## Defense Language Institute

 English Language Center Lackland Air Force Base, Texas
## AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE



## PREFACE

The American Language Course (ALC) is designed primarily for an intensive language training program. However, these materials can also be used in nonintensive programs. The course will provide students with a sufficient level of fluency and communicative proficiency in American English to enable them to successfully pursue technical or professional training in schools conducted by the Department of Defense.

The General English Phase of the ALC consists of six progressive levels of language proficiency training. Levels I through $V$ consist of six separate instructional packages each. Level VI contains four.

| Level | I | Books $1-6$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Level | II | Books $7-12$ |
| Level | III | Books $13-18$ |
| Level | IV | Books 19-24 |
| Level | V | Books 25-30 |
| Level | VI | Books 31-34 |

The coordinated instructional packages for Books 1-30 consist of the following:

1. Instructor Text
2. Student Text
3. Audiotapes
4. Instructor Language Laboratory Activities Booklet
5. Student Language Laboratory Activities Booklet
6. Quiz Kits
7. Optional training aids

Inquiries concerning these materials, including requests for copies, should be addressed to Commandant, Defense Language Institute English Language Center, ATTN: LERW, 2235 Andrews Ave., Lackland Air Force Base, Texas 78236-5259.

Recommendations for improving this edition are encouraged. Letters should be addressed to: Commandant, Defense Language Institute English Language Center, ATTN: LEAC, 2235 Andrews Ave., Lackland Air Force Base, Texas 78236-5259.

The American Language course (ALC) contains copyrighted material. Reproduction of this publication is not authorized without the expressed written permission of the owners of the copyrights.

## NOTES TO THE STUDENT

This booklet contains the Language Laboratory Activities (LLA) for Book 16.

Fou will need a pen or pencil and this booklet to do the activities correctly. All directions are given orally on the tapes. It is important to listen carefully to the instructions and to do the things the tape tells you to do. You will be told to repeat words or sentences and to ask and answer questions. Jou will also be told to choose and mark certain words or erpressions, or to write special words, phrases, or sentences. Wost of the time the tape will give you the correct answers right away, so you can check your work. Sometimes the tape will tell you to look on a certain page for the answers. Relax, listen carefully, and respond!

## DISTRIBUTION OF OBJECTIVES

## LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES FOR BOOK 16

## LESSON 1

TAPE 1A (ST p. 1)
Figures 1-3 Vocabulary
Figure 4 Function
Figures 5-6 Grammar (anticipatory it)

Tape 1B (ST p. 7)

Figures 1-3
Figure 4
Figures 5-7

Vocabulary
Reading Skill (phrase pairs)
Grammar (had better)

Tape 1C (ST p. 13)
Figure 1 Speaking Skill (take one part of a dialog)
Figures 2-4
Figures 5-6
Figure 7

## Grammar (Why don't/Why not)

Function
Writing Skill (cloze)

Tape 1D (ST p. 19)
Figure $1 \quad$ Reading Skill (select synonym)
Figures 2-3 Grammar (past perfect tense)
Figures 4-5 Reading Skill (identify same word as key)

## LESSON 2

Tape 2A (ST p. 25)
Figures 1-6 Vocabulary
Figure 7 Reading Skill (identify same word as key)

Tape 2B (ST p. 31)

Figures $1-4$
Figure 5
Figure 6

Vocabulary
Speaking Skill (stress change/2 related words)
Reading Skill (select information not in text)

Tape 2C (ST p. 35)

| Figures | 1-4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Figure | Grammar (passive voice) |
| Figure 6 | Listening Skill (select inference) |
| Reading Skill (select synonym) |  |

Tape 2D (ST p. 39)
Figures 1-2 Grammar (have got to)
Figures 3-5 Grammar (past perfect progessive)
Figure 6-7 Function/Speaking Skill
Figure 8

## LESSON 3

Tape 3A (ST p. 43)

| Figure 1 | Listening Skill (select inference) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Figure 2 | Function |
| Figures $3-4$ | Grammar (prefer) |
| Figure 5 | Vocabulary |
| Figure 6 | Listening Skill (select main idea) |
| Figure 7 | Reading Skill (identify same word as key) |

Tape 3B (ST p. 47)

| Figure 1 | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Figure 2 | Grammar (would rather) |
| Figure 3 | Listening Skill (select topic) |
| Figures $4-5$ | Vocabulary |
| Figure 6 | Reading Skill (paired phrases--same/different) |
| Figure 7 | Listening Skill (select inference) |
| Figure 8 | Speaking Skill (syllable stress) |

Tape 3C (ST p. 53)
Figure 1 Listening Skill (select inference)
Figure 2 Reading skill (select synonym)
Figures 3-4
Figure 5
Figure 6
Figure 7
Figure 8
Grammar (BE + adjective + to infinitive)
Grammar (would rather)
Listening Skill (select main idea)
Listening Skill (write topic)
Listening Skill (write title)

Tape 3D (ST p. 57)

Figures 1-2
Figure 3
Figures 4-5

Vocabulary
Reading Skill (paired words--same/opposite)
Function

## LESSON 4

Tape 4A (ST p. 61)

Figures 1-5
Figure 6
Figures 7

Vocabulary
Listening Skill (select inference)
Grammar (unable to)

Tape 4B (ST p. 67)
Figures 1-3 Vocabulary
Figure 4 Grammar (suffix, -ation)
Figure 5
Grammar (adj/adv + enough + infinitive phrase)

Tape 4C (ST p. 71)
Figures 1-2 Reading Skill (identify same word as key)
Figure 3
Figure 4
Figure 5
Grammar (too much/too many)
Function
Listening Skill (select inference)
Writing Skill (cloze)

Tape 4D (ST p. 77)
Figure 1 Listening Skill (pairs--same/different)
Figure 2 Reading Skill (select synonym)
Figures 3-4
Figure 5
Figure 6
Figure 7

Grammar (suffix, -ation)
Grammar (too many/too much)
Listening Skill (select inference)
Writing Skill (dictation)

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 1A, BOOK 16

Pigure 1


Harve's weight is more than it should be for his height. me's too heavy, he's out of shape, and he never exercises. His doctor said he should cut down on his food, cut out all desserts, and take up jogging.

Harve didn't like the doctor's suggestions very much. He knew he could eat less, but to stop eating all desserts seemed too hard to even think about, much less do. Harve just wasn't sure he would have the strength or the energy to stay on a diet and erercise regularly. But he knew it was a good idea to exercise, so he decided to go to a gym.


He wanted a gym that had a lot of exercise equipment, like bicycles and weights, and a large swimming pool. These activities would help him lose weight. The doctor said his plan was okay and recommended a good gym. He told Harve to remember to schedule plenty of rest and sleep in his new, active life. Harve knows that if he looks after himself and works at it, little by little, he'11 be as fit as he was when he was a young man.

## Figure 2

| 1. | T | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | T | F |
| 3. | T | F |
| 4. | T | F |
| 5. | T | F |
| 6. | T | F |
| 7. | T | F |
| 8. | $T$ | $F$ |

## Figure 3

1. a. Harve is too tall.
b. Harve is too heavy.
c. Harve is too thin.
2. a. Harve should eat less.
b. Harve should stop eating.
c. Harve should eat more.
3. a. He should eat fewer desserts.
b. He should stop eating desserts.
c. He should eat more desserts.
4. a. He should continue jogging.
b. He should stop jogging.
c. He should start jogging.
5. a. He didn't want to start running.
b. He didn't want to start swimming.
c. He didn't want to start walking.
6. a. He didn't like the doctor's orders.
b. He didn't like the doctor's plans.
c. He didn't like the doctor's recommendations.

## Figure 4

1. a. at a stadium
b. at a restaurant
c. at a gym
2. a. a doctor
b. a teacher
c. a businessman
3. a. at a doctor's office
b. at a dentist's office
c. at a secretary's desk
4. a. a practice
b. an exercise
c. an accident
5. a. at a picnic
b. at a club
c. at a stadium

## Pigure 5

1. It's a good idea to rest after lunch. Isn't it smart to rest after dinner too?
2. It's not easy to recommend a good doctor. I'm sure, but it's difficult not to know where to go when you're new in town.
3. Why is it dangerous to carry cash?

Because it's so easy to lose.
4. Was it hard for you to cut down on food? Yes, it was. I like to eat.
5. It's good to do some exercise every day. Yes, but it's not always easy to do it.
5. It's expensive to go to restaurants every evening. Yes, but it's nice not to have to cook.

## Figure 6

EXAMPLE: Tom: I'd sure like to go jogging.
Ben: Me, too. But it's so tiring.
It's tiring to go jogging.
1.
2.
3. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5.
6.
7.
8.

## ANSWERS FOR TAPE 1A, BOOK 16

## Figure 6

1. It was easy to pass the exam.
2. It's good exercise to swim.
3. It's too expensive to call long distance during the week.
4. It's boring to watch TV.
5. It's very unusual for class to be over early.
6. It's too expensive to take a cab from the airport.
7. It was rude of Hank to ask Mrs. Jones about her age.
8. It's hard to remember her name because it's an unusual one.

Figure 1


Molly loves to swim. She has loved it since she was a little girl. She goes to the swimming pool every day and swims laps. Going from one end of the pool to the other is good exercise and gives her good practice. At first, she could only swim across the pool once, but gradually she has gotten stronger and now it is possible for her to swim four or five laps without stopping.

## Figure 2

Nolly wants to take part in a race so she knows she can't gossibly skip a day of swimming. She knows she has to swim every Eay: It's not always convenient to go to the pool, but even though she has other things to to. she knows it's impossible EO skip a day. Her coach checks her out carefully to make sure she is swimming properly. He Is very careful about her Eltness program. She must eat all the proper foods, take a nag every day, and keep Fracticing. Gradually, she will Se ready for the race. As soon as the race is over, it will be mnnecessary to practice and whe can go back to swimming fer fun and relaxation.


## Figure 3

1. a. Molly wants to check out a race.
b. Molly wants to watch a race.
c. Molly wants to be in a race.
2. a. She doesn't have to go every day.
b. She has to go every day.
c. She likes to go every day.
3. a. It's not always easy to go to the pool.
b. It's not always possible to go to the pool.
c. It's not always warm enough to go to the pool.
4. a. She knows she can't win without practicing.
b. She knows it's unnecessary to practice.
c. She knows it's not easy to win without practicing.
5. a. Her coach carefully talks about her swimming.
b. Her coach carefully watches her swimming.
c. Her coach carefully thinks about her swimming.
6. a. She tries to swim gradually.
b. She tries to swim quickly.
c. She tries to swim correctly.
7. a. He is careful about how she studies.
b. He is careful about how she swims.
c. He is careful about how she stays in shape.
8. a. She must eat all the delicious foods.
b. She must eat all the right foods.
c. She must eat all the expensive foods.
9. a. She must sleep every afternoon.
b. She must take a test every afternoon.
c. She must swim laps every afternoon.
10. a. She'll be ready for the race quickly.
b. She'll be ready for the race slowly.
c. She'll possibly be ready for the race.
11. a. Soon, she won't have to practice.
b. Soon, it won't be easy to practice.
c. It'll soon be more important to practice.
12. a. Then she'll swim for energy.
b. Then she'll swim for fitness.
c. Then she'll swim for fun.

## Figure 4

1. convenient chairs convenient stairs ..... Shave got to grow SSnecessary equipmentSprobably sleep SSswim laps SSlittle by littleScheck out hooks SSchange of commandSextremely old Slook after yourselfSrecommended account
2. recommended activity
3. take up joggingtake up joggingS
proper suggestion ..... Sswim regularlySgradual changeS

## Figure 5

1. Samantha: You had better see the doctor.

Daniel: I know I should, but I don't like to go to the doctor.
2. Amanda: Have you paid this month's dues?

Judd: No, I haven't. I'd better do that now.
3. Sarah: Hadn't we better tell the family about our schedule?

Mike: Yes, we'd better. We ought to tell them when we'Il arrive.
4. Lindsay: Mark's giving his old camera to steve. Terry: He'd better not. He said he'd give it to me.
5. Katie: Do you want to go downtown with us?

Jay: No, I guess I'd better not. I have a test tomorrow.

## Figure 6

EXAMPLES: If Fred doesn't get some gasoline, he'll run out. Fred had better get some gasoline or he'll run out.

If you lose your passport, you'll have to apply for a new one.
You'd better not lose your passport or you'll have to apply for a new one.

1. If I miss the bus, I'll have to take a taxi.
2. If Mary doesn't take her medicine, she won't get well.
3. If I drink any more coffee, I won't sleep tonight.
4. If you break that stereo, you'll have to replace it.
5. If Nell doesn't go to the grocery store now, it'll be too late.

## Figure 7

ExAMPLE: I don't know anything about cars. I can't fix this myself. (mechanic)
Hadn't you better call a mechanic?

1. My friend's birthday is tomorrow.
2. The phone is ringing.
3. That restaurant is always so busy.
4. The speed limit here is 20 mph.
5. Ali has a test tomorrow.

## Figure 1

1. He should go to sick call. Why doesn't he go to sick call?

We should walk to the BX.
Why don't we walk to the BX?
2. Why don't we ask the instructor?

Why not ask the instructor?
Why don't we go out for lunch today?
Why not go out for lunch today?
3. Let's go to the BX tomorrow. Why not today?

Where can we go to see a good movie?
Why not the base theater?

## Pigure 2

ETAMPLE: We should study tonight.
Why don't we study tonight?

1. $\qquad$
2. 
3. $\qquad$
4. 

## Figure 3

EXAMPLE: Why don't we take up swimming?

## Why not take up swimming?

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: Let's go to the swimming pool tomorrow. (today) Why not go today?

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$ We have plenty of room.

## Figure 5

1. a. Cut down on your food, cut out all sweets, and take up jogging.
b. Eat more bread and potatoes and get plenty of rest.
c. Cut out all exercise, eat plenty of food between meals, and take up sleeping in the afternoon.
2. a. Cut down on your sleep, cut out naps, and take up some exercise.
b. Sleep all you want to; it's good for you.
c. See your doctor to make sure there's nothing physically wrong.

## Figure 6

a. Dear Dr. Fitness:

I enjoy swimming very much. I get headaches, but I don't care. I like the sport so much, I won't give it up even if it causes me to get headaches. I don't think they are from swimming, do you?

The Swimmer
b. Dear Dr. Fitness:

I get extremely bad headaches after I go swimming. I don't usually get headaches, so I'm sure it has something to do with sximming. I enjoy the exercise and don't want to give it up. What would you advise me to do?

## Figure 7

Fitness plans are important $\qquad$ our health. Swimming
$\qquad$ weight lifting are three $\qquad$ we
can take part $\qquad$ that can help us $\qquad$ fit. We
need to $\qquad$ that a part of $\qquad$ fitness plan
plenty $\qquad$ rest, at least eight $\qquad$ of sleep a
night, $\qquad$ a good diet. Exercise $\qquad$ will not make us $\qquad$ . We must eat and $\qquad$ well, too.

## ANSWERS FOR TAPE 1C, BOOK 16

## Bigure 7

Fitness plans are important for our health. Swimming, jogging, and weight lifting are three activities we can take part In that can help us become fit. We need to remember that a part of every fitness plan is plenty of rest, at least eight hours of sleep a night, and a good diet. Exercise alone will not make us healthy. We must eat and rest well, too.

## LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 1D, BOOK 16

Figure 1

| 1. | fix | remove | repair | replace | remain | reduce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | withdraw | take off | take up | take out | take over | take on |
| 3. | remain | stay | save | stop st | till sol | lve |
| 4. | turn down | record | retired | replace | reflect | refuse |
|  | temperature | feel | fail | freeze | fever fid | flash |
| 6. | talk over | decide | discount | discuss | dispens | se deal |
| 7. | happen | take up | take place | e take out | take on | take off |
| 8. | extra | spare | speed | spend | stall | single |
| 9. | shop | sign | solve | store | service | shed |
| 10. | room | store | space | stove | story | spare |

## Figure 2

EXAMPLE: (Hank applied in 10 places.)
By the time he got a job, Hank had applied in 10 places.

1. Before he took the test,
2. When John sold his car,
3. By the time Nell enlisted in the Air Force, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Before Tim got to the airport, $\qquad$
5. Until Sue went to Egypt last year, $\qquad$
6. 
7. 

before
she got her own.
8. Bud always took the bus before; $\qquad$
9. When Eileen got home, she found $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$ by the time we got there.

## Figure 3

EXAMPLE: Marcie had lived in New York. (Mary)
Had Mary lived in New York?

1. Phil had read the magazine before.
2. Nan had applied for a job at the restaurant.
$\qquad$
3. Frank had visited the museum before.
$\qquad$
4. Jane had gone to that school before.
$\qquad$
5. Carl had cooked steaks before.
$\qquad$
6. Fran had looked after the child before.
$\qquad$
7. John had cut out all desserts.
$\qquad$
8. Marvin had found the library closed.
$\qquad$
9. Sue had done the exercises gradually.
10. Bill had followed the doctor's suggestion.
$\qquad$
11. Les had finished the fitness activities.
$\qquad$
12. Mark had checked out of the hotel.

## Figure 4

|  | calm | calf | club | calm | class | calm | cook |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | work | wool | work | wake | work | walk | wall |
| 3. | look | lock | lake | like | look | book | tool |
| 4. | tour | tour | turn | tour | tune | told | took |
| 5. | humid | humor | humid | honor | humid | h |  |
| 6. | drum | dumb | drama | drone | drum | dra |  |
| 7. | sheet | sheep | shape | sheet | shake |  |  |
| 8. | fall | fail | fell | feel | fall | felt | fall |
| 9. | born | born | barn | born | burn | born | bore |
| 10. | bull | ball | bail | bill | bull | bell | burn |

## Figure 5

| 1. | allow | afford | apply | allow | alive | alone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | attend | attempt | attend | appoint | attend | attain |
| 3. | record | report | reason | refund | reduce | record |
| 4 | must | mast | much | must mi | st most | - must |
| 5. | sleep | slept | smart | slice | sleep | sleep |
| 6 | awake | awake | aware | away | awake al | lways |
| 7. | honor | humid | honor | humor | handle | honor |
| 8 | lane | loan | lone | lane la | ne lean | - lend |
| 9 | active | actor | active | adjust | accept | active |
| 10. | pest | pest | past | pest po | t pass | pose |

## LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 2A, BOOK 16

Figure 1
U.S. ARMED FORCES OFFICER RANKS AND INSIGNIA, 0-7 - 0-10

```
AIR FORCE, ARMY,
NAVY
PAY GRADE
AND MARINE CORPS
```

Neneral

1. commissioned officer

Any officer with a rank from lieutenant to general is a commissioned officer.
2. senior

Senior officers are the officers with the highest rank.
3. junior

Junior officers are officers with lower rank.
4. seniority

People who are above others in rank or length of service have seniority.
5. subordinate

A subordinate is a person of lower rank.
6. salute

A salute is a special military practice.
7. render

When you salute someone, you render a salute.
8. warrant officer

Warrant officer is a rank between enlisted and officer ranks.

Figure 3
1.
2.
3.
4.


## Figure 4

1. courtesy

Be polite to your friends. Treat them with courtesy.
2. honor

There was a special ceremony to honor the new general.
3. installation

Military installations are called bases, stations, or posts.
4. responsibility

The military trainee must obey his commander's orders. It's the trainee's duty and responsibility.

## Figure 5

Today is a special day. The base is having a celebration to
honor the new commander. It's a great as
well as a great $\qquad$ to become commander of this large military $\qquad$ - As a $\qquad$ to the new
general, all the offices on base will be closed, so everyone can attend the ceremony. Senior officers from Navy, Marine Corps, and Army installations in the area will also attend.

## Figure 6



## Figu

hono as a

## Figure 5

Today is a special day. The base is having a celebration to honor the new commander. It's a great $\qquad$ as well as a great honor to become commander of this large military installation - As a $\qquad$ courtesy to the new general, all the offices on base will be closed, so everyone can attend the ceremony. Senior officers from Navy, Marine Corps, and Army installations in the area will also attend.

## Figure 6

| 1. admiral |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. | brigadier general |
| 5. | commissioned |
| 7. | junior |
| 9. | subordinate |
| 11. | salute |

2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

$\qquad$
general
$\qquad$
senior
seniority
render
warrant officer

## Figure 1

1. behave

Military personnel must behave correctly at all times.
2. behavior

There are special rules for military behavior.
3. regulation

The military has its own rules or regulations.
4. respect

We honor and respect our country, our parents, and people of high rank.
5. honorable

An honorable person always tells the truth and keeps hís promises.
6. loyal

The men are loyal to their commander. They follow his orders.
7. loyalty...loyalty

Military personnel show loyalty and respect to their country and services by obeying the rules of their country.
8. sense...sense

Most people have a strong feeling or sense of loyalty for their family and country.

## Figure 2

Military personnel are expected to behave or do things with honor. Their behavior should be honorable at all times, on or off duty. It's important for them to be loyal to their commanders and country. They show this sense or feeling of loyalty and respect by obeying the rules and regulations of the military. To be a military person is an important responsibility.

1. custom

A custom is something we do regularly for a long period of time.
2. right

Military personnel have the right to use the hospitals on base. They also have the right to shop at the commissary and BX.
3. privilege

Civilians can't use the commissary; it's a military privilege.
4. take advantage of

When someone has a military vehicle to use for his job, he can't use it for his family. He can't take advantage of this privilege.
5. have got to

When we have got to do something, we have no choice; we must do it.
6. observe

Military personnel must observe the customs and courtesies of the military.
7. against

You can't fall asleep during guard duty. It's against the regulations.
8. authority

Because of his rank, a senior officer has the authority to give orders.
9. chain of command

When a person has a problem on the job, he reports it to the first person in his chain of command.
10. compulsory Anything that is compulsory must be done.

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: a Only a sailor has the $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { authority to wear a }\end{aligned}$ Navy uniform.
$\qquad$ a. It's compulsory.
$\qquad$ b. They followed the chain of command.
$\qquad$ c. He has the authority.
$\qquad$ d. It's a custom.
$\qquad$ e. He takes advantage of a privilege.
$\qquad$ f. He observes the rules.
$\qquad$ g. They don't have that privilege.
$\qquad$ h. He did something which was against regulations.

## Figure 5

| 1. behave | --- | behavior |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | honor | --- | honorable |
| 3. loyal | --- | loyalty |  |
| 4. | retire | --- | retirement |
| 5. celebrate | --- | celebration |  |
| 6. | medicine | -- | medication |
| 7. | locate | --- | location |
| 8. | lunch | --- | luncheon |
| 9. prescribe | --- | prescription |  |
| 10. | treat | --- | treatment |

## Figure 6

a. Jobs in the military are very important.
b. Military duty often requires travel.
c. Families are allowed on certain assignments.
d. Some duty assignments can last from 1 to 179 days.

## Figure 1

1. The base is guarded twenty-four hours a day.
2. A doctor's degree is earned by hard work.
3. The school children are photographed every year.
4. The dogs are trained for guard duty.
5. The meeting is postponed until tomorrow.
6. Hundreds of new cars are bought and sold every day.
7. A sales tax is added on to the price of the item.
8. This medication is applied to the injury three times a day.

## Figure 2

EXAMPLE: When is the assignment given?
give/at the end of class
The assignment is given at the end of class.

1. deliver/every day
2. attend/by students/from foreign countries
3. celebrate/all over world
4. examine/before basic training
5. instruct/by drill sergeants
6. yes/mop/scrub/every day
7. no/harvest/in the fall
8. sweep/daily

## Figure 3

EXAMPLE: The engine is guaranteed for two years.
how long/guarantee
How long is the engine guaranteed?

1. where/assign
2. what holiday/celebrate
3. are/invite
4. is/close
5. where/locate
6. where/station
7. is/Lt Marks/recommend
8. how often/choose

Figure 4
$\qquad$ a. all leave canceled
$\qquad$ b. SPANISH SPOKEN HERE
$\qquad$ c. LUNCH SERVED 11-1
$\qquad$ d. ID'S CHECKED
$\qquad$ e. ANIMALS NOT ALLOWED
$\qquad$ f. ROAD CLOSED
_g. APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED
_h. ID REQUIRED
__ i. CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD
_ j. HELP WANTED

## Figure 5

1. What did Paul do?
a. He taught a class.
b. He had guard duty.
c. He marched at night.
2. What do we know about John?
a. He enjoyed his work.
b. He got a good job.
c. He believed in himself.
3. What do we know about Mark?
a. He didn't want to meet new people.
b. He goes to bed early.
c. He didn't have fun at the party.

## Figure 6

1. responsibility
2. observe
3. junior
4. subordinate
5. general
6. installation
7. regulation
8. privilege
9. render
10. compulsory
reflection duty relative dirt drill
order ought to follow find continue
lower large loud light loose
senior seaman better junior basic
colonel admiral rear admiral lieutenant
base barn bridge service state
ceremony march insignia rule invitation
right law order rule certificate believe steal receive require give want to have to like to use to go to
$\qquad$ a. I've got to get a rain check.
$\qquad$ b. He's got to see a doctor.
$\qquad$ c. She doesn't have to be afraid of it.
$\qquad$ d. We don't have to study anymore tonight.
$\qquad$ e. She's got to fill out an application.
$\qquad$ f. You don't have to drive yours.
$\qquad$ g. They don't have to go to school.
$\qquad$ h. He's got to run more.

Figure 2

1. he/replace
2. we/not take/umbrella
3. you/turn off
4. she/go back/tomorrow
5. not get/haircut
6. not go/bank
7. stay/awake
8. rest
9. you/stop
10. you/tell/truth
11. She had been practicing for months before she entered the race.
12. They had been sleeping for three hours when the alarm clock rang.
13. He hadn't been working out every day, so he wasn't in good shape.
14. They had been marching for hours, so they were very tired.
15. Had he been coughing before he went to the doctor? Yes, he'd been coughing for several days.
16. He was happy when he got his new car. He had been wanting one for a long time.
17. 
18. 
19. 
20. 
21. 

Figur

Pvt
Sgt

Pvt
Sgt

Pvt W
Sgt

Pvt W
Sgt

Pvt W
Sgt B

Pvt W
Sgt B
$\qquad$ h. before they caught a fish.

## Figure 5

1. work/all night
2. cry/long time
3. take/medicine
4. feel/bad/all day
5. practice/weeks

## Figure 6

Pvt White:
Sgt Brown: They're not only important, they're necessary.

Pvt White:
Sgt Brown: Saluting correctly.

Pvt White:
Sgt Brown:
Well, it is. The military has been doing it for years and it's compulsory, but we call it a courtesy too.

Pvt White:
Sgt Brown: The most important custom is teliing the truth. We are always expected to tell the truth and behave with honor.

Pvt White:
Sgt Brown:
The place of honor is on your right. Senior officers are always placed on the right of a subordinate.

Pvt White:
Sgt Brown: You're right! In some ways, they are. My advice to you is "Learn them and observe them."

## Figure 7

Pvt White: I didn't realize military customs and courtesies were so important.
Sgt Brown:

Pvt White: Sergeant, what is one of the most important courtesies?
Sgt Brown:

Pvt White: I thought saluting was a custom.
Sgt Brown:

Pvt White: Tell me about some of the customs.
Sgt Brown:

Pvt White: I've heard people talk about the place of honor. What's that?
Sgt Brown:

Pvt White: Customs and courtesies sound the same to me.
Sgt Brown:

Figure 8

Which military custom or courtesy is spoken about in the conversation?

Figur
1.
2.
3.
4.

Figur

Custo

Custo
Cl
Custo
Cl

## LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 3A, BOOK 16

Figure 1

1. a. They are at a barbecue.
b. They are in a restaurant.
c. They are in the military.
d. They are civilian doctors.
2. a. Susan said that she irons all of her clothes.
b. Susan said that her friend's clothes don't look neat.
c. Susan said that she has an appointment with an ensign.
d. Susan said she needs a new uniform.
3. a. They are talking about what they will eat for dinner.
b. They are talking about Aldo's luck.
c. They are talking about the regulations at work.
d. They are talking about Aldo's job.
4. a. Harry would rather listen to popular music than classical music.
b. Harry prefers ballet to opera.
c. Harry would rather see an opera than a concert.
d. Harry would rather drink coffee than tea.

## Figure 2

Customer: I'd like some chocolate ice cream, please.
Clerk: I'm sorry. We're out of chocolate right now. Would you like strawberry or vanilla?

Customer: No, thanks. I prefer chocolate.
Clerk: We'll have chocolate later today.
Customer: I may drop by later then. What time will you have some chocolate?
Clerk: Come back about 4:30. Sorry we can't help you this morning.

## Figure 3

EXAMPLE: I/chocolate
I prefer chocolate.

1. he/strawberry
2. she/vanilla
3. they/coffee
4. we/chocolate
5. you/lemon

## Figure 4

EXAMPLE: tennis/volleyball
I prefer tennis to volleyball.

1. relaxing/working
2. reading/talking
3. swimming/jogging
4. movies/sports

Figun
1.
2.
3.

## Figure 5

The word " $\qquad$ " comes from an Italian word meaning "to dance." But most of the words used to talk about ballet are French. Some people say $\qquad$ ballet began in Italy. Others say the first $\qquad$ of a ballet on the was in France. Now there are ballet companies all over the world. Classical ballet hasn't changed very much in 300 years. It still follows rules that began a long time ago in Europe.

## Figure 6

1. a. Ballet is made up of singing and dancing.
b. Modern ballet is another type of ballet.
c. Classical ballet is no longer seen on the stage.
d. Modern ballet dancers study French.
2. a. Learning to be a dancer takes years of hard work.
b. Only football players are chosen to do ballet dancing.
c. Ballet is a modern sport.
d. Football players are required to study ballet.
3. a. Modern dance began in 1600 .
b. Modern dance usually tells a story.
c. Modern dancers use their whole bodies.
d. Modern dancers follow the rules of classical ballet.

## igure 7



## LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE BB, BOOK 16

## Figure 1

John: Which do you prefer -- comedy or drama?
pick: Oh, I'd $\qquad$ see a comedy any $\qquad$ - If there is one $\qquad$ I can't stand, it's $\qquad$ play without humor.

John: You $\qquad$ you don't enjoy a $\qquad$ drama that makes you $\qquad$ ?
\#ick: Listen, I have to $\qquad$ that all day at $\qquad$ .

When I go out $\qquad$ the evening, I want to relax.

## Figure 2

1. Ed: Would he rather see a comedy than a drama?

Al: Yes, he'd rather see a comedy.
2. Ed: Would she rather work than play?

Al: No, she'd rather play than work.
3. Ed: Would you rather eat later?

Al: No, I'm too hungry to wait.
4. Ed: Where would Sue rather live -- at home or overseas?

Al: She'd rather live overseas.
5. Ed: How would they rather go -- by car or by air?

Al: They'd rather go by car than by air.
6. Ed: When would you rather go -- today or tomorrow? Al: I'd rather go tomorrow.
7. Ed: What would you rather do -- swim or ride bicycles? Al: I'd rather swim.
8. Ed: Which do you think I'd rather eat -- a piece of pie or an apple?
Al: I'm sure you'd rather eat a piece of pie.
9. Ed: Who would you rather fight -- me or my sister? Al: I'd rather fight you than a girl!
10. Ed: Why would Bill rather go to a concert than a play? Al: He prefers concerts.

## Figure

1. a. a kind actress
b. actors and actresses
c. life in the theater
d. a career choice

## Figure 4

They love comedy.
drama
humor
Sgt Gonzales
rock music

## Lt Carson

concerts
comedies

## Figure 5

John will attend the opera.

Mary
Cpt Eller
we
you
they
I
Sam
John
concert
play
symphony concert
musical comedy
performance
ballet
rock concert
opera

| 1. musical preference | musical performance | S | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. good measure | full measure | S | D |
| 3. scared to death | bored to death | S | D |
| 4. adventure drama | adventure drama | S | D |
| 5. take part in | take apart | S | D |
| 6. a row of seats | a row of sheets | S | D |
| 7. rank and privilege | rank and privilege | S | D |
| 8. loyal service | loyalty test | S | D |
| 9. senior officer | warrant officer | S | D |
| 10. compulsory duty | compulsory duty | S | D |
| 11. three-wheel vehicle | two-wheel vehicle | S | D |
| 12. armed forces | armored forces | S | D |
| 13. a raincheck | a meal check | S | D |
| 14. basic training | basic training | S | D |
| 15. at attention | at the station | S | D |

## Figure 7

1. a. ice cream
b. cake
c. sandwiches
d. chicken
2. a. serious allergies
b. a sprained wrist
c. high blood pressure
d. swollen ankles
3. a. acting
b. dancing
c. jogging
d. swimming
4. a. a teaching career
b. an acting career
c. a military career
d. a medical career

Figure 8

EXAMPLE: re lax a tion 1

1. $1 \begin{array}{llll} & 1\end{array}$
2. 123
3. $1 \begin{array}{llll}1 & 2 & 3\end{array}$
4. 12
5. $1 \begin{array}{llll} & 1 & 3\end{array}$
6. 123
7. $1 \begin{array}{lll} & 2\end{array}$
8. 123
9. 12
10. 123

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 3C, BOOK 16

Figure 1

1. Where were Jim and Mary last night?
2. What is he listening to?
$\qquad$
3. What type of show are they talking about going to see?
$\qquad$
4. What are they talking about doing on Saturday?

## Figure 2

2. like
3. antique
4. subordinate
5. funny
6. performance
7. modern
8. hate
9. likewise
10. stop
11. honor subordinate humor respect party energy stand behave check out prefer perform loyal dangerous old open confusing senior regular junior gradual compulsory kind humorous scary antique musical adventure seat concert prescription row cheese visitors sound new ready salute respect perform dislike stand ahead almost final same different quit begin fight behave observe

## Figure 3

1. Alan: What language is difficult to learn? John: Bill says Arabic is difficult to learn.
2. Alan: Is Roger's English hard to understand? John: No, it's pretty easy to understand.
3. Alan: Why is the car dangerous to drive? John: Because it's not easy to handle.
4. Alan: Why is Annie easy to like? John: Because she never gets angry.
5. Alan: Why is the letter impossible to understand? John: Because Tom's writing isn't easy to read.
6. Alan: Was that machine hard to repair?

John: No, it wasn't hard to repair.
7. Alan: Was the plane safe to fly?

John: No, it wasn't safe to fly.
8. Alan: Which movie was hard to forget?

John: The one with the English actors was hard to forget.
9. Alan: What's dangerous to climb?

John: Some mountains are dangerous to climb.
10. Alan: When is it impossible to sleep?

John: It's impossible to sleep the night before an exciting
trip.
11. Alan: How did you remember my name?

John: Your name is easy to remember.
12. Alan: Where is it dangerous to jog?

John: It's dangerous to jog in a street with heavy traffic.

## Figure 4

EXAMPLE: Roger is easy to understand. Jan/difficult Jan is difficult to understand.

1. The book's difficult to read.
2. Why was her name impossible to remember?
3. The mountains were easy to climb.
4. Was the helicopter dangerous to fly?
5. It's convenient to study here.
6. Which game is safe to play?
7. Is the problem hard to solve?

## Figure 5

EXAMPLE: Do you prefer coffee or tea? (rather have/tea) I'd rather have tea.

1. Do you prefer walking or jogging?
2. Does she prefer a musical or a drama?
3. Does Al prefer to watch or perform?
4. Do we prefer to work or to play?
5. Do the trainees prefer chocolate or vanilla?
6. Do I prefer tennis or soccer?
7. Do you prefer to scrub or to sweep?
8. Does Sgt Long prefer strawberries or bananas?
9. Does Cpt Burns prefer potatoes or rice?
10. Do they prefer a shot or medication?
11. Does Bill prefer to go or to stay?

## Figure 6

1. a. Ricky plays with a rock group.
b. They always fight about music.
c. Jasmene hates classical music.
d. Making music is their profession.
2. a. Lyle washes the dishes because Marilyn doesn't know how.
b. Marilyn works in a bank, and Lyle has a very important job with the government.
c. Lyle and Marilyn take care of the children and share the work around the house.
d. Marilyn looks after Lyle and all the children.

## Figure 7

## Figure 8

1. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. $\qquad$

## Figure 1



There is an old theater in our small town that isn't used anymore. I took a walk in it not too long ago. I looked at the rows of hard, antique seats and thought about all the old movies we used to watch there. The only sound in those old movies was the music which someone played on the piano in the theater. The movies were mostly adventure stories where the main actors fought to win the hand of the beautiful girl. She was usually close to death and it was scary to see if they could save her. Neither of the main actors would quit. The music would gradually increase in volume; they would both fight hard to the end, but the good guy always won. Those movies were exciting and fun for everyone. If only that old theater could talk!

## Figure 2

1. 
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
Figu
7. 

Figure 3

1. subordinate
junior
S $\quad 0$
2. modern
3. serious
4. honor
5. take part in
6. active
7. unnecessary
8. like
9. properly
10. hate
11. dangerous
12. installation
13. relaxation
14. junior
antique
humorous
respect
participate
busy
compulsory
dislike
correctly
love
safe
post
activity
senior

S $\quad 0$
S $\quad 0$
S $\quad 0$
S 0
S 0
S $\quad 0$
S 0
S 0
S 0
S $\quad 0$
S 0
S 0
S 0

## Figure 4

1. movie
2. ballet
3. no/dislike
4. no/modern
5. soccer
6. comedies

## Figure 5

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

## ANSWERS FOR TAPE 3D, BOOK 16

## Figure 5

1. What color do you like best?
2. What kind of meat do you prefer?
3. What is your favorite sport?
4. What kind of music would you rather listen to?
5. Do you prefer TV to movies?
6. Would you rather watch than play sports?

## Figure 1



1. This is a battery.

2. She knew she'd have to replace the old battery with a new one.
3. She couldn't figure out what to do first.

## Figure 2

This morning, Sally got in her car, fastened her seat belt, and turned the key. The car wouldn't start. She tried again, still nothing. She decided the battery must be dead. She pulled the handle to raise the hood and got out to look at the engine. She felt pretty dumb because she didn't really know what she was looking for. She decided the battery needed to be replaced when she realized that it was four years old. She called a garage and a mechanic came out and installed the new battery. She looked at the bill and couldn't figure out why it was so expensive. Then she realized he had charged extra for the trip and for the installation. Next time she'll try to handle the installation herself.

## Figure 3

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. $\qquad$


Sally's luck with her car went from bad to worse. Two weeks after she replaced her battery, she had trouble with her air conditioner and her radiator. The mechanic took everything apart. He was unable to $f i x$ the radiator, so he got her a new one. He put the engine back together and then adjusted everything. His recommendation to her was to take enough time every two or three months to have the engine checked out by a capable mechanic. She said that she'd like to bring the car back to him. He said that he was going to retire and shut down his shop, so he recommended two other mechanics in the area. Sally is sorry that she's incapable of working on cars.

## Figure 5

1. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. 
5. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. a. at the theater
b. at a restaurant
c. in a vehicle
8. a. ice cream
b. milk
c. gasoline
9. a. in a theater
b. in a kitchen
c. in a restaurant
10. a. a passport
b. a program
c. a diploma
11. a. writing a check
b. getting paid
c. closing her bank account
12. a. a doctor
b. a teacher
c. a dentist
13. a. hunting
b. fishing
c. eating
14. a. at the stadium
b. at the beach
c. in the woods

Figure 7

EXAMPLES: Kate can"t figure out the puzzle. Kate is unable to figure out the puzzle.

The mechanic couldn't fix the radiator. The mechanic was unable to fix the radiator.

## LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 4B, BOOK 16

## Figure 1



1. A computer is a puzzle to some people.
2. The keyboard of a computer is like the keyboard of a typewriter.

3. The operator copies and keys the data in while he watches the screen.
4. The data is keyed in by the operator and is printed on the printer.

5. The operator can make copies.
6. They shut off the main computer at night.

## Figure 2



Hank and Harry are getting together a group of musicians who play different instruments. Hank, for example, plays the guitar and Harry plays the piano. They got Gus, who plays the drums, and Greg, who plays the violin, to join them. Hank is a smart young man with a lot of business ability, so he will handle the group. Harry will lend him a hand when he needs it. Since all the boys wear glasses, they are going to call themselves the Four Four-eyed Fellows.

## Figure 3

| 1. | T | F | 2. | T | F | 3. | T | F | 4. | T | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. | T | F | 6. | T | F | 7. | T | F | 8. | T | F |

Figure 4

| 1. apply | application | 2. | install | installation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. capable | incapable | 4. recommend | recommendation |  |
| 5. active | activity | 6. relax | relaxation |  |
| 7. suggest | suggestion | 8. observe | observation |  |
| 9. actor | actress | 10. music | musical |  |

## Figure 5

EXAMPLE: Bill/intelligent/get/that school Bill is intelligent enough to get into that school.

1. is/Tommy/old/go/to school/?
2. Bob/spoke/slow/everyone/understand
3. Bill/drive/cautiously/me/feel comfortable
4. test/hard/make/Tim/wonder/if/passed
5. were/clothes/big/Millie/wear/?
6. cake/taste/good/eat/second piece
7. story/interesting/keep/children quiet
8. movie/sad/make/man cry
9. mechanics/capable/get/job done
10. he/dumb/believe/everything/she says

Figure 1

| 1. hang | hang | hard | hang | hour | hand | hang |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. fast | fist | feast | first | fast | frost | fast |
| 3. bank | bank | back | bank | buck | bank | bunk |
| 4. easy | east | easy | else | easy | each | early |
| 5. less | lest | lets | less | lose | lace | less |
| 6. gate | gate | game | grate | gate | gate | gale |
| 7. nine | none | nine | nite | nice | nine | noon |
| 8. plane | plate | plain | plane | plane | pilot | plane |
| 9. mail | mail | meal | meat | male | mail | mill |
| 10. open | opera | open | only | open | often | open |

## Figure 2

| 1. | rain | rank | rein | rain | rant | rest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. taste | taste | test | toast | taste | tooth today |  |
| 3. shine | shirt | shoes | shine | short | shine | shone |
| 4. wide | wade | wide | wood | want | wide | wide |
| 5. tired | tired | tried | treed | tread | tired | tied |
| 6. alone | along | alone | ahead | alone | alone | allow |
| 7. clear | cloth | close | clear | chair | clock | clear |
| 8. burn | burn | busy | barn | born | boil | burst |
| 9. like | line | look | lake | like | lick | like |

## Figure 3

1. How $\qquad$ advice did he give?
2. He made $\qquad$ decisions last week.
3. How $\qquad$ air do you put in the tires?
4. He made $\qquad$ deposits last month.
5. How $\qquad$ stories does she tell the children at night?
6. How $\qquad$ education does he have?
7. How $\qquad$ oil do you put in your car?
8. How $\qquad$ accidents has he had?

## Figure 4

1. Mary: Can yor adjust that lamp for me? Herb: Sure, I"11 be hargy to.
$\qquad$
2. Tom: Do you know hov to assemble that toy for your son? Tim: I'll have $t$ read the instructions but I hope I can.
$\qquad$
3. Barb: Can you orgy these letters for me? Brad: No, I can"t The oopy machine is broken.
$\qquad$
4. Helen: Have you fy yored out that puzzle yet? Keith: No, $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$ m mot werz good with puzzles.
$\qquad$
5. Herb: Can you handue the car all right?

Kate: $I^{\prime} 11$ say- $I^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{m}_{\text {having no trouble driving it. }}$
$\qquad$
6. Andy: Can you tistal1 this stereo in my car for me?

Dan: Yes, I can There will be a 25-dollar installation charge.
$\qquad$
7. Scot: Can you plot the data together before the meeting? Sal: I hoge sol the boss wants it for the meeting.
8. Mark: Were you able to replace that handle you broke? Luke: No, I couldn't find one like it.

## Figure

1. He should see his $\qquad$ .
2. Janet's going $\qquad$ .
a. dentist
a. to work
b. on vacation
c. at noon
3. Sue is $\qquad$ .
4. Ed is $\qquad$ .
a. angry
b. tired
c. sick
a. worried
b. upset
c. happy
5. Cindy is $\qquad$ .
a. upset
b. sad
c. excited

Fig

## Figure 6

Sometimes I feel really $\qquad$ . I don't seem to $\qquad$
able to do so $\qquad$ things that other people $\qquad$ do.

I'm incapable of $\qquad$ anything with a car $\qquad$ drive
it, and I'm $\qquad$ to assemble anything, even $\qquad$ I
read the special $\qquad$ - I can use a $\qquad$
though, and I can $\qquad$ two musical instruments, the and the violin, so $\qquad$ guess I shouldn't feel
$\qquad$ badly. Not everybody can $\qquad$ what I can do.

## Figure 6

Sometimes I feel really dumb. I don't seem to be able to do so many things that other people can do. I'm incapable of doing anything with a car eroppt drive it, and I'm unable to assemble anything, even when I read the special instructions. I can use a computer though, and I can play two musical instruments, the piano and the violin, so I guess I shouldn't feel too badly. Not everybody can do what I can do.

## Figure 1

1. short lad short lab S D
2. small farm
sma11 farm
S D
3. big hat
big hat
S D
4. tall can
tal1 man
S D
5. green leaf
green leaf
S D
6. cold bath
cold bath
S D
7. blue fan
blue van
S D
8. big map
9. short pass
short path
S D
10. bright sun
bright sun
S D
11. sharp saw
sharp saw
S D
12. small cap
small cab
S D
13. light breeze
light breeze
S D
14. all mine
15. sharp peak
all nine
S D
sharp beak
S D
16. handle
17. afraid
18. annually
19. certain
20. finish
21. intersection
22. drop
23. intelligent
24. guess
25. gun

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| space | knob | puzzle | switch | drawer |
| bored | broke | scared | guard | lucky |
| yearly | early | daily | weekly | monthly |
| careful | decide | cautious | believe | sure |
| exact | dispose | arrive | complete | decide |
| road | crossing | guard | highway | caution |
| fall | confuse | bargain | hit | face |
| dumb | capable | smart | puzzle | lucky |
| choose | puzzle | suppose | decide | exact |
| hose | hunting | fishing | pole | weapon |

## Figure 3

$\qquad$ a. No, his examination is scheduled for 8 o'clock.
$\qquad$ b. Yes, the continuation will be on Wednesday.
$\qquad$ c. Yes, his preparation has been to practice driving every day.
$\qquad$ d. No, I didn't send him an invitation because I knew he'd be out of town.
$\qquad$ e. Yes, they approved my application a month ago.
f. I think it's too late for a cancellation. We'd have to pay anyway.
$\qquad$ g. It's too funny to be from his imagination. It must be true.

## Figure 4

1. He sent his $\qquad$ to a number of places.
a. application
b. examination
c. invitation
2. My $\qquad$ is not that good.
a. examination
b. application
c. imagination
3. I'm sending out the $\qquad$ tomorrow.
a. applications
b. invitations
c. examinations
4. Yes, all my raining!
a. invitations
b. preparations
c. examinations
5. Her $\qquad$ came in this morning.
a. invitation
b. application
c. cancellation
6. My $\qquad$ will be in the lab.
a. preparation
b. cancellation
c. examination
7. He said there would be a $\qquad$ of the same lesson tomorrow.
a. continuation
b. application
c. examination

## Figure 5

EXAMPLE: There are $\qquad$ in the room.

1. She told him that there was $\qquad$ in the rice.
2. She's decided that it's $\qquad$ having two jobs.
3. That's $\qquad$ .
4. Right now, there's $\qquad$ in the car.
5. He could tell that they hadn't eaten $\qquad$ .
6. They have $\qquad$ -
7. That was $\qquad$ -
8. That was $\qquad$ -

## Figure 6

1. The new pants are too $\qquad$ - 2. She's $\qquad$ .
a. small
b. big
c. red
2. Sally's $\qquad$ .
a. sleepy
b. hungry
c. worried
a. tired
b. glad
c. sick
3. He's going to be $\qquad$ .
a. early
b. late
c. on time/
4. She wants to $\qquad$ .
a. save her money
b. give her money away
c. spend her money

Figure 7
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

