

**OUTLINE AND STUDY OBJECTIVES****Structures****Special Expressions**

Turn on  
Turn off

**Question Word**

Review

**Statements to Questions**

Review

**Modal Auxiliaries****Drill**

can, will, may  
should, must

**Irregular Verbs****Sound and Intonation**

"And sequence" intonation pattern

Final Consonant Clusters

Watching Television



## UNIT 1208

## CONVERSATION AND READING PRACTICES

## Dialog

- A: Do you want to look at television tonight?  
 B: Well, there's nothing interesting tonight. But turn it on if you want to.
- A: I want to see that story about space travel.  
 B: Oh, I forgot that was on tonight.  
 I'd like to see it, too.
- A: It comes on at nine o'clock.  
 B: Is there anything else you want to see?
- A: No, nothing in particular. Later on, I want to see the news.  
 B: That's fine.

## Special Expressions

## TURN ON, TURN OFF

1. Turn the television on.
2. Turn the radio on.
3. Turn the light on.
4. Turn the motor on.
5. Please turn the television off.
6. Please turn the radio off.
7. Please turn the light off.
8. Please turn the motor off.

## Reading

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a television set. They enjoy watching TV. They don't usually watch programs during the day. Mr. Andrews is at work. The children are at school. Mrs. Andrews is too busy. But they look at TV programs almost every evening. They turn on TV after dinner.

The TV set is in the living room. Mr. Andrews likes to lie on the sofa to watch his favorite programs. Mrs. Andrews sits in her chair. The children often lie on the floor. The children like adventure stories. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews like comedy shows.

Last night they watched a comedy program. Tonight they are looking at an adventure story. Tomorrow night they will look at another comedy program. They usually turn off the TV at eleven o'clock.

## New Vocabulary

evening	program	busy	very
story	chair	favorite	too
room	floor	almost	

## Word Drill

1. evening  
the evening  
in the evening.  
We often study in the evening.
2. story  
stories  
interesting stories  
This book has some interesting stories.
3. program  
favorite program  
my favorite program  
That is Mr. Andrews' favorite program.
4. chairs  
many chairs  
room  
living room  
in the living room  
There are many chairs in the living room.
5. watch  
like to watch  
programs  
TV programs  
Do you like to watch TV programs?
6. sit  
we sit  
listen  
and listen  
They like to sit and listen.
7. busy  
too busy  
program  
favorite program  
She is too busy to see her favorite program.
8. lie  
lying  
floor  
the floor  
on the floor  
The children are lying on the floor.
9. very  
very busy  
evening  
every evening  
almost every evening  
We are very busy almost every evening.

## Drills on Reading

### Questions and answers

1. Do Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a television set?
2. Do they enjoy looking at TV?
3. Do they usually look at programs during the day?
4. Do they look at TV in the evening?
5. Is the TV set in the bedroom?
6. Do the children ever watch TV?
7. Are they looking at an adventure story tonight?
8. Will they look at an adventure story tomorrow night?
9. Do they usually turn off the TV at eleven o'clock?

### Remember the facts!

1. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a \_\_\_\_\_ set.
2. They enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ at TV
3. They turn it on after \_\_\_\_\_
4. The TV set is in the \_\_\_\_\_
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ often lie on the floor.
6. Last \_\_\_\_\_ they watched a comedy program.
7. Tomorrow night they will look at another comedy \_

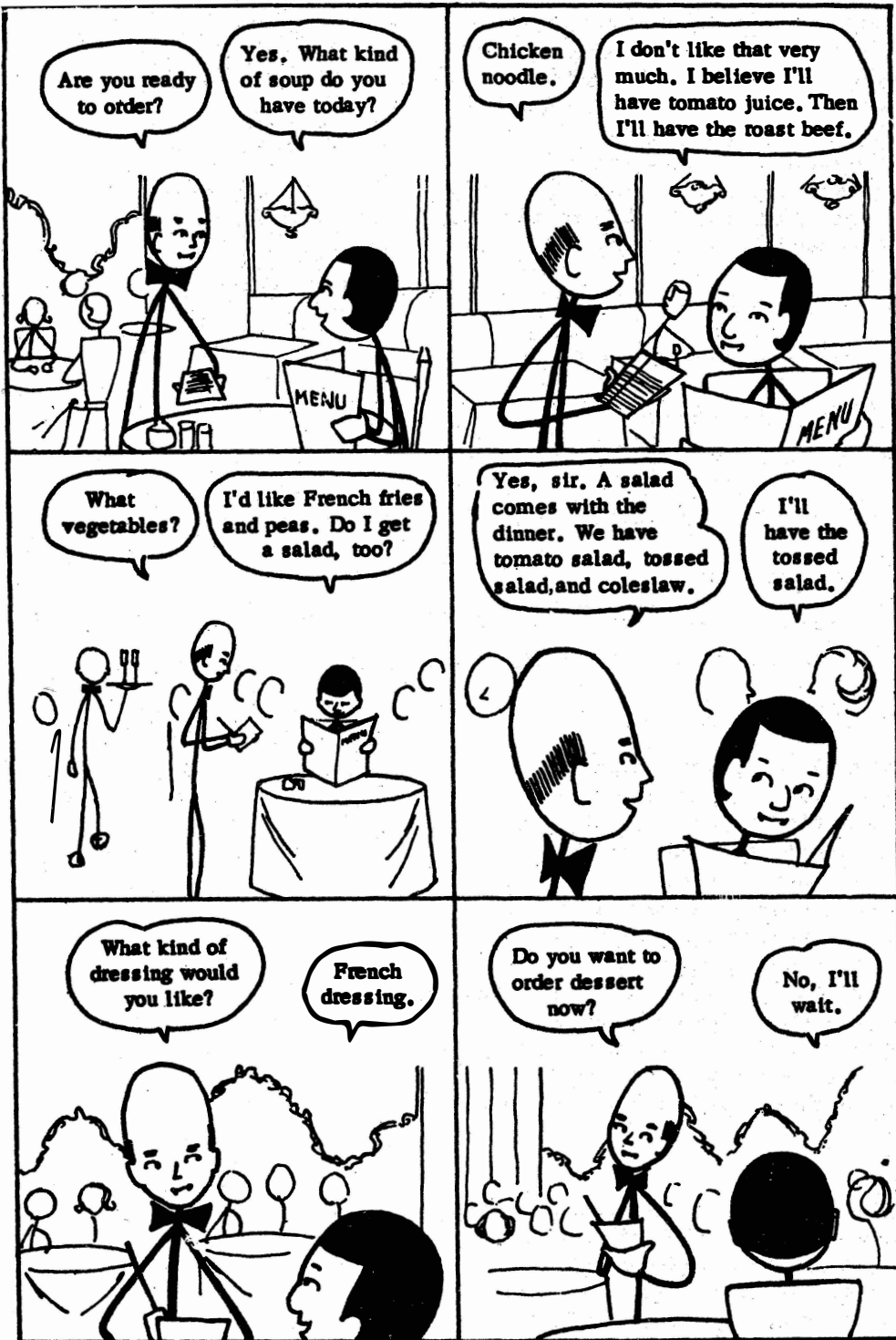
### Drill with short answers

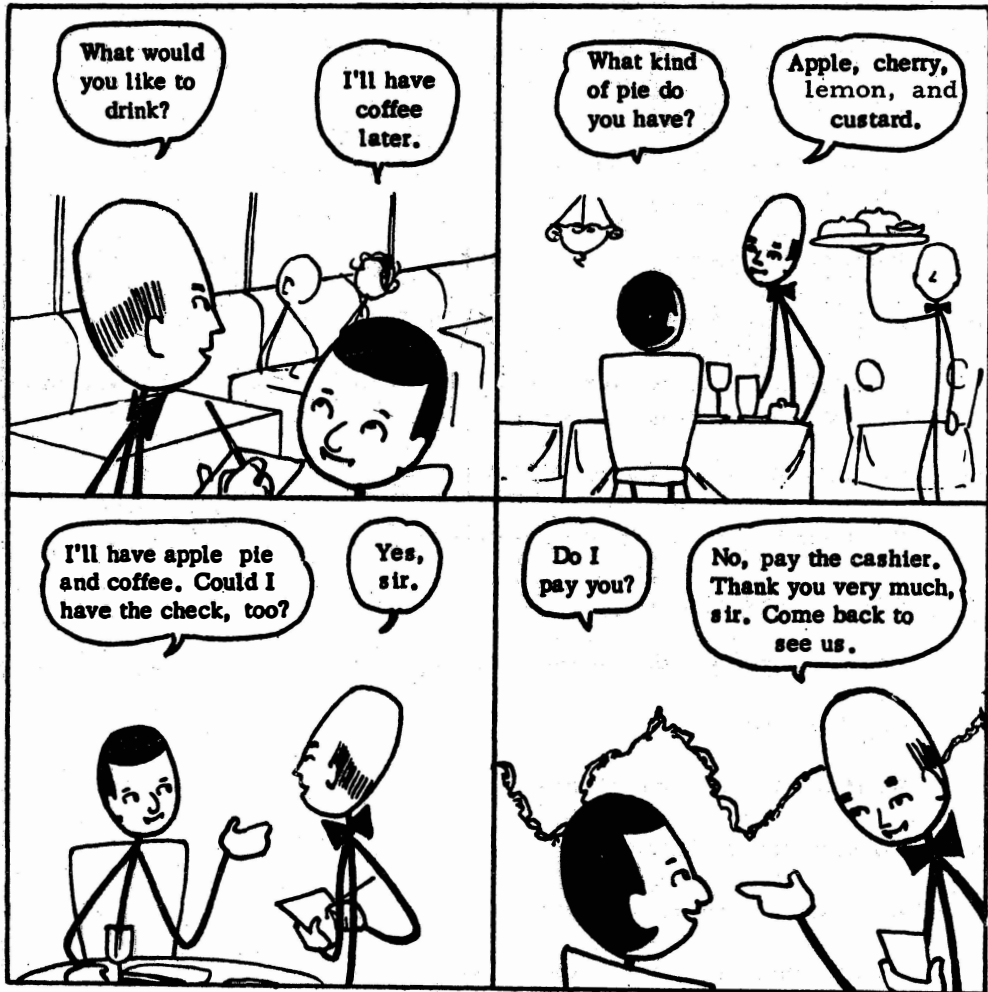
1. What do Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have?
2. When do they usually look at TV?
3. When is Mrs. Andrews very busy?
4. How often do they look at TV?
5. Where is the TV set?
6. Where does Mr. Andrews like to lie?
7. Where does Mrs. Andrews sit?
8. Where do the children lie?
9. What programs do Mr. and Mrs. Andrews like?
10. What stories do the children like?
11. When did they watch a comedy program?
12. What are they looking at tonight?
13. When do they usually turn off the TV?

### Intonation

1. Are you reading? What are you reading?
2. Did she finish? When did she finish?
3. Is he going now? Where is he going now?
4. Did John study? How long did John study?
5. Does she go to school every day?  
How does she go to school every day?
6. Are they coming? Why are they coming?
7. Did Peter read? Whose book did Peter read?
8. Do you ride every day? Which bus do you ride every day?

Eating in a Restaurant





## Dialog

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Mr. Brown: Yes. What kind of soup do you have today?

Waiter: Chicken noodle.

Mr. Brown: I don't like that very much. I believe I'll have tomato juice.  
Then I'll have the roast beef.

Waiter: What vegetables?

Mr. Brown: I'd like French fries and peas. Do I get a salad, too?

Waiter: Yes, sir. A salad comes with the dinner. We have tomato salad,  
tossed salad, and coleslaw.

Mr. Brown: I'll have the tossed salad.

Waiter: What kind of dressing would you like?

Mr. Brown: French dressing.

Waiter: Do you want to order dessert now?

Mr. Brown: No, I'll wait.

Waiter: What would you like to drink?

Mr. Brown: I'll have coffee later.

Mr. Brown: What kind of pie do you have?

Waiter: Apple, cherry, lemon, and custard.

Mr. Brown: I'll have apple pie and coffee. Could I have the check, too?

Waiter: Yes, sir.

Mr. Brown: Do I pay you?

Waiter: No, pay the cashier. Thank you very much, sir. Come back to see us.



## Reading

## Do It Yourself

People who come to the United States from other countries where labor is cheap are often surprised to see all the things that Americans do for themselves. Americans often wash their own cars, cut their own grass, paint and repair their own houses inside and out, and make and repair furniture.

We sell many products to people who do things themselves. An example is inexpensive furniture which is put together and painted by the person who buys it. There are many products which make it easy to do things. An example of these is a kind of wallpaper that doesn't need paste, but sticks to the wall when it is put there.

Why do Americans "do it themselves"? One reason is that labor is expensive in the United States. Many people can't pay high prices to have work done. Another reason is the increased amount of leisure time that many Americans now have. People who work forty hours a week, and people who are retired have a lot of free time. Many of these people like to spend part of their free time making things, or doing things in their house, apartment, or yard. Another reason is that Americans have always worked with their hands. Most people in the United States enjoy doing physical work.

## New Vocabulary

labor	paste
grass	stick (verb)
paint	retired
repair	do it yourself
inexpensive	
wallpaper	

## Pattern Practice

## For Study and Drill

## Practice 1

People are surprised.

People from other countries are often surprised.

People from other countries are often surprised to see all the things that Americans do for themselves.

## Practice 2

wash their cars

Americans often wash their own cars.

## Practice 3

cut the grass

Many Americans cut their own grass.

**Practice 4**

**paint and repair**

**Many Americans paint and repair their houses.**

**Practice 5**

**inside and out**

**Lots of Americans paint and repair their own houses, inside and out.**

**Practice 6**

**many products**

**make it easy**

**Many products make it easy to do things.**

**Practice 7**

**Labor is expensive.**

**Labor is expensive in the United States.**

**Practice 8**

**People can't pay.**

**Many people can't pay high prices.**

**Many people can't pay high prices to have work done.**

**Practice 9**

**forty hours a week**

**People work forty hours a week.**

**People who work forty hours a week have a lot of free time.**

**Practice 10**

**retired**

**People who are retired have a lot of free time.**

**Practice 11**

**like to spend their time**

**People like to spend their time making things.**

**Many people like to spend their free time working in their house or yard.**

**Practice 12**

**work with the hands**

**Americans have always worked with their hands.**

## Vocabulary Practice

1. LABOR  
Labor is expensive in the United States.  
The cost of labor is high.  
( Labor unions are strong in the United States. )
2. GRASS  
The grass in the yard has grown tall.  
When are you going to cut the grass?  
The grass needs cutting.
3. PAINT  
What color are you going to paint the walls?  
He's painting his house.  
They painted one room green and another room blue.
4. REPAIR  
This step needs to be repaired.  
Who repairs your television set?  
He has to get his car repaired.
5. INEXPENSIVE  
Unpainted furniture is inexpensive.  
This restaurant is inexpensive and very good.  
I want to look at some inexpensive suits.
6. WALLPAPER  
We need new wallpaper in this room.  
Let's take the wallpaper off and paint the walls.  
Can wallpaper be repaired?
7. PASTE  
This wallpaper doesn't need paste.  
The children are playing with scissors, paste, and colored paper.  
Get some paste at the drugstore, please.
8. STICK  
Be sure to stick the stamp on the letter.  
This envelope won't stick.  
It was stuck on with paste.
9. RETIRED  
After working for the company for twenty years, he retired.  
People usually retire at the age of sixty-five.  
Has he retired yet?
10. DO-IT-YOURSELF  
"Do it yourself jobs" are often fun to do.  
Do you think you'd like to do it yourself?  
Many people like "do-it-yourself" work.

EXPLANATION AND DRILL OF STRUCTURES

1. Verb Phrase Review

1. The boys go to school every day.
2. They went to school yesterday.
3. They are going to school now.
4. Do you usually work in the morning?
5. Did you work yesterday morning?
6. Are you working now?
7. Miss Chase doesn't often look at television.
8. She didn't look at television yesterday.
9. She isn't looking at television now.
10. We never go by bus.
11. We didn't go by bus last week.
12. We aren't going by bus today.

2. Question Word Review

1. Do you study every day?  
Yes, I do.  
How long do you study every day?  
Two hours.
2. Did he study last night?  
Yes, he did.  
How many lessons did he study last night?  
Two.
3. Are you reading now?  
Yes, we are.  
What book are you reading now?  
A new one.
4. Did they study last night?  
Yes, they did.  
Which lesson did they study last night?  
The first lesson.
5. Is she driving to school?  
Yes, she is.  
Whose car is she driving to school?  
Her friend's car.

3. Grammar Drills and Exercises

- a. Question Words: Fill the blanks with the question word suggested by the phrase.

(1) In the evening.

\_\_\_\_\_ do you like to study?

(2) Adventure stories.

\_\_\_\_\_ do you like to see on TV?

- ( 3 ) In the living room.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ do you watch TV?
- ( 4 ) A comedy show.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ did you listen to last night?
- ( 5 ) All-Star Theater.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite program?
- ( 6 ) In the living room.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ are the sofa and chair?

b. Make Questions with Question Words

- ( 1 ) We studied last night.  
 What did we study last night?
- ( 2 ) He is going now.  
 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 3 ) He lived on Adams Street last year.  
 When \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 4 ) Jane had a party at her home.  
 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 5 ) Alfred wants to go to Philadelphia to see a doctor.  
 Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 6 ) He took a long walk last night.  
 How long \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 7 ) My friend borrowed a book yesterday.  
 Whose book \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 8 ) Patricia is practicing her English pronunciation.  
 Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 9 ) I want to buy a sport shirt.  
 What kind of shirt \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 10 ) This building has many offices.  
 How many offices \_\_\_\_\_ ?

c. Supply the Proper Question Word

John does his homework every night. He does it carefully because he wants to learn English.

- ( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ does John do every night?
- ( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ does John do his homework every night?
- ( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_ does John do his homework very carefully?
- ( 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_ does John do his homework?

d. Use the Proper Adverbs: every day, yesterday, now.

- ( 1 ) Does the policeman usually work \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 2 ) Is Don's brother living in New York \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 3 ) Did any letters come \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 4 ) Are you studying your English lesson \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 5 ) Robert and his friend go downtown \_\_\_\_\_ .
- ( 6 ) We didn't go to the bank \_\_\_\_\_ .
- ( 7 ) Is it raining \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- ( 8 ) We didn't see any of our friends at school \_\_\_\_\_ .
- ( 9 ) Mr. Crandall usually rides the bus to work \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (10) Are you reading the front section of the newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ ?

e. Make Questions

Example: I often ride a streetcar to school.  
Which streetcar do you ride?

- (1) Peter is reading a book.  
Which book \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (2) My friend often goes to the movies.  
What movie theater \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- (3) Mary found a brown hat yesterday.  
Whose hat \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (4) We are studying lesson five today.  
Which lesson \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?
- (5) He wrote five letters yesterday.  
How many letters \_\_\_\_\_ now?

f. Use Question Words

- (1) He's in his office.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is Mr. Randolph?
- (2) At 3:00 p. m.  
\_\_\_\_\_ time is the next plane for San Francisco?
- (3) At 2:00 p. m.  
\_\_\_\_\_ do the banks close every day?

- (4) He has some business there.  
\_\_\_\_\_ did Stuart go to Boston?
- (5) Once a week.  
\_\_\_\_\_ often do they go to the movies?
- (6) The N-6 bus.  
\_\_\_\_\_ bus goes to the station?
- (7) Several friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_ did you meet at the dance last night?

g. Special Expression Drill: Turn on, Turn off

- ( 1) It's dark in here; please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the light.
- ( 2) The sun is shining; turn \_\_\_\_\_ the light.
- ( 3) Let's listen to some music; turn \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.
- ( 4) I want to sleep; please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.
- ( 5) It's cold in here; please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the heat.
- ( 6) It's hot in here; please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the heat.
- ( 7) Let's look at television; turn the television \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 8) I'm too tired to look at television; turn it \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 9) It's too warm in here; let's turn the fan \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10) It's getting cold in here; turn the fan \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Drills in Forming Questions

- a. Change these statements to questions. Begin each question with "How Many".

Example: He has a television set.  
How many television sets does he have?

- (1) The chair is in the living room.
- (2) There is one clock in the room.
- (3) The books are on the floor.
- (4) There are many chairs in the living room.
- (5) There are three bedrooms in the house.
- (6) There are two cars in the garage.
- (7) There are several books on the table.
- (8) There are some coffee cups on the table.
- (9) There are two pencils on the sofa.

- b. Change these sentences to questions. Begin each question with the question word in parentheses.

Example: He lives in Philadelphia. (Where)  
Where does he live?

- ( 1) The children lie on the floor. (Where)
- ( 2) They watch TV every night. (When)
- ( 3) They don't like coffee. (Why)
- ( 4) They come by bus. (How)
- ( 5) She is studying English. (What)
- ( 6) They studied last night. (When)
- ( 7) I'm going for some paper. (Why)
- ( 8) The train arrives at five o'clock. (What time)
- ( 9) Mr. Brown is a teacher. (Who)
- (10) They are going to the next base. (When)

- c. Change these statements to questions. Select one of these question words: When, Where, How, How much, What time, etc.

- ( 1) He lives in Venezuela.
- ( 2) The plane arrives at eight.
- ( 3) My friends came at twelve.
- ( 4) We went to school yesterday.
- ( 5) He studies French.
- ( 6) He teaches English.
- ( 7) I usually go by bus.
- ( 8) I like to travel by plane.
- ( 9) Mr. Black often goes by car.
- (10) They always go by plane.

- d. Change these sentences to questions. Begin each question with the question word in parentheses.

Example: He left at noon. (What time)  
What time did he leave?

- ( 1) He bought his books at the store. (Where)
- ( 2) There were many chairs in the living room. (How many)
- ( 3) The book had two interesting stories. (How many)
- ( 4) He paid two dollars for it. (How much)
- ( 5) They left by bus. (How)
- ( 6) He sat on the floor. (Where)
- ( 7) He called to speak to me. (Why)
- ( 8) They turned it on at eight. (When)
- ( 9) They often watched comedies. (What)
- (10) The children lay on the floor. (Where)

- e. Change these statements to questions. Select one of these question words: When, Where, How, Who, How much, What time, etc.

- ( 1) He liked to lie on the sofa.
- ( 2) He studied all evening.
- ( 3) He read two books.



- ( 4) They looked at TV.
- ( 5) They liked comedies.
- ( 6) They sat on the sofa.
- ( 7) He said he was busy.
- ( 8) They lived in Spain a year.
- ( 9) He left early.
- (10) She listened to the news.
- (11) It rained all night.
- (12) Last night he watched his favorite program.

5. Grammar Drill: Modals

a. Fill the blank with the correct modal form.

- ( 1) Can you go to the movies tonight?  
No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 2) Will they see a good picture?  
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 3) Should we finish the lesson quickly?  
Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 4) May we begin the text now?  
Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 5) Must he finish his homework before dinner?  
Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 6) Should they hurry?  
No, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 7) Will the teacher be late to class?  
No, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 8) Should they make mistakes?  
No, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( 9) Can we leave early?  
Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10) Will the class finish before lunch time?  
Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.
- (11) Will the movie finish before 11:00?  
No, it \_\_\_\_\_.
- (12) Must the workers hurry?  
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- (13) Can you come soon?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- (14) Will they arrive after dinner?  
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- (15) Should we think about the lesson?

b. Change the affirmative statements to negative questions.

- (1) They should hurry and finish the lesson.
- (2) We will make many mistakes.
- (3) You can speak English very well.
- (4) John should begin his lessons before dinner.
- (5) Mary will begin her lessons after dinner.
- (6) They may finish very soon.
- (7) I will have a chance to see a good movie
- (8) You must think about your lessons.

6. Some Irregular Verbs

begin	beginning	began	begun
cost	costing	cost	cost
cut	cutting	cut	cut
hear	hearing	heard	heard
lie	lying	lay	lain
make	making	made	made
mean	meaning	meant	meant
pay	paying	paid	paid
ring	ringing	rang	rung
sell	selling	sold	sold
sit	sitting	sat	sat
stick	sticking	stuck	stuck
tell	telling	told	told
take place	taking place	took place	taken place
think about	thinking about	thought about	thought about

## TAPE 1208A

Listen to the following conversation.

Do you want to look at television tonight?  
Well, there's nothing interesting tonight.  
But turn it on if you want to.

I want to see that story about space travel.  
Oh, I forgot that was on tonight.  
I'd like to see it too.

It comes on at nine o'clock.  
Is there anything else you want to see?

No, nothing in particular.  
Later on, I want to see the news.  
That's fine.

Now let's listen to the conversation again and repeat it.

Listen to the following.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a television set. They enjoy watching TV. They don't watch it during the day. Mr. Andrews is at work. The children are at school. Mrs. Andrews is too busy. But they look at TV programs almost every evening. They turn on TV after dinner.

The TV set is in the living room. Mr. Andrews likes to lie on the sofa to watch TV. Mrs. Andrews sits in her favorite chair. The children often lie on the floor. The children like adventure stories. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews like comedy shows.

Now let's listen to it again and repeat it.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a television set.

They enjoy watching TV.

They don't watch it during the day.

Mr. Andrews is at work.

The children are at school.

Mrs. Andrews is too busy to watch TV.

But they look at TV almost every evening.

They turn on TV after dinner.

The TV set is in the living room.

Mr. Andrews likes to lie on the sofa to watch TV.

Mrs. Andrews sits in her favorite chair.

The children often lie on the floor.

The children like adventure stories.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews like comedy shows.

Last night they watched a comedy program.

Tonight they are watching an adventure story.

Tomorrow they will see another comedy.

They usually turn off TV at eleven o' clock.

Now let's practice these vocabulary exercises. Listen and repeat.

comes on - goes off

comes on at nine

goes off at ten

That program comes on at nine.

That station goes off at ten.

What comes on at eight?

What time do the cartoons come on?

The program just went off.

nothing in particular (special)

We're thinking about nothing in particular.

Do you have something special in mind?

No, nothing in particular.

What are you watching on TV? Something special?

Nothing in particular.

a set

a set of good books

a set of glasses

She is buying a bedroom set.

We got a dinner set for a present.

Mr. Andrews has a TV set.

Listen to some questions beginning with question words. Then listen to the answers.  
Now repeat them.

Who has a TV set?

The Andrews family has a television set.

Who enjoys watching programs on it?

Everybody enjoys watching programs on TV.

Who usually watches it during the day?  
Nobody watches it during the day.

Why don't they watch it during the day?  
The children are in school.  
Mrs. Andrews is too busy to watch it.  
Mr. Andrews is at work.

How often do they look at TV programs?  
They look at TV programs every night.

When do they look at it most?  
They usually look at programs in the evening.

When do they turn on the set?  
They turn it on after dinner.

How long do they leave the set on?  
They leave it on until eleven.

When can the children study their lessons?  
They must study before dinner.

Where do the Andrews have their set?  
They have it in the living room.

Why do they have it in the living room?  
There is room for everybody there.

Where does Mr. Andrews like to sit?  
He likes to lie on the sofa.

Where does Mrs. Andrews like to sit?  
She likes to sit in her favorite chair.

Where do the children sit?  
They like to lie on the floor.

Who likes the adventure stories best?  
The children like adventure stories best.

What do Mr. and Mrs. Andrews prefer?  
They like comedy shows best.

Listen to these statements. Then change them to questions. Then repeat the correct responses.

Example: Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a TV set.  
Do Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a TV set?  
Do Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have a TV set?

They enjoy watching TV.

Do they enjoy watching TV?

They watch TV during the day.

Do they watch TV during the day?

Mr. Andrews is at work during the day.

Is Mr. Andrews at work during the day?

Mrs. Andrews is too busy to watch TV.

Is Mrs. Andrews too busy to watch TV?

They watch TV programs in the evening.

Do they watch TV programs in the evening?

They turn on the set after dinner.

Do they turn on the set after dinner?

The TV set is in the living room.

Is the TV set in the living room?

Mr. Andrews likes to lie on the sofa.

Does Mr. Andrews like to lie on the sofa?

Mrs. Andrews likes to sit in her favorite chair.

Does Mrs. Andrews like to sit in her favorite chair?

The children often lie on the floor.

Do the children often lie on the floor?

They like adventure stories.

Do they like adventure stories?

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews like comedy shows.

Do Mr. and Mrs. Andrews like comedy shows?

They turn off the TV set at eleven.

Do they turn off the TV set at eleven?

**Listen to these questions and answers. Then repeat them.**

**Do you like to watch TV?**

**Yes, I like to watch TV.**

**Do you prefer to listen to music?**

**Yes, we prefer to listen to music.**

**Will you turn on the TV at seven?**

**Yes, I'll turn it on at seven.**

**Will a good program come on at seven?**

**Yes, a good program will come on at seven.**

**Do you expect a story on space travel?**

**Yes, we expect a story on space travel.**

**Does Henry expect to see the news later?**

**Yes, he expects to see the news later.**

**Is there anything interesting on TV tonight?**

**No, there's nothing interesting on TV tonight.**

**Do the students like to watch TV?**

**Yes, the students like to watch TV.**

**Do they watch it every night?**

**No, they don't watch it every night.**

**Why don't they?**

**They have to study English.**

**When do they have time to watch TV?**

**They have time Saturday and Sunday nights.**

**Are they watching TV now?**

**No, they aren't looking at TV now.**

**What are they doing?**

**They are listening to a tape now.**

**Why are they doing that?**

**They need to learn English quickly.**

**Will they be able to speak soon?**

**Yes, they will, if they speak a lot.**

**Are they repeating everything they hear?**

**Yes, they are repeating everything.**

Let's practice the use of some new words and expressions. Repeat what you hear.

own, owns, owner

Americans wash their own cars.

Do you own a car?

This is my own book, not yours.

Do you live in your own home?

No, I don't own a home, I rent.

Who is the owner of the car in the accident?

Americans often wash their own clothes.

Women do their own hair.

He's a rich man. He owns a theater.

He's the owner of the Metropolitan.

John does his own yard work.

Mary's own cat bit her.

Many Americans still grow much of their own food.



## TAPE 1208B

Listen to the following conversation.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Mr. Brown: Yes. What kind of soup do you have today?

Waiter: Chicken noodle.

Mr. Brown: I don't like that very much.  
I believe I'll have tomato juice.  
Then I'll have the roast beef.

Waiter: What vegetables?

Mr. Brown: I'd like French fries and peas.  
Do I get a salad, too?

Waiter: Yes, sir. A salad comes with the dinner.  
We have tomato salad, tossed salad, and coleslaw.

Mr. Brown: I'll have the tossed salad.

Waiter: What kind of dressing would you like?

Mr. Brown: French dressing.

Waiter: Do you want to order dessert now?

Mr. Brown: No, I'll wait.

Waiter: What would you like to drink?

Mr. Brown: I'll have coffee later.

Mr. Brown: What kind of pie do you have?

Waiter: Apple, cherry, lemon, and custard.

Mr. Brown: I'll have apple pie and coffee.  
Could I have the check, too?

Waiter: Yes, sir.

Mr. Brown: Do I pay you?

Waiter: No, pay the cashier.  
Thank you very much, sir.  
Come back to see us.

Now we'll listen and repeat everything.

Practice this vocabulary drill. Listen and repeat.

vegetables

Peas are vegetables.

Potatoes and beans are vegetables.

We usually cook vegetables.

meats

Mutton, beef, and chicken are meats.

We roast, fry, or stew meats.

salads

lettuce and tomato salad

We use lettuce and tomatoes in our salads.

We don't usually cook salads.

We cook macaroni and eggs for salads.

fruits

Apples, oranges, and bananas are fruits.

We eat fruits both raw and cooked.

We use fruits in salads and desserts.

pastries

Cakes and cookies are pastries.

Pastries are good with coffee.

We eat pastries for dessert.

beverages (drinks)

Milk, tea, and coffee are beverages.

Americans usually have beverages with their meals.

Coffee is America's favorite beverage.

Now we will listen to a dialog between two people in a cafeteria. Repeat everything.

- A: Are you ready to eat?  
Then let me invite you to a meal in a cafeteria.  
First we stand in line.
- B: How interesting.  
I've never eaten in a cafeteria before.
- A: Now we take a tray, knife, fork, and spoon.
- B: Good, I'll take a tray, knife, fork, and spoon.
- A: Look at the salads.  
They have many kinds.  
What would you like?
- B: I don't know.  
There's so many.
- A: Let me suggest lettuce and tomatoes,  
or maybe combination salad.

- B: Combination will be fine.
- A: Give me the same.  
Put French dressing on them.
- A: Soups are vegetable, tomato, or chicken.
- B: Let me have chicken, please.
- A: I'll take vegetable soup.  
Just look at those meats.
- B: Don't they look good?
- A: I want roast beef and gravy.
- B: And I want fried chicken.
- A: What vegetables would you care for?
- B: I would like peas and squash.
- A: Give me potatoes and peas.
- B: There is so much of everything to eat.
- A: What would you like for dessert?
- B: Whatever you suggest.
- A: Give us apple pie with ice cream.
- B: Good, and lemonade to drink.
- A: I'll take black coffee.  
Now, let's find a seat and eat.
- B: What a big place and so many people!

Let's listen to some questions and answers. Repeat everything.

What kind of soup do you like best?  
I like vegetable soup best.

What kind of salad do you prefer?  
We prefer a combination salad.

Which meat would you like?  
I would like the beef stew.

What vegetables shall I serve you?  
Corn, beans, and potatoes, please.

What kind of dessert would you like?  
We would like to have lemon pie.

What would you like to drink?  
Just give me iced tea.

Which table shall we go to?  
Let's sit in a booth.

What can we talk about?  
We can talk about the dance.

Who are you taking to the dance?  
I'm asking Mary Smith.  
She's my favorite girl friend here.

Who are you going with?  
I'm hoping to go with my friend.

Who is that?  
She's Nellie Jones.

Who do we pay for the food?  
We'll pay the cashier as we leave.

Now you will hear some statements and questions. Listen and repeat.

John bought three new books.  
Did he buy three new books?  
How many books did he buy?  
He bought three new books.

Robert is buying two suits.  
Is he buying two suits?  
How many suits is he buying?  
He's buying two suits.

We'll see two or three good movies.  
Will we see two or three good movies?  
How many good movies will we see?  
We'll see two or three good movies.

He has already drunk five glasses of beer.  
Has he already drunk five glasses of beer?  
How many glasses of beer has he already drunk?  
He has already drunk five glasses of beer.

We were buying five pounds of sugar.  
Were we buying five pounds of sugar?  
How much sugar were we buying?  
We were buying five pounds of sugar.

That man has a lot of money.  
 Does he have much money?  
 How much money does he have?  
 He has a lot of money.

I expect to live a long time.  
 Do you expect to live a long time?  
 How long do you expect to live?  
 I expect to live a long time.

Robert has waited for two hours.  
 Has he waited for two hours?  
 How long has he waited?  
 He has waited for two hours.

Mary should take three bags.  
 Should she take three bags?  
 How many bags should she take?  
 She should take three bags.

We ate a lot of good food.  
 Did we eat much food?  
 How much food did we eat?  
 We ate a lot of food.

Listen to some common American verb usage. Repeat everything.

Will you call up your friends in Seattle?  
 Well, we hope to get in touch with them.  
 Good, I hope you will look them up.

What time did you wake up today?  
 We woke up at 5 o'clock.

I got up late this morning.  
 I turned on the lights at 6 o'clock

What took place next?  
 I turned on the radio to get the news.  
 Then I turned on the electric coffee pot.

Has Robert tried on his shirt?  
 No, he hasn't tried it on yet.

Will you please turn off the lights?  
 I have already turned them off.

Did you look over the new English book?  
 No, I'm looking forward to doing it.

## TAPE 1208C

Listen to the following conversation.

- A: What are you doing this weekend?  
The weather is very pleasant.  
Could we take a trip into the country?
- B: I would like to  
but I have too much work to do.  
I am very busy around the house.  
I have to repair my house.  
Later I plan to paint it.  
We also need to cut the grass and wash the car.  
My wife is painting some new furniture.
- A: Why is she painting new furniture?
- B: We often buy inexpensive furniture.  
We then paint it ourselves.
- A: Americans always surprise me.  
They do many things for themselves.  
Why do they do this?
- B: Labor is too expensive in the United States.  
Most people cannot pay to have the work done.  
Most Americans also have much leisure time.  
They like to work with their hands.  
They enjoy doing some physical labor.
- A: Many of these things are hard to do.  
How can so many people do this work for themselves?
- B: There are many products to make work easy.  
For example, there is the furniture that my wife paints.  
They put it together in the factory  
but they don't paint it.  
We can buy wallpaper that doesn't need paste.  
It sticks to the wall when you put it there.  
There are many such products.  
We can also buy books  
which tell us how to do things ourselves.
- A: That sounds interesting.  
Maybe I can visit you  
and help do some of these things.

Now we'll listen to the conversation again and repeat what we hear.

Now let's practice the use of some new words and expressions.

too

I can't go.  
 I have too much work.  
 Labor is too expensive  
 I have to do it myself.  
 I'm going to town.  
 Do you want to go too?  
 The car costs too much money.  
 I cannot buy it.

around

I have work to do around the house.  
 We work around home on Saturday.  
 Have you seen John around here?  
 They walked around the building.

repair

I repaired a chair last night.  
 Who repaired your car?  
 They'll repair the recorder tomorrow.  
 This man repairs shoes.

paint

How often do you paint your house?  
 Bob painted his car last week.  
 We'll paint the garage brown.  
 What color are you painting this wall?

furniture

Chairs and tables are furniture.  
 Is your furniture new?  
 We like modern furniture.  
 Good furniture is usually expensive

surprise

Did you expect him  
 or were you surprised?  
 The things you do surprise me.  
 The book surprised me;  
 it was very interesting.  
 It will surprise him when I arrive.

without

He came to school without his coat.  
 Did you come to lab without your tape?  
 We can't learn English without speaking it.  
 You cannot buy things without money.

leisure time

Americans have much leisure time.  
 Older people have much leisure time.  
 If I work long hours,  
 I have little leisure time.  
 We make things in our leisure time.

labor

Labor is expensive in the United States.

The cost of labor is high.

We have many labor unions here.

Do you do much physical labor?

products

The factories produce many products.

We buy many products to make life easier.

What products do you need?

Books, pencils, cars, and bread are products.

Let's practice changing some statements to questions. Listen to these statements and questions. Then repeat them.

The weather is very pleasant today.

Is the weather pleasant today?

I have a lot of work to do today.

Do you have a lot of work to do today?

He had to cut the grass yesterday.

Did he have to cut the grass yesterday?

They have always done these things.

Have they always done these things?

He paid a lot of money.

Did he pay a lot of money?

John helps me with my work.

Does John help you with your work?

Nick has ordered some pie.

Has Nick ordered some pie?

We like French dressing on salad.

Do you like French dressing on salad?

You told us not to go.

Did you tell us not to go?

That book sounds interesting.

Does that book sound interesting?



## SOUND AND INTONATION

## The "And Alternative" Pattern

Listen.

The "and sequence" pattern is the same as the "or alternative" pattern.

(coffee ↑ , tea ↑ and milk ↓ )

Listen and Repeat.

I'll order coffee, ↑ tea, ↑ and milk. ↓

I have ordered tomato salad, ↑ tossed salad, ↑ and coleslaw. ↓

I'm ordering chicken, ↑ ham, ↑ and steak. ↓

I have ordered apple, ↑ cherry, ↑ and lemon custard. ↓

He's ordering coffee, ↑ tea, ↑ and milk. ↓

They're ordering tomato salad, ↑ tossed salad, ↑ and coleslaw. ↓

He's ordering chicken, ↑ ham, ↑ and steak. ↓

They're ordering apple, ↑ cherry, ↑ and lemon custard. ↓

Listen.

Drill on these final consonant clusters. Listen and repeat.

## Plural nouns

mapsstreetsweeks

## 3rd Person Singular – Present Tense

stopsletsmakestakestalkslaughs

## Verbs - Past Tense

stoppedkeptwalkedleftpassedwishedreachedcashed

## Plural Nouns

roadsleadseggsridesjobsleaves

## 3rd Person Singular — Present Tense

comesfeelshears

## Verb — Past Tense

livedbreathedarrivedraineddescribedturnedcalledsmiled