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)
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
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PATTERN PRACTICE

Lesson One

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

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. (ia) (The teacher will supply words to be substituted.)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students: 

That is a comb.
That is a hat.
That is a top.
This is a top.

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

Practice 4. Chart 2. (ib)

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)

Students: 

(Repeat after the teacher.)

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

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)

THIS IS A COMB.

Students:

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

1. bamboo This is bamboo.
2. that That is bamboo.
3. top That is a top.
4. kapok That is kapok.
5. fan 8. honey
6. cup 9. this
7. ink 10. blouse
PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

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

Practice 7. Chart 1. (ic)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  

1. good  
2. small  
3. 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  

Students: (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.
2. thick Ink is thick.
3. thin Oil is thin.
4. cold
5. bad
6. clean
7. dirty
8. useful
9. old
10. cheap
11. good
12. useless
13. useful
14. hot
15. expensive

**Practice 9. No Chart. (ic)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

**THIS COMB IS NEW.**

1. butter This butter is new.
2. cheap This butter is cheap.
3. hat This hat is cheap.
4. oil This oil is cheap.
5. dirty
6. chalk
7. money
8. blouse
9. new
10. ink
11. fan
12. useless
13. soap
14. clean
15. meat
16. plate
Practice 10. Chart 1. (rd)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. new
   Student A. This is a comb.
   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.

4. expensive
5. big
6. thick
7. old
8. thin
9. useful
10. small
11. dirty
12. useless
13. cheap
14. good
15. new
Practice 11. Chart 2. (rd)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)   Students:

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples)   Students: 

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

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

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 10. good
5. expensive 11. old
6. useless 12. dirty
7. cold 13. cheap
8. thin 14. hot
9. cheap 15. bad
LESSON TWO

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

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)

1. The mango is good.
   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.

Students: (Repeat after the teacher.)

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

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)

1. This is a car.

2. This is a window.

3. This is a notebook.

4. This is a pencil.

5. This is a pen.

Students: (Repeat after the teacher.)
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:

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.

**Practice 4. Chart 5. (2a)**

Teacher:

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.

Students:

(Repeat after the teacher.)

(Listen to the examples.)

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

Teacher:                      Students:

1. This is a house.  (Repeat after the teacher)
   These are houses

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.  (Listen to the examples.)

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.  (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? (Listen to the examples.)
2. pupil Is he [pupil?
3. teachers Are they [teachers?
4. Mary Is she [Mary?
(Continue the practice.)
5. girl
6. Ann
7. boys
8. pupils
9. teacher
10. Peter
11. girl
12. Paul

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.
   (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. (Repeat after the 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.

Practice 2. Chart 4. (rc, rd, 2f, 3c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.) Students:

1. expensive Is the tea expensive? Yes, it is. (Listen.)
2. thin Is the ruler thin? Yes, it is.
3. good Is the teacher good? Yes, she is. (Continue.)
4. new
5. old
6. thick
7. cheap
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)

1. Student A: Is this a car?
   Student B: Yes, it is.
   Student C: Are these cars?
   Student C: Yes, they are.

2. Student C: Is this a window?
   Student D: Yes, it is.
   Student E: Are these windows?
   Student E: Yes, they are.

Students: (Listen.)

**Practice 4. No Chart. (3b)**

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

IS JOHN A PUPIL? YES, HE IS.

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?  
   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?  
   G: Yes, they are.

(Continue the practice.)

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

Teacher: (Examples only)  

Students:
Student A : Is this a \underline{car} ?
B : Yes, it \underline{is}. It is a \underline{car}.
B : Are these \underline{cars} ?
C : Yes, they \underline{are}. They are \underline{cars}.

2. Student C : Is this a \underline{window} ?
D : Yes, it \underline{is}. It is a \underline{window}.

\textbf{Practice 7. Chart 6.} (1a, 1b, 3b)

Teacher : (Examples only)          Students :  

1. Student A : Is this a \underline{house} ?
B : Yes, it \underline{is}. It is a \underline{house}.
B : Are these \underline{houses} ?
C : Yes, they \underline{are}. They are \underline{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.)

\textbf{Practice 8. Chart 7.} This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)          Students :

1. She is a \underline{nurse}.
2. He is a \underline{farmer}.
3. He is a \underline{soldier}.
4. He is a doctor.
5. She is a teacher.
6. He is a sailor.

(Repeat after the teacher.)
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).

Students: (Listen.)

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

Practice 10. Chart 6. (3d)
Teacher: (Examples only).

Students: (Listen.)

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.

Practice 11. No chart. (3d) Individual Drill.
Teacher: (Key words and examples).
Students: (Listen.)

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

(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. rules

Practice 12. Chart 5. (le, 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.)


Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

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

(Listen.)

(Continue.)


Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

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

(Listen.)

(Continue.)
PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)


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.

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

Teacher: (Introducing the chart.)

Students:

1. I am Kiet.
2. You are Tuyen.
3. He is Kiet.
4. She is Tuyen.
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.


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 Tuyêt. « You aren't Tuyêt.»
3. He is not Kiet. « He isn't Kiet.» (Continue.)
4. She is not Tuyêt.
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.
   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).

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

Students:


Teacher: (Examples and key words).

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

Students:

(Continue.)

Practise 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. (Continue.)

3. work

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. (Continue.)

4. cook

5. garden

6. jump

7. swim

8. listen

9. sing

10. read

11. shout


Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:
PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd).

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

Practice 14. Chart 7. (4g)

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

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

Students:

(Continue.)
PP Lesson Four (Cont'd)

Practice 14. (Cont'd)

11. cry
12. walk

Practice 15. Chart 8. (Cont'd)

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.
4. Drive
5. Work
6. Garden
7. Jump
8. Cook
9. Swim
10. Shout
11. Read
12. Rest

(Listen.)

(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? (Listen.)
2. that Is that a chair?
3. these Are these chairs?
4. tea Is that tea? (Continue.)
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

Practice 2. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Examples and key words) Students:

1. good Tea is good. (Listen.)
2. thin A ruler is thin.
3. skillful A teacher is skillful. (Continue.)
4. expensive
5. dirty

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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)

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


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.

(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:

**Practice 6. Chart 8.**

Teacher: (Examples)

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

Students:

**Practice 7. Chart 9.**

Teacher: (Examples)

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

Students:

**Practice 8. Chart 9.**

Teacher: (Examples)

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

Students:
PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)


Teacher: (Examples)  
Students:

1. Is the mango good?  
   Is the mango bad?

2. Is the cup big?  
   Is the cup small?

3. Is the hat clean?  
   Is the hat dirty?


Teacher: (Examples and key words)  
Students:

1. good: Is the tea good?  
   (Listen.)

2. thin: Is the ruler thin?  
   (Continue.)

3. pretty: Is the teacher pretty?  
   (Continue.)

4. cheap  
5. clean  
6. thin  
7. small  
8. clean  
9. idle


Teacher: (Examples and key words)  
Students:

1. cheap, no  
   A) Is a house cheap?  
   (Listen.)
   B) No, it isn't.
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


Teacher: (Examples)

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

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)


Teacher: (Examples).

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

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)
PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Teacher: (Examples)
1. I'm not Kiet.
2. You're not Tuyêt.
3. He isn't Kiet.

Students:

Practice 15. Chart 7.
Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:
LESSON SIX


Teacher: (Key word and examples).

1. he  He has a comb.
2. I  I have a cup.
3. they  They have a mango.
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

Students:

Practice 2. Chart 2. (6a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

1. they  They have bamboo.
2. Paul  Paul has ink.
3. you  You have oil.
4. we
5. Mary and Bill
6. he
7. they

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)
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 Mary has [teacher.]
2. they They have a ruler
3. we We have a teacher.
5. he 9. she- 13. it
7. Ann 11. we 15. Bill


Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. She waits every day. (Listen.)
2. He eats every day.
3. He runs every day. (Continue.)


Teacher: (Examples). Students:
1. The drivers drive every day.
2. The fishermen fish every day.
3. The girls sew every day.

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

Teacher: (Key words and Examples.)

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

**Practice 7. Chart 8. (6c).**

Teacher: (Examples.)

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

**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)
Students:
1. The drivers don't fish.
2. The fishermen don't sew.
3. The girls don't work.

Practice 12. Chart 8. (6b, 6c)
Teacher: (Examples)
Students:
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.

Practice 13. Chart 7. (6b, 6c)
Teacher: (Examples only)
Students:
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.
LESSON SEVEN


Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teacher:</th>
<th>Students:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. happy</td>
<td>I'm Kiet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I'm happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. quiet</td>
<td>You're Tuyêt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You're quiet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. busy</td>
<td>He's Kiet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He's busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. tired</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. noisy</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. quiet</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. good</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. small</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. good</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. busy</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. noisy</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice 2. Chart 7. (7a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teacher:</th>
<th>Students:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. pretty</td>
<td>The nurse is pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She's pretty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. hungry</td>
<td>The farmer is hungry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He's hungry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. hot</td>
<td>The soldier is hot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He's hot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. skillful</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. good</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. They're careful. (Listen.)
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:

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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)**

5. **read**

6. **drive**

7. **we**

8. **rest**

Practice 9. Chart 8. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

1. Student A: Are the drivers fishing?
   - 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?  
   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?  

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:

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

(Listen.)

(Continue.)
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)  
(Listen.)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A nurse often waits.
2. A farmer is often hungry.
3. A soldier often runs.  
(Continue.)

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, quiet
   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

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LESSON EIGHT

Practice 1. Chart 7. (8a)
Teacher: (Examples)            Students:
1. She's a pretty nurse.     (Listen.)
2. He's a hungry farmer.     (Continue.)
3. He's a hot soldier.

Practice 2. Chart 4. (8c)
Teacher: (Key words and examples)            Students:
1. cheap It's cheap tea.     (Listen.)
2. new It's a new ruler
3. pretty She's a pretty teacher.     (Continue.)
4. expensive
5. dirty
6. good
7. thick
8. clean
9. hungry
10. cold
11. good
12. new
13. useful
14. cheap
15. hot

Practice 3. Chart 3. (8a)
Teacher: (Examples)            Students:
Lesson Eight (Cont’d)

1. It’s a good mango.
   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.

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 hat.
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.

Practice 6. Chart 8. (8c)

Teacher: (Examples)

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

Students:

(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:

(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:

(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: (Listen.)

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

2. it  
   This is its window.  
   These are its windows.

3. I  
   This is my notebook.  
   These are my notebooks.

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?
   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.

2. run Does the nurse ever run?
   She never runs.

If this practice is too difficult, it may be used with questions alone,
i.e. — no responses.
PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd).

He's never pretty.
eat Does the farmer ever eat? He often eats.
3. hot Is the soldier ever hot? He's often hot.
run Does the soldier ever run? He often runs. (Continue.)
4. happy 6. angry 8. tired 10. busy 12. happy
work smile stand cry sleep
5. quiet 7. sleepy 9. skillful 11. sad
wait eat laugh wash

Practice 13. Chart 7. (8d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. wait Does the nurse ever wait? (Listen.)
2. hungry Is the farmer ever hungry?
3. run Does the soldier ever run? (Continue.)
4. work
5. teach
6. happy
7. sleepy
8. stand
9. laugh
10. busy
11. sad
12. point

Practice 14. Chart 6. (8e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:
PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Do you have any houses?  
   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.

Practice 15. Chart 6. (8e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  

Students:

1. need any  
   A) Do you need any houses?  
   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.

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


Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. at 8 o'clock When does she wait? (Listen.)
2. rice What is he eating?
3. in Dalat Where is he running? (Continue).
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

Practice 2. Chart 8. (ga)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

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

Practice 3. chart 4. (gb)

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 (Continue.)
7. read

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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.                               (Listen.)
2. quiet Please be quiet.                                  (Continue.)
3. good Please be good.
4. careful
5. graceful
6. clever
7. happy
8. active
9. strong
10. useful
11. skillful
12. busy

Practice 5. Chart 7. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)                  Students:

1. in the morning Please wait in the morning.          (Listen.)
2. rice Please eat rice.
3. home Please run home.                             (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

Teacher: (Examples).

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

Students:

(Listen.)
(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 8. (gc)
Teacher: (Examples)

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

Students:

(Listen.)
(Continue.)

Practice 8. Chart 8. (gc)
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. (gd)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. take
   Please don’t take any tea. (Listen.)
2. point to
   Please don’t point to a ruler.
3. go to
   Please don’t go to a teacher. (Continue.)
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

Practice 10. Chart 7. (gd)
PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

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

Practise 11. Chart 8. (gd)

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

Practise 12. Chart 8. (gd, gc)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. Let's not drive. (Listen.)
2. Let's not fish.
3. Let's not sew. (Continue.)
PP, Lesson Nine (Cont’d)

**Practice 13. Chart 8.** (g9, gc)

Teacher : (Examples only) Students :

1. Let’s not be careful. (Listen.)
2. Let’s not be patient.
3. Let’s not be quiet. (Continue.)

**Practice 14. Chart 8.**

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. yes Yes, let’s be careful. (Listen.)
2. yes Yes, let’s be patient.
3. no No, let’s not be quiet. (Continue.)
4. yes 9. yes
5. no 10. no
6. yes 11. no
7. no 12. no
8. yes

**Practice 15. Chart 7.** (gb, gd).

Teacher (Key words and examples) Students :

1. no No, please don’t wait. (Listen.)
2. yes Yes, please eat.
3. no No, please don’t run. (Continue.)
4. no
5. yes
6. yes
7. no 73
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 Let's walk.
2. go home you Please go 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 Tám and I
LESSON TEN


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
9. she, good 15. we, hot

Practice 2. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Does she eat every day?
   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.)


Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. always
   A) Is she pretty?
   B) She's always pretty.
   C) Does she wait?
   D) She always waits.

2. usually
   B) Is he hungry?
   C) He's usually hungry.
   D) Does he eat?
   E) He usually eats.

3. often
   C) Is he hot?
   D) He's often hot.
   E) Does he run?
   F) He often runs.

4. always
5. usually
6. always
7. often
8. usually


Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) She's pretty.
   B) Is she waiting?
   C) Yes, she is. She's waiting.

(Listen.)

(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.  

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.


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.
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.)


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
5. teach
6. sad
7. jump
8. stand

9. walk
10. busy
11. smile
12. happy

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?
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
every day
in Cholon
5. the pupils
the teacher
at school
6. after work
the sailor
at the movie
7. at school
at noon
the pupil
8. the barber
at work
in the afternoon

9. at home
in the morning
the baby
10. her blouse
in the morning
at home
11. the girl
at school
now
12. in Hué
now
the policeman


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.
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


Teacher: (Examples)  

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.
   (Others) Let’s not run.

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

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)  

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.
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

Teacher: (Examples)  
Students: 

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

(Continue.)

Practice 2. Chart 8. (11a)  
Teacher: (Examples)  
Students:  

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

(Continue.)

Practice 3. Chart 7. (4c, 6b, 11b)  
Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:  

1. now  
2. last night  
3. usually  
4. sometimes  
5. yesterday  
6. now  
7. yesterday afternoon  
8. every day  
9. yesterday morning  
10. now  
11. often  
12. last night  

(Continue.)

Teacher: (New words and examples)  
Students:  

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

(Continue.)
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

Practice 5: Chart 10. (IIb):

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

Practice 6. Chart 10. (4c, 6b, IIb):

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.  
4. (Continue.)
PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

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

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?  

**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.  

**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.  

**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. (IIa, IIe)

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.

(Continue.)

Practice 15. Chart 10. (IIId, IIe)

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.

(Continue.)
Lesson Twelve

Practice 1. Chart 7. (12a, 11a)
Teacher: (Examples)

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.

Practice 2. Chart 8. (12a)
Teacher: (Examples)

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.

Practice 3. Chart 8. (12a, 48)
Teacher: (Key words and examples)

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.
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
6. happy
7. careful
8. quiet
9. good
10. noisy
11. serious
12. idle

Practice 4. Chart 10. (12b)

Teacher: (Examples)                 Students:

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

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.

(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.

4. smile

5. teach

6. work

7. sleep

8. stand

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.

4. yesterday morning

5. in Nha-Trang

6. the sailor

7. at school

8. on the floor

9. cry

10. walk

11. wash

12. wait

(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


Teacher: (Examples)  
Students:

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

Practice 11. Chart 10. (12f)

Teacher: (Examples)  
Students:

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

Practice 12. Chart 10. (12g)

Teacher: (Examples)  
Students:

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

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

Teacher: (Examples).  
Students: 

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1. A) Is she going to eat tomorrow?  
   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.
4. last night
5. today
6. usually

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PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

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

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  Students:

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

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.

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.
PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd).

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

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.

Practice 5. Chart 8. (13b)
Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

1. never The drivers are never 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

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.
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: (Listen.)

1. that comb The comb is new here.
2. any cup A cup is new here.
3. all mangos Mangos are new here.
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)

1. that bamboo. **The bamboo is useful.**
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

**Practice 10. Chart 4. (13c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples) **Students:**

1. any tea **Tea is good.**
2. any ruler **A ruler is good.**
3. that teacher **The teacher is good.**
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

**Practice 11. No Chart. (13d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples) **Students:**

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

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

Practice 12. Chart 7. (13c)
Teacher: (Examples)

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

Practice 13. Chart 9. (13e)
Teacher: (Examples)

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

Practice 14. Chart 3. (13f)
Teacher: (Examples)

1. One mango is good.
   Another is bad.
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.
      (Continue.)


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.
      (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. (Continue.)

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

Teacher: (Examples)

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)

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.)
Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

4. students read
5. boys wear
6. teachers drink
7. students have
8. people buy

Practice 20. No Chart. (13d, 13g, 13h)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students: (Listen.)

1. man
   A) I see one man here and two other men there.
   B) I see four others.

2. foot
   B) I see one foot here, and two other feet there.
   C) I see four others.

3. sheep
   C) I see one sheep here, and two other sheep there.
   D) I see four others. (Continue.)

4. mouse
5. child
6. wife
7. gentleman
8. tooth
9. deer
10. knife
11. woman

Practice 21. Chart 5. (13e, 13g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. I
   A) Kiet is going to sell one car to me.
   they
   B) He is going to sell three other cars to them.

2. she
   B) Kiet is going to sell one window to her.
   we
   C) He is going to sell three other windows to us.
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)

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
5. him
6. she
7. them
8. he
9. her
10. I
11. we
12. they
13. me

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

A) They always ask me when to brush their teeth.
   B) I always tell them to brush their teeth at night.
   C) I always tell her to iron at home.
   D) I always tell him to paint the house.
   E) She always asks me where to iron.
   F) He always asks me what to paint.

Students:

A) They always ask me when to brush their teeth.
   B) I always tell them to brush their teeth at night.
   C) I always tell her to iron at home.
   D) I always tell him to paint the house.
   E) She always asks me where to iron.
   F) He always asks me what to paint.
PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont’d)

8. when
   in the afternoon
9. where
   at home
10. who
   the boys

Optional Practice 2a.
Repeat the above drill substituting "usually" or "often" in place of "always" eg:

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

ii. 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
   10. repeat
   (Continue.)
5. introduced
   11. explain
6. I
   12. them
7. described
   13. she
8. her
   14. us
9. we
   15. report

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PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

16. me
17. announce
18. he

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

Teacher: (Examples): Students:

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:

1. A) Did they show any ink to you?  (Listen.)
   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
5. open
6. buy
7. open
8. wash
9. tell
10. change
11. get
12. make
13. open
14. buy
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

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PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont’d)

9. I
10. him
11. they
12. me

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)
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 Huế.
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 Huế.
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?
   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  The nurse waits every day. (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  He asked us the question.
2. describe  He described the question to us.
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
Teacher: (Basic sentence; key words, and examples) Students:

HE OFTEN PRESCRIBES MEDICINE FOR ME. (Listen.)

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

Practice 1. Chart 10. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

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

Practice 2. Chart 7. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words, and examples) Students:

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

Practice 3. Chart 8. (15b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:
PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd).

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

**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. **(Listen.)**

2. D) **Will she ever iron?**  
   E) No, she will never iron.  
   F) Yes, she **will iron**. **(Continue.)**

3. G) **Will he ever paint?**  
   H) No, he will never paint.  
   I) Yes, he **will paint**. **(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.)**
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. (Listen.)
2. should She shouldn’t paint now.
3. might He mightn’t row the boat now. (Continue.)
4. will 8. should
5. may 9. might.
6. must 10. will
7. can 11. may

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

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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
5. sewing
6. reading
7. swimming
8. jumping
9. shouting
10. listening
11. resting


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.)


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.)
Practice 13. Chart 3. (15f)

Teacher: (Examples)  
Students:

1. A) This mango is good, but the other isn't. (Listen.)
   B) This mango is good, but the other is bad.

2. B) This cup is big, but the other isn't.
   C) This cup is big, but the other is small.

3. C) This hat is clean, but the other isn't.
   D) This hat is clean, but the other is dirty. (Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 10. (15b, 15d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:

1. can  A) Can they brush their teeth? (Listen.)
   B) Yes, they can.

2. will  B) Will she iron?
   C) Yes, she will.

3. may  C) May he paint?
   D) Yes, he may. (Continue.)

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

Practice 15. Chart 10. (15b, 15d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:
Lesson Fifteen (Connt'd)

1. will  
A) Will they iron?  
B) No, they won't.

2. may  
B) May she paint?  
C) No, she may not.

3. should  
C) Should he row the boat?  
D) No, he shouldn't.

4. might  
B) May she paint?  
C) No, she may not.

5. can  
B) May she paint?  
C) No, she may not.

6. will  
A) Will they iron?  
B) No, they won't.

7. may  
B) May she paint?  
C) No, she may not.

Practice 16. Chart 4. (15g, 12a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:

1. drink  
A) Did you drink tea?  
B) Yes, I did. I drank tea last night.

2. break  
B) Did you break the ruler?  
C) Yes, I did. I broke it last night.

3. meet  
C) Did you meet the teacher?  
D) Yes, I did. I met her last night. (Continue:)

4. take  
7. write 10. drink 13. carry  
5. forget 8. wash 11. have 14. get  
6. get 9. see 12. break 15. forget

Practice 17. No chart. (15f. 15g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:
PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont’d)

11. eat rice  He seldom eats rice in the morning, but he ate rice this morning.
2. read  He seldom reads in the morning, but he read this morning.
3. run.  He seldom runs in the morning, but he ran this morning.

4. teach  15. do the work
5. sleep  16. go home
6. stand  17. meet a friend
7. drive  18. sit in the house
8. swim  19. drink water
9. come  20. forget the lesson
10. give money  21. wear a coat
11. get meat  22. speak
12. see a boat  23. break the cup
13. know the lesson  24. write a letter
14. have a pencil  25. take money

Practice 18, Chart 10. (15d and review)

Teacher: (Key phrase and examples)  
Students:  

1. Can they brush their teeth?  
   YES, THEY CAN.
2. Does she iron every day?  
   YES, SHE DOES.
3. Is he gardening?  
   NO, HE ISN’T.
4. Can they dance?  
5. Do they often travel?  
6. Is he opening the door?  
7. Can they speak English?
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 quietly. (Listen.)
2. rapidly The farmer eats rapidly. (Continue.)
3. fast The soldier runs fast.
4. skillfully
5. well
6. happily
7. a lot
8. very much
9. loudly
10. busily
11. sadly
12. angrily

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. carefully A) Are the drivers driving? B) Yes, they are driving 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. (Continue.)
4. cleverly
5. busily
6. happily
7. actively
8. rapidly
9. well
10. beautifully
11. seriously
12. noisily
Teacher: Key words and examples using adjectives learned in previous practice

Students:

1. now **They are driving carefully now.** (Listen.)
2. tomorrow **They are going to fish patiently tomorrow.**
3. yesterday **They sewed quietly yesterday.** (Continue.)

4. last week 7. every morning 10. now
5. yesterday morning 8. in the afternoon 11. tomorrow
6. every day 9. yesterday 12. last night

Practice 4. Chart 8. (16a, 15f)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. The drivers can't fish patiently, but the fishermen can.
2. The fishermen can't sew quietly, but the girls can.
3. The girls can't work cleverly, but the carpenters can.

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 7. (16b)

Teacher: (Examples and key words) Students:

1. from Cholon **The nurse from Cholon is waiting.** (Listen.)
2. with a hat **The farmer with a hat is eating.**
3. from Dalat **The soldier from Dalat is running.**
4. from Hue (Continue.)
5. in Vung-tau 9. without shoes
6. in the city 10. at home
7. at school 11. in Saigon
8. from Go-Vap 12. on the corner
PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 3. (16d, 8a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. from Saigon  The mango from Saigon is good. (Listen.)
   green  The green mango is bad.
2. with coffee  The cup with coffee is big.
   with tea  The cup with tea is small.
3. from Huế  The hat from Huế is clean.
   small  The small hat is dirty. (Continue.)
4. grammar
   pronunciation
5. from the shop
   green
6. in the cup
   with ice
7. new
   in the bag
8. on the desk
   green.

Practice 7. Chart 8. (16b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. on the road  Are the drivers on the road driving carefully?
2. from Vietnam  Are the fishermen from Vietnam fishing patiently?
3. at home  Are the girls at home sewing quietly?
4. in Dalat
5. in that room
6. with flowers
7. from Cholon
8. in the river
9. at school
10. in Gia-dinh
11. in class
12. from America
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.)

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)  Students:

1. A) Who drove?
   B) The drivers drove. (Listen.)
PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

2. B) Who fished?
   C) The fishermen fished.

3. C) Who sewed?
   D) The girls sewed.

(Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 8. (16c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. us A) Whom did they drive for? (Listen.)
   B) They drove for us.

2. Mr. Yates B) Whom did they fish for?
   C) They fished for Mr. Yates.

3. their teacher C) Whom did they sew for?
   D) They sewed for their teacher.

(Continue.)

Practice 12. No Chart. (16c, 9a)

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

NGUYỆT GAVE ME SOME FRUIT TODAY.

1. she A) Who?
   B) She gave me some fruit today.

2. yesterday B) When?
   C) She gave me some fruit yesterday.
Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

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

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 Huê. The nurse from Huê became tired.
   She became tired.
2. He's young. The young farmer bought a mango.
   He bought a mango.
3. He's in Nha-trang. The soldier in Nha-trang spent his money. (Continue.)
   He spent his money.
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.
8. He's in Saigon. He chose a white coat.
   He has a white blouse. She put the clothes into the water.
9. He's happy. She has white shoes. She broke the plate.
   He slept last night. He became angry.
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.
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:

1. I'm going to write a letter.  
   I wrote a letter. (Listen.)
2. He's going to take a pen.  
   He took a pen.
3. I'm going to break the window. I broke the window.
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) They ran out of Tea. (Listen.)
   B) They ran out of it.

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) Please put on the Tea. (Listen.)
   B) Please put the Tea on.
   C) Please put it on.

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.)

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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


Teacher: (Key words and examples.) Students:

1. think about A) Let's not think about tea. (Listen.)
   B) Let's not think about it.
2. take down B) Let's not take down the rule.
   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) Did you call up Sue?
   C) Yes, I called her up?
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. (Listen.)
   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. (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. clean them A) Why did they brush their teeth? (Listen.)
         B) In order to clean them.
         A) Why?
         B) To clean them.
PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

2. C) Why did she get money?  
   D) In order to get money.  
   C) Why?  
   D) To get money.

3. 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  

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples)                      Students:

KIENT WILL SEND HER TO CHOLON TOMORROW  
TO GET DURIAN.

1. who(m) A) Whom will he send?  
   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.  

4. who  
5. what  
6. where
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-váp, taxi  A) He went to Gò-váp by[chi\textsuperscript{2}]. (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.

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 II. Chart 8. (17d)

Teacher: (Examples). Students

1. They become careful by driving a lot. (Listen.)
2. They become patient by fishing a lot.
3. They become quiet by sewing a lot. (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   8. car
5. bus     9. plane
6. boat    10. bus
7. train   11. boat

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples)         Students:

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
   use hot water
   8. find
5. eat
   use a spoon
6. get
   buy
7. use
   drink
8. find
9. get
10. use
11. use
         eat with bread
PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

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

Practice 14. Chart 10. (17e)
Teacher: (Key words and examples)

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

Practice 15. No Chart. (17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL
Teacher: (Key words and examples)

SALLY CALLED YOU BY TELEPHONE TO TALK.

1. A) Who called you?
   B) Sally called me.
2. A) How did she call you?
   B) How did she call you?
   C) She called me by telephone.
PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd).

3. who(m) C) Who(m) did she call?  
   D) She called you.  

4. why

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

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. quick A) *How did they brush their teeth?*
   B) *Quickly.*

2. new iron B) *How did she iron?*
   C) *With a new iron.*

3. stand on the floor C) *How did he paint?*
   D) *By standing on the floor.* (Continue.)

4. slow
PP; Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

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

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. spend money,
2. lend money,
3. make tea,
4. sell car, cheap
5. tell story, rapid
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

(Listen.)

They spent their money by buying clothes.

They lent their money happily.

They made their tea without sugar.

(Continue.)
LESSON EIGHTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. must: The pretty nurse must wait. (Listen.)
2. like: The hungry farmer likes to eat.
3. might have: The hot soldier might have to run.
4. should
5. must like
6. can
7. might
8. is planning

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
6. like
7. want
8. learned

Practice 3. Chart 10. (18b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

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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.
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

6. may

7. should

8. are trying

9. did promise

10. can

11. are expecting

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

6. ought to

7. need to

8. plan to

9. needs to

10. want to

11. try to

12. ought to
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
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:

(Listen.)

1. him A) That mango is too good for him.
   B) That mango is too good to eat.
   C) That mango is too good for him to 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

4. the pupil
   read
   the teacher
   use

5. me
   sell
   John
   wear

   6. us
      drink
      them
      like

   7. her
      break up
      Mary
      want

   8. Sue
      buy
      Mr. Yates
      use


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
   5. the distance to Dalat
   6. that door
   7. English
   8. those things

Practicing 10. Chart 3. (18f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

   Students:

   10. football
   11. this lesson
   12. that problem
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PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont’d)

1. eat
   A) This mango is very good to eat. (Listen)
   B) This mango is too good to eat.
   C) This mango is good enough to eat.

2. buy
   B) This mango is very bad to buy.
   C) This mango is too bad to buy.
   D) This mango is bad enough to buy.

3. use
   C) This cup is very big to use.
   D) This cup is too big to use.
   E) This cup is big enough to use. (Continue.)

4. take

5. use

6. wash

7. read

8. use

9. sell

10. buy

11. drink

12. like

13. break up

14. want

15. want

16. buy

Practice 11. Chart 8. (18f)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) The drivers drive very carefully. (Listen.)
   B) The drivers drive carefully enough.

2. B) The fishermen fish very patiently.
   C) The fishermen fish patiently enough.

3. C) The girls sew very quietly.
   D) The girls sew quietly enough. (Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 10. (18g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:
PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

1. He wanted them to brush their teeth. *(Listen.)*
2. They asked her to iron.
3. 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)*

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)*

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 8. red top 12. strong legs
5. red color 9. small desk 13. pretty color
6. green color 10. bad flavor 14. small size
7. good paper 11. big size 15. good flavor
PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 15. No Chart.** (18h).

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:

1. room, green  
The back of the room is green. *(Listen.)*
2. Mr. Lane, strong  
Mr. Lane's back is strong.
3. book, dirty  
The back of the book is dirty.
4. dog, black  
*(Continue.)*
5. house; pretty  
6. desk, useless  
7. Paul, broken  
8. woman, tired  
9. cup, broken  
10. chair, bamboo

**Practice 16. No Chart.** (18h) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:

1. end, pencil, broken  
The end of the pencil was broken.
2. top, box, red  
The top of the box was red.
3. trip, week, interesting  
The week's trip was interesting.
4. foot, dog, cut  
*(Continue.)*
5. cover, book, green
6. food, child, cold
7. door, house, open
8. fruit, tree, beautiful
9. work, day, long
10. shoes, Mr. Yates, expensive
11. birthday, Sue, today
12. study, year, expensive
13. friend, Bill, from Viet-Nam
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:

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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
5. must
6. try
7. should

8. want
9. learn
10. will
11. intend

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

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

1. Did they wash the car?
   
   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
5. hard
6. easy
7. useful
8. difficult
9. easy
10. expensive
11. necessary
12. important

Practice 2. No chart. (19a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. snow tomorrow A) It will snow tomorrow.
   B) It won't snow tomorrow.
   (Listen.)
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
8. raining
9. rained yesterday
10. late now
11. 11 o'clock now
12. correct to say "isn't"

Practice 3. Chart 8. (19b)
Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

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

Practice 4. Chart 8. (19b)
Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students: (Listen.)

1. when
   A) When is careful driving necessary?
   B) Driving is necessary at night.
2. why
   B) Why is patient fishing necessary? (Continue.)
   C) Patient fishing is necessary for success.
3. where
   C) Where is quiet sewing necessary?
   D) Quiet sewing is necessary at school.
4. why
   B) Why to build a house?
5. when
   before dinner
6. where
   at home
7. where
   at school
PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

8. why
   for exercise
9. when
   during class
10. why
    for entertainment
11. why
    to learn
12. when
    during a ball game

Practice 5. Chart 7. (19b, 19c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. hard A) Waiting is hard for the nurse. (Listen.)
   B) It's hard for the nurse to wait.
2. easy B) Eating is easy for the farmer.
   C) It's easy for the farmer to eat.
3. necessary C) Running is necessary for the soldier.
   D) It's necessary for the soldier to run. (Continue.)
4. important
5. useful
6. easy
7. difficult
8. necessary
   9. easy
   10. important
   11. bad
   12. necessary

Practice 6. Chart 8. (19b, 19c)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) It isn't easy to drive.
   B) Driving isn't easy.
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. (tgd)

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. (tgd)

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.)
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. (19e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

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

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

3. she C) It's her comb.
   D) It's hers.

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

(Continue.)


Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

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

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

(Continue.)
PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

D) Whose windows are these?
E) They're hers. (Continue.)

3. he 6. Sue
we
we
4. John 7. she
you
you
5. I 8. he
they
the school

Practice 11. Chart 5. (19f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. A) I see a car.
   B) I see one too.
   C) I see three.
2. B) I see a window.
   C) I see one too.
   D) I see three.
3. C) I see a notebook.
   D) I see one too.
   E) I see four.

Practice 12. Chart 4. (19f)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Do you have any tea? (Listen.)
   B) Yes, I have some.
   C) He doesn't have any.
PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

2. B) Do you have a ruler?
   C) Yes, I have one.
   D) He doesn't have any.

3. C) Do you have a teacher?
   D) Yes, I have one.
   E) He doesn't have any.

(Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 1. (19f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)               Students:

1. several  A) Do you need a comb?
               B) Yes, I need several.

2. five      B) Do you need a cup?
               C) Yes, I need five.

3. a few     C) Do you need a mango?
               D) Yes, I need a few.

(Continue.)

4. some      10. two
5. those     11. two
6. these     12. some
7. five      13. five
8. several   14. some
9. three     15. those

Practice 14. No Chart. (19a, 19c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)               Students:

1. rains, necessary to go early
   If it rains, it will be necessary to go early.

2. late, hard to study
   If it is late, it will be hard to study.
PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

3. snows, too cold to walk
   If it snows, it will be too cold to walk. (Continue.)
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

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. A) Is there a [car] here? B) Yes, there is. It is mine.
   mine C) Are there cars here?
   his

2. C) Is there a [window] here? D) Yes, there is. It is ours.
   ours D) Are there windows here?
   hers E) Yes, there are. They are hers.

3. yours 5. hers 7. mine
theirs ours his
4. his 6. theirs 8. ours
   mine yours hers
LESSON TWENTY


Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) Was the nurse pretty?
   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?
   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. A) When did you eat?
   B) I ate yesterday.

2. B) When did you come?
   C) I came yesterday.

3. C) When did you read?
   D) I read yesterday. (Continue.)

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PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

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

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

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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.


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

Practice 7. No Chart.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. man from Dalat A) You showed the man from Dalat to us.
   B) You showed us the man 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


Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. should A) Should the nurse wait? 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.
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.

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PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

1. Bill Who read the book?

2. quietly How did he read the book?

3. at school Where did he read the book?

4. Betty

5. yesterday

6. the book

PETER AND PAUL WENT TO DALAT BY TRAIN TO BUY A COAT FOR THEIR FATHER LAST WEEK.

1. their father.

2. Dalat

3. last week

4. Peter and Paul

5. a coat

6. by train

Practice 10. No Chart.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. called on Mary A) He called on Mary. (Listen.)
    B) He called on her.

2. called up Mary B) He called up Mary.
    C) He called her up.

3. gave out the books C) He gave out the books.
    D) He gave them out. (Continue.)

4. Put on a shirt

5. ran into a car

6. got over a cold

7. ran out of ink

8. woke up Peter

9. looks like his brother

10. gave out the lesson

11. looked up his friend

12. called up his father

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PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

**Practice 11. Chart 7.**

**Teacher:** (Key words and examples)  

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  

**Practice 12. Chart 4.**

**Teacher:** (Key words and examples)  

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  

**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.
4. drive
5. swim
6. bus
7. fun
8. walk


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
4. important  7. easy  10. useful
5. useful     8. difficult  11. good
6. important  9. necessary  12. necessary

(Continue.)
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.

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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.

Practice 5. Chart 8. (21b)
Teacher: (Examples)  
Students: (Listen.)

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.

Practice 6. Chart 4. (21b)
Teacher: (Examples)  
Students: (Listen.)

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

3. C) I have as many teachers as you.
    D) I have as many as you. (Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 3. (21c)

Teacher: *(Key words and examples.)*

Students: *(Listen.)*

1. expensive  A good mango is more expensive than a bad one.
2. useful  A big cup is more useful than a small one.
3. beautiful  A clean hat is more beautiful than a dirty one.
4. expensive  *(Continue.)*
5. useful
6. interesting *(Hot coffee is more interesting than cold coffee.)*
7. beautiful
8. useful

*Teacher: —Note picture No. 6 is a mass noun, so must be drilled without a.*

Practice 8. No Chart. (21c)

Teacher: *(Key words and examples)*

Students: *(Listen.)*

1. drive careful  He drives more carefully than you.
2. walk quick  He walks more quickly than you.
3. read serious  He reads more seriously than you.
4. sing beautiful  *(Continue.)*
5. play active
6. sew skillful
7. speak intelligent
8. teach careful
9. point quick
10. work serious
11. combs his hair carefully
12. write skillful
PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont’d)

Practice 9. Chart 6. (a1c)

Teacher: (Examples).

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

Students: (Listen.)

Practice 10. Chart 7. (a1d)

Teacher: (Key words, and examples)

1. young
2. work hard
3. runs fast
4. busy
5. quiet
6. strong
7. happy
8. big
9. small
10. washes clean
11. sad

Students: (Listen.)

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. (a1d)

Teacher: (Examples)

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

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

Practice 12. Chart 10. (21c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

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

Practice 13. Chart 4. (21e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. expensive  This tea is the most expensive. (Listen.)
2. long  This ruler is the longest.
3. smart  This teacher is the smartest. (Continue.)
4. good
5. useful
6. cheap
7. thick
8. old
9. intelligent
10. dirty
11. useless
12. strong
13. interesting
14. expensive
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
5. bad
6. careful
7. quick
8. good
9. serious
10. high
11. fast
12. loud
PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd):

Practice 15. Chart 8, (21e)

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.
4. at work
5. in the house
6. in the garden
7. at school
8. in the river
9. in class
10. in the room
11. in the library
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 whom I like.  

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 whose father helped him.  
   I KNOW THE BOY WHOSE FATHER HELPED HIM.  

4. I found a friend whom 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.
Practice 3. Chart 8. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples)                      Students:
(SEE - KNOW)
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.)

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

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

**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:** *(Listen.)*

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.
   
   D) 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)

10. at 7 o'clock
11. because the books were interesting
12. in the morning

**Practice 11. No Chart.** (22d). **INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. It's 8 o'clock Can you tell me what time it is? (Listen.)
2. John went home Can you tell me where John went?
3. That is Sue Can you tell me who that is?
4. They went to Huế. (Continue.)
5. He worked well.
6. They slept from 11 to 7 o'clock.
7. She taught Lesson 21.
8. They listened because they wanted to learn.
9. They drove 55 kilometers.
10. It's 3 o'clock now.
11. The girls went to Lào.
12. John is my friend.

**Practice 12. Chart 7.** (22d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. remember Did you remember when the nurse waited?
2. ask Did you ask when the farmer ate?
3. tell me Did you tell me when the soldier ran?
4. know (Continue.)
5. remember 7. tell them 9. know 11. remember
6. forget 8. ask 10. forget 12. ask
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.**

**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.**
Practice 15. No Chart. (22e)

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):

1. We thought the drivers were careful. (Listen.)
2. We thought the fishermen were patient.
3. We thought the girls were quiet. (Continue.)

Practice 1a. 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. (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


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 waited for two hours.
2. from 11:30 to now He has eaten for thirty minutes.
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.

4. **Listen.**

**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.

(Continue.)
PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd):

Practice 8. Chart 7. (23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Did she wait? Yes, she did.
2. Has he smiled? No, he hasn't.
3. Did he swim? No, he didn't.
4. Has he worked?
5. Did she dance? Yes, she did.
6. Did he smile?
7. Has he studied?
8. Did he listen?
9. Has he played ball?
10. Has she washed?
11. Did she cry?
12. Has he rested?

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. already
2. last night
3. two hours now
4. last year
5. already
6. yesterday
7. last Saturday
8. 30 minutes now
9. yesterday morning
10. last Sunday
11. already
12. last night.

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

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The nurse hasn’t eaten yet.
2. The farmer hasn’t run yet.
3. The soldier hasn’t worked yet.
PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd).

**Practice 11. Chart 9.** (23e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. eat lunch  
   A) I ate lunch.  
   B) I've eaten lunch.  
   (Listen.)

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  
5. find the books  
6. keep pencils  
7. buy new clothes  
8. fall  
9. stand in the library  
10. build little houses  
11. sell our tops

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

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

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

2. I think they have fished for 30 minutes, but you say they've fished for an hour.

3. 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:

1. A) Has the nurse waited a lot?  
   B) Yes, she has, but the farmer hasn't. (Listen.)

2. B) Has the farmer eaten a lot?  
   C) Yes, he has, but the soldier hasn't.

3. C) Has the soldier run a lot?  
   D) Yes, he has, but the doctor hasn't. (Continue.)
LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

Practice i. Chart 4. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. sell The tea was sold.
2. break The ruler was broken.
3. pay The teacher was paid.
4. need The need was need.
5. sell The sell was sold.
6. find The find was found.
7. open The open was open.
8. wash The wash was washed.
9. delay The delay was delayed.
10. need The need was need.
11. break The break was broken.
12. paint The paint was painted.
13. steal The steal was stolen.
14. break The break was broken.
15. eat The eat was eaten.

Practice 2. Chart 6. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. sell A) I sold the house.
   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.
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.
2. John The cup was bought by John.
3. we The mango was bought by us.

(Continue.)
Lesson Twenty-four (Cont’d)

Practice 4. Chart 5. (24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. I’ll buy it
   They’ll paint them
   The car will be bought by me.
   The cars will be painted by them.
2. She washed it.
   We build them.
   The window was washed by her.
   The windows are built by us.
3. John stole it.
   You’ll use them.
   The notebook was stolen by John.
   The notebooks will be used by you.
4. The student found it.
   The boy bought them.
   (Continue.)
5. The man wanted it.
   The lady sells them.
   Some children broke them.
6. The student reads it.
   The teacher bought them.
6. I’ll find it.
   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.
   I HAVE SLEPT TWO HOURS.
2. She thought about lessons 22 and 23.
   SHE HAS THOUGHT ABOUT TWO LESSONS.
3. Mr. Smith won the lottery in January and February.
   MR. SMITH HAS WON THE LOTTERY TWO MONTHS.
   (Continue.)
5. She brought her Pronunciación, Vocabulary, and Grammar books.
6. We heard her sing in Saigon and Huế.
7. I met Mr. Yates and Mr. Jones.
8. I held a job in Saigon and another in Nha-trang.
9. I felt sick yesterday and today.
10. They thought about going to America from July to January.
11. I slept yesterday afternoon and this afternoon.
12. Sue fed the birds rice from 1957 to 1960.

**Practice 6. Chart II.** (This practice introduces the chart.)

Teacher: (Introducing the chart.)

1. The bicycle pleasure the boy.
2. The monkeys amuse the girl.
3. The movie excites the boys.
4. The children annoy Mr. Smith.
5. The lady charms the people.
6. The food disappoints him.
7. He bores her.
8. The work tires him.
10. The toy surprises the baby.
11. The bear frightens the girl.
12. The music pleases them.

*See Vocabulary for special semantic problem of these verbs.*

**Practice 7. Chart II.** (24d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

1. The bicycle pleases the boy. A) The boy is pleased. (Listen.)
   B) The bicycle is pleasing.
PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont’d)

2. The monkeys amuse B) The girl is amused.
   the girl.
   C) The monkeys are amusing.
3. The movie excites C) The boys are excited.
   the boys.
   D) The movie is exciting. (Continue.)

(Teacher continues to repeat sentences of Practice 6 to reinforce vocabulary so recently learned.)

Practice 8. Chart 8. (24e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. The drivers still drive, but they don’t fish any more.
2. The fishermen still fish, but they don’t sew any more.
3. The girls still sew, but they don’t work any more.

(Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 10. (24e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students: (Listen.)

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

(Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 8. (24e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. They still try to drive, but they don’t drive very well yet.
2. They still try to fish, but they don’t fish very well yet.
3. They still try to sew, but they don’t sew very well yet.

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

Practice 11. No chart. (24e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. Vietnamese  He can speak English already, but he can't speak Vietnamese any more.
2. French  He can speak Vietnamese already, but he can't speak French any more.
3. Chinese  He can speak French already, but he can't speak Chinese any more.
4. Vietnamese
5. English
6. Radè
7. Thai
8. English
9. French
10. Vietnamese
11. Chinese
12. Radè

Practice 12. Chart 7. (24f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. tired  The nurse is tired of waiting. (Listen.)
2. interested  The farmer is interested in eating.
3. used  The soldier is used to running. (Continue.)
4. accustomed
5. interested
6. used
7. accustomed
8. bored
9. tired
10. bored
11. used
12. accustomed

Practice 13. Chart 4. (24f, plus review 21c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. accustomed  He is more accustomed to tea than I. (Listen.)
2. interested  He is more interested in the ruler than I.
3. used  He is more used to the teacher than I. (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:

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:

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:

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. when 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.
4. see
5. let
6. hear
7. let
8. have
9. observe
10. hear
11. watch
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
5. advise
6. tell
7. permit
8. order
9. urge
10. allow
11. expect
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. make 7. see 10. hear
5. watch 8. let 11. watch
6. observe 9. have 12. hear

Practice 4. Chart 8. (25a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. ask
   A) Did Sue ask them to fish?
   B) No, she didn't ask them to fish.
   C) She asked them to drive.

2. let
   B) Did Sue let them sew?
   C) No, she didn't let them sew.
   D) She let them fish.

3. expect
   C) Did Sue expect them to work?
   D) No, she didn't expect them to work.
   E) She expected them to sew.

4. observe
5. make

Practice 5. Chart 11. (25b) (Review 24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. yes
   A) I wish the bicycle pleased him.
   B) I wish he was pleased by the bicycle.

2. yes
   B) I wish the monkeys amused her.
   C) I wish she was amused by the monkeys.

3. no
   C) I wish the movie didn't excite them.
   D) I wish they weren't excited by the movie.

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Practice 6. Chart 7. (25b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

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

Practice 7. Chart 7. (25b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. She wishes she wasn’t waiting. (Listen.)
2. He wishes he wasn’t eating.
3. He wishes he wasn’t running.

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.
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
Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 8. (25c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

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<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A) They can drive.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>B) He wishes they couldn't.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>are</td>
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<td></td>
<td>B) They are fishing.</td>
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<td>C) He wishes they weren't.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>will</td>
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<td>C) They will sew.</td>
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<td>D) He wishes they wouldn't.</td>
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Practice 10. Chart 1. (25d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

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<td>I have bent the comb.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>put on the shelf</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I have put the cup on the shelf.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>cut</td>
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<td></td>
<td>I have cut the mango.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>lend to John</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>sell</td>
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<td>hang on the clothesline</td>
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<td>sweep</td>
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<td>set on the table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>put on the floor (Continue.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>bend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>send to her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>set on the table</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice 11. No chart. (25d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The boys fight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The boys didn't fight yesterday, but they have often fought before.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lunch didn't cost ten piasters yesterday, but it has often cost ten piasters before.

She didn't sweep the house yesterday, but she often swept it before.

She didn't sweep the house yesterday, but she often swept it before.

She sweeps the house yesterday, but she often swept it before.

Practice 12. Chart 8. (25e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. (I) when I told them when to drive.
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) **Does she know where to wait?**  
   B) **No, she doesn't. I wish she did.**  

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.**  

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.

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  
2. many  
3. few  
4. few  
5. much  
6. little  
7. many  
8. few  
9. many  
10. little  
11. much  
12. many  
13. few  
14. many  
15. much  
(Continue.)
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
6. often  9. often  12. busily

Practice 4. Chart 11. (26b)

Teacher: (Examples)  Students:

1. A) The bicycle[please]s 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
5. hungry
6. happy
7. active
8. tired
9. old
10. idle
11. happy
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 (Con'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 II.** (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 I.** (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 II. No Chart.** (26d)

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

1. She comes to school.  A) Has she come to school?
   B) Yes, she has.
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 Hue. 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. (26c)
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.
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.
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.
   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.
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) He will be pleased by the bicycle if it is new. (Listen.)
   old
   B) He will be pleased by the bicycle unless it is old.

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.  
      (Continue.)

4. noisy
   quiet
5. pretty
   boring
6. bad
   good
7. sad
   happy
8. hard
   easy
9. Chinese
   English
10. new
    old
11. angry
    sleepy
12. quiet
    noisy
Practice 6. Chart 10. (27b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:  

(Listen.)

1. They are dirty.  
   A) They don't brush their teeth unless they are dirty.  
   B) They don't brush their teeth if they are clean.  

2. She was idle.  
   B) She didn't iron unless she was idle.  
   C) She didn't iron if she was busy.  

3. He is happy.  
   C) He doesn't paint unless he is happy.  
   D) He doesn't paint if he is sad.  

4. The weather is cool.  
   The weather is hot.  

5. They have money.  
   They are poor.  

6. He is with a girl.  
   He is with a boy.  

7. They are tired.  
   They are idle.  

8. They go by bus.  
   They go by car.  

9. He goes to a movie.  
   He stays at home.  

10. The weather is cool.  
    The weather is hot.  

11. They have an examination.  
    They are at home.  

12. He gets money.  
    He is tired.  

Practice 7. Chart 8. (27c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:  

(Listen.)

1. like  
   They like to drive, although they aren't very careful.  

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)

4. should 7. want 10. want
5. like 8. learned 11. should
6. might 9. must 12. like

Practice 8. Chart 11. (27c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. new The bicycle [pleases him because it is new. (Listen.)
2. naughty The monkeys amuse her because they are naughty.
3. interesting The movie excites him because it is interesting. (Continue.)
4. noisy 7. sad 10. new
5. pretty 8. hard 11. big


Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. They are clean. They brush their teeth although they are clean. (Listen.)
2. She is tired She [washes although she is tired.
3. He likes to He paints because he likes to. (Continue.)
4. It is difficult.
5. They have money. 9. It isn’t necessary.
6. He doesn’t want to. 10. They should study.
7. They are friends. 11. They will have an examination.
8. They are strong. 12. He doesn’t like to.

This exercise requires the student to make a choice of grammatical forms on the basis of the meaning of the key words, as related to the chart.
PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd).

**Practice 10. Chart 11. (27d)**

Teacher: (Examples)

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.
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:

1. I drew a picture of Vũng-tau and another of Dalat.
   He has drawn two pictures.
2. I got a letter from Hue, 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 II. (27c, 27d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)       Students:

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).

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.

Practice 16. Chart 7. (27f) OPTIONAL

Teacher: (Examples)

1. A) Had she waited before twelve o'clock?  
   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.
Practice 17. Chart 10. (27f) OPTIONAL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. before they ate
   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
5. well
6. teach
7. wash
8. we
9. dress
10. you

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
5. tell lies
6. teach English
7. make study

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 1. (28b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

I. 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:

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.
4. he is using (Continue)
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  The nurse detested waiting.        (Listen.)
2. insist on The farmer insisted on eating.
3. give up The soldier gave up running.        (Continue.)
4. enjoy
5. consider
6. insist on
7. get through
8. avoid
9. keep on
10. finish
11. give up
12. insist on

Practice 10. Chart 8. (28e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students:

1. want  They wanted to drive.        (Listen.)
2. enjoy  They enjoyed fishing.        (Continue.)
3. finish  They finished serving.
4. give up 7. insist on
5. decide 8. want
6. ask 9. try
10. keep on
11. detest
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.
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).
Practise 14. Chart 10. (28h)
Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students: (Listen.)

1. when I came They were brushing their teeth when I came.
2. last night She was ironing last night.
3. when it began He was painting when it began to rain.
4. when we saw them
5. when they ran out of money
6. when Betty came
7. during dinner
8. yesterday morning
9. when I came
10. in the evening.
11. last night.
12. when he lived in Gia-dinh.

Practise 15. Chart 7. (28h)
Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) What was the nurse doing at one o'clock? (Listen.)
B) She was waiting.
2. B) What was the farmer doing at two o'clock?
C) He was eating.
3. C) What was the soldier doing at three o'clock?
D) He was running.

Practise 16. Chart 10. (28e, 28h)
Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students: (Listen.)

1. insisted on. they were dirty
   They insisted on brushing their teeth when they were dirty.
2. kept on. night came
   She kept on ironing when night came.
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 2.** (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.

(Continue.)
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: (Listen.)

1. They should have brushed their teeth at twelve o'clock, but they might have waited until one.
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**
5. **wear**
6. **keep**
7. **sell**
8. **hold**
9. **mean**
10. **bring**
11. **lose**
12. **send**
13. **make**
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**
5. **should**
6. **could**
7. **might**
8. **must**
9. **should**
10. **could**
11. **might**
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.

4. should 7. could 10. should 13. should 15. could

5. might 8. might 11. might 14. might

6. should 9. could 12. could

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Practice 8. Chart 7. (29c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Should the nurse have \underline{eaten}?
   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.)


Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. They should have brushed their teeth, but they \underline{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 \underline{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 7. may 10. could (Continue.)

5. should 8. might 11. may

6. could 9. should 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.

(Continue.)

4. might not 7. may not 10. couldn't
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:

(Listen.)

1. should They didn't brush their teeth, but they should have.
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
Practice 14. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher: Examples.)

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 dinner. 9. The teacher talked
6. cool weather 10. noon hour
7. were throwing the ball 11. The storm came
ten minutes 12. one hour

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

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. Eat. A) Have you eaten yet? (Listen.)
   B) No, I haven’t. I haven’t eaten yet.

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.

5. Bite a mango.

6. Feed the dog.

7. Hear the music.

8. Think of her name.

9. Dig the canal.

10. Tell a story.

11. Let them go.

12. Come home.

13. Begin work.

14. Sing a song. (Continue.)

15. Ring the bell.

16. Do the lesson.

17. Go to Dalat.

18. Fly to Huế.

19. Throw the ball.


21. Forget the trouble.

22. Speak Vietnamese.

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)

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 I. (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.
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.
   
   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.
10. She works all day.
11. She can’t talk.
12. He is shouting.
PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

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

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.
4. where (Continue.)
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 They aren't brushing their teeth yet. (Listen.)
2. still She is still ironing.
3. isn't any more He isn't painting any more. (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. She will wait if it is necessary. (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.
5. The students come.
6. He sees his friend.
7. He has no work.
8. He has work.
9. He wants to.
10. The clothes are dirty.
11. The plate is broken.
12. He is angry.
Practice 2. Chart 8. (31a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:

1. can  
   Students: They can drive if they want to. *(Listen.)*

2. will  
   Students: They will fish if they want to. *(Continue.)*

3. might  
   Students: They might sew if they want to.

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

Practice 3. Chart 10. (31a)

Teacher: (Examples)  
Students:

1. Students: They could brush their teeth if they weren't busy. *(Listen.)*

2. Students: She could iron if she weren't busy.

3. Students: He could paint if he weren't busy. *(Continue.)*

Practice 4. Chart 7. (31a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)  
Students:

1. Students: She could wait if she thought it was necessary. *(Listen.)*

2. Students: He would eat if he thought it was necessary.

3. Students: He might run if he thought it was necessary. *(Continue.)*

4. Students: could  
5. Students: would  
6. Students: might  
7. Students: could  
8. Students: would  
9. Students: might  
10. Students: could  
11. Students: would  
12. Students: might


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.
   - D) Yes, I think he will.

3. C) Will he paint if I tell him to?
   - D) Yes, I think he will.

**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.

**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 7. would 10. would (Continue.)

5. could 8. could 11. could

6a. might 9. might 12. might
Teacher: (Key words and examples)  

Students:

1. now They could brush their teeth now if (Listen.) they wanted to.
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 waiting. (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. I saw them brushing their teeth. (Listen.)
2. I saw her ironing.
3. I saw him painting. (Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 9. (31c)

Teacher: (Examples)          Students:
1. They saw me standing there. (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 English.
2. them I heard them studying English.
3. we We heard them 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
   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.

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:  

1. Hué was made the capital of Việt Nam by King Gia Tong.
   King Gia Tong made Hué the capital of Việt Nam.

2. Họa was elected secretary of the club by us.
   We elected Họa 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.)
4. Ann was made secretary by the students.
5. Hào 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. Thúan was nominated president by us.

**Practice 3. Chart 1. (32b)**

**Teacher:** (Key words and examples)  

**Students:**

1. washed, clean  
   I washed the comb clean.  

2. found, dirty  
   I found the cup dirty.

3. found, bad  
   I found the mango bad.  

4. bought, new  
   I bought a new one.

5. dyed, blue  
   I dyed it blue.

6. washed, white  
   I washed it white.

7. painted, green  
   I painted it green.

8. washed, clean

9. painted, red  
   I painted it red.

10. dyed, black  
   I dyed it black.

11. washed, clean  

12. painted, white  

13. washed, clean  

14. bought, new  

15. washed, clean

**Practice 4. Chart 4. (32b)**

**Teacher:** (Key words and examples)  

**Students:**

1. make, black  
   They make their tea black.  

2. want, small  
   They want their rulers small.

3. like, young  
   They like their teachers young.

4. make, strong  
   They make strong tea.

5. buy, white  
   They buy white things.

6. like, blue  
   They like blue things.

7. want, interesting  
   They want interesting things.

8. wash, clean  
   They wash things clean.

9. keep, quiet  
   They keep things quiet.

10. drink, cold  
   They drink cold things.

11. make, white  
   They make white things.

12. like, strong  

13. print, green  

14. want, black  

15. like, hot
Practice 5. Chart 8. (32c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. must, yesterday
   They must have driven yesterday.

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.

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:

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

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.
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.
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.
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? 
   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.

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
7. them  11. us  15. car  19. lesson

Practice 12. No Chart. (32e)

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. Tuân's gardener cut the grass.
   Tuân had his gardener cut the grass.
   (Continue.)

4. Mr. Yates's students usually do their homework.
5. Tuyệt'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) Did you have the car painted black?
    B) Yes, I painted it black myself.
   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.
   opened wide  (Continue.)
   bought new  5. made much better
    6. printed small
3. opened wide  7. painted blue
    bought new  washed clean
   8. bought new
4. made sharp  7. painted blue
cut short  washed clean
   opened wide
   cut short
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".

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Donald Durling
Experimental Edition

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<td><img src="chart_4_1.png" alt="Cup" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_2.png" alt="Ruler" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_3.png" alt="Student" /></td>
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<td><img src="chart_4_4.png" alt="Paintbrush" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_5.png" alt="Box" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_6.png" alt="Matchbox" /></td>
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<td><img src="chart_4_7.png" alt="Book" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_8.png" alt="Glass" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_9.png" alt="Student" /></td>
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<td><img src="chart_4_10.png" alt="Pouring Water" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_11.png" alt=" Soap" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_12.png" alt="Chair" /></td>
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<td><img src="chart_4_13.png" alt="Laptop" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_14.png" alt="Pencil" /></td>
<td><img src="chart_4_15.png" alt="Plate" /></td>
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CHART 9

1. I AM KIẾT

2. YOU ARE TUYẾT

3. HE IS KIẾT

4. SHE IS TUYẾT

5. WE ARE GIRLS

6. YOU ARE PUPILS
SEAREP-USOM
SAIGON VIETNAM
1960