







that follow are true based on the information in the original sentence. To improve critical-thinking skills, one, two, or all three of the statements may be true, so students must read all three and carefully consider their veracity.

10. **Speaking Exercises.** Each unit has at least one interactive speaking activity that provides an opportunity for students to practice the grammar and build fluency.
11. **Two Review Tests.** Equally as important as the teaching of a given grammar point is the measurement of the learning that has taken place. Near the end of every unit are two review tests. These review tests have various kinds of questions to assess learners' ability in different ways.

Review Test 1 contains multiple choice questions. It is important to discuss not only why the correct answers are correct but also why the distractors are not correct. Review Test 2 is Production and Evaluation. Part 1 of this review test requires production of the grammar, usually through a fill-in-the-blank activity. Because editing grammar is such an important student skill, Part 2 requires students to edit material that contains typical ELL errors.

12. **Reading Practice.** This longer reading activity generally consists of 200–400 words of text followed by several comprehension questions. The target grammar has been underlined to reinforce students' knowledge and awareness of the grammar.
13. **Two Vocabulary Practices.** Grammar knowledge without expanding vocabulary knowledge is useless, so vocabulary must be practiced and learned. The units overtly present new vocabulary to help students increase their vocabulary as much as possible. To this end, two vocabulary practice activities help solidify students' knowledge of vocabulary.

Word Knowledge features 25–35 key words from the unit and two answer options. Students should elect the one word that is clearly related to the target vocabulary word.

Collocations features 25–40 key phrases or word combinations that are used frequently. Here, students choose the one word that best completes the phrase. Examples include *a \_\_\_\_\_ menu* with *sauce* and *special* as answer choices, and *in \_\_\_\_\_* with *fact* and *menu*.

14. **Writing Practice.** The writing practice at the end of each unit has two parts. Part 1 provides additional editing practice as students must edit a student writing sample according to a list of errors that have been identified. These errors represent the most typical ELL errors for this proficiency level and grammar point. In Part 2, students are to write a short assignment based on something similar to the passage written for Part 1. Teachers may elect to have their students write sentences or paragraphs depending on the curriculum in their program.
15. **One-Minute Lesson Notes.** A unique feature of this series is the inclusion of numerous student notes, which appear in two small shaded boxes in each unit. These notes contain important information on an array of language areas, including grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, capitalization, punctuation, and learning strategies, which teachers may discuss with the whole class or just point out to students for additional information.