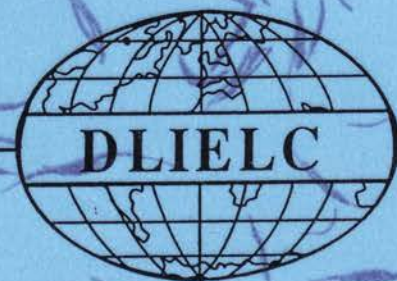


BK20LLAST
January 1991



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

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE



LEVEL IV

BOOK 20

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

STUDENT TEXT

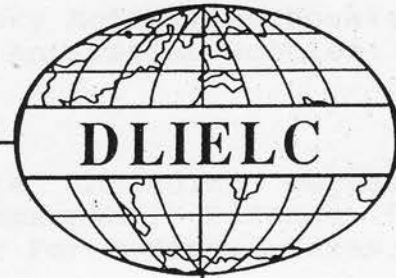
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STUDENT TEXT

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, ATTN: LERW, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, 78236-5000.

Recommendations for improving this pilot edition are encouraged. Letters should be addressed to: Commandant, Defense Language Institute English Language Center, ATTN: LEAC, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas 78236-5000.

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NOTES TO THE STUDENT

This booklet contains the Language Laboratory Activities (LLA) for Book 20.

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 IN THE
LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES FOR BOOK 20**

LESSON 1

TYPE 1A (ST p. 1)

- Figures 1-4 Vocabulary
- Figure 5 Listening Skill (write transitions)
- Figures 6-7 Grammar (adjective quantifiers and count/noncount nouns: review objective)

TYPE 1B (ST p. 5)

- Figures 1-3 Vocabulary
- Figure 4 Listening Skill (select topic)
- Figures 5-6 Grammar (how much/how many: review objective)
- Figures 7-8 (unit nouns with partitive "of")

TYPE 1C (ST p. 13)

- Figure 1 Listening Skill (select inference)
- Figures 2-3 Grammar (partitive "of"/review of pronoun quantifiers)
- Figure 4 Writing Skill (paraphrase)
- Figures 5-6 Authentic Listening Material

TYPE 1D (ST p. 19)

- Figures 1-3 Speaking Skill (new-information words stress)
- Figures 4-5 Function
- Figure 6 Listening Skill (listen for information)

LESSON 2

TYPE 2A (ST p. 25)

- Figures 1-9 Vocabulary

Figure
Figure
Figure
Figure

TAPE 2B (ST p. 31)

- Figure 1 Listening Skill (select topic)
- Figure 2 Listening Skill (military conversation/answer questions)
- Figures 3-5 Speaking Skill (new-information word stress)
- Figures 6-7 Authentic Listening Material

TAPE 2C (ST p. 37)

- Figures 1-5 Grammar (present progressive passive)
- Figures 6-8 (past progressive passive)
- Figure 9 Writing Skill (dictation: sentences)

Figure
Figure
Figure

TAPE 2D (ST p. 43)

- Figures 1-2 Grammar (interrogatives/indefinites with "else")
- Figures 3-4 Function
- Figure 5 Writing Skill (paraphrase)

Figure
Figure
Figure

LESSON 3

Figure
Figure
Figure
Figure

TAPE 3A (ST p. 49)

- Figures 1-6 Vocabulary

TAPE 3B (ST p. 55)

- Figures 1-2 Vocabulary
- Figures 3-4 Grammar (direct object + passive infinitive/past participle)
- Figure 5 Listening Skill (transitions)
- Figure 6 Listening Skill (select inference)
- Figure 7 Listening Skill (conversation/answer questions)

Figure
Figure
Figure
Figure

TAPE 3C (ST p. 61)

- Figure 1 Writing Skill (diagram: label parts)
- Figures 2-4 Grammar (passive causative)
- Figure 5 Listening Skill (transitions)
- Figures 6-7 Grammar (indirect speech: reported simple past)
- Figure 8 Writing Skill (dictation)

TAPE 3D (ST p. 67)

- Figures 1-3 Grammar (suffix: -ive/-tive/-ative)
- Figures 4-5 Function
- Figures 6-7 Speaking Skill (new-information word stress)
- Figure 8 Vocabulary

LESSON 4

TAPE 4A (ST p. 75)

- Figures 1-2 Vocabulary
- Figure 3 Listening Skill (select main idea)
- Figures 4-5 Grammar (adverb comparisons)

TAPE 4B (ST p. 81)

- Figure 1 Vocabulary
- Figure 2 Listening Skill (conversation: comprehension questions; select)
- Figure 3 Grammar (adverb clause of purpose: so)

TAPE 4C (ST p. 87)

- Figure 1 Grammar (as + much/many (+ noun) + as)
- Figure 2 Listening Skill (conversation: comprehension questions; provide)
- Figure 3 Speaking Skill (new-information word stress)
- Figure 4 Writing Skill (dictation)

TAPE 4D (ST p. 91)

- Figure 1 Grammar (comparisons of quantifiers)
- Figure 2 Function
- Figure 3 Listening Skill (conversation: comprehension questions; select)
- Figures 4-5 Authentic Listening Materials

Figure 1

1. groceries

Groceries are items that are sold at food stores.

2. bag

A bag is a container that is made of paper or plastic.

3. separate, apart from, separately

She separated the eggs from the other groceries.
She kept them apart from the other items.
She carried them separately.

4. jar

A jar is a container that is made of glass.

5. call for

That shirt calls for, or requires, special cleaning.
He called for, or went to get, his shirt from the cleaners.

.

Figure 2

Shirley works in a grocery store. She packs people's groceries in the bags for them. She separates the jars and the cans of food from the fresh vegetables and meat. The eggs call for special care, too. They require putting the carton in a paper bag. She gives them to the customer to carry separately. She is always careful to keep the loaves of bread apart from the other groceries in the bags. Shirley is good at her job.

Figure 3

1. bet

He likes to bet money on football games.
He made a bet on the game.
If his team loses, he agrees to pay some money.

2. quantity

She buys large quantities, or amounts of food, at a time.

3. from time to time

From time to time, he wins, but sometimes he loses, too.

4. most, mostly

Some of the children went, but most of them stayed.
They mostly wanted to play.

5. depend on

Our going depends on the weather. If it is raining, we won't go.

6. mixture

A mixture of people attended the concert. Some were men, and some were women. They were young and old.

7. feel like

They felt like staying until the end of the concert.
They wanted to stay.

8. can't help

He can't help laughing at the funny movie. He can't stop laughing.

Figure

can b
he's
with
play
How m
he fe
other
frien

Figure

1.

Figure 4

Hal likes to play cards. He likes card games in which he can bet. He has won large quantities of money with his bets, but he's lost a lot from time to time, too. He likes to play mostly with his friends. They are a mixture of people. Most of them play cards just for fun, but some of them don't like to lose. How much Hal wins or loses depends on how lucky he is. Sometimes he feels like betting a lot of money, and then he loses. At other times it seems that he can't help winning all of his friends' money.

.

Figure 5

- 1. a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

- 2. a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

Figure 6

1. A: Will you buy some groceries today?
B: Not today. I don't have much money.

A: Can you pick up a few things that we really need?
B: Okay. Friday is payday and I'll have plenty of money for the other things we need.

 2. A: There was a little fog this morning.
B: Well, where I live there was a lot of fog.

A: Were there any accidents?
B: Yes, in fact, there were several accidents.

 3. A: There were few cars on the road this morning.
B: I know. There was a great deal of rain.

A: Are there usually lots of cars on that road?
B: Yes, there are a good deal of them most mornings.
-

Figure 7

1. No, there were _____ at the concert.
2. Yes, we have _____ to get there.
3. Yes, there were _____ this morning.
4. No, she didn't have _____.
5. No, he had _____ to make.
6. No, there was _____ on the road.
7. No, they bought _____.
8. Yes, _____ are working today.

Figure 1

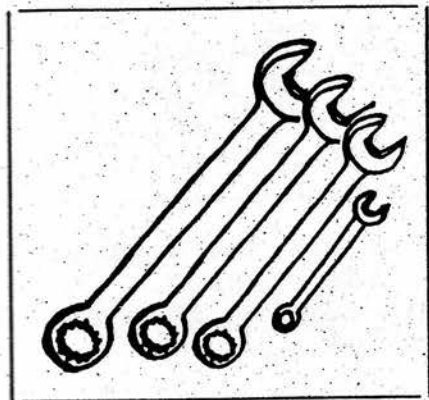


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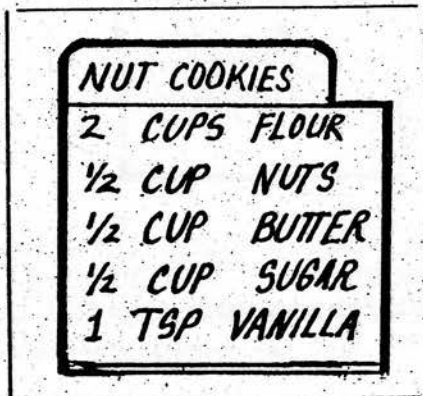


3. Sh
gr
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to
wa

Figure 1



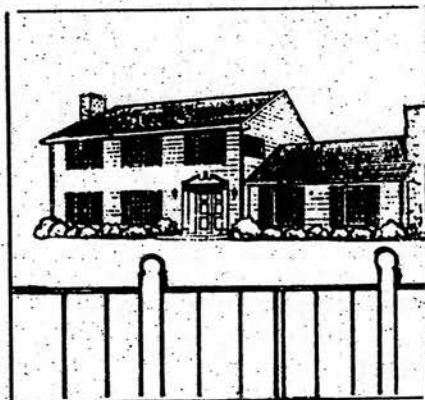
1. This is a set of wrenches.



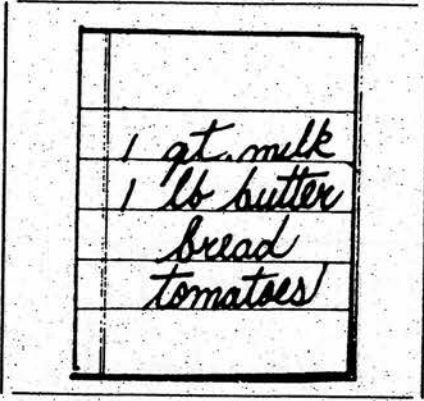
2. This recipe is for cookies.



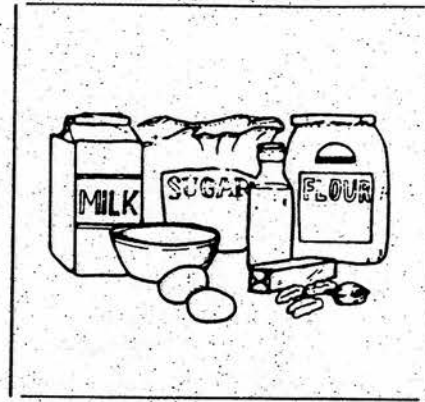
3. She purchased some groceries. Her purchases amounted to \$40.00. The cost was \$40.00.



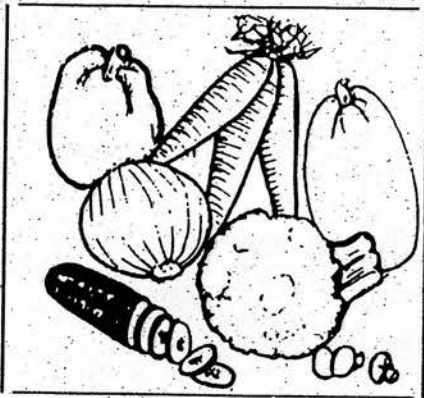
4. There is a lot of property around their house.



5. She made a list for the groceries. She listed everything she needed from the grocery store.



6. These are the ingredients for the cookies. She will combine them to make cookies.



7. These vegetables are raw. They're not cooked.



8. She mixed the ingredients. She stirred them together for a short time.

Figure

1. b

W
h

2. p

I
I

3. c

S
S

4. t

H

5. g

H
H

6. t

S

7. o

H
t

Figure

S
like t
busy.
he wou
for St
and th

Figure 2

1. become of

What ever became of Harry? Do you know what happened to him?

2. put off

I put off going on my trip until next month.
I postponed my trip.

3. create

She created many beautiful pictures.
She produced the pictures.

4. thus

He's tired. Thus, or therefore, he's going to bed early.

5. give away

He gave away all his money to his family.
He gave them his money as a gift.

6. tear it up

She tore up his letter into little pieces and threw it away.

7. on hand

He keeps all of the phone numbers on hand. He might need them.

.

Figure 3

Sam wonders what has become of his old friend Stu. He would like to see him, but he has put off calling him. He's been so busy. Today, however, he created a new design for an engine, and he would like to discuss it with Stu. Thus, he's been looking for Stu's phone number. He hopes he has it on hand somewhere and that he hasn't given it away or torn it up.

Figure 4

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|---|----|----|---------------------|
| 1. | a. | preparing food in early America | 2. | a. | planning good meals |
| | b. | kitchens in the past and present | | b. | buying good food |
| | c. | gathering places for family and friends | | c. | different diets |
-

Figure

Figure 5

1. A: How many more bags of groceries do you have to carry in?
B: There aren't many more. I can get them, thank you.

2. A: How much of this property belongs to you?
B: Not much, only as far as you can see!

3. A: How much money did he lose?
B: I really don't know how much he lost.

4. A: How much money did she spend to fix her car?
B: A great deal of money. She spent more than she should have.

5. A: How many ingredients does the recipe call for?
B: It calls for several ingredients I don't have.

6. A: How many gallons of gas did you get?
B: About fifteen gallons. I filled the tank.

Figure

1. A
B

2. A
B

3. A
B

4. A
B

5. A
B

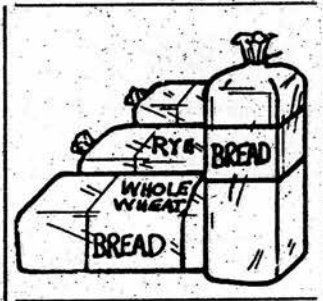
Figure 6

HOW MUCH	HOW MANY
	pack(s)

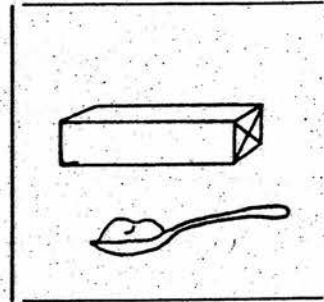
Figure 7

- A: What do we need from the store?
B: We need a quart of milk.
- A: Did you go to the sale?
B: Yes. I got six packs of cigarettes.
- A: I have to make a list of things we need.
B: Okay. Write this down. A bottle of ketchup, two bunches of carrots, and a couple of bags of chips.
- A: Can you go to the store for me? I need a loaf of bread.
B: Sure, I'll go. I want to get a six-pack of soda, too.
- A: What does the recipe call for?
B: It calls for a cup of flour, a tablespoon of sugar, and half a cup of butter.

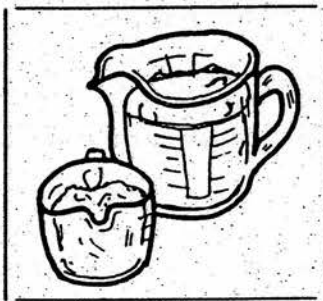
Figure 8



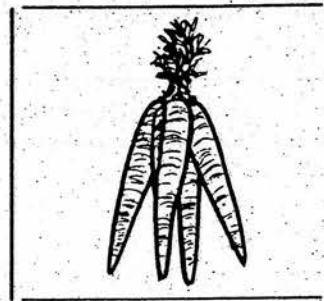
1. _____



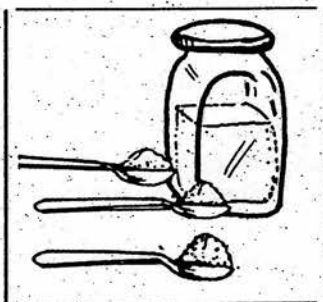
2. _____



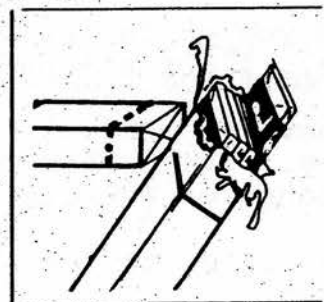
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 1C, BOOK 20

Figure 1

1. The man is going to the _____.
 - a. real estate office
 - b. gasoline station
 - c. grocery store

2. The woman wants to _____.
 - a. cook something
 - b. buy something
 - c. read something

3. The people are at a _____.
 - a. restaurant
 - b. concert
 - c. stadium

4. The woman is reading a _____.
 - a. recipe
 - b. report
 - c. letter

5. The man needs a _____.
 - a. telephone
 - b. thermometer
 - c. microscope

6. The woman called _____.
- a. an elementary school
 - b. a grocery store
 - c. a travel agency
7. The woman is reading the _____.
- a. class schedule
 - b. TV program
 - c. weather forecast
8. Where are the man and woman?
- a. at a restaurant
 - b. in a bank
 - c. at a library
-

Figure 2

1. A few of the girls met at the mall.
2. Margaret didn't like any of the shoes she'd tried on.
3. Most of the books were sold by noon.
4. He paid only half of his bills.
5. The doctor returned all of the calls he had received.
6. Neither of the stores had the radio he wanted.
7. Few of the students passed the test.
8. Hank ate only a little of the vegetables at dinner.
9. None of the children went to school yesterday.
10. Mary spends little of her money on entertainment.

Figure

1. no
2. no
3. ye
4. no
5. no
6. ye
7. no
8. ye

Figure

Figure 3

1. no/neither/my sons/plays football
2. no/most/his time/watching TV
3. yes/and/some/boys/taking typing
4. no/many/them/stayed open
5. no/both/them/stay home
6. yes/many/them/damaged
7. no/few/airmen/came
8. yes/a little/it

.....

Figure 4

Figure 6

Check what Lois is supposed to get.

- _____ a gallon of milk
- _____ a quart of orange juice
- _____ a pound of butter
- _____ two cartons of eggs
- _____ a six-pack of sodas
- _____ a large box of cereal
- _____ a bottle of wine
- _____ a jar of mustard
- _____ a jar of mayonnaise
- _____ two loaves of bread
- _____ a bunch of bananas
- _____ a pound of apples
- _____ a five-pound bag of potatoes
- _____ six cans of green beans
- _____ a bunch of carrots
- _____ a dozen oranges
- _____ a head of lettuce
- _____ six tomatoes
- _____ a sack of onions
- _____ two packs of cigarettes

RATINGS	
No. of Correct Answers	Listening Comprehension
8-9	excellent
5-7	good
0-4	need to improve

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 1C, BOOK 20

Figure 4

Capt Parks just arrived at this installation this week from Washington, D.C. He liked the capital city but knows it is cheaper to live here. He likes the base and is looking forward to the next three years.

Figure

1. A
B
2. A
B
3. A
B
4. A
B
5. A
B

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 1D, BOOK 20

Figure 1

1. A: Where are they FROM?
B: HE'S from Texas. His WIFE is from Kansas.
2. A: When does he usually CALL?
B: He NEVER calls.
3. A: Is his house NICE?
B: It's REALLY nice.
4. A: What kind of ice cream does she LIKE?
B: She likes STRAWBERRY ice cream.
5. A: Who bought a new CAR?
B: His BROTHER bought a new car.

Figure 2

1. A: Is Jim going to the meeting?
B: No, Bill's going.
2. A: Which kind of shirts do you like?
B: I like cotton shirts.
3. A: Who ate the cake?
B: All of us ate it.
4. A: Are you going to the clinic?
B: No, I'm not really sick.
5. A: Who got married?
B: Jessica got married.

Figure

1. A:
B:
2. A:
B:
3. A:
B:
4. A:
B:
5. A:
B:

Figure 3

1. A: What kind of movies do you like?
B: I like funny movies.
2. A: Did Dave go to California?
B: No, Dan went to California.
3. A: Did you listen to the words?
B: No, I couldn't hear the words.
4. A: Did you ask for operator assistance?
B: Yes, but I still couldn't get through.
5. A: Were all the lines busy?
B: Yes, all of them were busy.

Figure 4

1. A: How many lemons will you need?
B: I think about a dozen.
2. A: Do we have enough eggs?
B: We have some, but we need more of them.
3. A: Are there eight ounces of sugar in the jar?
B: No. There's only about half a cup.
4. A: We need more glasses. Do you see some you like?
B: Yes, let's get a set of these glasses.
5. A: We'll need some flowers for the table, won't we?
B: Yes, we will. Let's get two bunches of these.
6. A: We'd better get coffee. We're completely out.
B: They're having a sale. Let's get three of these cans.
7. A: Should we get a six-pack of soda?
B: We'd better get two. The children are coming over this weekend.
8. A: I want to pick up a pack of cigarettes.
B: Why don't you get a carton of them. We don't have any.

CAN

JAR

Figure 5

CARTON	PACK	BOX	BOTTLE	CAN

JAR	BAG

Figure 6

- 1. a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

- 2. a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

Figure

T
men or
support
they are
to do
The Pre
do this
at peac
duty an
country
or puts
reserve

Figure

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

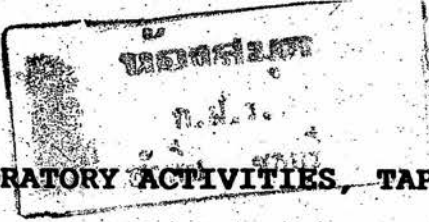


Figure 1

THE RESERVES

The reserves are people who are not professional military men or women. Nevertheless, they serve as additional or extra support for the military. They train regularly and keep fit so they are ready to fight. They are always ready for combat, ready to do battle or engage in war to defend or protect their country. The President has the authority to call up the reserves. He can do this when the country is at war (fighting another country) or at peace. He can authorize the military to call the reserves to duty any time there is a serious threat or danger to the country's security. Whenever a situation or condition threatens or puts the country or its people in danger, we can rely on the reserves to help keep us safe.

.

Figure 2

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Figure 3

EXAMPLE: ___ duty (job)

1. ___ war
 2. ___ threat
 3. ___ defend
 4. ___ call up
 5. ___ additional
-

Figure 4

WAR GAMES

The military trains its reserves to be ready for combat. Occasionally, the military has war games. These are games played by using situations and conditions similar to those in war. First the men are notified that they are going on alert. They are told to report for duty immediately and to be prepared for an emergency.

Figure 5

combat	notified	on alert	situation
--------	----------	----------	-----------

1. They were _____ to report for duty.
2. They're _____.
3. The _____ was dangerous.
4. They were ready for _____.

.

Figure 6

FIELD GAMES

Sometimes war games are played in the field. The reserves are divided into groups and given different goals. They are assigned special areas and responsibilities. One group's responsibility is defense. This defense group must defend the area in its borders. The borders are the lines which divide the areas from each other. The defense group must stop everyone from taking over its area. Another group is an attack group. The attack group attacks or strikes first. Its goal is to take over, or get control of, the defense group's area. These two groups become enemies during the games. Each one tries to beat the other. The third group is a group that doesn't participate in attacks or defense. It's neutral and doesn't take sides. It doesn't help either side. Its job is to watch and settle any problems between the enemies. It helps the two groups reach agreements.

Figure 7

attack border defense enemies neutral take over

Figure 8

KEEPING THE PEACE

Our country takes all possible steps to help the people of the world remain free and secure. It does everything it can to maintain freedom and keep its people safe. The reserves are an important part of this goal. They help us as well as our allies or other friendly nations. These alert, ready forces of dependable men and women help us maintain our freedom. They are a great assistance to our Armed Forces in the maintenance of peace.

Figure
was o
for h
the po
them
owner
the
police
to enj

Figure 9

ALLIES IN SECURITY

John _____ to keep his home _____ while he was on vacation. He locked his windows and doors and arranged for his neighbors to pick up his newspapers and mail. He told the police he would be gone and asked them to be on the _____. The police appreciated the information. It helps them _____, or keep, our homes safe. When the home owner and the police work together as _____, it helps in the _____ of peace and security. Because he knew the police were taking care of his home, John had the _____ to enjoy his vacation to the fullest.

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 2A, BOOK 20

Figure 9

John took steps to keep his home secure while he was on vacation. He locked his windows and doors and arranged for his neighbors to pick up his newspapers and mail. He told the police he would be gone and asked them to be on the alert. The police appreciated the information. It helps them maintain, or keep, our homes safe. When the home owner and the police work together as allies, it helps in the maintenance of peace and security. Because he knew the police were taking care of his home, John had the freedom to enjoy his vacation to the fullest.

Figure

Figure

1. W

2. W

Figure 1

- a. slow trucks
- b. a new road
- c. railroad crossings
- d. Air Force Apartments

.

Figure 2

1. Why are they having a parade?

2. What are the Lieutenant's orders?

Figure 3

- 1. A: What's your favorite kind of BOOK?
B: ADVENTURE stories are my favorite.
 - 2. A: Which sweater did you BUY?
B: I bought the RED one.
 - 3. A: Where can I MEET you?
B: Meet me in FRONT of the library.
 - 4. A: Do you drink coffee for BREAKFAST?
B: Yes, I drink TWO CUPS every morning.
-

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: A: Where are you going?
B: To California.
A: Where in California?
B: To the mountains.

- 1. A: Where's your new house?
B: It's north of the base.
A: Are you happy with it?
B: Yes, it's great.
- 2. A: What time is the show?
B: It's at eight o'clock.
A: Who else is going?
B: I think Paul is going.

Figure

EXAMP

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

Figure 5

EXAMPLE: Did Rose get the job?

No. Fred got it.

1. Did Jane bring the cake?

No, Ann did.

2. Why don't you go to the beach?

It's too hot at the beach.

3. What kind of tool is that?

It's a tire tool.

4. Did you buy the blue sweater?

No, I bought the red one.

5. Does it weigh about six pounds?

No, it weighs about five pounds.

6. How long did you wait?

About three hours.

7. Which car is yours?

The old black one is mine.

Figure 6

1. a. basic training
 - b. Armed Forces Week
 - c. San Antonio, Texas

 2. a. being a soldier
 - b. remaining alert
 - c. experiencing guard duty
-

Figure

Anton
anoth
befor

duty-
stand
the b
and a
and r

guard
marin
meani

Figure 7

I have listened _____ and read all the speeches made _____ San Antonio about Armed Forces Week. Whether it was the Governor or another _____ the Generals, it seemed to me I had heard _____ all before. Platitudes and cliches.

It was as though none of _____ speakers had ever done guard duty--because that's what it's all _____: in war or peace, standing there alone, hour _____ hour, often cold and wet, _____ in the blazing sun to the point of exhaustion, fighting off sleep and a thousand personal battles of the mind, yet remaining alert _____ ready to challenge and defend.

Now, take the discomfort _____ that single person standing guard duty and multiply it _____ every soldier, sailor, airman, and marine, here _____ home and _____ the world, and you get the true meaning of Armed Forces Week--standing _____ guard for America.

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 2B, BOOK 20

Figure 7

I have listened to and read all the speeches made in San Antonio about Armed Forces Week. Whether it was the Governor or another of the Generals, it seemed to me I had heard it all before. Platitudes and cliches.

It was as though none of the speakers had ever done guard duty--because that's what it's all about: in war or peace, standing there alone, hour after hour, often cold and wet, or in the blazing sun to the point of exhaustion, fighting off sleep and a thousand personal battles of the mind, yet remaining alert and ready to challenge and defend.

Now, take the discomfort of that single person standing guard duty and multiply it by every soldier, sailor, airman, and marine, here at home and around the world, and you get the true meaning of Armed Forces Week--standing on guard for America.

Figure 1

1. Is the kitchen being cleaned?
Yes, it's being cleaned right now.
 2. The packages aren't being mailed, are they?
No, they're being delivered.
 3. Why are the buildings being destroyed?
They're being destroyed because they're so old.
 4. What color paint is being used in the bedroom.
A light blue is being used.
 5. Where is the meeting being held?
It's being held in the library.
 6. What kind of training is being given to the new students?
Weapons training is being given to the new students.
 7. Is he being sent overseas?
Yes, he's being sent overseas this month.
 8. Are the new rules being discussed?
Yes, the new rules are being discussed now.
-

Figure 2

EXAMPLE: They are writing the report right now.
The report is being written right now.

1. He is announcing the winner right now.
2. They are making repairs to the building.
3. Where are they holding the meeting?
4. Is she considering the suggestion?
5. They aren't dividing the class into groups.
6. They are sending the men overseas for six months.

Figure 3

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. why/trained | 2. what/installed |
| 3. why/put on | 4. what kind/used |
| 5. what color/painted | 6. where/sent |
-

Figure 4

Joe: Hi, Mac. I heard your neighbor's home is being fixed up.
What's being done to it?

Mac: For one thing, the whole house is being painted.

Joe: The outside isn't being painted, too, is it?

Mac: Yes, both the outside and the inside are being given a new coat of paint.

Joe: What else is being done?

Mac: New carpet is being installed. New furniture is being bought, too.

Joe: New furniture! How are all those things being paid for?

Mac: I understand they are being paid for by a bank loan.

Figure 5

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. it/fixed up | 2. it/painted |
| 3. yes/outside and inside/painted | 4. carpet/installed |
| 5. yes/furniture/bought | 6. paid for/bank loan |
-

Figure 6

EXAMPLE: They were repairing the house when the fire destroyed it.

The house was being repaired when the fire destroyed it.

1. Were they using this book when you took the course?
 2. He wasn't explaining the paragraph when the bell rang.
 3. They were showing movies when the electricity went off.
 4. She was discussing the problems when the class ended.
 5. They waited at the airport while the mechanics were checking the plane.
 6. They were repairing the roof when lightning struck.
-

Figure 7

1. while/taken out of
2. while/moved to
3. when/moved into

Figure 8

1. a. It's being repaired.
b. It was being repaired.
2. a. Yes, they were on vacation while the house is being repaired.
b. Yes, they were on vacation while the house was being repaired.
3. a. A new roof was being put on today because it may rain tomorrow.
b. A new roof is being put on today because it may rain tomorrow.
4. a. No, she wasn't home when the carpet was being installed.
b. No, she wasn't home when the carpet is being installed.

Figure 9

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 2C, BOOK 20

Figure 9

1. He's in class right now.
2. The last lesson was very difficult.
3. Most accidents can be prevented.
4. The student lacked confidence.
5. Are you absolutely sure he's not here?

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 2D, BOOK 20

Figure 1

Where else?	When else?	How else?
What else?	Why else?	Who else?

1. Where else did you go besides London?
2. What else did you have besides the salad?
3. When else did you go?
4. Why else would he go?
5. How else can you go?
6. Who else is going with you?

Figure 2

EXAMPLE: I'm taking something to the party.

I don't know (who/taking anything)

I don't know who else is taking anything.

1. I can't get the right answer to this problem.
I don't remember (how/to do it)
2. Jane was at the meeting.
I didn't see (who/was there)
3. The ticket office is out of tickets.
Do you know (where/get some)
4. I can't go on Tuesday.
I don't know (when/can go)
5. Jane is upset with her brother.
I don't know (why/would leave)
6. It's not a good time to go to the mountains.
I'm not sure (when/can go)
7. I don't want to bother you.
I didn't know (who/to ask)
8. Tom isn't home right now.
Do you know (who/can call)

Figure 3

EXAMPLE: Who else besides Jane is going?
besides Jane/Paul
Besides Jane, Paul is going.

1. in addition to Paris/London
2. cake/as well as ice cream
3. no/don't know of/other way
4. in addition to Ali/Ron
5. yes/besides English/need math and history

Figure 4

Ann: I'm going to take a trip. First I'm going to Houston.
Student: where else ...?
Ann: Probably Galveston, too. I like to go to the beach.
Student: what else ...?
Ann: I like to go sightseeing, too. You know, I don't know if we'll go by plane.
Student: how else/would ...?
Ann: Maybe by car. Mary and I are not going alone.
Student: who else ...?
Ann: Alice. You know, Mary's not really sure she can go this time.
Student: when else ...?
Ann: I don't know. Maybe Lisa will go instead of her.

Figure 5

NOTES FOR PARAPHRASE

PARAPHRASE

TRAFFIC CONTROL

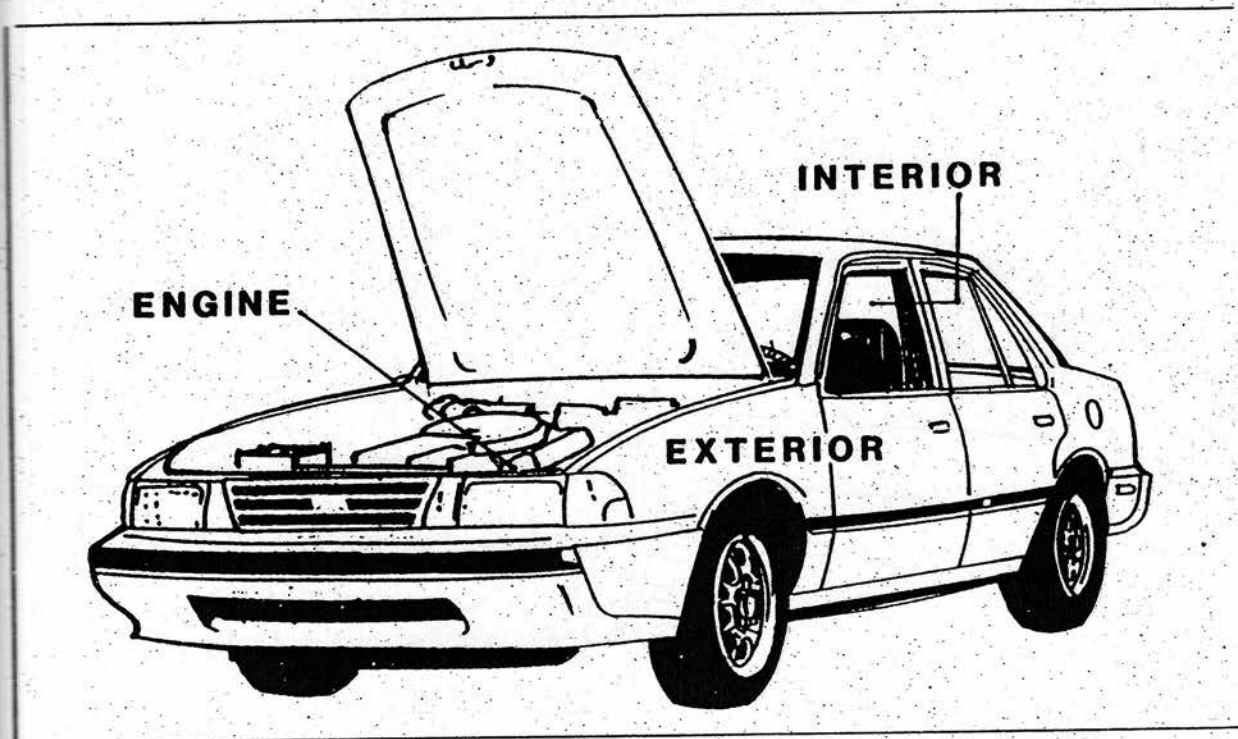
Fig

have
hour
traf
back
help

Figure 5

Traffic is big problem in big cities in the U.S. People have problems during rush hour. They sometimes have to wait hours in their cars. Helicopters have been a great help with traffic problems. The helicopters fly over the city and send back information about accidents and other problems. This is helpful to everybody.

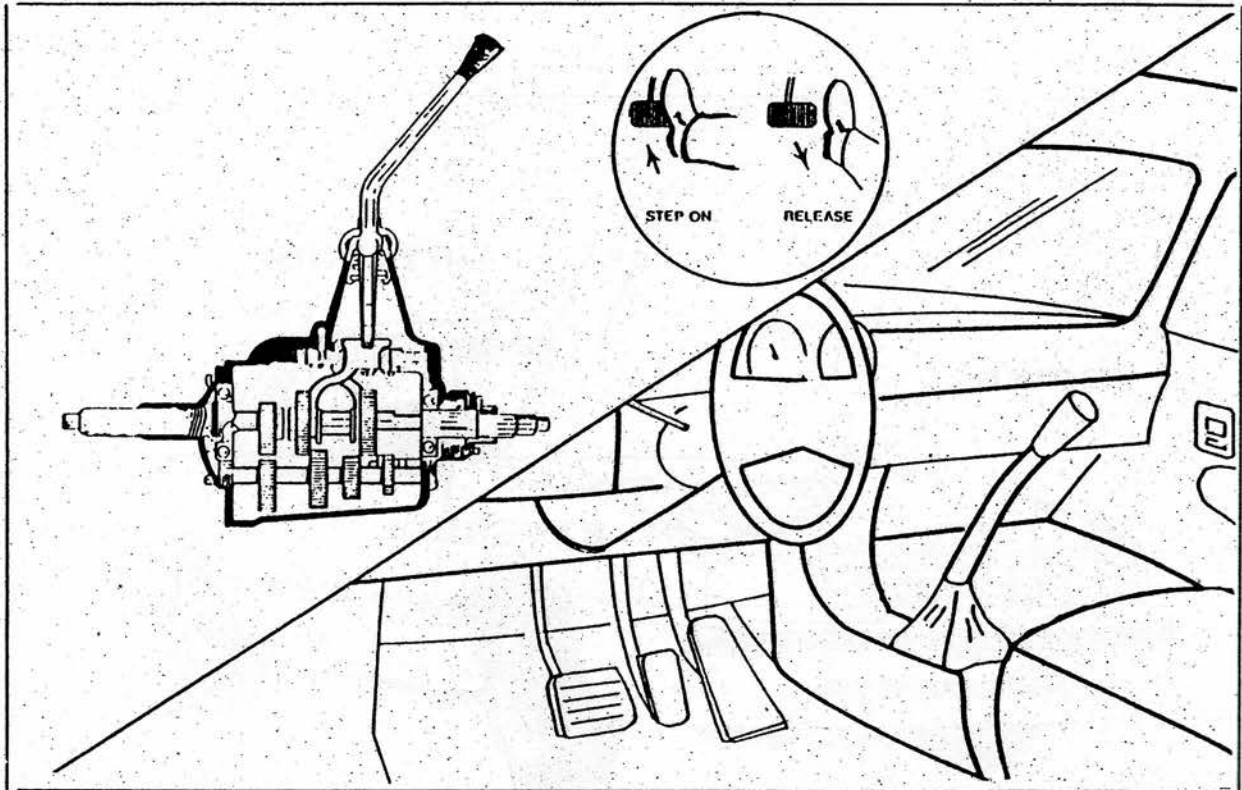
Figure 1



1. John bought a used car. His car isn't new.
2. The exterior of his car is in good shape.
3. He has a problem with the tires. The tread* on the inside of each tire is worn out. A mechanic needs to align the wheels.
4. The interior of the car is a little worn. It's in poor condition. John will put new covers on the seats.
5. The engine runs well. It functions properly.
6. A mechanic checked all the systems. He said they were functioning okay.
7. Does his car have a manual or automatic transmission? It's an automatic. It has an automatic transmission.

*tread = the part of a tire that touches the road

Figure 2



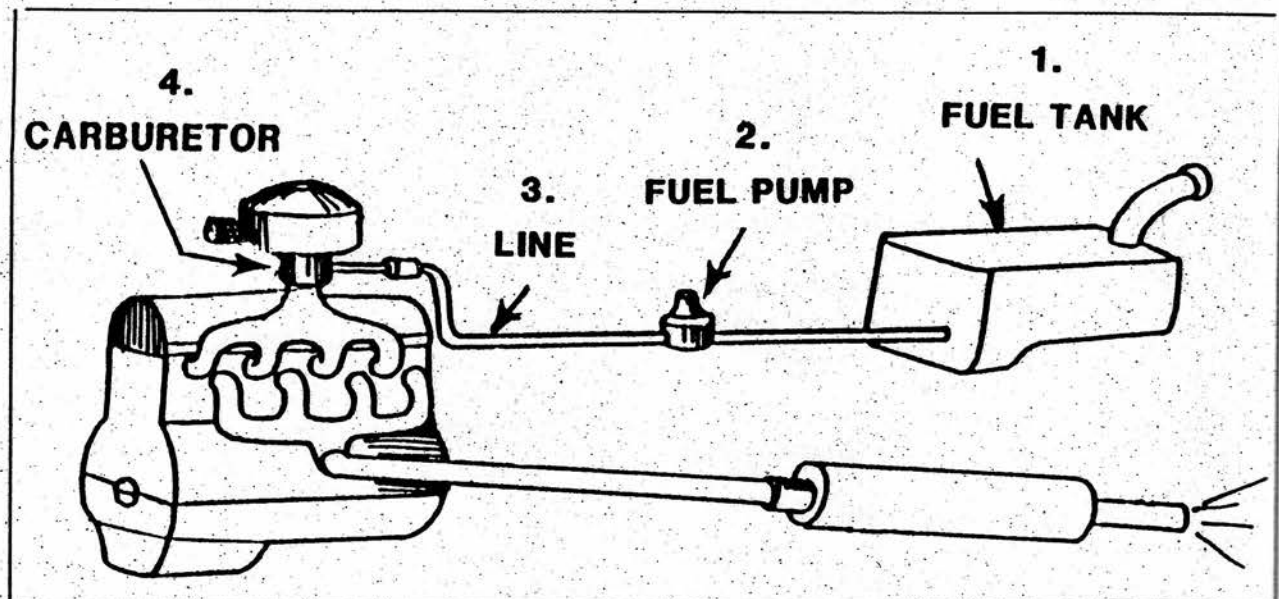
The transmission supplies the engine with a system of gears. The function of the gears is to transmit the power that is produced by the engine. There are two types of transmissions: a standard transmission and an automatic transmission.

The clutch pedal in standard transmission cars connects or disconnects the gears from the engine. A driver controls this action by stepping on and releasing the clutch pedal. Speed is obtained by shifting gears and by stepping on the gas pedal, or accelerating. Gears are shifted manually by using the gear shift lever. In cars with automatic transmissions, this is accomplished automatically in the transmission.

Figure 3

1. a. the clutch pedal
b. the gas pedal
c. the rear wheels
2. a. an automatic transmission
b. a standard transmission
c. all transmissions
3. a. the clutch pedal
b. the gear pedal
c. the gas pedal
4. a. the transmission
b. the gear shift lever
c. the gas pedal
5. a. by releasing the gas pedal
b. by stepping on the gas pedal
c. by accelerating
6. a. a manual transmission
b. a standard transmission
c. an automatic transmission

Figure 4



- A. _____ Where are air and gasoline mixed?
- B. _____ Where is gasoline kept?
- C. _____ What moves the fuel through the fuel system?
- D. _____ What does gasoline flow through?

Figure

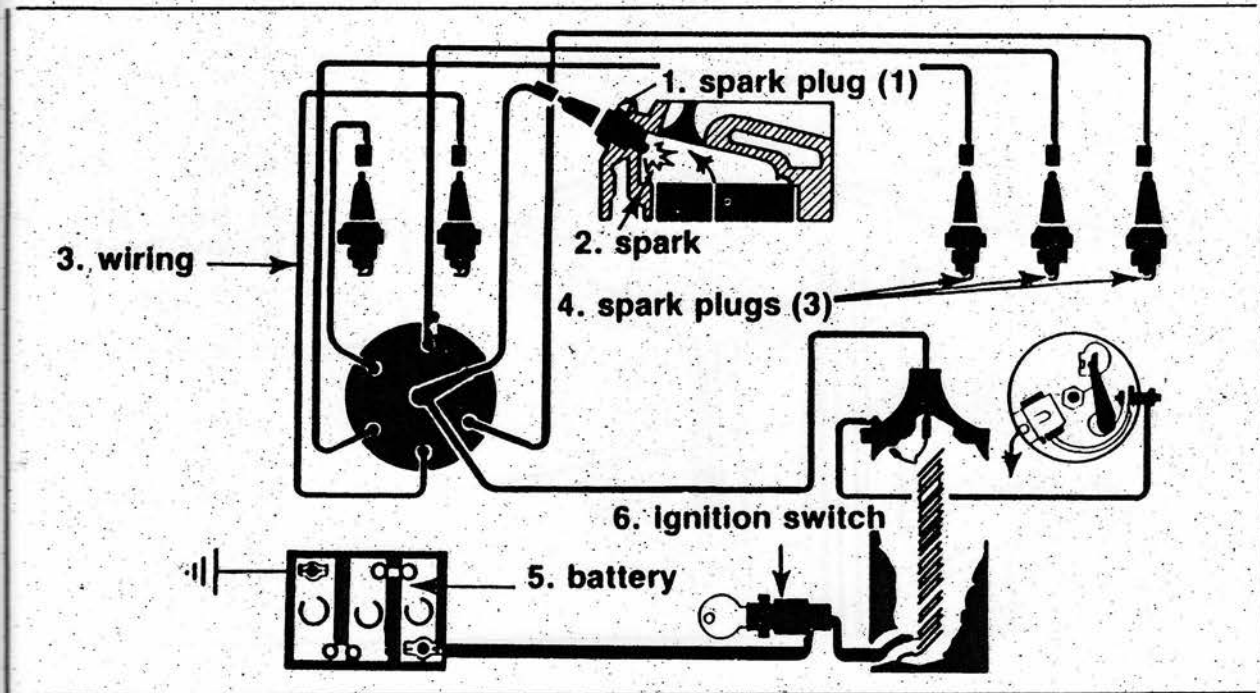
3. w

mixture
the gas
spark p
ignition

Figure

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

Figure 5



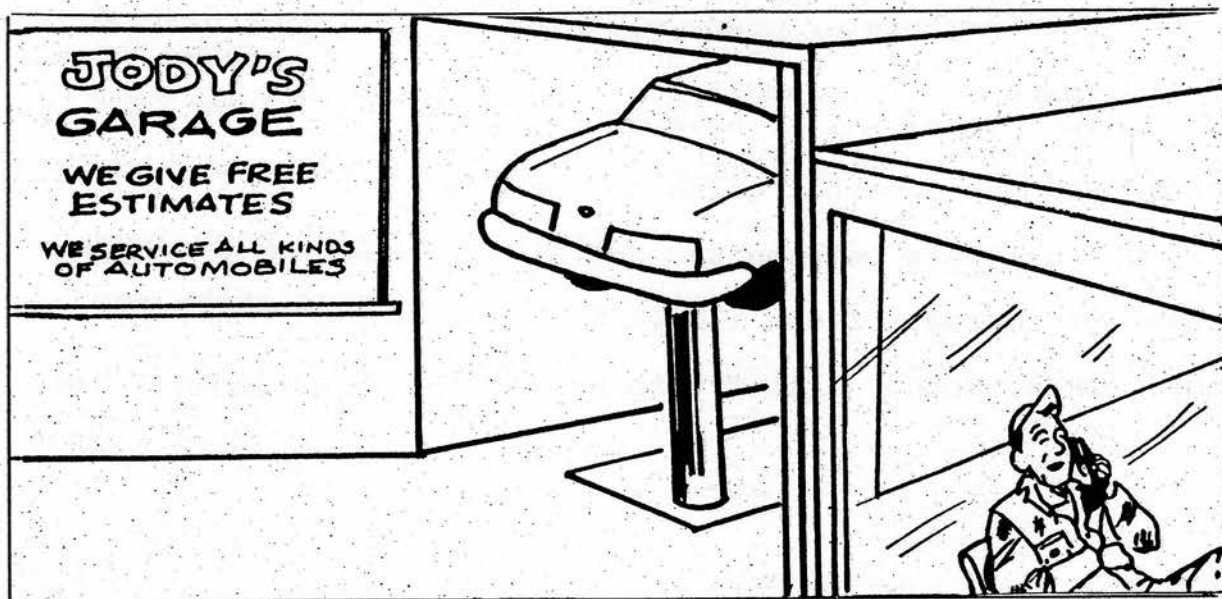
After the gasoline and air are mixed in the carburetor, the mixture moves into the engine. The spark that is used to ignite the gasoline and air mixture is provided by the spark plug. The spark plug is part of the ignition system. The battery, the ignition switch, and the many wires are also part of this system.

.....

Figure 6

1. a. A battery provides all the electrical power for a car.
- b. The ignition system is powered by the battery.
- c. The alternator provides electricity when the engine is running.
- d. A car has two electrical systems.

Figure 1



John: Hello, Jody? Listen, my car stalled this morning. When can you take a look at it?

Jody: I can look it over tomorrow morning.

John: Okay, I'll take it in early in the morning. After you have a look, can you call me and give me an estimate of the cost?

Jody: Sure. I won't do any repairs before I call you.

John: Thanks, Jody. Good-bye.

Figure 2

Jody: Hello, John? This is Jody.
John: Hi, Jody. I was going to call you.
Jody: Your carburetor needs cleaning. Also, your brakes are defective. They needed fluid, so I checked them. There's a very small leak, and some of the liquid is coming out. I'll have to replace a part.
John: How much is that going to cost me?
Jody: I estimate between \$80 and \$100. Should I go ahead?
John: Of course. I don't have a choice. I need my car.
Jody: Okay, John. I'll try to have it finished before five.

Figure 3

John: Go ahead and do the repairs.
John wants the repairs done.
Jody: I'd like to finish the job before five.
He'd like the job finished before five.

1. Sue: Check the oil, please.
2. Jim: Change the spark plugs.
3. Ted: Could you add some fluid to the brakes?
4. Sam: Release the clutch pedal.
5. Mary: Fill up the fuel tank, please.
6. Mrs. Olsen: Paint the outside of the house white.
7. John: Can you align the front wheels?
8. Dave: I'd like to cover the seats.

Figure

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

Figure

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Figure

DIALOG

- a. TH
- b. TH
- c. TH

Figure 4

1. When do you expect this job to be finished?
2. What does John want done to his car?
3. How does he want his hamburger cooked?
4. What would she like done to her yard?
5. When do you expect your car to be fixed?
6. What does Capt James want?
7. Who needs these trousers shortened?
8. Who wants the door fixed?

.....

Figure 5

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

.....

Figure 6

DIALOG 1

- a. They're discussing an old house.
- b. They're talking about an apartment.
- c. They're talking about a new car.
- d. They're discussing a used car.

Figure 6 (continued)

DIALOG 2

- a. She doesn't like the exterior of the car.
- b. She doesn't like the interior of the car.
- c. She doesn't like the engine of the car.
- d. She doesn't like the paint.

.

Figure 7

- 1. What kind of transmission does Joel's car have?

- 2. How is Jim driving?

Fig
1.
2.
3.
5.

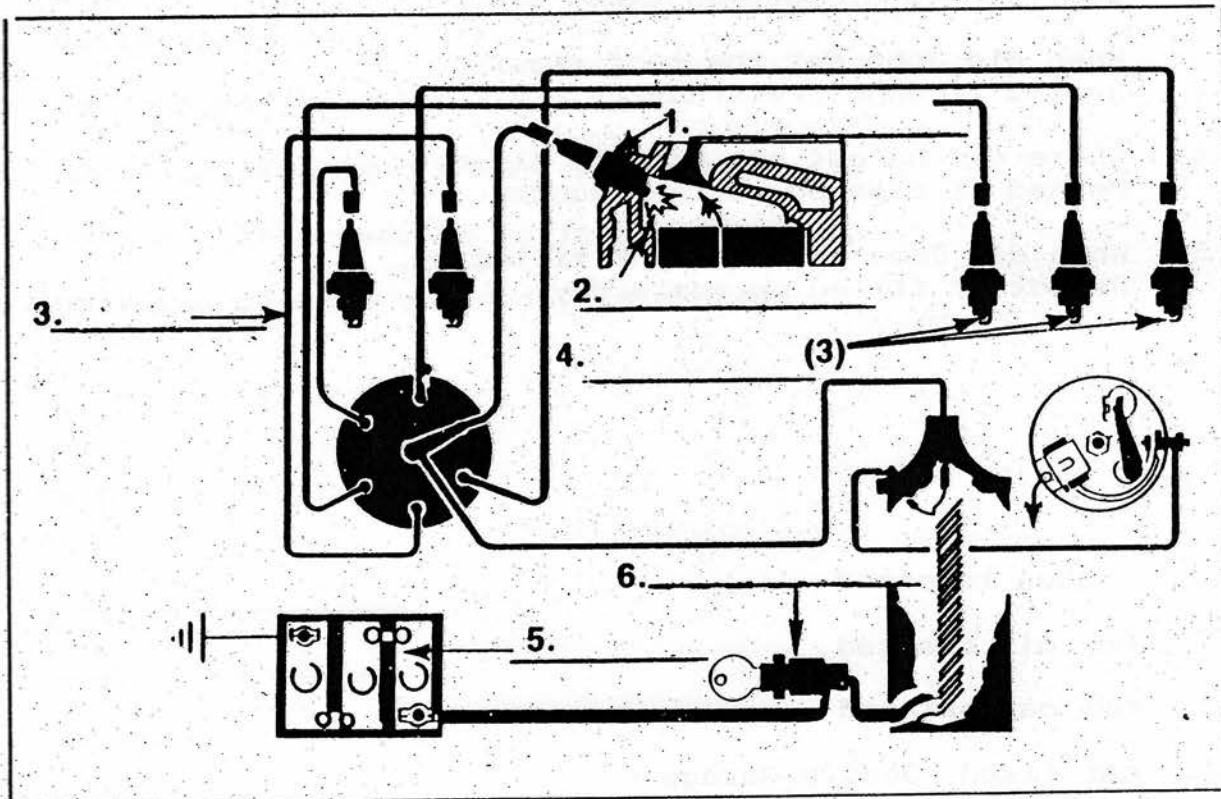
ANSWERS FOR TAPE 3B, BOOK 20

Figure 5

1. first
2. the second
3. next
5. finally

Figure 1

battery wiring spark plug ignition switch
 spark spark plugs



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Figure 2

EXAMPLE: John had his car serviced last week.
He got his car serviced last week.

1. Did he have his carburetor cleaned?
Yes, he got his carburetor cleaned.
 2. Did he get his brakes fixed also?
Yes, he had his brakes fixed also.
 3. When did John get the roof repaired?
He had it done yesterday.
 4. Where did he get his uniform cleaned?
He had it cleaned at the laundry.
 5. When did John get his tank filled up.
He got it filled up yesterday.
-

Figure 3

1. brakes repaired
2. no, oil changed
3. no, car painted
4. car fixed, Jody's Garage
5. suit made, last week
6. yes, lengthened
7. no, brake fluid checked
8. them cleaned, laundry

Figure

EXAMPL

1. wh
2. ra
3. ca
4. ba
5. ca
6. ho
7. ha
8. un

Figure 5

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: oil changed, last month (did get)
Did you get your oil changed last month?

1. wheels aligned last month (did get)
2. radio repaired next week (are going to get)
3. car tuned up before your trip (did have)
4. battery replaced (have gotten)
5. car checked tomorrow (will have)
6. house painted last summer (did get)
7. hair cut this weekend (will have)
8. uniforms cleaned yesterday (did get)

.....

Figure 5

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Figure 6

EXAMPLE: Mark: "We were downtown all afternoon."

What did Mark say?

He said that they had been downtown all afternoon.

1. Sue: "We went to the movies at seven."

2. Ted: "I ran a mile yesterday."

3. Don: "The new students arrived on time."

4. Mike: "My sister finally called yesterday."

5. Sgt Moore: "My graduation ended at five."

6. Lt Lane: "I took the train to Dallas last weekend."

.

Figure 7

EXAMPLE: Mary: "Did Jan bring these oranges?"

What did Mary ask?

She asked if/whether Jan had brought those oranges.

Ted: "Where did you take your car for repairs?"

What did Ted ask?

He asked where I had taken my car for repairs.

1. Leon: "When did you visit Spain?"

2. Mark: "Did Mary buy a new car?"

3. Pat: "What movie did you see last night?"

4. Ann: "Where did you get your car?"

5. Lynn: "Did you get your brakes fixed?"

6. John: "What part of the car was worn out?"

7. Ben: "Who came over last night?"

Figure 7 (continued)

8. Rita: "Did John get a used car?"
9. Mike: "Did the mechanic check the brake fluid?"
10. Sandy: "When did you get out of the service?"

.

Figure 8

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

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 3C, BOOK 20.

Figure 5

1. at first
2. then
3. afterwards
4. then
5. at last

Figure 8

1. We went to the store to purchase some groceries.
2. The waiter put our orders on separate checks.
3. Apart from the tires, the car is in good shape.
4. The mixture from the carburetor goes to the engine.
5. His team won the important game.
6. After he retired, his son took over the company.
7. They spend a great deal of time on their property near the lake.
8. The colonel authorized the men to leave early.

Figure

1. c
2. p
3. c
4. c
5. p
6. s
7. p
8. d
9. p
10. d
11. s
12. c
13. d
14. t

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, TAPE 3D, BOOK 20

Figure 1

1. defect	defective
2. prevent	preventive
3. create	creative
4. communicate	communicative
5. protect	protective
6. secret	secretive
7. persuade	persuasive
8. defense	defensive
9. product	productive
10. destroy	destructive
11. support	supportive
12. correct	corrective
13. describe	descriptive
14. talk	talkative

Figure 2

1. The storm destroyed a lot of houses.
It was a destructive storm.
 2. Their clothes protect them from the cold weather.
They're wearing protective clothing.
 3. He changes his oil to prevent damage.
He uses preventive maintenance.
 4. The paragraph describes the town.
It's a descriptive paragraph.
 5. His wife persuaded him to take the job.
She's a very persuasive person.
-

Figure 3

-ive	-tive	-ative
------	-------	--------

1. The new parts have a lot of defects.
They're _____.
2. The two young men have many secrets.
They're very _____.
3. These language exercises help you communicate better.
They're _____ exercises.
4. The weapons are used primarily for defense.
They're _____ weapons.
5. California produces a lot of crops.
It's a very _____ state.

Figure

6. I

7. E

7. E

T

8. S

S

Figure

1. I

2. C

3. T

4. C

5. I

6. M

7. M

8. I

9. C

10. Th

Figure 3 (continued)

6. Bob is talking a lot today.
He's quite _____ today.
7. His parents give him a lot of support.
They are very _____ of him.
8. She has created many different things.
She's a very _____ person.

.

Figure 4

1. I'd like to have my oil changed.
2. Could you check my carburetor?
3. There's a leak in the water hose. Can you replace it?
4. Can you recharge the battery?
5. I think the spark plugs need to be replaced.
6. My wheels need alignment.
7. My fuel pump is leaking.
8. I think my brakes need fluid.
9. Can you check the transmission fluid?
10. There's a leak in my radiator.

Figure 5

Mechanic: What can we do for you?
Customer: My car needs to be serviced. I'd like the battery,
the oil, and the tires checked.
Mechanic: Does it need a tune up today?
Customer: Not today. How much do you think it'll be?
Mechanic: We'll check your car for free. If we find a problem,
we'll give you an estimate before we do anything.
Customer: That sounds good.

.

Figure 6

DIALOG 1:

A: What did Sam buy?
B: A car.
A: What color is it?
B: It's a blue one.

* * * * *

DIALOG 2:

A: What's wrong with your car?
B: It stalled this morning.
A: Where did it stall?
B: Near the mall.
A: How did you get to work?
B: I took the bus.

Figure

Figure

- 1. a.
b.
c.
- 2. a.
b.
c.
- 3. a.
b.
c.
- 4. a.
b.
c.

Figure 7

A: Where did you go on vacation?

B: We went to California.

A: What part?

B: Southern California.

A: Did you go to Disneyland?

B: No, but we swam in the ocean.

.

Figure 8

1.
 - a. They were okay.
 - b. They were not made correctly.
 - c. They had the wrong names.

2.
 - a. many new books and magazines to organize
 - b. a new method to organize the books
 - c. a group of new librarians

3.
 - a. It escaped.
 - b. It got sick.
 - c. It went free.

4.
 - a. Yes, they give you clean ones.
 - b. Yes, they let you watch TV.
 - c. Yes, they take you to eat.

Figure 8 (continued)

5. a. It's just a pedal.
b. It's just water.
c. It's a spark.

6. a. altogether
b. a new car
c. parents

7. a. He's not going to be there.
b. He's in charge of the lights.
c. He's a mechanic.

8. a. Yes, I read it last night.
b. Yes, I wrote it last night.
c. Yes, I released it last night.

Figure

DIALOG

DIALOG

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 3D, BOOK 20

Figure 5

DIALOG 1:

A: What did Sam buy?

B: A car.

A: What color is it?

B: A blue one.

* * * * *

DIALOG 2:

A: What's wrong with your car?

B: It stalled this morning.

A: Where did it stall?

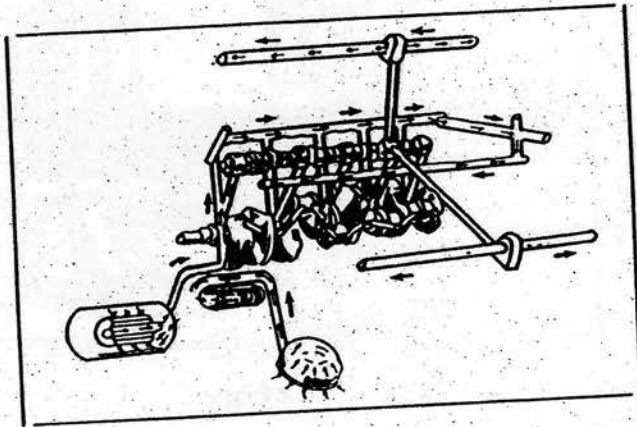
B: Near the mall.

A: How did you get to work?

B: I took the bus.

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES FOR BOOK 20, TAPE 4A

Figure 1



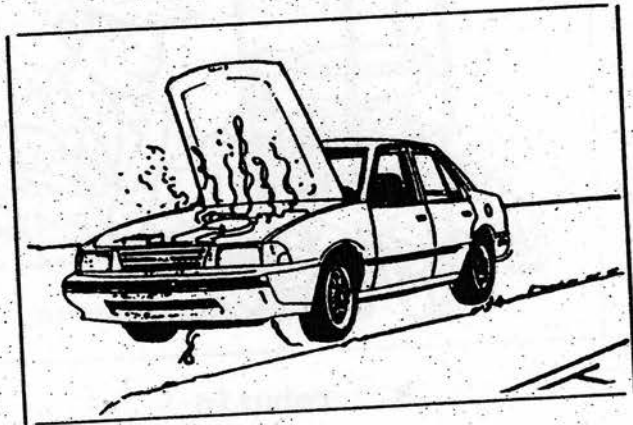
1. circulate



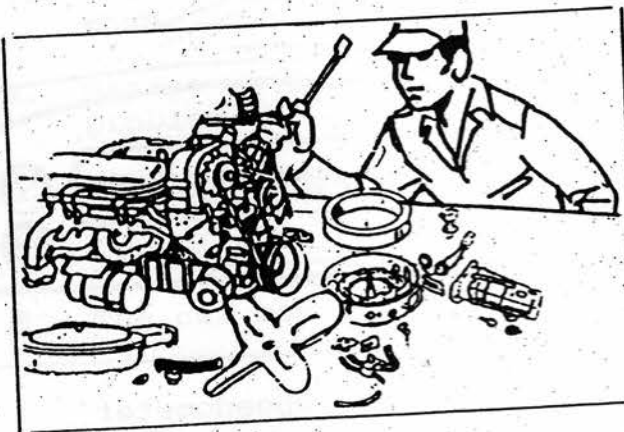
2. filter



3. lubricate



4. overheat

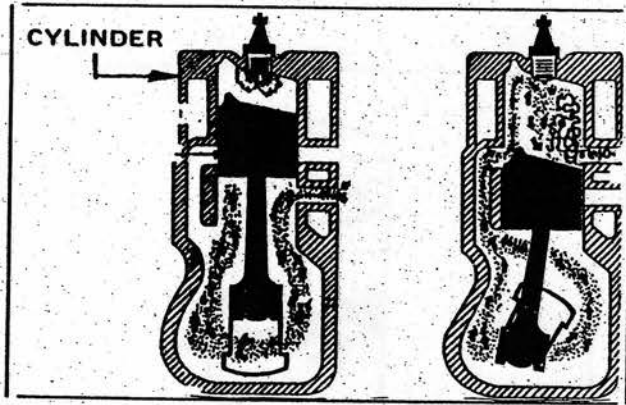


5. tear down

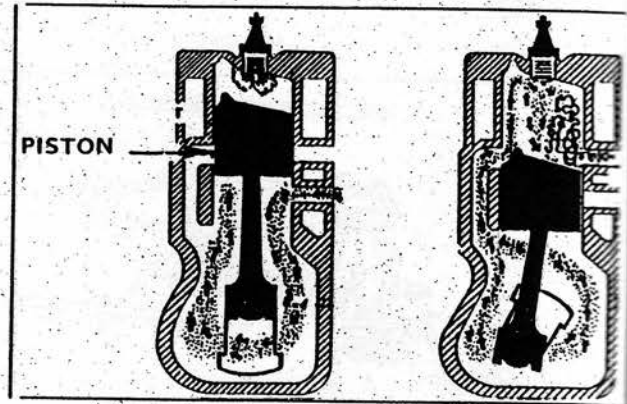


6. antifreeze coolant

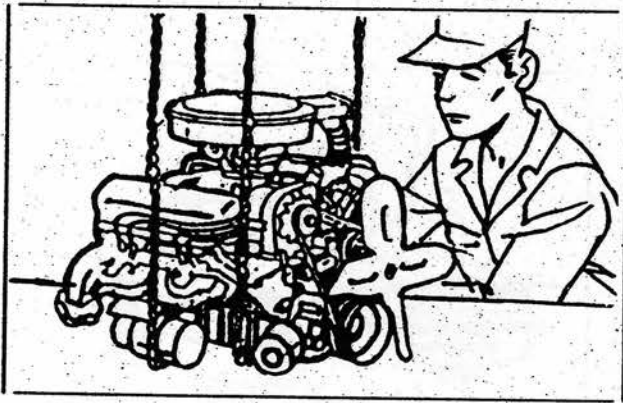
Figure 1 (continued)



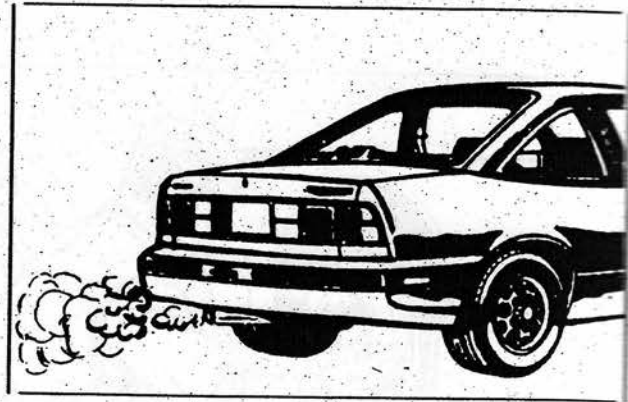
7. cylinder



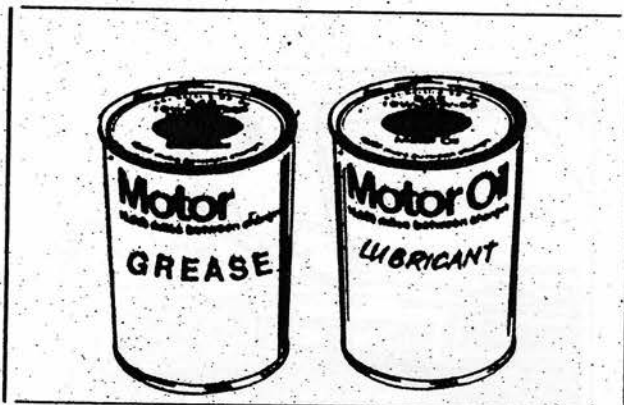
8. piston



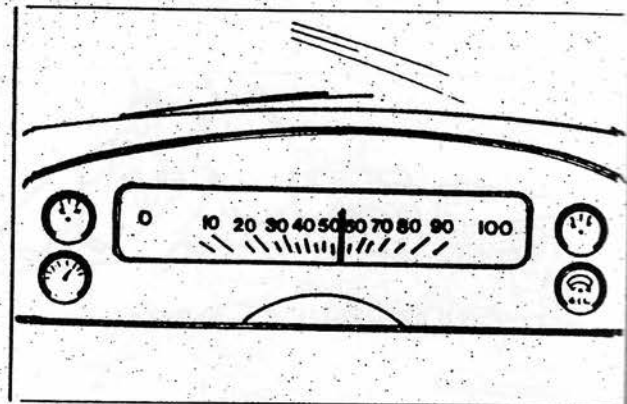
9. rebuild



10. exhaust



11. lubricant



12. speedometer

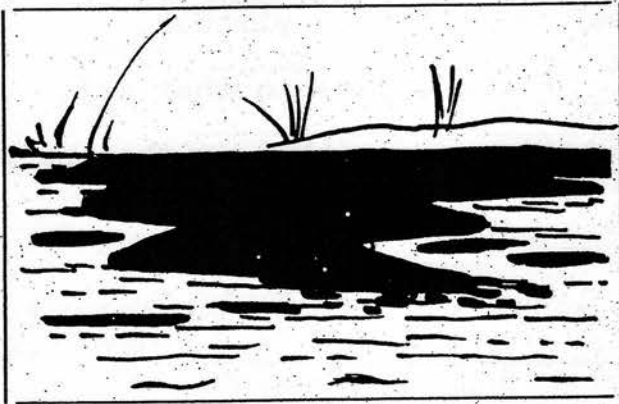
Figure

Figure

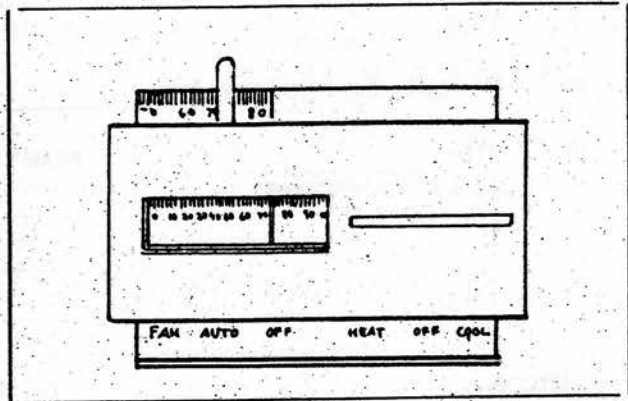
EXAMP

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

Figure 1 (continued)



13. surface



14. thermostat

.....

Figure 2

cylinders	lubricate	filters	overheated
rebuild	antifreeze	tear down	thermostat
coolant	circulates	piston	

EXAMPLE: The oil _____ through the system.

1. Oil _____ clean the oil.
2. Mechanics use oil to _____ engine parts.
3. The car _____, so we had to stop at the side of road.
4. George needs to _____ the engine to find the problem.
5. The car needs some _____. Will you buy the _____ when you go to the store?
6. The car has eight _____.

Figure 2 (continued)

- 7. The _____ moves up and down in the cylinder.
 - 8. Frank is going to _____ the engine in that car.
 - 9. The _____ must function correctly, or the engine will overheat.
-

Figure 3

The main idea is:

- a. Stop at a gas station when the car fails and have the mechanic check everything.
 - b. Have the car checked before a trip to avoid problems later.
 - c. Have the car checked every four-hundred miles when you're on a long trip.
-

Figure 4

EXAMPLE: little less

- 1. much many
- 2. many the most
- 3. many much
- 4. few fewer
- 5. much the most
- 6. few little
- 7. little the least
- 8. many more

Figur

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Figure 5

1. Gina: _____

Pete: _____

Jan: _____

Who made the fewest errors?

2. Tom: _____

Bill: _____

Who has more bicycles?

3. Jack: _____

Mike: _____

Larry: _____

Who works the most hours?

4. Lt Roberts: _____

Lt Fisher: _____

Who has fewer trips?

5. New York: _____

San Francisco: _____

Chicago: _____

Which trip was the most fun?

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 4A, BOOK 20

Figure 2

1. filters
2. lubricate
3. overheated
4. tear down
5. antifreeze, coolant
6. cylinder, stationary
7. piston, movable
8. rebuild
9. thermostat

Fig

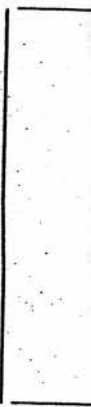
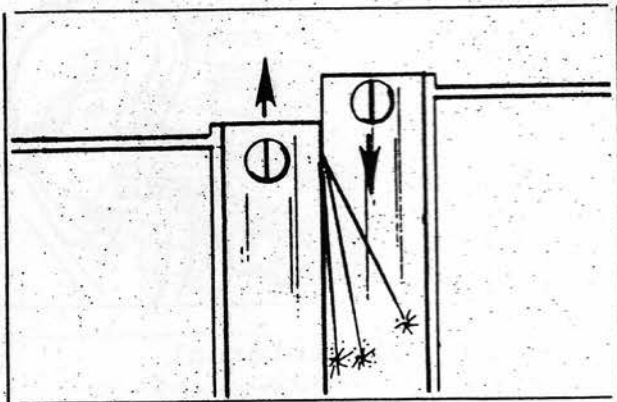
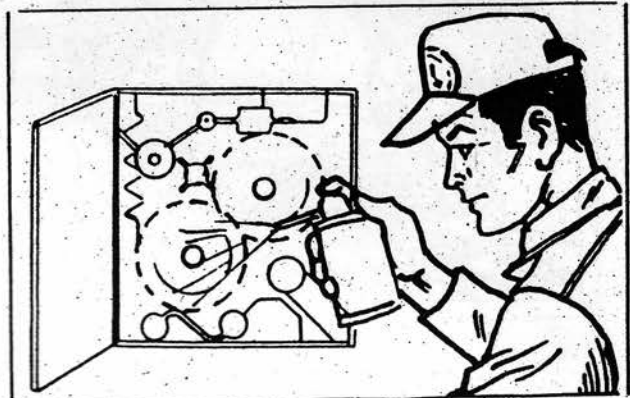


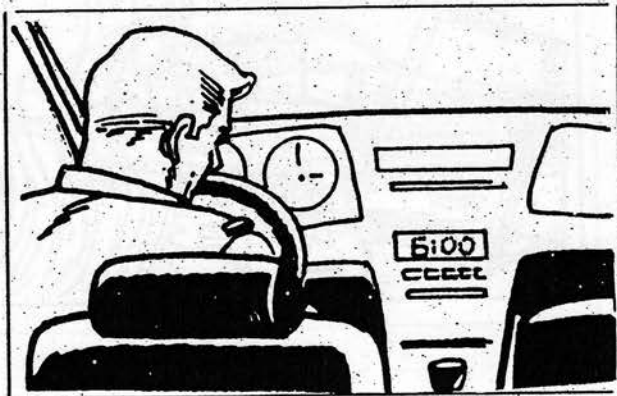
Figure 1



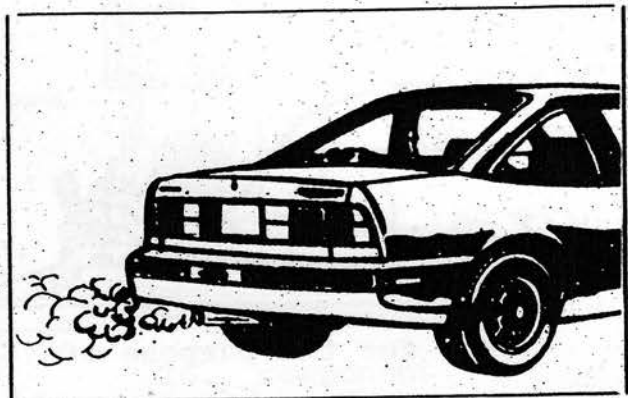
1. rub



2. friction



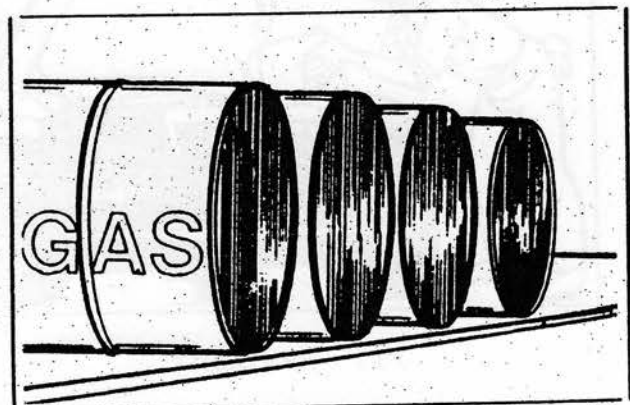
3. in order to



4. eliminate



5. regulate



6. combustible

Figure 1 (continued)



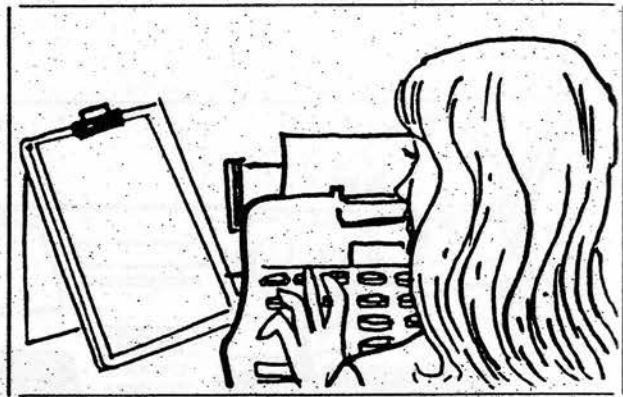
7. external



8. internal



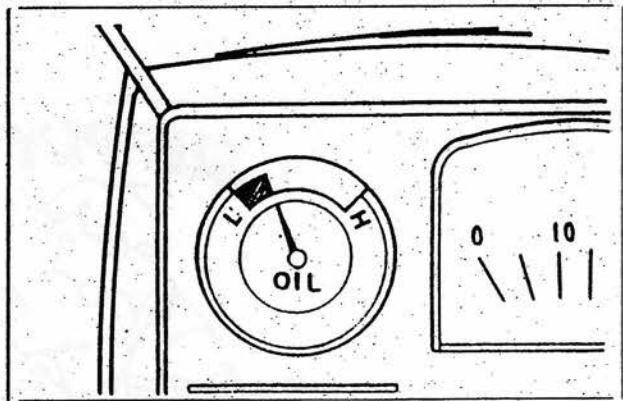
9. for the purpose of



10. useful

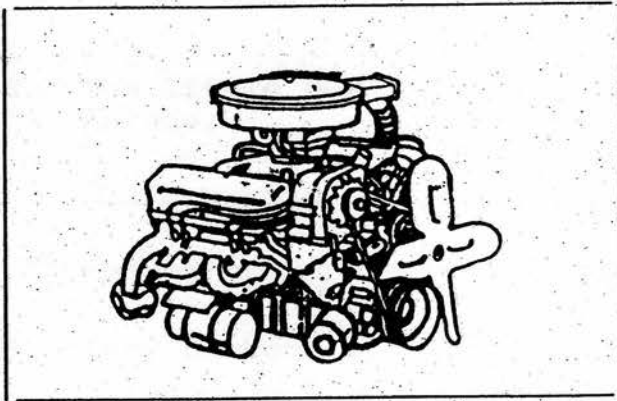


11. coolant

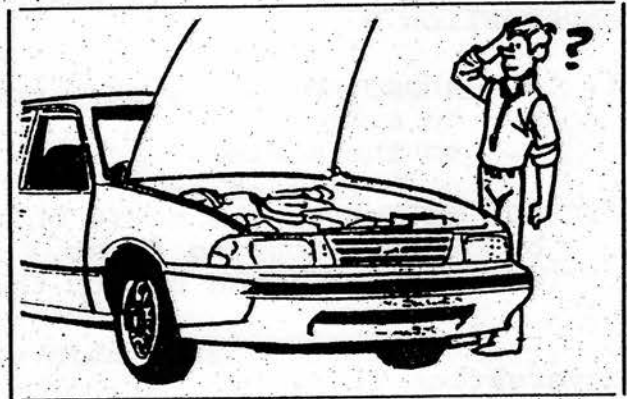


12. pressure

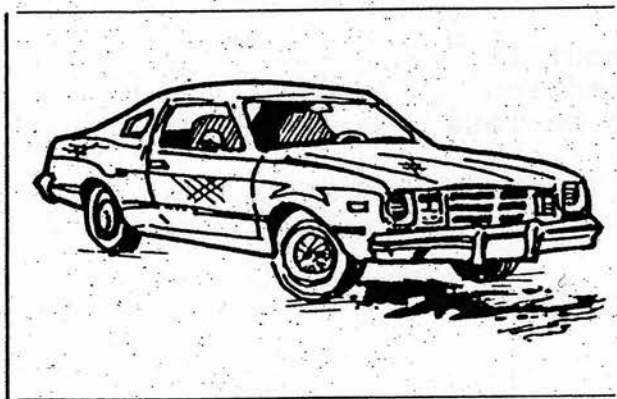
Figure 1 (continued)



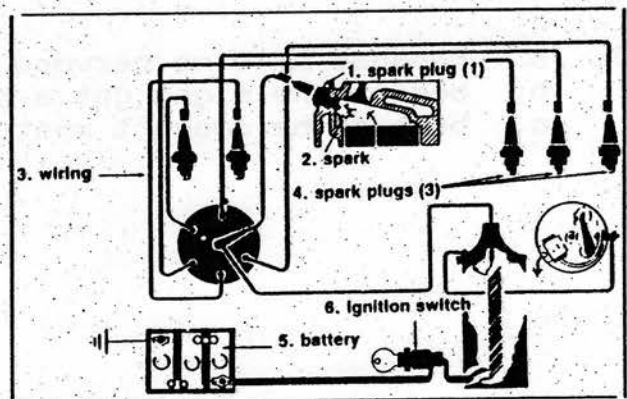
13. overhaul



14. malfunction



15. wear and tear



16. component

Figure 2

Conversation A

1.
 - a. He'll be on leave for 5 days.
 - b. He'll be on leave for 10 days.
 - c. He'll be on leave for the weekend.

2.
 - a. the regular duties
 - b. to be on time
 - c. the meeting with Col Wilson

Figure 2 (continued)

Conversation B

- 1. a. shopping
b. to school
c. to the movie
- 2. a. to get to the movie on time
b. to go shopping first
c. to have lunch before the movie

Conversation C

- 1. a. because he has a meeting
b. because he can't find his socks
c. because he can't put on his tie
 - 2. a. because he's so nervous about it
b. because he might get a promotion
c. because he doesn't want to be late
-

Figure 3

EXAMPLE: Mike is staying home. He wants to study some more.

Mike is staying home so he can study some more.

- 1. Kevin is setting his alarm clock. He wants to wake up early in the morning.

_____ so he can _____

- 2. Jim is getting his car checked. He doesn't want to have any trouble on his trip.

_____ so he won't _____

3. Mary left early. She didn't want to run into traffic.

_____ so she wouldn't _____

4. The little boy stood on the box. He wanted to see the parade.

_____ so he could _____

5. They brought extra food. They didn't want to get hungry.

_____ so they wouldn't _____

Figure 1

much many

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

Figure 2

Conversation A

1. _____
2. _____

Conversation B

1. _____
2. _____

Figure 3

Dialog 1: A: Where are you going?

B: To the mall.

A: What mall?

B: Lakeside Mall.

Dialog 2: A: Why are you leaving so early?

B: I have to.

A: How about your brother?

B: He's staying.

.....

Figure 4

Fig
try
mil
coo
dol
fif

Figure 4

Carol was standing in line at the grocery store. She was trying to guess how much her bill would be. She had vegetables, milk, bread, soda, and chicken. She also had rice, coffee, cookies, and ice cream. She thought it would be about twenty dollars. She was close. The total was twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

LANGUAGE LABORATORY ACTIVITIES FOR BOOK 20, TAPE 4D

Figure 1

Ed: _____

Bob: _____

Jerry: _____

Who jogs less than Bob?

Who jogs more than Jerry?

Of the three joggers, who jogs the most?

Who jogs the least?

Figure 2

- A: Excuse me. I have some questions about cars and engines.
- B: Maybe I can answer them for you.
- A: Okay. Why do you add coolant to the engine?
- B: Coolant is added so that the engine won't overheat.
- A: That makes sense. Why are engines lubricated?
- B: Lubricants reduce the friction between the engine parts.
- A: Why do people have engines overhauled?
- B: Most people have their engines overhauled so they don't have to buy a new car.
- A: That's nice to know. Now, why ...
- B: It's my turn to ask a question. Why do you ask so many questions?
- A: I like to learn things about cars.
-

Figure 3

- A. _____ So she can fix it.
- B. _____ For the purpose of keeping peace.
- C. _____ It's for the new computer.
- D. _____ So that I can save a little money.
- E. _____ Because it's supposed to get cold this afternoon.
- F. _____ In order to make room for the new bookcase.
- G. _____ So he could help Harvey after work.
- H. _____ So the children can play there.

Figure 4

1. a. She hadn't been careful about regular maintenance.
b. She hadn't read her handbook.
c. She hadn't driven her car five thousand miles.
2. a. because she knew how to fix cars
b. because her car'll be better off in the future
c. because the oil pump hadn't gone out
3. a. setting up regular maintenance
b. paying the bill
c. saving a lot of money

Figure 5

Mechanic: Well, you haven't been taking very good care _____ your car. You should have _____ regular maintenance program. You should change _____ oil _____ the filter in your car every three _____ five thousand miles, at least.

Woman: Well, I know about changing the _____, but why is the oil filter so important? What does _____ do?

Mechanic: Well, it cleans _____ oil as it circulates through _____ engine. You also need _____ new air _____ fuel filter.

Woman: What do they do?

Mechanic: Well, they clean the gasoline before it's mixed with _____ air and _____ air filter cleans _____ air before _____ mixed _____ the gasoline in the carburetor--or in your car, _____ fuel injectors.

ANSWERS FOR TAPE 4D, BOOK 20

Figure 5

Mechanic: Well, you haven't been taking very good care of your car. You should have a regular maintenance program. You should change the oil and the filter in your car every three to five thousand miles, at least.

Woman: Well, I know about changing the oil, but why is the oil filter so important? What does it do?

Mechanic: Well, it cleans the oil as it circulates through the engine. You also need a new air and fuel filter.

Woman: What do they do?

Mechanic: Well, they clean the gasoline before it's mixed with the air and the air filter cleans the air before it's mixed with the gasoline in the carburetor--or in your car, the fuel injectors.