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ABSTRACT

This is the third in a four-volume experimental series of instructional materials on English for Vietnamese speakers. The structure of this volume follows that of Volume II - Grammar, and provides additional pattern practice for the grammar points as they are treated in that volume. A booklet containing eleven charts designed for vocabulary and grammar practice follow the body of the text. (CLK)

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EDITION

ENGLISH

FOR

VIETNAMESE SPEAKERS

VOLUME III PATTERN PRACTICE

By DONALD DURLING

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

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SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGIONAL ENGLISH PROJECT
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

EXPERIMENTAL EDITION

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PREFACE

This book, « English for Vietnamese Speakers », Volume III, Pattern Practice, was developed by Mr. Donald Durling of the Materials Preparation Team of the Southeast Asian Regional English Project under the direction of the team chief, Professor W. Bryce Van Syoc. Mr. Milton Wohl of the project has also given much assistance in preparing the manuscript for publication.

Thanks are due to the U.S.O.M. Vietnam staff members who helped in the technical and practical aspects of this book, especially to Mr. George Mc Donald, of the Graphic Section, and to his staff for their patient and expert attention in preparing the volume for reproduction.

Edward M. Anthony, Project Director
Southeast Asian Regional English Project

INTRODUCTION

The practices prepared by Mr. Durling for this volume are designed to give students who have used Volume I and II of this series maximum drill of the sounds and grammar patterns learned. The book is also correlated with Volume IV of this series. THE CHARTS NECESSARY FOR THIS BOOK ARE UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

Students who base their language on the acquisition of words or learning grammar patterns and rules from an intellectual standpoint alone, often find they are not able to use these new sounds and grammar patterns easily in conversation or in reading and writing. Pattern practice drill is designed to meet this need. It is designed to reduce to matters of habit those features of the new language which the student has already learned in an intellectual way. In other words, pattern practice drills should develop the ability in the student to use the language.

Pattern practice has a further advantage in that the student is guided to use the grammatical patterns he has studied in a great variety of situations. The stimuli given through the charts (separately bound) and key words in the lessons provide ample opportunity for students to try using the patterns in new contexts. The situations are by no means intended to be exhaustive, but they are sufficiently varied and sufficient in number to give the student a backlog of experience which enables him to use the patterns learned in uncountable situations. In this respect, pattern drill is very different from the usual memory drills, or memorized conversation. It should be pointed out that every pattern taught in «English for Vietnamese Speakers», Volume II, Grammar, is drilled in this Pattern Practice book.

Pattern Practice is not a new technique. Many teachers with imagination have stumbled on it, or through years of experience they have gradually concluded that the only way most students will learn to use the sounds, grammatical patterns and words of a new language is to prepare drills. It is through some kind of drilling that the structural aspects of the language are gradually reduced to habit. After having been thoroughly drilled on the grammar patterns by means of the techniques found in this book, students have a strong foundation in the structural features of the English language. They should find that with this foundation they can continue to grow

and develop in the use of the language long after formal instruction has been discontinued. Reading comprehension, the ability to use and speak good English, as well as the ability to understand when spoken to should continue to improve.

In the preparation of this book, Mr. Durling has been aided a great deal by the example of the English Pattern Practices published by the English Language Institute, University of Michigan. This is particularly true in matters of format, general presentation of the drill techniques, and the use of charts as stimuli; however, these drills are written especially for Vietnamese speakers and take into consideration the special problems Vietnamese speakers have in learning English as a foreign language.

W. Bryce Van Syoc
Chief, Materials Preparation
SEAREP — USOM
Vietnam, 1960

Table of contents

PREFACE by Edward M. Anthony

INTRODUCTION — W. Bryce Van Syoc

Page

LESSON ONE 1

Mass versus Count-nouns: Use of indefinite article «a» with count-nouns.

Post-modification: The use of «is» followed by adjectives.

Use of the Definite Article «the» with mass and count-nouns.

Demonstratives: «That» versus «this».

LESSON TWO 10

Singular versus Plural: Mass-nouns do not have plural forms.

Demonstratives: «This» versus «these», «That» versus «those».

Pronouns: Singular and plural pronouns.

«To be» All parts of the present form of «to be» with singular and plural pronouns.

Formation of Questions with the Verb «to be.»

LESSON THREE 15

Questions: Use of adjectives in questions with the verb «to be.»
(Is the cup small?)

Short Answers: Positive short answers to questions with the present form of «to be.»

Negative Form of «to be» with all pronouns.

LESSON FOUR 21

Short Forms: Affirmative short forms of the verb «to be.»
Negative short forms of the verb «to be.»

Present Continuous Form: Introduction to the present continuous (the «ing» form) verb forms — full and short forms.

Questions Using the Present Continuous Verb-forms.

Negative Form of the Present Continuous — full and short forms.

Affirmative and Negative Short Answers to questions using the present continuous verb-form.

LESSON FIVE

Review Lesson — Review and re-enforcement of all patterns studied in lessons 1 — 4.

LESSON SIX

34

«To have» : Introduction to the verb «to have» — all persons.
Present Continuous versus Simple Present : Contrast between «I work» and (immediate action versus habitual action) «I am working».
Question Form of Verbs in Simple Present : (Do ... ? Does ... ?
Negative Forms of Verbs in Simple Present : (I don't. He doesn't.)

LESSON SEVEN

39

Position of Noun versus Adjective : Nouns and adjectives occupy the same position after the verb «to be.» (I'm Kiet. I'm happy.)
Positive and Negative Short Answers to questions with «do/does.»
Degree Words : Position of degree words in sentences. I'm (always, often, sometimes, never) happy. I always work.
Questions with Degree Words : (Is Ngoc often tired ? Does Ngoc often work ?)

LESSON EIGHT

48

Pre-modification : The use of adjectives before nouns. Negative use of adjectives before nouns.
Possessive Adjectives : Possessive adjectives before nouns — all persons.
«Ever» and «Never» : The position of «ever» and «never» in sentences.
Partitive Articles : The use of «some» and «any» with count and mass-nouns in affirmative and negative statements and questions.

LESSON NINE

56

Question Words : The use and position of «who, what, when, where» in questions.
Imperative : Affirmative and negative imperative sentences.

LESSON TEN

Review Lesson — Review and re-enforcement of all the patterns studied in Lessons 6 — 9.

64

LESSON ELEVEN 71

Past Verb Forms : « Was » and « were ».

*Simple Past Verb Forms : The use of « -ed » with past time.
(The « -ed » form.)*

Question Forms : with « was » and « were ».

Question Form with « did. » (Did John study last night?)

Negative Forms of verbs in past time. (They weren't busy. They didn't work.)

LESSON TWELVE 76

Review of Questions.

Use of « when » in Questions in Past Time. (When did Paul work?)

Noun Modifying Noun : (« school bus, » « tea cup, » etc.)

Future Time : The use of « going to » to indicate actions in future time.

Negative Sentences with « going to. »

Questions with « going to. »

LESSON THIRTEEN 83

Use of (« a few, many, a little, much, a lot of. » etc.)

Negative Degree Words : « Never, rarely, seldom. »

Definite and Indefinite Articles : The distribution of « a » and « the. »

Irregular Plurals

Object Pronouns : (« Me, him, her, us, » etc.)

Use of « another, other, others. »

LESSON FOURTEEN 92

The Position of the Indirect Object after verbs such as « say, report, explain, describe » versus the verb « ask. »

The Position of the Indirect Object after verbs such as « give. »

The Distribution of « to » and « for » after certain verbs.

Introduction to Irregular Past Verb-forms.

LESSON FIFTEEN 100

Use of « can, should, must, will, might, may. »

Negative Forms « can't, shouldn't, mustn't, won't, might not, may not. »

Short Answers for questions with « can, may, might, must, should, will. »

Use of « and . . . too. » — « John came and Mary did too. »

Use of « not either. » — « John can't go and Mary can't either. »

Use of « but » — « John's a student but Mary isn't. »

Irregular Past Verb-forms « met, sat, drank, forgot, wore, » etc.

LESSON SIXTEEN 109

Modification of Verbs: The use of « -ly » and « well, good, fast, hard. » (Adverbs)

Double Modification: « The old man with gray hair is from Hue. »

« Who » as a Question Word with Subject Referent: « Who sees Mr. Smith? »

« Who(m), where, what » as question words with object referent.

« Who(m) does Mr. Smith see? »

More Irregular Past Verb-forms.

LESSON SEVENTEEN 118

Introduction to Verb-complexes: « Call on, look like, put on, run out of, get along with, » etc.

Use of a Verb after « to » and a Noun after « for » (He came to study. He came for a course.)

Use of « why? » and « how? »

Distribution of Words after « by » (by walking, by plane, etc.)

More Irregular Past Verb-forms.

LESSON EIGHTEEN 129

Verbs Following Modals versus verbs following finite verbs. (I must go. I want to go)

The use of « want to, have to, » etc.

Use of Post-modification with Object. (The lesson is easy for us to understand.)

Degree Words. The position of « very, too and enough. »

Finite Verbs after Objects in a Sentence. (The teacher wanted the students to learn English.)

Distribution of « -s » versus « of the. »

LESSON NINETEEN 140

« It » in Subject Position (It's nine o'clock. It's Monday.)

The Gerund (Walking is good exercise.) (The « -ing » verb-form in subject position.)

Gerund versus « it » in subject position.

LESSON NINETEEN (Cont'd.)	
<i>Use of «there is» and «there are.»</i>	
<i>Possessive Pronouns. («Mine, yours, his, hers, ours.» etc.)</i>	
<i>Use of «one» and «ones» as Substitute Words.</i>	
LESSON TWENTY	148
<i>Review Lesson — Review and re-inforcement of patterns studied in Lesson 11-19.</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-ONE	153
<i>Structure of Comparison («like, different from, the same as»)</i>	
<i>Use of «-er» versus «more than»</i>	
<i>Comparison of Verbal Modification (Mary works quicker than John. Mary works more diligently than John.)</i>	
<i>Superlative: Use of «-est» versus «most»</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-TWO	162
<i>Introduction to Included Statements. (I know the boy that we spoke to. I know the boy who spoke to us.)</i>	
<i>Use of «for, during, while» in Included Statements.</i>	
<i>Included Sentences with Linking «who, whom, what,» etc. (I don't know when the train leaves.)</i>	
<i>Questions with Included Statements (Do you know what time it is?)</i>	
<i>Use of «or.» Answers with included statements.</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-THREE	169
<i>Use of «that» in Indirect Speech. (I think that John likes Mary.)</i>	
<i>Introduction to the Perfect Verb-forms (The use of the «have — has... -ed form of the verb.)</i>	
<i>Irregular Participles.</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-FOUR	171
<i>The Passive Voice</i>	
<i>Subject Receiver of Action versus Subject Performer (John is bored, versus John is boring.)</i>	
<i>Use of «still, any more, already, yet.»</i>	
<i>More Irregular Participles.</i>	
<i>Participles with Attached Morphemes. («used to, tired of, bored with,» etc.)</i>	

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE	
<i>Obligatory Omission or Inclusion of «to» when a second verb follows the object. (I asked him to teach. I watched him teach.)</i>	
<i>Tense of Verbs after «wish» (I wish I were rich. I wish I had been rich.)</i>	
<i>More Irregular Participles</i>	
<i>The Included Statements «what to do, where to go,» etc.</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-SIX	187
<i>The Distribution of «so that» «such a»</i>	
<i>Attached Affirmative and Negative Questions (tags)</i>	
<i>More Irregular Participles</i>	
<i>Present Perfect Verb-form (The use of the «have — has been -ing» form of the verb.)</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN	192
<i>The Use of «whether or not»</i>	
<i>The Use of «if» and «unless»</i>	
<i>The Use of «although,» «because,» «because of» and «in spite of.»</i>	
<i>More Irregular Participles</i>	
<i>The Use of the Past Perfect Verb-form (The use of the «had -ed» form of the verb.)</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT	201
<i>The Reflexives</i>	
<i>Myself, yourself etc. as intensifiers. (I bought the coat myself.)</i>	
<i>Myself, yourself etc. as isolators. (He lives by himself.)</i>	
<i>The Obligatory Use of «-ing» after Certain Verbs (I enjoy walking.)</i>	
<i>The Use of the Perfect Continuous Verb-form (The use of the «have had been -ing» form of the verb.)</i>	
<i>More Irregular Participles</i>	
LESSON TWENTY-NINE	208
<i>The Past Forms of the Modal Verbs (should have, could have, etc.)</i>	
<i>Questions and Short Answers with the past forms of the modal verbs.</i>	
LESSON THIRTY	213
<i>Review Lesson — Review and re-inforcement of patterns studied in Lessons 21-29.</i>	
LESSON THIRTY-ONE	220
<i>Likely Conditional versus Unlikely Conditional present and past forms. (I will help him if he needs help. I would help him if he needed help. I would have helped him if he had needed help.)</i>	
LESSON THIRTY-TWO	225
<i>Apposition. Modification of the Object (They appointed John chairman.)</i>	
<i>Cause. «with» and without Agent. (I had my house painted. I had the men paint my house.)</i>	



PATTERN PRACTICE.

Lesson One

Practice 1. Chart 1. This practice introduces the chart. (1a)

Teacher : (Introducing the chart.)

Students :

1. This is a comb.
2. This is a cup.
3. This is a mango.
4. This is a pen.
5. This is a hat.
6. This is a coat.
7. This is a boat.
8. This is a blouse.
9. This is a fan.
10. This is a boot.
11. This is a sock.
12. This is a top.
13. This is a spoon.
14. This is a clock.
15. This is a plate.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

Practice 2. Chart 1. (1a)

Teacher : (The fact that "that" is referring to something further away from the speaker may be shown through the use of a larger Pattern Practice Chart at the front of the room whereas "this" may be used with smaller individual charts near the students.)

Students : (Listen to the first three examples given by the teacher. Then continue the practice using pictures 4-15 as a basis for substitution in the pattern.)

Lesson One (Cont'd)

1. That is a comb.
2. That is a cup.
3. That is a mango.
4. That is a pen.

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 3. No Chart. (1a) (The teacher will supply words to be substituted.)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

THIS IS A COMB.

(Listen.)

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1. that | That is a comb. |
| 2. hat | That is a hat. |
| 3. top | That is a top. |
| 4. this | This is a top. |

(Continue the practice.)

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 5. sock | 15. coat |
| 6. spoon | 16. boot |
| 7. that | 17. that |
| 8. clock | 18. this |
| 9. boat | 19. spoon |
| 10. plate | 20. comb |
| 11. blouse | 21. top |
| 12. pen | 22. sock |
| 13. this | 23. plate |
| 14. fan | 24. that |

Practice 4. Chart 2. (1b)

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. This is bamboo.
2. This is ink.
3. This is oil.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

Lesson One (Cont'd)

- 4. This is tea.
- 5. This is soup.
- 6. This is ice.
- 7. This is water
- 8. This is soap.
- 9. This is honey.
- 10. This is chalk.
- 11. This is butter.
- 12. This is money.
- 13. This is kapok.
- 14. This is coffee.
- 15. This is meat.

Practice 5. Chart 2. (1b)

Teacher : (Examples)

- 1. That is bamboo.
- 2. That is ink.
- 3. That is oil.

Students :

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 6. No Chart. The teacher will supply the words to be substituted from the column on the left. (1a, 1b).

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

THIS IS A COMB.

(Listen to the examples.)

- 1. bamboo This is bamboo.
- 2. that That is bamboo.
- 3. top That is a top.
- 4. kapok That is kapok.

(Continue the practice.)

- 5. fan 8. honey
- 6. cup 9. this
- 7. ink 10. blouse

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 11. boot | 22. that |
| 12. that | 23. this |
| 13. soap | 24. water |
| 14. oil | 25. butter |
| 15. sock | 26. chalk |
| 16. money | 27. that |
| 17. meat | 28. boat |
| 18. this | 29. meat |
| 19. hat | 30. ice |
| 20. mango | 31. this |
| 21. plate | 32. that |

Practice 7. Chart 1. (IC)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. good | A comb is good. |
| 2. small | A cup is small. |
| 3. clean | A mango is clean. |
| 4. new | |
| 5. dirty | |
| 6. thick | |
| 7. big | |
| 8. expensive | |
| 9. useful | |
| 10. old | |
| 11. cheap | |
| 12. useless | |
| 13. cold | |
| 14. new | |
| 15. thin | |

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 2. (IC)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. cheap Bamboo is cheap.

(Listen to the examples.)

2. thick Ink is thick.

(Continue the practice.)

3. thin Oil is thin.

4. cold

7. dirty

10. cheap

13. useful

5. bad

8. useful

11. good

14. hot

6. clean

9. old

12. useless

15. expensive

Practice 9. No Chart. (IC)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

THIS COMB IS NEW.

(Listen)

1. butter This butter is new.

2. cheap This butter is cheap.

3. hat This hat is cheap.

4. oil This oil is cheap.

(Continue.)

5. dirty

11. fan

6. chalk

12. useless

7. money

13. soap

8. blouse

14. clean

9. new

15. meat

10. ink

16. plate

PP, Lesson (One) (Cont'd)

- 17. spoon
- 18. old
- 19. good
- 20. soup
- 21. coat
- 22. big
- 23. useful
- 24. kapok
- 25. expensive
- 26. boat
- 27. coffee
- 28. pen

Practice 10. Chart 1. (1d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. new Student A. This is a comb. (Listen.)

Student B. The comb is new.

2. dirty Student B. This is a cup.

Student C. The cup is dirty.

3. cold Student C. This is a mango.

Student D. The mango is cold. (Continue.)

- 4. expensive
- 5. big
- 6. thick
- 7. old
- 8. thin
- 9. useful
- 10. small
- 11. dirty
- 12. useless
- 13. cheap
- 14. good
- 15. new

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 2. (1d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. thick Student A. This is bamboo. (Listen.)

Student B. The bamboo is thick.

2. dirty Student B. This is ink.

Student C. The ink is dirty.

3. useful Student C. This is oil.

Student D. The oil is useful. (Continue.)

4. good

5. hot

6. cold

7. cheap

8. clean

9. good

10. cheap

11. expensive

12. dirty

13. useful

14. hot

15. expensive

Practice 12. Chart 1. (1e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. dirty This comb is dirty. (Listen.)

2. expensive This cup is expensive

3. good This mango is good. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

4. new
5. old
6. big
7. small
8. cheap
9. thin
10. useful
11. dirty
12. old
13. useless
14. bad
15. thick

Practice 13. Chart 1. (re)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

1. new That comb is new.
2. old That cup is old.
3. big That mango is big.
4. small
5. cheap
6. useful
7. old
8. dirty
9. thin
10. useless
11. expensive
12. new
13. dirty
14. good
15. thick

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP. Lesson One (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 2. (re)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- 1. useful This bamboo is useful.
- 2. old This ink is old.
- 3. thin This oil is thin.
- 4. hot
- 5. good
- 6. clean
- 7. dirty
- 8. new
- 9. thick
- 10. cheap
- 11. expensive
- 12. useful
- 13. good
- 14. bad
- 15. cheap

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 2. (re)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- 1. cheap That bamboo is cheap.
- 2. thick That ink is thick.
- 3. dirty That oil is dirty.
- 4. hot
- 5. expensive
- 6. useless
- 7. cold
- 8. thin
- 9. cheap
- 10. good
- 11. old
- 12. dirty
- 13. cheap
- 14. hot
- 15. bad

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

LESSON TWO

Practice 1. Chart 3. This practice introduces the chart. (re).

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. The mango is good.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

The mango is bad.

2. The cup is big.

The cup is small.

3. The hat is clean.

The hat is dirty.

4. The book is thick.

The book is thin.

5. The coat is new.

The coat is old.

6. The coffee is hot.

The coffee is cold.

7. The comb is useful.

The comb is useless.

8. The pen is expensive.

The pen is cheap.

Practice 2. Chart 5. This practice introduces the chart. In this practice, only the singular items are introduced.

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. This is a car.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

2. This is a window.

3. This is a notebook.

4. This is a pencil.

5. This is a pen.

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

6. This is a book.
7. This is a chair.
8. This is a ruler.

Practice 3. Chart 5. (2a)

Teacher :

Students :

1. This is a car.
These are cars.
2. This is a window.
These are windows.
3. This is a notebook.
These are notebooks.
4. This is a pencil.
These are pencils.
5. This is a pen.
These are pens.
6. This is a book.
These are books.
7. This is a chair.
These are chairs.
8. This is a ruler.
These are rulers.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

Practice 4. Chart 5. (2a)

Teacher :

Students :

1. expensive This car is expensive.
These cars are expensive.
2. new This window is new.
These windows are new.
3. useful This notebook is useful.
These notebooks are useful.

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

4. small
5. big
6. clean
7. good
8. new

Practice 5. Chart 1. (2f, 1a)

Teacher :

1. Is this a comb?
2. Is this a cup?
3. Is this a mango?

Students :

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 6. Chart 2. (2f, 1b)

Teacher :

1. Is this bamboo?
2. Is this ink?
3. Is this oil?

Students :

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 7. Chart 5. (2a, 2f)

Teacher :

1. Is this a car?
Are these cars?
2. Is this a window?
Are these windows?
3. Is this a notebook?
Are these notebooks?

Students :

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 6. This practice introduces the chart. (1a, 1b, 2a)

Teacher :

Students :

1. This is a house.
These are houses

(Repeat after the teacher)

2. This is money.
This is money.

3. This is meat.
This is meat.

4. This is a ruler.
These are rulers.

5. This is a book.
These are books.

6. This is ice.
This is ice.

7. This is a pencil.
These are pencils.

8. This is soap.
This is soap.

Practice 9. No Chart. The teacher will give a verb and an adjective, and the student will add the correct pronoun to form a sentence. This is for individual drill. (2b, 2c)

Teacher :

Students :

- 1. am thin I am thin.
- 2. is old He is old. (or) She is old.
(or) It is old.
- 3. are good You are good. (or) We are good.
(or) They are good.

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

- 4. is small
- 5. am old
- 6. are clean
- 7. is cold
- 8. are big
- 9. are old
- 10. is thin
- 11. am clean
- 12. am small
- 13. are dirty
- 14. is big
- 15. am cold

Practice 10, No Chart. (2b, 2c, 2f)

Teacher :

Students :

- 1. John Is he John?
- 2. pupil Is he a pupil?
- 3. teachers Are they teachers?
- 4. Mary Is she Mary?
- 5. girl
- 6. Ann
- 7. boys
- 8. pupils
- 9. teacher
- 10. Peter
- 11. girl
- 12. Paul

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 11, Chart 6. Review of Chart (1a, 1b, 2a)

Teacher :

Students :

- 1. That is a house.
Those are houses.
- 2. That is money.
That is money.
- 3. That is meat.
That is meat.

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

LESSON THREE

Practice 1. Chart 4. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher :

Students :

1. This is tea.
2. This is a ruler.
3. This is a teacher.
4. This is a pen.
5. This is chalk.
6. This is ink.
7. This is a book.
8. This is a glass.
9. This is a pupil.
10. This is water.
11. This is soap.
12. This is a chair.
13. This is a map.
14. This is a pencil.
15. This is soup.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

Practice 2. Chart 4. (1c, 1d, 2f, 3c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples.)

Students :

1. expensive Is the tea expensive?
2. thin Is the ruler thin?
3. good Is the teacher good?
4. new
5. old
6. thick
7. cheap

Yes, it is. *(Listen.)*

Yes, it is.

Yes, she is. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

8. dirty
9. bad
10. cold
11. clean
12. big
13. small
14. useful
15. hot

Practice 3. Chart 5. (3b)

Teacher : (Examples only)

Students :

1. Student A : Is this a car?
Student B : Yes, it is.
Student B : Are these cars?
Student C : Yes, they are.
2. Student C : Is this a window?
Student D : Yes, it is.
Student D : Are these windows?
Student E : Yes, they are.
3. Student E : Is this a notebook?

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 4. No Chart. (3b)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

IS JOHN A PUPIL ? YES, HE IS.

(Listen.)

1. Mary Is Mary a pupil? Yes, she is.
2. teacher Is Mary a teacher? Yes, she is.
3. Mary and Ann Are Mary and Ann teachers? Yes, they are.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 4. Peter | 10. small |
| 5. boy | 11. Paul |
| 6. pupil | 12. John |
| 7. Ann | 13. big |
| 8. girl | 14. old |
| 9. Mary | 16. teacher |

Practice 5. Chart 5. (2f, 3c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A: Is a car useful?

(Listen.)

B: Yes, it is.

B: Are cars useful?

C: Yes, they are.

2. Student C: Is a window useful?

D: Yes, it is.

D: Are windows useful?

E: Yes, they are.

3. Student E: Is a notebook useful?

F: Yes, it is.

F: Are notebooks useful?

(Continue the practice.)

G: Yes, they are.

Practice 6. Chart 5. (3b, 2d, 2e)

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

1. Student A : Is this a car ? (Listen.)
B : Yes, it is. It is a car.
B : Are these cars ?
C : Yes, they are. They are cars.
2. Student C : Is this a window ? (Continue the practice.)
D : Yes, it is. It is a window.

Practice 7. Chart 6. (1a, 1b, 3b)

Teacher : (Examples only)

Students :

1. Student A : Is this a house ? (Listen.)
B : Yes, it is. It is a house.
B : Are these houses ?
C : Yes, they are. They are houses.
2. Student C : Is this money ?
D : Yes, it is. It is money.
D : Is this money ?
E : Yes, it is. It is money. (Continue the practice.)

Practice 8. Chart 7. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. She is a nurse. (Repeat after the teacher.)
2. He is a farmer.
3. He is a soldier.
4. He is a doctor.
5. She is a teacher.
6. He is a sailor.

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

7. He is a pupil.
8. He is a barber.
9. He is a baby.
10. She is a woman.
11. She is a girl.
12. He is a policeman.

Practice 9. Chart 7. (3d)

Teacher: (Examples only).

1. She is not a nurse.
2. He is not a farmer.
3. He is not a soldier.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 10. Chart 6. (3d)

Teacher: (Examples only).

1. A) It is not a house.
B) They are not houses.
2. B) It is not money.
C) It is not money.
3. C) It is not meat.
D) It is not meat.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 11. No chart. (3d) Individual Drill.

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

1. pen It is not a pen.
2. pens They are not pens.
3. ink It is not ink.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

4. sailor
5. farmer
6. soap
7. car
8. house
9. mangos
10. doctor
11. pencils
12. teacher
13. rulers

Practice 12. Chart 5. (1e, 2a, 3c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. good Is this car good? Yes, it is. (Listen.)
Are these cars good? Yes, they are.
2. dirty Is this window dirty? Yes, it is.
Are these windows dirty? Yes, they are.
3. new Is this notebook new? Yes, it is.
Are these notebooks new? Yes, they are. (Continue the practice.)
4. useful
5. expensive
6. clean
7. old
8. thick

LESSON FOUR

Practice 1. Chart 8. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart).

Students:

1. They are drivers.
2. They are fishermen.
3. They are girls.
4. They are carpenters.
5. They are cooks.
6. They are gardeners.
7. They are boys.
8. They are swimmers.
9. They are pupils.
10. They are singers.
11. They are students.
12. They are children.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

Practice 2. Chart 4. (4a).

Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

1. It's tea.
2. It's a ruler.
3. She's a teacher.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 3. Chart 8. (4a).

Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

1. They're drivers.
2. They're fishermen.
3. They're girls.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

Practice 4. Chart 6. (4a).

Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

1. A) It's a house.
- B) They're houses.
2. B) It's money.
- D) It's money
3. C) It's meat.
- D) It's meat.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 9. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart.)

Students:

1. I am Kiệt.
2. You are Tuyet.
3. He is Kiệt.
4. She is Tuyet.
5. We are girls.
6. You are pupils.
7. They are pupils.
8. It is a cup.
9. They are books.
10. We are pupils.
11. We are boys.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

Practice 6. Chart 9. (4b).

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples).

Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

1. I am not Kiet. « I'm not Kiet.» (Listen.)
2. You are not Tuyèt. « You aren't Tuyèt.»
3. He is not Kiet. « He isn't Kiet.» (Continue.)
4. She is not Tuyèt.
5. We are not girls.
6. You are not pupils.
7. They are not pupils.
8. It is not a cup.
9. They are not books.
10. We are not pupils.
11. We are not boys.

(This practice may be repeated without the teacher giving the key sentence).

Practice 7. Chart 4. (4b).

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. It isn't tea. (Listen.)
2. It isn't a ruler.
3. She isn't a teacher. (Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 6. (4b)

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. A) It isn't a house. (Listen.)
B) They aren't houses.
2. B) It isn't money.
C) It isn't money.
3. C) It isn't meat.
D) It isn't meat. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd).

Practice 9. Chart 8. (4c)

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

- 1. drive They are driving.
- 2. fish They are fishing.
- 3. sew They are sewing.
- 4. work
- 5. cook
- 6. garden
- 7. jump
- 8. swim
- 9. listen
- 10. sing
- 11. read
- 12. shout

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 7. (4d).

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

- 1. wait Is she waiting?
- 2. eat Is he eating?
- 3. run Is he running?
- 4. work
- 5. teach
- 6. smile
- 7. sleep
- 8. stand
- 9. laugh
- 10. wash
- 11. cry
- 12. point

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 11 Chart 7. (4e, 4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

1. eat The nurse is not eating. She isn't eating. (Listen.)
2. run The farmer is not running. He isn't running.
3. work (Continue.)
4. teach
5. smile
6. sleep
7. stand
8. laugh
9. wash
10. cry
11. point

Practice 12. Chart 8. (4e, 4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

1. fish The drivers are not fishing. They aren't fishing. (Listen.)
2. sew The fishermen are not sewing. They aren't sewing
3. work The girls are not working. They aren't working
4. cook (Continue.)
5. garden
6. jump
7. swim
8. listen
9. sing
10. read
11. shout

Practice 13. No Chart. (4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd).

- 1. she She isn't working.
- 2. I I'm not working.
- 3. John John isn't working.
- 4. we
- 5. they
- 6. John and Mary
- 7. it
- 8. you
- 9. Mary
- 10. I
- 11. he
- 12. she

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (4g)

Teacher : (Examples and key words).

Students :

- 1. wait A) Is she waiting?
B) Yes, she is.
- 2. point B) Is he pointing?
C) No, he isn't.
- 3. sleep C) Is he sleeping?
D) No, he isn't.
- 4. work
- 5. eat
- 6. smile
- 7. run
- 8. stand
- 9. laugh
- 10. teach

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

Practice 14. (Cont'd)

11. cry
12. walk

Practice 15. Chart 8. (4g)

Teacher : (Examples and key words).

Students :

1. shout A) Are they shouting?
B) No, they aren't.
2. fish B) Are they fishing?
C) Yes, they are.
3. sew C) Are they sewing?
D) Yes, they are.

(Listen.)

4. drive
5. work
6. garden
7. jump
8. cook
9. swim
10. shout
11. read
12. rest

(Continue.)

LESSON FIVE

Practice 1. No Chart. Composite review of « this », « that », count, and mass nouns in questions.

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

ARE THESE CHAIRS ?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. chair | Is this a chair ? |
| 2. that | Is that a chair ? |
| 3. these | Are these chairs ? |
| 4. tea | Is that tea ? |
| 5. this | 16. those |
| 6. maps | 17. ink |
| 7. that | 18. this |
| 8. butter | 19. soup |
| 9. this | 20. rulers |
| 10. pencils | 21. those |
| 11. that | 22. meat |
| 12. money | 23. this |
| 13. water | 24. ink |
| 14. this | 25. top |
| 15. fan | |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 4.

Teacher : (Examples and key words) Students :

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1. good | "Tea is good." |
| 2. thin | "A ruler is thin." |
| 3. skillful | "A teacher is skillful." |
| 4. expensive | 5. dirty |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Practice 2 (Cont'd)

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 6. cheap | 11. expensive |
| 7. thick | 12. strong |
| 8. clean | 13. useful |
| 9. busy | 14. small |
| 10. clean | 15. hot |

Practice 3. Chart 3.

Teacher: (Examples)

- 1. A) This is a mango.
- B) The mango is good.
- C) The mango is bad.
- 2. B) This is a cup.
- C) The cup is big.
- D) The cup is small.
- 3. C) This is a hat.
- D) The hat is clean.
- E) The hat is dirty.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 4. Chart 3.

Teacher: (Examples)

- 1. This mango is good.
That mango is bad.
- 2. This cup is big.
That cup is small.
- 3. This hat is clean.
That hat is dirty.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples)

1. She is a nurse.
2. He is a farmer.
3. He is a soldier.

Students:

*(Listen.)**(Continue.)***Practice 6. Chart 8.**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. They are drivers.
2. They are fishermen.
3. They are girls.

Students:

*(Listen.)**(Continue.)***Practice 7. Chart 9.**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. I am Kiet.
2. You are Tuyêt.
3. He is Kiet.

Students:

*(Listen.)**(Continue.)***Practice 8. Chart 9.**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Am I Kiet?
2. Are you Tuyêt?
3. Is he Kiet?

Students:

*(Listen.)**(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd).

- C) Are houses cheap?
- D) No, they aren't.
- 2. useful, yes E) Is money useful?
- F) Yes, it is.
- G) Is money useful?
- H) Yes, it is.
- 3. expensive, yes I) Is meat expensive?
- J) Yes, it is.
- K) Is meat expensive?
- L) Yes, it is.

(Continue.)

- 4. thick, no
- 5. useful, yes
- 6. hot, no
- 7. big, no
- 8. clean, yes

Practice 12. Chart 9.

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. I am not Kiet.
- 2. You are not Tuyêt.
- 3. He is not Kiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 9.

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. I'm Kiet.
- 2. You're Tuyêt.
- 3. He's Kiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 9.

Teacher : (Examples)

1. I'm not Kiet.
2. You're not Tuyêt.
3. He isn't Kiet.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 7.

Teacher : (Examples)

1. A) Is she eating?
2. B) No, she isn't eating.
3. C) She's waiting.
2. B) Is he running?
- C) No, he isn't running.
- D) He's eating.
3. C) Is he working?
- D) No, he isn't working.
- E) He's running.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 16. Chart 8.

Teacher : (Examples)

1. A) Are the drivers fishing?
2. B) No, they aren't.
3. C) They're driving.
2. B) Are the fishermen sewing?
- C) No, they aren't.
- D) They're fishing.
3. C) Are the girls working?
- D) No, they aren't.
- E) They're sewing.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

LESSON SIX

Practice 1. Chart 1. (6a).

Teacher: (Key word and examples).

Students:

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. he | <u>He has a comb.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. I | <u>I have a cup.</u> | |
| 3. they | They have a mango. | (Continue.) |
| 4. John | | |
| 5. she | | |
| 6. Peter and Mary | | |
| 7. we | | |
| 8. Ann | | |
| 9. they | | |
| 10. you | | |
| 11. he | | |
| 12. she | | |
| 13. you | | |
| 14. you and I | | |
| 15. Peter | | |

Practice 2. Chart 2. (6a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. they | <u>They have bamboo.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. Paul | <u>Paul has ink.</u> | |
| 3. you | You have oil. | (Continue.) |
| 4. we | | |
| 5. Mary and Bill | | |
| 6. he | | |
| 7. they | | |

PP, Lesson Six (Cont'd.)

- 8. I
- 9. it
- 10. Dan
- 11. she
- 12. you
- 13. he
- 14. she
- 15. they

Practice 3, Chart 4. (6a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Mary | <u>Mary has tea.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. they | <u>They have a ruler.</u> | |
| 3. we | We have a teacher. | (Continue.) |
| 4. John | 8. Betty | 12. you |
| 5. he | 9. she | 13. it |
| 6. Peter and Paul | 10. they | 14. I |
| 7. Ann | 11. we | 15. Bill |

Practice 4. Chart 7. (6b).

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. <u>She waits every day.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. He eats every day. | |
| 3. He runs every day. | (Continue.) |

Practice 5. Chart 8. (6b).

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. The drivers drive every day.
2. The fishermen fish every day.
3. The girls sew every day.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 8. (6b, 4c)

Teacher: (Key words and Examples.)

Students:

1. now They are driving now.
2. every day They fish every day.
3. every Friday They sew every Friday.
4. now
5. every Saturday
6. every Tuesday
7. now
8. every Saturday
9. every Monday
10. now
11. every day
12. now

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 8. (6c).

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. Do they drive every day?
2. Do they fish every day?
3. Do they sew every day?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (6c).

Teacher: (Examples.)

Students:

PP, Lesson Six (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Does the nurse wait every day? (Listen.)
Student B: Yes, she does.
2. Student B: Does the farmer eat every day?
Student C: Yes, he does.
3. Student C: Does the soldier run every day?
Student D: Yes, he does. (Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 7. (6c, 4d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. now Is she waiting now? (Listen.)
2. every day Does he eat every day?
3. every Tuesday Does he run every Tuesday? (Continue.)
4. every Friday
5. every day
6. now
7. every Monday
8. every morning
9. every day
10. every Monday
11. now
12. now

Practice 10. Chart 7. (6d)

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. The nurse doesn't eat every day. (Listen.)
2. The farmer doesn't run every day.
3. The soldier doesn't work every day. (Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 8. (6d)

Teacher : (Examples only)

1. The drivers don't fish.
2. The fishermen don't sew.
3. The girls don't work.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 8. (6b, 6c,)

Teacher : (Examples)

1. Student A : Do they drive every day ?
Student B : No, they fish.
2. Student B : Do they fish every day ?
Student C : No, they sew.
3. Student C : Do they sew every day ?
D : No, they work.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (6b, 6c,)

Teacher : (Examples only).

1. Student A : Does she wait ?
Student B : Yes, she waits every day.
2. Student C : Does he eat ?
Student D : Yes, he eats every day.
3. Student E : Does he run ?
Student F : Yes, he runs every day.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

LESSON SEVEN

Practice 1. Chart 9. (7a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|
| 1. happy | <u>I'm</u> <u>quiet</u> .
<u>I'm</u> <u>happy</u> . | (Listen.) |
| 2. quiet | You're <u>quiet</u> .
You're quiet. | |
| 3. busy | He's <u>quiet</u> .
He's busy. | (Continue.) |
| 4. tired | | |
| 5. noisy | | |
| 6. quiet | | |
| 7. good | | |
| 8. small | | |
| 9. good | | |
| 10. busy | | |
| 11. noisy | | |

Practice 2. Chart 7. (7a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1. pretty | <u>The nurse is</u> <u>pretty</u> .
<u>She's</u> <u>pretty</u> . | (Listen.) |
| 2. hungry | The farmer is hungry
He's hungry. | |
| 3. hot | The soldier is hot.
He's hot. | (Continue.) |
| 4. skillful | | |
| 5. good | | |

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

- 6. happy
- 7. sleepy
- 8. tired
- 9. cute
- 10. busy
- 11. sad
- 12. angry

Practice 3. Chart 8. (7a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. careful The drivers are careful. (Listen.)
 They're careful.
- 2. patient The fishermen are patient.
 They're patient.
- 3. quiet The girls are quiet.
 They're quiet. (Continue.)
- 4. clever
- 5. busy
- 6. happy
- 7. active
- 8. strong
- 9. good
- 10. beautiful
- 11. serious
- 12. noisy

Practice 4. Chart 7. (7b, 7c)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

1. Does she often wait? Yes, she does. (Listen.)
2. Does he often run? No, he doesn't.
3. Does he often point? No, he doesn't. (Continue)
4. Does he often work?
5. Does she often teach?
6. Does he often walk?
7. Does he often sleep?
8. Does he often stand?
9. Does he often eat?
10. Does she often wash?
11. Does she often cry?
12. Does he often run?

Practice 5. Chart 7. (7b).

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. Is she a nurse? Yes, she is. (Listen.)
Is she pretty? Yes, she is.
Is she waiting? Yes, she is.
2. Is he a farmer? Yes, he is.
Is he hungry? Yes, he is.
Is he eating? Yes, he is.
3. Is he a soldier? Yes, he is.
Is he hot? Yes, he is.
Is he running? Yes, he is. (Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 7. (7b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

- 1. sometimes Student A: Does she sometimes wait? (Listen.)
B: Yes, she does.
- 2. often B: Does he often eat?
C: Yes, he does.
- 3. usually C: Does he usually run?
D: Yes, he does. (Continue.)
- 4. always
- 5. ever
- 6. sometimes
- 7. often
- 8. usually
- 9. sometimes
- 10. ever
- 11. sometimes
- 12. often

Practice 7. Chart 8. (7c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. Student A: Do drivers usually fish? (Listen.)
B: No, they don't.
- 2. B: Do fishermen usually sew?
C: No, they don't.
- 3. C: Do girls usually work?
D: No, they don't. (Continue.)

Practice 8. No Chart (7b, 7c)

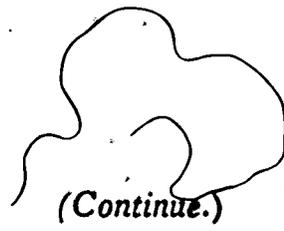
Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

DO YOU OFTEN WORK? (Listen.)

PP, Lesson Seven (Con't)

- 1. swim A: Do you often swim?
- B: Yes, I do.
- C: No, I don't.
- 2. we B: Do we often swim?
- C: Yes, we do.
- D: No, we don't.
- 3. eat C: Do we often eat?
- D: Yes, we do.
- E: No, we don't.
- 4. you (I) 9. I
- 5. read 10. sleep
- 6. drive
- 7. we
- 8. rest



Practice 9. Chart 8. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples Only).

Students:

- 1. Student A: Are the drivers fishing? (Listen.)
- B: No, they're not. They're not fishing.
- 2. B: Are the fishermen sewing?
- C: No, they're not. They're not sewing.
- 3. C: Are the girls working?
- D: No, they're not. They're not working. (Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 7. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

- 1. Student A: Is she waiting? (Listen.)
 B: Yes, she is. She's waiting.
- 2. B: Is he eating?
 C: Yes, he is. He's eating.
- 3. C: Is he running?
 D: Yes, he is. He's running? (Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 7. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

- 1. Is she eating? No, she isn't. She isn't eating. (Listen.)
- 2. Is he smiling? No, he isn't. He isn't smiling.
- 3. Is he running? Yes, he is. He's running. (Continue.)
- 4. Is he working?
- 5. Is he waiting?
- 6. Is he cooking?
- 7. Is he sleeping?
- 8. Is he pointing?
- 9. Is he walking?
- 10. Is she standing?
- 11. Is she crying?
- 12. Is he washing?

Practice 12. Chart 7. (7d)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

- 1. Is she pretty? Yes, she is. She's pretty. (Listen.)
- 2. Is he tired? No, he isn't. He isn't tired.
- 3. Is he hungry? No, he isn't. He isn't hungry. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

4. Is he skillful?
5. Is she noisy?
6. Is he old?
7. Is he sleepy?
8. Is he graceful?
9. Is he cute?
10. Is she busy?
11. Is she happy?
12. Is he angry?

Practice 13 Chart 7. (7d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. nurse A) Is she a nurse?
 B) Yes, she is. She's a nurse.
2. pupil C) Is he a pupil?
 D) No, he isn't. He isn't a pupil.
3. soldier E) Is he a soldier?
 F) Yes, he is. He's a soldier.

(Continue.)

4. fisherman
5. driver
6. gardener
7. pupil
8. barber
9. carpenter
10. woman
11. cook
12. farmer

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (7e, 7g)

Students:

Teacher: (Examples)

(Listen.)

1. Student A: Is the nurse sometimes pretty?

B: Yes, she's usually pretty.

2. B: Is the farmer sometimes hungry?

C: Yes, he's usually hungry.

3. C: Is the soldier sometimes hot?

D: Yes, he's usually hot.

(Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 7. (7e, 7f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. wait A nurse often waits.

2. hungry A farmer is often hungry.

3. run A soldier often runs.

(Continue.)

4. skillful

5. good

6. smile

7. sleep

8. tired

9. cute

10. wash

11. sad

12. point

Practice 16. Chart 8. (7f, 7g)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A: Do the drivers usually drive? (Listen.)
B: They always drive.
2. B: Do the fishermen usually fish?
C: They always fish.
3. C: Do the girls usually sew?
D: They always sew. (Continue.)

Practice 17. Chart 8. (7e, 7f 7g)

Teacher: (Key words and Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. usually, careful A) Are the drivers usually careful?
B) Yes, they are usually careful.
2. often, fish B) Do the fishermen often fish?
C) Yes, they often fish.
3. always, quite C) Are the girls always quiet?
D) Yes, they are always. (Continue.)
4. sometimes, clever
5. usually, cook
6. always, happy
7. often, jump
8. sometimes, swim
9. usually, good
10. often, sing
11. always, serious
12. sometimes, noisy

LESSON EIGHT

Practice 1. Chart 7. (8a)

Teacher: (Examples)

1. She's a pretty nurse.
2. He's a hungry farmer.
3. He's a hot soldier.

Students: (Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 4. (8c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

1. cheap It's cheap tea.
2. new It's a new ruler
3. pretty She's a pretty teacher.
4. expensive
5. dirty
6. good
7. thick
8. clean
9. hungry
10. cold
11. good
12. new
13. useful
14. cheap
15. hot

Students: (Listen.)

(Continue.) (

Practice 3. Chart 3. (8a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. It's a good mango.

(Listen.)

It's a bad mango.

2. It's a big cup.

It's a small cup.

3. It's a clean hat.

It's a dirty hat.

(Continue.)

Practice 4. Chart 4. (8b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. expensive

It isn't expensive tea.

(Listen.)

2. new

It isn't a new ruler.

3. old

She isn't an old teacher.

(Continue.)

4. good

5. clean

6. thick

7. bad

8. dirty

9. noisy

10. cold

11. good

12. bad

13. useful

14. old

15. cold

Practice 5. Chart 3. (8b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. It isn't a bad mango.
It isn't a good mango.
2. It isn't a small cup.
It isn't a big cup.
3. It isn't a dirty hat.
It isn't a clean hat.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 8. (8c)

Teacher: (Examples)

1. They're careful drivers.
2. They're patient fishermen.
3. They're quiet girls.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.) (

Practice 7. Chart 7. (8b)

Teacher: (Examples)

1. She isn't a hungry nurse.
2. He isn't a hot farmer.
3. He isn't a skillful soldier.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 1. (8c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

1. I This is my comb.
2. they This is their cup
3. Mary This is Mary's mango.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd).

4. we
5. he
6. Paul
7. they
8. Ann
9. Betty
10. he
11. Peter
12. they
13. she
14. you
15. I

Practice 9. Chart 5. (8c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. they This is their car.
 These are their cars.

(Listen.)

2. it This is its window.
 These are its windows.
3. I This is my notebook.
 These are my notebooks.

(Continue.)

4. Paul
5. we
6. she
7. he
8. you

Practice 10. Chart 7. (8d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Is the nurse ever hungry? (Listen)
B: No, she's never hungry.
2. B: Is the farmer ever hot?
C: No, he's never hot.
3. C: Is the soldier ever skillful?
D: No, he's never skillful. (Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 8. (8d).

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. Student A: Do the drivers ever fish? (Listen.)
B: No, they never fish.
2. B: Do the fishermen ever sew?
C: No, they never sew.
3. C: Do the girls ever work?
D: No, they never work. (Continue.)

Practice 12: Chart 7. INDIVIDUAL DRILL (8d, 7e, 7f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. pretty Is the nurse ever pretty? (Listen.)
She's often pretty.
run Does the nurse ever run?
She never runs.
2. pretty Is the farmer ever pretty?

If this practice is too difficult, it may be used with questions alone,
i. e. — no responses.

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Do you have any houses? (Listen.)
B: Do you have some houses?
C: No, I don't have any houses.
2. B: Do you have any money?
C: Do you have some money?
D: No, I don't have any money.
3. C: Do you have any meat?
D: Do you have some meat?
E: No, I don't have any meat. (Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 6. (8e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. need any A) Do you need any houses? (Listen.)
 B) Yes, I need some houses.
2. want some B) Do you want some money?
 C) Yes, I want some money.
3. have any C) Do you have any meat?
 D) Yes, I have some meat. (Continue.)
4. want any
5. need some
6. have some
7. need any
8. want some

Practice 16. Chart 6. (8e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Do you ever have any houses? (Listen.)
B: I never have any houses.
C: I often have some houses.
2. B: Do you ever have any money?
C: I never have any money.
D: I often have some money.
3. C: Do you ever have any meat?
D: I never have any meat.
E: I often have some meat. (Continue.)

LESSON NINE

Practice 1. Chart 7. (9a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- 1. at 8 o'clock When does she wait?
- 2. rice What is he eating?
- 3. in Dalat Where is he running?
- 4. the doctor
- 5. at school
- 6. after work
- 7. at school
- 8. the barber
- 9. in the morning
- 10. a blouse
- 11. at home
- 12. the policeman

(Listen.)

(Continue).

Practice 2. Chart 8. (9a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. the cars What are they driving?
- in Vietnam Where are they driving?
- at night When do they drive?
- Paul and John Who are driving?
- 2. in Cholon Where are they fishing?
- Phi and Son Who are fishing?
- on Sundays When do they fish?
- 3. the girls Who are sewing?
- in the morning When do they sew?

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd).

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| coats | What are they sewing? |
| at school | Where are they sewing? |
| 4. Phi and Thuan | 5. rice |
| in Huè | at noon |
| in the morning | Phi and Cuc |
| | at the restaurant |
| 6. the men | 7. Peter and Paul |
| on Saturdays | at school |
| at home | in the afternoon |
| 8. in the river | 9. the pupils |
| in the morning | in the evening |
| John and Don | at school |
| 10. Three girls | 11. students |
| at the house | books |
| at noon | in the morning |
| | in Nha-Trang |
| 12. at noon | |
| the boys | |
| in the park | |

(Continue.)

Practice 3. chart 4. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. drink | Please drink the tea. |
| 2. take | Please take the ruler. |
| 3. see | Please see the teacher. |
| 4. buy | |
| 5. use | |
| 6. take | |
| 7. read | |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

- 8. wash
- 9. teach
- 10. drink
- 11. use
- 12. take
- 13. point to
- 14. use
- 15. eat

Practice 4. No chart. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. serious Please be serious.
- 2. quiet Please be quiet.
- 3. good Please be good.
- 4. careful
- 5. graceful
- 6. clever
- 7. happy
- 8. active
- 9. strong
- 10. useful
- 11. skillful
- 12. busy

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 7. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. in the morning Please wait in the morning.
- 2. rice Please eat rice.
- 3. home Please run home.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

4. in the morning
5. at school
6. every day
7. at night
8. at home
9. every day
10. the blouse
11. at home
12. at the driver

Practice 6. Chart 8. (9c).

Teacher : (Examples).

1. Let's drive.
2. Let's fish.
3. Let's sew.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 8. (9c)

Teacher : (Examples)

1. Let's be careful.
2. Let's be patient.
3. Let's be quiet.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 8. (9c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

1. to Saigon Let's drive to Saigon.
2. everyday Let's fish everyday.
3. blouses Let's sew blouses.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

4. tomorrow
5. this afternoon
6. this evening
7. in the river
8. in the water
9. to the teacher
10. at noon
11. some books
12. today

Practice 9. Chart 4. (9d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. take Please don't take any tea.
2. point to Please don't point to a ruler.
3. go to Please don't go to a teacher.
4. buy
5. use
6. take
7. read
8. wash
9. teach
10. drink
11. use
12. take
13. point to
14. use
15. eat

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 7. (9d)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Please don't wait.
2. Please don't eat.
3. Please don't run.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 8. (9d)

Teacher: (Key words and Examples.)

Students:

1. in Cholon Please don't drive in Cholon. (Listen.)
2. in the morning Please don't fish in the morning.
3. at school Please don't sew at school. (Continue.)
4. at night
5. rice
6. on Monday
7. at noon
8. in the river
9. to the teacher
10. in the afternoon
11. that book
12. every day

Practice 12. Chart 8. (9d, 9c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Let's not drive.
2. Let's not fish.
3. Let's not sew.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

Practice 13. Chart 8. (9d, 9c)

Teacher : (Examples only)

Students :

- 1. Let's not be careful.
- 2. Let's not be patient.
- 3. Let's not be quiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 8.

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

- | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1. yes | <u>Yes, let's be</u> careful. |
| 2. yes | Yes, let's be patient. |
| 3. no | No, let's not be quiet. |
| 4. yes | 9. yes |
| 5. no | 10. no |
| 6. yes | 11. no |
| 7. no | 12. no |
| 8. yes | |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 7. (9b, 9d).

Teacher (Key words and examples)

Students :

- | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1. no | <u>No, please don't</u> wait. |
| 2. yes | Yes, please eat. |
| 3. no | No, please don't run. |
| 4. no | |
| 5. yes | |
| 6. yes | |
| 7. no | |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

- 8. no
- 9. yes
- 10. no
- 11. no
- 12. no

Practice 16. No chart.

Teacher : (Examples and key words)

Students :

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1. walk: | John and I | <u>Let's</u> walk. | (Listen). |
| 2. go home | you | Please <u>go</u> home. | |
| 3. not eat | you | Please don't eat. | (Continue.) |
| 4. not fish | we | | |
| 5. listen | you | | |
| 6. cook | Mary and I | | |
| 7. not swim | you | | |
| 8. not be sad | you | | |
| 9. not be noisy | we | | |
| 10. sew on Wednesdays | we | | |
| 11. not point | you and Peter | | |
| 12. walk | John, Peter and I | | |
| 13. walk | John, Peter and you | | |
| 14. not read | we | | |
| 15. be busy | we | | |
| 16. not be angry | Ann and you | | |
| 17. not stand | you | | |
| 18. run | the soldier and you | | |
| 19. work | you | | |
| 20. not be tired | Tâm and I | | |

LESSON TEN

Practice 1. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

1. I A) I have some tea. This is my tea. (Listen.)
 good B) It's good tea.
 C) It isn't bad tea.
2. she D) She has a ruler. This is her ruler.
 thin E) It's a thin ruler.
 F) It isn't a thick ruler.
3. they G) They have a teacher. This is their teacher.
 good H) She's a good teacher.
 I) She isn't a bad teacher. (Continue.)
4. you, expensive 10. we, cold
5. we, dirty 11. they, useful
6. you, thin 12. she, big
7. John, cheap 13. Paul, new
8. I, clean 14. I, small
9. she, good 15. we, hot

Practice 2. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Does she eat every day? (Listen.)
 B) No, she doesn't, she waits.
2. B) Does he run every day?
 C) No, he doesn't, he eats.
3. C) Does he work every day?
 D) No, he doesn't, he runs. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

2. B) He's hungry.
C) Is he eating?
D) Yes, he is. He's eating.
3. C) He's hot.
D) Is he running?
E) Yes, he is. He's running.

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) They often drive.
B) Do you drive?
A) Yes, I do.
2. C) They often fish.
D) Do you fish?
C) Yes, I do.
3. E) They often sew.
F) Do you sew?
E) Yes, I do.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. you A) Do you need any tea?
B) No, I don't need tea, I need a ruler.
2. she B) Does she need any rulers?
C) No, she doesn't need a ruler. She needs a teacher.
3. we C) Do we need any teachers?
D) No, we don't need a teacher. We need a pen.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

4. he D) Does he need any pens?
 E) No, he doesn't need a pen. He needs some chalk.
5. you 8. she 11. you 14. she
 6. they 9. we 12. they 15. we
 7. I 10. he 13. you

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. wait A) Does she ever wait?
 B) She often waits.
2. hungry B) Is he ever hungry?
 C) He's often hungry.
3. idle C) Is he ever idle?
 D) He's never idle.
4. run 9. walk
 5. teach 10. busy
 6. sad 11. smile
 7. jump 12. happy
 8. stand

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 7. Individual drill

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. in the morning A) When does she wait?
 in Saigon B) Where is she waiting?
 the nurse C) Who is waiting?
2. rice D) What is she eating?
 at home E) Where is he eating?

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| the farmer | F) Who is eating? |
| at 8 o'clock | G) When does he eat? |
| 3. home | H) Where is he running? |
| now | I) When does he run? |
| the soldier | J) Who is running? |
| 4. the doctor | 9. at home |
| every day | in the morning |
| in Cholon | the baby |
| 5. the pupils | 10. her blouse |
| the teacher | in the morning |
| at school | at home |
| 6. after work | 11. the girl |
| the sailor | at school |
| at the movie | now |
| 7. at school | 12. in Hué |
| at noon | now |
| the pupil | the policeman |
| 8. the barber | |
| at work | |
| in the afternoon | |

Practice 9. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. to Hué | Student A: Please drive to Hué. | (Listen.) |
| | (Others): Let's drive to Hué. | |
| 2. all day | Student B: Please fish all day. | |
| | (Others): Let's fish all day. | |
| 3. the coats | Student C: Please sew the coats. | |
| | (Others): Let's sew the coats. | (Continue.) |

*Others means all besides the one giving the imperative.

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 4. In the morning | 9. to the teacher |
| 5. rice | 10. at noon |
| 6. every day | 11. the books |
| 7. often | 12. tomorrow |
| 8. in the river | |

Practice 10. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A : Please don't wait now. (Listen.)
(Others) Let's not wait.
2. Student B : Please don't eat now.
(Others) Let's not eat.
3. Student C : Please don't run now. (Continue.)
(Others) Let's not run.

Practice 11. Chart 10. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)

Students:

1. They are brushing their teeth. (Repeat after the teacher.)
2. She is ironing.
3. He is painting.
4. They are rowing a boat.
5. They are traveling.
6. He is opening the door.
7. They are talking.
8. They are carrying things.
9. He is combing his hair.

PP, Lesson Ten Cont'd

10. They are playing ball.
11. They are studying.
12. He is working.

MORE REVIEW CAN BE DONE BY REPEATING ANY OF
THE PRACTICES WHICH GAVE TROUBLE PREVIOUSLY.

LESSON ELEVEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (11a).

Teacher : (Examples)

1. The nurse was pretty yesterday.
2. The farmer was hungry yesterday.
3. The soldier was hot yesterday.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 8. (11a)

Teacher : (Examples)

1. The drivers were careful last night.
2. The fishermen were patient last night.
3. The girls were quiet last night.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 3. Chart 7. (4c, 6b, 11b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

1. now She is waiting now.
2. last night He ate last night.
3. usually He usually runs.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

4. sometimes

5. yesterday

6. now

7. yesterday afternoon

8. every day

9. yesterday morning

10. now

11. often

12. last night

Practice 4. Chart 10. (11b) (Regular past tenses).

Teacher : (New words and examples.)

Students :

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

- 1. brushed They brushed their teeth yesterday.
- 2. ironed She ironed yesterday.
- 3. painted He painted yesterday.
- 4. rowed the boat
- 5. traveled
- 6. opened the door
- 7. talked
- 8. carried things
- 9. combed his hair.
- 10. played ball
- 11. studied
- 12. worked

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5: Chart 10. (11b):

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- 1. yesterday They brushed their teeth yesterday.
- 2. yesterday noon She ironed yesterday noon.
- 3. last night He painted last night.
- 4. last Monday
- 5. last Wednesday
- 6. last night
- 7. yesterday
- 8. last Saturday
- 9. yesterday noon
- 10. last Sunday
- 11. yesterday morning
- 12. last night

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 10. (4c, 6b, 11b).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- 1. every day They brush their teeth every day.
- 2. now She is ironing now.
- 3. yesterday He painted yesterday.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 4. often | 9. every day |
| 5. every day | 10. every Saturday |
| 6. now | 11. often |
| 7. last night | 12. yesterday afternoon |
| 8. now | |

Practice 7, Chart 7, (IIC)

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Was she pretty yesterday?
2. Was he hungry yesterday?
3. Was he hot yesterday?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 8, Chart 8, (IIC)

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Were the drivers careful?
2. Were the fishermen patient?
3. Were the girls quiet?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 9, Chart 7, (IID)

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Did the nurse work?
2. Did the farmer eat?
3. Did the soldier run?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Eleven (Con't)

Practice 10. Chart 8. (IId)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Did they drive yesterday afternoon?
2. Did they fish yesterday afternoon?
3. Did they sew yesterday afternoon?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 8. (IIE)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The drivers weren't patient.
2. The fishermen weren't quiet.
3. The girls weren't clever.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 10. (IIE)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. They didn't iron.
2. She didn't paint.
3. He didn't row the boat.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (IIE)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A: The nurse wasn't hungry.
B: She didn't eat.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

2. B: The farmer wasn't hot.
C: He didn't run.
3. C: The soldier wasn't skillful.
D: He didn't work.

(Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (I1a, I1e)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Was the nurse hungry yesterday?
B) No, she wasn't hungry. She was pretty.
2. C) Was the farmer hot yesterday?
D) No, he wasn't hot. He was hungry.
3. E) Was the soldier skillful yesterday?
F) No, he wasn't skillful. He was hot.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 10. (I1d, I1e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did they iron yesterday?
B) No, they didn't iron. They brushed their teeth yesterday.
2. C) Did she paint yesterday?
D) No, she didn't paint. She ironed yesterday.
3. E) Did he row the boat yesterday?
F) No, he didn't row the boat. He painted yesterday.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

LESSON TWELVE

Practice 1. Chart 7. (12a, 11a)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students

1. A) Was she pretty?
- B) Yes, she was.
2. B) Was he hungry?
- C) Yes, he was.
3. C) Was he hot?
- D) Yes he was.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 8. (12a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Were the drivers patient?
- B) No, they weren't.
2. B) Were the fishermen quiet?
- C) No, they weren't.
3. C) Were the girls clever?
- D) No, they weren't.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 3. Chart 8. (12a, 4g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. busy A) Were the drivers busy?
- B) No, they weren't. They were careful.
2. patient B) Were the fishermen patient?
- C) Yes, they were.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

- 3. strong C) Were the girls strong?
D) No, they weren't. They were quiet. (Continue.)
- 4. quiet
- 5. busy 9. good
- 6. happy 10. noisy
- 7. careful 11. serious
- 8. quiet 12. idle

Practice 4. Chart 10. (12b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. A) Did they brush their teeth?
B) Yes, they did.
- 2. B) Did she iron?
C) Yes, she did.
- 3. C) Did he paint?
D) Yes, he did.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 7. (12b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. A) Did the nurse eat?
B) No, she didn't.
- 2. B) Did the farmer run?
C) No, he didn't.
- 3. C) Did the soldier work?
D) No, he didn't.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 7. (12b, 11b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. point A) Did she point?
- B) No, she didn't. She waited.
- 2. eat B) Did he eat?
- C) Yes, he did.
- 3. run C) Did he run?
- D) Yes, he did.

(Listen.)

- 4. smile
- 5. teach
- 6. work
- 7. sleep
- 8. stand
- 9. cry
- 10. walk
- 11. wash
- 12. wait

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 7. (12c, 9a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. last night A) When did the nurse wait?
- B) She waited last night.
- 2. the farmer B) Who ate?
- C) The farmer ate.
- 3. in Hué C) Where did he run?
- D) He ran in Hué.

(Listen.)

- 4. yesterday morning
- 5. in Nha-Trang
- 6. the sailor
- 7. at school
- 8. on the floor
- 9. this morning
- 10. yesterday
- 11. last night
- 12. the policeman

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 10. (12c, 11b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. at 8 o'clock A) When did they brush their teeth? (Listen.)
 B) They brushed their teeth, at 8 o'clock.
2. in the afternoon B) When did she iron?
 C) She ironed in the afternoon.
3. last night C) When did he paint?
 D) He painted last night. (Continue.)
4. yesterday
5. last Wednesday
6. last night
7. in the morning
8. at noon
9. yesterday morning
10. in the afternoon
11. last night
12. on Tuesday

Practice 9. Chart 5. (12d)

Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

1. work A) This is an office car. (Listen.)
 B) These are office cars.
2. picture B) This is a picture window.
 C) These are picture windows.
3. grammar C) This is a grammar notebook.
 D) These are grammar notebooks. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd).

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 4. school | 7. desk |
| 5. fountain | 8. foot |
| 6. poetry | |

Practice 10. Chart 10. (12c).

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. They're going to brush their teeth tomorrow. (Listen.)
2. She's going to iron tomorrow.
3. He's going to paint tomorrow. (Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 10. (12f)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. They aren't going to iron tomorrow. (Listen.)
2. She isn't going to paint tomorrow.
3. He isn't going to row the boat tomorrow. (Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 10. (12g)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Are they going to brush their teeth tomorrow? (Listen.)
2. Is she going to iron tomorrow?
3. Is he going to paint tomorrow? (Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (12e, 12f, 12g)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Is she going to eat tomorrow? (Listen.)
 B) No, she isn't going to eat. She's going to wait.
2. B) Is he going to run tomorrow?
 C) No, he isn't going to run. He's going to eat.
3. C) Is he going to work tomorrow?
 D) No, he isn't going to work. He's going to run. (Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (12f, 4e, 6d, 11f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. tomorrow She isn't going to eat tomorrow. (Listen.)
2. now He isn't running now.
3. usually He doesn't usually work.

(Continue.)

4. yesterday
5. now
6. tomorrow morning
7. often
8. last night
9. now
10. tomorrow
11. usually
12. often

Practice 15. Chart 7. (11c, 3a, 7g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. yesterday Was she pretty yesterday? Yes, she was.
2. now Is he hungry now? Yes, he is.
3. often Is he often hot? Yes, he is.

(Continue.)

4. last night
5. today
6. usually

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

- 7. yesterday morning
- 8. always
- 9. now
- 10. yesterday afternoon
- 11. often
- 12. today

Practice 16. Chart 10. (12e, 11d, 4d, 7g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. now
 - A) Are they brushing their teeth now?
 - B) Yes, they are.
- 2. tomorrow
 - B) Is she going to iron tomorrow?
 - C) Yes, she is.
- 3. last night
 - C) Did he paint last night?
 - D) Yes, he did.

- 4. often
 - 5. today
 - 6. tomorrow morning
 - 7. yesterday
 - 8. usually
 - 9. last night
 - 10. always
 - 11. now
 - 12. tomorrow
- (Continue.)

LESSON THIRTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 1. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) I bought a few combs.
B) I didn't buy many combs.
2. B) I bought a few cups.
C) I didn't buy many cups.
3. C) I bought a few mangos.
D) I didn't buy many mangos.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 2. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) He's going to get a little bamboo.
B) He's not going to get much bamboo.
2. B) He's going to get a little ink.
C) He's not going to get much ink.
3. C) He's going to get a little oil.
D) He's not going to get much oil.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 3. Chart 4. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) I have a little tea.
B) I don't have much tea.
2. B) I have a few rulers.
C) I don't have many rulers.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd).

- 3. C) I have a few teachers.
- D) I don't have many teachers.

(Continue.)

Practice 4. Chart 4. (13a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. A) I have a lot of tea.
- B) I don't have a lot of tea.
- 2. B) I have a lot of rulers.
- C) I don't have a lot of rulers.
- 3. C) I have a lot of teachers.
- D) I don't have a lot of teachers.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (13b)

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. never | <u>The drivers are never</u> patient. |
| 2. seldom | The fishermen are seldom quiet. |
| 3. rarely | The girls are rarely clever. |
| 4. never | 8. seldom |
| 5. seldom | 9. rarely |
| 6. rarely | 10. never |
| 7. never | 11. seldom |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 7. (13b)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- 1. seldom She seldom eats at night.
- 2. never He never runs at night.
- 3. rarely He rarely works at night.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 4. seldom | 8. rarely |
| 5. never | 9. never |
| 6. rarely | 10. seldom |
| 7. seldom | 11. rarely |

Practice 7. Chart 10. (13b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. A) They seldom brush their teeth in the morning.
B) They rarely brush their teeth in the morning.
C) They don't usually brush their teeth in the morning.
2. D) She seldom irons in the morning.
E) She rarely irons in the morning.
F) She doesn't usually iron in the morning.
3. G) He seldom paints in the morning.
H) He rarely paints in the morning.
I) He doesn't usually paint in the morning. (Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 1. (13c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. that comb | <u>The comb is new here.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. any cup | A cup is new here. | |
| 3. all mangos | Mangos are new here. | (Continue.) |
| 4. this pen | 10. any boot | |
| 5. these hats | 11. all socks | |
| 6. any coat | 12. this top | |
| 7. all boats | 13. these spoons | |
| 8. those blouses | 14. any clock | |
| 9. that fan | 15. that plate | |

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 2. (13c)

Teacher (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. that bamboo. | The bamboo is <u>useful</u> . |
| 2. this ink | The ink is useful. |
| 3. all oil | Oil is useful. |
| 4. any tea | 10. that chalk |
| 5. this soup | 11. all butter |
| 6. all ice | 12. any money |
| 7. that water | 13. all kapok |
| 8. any soap | 14. this coffee |
| 9. this honey | 15. that meat |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 4. (13c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. any tea | Tea is <u>good</u> . | |
| 2. any ruler | A ruler is <u>good</u> . | |
| 3. that teacher | The teacher is <u>good</u> . | |
| 4. all pens | 8. these glasses | 12. all chairs |
| 5. this chalk | 9. those pupils | 13. this map |
| 6. all ink | 10. that water | 14. any pencil |
| 7. this book | 11. any soap | 15. all soup |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 11. No Chart. (13d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. man A) I see one man.
 B) I see two men.
 C) I see three men.

(Listen.)

PP; Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

- 2. deer D) I see one deer.
- E) I see two deer.
- F) I see three deer.
- 3. knife G) I see one knife.
- H) I see two knives.
- I) I see three knives.

(Continue.)

- 4. gentleman
- 5. sheep
- 6. woman
- 7. mouse
- 8. child
- 9. tooth
- 10. wife
- 11. foot

Practice 12. Chart 7. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. Please look at her.
- 2. Please look at him.
- 3. Please look at him.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 9. (13e)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- 1. I am Kiet. Do they see me?
- 2. You are Tuyet. Do they see you?
- 3. He is Kiet. Do they see him?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 3. (13f)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. One mango is good.
- Another is bad.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

- 2. One cup is big
Another is small.
- 3. One hat is clean.
Another is dirty

(Continue.)

(6. One cup of coffee is)

Practice 15. Chart 5. (13g)

Teacher: (Examples):

Students:

- 1. One car is new.
Three other cars are old.
- 2. One window is new.
Three other windows are old.
- 3. One notebook is new.
Four other notebooks are old.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 16. Chart 8. (13f).

Teacher: (Examples.)

Students:

- 1. A. One driver is driving.
B. Another driver is driving now.
- 2. B. One fisherman is fishing.
C. Another fisherman is fishing now.
- 3. C. One girl is sewing.
D. Two other girls are sewing now.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 17. Chart 8. (13h).

Teacher: (Examples).

Students :

PP, Lesson Thirteen-(Cont'd)

1. Some drivers are driving now,
but others are going to drive tomorrow.
2. Some fishermen are fishing now,
but others are going to fish tomorrow.
3. Some girls are sewing now,
but others are going to sew tomorrow.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 18. Chart 10. (13f, 13g) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) One boy brushed his teeth this morning. (Listen.)
 B) Another is brushing his teeth now.
 C) The other boys are going to brush their teeth tonight.
2. D) One woman ironed this morning.
 E) Another is ironing now.
 F) The other women are going to iron tonight.
3. G) One man painted this morning.
 H) Another is painting now.
 I) The other men are going to paint tonight. (Continue.)

Practice 19. Chart 3. (13h)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. people sell Some people sell good mangos. (Listen.)
Others sell bad mangos.
2. women buy Some women buy big cups.
Others buy small cups.
3. men wear Some men wear clean hats.
Others wear dirty hats. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd).

3. he C) Kiet is going to sell one notebook to him.
 you D) He is going to sell four other notebooks to you.
4. I 5. She 6. he (Continue.)
 they we you
7. I 8. you
 they we

LESSON FOURTEEN

Practice 1. No chart. (14a)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples)

Students:

HE OFTEN SAYS, "HELLO", TO ME. (Listen.)

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1. she | She often says, "Hello," to me. |
| 2. her | She often says, "Hello," to her. |
| 3. they | They often say, "Hello," to her. (Continue.) |
| 4. us | 9. her |
| 5. him | 10. I |
| 6. she | 11. we |
| 7. them | 12. they |
| 8. he | 13. me |

Practice 2. Chart 10. INDIVIDUAL DRILL (14a, 7f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. when | A) <u>They always ask me when to brush their teeth.</u> |
| at night | B) <u>I always tell them to brush their teeth at night.</u> |
| 2. where | B) <u>She always asks me where to iron.</u> |
| at home | C) <u>I always tell her to iron at home.</u> |
| 3. what | C) He always asks me what to paint. |
| the house | D) <u>I always tell him to paint the house.</u> |
| 4. where | 6. who |
| in the river | the lady |
| 5. when | 7. what |
| on Wednesday | English |
- (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- 8. when
in the afternoon
- 9. where
at home
- 10. who
the boys
- 11. when
at night
- 12. where
in Hué

Optional Practice 2a.

Repeat the above drill substituting « usually » or « often » in place of « always » eg :

- 1. A) They usually ask me when to brush their teeth.
B) I usually tell them to brush their teeth at night.
or : (Continue.)
- 1. A) They often ask me when to brush their teeth.
B) I often tell them to brush their teeth at night.
(Continue.)

Practice 3. No Chart. (14a)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

SHE EXPLAINED THE PROBLEM TO US. (Listen.)

- 1. report She reported the problem to us.
- 2. announce She announced the problem to us.
- 3. him She announced the problem to him.
- 4. they
- 5. introduced
- 6. I
- 7. described
- 8. her
- 9. we
- 10. repeat (Continue.)
- 11. explain
- 12. them
- 13. she
- 14. us
- 15. report

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- 16. me
- 17. announce
- 18. he

Practice 4. Chart 1. (14b, 12g)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. A) He's going to give me a few combs.
Is he going to give you any combs?
- 2. B) No, he isn't. He's going to give me some cups.
Is he going to give you any cups?
- 3. C) No, he isn't. He's going to give me some mangos.
Is he going to give you any mangos? (Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 2. (14b).

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. A) Did they show any ink to you?
- B) No, they didn't show any ink to us.
- C) They showed some bamboo to us.
- 2. D) Did they show any oil to you?
- E) No, they didn't show any oil to us.
- F) They showed some ink to us.
- 3. G) Did they show any tea to you?
- H) No, they didn't show any tea to us.
- I) They showed some oil to us. (Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 3. (14b)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Did he sell you good mangos? (Listen.)
 B) No, he didn't. He sold me bad mangos.
2. B) Did he sell you big cups?
 C) No, he didn't. He sold me small cups.
3. C) Did he sell you clean hats?
 D) No, he didn't. He sold me dirty hats. (Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 4. (14c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. buy I'm going to buy some tea for them. (Listen.)
 2. get I'm going to get a ruler for them.
 3. ask I'm going to ask a teacher for them. (Continue.)
- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 4. get | 10. change |
| 5. open | 11. get |
| 6. buy | 12. make |
| 7. open | 13. open |
| 8. wash | 14. buy |
| 9. tell | 15. make |

Practice 8. Chart 4. (14c)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples) Students:

1. HE'S GOING TO GET TEA FOR THEM. (Listen.)
2. She She's going to get a ruler for them.
 3. me She's going to get a teacher for me.
 4. they They're going to get a pen for me. (Continue.)
- | | |
|-------|---------|
| 5. us | 7. her |
| 6. he | 8. them |

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- 9. I
- 10. him
- 11. they
- 12. me
- 13. she
- 14. him
- 15. we

Practice 9. Chart 1. (14c, 12c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. get When did he get the comb for you? (Listen.)
- 2. wash When did he wash the cup for you?
- 3. buy When did he buy the mango for you? (Continue.)

- 4. open
- 5. get
- 6. buy
- 7. make
- 8. wash
- 9. get
- 10. change
- 11. wash
- 12. buy
- 13. wash
- 14. get
- 15. buy

Practice 10. No chart. (14d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. I'm eating rice. I ate rice yesterday. (Listen.)
- 2. I'm reading a book. I read a book yesterday.
- 3. I'm running home. I ran home yesterday. (Continue.)
- 4. She's teaching a class.
- 5. They're sleeping in class.
- 6. He's standing in the door.
- 7. They're driving to Hué.

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd.)

- 8. He's swimming in the river.
- 9. They're coming home.
- 10. She's giving me a pencil.
- 11. They're going to Hué.
- 12. We're having dinner.

Practice 11. Chart 8. (14d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. A) They seldom drive here in the morning. (Listen.)
 B) They drove here last night.
- 2. B) They seldom fish here in the morning.
 C) They fished here last night.
- 3. C) They seldom sew here in the morning.
 D) They sewed here last night. (Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 7. (14d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. A) Did the nurse wait? (Listen.)
 B) Yes, she did. She waited last night.
- 2. B) Did the farmer eat?
 C) Yes, he did. He ate last night.
- 3. C) Did the soldier run?
 D) Yes, he did. He ran last night. (Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (14d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. every day | <u>The nurse waits every day.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. now | The farmer is eating now. | |
| 3. yesterday | The soldier ran yesterday. | |
| 4. often | | (Continue.) |
| 5. yesterday morning | 9. usually | |
| 6. now | 10. seldom | |
| 7. last night, | 11. now | |
| 8. yesterday | 12. last night | |

Practice 4. No chart. (14a)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

HE EXPLAINED THE QUESTION TO US. (Listen.)

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 1. ask | <u>He asked us the question.</u> | |
| 2. describe | <u>He described the question to us.</u> | |
| 3. report | He reported the question to us. | (Continue.) |
| 4. ask | 10. describe | |
| 5. introduce | 11. report | |
| 6. report | 12. ask | |
| 7. ask | 13. introduce | |
| 8. repeat | 14. repeat | |
| 9. ask | 15. ask | |

PP, Lesson Fourteen Cont'd

Practice 15. No chart. (14c)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words, and examples) Students :

HE OFTEN PRESCRIBES MEDICINE FOR ME. (*Listen.*)

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1. You | <u>He often prescribes</u> <u>medicine</u> for you. |
| 2. buy | He often buys medicine for you. |
| 3. I | I often buy medicine for you. |
| 4. she | 14. pen |
| 5. bread | 15. open |
| 6. make | 16. question |
| 7. them | 17. them |
| 8. cake | 18. I |
| 9. get | 19. answer |
| 10. money | 20. pronounce |
| 11. change | 21. word |
| 12. he | 22. problem |
| 13. me | 23. do |

110

LESSON FIFTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 10. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. should | <u>They should brush their teeth.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. can | She can iron. | |
| 3. may | He may paint. | (Continue.) |
| 4. must | | |
| 5. will | 9. may | |
| 6. might | 10. must | |
| 7. should | 11. will | |
| 8. can | 12. might | |

Practice 2. Chart 7. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| 1. will | <u>The pretty nurse will wait here tonight.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. can | The hungry farmer can eat here tonight. | |
| 3. might | The hot soldier might run here tonight. | (Continue.) |
| 4. may | | |
| 5. should | 9. might | |
| 6. might | 10. may | |
| 7. will | 11. might | |
| 8. must | 12. may | |

Practice 3. Chart 8. (15b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

- 1. will Will they drive tonight?
- 2. can Can they fish tonight?
- 3. might Might they sew tonight?
- 4. should
- 5. must
- 6. will
- 7. may
- 8. can
- 9. might
- 10. should
- 11. must
- 12. may

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 4. Chart 10. (15C)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. A) Will they ever brush their teeth?
- B) No, they will never brush their teeth.
- C) Yes, they will brush their teeth.
- 2. D) Will she ever iron?
- E) No, she will never iron.
- F) Yes, she will iron.
- 3. G) Will he ever paint?
- H) No, he will never paint.
- I) Yes, he will paint.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (15C)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. A) Can the drivers fish?
- B) No, they can't fish.
- C) They can't fish, but they can drive.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

- 2. D) Can the fishermen sew?
- ~~E) No, they can't sew.~~
- F) They can't sew, but they can fish.
- 3. G) Can the girls work?
- H) No, they can't work.
- I) They can't work, but they can sew.

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 10. (15c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. can They can't iron now.
- 2. should She shouldn't paint now.
- 3. might He mightn't row the boat now.
- 4. will
- 5. may
- 6. must
- 7. can
- 8. should
- 9. might
- 10. will
- 11. may

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 10. (15d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. should A) Should they brush their teeth tonight? (Listen.)
- B) Yes, they should.
- C) No, they shouldn't.
- 2. can D) Can she iron tonight?
- E) Yes, she can.
- F) No, she can't.

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Con't)

- 3. will G) Will he paint tonight?
- H) Yes, he will.
- I) No, he won't.

(Continue.)

- 4. must
- 5. might
- 6. may
- 7. should
- 8. can
- 9. will
- 10. may
- 11. might
- 12. must

Practice 8. Chart 8. (15e)

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

- 1. One driver is careful, and the other is too. (Listen.)
- 2. One fisherman is patient, and the other is too.
- 3. One girl is quiet, and the others are too. (Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 8. (15e)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

- 1. angry The drivers aren't angry and the fishermen aren't either. (Listen.)
- 2. tired The fishermen aren't tired and the girls aren't either.
- 3. old The girls aren't old and the carpenters aren't either. (Continue.)

- 4. pretty
- 5. sad
- 6. hungry
- 7. sleepy
- 8. hot
- 9. busy
- 10. skillful
- 11. careful

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd).

Practice 10. Chart 7. (15e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. driving The nurse isn't driving and the farmer isn't either. (Listen.)
2. reading The farmer isn't reading and the soldier isn't either.
3. dancing The soldier isn't dancing and the doctor isn't either. (Continue.)
4. cooking 8. jumping
5. sewing 9. shouting
6. reading 10. listening
7. swimming 11. resting

Practice 11. Chart 7. (15f).

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) The nurse is pretty, but the farmer isn't. (Listen.)
 B) The nurse is waiting, but the farmer isn't.
2. B) The farmer is hungry, but the soldier isn't.
 C) The farmer is eating, but the soldier isn't.
3. C) The soldier is hot, but the doctor isn't.
 D) The soldier is running, but the doctor isn't. (Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 7. (15f).

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The nurse isn't eating, but the farmer is. (Listen.)
2. The farmer isn't running, but the soldier is.
3. The soldier isn't working, but the doctor is. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

8. Do they always rest ?
9. Is he brushing his teeth ?
10. Can they sew ?
11. Are they studying ?
12. Is he playing ball ?

LESSON SIXTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (16a)

Teacher (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. quietly | The nurse waits <u>quietly</u> . |
| 2. rapidly | The farmer eats rapidly. |
| 3. fast | The soldier runs fast. |
| 4. skillfully | |
| 5. well | 9. loudly |
| 6. happily | 10. busily |
| 7. a lot | 11. sadly |
| 8. very much | 12. angrily |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 8. (16a) (Introduction of adjectives to chart.)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. carefully | A) <u>Are the drivers</u> driving? |
| | B) <u>Yes, they are driving</u> carefully. |
| 2. patiently | B) Are the fishermen fishing? |
| | C) Yes, they are fishing patiently. |
| 3. quietly | C) Are the girls sewing? |
| | D) Yes, they are sewing quietly. |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 4. cleverly | |
| 5. busily | 9. well |
| 6. happily | 10. beautifully |
| 7. actively | 11. seriously |
| 8. rapidly | 12. noisily |

Practice 3. Chart 8. (16a)

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

Practice 8. No Chart. (16c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL.

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples). Students:

JOHN WROTE A LETTER TO HIS MOTHER
HERE YESTERDAY.

1. who (m) Who (m) did he write a letter to? (Listen.)
2. what What did he write?
3. when When did he write a letter? (Continue.)
4. where
5. who

WE GAVE A MANGO TO THE TEACHER AT
SCHOOL LAST MONDAY.

1. who (m)
2. what
3. when
4. where
5. who

TWO STUDENTS BOUGHT THREE POUNDS
OF BUTTER AT THE STORE.

1. who
2. how many
3. where
4. what
5. how much

Practice 9. No chart. (16c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples). Students:

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

I BOUGHT TWO BOOKS AT THE BOOKSTORE YESTERDAY.

- 1. how many A) How many books did I buy? (Listen.)
- B) Two books.
- 2. who B) Who bought the books?
- C) I did.
- 3. where C) Where did I buy the books?
- D) At the store.

(Continue.)

- 4. when
- 5. what

TWO CHILDREN BROUGHT US A DOG LAST WEEK.

- 1. what
- 2. when
- 3. who
- 4. who (m)
- 5. how many

MRS. SMITH BOUGHT THE TWO BOYS A LOT OF CANDY IN TOWN LAST NIGHT.

- 1. who (m)
- 2. how much
- 3. where
- 4. when
- 5. who
- 6. how many
- 7. what

Practice 10. Chart 8. (16c)

Teacher : (Examples)

- 1. A) Who drove?
- B) The drivers drove.

Students :

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

3. us C) Whom?
 D) She gave us some fruit yesterday.

(Continue.)

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 4. money | 8. last night | 12. he |
| 5. they | 9. we | 13. me |
| 6. this morning | 10. her | 14. yesterday afternoon |
| 7. him | 11. books | 15. she |

Practice 13. Chart 7. (16b, 16d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. She's from Huè.
She became tired. | <u>The nurse from Huè became tired.</u> |
| 2. He's young.
He bought a mango. | <u>The young farmer bought a mango.</u> |
| 3. He's in Nha-trang.
He spent his money. | The soldier in Nha-trang
spent his money. (Continue.) |
| 4. He has black hair.
He began to work. | |
| 5. She's pretty.
She told a story. | |
| 6. He's from Dalat.
He felt happy. | |
| 7. He's tired.
He slept. | 10. She has a white blouse.
She put the clothes into the water. |
| 8. He's in Saigon.
He chose a white coat. | 11. She has white shoes.
She broke the plate. |
| 9. He's happy.
He slept last night. | 12. He's tall.
He became angry. |

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

Practice 14. No Chart. (16d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

1. Did you buy a coat? Yes, I bought a coat. (Listen.)
 2. Did you sleep well? Yes, I slept well.
 3. Did the cup cost a lot? Yes, it cost a lot.
- (Continue.)
4. Did John tell them a story?
 5. Did they spend all the money?
 6. Did the teacher feel tired at night?
 7. Did she choose the green dress?
 8. Did the pupil tear the book?
 9. Did they begin the course?
 10. Did his father become angry?
 11. Did she put the comb on the shelf?
 12. Did he think well in class?
 13. Did he mean «Hué»?

Practice 15. No chart. (16d)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

- (Listen.)
1. I'm going to write a letter. I wrote a letter.
 2. He's going to take a pen. He took a pen.
 3. I'm going to break the window. I broke the window.
- (Continue.)
4. She's going to choose a hat.
 5. I'm going to sleep at home.
 6. The book will cost a lot.

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

7. They are going to sit in the house.
8. We will meet Mr. Campbell today.
9. Mr. Yates is going to buy a clock.
10. I'll put the pencil on the table.
11. We will begin the class this morning.
12. John is going to drink some coffee.
13. He will forget the book.
14. She is going to wear a green dress.
15. I will feel tired tonight.
16. They will speak French at the house.
17. John will know the way to Nha-trang.

LESSON SEVENTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 4. (17a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. run out of | A) <u>They ran out of tea.</u> | (Listen.) |
| | B) <u>They ran out of it.</u> | |
| 2. look for | B) They looked for the ruler. | |
| | C) They looked for it. | |
| 3. call on | C) They called on the teacher. | |
| | D) They called on her. | (Continue.) |
| 4. look at | 10. jump over | |
| 5. look at | 11. wait for | |
| 6. run out of | 12. run into | |
| 7. think about | 13. get along with | |
| 8. look for | 14. look at | |
| 9. look like | 15. look after | |

Practice 2. Chart 4. (17a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. put on | A) <u>Please put on the tea.</u> | (Listen.) |
| | B) <u>Please put the tea on.</u> | |
| | C) <u>Please put it on.</u> | |
| 2. break up | B) Please break up the ruler. | |
| | C) Please break the ruler up. | |
| | D) Please break it up. | |
| 3. call up | C) Please call up the teacher. | |
| | D) Please call the teacher up. | |
| | E) Please call her up. | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 4. pick up | 10. look over |
| 5. give out | 11. take off |
| 6. bring over | 12. break up |
| 7. think over | 13. look over |
| 8. take down | 14. bring over |
| 9. wake up | 15. put on |

Practice 3. Chart 4. (17a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. think about | A) <u>Let's not think about tea.</u> (Listen.) |
| | B) <u>Let's not think about it.</u> |
| 2. take down | B) Let's not take down the ruler. |
| | C) Let's not take it down. |
| 3. wait for | C) Let's not wait for the teacher. |
| | D) Let's not wait for her. (Continue.) |
| 4. look over | 10. give out |
| 5. break up | 11. run out of |
| 6. look for | 12. break up |
| 7. jump over | 13. look up |
| 8. bring over | 14. look for |
| 9. look like | 15. look forward to |

Practice 4. No Chart. (17a)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|--------|---|
| | A) DID YOU CALL UP MR. JONES? (Listen.) |
| | B) YES, I CALLED HIM UP. |
| 1. Sue | B) <u>Did you call up Sue?</u> |
| | C) <u>Yes, I called her up?</u> |

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd).

- 2. Wait for C) Did you wait for Sue ?
 D) Yes, I waited for her.
- 3. the teacher D) Did you wait for the teacher ?
 E) Yes, I waited for her. (Continue.)
- 4. look up 14. look at
- 5. the lesson 15. the book
- 6. put off 16. think over
- 7. the homework 17. look up
- 8. get over 18. Bill
- 9. the river 19. call up
- 10. get across 20. wake up
- 11. the road 21. get along with
- 12. jump over 22. run into
- 13. the chair 23. call on

Practice 5. Chart 10. (17b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. A) They came to brush their teeth.
 B) They came in order to brush their teeth.
- 2. B) She came to iron.
 C) She came in order to iron.
- 3. C) He came to paint.
 D) He came in order to paint.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 1. (17b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- 1. She's going to go to the market for a comb. (Listen.)
- 2. She's going to go to the market for a cup.
- 3. She's going to go to the market for a mango. (Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 4. (17b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. buy A) He went in order to buy tea. (Listen.)
 B) He went to buy tea.
 C) He went for tea.
- 2. get B) He went in order to get a ruler.
 C) He went to get a ruler.
 D) He went for a ruler.
- 3. find C) He went in order to find a teacher.
 D) He went to find a teacher.
 E) He went for a teacher. (Continue.)
- 4. bring over 8. bring 12. bring
- 5. buy 9. get 13. get
- 6. get 10. find 14. find
- 7. find 11. buy 15. bring

Practice 8. Chart 10. (17c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. A) Why did they brush their teeth? (Listen.)
 clean them B) In order to clean them.
 A) Why?
 B) To clean them.

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

2. get money C) Why did she iron ?
D) In order to get money.
C) Why ?
D) To get money.
3. have work E) Why did he paint ?
F) In order to have work.
E) Why ?
F) To have work.
4. travel
5. go to Laos
6. go into the room
7. understand
8. use them
9. be neat
10. be happy
11. learn
12. get money

(Continue.)

Practice 9. No Chart. (17c and review) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

KIET WILL SEND HER TO CHOLON TOMORROW
TO GET DURIAN.

1. who(m) A) Whom will he send ? (Listen.)
B) He'll send her
2. why B) Why will he send her ?
C) To get durian.
3. when C) When will he send her ?
D) He'll send her tomorrow. (Continue.)
4. who
5. what
6. where

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

I GAVE MR. YATES A NEW BOOK TO READ AT
SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 7. where | 10. who |
| 8. when | 11. what |
| 9. why | 12. who(m) |

Practice 10. Chart 1. (17c, 17d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Gò-vàp, taxi | A) He went to Gò-vàp by taxi. (Listen.) |
| | B) Why did he go? |
| | C) For a comb? |
| 2. Nha-trang, bus | D) He went to Nha-trang by bus. |
| | E) Why did he go? |
| | F) For a cup. |
| 3. Dalat, car | G) He went to Dalat by car. |
| | H) Why did he go? |
| | I) For a mango. |
| 4. Singapore, boat | 9. Saigon, train |
| 5. Hué, train | 10. Hué, car |
| 6. Hongkong, plane | 11. Dalat, bus |
| 7. Nha-trang, train | 12. Saigon, car |
| 8. Hué, plane | 13. Cholon, taxi |

Practice 11. Chart 8. (17d)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students

1. They become careful by driving a lot.
2. They become patient by fishing a lot.
3. They become quiet by sewing a lot.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

Practice 12. Chart 9. (17d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. boat I went to Saigon by boat.
- 2. train You went to Saigon by train.
- 3. car He went to Saigon by car.
- 4. plane
- 5. bus
- 6. boat
- 7. train
- 8. car
- 9. plane
- 10. bus
- 11. boat

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 2. (17d, 17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. get A) How did they get the bamboo?
- cut B) They got it by cutting it.
- 2. find B) How did they find the ink?
- look for C) They found it by looking for it.
- 3. buy C) How did they buy the oil?
- spend \$VN 100 D) They bought it by spending \$VN 100.
- 4. make 8. find
- use hot water look for
- 5. eat 9. get
- use a spoon look for
- 6. get 10. use
- buy write
- 7. use 11. use
- drink eat with bread

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 12. get
work | 14. make
using hot water |
| 13. bring
carry | 15. cut
use a knife |

Practice 14. Chart 10. (17e.)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. quickly | A) <u>How did they brush their teeth?</u> (Listen.) |
| | B) <u>They brushed their teeth quickly.</u> |
| 2. by using the old iron | B) <u>How did she iron?</u> |
| | C) <u>She ironed by using the old iron.</u> |
| 3. with oil | C) <u>How did he paint?</u> |
| 4. by standing | D) <u>He painted with oil.</u> (Continue.) |
| 5. by train | 9. with oil |
| 6. using his hand | 10. by running |
| 7. by telephone | 11. quietly |
| 8. carefully | 12. with a pencil |

Practice 15. No Chart. (17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

SALLY CALLED YOU BY TELEPHONE TO TALK.

- | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. who | A) <u>Who called you?</u> (Listen.) |
| | B) <u>Sally called me.</u> |
| 2. how | B) <u>How did she call you?</u> |
| | C) <u>She called me by telephone.</u> |

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd).

3. who(m) C) Who(m) did she call ?

4. why D) She called you.

(Continue.)

WE LISTENED TO THEM CAREFULLY IN ORDER
TO UNDERSTAND.

5. who

6. how

7. who(m)

8. why

THEY'LL SEND ME WITH A CUP FOR SOME OIL.

9. who

10. how

11. who(m)

12. why

Practice 16. No Chart. (17f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. spend your money A) Please don't spend your money.

B) I spent it yesterday.

2. tell Mr. Thompson B) Please don't tell Mr. Thompson.

C) I told him yesterday.

3. put the book
on the table C) Please don't put the book
on the table.

D) I put it there yesterday. (Continue.)

4. sell your clock

5. listen to the noisy children

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- 6. say the Vietnamese word
- 7. leave your book
- 8. cut the bread
- 9. make tea
- 10. lend him the money

Practice 17. Chart 4. (17f)

Teacher : (Key words, and examples)

Students :

- 1. drink A) Did you drink the tea? (Listen.)
- B) Yes, I drank the tea.
- 2. have B) Did you have the ruler ?
- C) Yes, I had ruler.
- 3. meet C) Did you meet the teacher ?
- D) Yes, I met the teacher. (Continue.)
- 4. get 6. see 8. break 10. feel 12. sit on 14. choose
- 5. buy 7. tear 9. hear 11. forget 13. cut 15. eat

Practice 18. Chart 10. (17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

(Listen.)

- 1. A) How did they brush their teeth?
- quick B) Quickly.
- 2. B) How did she iron?
- new iron C) With a new iron.
- 3. C) How did he paint?
- stand on the floor D) By standing on the floor. (Continue.)
- 4. slow

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 5. train | 9. use hair oil |
| 6. polite | 10. happy |
| 7. quiet | 11. serious |
| 8. their hands | 12. rapid |

Practice 19. No Chart. (17e, 17f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. spend money, buy clothes They spent their money by buying clothes.

2. lend money, happy They lent their money happily.

3. make tea, without sugar They made their tea without sugar.

(Continue.)

4. sell car, cheap
5. tell story, rapid
5. cut bread, easy
6. cut bread, easy
7. hear music, listen to the radio
8. say «hello», smile
9. put shoes on, with socks
10. leave Saigon, train

LESSON EIGHTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. must The pretty nurse must wait. (Listen.)

2. likes The hungry farmer likes to eat.

3. might have The hot soldier might have to run.

(Continue.)

4. should

5. must like

9. has

6. can

10. is going to need

7. might

11. had

8. is planning

12. tries

Practice 2. Chart 8. (18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. learned They learned to drive carefully. (Listen.)

2. like They like to fish patiently.

3. are going to need They are going to need to sew quietly.

4. should

5. must

9. should like

6. like

10. want

7. want

11. are going to have

8. learned

12. will want

Practice 3. Chart 10. (18b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd).

1. should A) Should they brush their teeth? (Listen.)
 B) Yes, they should.
2. does want B) Does she want to iron?
 C) Yes, she does.
3. must try C) Must he try to paint?
 D) Yes, he must. (Continue.)
4. do intend
5. might
6. did intend
7. are going to want
8. should learn
9. did refuse
10. tried to learn
11. are expecting to
12. did want

Practice 4. Chart 8. (18c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. don't want The drivers don't want to fish. (Listen.)
2. aren't trying The fishermen aren't trying to sew.
3. might not need The girls might not need to work.

(Continue.)

4. can't learn
5. aren't going to want
6. mustn't try
7. don't like
8. prefer not
9. don't like
10. must not try
11. won't try

Practice 5. Chart 10. (18b, 18c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd.)

1. can A) Can they brush their teeth? (Listen.)
 B) No, they can't.
 C) Yes, they can.
2. does prefer B) Does she prefer to iron?
 C) No, she doesn't.
 D) Yes, she does.
3. is planning C) Is he planning to paint?
 D) No, he isn't.
 E) Yes, he is. (Continue.)
4. can learn
5. do need 9. did promise
6. may 10. can
7. should 11. are expecting
8. are trying 12. could

Practice 6. Chart 10. (18d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. want to They don't brush their teeth, but they want to.
2. is learning to She doesn't iron, but she's learning to.
3. expect to He doesn't paint, but he expects to.

(Continue.)

4. hope to
5. want to 9. needs to
6. ought to 10. want to
7. need to 11. try to
8. plan to 12. ought to

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

Practice 7. Chart 10. (18d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. don't like They brush their teeth, but they don't like to.
- 2. shouldn't She irons, but she shouldn't.
- 3. didn't He painted, but he didn't intend to.
intend

(Continue.)

- 4. didn't want
- 5. don't need
- 6. didn't intend
- 7. shouldn't
- 8. didn't like
- 9. didn't need
- 10. shouldn't
- 11. didn't plan
- 12. doesn't like

Practice 8. Chart 3. (18e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. him A) That mango is too good for him. (Listen.)
eat B) That mango is too good to eat.
C) That mango is too good for him too eat.
- John B) That mango is too bad for John.
buy C) That mango is too bad to buy.
D) That mango is too bad for John to buy.
- 2. Mary C) That cup is too big for Mary.
wash D) That cup is too big to wash.
E) That cup is too big for Mary to wash.

(Continue.)

the boy
use

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 3. Jane
wash
the girl
wear | 6. us
drink
them
like |
| 4. the pupil
read
the teacher
use | 7. her
break up
Mary
want |
| 5. me
sell
John
wear | 8. Sue
buy
Mr. Yates
use |

Practice 9. Chart 10. (18e).

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. their teeth Their teeth are easy for them to brush.
2. a blouse A blouse is easy for her to iron.
3. the house The house is easy for him to paint.

(Continue.)

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 4. the boat | 9. his hair |
| 5. the distance to Dalat | 10. football |
| 6. that door | 11. this lesson |
| 7. English | 12. that problem |
| 8. those things | |

Practice 10. Chart 3. (18f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

1. He wanted He wanted them to brush their teeth. (Listen.)
2. They asked They asked her to iron.
3. I'll ask I'll ask him to paint.
4. She expected
5. I want
6. They'll expect
7. We don't want
8. She is asking
9. Please tell (Continue.)
10. I didn't ask
11. The teacher told
12. They're not expecting

Practice 13. Chart 7. (18g)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. The nurse wanted the hungry farmer to eat. (Listen.)
 2. The farmer wanted the hot soldier to run.
 3. The soldier wanted the skillful doctor to work.
- (Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 4. (18h)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. good flavor The flavor of the tea is good. (Listen.)
2. green color The color of the ruler is green.
3. thick book The teacher's book is thick. (Continue.)
4. large top
5. red color
6. green color
7. good paper
8. red top
9. small desk
10. bad flavor
11. big size
12. strong legs
13. pretty color
14. small size
15. good flavor

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

14. pronunciation, word, difficult
15. window, school, clean

Practice 17. No Chart. (18e, 18f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Was the lesson easy enough to understand? *(Listen!)*
 - A) No, the lesson wasn't very easy.
 - B) It was easy enough for me to understand.
2. Was the chair good enough to paint?
 - B) No, it wasn't very good.
 - C) It was good enough for me to paint.
3. Was the book cheap enough to buy?
 - C) No, it wasn't very cheap.
 - D) It was cheap enough for me to buy. *(Continue.)*
4. Was the car good enough to use?
5. Was the story interesting enough to tell?
6. Was the tea hot enough to drink?
7. Was the pen new enough to sell?
8. Was the mango small enough to eat?
9. Was the shirt clean enough to wear?
10. Was the durian big enough to buy?
11. Was the house clean enough to use?
12. Was the food clean enough to cook?

Practice 18. Chart 7. (18b, 18c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

- 1. want to A) Does the nurse want to eat? (Listen.)
- B) No, she doesn't want to eat.
- 2. should B) Should the farmer run? (Continue.)
- C) No, he shouldn't run.
- 3. try to C) Does the soldier try to work?
- D) No, he doesn't try to work.
- 4. need to 8. want
- 5. must 9. learn
- 6. try 10. will
- 7. should 11. intend

Practice 19. No Chart. (18d, 18g)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

- 1. Did they wash the car? (Listen.)
 No, I asked them to wash the car,
 but they didn't want to.
- 2. Did he brush his shoes?
 No, I asked him to brush his shoes,
 but he didn't want to.
- 3. Did she iron her blouse?
 No, I asked her to iron her blouse,
 but she didn't want to. (Continue.)
- 4. Did they sit in the chairs?
- 5. Did he pass the sugar?
- 6. Did they pay for the food?
- 7. Did she plan the lesson?
- 8. Did she play tennis?
- 9. Did they practice English?

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

10. Did he pronounce the word?
11. Did he put his coat on?
12. Did they buy the flowers?
13. Did she write the letter?
14. Did he bring his friends over?
15. Did they describe the trip?

LESSON NINETEEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (19a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

1. important A) Is it important for the pretty nurse to wait?
B) Yes, it is. (Listen.)
2. necessary B) Is it necessary for the hungry farmer to eat?
C) Yes, it is.
3. hard C) Is it hard for the hot soldier to run?
D) Yes, it is.
4. useful (Continue.)
5. hard 9. easy
6. easy 10. expensive
7. useful 11. necessary
8. difficult 12. important

Practice 2. No chart. (19a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. snow tomorrow A) It will snow tomorrow. (Listen.)
B) It won't snow tomorrow.
2. cold yesterday B) It was cold yesterday.
C) It wasn't cold yesterday.
3. time to eat C) It's time to eat.
D) It isn't time to eat. (Continue.)
4. raining now
5. hot now
6. Tuesday, January 19

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. far to Vung Tau | 10. late now |
| 8. raining | 11. 11 o'clock now |
| 9. rained yesterday | 12. correct to say « isn't » |

Practice 3. Chart 8. (19b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| 1. necessary | Is driving <u>carefully</u> necessary? | (Listen.) |
| 2. useful | Is fishing <u>patiently</u> useful? | |
| 3. difficult | Is sewing <u>quietly</u> difficult? | (Continue.) |
| 4. useful | | |
| 5. hard work | 9. necessary | |
| 6. pleasant | 10. hard work | |
| 7. good for us | 11. interesting | |
| 8. difficult | 12. boring | |

Practice 4. Chart 8. (19b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. when | A) <u>When is careful driving necessary?</u> |
| at night | B) <u>Careful driving is necessary at night.</u> |
| 2. why | B) <u>Why is patient fishing necessary?</u> (Continue.) |
| for success | C) Patient fishing is necessary for success. |
| 3. where | C) <u>Where is quiet sewing necessary?</u> |
| at school | D) Quiet sewing is necessary at school. |
| 4. why | 6. where |
| to build a house | at home |
| 5. when | 7. where |
| before dinner | at school |

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

2. B) It isn't easy to fish.
C) Fishing isn't easy.
3. C) It isn't easy to sew.
D) Sewing isn't easy.

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 5. (19d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. at home There was a car at home. (Listen.)
on the road There were some cars on the road.
2. in the room There was a window in the room.
in the house There were some windows in the house.

(Continue.)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 3. in the desk | 6. on the floor |
| on the table | in the library |
| 4. in my book | 7. in the room |
| at school | in the school |
| 5. near the telephone | 8. on my desk |
| at the store | at school |

Practice 8. Chart 6. (19d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Is there a house here?
B) Yes, there is a house here.
C) Are there houses here?
D) Yes, there are houses here.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

- 2. E) Is there money here?
- F) Yes, there is money here.
- G) Is there money' here?
- H) Yes, there is money here.

(Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 1. (19c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- 1. I A) It's my comb.
- B) It's mine.

(Listen.)

- 2. they B) It's their cup.
- C) It's theirs.

- 3. she C) It's her mango.
- D) It's hers.

(Continue.)

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 4. John | 8. Mary | 12. they |
| 5. you | 9. Sue | 13. I |
| 6. she | 10. he | 14. Sue |
| 7. we | 11. you | 15. he |

Practice 10. Chart 5. (19e).

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. Mr. Yates A) Whose car is this?
- B) It's Mr. Yates's.
- B) Whose ears are these?
- C) They're mine.

(Listen.)

- 2. they C) Whose window is this?
- D) It's theirs

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

- 3. snows, too cold to walk
 If it snows, it will be too cold to walk.
- 4. warm, easy to swim
- 5. his birthday, a good thing to get a cake
- 6. snows, difficult to drive
- 7. hot, necessary to buy a fan
- 8. too far, important to buy food
- 9. nice weather, easy to play tennis
- 10. rains, important to have a coat
- 11. early, easy to buy fruit
- 12. 4 o'clock, necessary to go home
- 13. far, difficult to go
- 14. noisy, hard to sleep
- 15. Monday, necessary to go to work

(Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 5. (19d, 15e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. mine A) Is there a car here?
 B) Yes, there is. It is mine.
 B) Are there cars here?
 C) Yes, there are. They are his.
- 2. his C) Is there a window here?
 D) Yes, there is. It is ours.
 D) Are there windows here?
 E) Yes, there are. They are hers.
- 3. yours 5. hers 7. mine
 ours his
- 4. his 6. theirs 8. ours
 yours hers

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

LESSON TWENTY

Practice 1. Chart 7.

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

1. A) Was the nurse pretty? (Listen.)
B) Yes, she was, but the farmer wasn't.
2. B) Was the farmer hungry?
C) Yes, he was, but the soldier wasn't.
3. C) Was the soldier hot?
D) Yes, he was, but the doctor wasn't. (Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 8.

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) Were the drivers careful? (Listen.)
B) Yes, they were, but the fishermen weren't.
2. B) Were the fishermen patient?
C) Yes, they were, but the girls weren't.
3. C) Were the girls quiet?
D) Yes, they were, but the carpenters weren't. (Continue.)

Practice 3. No Chart.

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. eat A) When did you eat? (Listen.)
B) I ate yesterday.
2. come B) When did you come?
C) I came yesterday.
3. read C) When did you read?
D) I read yesterday. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 4. know | |
| 5. go | 11. begin |
| 6. sit here | 12. choose |
| 7. forget | 13. sleep |
| 8. speak | 14. tell him |
| 9. write | 15. think |
| 10. know | 16. leave |

Practice 4. No Chart.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. give money A) Did he want to give money? (Listen.)
 B) Yes, he wanted to give money.
 C) He gave money.
2. get soap B) Did he want to get soap?
 C) Yes, he wanted to get soap.
 D) He got soap.
3. see Saigon C) Did he want to see Saigon?
 D) Yes, he wanted to see Saigon.
 E) He saw Saigon.

(Continue.)

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 4. have children | 12. tear the book |
| 5. do exercises | 13. spend money |
| 6. meet the teachers | 14. buy socks |
| 7. drink coffee | 15. lend money |
| 8. wear a coat | 16. make clothes |
| 9. break glasses | 17. say "hello" |
| 10. take lessons | 18. hear Vietnamese |
| 11. become tired | 19. sell books |

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- 1. A) He has a little tea.
- B) He has a lot of tea.
- 2. A) He has a few rulers.
- C) He has a lot of rulers.
- 3. C) He has a few teachers.
- D) He has a lot of teachers.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- 1. seldom The drivers seldom fish.
- 2. never The fishermen never sew.
- 3. rarely The girls rarely work.
- 4. seldom 8. never.
- 5. never 9. rarely
- 6. rarely 10. seldom
- 7. seldom 11. never

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 7. No Chart.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. man from Dalat A) You showed the man from Dalat to us.
- B) You showed us the men from Dalat.
- 2. child B) You showed the child to us.
- C) You showed us the children.
- 3. deer C) You showed the deer to us.
- D) You showed us the deer. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

4. gentleman
5. woman
6. knife
7. your foot
8. your tooth
9. mouse
10. sheep

Practice 8. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should A) Should the nurse wait?

(Listen.)

B) Yes, she should.

2. will B) Will the farmer eat?

C) Yes, he will.

3. must C) Must the soldier run?

D) Yes, he must.

(Continue.)

4. can

5. should

9. should

6. will

10. will

7. must

11. must

8. can

12. can

Practice 9. No Chart. INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples) Students:

BILL READ THE BOOK TO BETTY QUIETLY
AT SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 7.

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. ask We asked the nurse to wait.
2. tell We told the farmer to eat.
3. want We wanted the soldier to run.
4. expect
5. ask
6. tell
7. expect
8. want
9. expect
10. ask
11. expect
12. tell

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 4.

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. any tea Tea is good.
2. this ruler The ruler is good.
3. any teacher A teacher is good.
4. this pen
5. all chalk
6. this ink
7. these books
8. those glasses
9. that pupil
10. any water
11. all soap
12. this chair
13. all maps
14. all pencils
15. that soup

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 13. No Chart.

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

THEY CAME TO SAIGON BY BOAT.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

1. walk They came to Saigon by walking.

2. car They came to Saigon by car.

3. plane They came to Saigon by plane.

(Continue.)

4. drive

5. swim

6. bus

7. run

8. walk

9. boat

10. row a boat

11. car

12. plane

Practice 14. Chart 10.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. necessary Brushing their teeth is necessary for them.

2. hard Ironing is hard for her.

3. easy Painting is easy for him.

(Continue.)

4. important

7. easy

10. useful

5. useful

8. difficult

11. good

6. important

9. necessary

12. necessary

LESSON TWENTY-ONE

Practice 1. Chart 1. (21a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Is your comb the same as mine? (Listen.)

B) No, mine is different from yours.

C) Yours is like Mary's.

2. B) Is your cup the same as mine?

C) No, mine is different from yours.

D) Yours is like Mary's.

3. C) Is your mango the same as mine?

D) No, mine is different from yours.

E) Yours is like Mary's. (Continue.)

Practice 2. No Chart. (21a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. John has a thick English book at home. (Listen.)

Paul has a thick English book at school.

"John's book is like Paul's."

2. I have a new red Webster Dictionary.

You have a new red Webster Dictionary too.

"My dictionary is the same as yours."

3. Mary's blouse is new.

Sue's blouse is old.

"Mary's blouse is different from Sue's." (Continue.)

4. My address is 33 Duong Cong ly.

Bill's address is 39 Duong Pasteur.

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd).

5. Ann has a big box of soap powder.
Betty has a big box of soap powder too.
6. Betty's teeth are very white.
Mary's teeth are very white.
7. I have a little white dog in Saigon.
You have a little white dog in Dalat.
8. Saigon is a big city.
Nha-trang is a small town.
9. My coffee has milk and sugar.
Your coffee has milk and sugar too.
10. Sue has a new white blouse at her home.
Ann has a new white blouse at school.
11. I have a small brown comb in my shirt.
Bill has a small brown comb in his desk.
12. He likes hot coffee with sugar and milk.
She likes cold coffee without sugar or milk.
13. My home is in Cholon.
Your home is in Cholon too.
14. I have an old gray pen on my desk.
Paul has an old gray pen on his desk.

Practice 3. Chart 1. (21b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. price This comb is the same price as that one. (Listen.)
2. size This cup is the same size as that one.
3. color This mango is the same color as that one.

(Continue.)

4. length

5. width

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Con'd)

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 6. size | 11. price |
| 7. width | 12. color |
| 8. length | 13. size |
| 9. price | 14. age |
| 10. color | 15. thickness |

Practice 4. Chart 7. (21b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. The nurse isn't as hungry as the farmer.
2. The farmer isn't as hot as the soldier.
3. The soldier isn't as skillful as the doctor.

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (21b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. One driver drives as carefully as the other.
2. One fisherman fishes as patiently as the other.
3. One girl sews as quietly as the others.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 4. (21b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) I have as much tea as you.
B) I have as much as you.
2. B) I have as many rulers as you.
C) I have as many as you.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 6. (21c)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. We have more houses than you.
2. We have more money than you.
3. We have more meat than you.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 7. (21d)

Teacher: (Key words, and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. young The nurse is younger than the farmer.
2. work hard The farmer works harder than the soldier.
3. runs fast The soldier runs faster than the doctor.

(Continue.)

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 4. busy | 8. big |
| 5. quiet | 9. small |
| 6. strong | 10. washes clean |
| 7. happy | 11. sad |

NOTE: The key words given don't correspond to those already learned for the chart. This should be called to the attention of the students.

Practice 11. Chart 8. (21d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The drivers are more careful than the fishermen.
2. The fishermen are more patient than the girls.
3. The girls are quieter than the carpenters.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 12. Chart 10. (21c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. careful They brush their teeth more carefully than I.
2. fast She irons faster than I.
3. good He paints better than I.

(Continue.)

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. graceful | 7. loud | 10. hard |
| 5. slow | 8. skillful | 11. serious |
| 6. quick | 9. careful | 12. good |

Practice 13. Chart 4. (21e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. expensive This tea is the most expensive.
2. long This ruler is the longest.
3. smart This teacher is the smartest.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 4. good | 8. old | 12. strong |
| 5. useful | 9. intelligent | 13. interesting |
| 6. cheap | 10. dirty | 14. expensive |
| 7. thick | 11. useless | 15. hot |

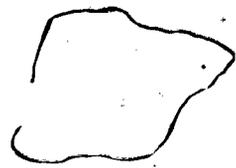
Practice 14. Chart 8. (21d, 21e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. fast The driver on the right drives faster. (Listen.)
2. happy The fisherman on the right fishes more happily.
3. good The girl on the right sews best. (Continue.)

- | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|
| 4. hard | 7. quick | 10. high |
| 5. bad | 8. good | 11. fast |
| 6. careful | 9. serious | 12. loud |



PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 15. Chart 8. (2re)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. on the street These drivers are the most careful ones on the street.
2. in Cholon These fishermen are the most patient ones in Cholon.
3. at school These girls are the quietest ones at school.

(Continue.)

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 4. at work | 7. at school | 10. in the room |
| 5. in the house | 8. in the river | 11. in the library |
| 6. in the garden | 9. in class | 12. in Saigon |

LESSON TWENTY-TWO

Practice 1. Chart 4. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) I see some tea that I like.
B) I see some tea which I like.
2. B) I see a ruler that I like.
C) I see a ruler which I like.
3. C) I see a teacher that I like.
D) I see a teacher who(m) I like.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 2. No Chart. (22a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. John likes the people that are speaking with him. (Listen.)
JOHN LIKES THE PEOPLE THAT HE IS
SPEAKING WITH.
2. I know a boy that we helped.
I KNOW A BOY THAT HELPED US.
3. I know the boy who helped his father.
I KNOW THE BOY WHOSE FATHER HELPED HIM.
(Continue.)
4. I found a friend who(m) we can visit.
5. He sees a dog that he may follow.
6. He has met a girl that he likes.
7. I'll speak to the man that met me yesterday.
8. She talked to a child that she likes.
9. I saw a lady whose dog follows her.
10. I saw the man whose car she wrecked.
11. I saw the man that we helped.
12. I liked the people that I taught.

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd.)

Practice 3. Chart 8. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples)

(SEE - KNOW)

Students:

1. He sees the drivers that know him.

He sees the drivers that he knows.

(Listen.)

(SMILE AT - KNOW)

2. He smiles at the fishermen that know him.

He smiles at the fishermen that he knows.

(TALKED TO - WORK FOR)

3. He talked to the girls that work for him.

He talked to the girls that he works for.

(Continue.)

4. met — work for 7. like — play with 10. know — see

5. see — spoke to 8. know — swim with 11. likes — write to

6. work for — see 9. respect — talk to 12. see — like

Practice 4. Chart 8. (22b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. two hours They drove for two hours.

(Listen.)

2. five hours They fished for five hours.

3. morning They sewed during the morning.

(Continue.)

4. school hours 7. afternoon 10. noon

5. one hour 8. summer 11. three hours

6. three years 9. the class hour 12. morning

Practice 5. Chart 7. (22b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. during dinner When did she wait?

(Listen.)

2. at noon When did he eat?

3. ten minutes How long did he run?

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd).

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 4. two hours | 9. during the morning |
| 5. during the morning | 10. one hour |
| 6. during the evening | 11. three minutes |
| 7. two hours | 12. during the trouble |
| 8. eight hours | |

Practice 6. Chart 7. (22b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) The nurse was waiting when the farmer ate. (Listen.)
B) The farmer ate while the nurse was waiting.
2. B) The farmer was eating when the soldier ran.
C) The soldier ran while the farmer was eating.
3. C) The soldier was running when the doctor worked.
D) The doctor worked while the soldier was running.

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 8. (22b).

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) While the drivers were driving, the fishermen fished.
B) The fishermen fished while the drivers were driving.
2. B) While the fishermen were fishing the girls sewed.
C) The girls sewed while the fishermen were fishing.
3. C) While the girls were sewing, the carpenters worked.
C) The carpenters worked while the girls were sewing.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 10. (22c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. who I know who brushed their teeth. (Listen.)
2. when I know when she ironed.
3. how often I know how often he painted. (Continue.)
4. where 7. what 10. where
5. how 8. where 11. why
6. who 9. how often 12. when

Practice 9. Chart 7. (22c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. when The nurse asked me when the farmer ate.
2. where The farmer asked me where the soldier ran.
3. how The soldier asked me how the doctor worked. (Continue.)
4. who 7. where
5. why 8. when 10. why
6. how long 9. how much 11. where

Practice 10. Chart 8. (22d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. at 8 o'clock Do you know when they drove? (Listen.)
2. to earn money Do you know why they fished?
3. at home Do you know where they sewed?
4. skillfully (Continue.)
5. for three hours
6. because they like flowers
7. in the afternoon
8. in the river
9. carefully

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (22e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Is she a nurse or a farmer?
B) She's a nurse.
C) Is she waiting or is she eating?
D) She's waiting.
2. E) Is he a farmer or a soldier?
F) He's a farmer.
G) Is he eating or is he running?
H) He's eating.
3. I) Is he a soldier or a doctor?
J) He's a soldier.
K) Is he running or is he working?
L) He's running.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 1. (22e)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Do you want a comb or a cup?
B) I want a comb.
2. B) Do you want a cup or a mango?
C) I want a cup.
3. C) Do you want a mango or a pen?
D) I want a mango.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

Practice 15. No Chart. (22c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) Will they come in January or February?

(Listen.)

B) They'll come in January.

2. B) Will they come in February or March?

C) They'll come in February.

3. C) Will they come in March or April?

D) They'll come in March.

(Continue.)

LESSON TWENTY-THREE

Practice 1. Chart 8. (23a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. We thought the drivers were careful.

(Listen.)

2. We thought the fishermen were patient.

3. We thought the girls were quiet.

(Continue.)

Practice 1 a. Chart 8. OPTIONAL

1. We thought that the drivers were careful.

(Listen.)

2. We thought that the fishermen were patient.

3. We thought that the girls were quiet.

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 10. (23a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. I hope I hope they'll brush their teeth.

(Listen.)

2. he thinks He thinks she'll iron.

3. we imagine We imagine he'll paint.

(Continue.)

4. they say 7. I think 10. he thinks

5. she believes 8. they say 11. we hope

6. she hopes 9. she thinks 12. I believe

Practice 3. Chart 10. (23b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. two minutes They have brushed their teeth for two minutes.

2. one hour She has ironed for one hour.

3. 30 minutes He has painted for thirty minutes.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 4. two days | 7. three hours | 10. one hour |
| 5. six months | 8. more than 1 kilometer | 11. all afternoon |
| 6. many times | 9. already | 12. hard |

Practice 4, Chart 7. (23b)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

NOTE: FOR PURPOSES OF THIS DRILL, PRETEND THAT
THE TIME NOW IS 12:00 NOON, AUGUST 1

(Listen.)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. from 9:00 to 11:00 | She <u>waited</u> <u>for</u> <u>two hours</u> . |
| 2. from 11:30 to now | He has <u>eaten</u> <u>for</u> <u>thirty minutes</u> . |
| 3. from 8:00 to 8:15 | He ran for fifteen minutes. |
| 4. from 10:00 to now | He has worked for two hours. |

(Continue.)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5. from 8:00 to now | 9. from 6:00 to 6:15 |
| 6. from June 1, to July 1 | 10. from 9:00 to now |
| 7. from 11:45 to now | 11. from 9:00 to 9:05 |
| 8. from 8:00 to 11:00 | 12. from 11:00 to 11:02 |

Practice 5. Chart 10. (23c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. They've brushed their teeth, but they haven't ironed yet.
2. She's ironed, but she hasn't painted yet.
3. He's painted, but he hasn't rowed the boat yet. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 10. (23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) Have they brushed their teeth?
B) Yes, they have.
C) No, they haven't.
2. B) Has she ironed?
C) Yes, she has.
D) No, she hasn't.
3. C) Has he painted.
D) Yes, he has.
E) No, he hasn't.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 8. (23d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Did they drive a long time?
No, they didn't.
Have they driven a long time?
No, they haven't.
2. Did they fish a long time?
No, they didn't.
Have they fished a long time?
No, they haven't.
3. Did they sew a long time?
No, they didn't.
Have they sewed a long time?
No, they haven't.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Did she wait? | Yes, she <u>did</u> . | (Listen.) |
| 2. Has he smiled? | No, he <u>hasn't</u> . | |
| 3. Did he swim? | No, he <u>didn't</u> . | (Continue.) |
| 4. Has he worked? | | |
| 5. Did she dance? | 9. Has he played ball? | |
| 6. Did he smile? | 10. Has she washed? | |
| 7. Has he studied? | 11. Did she cry? | |
| 8. Did he listen? | 12. Has he rested? | |

Practice 9. Chart 8. (23c, 23e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. already | A) They've <u>driven</u> already. | (Listen.) |
| | B) They <u>haven't</u> driven. | |
| 2. last night | B) They fished last night. | |
| | C) They didn't fish. | |
| 3. two hours now | They've sewed two hours now. | |
| | They haven't sewed. | (Continue.) |
| 4. last year | 7. last Saturday | 10. last Sunday |
| 5. already | 8. 30 minutes now | 11. already |
| 6. yesterday | 9. yesterday morning | 12. last night. |

Practice 10. Chart 7. (23c, 23e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. The nurse hasn't <u>eaten</u> yet. | (Listen.) |
| 2. The farmer hasn't run yet. | |
| 3. The soldier hasn't worked yet. | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 9. (23e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. eat lunch | A) I ate lunch. | (Listen.) |
| | B) I've eaten lunch. | |
| 2. run home | B) You ran home. | |
| | C) You've run home. | |
| 3. drive the car | C) He drove the car. | |
| | D) He has driven the car. | (Continue.) |
| 4. sit in the library | 8. fall | |
| 5. find the books | 9. stand in the library | |
| 6. keep pencils | 10. build little houses | |
| 7. buy new clothes | 11. sell our tops | |

Practice 12. Chart 8. (Composite of 23a, 23b, and some 23e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- I think they have driven for 30 minutes, but you say they've driven for an hour. (Listen.)
- I think they have fished for 30 minutes, but you say they've fished for an hour.
- I think they have sewed for 30 minutes, but you say they've sewed for an hour. (Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (Composite of 23c, 23d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- A) Has the nurse waited a lot? (Listen.)

B) Yes, she has, but the farmer hasn't.
- B) Has the farmer eaten a lot?

C) Yes, he has, but the soldier hasn't.
- C) Has the soldier run a lot?

D) Yes, he has, but the doctor hasn't. (Continue.)

LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

Practice 1. Chart 4. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. sell The tea was sold. (Listen.)
- 2. break The ruler was broken.
- 3. pay The teacher was paid. (Continue.)
- 4. need 7. open 10. need 13. steal
- 5. sell 8. wash 11. break 14. break
- 6. find 9. delay 12. paint 15. eat

Practice 2. Chart 6. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. sell A) I sold the house. (Listen.)
- B) The house is sold.
- C) I sold the houses.
- D) The houses are sold.
- 2. find E) I found the money.
- F) The money is found.
- G) I found the money.
- H) The money is found. (Continue.)
- 3. cut 5. open 7. break
- 4. break 6. cut 8. buy

Practice 3. Chart 1. (24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. I The comb was bought by me. (Listen.)
- 2. John The cup was bought by John.
- 3. we The mango was bought by us. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson. Twenty-four (Cont'd)

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| 4. you | 7. they | 10. he | 13. Dan |
| 5. he | 8. you | 11. you | 14. Jane and Bill |
| 6. she | 9. I | 12. Sue | 15. Betty |

Practice 4. Chart 5. (24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. I'll buy it | The car will be bought by me. |
| They'll paint them | The cars will be painted by them. |
| 2. She washed it. | The window was washed by her. |
| We build them. | The windows are built by us. |
| 3. John stole it. | The notebook was stolen by John. |
| You'll use them. | The notebooks will be used by you. |
| 4. The student found it. | (Continue.) |
| The boy bought them. | |
| 5. The man wanted it. | 7. The lady used it. |
| The lady sells them. | Some children broke them. |
| 6. The student reads it. | 8. I will find it. |
| The teacher bought them. | Mr. Smith sold them. |

Practice 5. No Chart. (24c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (key sentence and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. I slept from 8 to 10 o'clock. | (Listen.) |
| <u>I HAVE SLEPT TWO HOURS.</u> | |
| 2. She thought about lessons 22 and 23. | |
| <u>SHE HAS THOUGHT ABOUT TWO LESSONS.</u> | |
| 3. Mr. Smith won the lottery in January and February. | |
| MR. SMITH HAS WON THE LOTTERY TWO MONTHS. | |
| 4. I taught English from 1955 to 1960. | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| 4. interested | 7. bored | 10. tired | 13. accustomed |
| 5. used | 8. accustomed | 11. used | 14. used |
| 6. tired | 9. interested | 12. bored | 15. tired |

Practice 14. No Chart. (24f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. Dalat We're not as accustomed to Dalat as they.
2. swimming We're not as accustomed to swimming as they.
3. tired We're not as tired of swimming as they.

(Continue.)

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 4. rice | 7. English | 10. speaking | 13. driving |
| 5. bored | 8. working | 11. interested | 14. sewing |
| 6. used | 9. cold weather | 12. accustomed | 15. tired |

Practice 15. Chart 10. (24f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They brush their teeth very often.
B) They are used to brushing them.
2. B) She irons very often.
C) She is used to ironing.
3. C) He paints very often.
D) He is used to painting.

(Continue.)

Practice 16. Chart 11. (24d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. when he was a boy.
The bicycle used to please him when he was a boy.

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

2. before she got a dog.

The monkeys used to amuse her before she got a dog.

3. last year.

The movies used to excite them last year. (Continue.)

4. when he was at home

5. before they went to Dalat

6. last month

7. when she was younger

8. in 1957

9. before he learned it

10. when he was a boy

11. until he saw the movie

12. when he was in school

Practice 17. No Chart. (24c, 23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. sell the car

A) Have you sold the car yet?

B) Yes, I've sold it.

2. build the house

B) Have you built the house yet?

C) Yes, I've built it.

3. buy the typewriter

C) Have you bought the typewriter?

D) Yes, I've bought it.

(Continue.)

4. keep the money

5. find the bottle

6. sit on the new chair

7. read the teacher's book

8. drive the green car

9. stand on the corner

10. eat Vietnamese food

11. swim across the river

12. sleep in the upstairs room.

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

Practice 1. Chart 10. (25a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) (Note that the pronouns are taken from the preceding picture.) Students:

1. (I) let I let them brush their teeth. (Listen.)
 2. observe They observed her iron.
 3. make She made him paint. (Continue.)
- | | | |
|---------|------------|-----------|
| 4. see | 7. let | 10. hear |
| 5. let | 8. have | 11. watch |
| 6. hear | 9. observe | 12. make |

Practice 2. Chart 10. (Review 18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. (I) ask I asked them to brush their teeth. (Listen.)
 2. expect They expected her to iron.
 3. allow She allowed him to paint. (Continue.)
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 4. persuade | 7. permit | 10. allow |
| 5. advise | 8. order | 11. expect |
| 6. tell | 9. urge | 12. want |

NOTE: This drill is made almost identical to Practice, as far as format and chart used, to bring into stark contrast the difference between the two patterns being drilled, — namely, the use of "to" with certain verbs, but not with others.

Practice 3. Chart 8. (25a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. have I'm going to have them drive. (Listen.)
2. watch I'm going to watch them fish.
3. let I'm going to let them sew. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

- | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 4. no | 7. no | 10. yes |
| 5. yes | 8. no | 11. yes |
| 6. no | 9. yes | 12. yes |

Practice 6. Chart 7. (25b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. Does she wish she were pretty?
2. Does he wish he were hungry?
3. Does he wish he were hot?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 7. (25b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. She wishes she wasn't waiting.
2. He wishes he wasn't eating.
3. He wishes he wasn't running.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (25c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. can't A) The nurse can't wait.
 B) I wish she could.
2. won't B) The farmer can't wait.
 C) I wish he would.
3. isn't C) The soldier isn't running.
 D) I wish he was.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 4. doesn't | 7. isn't | 10. won't |
| 5. can't | 8. doesn't | 11. isn't |
| 6. won't | 9. can't | 12. doesn't |

RP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 8. (25c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- 1. can A) They can drive.
- B) He wishes they couldn't.
- 2. are B) They are fishing.
- C) He wishes they weren't.
- 3. will C) They will sew.
- D) He wishes they wouldn't.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

- 4. can 7. can 10. can
- 5. are 8. are 11. are
- 6. will 9. will 12. will

Practice 10. Chart 1. (25d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- 1. bend I have bent the comb.
- 2. put on the shelf I have put the cup on the shelf.
- 3. cut I have cut the mango.
- 4. lend to John 10. put on the floor (Continue.)
- 5. sell 11. cut
- 6. hang on the clothesline 12. lose
- 7. sweep 13. bend
- 8. make 14. send to her
- 9. set on the table 15. set on the table

(Listen.)

Practice 11. No chart. (25d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- 1. The boys fight. The boys didn't fight yesterday,
but they have often fought before.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 2. Lunch costs ten piasters | Lunch didn't cost ten piasters yesterday, but it has often cost ten piasters before. |
| 3. She sweeps the house | She didn't sweep the house yesterday, but she often swept it before. (Continue.) |
| 4. The moon shines. | |
| 5. The scorpion stings. | 10. She means what she says. |
| 6. My hand bleeds. | 11. They sleep late. |
| 7. She tells a story. | 12. I feel ill. |
| 8. They dig the canal. | 13. We feed the dog. |
| 9. I meet a friend. | 14. The dog bites other dogs. |

Practice 12. Chart 8. (25e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. knew, where | <u>They knew where to drive.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. learned how | They learned how to fish. | |
| 3. asked what | They asked what to sew. | (Continue.) |
| 4. learned when | 7. asked where | 10. knew what |
| 5. knew when | 8. learned how | 11. decided when |
| 6. knew how | 9. asked when | 12. learned how |

Practice 13. Chart 10. (25e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :
(Listen.)

- | | | |
|-------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. (I) when | <u>I told them when to brush their teeth.</u> | |
| 2. what | They told her what to iron | |
| 3. where | She told him where to paint. | |
| 4. how | 7. where | 10. when (Continue.) |
| 5. how far | 8. where | 11. what |
| 6. when | 9. how | 12. how |

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd).

Practice 14, Chart 7. (25e, 25c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|----------|--|-------------|
| 1. where | A) <u>Does she know where to wait?</u> | (Listen.) |
| | B) <u>No, she doesn't. I wish she did.</u> | / |
| 2. what | B) Does he know what to eat ? | |
| | C) No, he doesn't. I wish he did. | |
| 3. where | C) Does he know where to run ? | |
| | D) No, he doesn't. I wish he did. | (Continue.) |
| 4. when | 7. how long | 10. what |
| 5. how | 8. where | 11. when |
| 6. when | 9. how | 12. where |

LESSON TWENTY - SIX

Practice 1. Chart 3. (26a)

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. I ate it. A) Was the mango so good that you ate it?
 B) Yes, it was such a good mango that I ate it.

I didn't want it. B) Was the mango so bad that you didn't want it ?

C) Yes, it was such a bad mango that I didn't want it.

2. It broke. C) Was the cup so big that it broke ?

D) Yes, it was such a big cup that it broke.

She couldn't use it.

(Continue.)

3. She wore it.

6. We couldn't drink it.

She washed it.

It still had ice in it.

4. They didn't buy it.

7. I bought it.

He read it.

He didn't want it.

5. It was still white.

8. They didn't buy it.

It was useless.

The child bought it.

Practice 2. Chart 4. (26a, 25e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. much We have so much tea we don't know what to do.

2. many We have so many rulers we don't know what to do.

3. few We have so few teachers we don't know what to do.

4. few

8. few

12. many

(Continue.)

5. much

9. many

13. few

6. little

10. little

14. many

7. many

11. much

15. much

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

Practice 3. Chart 10. (26a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. carefully They brush their teeth so carefully that there is no trouble.
2. quickly She irons so quickly that there is no trouble.
3. well He paints so well that there is no trouble.
4. rapidly 7. quietly 10. well (Continue.)
5. seldom 8. carefully 11. hard
5. often 9. often 12. busily

Practice 4. Chart 11. (26b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) The bicycle pleases him, doesn't it? (Listen.)
 B) Yes, it does.
2. B) The monkeys amuse her, don't they?
 C) Yes, they do.
3. C) ~~The movie~~ excites them, doesn't it?
 D) Yes, it does. (Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (26b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) They were driving, weren't they? (Listen.)
 B) Yes, they were.
2. B) They were fishing, weren't they?
 C) Yes, they were.
3. C) They were sewing, weren't they?
 D) Yes, they were. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 7. (26b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. pretty A) She is pretty, isn't she?

(Listen.)

B) Yes, she is.

2. noisy B) He is noisy, isn't he?

C) No, he isn't.

3. hot C) He is hot, isn't he?

D) Yes, he is.

(Continue.)

4. sleepy

7. active

10. idle

5. hungry

8. tired

11. happy

6. happy

9. old

12. angry

Practice 7. Chart 7. (26c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) The nurse isn't hungry, is she?

(Listen.)

B) No, she isn't.

2. B) The farmer isn't hot, is she?

C) No, he isn't.

3. C) The soldier isn't skillful, is he?

D) No, he isn't.

(Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 8. (26c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. drive A) They aren't driving, are they?

(Listen.)

B) Yes, they are.

2. eat B) They aren't eating, are they?

C) No, they aren't.

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

- 3. sleep C) They aren't sleeping, are they?
D) No, they aren't. (Continue.)

- | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| 4. work | 7. teach | 10. sing |
| 5. cook | 8. swim | 11. point |
| 6. swim | 9. cry | 12. sleep |

Practice 9. Chart 11. (26c)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) The monkeys didn't please him, did they? (Listen.)
B) No, they didn't.
2. B) The movie didn't amuse her, did it?
C) No, it didn't.
3. C) The children didn't excite them, did they?
D) No, they didn't. (Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 4. (26d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

1. drink She has drunk tea. (Listen.)
 2. buy She has bought a ruler.
 3. meet She has met a teacher. (Continue.)
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 4. find | 7. write | 10. drink | 13. see |
| 5. keep | 8. bring | 11. give | 14. sell |
| 6. take | 9. know | 12. build | 15. eat |

Practice 11. No Chart. (26d)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. She comes to school. A) Has she come to school?
B) Yes, she has. (Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2. He is a student. | B) Has he been a student? |
| | C) Yes, he has. |
| 3. The teachers go to
Nha-trang | C) Have they gone to Nha-trang? |
| | D) Yes, they have. |
| 4. Bill goes to Hué. | 8. The telephone rings. |
| 5. They do their lesson. | 9. He sings well. |
| 6. She is a teacher. | 10. They begin the English class. |
| 7. The boat sinks. | 11. The students come to school. |

Practice 12. Chart 10. (26e)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They've been brushing their teeth every day. (Listen.)
2. She's been ironing every day.
3. He's been painting every day. (Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (26e)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) Has she been waiting for a long time? (Listen.)
2. B) No, she's been waiting for only 15 minutes.
2. B) Has he been eating for a long time?
- C) No, he's been eating for only 15 minutes.
3. C) Has he been running for a long time?
- D) No, he's been running for only 15 minutes. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (26e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(FOR THIS DRILL, THE TIME IS 12 NOON, JULY 1.) (Listen.)

1. since 9 o'clock She's been waiting for three hours.

2. since 11 : 45 He's been eating for 15 minutes.

3. since 11 : 30 He's been running for 30 minutes.

(Continue.)

4. since June 30 7. since 9 : 00 10. since 11 : 00

5. since January 1 8. since 10 : 00 11. since 11 : 50

6. since 11 : 55 9. since 6 : 00 12. since 11 : 40

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

Practice 1. Chart 11. (27a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. new The bicycle pleased him, whether it was new or not.

2. pretty The monkeys amused her, whether they were pretty or not.

3. interesting The movie excited them, whether it was interesting or not.

(Continue.)

4. noisy 7. happy 10. new

5. pretty 8. easy 11. good

6. good 9. difficult 12. noisy

Practice 2. Chart 7. (27a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. young She is pretty, whether she is young or not.

2. fat He is hungry, whether he is fat or not.

3. slow He is hot, whether he is slow or not.

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. young | 7. idle | 10. tired | (Continue.) |
| 5. pretty | 8. busy | 11. angry | |
| 6. quiet | 9. active | 12. serious | |

Practice 3. Chart 10. (27a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. They were dirty. (Listen.)
 - A) They brushed their teeth, whether they were dirty or not.
 - B) They brushed their teeth, whether or not they were dirty.
 2. It is Tuesday.
 - B) She irons, whether it is Tuesday or not.
 - C) She irons, whether or not it is Tuesday.
 3. He was tired.
 - C) He painted, whether he was tired or not.
 - D) He painted, whether or not he was tired. (Continue.)
4. It is raining. 7. They are busy. 10. They are tired.
 5. They have money. 8. They were big. 11. It is late.
 6. He was polite. 9. He has oil. 12. He was tired.

Practice 4. Chart 8. (27b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) I like to have them drive if they are careful. (Listen.)
 B) He doesn't like to have them drive unless they are careful.

PP. Lesson Twenty-Seven (Cont'd.)

2. B) I like to have them fish if they are patient.
C) He doesn't like to have them fish unless they are patient.
3. C) I like to have them sew if they are quiet.
D) He doesn't like to have them sew unless they are quiet.
(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 11. (27b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| 1. new | A) <u>He will be pleased by the bicycle</u>
<u>if it is new.</u> <i>(Listen.)</i> | |
| old | B) <u>He will be pleased by the bicycle</u>
<u>unless it is old.</u> | |
| 2. naughty | B) She will be amused by the monkeys
if they are naughty. | |
| dirty | C) She will be amused by the monkeys
unless they are dirty. | |
| 3. interesting | C) They will be excited by the movie
if it is interesting. | |
| boring | D) They will be excited by the movie
unless it is boring. <i>(Continue.)</i> | |
| 4. noisy | 7. sad | 10. new |
| quiet | happy | old |
| 5. pretty | 8. hard | 11. angry |
| boring | easy | sleepy |
| 6. bad | 9. Chinese | 12. quiet |
| good | English | noisy |

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 10. (27b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. They are dirty. | A) <u>They don't brush their teeth unless they are dirty.</u> |
| They are clean. | B) <u>They don't brush their teeth if they are clean.</u> |
| 2. She was idle. | B) She didn't iron unless she was idle. |
| She was busy. | C) She didn't iron if she was busy. |
| 3. He is happy | C) He doesn't paint unless he is happy. |
| He is sad. | D) He doesn't paint if he is sad. |
| 4. The weather is cool. | (Continue.) |
| The weather is hot. | |
| 5. They have money. | 9. He goes to a movie. |
| They are poor. | He stays at home. |
| 6. He is with a girl. | 10. The weather is cool. |
| He is with a boy. | The weather is hot. |
| 7. They are tired. | 11. They have an examination. |
| They are idle. | They are at home. |
| 8. They go by bus. | 12. He gets money. |
| They go by car. | He is tired. |

Practice 7. Chart 8. (27c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|---------|---|-------------|
| 1. like | <u>They like to drive, although they aren't very careful.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. can | They can fish, although they aren't very patient. | |
| 3. want | They want to sew, although they aren't very quiet. | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd).

Practice 10. Chart 11. (27d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. He was pleased because of the bicycle. (Listen.)
2. She was amused because of the monkeys.
3. They were excited because of the movie. (Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 10. (27d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. The water is bad. They brush their teeth in spite of the bad water. (Listen.)
2. She was ill. She ironed in spite of her illness.
3. It is going to rain. He is going to paint in spite of the rain. (Continue.)
4. There was a storm.
5. It is expensive.
6. The weather is bad.
7. It will be noisy.
8. It will be a long distance.
9. He used a dirty comb.
10. It is going to rain.
11. It is hot.
12. He had poor eyes.

Practice 12. Chart 8. (27d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. bad weather A) Did they drive in spite of bad weather?
B) No, they didn't drive because of bad weather.
2. illness B) Did they fish in spite of illness?
C) No, they didn't fish because of illness.
3. party C) Did they sew in spite of the party?
D) No, they didn't sew because of the party.

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. rain | 7. height | 10. cold | (Continue.) |
| 5. heat | 8. distance | 11. noise | |
| 6. storm | 9. noise | 12. teacher | |

Practice 13. No Chart. (27e). INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. I drew a picture of Vŭng-tàu and another of Dalat.
He has drawn two pictures.
2. I got a letter from Huè, Saigon and Nha-trang.
He has gotten three letters.
3. I flew all day yesterday and today.
He has flown for two days. (Continue.)
4. I wore a new coat last week and this week.
5. I threw the ball to you twice.
6. I grew flowers last year and this year.
7. I broke a window in this house, and two in the other house.
8. I spoke twice yesterday.
9. I chose to study Chinese and French.
10. I forgot to eat breakfast yesterday and today.
11. I drew one map of Saigon and another of Nha-trang.
12. I got a telegram from America and one from England.

Practice 14. Chart 11. (27c, 27d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. it was new The bicycle pleased him because it was new.
2. they were cute The monkeys amused her because they were cute.
3. the story The movie excited them because of the story. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 4. the noise | 9. the grammar |
| 5. her smile | 10. it jumped |
| 6. it wasn't good | 11. its size |
| 7. he talked too much | 12. it was well played |
| 8. it was too difficult | |

Practice 15. Chart 11. (27c, 27d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. its small size The new bicycle pleased him in spite of its small size.
2. their black color The monkeys amused her in spite of their black color.
3. it was too long The movie excited them although it was too long.

(Continue.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4. they were his own children | 9. it was difficult |
| 5. her height | 10. it was cheap |
| 6. he cooked it himself | 11. its small size |
| 7. his interesting story | 12. the poor radio |
| 8. he was strong | |

Practice 16. Chart 7. (27f) OPTIONAL

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Had she waited before twelve o'clock? (Listen.)
 B) No, but she had waited before one o'clock.
2. B) Had he eaten before one o'clock ?
 C) No, but he had eaten before two o'clock.
3. C) Had he run before two o'clock ?
 D) No, but he had run before three o'clock. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

Practice 17. Chart 10. (27f) OPTIONAL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. before they ate (Listen.)
 - A) When had they brushed their teeth?
 - B) They had brushed their teeth before they ate.
2. in the kitchen
 - B) Where had she ironed?
 - C) She had ironed in the kitchen.
3. because the old paint was bad.
 - C) Why had he painted?
 - D) He had painted because the old paint was bad.
4. in the river (Continue.)
5. by train
6. when the lady came
7. in the house
8. to the market
9. before he went out
10. after school
11. to pass the exam
12. at home

LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

Practice 1. No Chart. (28a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

I SEE MYSELF WELL.

(Listen.)

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. she | She sees herself well. | |
| 2. hear | She hears herself well. | |
| 3. clearly | She hears herself clearly. | (Continue.) |
| 4. they | 11. he | |
| 5. well | 12. wash | 18. ask a question |
| 6. teach | 13. it | 19. I |
| 7. wash | 14. a lot | 20. cut |
| 8. we | 15. hurt | 21. quickly |
| 9. dress | 16. he | 22. they |
| 10. you | 17. seriously | 23. feed |

Practice 2. Chart 9. (28a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1. hear clearly | I heard myself clearly. | (Listen.) |
| 2. dress well | You dressed yourself well. | |
| 3. cut seriously | He cut himself seriously. | (Continue.) |
| 4. see clearly | 8. break | |
| 5. tell lies | 9. explain well | |
| 6. teach English | 10. correct | |
| 7. make study | 11. enjoy a lot | |

Practice 3. Chart 4. (28b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. they buy | They bought themselves some tea. | (Listen.) |
| 2. he finds | He found himself a ruler. | |
| 3. we get | We got ourselves a teacher. | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Twenty-eighth (Cont'd)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 4. I buy | 8. she gets | 12. he builds |
| 5. they find | 9. she finds | 13. you draw |
| 6. you buy | 10. I get | 14. they give |
| 7. he sends | 11. she makes | 15. she prepares |

Practice 4. Chart I. (28b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. are A) What are you buying yourself? (Listen.)
 B) I'm buying myself a comb.
2. did B) What did you buy yourself?
 C) I bought myself a cup.
3. will C) What will you buy yourself?
 D) I'll buy myself a mango. (Continue.)
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 4. are going to | 8. are going to | 12. are going to |
| 5. are | 9. are | 13. are |
| 6. will | 10. did | 14. did |
| 7. will | 11. will | 15. will |

Practice 5. Chart 10. (28c)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. They brush their teeth themselves. (Listen.)
 2. She irons herself.
 3. He paints himself. (Continue.)

Be sure that the students pause slightly before "themselves, herself, himself", etc.

PP, Lesson Twenty eight (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 4. (28c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. we bought We bought some tea ourselves.
- 2. he made He made a ruler himself.
- 3. they're going to find They're going to find a teacher themselves.

(Continue)

- 4. he is using 8. you'll see 12. I sat on
- 5. you must buy 9. we met 13. he tore
- 6. I'll get 10. they are getting 14. she found
- 7. she is reading 11. he bought 15. we ate

Practice 7. Chart 10. (28d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- 1. They brushed their teeth by themselves. (Listen.)
- 2. She ironed by herself.
- 3. He painted by himself. (Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (28d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. often She often waits by herself. (Listen.)
- 2. had to He had to eat by himself.
- 3. is going to He is going to run by himself. (Continue.)
- 4. likes to 7. wanted to 10. had to
- 5. wants to 8. will 11. often
- 6. often 9. is going to 12. seldom

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 7. (28e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. detest | <u>The nurse detested</u> waiting. | (Listen.) |
| 2. insist on | <u>The farmer insisted on</u> eating. | |
| 3. give up | <u>The soldier gave up</u> running. | (Continue.) |
| 4. enjoy | 7. get through | 10. finish |
| 5. consider | 8. avoid | 11. give up |
| 6. insist on | 9. keep on | 12. insist on |

Practice 10. Chart 8. (28e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. want | <u>They wanted to</u> drive. | (Listen.) |
| 2. enjoy | They enjoyed fishing. | |
| 3. finish | They finished sewing. | (Continue.) |
| 4. give up | 7. insist on | 10. keep on |
| 5. decide | 8. want. | 11. detest |
| 6. ask | 9. try | 12. enjoy |

Practice 11. No Chart. (28f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Please don't ride in the airplane. (Listen.)
- A) I rode in the airplane yesterday.
- B) He has ridden in the airplane many times.
2. Please don't steal a car.
- B) I stole a car yesterday.
- C) He has stolen a car many times.

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

3. Please don't lie on the new bed.
C) I lay on the new bed yesterday.
D) He has lain on the new bed many times. (Continue.)
4. Please don't freeze the ice cream.
5. Please don't shake the oranges off the tree.
6. Please don't tear the paper.
7. Please don't rise early.
8. Please don't swear.
9. Please don't blow out the fire.
10. Please don't ride the bicycle.
11. Please don't steal any mangos.
12. Please don't lie on the desk.

Practice 12. Chart 8. (28g)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They had been driving before they fished. (Listen.)
2. They had been fishing before they sewed.
3. They had been sewing before they worked. (Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 10. (28g)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. A) What had they been doing before one o'clock?
B) They had been brushing their teeth.
2. B) What had she been doing before two o'clock?
C) She had been ironing.
3. C) What had he been doing before three o'clock.
D) He had been painting. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

3. finished, it started to rain
He finished painting when it began to rain. (Continue.)
4. enjoyed, the weather was cool
5. avoided, it was hot
6. insisted on, she came
7. got through, they started to eat
8. gave up, they hurt themselves
9. kept on, the wind blew
10. enjoyed, won the game
11. detested, vacation came
12. avoided, he had money

Practice 17. Chart 7. (28g, 28d).

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. She had been waiting by herself until another nurse waited with her. (Listen.)
2. He had been eating by himself until another farmer ate with him.
3. He had been running by himself until another soldier ran with him.

(Continue.)

Practice 18. Chart 2. (28c, 14c).

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did you get the bamboo yourself?
B) No, someone got it for me.
2. B) Did you get the ink yourself?
C) No, someone got it for me.
3. C) Did you get the oil yourself?
D) No, someone got it for me.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

Practice 19. Chart 2. (28b, 14c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Is he going to get himself some bamboo? (Listen.)
 B) No, he's going to get it for us.
2. B) Is he going to get himself some ink?
 C) No, he's going to get it for us.
3. C) Is he going to get himself some oil?
 D) No, he's going to get it for us. (Continue.)

LESSON TWENTY-NINE

Practice 1. Chart 10. (29a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should They should have brushed their teeth. (Listen.)
 2. could She could have ironed.
 3. might He might have painted. (Continue.)
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 4. must | 7. might | 10. could |
| 5. should | 8. must | 11. might |
| 6. could | 9. should | 12. must |

Practice 2. Chart 10. (29a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. They should have brushed their teeth at twelve o'clock,
but they might have waited until one. (Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

- 2. She should have ironed at one o'clock, but she might have waited until two.
- 3. He should have painted at two o'clock, but he might have waited until three.

(Continue.)

Practice 3. chart 1. (29a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. buy He could have bought a comb, but he must have bought a cup instead. (Listen.)

2. have He could have had a cup, but he must have had a mango instead.

3. find He could have found a mango, but he must have found a pen instead. (Continue.)

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| 4. get | 8. hold | |
| 5. wear | 9. mean | 12. send |
| 6. keep | 10. bring | 13. make |
| 7. sell | 11. lose | 14. give |

Practice 4. Chart 8. (29b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should They should have been driving until one o'clock. (Listen.)

2. could They could have been fishing until two o'clock.

3. might They might have been sewing until three o'clock.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 4. must | 7. might | 10. could | (Continue.) |
| 5. should | 8. must | 11. might | |
| 6. could | 9. should | 12. must | |

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 10. (29b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They should have been brushing their teeth, but they must have decided not to. (Listen.)
2. She should have been ironing, but she must have decided not to.
3. He should have been painting, but he must have decided not to. (Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 8. (29b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. They could have been driving, or they might have been fishing.
2. They could have been fishing, or they might have been sewing.
3. They could have been sewing, or they might have been working.

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 4. (29c)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. should A) Should I have brought the tea ?
 B) Yes, you should have.
2. might B) Might I have brought the ruler ?
 C) Yes, you might have.
3. could C) Could I have brought the teacher ?
 D) Yes, you could have.

(Continue.)

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 4. should | 7. could | 10. should | 13. should |
| 5. might | 8. might | 11. might | 14. might |
| 6. should | 9. could | 12. could | 15. could |

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (29c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Should the nurse have eaten? (Listen.)
 B) No, she shouldn't have, but the farmer should have.
2. B) Should the farmer have run?
 C) No, he shouldn't have, but the soldier should have.
3. C) Should the soldier have worked?
 D) No, he shouldn't have but the doctor should have.

(Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 10. (29c).

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. They should have brushed their teeth, but they might not have. (Listen.)
2. She should have ironed, but she might not have.
3. He should have painted, but he might not have. (Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should I don't think they brushed their teeth, but they should have.
2. could I don't think she ironed, but she could have.
3. may I don't think he painted, but he may have.
4. might
5. should
6. could
7. may
8. might
9. should
10. could (Continue.)
11. may
12. might

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 7. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

- 1. may She didn't want to wait, but she may have. (Listen.)
- 2. could He didn't want to eat, but he could have.
- 3. might He didn't want to run, but he might have.

(Continue.)

- 4. should 7. might 10. could
- 5. may 8. should 11. might
- 6. may 9. may 12. should

Practice 12. Chart 7. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. shouldn't She said she waited, but she shouldn't have.
- 2. couldn't He said he ate, but he couldn't have.
- 3. may not He said he ran, but he may not have.

- 4. might not 7. may not 10. couldn't (Continue.)
- 5. couldn't 8. might not 11. may not
- 6. shouldn't 9. shouldn't 12. might not

Practice 13. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

- 1. should They didn't brush their teeth, but they should have. (Listen.)

- 2. shouldn't She ironed, but she shouldn't have.
- 3. might He didn't paint, but he might have. (Continue.)

- 4. could 7. might 10. shouldn't
- 5. shouldn't 8. might not 11. should
- 6. should 9. should 12. could

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher: Examples).

Students:

1. They shouldn't have brushed their teeth, but they did. (Listen.)
2. She shouldn't have ironed, but she did.
3. He shouldn't have painted, but he did. (Continue.)

LESSON THIRTY

REVIEW

Practice 1. Chart 11. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. This is the bicycle that pleased him. (Listen.)
2. These are the monkeys that amused her.
3. This is the movie that excited them. (Continue.)

Practice 1a. OPTIONAL

1. This is the bicycle that he liked. (Listen.)
2. These are the monkeys that she liked.
3. This is the movie that they liked. (Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 8. (22b) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. two hours They drove for two hours. (Listen.)
2. raining They fished while it was raining.
3. morning They sewed during the morning. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. We came to school | |
| 5. dinner | 9. The teacher talked |
| 6. cool weather | 10. noon hour |
| 7. were throwing the ball | 11. The storm came |
| 8. ten minutes | 12. one hour |

Practice 3. No Chart. (23d, 23e, and irregular verbs)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Eat. | A) <u>Have you eaten yet?</u> (Listen.) |
| | B) <u>No, I haven't. I haven't eaten yet.</u> |
| 2. Read the book. | B) Have you read the book yet? |
| | C) No, I haven't. I haven't read the book yet. |
| 3. Build a house. | C) Have you built a house yet? |
| | D) No, I haven't. I haven't built a house yet. |
| 4. Meet Mr. Yates. | 14. Sing a song. (Continue.) |
| 5. Bite a mango. | 15. Ring the bell. |
| 6. Feed the dog. | 16. Do the lesson. |
| 7. Hear the music. | 17. Go to Dalat. |
| 8. Think of her name. | 18. Fly to Huế. |
| 9. Dig the canal. | 19. Throw the ball. |
| 10. Tell a story. | 20. Grow flowers. |
| 11. Let them go. | 21. Forget the trouble. |
| 12. Come home. | 22. Speak Vietnamese. |
| 13. Begin work. | 23. Choose a wife. |

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 4. Chart 8. (26b, 26c, 26e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They've been driving for thirty minutes, haven't they?
B) Yes, that's correct. They have.
2. B) They've been fishing for thirty minutes, haven't they ?
C) Yes, that's correct. They have.
3. C) They've been sewing for thirty minutes, haven't they ?
D) Yes, that's correct. They have. (Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 11. (24b)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. He was pleased by the bicycle. (Listen.)
2. She was amused by the monkeys.
3. They were excited by the movie. (Continue.)

Practice 6. No Chart. (26c, 26d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key sentences, and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. He won't study because it is raining.
HE WILL STUDY ALTHOUGH IT IS RAINING.
2. He worked in spite of the heat.
HE DIDN'T WORK BECAUSE OF THE HEAT.
3. She isn't buying the dress because of the price.
SHE IS BUYING THE DRESS IN SPITE OF THE PRICE.

(Continue.)

* Teacher should point out that students' responses are opposite in meaning to what the teacher says.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd) L

4. I couldn't study because of the noise.
5. They didn't take an umbrella because of the weather.
6. She will study because of the examinations.
7. They'll come to Saigon although it is hot.
8. We won't study French because it is difficult.
9. The airplane came in spite of the rain.
10. I like Dalat because it is quiet.
11. He didn't get the job in spite of his English.
12. They'll stay in school although they failed their examinations.

Practice 7. Chart 1. (28b, 28c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL.

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. I found it, — not John.
I FOUND A COMB MYSELF. (Listen.)
2. Sue bought it to keep for herself.
SUE BOUGHT HERSELF A CUP.
3. John ate it all alone.
JOHN ATE A MANGO BY HIMSELF. (Continue.)
4. Sue used it, — not Betty.
5. Ann made it to wear herself.
6. I used my own money to buy it.
7. We bought it to use for ourselves.
8. Betty ironed it all alone.
9. She made it, — not her teacher.
10. He lost it, — not his brother.
11. Bill can find it all alone.
12. They played with it, — not their friends.
13. I got it to use for myself.
14. She shook it, — not her brother.
15. She found it to use herself.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (28h 29b, 29d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The nurse shouldn't have been waiting when the farmer came. (Listen.)
2. The farmer shouldn't have been eating when the soldier came.
3. The soldier shouldn't have been running when the doctor came. (Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 10. (29a, 29c, 28g)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) Couldn't they have brushed their teeth before dinner?
B) Yes, they could have brushed their teeth before dinner.
2. B) Couldn't she have ironed before dinner?
C) Yes, she could have ironed before dinner.
3. C) Couldn't he have painted before dinner?
D) Yes, he could have painted before dinner. (Continue.)

Practice 10. No Chart. (27a, 28a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. enjoy — The weather is good. (Listen.)
A) I don't enjoy myself, unless the weather is good.
B and C) We enjoy ourselves, whether the weather is good or not.
2. hear — It is quiet.
B) I don't hear myself, unless it is quiet.
C and D) We hear ourselves, whether it is quiet or not.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

3. teach English — Someone helps.
 - C) I don't teach myself English, unless someone helps me.
 - D and E) We teach ourselves English, whether someone helps us or not. (Continue.)
4. cut — Be careless.
5. wash — Have soap.
6. correct — Am careful.
7. enjoy — Go to a movie.
8. hear — Speak loudly.
9. teach French — Be interested.
10. wash — Have hot water.
11. cut — Be in a hurry.
12. correct — Have enough time.

Practice 11. Chart 7. (24f, 26a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Everybody looks at her. (Listen.)
 - A) She is so pretty that everybody looks at her.
 - B) She is such a pretty nurse that everybody looks at her.
2. He could eat four mangos.
 - B) He is so hungry that he could eat four mangos.
 - C) He is such a hungry farmer that he could eat four mangos.
3. He is wet.
 - C) He is so hot that he is wet.
 - D) He is such a hot soldier that he is wet. (Continue.)
4. His work is expensive.
5. The children like her.
6. The girls smile at him.
7. He can't learn.
8. He wants to go home.
9. Everybody remembers him.
10. She works all day.
11. She can't talk.
12. He is shouting.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 12. Chart 8. (25a, 25c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. where The drivers know where to drive, but I don't. (Listen.)
I wish I did.
2. how The fishermen know how to fish, but I don't.
I wish I did.
3. when The girls know when to sew, but I don't.
I wish I did. (Continue.)
4. where
5. how
6. when
7. where
8. how
9. when
10. how.
11. where.
12. when.

Practice 13. No Chart. (24f)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

HE IS USED TO SMOKING.

1. bored He is bored with smoking. (Listen.)
2. mathematics He is bored with mathematics.
3. interested He is interested in mathematics. (Continue.)
4. used
5. tired
6. going to school
7. driving.
8. bored
9. studying.
10. used
11. his house
12. noise
13. cold weather
14. tired
15. eating rice
16. accustomed
17. Saigon
18. interested.
19. the movie.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 10. (24e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| 1. aren't yet | <u>They aren't brushing their teeth yet.</u> (Listen.) | |
| 2. still | <u>She is still ironing.</u> | |
| 3. isn't any more | <u>He isn't painting any more.</u> (Continue.) | |
| 4. can already | 7. are already | 10. can already |
| 5. still | 8. don't any more | 11. are still |
| 6. doesn't yet | 9. doesn't any more | 12. isn't yet |

LESSON THIRTY-ONE

Practice 1. Chart 7. (31a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| 1. It is necessary. | <u>She will wait if it is necessary.</u> (Listen.) | |
| 2. He is hungry. | He will eat if he is hungry. | |
| 3. He is strong enough | He will run if he is strong enough. | |
| | (Continue.) | |
| 4. He isn't too busy. | 9. He wants to. | |
| 5. The students come. | 10. The clothes are dirty. | |
| 6. He sees his friend. | 11. The plate is broken. | |
| 7. He has no work. | 12. He is angry. | |
| 8. He has work. | | |

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 10. (31a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Will they brush their teeth if I tell them to? (Listen.)
 B) Yes, I think they will.
2. B) Will she iron if I tell her to?
 C) Yes, I think she will.
3. C) Will he paint if I tell him to?
 D) Yes, I think he will. (Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 10. (31a)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Would they brush their teeth if I told them to? (Listen.)
 B) No, I don't think they would.
2. B) Would she iron if I told her to?
 C) No, I don't think she would.
3. C) Would he paint if I told him to?
 D) No, I don't think he would. (Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 10. (31b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. would They would have brushed their teeth yesterday if they had needed to. (Listen:)
2. might She might have ironed yesterday if she had needed to.
3. could He could have painted yesterday if he had needed to.
4. would
5. could
6. might
7. would
8. could
9. might
10. would (Continue.)
11. could
12. might

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 10. (31b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. now They could brush their teeth now if they wanted to. (Listen.)
2. yesterday She could have ironed yesterday if she had wanted to.
3. last night He could have painted last night if he had wanted to.
4. now 7. last week 10. last month (Continue.)
5. last month 8. now 11. now
6. yesterday 9. last night 12. last Friday

Practice 9. Chart 8. (31b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They would drive now if the teacher allowed them to.
B) They would have driven yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.
2. B) They would fish now if the teacher allowed them to.
C) They would have fished yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.
3. C) They would sew now if the teacher allowed them to.
D) They would have sewed yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd).

Practice 10. Chart 7. (31c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. I (saw) | I saw the nurse <u>waiting</u> . | (Listen.) |
| 2. watched | I watched the farmer eating. | |
| 3. we | We watched the soldier running. | (Continue.) |
| 4. he | 7. she | 10. we |
| 5. heard | 8. found | 11. heard |
| 6. saw | 9. they | 12. saw |

Practice 11. Chart 10. (31c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. <u>I saw them brushing their teeth.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. I saw her ironing. | |
| 3. I saw him painting. | (Continue.) |

Practice 12. Chart 9. (31c)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. <u>They saw me standing there.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. They saw you standing there. | |
| 3. They saw him standing there. | (Continue.) |

Practice 13. No Chart. (31c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

WE HEARD YOU STUDYING ENGLISH. (Listen.)

- | | | |
|---------|--|-------------|
| 1. I | I heard you studying <u>English</u> . | |
| 2. them | I heard them studying English. | |
| 3. we | We heard <u>them</u> studying English. | (Continue.) |
| 4. him | 7. us | 10. him |
| 5. I | 8. me | 11. them |
| 6. they | 9. she | 12. he |

LESSON THIRTY - TWO

Practice 1. Chart 7. (32a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. appointed, secretary of the nursing school *(Listen.)*
They appointed the nurse secretary of the nursing school
2. made, gardener of the park
They made the farmer gardener of the park.
3. elected, group leader
They elected the soldier group leader. *(Continue.)*
4. nominated, chairman of the committee
5. appointed; principal of the school
6. chose, leader of the group
7. nominated, king of the party
8. appointed, leader of the committee
9. chose, baby king
10. made, cook
11. chose, class leader
12. nominated; group leader

Practice 2. No Chart. (32a). (Review 24b)

Teacher : (Key sentences and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. Huế was made the capital of Viet-Nam by King Gia-long.
King Gia-long made Huế the capital of Viet-Nam.
2. Hòa was elected secretary of the club by us.
We elected Hòa secretary of the club.
3. Bill was nominated chairman of the committee by the
class leader.
The class leader nominated Bill chairman of the committee.
(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

4. Ann was made secretary by the students.
5. Hòa was appointed group leader by the principal.
6. Dr. Yates was elected principal by them.
7. Sue was appointed leader by the teacher.
8. Paul was nominated treasurer by the class.
9. Mr. Thompson was appointed teacher by the principal.
10. Thuân was nominated president by us.

Practice 3. Chart 1. (32b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. washed, clean | I washed the comb <u>clean</u> . | (Listen.) |
| 2. found, dirty | I found the cup dirty. | |
| 3. found, bad | I found the mango bad. | (Continue.) |
| 4. bought, new | 8. washed, clean | 12. painted, white |
| 5. dyed, blue | 9. painted, red | 13. washed, clean |
| 6. washed, white | 10. dyed, black | 14. bought, new |
| 7. painted, green | 11. washed, clean | 15. washed, clean |

Practice 4. Chart 4. (32b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. make, black | <u>They make their tea black.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. want, small | They want their rulers small. | |
| 3. like, young | They like their teachers young. | (Continue.) |
| 4. make, strong | 8. wash, clean | 12. like, strong |
| 5. buy, white | 9. keep, quiet | 13. print, green |
| 6. like, blue | 10. drink, cold | 14. want, black |
| 7. want, interesting | 11. make, white | 15. like, hot |

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (32c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. must, yesterday
They must have driven yesterday. (Listen.)
2. could, last night
They could have fished last night.
3. might not, when they were children
They might not have sewed when they were children. (Continue.)
4. may, last week
5. ought, yesterday noon
6. should, last year
7. must, when they were children
8. could, yesterday
9. should, when they were in school
10. might, at noon
11. may, last night
12. must not, this morning

Practice 6. Chart 10. (32c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. must, forgotten They must have forgotten to brush their teeth yesterday.
2. should, tried She should have tried to iron yesterday.
3. might, finished He might have finished painting yesterday.
4. ought to, learned (Continue.)
5. should, finished
6. must, forgotten
7. may, been
8. might, tried
9. may, forgotten
10. should, learned
11. must, enjoyed
12. should, started

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

Practice 7. Chart 9. (32c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. ought to I ought to have told them that I am Kiệt.

2. could I could have told them that you are Lang.

3. must I must have told them that he is Kiệt.

4. might 7. ought to (Continue.)

5. may 8. could 10. might

6. should 9. must 11. may

Practice 8. No Chart. (32d)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples)

Students:

JOHN HAD THE TREES CUT LAST NIGHT.

(Listen.)

1. yesterday John had the trees cut yesterday.

2. his hair John had his hair cut yesterday.

3. washed John had his hair washed yesterday.

(Continue.)

4. Mr. Gregg 9. last week 14. made ready

5. car 10. removed 15. breakfast

6. repaired 11. repaired 16. cooked

7. typewriter 12. coat 17. Mrs. Smith

8. Bill 13. this morning 18. lunch

Practice 9. No Chart. (32d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. John doesn't carry his bags.

He doesn't carry them himself, but he has them carried.

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

2. Mr. Yates doesn't wash his car.
He doesn't wash it himself, but he has it washed.
3. We don't order our food.
We don't order it ourselves, but we have it ordered.
(Continue.)
4. Bill doesn't wash his bicycle.
5. Stanley doesn't wash his shirt.
6. I don't row the boat.
7. Mrs. Campbell doesn't iron the coat.
8. You don't open the door.
9. I don't drive the car.
10. Sue doesn't type the letters.
11. Mary doesn't wash her hair.
12. The students don't prepare their meals.

Practice 10. Chart 10. (32e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did you have them brush their teeth? (Listen.)
B) Yes, I had them brush their teeth.
2. B) Did you have her iron?
C) Yes, I had her iron.
3. C) Did you have him paint?
D) Yes, I had him paint. (Continue.)

Practice 11. No Chart. (32e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students:

MR. CAMPBELL HAD HIM READ THE BOOK YESTERDAY.
(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

- 1. buy Mr. Campbell had him buy the book yesterday.
 - 2. tomorrow Mr. Campbell is going to have him buy the book tomorrow.
 - 3. me Mr. Campbell is going to have me buy the book tomorrow. (Continue.)
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 4. food | 8. wash | 12. iron | 16. often |
| 5. every day | 9. yesterday | 13. wash | 17. drive |
| 6. Mary | 10. clothes | 14. George | 18. get |
| 7. them | 11. us | 15. car | 19. lesson |

Practice 12. No Chart. (32c)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. John's friend is going to send the letter.
John is going to have his friend send the letter.
- 2. Nguyệt's cook prepared the meal.
Nguyệt had her cook prepare the meal.
- 3. Tuấn's gardener cut the grass.
Tuấn had his gardener cut the grass.
(Continue.)
- 4. Mr. Yates's students usually do their homework.
- 5. Tuyết's daughter ate her lunch.
- 6. Bill's sister wrote a letter.
- 7. My student is going to read the book.
- 8. Mrs. Campbell's students often speak English.
- 9. Mrs. Smith's son is going to go to America.

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

10. Ngoc's cook made ice cream.
11. Paul's brother closed the window.
12. My barber usually cuts my hair.

Practice 13. Chart 5. (32b, 32d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

(Listen.)

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. paint black | A) <u>Did you have the car painted black?</u> |
| | B) <u>Yes, I painted it black myself.</u> |
| bought new | B) Did you have the cars bought new? |
| | C) Yes, I bought them new myself. |
| 2. washed clean | C) Did you have the window washed clean? |
| | D) Yes, I washed it clean myself. |

(Continue.)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 3. opened wide | 5. made much better | 7. painted blue |
| bought new | washed clean | washed clean |
| 4. made sharp | 6. printed small | 8. bought new |
| cut short | opened wide | cut short |





VIỆN AN QUÂN

Điện thoại 25.533

243

This booklet contains eleven charts
which have been designed for use with the book
'PATTERN PRACTICE', Volume 3 of the series
'ENGLISH FOR VIETNAMESE SPEAKERS'

by

Southeast Asian Regional English Project
University of Michigan

Donald Durling
Experimental Edition

244

CHART I.

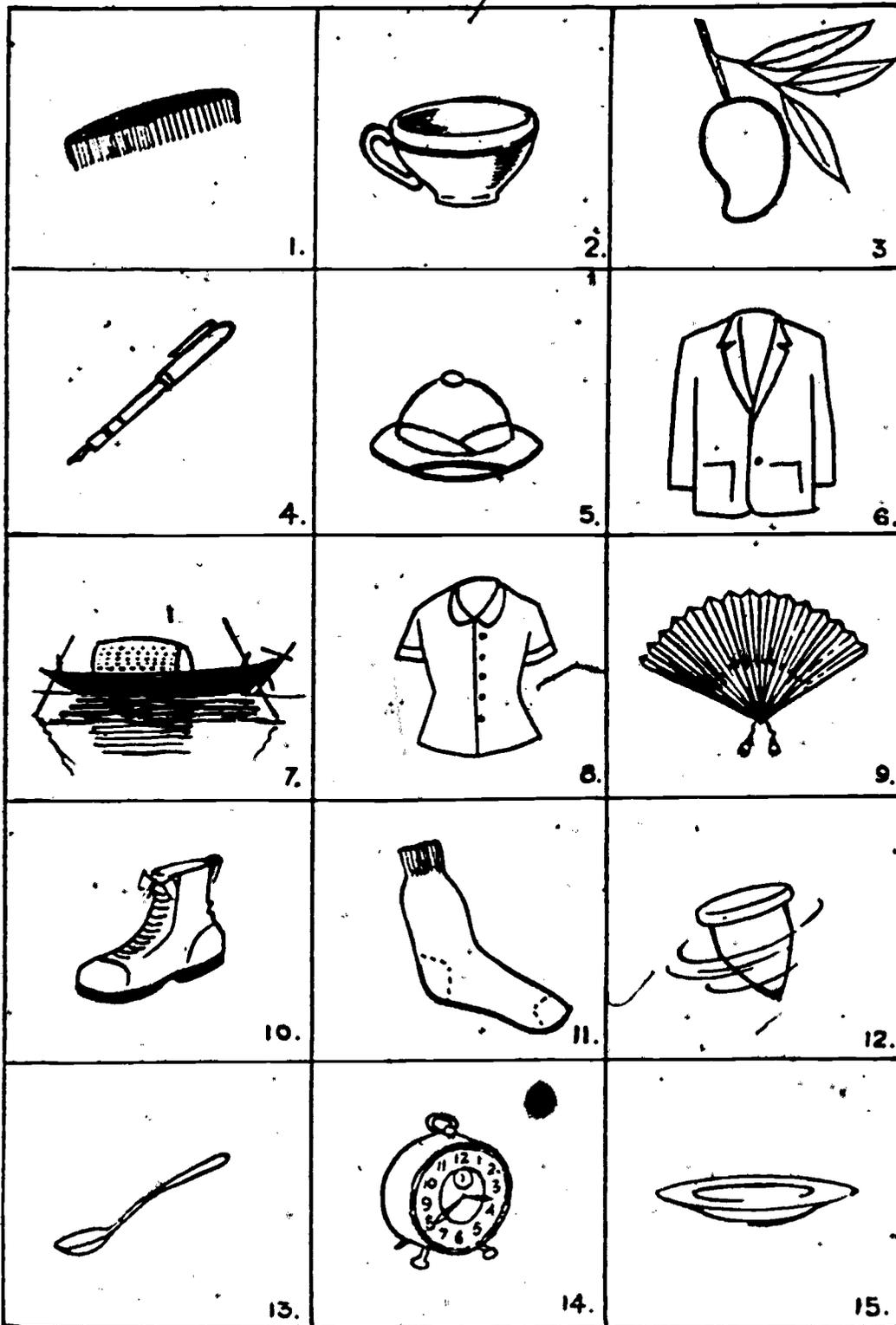


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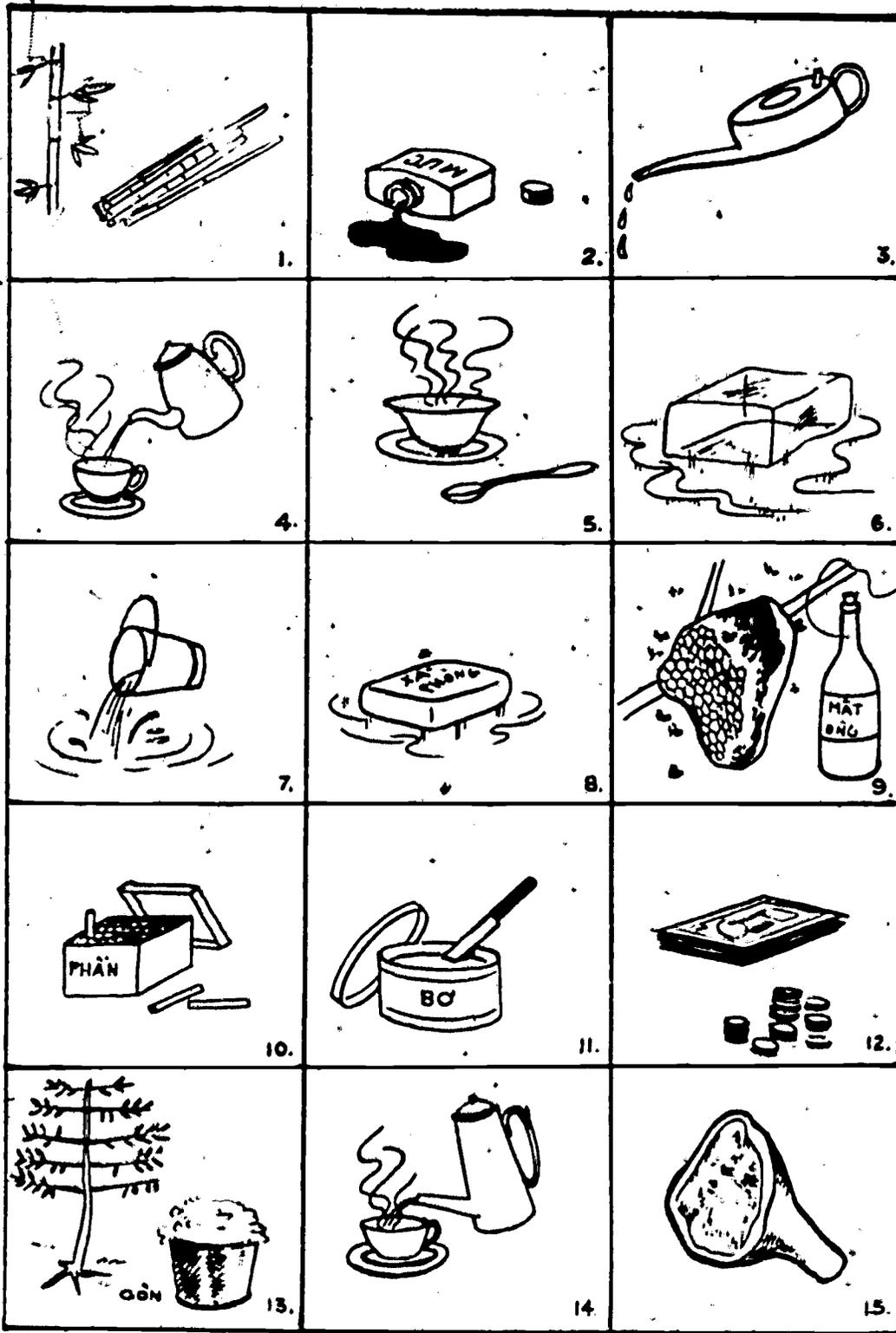


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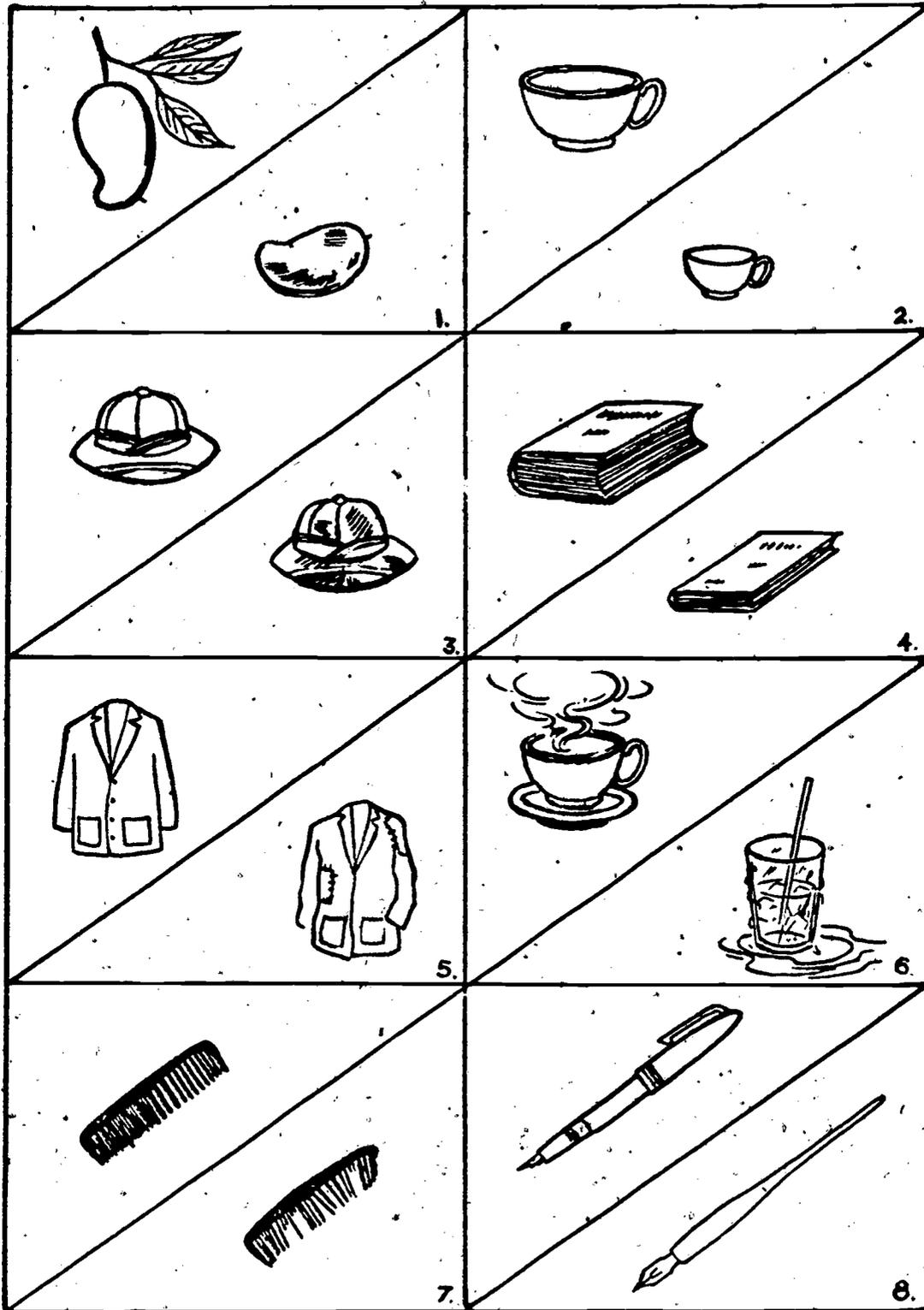


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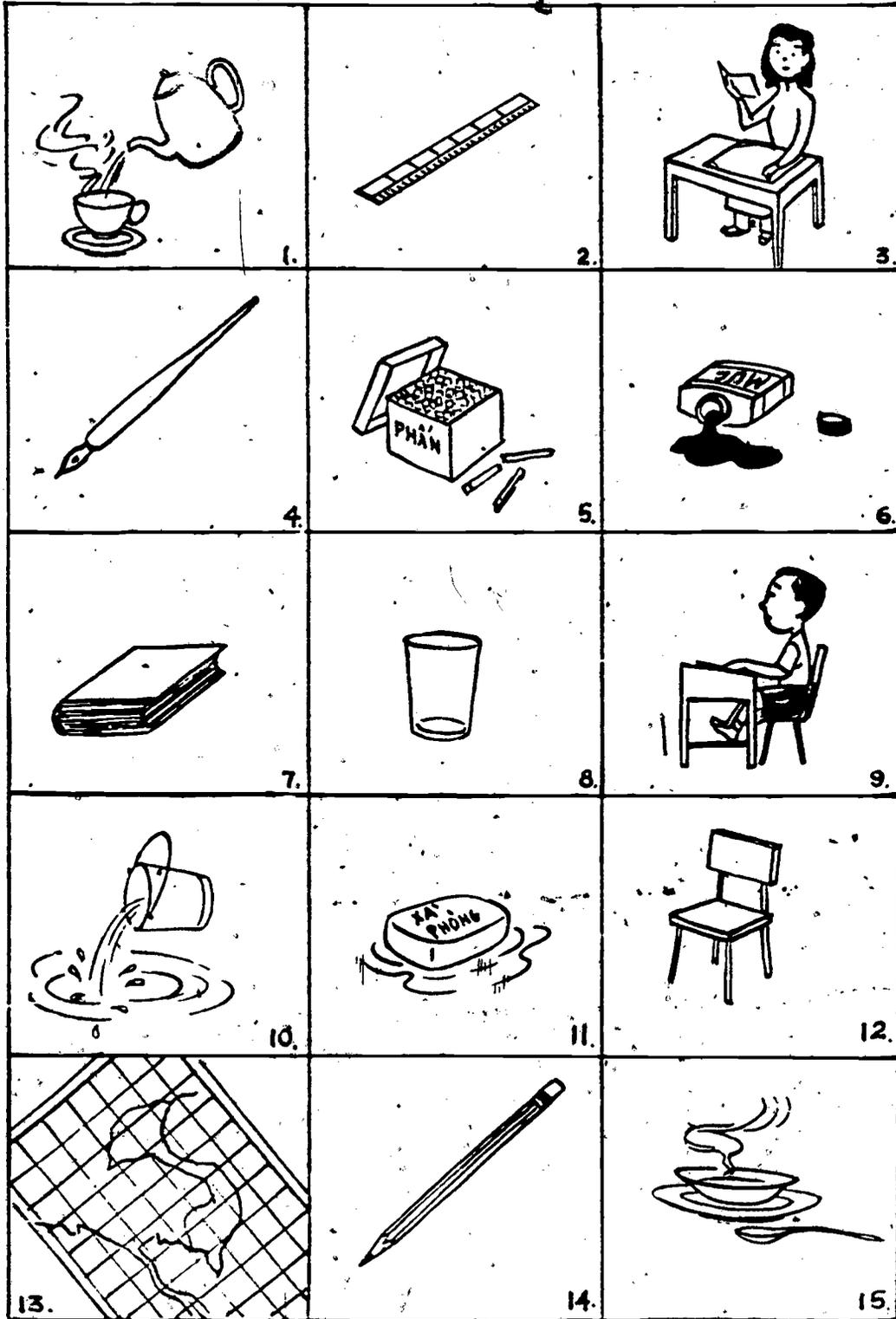


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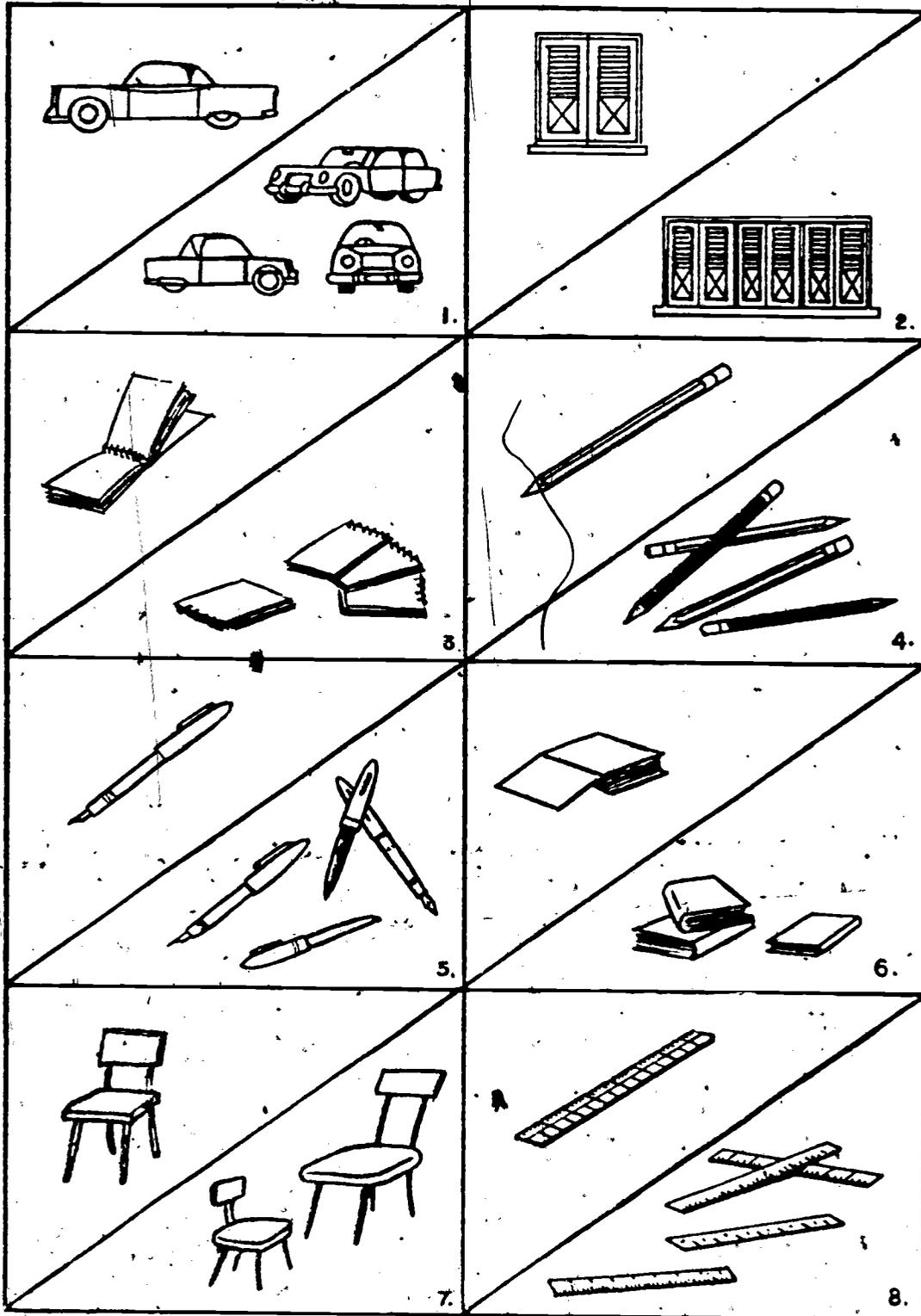


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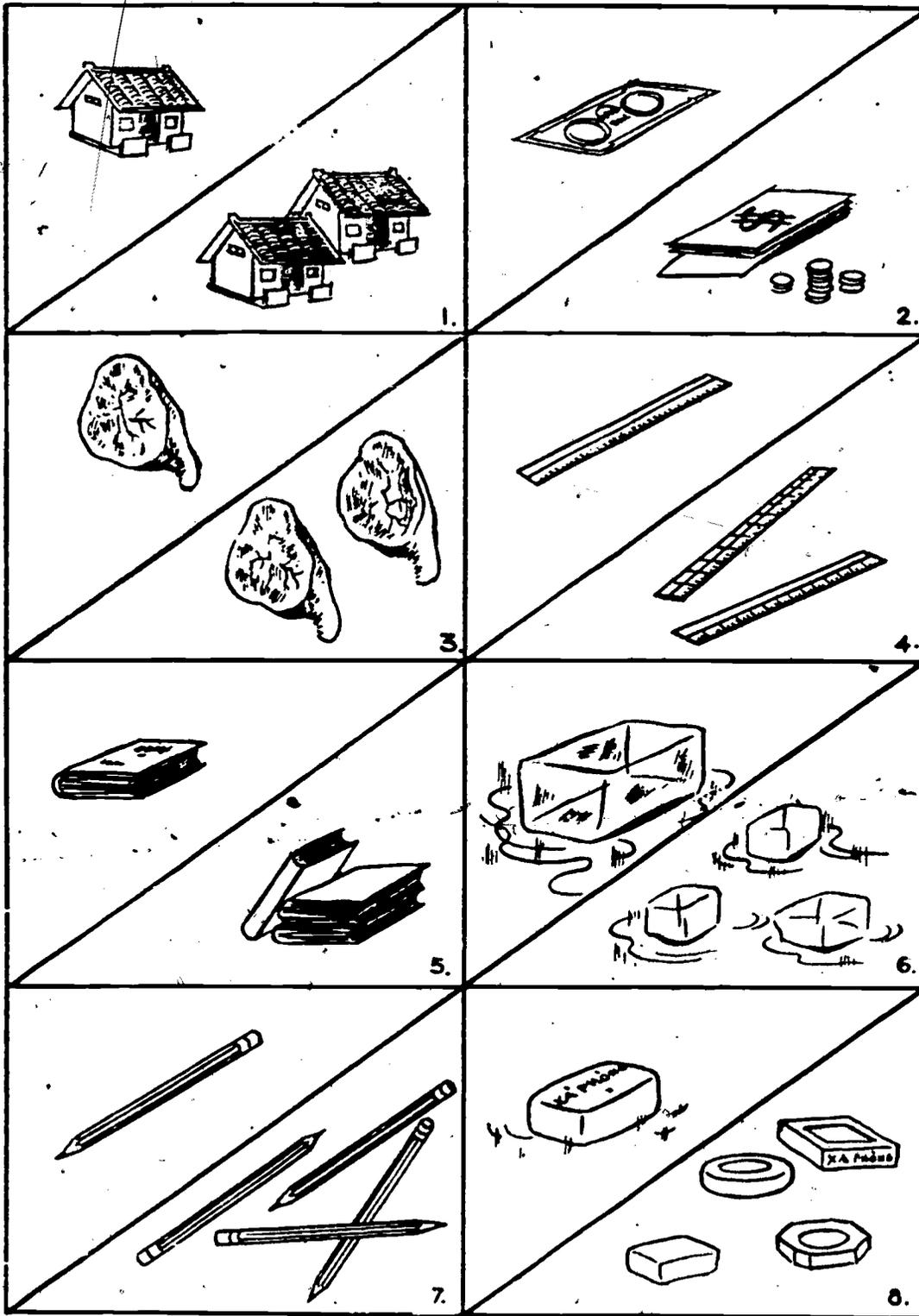


CHART 7.



CHART 8.



CHART 9

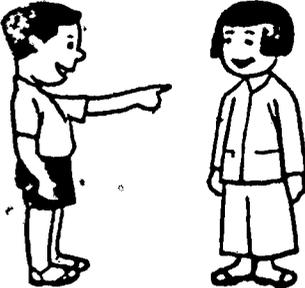
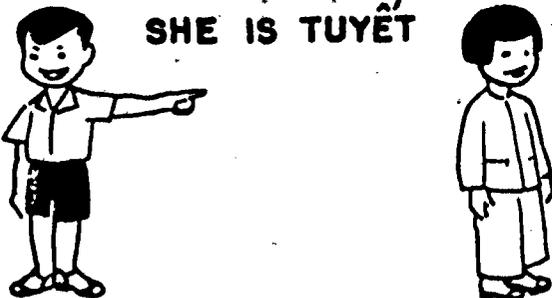
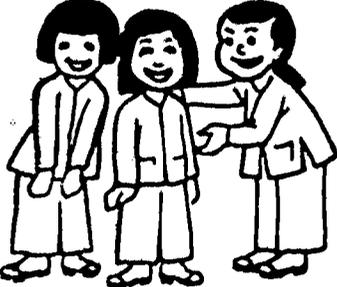
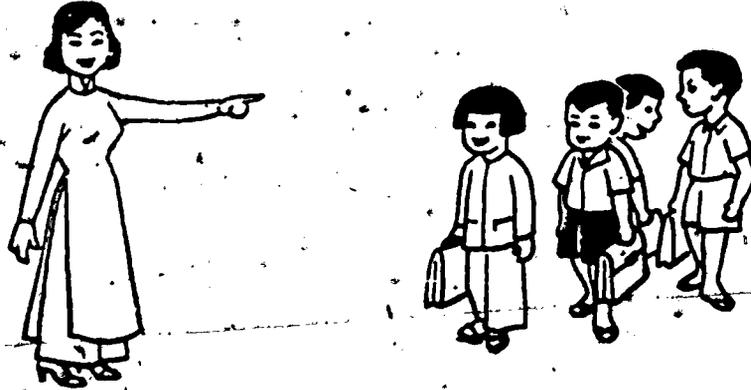
<p>I AM KIẾT</p>  <p>1</p>	<p>YOU ARE TUYẾT</p>  <p>2</p>
<p>HE IS KIẾT</p>  <p>3</p>	
<p>SHE IS TUYẾT</p>  <p>4</p>	
<p>WE ARE GIRLS</p>  <p>5</p>	<p>YOU ARE PUPILS</p>  <p>6</p>

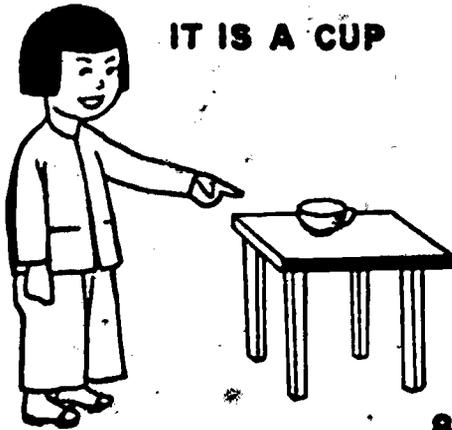
CHART 9
(CONT'D)

THEY ARE PUPILS



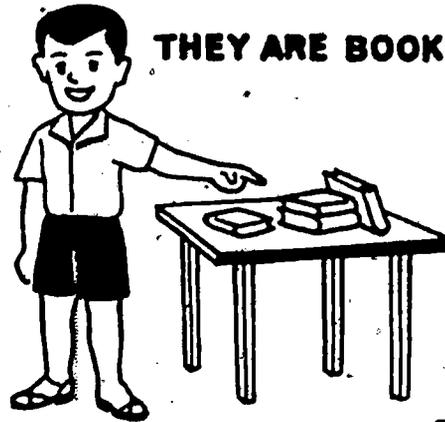
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IT IS A CUP



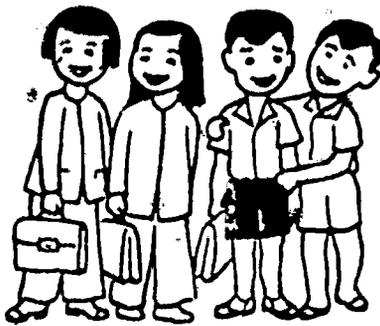
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THEY ARE BOOKS



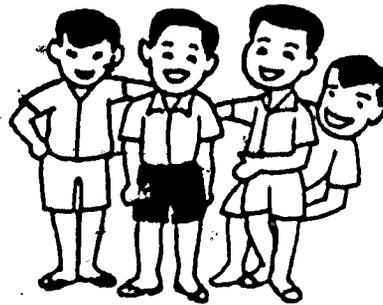
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WE ARE PUPILS



10

WE ARE BOYS

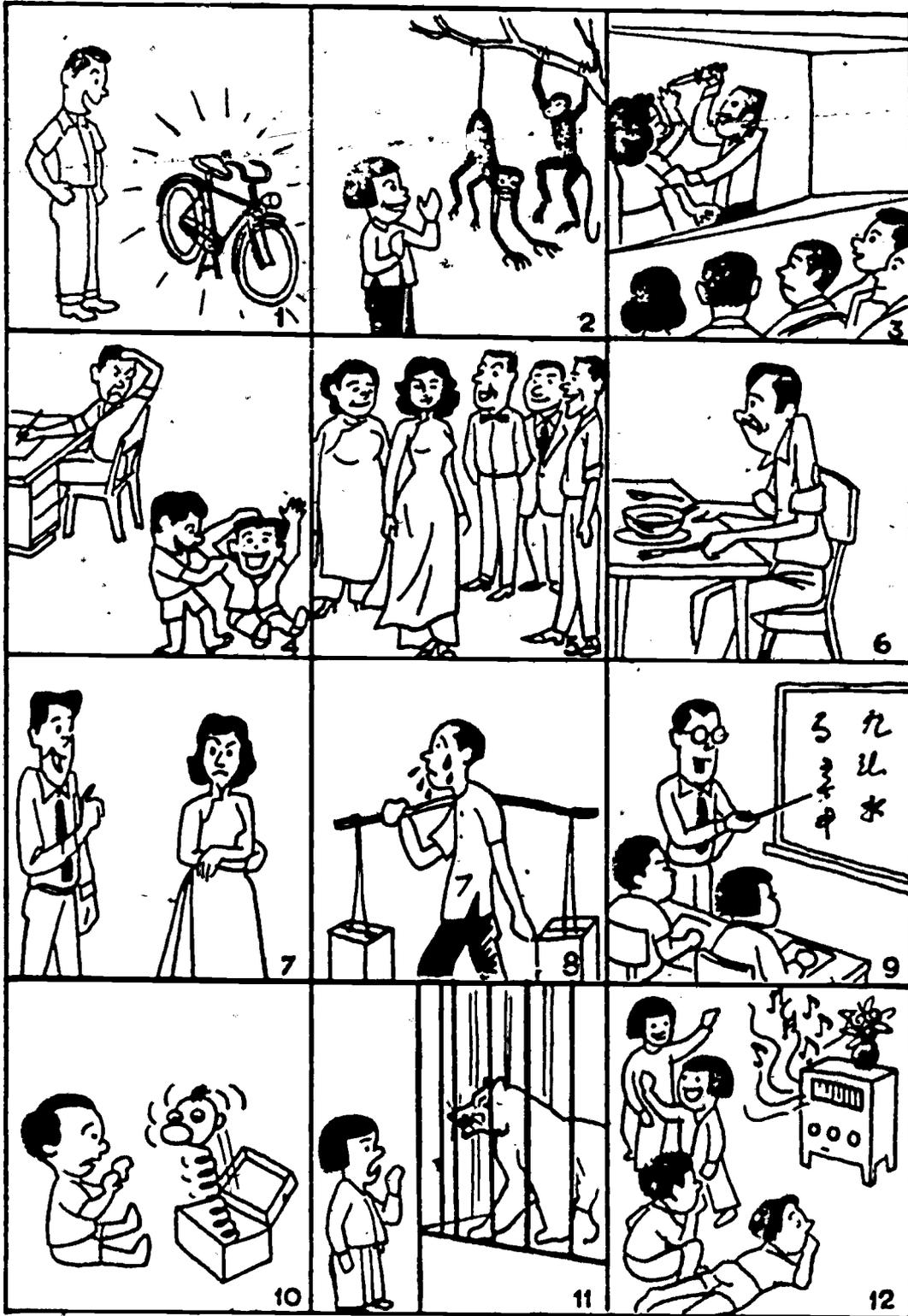


11

CHART 10.



CHART 11



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257

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