

EXERCISES

Exercise A

1. Look at the pictures in the *Warm-Up* lesson. Then answer these questions.

Example: Where are the girls? They're in a classroom.

1. What is the doctor doing? He's pictures.

2. Who does the doctor help? He

3. What are the students doing? They are a problem.

4. What is the salesperson doing? She's something.

5. What is she selling? She's

2. Match the job with the description.

1. Doctors _____

2. Students _____

3. Teachers _____

4. Auto mechanics _____

5. Department store clerks _____

6. Taxi drivers _____

7. Scientists _____

8. Airline pilots _____

9. Musicians _____

10. Athletes _____

a. take people around a city.

b. fly airplanes.

c. do experiments in a laboratory.

d. study in a classroom.

e. play music and give performances.

f. teach in a school.

g. repair cars in a garage.

h. play sports such as baseball.

i. help patients in a hospital or clinic.

j. sell things like clothes.

EXERCISES

Exercise B

1. Fill in the correct answer.

a. cafeteria	b. finishes	c. first	d. last	e. lasts	f. lunch
g. minutes	h. second	i. starts	j. takes	k. taking	l. third

Example: Tina is (k) seven classes.

Her _____ class _____ at 8:00 and _____ at 8:50. It _____ for fifty _____.

Her _____ class is from 8:55 to 9:45, and her _____ class is from 9:50 to 10:40.

She has _____ in the _____ from 11:40 to 12:30. Her _____ class is science.

2. Listen to the *Dialogs in School Life* and fill in the missing words.

Example *Hi Tina. How are you today?*

1. My first class is English. How _____?

My first class is math.

2. I have a (a) _____ English teacher, Mr. Gomez, (b) _____.

Well, it's (c) _____. See you (d) _____.

3. Is she a good teacher?

I don't know. (a) She's _____. Who's (b) _____?

4. That's too bad. He (a) _____ of work. I've (b) _____ too.

Maybe we (c) _____.

3. Answer these questions.

1. How many classes are you taking? _____

2. What is your first class? _____

3. What is your last class? _____

EXERCISES

Exercise C

1. Contractions. Fill in the words for each contraction.

Example: *It's* *It is*

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>I'm</i> _____ | 2. <i>Who's</i> your teacher? _____ |
| 3. <i>You're</i> _____ | 4. <i>She's</i> eating lunch. _____ |
| 5. <i>They're</i> _____ | 6. <i>What's</i> your name? _____ |
| 7. <i>I've got</i> _____ | 8. <i>That's</i> my first class. _____ |

2. Connect the two parts of each sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. She's taking | _____ |
| 2. Her math class begins at 9:50 and | _____ |
| 3. Well, it's time | _____ |
| 4. The science teacher gives | _____ |
| 5. Her classes last | _____ |
| 6. They have the | _____ |
| 7. Alex isn't | _____ |
| 8. Mr. Crane | _____ |
| 9. Mrs. Benning is | _____ |
| 10. Tina's science class is | _____ |

- a.** a lot of work.
- b.** same math teacher.
- c.** very good at science.
- d.** seven classes.
- e.** teaches science.
- f.** a math teacher.
- g.** ends at 10:40.
- h.** from 2:35 to 3:25.
- i.** for class.
- j.** for fifty minutes.

EXERCISES

Exercise D

1. Fill in the correct answer.

a. any	b. can	c. container	d. has	e. matter	f. object
g. shape	h. size	i. some	j. space	k. takes up	l. width

Example: Water and air are (e).

- Matter _____ be _____, large or small. It can be a large _____, like an elephant.
- Matter _____ space. It has length and _____. Large objects take up a large _____.
- Air _____ no shape. It takes the _____ of its _____.

2. Listen to *Matter* and write in the correct words.

- An elephant is an (a) _____ of a large (b) _____.
- The air (a) _____ a volleyball (b) _____ space.
- Air and water take up (a) _____, but they have no (b) _____.
- Matter always has (a) _____. It can be heavy, (b) _____ an elephant, or light, (c) _____ an ant.
- The opposite of *small* is _____.

3. Answer these questions.

- What is the shape of the Sun? The Sun is _____.
- What is the shape of a doorway? A doorway has the shape of a _____.
- What is an example of a round, light object? _____.

EXERCISES

Exercise E

1. Fill in the correct word.

a. changes	b. cool	c. energy	d. example	e. heat	f. hot
g. ice	h. liquid	i. live	j. solid	k. such as	l. Sun

Example: The Sun is very (f).

1. Solids, like _____, have shape. Liquids, _____ water, have no shape.
2. When you _____ ice, it melts. When you heat a _____, it boils.
3. When you _____ a gas, it _____ from a gas to a liquid.
4. Light is an example of _____. Another _____ of energy is heat.
5. Without energy from the _____, we cannot _____.

2. Put the words in the correct order.

Example: /there/ states/ /are/ /how many/ /of matter/?

How many states of matter are there?

1. /states/ /does/ /have/ /how many/ /matter/?

2. /how/ /change/ /you/ /do/ /a liquid/ /into a gas/?

3. /in our food/ /the energy/ /does/ /where/ /come from/?

4. /energy/ /do/ /where/ /their/ /get/ /animals/?

5. /happens/ /when/ /what/ /a liquid/ /you heat/?

EXERCISES

Exercise F

1. Fill in the correct answer.

a. after	b. around	c. before	d. busy	e. by	f. gets up
g. meets	h. schedule	i. starts	j. until	k. usually	l. with

Example: This is his daily (h).

- The student has a _____ schedule on school days.
- He _____ at 7:00. He takes a bath _____ he gets up.
- He _____ goes to school _____ bus.
- His math class _____ in the morning just _____ lunch.
- His English class is after lunch, _____ 1:50. His gym class _____ from 2:00 to 2:50.
- In the evening, _____ 6:00, he eats dinner.

2. Circle the correct word.

Example: I am busy for (on) school days.

- I usually get up *around* / *between* 7:00 and 7:30.
- After getting up, I always eat breakfast *until* / *with* my family.
- After* / *Then* I take a shower and get dressed for school.
- I usually leave home *around* / *between* 8:15.
- It takes about 30 minutes to get to school *by* / *on* bus.

3. Complete these sentences.

- After I get up, I usually _____.
- I usually leave for school _____.
- How do you usually get to school? I usually _____.