

ADDISON-WESLEY ESL



ACTIVITY BOOK

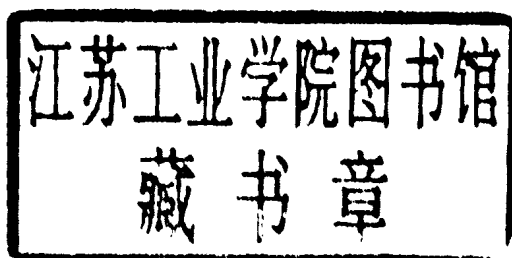


Michael Walker

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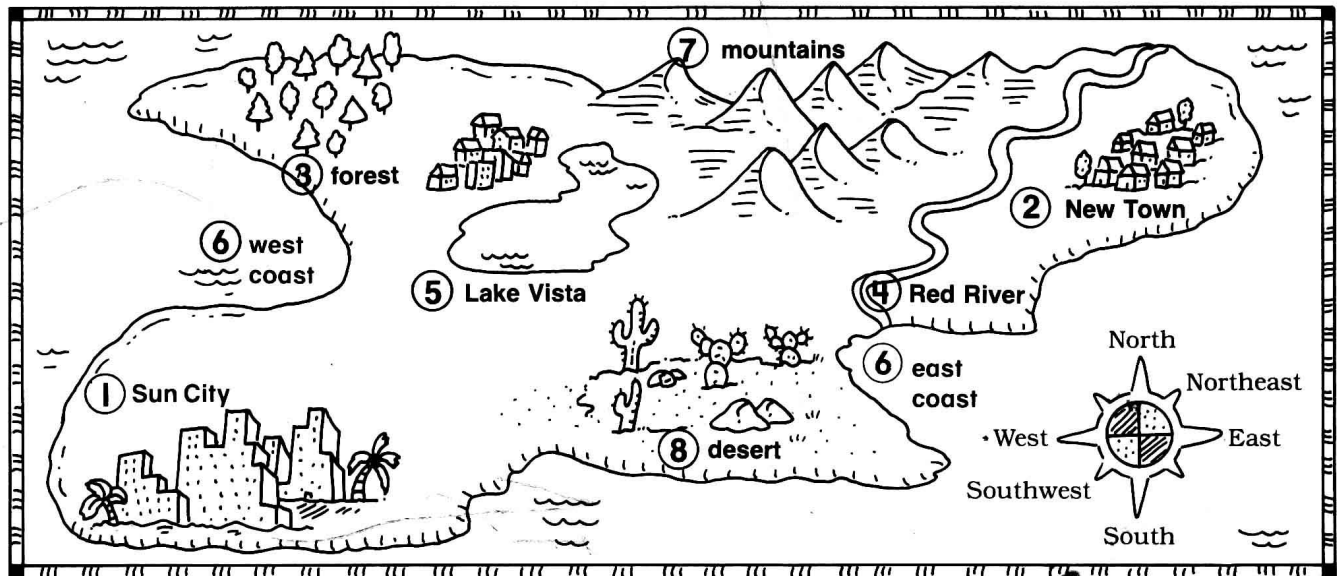
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A. Look at the map below and answer the questions. Use the words in the list.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. city | 2. town | 3. forest | 4. river |
| 5. lake | 6. coast | 7. mountains | 8. desert |



1. Is Sun City in the northeast or in the southwest?
2. Is the forest by the west coast or by the east coast?
3. Is New Town by a lake or by a river?
4. Is the desert in the north or in the south?
5. Where are the mountains?

B. Now answer these questions.

1. Where is your city or town?
2. Do you live in a small, large, or medium-sized community?

(After Level D, student pages 4–5.) **Vocabulary development; map reading.** Students find places on map. Then discuss the location of your city or town. Accept short answers. Students can also talk about locations of their native cities, towns, and villages.

A. Circle the letter of the best response.

1. How are you today?
 - a. I'm glad to hear that.
 - b. I'm not so good.
 - c. I'm sorry to hear that.
2. What's the matter?
 - a. Awful!
 - b. Glad to hear that!
 - c. I've got a headache.
3. I hope you feel better soon.
 - a. Thanks. So do I.
 - b. How about you?
 - c. I'm sorry to hear that.

B. Read carefully and complete the conversation.

How are you today?

Fine, thanks.

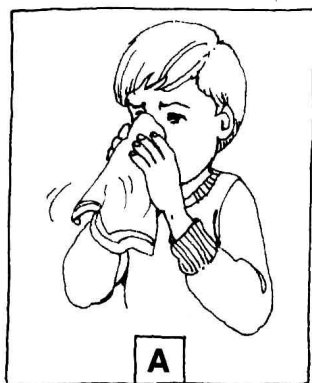
I'm glad to hear that.

I'm not so good.

I have a cold.

Thank you. So do I:

C. Who said what? Write the letters of the right pictures after the sentences.



1. I have an earache. _____

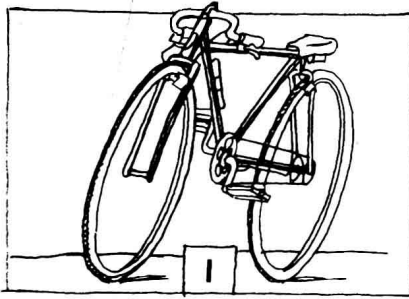
2. I have a broken arm. _____

3. I feel great! _____

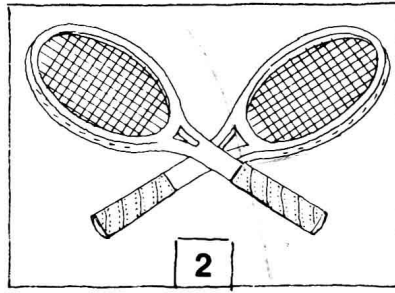
4. I have a cold. _____

(After Level D, student pages 6–7.) **Understanding sequence in conversations; matching written language with illustrations; creating dialogues from cues; describing health.** After students complete the exercises individually, check them together in class. You might want to do Exercise B with them in this first unit to help them understand the format. Remind them to punctuate properly in Exercise B. Use Exercises A and B for dialogue practice.

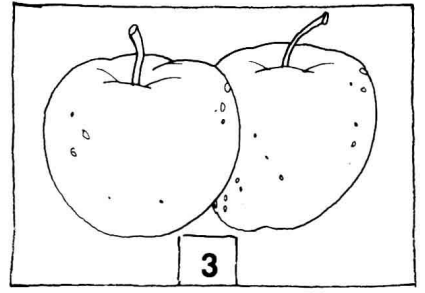
A.



1



2

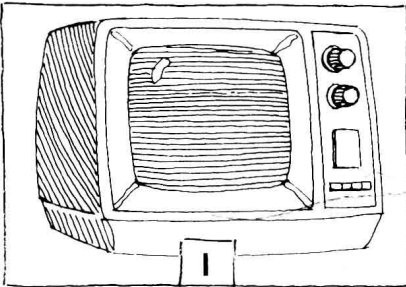


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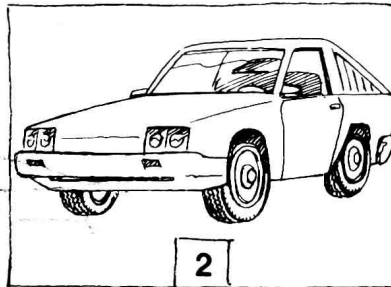
1. Do you ride a bike or a horse?
2. Do they play baseball or tennis?
3. Does she eat apples or oranges for lunch?

I ride a bike.

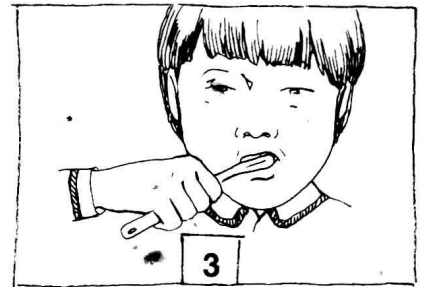
B.



1



2

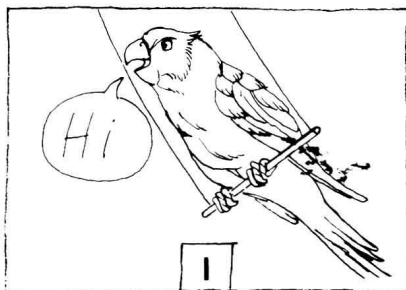


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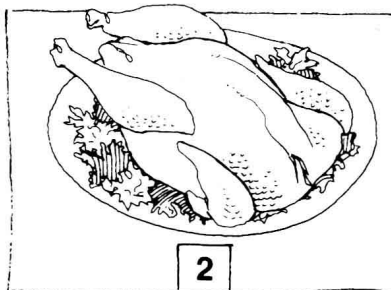
1. What do they watch after school?
2. What does she wash every month?
3. What does he brush every day?

They watch TV.

C.



1



2

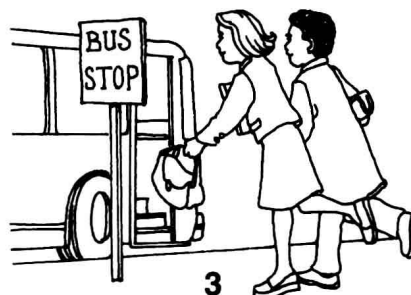


3

1. What does it say?
2. What do they eat on Thursdays?
3. What does she often read?

It says "Hi!"

D.

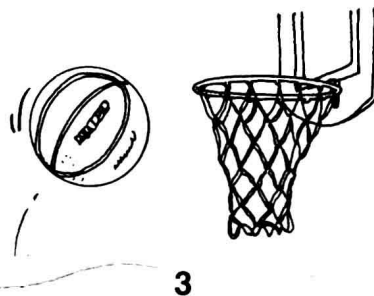
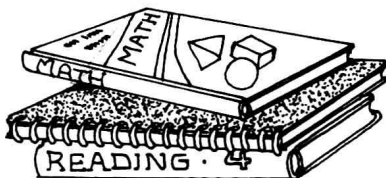


1. What does it always bury in the yard?

2. What does she dry in the morning?

3. Where do they hurry to every day?

E.

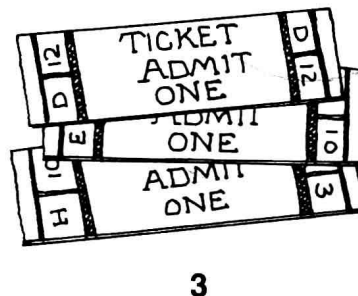
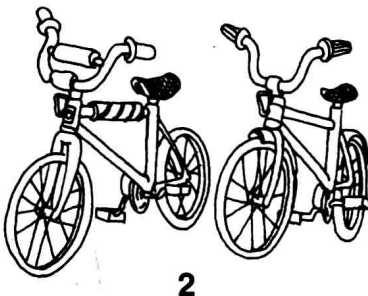
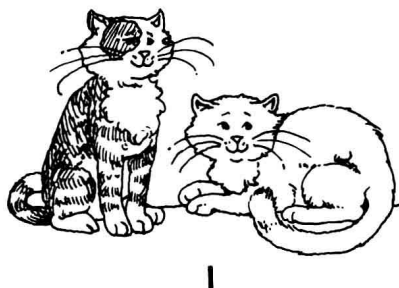


1. What does he usually buy for a snack?

2. What does she carry to school?

3. What do they play?

F.



1. What do they like?

2. What does he fix?

3. What does she need?

1. chariot	<u>h</u>
2. pulled	<u> </u>
3. wheels	<u> </u>
4. bumpy	<u> </u>
5. horses	<u> </u>
6. popular	<u> </u>
7. inventor	<u> </u>
8. vehicle	<u> </u>

- a. large animals you can ride
- b. not smooth
- c. a person who makes something for the first time
- d. the opposite of *pushed*
- e. used for travel; for example, a car, a bus, or a train
- f. A car has four; a bike has two; a cow has none.
- g. liked by a lot of people
- h. a two-wheeled cart

Describe your vehicle. On a separate piece of paper, draw a picture of it.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

A. Solve the problems, as in the example.

Example: He can't lift this box.

Ben can help him.

1. She can't open the door.

2. They can't read.

3. We can't start our car.

4. I can't close the window.

B. Write what you hope, as in the example.

Example: They have a snake.

I hope they bring it with them.

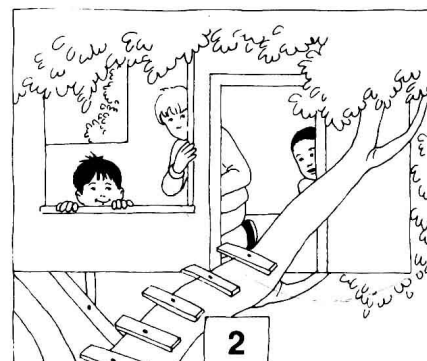
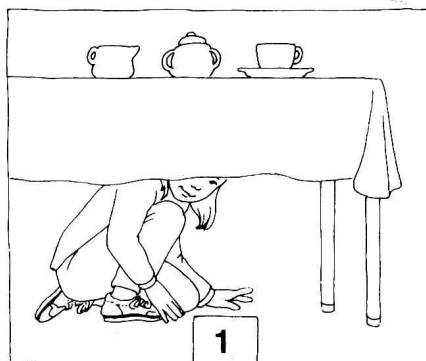
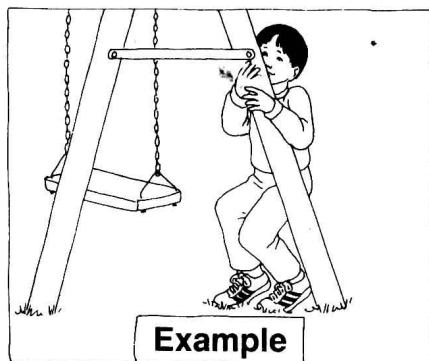
1. She has a gorilla.

2. He has a kangaroo.

3. We have a mouse.

4. I have a dog.

C. Answer the questions, as in the example.



Example: Where is Andres?

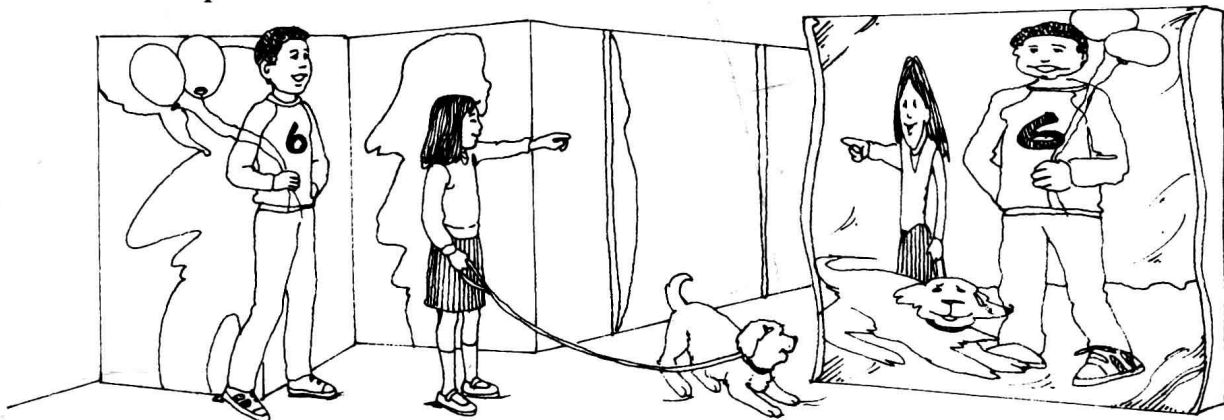
I can see him.

He is behind the swing.

1. Where is Gila?

2. Where are the boys?

D. Look at the picture. Then answer the questions, as in the example.



Example: What can they see in the mirror?

They can see themselves.

1. What can he see?
2. What can she see?
3. What can the dog see?

E. Solve the problems, as in the example.

Example: Please help Carlos lift the box.

Can't he do it himself?

1. Please help Saeko wash the car.
2. Please help the Scotts plant the trees.
3. Please help us to paint the garage.
4. Please help me do my homework.

F. Write what happened, as in the example.

Example: What's the matter with her?

She hurt herself.

1. What's the matter with them?
2. What's the matter with the cat?
3. What's the matter with him?
4. What's the matter with you?

A. Answer the questions about the story on student page 17.

1. What was the boy watching? _____
2. What did he cry out? _____
3. Who came running to help? _____
4. What did the people do? _____
5. How many times did the boy cry wolf? _____
6. What happened when there really was a wolf? _____

B. First, write the missing letters to complete the words. Then find and circle the words in the puzzle. Which two words are in the puzzle twice?

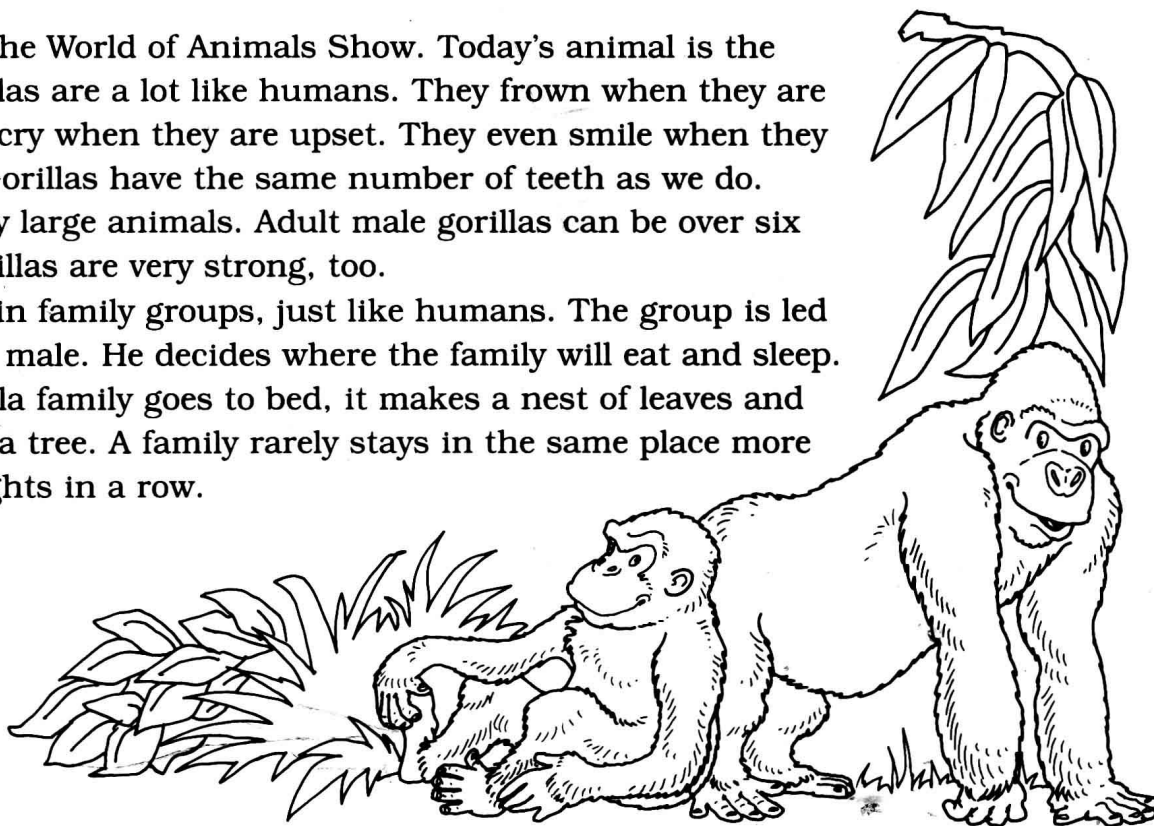
SH _____ RD VI _____ ER L _____ T L _____ S
 H _____ P AT _____ K SH _____ P TR _____
 REA _____ F _____ L W _____ F _____ OCK _____ KE

S	H	E	P	H	E	R	D	T	U	S	R
H	F	P	A	M	D	E	I	F	G	N	Z
E	T	T	R	O	L	A	T	T	A	C	K
E	B	F	C	V	I	L	L	A	G	E	R
P	N	L	Q	W	A	L	O	T	M	H	D
L	W	O	L	F	R	Y	S	R	S	C	W
O	M	C	X	O	S	D	T	U	L	T	I
S	U	K	J	O	K	E	B	T	T	V	X
T	R	E	A	L	L	Y	U	H	E	L	P

Read the article and answer the questions.

Welcome to the World of Animals Show. Today's animal is the gorilla. Gorillas are a lot like humans. They frown when they are angry. They cry when they are upset. They even smile when they are happy. Gorillas have the same number of teeth as we do. They are very large animals. Adult male gorillas can be over six feet tall. Gorillas are very strong, too.

Gorillas live in family groups, just like humans. The group is led by one adult male. He decides where the family will eat and sleep. When a gorilla family goes to bed, it makes a nest of leaves and branches in a tree. A family rarely stays in the same place more than two nights in a row.



1. What are gorillas a lot like?

2. What do they do when they are sad?

3. What do they do when they are angry?

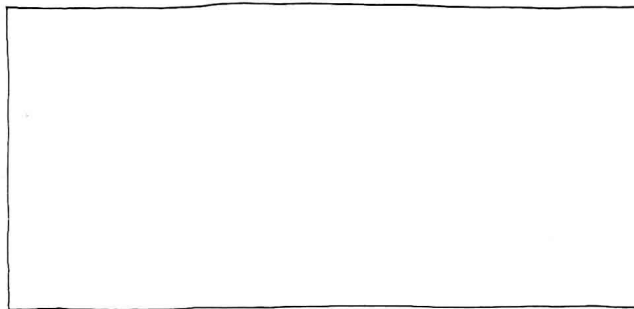
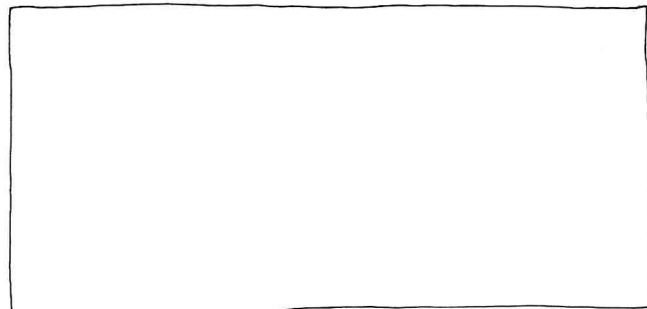
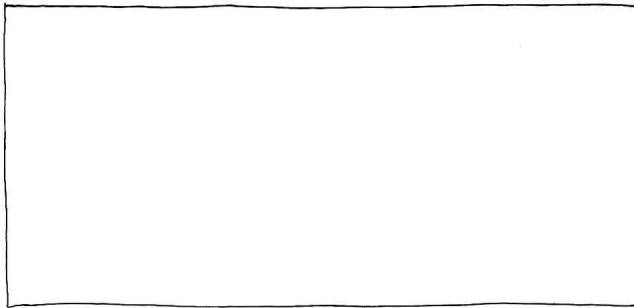
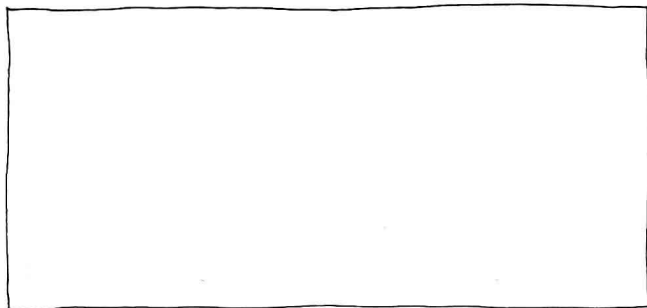
4. How many teeth do gorillas have?

5. Which is the leader of the group, the male or the female?

6. Where does a gorilla family make its bed?

Rabbit and Tiger

A. *What do you think they look like? Draw and label pictures of the rabbit, the tiger, the farmer, and the storyteller.*



B. *Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.*

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Rabbit was sitting | 2. The person who | 3. The farmer had |
| a. by a lake. | soon came by was | a. some bread. |
| b. by a river. | a. a farmer. | b. some cheese. |
| c. by a bridge. | b. a doctor. | c. some eggs. |
| | c. a storyteller. | |
| 4. They wrapped | 5. When the tiger came | 6. Rabbit said, |
| a. a stone in | a. Rabbit was | a. "I hate cheese." |
| leaves. | asleep. | b. "The best cheese is |
| b. the cheese in | b. Rabbit was gone. | at the bottom." |
| leaves. | c. Rabbit was | c. "Go away, Tiger." |
| c. fresh leaves. | eating. | |

It is important for actors to say their lines with feeling. Work with your book open. Read each part of the play again. Decide how the actor should look or speak or act, and check the best answer.

1. page 20, Rabbit: That's true!
How should Rabbit speak? ☐ in a happy way ☐ in a sad way
2. page 20, Tiger: That's not true!
How should Tiger look? ☐ angry ☐ scared
3. page 21, Farmer: Well, that's very kind of you.
How should the farmer speak?
☐ in an angry way ☐ in a friendly way
4. page 21, Rabbit: Thank you. That's very nice of you.
How should Rabbit look? ☐ pleased ☐ angry
5. page 22, Tiger: Grr-ah! Now I have you! I'll eat you for lunch!
How should Tiger look? ☐ surprised ☐ scary
6. page 22, Tiger: What? Cheese from the bottom of the lake?
How should Tiger speak? ☐ in a sad way ☐ in a surprised way
7. page 22, Rabbit: Oh, yes. The lake is full of delicious cheese.
What should Rabbit do? ☐ smile ☐ cry
8. page 23, Farmer: Rabbit! Rabbit! I saw Tiger headed this way.
How should the farmer speak?
☐ in an excited way ☐ in a happy way
9. page 23, Farmer: For a piece of cheese? I don't understand.
How should the farmer look? ☐ puzzled ☐ scared
10. page 23, Tiger: Rabbit! Rabbit! Where are you?
How should Tiger speak? ☐ in an angry way ☐ in a pleased way

Write a story about Rabbit and Tiger. Choose words from the choices below and fill in the blanks. You can use other words if you wish. Give your story a title.

(title) _____

One day in _____, Rabbit was _____ under a big
_____. Tiger came _____ out of the _____. "Grr-
ah!" Tiger _____. "Rabbit, I'm going to eat you for _____."

"Well, first have one of these nice nuts," Rabbit said _____. The
Tiger tasted the nut. "It's _____," he said. "Tell me where you got these
nuts," he _____. "They are growing under the ground in my garden,"
Rabbit said. "I pulled up some weeds, and found the nuts. Please help yourself,"
Rabbit said, _____ to himself. "I don't know which weeds are growing
nuts and which weeds aren't."

Tiger _____ into the garden and started pulling up weeds. Rabbit, of
course, got up _____ and _____ into the woods.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. spring
summer | 2. sitting
lying | 3. tree
umbrella | 4. running
jumping | 5. woods
lake |
| 6. growled
roared | 7. lunch
dinner | 8. quickly
politely | 9. delicious
wonderful | 10. demanded
ordered |
| 11. smiling
laughing | 12. jumped
ran | 13. quietly
quickly | 14. disappeared
escaped | |

A. Fill in the oval next to the word that is spelled correctly.

1. A woman is the _____ of the city.

☐ major ☐ mayor ☐ meyer

2. I have a terrible _____.

☐ hedache ☐ headacke ☐ headache

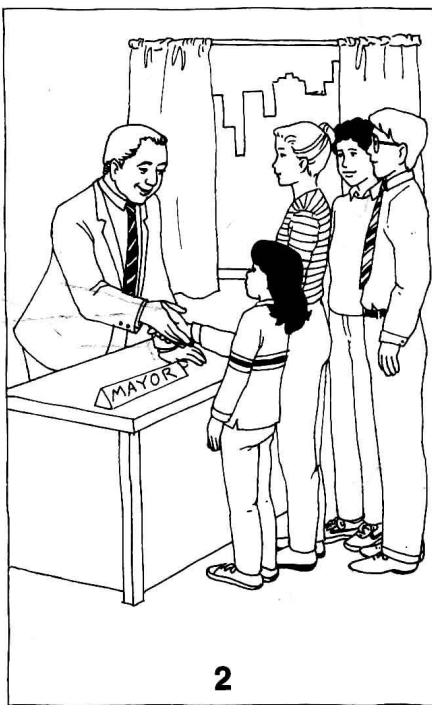
3. He _____ English every day.

☐ studies ☐ studyes ☐ studyies

4. We read a play about a _____ and a tiger.

☐ rabit ☐ rabbit ☐ rabbitt

B. Look at the pictures. Choose the best answer and write an X next to it.



1. In picture 1, why are the people carrying signs?

____ They need some exercise. ____ They want the park to be cleaned up.
____ They are marching in a parade.

2. In picture 2, who are the people asking to help them?

____ The city council. ____ The president. ____ The mayor.

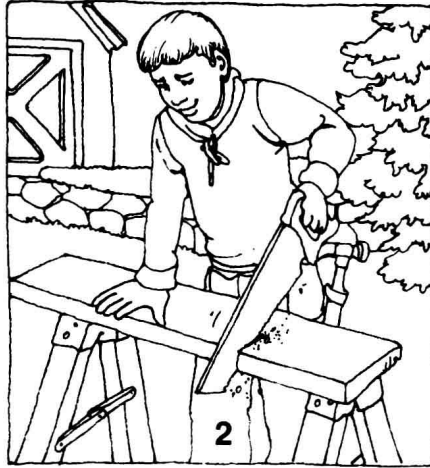
3. In picture 3, what happened to the park?

____ It became dirtier. ____ It was cleaned up. ____ Nothing.

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



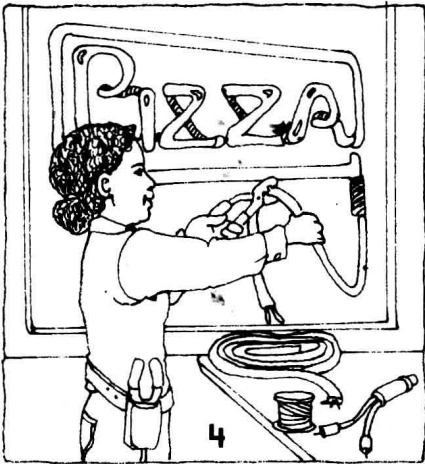
- a. mixing paint
- b. pouring paint



- a. measuring a board
- b. sawing a board



- a. installing a sink
- b. installing a toilet



- a. wiring a sign
- b. wiring a light



- a. checking the plans
- b. drawing the plans



- a. laying bricks
- b. counting bricks

1. What's the painter doing?
2. What's the carpenter doing?
3. What's the plumber doing?
4. What's the electrician doing?
5. What's the architect doing?
6. What's the bricklayer doing?

(After Level D, student pages 24–25.) **Identifying occupations; using present progressive tense.** Students select the correct caption under pictures to answer the questions. Encourage students to use pronouns and complete sentences. Correct orally with the whole class.