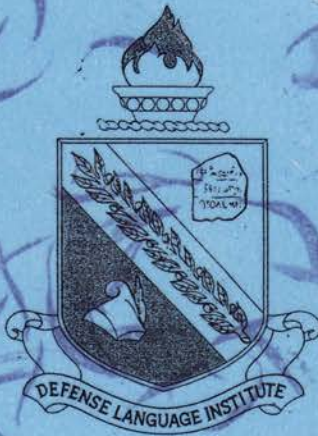


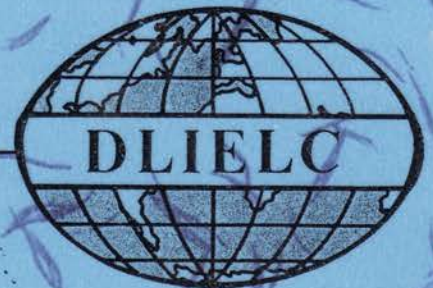
BK19LLAST

January 1991



Defense Language Institute  
English Language Center  
Lackland Air Force Base, Texas

# AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE



LEVEL IV

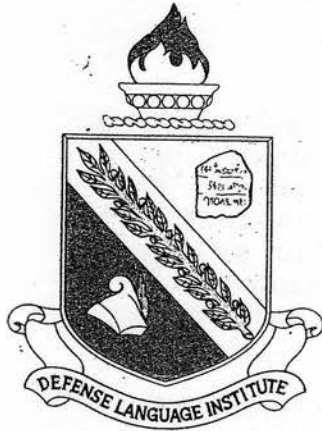
**BOOK 19**

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

STUDENT TEXT

**BK19LLAST**

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Defense Language Institute  
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# AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE



LEVEL IV

**BOOK 19**

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

STUDENT TEXT

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, 2230 Andrews Ave., Lackland Air Force Base, Texas 78236-5203.

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## NOTES TO THE STUDENT

This booklet contains the Language Laboratory Activities (LLA) for Book 19.

You 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. You will also be told to choose and mark certain words or expressions, or to write special words, phrases, or sentences. Most 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 19

#### LESSON 1

##### Tape 1A (ST p. 1)

Figures 1-4      Vocabulary  
Figures 5-6      Grammar 's (possession/relationship)

##### Tape 1B (ST p. 7)

Figures 1-2      Vocabulary  
Figure 3          Grammar (review: possessive adj/pron)  
Figure 4          Listening Skill  
                    (provide answers from an announcement)

##### Tape 1C (ST p. 11)

Figures 1-2      Vocabulary ex- (prefix)  
Figure 3          Listening Skill (oral text/select topic)  
Figures 4-5      Function  
Figure 6          Speaking Skill  
                    (stress on the information word)  
Figure 7          Grammar (phrasal verbs)

##### Tape 1D (ST p. 15)

Figures 1-2      Vocabulary  
Figure 3          Grammar (phrasal verbs)  
Figure 4          Speaking Skill (select warning)  
Figure 5          Listening Skill (select inference)  
Figure 6          Grammar (phrasal verbs)

#### LESSON 2

##### Tape 2A (ST p. 21)

Figures 1-4      Vocabulary  
Figures 5-7      Grammar (could/couldn't have)

##### Tape 2B (ST p. 27)

Figures 1-2      Vocabulary

Tape 2B (ST p. 27)

- Figures 3-4      Function
- Figure 5        Listening Skill (oral text/select topic)
- Figure 6        Listening Skill (select answer to question  
                  about a warning)

Tape 2C (ST p. 33)

- Figure 1        Listening Skill (answer questions about an  
                  informal conversation)
- Figure 2        Listening Skill (oral warning/select picture)
- Figures 3-4     Grammar (a few/few)
- Figures 5-6     Grammar (a little/little)
- Figure 7        Vocabulary

Tape 2D (ST p. 37)

- Figure 1        Listening Skill (dialog with warning/question)
- Figure 2        Speaking Skill (stress information word)
- Figure 3        Grammar (few / a few / little / a little)
- Figures 4-6     Reading Skill (chart/table/graph/questions)
- Figure 7        Reading Skill (written warning/select answer)

LESSON 3

Tape 3A (ST p. 45)

- Figures 1-2     Vocabulary
- Figure 3        Listening Skill (select main idea)
- Figures 4-5     Grammar if  
                  (+ past perfect subjunctive clause)

Tape 3B (ST p. 49)

- Figures 1-2     Vocabulary
- Figure 3        Listening Skill (answer question after hearing  
                  an informal military conversation)
- Figures 4-5     Function

Tape 3C (ST p. 55)

- Figure 1        Speaking Skill (stress information word)
- Figures 2-3     Grammar (suffixes: -able, -ible)

Tape 3C (ST p. 55)

- Figure 4 Speaking Skill (stress information word)  
Figures 5-6 Writing Skill  
(question series/write paragraph)  
Figure 7 Authentic Listening Material

Tape 3D (ST p. 63)

- Figure 1 Vocabulary  
Figure 2 Speaking Skill (take one part of dialog)  
Figure 3 Reading Skill (chart/table/graph)  
Figure 4 Listening Skill (complete the outline)  
Figure 5 Authentic Listening Material

LESSON 4

Tape 4A (ST p. 69)

- Figures 1-7 Vocabulary

Tape 4B (ST p. 75)

- Figures 1-2 Speaking Skill (stress information word)  
Figure 3 Speaking Skill (take one part of dialog)  
Figures 4-6 Grammar (intensifiers: too, very)  
Figure 7 Listening Skill (select main idea)

Tape 4C (ST p. 79)

- Figures 1-4 Grammar wish  
(+ past perfect subjunctive verb)  
Figure 5 Listening Skill  
(informal conversation/question)  
Figure 6 Writing Skill (complete outline)

Tape 4D (/ST p. 85)

- Figures 1-3 Grammar (to-infinitive as direct object)  
Figures 4-5 Grammar said / told / asked  
(+ past progressive noun clause)  
Figure 6 Function  
Figure 7 Authentic Listening Material

Figure 1

1. My in-laws are my relatives by marriage.  
My wife's in-laws are her relatives by marriage.
2. My brother is my wife's brother-in-law.  
My wife's brothers are my brothers-in-law.
3. My wife's sister is my sister-in-law.  
My sisters are my wife's sisters-in-law.
4. My wife's father is my father-in-law.  
My father is my wife's father-in-law.
5. My wife's mother is my mother-in-law.  
My mother is my wife's mother-in-law.
6. My son's wife is my and my wife's daughter-in-law.  
We are her father-in-law and mother-in-law.
7. My daughter's husband is my and my wife's son-in-law.  
We are his father-in-law and mother-in-law.
8. My son's and daughter's children are our grandchildren.  
We are their grandfather and grandmother.
9. Our granddaughters are 4 and 5 years old.
10. Our two grandsons are big, healthy boys.



Figure 2

EXAMPLE: Gordon is my son-in-law.

1. Vicky is my \_\_\_\_\_
2. Nell and Nancy are my \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jeany is my \_\_\_\_\_
4. Amy and Ann are my \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Joneses are my \_\_\_\_\_
6. Pete is my wife's \_\_\_\_\_
7. Alfred is my \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mark is my \_\_\_\_\_
9. These children are my \_\_\_\_\_
10. Michael and Jonathan are my \_\_\_\_\_

Figur

in A  
Amer  
for  
may  
eage  
marr  
all  
cons  
the  
alon  
had  
mayb  
marr

Figur

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

Figure 3

During the past thirty years many changes have taken place in American society. One of these changes is that many more American couples are getting divorced. There are many reasons for this increase in the number of divorces. One of the reasons may be that young people are attracted to each other and become eager to get married at an early age. When they are first married they seem to get along with each other very well. Then, all at once, the attraction between them weakens and, consequently, they end up getting a divorce. They do not stay in the relationship long enough to see if they could have gotten along better with each other. If, before they got married, they had inquired about the difficulties one must face in a marriage, maybe they would have waited for a few years before they got married.

. . . . .

Figure 4

1. many/American couples/getting divorced
2. young people/attracted/each other/become eager/get married
3. seem to get along/very well
4. attraction weakens/consequently/end up/getting a divorce
5. see/could have gotten along
6. inquired/difficulties/must face/marriage

Figure 5

EXAMPLE

1. the Jones's house  
The Jones's house is next to ours.
2. the children's toys  
The children's toys are all on the floor.
3. boys' coats  
Boys' coats are on sale at Millards.
4. his wife's coat  
He left his wife's coat at the cleaners.
5. the house's roof  
The house's roof is leaking.
6. Friday's programs  
Friday's programs on TV are always good.
7. the performance's ending  
The performance's ending was a surprise.
8. the patient's temperature  
The patient's temperature was very high.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

**Figure 6**

**EXAMPLE:** the supervisor's decision

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

Figure 1

Kathryn had an interesting experience ten years ago. She wanted a job in another state with a company that seemed to hire only males. Most of her female friends thought it wasn't a good idea. Would she really be able to tolerate working with men who didn't want women in their company? In that situation, would the men be tolerant enough for her to be able to work with them? She felt she could put up with anything if she could get the job. She could work alongside any man with complete confidence as long as her qualifications were recognized. So Kathryn wrote a letter applying for the job. However, she neglected to state her sex and she didn't sign the letter Kathryn Mangold. Instead, she signed it K.B. Mangold. She received a letter back offering her a very good job along with excellent pay. She decided that perhaps, once in a while, it's a good idea to give, not false facts, but incomplete ones. She accepted the job offer, feeling she could win the tolerance of the all male company and, in addition, their respect, by working hard. Because they hired her on her qualifications, not knowing if her sex was male or female, they'd have to try and get along with her.

Today, Kathryn is the president of her own company. She has both males and females working for her and she has the respect of all of them.

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

EXAMPLE: This is my book.

It's mine.

1. This is \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

2. That's \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

3. These are \_\_\_\_\_. They're \_\_\_\_\_.

4. They are \_\_\_\_\_. They're \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ money? Is it \_\_\_\_\_?

6. That's \_\_\_\_\_ name.

7. This is \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

Figure

1. WH

2. WH

3. WH

4. WH

5. WH

6. WH

Figure 4

**Announcement A**

1. When will classes for the spring begin?

---

2. What are the dates of the full semester?

---

3. When is Palo Alto College's registration?

---

4. When is registration for St. Phillip's College?

---

5. What time is registration for the military?

---

6. What time is registration for civilians?

---

Figure 4 (continued)

Announcement B

1. What is registration being accepted for?

---

2. What is the fee for each class?

---

3. What days are ballet classes?

---

4. What time are gym classes?

---

5. What days are gym classes?

---

Figure

1. Te  
Ma

2. Mr  
lc

3. In  
fo

4. Bi  
rc

5. Br  
Br

Figure

1. Fr

2. Mr

3. Th

4. Ge

5. Mr

6. Al

7. Mr

8. Bi



LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 1C, BOOK 19

Figure 1

Prefix ex-

1. Ted and Mary got a divorce. They are no longer married. Mary is Ted's ex-wife. He is her ex-husband.
  2. Mr. Spence used to be my supervisor. Mr. Spence is no longer my supervisor. He's my ex-supervisor.
  3. Irma used to be Mr. Bull's secretary. She no longer works for Mr. Bull. Irma is Mr. Bull's ex-secretary.
  4. Bill and Pete used to be roommates. They no longer share a room. They are ex-roommates.
  5. Bruce used to be in the Army. He is no longer in the Army. Bruce is an ex-soldier.
- . . . . .

Figure 2

1. Frank is an ex-policeman.
2. Mr. Cain is \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Joneses are the Smiths' \_\_\_\_\_
4. George is Mr. Bradley's \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mrs. Lemon is my \_\_\_\_\_
6. Ali is \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mrs. Hanks is \_\_\_\_\_
8. Bill is \_\_\_\_\_ of this school.

**Figure 3**

- 1. a. destructive storms
  - b. hurricanes
  - c. the eye of a hurricane
  - d. a great circle of wind
- 2. a. storms
  - b. strong winds
  - c. tornadoes
  - d. damages
- .....

**Figure 4**



Sam: Who is this in this picture?  
Ann: They are my in-laws. Pete, my husband, has a large family.

Sam: I can see that. Are they all his brothers and sisters?  
Ann: No, some are his brothers-in-law and some are his sisters-in-law. He has four sisters, and two brothers who are all married.

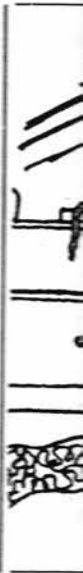
Sam: How many brothers and sisters do you have?  
Ann: My family is small. I just have one brother and one sister. They are both married, so I have one sister-in-law and one brother-in-law.

Sam: Do you ever have a get-together with both families?  
Ann: Yes, and it's usually at our house. With my four relatives, his twelve, all the children, and the two of us, it gets quite crowded.

**Figure**

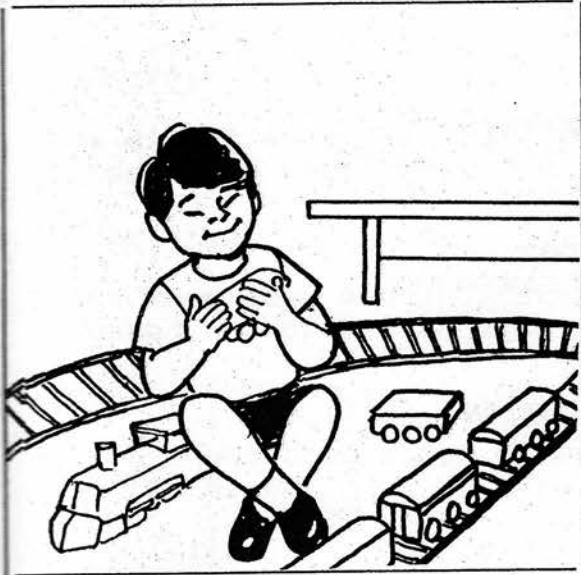


1.



3.

Figure 5



1. Tim's train



2. Ellen and Janie



3. Maggie's mother's clothes



4. Hank and Helen Hill's Family

Figure 6

1. Pat: Who was he INQUIRING about?  
Ruth: He was asking about TOM.
  
  2. Lee: Who was he asked to TOLERATE?  
Hank: He was asked to tolerate his IN-LAWS.
  
  3. Ben: What were they asked to DO?  
Aldo: They were asked to drive CAREFULLY.
  
  4. Dan: Where will they be GOING?  
Carl: They'll be going on a VACATION.
  
  5. Joe: When was Bill HIRED?  
Eric: He was hired last WEEK.
- . . . . .

Figure 7

1. Keith has to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
2. Larry \_\_\_\_\_ everybody.
3. Madge \_\_\_\_\_ an exercise program.
4. Is Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ her trip?
5. Mailmen have to \_\_\_\_\_ mean dogs.
6. When will Ollie \_\_\_\_\_ his old car?
7. Pete will \_\_\_\_\_ the report by Tuesday.
8. When can Quincy \_\_\_\_\_ the offer?
9. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ Ruth and Sam tonight.
10. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ children in a school zone.

Figure 1

1. gen  
He  
dis
  
2. kn  
Hi  
wo
  
3. sa  
We  
to
  
4. sp  
Th  
de
  
5. sp  
My

Figure

- I
- beach w  
we have  
Af  
company  
started  
wanted  
helped

Figure 1

1. general

He didn't cover the subject thoroughly. He kept the discussion very general.

2. knowledge

His knowledge and understanding of the machinery, and how it worked, surprised us all.

3. sand

We brought home a lot of sand in our clothes from our trip to the beach.

4. specific

The captain wanted exact information. He asked for specific details.

5. spouse

My sister's spouse is my brother-in-law.

. . . . .

Figure 2

I met Jim a long time ago. I don't remember the \_\_\_\_\_ year, but we were still in college. We met at the beach when a group of us were playing ball on the \_\_\_\_\_, and we have been friends ever since.

After college, we worked for the same company. Jim left the company and started his own business. Ten years later I, too, started my own company. I'd had the \_\_\_\_\_ feeling that I wanted to do this for a long time and seeing Jim doing well helped me make up my mind. Jim had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_

about business by that time and he often helped me.

When he got married and I got married, we were afraid that our \_\_\_\_\_ might not be \_\_\_\_\_ of our friendship. But we were wrong; our wives \_\_\_\_\_ each other very well.

It could be said that we have a very good \_\_\_\_\_ both in business and in our daily lives. We keep up with each other by getting together at least once a month.

. . . . .

Figure 3

1. He doesn't seem to \_\_\_\_\_ what happens.
2. Did he \_\_\_\_\_ last night?
3. Ralph can't be \_\_\_\_\_.
4. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ the base without an ID.
5. Mr. Pace \_\_\_\_\_ election.
6. How did the movie \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Hank's plane \_\_\_\_\_ at noon.
8. Did the instructor \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson with you?
9. Pete didn't \_\_\_\_\_, though he said he would.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ work at the same time every day.

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: a. Be careful how you lift heavy things.  
b. Boxes are good to pack things in.

1. a. Look out! You'll fall.  
b. Watch your step.
2. a. Machines run better with the guards on.  
b. The guard is there for your protection.
3. a. If you get sleepy, put your head out the window.  
b. Be sure to stop for short rests regularly.
4. a. Be sure to use the ashtray.  
b. Don't smoke in bed.
5. a. Use only safe electrical equipment.  
b. Electrical equipment is very useful.
6. a. Wear as little as you can so you'll be cool.  
b. Be sure to wear a hat and take water with you.
7. a. Look out! You'll burn yourself!  
b. Look at the fire!
8. a. Don't reach so high.  
b. You'd better get a ladder.

Figure 5

1. a. They are studying.  
b. They are eating.  
c. They are shopping.
2. a. They are flying a plane.  
b. They are driving in heavy traffic.  
c. They are driving in the fog.
3. a. They were listening to tapes.  
b. They were listening to classical music.  
c. They were listening to the weather forecast.
4. a. They are going to promote him in the job.  
b. They are going to fire him from the job.  
c. They are going to hire him for the job.
5. a. They are talking about a tornado.  
b. They are talking about nice weather.  
c. They are talking about an accident.
6. a. to the officer's club  
b. to the grocery store  
c. to the cleaners

Figure

1. H
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. W
6. D
7. C
8. C
9. T
10. W
11. T
12. W
13. E
14. D



Figure 6

1. He will \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
2. Did they \_\_\_\_\_ of the hotel at noon?
3. Agnes told the caller to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ to his home once a year.
5. When did their plane \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Does Brian \_\_\_\_\_ every day?
7. Carl didn't \_\_\_\_\_ after work.
8. Can we \_\_\_\_\_ next week?
9. The doctor told David to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When do you think the weather will \_\_\_\_\_?
11. The mechanic didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
12. Who did you \_\_\_\_\_ downtown?
13. Edith didn't \_\_\_\_\_ our being there.
14. Did Faye \_\_\_\_\_ during the meeting?

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 1D, BOOK 19

Figure 2

I met Jim a long time ago. I don't remember the specific year, but we were still in college. We met at the beach when a group of us were playing ball on the sand, and we have been friends ever since.

After college, we worked for the same company. Jim left the company and started his own business. Ten years later I, too, started my own company. I'd had the general feeling that I wanted to do this for a long time and seeing Jim doing well helped me make up my mind. Jim had a lot of knowledge about business by that time and he often helped me.

When he got married and I got married, we were afraid that our spouses might not be tolerant of our friendship. But we were wrong; our wives get along with each other very well.

It could be said that we have a very good relationship both in business and in our daily lives. We keep up with each other by getting together at least once a month.

Figure

1. a

F  
H  
H

2. a

F  
H  
S

3. P

W  
T  
F

4. g

W  
f  
C  
t

5. k

K

6. c

H  
w

Figure 1

1. arrange, arrangement

Frank arranged for the books to be delivered today.  
Helen is arranging the books on the shelf.  
Helen likes the book arrangement.

2. assist, assistance

Frank assisted Helen with the books.  
He helped her put them in order.  
She thanked him for his assistance.

3. prevent, prevention, preventable

We can prevent fires by being careful with matches.  
The prevention of fire is important to all of us.  
Fires are preventable. We can stop them before they begin.

4. get through

When will you get through with your homework? Will you finish soon?  
Can I get through to London right now? I have to talk to John.

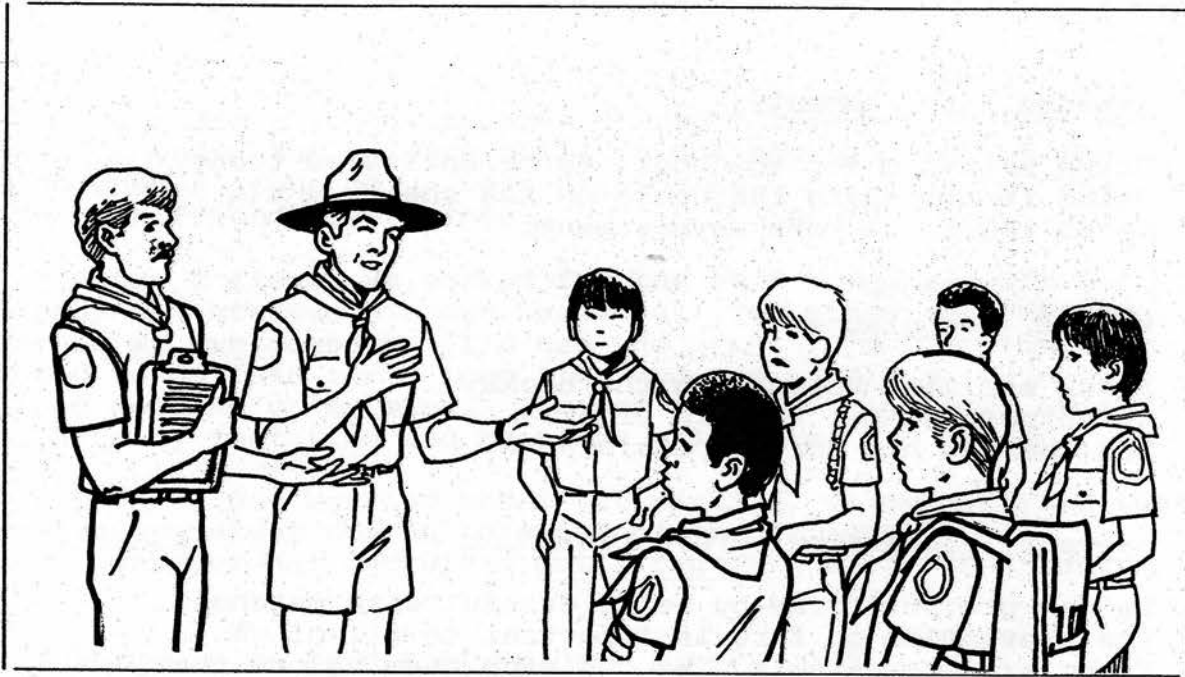
5. keep away from

Keep away from dangerous areas. Don't go there.

6. convinced

He is convinced that he saw you at the store. He's sure you were there.

Figure 2



Roy Sides arranged a camping trip to the mountains for his sons and their friends. David Twigs, who's the father of one of the boys, assisted Roy. Some of the boys helped, too. Soon, all the arrangements were made. When everything was ready to go, David and Roy talked to the boys about accident prevention. With David's assistance, Roy talked about how serious injuries could be prevented by being careful. The boys were grouped in pairs and told not to do anything without the other. They called this the "buddy system." David and Roy convinced the boys to take safety very seriously. The boys learned that all accidents are preventable. They promised to try to keep away from trouble.

Figure

1. :
  2. E
  3. T
  4. i
  5. c
  6. a
  7. i
  8. d
  9. u
  10. e
  11. r
- He

Figure 3

1. stay away

Try to stay away from desserts if you want to lose weight.

2. bite

Do you want a bite of this candy?  
The bugs are biting this evening.

3. fatal, kill

The accident was fatal. All the passengers were killed.  
None lived.

4. insist

The instructor insisted on his doing his homework.

5. convincing

Marge is a very convincing person. She persuaded us  
to see the movie.

6. at least

We told her we'd go or that at least we would try.

7. in place of

We went to the play in place of watching our favorite TV  
show.

8. drop off

The play was so boring, we dropped off to sleep.

9. use up

He ran so fast he used up all his energy in the first mile.

10. entire

He spent the entire day in bed. He was there the whole  
day.

11. rest

He speaks English well, but the rest of us don't.

Figure 4

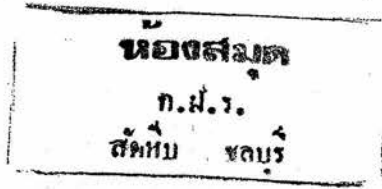


The trip to the mountains started out fine. After they got off the bus, the boys were very serious. They walked in pairs and tried to stay away from danger. Then something happened! As Roy Sides led the way up the mountain, something bit him on the leg. He quickly pulled off his boot. If he had been bitten by a snake\*, he knew the bite could be fatal. David Twigs didn't wait to find out. He insisted on getting help as soon as possible. He left two boys with Roy and led the others down the mountain to get help. He was very convincing when he told the boys that the bite could kill Roy if he fell asleep. Roy became very sleepy, but the two boys didn't let him drop off. Then David returned with help and they got Roy to the hospital in time to save his life. In place of going to the mountains, they stayed in a hotel near the hospital for 3 entire days. It had a large swimming pool and tennis courts. The boys visited Roy in the morning, and used up the rest of their time swimming or playing tennis. None of the boys said anything about the accident prevention talk. At least, not to David or Roy.

\*snake=



Figure 5



1. Len: Mark was supposed to leave for France at noon.  
Lil: He couldn't have left at noon. The airport was closed because of the fog.
2. Abe: Did you study a foreign language in school?  
Ann: No, I could have studied Spanish, but I preferred more English courses.
3. Ben: Barney said that he's seen the new movie at the Star.  
Bet: He couldn't have seen it already. It just started.
4. Carl: Did you make all the arrangements for the party yourself?  
Cora: No, I could have arranged it all, but Pat made some of the arrangements.
5. Dan: I thought I saw Mary this morning.  
Deb: You couldn't have seen her. She's not back from California yet.

**Figure 6**

EXAMPLE: Sam: Fred can give us the information. He went to the meeting.

Sue: Fred couldn't have gone to the meeting. He had to work last night.

1. Jack: I heard that John's dog bit a little girl yesterday.

Ann: His dog \_\_\_\_\_ anyone. He keeps it chained in the yard.

2. Rose: Were you able to watch the program about nature last night?

Mike: I \_\_\_\_\_ it, but I watched a baseball game instead.

3. Fred: Did you finish writing your report last night?

Paula: No. I \_\_\_\_\_ it if the lights hadn't gone out.

4. Louise: I think Henry made this table.

Mario: He \_\_\_\_\_ it. He doesn't own any tools.

**Figure 7**

EXAMPLE: Frank: The vending machine was out of sodas.

Peggy: It couldn't have been out sodas. It was filled up yesterday.

1. Kathy: I just saw Mary's car in the parking lot.

David: You \_\_\_\_\_ her car. Mary is not back from her trip yet.

2. Sgt Thomas: Sergeant Jones failed the test.

Sgt Moore: He \_\_\_\_\_ . He studied very hard for it.

**Figure**

1. Li is

2. A he vi

3. Da fr

4. He fi

5. Fi he de

6. So fl

7. Te to

8. Ot th

9. Fo ge by do



Figure 1

1. Like gasoline for the car, food is the fuel for the body.

2. A person who doesn't eat healthy food may need to take vitamin pills.



3. Dan misplaced his letter from Marie.

4. He absolutely couldn't find it anywhere.

5. Finally, two days later, he ran across it in his desk drawer.



6. Some children drowned in the flood waters.

7. Telegrams were sent immediately to their relatives.

8. Otherwise, they would find out the bad news from the television.

9. For two days, people couldn't get through to their relatives by phone. Many of the lines were down.



**Figure 2**

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. if not
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. certainly
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. an important part of food
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. die in water
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. put some place and then forget where
- \_\_\_\_\_ f. a message by wire
- \_\_\_\_\_ g. found
- \_\_\_\_\_ h. food

**Figure**

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

Figure 3

1. Bill: Did you finish preparing dinner?  
Jack: No, but I could have finished if the phone hadn't rung.
2. Vern: Doug's car is still here.  
Walt: Then he couldn't have left yet.
3. Sam: Did Rick pay that bill?  
Tom: No, he couldn't have paid it. It hasn't come in the mail yet.
4. Quincy: She may have gone to drop the children off at school.  
Robert: She couldn't have gone to drop them off. Today's a holiday.
5. Oscar: I didn't expect Paul to get here on time.  
Peter: He may have left work early.
6. Mike: I think Bill was calling Helen in England.  
Norm: He couldn't have been calling Helen. She isn't there any longer.
7. Ira: This building was cleaned by professionals.  
Jim: It couldn't have been cleaned by professionals. The place is terribly dirty.
8. Greg: What was the problem with the car?  
Hank: I don't know for sure. It might have been the battery.

**Figure 4**

could have	=	possible
couldn't have	=	impossible

EXAMPLE:      possible      impossible

1.	possible	impossible
2.	possible	impossible
3.	possible	impossible
4.	possible	impossible
5.	possible	impossible

. . . . .

**Figure 5**

1. a. women as wives and mothers  
b. women's opportunities for education  
c. the Women's Rights Movement
2. a. the state of Florida  
b. the Kennedy Space Center  
c. the tourists in Florida

**Figure**

1. Wh  
a.  
b.  
c.
2. Ja  
a.  
b.  
c.
3. L  
a.  
b.  
c.
4. W  
a.  
b.  
c.
5. W  
a.  
b.  
c.

Figure 6

1. What did Helen want Grace to do?
  - a. stop driving
  - b. slow down
  - c. stop talking
  
2. Jane doesn't want Iris to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. hurt herself
  - b. empty the car
  - c. drop the bags
  
3. Lois is afraid Kate will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. slip and fall
  - b. beat her to the escalator
  - c. not read the sign
  
4. What is Marge doing?
  - a. trying on a dress
  - b. trying on shoes
  - c. looking for her size
  
5. What is Opal talking about?
  - a. a new haircut
  - b. a new comb
  - c. a new job

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  - c. a new job

Figure

1. Wh
2. Wh
3. Ho  
bu
4. Wh
5. Wh

Figure



1.

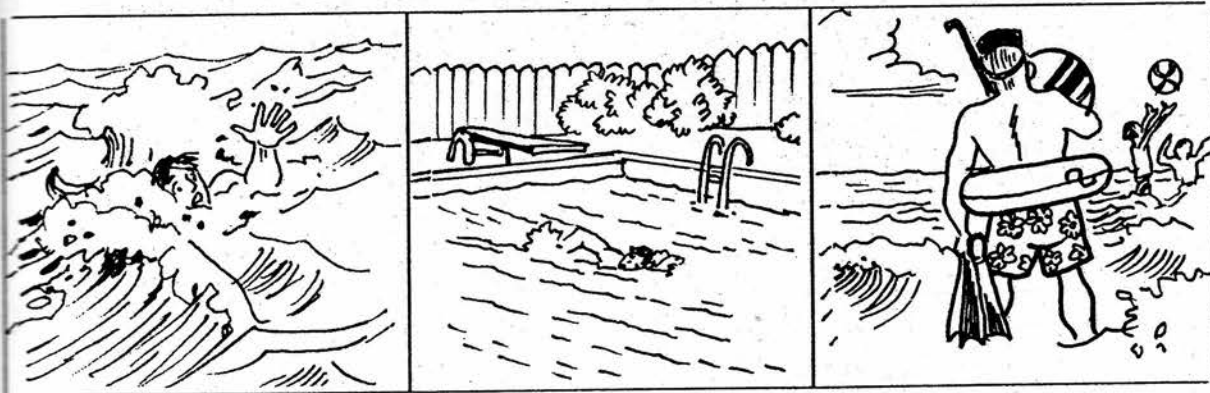


2.

Figure 1

1. What could have happened to Bill if he hadn't been lucky?
  2. What are they afraid will happen at the symphony?
  3. How did they find out that the lines are either down or busy?
  4. Why was Sam absolutely sure he took the keys out of the car?
  5. What can George do if he uses up all his energy exercising?
- .....

Figure 2

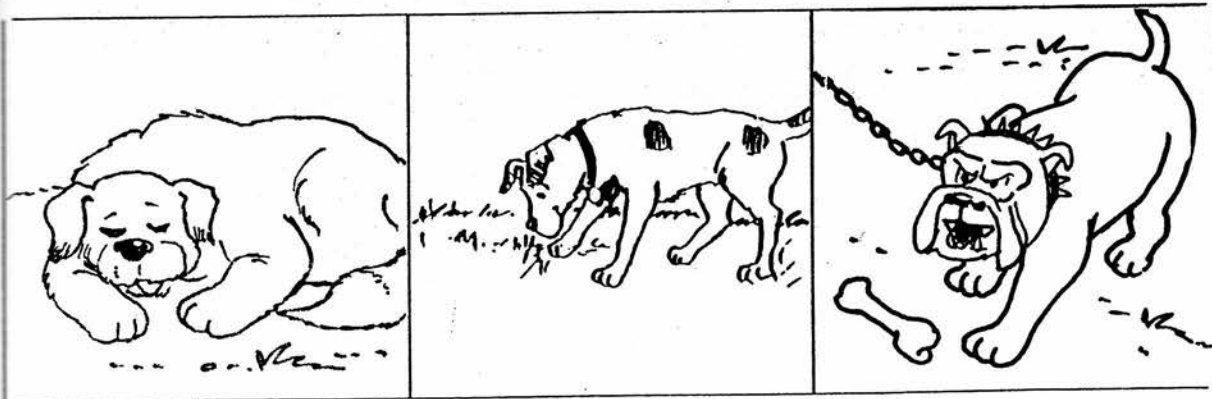


1.

a

b

c

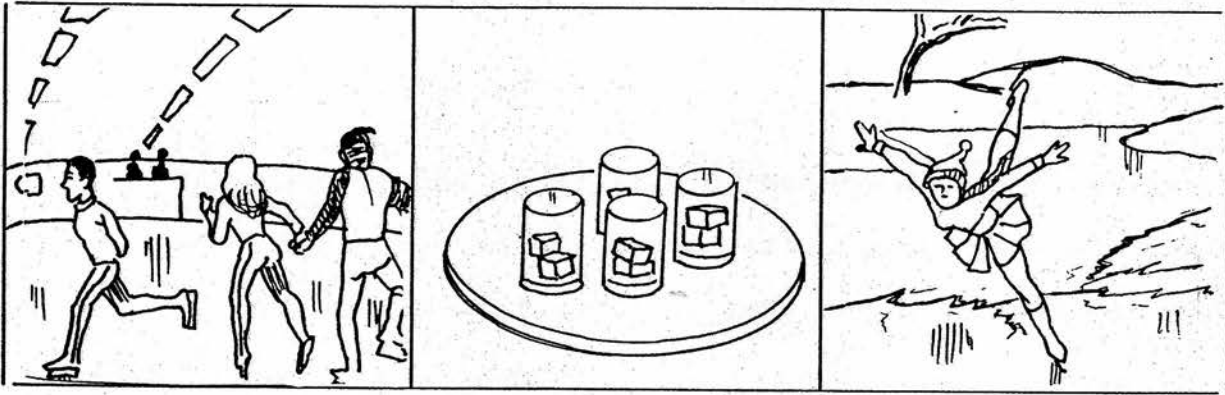


2.

a

b

c

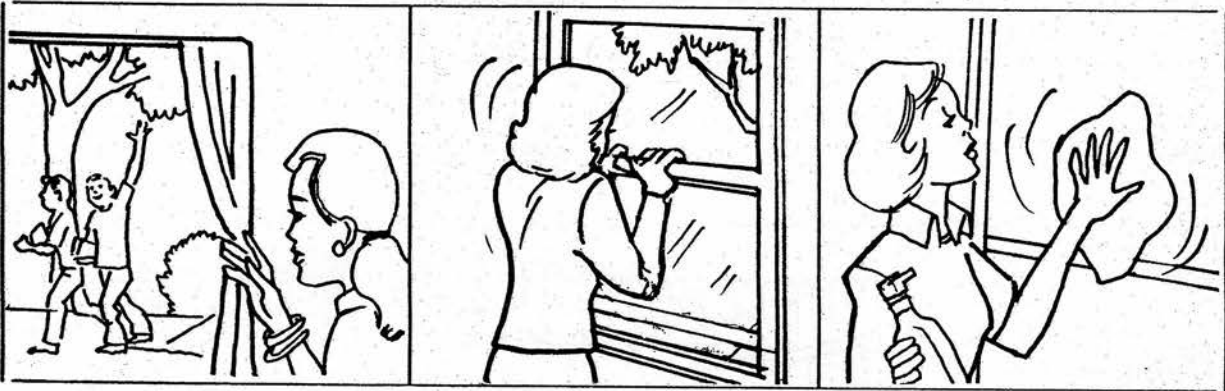


3.

a

b

c

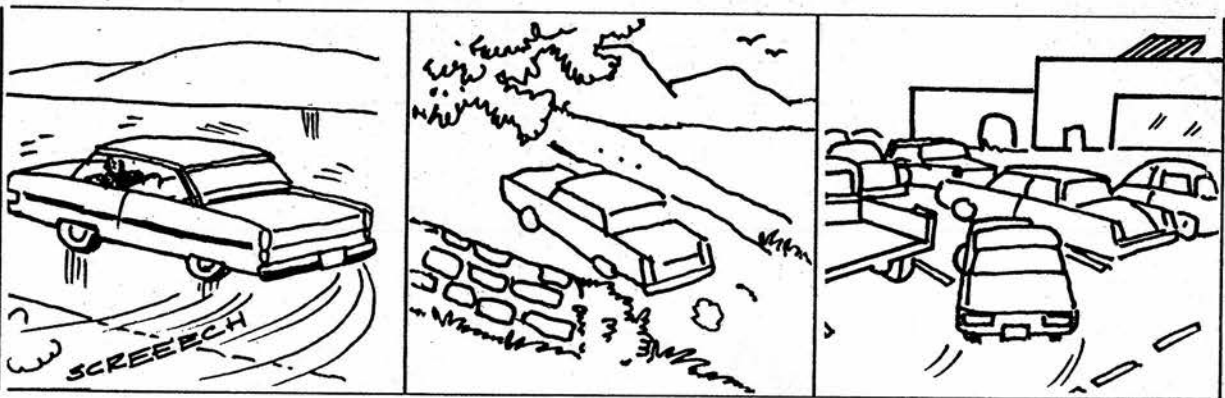


4.

a

b

c



5.

a

b

c

Figure

1. T

m

F

a

2. L

g

L

d

Figure

EXAMPL

Figure

1. G

G

2. R

C

R



Figure 3

1. The boss said he had a few important things to say at the meeting.

Few things he had to say had to do with me, so I didn't attend.

2. Lane received a few telegrams from his friends when he graduated.

Lance received few telegrams when he graduated because he didn't have many friends.

.....

Figure 4

EXAMPLES: Don wrote some post cards.  
Don wrote a few post cards.

Rick didn't have many friends.  
Rick had few friends.

.....

Figure 5

1. George had a little money to spend for entertainment.  
Greg had little money to spend for anything.
2. Keith offered little assistance with the program because he didn't have the time for it.  
Kenneth offered to assist with the program a little.

Figure 6

EXAMPLES: Marge has some homework to do.  
Marge has a little homework to do.

Hank doesn't have much time to study.  
Hank has little time to study.

.....

Figure 7

1. He was watching a movie when he \_\_\_\_\_.
2. David \_\_\_\_\_ driving his car.
3. The children must \_\_\_\_\_ the swimming pool when the adults are not present.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ Tim at the mall.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:00 p.m. and went home.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ their supply of pencils before the week was over.

Figure 1

1. a. Policemen are mean.  
b. Stay off the grass.  
c. Watch out for policemen.
2. a. so she wouldn't catch her heel in the carpet  
b. so she wouldn't step in the corner on the carpet  
c. so she wouldn't push the table in the corner
3. a. She didn't want to catch her cold.  
b. She didn't want her to make so much noise.  
c. She didn't want her to sneeze again.
4. a. the danger of getting a chair  
b. the danger of hanging a picture  
c. the danger of falling from a chair
5. a. so she wouldn't look at the book  
b. so she wouldn't tear the pages  
c. so she wouldn't finish the book so fast

Figure 2

1. Adam: When she couldn't get through by PHONE, what did she DO?  
Alice: She sent a TELEGRAM.
2. Brad: What arrangements did she MAKE?  
Babs: She arranged to go by PLANE.
3. Carl: What was he INSISTING on?  
Cora: He was insisting on their HELP.
4. Doug: Who does she ASSIST?  
Dora: She assists a DOCTOR.
5. Ethan: What should I STAY AWAY from?  
Edith: You should stay away from all SWEETS.
6. Fred: Where did you run ACROSS it?  
Fran: It was in my DESK.
7. Greg: When did your call get THROUGH?  
Grace: It was around MIDNIGHT.
8. Herb: Where did he DROWN?  
Helen: He drowned in the LAKE.
9. Iris: Does that dog BITE?  
Iggy: Yes, it's very MEAN.
10. Jack: When did they use up all the FUEL?  
Jane: We had to get more YESTERDAY.

EXAMP

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Figure 3

few	a few	little	a little
-----	-------	--------	----------

EXAMPLE: (We found several bargains.)

We found a few bargains.

1. They said \_\_\_\_\_ about the problem.
2. Fred has \_\_\_\_\_ free time.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ students went on the tour.
4. She asked for \_\_\_\_\_ water.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ students came to the picnic.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ people asked about the cost of the tickets.

**Figure 4**

MEASUREMENTS IN THE METRIC AND U.S. SYSTEMS	
Metric to U.S.	U.S. to Metric
Units of Length	
1 centimeter = .39 inches	1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
1 meter = 1.09 yards	1 yard = .91 meters
1 kilometer = .62 miles	1 mile = 1.61 kilometers
Units of Weight	
1 centigram = .15 grains	1 ounce = 28.35 grams
1 gram = .04 ounces	1 pound = .45 kilograms
1 kilogram = 2.20 pounds	

- 1. a. 91 meters
- b. 1 meter

- 2. a. 28.35 grams
- b. 1 gram

- 3. a. 1 kilometer
- b. 1.61 kilometers

- 4. a. 1 pound
- b. 2.20 pounds

**Figure**

HEIGHT
5'2"
5'3"
5'4"
5'5"
5'6"
5'7"
5'8"
5'9"
5'10"
5'11"
6'0"
6'1"
6'2"
6'3"
6'4"

- 1. a
- b
- c
  
- 3. a
- b
- c

Figure 5

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF AMERICAN MEN BY HEIGHT AND AGE						
HEIGHT	AGE					
	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
5'2"	130	134	138	140	141	140
5'3"	136	140	143	144	145	144
5'4"	139	143	147	149	150	149
5'5"	143	147	151	154	155	153
5'6"	148	152	156	158	159	158
5'7"	153	156	160	163	164	163
5'8"	157	161	165	167	168	167
5'9"	163	166	170	172	173	172
5'10"	167	171	174	176	177	176
5'11"	171	175	179	181	182	181
6'0"	176	181	184	186	187	186
6'1"	182	186	190	192	193	191
6'2"	187	191	195	197	198	196
6'3"	193	197	201	203	204	200
6'4"	198	202	206	208	209	207

1. a. 208  
 b. 209  
 c. 207

2. a. 179  
 b. 181  
 c. 175

3. a. 157  
 b. 153  
 c. 163

4. a. 181  
 b. 186  
 c. 184

**Figure 6**

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF AMERICAN WOMEN BY HEIGHT AND AGE						
HEIGHT	AGE					
	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
4'10"	105	110	113	118	121	123
4'11"	110	112	115	121	125	127
5'0"	112	114	118	123	127	130
5'1"	116	119	121	127	131	133
5'2"	120	121	124	129	133	136
5'3"	124	125	128	133	137	140
5'4"	127	128	131	136	141	143
5'5"	130	132	134	139	144	147
5'6"	133	134	137	143	147	150
5'7"	137	138	141	147	152	155
5'8"	141	142	145	150	156	158
5'9"	146	148	150	155	159	161
5'10"	149	150	153	158	162	163
5'11"	155	156	159	162	166	167
6'0"	157	159	164	168	171	172

1. a. 134  
b. 130  
c. 132

2. a. 153  
b. 158  
c. 160

3. a. 121  
b. 124  
c. 120

4. a. 152  
b. 155  
c. 156

**Figure**

1.

2.

3.

4.



Figure 7

1.

BARRICADES  
AHEAD

- a. a car accident in the road
- b. flood waters across the road
- c. a policeman stopping cars

2.

DANGER  
FIRE HAZARD

- a. There is a fire burning here.
- b. There is material here that needs burning.
- c. A fire could start here easily.

3.

BEWARE  
of  
DOG

- a. A mean dog lives there.
- b. A nice dog lives there.
- c. A big dog lives there.

4.

SLIPPERY  
WHEN  
WET

- a. Dry your feet.
- b. Hurry across the floor.
- c. Walk carefully.

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 3A, BOOK 19

Figure 1

1. success, succeed, successful

The new business made a lot of money. It was a success. Starting the business required a lot of hard work. In order to succeed, he had to work very hard. He wanted to be successful, so he didn't mind working hard.

2. guide, guidance

He showed the children how to get home. He guided them. His guidance brought them safely home.

3. develop

Bill worked a lot on the plans for the new hospital. He changed them, redrew them, moved things from one place to another, made rooms larger and smaller until everyone was satisfied with the plans. He developed the plans.

4. confident, confidence, self-confidence

Marvin is very sure of himself. He knows he can do anything he wants to. He's confident he can succeed. He believes in himself. He has a lot of self-confidence. He depends on the people he works with, too. He has a lot of confidence in them, too.

5. skills

Peggy has a lot of ability as a manager. Her skills have made her a success.

6. assume responsibility

She took on the duties of that instructor while he was ill. She assumed his responsibilities.

7. accomplish

She had ten things that she wanted to do on Saturday. She was able to accomplish nine of them, so she had only one thing to do on Sunday.

8. mission

The soldier's duty was clear. He knew what his mission was.

9. technique

Their ways of doing things are different from our techniques for doing the same things.

10. adjust to

We had to adjust to the change in plans when the weather became bad. We had to change our plans, too.

11. capability

She is capable of accomplishing anything she wants to do. She has great capabilities.

Figure 2

Tim's father-in-law owns a business that is a big success. He wants Tim to come into the business with him. He feels that with his guidance, Tim will develop his self-confidence and management skills. He wants Tim to succeed in the business and assume the responsibility of it. He wants to retire and leave Tim in control. He is confident that the business will continue to be successful. He feels Tim can accomplish the mission of the business with new techniques that he feels he is too old to adjust to. Tim appreciates the opportunity to be guided by someone with so much knowledge and he appreciates the confidence his father-in-law has in his capabilities.



Figure 3

1. a.  
b.  
c.

2. a.  
b.  
c.

Figure

1. If  
ea

2. Wh  
jo

3. If

4. If

5. We

6. Wo

7. Ja  
so

8. Th

Figure 3

1. a. Tolerance in marriage is a necessity.  
b. Divorce seems to be more acceptable every day.  
c. Trying to get along helps prevent divorce.
  
2. a. Automobiles and automobile accidents are on the rise and must be controlled.  
b. Fatal accidents to drivers and to passengers are always preventable.  
c. The growth of cities causes more automobiles and automobile accidents.

. . . . .

Figure 4

1. If you had wanted to be on time, you should have left earlier.
  
2. What would you have done if you had been considered for the job?
  
3. If I had been considered, I would have been pleased.
  
4. If it had rained, we couldn't have gone on the picnic.
  
5. We might have traveled longer if Sarah hadn't been so tired.
  
6. Wouldn't he have been late if you hadn't picked him up?
  
7. Jane would have enjoyed the play if she hadn't been sneezing so much.
  
8. The meat might have tasted better if she'd cooked it longer.

Figure 5

EXAMPLES: How could you have succeeded?

develop/program/more/completely

If I'd developed my program more completely, I could have succeeded.

I would have adjusted to the changes.

what/you/do/boss/make/changes?

What would you have done if your boss had made changes?

1. she/use/management skills/job.accomplish
2. what/Hal/do/Mr. Barnes/guide/him?
3. we/have/time/insist on/go/out of town
4. Nell/arrange/books/that way/she/allow/to arrange?
5. they/assist/me/mission/try
6. what/we/do/not/rain?
7. no/remember/name/you/tell/me
8. know/about sale/buy/new shoes
9. what/Sam/do/study/harder?
0. no/Carl/help/we/ask/him

Figure

1. ob  
Ne  
ob

2. qu  
It  
She  
Jac  
few

3. rou  
He  
cha

4. obj  
Nar  
bec

5. att  
He

6. edu  
Mar  
sch  
on

7. sen  
Pet  
sen

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 3B, BOOK 19

Figure 1

1. obtain

Ned hopes to get permission to go on leave. He hopes to obtain it by tomorrow.

2. quite a, quite a few

It has been quite a day for Fran. Many things happened. She got a promotion, she received a call from her friend Jack, and she heard from her family, too. She had quite a few things happen to her today, didn't she?

3. routine, routinely

He drives to work the same way every day. His routine never changes. He routinely takes the same streets.

4. object to

Nancy said she disliked the program. She objected to it because it was too long.

5. attendance

He is always in class. His record of attendance is perfect.

6. educational

Martha received guidance from her instructor about her school courses. This educational guidance helped her decide on her career.

7. sensible

Pete works hard and saves his money for the future. He is a sensible young man.

8. method

Her way of doing things is different from his. She uses a different method.

9. account for

How did he account for his success? He explained it with a great deal of self-confidence.

10. sufficient

Hank took enough time to complete the mission. The time he took was sufficient.

11. once

When Ralph had adjusted to the routine, he got along fine. Once he'd changed his routine, he had no more problems.

12. communicate

Marge tried to give him the information. She tried to communicate with him.

13. technical

Dr. Knowles has a lot of scientific knowledge. He has a lot of technical information.

14. someday

In the future, he'll succeed. Someday, he'll be a big success.

15. congratulate

I told her I was so happy that she'd been successful. I congratulated her.

Figure 2

Brad

degree

himself

He knows

always

he has

young man

7

He spends

day.

spends

his friend

Brad's

Figure

1. Wh

2. Ho  
af

3. Wh

Figure 2

Brad is a student in college. He wants to \_\_\_\_\_<sub>1</sub> his degree in two years. This is \_\_\_\_\_<sub>2</sub> job he has set up for himself. His daily \_\_\_\_\_<sub>3</sub> includes many hours of study. He knows that class \_\_\_\_\_<sub>4</sub> is very important, so he's always in class. \_\_\_\_\_<sub>5</sub> of his friends feel the goal he has set is too difficult. However, Brad is a \_\_\_\_\_<sub>6</sub> young man and he knows he is capable of achieving his goal. His \_\_\_\_\_<sub>7</sub> of studying is good and it accounts for his success. He spends a \_\_\_\_\_<sub>8</sub> amount of time on each subject every day. \_\_\_\_\_<sub>9</sub> he has accomplished that, he \_\_\_\_\_<sub>10</sub> spends time developing his ability to communicate. Sometimes, his friends \_\_\_\_\_<sub>11</sub> his dedication. However, someday, Brad's friends will \_\_\_\_\_<sub>12</sub> him for his achievements.

. . . . .

Figure 3

1. What did Airman Winters do?
2. How can Private Schmidt receive further training in English after basic training?
3. What will the major be doing for a while?



Figure 4

expressing and inquiring about  
hypothetical past conditions

1. If you hadn't gone into the military, what would you be?
2. We could have gone to the movies last night if we had been in the city.
3. John might have been the president of the company if he had stayed with the company.
4. David might have gone to Europe last summer if he had saved his money.
5. Ted could have written ten books if he hadn't quit writing.
6. What would have happened if you had called Mary?
7. Would you have been less nervous if you had memorized your speech?
8. If we had moved to England ten years ago, I could have learned English when I was younger.
9. I think you could have done better in your interview if you had been more confident.
10. If I had been offered a job overseas, I would have taken it.

Figure

EXAMPLE

1. If

2. If

3. If

yo

4. If

5. If

Figure 5

EXAMPLE: (visit France)  
If I had had the time and the money to travel when I  
was young, I would have visited France.  
(would)

1. If I had had a lot of free time in the summer, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(could)

2. If Ned had finished college, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(could)

3. If my parents had lived in the United States when I was  
young, \_\_\_\_\_  
(would)

4. If I had had the chance to talk to an important person, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(would)

5. If someone would have given me a thousand dollars last year,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(would)

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 3C, BOOK 19

Figure 1

1. Alice: What do you think you ACCOMPLISHED?  
Alex: Well, the program was very SUCCESSFUL.
2. Beth: How did she account for THAT?  
Bill: She explained it SATISFACTORILY.
3. Cora: How successfully did they COMMUNICATE?  
Carl: They were very easy to UNDERSTAND.
4. Dora: What did Tom OBJECT to?  
Dave: He objected to her TECHNIQUES.
5. Eric: How did the program DEVELOP?  
Edie: It developed through instructor GUIDANCE.
6. Faye: Where did they OBTAIN it?  
Fred: They obtained it at the TECHNICAL school.
7. Greg: Did you CONGRATULATE them?  
Gail: Yes, and I wished them WELL.
8. Henry: Don't you have any CONFIDENCE?  
Helen: No, because I don't have the SKILLS.

Figure 2

1. Yates achieved a high score on his test, but it was all the studying he did that made it achievable.
2. Can you adjust that belt to fit you? Is it adjustable?
3. They could have prevented that fire. It was preventable.
4. We can't drive the car because of the accident. The car isn't drivable.
5. You can't wash that jacket. You have to send it to the cleaners. It isn't washable.
6. Walt couldn't understand the message she left. It wasn't understandable.
7. The doctor treated his sickness. They were glad that it was treatable.
8. Can he train his dog? Is his dog trainable?

. . . . .

Figure 3

EXAMPLE: All of us respect Mr. Washington.  
He's a very respectable man.

1. It was an \_\_\_\_\_ trip.
2. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ lesson.
3. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It was an \_\_\_\_\_ one.
6. The cigarettes weren't \_\_\_\_\_.
7. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. It was very \_\_\_\_\_.

Figure

1. Ja
- Ji
2. Ke
- Ka
3. Lo
- La
4. Ma
- Me
5. Na
- Ne
6. Ow
- Op
7. Pe
- Pa
8. Ru
- Ri

Figure 4

1. Jack: Are the children outside?  
Jill: Yes, they're playing outside.
2. Ken: What was he telling you?  
Kay: He was telling me about a good movie.
3. Lois: Which part of the book did they skip?  
Lane: They skipped the middle.
4. May: When did you shave?  
Mel: I shaved this morning.
5. Nan: What did they serve?  
Ned: They served desserts only.
6. Owen: Which method did they select?  
Opal: They didn't select either.
7. Peter: Why did you scream?  
Pat: Because I saw a bug.
8. Ruth: When did they score?  
Rick: They scored at the end.



Figure 7

Joan: Bob?

Bob: mmmm? uh huh?

Joan: I've been thinking about our vacation...you know, where we should go this year.

Bob: Sorry. Didn't hear you.

Joan: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the TV, you would have heard me.

Bob: Okay...okay.

Bob: What were you saying?

Joan: I've been thinking about where we should go on our vacation this year.

Bob: Just so we don't go to the desert again! \_\_\_\_\_ we

\_\_\_\_\_ to Palm Springs, we wouldn't have had to get the car repainted.

Joan: How did we know there was going to be 90 mile an hour winds and blowing sand? Wasn't that sand storm awful?

Bob: Don't remind me. If we hadn't stayed in the desert, I

\_\_\_\_\_ that awful sunburn!  
Joan: You did? You got a sunburn? That was nothing. I

\_\_\_\_\_ from my burn, if I had lain by

that pool ten minutes longer. My back was raw!

Bob: uuuh That was a horrible trip.

Joan: oooh I had an awful time.

Bob: \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ to the desert, we

could have relaxed...maybe watched some waves...you know, taken it easy.

Joan: Yeah...no driving, no cooking...lazy days watching the waves...

Bob: Hey! How 'bout an ocean cruise?

Joan: I was thinking the same thing. We could get tickets to tour the Caribbean.

Bob: Great! I'll call the travel agent tomorrow.

Joan: Perfect. If I hadn't thought of that, we

\_\_\_\_\_ another lousy vacation like we did last year.





Figure 7

Joan: Bob?  
Bob: mmmm? uh huh?  
Joan: I've been thinking about our vacation...you know, where we should go this year.  
Bob: Sorry. Didn't hear you.  
Joan: If you'd turned down the TV, you would have heard me.  
Bob: Okay...okay.  
Bob: What were you saying?  
Joan: I've been thinking about where we should go on our vacation this year.  
Bob: Just so we don't go to the desert again! If we hadn't gone to Palm Springs, we wouldn't have had to get the car repainted.  
Joan: How did we know there was going to be 90 mile an hour winds and blowing sand? Wasn't that sand storm awful?  
Bob: Don't remind me. If we hadn't stayed in the desert, I might not have gotten that awful sunburn!  
Joan: You did? You got a sunburn? That was nothing. I could have died from my burn, if I had lain by that pool ten minutes longer. My back was raw!  
Bob: uuuh That was a horrible trip.  
Joan: ooh I had an awful time.  
Bob: If we hadn't driven to the desert, we could have relaxed...maybe watched some waves...you know, taken it easy.  
Joan: Yeah...no driving, no cooking...lazy days watching the waves...  
Bob: Hey! How 'bout an ocean cruise?  
Joan: I was thinking the same thing. We could get tickets to tour the Caribbean.  
Bob: Great! I'll call the travel agent tomorrow.  
Joan: Perfect. If I hadn't thought of that, we might have taken another lousy vacation like we did last year.

Figure 1

Good military leaders all over the world have many qualities in common. First of all, good leaders know how to \_\_\_\_\_ 1. It is very important for good leaders to exchange information with their superiors and subordinates. It is this ability that helps them to \_\_\_\_\_ 2 in \_\_\_\_\_ 3 good soldiers. Next, good leaders have the \_\_\_\_\_ 4 necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ 5 their jobs. They have prepared well for their \_\_\_\_\_ 6. So when problems occur, as they \_\_\_\_\_ 7 do, good leaders \_\_\_\_\_ 8 for them and find ways to solve them. Good leaders \_\_\_\_\_ 9 difficult situations with \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ 11 knowing that they have the necessary \_\_\_\_\_ 11 to be successful. With a long list of past \_\_\_\_\_ 12, many good leaders know they can trust their abilities.

Figure 2

1. Mary: Did you object to the methods they told you to use in the program?

Mark: No, I didn't object.

Mary: I did, because I didn't like the routine and I didn't agree with the methods.

Mark: I felt the routine was sensible and the methods were not too bad, really.

2. Nora: Do you have sufficient time to develop a technique of your own in this area?

Nick: Yes, I think I can.

Nora: Then I'll depend on you to get it done.

Nick: Thanks for your confidence. I'll do my best.

3. Opal: What did Herb need to adjust to the changes?

Owen: He just needed a little guidance.

Opal: Were you able to guide him in the right direction?

Owen: I think so. I think I communicated the necessity of the changes.

Figure

1.

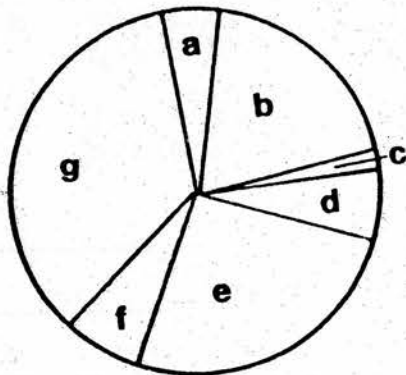
2.

3.

4.

Figure 3

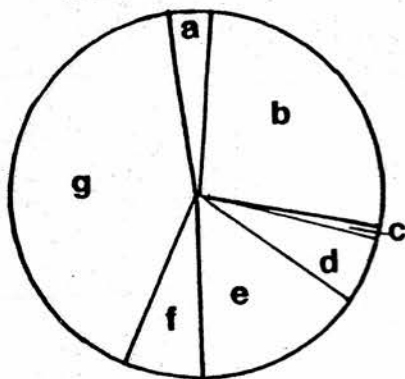
UNITED STATES



OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE  
of  
SELECTED AREAS

- A = Agriculture
- B = Manufacturing
- C = Mining
- D = Construction
- E = Trade and Commerce
- F = Transportation and Communication
- G = Service and Others

UNITED KINGDOM



1. \_\_\_\_\_ has the larger amount of manufacturing.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ has the larger amount of agriculture.
3. The occupations of trade and commerce are larger in \_\_\_\_\_
4. The largest amount of occupations is in the areas of \_\_\_\_\_

Figure 4

Fig

Your vocabulary is the group of words you can use correctly.

A. Usually people have three different vocabularies.

1. They have a listening vocabulary.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. They can understand the meaning \_\_\_\_\_

c. They don't use all of them \_\_\_\_\_

2. They have \_\_\_\_\_

a. The vocabulary they use when they write is \_\_\_\_\_

b. It consists of more difficult or \_\_\_\_\_

3. They have \_\_\_\_\_

a. It increases \_\_\_\_\_

b. It is a good indication \_\_\_\_\_

B. Everyone can increase \_\_\_\_\_

1. Select a word that you do not know \_\_\_\_\_

2. Use a dictionary \_\_\_\_\_

3. Learn \_\_\_\_\_

4. Learn \_\_\_\_\_

5. Use the words \_\_\_\_\_

**Figure 5**

- a. The mission is to recognize that supervisors have a reduced need for technical skills.
- b. The mission is to learn to conduct yourself with a high level of maturity.
- c. The mission is to prepare selected noncommissioned officers for leadership.

Figure 4

- A. Usually people have three different vocabularies.
1. They have a listening vocabulary.
    - a. It is the largest.
    - b. They can understand the meaning of many words.
    - c. They don't use all of them when speaking or writing.
  2. They have a writing vocabulary.
    - a. The vocabulary they use when they write is more formal.
    - b. It consists of more difficult or unusual words.
  3. They have a speaking vocabulary.
    - a. It increases as they grow older.
    - b. It is a good indication of their education.
- B. Everyone can increase his vocabulary.
1. Select a word that you do not know from a book.
  2. Use a dictionary to learn to spell the word correctly.
  3. Learn to pronounce it correctly.
  4. Learn all of its meanings.
  5. Use the words in conversation.

Figure

vo  
la

learn  
the an  
could  
unhapp  
wanted  
felt  
want  
so I  
was st  
I'd do  
for a

Figure

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Figure 1

volunteer	disappointed	rush	guilty	disappointing
•lazy	lacking	stupid	regret	

Believe me, I'll never volunteer for anything again. I've learned my lesson. The instructor asked for a volunteer to make the arrangements for a class trip. No one offered to do it. I could see that the instructor was disappointed. He looked very unhappy. I think he thought there would be a rush of people who wanted to do it. I felt bad about it. As a matter of fact, I felt guilty. I knew it was disappointing for him and I didn't want him to think we were all lazy or were lacking in interest, so I offered to do the job. It wasn't a smart thing to do. It was stupid of me. I had rushed into something I knew I'd regret. I'd done it too quickly. I knew I'd probably be sorry about it for a long time.

. . . . .

Figure 2

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. No, he thought it was a stupid thing to do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. He felt guilty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. Yes, he thought he had rushed into it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. He volunteered to make arrangements for a class trip.
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. Yes, he regretted it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ f. He felt disappointed.



Figure 3

I didn't waste any time. I asked everyone who wanted to go to hand in his name and money. Only one person turned them in. I didn't lose my temper, but I was a little annoyed. I asked again the next day. I only got one more name. It wasn't just annoying now. I was starting to feel helpless. I couldn't make any plans until I knew how many wanted to go. I thought maybe the lack of participation was my fault. I had been in a rush. Maybe I hadn't paid enough attention to things. This time I gave the job my full attention. Maybe the class wanted to know when we were going to start out on the trip and if they would have to take off from work or classes. The school had said it would allow them to miss class for the trip. That was very lenient. Usually the school doesn't allow absences unless you're sick. I was happy to know that they weren't going to be strict about it. I probably should have given the students all this information and then asked for their names and money.

Figure

ann  
lac

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Figure 4

annoys  
lack

annoying  
lenient

attention  
start out on

handed in  
take off

helpless  
waste

1. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ my time.
2. I gave it my \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my papers.
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ me.
5. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
7. It must \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.
8. We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ our trip Monday.
9. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ work.
10. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.

Figure 5

annoying      handing in      paying attention      rushing



Figure

I

When ev

trip as

dropped

he told

get a

and th

forgiv

know i

again.

Figure

ang

1. I

2. I

3. I

4. I

5. I

6. I

7. I

8. I

Figure 6

I stayed up all night making signs with the information. When everyone saw the schedule, they realized it would be a fun trip as well as an education. Only one student couldn't go. He dropped out a week before the trip. When he gave me his regrets, he told me he didn't want to disappoint the class, but he had to get a new helmet. He hadn't put aside enough money for the trip and the helmet. I told him it was okay. I knew the class would forgive him. I thanked him for telling me. It was helpful to know in advance. The trip went well, but I'll never volunteer again. It caused me too much worry.

. . . . .

Figure 7

angry    assist    awake    both    save    stop    unhappy    wear
---

1. If you stay up, you remain \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
2. If you, as well as John, go, you \_\_\_\_\_ go someplace.
3. If you drop out of class, you \_\_\_\_\_ going to class.
4. If you disappoint someone, you make him \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If you have a helmet, you \_\_\_\_\_ it on your head.
6. If you put your money aside, you \_\_\_\_\_ it.
7. If you forgive someone, you're not \_\_\_\_\_ with him anymore.
8. If you are helpful, you \_\_\_\_\_ others.

Figure 1

EXAMPLES: What's he SAYING?  
He's telling us about his TEST.

When's he GOING?  
He's leaving TOMORROW.

Where are they PLAYING?  
They're playing at the GYM.

1. He's demanding a REFUND.
2. He's bringing MARY.
3. He's checking ID'S.
4. It costs TEN DOLLARS.
5. No, he called the HOSPITAL.
6. It looks like a TYPEWRITER.
7. They're leaving because it's getting LATE.
8. They're discussing the things we need for a PICNIC.

. . . . .

Figure 2

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. his TEST             | 2. the MUSEUM      |
| 3. no/the GROCERY STORE | 4. yes/DID         |
| 5. no/on LEAVE          | 6. no/SLEEPY       |
| 7. the DOCTOR'S         | 8. PROMOTED        |
| 9. TOMORROW             | 10. in the LIBRARY |

Figure 3

- 1. I'm not sure, but I think the driver dropped off to sleep.
- 2. Well, he was on the wrong side of the road.
- 3. No. I don't think so. He didn't even slow down.
- 4. No. It seems he didn't even see the other car.
- 5. Yeah, I'm afraid so.

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: This music hurts my head. His stereo is too loud.

- 1. I can't eat it. There's too much salt on this food.
- 2. I couldn't understand him. He spoke too fast.
- 3. I'll talk to him later. He's too upset to talk to now.
- 4. He won't make it. He's too short for the basketball team.
- 5. He needs a different course. He's too advanced for this class.

Figure 5

EXAMPLE: I can hear the music well. He's playing his stereo very loudly.

- 1. I'm sure she'll make the team. She plays tennis very well.
- 2. I'll drink it slowly. It looks very hot.
- 3. He's been marching all day. He's very tired.
- 4. It wasn't difficult. The test questions were very easy.
- 5. He beat all the other runners. He ran that race very fast.

Figure

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Figure

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Figure 6

1. He's \_\_\_\_\_ old.
2. He said it was \_\_\_\_\_ entertaining.
3. He's asking \_\_\_\_\_ much money for it.
4. It's \_\_\_\_\_ hot.
5. He spoke \_\_\_\_\_ clearly.
6. We were \_\_\_\_\_ late to catch the eight o'clock flight.
7. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ informal party.
8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ important.
9. He's \_\_\_\_\_ honorable.
10. There are \_\_\_\_\_ many people in the class.

. . . . .

Figure 7

- a. All barbecues are happy occasions.
- b. Don't use gasoline in your barbecue.
- c. Barbecuing is the best way to cook.
- d. Most barbecue fires are preventable.

Figure 1

1. I wish I had checked it before this trip.
  2. I wish I hadn't taken it off to wash my hands.
  3. I wish I had bought another roll.
  4. I wish she had dropped by before she left town.
  5. She wishes she had gotten a bachelor's degree instead.
  6. I wish we had gotten some at the grocery store.
  7. I wish they hadn't all gone at one time.
  8. I bet you wish you hadn't lent him your car.
  9. I bet he wishes he had asked for help sooner.
  10. I'm sure he wishes he had bought one then.
- . . . . .

Figure 2

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. No, I wish I hadn't taken computer science.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. Yes, but I wish he had eaten first.
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. I wish I had attended a military academy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. No, but I wish I had discussed them with a counselor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. Yes. I bet they wished they hadn't crossed the barricade.



Figure 3

EXAMPLE: Did you get the job?  
yes but/get it sooner  
Yes, but I wish I had gotten it sooner.

1. yes but/not eat so much
2. no/take a camera
3. no but
4. no I think/be a teacher
5. no I bet/study harder
6. yes but I'm sure/go to the mountains
7. I think/keep his old one

. . . . .

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: (do they)  
gone abroad last year  
Do they wish they had gone abroad last year?

1. stay in school
2. not eat the dessert
3. not volunteer
4. have more children
5. be able to go, too
6. attend a military academy
7. do things differently
8. sometimes/not get the job

Fig

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Figure 5

1. a. to class  
b. to the barracks  
c. home
2. a. at 8 tomorrow  
b. at 6 tomorrow  
c. at 2 today
3. a. It's over.  
b. It's expensive.  
c. It's overseas.
4. a. by train  
b. by plane  
c. by car
5. a. \$800  
b. \$200  
c. \$600
6. a. maybe  
b. no  
c. yes

Figure 6

A. First, they can become commissioned officers in the United States Armed Forces.

B. Secondly, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. All major areas of engineering are offered at the academies.

2. In addition, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

a. Biology is a popular science course with many students.

b. Others \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

a. Economics and sociology are regular courses in this field.

b. But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Figure

A.

B.

C.

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 4C, BOOK 19

Figure 6

- A. First, they can become commissioned officers in the United States Armed Forces.
- B. Secondly, they can get a high quality education.
1. All major areas of engineering are offered at the academies.
  2. In addition, you will find programs in science.
    - a. Biology is a popular science course with many students.
    - b. Others prefer science courses such as physics.
  3. The social sciences are also offered.
    - a. Economics and sociology are regular courses in this field.
    - b. But sometimes even anthropology is offered.
- C. The educational programs are equal to programs in major universities.

Figure 1

1. He needs to be examined by a doctor.
2. This form needs to be filled out.
3. She wants to be selected for the military academy.
4. He wants to be hired by a computer company.
5. I didn't expect to be stuck in traffic for an hour.
6. He didn't expect to be fired.
7. They hope to be given their orders before graduation.
8. He would like to be introduced to her.
9. She likes to be invited to parties.
10. She prefers to be told everything ahead of time.

. . . . .

Figure 2

EXAMPLE: (Does this have to be done today?)  
yes/need/mail/today  
Yes, it needs to be mailed today.

1. prefer/examine/in the morning
2. hope/marry/in June
3. no/not like/remind/about it
4. need/insert/into the slot before
5. yes/not expect/paid back/so soon
6. yes/like/select/for the school team
7. yes/want/hire/by a larger company

Figure 3

EXAMPLE: (not your shoes)  
need/polish  
Don't your shoes need to be polished?  
Yes, the Sergeant is checking the barracks tomorrow.

- 1. need/raise  
Yes, it's very cold in here.
- 2. expect/send  
He expects to be sent overseas.
- 3. would like/select  
He would like to be selected because he wants to be an officer.
- 4. want/pay  
They want to be paid on Friday.
- 5. hope/give  
They hope to be given new uniforms.

Figure 4

EXAMPLES: I'm staying away from all desserts.  
What did she say?  
She said she was staying away from all desserts.

They aren't accomplishing a lot.  
What did she tell you?  
She told me they weren't accomplishing a lot.

Fig

EXA

1.

3.

5.

7.

9.

Fig

S1:

S2:

\*\*\*\*

S1:

S2:

S1:

S2:

\*\*\*\*

S1:

S2:

S1:

S2:

Figure 5

EXAMPLE: Are they adjusting to their new assignment?  
What did she ask?  
if  
She asked if they were adjusting to their new assignment.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. if      | 2. if        |
| 3. whether | 4. who       |
| 5. where   | 6. when      |
| 7. why     | 8. how       |
| 9. what    | 10. how long |
- . . . . .

Figure 6

REGRETS

S1: I'm really sorry I missed your party. I wish I had been able to go.

S2: I am too. I wish I had sent the invitation sooner. If I had, maybe you could have made it.

\*\*\*\*\*

S1: I really regret not seeing Alice before she left.

S2: So do I. I should have gone to the airport to say good-bye.

S1: When you see her, will you please give her my regrets?

S2: Sure, no problem.

\*\*\*\*\*

S1: Do you sometimes wish you had a different career?

S2: Yes, frequently I ask myself, "Why didn't I study law instead of engineering?"

S1: I know what you mean. Sometimes I wish I were in another field too.

S2: I think everybody has some regrets at one time or another.



Figure 7

1. Where is the couple?
  - a. on an ocean tour
  - b. at a swimming pool
  - c. in the mountains
  
2. How do they feel?
  - a. tired and bothered
  - b. excited and happy
  - c. sick and upset
  
3. What do they regret?
  - a. getting married
  - b. buying a house
  - c. going on this trip
  
4. Where will they go next year?
  - a. on an ocean tour
  - b. to the mountains
  - c. to the beach