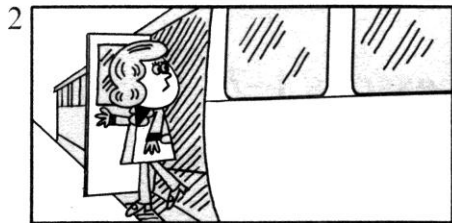


Lesson 1

Excúse me!



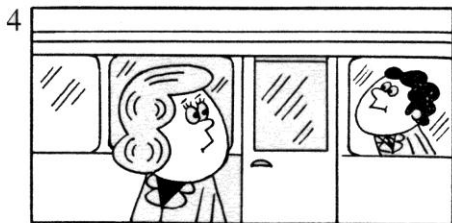
Yés?



Ís thís yóur hándbag?



Párdon?



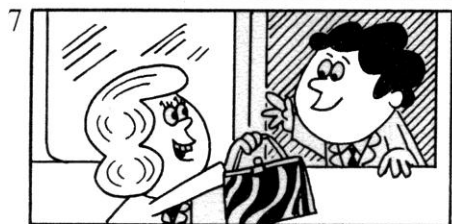
Ís thís yóur hándbag?



Yés, it ís.

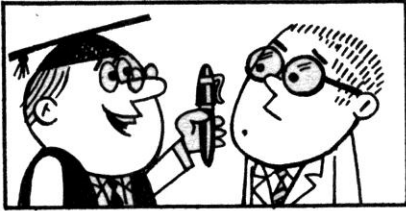


Thánk you véry múch.

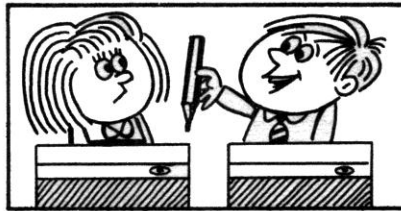


Lesson 2 Is this your . . . ?

1



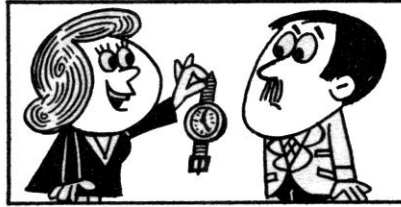
2



3



4



5



6



7



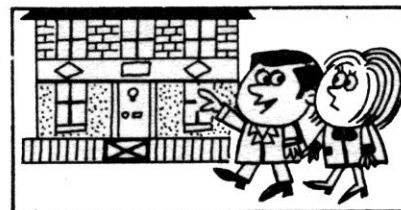
8



9



10



Exercise

Copy this:

Excuse me. Is this your handbag?
Yes it is. Thank you very much.

Lesson 3

My cóat and my umbrélla pléase.

Hére is my tícket.

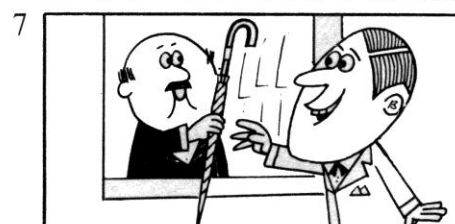
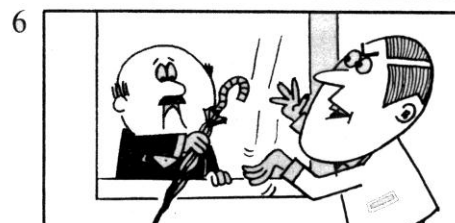
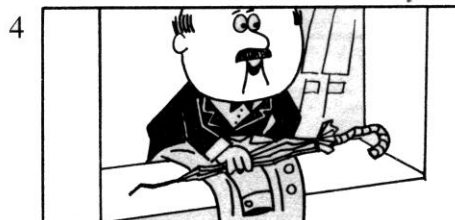
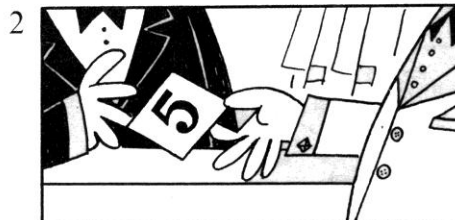
Thánk you, sír.
Númber five.

Hére is your umbrélla
and your cóat.

This is nót mý umbrélla.
Sórry, sír.

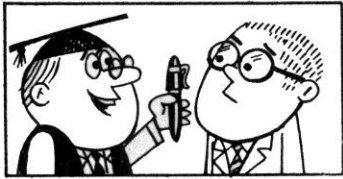
Is thís your umbrélla?
Nó, it isn't!

Is thís it?
Yés, it is.
Thánk you véry múch.



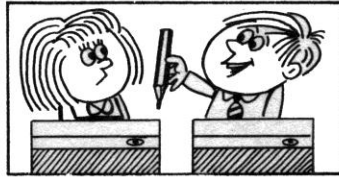
Lesson 4 Is this your . . . ?

1



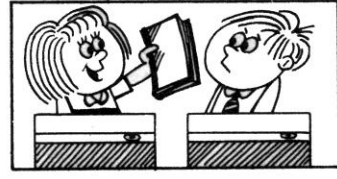
Is this your pen?

2



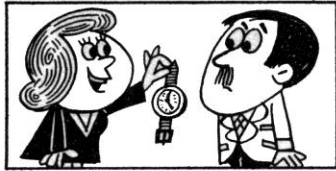
Is this your pencil?

3



Is this your book?

4



Is this your watch?

5



Is this your coat?

6



Is this your dress?

7



Is this your skirt?

8



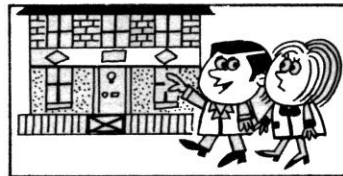
Is this your shirt?

9



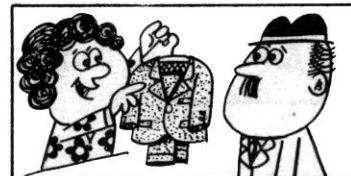
Is this your car?

10



Is this your house?

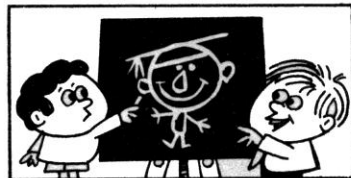
11



12



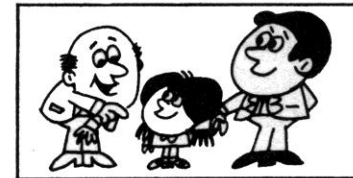
13



14



15



Exercise

Copy this:

*This is not my umbrella.
Sorry, sir
Is this your umbrella?
No it isn't!*

Lesson 5

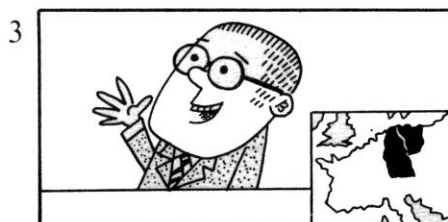
MR BLAKE: Góod mórning.
STUDENTS: Góod mórning, Mr Bláke.



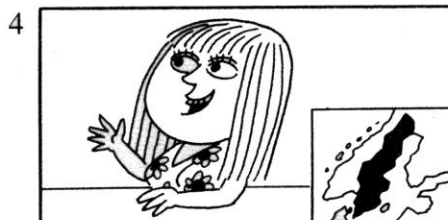
MR BLAKE: This is Miss Álice Dupónt.
Álice is a néw stúdent.
She is Frénch.



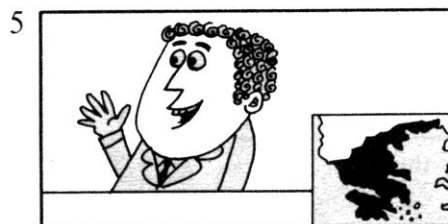
MR BLAKE: Álice, this is Háns.
He is Gérman.
HANS: Hów do you dó?



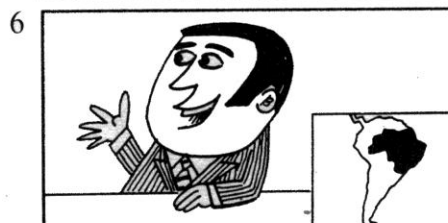
MR BLAKE: And this is Britt.
She is Swédish.
BRITT: Hów do you dó?



MR BLAKE: And this is Dimítiri.
He is Gréek.
DIMITRI: Hów do you dó?



MR BLAKE: And this is Pául.
He's Brazílian.
PAUL: Hów do you dó?



MR BLAKE: And this is Stélla.
She's Spánish.
STELLA: Hów do you dó?



Lesson 6 What make is it?

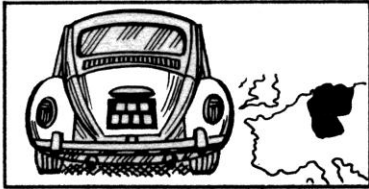
8



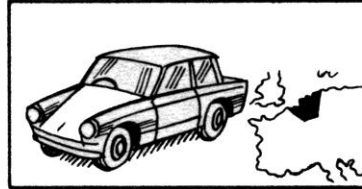
9



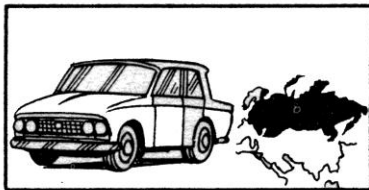
10



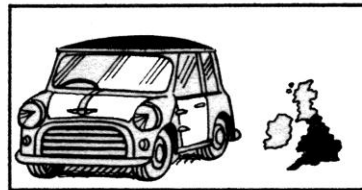
11



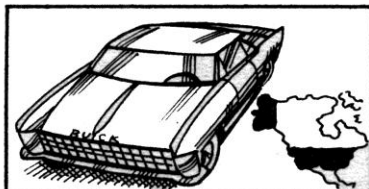
12



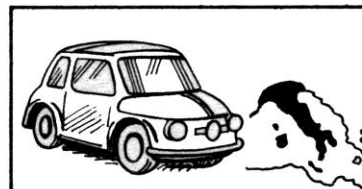
13



14



15



Exercise

Look at this:

Stella is a student. ---- isn't German. ---- is Spanish.
Stella is a student. She isn't German. She is Spanish.

Copy this. Put in: He, She or It.

Alice is a student. ---- isn't German. ---- is French.
This is her car. ---- is a French car.
Hans is a student. ---- isn't French. ---- is German.
This is his car. ---- is a German car.

Lesson 7

ROBERT: I am a new student.
Mý náme's Róbert.

ALICE: How do you do?
Mý náme's Álice.

ROBERT: Are you French?

ALICE: Yes, I am.

ALICE: Are you French, too?

ROBERT: No, I am not.

ALICE: What nationality are you?

ROBERT: I'm Italian.

ROBERT: Are you a teacher?

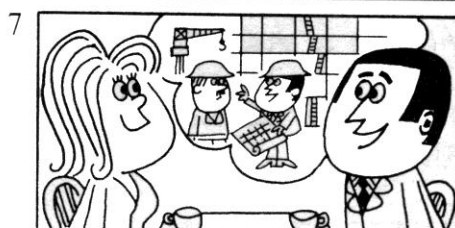
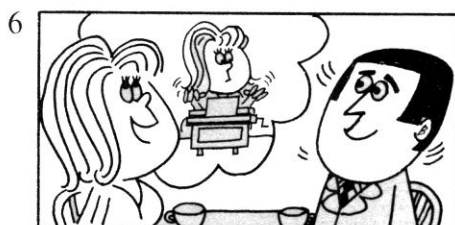
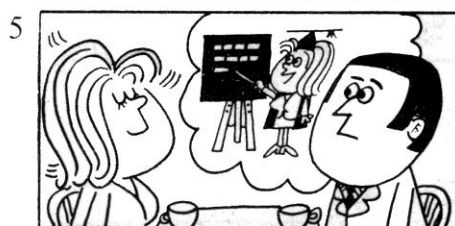
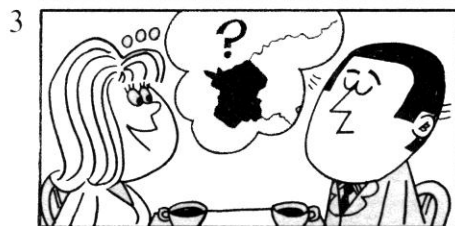
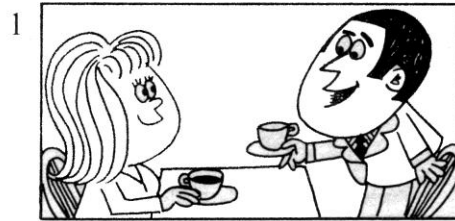
ALICE: No, I'm not.

ROBERT: What's your job?

ALICE: I'm a typist.

ALICE: What's your job?

ROBERT: I'm an engineer.



Lesson 8 What's your job?

11



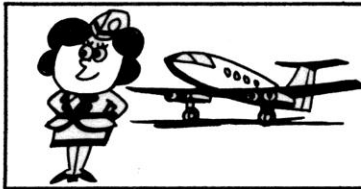
12



13



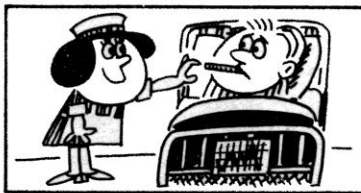
14



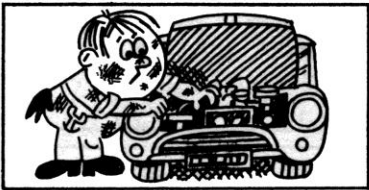
15



16



17



18



19



20



Exercise

Look at this:

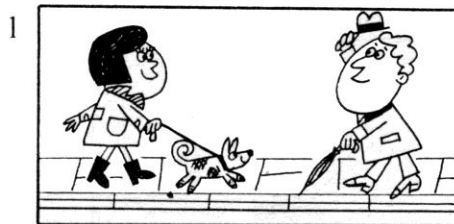
My name ---- Stella. I ---- Spanish.
My name is Stella. I am Spanish.

Copy this. Put in *am* or *is*.

My name ---- Robert. I ---- a student. I ---- Italian.
Alice ---- not Italian. She ---- French.
Mr Blake ---- my teacher. He ---- not French.

Lesson 9

MR FORD: Góod afternóon, Mrs Dávis.
MRS DAVIS: Góod afternóon, Mr Fórd.



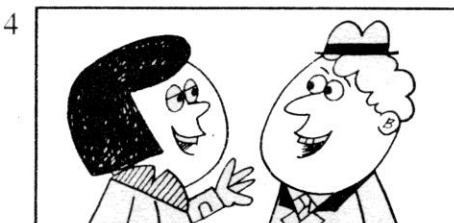
MR FORD: Hów are yóu todáy?
MRS DAVIS: I'm véry wéll, thánk you.
And yóu?



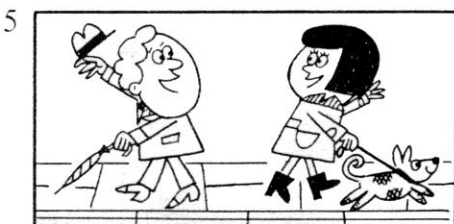
MR FORD: I'm fíne, thánks.



MR FORD: Hów is Mí Dávis?
MRS DAVIS: He's fíne, thánks.
Hów is Mírs Fórd?
MR FORD: She's véry wéll, tóo, Mrs Dávis.

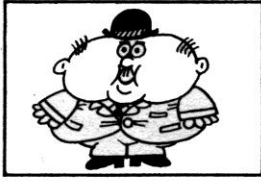


MR FORD: Góodbye, Mrs Dávis.
Nice to sée you.
MRS DAVIS: Nice to sée yóu, tóo, Mr Fórd.
Góodbye.



Lesson 10 Look at . . .

11



that man!

12



that woman!

13



that policeman!

14



that policewoman!

15



that mechanic!

16



that nurse!

17



Mr Ford!

18



Mrs Ford!

19



that milkman!

20



that air-hostess!

21



that barber!

22



that taxi-driver!

Exercise

Look at this:

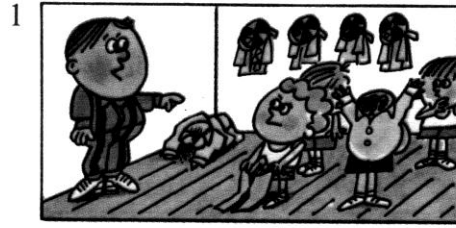
Robert isn't a teacher. ---- an engineer.
Robert isn't a teacher. He's an engineer.

Copy this. Put in He's, She's or It's.

Mr Blake isn't a student. ---- a teacher.
This isn't my umbrella. ---- your umbrella.
Alice isn't a teacher. ---- a typist.
Mr Ford isn't cold. ---- hot.
Stella isn't Brazilian. ---- Spanish.
This isn't a German car. ---- a Swedish car.

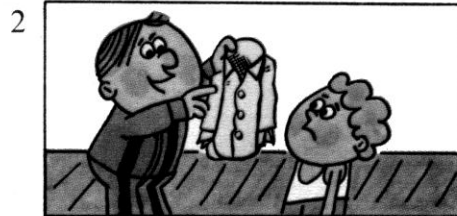
Lesson 11

TEACHER: Whóse shírt is thát?

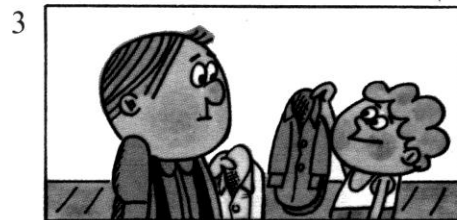


TEACHER: Is thís yóur shírt, Fránk?

FRANK: Nó, sír.
It's nót mý shírt.

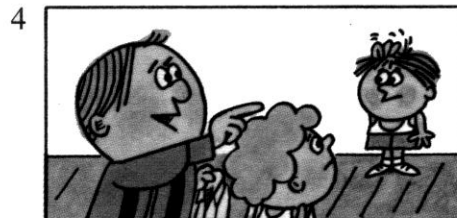


FRANK: Thís is mý shírt.
Mý shírt is blúe.



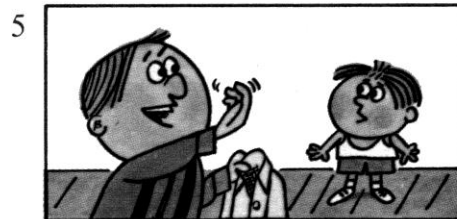
TEACHER: Is thís shírt Tím's?

FRANK: Perháps it is, sír.
Tím's shírt is whíte.



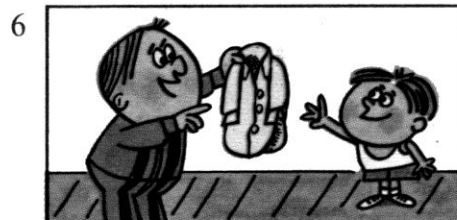
TEACHER: Tím!

TIM: Yés, sír?



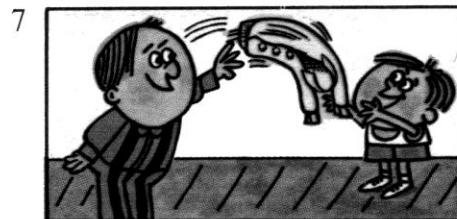
TEACHER: Is thís yóur shírt?

TIM: Yés, sír.



TEACHER: Hére you are.
Cáttch!

TIM: Thánk you, sír.



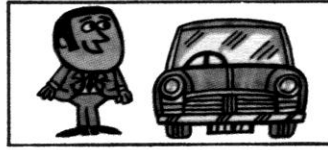
Lesson 12 Whose is this . . ? This is my/your/his/her . .
Whose is that . . ? That is my/your/his/her . .

22



handbag
It is Stella's.

23



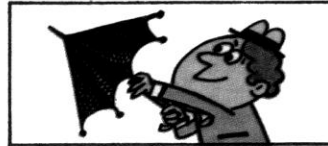
car
It is Paul's.

24



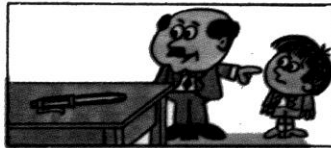
coat
It is Miss Dupont's.

25



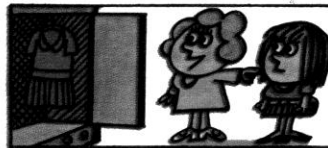
umbrella
It is Mr Ford's.

26



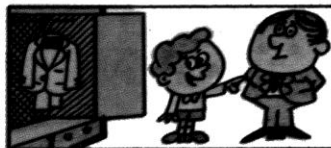
pen
It is my son's.

27



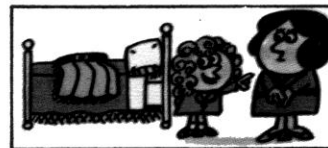
dress
It is my daughter's.

28



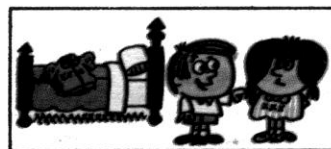
suit
It's my father's.

29



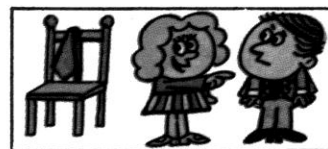
skirt
It's my mother's.

30



blouse
It's my sister's.

31



tie
It's my brother's.

Exercise

Look at this:

Hans is here. That is ---- car.
Hans is here. That is his car.

Copy this. Put in my, your, his or her.

Stella is here. That is ---- car.

Excuse me, Mr Ford. Is this ---- umbrella?

I am an air-hostess. ---- name is Britt.

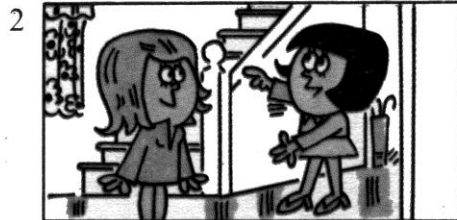
Paul is here, too. That is ---- coat

Lesson 13

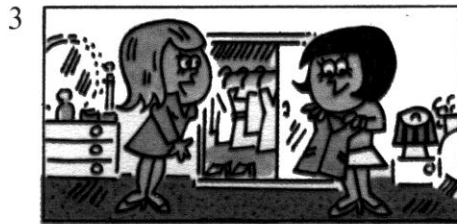
MRS BROWN: What colour's your new dress?
MRS WHITE: It's green.



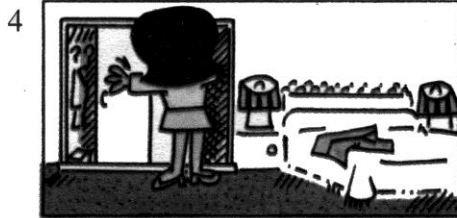
MRS WHITE: Come upstairs and see it.
MRS BROWN: Thank you.



MRS WHITE: Look!
Here it is!
MRS BROWN: That's a nice dress.
It's very smart.



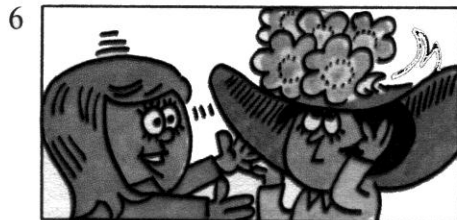
MRS WHITE: My hat's new, too.
MRS BROWN: What colour is it?



MRS WHITE: It's the same colour.
It's green, too.



MRS BROWN: That is a lovely hat!



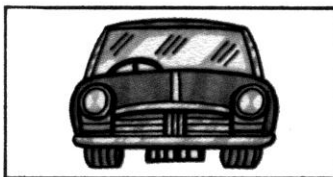
Lesson 14 What colour's your . . . ?

20



umbrella

30



car

40



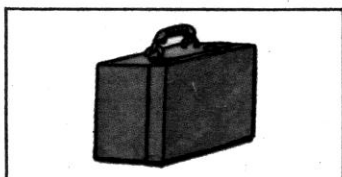
shirt

50



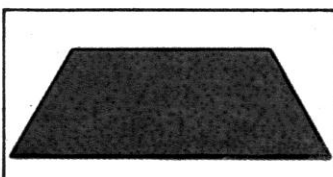
coat

60



case

70



carpet

80



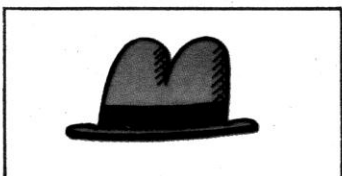
blouse

90



tie

100



hat

101



dog

Exercise

Look at this:

This is Stella. This is her handbag.
This is Stella's handbag.

Join in the same way:

This is Paul. This is his car.

This is Miss Dupont. This is her coat.

This is Mrs Davis. This is her dog.

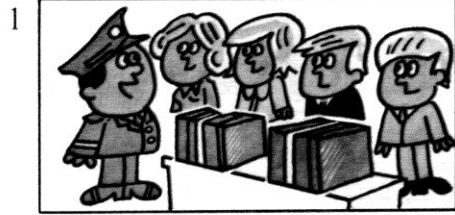
This is my father. This is his suit.

This is my daughter. This is her dress.

Lesson 15

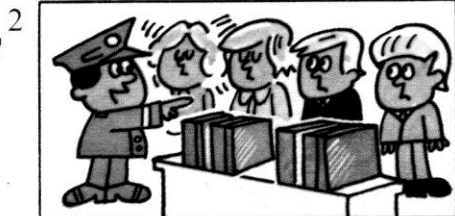
CUSTOMS OFFICER: *Áre you Swédish?*

GIRLS: *Nó, we are nó.
We are Dánish.*



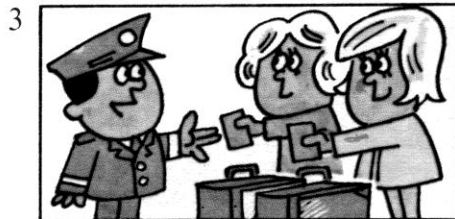
CUSTOMS OFFICER: *Áre your fríends Dánish, too?*

GIRLS: *Nó, they are nó.
They are Norwégian.*



CUSTOMS OFFICER: *Your pássports pléase.*

GIRLS: *Hére they áre.*

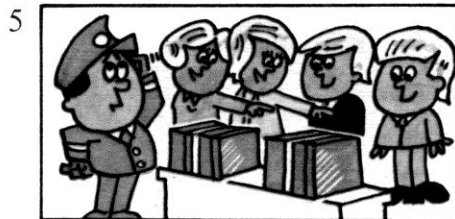


CUSTOMS OFFICER: *Áre thése yóur cáses?*

GIRLS: *Nó, they áren't.*



GIRLS: *Óur cáses are brówn.
Hére they áre.*



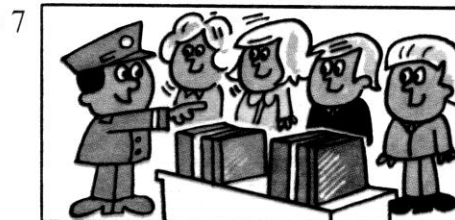
CUSTOMS OFFICER: *Áre you tóurists?*

GIRLS: *Yés, we áre.*



CUSTOMS OFFICER: *Áre your fríends tóurists too?*

GIRLS: *Yés, they áre.*



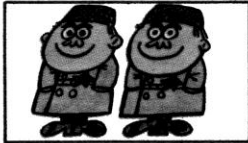
CUSTOMS OFFICER: *Thát's fíne.
Thánk you véry múch.*



Lesson 16

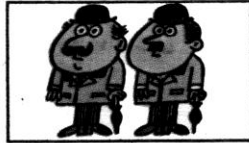
Are you . . .

20



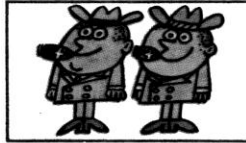
Russian?

30



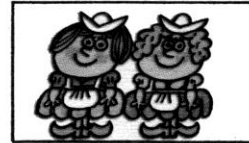
English?

40



American?

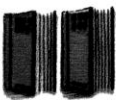
50



Dutch?

Are these your . . . ? What colour are your . . . ?

60



red books

70



white shirts

80



grey coats

90



yellow tickets

100



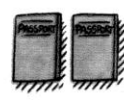
blue suits

101



black and grey hats

102



green passports

103



black umbrellas

104



white handbags

105



orange ties

106



brown and white dogs

107



blue pens

108



red cars

109



green dresses

110



yellow blouses

Exercise

Look at this:

It is . . . Swedish car.
She is . . . air-hostess.

*It is a Swedish car.
She is an air-hostess.*

Copy this. Put in *a* or *an*.

It is . . . English car.

It is . . . Russian car.

It is . . . Italian car.

It is . . . French car.

It is . . . American car.

Robert is not . . . teacher.

He is . . . engineer.

Lesson 17

MR JACKSON: C6me and m6et
our employ6ees, Mr R6ichards.

MR RICHARDS: Th6ank you, Mr J6ackson.

MR JACKSON: Th6is is Miss Gr6ey
and th6is is Miss T6aylor.

MR RICHARDS: H66w do you d66?

MR RICHARDS: Th66se girls are v66ry pr66etty.
Wh66t are their j66bs?

MR JACKSON: Th66y're t66ypists.

MR JACKSON: Th66is is M66r B66aker
and th66is is M66r Sh666rt.

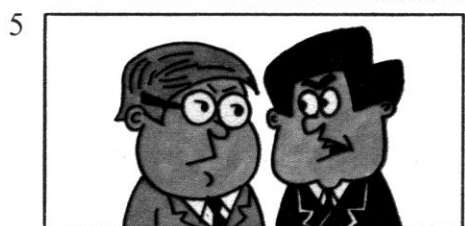
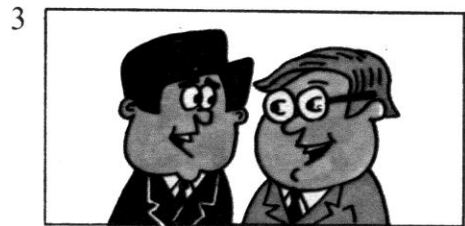
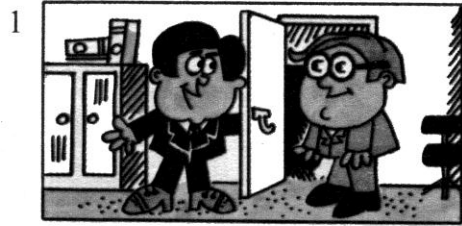
MR RICHARDS: H666w do you d666?

MR RICHARDS: Th66ey aren't v66ery b66usy!
Wh666t are their j666bs?

MR JACKSON: Th66ey're cl666rks.
Th66ey're v66ery l666azy.

MR RICHARDS: Wh6666o is th6666is y66666ung m66666an?

MR JACKSON: Th6666is is J66666im.
H66666e's our 666666office b66666666oy!



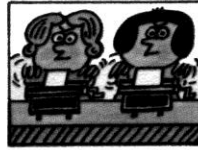
Lesson 18 What are their jobs?

100



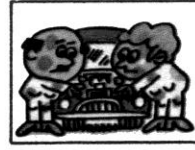
clerks

200



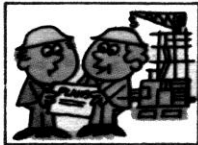
typists

300



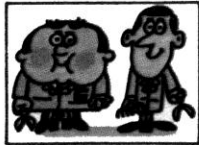
mechanics

400



engineers

500



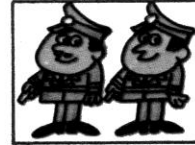
barbers

600



teachers

700



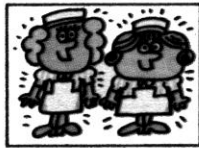
customs officers

800



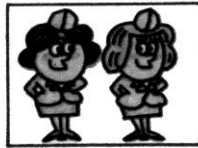
taxi-drivers

900



nurses

1000



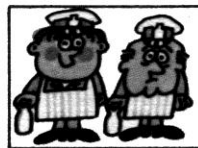
air-hostesses

1001



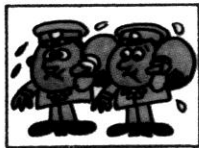
housewives

1002



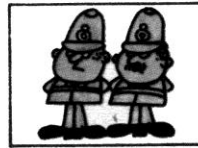
milkmen

1003



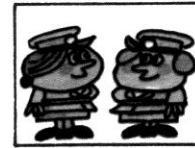
postmen

1004



policemen

1005



policewomen

Exercise

Look at this:

Those men are lazy. . . . are clerks.
Those men are lazy. They are clerks.

Copy this. Put in *He, She, We or They*.

That man is tall. . . . is a policeman.

Those girls are busy. . . . are typists.

Our names are Britt and Inge. . . . are Swedish.

Look at our office boy. . . . is very busy.

Look at Miss Grey. . . . is very pretty.

Mr Baker and Mr Short are employees. . . . are clerks.

Lesson 19

MOTHER: What's the matter, children?
GIRL: We're tired . . .
BOY: . . . and thirsty, mum.

MOTHER: Sit down here.

MOTHER: Are you all right now?
BOY: No, we aren't.

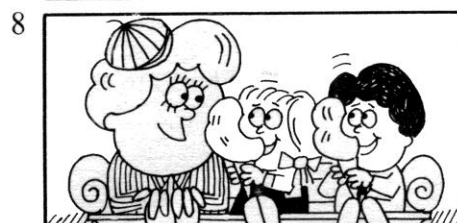
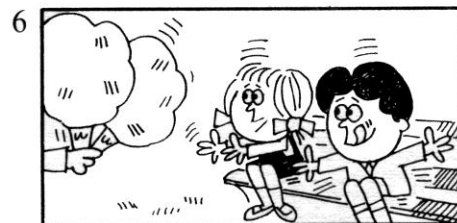
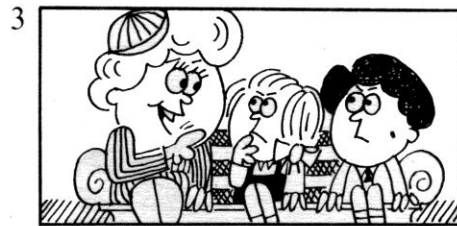
MOTHER: Look!
There's an ice-cream man.

MOTHER: Two ice-creams please.

MOTHER: Here you are, children.
CHILDREN: Thanks, mum.

GIRL: These ice-creams are nice.

MOTHER: Are you all right now?
CHILDREN: Yes, we are, thank you!



Lesson 20 Look at them!

105



They're clean.

106



They're dirty.

217



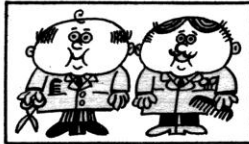
They're hot.

218



They're cold.

321



They're fat.

322



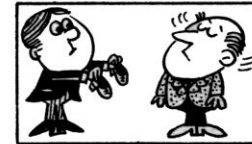
They're thin.

433



They're big.

434



They're small.

545



They're open.

546



They're shut.

657



They're light.

658



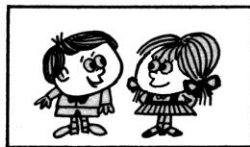
They're heavy.

769



They're old.

770



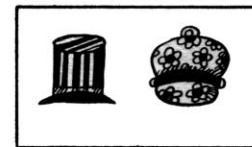
They're young.

881



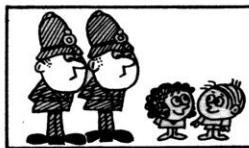
They're old.

882



They're new.

998



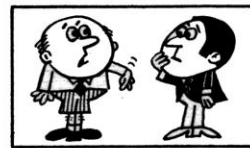
They're short.

999



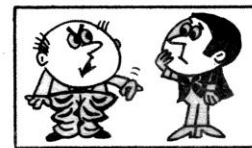
They're tall.

1000



They're short.

1001



They're long.

Exercise

Look at this:

Those children . . . thirsty.
Those children are thirsty.

Copy this. Put in

Those children . . . tired.

Their mother . . . tired, too.

That ice-cream man . . . very busy.

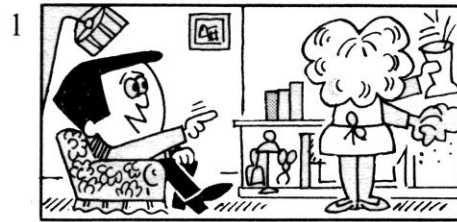
His ice-creams . . . very nice.

What's the matter, children? We . . . thirsty.

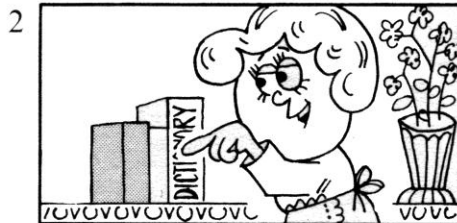
What's the matter, Tim? I . . . tired.

Lesson 21

MAN: Gíve me a bók pléase, Jáne.



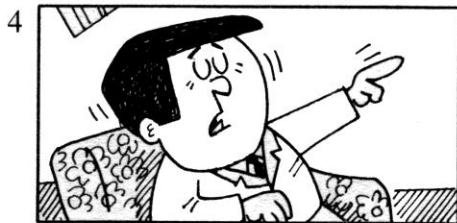
WOMAN: Which bók?



WOMAN: This one?



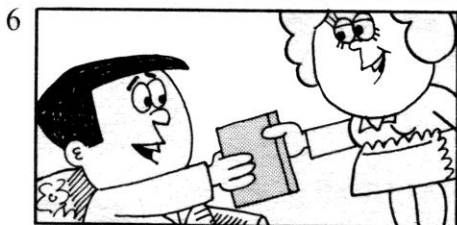
MAN: Nó, nó't thát one.
The réd one.



WOMAN: This one?
MAN: Yés, pléase.



WOMAN: Hére you áre.
MAN: Thánk you.



Lesson 22 Give me/him/her/us/them a . . . Which one?

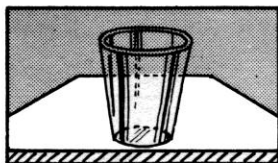
1001



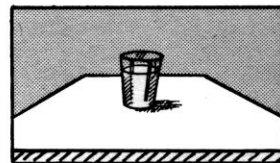
1002



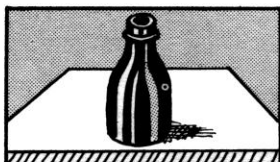
1003



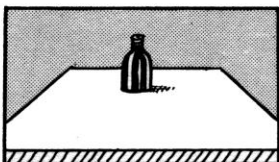
1004



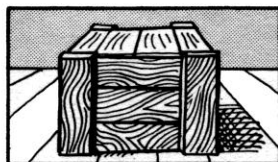
1005



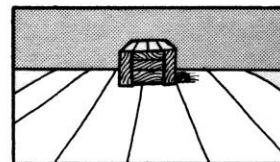
1006



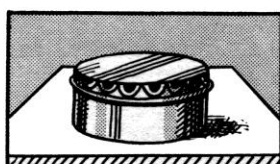
1007



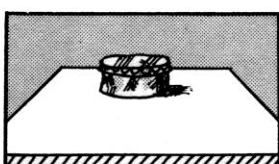
1008



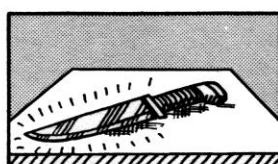
1009



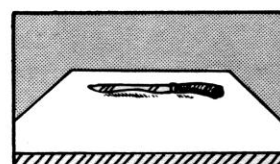
1010



1011



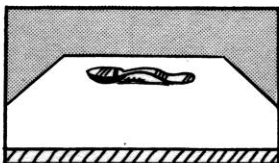
1012



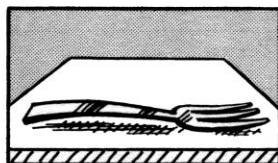
1013



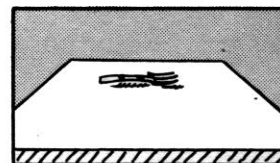
1014



1015



1016



Exercise

Look at this:

Is this Tim's shirt? No, it's not. . . . shirt is white.
Is this Tim's shirt? No, it's not. His shirt is white.

Copy this. Put in *His, Her, Our* or *Their*

Is this Miss Grey's coat? No, it's not. . . . coat is grey.

Are these your pens? No, they're not. . . . pens are blue.

Is this Mr Jackson's hat? No, it's not. . . . hat is black.

Are these the children's books? No, they're not. . . . books are red.

Is this Mrs Davis's dog? No, it's not. . . . dog is brown and white.

Is this your father's tie? No, it's not. . . . tie is orange.

Lesson 23

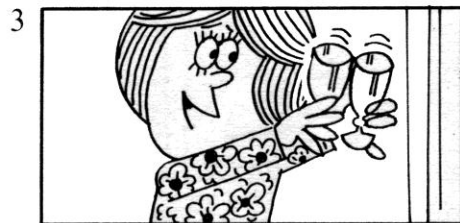
MAN: Gíve me some glásses pléase Jáne.



WOMAN: Which glásses?



WOMAN: Thése glásses?

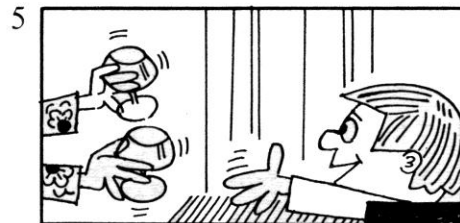


MAN: Nó, nó't thóse.
The ónes on the shélf.



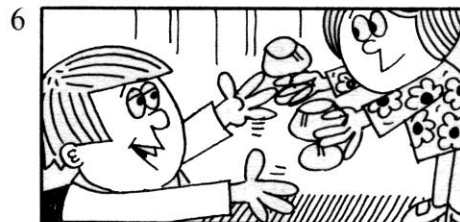
WOMAN: Thése?

MAN: Yés, pléase.



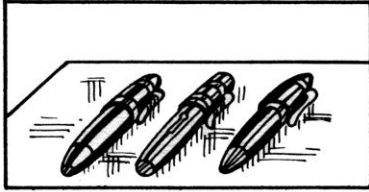
WOMAN: Hére you áre.

MAN: Thánks.

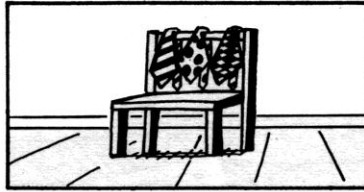


Lesson 24 Give me/him/her/us/them some . . . Which ones?

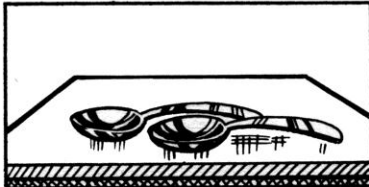
1117



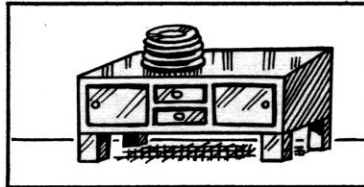
1218



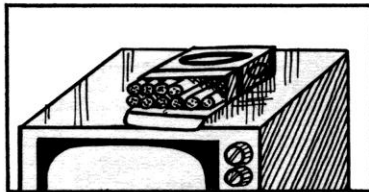
1319



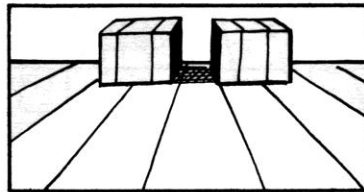
1420



1521



1622



1723



1824



1925



2000



Exercise

Look at this:

Give Tim this shirt. Give . . . this one, too.
Give Tim this shirt. Give him this one, too.

Copy this. Put in me, him, her, us, or them.

Give Jane this watch. Give . . . this one, too.

Give the children these ice-creams. Give . . . these ones, too.

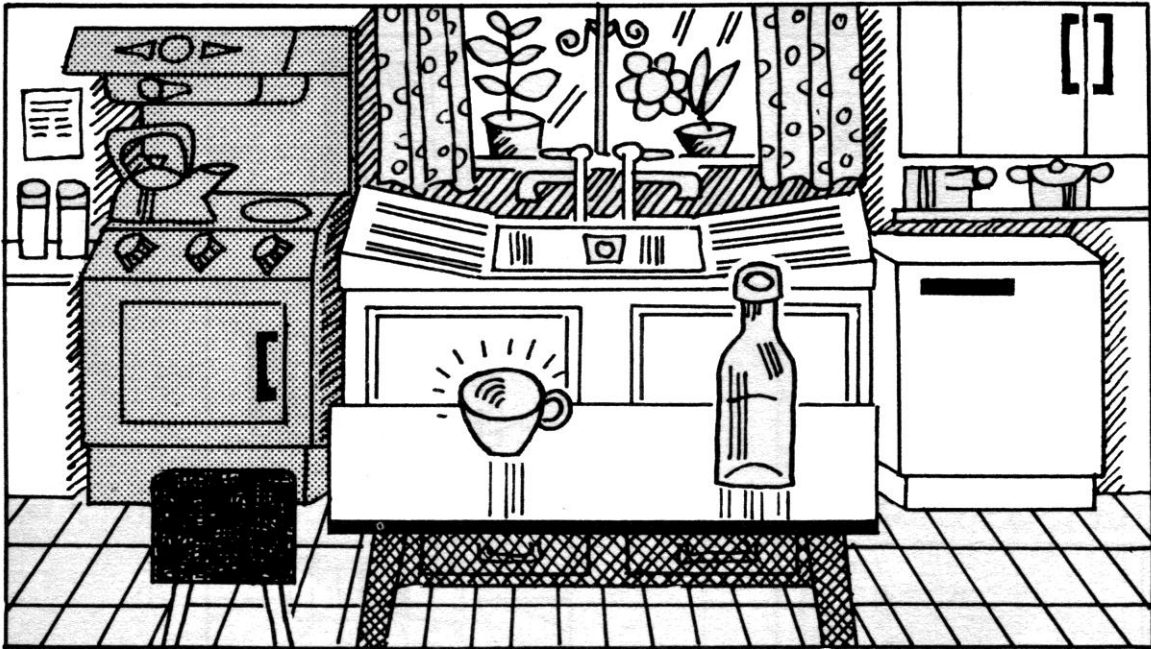
Give Tom this book. Give . . . this one, too.

That is my passport. Give . . . my passport please.

That is my coat. Give . . . my coat please.

Those are our umbrellas. Give . . . our umbrellas please.

Lesson 25



Mrs Smith's kitchen is small.
There is a refrigerator in the kitchen.
The refrigerator is white.
It is on the right.
There is an electric cooker in the kitchen.
The cooker is blue.
It is on the left.
There is a table
in the middle of the room.
There is a bottle on the table.
The bottle is empty.
There is a cup on the table, too.
The cup is clean.

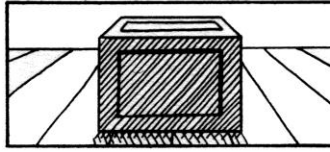
Lesson 26 Where is it?

3000



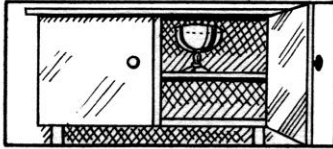
There is a cup on the table.
The cup is clean.

4000



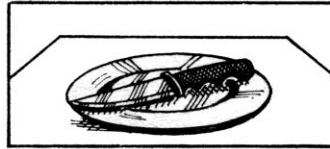
There is a box on the floor.
The box is large.

5000



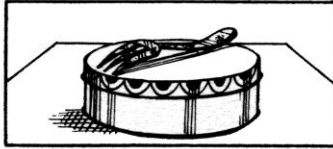
There is a glass in the
sideboard.
The glass is empty.

6000



There is a knife on the plate.
The knife is sharp.

7000



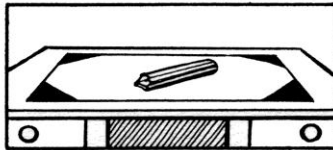
There is a fork on the tin.
The fork is dirty.

8000



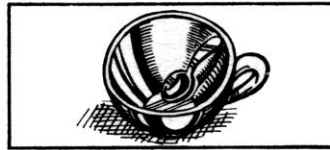
There is a bottle in the
refrigerator.
The bottle is full.

9000



There is a pencil on the desk.
The pencil is blunt.

10,000



There is a spoon in the cup.
The spoon is small.

Exercise

Look at this:

Give me . . . book. Which book? . . . book on the table.
Give me a book. Which book? The book on the table.

Copy these. Put in a or the.

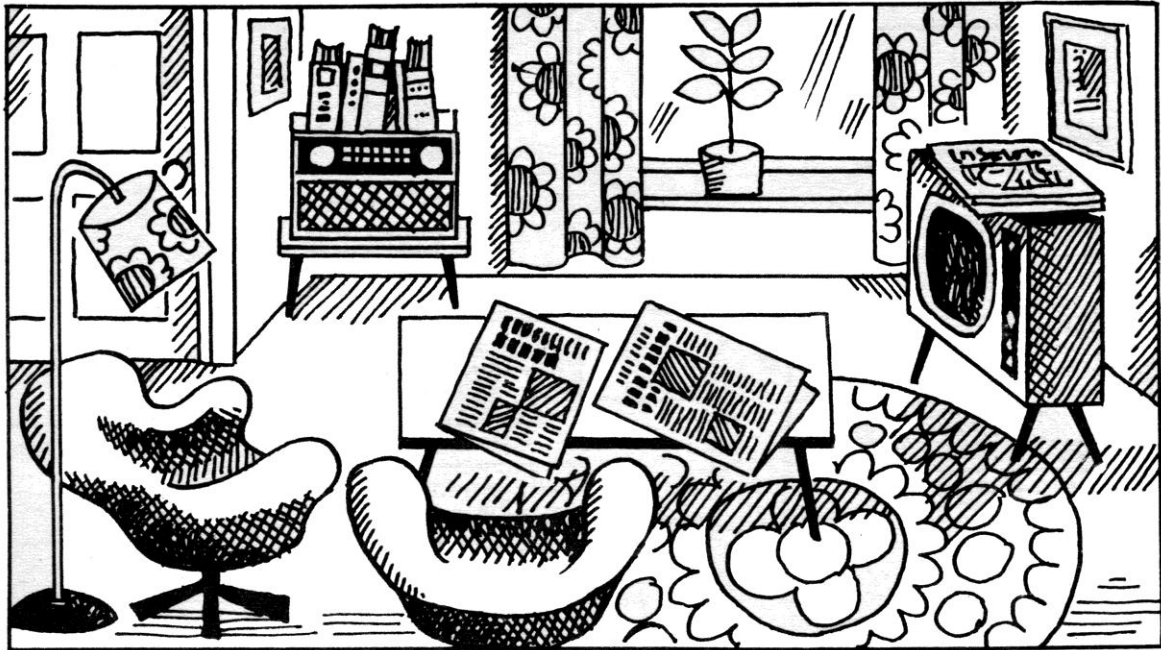
Give me . . . glass. Which glass? . . . empty one.

Give me some cups. Which cups? . . . cups on the table.

Is there . . . book on . . . table? Yes, there is. Is . . . book red?

Is there . . . knife in that box? Yes, there is. Is . . . knife sharp?

Lesson 27



Mrs Smith's living-room is large.
There is a television in the room.
The television is near the window.
There are some magazines on the television.
There is a table in the room.
There are some newspapers on the table.
There are some armchairs in the room.
The armchairs are near the table.
There is a radio in the room.
The radio is near the door.
There are some books on the radio.
There are some pictures in the room.
The pictures are on the wall.

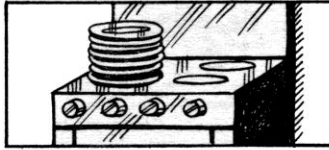
Lesson 28 Where are they?

1120



There are some cigarettes on the dressing-table.
They are near that box.

2230



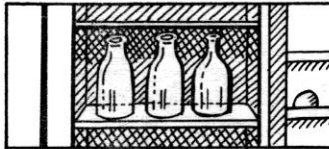
There are some plates on the cooker.
They are clean.

3340



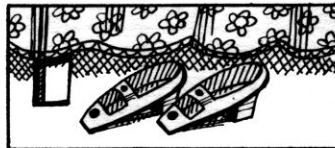
There are some trousers near the door.
They are on that chair.

4450



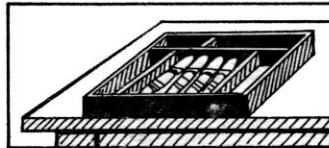
There are some bottles in the refrigerator.
They are empty.

5560



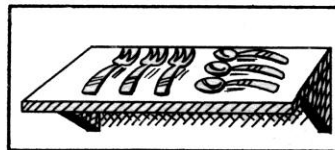
There are some shoes on the floor.
They're near the bed.

6670



There are some knives on the table.
They're in that box.

7780



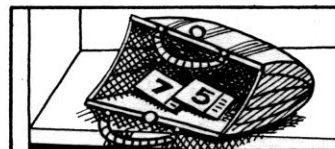
There are some forks on the shelf.
They're near those spoons.

8890



There are some bottles on the sideboard.
They're near those tins.

9999



There are some tickets on the shelf.
They're in that handbag.

10,001



There are some glasses on the radio.
They're near those bottles.

Exercise

Look at these:

a book – some books; a man – some men; a housewife – some housewives.

Now look at this:

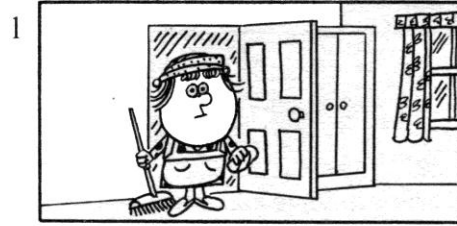
There is a book on the desk. There are some books on the desk.

Copy these and change in the same way:
There is a pencil on the desk.
There is a knife near that tin.

There is a policeman in the kitchen.
There is a newspaper in the living-room.
There is a typist in the office.

Lesson 29

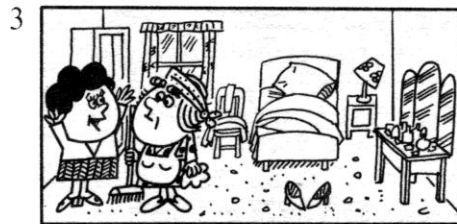
MRS JONES: C6me in, B6ssie.



MRS JONES: Sh6t the d6or pl6ase.



MRS JONES: This b6droom's v6ry untidy.
BESSIE: Wh6t must I d6o, Mrs J6nes?



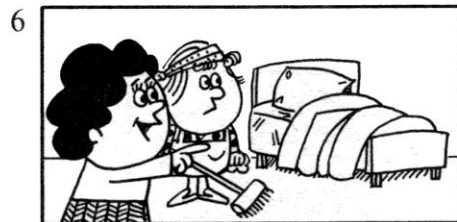
MRS JONES: 6pen the w6indow
and 6ir the r6om.



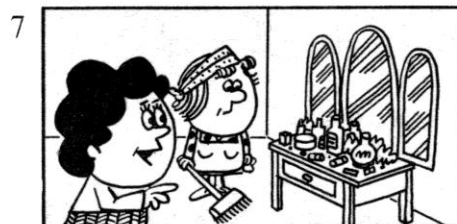
MRS JONES: Then p6t th6se cl6thes
in the w6ardrobe.



MRS JONES: Then m6ke the b6d.














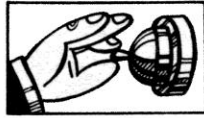


















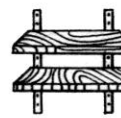












MRS JONES: D6st the dr6ssing-t6ble.



MRS JONES: Then sw6ep the fl66r.



Lesson 30 What must I do?

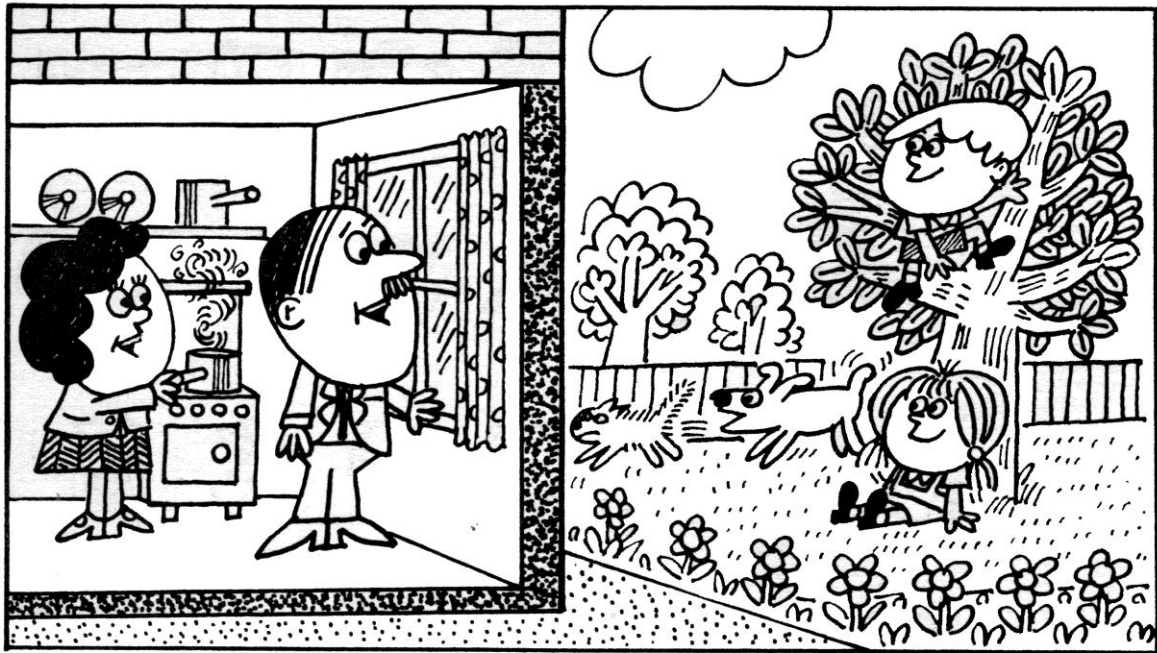
Open Shut your		1 	2 	3 	4 		
	Put on Take off your		5 	6 	7 	8 	9 
Turn on Turn off the			11 	12 	13 	14 	15 
	Sweep the		16 	17 	18 	19 	
Clean the			20 	21 	22 	23 	
	Dust the		24 	25 	26 		
Empty the			27 	28 	29 	30 	
	Read this		31 	32 	33 		
Sharpen these			34 	35 			

Look at this:

The cup isn't empty. *Empty it!*

Change in the same way:
 The window isn't clean.
 The door isn't shut.
 The wardrobe isn't open.

Lesson 31



JEAN: Whère's Sálly, Jáck?

JACK: She's ín the gárden, Jéan.

JEAN: Whát is she dóing?

JACK: She's sítting under the trée.

JEAN: Is Tím in the gárden, tóo?

JACK: Yés, he ís.

He's clímbing the trée.

JEAN: I bég your párdon?

Whó is clímbing the trée?

JACK: Tím is.

JEAN: Whát abóut the dóg?

JACK: The dóg's in the gárden, tóo.

It's rúnning acróss the gráss.

It's rúnning áfter a cát.

Lesson 32 What is he/she/it doing?

20,000



Miss Grey is typing a letter.

30,000



She is emptying a basket.

40,000



Mr Richards is opening the window.

50,000



My mother is making the bed.

60,000



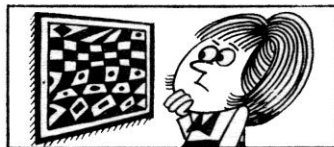
Sally is shutting the door.

70,000



It is eating a bone.

80,000



My sister is looking at a picture.

90,000



Jack is reading a magazine.

100,000



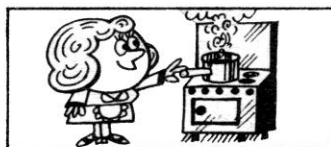
He is cleaning his teeth.

200,000



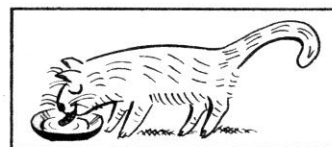
She is dusting the dressing-table.

300,000



Mrs Ford is cooking a meal.

400,000



The cat is drinking its milk.

500,000



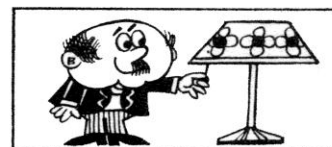
Bessie is sweeping the floor.

600,000



Tim is sharpening a pencil.

700,000



He is turning on the light.

800,000



The girl is turning off the tap.

900,000



The boy is putting on his shirt.

1,000,000



Mrs Jones is taking off her coat.

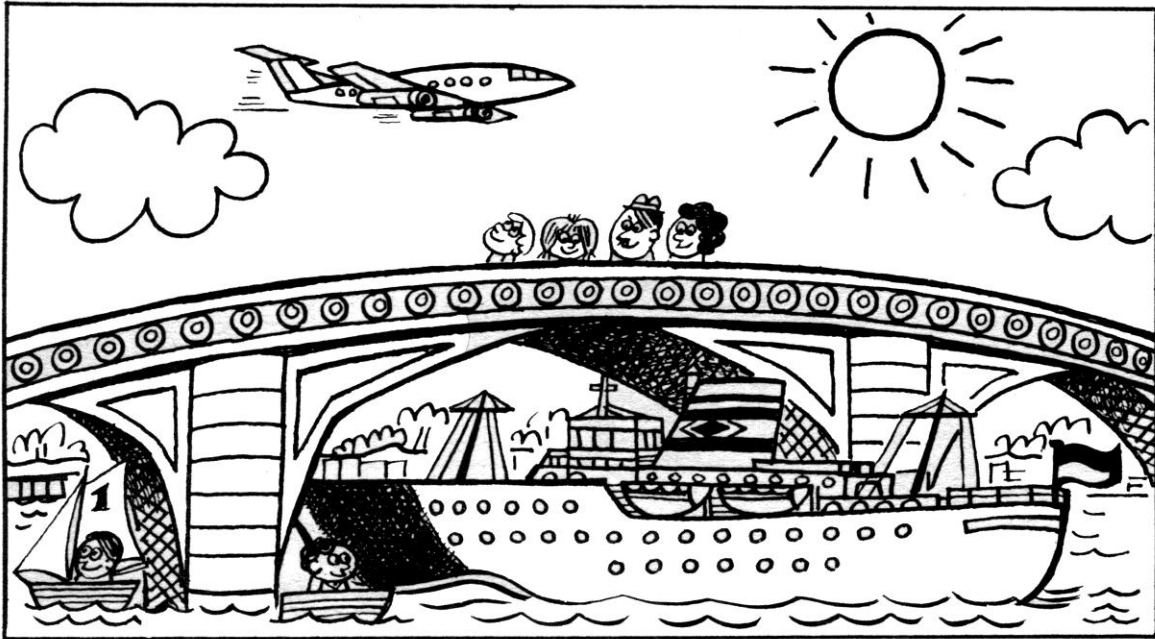
Exercise Look at this:
Do these in the same way:

Sweep the floor! She *is* sweeping it.

Open the window! He . . .
Sharpen this pencil! She . . .
Dust the sideboard! She . . .

Empty the basket! She . . .
Look at the picture! He . . .

Lesson 33



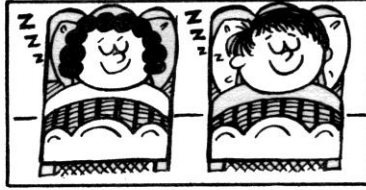
It is a fine dáy todáy.
There are some clóuds in the ský,
but the sún is shíning.
Mí Jónes is with his fá mily.
They are wálking óver the brídge.
There are some bóats on the ríver.
Mí Jónes and his wífe are lóoking at them.
Sálly is lóoking at a bíg shíp.
The shíp is góing únder the brídge.
Tím is lóoking at an áeropláne.
The áeropláne is flýing óver the ríver.

Lesson 34 What are they doing?

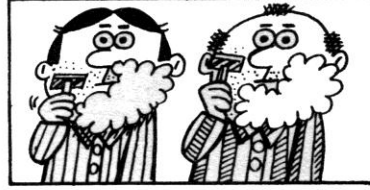
220,231



331,342



442,453



553,564



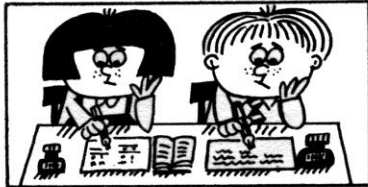
664,675



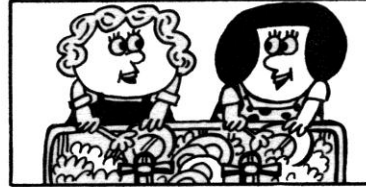
775,786



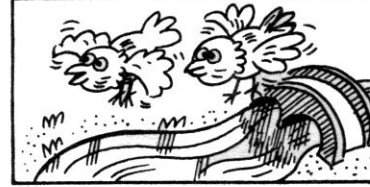
886,897



997,998



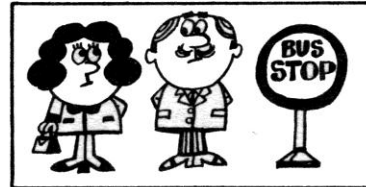
1,000,001



1,100,000



1,500,000



2,000,000



Exercise

Look at this:

take – taking

Take . . . He is *taking* his book.

Do these in the same way:

Type . . . She is . . . a letter.

Make . . . She is . . . the bed.

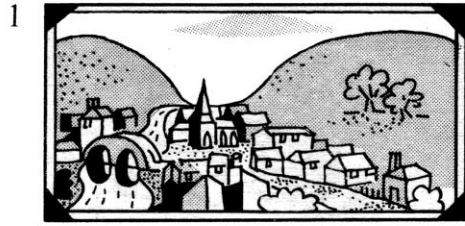
Come . . . He is . . .

Shine . . . The sun is . . .

Give . . . He is . . . me some magazines.

Lesson 35

This is a phótograph of our vllage.
Óur vllage is in a vllley.
It is betwén twó hills.
The vllage is on a ríver.



Hére is anóther phótograph of the vllage.
My wífe and Í are wáking
alóng the bánk of the ríver.
We are on the léft.
There is a bóy in the wáter.
He is swímming acróss the ríver.



Hére is anóther phótograph.
This is the schóol búilding.
It is beside a párk.
The párk is on the ríght.
Some chíldren are cóming óut of the búilding.
Sóme of them are góing into the párk.



Lesson 36 Where . . . ?



Exercise

Look at this:

put – putting

Put . . . He is *putting* on his coat.

Do these in the same way:

Swim . . . He is . . . across the river.

Sit . . . She is . . . on the grass.

Run . . . The cat is . . . along the wall.

Lesson 37

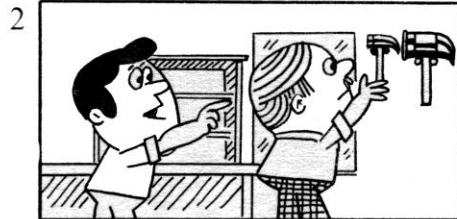
FRED: Yóu're wórking hárd, Géorge.
Whát are you dóing?

GEORGE: I'm máking a bóok-cáse.



GEORGE: Gíve me thát hámmer pléase, Fréd.

FRED: Whích hámmer?
Thís óne?



GEORGE: Nó, nó't thát óne.
The bíg óne.



FRED: Hére you áre.
GEORGE: Thánks, Fréd.



FRED: Whát are you góing to dó nów, Géorge?

GEORGE: I'm góing to páint it.



FRED: Whát cólour
are you góing to páint it?

GEORGE: I'm góing to páint it pink.

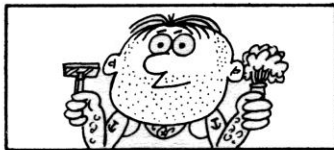
FRED: Pínk!

GEORGE: Thís bóok-cáse isn't for mé.
It's for my dáughter, Súsán.
Pínk's her fávourite cólour.



Lesson 38 What are you going to do? What are you doing now?

one



I am going to shave.

two



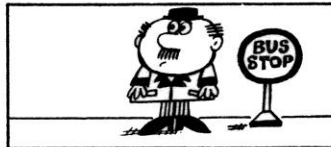
Now I am shaving.

three



I'm going to wait for a bus.

four



Now I'm waiting for a bus.

five



We are going to do our homework.

six



Now we are doing our homework.

seven



I'm going to paint this book-case.

eight



Now I'm painting this book-case.

nine



We're going to listen to the radio.

ten



Now we're listening to the radio.

eleven



I'm going to wash the dishes.

twelve



Now I'm washing the dishes.

Exercise

Look at this:

What . . . you doing?
What are you doing?

We . . . reading.
We are reading.

Copy this. Put in am, is or are.

What . . . you doing? We . . . reading.

What . . . they doing? They . . . doing their homework.

What . . . he doing? He . . . working hard.

What . . . you doing? I . . . washing the dishes.

Lesson 39

JOHN: What are you going to do with that vase, Mary?

MARY: I'm going to put it on the radio, John.

JOHN: Don't do that. Give it to me.

MARY: What are you going to do with it?

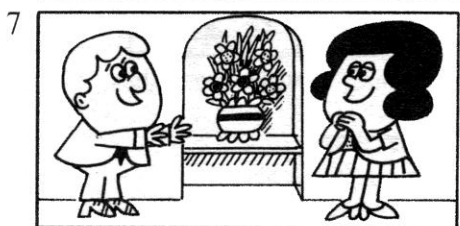
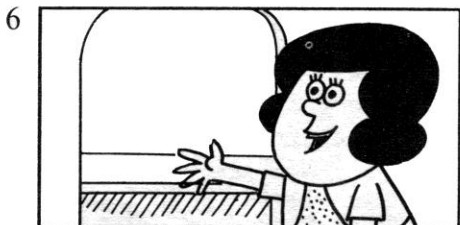
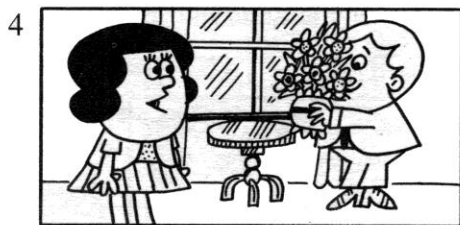
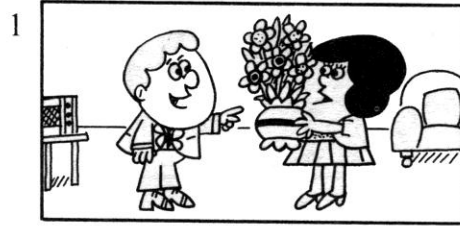
JOHN: I'm going to put it here, in front of the window.

MARY: Be careful! Don't drop it!

MARY: Don't put it there, John. Put it here, on this shelf.

JOHN: There we are! It's a lovely vase.

MARY: Those flowers are lovely, too.



Lesson 40 What are you going to do? I'm going to . . .

13 thirteen



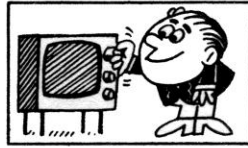
put it . . . !

14 fourteen



take it . . . !

15 fifteen



turn it . . . !

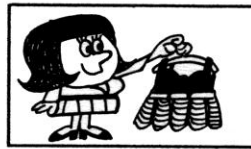
16 sixteen



turn it . . . !

What are you going to do with that/those . . . I'm going to give/show/send/take . . .

17 seventeen



to my daughter

18 eighteen



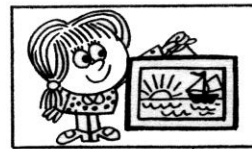
to my grandmother

19 nineteen



to my father

20 twenty



to my mother

30 thirty



to the children

40 forty



to my wife

50 fifty



to my grandfather

60 sixty



to my sister

Exercise

Look at this:

Give me that vase. Give that vase to me.

Change these in the same way:

Send George that letter. . .

Take her those flowers. . .

Show me that picture. . .

Give Mrs Jones these books. . .

Give the children these ice-creams. . .

Lesson 41

JOHN: Ís that bag héavy, Máry?

MARY: Nót véry.

JOHN: Hére!

Pút it on this cháir.

What's ín it?

MARY: A píece of chéese.

A lóaf of bréad.

A bár of sóap.

A bár of chócolate.

A bóttle of mílk.

A póund of súgar.

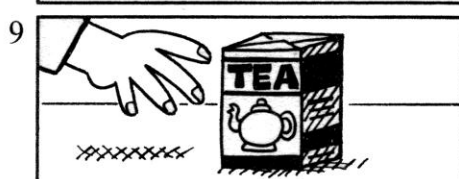
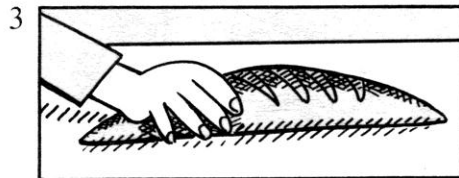
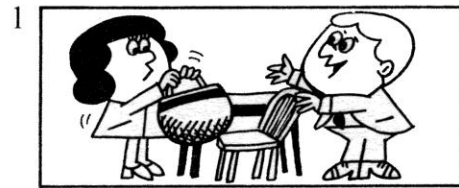
Hálf a póund of cóffee.

A quártter of a póund of téa.

And a tín of tobácco.

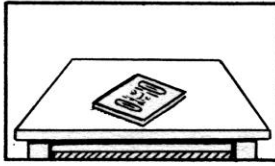
JOHN: Ís that tín of tobácco for mé?

MARY: Wéll, it's cértainly nót for mé!

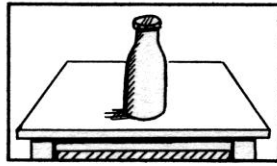


Lesson 42 Is there a . . . in/on that . . . ? Is there any . . . in/on that . . . ?

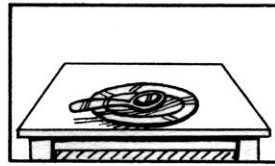
thirteen



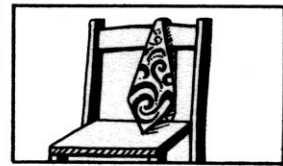
fourteen



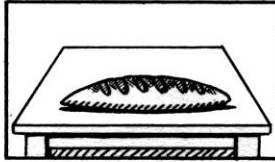
fifteen



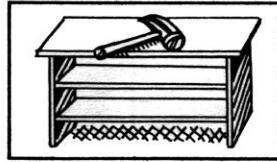
sixteen



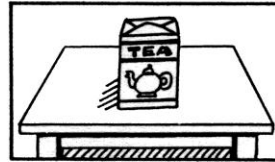
seventeen



eighteen



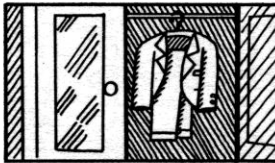
nineteen



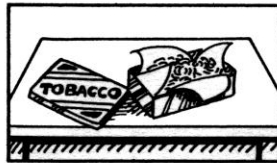
twenty



thirty



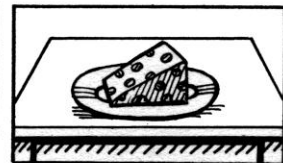
forty



fifty

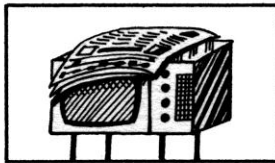


sixty



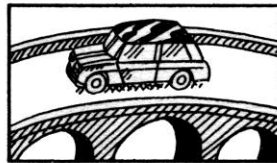
70

seventy



80

eighty



90

ninety



100

a hundred



Exercise

Look at these:

There's *a* photograph on the desk.
Is there *any* milk in the bottle?
There isn't *any* milk in the bottle.
There's *some* milk in that cup.

Copy this. Put in *a*, *any* or *some*.

Is there . . . bread in the kitchen?

There's . . . loaf on the table.

There's . . . coffee on the table, too.

There isn't . . . chocolate on the table.

There's . . . spoon on that dish.

Is there . . . soap on the dressing-table?

Lesson 43

MARY: CÁN you máke the téa, Jóhn?

JOHN: Yés, of cóurse, I cán, Máry.

JOHN: Ís there ány wáter in this kÉttle?

MARY: Yés, there ís.

JOHN: Whére's the téa, déar?

MARY: It's óver thére,
behind the téa-pot.

MARY: CÁN you sée it?

JOHN: I can sée the téa-pot,
but I cán't see the téa.

MARY: Thére it ís!

It's in frónt of you!

JOHN: Áh yés, I can sée it nów.

JOHN: Whére are the téa-cups?

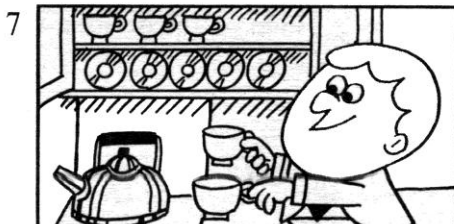
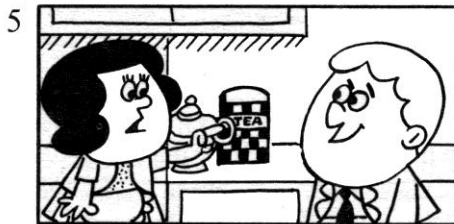
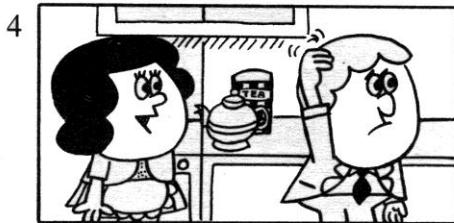
MARY: There are sóme in the cúpboard.

MARY: CÁN you fínd them?

JOHN: Yés. Hére they áre.

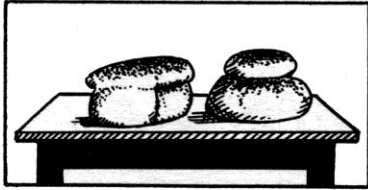
MARY: Húrry up, Jóhn!

The kÉttle's bóiling!

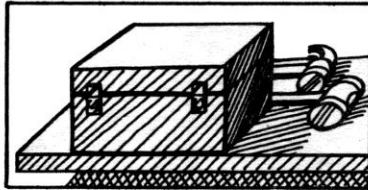


Lesson 44 Are there any . . . ? Is there any . . . ?

seventy



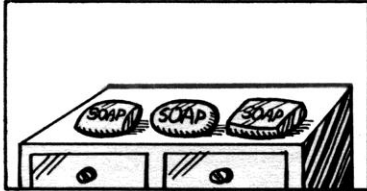
eighty



ninety



a hundred



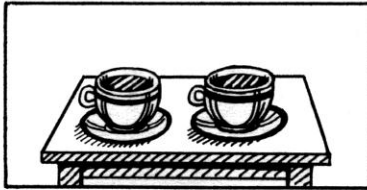
two hundred



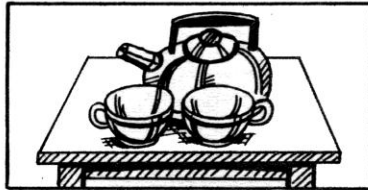
three hundred



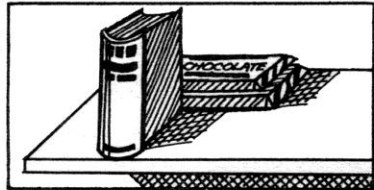
four hundred



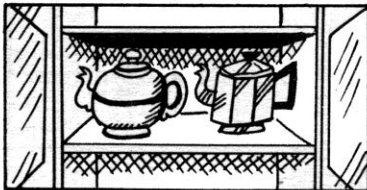
five hundred



six hundred



seven hundred



eight hundred



nine hundred



Exercise

Look at these:

glass – glasses; book – books; housewife – housewives.

Now look at this:

I can see some cups, but I can't see any . . . (glass).
I can see some cups, but I can't see any glasses.

Do these in the same way:

I can see some spoons, but I can't see any . . . (knife).

I can see some hammers, but I can't see any . . . (box).

I can see some coffee, but I can't see any . . . (loaf) of bread.

I can see some cupboards, but I can't see any . . . (shelf).

I can see Mr Jones and Mr Brown, but I can't see their . . . (wife).

I can see some cups, but I can't see any . . . (dish).

I can see some cars, but I can't see any . . . (bus).

Lesson 45

THE BOSS: Cán you cóme hére a mínute
pléase, Bób?

BOB: Yés, sír?

THE BOSS: Whére's Miss Jónes?

BOB: She's néxt dóor.
She's ín her óffice, sír.

THE BOSS: Cán she týpe
thís létter for me?
Ásk her pléase.

BOB: Yés, sír.

BOB: Cán you týpe thís létter
for the bóss pléase, Miss Jónes?

MISS JONES: Yés, of cóurse, I cán.

BOB: Hére you áre.

MISS JONES: Thánk you, Bób.

MISS JONES: Bób!

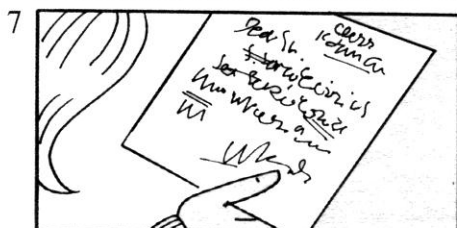
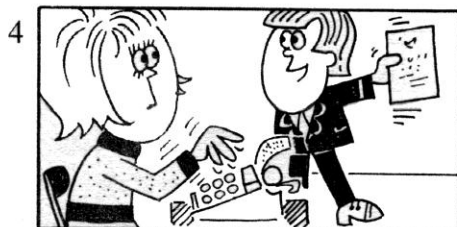
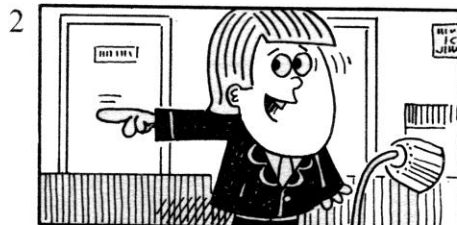
BOB: Yés?

Whát's the mátter?

MISS JONES: I cán't týpe thís létter.

MISS JONES: I cán't réad it!

The bóss's hándwritíng is térríble!



Lesson 46 Can you . . . ?

1000
a thousand



I can put my hat on,
but I can't put my coat on.

5000
five thousand



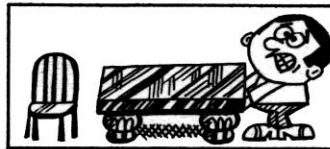
I can see that aeroplane,
but I can't see a bird.

10,000
ten thousand



I can paint this book-case,
but I can't paint this room.

100,000
a hundred thousand



I can lift that chair,
but I can't lift this table.

210,000
two hundred and ten thousand



I can read this book,
but I can't read that magazine.

350,000
three hundred and fifty thousand



I can jump off this box,
but I can't jump off that wall.

500,000
five hundred thousand



I can make cakes,
but I can't make biscuits.

1,000,000
a million



I can put the vase on this table,
but I can't put it on that shelf.

Exercise

Look at these:

He is taking his book. *He can take his book.*
She is putting on her coat. *She can put on her coat.*

Change these in the same way:

- They are typing these letters. . .
- She is making the bed. . .
- You are swimming across the river. . .
- We are coming now. . .
- We are running across the park. . .
- He is sitting on the grass. . .
- I am giving him some chocolate. . .

Lesson 47

MRS YOUNG: Dó you like cóffee, Mfs Price?
MRS PRICE: Yés, I dó.



MRS YOUNG: Dó you wánt a cúp?
MRS PRICE: Yés, pléase, Mfs Yóung.



MRS YOUNG: Dó you wánt any súcar?
MRS PRICE: Yés, pléase.



MRS YOUNG: Dó you wánt any mílk?
MRS PRICE: Nó, thánk you.
Í dón't líke mílk in my cóffee.
Í líke bláck cóffee.



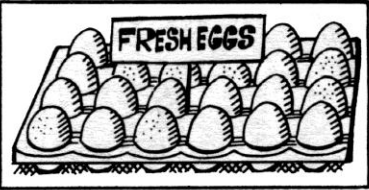
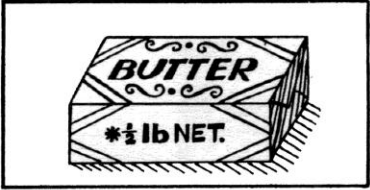



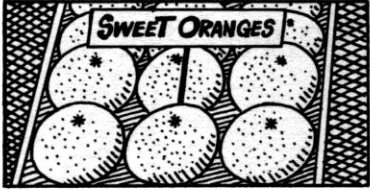


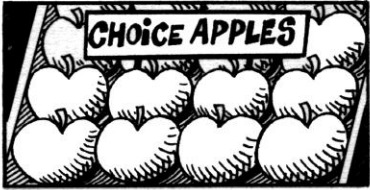
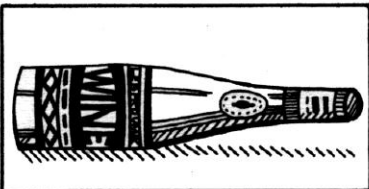
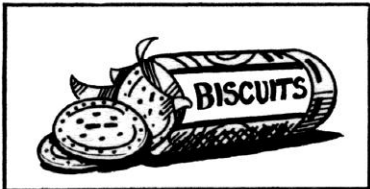

MRS YOUNG: Dó you líke bíscuits?
MRS PRICE: Yés, I dó.



MRS YOUNG: Dó you wánt one?
MRS PRICE: Yés, pléase.



Lesson 48 Do you like . . . ?
Do you want . . . ?

1st	first	2nd	second	3rd	third
					
4th	fourth	5th	fifth	6th	sixth
					
7th	seventh	8th	eighth	9th	ninth
					
10th	tenth	11th	eleventh	12th	twelfth
					

Exercise

Copy this. Put in off, over, between, along, in front of, behind, under, across.

The aeroplane is flying . . . the village.

The ship is going . . . the bridge.

The children are swimming . . . the river.

Two cats are running . . . the wall.

The boy is jumping . . . the tree.

The girl is sitting . . . her mother and her father.

The teacher is standing . . . the blackboard.

The blackboard is . . . the teacher.

Lesson 49

BUTCHER: Dó you wánt any méat todáy,
Mrs BÍrd?

MRS BIRD: Yés, pléase.

BUTCHER: Dó you wánt béef or lám-b?

MRS BIRD: Béef, pléase.

BUTCHER: Thís lám-b's véry góod.

MRS BIRD: Í like lám-b,
but my húsband dóesn't.

BUTCHER: Whát abóut some stéak?
Thís is a nice píece.

MRS BIRD: Gíve me thát píece pléase.

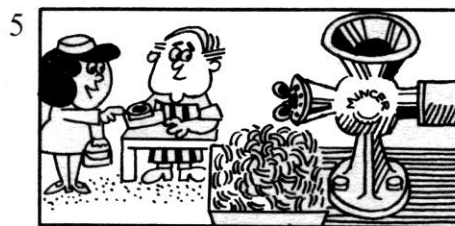
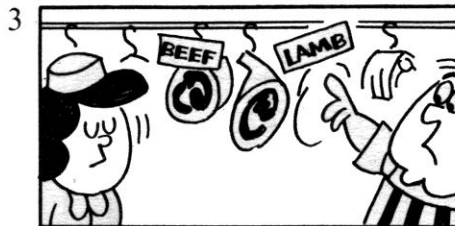
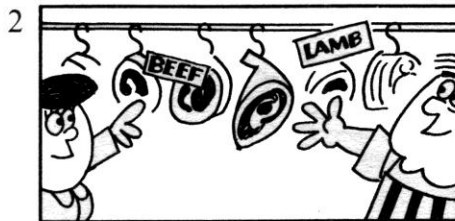
MRS BIRD: And a póund of mínce, tóo.

BUTCHER: Dó you wánt a chícken, Mrs BÍrd?
They're véry nice.

MRS BIRD: Nó, thánk you.

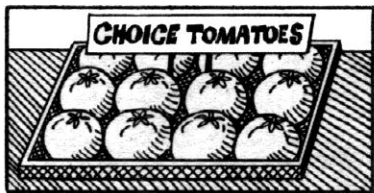
MRS BIRD: My húsband líkes stéak,
but he dóesn't líke chícken.

BUTCHER: To téll you the trúth. Mrs BÍrd.
Í don't líke chícken, éither!

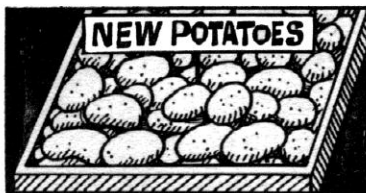


Lesson 50 He likes . . .
but he doesn't like . . .

13th thirteenth



14th fourteenth



15th fifteenth



16th sixteenth



17th seventeenth



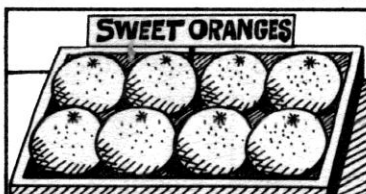
18th eighteenth



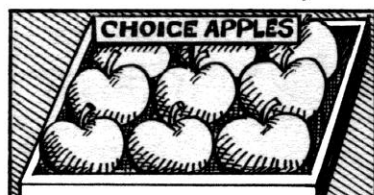
19th nineteenth



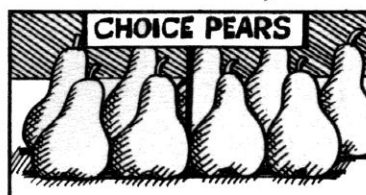
20th twentieth



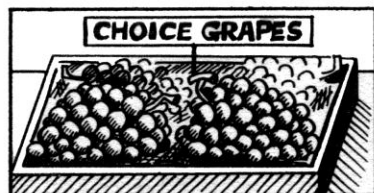
21st twenty-first



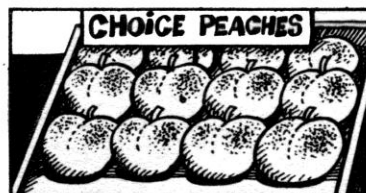
22nd twenty-second



23rd twenty-third



24th twenty-fourth



Exercise

Look at this: She likes potatoes, but I .. *She likes potatoes, but I don't.*

Copy these. Put in am not, aren't, isn't, can't, don't, doesn't.

He likes coffee, but I . . .

She likes tea, but he . . .

He is eating some bread, but she . . .

She can type very well, but he . . .

They are working hard, but we . . .

He is reading a magazine, but I . . .

Lesson 51

HANS: Whére do you cóme fróm?

DIMITRI: I cóme from Gréece.

HANS: Whát's the clímate like
in yóur cóuntry?

DIMITRI: It's véry pléasant.

HANS: Whát's the wéather líke in spríng?

DIMITRI: It's óften wíndy in Mách.
It's álways wárm in Ápril and Máj,
but it ráins sometimes.

HANS: Whát's it líke in súmmer?

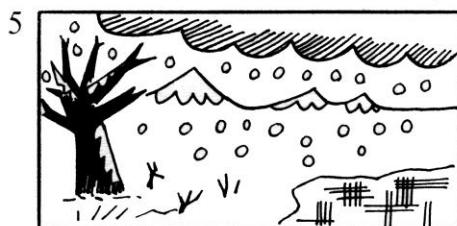
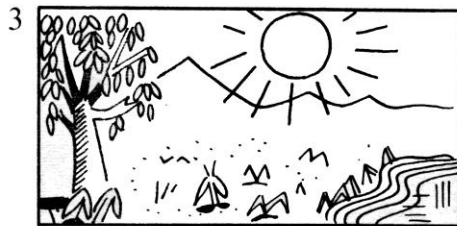
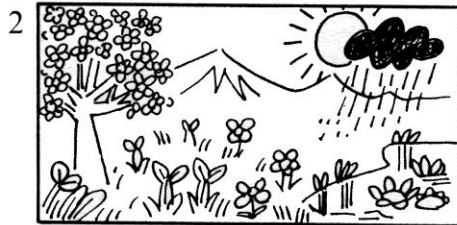
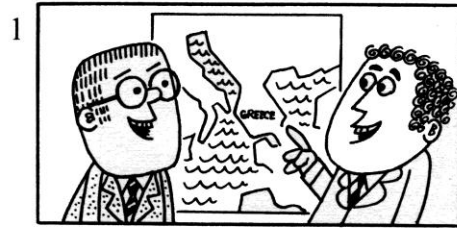
DIMITRI: It's álways hót
in Júné, Julý and Áugust.
The sún shínes évery dáy.

HANS: Is it cóld or wárm in áutumñ?

DIMITRI: It's álways wárm
in Septémber and Octóber.
It's óften cóld in Novémber
and it ráins sometimes.

HANS: Is it véry cóld in wínter?

DIMITRI: It's óften cóld
in Decémber, Jánuary and Fébruary.
It snóws sometimes.



Lesson 52 What nationality are they? Where do they come from?

20th



I'm American.
I come from America.

21st



He's Brazilian.
He comes from Brazil.

22nd



She's Dutch.
She comes from Holland.

23rd



We're English.
We come from England.

24th



They're French.
They come from France.

25th



You're German.
You come from Germany.

26th



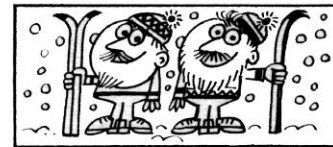
He's Greek.
He comes from Greece.

27th



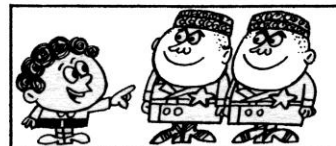
You're Italian.
You come from Italy.

28th



We're Norwegian.
We come from Norway.

29th



They're Russian.
They come from Russia.

30th



She's Spanish.
She comes from Spain.

31st



I'm Swedish.
I come from Sweden.

Exercise

Look at this:

I come from England, but Stella . . . from Spain.
I come from England, but Stella comes from Spain.

Do these in the same way:

We come from Germany, but Dimitri . . . from Greece.

I like cold weather, but he . . . warm weather.

He comes from America, but she . . . from England.

She doesn't like the winter, but she . . . the summer.

I come from Norway, but you . . . from Sweden.

Stella comes from Spain, but Hans and Carl . . . from Germany.

We don't come from Spain. We . . . from Brazil.

Lesson 53

HANS: Whére do you cóme fróm?

JIM: I cóme from Éngland.

HANS: Whát's the clímate líke
in yóur cóuntry?

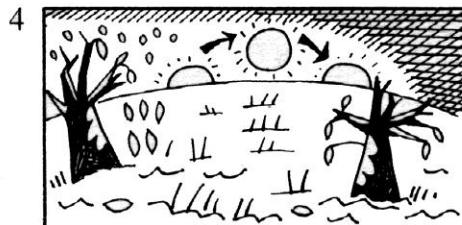
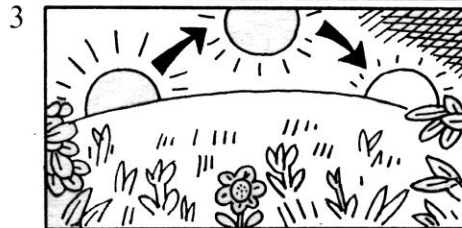
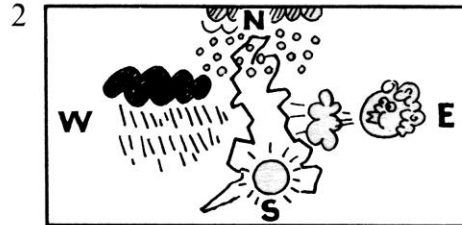
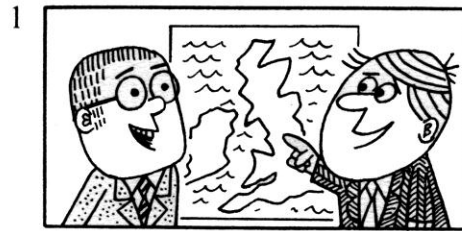
JIM: It's míld,
but it's nó't álways pléasant.

JIM: The wéather's óften cóld in the Nóρθ
and wíndy in the Éast.
It's óften wét in the Wést
and sómetimes wárm in the Sóuth.

HANS: Whích séasons do you líke bést?

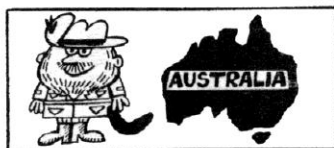
JIM: I líke spríng and súmmer.
The dáys are lóng
and the níghts are shórt.
The sún ríses éarly
and séts láte.

JIM: I dón't líke áutumn and wínter.
The dáys are shórt
and the níghts are lóng.
The sún ríses láte
and séts éarly.
Óur clímate is nó't véry góod,
but it's cértainly ínteresting.
It's our fávourite súbjéct
of conversátion.



Lesson 54 What nationality are they? Where do they come from?

20th



I'm Australian.
I come from Australia.

30th



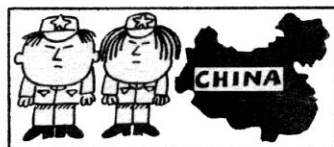
He's Austrian.
He comes from Austria.

40th



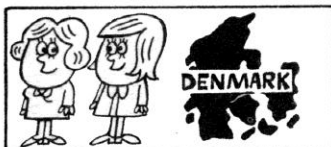
He's Canadian.
He comes from Canada.

50th



We're Chinese.
We come from China.

60th



They're Danish.
They come from Denmark.

70th



You're Finnish.
You come from Finland.

80th



She's Indian.
She comes from India.

90th



You're Japanese.
You come from Japan.

100th



We're Nigerian.
We come from Nigeria.

101st



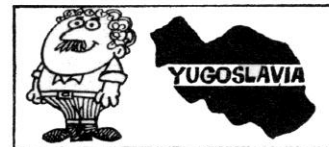
They're Polish.
They come from Poland.

102nd



She's Turkish.
She comes from Turkey.

103rd



I'm Yugoslavian.
I come from Yugoslavia.

Exercise

Look at this:

The sun rises early. *Does the sun rise early?*
The sun doesn't rise early.

Do these in the same way:

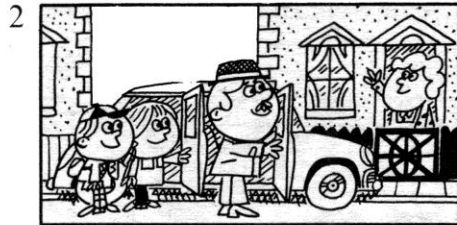
- The sun sets late. ...
- He likes ice-cream. ...
- Mrs Jones wants a biscuit. ...
- Jim comes from England. ...

Lesson 55

The Sávyers líve at 87 Kíng Stréet.



In the mórning, Mr Sávyer góes to wórk
and the chíldren go to schóol.
Their fáther tákes them to schóol évery dáy.



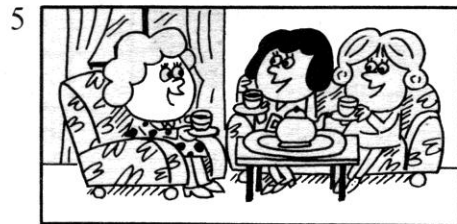
Mrs Sávyer stáys at hóme évery dáy.
She dóes the hóusework.



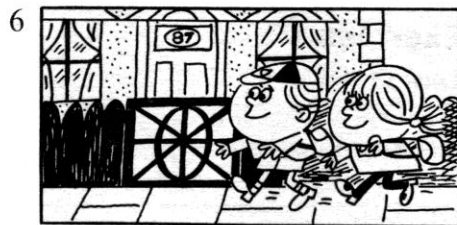
She álways éats her lúnych at nóon.



In the afternóon,
she úsually sées her friends.
They óften drínk téa togéther.



In the évening,
the chíldren cóme hóme from schóol.
They arríve hóme éarly.



Mr Sávyer cómes hóme from wórk
He arríves hóme láte.



At níght,
the chíldren álways dó their hómework.
Thén they gó to béd.
Mr Sávyer úsually réads his néwspaper,
but sómetimes hé and his wífe wáтч télevision.



Lesson 56 What do they usually do?

every day in the morning at noon
 in the afternoon at night
 in the evening

1st



dusts

2nd



makes

3rd



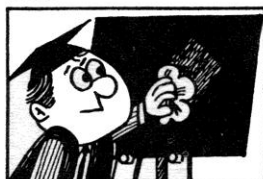
shaves

4th



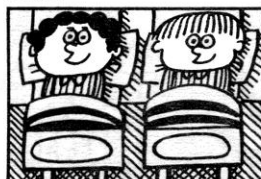
listen

21st



cleans

22nd



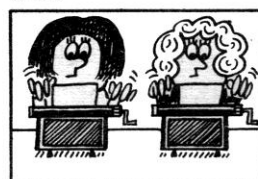
go

23rd



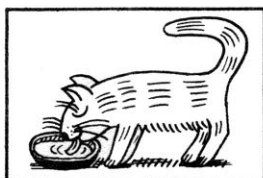
washes

24th



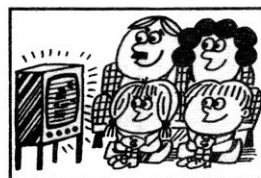
type

31st



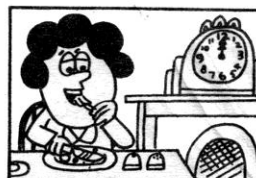
drinks

32nd



watch

33rd



eats

34th



reads

Exercise

Look at this:

She wash . . . the dishes every day.
 She washes the dishes every day

Copy this. Add s or es where necessary:

The children go . . . to school in the morning.

Their father take . . . them to school.

Mrs Sawyer stay . . . at home.

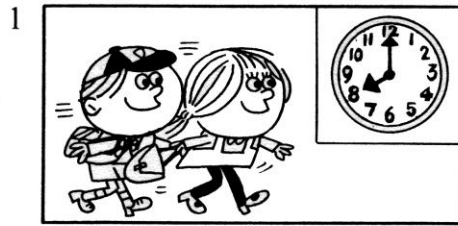
She do . . . the housework.

She always eat . . . her lunch at noon.

Lesson 57

It is éight o'clock.

The children gó to schóol by cár
évery dáy,
but todáy,
they are góing to schóol on fóot.



It is tén o'clock.

Mrs Sáwyer úsually stáys at hóme
in the mórning,
but this mórning,
she is góing to the shóps.



It is fóur o'clock.

Ín the áfternóon,
Mrs Sáwyer úsually drínks téa
in the líving-róom.
But this áfternóon,
she is drínking téa in the gárden.



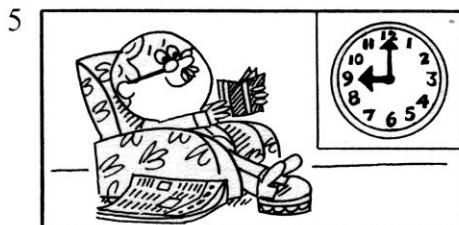
It is six o'clock.

Ín the évening,
the children úsually dó their hómework,
but this évening,
they are nót dóing their hómework.
At the móment,
they are pláying in the gárden.

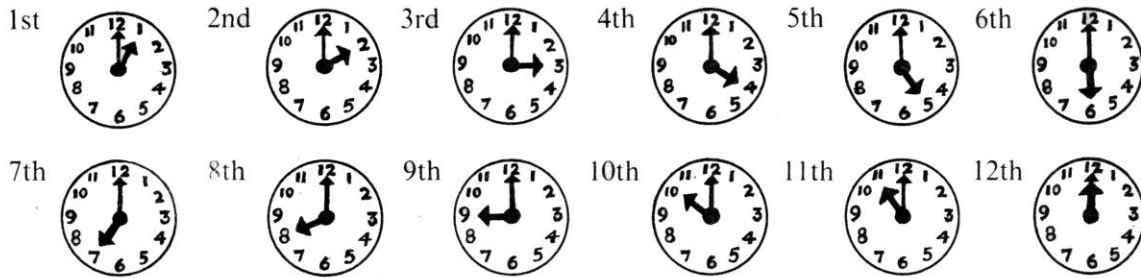


It is nín e o'clock.

Mr Sáwyer úsually réads his néwspaper
at níght.
But he's nót réading his néwspaper
At the móment,
he's réading an ínteresting bóok.



Lesson 58 What's the time?



They usually . . . but today, they are . . .

13th



He usually shaves at 7.0 o'clock every day,

14th



but today, he . . .

15th



She usually drinks tea in the morning,

16th



but this morning, she . . .

17th



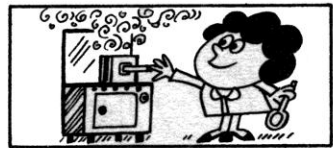
They usually play in the garden in the afternoon,

18th



but this afternoon, they . . .

19th



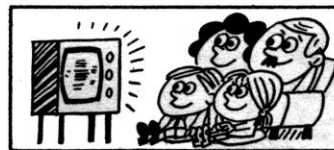
I usually cook a meal in the evening,

20th



but this evening, I . . .

21st



We usually watch television at night,

22nd



but tonight, we . . .

Exercise

Look at this:

He usually shaves at 7.0,
but today, he . . . at 8.0.

*He usually shaves at 7.0,
but today he is shaving at 8.0.*

Do these in the same way:

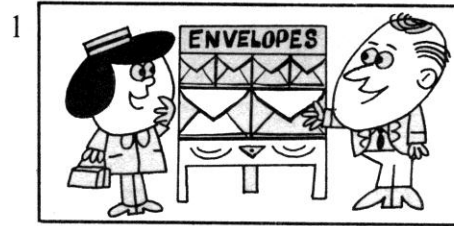
She usually drinks tea in the morning, but this morning, she . . . coffee.

They usually play in the garden in the afternoon, but this afternoon, they . . . in the park.

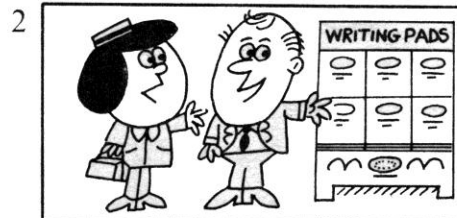
She usually washes the dishes at night, but tonight she . . . clothes.

Lesson 59

LADY: I want some envelopes please.
STATIONER: Do you want
the large size, or the small size?
LADY: The large size please.



LADY: Have you any writing-paper?
STATIONER: Yes, we have.



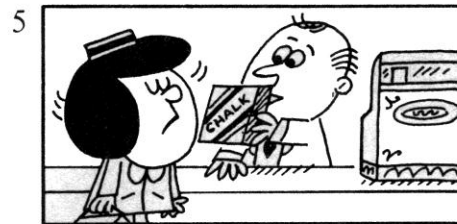
STATIONER: I haven't any small pads.
I only have large ones.
Do you want a pad?
LADY: Yes, please.



LADY: And I want some
black ink and some glue.
STATIONER: A bottle of ink
and a bottle of glue.



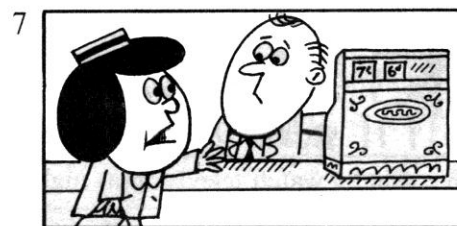
LADY: And I want
a large box of chalk, too.
STATIONER: I only have small boxes.
Do you want one?
LADY: No, thank you.



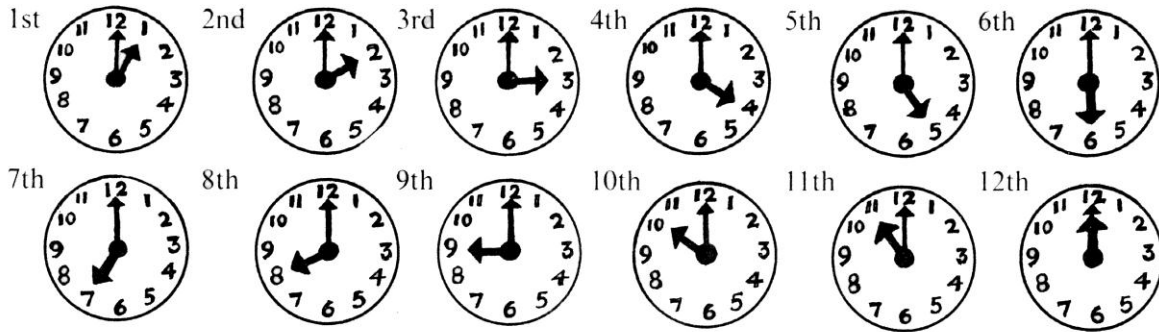
STATIONER: Is that all?
LADY: That's all, thank you.



STATIONER: What else do you want?
LADY: I want my change.



Lesson 60 What's the time?



Have you any . . . ?



Exercise

Look at these:

I haven't any *banana*, but I have some *peach*.
 I haven't any *bananas*, but I have some *peaches*.
 I haven't any *coffee*, but I have some *milk*.
 I haven't any *coffee*, but I have some *milk*.

Copy these. Add s or es where necessary.
 I haven't any *grape*, but I have some *peach*.
 I haven't any *tomato*, but I have some *potato*.
 I haven't any *mince*, but I have some *steak*.
 I haven't any *glue*, but I have some *ink*.
 I haven't any *envelope*, but I have some *writing-paper*.

Lesson 61

MR WILLIAMS: Where's Jimmy?
MRS WILLIAMS: He's in bed.
MR WILLIAMS: What's the matter with him?
MRS WILLIAMS: He feels ill.

MR WILLIAMS: He looks ill.
MRS WILLIAMS: We must call the doctor.
MR WILLIAMS: Yes, we must.

MR WILLIAMS: Can you remember
the doctor's telephone number?
MRS WILLIAMS: Yes.
It's 09754.

DOCTOR: Open your mouth, Jimmy.
Show me your tongue.
Sáy, 'Áh'.

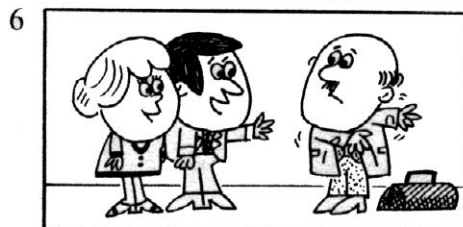
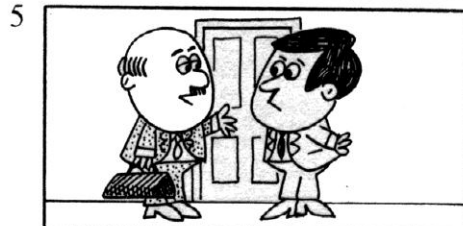
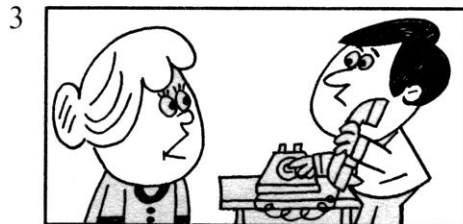
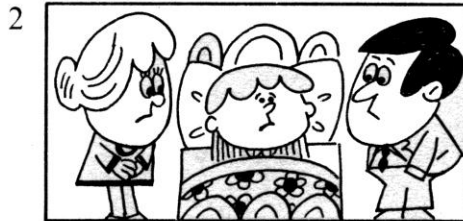
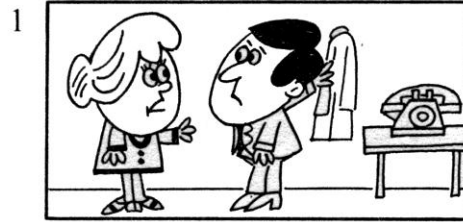
MR WILLIAMS: What's the matter with him,
doctor?

DOCTOR: He has a bad cold,
Mr Williams,
so he must stay in bed
for a week.

MRS WILLIAMS: That's good news for Jimmy.

DOCTOR: Good news?
Why?

MR WILLIAMS: Because he doesn't like school!



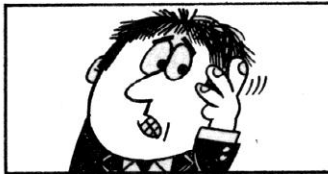
Lesson 62 What's the matter with them? What must they do?

41st



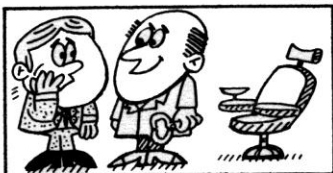
She has a headache.
So she must take an aspirin.

52nd



George has an ear-ache.
So he must see a doctor.

63rd



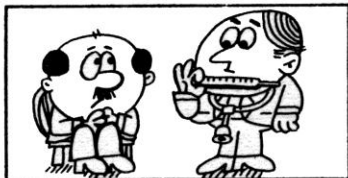
He has a toothache.
So he must see a dentist.

74th



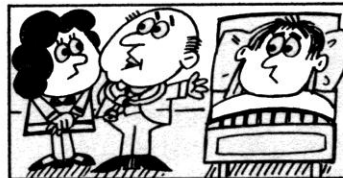
Jane has a stomach-ache.
So she must drink some medicine.

85th



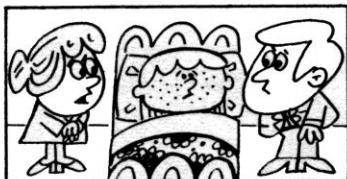
Tom has a temperature.
So he must go to bed.

96th



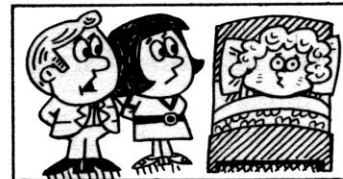
Frank has flu.
So he must stay in bed.

107th



Jimmy has measles.
So we must call the doctor.

108th



Susan has mumps.
So we must call the doctor.

Exercise

Look at these:

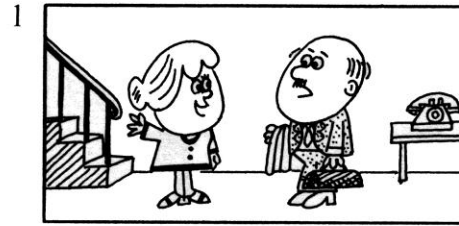
I have a headache.	<i>He has a headache.</i>
I must stay at home.	<i>He must stay at home.</i>

Write these again. Begin each sentence with He.

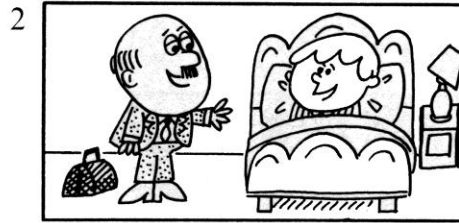
I have a cold.	He ...
I can't go to work.	...
I am not well.	...
I feel ill.	...
I must see a doctor.	...
I do not like doctors.	...

Lesson 63

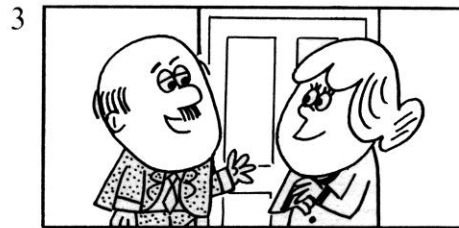
DOCTOR: Hów's Jimmy todáy?
MRS WILLIAMS: He's bétter thánk you, dóctor.
DOCTOR: Cán I sée him pléase,
Mrs Williams?
MRS WILLIAMS: Cértainly, dóctor.
Cóme upstáirs.



DOCTOR: You look véry wéll, Jimmy.
You are bétter nów,
but you mústn't get up yét.
You must stáy in béd
for anóther tówo dáy.

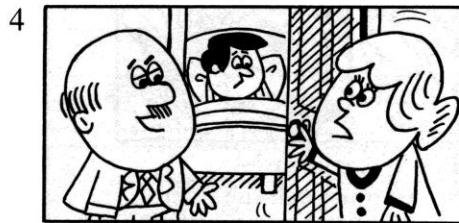


DOCTOR: The bóy mústn't
gó to schóol yét, Mrs Williams.
And he mústn't éat rích fóod.
MRS WILLIAMS: Hás he a témpérature, dóctor?
DOCTOR: Nó, he hásn't.
MRS WILLIAMS: Múst he stáy in béd?
DOCTOR: Yés.



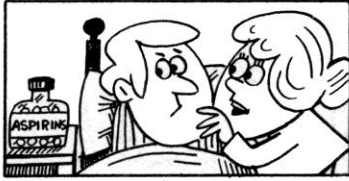
He must remáin in béd
for anóther tówo dáy.
He can gét úp
for about tówo hóurs éach dáy,
but you múst kéeep the
róom wárm.

DOCTOR: Whére's Mr Willíams thís
évening?
MRS WILLIAMS: He's in béd, dóctor.
Cán you sée him pléase?
Hé has a bád cóld, tóo!



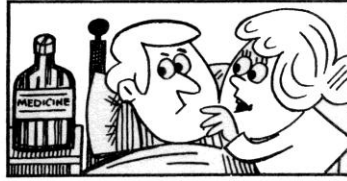
Lesson 64 Don't . . . ! You mustn't . . . !

110



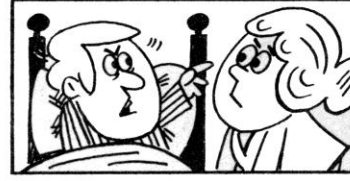
. . . take any aspirins!

221



. . . drink this medicine!

332



. . . call the doctor!

443



. . . play with matches!

554



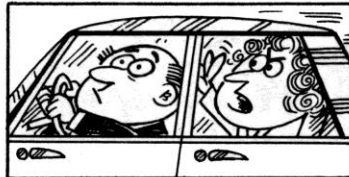
. . . talk in the library!

665



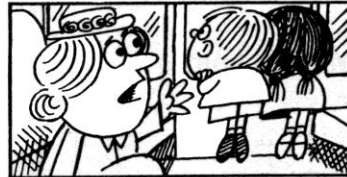
. . . make a noise!

776



. . . drive so quickly!

887



. . . lean out of the window!

998



. . . break that vase!

Exercise

Look at this:

I mustn't take any aspirins.
Jimmy mustn't take any aspirins.

Write this again. Begin each sentence with Jimmy.

I am better now but I mustn't get up yet.

I have a cold and I must stay in bed.

I can get up for two hours each day.

I often read in bed.

I listen to the radio, too.

I don't feel ill now.

Lesson 65

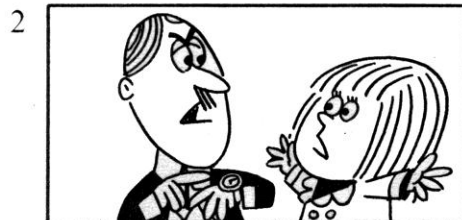
FATHER: What are you going to do
this evening, Betty?

BETTY: I'm going to meet some friends, Dád.



FATHER: You mustn't come home late.
You must be home at half past ten.

BETTY: I can't get home so early, Dád!



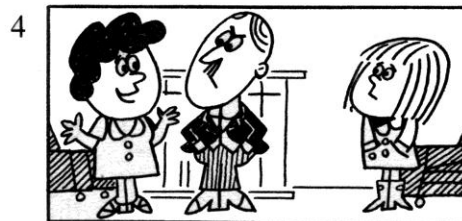
BETTY: Can I have the key
to the front door, please?

FATHER: No, you can't.



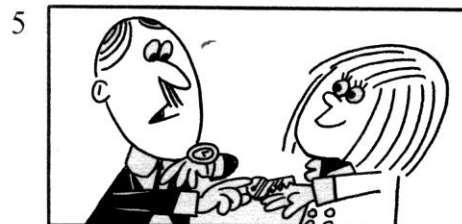
MOTHER: Betty's eighteen years old, Tóim.
She's not a baby.
Give her the key.
She always comes home early.

FATHER: Oh, all right!



FATHER: Here you are.
But you mustn't come home
after a quarter past eleven.
Do you hear?

BETTY: Yes, Dád.



BETTY: Thanks, Múm.

MOTHER: That's all right, déar.
Goodbye.

Enjoy yourself!

BETTY: We always enjoy ourselves, Múm.
Bye, bye.



Lesson 66 What's the time?

1st



2nd



3rd



4th



5th



6th



7th



8th



9th



10th



11th



12th

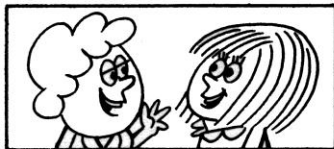


When's your birthday?
How old are you?

JULY					
S		7	14	21	28
M	1	8	15	22	29
Tu	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	31
Th	4	11	18	25	
F	5	12	19	26	
S	6	13	20	27	

Enjoy yourself!

13th



Enjoy yourself!
I always enjoy myself.

14th



We're enjoying ourselves.
They're enjoying themselves.

15th



He's enjoying himself.

16th



She's enjoying herself.

Exercise

Copy this. Put in in, at or from.

I am going to see him . . . ten o'clock.

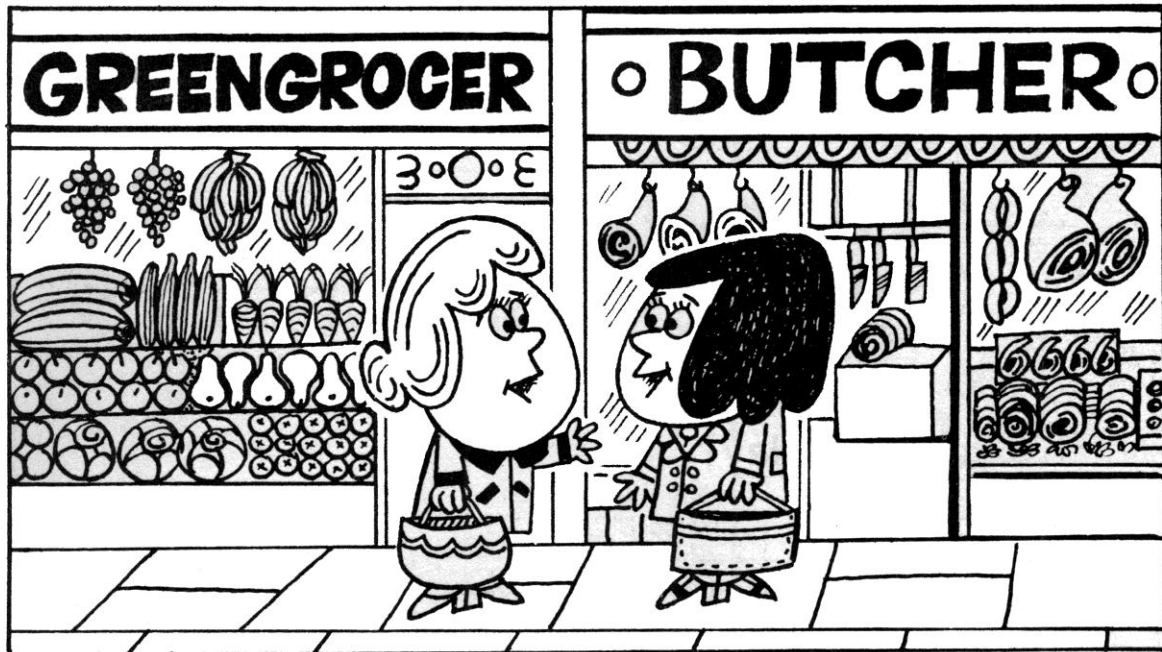
It often rains . . . November.

Where do you come . . . ? I come . . . France.

I always go to work . . . the morning.

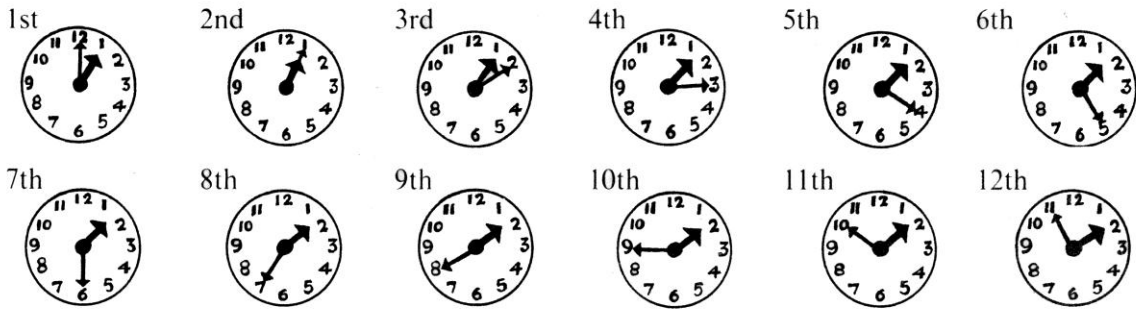
What's the climate like . . . your country?

It's cold . . . winter and hot . . . summer.



- MRS JOHNSON: Hullo, Mrs Williams.
Wére you at the bûtcher's?
- MRS WILLIAMS: Yés, I wás.
Wére yóu at the bûtcher's, tóo?
- MRS JOHNSON: Nó, I wásn't.
Í was at the gréengrocer's.
Hów's Jímmy todáy?
- MRS WILLIAMS: He's véry wéll, thánk you.
- MRS JOHNSON: Wás he ábsent from schóol lást wéek?
- MRS WILLIAMS: Yés, he wás.
He was ábsent on Móndeay, Túesday,
Wédnesday and Thúrshday.
Hów are yóu áll kéeping?
- MRS JOHNSON: Véry wéll, thánk you.
We're góing to spénd thrée dáysh
in the cóuntry.
We're góing to stáy at my móther's
for the wéek-énd.
- MRS WILLIAMS: Fríday, Sáturday and Súnday
in the cóuntry!
Áren't you lúcky!

Lesson 68 What's the time?



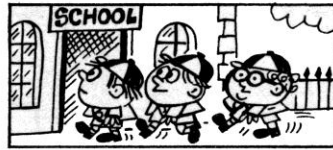
Where were you on . . . ?
When were you at . . . ?

Sunday, January 1st



church

Monday, February 2nd



school

Tuesday, March 3rd



the office

Wednesday, April 4th



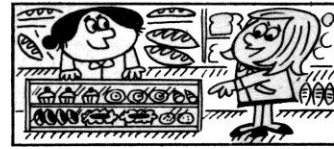
the butcher's

Thursday, May 5th



the barber's

Friday, June 6th



the baker's

Saturday, July 7th



the dairy

Sunday, August 8th



home

Monday, September 9th



the grocer's

Tuesday, October 10th



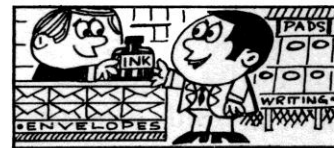
the greengrocer's

Wednesday, November 11th



the tobacconist's

Thursday, December 12th



the stationer's

Exercise

Copy these. Put in the where necessary.

I was at . . . church on Sunday.

I was at . . . office on Monday.

My son was at . . . school on Tuesday.

My wife was at . . . butcher's on Wednesday.

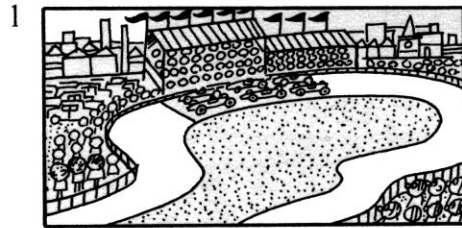
She was at . . . grocer's on Thursday.

My daughter was in . . . country on Friday.

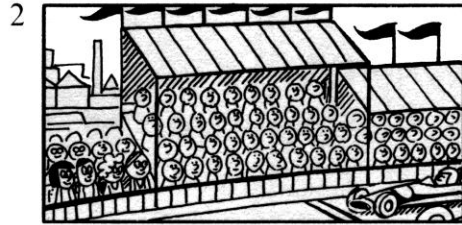
I was at . . . home on Saturday.

Lesson 69

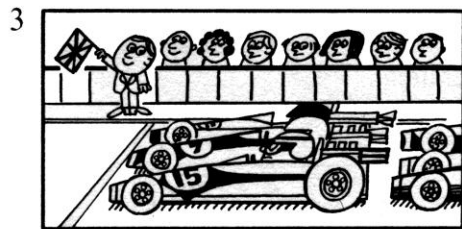
There is a cár ráce
near óur tówn évery yéar.
In 1968,
there was a véry bíg ráce.



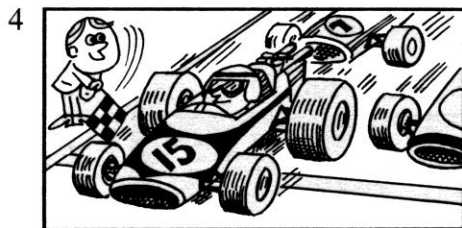
There were húnreds of péople thére.
My wífe and Í were at the ráce.
Our friends, Júlie and Jáck
were thére, tóo.
You can sée us in the crówd.
We are stándaing on the léft.



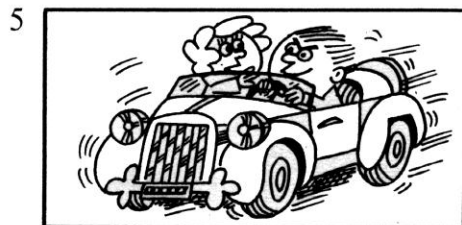
There were twénthy cárs in the ráce.
There were Énglish cárs, Frénch cárs,
Gérman cárs, Itálian cárs,
Américan cárs and Japanése cárs.



It was an excítíng fínish.
The wínnér was BÍlly Stéwárt.
He was in cár númer fíftéen.
Fíve óther cárs were just behínd him.

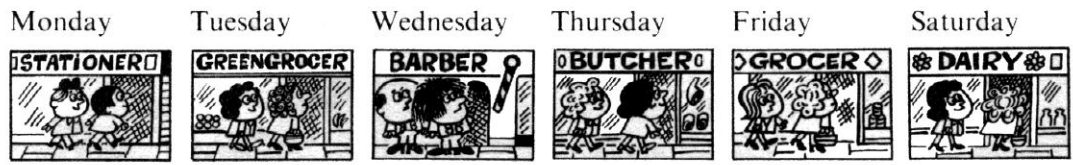


Ón the way hóme,
my wífe sáid to me,
“Dón’t dríve so quáckly!
You’re nótt BÍlly Stéwárt!”



Lesson 70 When were they there?

ON



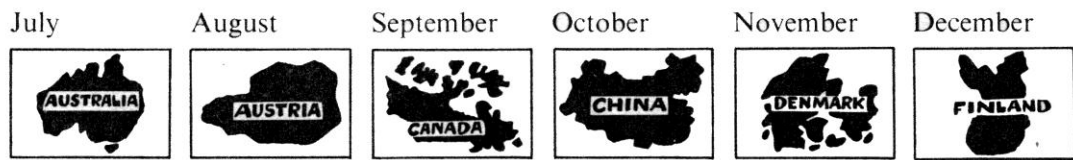
At:

ON



At:

IN



In:

IN



In:

Exercise

Copy this. Put in at, on or in.

We were . . . the stationer's . . . Monday.

We were there . . . four o'clock.

They were . . . Australia . . . September.

They were there . . . spring.

. . . November 25th, they were . . . Canada.

They were there . . . 1967.

Lesson 71

JANE: What's Rón Márston like, Páuline?

PAULINE: He's awful!
He telephoned me
four times yesterday,
and thrée times
the dáy before yesterday.

PAULINE: He telephoned the óffice
yesterday mórning
and yesterday afternóon.
My bóss answered the téléphone.

JANE: What did your bóss sáy to him?

PAULINE: He sáid, "Míss White is týping létters.
She cán't spéak to you nów!"

PAULINE: Thén I arríved home
at six o'clock yesterday évening.
He telephoned agáin.
But I dídn't ánsver the phóné!

JANE: Díd he téléphone agáin lást níght?

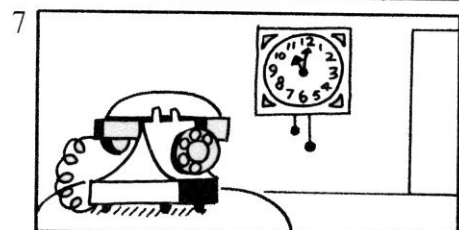
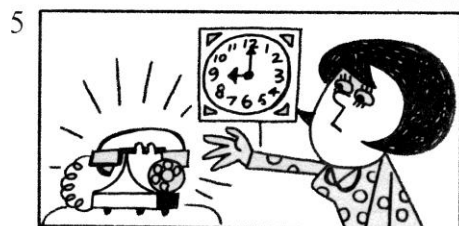
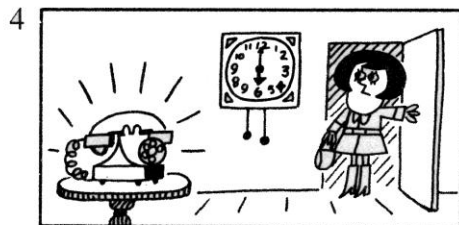
PAULINE: Yés, he díd.
He telephoned at níne o'clock.

JANE: What did you sáy to him?

PAULINE: I sáid, "This is Páuline's móther.
Pléase dón't téléphone
my dáughter agáin!"

JANE: Díd he téléphone agáin?



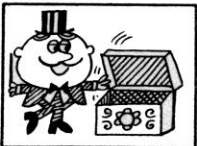






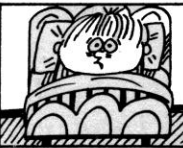



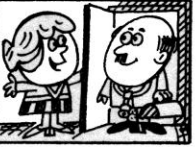

PAULINE: Nó, he dídn't!



Lesson 72

TODAY	YESTERDAY	THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY
this morning	yesterday morning	the day before yesterday in the morning
this afternoon	yesterday afternoon	the day before yesterday in the afternoon
this evening	yesterday evening	the day before yesterday in the evening
tonight	last night	the night before last

When did you . . . ?

1st  aired	2nd  cleaned	3rd  opened	4th  sharpened	5th  turned on
6th  listened	7th  boiled	8th  arrived	9th  played	10th  stayed
11th  shaved	12th  climbed	13th  telephoned	14th  called	15th  emptied

Exercise

Look at this:

She is airing the room now. She . . . it yesterday.
She aired it yesterday

Do these in the same way:

It is raining now. It . . . yesterday.

It is snowing now. It . . . yesterday.

She is boiling some eggs. She . . . some yesterday.

We are enjoying our lunch. We . . . it yesterday, too.

They are hurrying to work. They . . . to work yesterday, too.

Lesson 73

Lást wéek Mfs Mills wént to Lónon.
She dóes not knów Lónon véry wéll,
and she lóst her wáy.

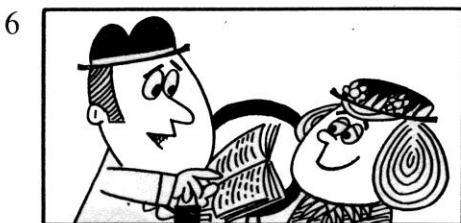
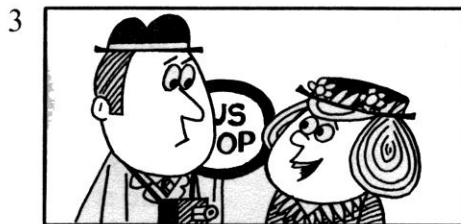
Súddenly, she sáw a mán
néar a bús-stóp.
“I can ásk him the wáy,”
she sáid to hersélf.

“Excúse me,” she sáid.
“Cán you téll me the wáy
to Kíng Stréet pléase?”

The mán smíled pléasantly.
He díd not únderstánd Énglish!
He spóke Gérman.
He was a tóurist.

Thén he pút his hánd
ínto his pócket,
and tóok óut a phráse-bóok.

He ópened the bóok
and fóund a phráse.
He réad the phráse slówly.
“I am sórry,” he sáid.
“I dó not spéak Énglish.”



Lesson 74 What did they do?

101



He shaved hurriedly this morning and cut himself badly.

102



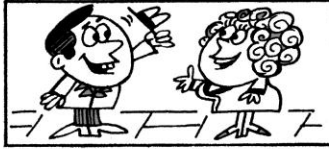
He took a cake and ate it quickly.

103



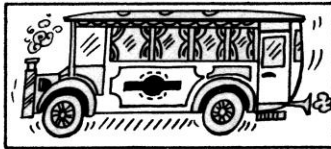
I gave him a glass of water and he drank it thirstily.

104



I met her in the street the day before yesterday and she greeted me warmly.

105



The bus went slowly yesterday afternoon and we arrived home late.

106



They worked very hard this morning.

107



We enjoyed ourselves very much last night.

108



He swam very well this afternoon.

Exercise

Look at this:

quick – quickly; thirsty – thirstily; careful – carefully.

Now look at this:

She smiled . . . (pleasant) *She smiled pleasantly.*

Do these in the same way:

He read the phrase . . . (slow)

He worked . . . (lazy)

He cut himself . . . (bad)

He worked . . . (careful)

The door opened . . . (sudden)

Lesson 75

LADY: Háve you ány shóes like thése?

SALESMAN: Whát síze?

LADY: Síze fíve.

SALESMAN: Whát cólour?

LADY: Bláck.

SALESMAN: I'm sórry.

We háven't ány.

LADY: But my síster bóught thís páir lást mónth.

SALESMAN: Díd she bý them hére?

LADY: Nó, she bóught them
in the Ú.Ś.Á.

SALESMAN: We hád some shóes like thóse
a mónth agó,
but we háven't ány nów.

LADY: Cán you gét a páir for me pléase?

SALESMAN: I'm afráid that I cán't.

They were ín fáshion lást yéar
and the yéar before lást.

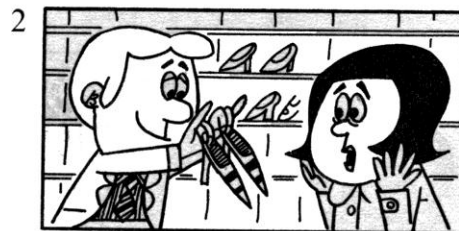
But they're nót ín fáshion
thís yéar.

SALESMAN: Thése shóes are ín fáshion nów.

LADY: Théy lóok véry uncómfortable.

SALESMAN: They *are* véry uncómfortable.

But wómen álways wéar
uncómfortable shóes!



Lesson 76

this week	last week	the week before last
this month	last month	the month before last
this year	last year	the year before last
a minute		two minutes
an hour		five hours
a day	AGO	three days
a week		two weeks
a month		four months
a year		six years

When did you . . . ?

109



looked

110



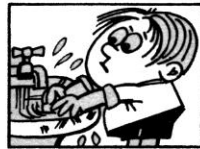
jumped

111



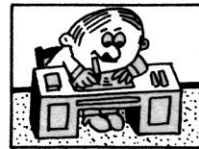
walked

112



washed

113



worked

114



asked

115



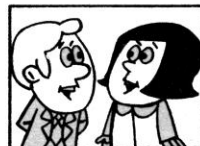
typed

116



watched

117



talked

118



thanked

119



dusted

120



painted

121



waited

122



wanted

123



greeted

Exercise

Look at this:

She goes to town every day. She went to town yesterday.

Do these in the same way

She meets her friends every day.

They drink some milk every day.

He swims in the river every day.

She takes him to school every day.

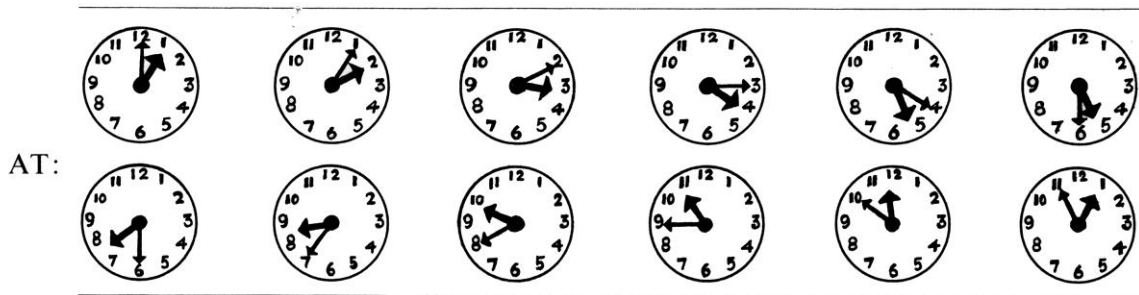
He cuts himself every morning.

Lesson 77



- NURSE: Good mórning, Mr Cróft.
MR CROFT: Good mórning, núrse.
I wánt to sée the déntist, pléase.
NURSE: Háve you an appóintment?
MR CROFT: Nó, I háven't.
NURSE: Ís it úrgent?
MR CROFT: Yés, it ís.
It's véry úrgent.
I féel áwful.
I háve a térrible tóothache.
NURSE: Cán you cóme at 10 a.m.
on Mónday, Ápril 24th?
MR CROFT: I múst sée the déntist nów, núrse.
NURSE: The déntist is véry búsy
at the móment.
Cán you cóme at 2.0 p.m.?
MR CROFT: That's véry láte.
Cán't the déntist sée me nów?
NURSE: I'm afráid that he cán't, Mr Cróft.
Cán't you wáit till this áfternoon?
MR CROFT: Í can wáit, but my tóothache cán't!

Lesson 78 When did you . . . ?



ON: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

IN: January February March April May June
July August September October November December

IN: 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968

ON: July 1st Aug. 2nd Sept. 3rd 4th Oct. 5th Nov. 6th Dec.

Exercise

Look at this:

She goes to town every day. She *went* to town yesterday.

Do these in the same way:

He buys a new car every year. He . . . a new car last year.

She airs the room every day. She . . . it this morning.

He often loses his pen. He . . . his pen this morning.

He always listens to the news. He . . . to the news yesterday.

She empties this basket every day. She . . . it yesterday.

Lesson 79

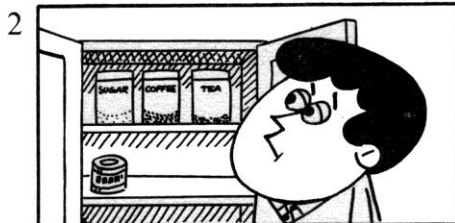
TOM: Whát are you dóing, Péggy?

PEGGY: I'm máking a shópping-líst, Tóm.



TOM: Whát do we néed?

PEGGY: We néed a lót of things this wéek.

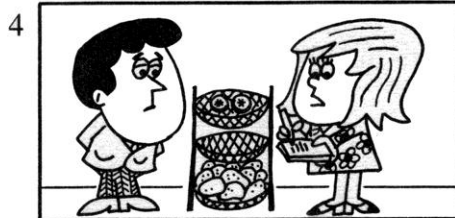


PEGGY: I múst gó to the grócer's.
We háven't gót much téa or cóffee,
and we háven't gót any súcar or jám.

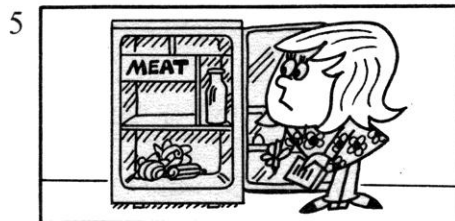


TOM: Whát about végetables?

PEGGY: I múst gó to the gréengrócer's.
We háven't gót many tomátoes,
but we've gót a lót of potátoes.

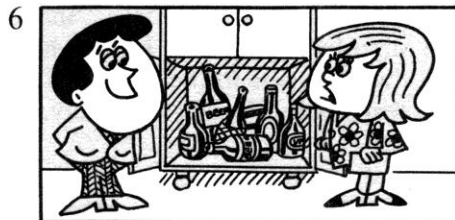


PEGGY: I múst gó to the bútcher's, tóo.
We néed some méat.
We háven't gót any méat at áll.



TOM: Háve we gót any béer and wíne?

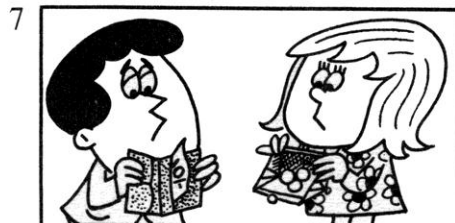
PEGGY: Nó, we háven't.
And I'm nót góing to gét ány!



TOM: I hópe that you've gót some móney.

PEGGY: I háven't gót múch.

TOM: Well Í háven't gót múch éither!



Lesson 80 I must go to the . . .

GROCER'S to get some GROCERIES:

120



cheese

121



eggs

122



butter

123



honey

124



jam

125



biscuits

GREENGROCER'S to get some FRUIT and VEGETABLES:

226



pears

227



oranges

228



bananas

229



beans

230



peas

231



cabbages

BUTCHER'S to get some MEAT:

332



lamb

333



beef

334



steak

335



mince

336



chicken

STATIONER'S to get some STATIONERY:

437



ink

438



glue

439



envelopes

440



writing-paper

NEWSAGENT'S to get some: BAKER'S to get some:

541



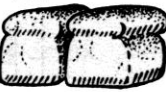
newspapers

542



magazines

543



bread

544



cakes

TOBACCONIST'S to get some:

645



cigarettes

646



tobacco

647



aspirins

648



medicine

Look at this:

I haven't any eggs. I haven't got many eggs.
He hasn't any coffee. He hasn't got much coffee.

Do these in the same way:

I haven't any butter.

You haven't any cigarettes.

We haven't any milk.

She hasn't any biscuits.

They haven't any stationery.

Lesson 81

JOHN: Húilo, Péggy!
Whérs Tóms?
PEGGY: Hé's úpstáirs.
Hé's háving a báth.

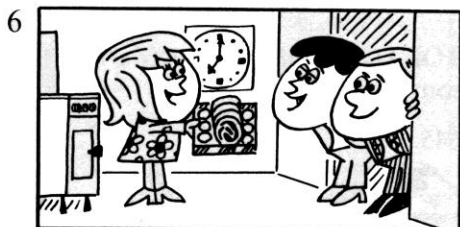
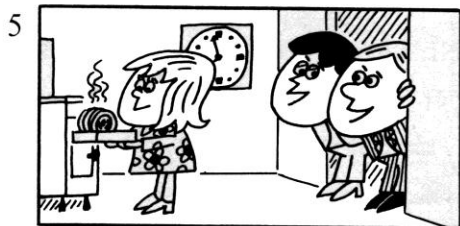
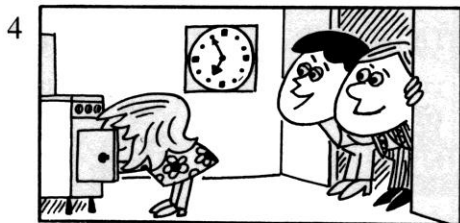
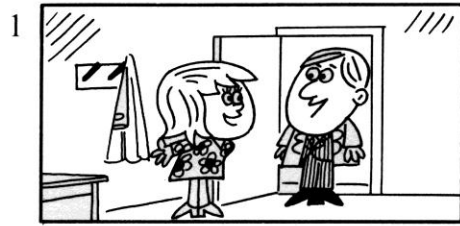
PEGGY: Tóms!
TOM: Yés?
PEGGY: Jóhns hére.
TOM: I'm néarly réady.

TOM: Húilo, Jóhn.
Háve a cígaréte.
JOHN: Nó thanks, Tóms.
TOM: Háve a gláss of whísky then.
JOHN: Ó.Ó. Thánks.

TOM: Is dínnér réady, Péggy?
PEGGY: It's néarly réady.
We can háve dínnér at séven o'clock.

TOM: Jóhn and Í had lúnnch togéther todáy.
We wént to a réstaurant.
PEGGY: Whát did you háve?
TOM: We had róast
béef and potátóes.

PEGGY: Óh!
TOM: Whát's the mátter, Péggy?
PEGGY: Wéll, you're góing to háve
róast béef and potátóes agáin toníght!



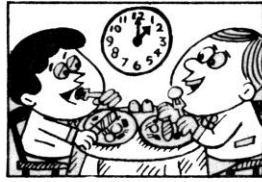
Lesson 82 I had . . .

760



breakfast

870



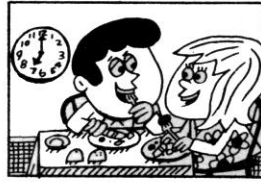
lunch

980



tea

1010



dinner

1020



a meal

1030



a swim

1040



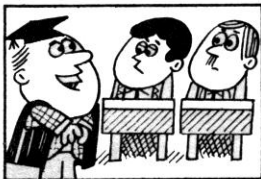
a bath

1050



a haircut

1060



a lesson

1070



a party

1080



a holiday

1090



a good time

Exercise

Look at this:

I *had* a cup of coffee. I *drank* a cup of coffee.

Do these in the same way. Put in drank, enjoyed yourself, are eating, went for, ate, take.

They *had* a meal at a restaurant. They . . . a meal at a restaurant.

We *had* a holiday last month. We . . . a holiday last month.

Have a cigarette. . . . a cigarette.

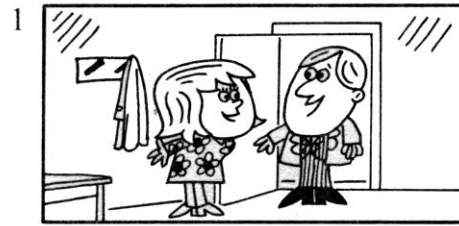
You *had* a good time. You . . .

They *are having* their lunch. They . . . their lunch.

I *had* a glass of milk. I . . . a glass of milk.

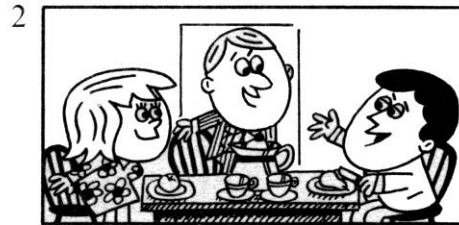
Lesson 83

PEGGY: Hullo, Jóhn.
Cóme ín.



TOM: Hullo, Jóhn.
We`re háving lúnych.
Dó you wánt to háve lúnych wíth us?

JOHN: Nó thánk you, Tórn.
I`ve álréady hád lúnych.
Í had lúnych at hálf pást twélve.

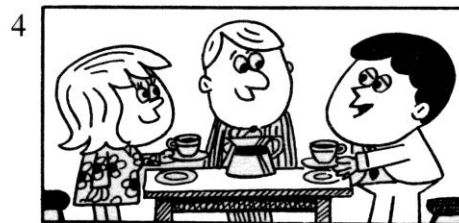


PEGGY: Háve a cúp of cóffee then.

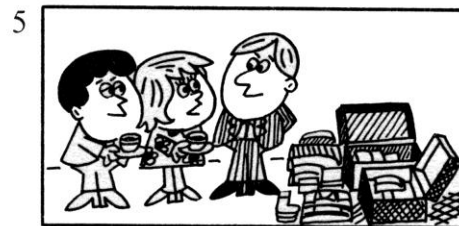
JOHN: Í`ve just hád a cúp, thánk you.
I hád one áfter my lúnych.



TOM: Lét`s gó into the líving-room, Péggy.
We can háve our cóffee thére.



PEGGY: Excúse the méss, Jóhn.
Thís róorn`s véry untídy.
We`re pácking our súitcases.
We`re góing to léave tomórror.
Tórn and Í are góing to háve a hóliday.



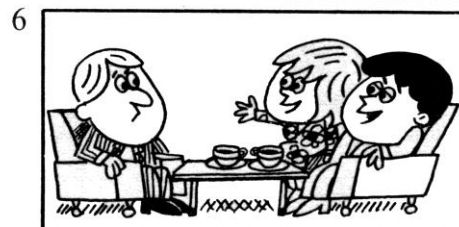
JOHN: Áren`t you lúcky!

TOM: Whén are yóu góing to
háve a hóliday, Jóhn?

JOHN: I dón`t knów.
I`ve álréady hád my hóliday thís yéar.

PEGGY: Whére did you gó?

JOHN: I stáyed at hóme!



Lesson 84 Have you had . . . ?

1000



fruit

2000



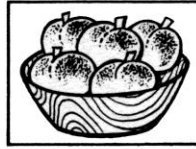
bananas

3000



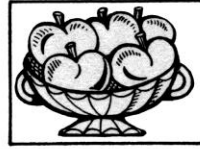
oranges

4000



peaches

5000



apples

6000



vegetables

7000



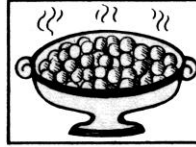
lettuce

8000



cabbage

9000



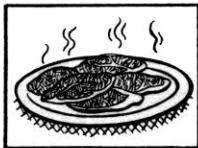
peas

10,000



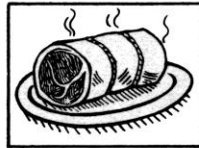
beans

11,000



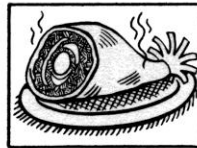
meat

12,000



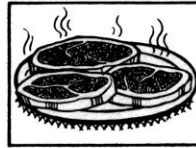
beef

13,000



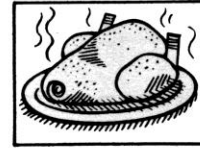
lamb

14,000



steak

15,000



chicken

16,000



milk

17,000



tea

18,000



coffee

19,000



wine

20,000



beer

Exercise

Look at this:

Have some coffee.	<i>I've already had some.</i>
Have a banana.	<i>I've already had one.</i>

Do these in the same way:

Have some beer.

Have an apple.

Have a peach.

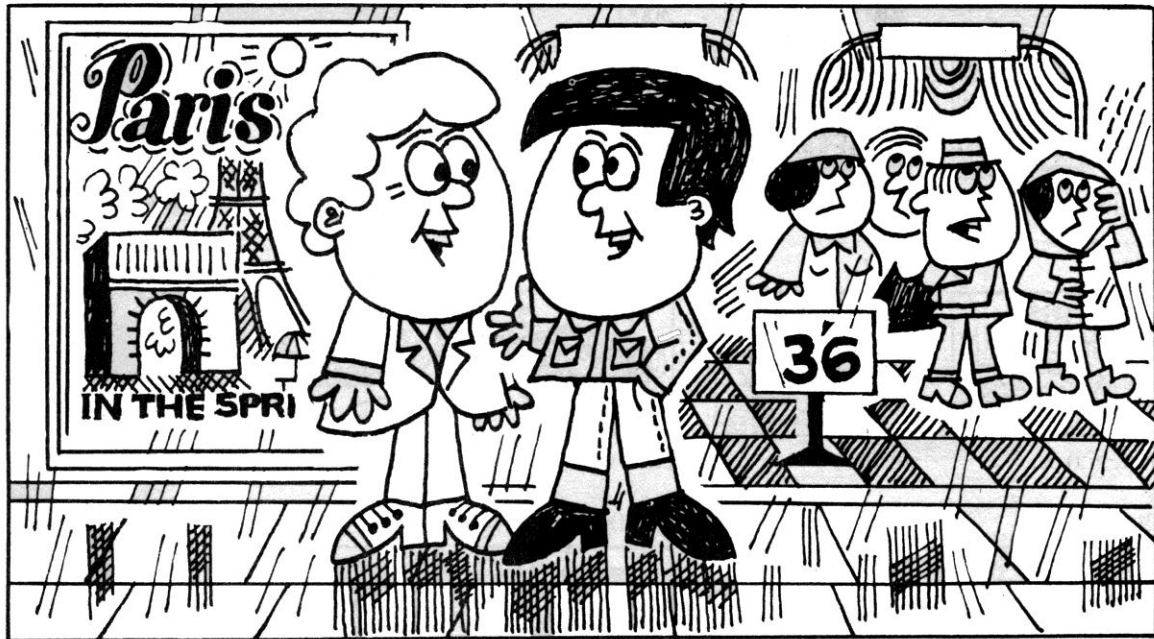
Have some milk.

Have a glass of water.

Have a biscuit.

Have some cheese.

Lesson 85



GEORGE: Húлло, Kén.

KEN: Húлло, Géorge.

GEORGE: Háve you just béen to the cínema?

KEN: Yés, I háve.

GEORGE: Whát's ón?

KEN: "Páris in the Spríng".

GEORGE: Óh, I've alréady séen it.

I saw it
on a B.B.C. télevision prógramme lást yéar.
It's an óld film,
but it's véry góod.

KEN: Páris is a béautiful cíty.

GEORGE: I have néver béen thére.

Have yóu ever béen there, Kén?

KEN: Yés, I háve.

I was thére in Ápril.

GEORGE: Páris in the spríng, éh?

KEN: It was spríng,
but the wéather was áwful.
It ráined áll the tíme.

GEORGE: Júst líke déar óld Lóndon!

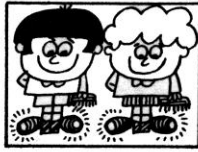
Lesson 86 What have you done?

1st



aired

2nd



cleaned

3rd



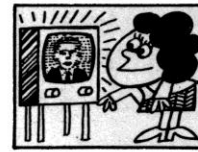
opened

4th



sharpened

5th



turned on

6th



listened to

7th



boiled

8th



answered

9th



emptied

10th



asked

11th



typed

12th



washed

13th



walked

14th



painted

15th



dusted

Exercise

Look at these two sentences:

She has already aired the room.
She aired it this morning.

In which of these sentences can we put has:

She . . . just boiled an egg.

She . . . boiled it a minute ago.

She . . . never been to Yugoslavia, but he . . . was there in 1966.

He . . . already painted that book-case.

He . . . painted it a week ago.

She . . . emptied the basket this morning.

She . . . just dusted the side-board.

Lesson 87

MR WOOD: *Is my car ready yet?*

ATTENDANT: *I don't know, sir.
What's the licence number
of your car?*

MR WOOD: *It's LFZ 312G.*

ATTENDANT: *When did you bring it to us?*

MR WOOD: *I brought it here three days ago.*

ATTENDANT: *Ah yes, I remember now.*

MR WOOD: *Have your mechanics finished yet?*

ATTENDANT: *No, they're still working on it.
Let's go into the garage
and have a look at it.*



ATTENDANT: *Isn't that your car?*

MR WOOD: *Well, it was my car.*

ATTENDANT: *Didn't your wife have a crash?*

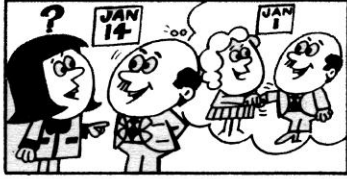
MR WOOD: *That's right.
She drove it into a lamp post.
Can your mechanics repair it?*

ATTENDANT: *Well,
they're trying to repair it, sir.
But to tell you the truth,
you need a new car!*



Lesson 88 Have you . . . yet?

1



Have you met Mrs Jones yet?
Yes, I have.
When did you meet her?
I met her two weeks ago.

2



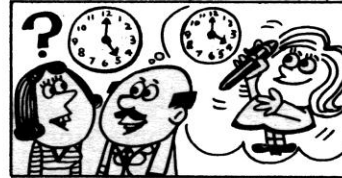
Has the boss left yet?
Yes, he has.
When did he leave?
He left ten minutes ago.

3



Have you had breakfast yet?
Yes, we have.
When did you have it?
We had it at half past seven.

4



Has she found her pen yet?
Yes, she has.
When did she find it?
She found it an hour ago.

Study these verbs:

buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost
find	found	found	make	made	made
get	got	got	meet	met	met
have	had	had	send	sent	sent
hear	heard	heard	sweep	swept	swept
leave	left	left	tell	told	told

Exercise

Look at this:

He bought a house last year.

QUESTION: *Did he buy a house last year?*

NEGATIVE: *He didn't buy a house last year.*

Do these in the same way:

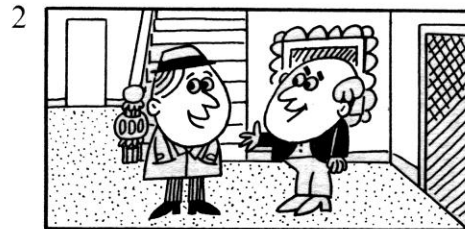
He found his pen a minute ago.
He got a new television last week.
We heard the news on the radio.
They left this morning.
He lost his umbrella yesterday.
I swept the floor this morning.

Lesson 89

MR HILL: Góod afternóon.
I believe that
this hóuse is for sále.
MR WEST: Thát's ríght.
MR HILL: Máy I háve a lóok at it pléase?
MR WEST: Yés, of cóurse.
Cóme ín.



MR HILL: Hów lóng have you lived hére?
MR WEST: I have lived hére for twénty yéars.
MR HILL: Twénty yéars!
Thát's a lóng tíme.
MR WEST: Yés, I have béen hére since 1947.
MR HILL: Then whý do you wánt to séll it?
MR WEST: Becáuse I have júst retíred.
I wánt to búi
a smáll hóuse in the cóuntry.
MR HILL: Hów múch does this hóuse cóst?
MR WEST: £6850.
MR HILL: Thát's a lót of móny!
MR WEST: It's wóρθ évery pénny of it.
MR HILL: Wéll, I líke the hóuse,
but I cán't decíde yét.
My wífe must sée it fírst.
MR WEST: Wómen álwáys háve
the lást wórd.



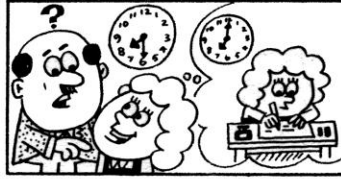
Lesson 90 Have you . . . yet?

1



Have you read this book yet?
Yes, I have.
When did you read it?
I read it last year.

2



Have you done your homework yet?
Yes, I have.
When did you do it?
I did it half an hour ago.

3



Has he gone yet?
Yes, he has.
When did he go?
He went an hour ago.

4



Has she spoken to him yet?
Yes, she has.
When did she speak to him?
She spoke to him yesterday.

Study these verbs:

cut	cut	cut	do	did	done	eat	ate	eaten
put	put	put	come	came	come	go	went	gone
read	read	read	give	gave	given	rise	rose	risen
set	set	set	swim	swam	swum	see	saw	seen
shut	shut	shut	take	took	taken	speak	spoke	spoken

Exercise

Look at this:

He read this book last week.

QUESTION: *Did he read this book last week?*

NEGATIVE: *He didn't read this book last week.*

Do these in the same way: . . .

The sun set at twenty past seven.

He ate his lunch at one o'clock.

They did their homework last night.

He came by car this morning.

The sun rose at half past five.

We swam across the river yesterday.

Lesson 91



MRS SMITH: Hás Mr Wést sóld his hóuse yét?

MRS BROWN: Yés, he hás.

He sóld it lást wéek.

MRS SMITH: Hás he móved to his nów hóuse yét?

MRS BROWN: Nó, nó yét.

He's stíll hére.

He's góing to móve tomórrów.

MRS SMITH: Whén? Tomórrów mórning?

MRS BROWN: Nó. Tomórrów afternóon.

Í shall míss him.

He has álwáys béen a góod néighbour.

MRS GREEN: He's a véry níce pérsón.

We shall áll míss him.

MRS SMITH: Whén will the nów péople móve into this hóuse?

MRS BROWN: I thínk that they will móve ín the dáy after tomórrów.

MRS GREEN: Will you sée Mr Wést todáy, Mrs Brówn?

MRS BROWN: Yés, I shall.

MRS GREEN: Pléase gíve him my regáreds.

MRS SMITH: Póor Mr Wést!

He dídn't wánt to léave this hóuse.

MRS BROWN: Nó, hé dídn't wánt to léave, but hís wífe díd!

Lesson 92

TODAY	TOMORROW	THE DAY AFTER TOMORROW
this morning	tomorrow morning	the day after tomorrow in the morning
this afternoon	tomorrow afternoon	the day after tomorrow in the afternoon
this evening	tomorrow evening	the day after tomorrow in the evening
tonight	tomorrow night	the night after next

When will . . . ?

1st



rain

2nd



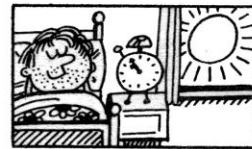
snow

3rd



leave

4th



get up

5th



arrive

6th



finish work

7th



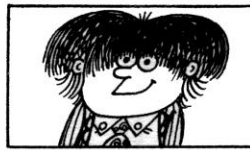
have a holiday

8th



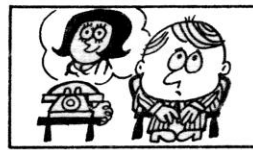
drive home

9th



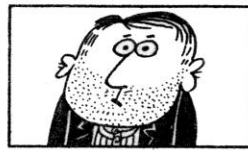
have a haircut

10th



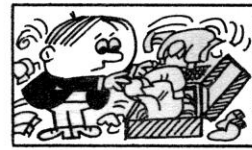
telephone me

11th



have a shave

12th



pack his bags

13th



sweep the floor

14th



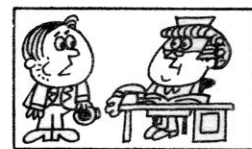
paint this room

15th



repair my car

16th



make an appointment

Exercise

Look at this:

It will rain tomorrow. It'll rain tomorrow.

Write these again. Use short forms:

He will arrive tomorrow morning.

She will come this evening.

I shall see you the night after next.

We shall meet him next week.

It will snow tonight.

He will not believe me.

We shall not remain here.

Lesson 93

Mr Hill is our new next-door neighbour.
He's a B.E.A. pilot.

He was in the R.A.F. during the war.

He will fly to New York next month.

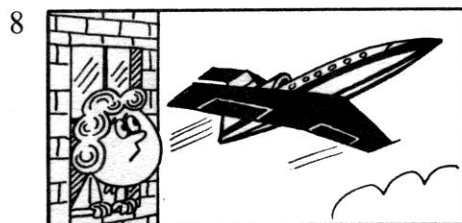
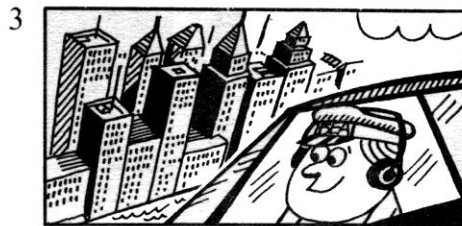
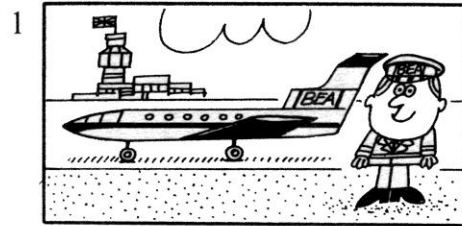
The month after next
he will fly to Tokyo.

At the moment,
he's in Madrid.
He flew to Spain a week ago.

He will return to London
the week after next.

He's only forty-one years old.
and he has already been
to nearly every country in the world.

Mr Hill is a very lucky man.
But his wife isn't very lucky.
She usually stays at home!



Lesson 94

last week	this week	next week	the week after next
last month	this month	next month	the month after next
last year	this year	next year	the year after next

When did you/will you go to . . . ?

1



Accra

2



Athens

3



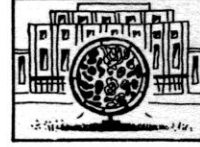
Berlin

4



Bombay

5



Geneva

6



London

7



Madrid

8



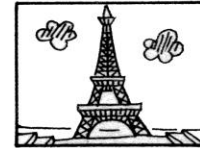
Moscow

9



New York

10



Paris

11



Rome

12



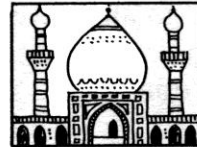
Stockholm

13



Sydney

14



Teheran

15



Tokyo

Exercise

Look at this:

He went to Accra last year.

He will go to Accra next year.

Do these in the same way:

He went to New York last week.

She went to Sydney last month.

I went to Paris the year before last.

We went to Stockholm last year.

They went to Geneva the week before last.

Lesson 95

GEORGE: Two return tickets to London please.
What time will the next train leave?
ATTENDANT: At nineteen minutes past eight.

GEORGE: Which platform?
ATTENDANT: Platform Two.
Over the bridge.

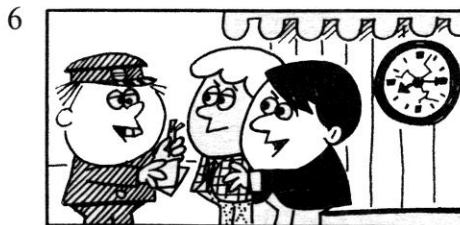
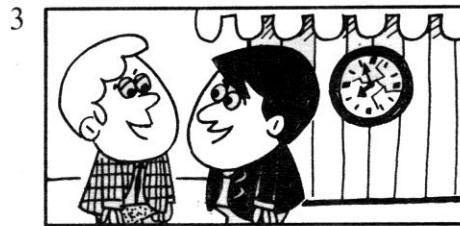
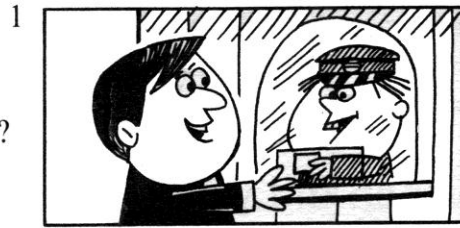
KEN: What time will the next train leave?
GEORGE: At eight nineteen.
KEN: We've got plenty of time.

George: It's only three minutes to eight.
KEN: Let's go and have a drink.
There's a bar next door to the station.

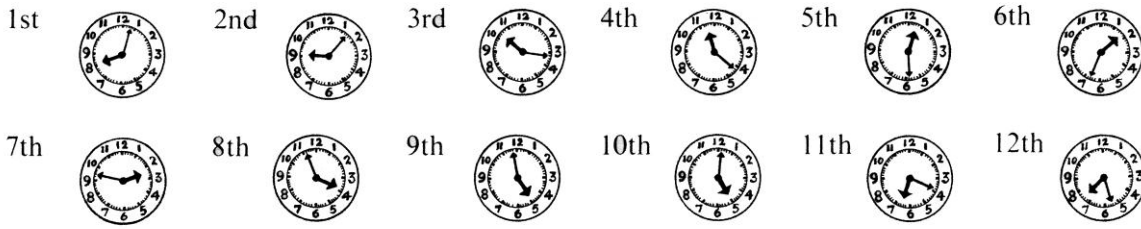
GEORGE: We had better go back to the station now, Ken.

PORTER: Tickets please.
GEORGE: We want to catch the eight nineteen to London.
PORTER: You've just missed it!

GEORGE: What!
It's only eight fifteen.
PORTER: I'm sorry, sir.
That clock's ten minutes slow.
GEORGE: When's the next train?
PORTER: In five hours' time!



Lesson 96 What's the exact time?



a minute/two minutes
 an hour/two hours
 a day/two days
 a week/two weeks
 a month/two months
 a year/two years

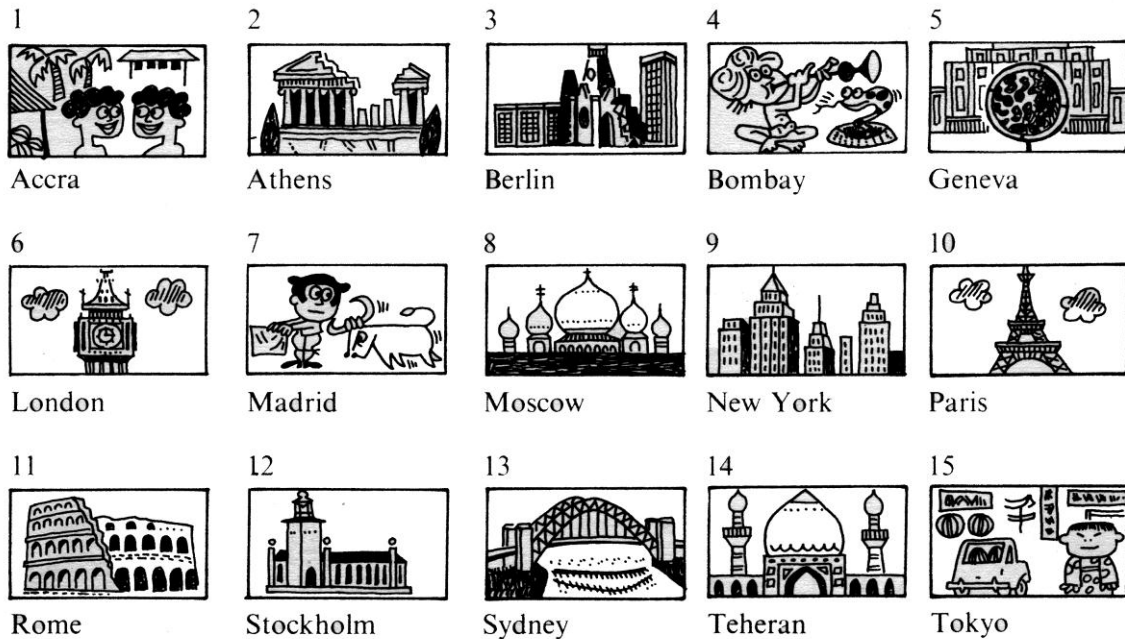
AGO

IN

a minute's/two minutes'
 an hour's/two hours'
 a day's/two days'
 a week's/two weeks'
 a month's/two months'
 a year's/two years'

TIME

When did he/will he go to . . . ?



Exercise

Look at this:

We must go back to the station. *We had better go back to the station.*

Change these sentences in the same way:

- I must stay here.
- We must wait for him.
- You must call a doctor.
- They must go home.
- She must hurry.
- You must be careful.

Lesson 97

MR HALL: I léft a súitcase
on the tráin to Lónon
the óther dáy.

ATTENDANT: Cán you describe it, sír?

MR HALL: It's a smáll blúe cáse
and it's gót a zíp.
There's a lábel on the hándle
with my náme and ádréss on it.

ATTENDANT: Ís this cáse yóurs?

MR HALL: Nó, thát's not mine.

ATTENDANT: Whát abóut this óne?
This óne's gót a lábel.

MR HALL: Lét me sée it.

ATTENDANT: Whát's your náme and ádréss?

MR HALL: Dávid Háll,
83, Brídge Stréet.

ATTENDANT: Thát's right.

D. N. Háll,
83, Brídge Stréet.

ATTENDANT: Fíve shíllings pléase.

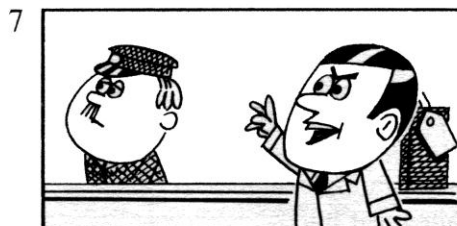
MR HALL: Hére you áre.

ATTENDANT: Thánk you.

MR HALL: Héy!

ATTENDANT: Whát's the mátter?

MR HALL: This cáse dóesn't belóng to mé!
You've gíven me the wróng cáse!



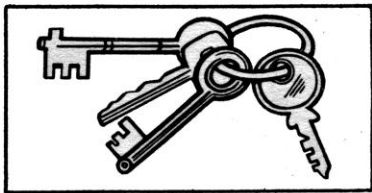
Lesson 98

Does this belong to me?
 Does this belong to you?
 Does this belong to him?
 Does this belong to her?
 Do these belong to us?
 Do these belong to you?
 Do these belong to them?

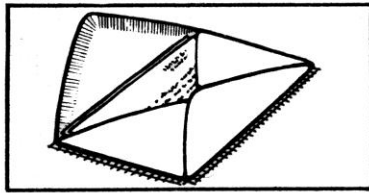
Is this mine?
 Is this yours?
 Is this his?
 Is this hers?
 Are these ours?
 Are these yours?
 Are these theirs?

Whose is it?
 Whose are they?

1



2



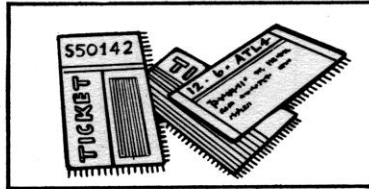
3



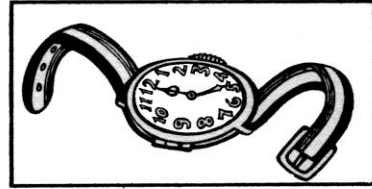
4



5



6



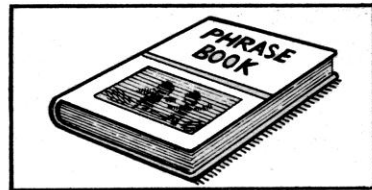
7



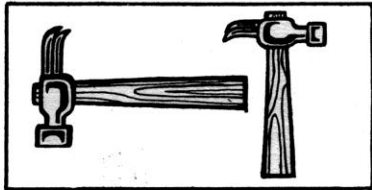
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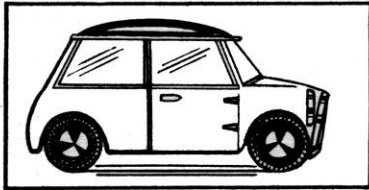
9



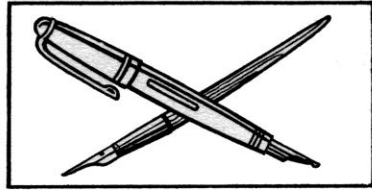
10



11



12



Exercise

Look at this:

This dress belongs to my sister. It *is hers*.

Do these in the same way:

These things belong to my husband. They . . .

This coat belongs to me. It . . .

These shoes belong to my wife. They . . .

These books belong to my brother and me. They . . .

These pens belong to Tom and Betty. The pens . . .

This suitcase belongs to you. It . . .

Lesson 99

TED: Ów!

PAT: What's the matter, Téd?

TED: I slípped and féll downstáirs.

PAT: Háve you húrt yourself?

TED: Yés, I háve.

I thínk that

I've húrt my báck.

PAT: Trý and stánd úp.

Cán you stánd úp?

Hére.

Lét me hélp you.

TED: I'm sórry, Pát.

I'm afráid that

I cán't gét úp.

PAT: I thínk that

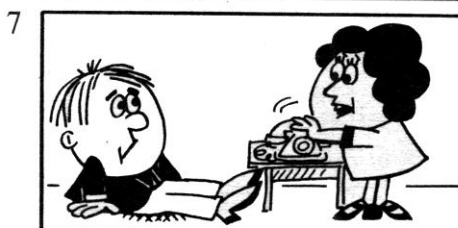
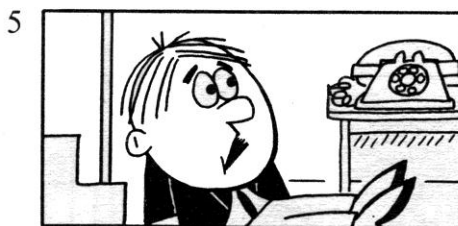
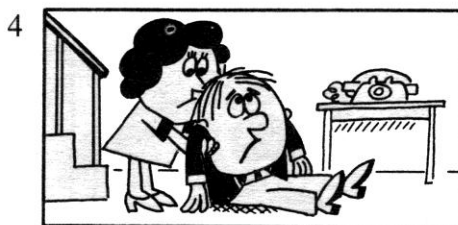
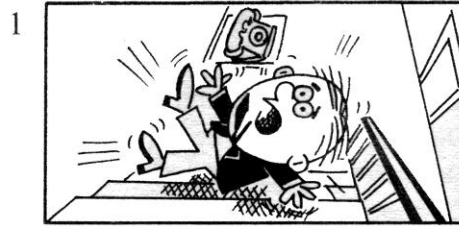
the dóctor had bétter sée you.

I'll téléphone D'í Cárter.

PAT: The dóctor sáys that
he will cóme at ónce.

I'm súde that

you néed an X-ray, Téd.



Lesson 100

	says	is . . .
	thinks	feels . . .
	believes	has (got) . . .
He	knows	needs . . .
	understands	wants . . .
	is afraid	can . . .
	is sorry	must . . .
	is sure	will . . .

He says that . . . She says that . . . They say that . . .

is/are feel(s)	1		2		3		4		
		tired		thirsty		cold		ill	
	has/have (got)	5		6		7		8	
			a cold		a headache		an ear-ache		a toothache
need(s) want(s)		9		10		11		12	
			a haircut		a licence		an X-ray		some money
	can must will	13		14		15		16	
			wait		catch		repair		sell

Exercise

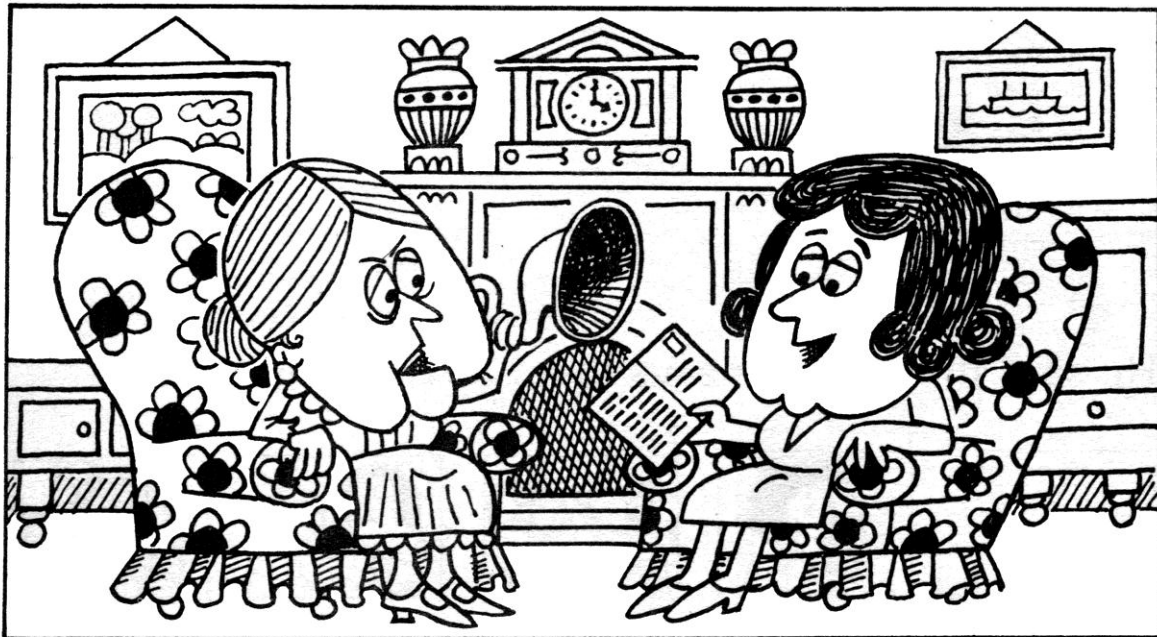
Look at this:

He is drinking his milk. *He says that he is drinking his milk.*

Do these in the same way:

- She has found her pen.
- They must remain here.
- He remembers you.
- She doesn't speak English.
- They are washing the dishes.

Lesson 101



GRANDMOTHER: Réad Jimmy's cárd to me pléase, Máry.

MARY: "I have júst arríved in Scótlánd
and I'm stáying at a Yóuth Hóstel."

GRANDMOTHER: Éh?

MARY: He sáys he's júst arríved in Scótlánd.
He sáys he's stáying at a Yóuth Hóstel.
You knów he's a mémber of the Y.H.Á.

GRANDMOTHER: The whát?

MARY: The Y.H.Á., móther.
The Yóuth Hóstels Associátion.

GRANDMOTHER: Whát élse does he sáy?

MARY: "I'll wríte a léter sóon.
I hópe you are áll wéll."

GRANDMOTHER: Whát?

Spéak úp, Máry.
I'm afráid I cán't héar you.

MARY: He sáys he'll wríte a léter sóon.
He hópes we are áll wéll.
"Lóve, Jimmy."

GRANDMOTHER: Is thát áll?




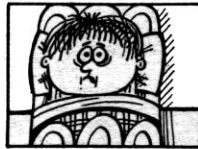



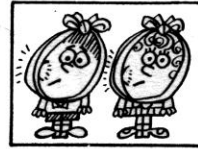


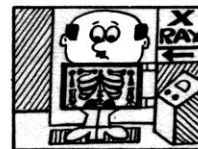
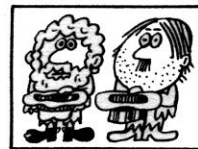
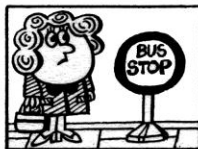

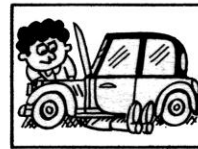

He dóesn't sáy very múch, dóes he?

MARY: He cán't wríte véry múch
on a cárd, móther.

Lesson 102

	says	is . . .
	thinks	feels . . .
	believes	has (got) . . .
He	knows	he needs . . .
	hopes	wants . . .
	is afraid	can . . .
	is sorry	must . . .
	is sure	will . . .

He says he . . . She says she . . . They say they . . .

is/are feel(s)	1		2		3		4		
		tired		thirsty		cold		ill	
	has/have (got)	5		6		7		8	
			a cold		a headache		an ear ache		a toothache
need(s) want(s)		9		10		11		12	
			a haircut		a licence		an X-ray		some money
	can must will	13		14		15		16	
			wait		catch		repair		sell

Exercise

Look at this:

He is drinking his milk. *He says he has drunk his milke*

Do these in the same way:

She is shutting the door.

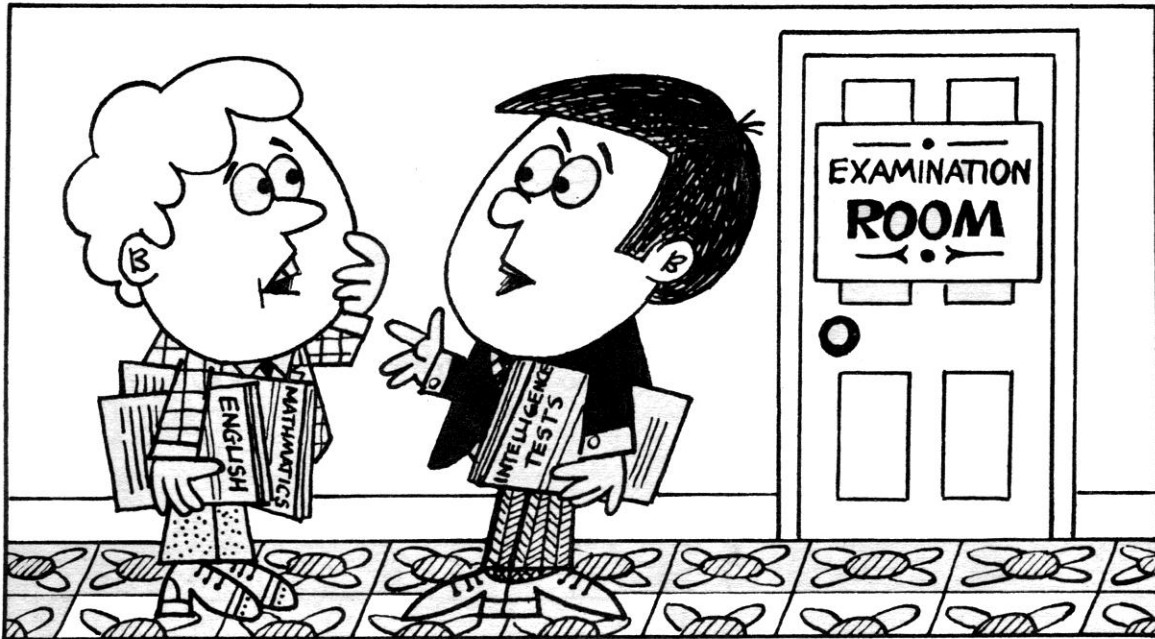
He is putting on his coat.

He is reading this magazine.

They are speaking to the boss.

The sun is rising.

Lesson 103



HARRY: Hów was the examinátion, Díck?

DICK: Nót tóo bád.
I thínk I pássed
in Énglish and Máthematics.
The quéstions were véry éasy.
Hów abóut yóu, Hárry?

HARRY: The Énglish and Máths pápers
wéren't éasy enóugh for mé.
I hópe I háven't fáiled.

DICK: I thínk I fáiled the Intélligence Tést.
I could ánsver síxteen of the quéstions.
They were véry éasy.
But I couldn't ánsver the rést.
They were tóo dífficult for mé.

HARRY: Intélligence tésts are áwful, áren't they?

DICK: I háte them.
I'm síre I've gót a lów Í.Ó.

HARRY: Óh, chéer úp!
Perháps we dídn't dó tóo bádly.
The féllow néxt to mé
wróte his náme
at the tóp of the páper.

DICK: Yés?

HARRY: Then he sát thére
and lóoked at it for thrée hóurs!
He dídn't wríte a wórd!

Lesson 104

I could answer the questions.

They were very easy.

I couldn't answer the questions.

They were too difficult.

The questions were easy enough for me to answer.

The questions were too difficult for me to answer.

A



easy

B



difficult

C



clever

D



stupid

E



cheap

F



expensive

G



fresh

H



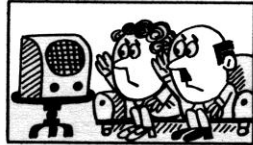
stale

I



loud

J



low

K



low

L



high

M



soft

N



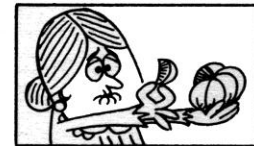
hard

O



sweet

P



sour

Exercise

Copy these sentences. Put in too, very, or enough.

I couldn't speak to the boss. He was . . . busy.

I couldn't go out. It was . . . cold for me to go out.

I could answer all the questions. They were . . . easy.

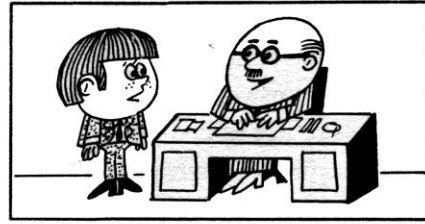
Is that suitcase light . . . for you to carry?

Is your brother old . . . to be a member of our association?

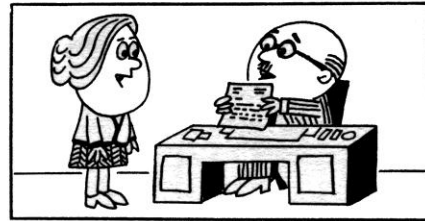
They couldn't see that film. They were . . . young.

Lesson 105

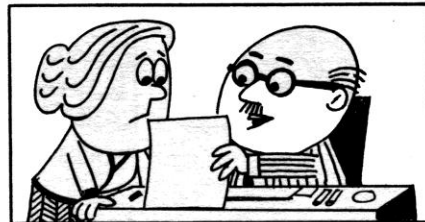
THE BOSS: Whére's Miss Símpson, Bób? 1
I wánt her.
BOB: Dó you wánt to spéak to her, sír?
THE BOSS: Yés, I dó.
I wánt her to cóme to my óffice.
Téll her to cóme at ónce.



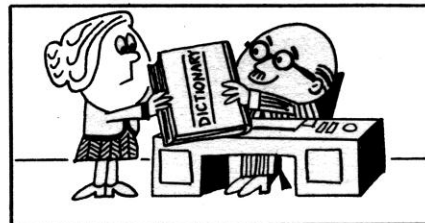
MISS SIMPSON: Díd you wánt to sée me, sír? 2
THE BOSS: Áh, yés, Miss Símpson.
Hów do you spéll "intélligent"?
Cán you téll me?
MISS SIMPSON: Í-N-Í-É-L-L-Í-G-É-N-Í.



THE BOSS: Thát's ríght. 3
You've týped it with ónly óne "Í".
Thís létter's fúll of mistákes.
I wánt you to týpe it agáin.
MISS SIMPSON: Yés, sír.
I'm sórry about thát.



THE BOSS: And hére's a líttle prézent for you. 4
MISS SIMPSON: Whát ís ít?
THE BOSS: Ít's a díctionáry.
I hópe ít wíll hélp you.



Lesson 106 I want you to . . . Tell (him) to . . .

K



carry it

L



correct it

M



listen to it

N



describe it

O



move it

P



try it

Q



finish it

R



keep it

I don't want you to . . . Tell (him) not to . . .

S



hurt yourself

T



slip

U



fall

V



miss it

W



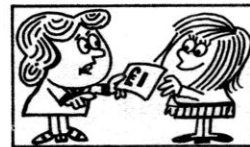
break it

X



drive it

Y



lose it

Z



cut yourself

Exercise

Look at this:

Please repair it. *I want you to repair it.*

Do these in the same way:

Please spell it.

Please telephone him.

Please wear it.

Please ask her.

Please tell them.

Please help us.

Lesson 107

ASSISTANT: Dó you líke thís dréss, mádam?

LADY: I líke the cólour véry múch.
It's a lóvely dréss,
but it's tóo smáall for mé.



ASSISTANT: Whát abóut thís óne?
It's a lóvely dréss.
It's véry smárt.
Shórt skírts are in fáshion nów.
Wóuld you líke to trý it?

LADY: Áll ríght.



LADY: I'm afráid thís gréen dréss
is tóo smáall for me as wéll.
It's smáaller than the blúe óne.



LADY: I dón't líke the cólour éither.
It dóesn't sùit me at áll.
I thínk the blúe dréss is préttier.



LADY: Cóuld you shów me
anóther blúe dréss?
I wánt a dréss líke thát óne,
but it múst be mý síze.

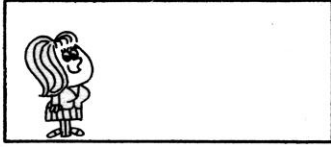


ASSISTANT: I'm afráid I háven't gót a lárger dréss.
Thís is the lárgest dréss in the shóp.



Lesson 108 How do they compare?

A



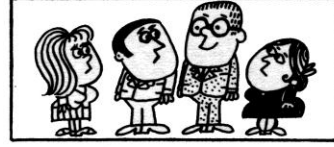
Alice is tall.

B



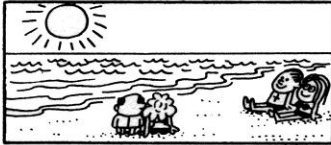
Paul is taller than Alice.

C



Hans is the tallest student in our class.

D



It is hot today.

E



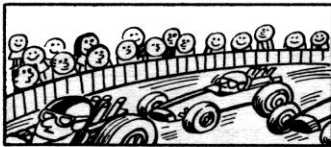
It was hotter yesterday.

F



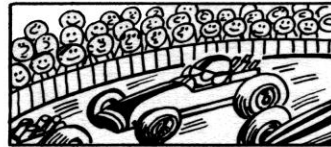
The day before yesterday was the hottest day in the year.

G



There was a large crowd at the race last year.

H



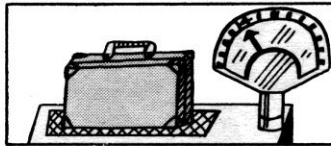
This year the crowd is larger.

I



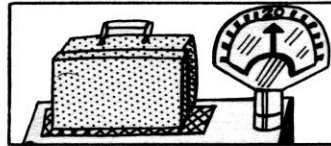
It is the largest crowd I have ever seen.

J



The brown suitcase is heavy.

K



The blue suitcase is heavier than the brown one.

L



The green suitcase is the heaviest of them all.

Exercise

Look at these words:

cold – colder; nice – nicer; hot – hotter; heavy – heavier.

Now look at this:

It is warm today, but it was . . . yesterday.

It is warm today, but it was warmer yesterday.

Do these in the same way:

It is cool today, but it was . . . yesterday.

It is wet today, but it was . . . yesterday.

He's late again today, but he was . . . yesterday.

This test is easy, but that one is . . .

This bookcase is large, but that one is . . .

Betty is pretty, but Jane is . . .

Lesson 109

BETTY: Sháll I máke some cóffee, Jáne?

JANE: Thát's a good idéa, Bétty.

BETTY: It's réady.

Dó you wánt any mílk?

JANE: Júst a líttle pléase.

BETTY: Whát abóut some súgar?

Twó téaspoonfúls?

JANE: Nó, léss than thát.

Óne and a hálf téaspoonfúls pléase.

Thát's enóugh for mé.

JANE: Thát was véry níce.

BETTY: Wóuld you líke some móre?

JANE: Yés, pléase.

JANE: I'd líke a cigarátte, tóo.

Máy I háve óne?

BETTY: Of cóurse.

I thínk there are a féw in thát bóx.

JANE: I'm afráid it's émpy.

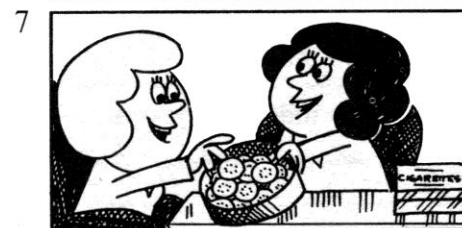
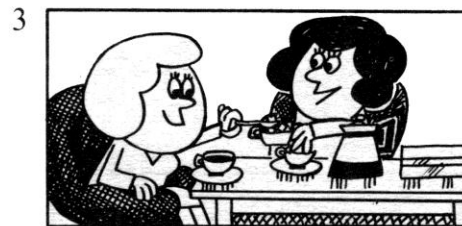
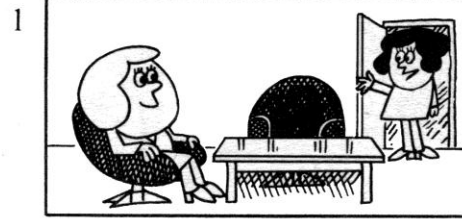
BETTY: Whát a píty!

JANE: It dóesn't mátter.

BETTY: Háve a bíscuit instéad.

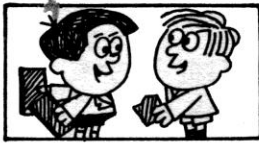
Éat móre and smóke léss!

JANE: Thát's véry good advíce!



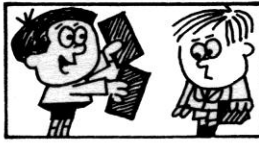
Lesson 110 How do they compare?

I



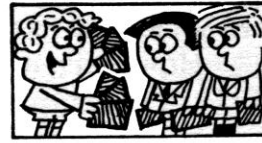
Have you got any chocolate?
I haven't got much.

J



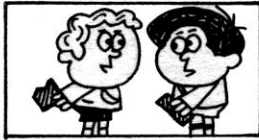
I've got more than you have.

K



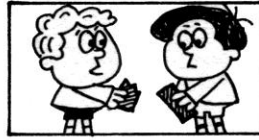
I've got the most.

L



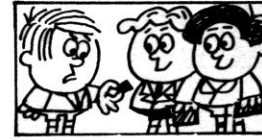
Have you got any chocolate?
I've got very little.

M



I've got less than you have.

N



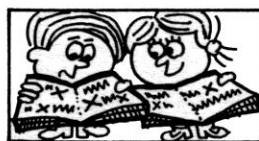
I've got the least.

O



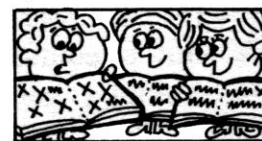
Have you made any mistakes?
I haven't made many.

P



I've made more than you have.

Q



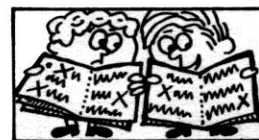
I've made the most.

R



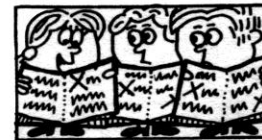
Have you made any mistakes?
I've made very few.

S



I've made fewer than you have.

T



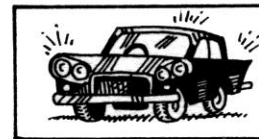
I've made the fewest.

U



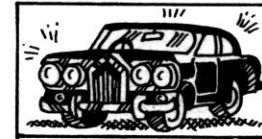
You must see my new car.
It's very good.

V



This one's better.

W



This one's the best
I've ever seen.

X



You mustn't go to
that restaurant.
It's very bad.

Y



This one's worse.

Z



This one's the worst
I've ever seen.

Exercise

Copy these sentences. Put in much, many, less or fewer.
I haven't got any cigarettes. I haven't got . . . either.
I've got some money. I've got . . . than you have.
I haven't got any money. I haven't got . . . either.
I've got some books. I've got . . . than you have.

Lesson 111

MR FRITH: I like this récord-pláyer véry múch.
Hów múch does it cóst pléase?

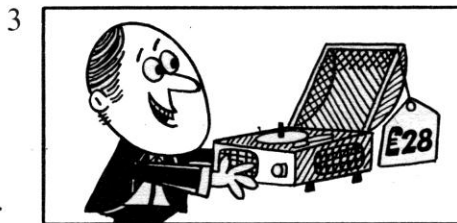
ASSISTANT: It's the móst expénsive módel
in the shóp.
It cósts sixty-fóur póunds.



MRS FRITH: That's too expénsive for ús.
We cán't affórd áll thát móney.



ASSISTANT: This módel's léss expénsive
than thát óne.
It's ónly twenty-éight póunds.
But, of cóurse,
it's nó't as góod as the expénsive óne.



MR FRITH: I don't like this módel.
The óther módel's móre expénsive,
but it's wóρθ the móney.



MR FRITH: Cán we bý it on instálments?

ASSISTANT: Of cóurse.
You can páy a depósit of tén póunds,
and then óne póund a wéek
for sixty wéeks.



MR FRITH: Dó you líke it, déar?

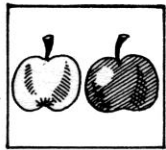

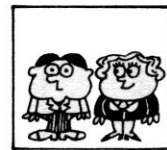
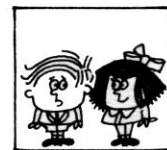
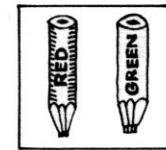
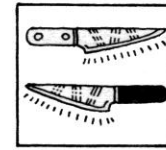
MRS FRITH: I cértainly dó,
but I don't líke the príce.
You álways wánt the bést,
but we cán't affórd it.
Sómetimes you thínk
you're a míllionáire!



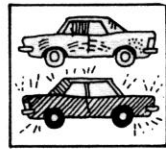


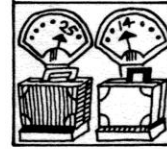


MR FRITH: Míllionáires don't bý things
on instálments!




Lesson 112 How do they compare?




As . . . as

a	b	c	d	e	f
					
sweet	tall	short	old	blunt	sharp

Not as . . . as

g	h	i	j	k	l
					
clean	fat	smart	light	new	expensive

m	n	o																																																
																																																		
<table border="1" data-bbox="368 952 521 1099"> <tr><td colspan="4">INTELLIGENCE TEST No.1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>10</td><td>14</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>13</td><td>29</td></tr> </table>	INTELLIGENCE TEST No.1				1	3	6	10	7	10	14	21	1	5	13	29	<table border="1" data-bbox="759 952 912 1099"> <tr><td colspan="4">INTELLIGENCE TEST No.2</td></tr> <tr><td>L2N1O2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>S2U3X2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>B2D1EF2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	INTELLIGENCE TEST No.2				L2N1O2	<input type="checkbox"/>			S2U3X2	<input type="checkbox"/>			B2D1EF2	<input type="checkbox"/>			<table border="1" data-bbox="1142 952 1295 1099"> <tr><td colspan="4">INTELLIGENCE TEST No.3</td></tr> <tr><td>EXEFXFGXGHX</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>BDBGIFLNJQSN</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>DCDECCFCB</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	INTELLIGENCE TEST No.3				EXEFXFGXGHX	<input type="checkbox"/>			BDBGIFLNJQSN	<input type="checkbox"/>			DCDECCFCB	<input type="checkbox"/>		
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DCDECCFCB	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																	
This test is difficult.	This test is more difficult.	This is the most difficult test I have ever done!																																																

p	q	r
		
This book is interesting.	This book is less interesting.	This is the least interesting book I have ever read!

Exercise

Look at these sentences:

This dress is long, but that one is . . .
This dress is long, but that one is longer.

Tom is intelligent, but Bill is . . .
Tom is intelligent, but Bill is more intelligent.

Do these in the same way:

- This book is cheap, but that one is . . .
- This book is expensive, but that one is . . .
- This question is easy, but that one is . . .
- This question is difficult, but that one is . . .
- Miss Jones is pretty, but Miss Brown is . . .
- Miss Green is beautiful, but Miss White is . . .

Lesson 113

CONDUCTOR: Fáres pléase!
MAN: Trafálgar Squáre pléase.
CONDUCTOR: I'm sórry, sír.
I cán't chángé a póund nóte.
Háven't you gót
any smáall chángé?

MAN: I've gót no smáall chángé,
I'm afráid.

CONDUCTOR: I'll ásk sóme of the pássengers.

CONDUCTOR: Háve you ány smáall chángé, sír?²
1st PASSENGER: I'm sórry.
I've gót none.

2nd PASSENGER: Í háven't gót any éither.

CONDUCTOR: Cán you chángé
this póund nóte, mádam?

3rd PASSENGER: I'm afráid I cán't.

4th PASSENGER: Néither can Í.

CONDUCTOR: I'm véry sórry, sír.
You must gét óff the bús.
Nóne of our pássengers
can chángé this nóte.
They're áll míllionáires!

TWO TRAMPS: Excépt ús, condúctor.
1st TRAMP: Í've gót some smáall chángé.
2nd TRAMP: Só have Í.



Lesson 114 I've got none

o



Have you got any chocolate?

p



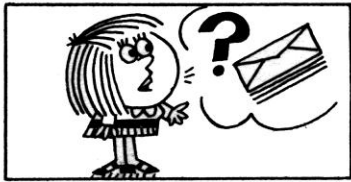
I haven't got any.
I've got no chocolate.
I've got none.

q



I haven't any either.
Neither have I.

r



Have you got any envelopes?

s



I haven't got any.
I've got no envelopes.
I've got none.

t



I haven't any either.
Neither have I.

u



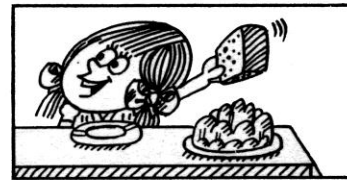
Have you got any cake?

v



I've got some.

w



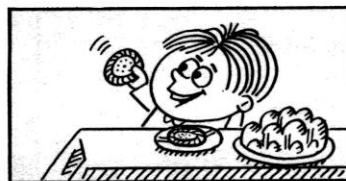
So have I.

x



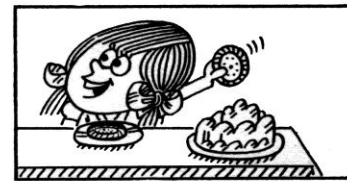
Have you got any biscuits?

y



I've got some.

z



So have I.

Exercise

Look at this:

There isn't any milk in that bottle. *There is no milke in that bottle.*

Change these sentences in the same way:

There aren't any books on that shelf.

I haven't got any money.

There isn't any coffee in this tin.

I didn't see any cars in the street.

I haven't got any envelopes.

Lesson 115

HELEN: Ísn't there ányone at hómo?
JIM: I'll knóck agáin, Hélen.
Éverything's véry quiét.
I'm síúre there's nó one at hómo.

HELEN: But thát's impóssible.
Pát and Tóm invítéd us to lúnych.
Lóok thróugh the wíndow.

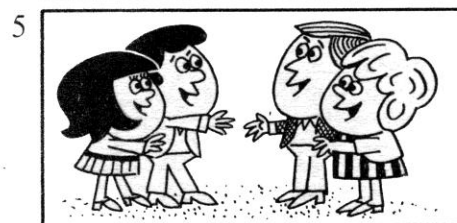
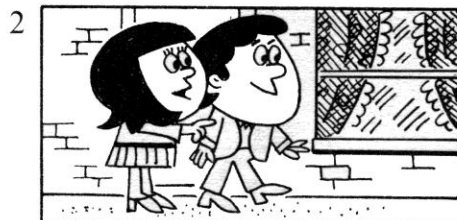
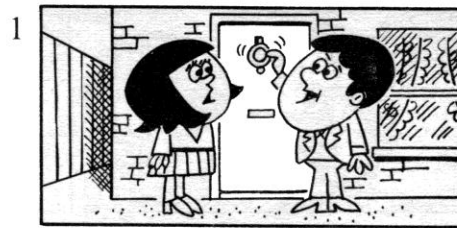
HELEN: Cán you sée ánything?
JIM: Nóthing at áll.

HELEN: Lét's trý the báck dóor.
JIM: Lóok! Éveryone's in the gárden.

PAT: Húllo, Hélen. Húllo, Jím.
TOM: Éverybody wánts to háve lúnych
in the gárden.
It's níce and wárm out hére.

PAT: Cóme and háve sómething to drínk.
JIM: Thánks, Pát.
Máy I háve a gláss of béer pléase?
PAT: Béer?
There's nóne léft.
You can háve some lemonáde.
JIM: Lémonáde!

TOM: Dón't believe her, Jím.
She's ónly jóking.
Háve some béer!



Lesson 116 Every, No, Any and Some

Every	None	Any	Some
Everyone	No one	Anyone	Someone
Everybody	Nobody	Anybody	Somebody
Everything	Nothing	Anything	Something
Everywhere	Nowhere	Anywhere	Somewhere

a



Everyone is asleep.
Everybody is asleep.

b



Everything is untidy.

c



I looked for my pen everywhere.

d



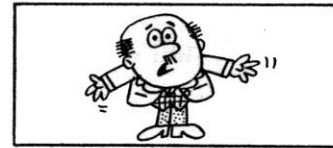
Is there anyone at home?
Is there anybody at home?

e



Is there anything in that box?

f



I couldn't find my pen anywhere.

g



There's no one at home.
There's nobody at home.

h



There's nothing in this box.

i



Where did you go yesterday?
Nowhere. I stayed at home.

j



There's someone in the garden.
There's somebody in the garden.

k



There's something under that chair!

l



My glasses must be somewhere!
You're wearing them!

Exercise

Look at this:

I didn't buy anything. I bought nothing.

Change these in the same way:

I didn't do anything.

I didn't see anyone.

I didn't go anywhere.

I didn't meet anybody.

Lesson 117

Whén my húsband was góing
into the díning-róom this mórning,
he drópped some cóins on the flóor.

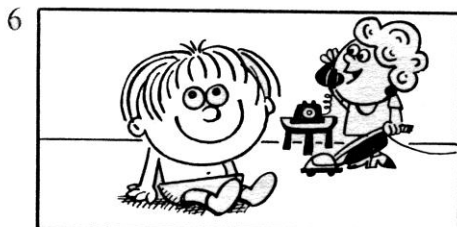
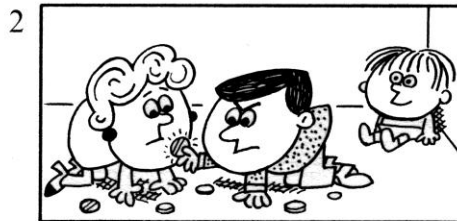
Thére wére cóins éverywhere.
We lóoked for them,
but we cóuld not fínd them all.

Whíle we were háving bréakfast,
our líttle bóy, Tómmy,
fóund twó smáall cóins on the flóor.

He pút them bóth into his móuth.
We bóth tríed to gét the cóins,
but it was tóo láte.
Tómmy had alréady swállowed them!

Láter that mórning,
when I was dóing the hóusework,
my húsband téléphoned me
from the óffice.

“Hów’s Tómmy?” he ásked.
“I dón’t knów,” I ánsvered,
“Tómmy’s béen to the lávatory
thréé tímes thís mórning,
but I háven’t hád any chángé yét!”



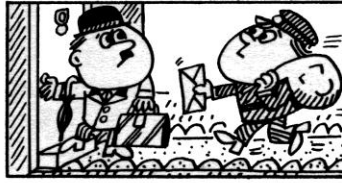
Lesson 118 What were you doing?

m



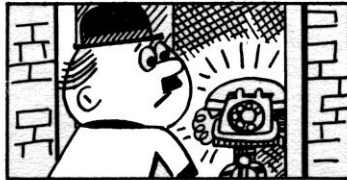
Someone knocked at the door when I was having breakfast.

n



When I was leaving the house, the postman arrived.

o



Just as I was opening the front door, the telephone rang.

p



She slipped and hurt herself while she was getting off the bus.

q



He cut himself while he was shaving.

r



My wife was cooking the dinner, while I was working in the garden.

Exercise

Look at this:

He arrived. I had a bath. *He arrived when I was having a bath.*

Join these sentences in the same way. Use when.

He knocked at the door. I answered the telephone.

He came downstairs. I had breakfast.

The telephone rang. I washed the dishes.

The boss arrived. She typed a letter.

The train left. I bought the tickets.

It rained heavily. I drove to London.

Lesson 119

Dó you líke stóries?
I wánt to téll you a trúe story.
It háppened to a friend of míne a yéar agó.

Whíle my friend, Géorge, was réading in béd,
two thíeves clímbed into his kíchen.

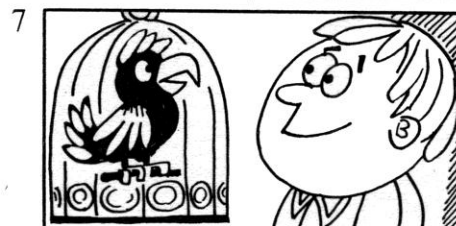
Áfter they had éntered the hóuse,
they wént into the díning-róom.
It was véry dárk,
so they túrned on a tórch.

Súddenly, they héard a vóice behínd them.
“Whát’s úp? Whát’s úp?” sómeone cálléd.
The thíeves drópped the tórch
and rán awáy as quáckly as they cóuld.

Géorge héard the nóise
and cáme dównstáirs quáckly.

He túrned on the líght,
but he cóuldn’t sée ányone.
The thíeves had alréady góne.

But Géorge’s párrot, Hénry, was stíll thére.
“Whát’s úp, Géorge?” he cálléd.
“Nóthing, Hénry,” Géorge sáid and smíled.
“Gó back to sléep.”



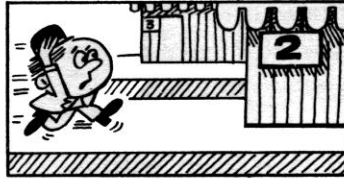
Lesson 120 It had already happened

s



I asked the price of the car, but they had already sold it.

t



I ran to the platform quickly, but the train had already left.

u



He gave us our copybooks after he had corrected them.

v



She went on holiday after she had taken the examination.

w



She had finished the housework before she went out.

x



We had had dinner before they arrived.

Exercise

Look at this:

She went home. She typed the letter.

She went home after she had typed the letter.

Join these sentences in the same way. Use after.

He dropped the vase. He took it into the living-room.

He bought another car. He sold his old one.

She swept the floor. She dusted everything.

She drank the milk. She boiled it.

He turned off the television. He saw the programme.

He went to bed. He did his homework.

Lesson 121

CUSTOMER: Í bóught
two expénsive díctionaries here
hálf an hóur agó,
but I forgót
to táke them wíth me.



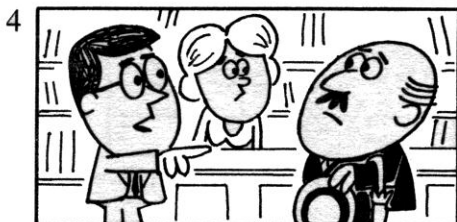
MANAGER: Whó sérvéd you, sír?
CUSTOMER: The lády who is stánding
behínd the cóunter.



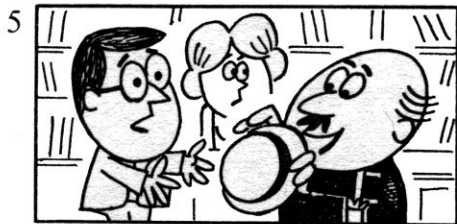
MANAGER: Whích bóoks díd you búy?
CUSTOMER: The bóoks
whích are ón the cóunter.



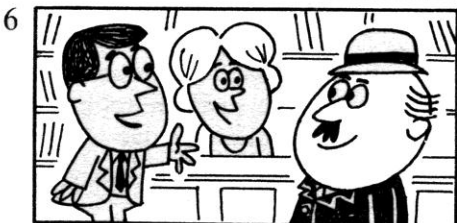
MANAGER: Díd you sérvé thís géntleman
hálf an hóur agó, Miss Róberts?
He sáys hé's the mán
who bóught thése bóoks.
MISS ROBERTS: I cán't remémber, sír.
The mán whom Í sérvéd
was wéaring a hát.



MANAGER: Háve you gót a hát, sír?
CUSTOMER: Yés, I háve.
MANAGER: Wóuld you pút it ón, pléase?
CUSTOMER: Áll ríght.

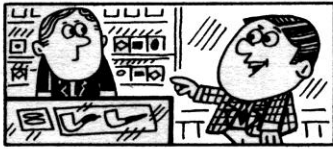


MANAGER: Is thís the mán
that you sérvéd, Miss Róberts?
MISS ROBERTS: Yés, sír.
I récognize him nów.



Lesson 122 Who/Whom, Which and That

1



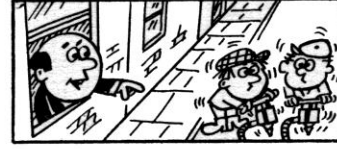
Who served you?
The man who/that is standing behind the counter.

2



Who served you?
The woman who/that is standing behind the counter.

3



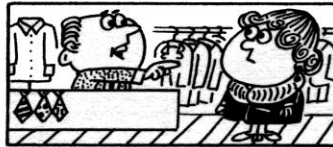
Who is making all that noise?
The men who/that are repairing the road.

4



I served him yesterday.
He is the man whom/that I served yesterday.

5



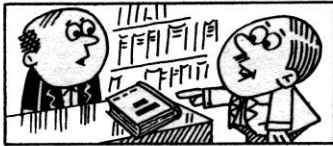
I served her yesterday.
She is the woman whom/that I served yesterday.

6



I saw them yesterday.
They are the men whom/that I saw yesterday.

7



Which book did you buy?
The book which/that is on the counter.

8



Which books did you buy?
The books which/that are on the counter.

9



Which dog is yours?
The dog which/that is carrying that basket.

Exercise

Look at these sentences:

She is the girl. *She* met me yesterday.
She is the girl *who* met me yesterday.
She is the girl. I met *her* yesterday.
She is the girl *whom* I met yesterday.
This is the book. I bought *it* yesterday.
This is the book *which* I bought yesterday.

Join these sentences in the same way. Use *who*, *whom* or *which*.

This is the car. The mechanic repaired *it* yesterday.

He is the man. I invited *him* to the party.

These are the things. I bought *them* yesterday.

He is the man. *He* came here last week.

He is the policeman. *He* caught the thieves.

She is the nurse. *She* looked after me.

She is the woman. I met *her* at the party.

I am the person. *I* wrote to you.

Lesson 123

BILL: Lóok, Bób.
This is a phótograph I took
dúring my tríp to Austrália.
BOB: Lét me sée it, Báll.

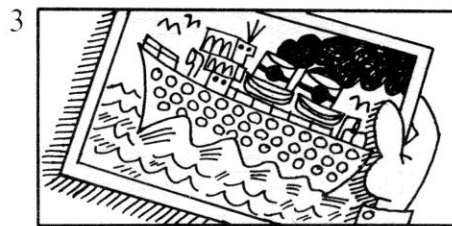
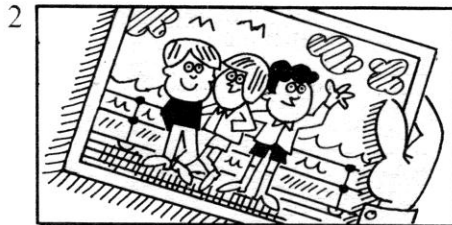
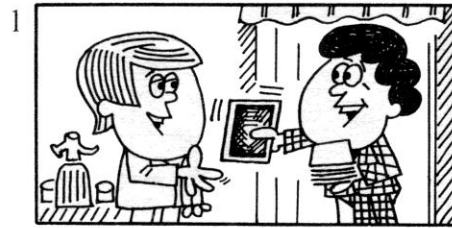
BOB: This is a góod phótograph.
Whó are thése péople?
BILL: They're péople I mét dúring the tríp.

BILL: Thát's the shíp
we trávelled on.
BOB: What a béautiful shíp!

BOB: Whó's thís?
BILL: Thát's the mán I tóld you abóut.
Remémber?
BOB: Áh yés.
The óne who óffered you
a jób in Austrália.
BILL: Thát's right.

BOB: Whó's thís?
BILL: Guéss!
BOB: It's nót yóu, ís it?
BILL: Thát's right.

BILL: I gréw a béard dúring the tríp,
but I sháved it óff
whén I cáme hóme.
BOB: Whý did you sháve it óff?
BILL: My wífe dídn't líke it!



Lesson 124 Who/Whom, Which and That

1



Who served you?
The man standing
behind the counter.

2



Who served you?
The woman standing
behind the counter.

3



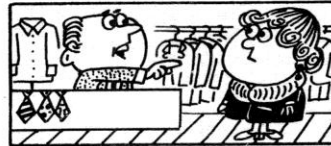
Who is making all
that noise?
The men repairing the road.

4



I served him
yesterday.
He is the man
I served yesterday.

5



I served her
yesterday.
She is the woman
I served yesterday.

6



I saw them
yesterday. .
They are the men
I saw yesterday.

7



What's this?
This is the book
I bought yesterday.

8



What are these?
These are the books
I bought yesterday.

9



What's this?
This is the kitten
I found in the garden.

Exercise

Look at these sentences:

She is the girl. I met *her* yesterday.
She is the girl I met yesterday.
This is the book. I bought *it* yesterday.
This is the book I bought yesterday.
This is the ship. I travelled on *it*.
This is the ship I travelled on.

Join these sentences in the same way:

She is the woman. I drove *her* to London.

That's the film. I saw *it*.

That's the man. I spoke to *him*.

They are the thieves. The police caught *them*.

These are the letters. I typed *them*.

These are the people. You asked me about *them*.

These are the shoes. The boy took *them* off.

Lesson 125

SUSAN: Cán't you cóme ín
and háve téa nów, Péter?

PETER: Nót yét, déar.
I must wáter the gárden fírst.

SUSAN: Do you háve to wáter it nów?

PETER: I'm afráid I múst.
Lóok at it!
It's térribly drý.

SUSAN: Whát a núisance!

PETER: Lást summer it was véry drý, too.
Dón't you reméber?
I had to wáter it évery dáy.

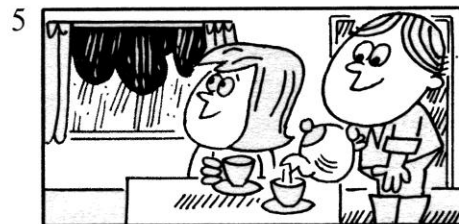
SUSAN: Wéll, I'll háve téa by mysélf.

SUSAN: Thát was quíck!
Háve you fínished alréady?

PETER: Yés, déar.
Lóok out of the wíndow.

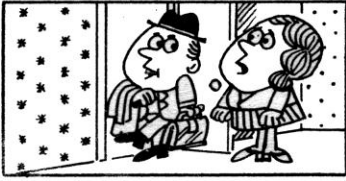
SUSAN: Góod héavens!
It's ráining.
Thát méans
you néedn't wáter the gárden.

PETER: That was a pléasant surpríse.
It méans I can háve téa, instéad.



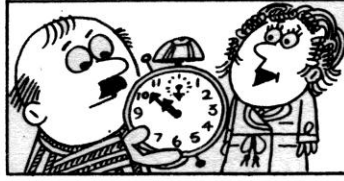
Lesson 126 Must, Have to and Needn't

1



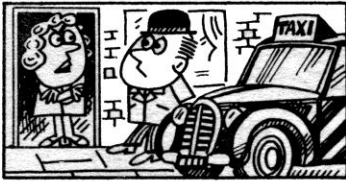
Must you go now?
Yes, I have to leave immediately.

2



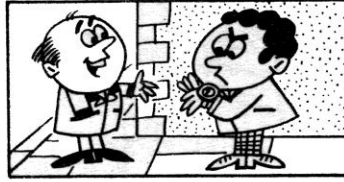
Must you get up early tomorrow morning?
Yes, I shall have to get up at six o'clock.

3



Did you have to take a taxi?
I'm afraid I had to.
I couldn't get a bus.

4



Hasn't your girl friend arrived yet? How long have you had to wait?
I have had to wait for two hours!

5



Must you water the garden?
No, I needn't water it now.
It's going to rain.

6



Do we have to walk to the station?
No, we needn't.
We can catch a bus.

Exercise

Look at these sentences:

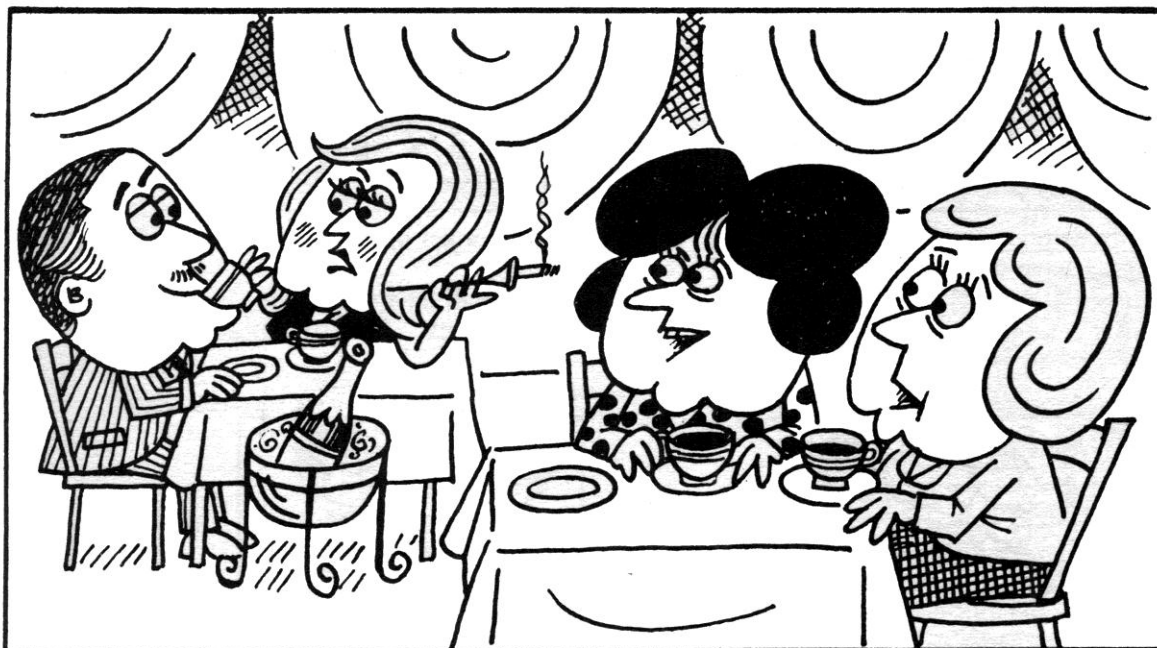
You have to leave early.
Do you have to leave early?
You don't have to leave early.

She must leave early.
Must she leave early?
She needn't leave early.

Copy each of these sentences. Then write a question and a negative:

She has to decide immediately.
She must decide immediately.
We have to take a taxi.
We must take a taxi.

Lesson 127



KATE: Cán you récognize thát wóman, Millie?

MILLIE: I think I cán, Káte.

It múst be Káren Mársh, the áctress.

KATE: I thóught só.

Whó's thát beside her?

MILLIE: Thát múst be Cónrad Réeves.

KATE: Cónrad Réeves, the áctor?

It cán't be.

Lét me háve anóther lóok.

I think you're ríght!

Ísn't he her thírd húsband?

MILLIE: Nó. He múst be her fóurth or fífh.

KATE: Dóesn't Káren Mársh lóok óld!

MILLIE: She dóes, dóesn't she!

I réad she's twénty-níne,

but she múst be at léast fórtý.

KATE: I'm súde she ís.

MILLIE: Shé was a fámous áctress

when Í was stíll a schóolgirl.

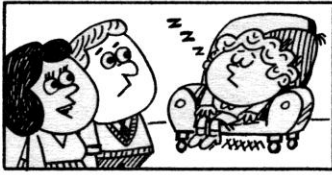
KATE: Thát was a lóng tíme agó, wásn't it?

MILLIE: Not thát long agó!

Í'm not móre than twénty-níne mysélf.

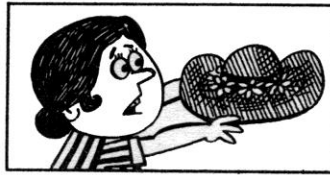
Lesson **128** He can't be . . .
He must be . . .

1



He can't be ill.
He must be tired.

2



It can't be my new hat.
It must be my old one.

3



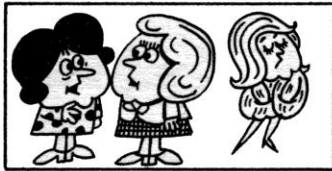
She can't be Danish.
She must be Swedish.

4



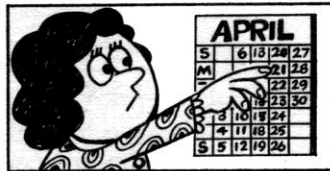
He can't be a dentist.
He must be a doctor.

5



She can't be forty.
She must be fifty.

6



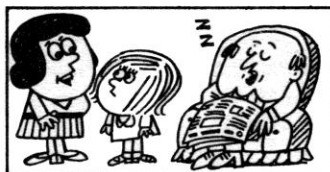
It can't be the 20th.
It must be the 21st.

7



He can't be the youngest.
He must be the oldest.

8



He can't be reading.
He must be sleeping.

Exercise

Look at these sentences:

He must be home before six o'clock.
He has to be home before six o'clock.
He must be tired.

In which of these sentences can we put *has to* instead of *must*:

He must be here at six o'clock.
He must be busy.
He must be at the office early tomorrow.
He must be sleeping.
He must be French.
He must be in France next week.
He must be an engineer.

Lesson 129

ANN: Lóok, Hárry!
Thát policemán's wáving to you.
He wánts you to stóp.

POLICEMAN: Whére do you thínk you áre?
Ón a ráce tráck?
You múst have been dríving
at séventy míles an hóur.

HARRY: I cán't have béen.

POLICEMAN: Í was dóing éighty
whén I óvertóok you.

POLICEMAN: Dídn't you sée the spéed límit?

HARRY: I'm afráid I dídn't, ófficer.
I múst have been dréaming.

ANN: He wásn't dréaming, ófficer.
Í was télling him to dríve slówly.

HARRY: Thát's why I dídn't sée the sígn.

POLICEMAN: Lét me sée your dríving-lícence
and your insúrance certíficate.

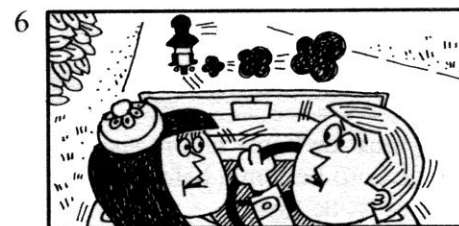
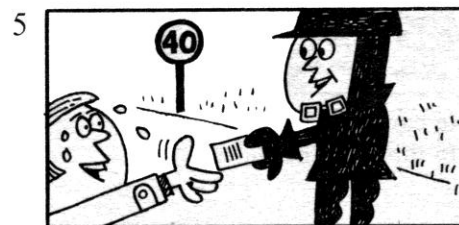
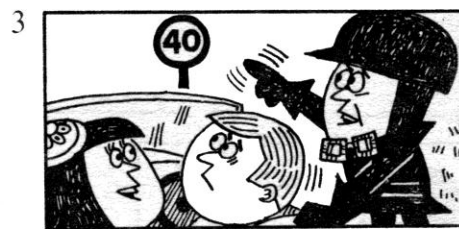
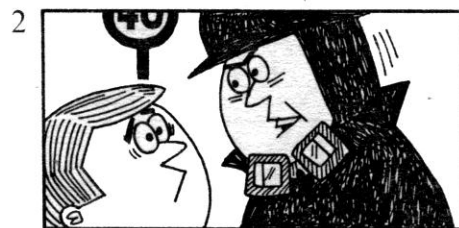
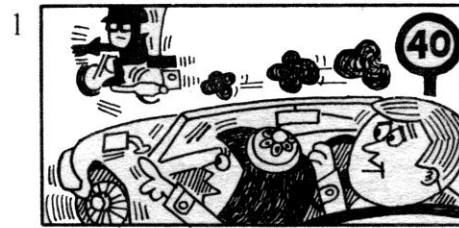
POLICEMAN: I wón't chárge you thís tíme.
But you'd bétter nótt dó it agáin!

HARRY: Thánk you.
I'll cértainly bé móre cáreful.

ANN: I tóld you to dríve slówly, Hárry.

HARRY: You álways téll me
to dríve slówly, déar.

ANN: Well, néxt tíme
you'd bétter táke my advíce!



Lesson 130 He can't have been . . . He must have been . . .

1



He can't have been ill.
He must have been tired.

2



It can't have been my new hat.
It must have been my old one.

3



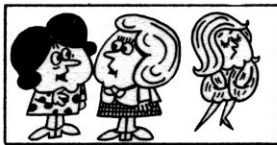
She can't have been Danish.
She must have been Swedish.

4



He can't have been a dentist.
He must have been a doctor.

5



She can't have been forty.
She must have been fifty.

6



It can't have been the 20th.
It must have been the 21st.

7



He can't have been the youngest.
He must have been the oldest.

8



He can't have been reading.
He must have been sleeping.

Exercise

Look at these sentences:

He is very tired because he *had to* get up early this morning.
He didn't get up early this morning. He *must have been* tired.

Copy these sentences. Put in *had to* or *must have been*.

He didn't come to work yesterday. He . . . ill.

He didn't come to the office this morning. He . . . stay at home.

I don't think she was Austrian. She . . . German.

I lost my pen so I . . . buy a new one.

He forgot his case so he . . . return home.

She didn't hear the telephone. She . . . sleeping.

Lesson 131



ROY: Where are you going to spend your holidays this year, Harry?

HARRY: We may go abroad.
I'm not sure.
My wife wants to go to Egypt.
I'd like to go there, too.
We can't make up our minds.

ROY: Will you travel by sea or by air?

HARRY: We may travel by sea.

ROY: It's cheaper, isn't it?

HARRY: It may be cheaper,
but it takes a long time.

ROY: I'm sure you will enjoy yourselves.

HARRY: Don't be so sure.
We may not go anywhere.
My wife always worries too much.
Who's going to look after the dog?
Who's going to look after the house?
Who's going to look after the garden?
We have this problem every year.
In the end, we stay at home
and look after everything!

Lesson **132** He may be . . .
 He may have been . . .
 I'm not sure

1



Where's Harry?
 He may be in his room.
 I'm not sure.

2



Where will he go?
 He may go to the cinema.
 I'm not sure.

3



Why is he late?
 He may be busy.
 I'm not sure.

4



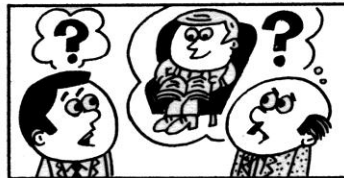
What is he doing?
 He may be reading.
 I'm not sure.

5



Why was he late?
 He may have been busy.
 I'm not sure.

6



What was he doing?
 He may have been reading.
 I'm not sure.

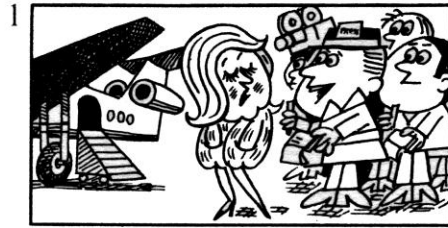
Exercise

Read the conversation in Lesson 131 again. Then write answers to these questions:

- 1 Is Roy talking to Harry?
- 2 Where may Harry and his wife go this year?
- 3 Who wants to go to Egypt?
- 4 How will they travel?
- 5 Isn't it cheaper to travel by sea?
- 6 Doesn't it take a long time?
- 7 Why may Harry and his wife not go anywhere?

Lesson 133

REPORTER: Háve you júst máde
a néw fílm, Miss Mársh?
MISS MARSH: Yés, I háve.
REPORTER: Áre you góing to máke anóther?
MISS MARSH: Nó, I'm nó.
I'm góing to rétire.
I féel véry tíred.
I dón't wánt to máke anóther fílm
for a lóng tíme.



KATE: Lét's búy a néwspaper, Millie.
Lísten to thís!
"Káren Mársh: Sensátional Néws!
by our repórter, Álan Jones.
Miss Káren Mársh arríved
at Lóndon Áirport todáy.
She was wéaring a blúe dréss
and a mínk cóat.
She tóld me
she had júst máde a néw fílm.
She sáid
she was nó góing to máke anóther.
She sáid she was góing to rétire.
She tóld repórter's she félt véry tíred
and dídn't wánt to máke
anóther fílm for a lóng tíme."
MILLIE: Wéll, fáncy thát, Káte!



Lesson **134** He said (that) he . . .
He told me (that) he . . .

1



I'm tired.

2



What did he say?
What did he tell you?

3



He said (that) he was tired.
He told me (that) he was tired.

4



I'm reading.

5



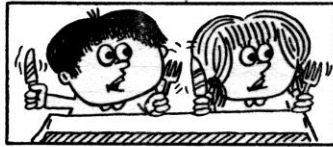
What did she say?
What did she tell you?

6



She said (that) she was reading.
She told me (that) she was reading.

7



We want our dinner.

8



What did they say?
What did they tell you?

9



They said (that) they wanted their dinner.
They told me (that) they wanted their dinner.

10



I've finished my homework.

11



What did he say?
What did he tell you?

12



He said (that) he had finished his homework.
He told me (that) he had finished his homework.

Exercise

Read the conversation in Lesson 133 again. Then write answers to these questions:

- 1 Has Miss Marsh just made a new film?
- 2 Who was asking her questions?
- 3 What is Miss Marsh going to do?
- 4 Why doesn't Miss Marsh want to make another film?
- 5 Who bought a newspaper?
- 6 Where did Miss Marsh arrive?
- 7 What was Miss Marsh wearing?

Lesson 135

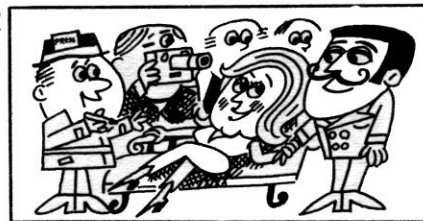
REPORTER: Are you réally
góing to retire, Miss Mársh?

MISS MARSH: I máy.
I cán't máke úp my mínd.
I shall háve to ásk
my fúture húsband.
He won't lét me máke anóther fílm.



REPORTER: Your fúture húsband, Miss Mársh?

MISS MARSH: Yés. Lét me introdúce him to you.
His náme is Cárlos.
We shall gét márried néxt wéek.



KATE: Lóok, Millie!
Hére's anóther repórt about
Káren Mársh.
Lísten: "Káren Mársh: The Látest.
At her Lóndon Hotél todáy
Miss Mársh tóld repórters
she míght retire.
She sáid she cóuldn't
máke úp her mínd.
She sáid she wóuld háve to
ásk her fúture húsband.
She sáid her fúture húsband
wóuld not lét her
máke anóther fílm.
Thén she introdúced us to Cárlos
and tóld us
they wóuld gét márried néxt wéek."



MILLIE: Thát's sensátional néws, isn't it, 4
Káte?

KATE: It cértainly ís.
Hé'll be her síxth húsband!



Lesson 136 He said (that) he . . .
He told me (that) he . . .

1



I shall leave tomorrow.

2



What did he say?
What did he tell you?

3



He said (that) he would leave tomorrow.
He told me (that) he would leave tomorrow.

4



I can't do this maths problem.

5



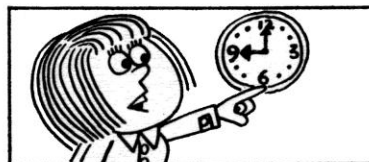
What did he say?
What did he tell you?

6



He said (that) he couldn't do this maths problem.
He told me (that) he couldn't do this maths problem.

7



I may return at six o'clock.

8



What did she say?
What did she tell you?

9



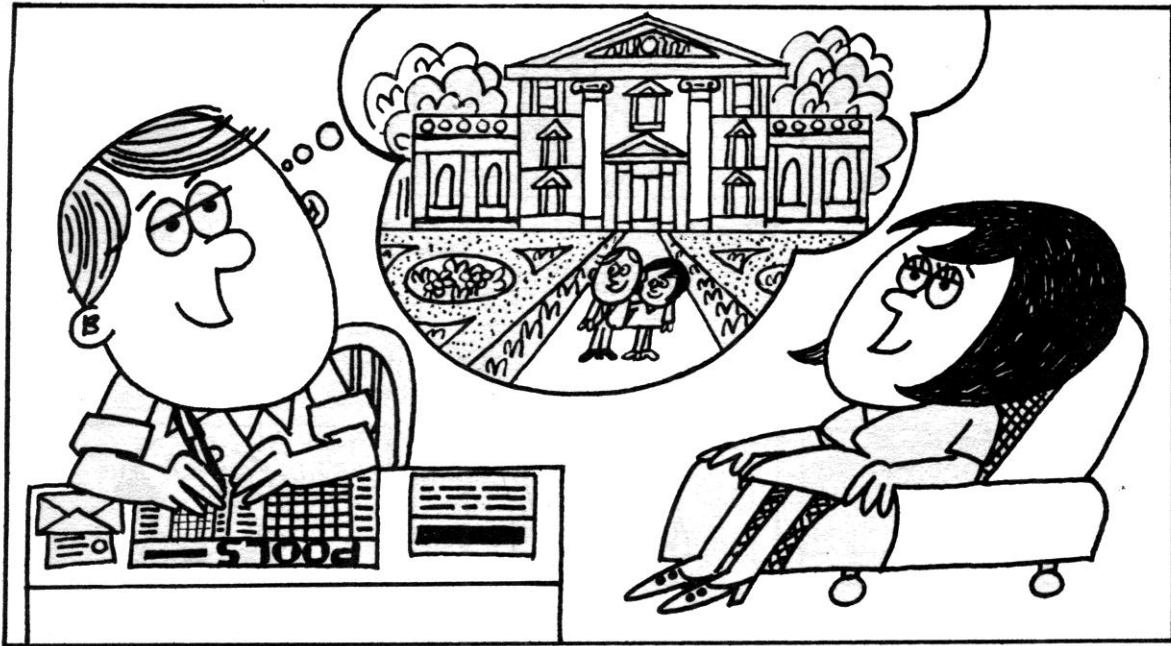
She said (that) she might return at six o'clock.
She told me (that) she might return at six o'clock.

Exercise

Read the conversation in Lesson 135 again. Then write answers to these questions:

- 1 Is Miss Marsh really going to retire, or is she still not sure?
- 2 She can't make up her mind, can she?
- 3 What is the name of her future husband?
- 4 When will they get married?
- 5 Where is Miss Marsh staying?
- 6 Did Miss Marsh introduce Carlos to the reporters?
- 7 How did Millie describe the news?

Lesson 137



JUNE: Are you doing the football pools, Brian?

BRIAN: Yes, I've nearly finished, June.

I'm sure we shall win something this week.

JUNE: You always say that,
but we never win anything!
What will you do
if you win a lot of money?

BRIAN: If I win a lot of money
I shall buy you a mink coat.

JUNE: I don't want a mink coat!
I want to see the world.

BRIAN: All right.
If we win a lot of money
we shall travel round the world
and we shall stay at the best hotels.
Then we shall return home
and buy a big house in the country.
We shall have a beautiful garden and . . .

JUNE: But if we spend all that money
we shall be poor again.
What shall we do then?

BRIAN: If we spend all the money
we shall try and win the football pools again.

JUNE: It's a pleasant dream
but everything depends on "if"!

Lesson 138 If . . .

1



If you break this window,
you will have to pay for it!

2



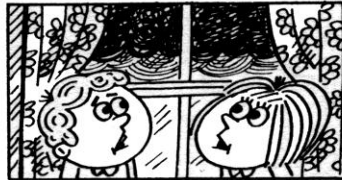
If you don't hurry,
we shall miss the train.

3



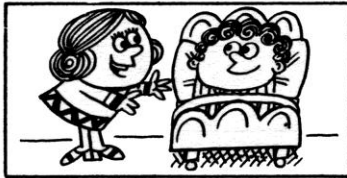
If he falls,
he will hurt himself.

4



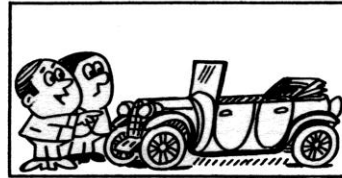
If it rains tomorrow,
we shan't go to the seaside.

5



If you feel better,
you can get up.

6



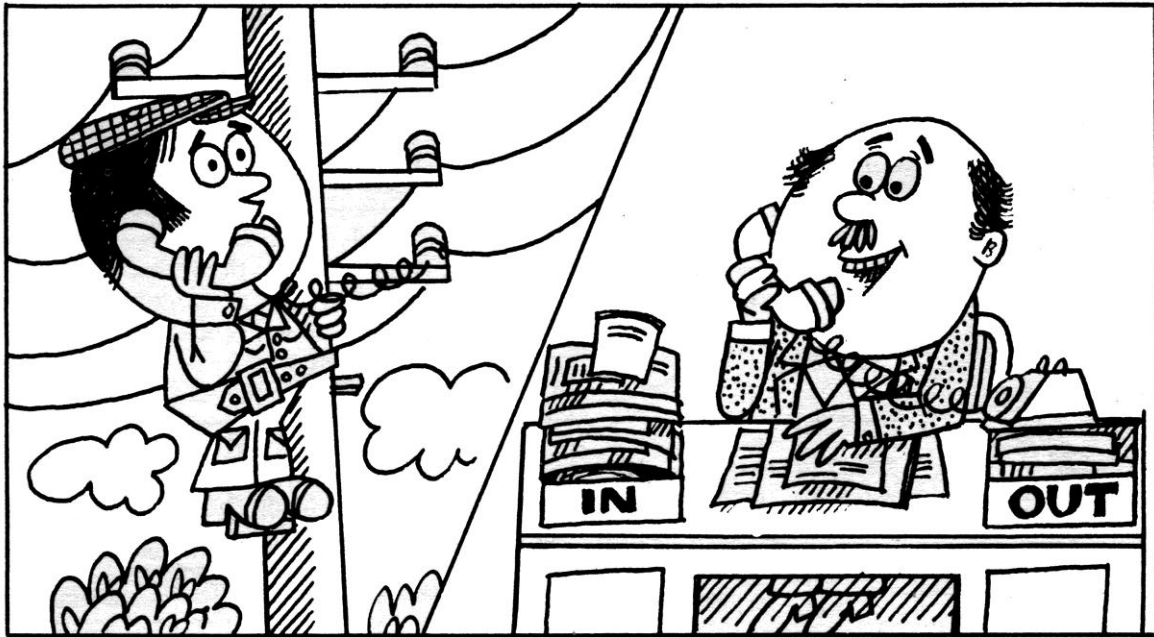
If he sells that car,
he can buy a new one.

Exercise

Read the conversation in Lesson 137 again. Then write answers to these questions:

- 1 What is Brian doing?
- 2 Has Brian ever won anything on the football pools?
- 3 What will Brian buy his wife if he wins a lot of money?
- 4 She doesn't want a mink coat, does she?
- 5 What does June want instead of a mink coat?
- 6 What will Brian do if he spends all the money?
- 7 It's only a dream, isn't it?
- 8 What does it all depend on?

Lesson 139



MR GRIMES: Ís thát yóu, Jóhn?

JOHN SMITH: Yés, spéaking.

MR GRIMES: Téll Máry we shall be láte
for dínnér thís évening.

JOHN SMITH: I'm afráid I dón't understánd.

MR GRIMES: Hásn't Máry tóld you?
She invítéd Bétty and mé
to dínnér thís évening.
I sáid I wóuld bé
at yóur hóuse at síx o'clóck,
but the bóss wánts mé
to dó some éxtra wórk.
I'll háve to stáy at the óffice.
I dón't knów whén I shall finish.
Óh, and bý the wáy,
Mý wífe wánts to knów
if Máry néeds ány hélp.

JOHN SMITH: I dón't knów wát you're tálking abóut.

MR GRIMES: Thát ís Jóhn Smíth, isn't it?

JOHN SMITH: Yés, Í'm Jóhn Smíth.

MR GRIMES: You áre Jóhn Smíth, the enginéer, áren't you?

JOHN SMITH: Thát's ríght.

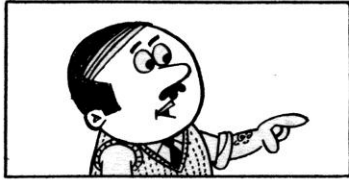
MR GRIMES: You wórk
for the Óverséas Enginéering Cómpany, dón't you?

JOHN SMITH: Nó, I dón't.

I'm Jóhn Smíth the téléphone enginéer
and I'm repáiring your téléphone líne.

Lesson 140 He wants to know if/why/what/when . . .

1



Are you tired?

Why are you tired?

2



What does he want to know?

What does he want to know?

3



He wants to know if you are tired.

He wants to know why you are tired.

4



Are you reading?

What are you reading?

5



What does he want to know?

What does he want to know?

6



He wants to know if you are reading.

He wants to know what you are reading.

7



Does Tom always do his homework?

When does Tom do his homework?

8



What does he want to know?

What does he want to know?

9



He wants to know if Tom always does his homework.

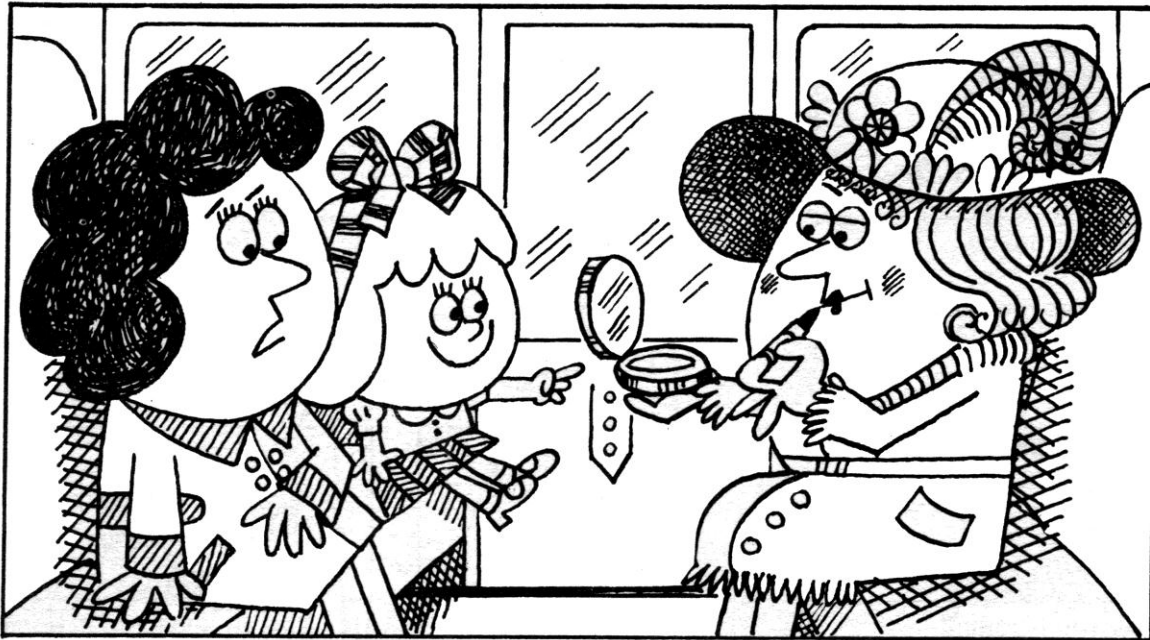
He wants to know when Tom does his homework.

Exercise

Read the conversation in Lesson 139 again. Then write answers to these questions:

- 1 Isn't Mr Grimes speaking to John Smith?
- 2 Who invited Mr and Mrs Grimes to dinner?
- 3 What time did Mr Grimes say he would be there?
- 4 Why can't he be there at six o'clock?
- 5 Mr Grimes doesn't know when he will finish work, does he?
- 6 What does Mr Grimes' wife want to know?
- 7 What's John Smith's job?
- 8 What is John Smith doing?

Lesson 141



Lást wéek, my fóur yéar óld dáughter, Sáally,
was invited to a children's pártý.
I decided to táke her by tráin.
Sáally was véry excítéd
becáuse she had néver trávelled
on a tráin befóre.
She sát near the wíndow
and ásked quéstions
about éverything she sáw.
Súddenly, a middle-áged lády
cáme into óur compártment
and sát ópposite Sáally.
"Húllo, líttle gírl," she sáid.
Sáally díd not ánsweér,
but lóoked at her cúríously.
The lády was dréssed in a blúe cóat
and a lárge, fúnny hát.
Áfter the tráin had léft the státion,
the lády ópened her hándbag
and tóok out her pówder cómpact.
She thén begán to máke up her fáce.
"Whý are you dóing thát?" Sáally ásked.
"To máke mysef béautifúll," the lády ánsweered.
She pút áway her cómpact and smíled kíndly.
"But you are stíll úgly," Sáally sáid.
Sáally was amúsed,
but Í was véry embárrassed!

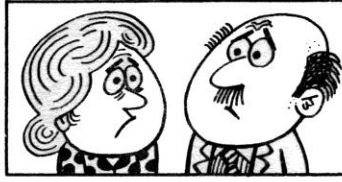
Lesson 142 Someone invited Sally to a party
Sally was invited to a party

1



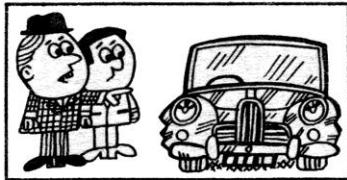
She is embarrassed.

2



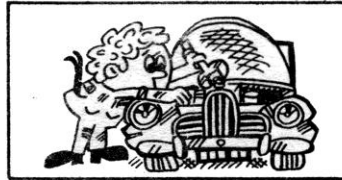
They are worried.

3



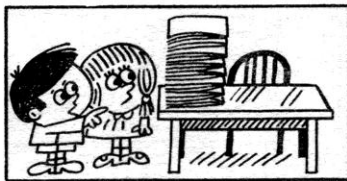
Does anyone ever repair this car?

4



Someone repairs it regularly.
It is repaired regularly.

5



Does anyone ever correct these copybooks?

6



Someone corrects them regularly.
They are corrected regularly.

7



Did anyone meet him at the station this morning?

8



Someone met him at the station this morning.
He was met at the station this morning.

Exercise

Read the story in Lesson 141 again. Then write answers to these questions:

- 1 How old is Sally?
- 2 Why did Sally's mother decide to take her by train?
- 3 Where did Sally sit?
- 4 Who came into the compartment?
- 5 How was the lady dressed?
- 6 What did the lady do?
- 7 Why did the lady make up her face?
- 8 Did Sally think the lady was beautiful?

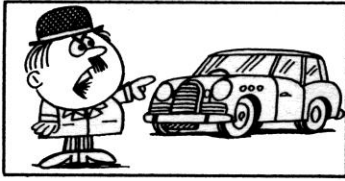
Lesson 143



Í live in a véry óld tówn
which is surróunded by béautiful wóods.
It is a fáamous béauty spót.
On Sún-days, hún-dreds of péop-le
cóme from the cíty
to sée óur tówn
and to wálk through the wóods.
Vísitors have been ásked
to kéeep the wóods cléan and tídy.
Lítter-báskets have been pláced únder the trées,
but péop-le stíll thrów their rúb-bish éverywhere.
Lást Wédnesday, I wént for a wálk in the wóods.
Whát I sáw
máde me véry sád.
I cóunted séven óld cárs
and thrée óld refrígerators.
The lítter-báskets were émpy
and the gróund was cóvered with
piéces of páper, cigarátte-énds, óld týres,
émpy bóttles and rústý tíns.
Amóng the rúb-bish,
I fóund a sígn which sáid:
“Ányone who léaves lítter in thése wóods
will be prósecuted.”!

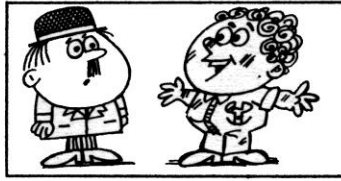
Lesson 144 He hasn't been served yet He will be served soon

1



Hasn't anyone repaired this car yet?

2



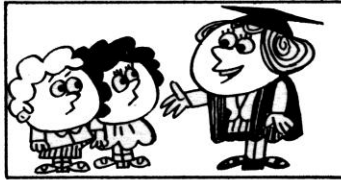
It has already been repaired!

3



Hasn't anyone corrected these copybooks yet?

4



They have already been corrected!

5



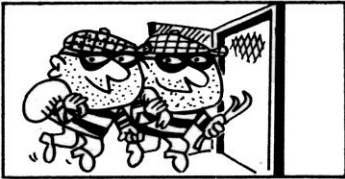
Hasn't anyone caught the thief yet?

6



He hasn't been caught yet.
He will be caught soon!

7



Hasn't anyone caught the thieves yet?

8



They haven't been caught yet.
They will be caught soon!

Exercise

Read the piece in Lesson 143 again. Then write answers to these questions:

- 1 Where does the writer live?
- 2 Why do visitors often come from the city?
- 3 What have visitors been asked to do?
- 4 Where have litter-baskets been placed?
- 5 Where did the writer go last Wednesday?
- 6 He saw a lot of rubbish, didn't he?
- 7 What did he see among the rubbish?
- 8 What did the sign say?