

PARA
QUE
VALGAS
POR
DOS

SUCCESS!
PROGRAMA AUDIO-VISUAL DE INGLÉS AMERICANO



**CURSO AUDIO VISUAL
DE INGLES AMERICANO**

**COURSE IV
TEXTBOOK**

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”
-Nelson Mandela

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Unit 1

In this unit we are going to read and talk about photography, using cameras and photographic equipment, taking pictures and movies, sharing them with your family and friends and so on.



We are going to study and practice making sentences like these:

Flowers grow in a garden.

A garden is a place where flowers grow.

We are also going to practice these irregular verbs that do not change in the simple past and past participle.

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
bet	bet	bet
hit	hit	hit
cut	cut	cut
cost	cost	cost
put	put	put
hurt	hurt	hurt

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

The words **WHO, WHERE, WHEN, WHICH** can be used in the middle of a sentence to connect two ideas. These words keep their meaning but in this case they do not ask for information but help explain information.

WHO	→	is used for persons.
WHERE	→	is used for places.
WHEN	→	is used for time.
WHICH	→	is used for classification or selection.
THAT	→	is used for person and objects. It refers to persons only when these persons have not been referred to by proper names.

Examples:

1. A gardener is a person **who** takes care of a garden.
2. A gardener is a person **that** takes care of a garden.
(**who** or **that** since gardener is a common name)
3. Robert is the man **who** works in a garden.
(only **who** since Robert is a proper name)
4. A garden is a place **where** flowers grow.
5. A factory is a place **where** people work.
6. A train station is a place **where** trains stop.
7. Spring is the time **when** flowers bloom.
8. These are the apples **which** were on the floor. The others were on the table.

Vocabulary

baby
believe
above
bet
briefcase
credit card
cheek
chin
cigar
closely
come back
copies
cut
developing
driver's license
each
enjoyed

equipment
extra
factory
film
flowers
forest
grow
hobby
hospital
millionaire
nickel
nose
nothing
office
passport
photo
photography

print
quarter (money)
race track
ran
recognize
row
said
secretaries
string
taken
things
took
trees
wallet
won
you'd

- I'd like to have a passport picture taken.
- Can you come back at three this afternoon?
- Can't you take it right now?
- No, I'm busy developing film.



Possessive adjectives

My
Your
His
Her
Its
Our
Their

EXAMPLES

What's he doing?
He's taking a picture of his mother.

What are they doing?
They are taking a picture of their car.

What's he doing?
He's taking a picture of his mother.

1. What are they doing?



2. What's she doing?



3. What are you doing?



4. What's he doing?



QUESTION PATTERNS

Question words

- Who = person-subject
- Whom = person-object
- What = objects, things, concept, idea
- Where = place
- When = time
- What time = hour
- Why = reason
- Which = selection
- Whose = owner
- How = manner, transportation
- How old = age
- How often = frequency
- How much = quantity-uncountable
- How many = quantity-countable
- How long = distance in time
- How far = distance in place
- What + do = action
- What color = color

Pattern # 1

QW WHAT/WHO	VERB	COMPLEMENT?	
What	is	on the table?	The hat is.
Who	is	a singer?	Shakira is.

Pattern # 2

QW	VERB BE	SUBJECT	COMPLEMENT?	
How	are	you?		I'm fine.
When	was	she	a student?	Last year.
How much	is	a soda?		It's 1 dollar.

Pattern # 3

QW	AUX	SUBJECT	VERB	COMPLEMENT?	
What	is	Alex	wearing?		A jacket.
How	do	you	want	to go?	By plane.
When	will	she	paint	the office?	Tomorrow.

THE RICH PHOTOGRAPHER



An American millionaire enjoyed photography as a hobby. He had many kinds of cameras and extra equipment. He liked to take his cameras to the race track, where many of his own horses ran races.

One evening when he was developing his film, he saw something interesting. He called a friend to tell him about it. The millionaire said that a horse lifted all its legs at the same time when it ran. "I don't believe it", his friend answered. "I'll make a bet with you", the millionaire replied. "It'll cost you \$500 to find who is right".

The next day the two friends were at the race track. The millionaire had twenty-four cameras in a row around the track. He tied a string to each camera. One of the millionaire horses ran around the track. When it passed a camera, its legs cut the string, and the camera took a picture. You can see one of the pictures above. Look closely. Who won the bet?

ASK THE QUESTIONS:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

1. An American millionaire.
2. Many cameras and extra equipment
3. He liked to take pictures at the race track.
4. He said he saw something interesting.
5. He said, "I'll make a bet with you".
6. It'll cost him \$500.
7. He had twenty-four cameras around the track.
8. It cut a string with its legs.

Relative pronoun where:

Flowers grow in a garden.

A garden is a place where flowers grow.

1. Students learn at a school.



2. People work in a factory.



3. Secretaries work in an office.



4. People buy things in a store.



5. A train stops at a station.



6. Horses run at a race track.



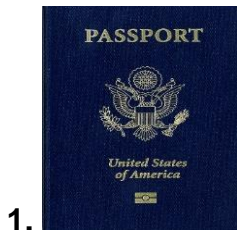
7. Many trees grow in a forest.



1. An _____ is a place where secretaries work.
2. A _____ is a place where students learn.
3. A _____ is a place where flowers grow.
4. A _____ is a place where guests sleep.
5. A _____ is a place where horses run.
6. A _____ is a place where you can buy things.
7. An _____ is a place where airplanes land.
8. A _____ is a place where you can buy gas.
9. A _____ is a place where you deposit money.
10. A _____ is a place where you can take a train.

Possessive with nouns

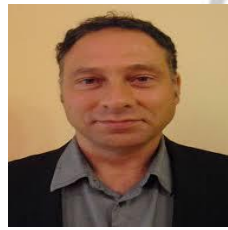
- Whose driver's license is that?
- I bet you can't guess?
- It's Tom's.
- Right. I didn't think you'd recognize him.



John's
Him



Sally's
Her



Roger's
Him



Miguel's
Him

1. How much did it cost?



It cost 75 cents.

2. What did he cut?



He cut his cheek.

3. Where did she hit him?



She hit him on the head.

4. Where did he put the photo?



He put it in his wallet.

5. How much did they bet?



They bet a dollar.

6. What did it hurt?



His arm hurt.



leg.

Unit 1

1. He didn't put it in his



He put it in his



2. He didn't cut his



3. He didn't bet a



4. She didn't hit him on



5. It didn't cost



6. It didn't hurt her



1. Do you know where she hit him? **Yes, she hit him on**



2. Do you know how much it cost?



3. Do you know how much they bet?



4. Do you know where she put the dog?



5. Do you know where he hurt her?





-I'd like to have my picture taken.

-No, that's too early.

-How about Wednesday?

-Can you do it right now?

-My passport.

-How much will six copies cost?

-Where do you want me?

-Is that all?

-Cheeeeeeeese!

Tomorrow at 2:15?

Some other day?

Sorry, that's my day off.

Sure. What's the photo for?

You can have it in an hour.

Four dollars.

Sit there.

Say "cheese".

ODD MAN OUT

1. Photograph, cigar, picture, print.
2. Head, ear, nose, stomach.
3. Wallet, briefcase, cheek, suitcase.
4. Passport, license, credit card, pocket.
5. Mary's, babies, Tom's, Jack's.
6. Race track, restaurant, hospital, camera.

CONVERSATION PRACTICE

1. Do you have a hobby?
2. What kind of hobby do you have?
3. Did you have any hobby in the past?
4. What do you do in your spare time?
5. Do you think some hobbies are expensive?
6. Why do you think some persons like to collect things?
7. What kind of hobby would you like to start if you had time and money?
8. Do you know anybody with an interesting hobby? What is it?

Pronunciation and Intonation Drills

I.	how	town	house
	mountains	about	thousand
	brown	hour	south

How about a house downtown.
It was a round trip to the mountains south of town.
They make a thousand brown blouses every hour.

II.	drive	child	buy
	cry	arrive	dry
	eye	fine	five

The child was crying but his eyes were dry.
The Irish driver arrived at five o'clock.
On Friday I tried to buy a fine white wine.

Can the driver find our house?
My flowers have now arrived.
Why did our child shout and cry?

III. fish
fall
father

face
friend
farmer

famous
find
forget

I can't find father's favorites fish.
Did Fred finally fall on his face?
Fanny's friend is a famous football player.

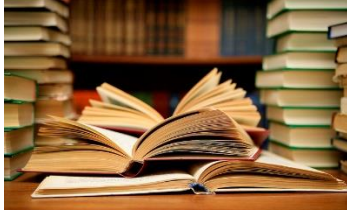
IV. hope
here
hat

horse
help
how

hate
homework
husband

Hey, here's your husband's hat.
Helen hopes for help with her housework.
He hates his history homework.

In this unit we are going to read and talk about interesting things to read; books, magazines, newspapers, e-books, and so on.



We are going to study and practice making sentences like these:

A taxi driver drives a taxi.

A taxi driver is a person who drives a taxi.

We are also going to practice these irregular verbs.

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
sleep	slept	slept
keep	kept	kept
leave	left	left
feel	felt	felt
meet	met	met
mean	meant	meant

RELATIVE PRONOUN “WHO”

We use it for persons.

Examples:

A nurse works in a hospital.

A nurse is a person **who** works in a hospital.

A pilot flies an airplane.

A pilot is a person **who** flies an airplane.

In these sentences it is possible to substitute the word **who** for **that** because pilot and nurse are common nouns.

A pilot flies an airplane.

A pilot is a person **that** flies an airplane.

adventure
article
author
away (run away)
best seller
breath
colorful
column
columnist
comfortable
count
covered
cows
cowboys
created
draw (your gun)
dreamed
earth
election
enough
exciting
fine (n.)
Frenchman
gardener

gas stove
he'll
high
history
hold
impossible
Indians
journeys
kept
killed
left
librarian
life
machine
made
magazine
match (tennis)
meals
mean
meet
mind
mistake

murder
mysteries
novel
overdue
owe
passengers
person
pigs
politics
rich
robbery
sad
science fiction
secret
since
smashing
spy
trip
westerns
without
wonderful
world
wrote

Vocabulary

- Where are you going?
- To the library. I owe a fine
- Are your books overdue?
- Yes, I kept them a week too long.



Present perfect tense

- I have just read an interesting travel book.
- What was it about?
- A journey to Africa in 1954.

1. Australia	1948	5. Brazil	1602
2. India	1970	6. Africa	1800
3. China	1789	7. Greece	1500
4. Scandinavia	1972	8. America	1492



JULES VERNE



Have you read any books by Jules Verne, the French author? He was a man who dreamed about wonderful machines and fantastic journeys. In 1865 he wrote a book about a journey to the moon.

The spaceship he created was very comfortable. The passengers, two Americans and one Frenchman, kept chickens in the ship for food! They slept on good beds and cooked their meals on a gas stove. They arrived at the moon 97 hours, 13 minutes, and 20 seconds after they had left the earth. When they landed on the moon they made a mistake, and couldn't leave the spaceship. This was probably a good thing, since they had no space suits!

Verne's books are called science fiction. In his time, people felt Verne's stories were impossible dreams. But one hundred years later, men were walking on the moon!

ASK THE QUESTIONS:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____



1. A French author.
2. He wrote about wonderful machines and fantastic journeys.
3. In 1865.
4. They kept chickens.
5. 97 hours, 13 minutes and 20 seconds.
6. They didn't have space suits.
7. Science fiction.

Relative pronoun who:

A taxi driver drives a taxi.

A taxi driver is a person who drives a taxi.

1. A photographer takes pictures.



2. A nurse works in a hospital.



3. An author writes books.



4. A columnist writes for a newspaper.



5. A gardener takes care of a garden.



6. A pilot flies an airplane.



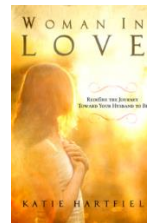
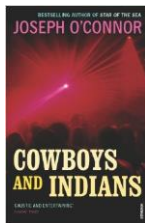
7. A librarian works in a library.



1. A _____ is a person who drives a bus.
2. A _____ is a person who makes movies.
3. A _____ is a person who delivers milk.
4. A _____ is a person who models clothes
5. A _____ is a person who helps people in airplanes.
6. A _____ is a person who teaches.
7. A _____ is a person who works in an office.
8. A _____ is a person who delivers newspapers.

- What are you reading?
- A good book.
- What's it about?
- A bank robbery.
- Oh, you like mysteries, don't you?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. an exciting book
cowboys and Indians
westerns | 2. a good magazine article
a new kind of camera
photography |
| 3. a fantastic short story
men from mars
science fiction | 4. a great novel
a woman in love
love stories |
| 5. an interesting newspaper column
the next election
politics. | 6. a new best-seller
a spy in Berlin
adventure stories |



1. What did she read?



She read a magazine.



newspaper column.

2. How did she feel?



She felt angry.



happy.

3. Where did she sleep?



She slept on the sofa.



on the rug.

4. Where did he leave her?



He left her at the library.



hospital.

5. What did the farmer keep



He kept chickens.



pigs.

1. Did he keep chickens or pigs?



2. Did he meet his girlfriend or his brother?



3. Did he sleep for eight or twelve hours?



4. Did he feel happy or sad?



5. Did he leave her at the hotel or the airport?



6. Did he mean yes or no?



She didn't sleep for eight hours, she slept for ten.

1.



meet



2.



read



3.



feel



4.



leave



5.



keep





-Let's buy Antonio a book for his birthday.

-Do you know any good ones?

-Who's the author?

-Maybe we should get some magazines instead.

-Well, he likes sports.

-I can't decide.

-I suppose you are right.

-Okay. How about a mystery?

-Yes, "Murder in the Library".

-Agatha Christie.

-No, he reads them all in the library.

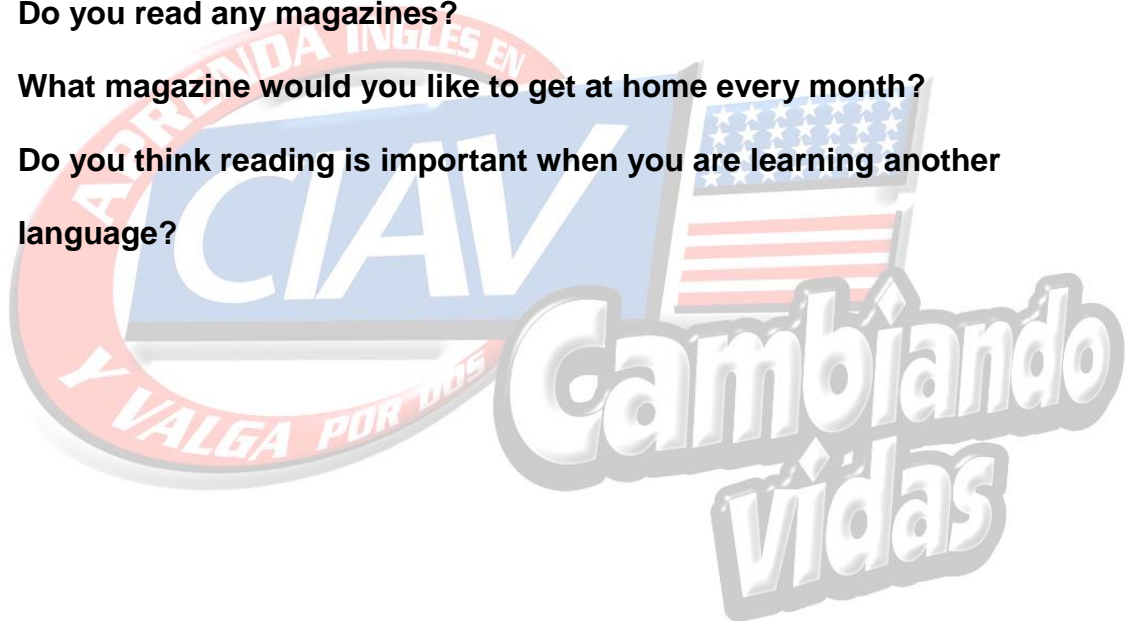
-How about a history of sports?

-He'll like anything.

-I usually am.

CONVERSATION PRACTICE

1. Do you like to read?
2. Why/why not?
3. Who is your favorite author?
4. Which is your favorite book?
5. Do you read any newspaper?
6. Which is your favorite section of the newspaper?
7. Do you read any magazines?
8. What magazine would you like to get at home every month?
9. Do you think reading is important when you are learning another language?



In this unit we are going to read and talk about two things that people often discuss: food and the weather!



We are going to study and practice making sentences like these:

That coffee smells good.
Those cookies look delicious.

We are also going to practice these irregular verbs.

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
send	sent	sent
spend	spent	spent
build	built	built
shoot	shot	shot
lose	lost	lost

THE USE OF ADJECTIVES WITH LINKING VERBS

Action verbs are modified by adverbs but there is a group of verbs called **LINKING** that are modified by adjectives. These are the perception verbs known as Linking Verbs.

look smell sound taste feel

When the condition that these verbs express is acted by an impersonal object (that coffee, this cake, etc.), we use an adjective with it.

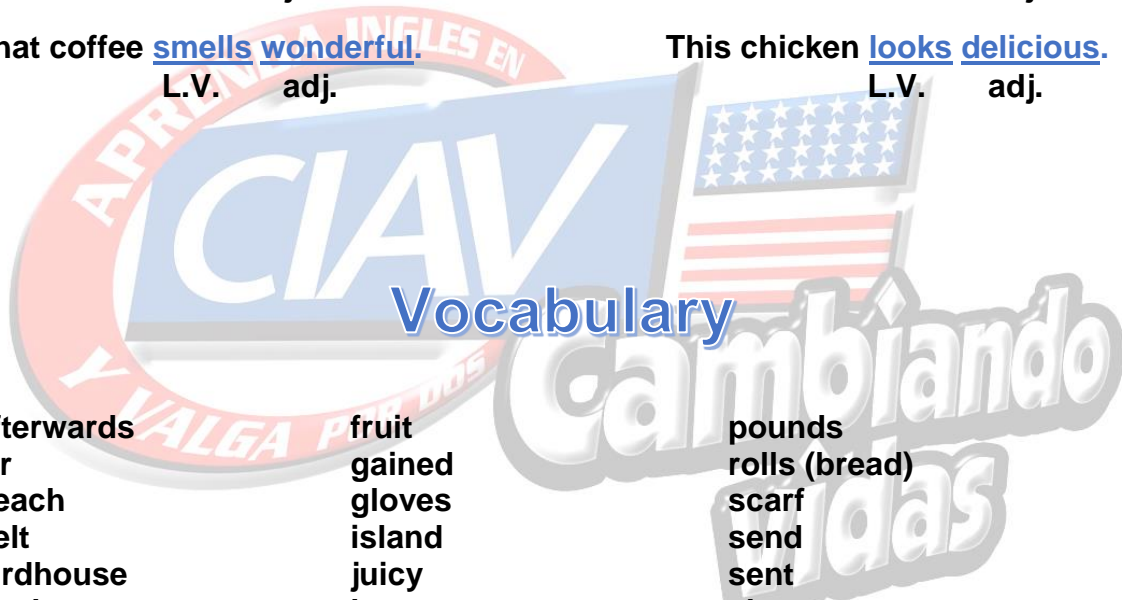
Examples:

This cake tastes good.
L.V. adj.

That music sounds beautiful.
L.V. adj.

That coffee smells wonderful.
L.V. adj.

This chicken looks delicious.
L.V. adj.



afterwards
air
beach
belt
birdhouse
bookcase
borrow
built
clear
clear up
cool
cookies
delayed
delicious
especially
foggy
fresh

fruit
gained
gloves
island
juicy
let up
light (adj.)
lion
lost
lovely
marvelous
met
middle
note
packed
pie
postcard

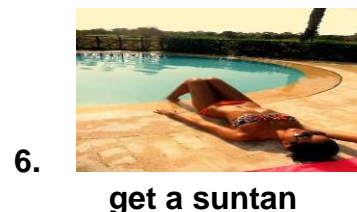
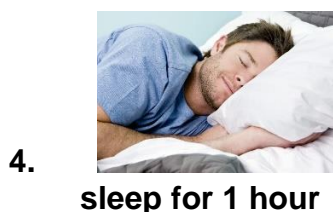
pounds
rolls (bread)
scarf
send
sent
shoot
smells
spend
spent
strong
sunset
suntan
sweet
tasted
terrible
tiger
umbrella

- Isn't Bert here yet?
- No, he called to say he'll be late.
- Because of the weather?
- Yes, his flight was delayed.
- It's always foggy this time of year.
- Do you have an umbrella I can borrow?
- Is it raining?
- Yes, it's pouring.
- Maybe it's only a shower.
- Let's hope it'll clear up soon.



Future with "Be Going To" and Present Perfect

- Are you going to the game?
- No, I've decided to stay home.
- Why?
- I'm going to weed the garden instead.



Linking verbs + adjectives

-That coffee smells wonderful.

-Wait until you taste it.

-What do you mean?

-It tastes wonderful too.



1. wonderful



2. nice



3. Strong



4. delicious



5. terrific



6. Marvelous



7. great

-Those cookies look good.

-I hope they taste as good as they look.



1. nice



2. juicy



3. Fine



4. sweet



5. light



6. fresh



A LOVELY VACATION



I have never traveled to Europe, but I have been to Aruba. It's an island in the Caribbean. The weather is wonderful there. The days are warm and sunny, and the nights are cool and clear. It seldom rains, and it never snows. The air smells really fresh.

I spent a week in a hotel on the coast. It was built around a beautiful garden and swimming pool. There was a beach, too. It looked beautiful, especially at sunset. The hotel food tasted delicious. I gained weight! All this wasn't expensive. It cost only fifteen dollars a day.

After a big breakfast, I always spent the morning getting a suntan. I met friends for lunch every day. I often had fresh, juicy fruit and little rolls with sweet butter. After lunch I usually slept for a few hours. Then I read by the pool and had a cool drink. We all got dressed for dinner and danced afterwards.

I have already decided to go to Aruba again this year. I sent a letter asking for a room the first week in August. Do you want to come too?

ASK THE QUESTIONS:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

1. It's in the Caribbean.

2. The weather is wonderful.

3. I spent a week there.

4. It wasn't expensive.

5. I spent the morning getting a suntan.

6. I have already decided to go there this year.





1. What did she lose?

She lost a scarf.



belt.



2. Where did she spend her vacation?

She spent it by the lake.

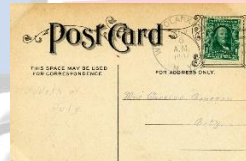


the coast.



3. What did she send?

She sent a letter.



a postcard.



4. What did she shoot?

She shot a tiger.



lion.



5. What did she build?

She built a birdhouse.



bookcase.

1. Did he lose his watch or his gloves?



2. Did he shoot a lion or a tiger?



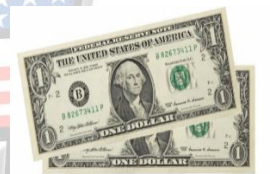
3. Did he send a letter or a postcard?



4. Did he build a house or a bookcase?



5. Did he spend two dollars or three?



-When will he send the letter?

-He has already sent it.

1. they meet

2. he read the book

3. she spend her money

4. you shoot the gun

5. you build the doghouse

6. he lose ten pounds

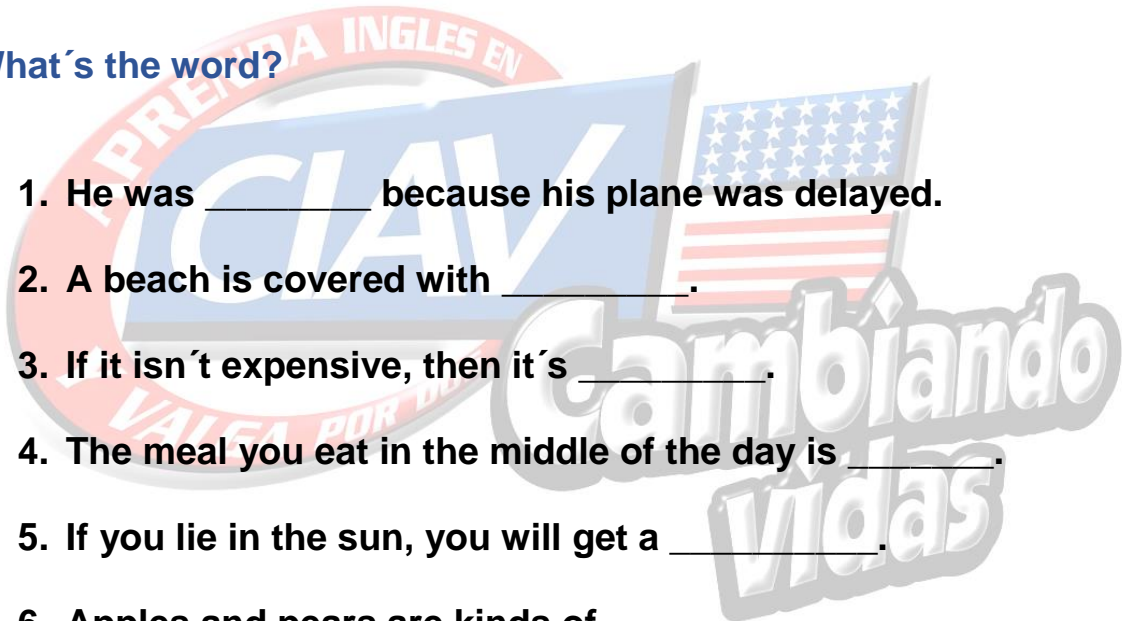
- Did you call the airport?
- What's the weather like now?
- What terrible weather!
- Let's hope it's sunny in Spain.
- Are you taking an umbrella?
- Yes, I have already packed it.
- Yes, let's go.
- I already have. Let's go

- Yes. Come on, let's go.
- No, I lost them.
- I'm only joking. Let's go.

- Yes, I did.
- It's pouring.
- It will let up soon.
- It's always sunny there.
- Yes, I am. Are you?
- Did you pack a raincoat?
- Okay. Lock the back door.
- Have you left a note for the milkman?
- Do you have the tickets?
- What?

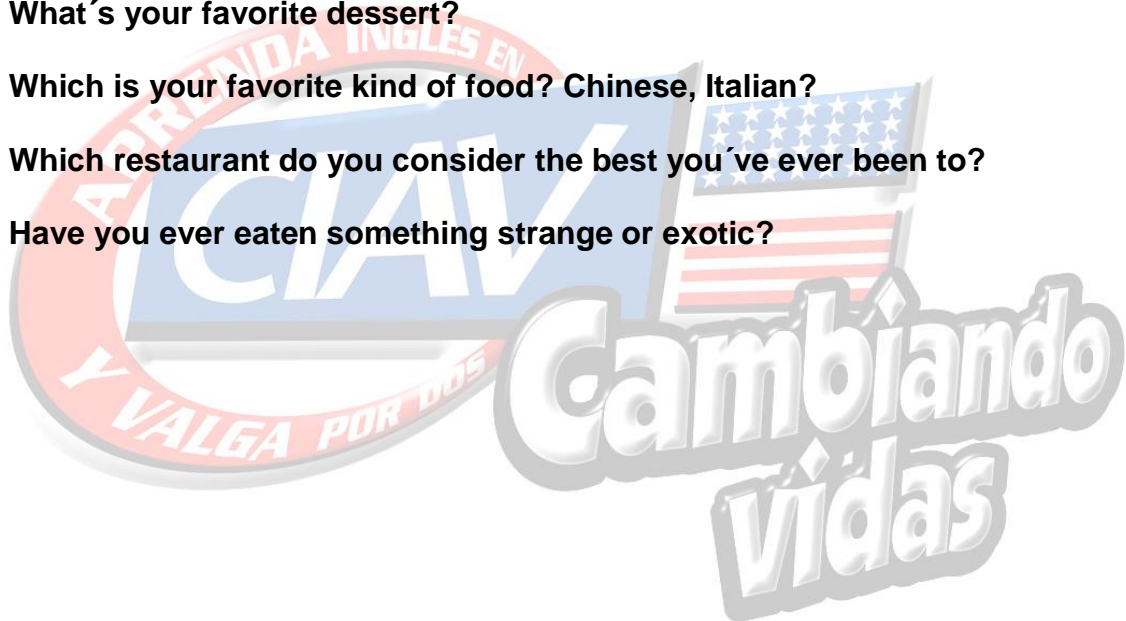
What's the word?

1. He was _____ because his plane was delayed.
2. A beach is covered with _____.
3. If it isn't expensive, then it's _____.
4. The meal you eat in the middle of the day is _____.
5. If you lie in the sun, you will get a _____.
6. Apples and pears are kinds of _____.
7. She _____ an arrow in the air.
8. He _____ his mother a postcard.
9. He looked great when he _____ some weight.



CONVERSATION PRACTICE

1. What's your favorite type of weather?
2. Is there a place where you would like to live because the weather is good for you?
3. Do you think man is ever going to control the weather?
4. What do you think of the weather in our country?
5. What's your favorite dish?
6. What's your favorite dessert?
7. Which is your favorite kind of food? Chinese, Italian?
8. Which restaurant do you consider the best you've ever been to?
9. Have you ever eaten something strange or exotic?



In this unit we are going to read and talk about people and jobs.



We are going to study and practice making sentences like these:

-What did he asked you to do?

-He asked me to pay the pizza.

-What did she asked Tom to do?

-She asked him to buy some flowers.

We are also going to practice these irregular verbs.

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
fight	fought	fought
teach	taught	taught
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
think	thought	thought
bring	brought	brought

Vocabulary

another
bill
bored
boss
bottles
bought
bring
button
capped
caught
chemistry
clerk
coffee breaks

cola
difficult
dropped
end
farm
fighting
fired
fought
found
job
overslept

overtime
pair
pay
physics
rush
salary
slacks
soft drink
stepped
strike
taught
thought
upset
went

EXPRESSIONS

Out of work.
Right away.

INDIRECT SPEECH

Sometimes it is necessary for us to mention things other person said. To this form of speaking we call it **INDIRECT SPEECH**.

Subject	Asked Wants	Object	Verb in Infinitive	Complement
She	asked	me	to buy	some apples.
I	asked	Paul	to pay	the tickets.
He	wants	us	to wash	the car.
Father	wants	them	to make	the beds.

- How do you find so much time to rest by the pool?
- How come?
- Why?
- But I heard you've found another job.
- Is the salary good?
- Why aren't you at work now?
- What for?

- I'm out of work.
- I got fired.
- For resting too much.
- That's right.
- Not really.
- I'm on strike.
- We are fighting for more pay.



Modal Auxiliary Would

- What did you decide to do?
- I decided I'd go to the movies.



look for a job



quit



have lunch



go on strike



ask for more pay



work overtime

- What did she ask the children to do?
- She asked them to wash the dishes.



- What did he ask you to do?
- He asked me to pay the bill.



- What did she ask Tom to do?
- She asked him to buy some flowers.



-Why can't we go?

-Father wants us to wash the car.



1.



2.



3.

What + look like to ask for physical description

-What does your new boss look like?

-He's a tall, fat man.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

ILSE'S FIRST DAY OF WORK



Ilse thought that she would enjoy her first day on the job, but everything went wrong. First she overslept. She was so upset about that, that she caught the wrong bus. She got to the soft drink factory at nine instead of eight thirty. Her new boss, who was a tall, fat man, was very angry. He taught her what to do in a rush. All she had to do was watch a machine fill bottles with cola. Then she pushed a button and sent the bottles to be capped.

At lunch, her boss sent her out to buy him a sandwich. She bought herself some fruit, but dropped it and stepped on it. By the end of the afternoon she felt very hungry, bored, and tired. And she never wanted to see another bottle of cola in her life. The next morning she got to work on time and quit!

ASK THE QUESTIONS:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

1. She overslept.
2. Because she took the wrong bus.
3. She got there at nine.
4. He was very angry.
5. He sent her to buy him a sandwich.
6. She was hungry, bored, and tired.
7. She got to work on time and quit.





1. What did he think about? He thought about his girlfriend.



new farm.



2. Where did he catch the bus? He caught it at the factory.



hospital.

3. What did he teach?



He taught chemistry.



math.

4. What did they fight for?



They fought for more pay.



coffee breaks.

5. What did he buy?



He bought a pair of glasses.



slacks.

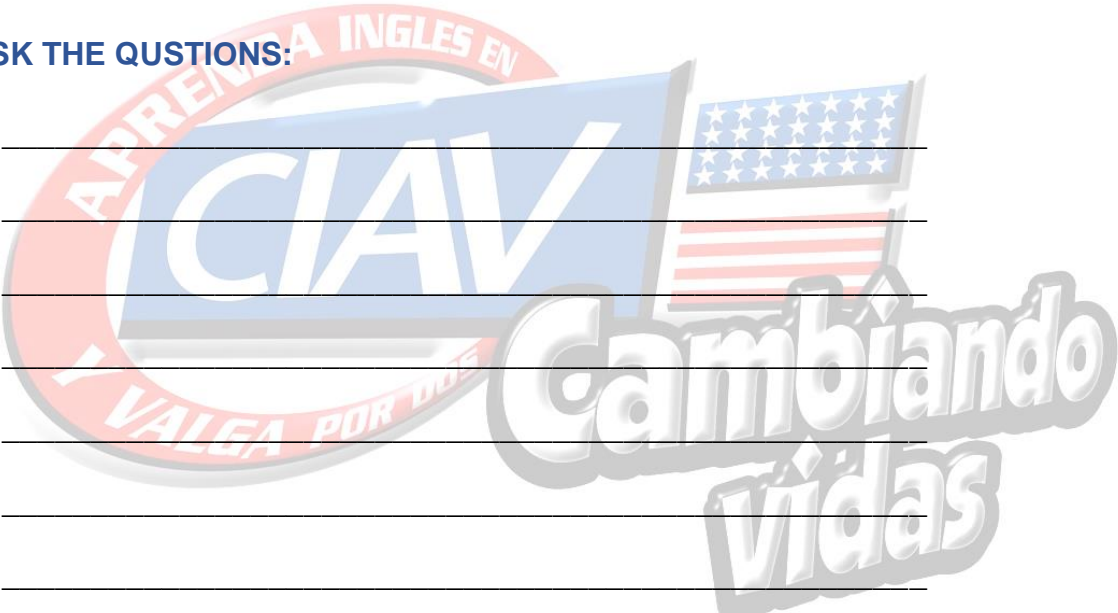
-Do you think he will buy it?
-Yes, but he hasn't bought it yet.

- 1. bring 3. teach
- 2. catch 4. think about

THE BIRTHDAY PRESENT

My friend Jimmy got a dog for his birthday. He was very happy with the dog. The problem was that his mother was not so happy. Jimmy's mother has a cat. She loves her cat, Bimbo, very much. But there was no problem at all. Jimmy's dog and his mother's cat became good friends. Jimmy taught his dog to stand on two legs and pick up the newspaper. The other night a thief entered Jimmy's house, but he had to run very fast when Jimmy's dog chased him out. Now Jimmy's mother also loves the new dog.

ASK THE QUESTIONS:



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

- 1. Jimmy did.
- 2. He was very happy.
- 3. No, she wasn't.
- 4. Because she has a cat.
- 5. Its name is Bimbo.
- 6. No, they became friends.
- 7. To stand up and pick up the newspaper.
- 8. A thief entered his house.
- 9. It chased the thief out.
- 10. She loves the dog now.

-Good morning. Your name
address, and phone number?

-Thank you. How old are you?

-Do you have a job now?

-Yes, I'm a secretary.

-How long have you had
that job?

-For six months.

-Why are you looking for a
new job?

-The one I have now
doesn't pay well.

-We need a clerk. Are you
interested?

-Yes, What's the salary?

-Eight hundred dollars a month.

-What are the hours?

-From nine to five.

-How much vacation
would I get?

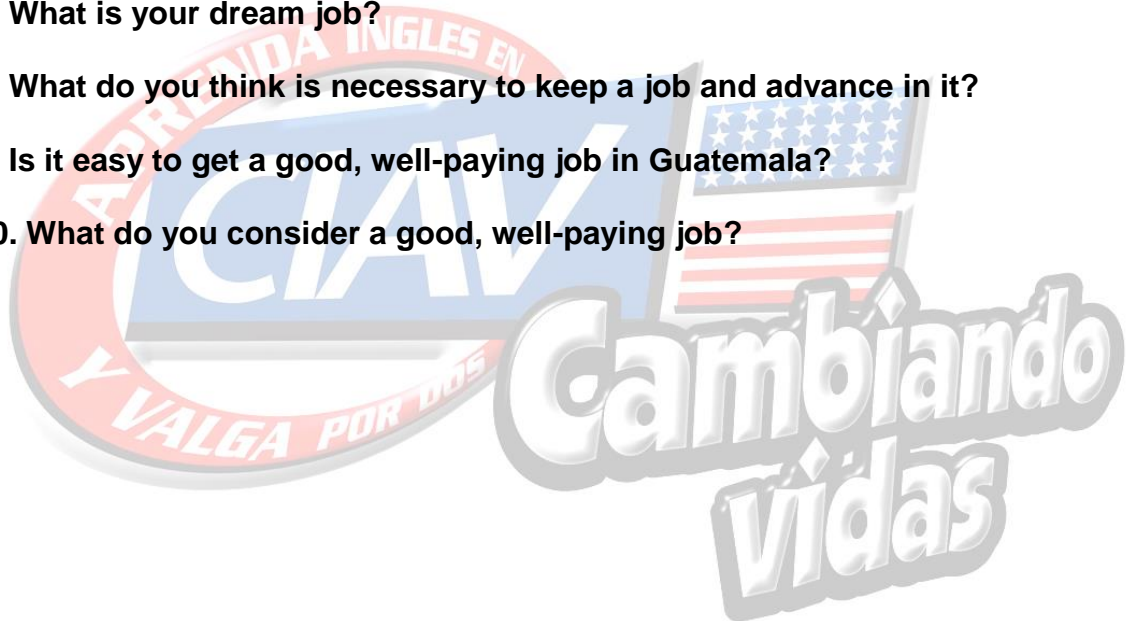
-Two weeks the first year.

-When can I start?

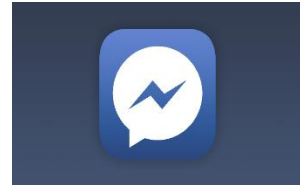


CONVERSATION PRACTICE

1. Who's the most interesting person you've ever met?
2. Can you make friends easily?
3. What's your favorite type of man/woman?
4. Are you working now?
5. What do you do?
6. Do you like what you do?
7. What is your dream job?
8. What do you think is necessary to keep a job and advance in it?
9. Is it easy to get a good, well-paying job in Guatemala?
10. What do you consider a good, well-paying job?



In this unit we are going to read and talk about telephone calls and messages.



We are going to study and practice making sentences with:

more
some
any

anybody
somebody

anything
something

We are also going to practice these irregular verbs.

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
write	wrote	written
drive	drove	driven
break	broke	broken
speak	spoke	spoken
steal	stole	stolen
choose	chose	chosen

Vocabulary

anybody
beside
better
break
broke
case
choose
chose
corridor

drawer
drove
elevator
fell off
fence
he'd

jewelry
line
luck
may
message
near
nobody

several
sharp
somebody
spoke
steal
stole
there's
way

EXPRESSIONS

Hold on.
Never mind.
So what?

- May I speak to Mrs. Johnson please?
- I'm sorry but she's out.
- When will she be back?
- I'm not sure, but by 3 at the latest.
- Thank you. I'll call back later.



- Hello, 298-3384.
- Hello, may I speak to John?
- I'm sorry. He's not at home.
- Where is he?
- He's at the store.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. 944-3700
Ted
library | 2. 232-0709
Ramon
bank | 3. 543-1987
Victor
movies |
| 4. 923-1838
Rene
doctor's | 5. 646-4000
Paul
factory | 6. 443-7856
Alfred
train station |

James,
I thought I'd be in today when I spoke to you last night. I tried to call you several times just now, but your line was busy. There's nobody I can leave a message with. I'm rushing to my mother's. She called to tell me somebody stole her jewelry. I have to drive right over because she's very upset. Her telephone number is 723-7693, in case you want to call. Sorry to have missed you. Hope you'll find this note.

Robert

P.S. I don't have all of the books that you wanted, but I have the ones that Ernest Hemingway wrote.

ASK THE QUESTIONS:

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

1. No, he didn't find James.
2. Because the line was busy.
3. To his mother's.
4. Because somebody stole her jewelry.
5. She was feeling very upset.
6. About some books James wanted.

Indefinite pronouns Some - Any

-Did you get my message?

-No when did you call?

-About an hour ago.

-What did you want?

-I wanted you to buy some apples on the way home.



1. half an hour ago



2. ten minutes ago



3. five minutes ago



4. an hour ago



5. two hours ago

-Listen I may need some more help.

-Just call me back if you do need any.

1. money
2. time
3. books
4. magazines
5. pencils
6. sugar
7. paper
8. clothes

-Do you have any good books?
-Yes, there are some in the bookcase.



1. juicy apples



dining room



2. cold drinks



refrigerator



3. fresh flowers



garden



4. high boots



closet



5. sharp pencils



desk



6. blue pens



drawer

-Did you see anybody in the house?
-No, but I saw somebody in the garden.



1. living room



2. kitchen



3. elevator



4. Office



5. porch



6. yard



7. classroom



5. corridor

- There's something over there!
- Where? I can't see anything.
- Look, next to that tree.



1. behind the fence



2. in front of the garage



3. near the back



4. beside the chair



5. by the window

1. What did he break?



He broke his arm.



leg.

2. What did he drive?



He drove a trolley.



truck.

3. What did he write?



He wrote a book.



message.

4. What did he choose?



He chose some flowers.



chocolates.

5. Who did he speak to?



He spoke to a doctor.



nurse.

-Have you written to Pedro yet?

-Yes, I wrote to him yesterday.

1. driven the new car
2. chosen a larger apartment
3. spoken to Ellen
4. broken that ugly bowl

-My mother wrote this book.

-Who wrote it?

-My mother did.

1. grandfather spoke French
2. brother broke this cup
3. uncle drove that truck
4. aunt chose this dress

-Don't write a message.

-But I have already written it.

1. drive the car
2. break the chair
3. choose this room
4. speak about that fight

-Hello, 723-7693

-Speaking

-Hi. Have you spoken to Charlie?

-Well, I spoke to Joe and he'd rather go to the dance.

-I think Charlie should.

-Joe doesn't have any money.

-How much do the tickets cost?

-Okay, will you and Charlie pick us up?

-No, somebody stole his car.

-Yes, Joe just bought a motorcycle.

-He fell off it and broke his leg.

-That's true.

Well, we'll catch the bus.

May I speak to Peggy?

Oh, hi. This is Sherry.

Yes, he wants to go to the movies tonight.

Well, who's going to choose?

Why?

I thought so. Well, he can pay Charlie back.

Two dollars.

Can't Joe drive us?

Oh no! Any more bad news?

What's bad about that.

You know, you could write a book about Joe's bad luck.

We'll meet you in front of the movies.



CONVERSATION PRACTICE

1. Do you think the telephone is important in the world of today?
2. Why do you think so?
3. Do you use the telephone very often?
4. What do you think of the telephone system in our city?
5. Do you like to have long chats on the phone?
6. Which has been the most important phone call you've ever made?
7. Which has been the most important phone call you've ever received?

In this unit we are going to read and talk about schools.



We are going to study and practice making sentences with:

somebody
nobody

something
nothing

any
some
none

We are also going to practice these irregular verbs.

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
begin	began	begun
ring	rang	rung
drink	drank	drunk
sing	sang	sung
run	ran	run

Vocabulary

art	hear
began	hot dogs
bell	language
cupcakes	none
debate	oils
done	physical education
drank	program
drive-in	religion
experiment	rung
fairly good	sang
figure it out	serious
flunked	song
formal	subjects
geography	voices
grades	volleyball
group	wasting
hamburgers	

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Indefinite Pronouns are words that substitute the names of persons and objects without specification to number and identity.

Nobody: is used for persons in sentences with verbs in affirmative form, but expressing a negative idea.

Examples: Is there **anybody** in the hall? No, **nobody** is there.

Nothing: is used for objects in sentences with verbs in affirmative form, but expressing a negative idea.

Examples: Is there **anything** on the table? No, there is **nothing** there.

None: is used for objects or objects in sentences with verbs in affirmative form, but expressing a negative idea.

Examples: Are there **any** cookies in the jar? No, there are **none** there.
Are there **any** students in that room? No, **none** of them are there.

- Are you coming to the drive in?
- **I can't. I have to go to history class.**
- Can't you cut it?
- **With my grades? You've got to be kidding!**
- Have you done that chemistry experiment yet?
- **No, I can't figure it out.**
- Listen, are you serious about college next year?
- **I'm serious but my grades are a joke.**



Vidas

- What's your next class?
- French.**
- Do you like it?
- Yes, most of the time. Today we are going to listen to tapes.**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. English
read a play | 2. Art
paint with oils |
| 3. Physics
try a new experiment | 4. Spanish
see a movie |
| 5. History
have a debate | 6. Physical Education
play volleyball |

ONE DAY AT A MODERN SCHOOL

How would you like to go to a school like this one in Oxford, England? There are no formal classes. The students move from one group to another when they want to. You may find students who are fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, or seventeen years old all in the same group. They work at their own speed. Nobody tells them what they should or shouldn't be doing. The day I visited, school began at nine. Some students were working with a tape recorder and listening to their own voices. Others were watching a TV program on physics. A third group was working in the library. I didn't see anybody just sitting doing nothing. Nobody was wasting time. Even the students taking a break in the cafeteria were having a debate on politics.

ASK THE QUESTIONS:

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

1. In Oxford, England.
2. There are no formal classes.
3. You may find students of all ages in one group.
4. Nobody tells them what to do.
5. Some were recording their voices, others were watching TV.
6. Nobody was wasting time.

-Did you pass physics and chemistry?
-Well, I passed physics, but I flunked chemistry.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. English | French |
| 2. Math | Biology |
| 3. History | Geography |
| 4. Art | Spanish |

-Somebody's at the door.
-I don't hear anybody.
-Well, go see, will you?
-No, nobody is there.



1. behind the curtains



2. in the hall



3. in the kitchen

-I thought I saw something in the yard.
-I didn't see anything.
-Well, look again.
-I did. There's nothing there.



1. behind the tree



2. behind the fence



3. in the garage

- Do you have any cookies?
- I'll have to check.
- There were some yesterday.
- No, sorry. There are none left.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

1. When will they ring the bell?
2. When will they run the race?
3. When will they begin the test?
4. When will they drink their tea?
5. When will they sing the song?

They have already rung it.

1. When did the bell ring?



It rang at 9:00.



8:45.

2. What did they drink?



They drank coffee.



tea.

3. What language did they sing in?



They sang in English.



Spanish.

4. Where did he run?

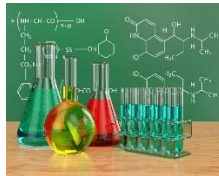


He ran to the factory.



pool.

5. What class did they begin with?



They began with chemistry.



math.

-So you need a summer job?

-That's right.

-How were your grades in school?

-Fairly good.

-What languages can you speak?

-English and Spanish.

-Which of your science subjects did you like best?

-Chemistry and Math.

-Which arts subjects did you like?

-History and religion.

-What grade are you in?

-The eleventh.

-What are you interested in?

-I'm interested in photography and basketball.

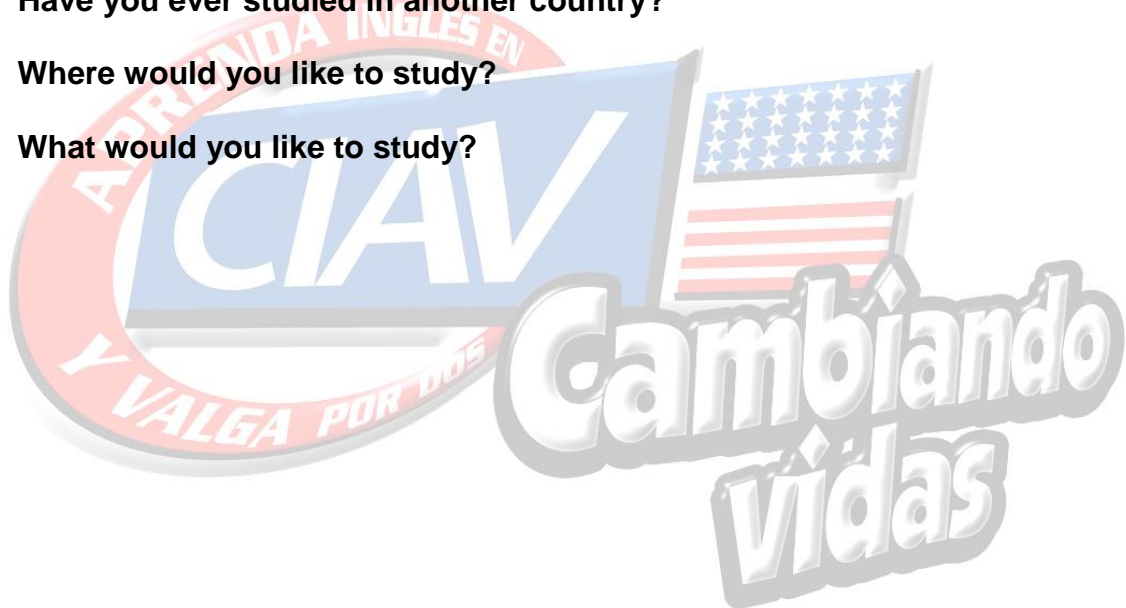
-Well, this job is just for the summer. What are you going to do next year?

-Go to college.



CONVERSATION PRACTICE

1. Which schools have you attended?
2. Which was your favorite school? Why?
3. What was your favorite subject at school?
4. Who has been your best teacher?
5. Which has been the difficult subject you've ever studied?
6. What do you think of the school system here?
7. Have you ever studied in another country?
8. Where would you like to study?
9. What would you like to study?



In this unit we are going to read and talk about travel and vacation fun.



We are going to study and practice making sentences with:

I-myself
You-yourself
He-himself
She-herself

We-ourselves
You-yourselves
They-themselves

We are also going to practice these irregular verbs.

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
sell	sold	sold
tell	told	told
find	found	found
pay	paid	paid
make	made	made

Vocabulary

advance	museums
anyway	myself
as long as	ourselves
ate	parts
block	pleasant
broke	rates
brought	register
cashier	sell
contest	single (room)
double	sold
everywhere	straight
gone up	suitcases
herself	themselves
himself	told
luggage	tour
manager	whole
	yourself
	youth hostel

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

Reflexive Pronouns are words that substitute the names of persons when we want to express the idea that an action is produced and received by the same person.

The Reflexive Pronouns are eight:

Singular:	I	myself
	You	yourself
	He	himself
	She	herself
	It	itself
Plural:	We	ourselves
	You	yourselves
	They	themselves

- Excuse me. I'm new in the city. Can you tell me where the Simpson Hotel is?
- Sorry. I don't know myself. But I know where the Hilton Hotel is.
- How can I get there?
- Oh, just take the first corner to the right, walk one block and then go to the left.
- Thanks.



-When are you going on vacation?

-In June.

-Where are you going?

-To Panama.

-How are you going?

-By plane.

1. July
Switzerland
bus

2. August
California
train

3. December
Japan
boat

4. June
Brazil
plane

5. September
Washington
car

4. February
Paris
train



THE PRIZE

Did you hear about Ruth's week in the United States? She wrote the winning poem in a contest. Her prize was a trip to San Francisco! She left on the tenth at 9:30 in the evening. She got to San Francisco at 8:40 a.m. on the eleventh. One night in a first-class hotel was part of the prize, so she went straight there. She was so tired that she slept the whole day.

At eight that night she got up for dinner. She ate in the hotel dining room, and the bill was so expensive that she went straight back to bed. The next morning Ruth counted her money. She found she hadn't brought nearly enough. She found a cheaper hotel and paid her bill in advance. Then she counted her cash again. She thought she would have enough for five days as long as she ate only one meal a day! She spent most of her cash on museums, theater tickets, and a bus tour of Napa Valley.

When she caught the plane home, she was tired, broke, and hungry! But she told me that she had enjoyed herself anyway.

ASK THE QUESTIONS:

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

1. She wrote a winning poem.
2. A trip to San Francisco.
3. At 8:40 a.m. on the eleventh.
4. She was very tired.
5. The dinner was very expensive.
6. She moved to another hotel.
7. She ate only one meal a day.
8. She said she had enjoyed herself.



- I made a reservation for flight SK774. I'd like to change it to a later date.
- What day and time, please.
- Saturday the tenth, at 3:40 p.m.
- That will be SK786.

Sunday
1
2:45

1.

Thursday
5
10:00

2.

Monday
20
5:00

3.

Saturday
3
4:00

4.

-Who will pay for your ticket?

-I'll have to pay for it myself.

1. his
he'll
himself

2. her
she'll
herself

3. their
they'll
themselves

4. our
we'll
ourselves

5. Peter's

6. the children's

-Who made your breakfast?

-I made it myself.

1. Her

2. His

3. Our

4. the boy's

5. father's

6. Dick and Jane's

1. What did she make?



She made a phone call.



the bed.

2. Whom did he pay?



He paid the manager.



cashier

3. What did she tell him?



She told him to buy suitcases.



travel books.

4. Where did he find a room?



He found a room in a hotel.



youth hostel.

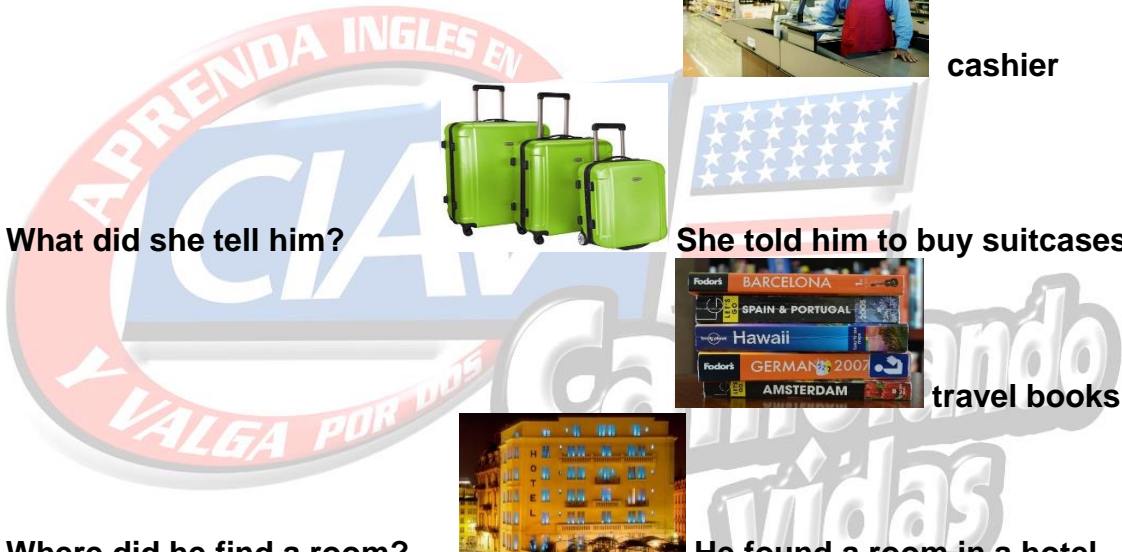
5. What did he sell you?



He sold me a ticket to Chile.



Japan.



-Good evening sir.

-Good evening. I made a reservation, Joe Capp?

-Oh, yes. A double wasn't it?

-No, a single.

-And how many nights will you be spending with us?

-Just one.

-Would you sign the register, please?

-How much does the room cost?

-One hundred dollars a night.

-I thought it would be only eighty.

-Sorry, our rates have gone up.

-I've found that true everywhere.

-How will you be paying?

-Credit card.

-I'll send up your luggage right away.

-Please have somebody bring some ice too.

-Would you like a paper left at your door tomorrow?

-Yes, the New York Times.

-Have a pleasant stay here in Boston.

-Thank you.

