

**Script: *Targeting Listening and Speaking***

**Unit 1**

**Exercise 1.** Listening Activity: Completing a Class Schedule, p. 2:

Look at the schedule below. This is a schedule for all of the English classes that meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays at Valencia College. This schedule has the name of the course, the section number, the days, the time, the room number, and the instructor's name.

Some of the information is missing from the schedule. Listen carefully and fill in the missing numbers in this schedule.

This is the schedule for the Tuesday and Thursday classes at Valencia College. When you plan your schedule, it is important to remember that all of the classes last for 1 hour and 10 minutes. Ready? Let's begin.

If you want to take English 1, there are four sections that meet on Tuesday and Thursday. Section 001 meets from 8 a.m. to 9:10 a.m. in room 414 with Professor Smith. From 2 to 3:10, Professor Kim teaches section 003 in room 311. The next section is section 004. This section meets from 4 to 5:10. The classroom is number 206. The professor's name is Langston. Section 008 is also English 1. This class meets at the

same time as section 004. However, the room is different. Section 008 meets in room 207. The professor is Mr. Fletcher.

If you want to take English 2, there are only two sections of this course. Section 001 is from 9 to 10:10. Professor Rowen teaches this class in room 302. The second section of English 2 is section 002. It meets from 10 to 11:10 in room 219. Mrs. Blackwell is the instructor.

Like English 2, English 3 has only two sections that meet on Tuesday and Thursday. Section 005 starts at 9 a.m. and finishes at 10:10 a.m. Mr. Hardy teaches section 005 in room 417. Professor Sommers teaches the other section, which is section 007. This class begins at noon. The class, like all the other sections, lasts for one hour and ten minutes. This class meets in room 208.

Finally, the last class offered on Tuesday and Thursday is English 4, section 001. Actually, there are many sections of English 4, but there is only one section that meets on Tuesday and Thursday. It begins at 11 a.m. and finishes at 12:10 p.m. Mr. Martinez teaches this section in room 313.

**Exercise 2.** Dictation in a Dialogue: Students Discussing English Classes, p. 3:

This dialogue happens at a language school. The people in the dialogue are four students.

There are seven blank lines in the dialogue. Begin by filling in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. First, you will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. Listen to the sentence. Then repeat the sentence.

Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in parenthesis is the number of words in the sentence. Now let's begin with number one.

Sentence number 1. In my school, students study English for three or four years. ***Listen and write:*** In my school, students study English for three or four years. ***Listen and check:*** In my school, students study English for three or four years.

Sentence number 2. Your English is really good. ***Listen and write:*** Your English is really good. ***Listen and check:*** Your English is really good.

Sentence number 3. It depends on the school. ***Listen and write:*** It depends on the school. ***Listen and check:*** It depends on the school.

Sentence number 4. Other schools offer many English classes. ***Listen and write:*** Other schools offer many English classes. ***Listen and check:*** Other schools offer many English classes.

Sentence number 5. In Japan, the situation is changing. ***Listen and write:*** In Japan, the situation is changing. ***Listen and check:*** In Japan, the situation is changing.

Sentence number 6. What do you mean? ***Listen and write:*** What do you mean? ***Listen and check:*** What do you mean?

Sentence number 7. This is a huge change. ***Listen and write:*** That is a huge change. ***Listen and check:*** That is a huge change.

**Extra Practice:** Listening Practice, p. 4:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

**Diana:** Lim, how many years do people study English in China?

**Lim:** In China, it depends on the school. In my school, students study English for 3 or 4 years. What about in Columbia?

**Diana:** In Columbia, most students in good schools study English for 6 years. Some people study English for 8 years.

**Lim:** Your English is really good. Now I understand why. Ahmed, what about in Egypt?

**Ahmed:** It depends on the school. Some schools don't have English classes. Other schools offer many English classes.

**Diana:** That sounds similar to what happens in Columbia

**Kumiko:** In Japan, the situation is changing.

**Ahmed:** What do you mean?

**Kumiko:** For a long time, there were only 3 years of English classes. Now some schools offer 6, 8, 10, or even 12 years of English.

**Lim:** Wow! That is a huge change.

**Kumiko:** Yes, it is. Maybe in the near future Japanese high school students will speak English better.

**Exercise 3.** Number Practice: one through ten, p. 5:

Listen carefully. You will hear one sentence. Each sentence has a number in it. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "Joe has four books." ANSWER: 4. Now, let's begin with number one.

Number 1. Our grammar class is at noon, but the vocabulary class is at 10:00.

Number 2. A multiple-choice question usually has 4 choices: A, B, C, or D.

Number 3. A week has 7 days.

Number 4. A student in middle school might be 9 years old.

Number 5. Some countries like the Philippines have long names, but India has only 5 letters in it.

Number 6. This is a very tough class. The students have to read one book every week.

Number 7. Three of the students in this class are married. All the others are single.

Number 8. He speaks 4 languages: French, Spanish, Japanese, and Arabic.

Number 9. In the class, we usually work in groups of 6 students.

Number 10. Dr. Brown teaches two classes in the morning. His other classes are in the afternoon.

Number 11. What is the best way to get to the main office from here? Actually, there are 3 ways to get there.

Number 12. Paraguay is a country in South America. The word *Paraguay* has 8 letters in it.

Number 13. It is good if two students work together to try to find the answer to the problem.

Number 14. Every student has a different schedule. For example, I have 5 classes every day.

Number 15. The main vowels in English are *A*, *E*, *I*, *O*, and *U*. If you count the letter *Y*, then there are 6 vowels in English.

**Exercise 4.** Number Practice: eleven through twenty, p. 7:

Listen carefully. You will hear one sentence. Each sentence has a number in it. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: “Sue has fourteen books.” Answer: 14. Now let’s start with number one.

Number 1. The report for the history class has to be at least 12 pages long.

Number 2. There are 3 high schools in my town. From my house, it takes exactly 17 minutes to walk to Boone High School.

Number 3. She is in great shape. She spends about 11 hours every week at the gym.

Number 4. The math test is usually short. It has only 20 questions.

Number 5. Our conversation class is not so big. It has only 14 students in it.

Number 6. My French class starts at 12:00.

Number 7. This exercise is longer than the last exercise. This exercise has 15 questions.

Number 8. Most students in my class are 18 years old.

Number 9. You can find a map of North America, Central America, and South America on page 13.

Number 10. The business section of the newspaper has 16 pages.

Number 11. If you have 18 dollars, you can buy that book.

Number 12. These coins add up to 19 cents.

Number 13. A dozen is 12.

Number 14. A few of the students are absent today, so there are only 17 students in class now.

Number 15. Your score is 75 because you have only 15 answers that are correct.

**Exercise 5.** Number Practice: one through twenty, p. 9:

Listen carefully. You will hear one sentence. Each sentence has a number in it. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "I study about 16 hours per week." ANSWER: 16.

Number 1. The most difficult question on the quiz is question number 12.

Number 2. What time does your math class begin? Mine begins at 4:00.

Number 3. Students from 9 schools will attend the meeting tomorrow.

Number 4. My French class finishes at 2:00.

Number 5. Your French class ends at 11:00.

Number 6. My history class has 18 students.

Number 7. Your history class is smaller. It has only 10 students.

Number 8. In this classroom, there are only 7 desks.

Number 9. Dozen means 12.

Number 10. The teacher said, "Please study page 3 tonight."

Number 11. In many countries, it is not good luck to use the number 13.

Number 12. In this exercise, question number 9 is difficult.

Number 13. In this exercise, question number 1 is easy.

Number 14. In this exercise, question number 2 is long.

Number 15. In this exercise, question number 9 is short.

**Exercise 7.** Recognizing Alphabet Letters, p. 12:

Listen carefully. You will hear one letter. Write the letter that you hear.

Example: YOU HEAR: "S." ANSWER: S. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. M

Number 2. J

Number 3. W

Number 4 F.

Number 5. Z

Number 6. K

Number 7. R

Number 8. H

Number 9. B

Number 10. I

Number 11. C

Number 12. Y

Number 13. G

Number 14. X

Number 15. P

Number 16. L

Number 17. K

Number 18. A

Number 19. V

Number 20. T

**Exercise 8.** Understanding Simple Conversations: Students and Classes, p. 13:

You will hear a short conversation between two students. They are talking about their classes this semester. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Let's begin.

**Joe:** Susan, where are you going?

**Susan:** Hi, Joe. Oh, I'm going to my grammar class right now. It starts at 2:00, so I only have about 10 minutes to walk to the class.

**Joe:** Oh? Is it far from here?

**Susan:** Yes, it is. It's on the second floor of the library.

**Joe:** The library? Wow, that *is* far from here. How is that class?

**Susan:** Well, it's OK. The book is a little hard for me to understand, but the teacher is great, so that makes the class OK. At first, the class was really difficult for me, but now it's OK.

**Joe:** Who teaches that class?

**Susan:** Mr. Lucas. Do you know him?

**Joe:** No, I don't.

**Susan:** What about you? Are you taking grammar now, too?

**Joe:** Yes, I am. I have it on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 10:00 to 11:15.

**Susan:** How do you like that class?

**Joe:** Well, like you, I think the book is a little hard, but I'm doing OK. I don't like my teacher very much, though.

**Susan:** Oh really? Why not?

**Joe:** He gives us too much homework. For example, for tomorrow, we have to do 15 pages of exercises. That's too much.

**Susan:** I agree. 15 pages of grammar exercises is just too much. Hey, Joe, look at the time. I really have to go now.

**Joe:** OK, Susan. Good luck with your class. See you!

**Susan:** OK, see you, Joe.

Now answer the 8 questions in your textbook.

**Exercise 9.** Understanding Simple Directions, p. 15:

Listen carefully. You will hear directions for the ten problems in this exercise. You will put a circle, underline, write the answer, or put a check. Listen to the directions carefully. Example: YOU HEAR: “Write the word *books*.” ANSWER: books.

Number 1. Write the word *pencil* on the line. The spelling if you need help is p-e-n-c-i-l.

Number 2. Circle the number 17.

Number 3. Underline the letter *F*.

Number 4. Spell the word *class*.

Number 5. Write the word *English*. The spelling if you need help is E-n-g-l-i-s-h.

Number 6. Put a check mark by the number 7.

Number 7. Good luck. This one is a little difficult. Spell the word *alphabet*.

Number 8. Put a check mark by the letter *V*.

Number 9. Circle the number 4.

Number 10. Underline the letter *E*.

**Exercise 10.** Understanding Simple Directions, p. 15:

Listen carefully. You will hear directions for the ten problems in this exercise. You will put a circle, underline, write the answer, or put a check. Listen to the directions carefully. Example: YOU HEAR: “Circle the word that is an animal.” ANSWER: horse. Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. Underline the letter *L*.

Number 2. Write the word *number*. The spelling is n-u-m-b-e-r. This word has 6 letters.

Number 3. Circle the number 20.

Number 4. Write the word *circle*. The word *circle* has 6 letters. It is spelled c-i-r-c-l-e.

Number 5. Put a check by the number 17.

Number 6. Spell the word *books*. This word has 5 letters.

Number 7. Underline the letter *Z*.

Number 8. Put a check by the letter *Y*.

Number 9. Underline the number 14.

Number 10. Spell the word *pages*. *Pages* has 5 letters in it.

**Exercise 12.** Practice with Confusing Letters, p. 18:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will practice some difficult and confusing letters of the English alphabet. You will hear each letter only one time. Look at the three letters. Choose the correct letter that you hear and put a check by the correct letter. Example: YOU HEAR: "Z." Answer: Z. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. B

Number 2. E

Number 3. N

Number 4. T

Number 5. R

Number 6. Z

Number 7. V

Number 8. A

Number 9. J

Number 10. I

Number 11. Y

Number 12. Q

Number 13. S

Number 14. O

Number 15. E

Number 16. L

Number 17. J

Number 18. K

Number 19. H

Number 20. G

**Exercise 13.** Listening Activity: Class List of Students, p. 19:

This is a list of students who are taking English I this spring semester. This list is for section 001, which meets on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 8 a.m. to 9:15 a.m. Look at this class list. It gives the student number; the student's name, sex, age, and country of origin; and the number of years that the student has studied English. Some of the information is missing from the schedule. Listen carefully and fill in the missing numbers on the schedule.

Look at the first column of information. This is the student ID number. All of the numbers are on the page. Now look at the students' first names. One student is missing. The student who is missing is Jorge, and he is from Columbia. Jorge is spelled J-o-r-g-e. Again, that's capital J-o-r-g-e, and he is from Columbia. That's capital C-o-l-o-m-b-i-a. OK, let's look at the first student, student number 80035. Her name is Maria Sanchez, and she is 19 years old. She is from Mexico. Before this class, she studied English for 4 years. The next student's name is Ahmed Abuhani. His last name is spelled capital A-b-u-h-a-n-i. He is also 19 years old, but he is not from Mexico. He is from Kuwait, and before he came to this class, he studied English for about 2 years. The next student is Hiromi Takeda, who is from Japan. She is 20 years old. This is her first time to study English. She is a little worried about the class, but she is a good student. Student number 80038 is named Pablo Diaz, and he is from Peru. Diaz is spelled capital D-i-a-z. Again, that's capital D-i-a-z. He is from Peru in South America. Peru is easy to spell. It's capital P-e-r-u. Again, it's capital P-e-r-u. Pablo has studied English the same number of years as Maria from Mexico. Now let's look at student 80039. His name is Lim Quan, and he is from China. China is spelled C-h-i-n-a. Again, that's capital C-h-i-n-a. Lim is one year older than Jorge and one year less than Pablo. Again, Lim is one year older than Jorge and one year less than Pablo. OK, now you should have all the information about all of the students in English I, section 001, for spring semester.

**Exercise 14.** Practice with Confusing Letters, p. 20:

The names of some alphabet letters are confusing because they sound very similar. Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will practice some difficult and confusion letters of the English alphabet. You will hear each letter only one time. Look at the three letters. Circle the correct letter that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "P." ANSWER: P. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. E

Number 2. J

Number 3. S

Number 4. A

Number 5. O

Number 6. J

Number 7. E

Number 8. U

Number 9. B

Number 10. C

Number 11. V

Number 12. L

Number 13. Z

Number 14. F

Number 15. W

Number 16. W

Number 17. V

Number 18. T

Number 19. D

Number 20. C

**Exercise 15.** Understanding Simple Lectures: Comparing English Programs, p. 21:

You will hear a short lecture. This lecture is about three different English courses at an English language school. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line.

Hi everyone. I'm Jan Wells, and I am the director of the Intensive English School. Today, I'm going to tell you about three kinds of English courses that we offer here at our school. The first program is the most difficult. This is the full-time program. In the full-time program, students take classes 20 hours a week. These twenty hours are set up with 4 hours 5 days a week. The 4 hours are 2 classes. There is a grammar class for 2 hours in the morning and a reading class for 2 hours in the afternoon. The full-time program is the biggest one at our school. We have more than 100 students in this program now. The second program is the conversation program. The conversation program is 2 hours of conversation every day. Students can choose when they want to study because we have conversations classes in the morning, in the afternoon, and at night. The third program is the business English program. This program only meets at night because most of the students work somewhere during the day. The business English program has 3 hours of class on Tuesday and Thursday night for a total of 6

hours per week. All 3 of our programs are excellent, but each one is a little different for a different kind of student. Now answer the questions.

## Unit 2

### **Exercise 1.** Listening Activity: Understanding Orders in a Restaurant, p. 30:

This activity takes place in a restaurant. You are going to hear people at two different tables. The server is going to ask each of them what they would like to order. When the customers tell the server their order, put a check mark (✓) by the items that each person orders. The first conversation is for table 1.

**Server (female):** Hi, I'm Ann, and I'll be your server today. What would you like for lunch? Just tell me what you want, and I'll do my best to get it for you as quickly as possible.

**Michael:** I'm not so hungry. I think I'd like a cheeseburger and a soft drink.

**Server:** OK, would you like any fries with that?

**Michael:** No, I don't think so.

**Server:** OK, got it. Thanks. Next.

**Emily:** I'd like a cheeseburger, French fries, and iced tea.

**Server:** OK, next.

**Sarah:** The cheeseburger sounds good, but cheese is a little heavy, so I'll take the hamburger. Yes, I want a hamburger and iced tea.

**Server:** Do you want any fries with that?

**Sarah:** Sure, that sounds good.

**Server:** Great. Thanks. Next.

**Nicholas:** I'd like a cheeseburger.

**Server:** Do you want any fries with that?

**Nicholas:** No, thanks.

**Server:** Something to drink?

**Nicholas:** I think water will be fine.

**Server:** OK, everyone, thanks. I'll have your order out in a few minutes.

The next conversation is for table 2.

**Server (Male):** Hi, I'm Daniel, and I'll be your server today. I'm new at this, so if you could be patient with me, I'd really appreciate it.

**Kaitlyn:** We're all just going to have a dessert.

**Server:** OK, tell me what you'd like.

**Kaitlyn:** I'd like chocolate cake and coffee.

**Server:** OK, got it. Chocolate cake and coffee. Thanks. Next.

**Brianna:** I'll have the same thing.

**Server:** OK, that's easy. Thanks. Next.

**Ashley:** Gosh, no chocolate cake for me! I'll have the apple pie and a cup of hot tea.

**Server:** OK, apple pie and hot tea. Thanks. Next.

**Hannah:** I'm not sure. All three desserts sound great. What do you suggest?

**Server:** Well, the ice cream is wonderful, and I like the chocolate cake and the apple pie, too. I'm afraid I'm not much help here. All the desserts here are good.

**Hannah:** OK, well, I'll be different and try the ice cream.

**Server:** Something to drink?

**Hannah:** No, I'm fine with just the dessert. Thanks.

**Server:** OK, I'll be right out with your orders. Thank you.

**Exercise 2.** Dictation in a Dialogue: Ordering in a Restaurant, p. 31:

This dialogue is a conversation at a restaurant. The people in the dialogue are the server and two customers.

There are seven blank lines in the dialogue. Fill in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. You will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. First, listen to the sentence. Repeat the sentence. Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in parenthesis is the number of words in the sentence. Now let's begin with number 1.

Sentence number 1. Can I get you something to drink? **Listen and write:** Can I get you something to drink? **Listen and check:** Can I get you something to drink?

Sentence number 2. I'd like the same thing, please. **Listen and write:** I'd like the same thing, please. **Listen and check:** I'd like the same thing, please.

Sentence number 3. Here are your drinks. **Listen and write:** Here are your drinks.

**Listen and check:** Here are your drinks.

Sentence number 4. That comes with rice or potatoes. **Listen and write:** That comes with rice or potatoes. **Listen and check:** That comes with rice or potatoes.

Sentence number 5. Which one do you want? **Listen and write:** Which one do you want? **Listen and check:** Which one do you want?

Sentence number 6. How do you like your steak cooked? **Listen and write:** How do you like your steak cooked? **Listen and check:** How do you like your steak cooked?

Sentence number 7. I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes, please. **Listen and write:** I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes, please. **Listen and check:** I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes, please.

**Extra Practice.** Listening Practice, p. 32:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

**Susan:** Hi, I'm Susan, and I'll be your server tonight. Here are some menus for you. Can I get you something to drink?

**Bob:** Yes, I'll have a glass of iced tea.

**Susan:** OK. And what can I get for you?

**Karen:** I'd like the same thing, please.

(a few minutes later)

**Susan:** Here are your drinks. May I take your dinner order now?

**Karen:** Sure. The roast beef special sounds great. That's what I want.

**Susan:** That comes with rice or potatoes. Which one do you want?

**Karen:** Potatoes

**Susan:** OK. Roast beef special with potatoes. And for you, sir?

**Bob:** I'd like the steak dinner.

**Susan:** How do you like your steak cooked?

**Bob:** Medium.

**Susan:** That comes with your choice of rice, potatoes, or noodles.

**Bob:** I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes please.

**Susan:** Thank you very much. I'll take your order to the kitchen right now.

**Susan, Bob:** Thanks.

**Exercise 3.** Understanding Yes-No Questions in a Cooking Class, p. 33:

This listening practice takes place in a cooking class. A chef is explaining how to cook several dishes. The students in the cooking class are asking the chef some questions.

Listen carefully. You will hear ten questions about the dishes. What is the first word of the question? Circle the first word of the question.

Example: YOU HEAR: "Is this dish popular in Mexico?" ANSWER: Is. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. Is this a very easy dish to cook?

Number 2. Are the onions necessary for this dish?

Number 3. Are the vegetables fresh?

Number 4. Are the potatoes and the carrots in the refrigerator?

Number 5. Is the chicken fried in vegetable oil?

- Number 6. Are the tomatoes for the salad?
- Number 7. Am I cutting the potatoes the right way?
- Number 8. Is your husband a good cook, too?
- Number 9. Is the cheese from France?
- Number 10. Is the dessert recipe difficult to make?

**Exercise 4.** Telephone Numbers for Restaurants, p. 34:

In this exercise, you will hear telephone numbers for different restaurants. Each number will be repeated for you. Write the number by the name of the restaurant.

Example: YOU HEAR: “The telephone number for Sam’s Sandwich Shop is 862-4413.” ANSWER: 862-4413. Ready? Now let’s begin with number one.

- Number 1. The number for Chan’s Chinese Restaurant is 297-3877. (repeat)
- Number 2. The telephone number for Mary’s Hamburger Place is 322-9615. (repeat)
- Number 3. The number for the Italian restaurant is 836-4210. (repeat)
- Number 4. The number for the Pizza Place is 263-6068. (repeat)
- Number 5. The phone number for the United Chinese Buffet is 543-8182. (repeat)
- Number 6. The number for Nico’s Greek Diner is 460-2184. (repeat)
- Number 7. The telephone number for Memories of India is 718-5293. (repeat)
- Number 8. The phone number for Gina’s one the Bay is 383-4650. (repeat)
- Number 9. You can check the menu at the Parkside Café by calling 635-7244. (repeat)
- Number 10. The Noodle House has a new number. It’s 926-8335. (repeat)

**Exercise 6.** Recognition of the Letters *A* and *E*, p. 36:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will hear one letter. You will hear the letter *A* or the letter *E*. Write the letter that you hear. This is a rapid exercise. Example: YOU HEAR: "A." ANSWER: A. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. A

Number 2. E

Number 3. E

Number 4. A

Number 5. A

Number 6. E

Number 7. A

Number 8. A

Number 9. E

Number 10. A

Number 11. E

Number 12. A

Number 13. A

Number 14. E

Number 15. A

**Exercise 7.** Spelling Words with the Letters *A* and *E*, p. 37:

In this exercise, you will write the words that you hear. The words will have the letter *A* and *E* in them. Each word will be repeated. Listen carefully. Example: YOU HEAR: “e-a-s-t” (repeat) ANSWER: east. Now let’s begin with the first word.

Number 1. p-l-e-a-s-e (repeat)

Number 2. r-e-a-d (repeat)

Number 3. h-e-a-r (repeat)

Number 4. m-e-a-t (repeat)

Number 5. r-e-p-e-a-t (repeat)

Number 6. e-a-s-y (repeat)

Number 7. t-e-a-c-h (repeat)

Number 8. r-e-a-d-y (repeat)

Number 9. y-e-a-r (repeat)

Number 10. e-a-r-l-y (repeat)

**Exercise 8.** Understanding Simple Conversations: Ordering in a Restaurant, p. 38:

You will hear a short conversation between three people in a restaurant. One is the server, and the other two are customers. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Let’s begin.

- Server:** Are you ready to order now?
- Jordan:** Allison, why don't you go ahead and order? I'm not ready yet.
- Allison:** OK, sure. Could you tell me what the soup of the day is?
- Server:** Yes, it's tomato vegetable. It's pretty good.
- Allison:** Hmm . . . OK, I'll have a cup of the soup first, and then I'd like a tuna sandwich.
- Server:** OK, great. Would you like that on white or wheat?
- Allison:** On wheat, please.
- Server:** That comes with one side item. You can choose from salad, French fries, green beans, potato salad. Which would you like?
- Allison:** OK, I'd like the green beans.
- Server:** Very well. And you?
- Jordan:** OK, please give me the soup, too, and I'd like the fried chicken.
- Server:** OK, and you can choose a side item, too.
- Jordan:** I'd like the potato salad. A friend of mine told me that the potato salad here is really good.
- Allison:** Oh, really? Well, in that case, I'd like to change my side to the same.
- Server:** OK, great. And what about drinks?
- Allison:** Diet soda.
- Jordan:** Iced tea.
- Server:** OK, I'll have your drinks and your soup out in just a minute.

Now answer the six questions on page 38.

**Exercise 9.** Singular and Plural, p. 39:

You will hear a sentence about food. Pay attention to singular and plural. Circle the word that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "Please give me two sandwiches."

ANSWER: sandwiches. Now let's begin with sentence number one.

Number 1. Each student has to pay about \$5 for lunch.

Number 2. I always drink a cup of black coffee in the morning.

Number 3. How many people eat in this restaurant in two weeks?

Number 4. The lemons smell great.

Number 5. The rabbit is eating a carrot.

Number 6. I don't understand the words on this menu.

Number 7. Can you find the new restaurant on this map?

Number 8. There are several cakes in the window of the bakery.

Number 9. Which restaurants do you like the best?

Number 10. My favorite dessert is strawberry ice cream with nuts on top.

**Exercise 10.** Understanding Subject Pronouns, p. 40:

Listen carefully. You will hear a short statement. Select the answer that is similar to the statement that you hear. Circle the letter of the correct answer. Example: YOU HEAR: "The book is good." ANSWER: a. It is good. Ready? Let's move on to the first sentence.

- Number 1. Matt and I are late.
- Number 2. Mr. Green and Mr. Peters are teachers.
- Number 3. The books are on the table.
- Number 4. Susan is thirsty.
- Number 5. The picture is beautiful.
- Number 6. John is a student.
- Number 7. Mrs. Smith is nice.
- Number 8. Your answer is right.
- Number 9. The table is green.
- Number 10. Both my mother and father are French.
- Number 11. The weather is very cold.
- Number 12. Those cats are on the table.
- Number 13. The soup is ready now.
- Number 14. Ms. Rye works a lot.

**Exercise 11.** Affirmative and Negative, p. 41:

Listen carefully. You will hear a statement. If the statement is affirmative, circle the plus sign (+). If the statement is negative, circle the minus sign (-). Example: YOU HEAR: "They aren't hungry now." ANSWER: - . Now let's begin with number one.

- Number 1. The cat isn't on the table.
- Number 2. I'm ready now.

Number 3. Joe and Sue are very good drivers.

Number 4. The answers aren't correct.

Number 5. I'm not thirsty.

Number 6. You are a good friend.

Number 7. She's very calm.

Number 8. The boys are in the park.

Number 9. Peter and I are not in the same class.

Number 10. It isn't Monday.

Number 11. Your test is excellent.

Number 12. The students are ready for the class.

Number 13. Question number 5 is easy.

Number 14. The boy isn't in class.

Number 15. My father is a dentist.

Number 16. She's a good tennis player.

Number 17. The test isn't very difficult.

Number 18. Two boys are absent from class.

Number 19. Kay, Jim, and Matt aren't ready.

Number 20. The cats aren't white.

Number 21. I'm not a good cook.

Number 22. You aren't late.

Number 23. She is very neat.

Number 24. Dr. Smith isn't a good dentist.

**Exercise 13.** Same or Different: Understanding Small Differences between Sentences,  
p. 44:

In this exercise, you will hear two sentences. If they are the same, circle the letter S. If they are different, circle the letter D. Example: YOU HEAR: “It’s hot in here. It’s not in here.” ANSWER: D for different. Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. John and Sue are good cooks. John and Sue are good cooks.

Number 2. We’re in the kitchen. They’re in the kitchen.

Number 3. Today is Friday. Today is Friday.

Number 4. The questions are very easy. The questions are very easy.

Number 5. The onion is yellow. The onions are yellow.

Number 6. I’m not on a diet. I’m on a diet.

Number 7. Question number 2 isn’t difficult. Question number 10 isn’t difficult.

Number 8. The sentence is very long. The sentence is very long.

Number 9. She’s a good tennis player. He’s a good tennis player.

Number 10. The watches are expensive. The watches are expensive.

Number 11. I’m ready for the test. I’m ready for the test.

Number 12. The cat is hungry. The cat is hungry.

Number 13. We’re eating lunch at a new restaurant. We’re eating lunch at a French restaurant.

Number 14. The stamp is on the envelope. The stamp is in the envelope.

Number 15. The pages are white. The page is white.

Number 16. The pencil is in the book. The pencil is in the book.

Number 17. She's good at making salad. He's good at making salad.

Number 18. I'm in the supermarket. I'm in the supermarket.

Number 19. Today is Monday. Today is Monday.

Number 20. She's in the class. She's in the class.

Number 21. The boys are in the park. The boys aren't in the park.

Number 22. The tables are clean. The rooms are clean.

Number 23. Paul Jones is sixteen years old. Paul and John are sixteen years old.

Number 24. You and I are very good friends. You and I are very good friends.

**Exercise 14.** Answering Yes-No Questions with Short Answers, p. 45:

Listen carefully. You will hear a question. Choose the correct answer, and circle the letter of that answer. Example: YOU HEAR: "Is that book good?" ANSWER: a. Yes, it is. OK, now let's begin this exercise with number one.

Number 1. Are you sleepy?

Number 2. Is this the correct way to make fried rice?

Number 3. Are you and I the same age?

Number 4. Is this salad fresh?

Number 5. Am I late?

Number 6. Is Jo a server at that new Italian restaurant on Washington Avenue?

Number 7. Are Mr. and Mrs. Nelson in New York?

Number 8. Is Ms. Carlson a good lawyer?

Number 9. Are you ready for your trip to Miami?

Number 10. Is Kim in the living room?

Number 11. Is the customer at table 5 ready to order?

Number 12. Are these vegetables for the soup?

Number 13. Are Taylor and Anna tired?

Number 14. Are you in the kitchen?

**Exercise 15.** Listening Activity: Recipe for “Big Chocolate Chip Cookies,” p. 47:

Here is a recipe called “Big Chocolate Chip Cookies.” These cookies are very popular, and they are very easy to make. In this listening activity, you will find a list of the ingredients followed by a list of the steps in making the cookies. When you see words in parentheses, circle the words that you hear. When you see a blank line, fill in the blank with the word that you hear. A good homework assignment is for you to go home and make these cookies for your class! The first two answers have been done for you. Ready? Now let’s begin with the ingredients for these cookies.

The ingredients that you will need are not difficult to find in any supermarket. First, you will need two cups of all-purpose flour. You will also need 1 teaspoon of baking soda, \_ teaspoon of salt, and \_ cup of melted butter. These cookies are pretty sweet, so you will need 1 cup of packed brown sugar and \_ cup of white sugar. You will also need 2 tablespoons of vanilla extract as well as 2 cups of semisweet chocolate chips. Finally, you will need 1 egg and 1 egg yolk.

Once you have all the ingredients together, it’s time to start making the cookies. The first step is to turn on your oven. Preheat the oven to 325 degrees Fahrenheit, which

is 165 degrees centigrade. Next, put oil or butter on some cookie sheets. Now mix together the flour, baking, soda, and salt. In another bowl, mix together the melted butter, brown sugar, and white sugar until well blended.

At this point, add the vanilla, egg, and egg yolk. Mix until light and creamy. Mix in the dry ingredients with the wet ingredients until just blended. Add the chocolate chips by hand using a wooden spoon.

Now drop cookie mixture  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup at a time onto the prepared cookie sheets. Make sure that the cookies are about 3 inches apart because these are really big cookies. Bake your chocolate chip cookies for about 15 to 17 minutes in the preheated oven or until the edges are lightly toasted. Let cookies cool for about 10 minutes before eating.

**Exercise 16.** Understanding and Unscrambling Letters to Form Words, p. 49:

In this exercise, you will hear a group of letters. Each group of letters will be repeated one time. Write the letters on the line on the left. Then try to move the letters around to make a word. Write the word on the line on the right. Every word in this exercise is the name of a kind of food. Example: YOU HEAR: “m a r e c.” ANSWER: cream. Ready? Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. o o i n n (repeat)

Number 2. y j l e l (repeat)

Number 3. s s r d n e g i (repeat)

Number 4. c p a h e (repeat)

Number 5. e f e b (repeat)

Number 6. c e e u t l t (repeat)

Number 7. s e p a (repeat)

Number 8. p a e l p (repeat)

Number 9. k i e n h c c (repeat)

Number 10. g b b e a a c (repeat)

**Exercise 17.** Recognition of Words and Numbers within Short Conversations, p. 50:

In this exercise, you will hear a short conversation between two people. The first person will ask a question, and the second person will answer. Listen carefully to the answer and put a check (✓) by what you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: “May I help you?” “Yes, I’d like two oranges and an apple.” ANSWER: 2 oranges. Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. “What do you have?” “I have 2 pens and 3 pencils.”

Number 2. “How much money do you have?” “I have 3 dimes and 2 nickels.”

Number 3. What will you buy? “I’ll buy 4 tomatoes and 2 onions.”

Number 4. “May I help you?” “Yes, I’d like 6 stamps and 1 postcard.

Number 5. “Do you have any pets?” “Yes, I have a dog and 2 cats.”

Number 6. “Please tell me about your new apartment.” “Well, it has 4 huge windows and 2 glass doors.”

Number 7. “Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith have any children?” “Yes, they have a boy and 3 girls.”

Number 8. “Will your vacation be long?” “Yes, it’s for 6 days and 5 nights.”

Number 9. “Can you tell me about your school?” “Yes, there are 100 students and 13 teachers.”

Number 10. “Did you talk on the telephone for a long time last night?” “Yes, I talked for an hour and 3 minutes.”

**Exercise 18.** Sound Practice: **S** and **Z** within Words, p. 51:

This is a rapid exercise. You will hear one word. Write the letter **S** or the letter **Z** on the line to indicate the sound that you hear in that word. For example, you hear, “zoo.” The correct answer is **Z** because the word is zoo. Now let’s begin.

Number 1. zone

Number 2. stay

Number 3. sorry

Number 4. zero

Number 5. singer

Number 6. kissing

Number 7. fuzzy

Number 8. basket

Number 9. missing

Number 10. frozen

Number 11. cats

Number 12. cups

Number 13. words

Number 14. stairs

Number 15. dogs

Number 16. frogs

Number 17. numbers

Number 18. fans

Number 19. pictures

Number 20. books

**Exercise 19.** Sound Practice: **S** and **Z**, Minimal Pairs in Sentences, p. 52:

Look at the list of words below. You will hear a sentence that has one of these words. Circle the word that you hear. For example, if the word is “he’s,” then you should circle “he’s.” Ready? Let’s begin the exercise.

Number 1. John rides the bus to work.

Number 2. Denise has green eyes.

Number 3. The cat will hiss if he’s angry.

Number 4. Candy won a prize at the contest.

Number 5. I like brown rice with dinner.

Number 6. I ran a 5K race on Saturday.

Number 7. My bus comes every 30 minutes.

Number 8. He is my best friend.

Number 9. Joe rolled the dice during the game.

Number 10. I think it’s going to be a cold winter.

**Exercise 20.** Understanding Simple Lectures: U.S. Food, p. 53:

You will hear a short lecture about food in the United States. This lecture talks about foods found in five different areas of the United States. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Let's begin.

It is true that fast food restaurants can be found all over the United States, and the result is that the food on the East Coast of the United States can be similar to the food found 4000 miles away on the West Coast. However, the United States is a mixture of peoples from all over the world, and for this reason, the food in certain areas of the country is distinct, although you may find foods of all kinds in all parts of the United States.

In south Florida, there is a strong Latino influence, especially from Cuba. Typical Cuban food is rice, black beans, and meat. There is also a special sandwich called a "medianoche" or "midnight," which has several kinds of meat on a special long bread.

In Texas, there is a strong Mexican influence. Typical Mexican food that people in Texas eat includes tamales, tacos, and enchiladas. The Mexican food that people in Texas cook has a special name: Tex-Mex.

In San Francisco, there is an Asian influence in many of the dishes. Many tourists visit Chinatown when they go to San Francisco. In addition, San Francisco is known for a special kind of bread called sourdough.

In cities such as New York and Chicago, there is a strong Italian influence because many people from Italy came to live there. You can see this in the food there. For example, Chicago is well known for its pizza.

Our last example is the food that is eaten in south Louisiana, especially New Orleans. This food, which is called Creole food, represents a mixture of African, French, and Latino influences. Typical dishes include meat and seafood cooked with rice. Two of the most famous Creole dishes are jambalaya and gumbo.

Now answer the eight questions on pages 53 and 54 of your textbook.

### Unit 3

**Exercise 1.** Listening Activity: Taking a Test about Cats, p. 63:

How well do you know cats compared to humans and dogs? Here is a quick test about cats. Listen to the questions and then choose what you think the correct answers are.

The questions are not written out on the page, so listen carefully. Each question will be read two times.

#### A Pet Test: A Test about Cats

Number 1. In the United States and Canada, are there more cats as pets or dogs? (repeat)

Number 2. How many teeth do people have? (repeat)

Number 3. How many teeth do dogs have? (repeat)

Number 4. How many teeth do cats have? (repeat)

Number 5. How many kinds of cats are there? (repeat)

Number 6. How many bones do people have in our bodies? (repeat)

Number 7. How many bones do cats have in their bodies? (repeat)

Number 8. People have 2 feet and 10 toes. Cats have 4 feet, but how many toes do they have? (repeat)

Number 9. Vocabulary question. What do you call the hairs on a cat's face? (repeat)

Number 10. Vocabulary question. People have fingernails and toenails. What do you call the nails that cats have? (repeat)

Number 11. Vocabulary question. What do you call a baby cat? (repeat)

Number 12. Vocabulary question. What is the verb that means when the cat makes a noise that sounds like a motor is running? (repeat)

**Exercise 2.** Dictation in a Dialogue: Taking Your Pet to the Vet (veterinarian), p. 64:

This dialogue is a conversation about pets. The people in the dialogue are two friends who are talking about their pets.

There are seven blank lines in the dialogue. Fill in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. You will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. First, listen to the sentence. Repeat the sentence. Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in parenthesis is the number of words in the sentence. Now let's begin with number one.

Sentence number 1. Some friends and I are going to see a movie. ***Listen and write:***

Some friends and I are going to see a movie. ***Listen and check:*** Some friends and I are going to see a movie.

Sentence number 2. I have to take my cat to the vet. ***Listen and write:*** I have to take my cat to the vet. ***Listen and check:*** I have to take my cat the vet.

Sentence number 3. Is something wrong? ***Listen and write:*** Is something wrong?

***Listen and check:*** Is something wrong?

Sentence number 4. My cat isn't eating much food. ***Listen and write:*** My cat isn't eating much food. ***Listen and check:*** My cat isn't eating much food.

Sentence number 5. Do you know her? ***Listen and write:*** Do you know her? ***Listen and check:*** Do you know her?

Sentence number 6. Is that where you take your dog? ***Listen and write:*** Is that where you take your dog? ***Listen and check:*** Is that where you take your dog?

Sentence number 7. All of the people there are so nice. ***Listen and write:*** All of the people there are so nice. ***Listen and check:*** All of the people there are so nice.

**Extra Practice.** Listening Practice, p. 65:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

***Mark:*** Hi Anna. How are you?

***Anna:*** Just fine. Wow, I haven't seen you in a long time. What are you doing today?

***Mark:*** Some friends and I are going to see a movie. Would you like to go?

***Anna:*** I can't. I'd love to go, but I can't. I have to take my cat to the vet.

***Mark:*** Oh, really? Why? Is something wrong?

***Anna:*** I'm not sure. My cat isn't eating much food.

***Mark:*** I'm sorry to hear that. Where is your vet's office?

***Anna:*** I go to Dr. Samuel. Her office is on Lincoln Road. Do you know her?

***Mark:*** Yes, I do.

***Anna:*** Is that where you take your dog?

**Mark:** Yes, it is. I like Dr. Samuel. She has a really good way of explaining things. I like how her office treats my dog. All of the people there are so nice.

**Anna:** Exactly. If my cat has any problems, I always take her to Dr. Samuel.

**Exercise 3.** Understanding Questions in a Pet Store, p. 65:

This listening practice takes place in a pet store. The pet store owner is explaining some things about pets. Some customers are asking questions.

Listen carefully. You will hear ten questions about pets. What is the first word of the question? Circle the first word of the question. Example: YOU HEAR: “Do you have a pet?” ANSWER: Do.

Number 1. Do you sell birds here?

Number 2. Do you have a dog?

Number 3. Does a dog usually eat more than a cat?

Number 4. Does a cat cost more than a dog?

Number 5. Do all pets need special food?

Number 6. Does your cat have a black tail?

Number 7. Does this pet store have classes for new pet owners?

Number 8. Does that bird talk?

Number 9. Do young children prefer a cat or dog?

Number 10. Does a dog like to eat 3 times a day?

**Exercise 5.** Recognition of Numbers twenty-one through one hundred, p. 69:

In this exercise, you will hear one number. Find the number and put a circle around the correct answer. Example: YOU HEAR: "Twenty-eight." ANSWER: 28.

Now let's begin.

Number 1. 36

Number 2. 62

Number 3. 39

Number 4. 23

Number 5. 28

Number 6. 21

Number 7. 77

Number 8. 49

Number 9. 62

Number 10. 100

Number 11. 92

Number 12. 50

Number 13. 82

Number 14. 36

Number 15. 71

Number 16. 93

Number 17. 43

Number 18. 54

Number 19. 40

Number 20. 22

**Exercise 6.** Recognition of Numbers twenty-one through one hundred, p. 70:

Listen carefully. You will hear a number from 21 to 100. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Each number will be repeated. Example: YOU HEAR: “eighty-four.” ANSWER: 84. Ready? Now, let’s begin.

Number 1. 59 (repeat)

Number 2. 94 (repeat)

Number 3. 63 (repeat)

Number 4. 31 (repeat)

Number 5. 24 (repeat)

Number 6. 73 (repeat)

Number 7. 88 (repeat)

Number 8. 56 (repeat)

Number 9. 34 (repeat)

Number 10. 70 (repeat)

Number 11. 100 (repeat)

Number 12. 26 (repeat)

Number 13. 81 (repeat)

Number 14. 45 (repeat)

Number 15. 68 (repeat)

Number 16. 92 (repeat)

Number 17. 75 (repeat)

Number 18. 61 (repeat)

Number 19. 38 (repeat)

Number 20. 45 (repeat)

**Exercise 7.** Understanding Simple Conversations: Getting a Puppy, p. 71:

You will hear a short conversation between Marilyn and Bob. In this conversation, Marilyn is thinking of buying a puppy from Bob. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Let's get started.

**Bob:** Hi Marilyn. Please come inside. The puppies are right here.

**Marilyn:** Thanks, Bob. Can I hold the brown one?

**Bob:** Sure. He is a playful puppy.

**Marilyn:** He is so cute. I hope my apartment is big enough for him. I live in a 2 bedroom apartment on Main Street.

**Bob:** That sounds big enough. Marilyn, what time do you usually get home from work?

**Marilyn:** Oh, usually around 3:00. Is that too late for him?

**Bob:** That is perfect. He will be fine. So, would you like to take him home?

**Marilyn:** Hmmm . . . Yes! I would love to have him. How much does he cost?

**Bob:** Marilyn, he is free. I am giving these puppies to people who have good home for free.

**Marilyn:** That is great! I will take him to the pet store to buy his food. I am going to buy the new kind for \$25 a bag. I am so excited.

**Bob:** Have a great time. If you have any questions, please call me.

Now, answer the questions about this conversation.

**Exercise 8.** Recognition of the letters *E* and *I*, p. 72:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will hear one letter. You will hear the letter *E* or the letter *I*. Write the letter that you hear. This is a rapid exercise. Example: YOU HEAR: "I." ANSWER: I. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. I

Number 2. I

Number 3. E

Number 4. I

Number 5. E

Number 6. E

Number 7. I

Number 8. E

Number 9. E

Number 10. E

Number 11. I

Number 12. I

Number 13. E

Number 14. I

Number 15. E

**Exercise 9.** Spelling Words with the Letters *E* and *I*, p. 73:

For many English learners, the letters *E* and *I* are confusing. Listen carefully. You will hear one word. Write the word on the line. The letters will be repeated. Example: YOU HEAR: “N-I-C-E.” ANSWER: nice. Now, let’s begin with the first word.

Number 1. L-I-N-E (repeat)

Number 2. P-I-E-C-E (repeat)

Number 3. E-X-C-E-L-L-E-N-T (repeat)

Number 4. C-E-I-L-I-N-G (repeat)

Number 5. E-N-V-E-L-O-P-E (repeat)

Number 6. R-E-C-E-I-V-E (repeat)

Number 7. P-R-I-C-E (repeat)

Number 8. L-E-T-T-E-R (repeat)

Number 9. B-E-L-I-E-V-E (repeat).

Number 10. S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G (repeat)

**Exercise 11.** Statement or Question, p. 75:

Listen carefully. If you hear a statement, circle the period. If you hear a question, circle the question mark. Example: YOU HEAR: “Does John have a dog?”

ANSWER: ? Ready? Now, let’s begin.

Number 1. Does your dog sleep in the house?

Number 2. Fiona took her cat to the vet.

Number 3. The zoo is not near the airport.

Number 4. Do airlines permit pets to travel with their owners?

Number 5. Does your dog bark at night?

Number 6. Do elephants sleep many hours?

Number 7. The symbol for Disney is a big mouse.

Number 8. In the fall, some birds begin to fly south.

Number 9. Do you like cats better than dogs?

Number 10. Do you and Jimmy have the same kind of pet?

**Exercise 12.** Listening Activity: A Pet Store Owner’s Recommendation, p. 76:

Bob is going to the pet shop to buy a new pet. He is not sure which kind of pet to buy. Listen to what Bob says about himself. Circle the correct description of Bob in numbers 1 through 4. Then listen to what the pet store owner says about each pet. The pet store owner will make a recommendation for Bob. In number 5, circle the pet store owner’s recommendation. Ready? Let’s get started.

**Bob:** I live in a small apartment. I work long hours. I like loud music and parties. I am scared of spiders.

**Store Owner:** Fish are great pets. They are quiet and fun to watch. You have to clean their water often. Puppies are great fun too, but they are a lot of work. They don't sleep all night, and they can make your house dirty. Snakes are an interesting choice. People are always afraid they might escape. Birds are a good choice if you like noise. They love to sing all the time. Bob, my recommendation is that you buy the bird. You like loud music, and you work a lot. I think the bird would be the best pet for your lifestyle.

**Exercise 13.** Affirmative/Negative, p. 77:

Listen carefully. You will hear a statement. If the statement is affirmative, circle the plus sign (+). If the statement is negative, circle the minus sign (-). Example: YOU HEAR: "Mike enjoys reading about animals." ANSWER: +. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. We don't have a cat yet.

Number 2. Maria doesn't like loud pets.

Number 3. Carlo prefers quiet pets.

Number 4. She has a photo of a koala bear and a kangaroo.

Number 5. I don't have a large yard.

Number 6. A panda bear is black and white.

Number 7. The goldfish in this pet store are on sale this week and next week.

Number 8. An elephant is a large animal.

Number 9. There are not many large animals in Latin America.

Number 10. I don't see any birds outside.

Number 11. A deer was close to Mike's truck.

Number 12. I left the window open last night.

Number 13. He doesn't have enough money to buy a horse.

Number 14. I will finish this book about pets and small children before tomorrow.

Number 15. Our dog doesn't like to eat spicy food.

**Exercise 14.** Answering Yes-No Questions with Short Answers, p. 78:

Listen carefully. You will hear a question. Choose the correct answer and circle the letter of that answer. Example. YOU HEAR: "Does Jonathan like cats or dogs?"

ANSWER: Yes, he does. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. Does a cow eat grass?

Number 2. Does your cat have any kittens?

Number 3. Do your friends have a pet rabbit?

Number 4. Do your pets eat a lot of food?

Number 5. Does your parrot talk a lot?

Number 6. Do giraffes eat more vegetables than meat?

Number 7. I know that cats have whiskers, but what about dogs? Do dogs have whiskers?

Number 8. Does the pet store owner also have a pet?

Number 9. Does the owner have a dog and a cat?

**Exercise 17.** Short Conversations: Details, p. 84:

You will hear a short conversation between a man and an operator. The man is calling the operator because he wants to know the telephone number of a place of business. Listen carefully. Put an **X** by the place that he wants to call and by the correct phone number. Example: YOU HEAR: “Operator, may I help you?” “Yes, please. I need the number of the Hamburger Shop.” “Yes sir. That number is 431-8246.” ANSWER: Hamburger Shop, 431-8246. Ready? Now let’s begin with the first short conversation.

Number 1.

“Operator, may I help you?”

“Yes, please. I need the number of Mary’s Clothing Store.”

“Yes, sir. That number is 243-8618.”

Number 2.

“Operator, can I help you?”

“Yes, please. I need the number of the Telephone Store.”

“Yes, sir. That number is 456-0211.”

Number 3.

“Operator, may I help you?”

“Yes, I need the number of the Big Library in Rockledge.”

“OK. That number is 467-5098.”

Number 4.

“Operator, can I help you?”

“I think so. I need the number of a pet shop called the Hungry Fish.”

“Yes, sir. That number is 266-4124.”

Number 5.

“Operator, may I help you?”

“Yes, please. I need to speak with a travel agent at Business Travel.”

“Yes, sir. That number is 663-8129.”

Number 6.

“Operator, can I help you with something?”

“I hope so. I am looking for the number of Sun Bank.”

“All right. Here it is. The number is 831-4420.”

Number 7.

“Operator, may I help you?”

“Yes, please. I need the number of the Table for Two. It is a restaurant.”

“Yes, sir. That number is 618-9262.”

Number 8.

“Operator, can I help you?”

“Please. I want the number of the Watch Repair Shop.”

“Yes, sir. That number is 492-8879.”

Number 9.

“Bell Operator, may I help you?”

“Hello. I need the number of the Tennis Shoe Shop.”

“No problem. That number is 286-6680.”

Number 10.

“Operator, may I help you with something?”

“Yes, please. I cannot find the number of the Glass House.”

“Yes, sir. That number is 884-9210.”

**Exercise 18.** Understanding Simple Lectures: Vacations and Wild Animals, p. 86:

You will hear a short lecture. This lecture is about an average day during Daniel’s summer vacation in the mountains. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Now, let’s start.

I had a great time in the mountains. These mountains are in New York State. The main reason I like these mountains is because I can see many animals there. Let me describe a typical day in the mountains. I usually get up early in the morning and go for a walk. Every morning I can see rabbits, deer, and birds near the road. One time, I saw a fox cross the road. Sometimes I take a break during my walk. I sit down and eat wild blueberries. They are so sweet. After I come back home from my walk, I prepare to go fishing at the lake. I fish until noontime and then go home. There is a bakery near the house, so I get fresh Italian bread and make delicious sandwiches. I miss those sandwiches so much. I read for a while and then take a nap. In the late afternoon, I go walking in the mountains looking for animals. If you are quiet and stay still, you can see so many animals there. In fact, one evening I saw a bear. Finally, I return home and eat

a small dinner. The mountain air is very clean, and it is quiet outside, so I always fall asleep easily.

Now, answer the questions about this lecture.

## Unit 4

### **Exercise 1.** Listening Activity: Matching People with Their Hobbies, p. 94:

Many people collect things for their hobby. For example, some people collect things like coins and stamps. However, some people collect unique things.

People will talk about their hobby of collecting different things. Draw a line from the person's name on the left to the name of the thing that he or she collects on the right. (One name and one thing will not be used.) Ready? Let's begin.

Number 1. My name is Matthew. My hobby is a little strange. I like to collect toasters. Yes, toasters. I began collecting toasters about five years ago.

Number 2. My name is Jasmine. I love to collect stamps. I have stamps from all over the world, but my favorite stamps come from Poland.

Number 3. My name is Elizabeth. My hobby is connected with my love for desserts, especially cookies. I don't like to bake cookies, but I collect cookie jars. I have some beautiful antique cookie jars.

Number 4. My name is Emily. I don't smoke, but I have an amazing collection of matchbooks. I have matchbooks from hotels, from restaurants, and from taxi companies.

Number 5. My name is Joshua. I collect football programs. The oldest one that I have belonged to my great grandfather, who attended football games in the 1930s and 1940s.

Number 6. My name is David. I enjoy collecting postcards from Maine. They really show the difference between the four seasons. I have more than 200 now.

Number 7. Hello, my name is Keith. Can you guess what I like to collect? Old photos!  
Yes, I love these pictures because they show what life was like a long time ago.

Number 8. My name is Jordan, and I am a very good cook. Do you know how I became  
a good cook? I became a good cook by watching all the cooking videos I have collected.

Number 9. My name is Katherine. I have traveled a lot, and the best way for me to  
remember one of my trips is to cook a meal from that country. That is why I collect  
international cookbooks.

Number 10. My name is Samantha, and my hobby is to collect baseball cards. I have  
sold some baseball cards for more than \$50. I like to go to conventions where people  
trade baseball cards.

**Exercise 2.** Dictation in a Dialogue: Talking about Stamp Collections, p. 95:

This is a dialogue about collecting stamps. The people in the dialogue are two  
stamp collectors. They are talking about their stamp collections.

There are seven blank lines in the dialogue. Fill in each blank line with the  
correct sentences that you will hear.

Listen carefully. You will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will  
hear each sentence three times. First, listen to the sentence. Repeat the sentence. Then  
listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The  
number in parenthesis is the number of words in the sentence. Now, let's begin with  
number 1.

Sentence number 1. It's the stamp with the green bird. ***Listen and write:*** It's the stamp with the green bird. ***Listen and check:*** It's the stamp with the green bird.

Sentence number 2. My dad got it for me. ***Listen and write:*** My dad got it for me. ***Listen and check:*** My dad got it for me.

Sentence number 3. No, he went there on a business trip. ***Listen and write:*** No, he went there on a business trip. ***Listen and check:*** No, he went there on a business trip.

Sentence number 4. Yes, I have a blue bird stamp from Japan. ***Listen and write:*** Yes, I have a blue bird stamp from Japan. ***Listen and check:*** Yes, I have a blue bird stamp from Japan.

Sentence number 5. I think it is 80 yen, but I am not sure. ***Listen and write:*** I think it is 80 yen, but I am not sure. ***Listen and check:*** I think it is 80 yen, but I am not sure.

Sentence number 6. That would be wonderful. Thank you so much. ***Listen and write:*** That would be wonderful. Thank you so much. ***Listen and check:*** That would be wonderful. Thank you so much.

Sentence number 7. My friend Takashi sent me post-cards from Japan. ***Listen and write:*** My friend Takashi sent me post-cards from Japan. ***Listen and check:*** My friend Takashi sent me post-cards from Japan.

**Extra Practice.** Listening Practice, p. 96:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

- David:** Jasmine, have you seen my bird stamp from Mongolia?
- Jasmine:** No, I haven't. Which one is it?
- David:** It's the red stamp with the green bird.
- Jasmine:** Oh, I see it now. David, where did you get it?
- David:** My dad got it for me.
- Jasmine:** Oh, did he go there on vacation?
- David:** No, he went there on a business trip. Do you have any stamps from Asia?
- Jasmine:** Yes, I have a blue bird stamp from Japan.
- David:** How much is the stamp?
- Jasmine:** I think it is 80 yen, but I am not sure. Do people in Japan still use that stamp?
- David:** I am not sure, but I have 6 50 yen stamps from Japan, too. Do you want one?
- Jasmine:** That would be wonderful. Thank you so much.
- David:** No problem. I have 6 of them.
- Jasmine:** Where did you get 6 Japanese stamps?
- David:** My friend Takashi sent me post-cards from Japan.
- Jasmine:** What a great friend!

**Exercise 3.** Understanding Yes-No Questions about Hobbies, p. 97:

You will hear 12 questions about people's hobbies. Listen carefully. Circle the word *do*, *does*, or *did* that you hear in the question. Example: YOU HEAR: "Do you like to play sports?" ANSWER: Do. Ready? Let's begin with number 1.

- Number 1. Martha, do you have a hobby?
- Number 2. Do you collect clocks?
- Number 3. Do you collect a certain kind of clock?
- Number 4. Does your collection have more than one hundred clocks in it?
- Number 5. Did you collect clocks when you were a child?
- Number 6. Do you have a clock from Germany?
- Number 7. Did anyone give you a clock for your last birthday?
- Number 8. Do you have a clock with numbers in a foreign language?
- Number 9. Did you buy that clock?
- Number 10. Does your brother or sister have this same hobby?
- Number 11. Do your parents share this hobby?
- Number 12. Does collecting clocks cost a lot of money?

**Exercise 4.** Telephone Numbers: Getting to the Gym, p. 98:

Working out at a gym is a common hobby. In this exercise, two people talk about working out at a gym. In the conversation, one of the people will say a phone number. Write it on the line. Listen carefully. The numbers will *not* be repeated. Ready? Let's begin.

Number 1. **Man:** "What is the number to the gym?" **Woman:** "The number is 554-3292."

Number 2. **Woman:** "Is this the number to Joe's Power Pit Gym?" **Woman:** "No, this is 882-9017."

Number 3. **Woman:** “What is the gym’s new number?” **Man:** “It is 888-1795.”

Number 4. **Man:** “What number did you dial?” **Man:** “I dialed 291-6547.”

Number 5. **Woman:** “I forgot my personal trainer’s number. Do you have it?”

**Woman:** “Yes, her number is 848-2572.”

Number 6. **Man:** “What is the number for the gym’s manager?” **Man:** “I think it is 552-8117.”

Number 7. **Woman:** “Is that the number?” **Woman:** “No, this is Jane’s number, 695-2026.”

Number 8. **Man:** “I can’t find the number to the gym.” **Man:** “It is 496-5512.”

Number 9. **Woman:** “Is this the gym’s new number?” **Man:** “No, the new number is 602-4713.”

Number 10. **Man:** “What is the number for Matt’s Mansion of Muscle?” **Woman:** “I think it is 827-0503.”

**Exercise 6.** Recognition of Letters *A* / *E* / *I*, p. 100:

For many language learners, the letters *A*, *E*, and *I* are confusing. Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will hear one letter. You will hear the letter *A*, the letter *E*, or the letter *I*. Write the letter on the line. This is a very rapid exercise. Example: YOU HEAR: “E.” ANSWER: E. Ready? Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. A

Number 2. I

Number 3. E

Number 4. A

Number 5. I

Number 6. E

Number 7. I

Number 8. E

Number 9. E

Number 10. I

Number 11. A

Number 12. E

Number 13. A

Number 14. I

Number 15. E

Number 16. E

Number 17. A

Number 18. A

Number 19. E

Number 20. I

**Exercise 7.** Understanding Simple Conversations: Free Time Plans, p. 101:

You will hear a short conversation between Sarah and Kim. In this conversation, Sarah is telling Kim about her plans. Listen carefully.

After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Let's get started.

**Kim:** Sarah, what are you doing on Saturday? I want to see the new Tom Cruise movie.

**Sarah:** I would like to see his new movie, but I have plans. I am going to a coin collectors' show.

**Kim:** You are going to a coin collectors' show? I didn't know you collected coins. Is it fun?

**Sarah:** Yes, it is a lot of fun. I have been collecting coins for 3 years. I have coins from 50 countries.

**Kim:** Wow! That sounds like fun.

**Sarah:** Kim, would you like to go to the show with me?

**Kim:** Really? That would be great. I can see the movie later. What time does it finish?

**Sarah:** It finishes at 5 o'clock. Why do you ask?

**Kim:** Well, my cousin is coming to visit at 7 p.m.

**Sarah:** No problem. I will pick you up at 10:00 on Saturday morning.

**Kim:** Great! I can't wait!

Now, answer the questions about this conversation.

**Exercise 8.** Travel Hobby: Spelling of Country Names, p. 102:

Travel is a popular hobby for many people. In this exercise, the speaker talks about her experiences with travel. She will say a sentence about traveling to a country. Then she will spell the name of a country. Write the name of the country that you hear. Ready? Let's get started.

Number 1. My favorite country is Greece. G-r-e-e-c-e.

Number 2. My favorite city is Oslo. Oslo is located in Norway. N-o-r-w-a-y.

Number 3. In 1990, I visited Dakar. Dakar is a big city in the country of Senegal. S-e-n-e-g-a-l.

Number 4. My first international trip was to Chile. C-h-i-l-e.

Number 5. Next year, I want to travel to Sweden. It is between Norway and Finland. S-w-e-d-e-n.

Number 6. Myanmar is a special place to visit. This country is next to Thailand. M-y-a-n-m-a-r.

Number 7. Chad is in Africa. It is located south of Libya. C-h-a-d.

Number 8. Vienna is the capital of Austria. It is an incredible beautiful country. A-u-s-t-r-i-a.

Number 9. Brazil is in South America. I visited this country last year. B-r-a-z-i-l.

Number 10. I bought some beautiful carpets in Pakistan. P-a-k-i-s-t-a-n.

**Exercise 9.** Affirmative vs. Negative: *do, does, did* in Fun Hobby Statements, p. 103:

Listen carefully. You will hear a statement. If the statement is affirmative, circle the plus sign (+). If the statement is negative, circle the minus sign (-). Example: YOU HEAR: “Ten years ago, I didn’t have any fun hobbies.” ANSWER: - . Ready? Let’s start with number one.

Number 1. In my free time, I read a lot.

Number 2. My brother and sister have different hobbies.

Number 3. For example, my brother doesn’t like to read.

Number 4. He doesn’t have any books or magazines.

Number 5. My brother’s hobby doesn’t cost a lot of money.

Number 6. In his free time, my brother collects labels from cans and bottles.

Number 7. He has a great collection of labels.

Number 8. He started this about 5 years ago.

Number 9. Now he has more than 20 albums full of labels.

Number 10. My sister doesn’t collect labels as a hobby.

Number 11. My sister listens to many kinds of music.

Number 12. She doesn’t listen to country or rap music.

**Exercise 11.** Pronunciation of *-ed* in the Past Tense, p. 108:

Listen to the pronunciation of each verb in this exercise first in the present tense and then in the past tense. In the first column write the last *sound* of the words. In the second column, write *T*, *D*, or *ID* to show the correct past tense pronunciation.

Number 1. touch, touched

Number 2. love, loved

Number 3. like, liked

Number 4. mail, mailed

Number 5. look, looked

Number 6. decide, decided

Number 7. practice, practiced

Number 8. select, selected

Number 9. rob, robbed

Number 10. count, counted

Number 11. laugh, laughed

Number 12. taste, tasted

Number 13. cough, coughed

Number 15. cried, cried

Number 14. stay, stayed

Number 16. subtract, subtracted

Number 17. erase, erased

Number 18. close, closed

Number 19. dance, danced

Number 20. wave, waved

**Exercise 12.** Pronunciation of *-ed* in the Past Tense, p. 110:

This exercise has a list of 20 verbs. Pronounce each word, and then decide if the verb has one or two syllables. Write the number 1 or 2 on the line.

Number 1. acted

Number 2. called

Number 3. reached

Number 4. looked

Number 5. tried

Number 6. printed

Number 7. dialed

Number 8. counted

Number 9. crashed

Number 10. ended

Number 11. turned

Number 12. moved

Number 13. started

Number 14. chopped

Number 15. slapped

Number 16. added

Number 17. graded

Number 18. pulled

Number 19. rained

Number 20. peeled

**Exercise 13.** Present or Past Tense: Sentences about Art as a Hobby, p. 111:

Listen carefully. You will hear a sentence that has one of the two verb forms—present or past tense—in parentheses. Underline the word that you hear.

Number 1. Karen and Jim like to look at art. This is their main hobby.

Number 2. Yesterday they walked to a new art gallery near their house.

Number 3. The workers opened the art gallery doors at 6 p.m.

Number 4. Sometimes new artists present their work for a new gallery opening.

Number 5. Karen and Jim watched the presentations.

Number 6. They listened to the artist's stories.

Number 7. They looked at the new paintings and other art.

Number 8. They talked to Henry Clemmons, a new artist.

Number 9. He paints amazing pictures.

Number 10. At new art gallery openings, people discuss art with the artists.

Number 11. Many people enjoy this a great deal.

Number 12. After the presentation, Karen and Jim helped the artists to pack up their art.

**Exercise 14.** Tense Recognition: Jigsaw Puzzles as a Hobby, p. 112:

Many people enjoy putting together a jigsaw puzzle as a hobby. Listen carefully. You will hear some sentences about putting together a jigsaw puzzle. Listen for the verb.

Choose the verb form that you hear—present tense with *-s*, present tense without *-s*, or past tense with *-ed*. Ready? Let's begin with number one.

Number 1. I helped Joe with a puzzle.

Number 2. I want to borrow Joe's new puzzle.

Number 3. I am going to watch how he completes the puzzle.

Number 4. Jason played with the puzzle pieces.

Number 5. He always adds more fun to the game.

Number 6. I have to clean the table before we start the puzzle.

Number 7. Jason needed his glasses for small puzzle pieces.

Number 8. Joe always listens to music when completing a puzzle.

Number 9. My mom sometimes prepares popcorn with cheese and butter for us while we complete a puzzle.

Number 10. I never answer the phone while completing a puzzle.

**Exercise 15.** Listening Activity: Following Game Results on the Sports Page, p. 113:

Gary is reading the sports page in the newspaper. Listen to the information and then circle the winner of each game. Gary will mention who his favorite baseball team is. After the exercise, try to remember who his favorite team is. (Note: the word *beat* means to win.)

- Number 1. Gary couldn't believe it. The Tigers beat the Cubs 12 to 4.
- Number 2. Gary's favorite baseball team lost yesterday. Seattle beat Cleveland easily.
- Number 3. The Rams were defeated by the Raiders. That is okay because the Rams aren't Gary's favorite team.
- Number 4. Gary was surprised. Chicago was beat by Boston 9 to 6.
- Number 5. Brazil beat Peru in a close soccer game. Gary thought Peru might lose.
- Number 6. The Pirates beat the Reds by a huge amount.
- Number 7. The Eagles were beat by the Owls twice this year. Gary doesn't like the Eagles.
- Number 8. Tokyo beat Taipei by 6 to 0 in soccer on Monday.
- Number 9. Who is Gary's favorite baseball team?

**Exercise 16.** Understanding Simple Lectures: All about Rockets, p. 114:

You will hear a short lecture. This lecture is about Paul's hobby. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Now, let's start.

Paul's favorite hobby is rocketry. He started this hobby when he was about 15 years old. Even today at age 55 he continues with this fun hobby.

Paul likes to attend meetings and watch rockets launch. Do you know the difference between model rockets and amateur rockets? A model rocket has only liquid fuel and no motor. However, an amateur rocket can have a motor, or a motor and liquid fuel. Paul's rocket does not have a motor, so Paul's rocket is a model rocket.

When Paul launches his rocket, he must carry his rocketry permit issued by the government. The reason he must have this government permit is because rockets can go very high into the sky. When Paul launches his rocket, he must be at least 15 to 20 feet away because of the tremendous heat from the launch. Also, the rocket could possibly explode on the ground during a failed launch.

You are probably wondering how high Paul's rocket can go. The highest altitude point his rocket achieved is called the apogee. How high was Paul's rocket? It was 305 meters high, or about 1,000 feet. He is very proud of that altitude, and it is the highest in his local rocketry club.

Now, answer the questions about this lecture.

## Unit 5

### Exercise 1. Understanding Messages about Spending Money, p.122:

You will hear information about three people. They are each talking about buying something. Listen carefully. On the line, write what each person is talking about buying. Ready? Let's begin.

Number 1. "I need to buy a new computer. Our boss said that every employee has to have a computer at home. I was thinking about buying a camera before Christmas, but now I definitely have to look for a new computer."

Number 2. "Maybe I will take a trip to Denver. I have never been there. The airplane tickets are really expensive this time of year. Mark said that you can get there by bus a lot cheaper. The bus will take longer, but I will save a lot of money. I think I will do that instead."

Number 3. "Hmm, what should I order? I am on a diet and trying to lose some weight. The tuna sandwich looks healthy. Hmm . . . the pizza looks really good, too. Should I get the tuna or the pizza? Hmm . . . I need to lose weight, so I'll choose the healthy meal."

Now listen to the question for numbers 4, 5, and 6. Write your answers on the lines.

Number 4. What was the woman planning to buy before Christmas?

Number 5. Where is the man traveling?

Number 6. What is the woman trying to lose?

**Exercise 2.** Dictation in a Dialogue: Trying to Get a Better Price (bargaining), p. 123:

This is a dialogue in which the people are *bargaining*. *Bargaining* means when you try to get a better price for something that you want to buy. The people in the dialogue are friends talking about the price of a car.

There are seven blank lines in the dialogue. Fill in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. You will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. First, listen to the sentence. Repeat the sentence. Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in the parentheses is the number of words in the sentence. Now, let's begin with number 1.

Sentence number 1. I am asking \$10,000. *Listen and write:* I am asking \$10,000.

*Listen and check:* I am asking \$10,000.

Sentence number 2. How much do you think you can pay? *Listen and write:* How

much do you think you can pay? *Listen and check:* How much do you think you can pay?

Sentence number 3. It is the painting with the old house near the lake. *Listen and write:*

It is the painting with the old house near the lake. *Listen and check:* It is the painting with the old house near the lake.

Sentence number 4. How about \$9,000, the painting, and a dozen cookies? ***Listen and write:*** How about \$9,000, the painting, and a dozen cookies? ***Listen and check:*** How about \$9,000, the painting, and a dozen cookies?

Sentence number 5. When do I get my cookies? ***Listen and write:*** When do I get my cookies? ***Listen and check:*** When do I get my cookies?

Sentence number 6. If you come over on Thursday, we can do it all then. ***Listen and write:*** If you come over on Thursday, we can do it all then. ***Listen and check:*** If you come over on Thursday, we can do it all then.

Sentence 7. Let's try to do it on Friday evening instead. ***Listen and write:*** Let's try to do it on Friday evening instead. ***Listen and check:*** Let's try to do it on Friday evening instead.

**Extra Practice.** Listening Practice, p. 124:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

***Liz:*** Do you like my car?

***Megan:*** Yes, I do. How much is it again?

***Liz:*** I am asking \$10,000

***Megan:*** That is a lot of money. Do you think you can make a lower price?

***Liz:*** Well, I'm not sure. How much do you think you can pay?

- Megan:** I was thinking of paying \$9,000 plus giving you the painting in my living room. What do you think of that idea?
- Liz:** Which painting is it?
- Megan:** It is the painting with the old house near the lake.
- Liz:** Oh, I love that painting. Hmm . . . what if you paid me \$9,500 and the painting?
- Megan:** How about \$9,000, the painting, and a dozen cookies?
- Liz:** Chocolate chip?
- Megan:** Your favorite.
- Liz:** OK, it's a deal! When do I get my cookies?
- Megan:** If you come over on Thursday, we can do it all then.
- Liz:** Let's try to do it on Friday evening instead.
- Megan:** Great! I will call my husband right now and tell him the good news!

**Exercise 3.** Recognition of *was* and *were* in Questions about a Purchase, p. 125:

Congratulations! You wanted to buy a motorcycle for a long time, and you finally bought one! In this exercise, people will ask you questions about you and your new purchase. These questions begin with *was* or with *were*. Circle the word that begins the question. Ready? Let's begin.

Number 1. Was it your dream to buy a motorcycle?

Number 2. Was the motorcycle on sale?

Number 3. Were your friends surprised that you bought a motorcycle?

Number 4. Was the motorcycle an American motorcycle or a Japanese motorcycle?

Number 5. Were the salespeople in the store nice?

Number 6. Was your favorite motorcycle at the store?

Number 7. Was your helmet expensive?

Number 8. Were all the helmets black?

Number 9. Was anyone with you when you bought your new motorcycle?

Number 10. Were you happy when you bought your new motorcycle?

**Exercise 4.** Understanding Simple Math Problems, p. 127:

You will hear a math problem. Write in the missing numbers in the correct places. Are you ready? Let's begin.

Number 1. 10 plus 16 is 26.

Number 2. 8 plus 6 is 14.

Number 3. 13 and 20 are 33.

Number 4. 21 and 7 equals 28.

Number 5. 95 minus 5 equals 90.

Number 6. 27 minus 17 equals 10.

Number 7. 25 minus 24 equals 1.

Number 8. 86 minus 2 equals 84.

Number 9. 12 time 3 equals 36.

Number 10. 37 times 2 equals 74.

Number 11. 84 divided by 4 equals 21.

Number 12. 72 divided by 8 equals 9.

**Exercise 5.** Understanding Numbers in Number Situations, p.128:

In this exercise, you will hear situations involving numbers. Listen very carefully to each situation. Take notes on the information and then answer the question about the situation. Each situation and question will be repeated. Example: YOU HEAR: "I have 8 books. I gave 1 book to Jerry and 2 books to Jerry's brother. Question: How many books do I have now?" ANSWER: 5. Are you ready? Let's begin with situation number 1.

Situation number 1. There are 3 classrooms. Each classroom has 21 students in it. How many students are there altogether? (repeat)

Situation number 2. The English test has 50 questions on it. Jackie had 13 wrong answers. How many of her answers were correct? (repeat)

Situation number 3. This watch costs \$35, and that watch costs \$85. How much price difference is there between the 2 watches? (repeat)

Situation number 4. February has 28 days in it. Mr. Hanks will spend the entire month of February traveling on business to 4 cities. He will spend the same amount of time in each of the 4 cities. How many days will he be in each city? (repeat)

Situation number 5. Janet bought 10 cans of tennis balls. Each can has 3 balls in it. Each can cost \$4. How much did she spend for all the tennis balls? (repeat)

Situation number 6. Mrs. Lane had \$20. She gave the entire \$20 to her two children, giving an equal amount of money to each child. How much money did she give each child? (repeat)

Situation number 7. The bus had 20 passengers on it. At the first stop, 8 passengers got off the bus. At the second stop, one passenger got off the bus. How many passengers are on the bus now? (repeat)

Situation number 8. Kevin had \$10. He spent \$1 for the bus ticket to come home. How much money does he have now? (repeat)

Situation number 9. There were 5 cans of soup. John used 2 of them. How many cans of soup are there now? (repeat)

Situation number 10. The word *United* has 6 letters in it. The word *States* has 6 letters in it too. How many letters, then, are there in the name “United States”? (repeat)

Situation number 11. Mrs. Smith went to the bookstore 4 times last month. Each time she bought 2 books. How many books did she buy altogether? (repeat)

Situation number 12. This cat has 3 kittens, and that cat has 3 kittens, too. How many kittens do the 2 cats have together? (repeat)

**Exercise 7.** Affirmative vs. Negative: *was*, *were* about a Trip, p. 130:

Tim recently spent several hundred dollars for a trip. He took a vacation in Dallas, Texas. He flew from Los Angeles to Dallas. He stayed in a nice hotel. He ate at nice restaurants. Listen carefully. You will hear some statements about Tim’s trip. All of the statements use *was*, *wasn’t*, *were*, or *weren’t*. If the statement is affirmative (*was* or *were*), circle the plus sign (+). If the statement is negative (*wasn’t* or *weren’t*), circle

the minus sign (-). Example: YOU HEAR: “The trip was great.” ANSWER: +.  
Ready? Now, let’s begin.

Number 1. Tim was happy about this trip.

Number 2. Tim’s trip was not very expensive.

Number 3. His air ticket was not first class.

Number 4. His air ticket was less than \$200.

Number 5. Many of the seats on the flight were not occupied.

Number 6. The hotel wasn’t very expensive.

Number 7. Tim’s room was on the 19<sup>th</sup> floor of the hotel.

Number 8. Unlike on his last trip, breakfast was not included in the cost of the room.

Number 9. The taxi from the airport to the hotel was almost \$40.

Number 10. The taxi ride was almost \$40.

**Exercise 8.** Understanding Simple Conversations: Buying a Vehicle, p. 131:

You will hear a short conversation between Carla and a car salesperson named Ricardo. In this conversation, the salesperson Ricardo will describe a new vehicle to Carla. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Let’s get started.

**Ricardo:** This is a brand-new truck. What do you think?

**Carla:** It’s very big. Does it use a lot of gasoline?

**Ricardo:** Actually, it's one of the best trucks for using less gasoline. It's also very fast.

**Carla:** I see. Can we take it for a test drive?

**Ricardo:** Sure. We can drive it on Barton Blvd. There is less traffic there.

(Carla and Ricardo are test-driving the truck.)

**Carla:** Ricardo, this truck drives very well. I have a large boat. Can this truck pull that?

**Ricardo:** Yes, this truck can pull 3 times its weight. I have a horse trailer, and this truck can pull that easily.

**Carla:** Hmm. Well, how much does this truck cost?

**Ricardo:** Well, we can talk about that in my office.

**Carla:** OK. I am a student, so I hope I can get a good price.

**Ricardo:** Don't worry. Smith's Auto Center will give you a good deal.

Now answer the five questions about this conversation.

**Exercise 9.** Using Short Answers for Yes-No Questions about Cell Phones, p. 132:

Listen carefully to these sentences about cell phones. You will hear a question. Choose the correct answer, and then circle the letter of that answer. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. Was it common to have a cell phone in the 1980s?

Number 2. Were cell phones cheap in the 1980s?

Number 3. Were cell phone rates cheaper in the 1990s?

- Number 4. Was your friend in the cell phone store with you?
- Number 5. Were the cell phones in the store half price?
- Number 6. Were you on your cell phone at 9:00 last night.
- Number 7. Were your parents happy when you bought a cell phone?
- Number 8. Was there any problem with your last cell phone?
- Number 9. Was your last cell phone made in Finland?
- Number 10. Was a free evening cell phone plan available when you bought your first cell phone?

**Exercise 10.** Answering *where/when* Questions about Things We Buy, p. 133:

You will hear some questions about things that people buy. All of the questions begin with *where* or *when*. Listen carefully to the question and then put a check mark (✓) by the best answer. Now let's begin with number 1.

- Number 1. Where did you buy your last airplane ticket?
- Number 2. Where is the receipt?
- Number 3. When did you buy that sweater?
- Number 4. Where do your children play after school?
- Number 5. When does the supermarket open?
- Number 6. Where do you want me to put these pillows?
- Number 7. Where is your new plant?
- Number 8. When are you going back to the store?
- Number 9. When were you in the bookstore on Princeton Street?

Number 10. Where did you buy this dictionary?

Number 11. When do you have to buy your Spanish textbooks?

Number 12. Where did you buy your yellow raincoat?

**Exercise 11.** Spelling Common Letter Combinations, p. 134:

Listen carefully. You will hear 3 letters. The 3 letters do not spell a word. They are only 3 letters. Write the 3 letters that you hear. This is a rapid exercise. Now, let's begin with number 1.

Number 1. I E S

Number 2. T O R

Number 3. C O L

Number 4. N A T

Number 5. T E R

Number 6. S P R

Number 7. F U L

Number 8. T I O

Number 9. I N T

Number 10. T R E

Number 11. S E N

Number 12. C O M

Number 13. I N G

Number 14. T R A

Number 15. I O N

**Exercise 13.** Following Directions: Rows and Columns, p. 137:

Listen carefully to the instructions. You will hear each piece of information two times. Find the correct square. Write the correct information in the square. The first square is already completed for you. Now, let's begin.

Number 1. Write the letter *N* in the top row, middle column. (repeat)

Number 2. Write the letter *O* in the right column, bottom row. (repeat)

Number 3. Put the letter *X* in the right column, middle row. (repeat)

Number 4. Now put the letter *W* in the middle column, bottom row. (repeat)

Number 5. Write the letter *O* again in the top row, left column. (repeat)

Number 6. Write the letter *I* in the middle row, middle column. (repeat)

Number 7. Put the letter *T* in the left column, bottom row. (repeat)

Number 8. Write the letter *E* in the top row, right column. (repeat)

Number 9. Last, put the letter *S* in the left column, middle row. (repeat)

**Exercise 14.** Following Directions: Rows and Columns, p. 137:

Listen carefully to the instructions. You will hear each piece of information two times. Find the correct square. Write the correct information in the square. The first square is already completed for you. Now, let's begin.

- Number 1. First, put a check in the left column, bottom row. (repeat)
- Number 2. Now, write your name in the top row, right column. (repeat)
- Number 3. Put the number 25 in the middle row, middle column. (repeat)
- Number 4. Write the letter **Z** in the bottom row, right column. (repeat)
- Number 5. Now, put the letter **I** in the left column, top row. (repeat)
- Number 6. Write the word **yes** in the middle row, right column. (repeat)
- Number 7. Put the word **am** in the top row, middle column. (repeat)
- Number 8. Write the letter **A** in the bottom row, middle column, and underline it.  
(repeat)
- Number 9. Last, put the number 5 in the left column, middle row, and circle it. (repeat)

**Exercise 15.** Listening Activity: What Is Your Advice? p. 138:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you are a talk show host on a radio show. Your job is to listen to peoples' problems and offer some advice to help. In this exercise, a person will call the radio station and ask you, the expert, for your advice. After you hear the problem and understand it, write your advice on the line. You may want to listen to the problem more than once. Ready? Let's begin.

OK, here is my problem. I am so confused, and I need your advice. I bought two tickets to a music concert next month. On Monday, I asked my friend Amy if she would like to go. She said she would love to. On Thursday of the next week, Karen asked me if I was going with anyone to the concert. I forgot about Amy and said no. Karen asked if

she could have the second ticket, and I said sure. I told both Amy and Karen they can go with me to the concert, but I only have two tickets. What do I do?

**Exercise 16.** Recognition of Sounds **B** and **V** in Words, p. 139:

You will hear one word. The word has the sound of either **B** or **V** at the beginning or end of the word. Write the letter of the sound that you hear. Let's begin with the first word.

Number 1. boat

Number 2. book

Number 3. vowel

Number 4. very

Number 5. vote

Number 6. bottle

Number 7. busy

Number 8. flavor

Number 9. able

Number 10. living

Number 11. robber

Number 12. arrived

Number 13. every

Number 14. heavy

Number 15. rob

Number 16. arrive

Number 17. love

Number 18. rib

Number 19. of

Number 20. live

**Exercise 17.** Recognition of Sounds /b/ and /v/ in Words in Sentences, p. 140:

Look at the list of words below. You will hear a sentence that has one of these words. Circle the word that you hear. Now, let's begin with number one.

Number 1. This check is for the vet.

Number 2. Will you vote tomorrow?

Number 3. She bet ten dollars.

Number 4. He is wearing a brown vest.

Number 5. She has a very nice voice.

Number 6. Mr. Mack bought a beautiful boat.

Number 7. The price for the coat was very expensive.

Number 8. Please do not bend this card.

Number 9. A beer costs \$1.

Number 10. I bought a berry pie for dessert.

**Exercise 19.** Understanding Simple Lectures: Saving Up Money for the Future, p. 143:

You will hear a short lecture. Most of the discussions in this unit are about spending money, but the topic of this lecture is saving money. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Now, let's start.

How much money will you have in the future? What about when you stop working? How much money will you have?

These questions may not seem important to you now because you are young, but these questions are very important for your future. If you want to have enough money when you retire, it is important to start saving now. The key is to start early.

When you put your money in the bank, your money will then start to make money. Your money will earn a certain percentage each year, and then your money and that additional percentage will earn money. This is called compounding. We say that your money is compounding when the bank pays you a percentage on your money and on the money that your money earned for you. In other words, your money will grow faster.

Let us consider this example. How much will your money grow in 5 years? 10 years? 25 years?

To make the example simple, let's suppose that you have \$1,000. A reasonable amount percentage of growth might be 6%, so let's use 6% in our discussion.

At the end of one year, your \$1,000 will earn \$60, so your total savings will then be \$1,060. In the next year, your \$1,00 will earn 6%, but so will your new \$60.

By the end of 3 years, you will have almost \$1,200.

By the end of 5 years, you will have \$1,340.

However, by the end of 10 years, you will have almost \$1,800. This means that you earned \$800 over a 10 year period. If you did not have compounding, you would earn \$600 because you were earning 6% or \$60 per year.

By the end of 25 years, you will have a total of almost \$4,300. If you had not used compounding, you would have \$2,500. This means that you have made an additional \$1,800.

Why should you start saving early? This is a clear example. If you put \$1,000 in the bank and wait 25 years, would you rather have \$2,500 or \$4,300? The answer is simple. Again, the key is to start saving early so compounding can work for you.

Now, answer the questions about this lecture.

## Unit 6

### **Exercise 1.** Filling in a Family Tree, p. 149:

This is Anna's family tree. Listen carefully to the information. Write the names of Anna's family members in the correct spaces in the family tree. Look at the box with six names in it. These are the names of six of Anna's family members. Repeat each name: Ben, Carina, Carlos, Eva, Julia, Patricia.

Now listen to the 6 clues that will help you fill in the names in the correct places on the family tree. You will hear each 2 times.

Number 1. Anna has one brother and one sister. Anna's brother is named Peter, and Anna's sister is named Julia. (repeat)

Number 2. Their parents are José and Carina. They have been married for 40 years. (repeat)

Number 3. Max is Anna's brother-in-law. (repeat)

Number 4. Anna's grandmother's name is Eva. She is 90 years old. (repeat)

Number 5. Anna has 2 nephews. They are Ben and Carlos. (repeat)

Number 6. Ben's mother's name is Patricia. She is also Anna's sister-in-law. (repeat)

### **Exercise 2.** Dictation in a Dialogue: "Long Time No See," p. 150:

This dialogue is a conversation between two family members. The people have not been in touch with each other in a long time.

There are 7 blanks in the dialogue. Fill in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. You will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. First, listen to the sentence. Repeat the sentence. Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in parentheses is the number of words in the sentence. Now let's begin with number 1.

Sentence number 1. I haven't heard from you in ages! ***Listen and write:*** I haven't heard from you in ages! ***Listen and check:*** I haven't heard from you in ages!

Sentence number 2. Everything is going fine here. ***Listen and write:*** Everything is going fine here. ***Listen and check:*** Everything is going fine here.

Sentence number 3. I'll tell her that you called. ***Listen and write:*** I'll tell her that you called. ***Listen and check:*** I'll tell her that you called.

Sentence number 4. That sounds wonderful. ***Listen and write:*** That sounds wonderful. ***Listen and check:*** That sounds wonderful.

Sentence number 5. I don't know the exact dates right now. ***Listen and write:*** I don't know the exact dates right now. ***Listen and check:*** I don't know the exact dates right now.

Sentence number 6. I can't wait to see you again! ***Listen and write:*** I can't wait to see you again! ***Listen and check:*** I can't wait to see you again!

Sentence number 7. The last time I saw Aunt Rita was in 1999. **Listen and write:** The last time I saw Aunt Rita was in 1999. **Listen and check:** The last time I saw Aunt Rita was in 1999.

**Extra Practice.** Listening Practice, p. 151:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

**Jackie:** Hi Ellen. This is your cousin Jackie calling from New York.

**Ellen:** Jackie! Hi, how are you? I haven't heard from you in ages! How have you been?

**Jackie:** I'm doing great. Everything is going fine here. How's your mom?

**Ellen:** She's fine. She's at work right now. I'll tell her that you called.

**Jackie:** OK. Ellen, the reason that I'm calling now is to tell you that I'm going to be in New York next month, and if you're free, I'd like to have lunch with you.

**Ellen:** Sure. That sounds wonderful. When will you be here?

**Jackie:** At the beginning of October. I don't know the exact dates right now. I'm going there on business, and my company hasn't told me the exact dates yet.

**Ellen:** Well, when you know the dates that you'll be here, call me back and let's make a specific plan. I can't wait to see you again!

**Jackie:** I agree! And I really want to see your mom. The last time that I saw Aunt Rita was in 1999.

**Ellen:** What a great surprise! Please let us know when you'll be here so we can take you somewhere special for lunch.

**Exercise 3.** Recognition of *am/is/are/was/were/do/does/did* in Yes-No Questions about a Family, p. 152:

Sami is showing her family tree to Mark. Mark is asking Sami some questions about Sami's family. Listen carefully to Mark's questions. Write the word that begins Mark's questions. Ready?

Number 1. Are you an only child?

Number 2. Is your uncle Ken from California?

Number 3. Were your parents born in the same year?

Number 4. Do all of your brothers and sisters live in the same state?

Number 5. Did you meet your husband when you were in college?

Number 6. Do most people in your family have blue eyes?

Number 7. Was your sister born in the same city was you were?

Number 8. Do you spell your name with one *m* or two?

Number 9. Do you have a twin sister?

Number 10. Did your grandparents come to this country from Italy?

Number 11. Are all of the people in your family so tall?

Number 12. Am I the same age as your older brother?

Number 13. Were you born overseas?

Number 14. Is Carla Jacobsen your cousin or your niece?

Number 15. Are your great-grandparents still alive?

**Exercise 4.** Recognition of Numbers *-teen/-ty* within a Sentence, p. 154:

In this exercise, you will hear a sentence. Underline the number that you hear.

Number 1. My uncle dropped 60 cents.

Number 2. Dad's birthday is in 30 days.

Number 3. Mom studied for 14 hours.

Number 4. There were 90 guests at Adriane's wedding.

Number 5. Dan has 15 pencils in his desk.

Number 6. My cousin was married for 50 years.

Number 7. The temperature at my cousin Mike's graduation was 18 degrees.

Number 8. Grandma has about 15 plants in her garden.

Number 9. I need \$60 to buy that book.

Number 10. In my sister's reading class, there are 13 students.

Number 11. Aunt Candida's dog weighs 70 pounds.

Number 12. My cousin Charlie has 15 marbles.

Number 13. My nephew Nicholas didn't sleep for 19 hours.

Number 14. Dad has 18 model airplanes in his collection.

Number 15. My mother's cell phone provides 140 free minutes per week.

**Exercise 5.** Recognition of Numbers (*-teen/-ty*) within a Sentence, p. 155:

In this exercise, you will hear a sentence. Listen carefully for the number that you hear. Write the number in numeral form on the line. Now, let's begin this exercise.

Number 1. They have 15 cousins.

Number 2. My brother lived in France for 14 years.

Number 3. Uncle Eddie started driving when he was 16.

Number 4. We think Aunt Yoma is 50 years old.

Number 5. There were 70 people at the family reunion.

Number 6. I have 14 cousins in my family.

Number 7. Grandpa grew up on a farm that had 18 cows.

Number 8. About 16 people came to the wedding.

Number 9. My favorite uncle is going to be 40 years old tomorrow.

Number 10. My cousin Josh ran a 30-kilometer race.

Number 11. My nephew's soccer team scored 60 points in games this season!

Number 12. Her sister-in-law has 15 fish in her aquarium.

Number 13. There are 19 kids in that family.

Number 14. My brother is only 17 years old.

Number 15. Mom paid 30 cents for this gum.

Number 16. Grandma died when she was 90.

Number 17. Uncle Freddie said there is a 50% chance for rain tomorrow.

Number 18. My brother's family was in Canada for about 13 days.

Number 19. My niece spent 17 days in Japan last summer.

Number 20. My grandmother lived in California for 80 years.

**Exercise 7.** Answering Yes-No Questions about Family Members, p. 157:

Listen carefully. You will hear a question related to a family member. Choose the correct answer and circle the letter of that answer. Ready? Now, let's begin this exercise.

Number 1. Is your brother-in-law's name Chris?

Number 2. Did your family surprise you with a party on your birthday?

Number 3. Are you and your brother about the same height?

Number 4. Did you call Aunt Margie?

Number 5. Does your sister have any children?

Number 6. Did your daughter's Sweet 16 party go well?

Number 7. Does your uncle teach at the high school?

Number 8. Do you look more like your mother or your father?

Number 9. Was your son-in-law hurt in the motorcycle accident?

Number 10. Did your cousin Sandra graduate from college yet?

**Exercise 8.** Answering *Who* or *What* Questions about Family Members, p. 158:

Listen carefully to the questions about family members. Each question begins with *who* or *what*. Circle the letter of the best answer for each question that you hear. Ready? Now, let's begin with the first question.

- Number 1. What did you give Mom for her birthday?
- Number 2. Who is Chris McGill?
- Number 3. What is your favorite holiday?
- Number 4. What is your family doing this weekend?
- Number 5. Who is the best cook in the family?
- Number 6. What do you want on your pizza?
- Number 7. What do you want for dessert?
- Number 8. What is your last name?
- Number 9. Who is your boss now?
- Number 10. Who sits next to you in Professor Watson's reading class?

**Exercise 10.** Understanding Simple Conversations, p. 161:

You will hear a short conversation between Jim and his mother. In this conversation, Jim will introduce his friend Kyle to his mother. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Let's get started.

**Mother:** Hi, Jim, welcome home.

**Jim:** Hi, Mom. Hey, Mom, I'd like to introduce you to a friend of mine. Kyle, this is my mom. Mom, this is my friend Kyle.

**Mother:** It is nice to meet you Kyle.

**Kyle:** Pleased to meet you.

**Mother:** Are you from here?

**Kyle:** No, I'm here on vacation with my sister. My family lives in Miami.

**Mother:** Well, what do you think of our city?

**Kyle:** I like it. The people are friendly, and the weather is nice.

**Jim:** Well, Mom, we have to go now. We're going to a baseball game, and it starts in ten minutes.

**Mother:** OK. I have to go to the bank. It was nice to meet you, Kyle. I hope to see you again before you leave.

**Kyle:** Sure. It was very nice to meet you too, ma'am.

Now, answer the questions about this conversation.

**Exercise 11.** Recognition of the Days of the Week within Sentences, p. 163:

Listen carefully. You will hear a sentence that has the name of a day of the week. Write the day that you hear on the line. Example: YOU HEAR: "My cousins will drive to New York on Tuesday." ANSWER: Tuesday. Are you ready? Let's begin.

Number 1. Our grandparents came for dinner on Wednesday evening.

Number 2. My sister is coming home from college on Thursday.

Number 3. Lauren usually goes out for breakfast on Sunday because she has a chance to be with her friends.

Number 4. Saturday night is usually the night when Dad and I play pool.

Number 5. I ate lunch with my niece on Tuesday.

Number 6. On Thursday, I called Grandad, but he wasn't there.

Number 7. I can't wait for Friday to come so I can go camping with my friends.

Number 8. Monday is her daughter's busiest day of the week.

Number 9. We get our paychecks every other Friday.

Number 10. My brother and I often play video games or watch sports on TV on Sunday afternoon.

**Exercise 12.** Recognition of the Months of the Year within Sentences, p. 163:

Listen carefully. You will hear a sentence that has the name of a month of the year. Write the month that you hear on the line. Example: YOU HEAR: "July is a very hot month." ANSWER: July. Are you ready? Let's get started.

Number 1. My dad's birthday is in February, but I cannot remember the exact day.

Number 2. I'd love to visit Uncle Eddie then because the weather at Uncle Eddie's cabin in October is perfect.

Number 3. My cousin got married in the month of April.

Number 4. January is when my wife and I took our honeymoon in Hawaii.

Number 5. Last year we took our family vacation in November, but we usually do it before then.

Number 6. In May, I am moving to another city.

Number 7. I saw Cousin Brian at school in September, but I forgot to ask for his e-mail address.

Number 8. Grandma said that sometimes the weather in March is good and sometimes it is bad.

Number 9. In August we will celebrate my great-grandmother's 90<sup>th</sup> birthday.

Number 10. My brother plans on graduating from college in December if he passes all his final exams.

**Exercise 13.** Following Directions (rows and columns), p. 164:

Listen carefully to the instruction. You will hear the information two times. Find the correct square. Write the correct information in the square. The first square is already completed for you. Now let's begin.

Number 1. First, write the word *March* in the bottom row, right column. (repeat)

Number 2. Next, put a check in the middle row, left column. (repeat)

Number 3. Put your name in the bottom row, middle column. (repeat)

Number 4. Write the word *first* in the top row, right column. (repeat)

Number 5. Draw a circle in the middle row, middle column. (repeat)

Number 6. Draw a small square in the top row, left column. (repeat)

Number 7. Write the letter *G* in the bottom row, left column. (repeat)

Number 8. Write the number 60 in the middle row, right column. (repeat)

Number 9. Write the word *Friday* in the top row, middle column. (repeat)

**Exercise 14.** Following Directions (rows and columns), p. 164:

Listen carefully to the instructions. You will hear the information two times. Find the correct square. Write the correct information in the square. The first square is already completed for you. Now, let's begin.

- Number 1. First, draw a circle in the left column, top row. (repeat)
- Number 2. Second, write the word *mine* in the top row, right column. (repeat)
- Number 3. Write the word *ice* in the bottom row, middle column. (repeat)
- Number 4. Write the word *light* in the top row, middle column. (repeat)
- Number 5. Draw a square in the bottom row, right column. (repeat)
- Number 6. Write the word *vote* in the middle column, middle row. (repeat)
- Number 7. Write the word *please* in the middle row, left column. (repeat)
- Number 8. Draw a circle in the square in the left column, bottom row. (repeat)
- Number 9. Write your name in the middle row, right column. (repeat)

**Exercise 15.** Sound Practice: *CH* and *SH*, p. 165:

This is a rapid exercise. You will hear one word. Write the letters *CH* or the letter *SH* on the line to indicate the sound that you hear in that word. Example: YOU HEAR: “wish.” ANSWER: SH. Ready? Now let’s begin.

- Number 1. cherry
- Number 2. cheat
- Number 3. shirt
- Number 4. shower
- Number 5. Chicago
- Number 6. she’s
- Number 7. ship
- Number 8. child

Number 9. show

Number 10. teacher

Number 11. cashier

Number 12. purchase

Number 13. T-shirt

Number 14. washer

Number 15. wash

Number 16. dish

Number 17. cash

Number 18. teach

Number 19. watch

Number 20. rich.

**Exercise 16.** Sound Practice: *CH* and *SH* (minimal pairs in sentences), p. 166:

Look at the list of words below. You will hear a sentence that has one of these words. Circle the word that you hear. Example. YOU HEAR: “He wants to catch some fish.” ANSWER: catch. Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. My mom’s T-shirt is green.

Number 2. We wish you a very happy birthday!

Number 3. My wife threw away my favorite chair.

Number 4. Uncle Joe said the video was cheap.

Number 5. My brother-in-law has a very fat chin.

Number 6. The washer I bought is very expensive.

Number 7. Will you please mash the potatoes for dinner?

Number 8. Mrs. Miller always tells her children to chew their food very slowly.

Number 9. My young nephew likes to eat cheese more than anything else.

Number 10. The family went to India by ship instead of plane.

**Exercise 17.** Short Conversation (details), p. 167:

You will hear three short conversations. After each conversation, you will hear three or four questions. Answer the questions based on the information in the conversations.

Conversation 1 is for questions 1 through 3. Ready? Let's begin.

Conversation 1

**Susan:** Hi Ann. How are you doing today?

**Ann:** I'm great. Yesterday was my birthday, and my parents gave me this new CD player.

**Susan:** Wow, that's a great present.

Question 1. Who is doing great?

Question 2. What is the most probable relationship between the two speakers?

Question 3. What happened yesterday?

Conversation 2 is for questions 4 through 6.

Conversation 2

**Kevin:** Paul, who is in this picture?

**Paul:** Who are you talking about?

**Kevin:** Who is this tall guy standing next to you here?

**Paul:** That's my younger brother James.

**Kevin:** Really?

**Paul:** Yes, that's my younger brother. People never think we are brothers because we don't look alike.

Question 4. Who is James?

Question 5. What is the first speaker doing?

Question 6. How many people are speaking in this conversation?

Conversation 3 is for questions 7 through 10.

Conversation 3

**Susan:** Hi, Karen. This is your aunt Susan calling you from Miami.

**Karen:** Aunt Susan! Hi, how are you? Wow, I haven't heard from you in ages!  
How have you been?

**Susan:** I'm doing great. Everything is going fine here. How's your family?

**Karen:** They are fine. I'll tell them that you called.

**Susan:** OK. Karen, the reason that I'm calling now is to tell you that I'm going to be in Dallas next month, and if you're free. I'd like to have dinner with you.

**Karen:** Sure, that sounds wonderful. When will you be here?

**Susan:** At the beginning of December. I don't know the exact dates right now. I'm going there on business and my company hasn't told me the exact dates yet.

**Karen:** Well, when you know the dates you'll be here, call me back and let's make a specific plan. It'll be great to see you again!

Question 7. What is the relationship of the two speakers?

Question 8. Who lives in Miami?

Question 9. What are they planning to do together?

Question 10. In which month did this conversation take place?

**Exercise 18.** Understanding Simple Lectures: A Family Reunion, p. 168:

You will hear a short lecture. This lecture is about family reunions. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Now, let's start.

An American family may be different from families in other countries. It is not uncommon for family members to live in different cities. Grandparents, uncles, aunts, and cousins may live very far away. Oftentimes, the whole family only meets during a

“family reunion.” A family reunion is when all members of the family meet at a certain location for fun. A family reunion happens once every few years, or sometimes once a year. A family reunion can last several days. During a family reunion, people eat, talk, make speeches, and play games. The family reunion may be at a family member’s house or at a hotel. Often, a senior family member will be the leader of the activities of the family reunion. At reunions, you meet the new husbands, wives, and children of other family members. At reunions, you reestablish friendships with family members and make new friendships. The main purpose of a family reunion is to keep family connections close. When a family reunion ends, many people are sad, but happy to have seen each other again. Everyone then looks forward to the next family reunion.

Now, answer the questions about this lecture.

**Unit 7**

**Exercise 1.** Listening Activity: Taking a Test about International Tourist Destinations, p. 175:

Part 2. Now listen to the information that you will hear to correct your answers. How many did you get correct? How much do you know about international tourist spots?

Let's check your answers. Ready?

Number 1. London is in England, U.K.

Number 2. Bangkok is in Thailand.

Number 3. Honolulu is in Hawaii, USA.

Number 4. Auckland is in New Zealand.

Number 5. Cancun is in Mexico.

Number 6. Rio de Janeiro is in Brazil.

Number 7. Cairo is in Egypt.

Number 8. Vienna is in Austria.

Number 9. Orlando is in Florida, USA.

Number 10. Shanghai is in China.

Number 11. Nairobi is in Kenya.

Number 12. Kingston is in Jamaica.

Number 13. Istanbul is in Turkey.

Number 14. Cape Town is in South Africa.

Number 15. San José is in Costa Rica.

**Exercise 2.** Dictation in a Dialogue. Finding the Best Airfare, 176:

This is a dialogue about a trip. The people in the dialogue are two friends discussing a short trip.

There are 7 blank lines in the dialogue. Fill in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. You will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. First, listen to the sentence. Repeat the sentence. Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in parentheses is the number of words in the sentence. Now, let's begin with number 1.

Sentence number 1. I found it on an Internet Web site. ***Listen and write:*** I found it on an Internet Web site. ***Listen and check:*** I found it on an Internet Web site.

Sentence number 2. Have you used that Web site before? ***Listen and write:*** Have you used that Web site before? ***Listen and check:*** Have you used that Web site before?

Sentence number 3. Where was the wedding? ***Listen and write:*** Where was the wedding? ***Listen and check:*** Where was the wedding?

Sentence number 4. The reception was in a beautiful hotel. ***Listen and write:*** The reception was in a beautiful hotel. ***Listen and check:*** The reception was in a beautiful hotel.

Sentence number 5. The weather in Venezuela is very dry and hot. ***Listen and write:***

The weather in Venezuela is very dry and hot. ***Listen and check:*** The weather in Venezuela is very dry and hot.

Sentence number 6. Did you have to buy any special clothes for the wedding? ***Listen***

***and write:*** Did you have to buy any special clothes for the wedding? ***Listen and check:***

Did you have to buy any special clothes for the wedding?

Sentence number 7. That sounds like a wonderful trip. ***Listen and write:*** That sounds

like a wonderful trip. ***Listen and check:*** That sounds like a wonderful trip.

**Extra Practice.** Listening Practice, p. 177:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

***Carl:*** I found a price from Orlando to Honolulu for \$800 round-trip.

***Trina:*** Wow! That's a great price. Where did you find it?

***Carl:*** I found it on an Internet Web site.

***Trina:*** Could you tell me the address?

***Carl:*** Sure. It's [www.IlovetoFly.com](http://www.IlovetoFly.com).

***Trina:*** Have you every used that website before?

***Carl:*** Yes, I bought my ticket for my cousin's wedding last year.

***Trina:*** Where was the wedding?

**Carl:** It was in Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela. The reception was in a beautiful hotel.

**Trina:** Was the weather hot? I always think South America is hot.

**Carl:** The weather in Venezuela is very dry and hot.

**Trina:** Did you have to buy any special cloths for the wedding?

**Carl:** Yes, I bought them on Margarita Island. The price was great because there's no tax on the island.

**Trina:** That sounds like a wonderful trip.

**Carl:** It was! I had a great time on this trip.

**Exercise 3.** Answering *wh*- Questions about Travel, p. 178:

Listen carefully to the questions that you will hear. Pay close attention to the first word of the question. Read the three choices, and then select the answer for the question. Circle the letter of your answer. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. Where did you go this summer?

Number 2. How much did he pay for his ticket?

Number 3. Where is the largest international airport in the country of Columbia?

Number 4. When will Dad take us to Disney World?

Number 5. What did you learn from that travel guide?

Number 6. Who helped you with the travel arrangements?

Number 7. Where did you sit in the ferry?

Number 8. Where did you get information about the hotel room?

Number 9. What did you take on your trip?

Number 10. Where did you get your passport?

**Exercise 5.** Recognition of Ordinal Numbers, p. 181:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will hear one ordinal number. The number will be repeated. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Be sure to include the letters *s-t*, *n-d*, *r-d*, or *t-h*. Example: YOU HEAR: “twenty-third.” ANSWER: 23<sup>rd</sup>.

Now, let’s begin.

Number 1. 9<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 2. 3<sup>rd</sup> (repeat)

Number 3. 21<sup>st</sup> (repeat)

Number 4. 7<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 5. 5<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 6. 22<sup>nd</sup> (repeat)

Number 7. 18<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 8. 4<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 9. 50<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 10. 2<sup>nd</sup> (repeat)

Number 11. 30<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 12. 25<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 13. 1<sup>st</sup> (repeat)

Number 14. 99<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 15. 5<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 16. 6<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 17. 80<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 18. 1<sup>st</sup> (repeat)

Number 19. 16<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

Number 20. 60<sup>th</sup> (repeat)

**Exercise 6.** Recognition of Cardinal and Ordinal Numbers, p. 182:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will hear a sentence that contains a cardinal or an ordinal number. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Be sure to include the letters *s-t*, *n-d*, *r-d*, or *t-h* if you hear an ordinal number. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. He was a famous traveler in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Number 2. I went to Zaire 3 times, but I never visited any neighboring countries.

Number 3. He is the 1<sup>st</sup> blind person to complete the trip up that mountain.

Number 4. The tour begins on the 30<sup>th</sup> of next month.

Number 5. Today she turns 16.

Number 6. I love the American holiday of the 4<sup>th</sup> of July.

Number 7. Did you stay in the same hotel 2 times?

Number 8. That was the 10<sup>th</sup> phone call from the travel agent.

Number 9. This is my 1<sup>st</sup> time in this country.

Number 10. The 21<sup>st</sup> of March is the 1<sup>st</sup> day of spring break.

Number 11. I thought Indonesia was the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest country, but I was wrong.

Number 12. There were only 5 people on the whole train.

Number 13. November 14<sup>th</sup> is an important holiday in Thailand.

Number 14. On the cruise to Alaska, we had 4 people per room.

Number 15. That was the 2<sup>nd</sup> plane trip for him.

**Exercise 7.** Understanding Simple Conversations: In a Travel Agency, p. 183:

You will hear a short conversation between a customer and a travel agent. The customer called the travel agent to ask about an airline ticket. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, choose the correct answer for each question and put a check on the line. Ready? Let's get started.

**Agent:** National Airlines. May I help you?

**Customer:** Yes, please. How much is the fare from Miami to Houston in November?

**Agent:** Will that be one-way or round-trip?

**Customer:** One-way please.

**Agent:** Let's see . . . Miami to Houston . . . that fare is \$216. Would you like to make a reservation?

**Customer:** Yes.

**Agent:** When will you be traveling?

**Customer:** November 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Agent:** How many people will be traveling?

**Customer:** Only one . . . just me.

- Agent:** Do you prefer a morning or afternoon flight.
- Customer:** Morning, please.
- Agent:** Okay. We have one direct flight. Our flight number 119 leaves at 9:10 a.m. and arrives in Houston at 11:50 a.m. Is that all right?
- Customer:** That's fine.
- Agent:** May I have your last name?
- Customer:** It's Pollman. That's spelled P as in Paul, o-l-l-m-a-n. My first name is Sally.
- Agent:** Thank you, Ms. Pollman. Your reservation for flight number 119 from Miami to Houston is ready. Have a nice trip and thank you for considering National Airlines.
- Customer:** Thank you.

Now, answer the questions about this conversation.

**Exercise 8.** Anticipation, p. 184:

If you want to understand people when they speak English, it is important to listen very carefully. Sometimes you can understand people because you know what people will say before they speak. To *anticipate* means to expect or believe something will happen. For example, your friend walks into the room and says, "I walked for three hours!" You can anticipate that he will also say, "I'm tired" or "my feet hurt."

In this exercise, you will hear one or two sentences. The last word is missing. You will finish the sentence with a word that completes the sentence well. Each sentence will be repeated. Do you understand? Now, let's begin with number 1.

- Number 1. I cannot buy that plane ticket because I don't have enough \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 2. The in-flight snack was only three cookies and a small glass of \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 3. She likes to eat fresh fruit. She really likes big red \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 4. Bob wants to mail this letter overseas. He needs to buy a \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 5. I cannot find my keys to my suitcase. Now I can't open this \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 6. The waiter asked me if I wanted my steak rare, medium or \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 7. Buying tickets from the newspaper was very difficult, but buying tickets on-line was very \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 8. We got in touch with the hotel to book a \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 9. The flight attendant asked me if I wanted cream or sugar with my \_\_\_. (repeat)
- Number 10. I cannot call the travel agent because I don't know the telephone \_\_\_. (repeat)

**Exercise 10.** Following Directions (rows and columns), p. 186:

Listen carefully to the instructions. Find the correct square. Write the correct information in the square. The first square is already completed for you. Ready? Now let's begin.

- Number 1. First, write the word *lesson* in the middle row, middle column.
- Number 2. Write the word *square* in the top row, right column.
- Number 3. Next, draw a square in the bottom row, left column.
- Number 4. Write your name in the bottom row, middle column.
- Number 5. Draw a circle in the top row, left column.

Number 6. Write the word *August* in the middle row, right column.

Number 7. Write the word *circle* in the bottom row, right column.

Number 8. Draw a small circle in a big square in the left column, middle row.

Number 9. Write the number 17 in the top row, middle column.

**Exercise 11.** Following Directions (rows and columns), p. 187:

Listen carefully to the instructions. Find the correct square. Write the correct information in the square. The first square is already completed for you. Ready? Good luck!

Number 1. First, write the word *listen* in the bottom row, right column.

Number 2. Now, write the word *April* in the top row, right column.

Number 3. Now, write the word *Monday* in the middle row, middle column.

Number 4. Write the word *Friday* in the bottom row, left column.

Number 5. Next, write the word *Sunday* in the top row, middle column.

Number 6. Write the name of the last month of the year, *December*, in the top row, left column.

Number 7. Write the word *July* in the middle row, right column.

Number 8. Write the word *October* in the middle column, bottom row.

Number 9. Last, write the number 100 in the middle row, left column.

**Exercise 12.** Listening Activity: Completing a Travel Itinerary, p. 188:

Kathy Williams is traveling to three cities. Here is her itinerary. Listen to this conversation between Kathy and her sister Rose. Listen to the information and fill in the missing pieces of Kathy's itinerary.

**Rose:** Kathy, can you go with me to see a movie on Friday?

**Kathy:** What date is Friday?

**Rose:** That is March 31<sup>st</sup>.

**Kathy:** Actually, no, I can't. On March 31<sup>st</sup>, I'm flying to Dallas.

**Rose:** Really? Why are you going to Dallas on Friday?

**Kathy:** To attend a wedding. My good friend Patricia is getting married. I'll be there for 3 days.

**Rose:** So you're coming home on Monday?

**Kathy:** No, on Monday, April 3<sup>rd</sup>, I have to fly from Dallas to San Francisco. I'm going to visit Aunt Judy and Uncle Bob.

**Rose:** Wow, I haven't seen them in ages. Be sure to say hello to them for me.

**Kathy:** I'll do that.

**Rose:** Well, how long will you be in San Francisco?

**Kathy:** Until Thursday, which is April 6<sup>th</sup>.

**Rose:** So you're coming home to Miami on Thursday?

**Kathy:** No, I'm not. On Thursday, I have to attend a business meeting in Boston. My meeting is in the late afternoon, so I'm flying out early Thursday morning from San Francisco to Boston.

**Rose:** Kathy, when will you be back in Miami? When are you going to return home?

**Kathy:** Good question. I'm going to attend the business meeting and then I'm going to be a tourist in Boston for 2 days. On Sunday I fly from Boston back to Miami.

**Exercise 13.** Sound Practice: *L* and *R* within Words, p. 189:

This is a rapid exercise. You will hear one word. Write the letter *L* or the letter *R* on the line to indicate the sound that you hear in that word. Example: YOU HEAR: "red." ANSWER: R. Now let's begin.

Number 1. long

Number 2. rate

Number 3. wrong

Number 4. law

Number 5. late

Number 6. rapid

Number 7. listen

Number 8. raw

Number 9. fry

Number 10. very

Number 11. fly

Number 12 . English

Number 13. market

Number 14. there

Number 15. teacher

Number 16. car

Number 17. school

Number 18. ball

Number 19 well

Number 20. finger

**Exercise 14.** Sound Practice: *L* and *R* (minimal pairs in sentences), p. 190:

Look at the list of words below. You will hear a sentence that has one of these words. Circle the word that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: “heel.” ANSWER: heel. Ready? Let’s begin the exercise.

Number 1. Please turn on the light.

Number 2. He went to buy a soccer ball for the game.

Number 3. Her answer for question 2 is long.

Number 4. Can you correct this sentence?

Number 5. The lamp needs a new cord.

Number 6. The cat has a very long tail.

Number 7. Joe will cut the grass tomorrow.

Number 8. Our airplane is on the right.

Number 9. The flight from Japan to the United States is really long and boring.

Number 10. I think he'll listen to me.

**Exercise 15.** Understanding Simple Conversations: Traveling to Watch a Sports Event, p. 191:

You will hear a short conversation between two friends. They are talking about traveling to a championship basketball game. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Now, let's listen to this conversation.

**Sarah:** I called your house last night but no one answered.

**Jennifer:** No, I wasn't home. I was at the library. I studied for 4 hours last night!

**Sarah:** 4 hours? Do you have a test today?

**Jennifer:** I already had it 2 hours ago. It was very difficult. I don't like history, you know. It's always so difficult.

**Sarah:** I called to see if you want to go to the championship basketball game tomorrow night. We can go in my car.

**Jennifer:** Sure. What time?

**Sarah:** I'll be at your house at 8:00. OK? Fine. See you later.

**Exercise 16.** Understanding Simple Lectures: Jet Lag, p. 192:

You will hear a short lecture. This lecture is about reducing the effects of jet lag. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line. Ready? Now, let's start.

Jet lag is the feeling of tiredness after crossing time zones in an airplane. People get jet lag often, especially if they travel very far. For example, a flight from New York to Beijing is a very long trip. Passengers will cross many time zones and may have a bad case of jet lag. However, there are some things that can help reduce jet lag. First, drink a lot of liquids. Water is the best liquid to drink. Also, eat low-fat foods during the flight. Noodles are always a good choice to eat on a plane. Next, try and do some exercise on the plane. Walk around the plane or stretch your muscles. Also, try to match your schedule with the local time as soon as you can. For instance, if you usually go to sleep at 10 p.m. and the local time is 10 p.m. go to bed then. Finally, when you arrive at your destination, get some exercise. Ask the front desk clerk where the hotel's gym is. Remember that if you match your schedule with the local time, your jet lag will not be too bad. In general, your jet lag will last for a few days after the flight. Now, bon voyage!

Now answer the questions about this lecture.

**Unit 8****Listening Comprehension A**, p. 200:

You will hear a question. Read the three choices and then select the answer.

Circle the letter of your answer. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. Is a panda black and white?

Number 2. Were the puppies sleeping?

Number 3. There are 7 days in a week, but how many days are in a month?

Number 4. When does Uncle Mike work?

Number 5. How long was your flight?

Number 6. Do you collect cookie jars?

Number 7. Is that purse on sale?

Number 8. What is 8 times 3?

Number 9. How much money do you need to stay a night in Niagara Falls?

Number 10. Was the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary part expensive?

Number 11. Which fish in the aquarium was the most expensive?

Number 12. How is your brother?

Number 13. Does Tuesday come after Monday?

Number 14. How long is Beaumont Lane?

Number 15. How do you write five-hundred fifteen?

Number 16. Are you Horatio's younger brother?

Number 17. Is this your dog?

Number 18. How many stamps in your passport do you have?

Number 19. Where is your model rocket?

Number 20. Are you a member of the frequent flier club?

Number 21. What is the answer if you subtract 8 from 10?

Number 22. Do you like brown rice?

Number 23. How old is Aunt Johanna?

Number 24. Who took you there?

Number 25. Did he buy that Internet service?

**Listening Comprehension B**, p. 202:

You will hear a question. Read the three choices and then select the answer.

Circle the letter of your answer. Ready? Now, let's begin.

Number 1. How many suitcases do you have?

Number 2. How do you write four-hundred fourteen?

Number 3. Did he play tennis with Grandad?

Number 4. Are you kids hungry?

Number 5. How far is the travel agency from here?

Number 6. What is the answer if you subtract 4 from 10?

Number 7. Is tomorrow Mom and Dad's anniversary?

Number 8. Do you like butter with your baked potato?

Number 9. Who went with you?

Number 10. Is the flight attendant reading?

- Number 11. How old is your daughter?
- Number 12. Was the cruise long?
- Number 13. What is 4 plus 6?
- Number 14. How much does it cost?
- Number 15. Were the parents sad?
- Number 16. How long was the wedding ceremony?
- Number 17. Are you Jamie Schorr's son?
- Number 18. When does Ben shop for food?
- Number 19. Do you want to sit with the grown-ups?
- Number 20. Where did he walk the dog?
- Number 21. Is the ticket expensive?
- Number 22. Does Friday come after Thursday?
- Number 23. How is your sister?
- Number 24. What is 6 times 2?
- Number 25. Which cell phone does he like?

**Listening Comprehension C**, p. 204:

You will hear a question. Read the three choices and then select the answer.  
Circle the letter of your answer. Ready? Now, let's begin.

- Number 1. How is your father?
- Number 2. Do you want to buy a new watch?
- Number 3. Are you going to go to the stamp collecting show?

- Number 4. Who called you last night?
- Number 5. How far is the pet store from here?
- Number 6. Does your birthday come after mine?
- Number 7. What is 4 plus 3?
- Number 8. How long is the flight from Los Angeles to Berlin, Germany?
- Number 9. What is 7 times 2?
- Number 10. Has your passport expired?
- Number 11. Do you like grilled tuna fish?
- Number 12. Where did he sleep in Miami?
- Number 13. How old is that elephant?
- Number 14. Is the TOEFL test difficult?
- Number 15. When does Grandpa practice the piano?
- Number 16. Were the homework assignments easy?
- Number 17. Are you a member of the International Cooking Club?
- Number 18. How do you write eight hundred eighteen?
- Number 19. Did he write a letter to his grandmother?
- Number 20. How much did you spend?
- Number 21. Is the Mexican restaurant open?
- Number 22. Was the curry and rice delicious?
- Number 23. What is the answer if you subtract 4 from 5?
- Number 24. Which necktie does your husband prefer?
- Number 25. How many times have you visited Paris?

**Listening Comprehension D**, p. 206:

You will hear a question. Read the three choices and then select the answer.

Circle the letter of your answer. Ready? Now, let's begin.

- Number 1. Did your mom become a physical therapist?
- Number 2. What do you call your professor?
- Number 3. How old is Uncle Francis?
- Number 4. Do you like Italian bread with olive oil?
- Number 5. What is the answer if you subtract 6 from 13?
- Number 6. Are you studying English grammar tonight?
- Number 7. Where did your daughter go after the concert?
- Number 8. How many slices of pizza can you eat?
- Number 9. Is the cat playing with my shoe?
- Number 10. Are you worried about the Listening quiz?
- Number 11. How do you write three hundred thirteen?
- Number 12. How much farther to Greg's house?
- Number 13. Does Saturday come after Friday?
- Number 14. How are your parents?
- Number 15. Which kitten will you adopt?
- Number 16. Was the motorcycle expensive?
- Number 17. Did Dad's advice help?
- Number 18. What is 3 times 7?
- Number 19. Is collecting baseball cards a boring hobby?

Number 20. Do you have a new DVD player?

Number 21. How long did you drive in the camper?

Number 22. When will Aunt Marilyn arrive?

Number 23. What is 5 plus 4?

Number 24. Were the parrots in good health after their visit to the veterinarian?

Number 25. Did I finish this textbook?