Exercise A

1. Look at the pictures in the *Warm-Up* lesson. Then complete the sentences with the correct phrases.

a. are writin e. in chairs	0	e dangerous nds of books	-	nents d . for a h . using		
Example: Th	ne two boys <u>(a</u>	<u>ı)</u> a story.				
1. A library has many						
2. The two girls are studying						
3. The boy in the pink shirt is						
4. The two girls in the library are sitting						
5. Sometimes science can						
2. Fill in the correct answers.						
a . both g . practicing		c . does i . their	d . going to j . together		-	

The two boys in Thailand are in an English (1) _____. They are working (2) _____. Today they

are (3) _____a story . One of the boys is writing, and the (4) ____boy is (5) ____him.

After writing (6) _____ story, they are (7) _____ read it to the class.

The music students are (8) _____ a difficult piece by Mozart. It (9) _____a lot of (10) _____.

3. Look at the pictures in the lesson. Then answer these questions.

1. What are the two science students doing? <u>They</u>
2. What are they wearing on their hands? <u><i>They</i></u>

3. Why are they being careful? *Sometimes*

Exercise B

1. Listen to *Dialog 1* in *School Life* and fill in *all* the missing words.

 Jane: What are you (a) ______school?

 Tina: Why?

 Jane: (b) _____do our (c) ______together. We can go to my house.

 Tina: It's Tuesday, right?

 Jane: Yes, it's Tuesday.

 Tina: (d) _____, but I (e) _____. My brother and I (f) ______

 to our music lesson. How about (g) ______?

 Jane: Oh, tomorrow I can't. I'm (h) ______ shopping with my mother.

 Tina: (i) _____ on Thursday then, okay?

 Jane: (j) ______. I need help with some math problems.

2. Connect the two parts of each sentence.

1.	Tina has a violin lesson	
2.	She practices the violin	
3.	She goes swimming	
4.	Her violin lesson	
5.	Jane needs help	
6.	Thursday is too late, so	
7.	Tomorrow Jane is	
8.	Jane asks for	
9.	Jane is going to	
10	. Tina's telephone	

E

	EXERCIS	SES
-	cise C Listen to <i>Dialog 2</i> in <i>School Life</i> , and fill in t	he missing words.
1.	Jane: Hello?	_Tina, please?
2.	Alex: May I calling?	Jane: It's Jane.
3.	Alex: Just a minute.	
4.	Tina: Oh, Hi Jane. Jane: Hi.	?
5.	<i>Tina</i> : Sure. (a)	. Jane: Oh, good. I don't understand
	the ones on page 57. (b)	?
2.	Put the words into the correct order. <i>Example:</i> What /today//is//it//day/?	
1.	<u>What day is it today?</u> Why /meet/ /her/ /Tina/ /after school/ /can't/?	
2.	What /this afternoon/ /do/ /going to/ /is/ /Tina/?	
3.	What /they/ /tonight/ /going to/ /work on/ /are/?	
4.	How much /the violin/ /does/ /practice/ /Tina/?	
5.	How often /have/ /she/ /does/ /violin lessons/?	

3. Answer these questions.

- 1. What do you usually do after school?_____
- 2. How often do you go swimming?
- 3. How often do you talk on the telephone?

Exercise D

1. Fill in the correct word.

a . around	b . because	c . but	d . change	e. continue	f . fast
g . force	h . motion	i. object	j . orbit	k . speed	l. stay

Example: An <u>(i)</u> *in motion has speed.*

- 1. The _____ of an object can be _____ or slow.
- 2. Without a _____, an object's speed will _____ the same.
- 3. An object in _____has direction. Without a force an object will _____ to go in the same direction.
- 4. The Moon goes _____ the Earth _____ of the force of gravity.
- 5. The speed of the Moon doesn't _____, ____ its direction does.

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

- 1. Gravity is one (a) ______ of force. The force of gravity on an object is its(b) ______.
- 2. The gravitational force (a) ______ two objects (b) ______ the distance between them.
- 3. If you (a) ______ them closer together, the force gets (b) ______ .
- 4. If you move them (a) ______ apart, the force (b) _____ weaker.
- 5. The gravitational force also(a) _____ mass. The force between two (b) _____ objects

is stronger than the force between two light objects (the same distance apart).

3. Match the word with its opposite.

a. slow f. decrease	b . different g . light	c. never h. repel	d . negative i . large	e. farther j. weak
1. fast	2. heavy	3. strong	4. closer	5. small
6. same	7. increase	8. always	9. positive	10. attract

Exercise E

1. Fill in the correct word.

a . attract	b . away	c . center	d . charge	e. depends on	f . different
g . holds	h . move	i. repel	j . same	k . together	l. toward

Example: The electric force (e) distance.

- 1. The (a) ______of an atom is its nucleus. It has a positive electric (b) ______.
- 2. The electrical force (a) _____ an atom (b) _____.
- 3. Opposite charges (a) _____. The electric force holds an atom together because the nucleus

and its electrons have a (b) _____ charge.

- 4. Objects with the (a) _____ charge (b) _____ each other.
- 5. If you (a) _____ two charges (b) _____ from each other, the force gets weaker.

2. Put the words into the correct order.

Example: /does//the electric force//depend on//what/?

What does the electric force depend on?

- 1. /an object/ /the speed/ /what/ /changes/ /of/?
- 2. /the Moon/ /in/ /does/ /move/ /a circle/ /why/?
- 3. /the motion//perpendicular//of the Moon//to//what is/?
- 4. /see/ /we/ /black holes/ /can't/ /why/?
- 5. /force/ /together/ /an atom/ /holds/ /what/?

Exercise F

1. Fill in the correct answer.

a. anyb. canc. enjoyd. especiallye. everyf. goodg. includingh. know howi. readingj. somek. such asl. well

Example: They go to the movies almost <u>(e)</u> *week.*

- 1. She's a very (a) _____ dancer. She (b) _____ dance very (c) _____.
- 2. This person enjoys (a) _____ books, (b) _____ novels.
- 3. Some people (a) _____ playing music.
- 4. He can cook almost (a) _____ type of food, (b) _____ Chinese and Italian.
- 5. Most people (a) _____ to play sports (b) _____ volleyball and baseball.

2. Put the words into the correct order. *Example: /well//dance//can//who/?*

Who can dance well?

- 1. /a bicycle/ /likes/ /who/ /to ride/?
- 2. /movies/ /watching/ /who/ /enjoys/?
- 3. /almost any/ /cook/ /can/ /type of/ /who/ /food/?
- 4. /knows/ /about flowers/ /who/ /a lot/?
- 5. /know how/ /do/ /sport/ /to play/ /most people/ /what/?