

# TOP NOTCH FUNDAMENTALS DidUtica Learnin

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DATE:

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 1)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

#### GRAMMAR

 Verb <u>be</u>: singular statements / Contractions (page 4)
 Articles <u>a</u> / <u>an</u> (page 5)
 Singular and plural nouns (page 6)
 <u>Be</u>: plural statements (page 6)
 Subject pronouns (page 6)
 <u>Be</u>: <u>yes/no</u> questions and short answers (page 7)
 Proper nouns and common nouns (page 8)

#### VOCABULARY

Occupations

artist

□ athlete D banker C chef □ doctor • engineer □ flight attendant manager musician □ photographer D pilot □ scientist □ singer □ student teacher □ writer The alphabet

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

## SOCIAL LANGUAGE



Thanks!

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 1)

Practice Write a new sentence or a short conversation with each grammar point, word, or expression you didn't check.


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Unit 1

#### (Unit 1, page 5)

#### LESSON 1 Verb be: singular statements / Contractions

#### 1 Complete the statements. Write the correct form of the verb be.

- 1. You <u>are</u> John.
- 2. He \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.
- 3. She \_\_\_\_\_ an artist.
- **4.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a singer.
- 5. Marie \_\_\_\_\_ a musician.

#### 2 Rewrite the statements. Use contractions.

- 1. She is a banker. She's a banker.
- 2. You are a student.
- 3. He is Victor.
- 4. I am an athlete.
- 5. Monica is an actor.

#### 3 Rewrite the negative statements. Use contractions.

1. He is not a singer.	He's not a singer.	_OR _ <u>He isn't a singer.</u>
2. She is not a teacher.		_ OR
3. I am not an architect.		_
4. You are not Sara.		_ OR
5. He is not a flight attendant.		_ OR

(Unit 1, page 6)

#### LESSON 2 Singular and plural nouns / Be: plural statements

#### 1 Rewrite the statements. Use full forms.

	1. We're writers.	We are writers.
	2. They're chefs.	
	3. You're not photographers.	
	<b>4.</b> You aren't artists.	
	5. Jen and Clark aren't managers.	
2	Change the negative contractions.	
	1. They're not bankers.	They aren't bankers.
	2. We're not Ben and Sam.	
	3. You're not doctors.	
	4. We aren't engineers.	We're not engineers.
	5. They aren't pilots.	
	6. You aren't students.	

#### (Unit 1, page 7)

#### LESSON 2 Be: yes / no questions and short answers

#### 1 Complete the short answers. Use contractions. Write two forms if possible.

- 1. A: Is he a scientist? B: No, <u>he's not</u>. OR No, <u>he isn't</u>.
- 2. A: Are they architects?
  B: No, <u>they're not</u>. OR No, <u>they aren't</u>.
- 3. A: Is Amy a doctor? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** A: Is he a manager? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ OR No, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. A: Are you teachers? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. A: Are Bob and Ken athletes? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. A: Are you a student? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. A: Are you Logan? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Unscramble the yes / no questions.

- singer? / Matt / Is / a <u>Is Matt a singer?</u>
- 2. flight / you / attendants? / Are
- 3. chef?/ he / ls / a
- 4. they / Are / bankers?
- 5. Kate and Laura / over there? / Are

#### (Unit 1, page 9)

#### LESSON 3 Proper nouns and common nouns

1 Rewrite the proper nouns with a capital letter. Do not rewrite the common nouns.

1.	martin jones	Martin Jones
2.	engineer	
3.	flight attendants	
4.	katherine blake	
5.	partner	
6.	new york	
7.	afternoon	
8.	italy	

2 Rewrite the common nouns with a lowercase letter. Do not rewrite the proper nouns.

1. Students	students
2. Hanna	
3. Photographer	
4. Actors	
5. Musicians	
6. Pilot	
7. Colombia	
8. Paris	

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Other language

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 2)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark  $\checkmark$  next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

Numbers 0-20

#### GRAMMAR

#### Possessive nouns and □ zero □ address □ one • e-mail address adjectives (page 12) Be from (page 13) □ two D phone number **Questions with Where** □ three (page 13) □ four Be: information questions SOCIAL LANGUAGE □ five with What (page 16) $\Box$ [Tom], this is [Paula]. □ six [Paula]'s my [classmate]. □ seven Hi, [Paula]. a eiaht VOCABULARY □ Nice to meet you. □ nine Relationships □ Nice to meet you, too. □ ten D boss □ What's your [last name], eleven Classmate please? □ twelve □ colleague And your [first name]? ☐ friend ☐ thirteen □ My [first name]? ☐ fourteen neighbor That's right. ☐ fifteen **Titles and names** □ sixteen □ Mr. □ seventeen □ Mrs. **d** eighteen □ nineteen □ Ms. □ twenty first name □ last name

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 2)

**Practice** Write a new sentence or a short conversation with each grammar point, word, or expression you didn't check.


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Unit 2

#### (Unit 2, page 12)

#### LESSON 1 Possessive nouns and adjectives

- 1 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.
  - **1.** Jeff is (I /my) neighbor.
  - 2. Mark is (she / her) classmate.
  - 3. (You / Your) colleague is my neighbor.
  - 4. Gary and Ann are (we / our) friends.
  - 5. (She / Her) teacher is Ms. Grant.
  - 6. I'm (they / their) boss.

#### 2 Read each statement. Then complete the questions.

- **1.** Hanna is John's friend.
- 2. Paula is Ms. Scanlon's student.
- **3.** Nathan is Connie and Sam's neighbor.
- **4.** Ms. Lewis is Mr. Mason's colleague.
- **5.** Adam and Kathy are Mary's classmates.
- 6. Mr. Davis is Mr. Burke and Ms. Newell's boss.
- Is she \_\_\_\_\_ student? Is he \_\_\_\_\_ neighbor? Is she \_\_\_\_\_ colleague?

Is she <u>his</u> friend?

- Are they \_\_\_\_\_ classmates?
- Is he \_\_\_\_\_ boss?



#### (Unit 2, page 13)

#### LESSON 1 Be from / Questions with Where

- 1 Change the statements to questions. Use a question mark (?).
  - 1. She's from Panama. \_\_\_\_\_Is she from Panama?
  - 2. He's from Mexico.
  - 3. They're from France.
  - 4. You're from Japan.
- 2 Complete the conversations. Write questions with <u>Where</u>. Use the cues. Use contractions if possible.

<b>1.</b> A: (your boss)	Where's your boss from	?
B: She <u>'s from</u>	Where's your boss from Vietnam.	
2. A: (her classmates) B: They	Los Angeles.	?
	_ Seoul, South Korea.	?
	Egypt and Saudi Arabia.	?
5. A: (your teacher) B: She	India.	?

#### (Unit 2, page 17)

#### LESSON 3 Be: information questions with What

#### 1 Complete the questions. Write <u>What's</u> or <u>What are</u>.

- 1. <u>What's</u> my e-mail address?
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ their phone number?
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ their names?
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ his first name?
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ their occupations?
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ their last name?
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ your two e-mail addresses?
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ her occupation?

#### 2 Read each statement. Write a question with <u>What</u> and a possessive adjective. Use a question mark (?).

	1. Ms. Bryce's address is 23 Main Stre	eet.	What's her address?
:	2. Mr. Lewis's phone number is 555-23	300.	
	3. Mrs. Harris is an architect.		
4	4. My friends' first names are Kay and	Gil.	
ļ	5. Our e-mail address is gy78@hipnet	com.	
(	6. Mark is a doctor, and Brenda is a m	anager.	
	Write questions with <u>What</u> and poss Use question marks (?).	sessive no	uns. Use the cues.
	• •		<b>uns. Use the cues.</b> t's Fiona's address?
	Use question marks (?).		
	Use question marks (?). 1. Fiona / address		

- 5. your colleague / last name
- 6. classmates / e-mail addresses

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 3)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark  $\checkmark$  next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

ations cross the street own the street round the corner in the left	Destinations ☐ go to work ☐ go home ☐ go to school
n the right ext to the bank etween the [bookstore] nd the [bank]	SOCIAL LANGUAGE Where's the [bank]? It's [around the corner].
s to get places alk ive ke a taxi ke the train ke the bus ns of transportation cycle ar oped otorcycle	<ul> <li>Can I [walk] to the [bookstore]?</li> <li>Sure.</li> <li>And what about the [school]?</li> <li>OK. Thanks!</li> <li>How do you go to [school]?</li> <li>What about you?</li> <li>Me?</li> <li>Don't [drive]. [Walk].</li> </ul>
a i k k k k n c	alk ve ke a taxi ke the train ke the bus <b>ns of transportation</b> cycle r

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Unit 3

Unit 3

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 3)

**Practice** Write a new sentence or a short conversation with each grammar point, word, or expression you didn't check.


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#### (Unit 3, page 21)

#### LESSON 1 Be: questions with Where / Subject pronoun it

#### 1 Rewrite each statement. Change the noun to <u>It's</u>.

The restaurant is across the street.
 The bookstore is around the corner.
 The newsstand is on the right.
 The school is next to the bank.
 The pharmacy is on the left.
 The bank is between the bookstore and the newsstand.

#### 2 Complete each conversation. Write a question with <u>Where</u>. Use contractions.

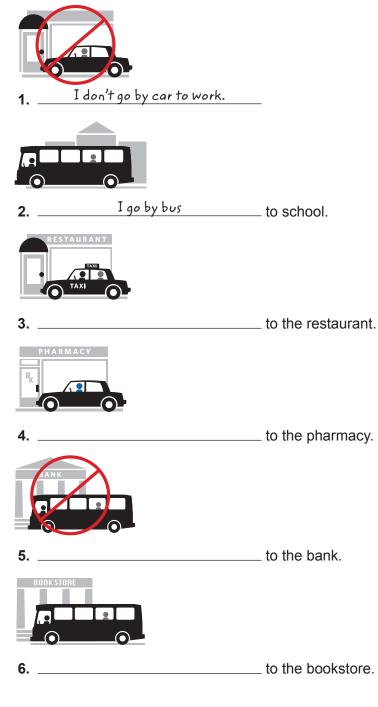
- 1. A: <u>Where's the bank?</u> B: The bank? It's across the street. Look!
- 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_B: The newsstand is around the corner.
- **3.** A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_B: The bookstore? It's on the right.
- **4.** A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: The pharmacy is between the school and the bank.

#### (Unit 3, page 24)

#### LESSON 3 By to express means

1 Look at each picture. Write directions.



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## **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 4)

Self-Check Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of. \_\_\_\_

<ul> <li>GRAMMAR</li> <li>Be: questions with Who (page 29)</li> <li>Be with adjectives (page 30)</li> <li>Adverbs very and so (page 30)</li> <li>Verb have / has: affirmative statements (page 32)</li> <li>Be: questions with How old (page 33)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>husband</li> <li>sister</li> <li>brother</li> </ul> Adjectives to describe people <ul> <li>pretty</li> <li>handsome</li> <li>good-looking</li> <li>cute</li> <li>short</li> <li>tall</li> <li>old</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☐ forty</li> <li>☐ fifty</li> <li>☐ sixty</li> <li>☐ seventy</li> <li>☐ eighty</li> <li>☐ ninety</li> <li>☐ one hundred</li> <li>☐ one hundred one</li> </ul> Other language <ul> <li>☐ dad</li> <li>☐ mom</li> </ul>
VOCABULARY Family relationships	☐ old ☐ young	SOCIAL LANGUAGE
grandparents	Numbers 21–101	☐ Who's that?
☐ grandmother ☐ grandfather	☐ twenty-one ☐ twenty-two	☐ That's my [father]. ☐ Tell me about your
□ parents	☐ twenty-three	[father].
mother	☐ twenty-four	Well, [he's] a [doctor].
☐ father	twenty-five	And [he's] very [tall].
Children	☐ twenty-six	And how about your [mother]?
☐ daughter ☐ son	☐ twenty-seven	□ I have one [brother] and
grandchildren	☐ twenty-eight ☐ twenty-nine	two [sisters].
	$\Box$ thirty	Really?
granddaughter	☐ thirty-one	How old is your [brother]?
☐ wife	☐ thirty-two	

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Unit 4

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 4)

Practice Write a new sentence or a short conversation with each grammar point, word, or expression you didn't check.


Unit 4

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#### (Unit 4, page 29)

#### LESSON 1 Be: questions with Who

- 1 Complete the questions. Write <u>Who's</u>, <u>Who are</u>, <u>What's</u>, or What is or What are.
  - 1. <u>What's</u> his address?
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_ her occupation?
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_ her parents?
  - 4. \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher?
  - 5. \_\_\_\_\_ their phone number?
  - 6. \_\_\_\_\_ they?
  - 7. \_\_\_\_\_ your neighbors?
  - 8. \_\_\_\_\_ your neighbors' names?
  - 9. \_\_\_\_\_ your classmates?
  - 10. \_\_\_\_\_ your classmates' e-mail addresses?
  - **11.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ their boss?
  - 12. \_\_\_\_\_ their boss's last name?
- 2 Complete the conversations. Write questions with <u>Who's</u> or <u>Who are</u>. Use a question mark (?).
  - **1.** A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Who's Janis?
    - B: Janis? She's my friend.
  - 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: He's my neighbor.
  - 3. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: They're my classmates.
  - 4. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: She's my daughter.
  - 5. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: Glen and Diane? They're my brother and sister.
  - 6. A: \_\_\_\_\_
  - B: Simon? He's my husband.
  - 7. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: They're my colleagues.
  - 8. A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: She's my wife.

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Unit 4

#### (Unit 4, page 30)

#### LESSON 2 Be with adjectives / Adverbs very and so

#### 1 Complete each statement. Write a form of <u>be</u>.

- 1. She <u>is</u> very tall.
- 2. They \_\_\_\_\_ so young!
- **3.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ very old.
- 4. Your father \_\_\_\_\_ so handsome!
- 5. My sisters \_\_\_\_\_ very short.
- 6. Their mother \_\_\_\_\_ very pretty.
- 7. His brothers \_\_\_\_\_ so cute!
- 8. Her grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ very good-looking.

#### 2 Write sentences with a form of <u>be</u>. Unscramble the words.

1. sisters / pretty / so / their	Their sisters are so pretty
2. tall / classmates / her / very	
3. neighbors / my / so / old	!
4. his / short / grandparents / very	
5. son / our / handsome / very	·
6. boss / their / young / so	!

#### (Unit 4, page 32)

#### LESSON 3 Verb <u>have / has</u>: affirmative statements

#### 1 Complete the sentences. Write have or has.

- **1.** Aaron <u>has</u> twenty classmates.
- 2. We \_\_\_\_\_ two e-mail addresses.
- **3.** They \_\_\_\_\_ one phone number.
- 4. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ three sisters.
- 5. They \_\_\_\_\_ one daughter.
- 6. Ms. Gordon \_\_\_\_\_ ten grandchildren.
- 7. Mike and Leonard \_\_\_\_\_ two bosses.
- 8. Trey and I \_\_\_\_\_ two sons.

#### 2 Complete the sentences. Write have, has, is, or are.

- **1.** The restaurant  $\__{has}$  three chefs.
- 2. They \_\_\_\_\_ engineers.
- 3. She \_\_\_\_\_ so pretty.
- 4. The school \_\_\_\_\_\_ sixty teachers.
- 5. The newsstand \_\_\_\_\_ around the corner.
- 6. What \_\_\_\_\_ their first names?
- 7. Her address \_\_\_\_\_ 26 High Street.
- 8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ three phone numbers.

#### (Unit 4, page 33)

#### LESSON 3 Be: questions with How old

- 1 Complete the conversations. Write questions with <u>How old is</u> or <u>How old are</u>. Use a question mark (?).
  - 1. A: <u>How old is Mindy?</u> B: Mindy? She's twenty-four.
  - 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: My grandparents? They're very old!
  - **3.** A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: My brother? He's very young. He's ten years old.
  - **4.** A: \_\_\_\_\_\_
    - B: Our daughter is six, and our son is four.
  - 5. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: Beth's mother? She's forty-two.
  - 6. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: My boss? She's thirty-five.

  - 8. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ B: I'm twenty.

#### 2 Complete the statements. Write a form of be or have / has.

- 1. I <u>have</u> two brothers. Greg \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-five, and Sam \_\_\_\_\_ thirty.
- 2. My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_ fifty. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_ two sisters, and my father \_\_\_\_\_\_ one sister and one brother.
- **3.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ two brothers. Vic \_\_\_\_\_\_ eighteen. Dave \_\_\_\_\_\_ sixteen. And I \_\_\_\_\_\_ twenty years old.
- **4.** My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_\_ eighty, and my grandmother \_\_\_\_\_\_ seventy-two. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ six grandchildren.
- 5. Louise \_\_\_\_\_\_ an architect. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ two daughters. One daughter \_\_\_\_\_\_ six, and one \_\_\_\_\_\_ four.

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6. Our teacher's husband \_\_\_\_\_\_ a photographer. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ three children.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 5)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark  $\checkmark$  next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

GRAMMAR	Days of the week	Months of the year
□ <u>Be</u> : questions about time	☐ weekdays	January
(page 38)	☐ the weekend	February
Prepositions <u>at</u> and <u>on</u>	☐ Monday	March
(page 38)	🗖 Tuesday	🗖 April
Prepositions <u>in</u> , <u>on</u> , and <u>at</u>	🗖 Wednesday	🗖 May
for dates and times: summary (page 41)	☐ Thursday	🗖 June
Summary (page +1)	☐ Friday	🗖 July
VOCABULARY	☐ Saturday	August
What time is it?	☐ Sunday	☐ September
one o'clock		October
one fifteen	Ordinal numbers	November
□ a quarter after one	☐ first	December
□ one twenty	second	
twenty after one	L third	Other language
$\Box$ one thirty	☐ fourth	basketball
half past one	☐ fifth	date
☐ one forty	☐ sixth	Happy birthday!
twenty to two	☐ seventh	🗖 night
□ one forty-five	🗖 eighth	
a quarter to two	ninth ninth	SOCIAL LANGUAGE
noon	☐ tenth	☐ What time is the
midnight	eleventh	[meeting]?
□ a.m.	☐ twelfth	Uh-oh.
□ p.m.	☐ thirteenth	Am I late?
r.	☐ fourteenth	☐ That's right.
<u>Early, on time,</u> and <u>late</u>	☐ fifteenth	☐ You're early.
□ early	□ sixteenth	Look.
□ on time	□ seventeenth	There's a [dance] on
□ late	eighteenth	[Wednesday]. □ Great!
	□ nineteenth	At [Pat's Restaurant].
Events	□ twentieth	$\Box$ Let's meet at [10:15].
□ concert	☐ twenty-first	
dance	☐ twenty-second	□ When's your birthday?
dinner dinner	☐ thirtieth	When's yours?
☐ game	☐ fortieth	My birthday's in [November].
movie	☐ fiftieth	$\Box$ On the [13 <sup>th</sup> ].
□ party		

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Unit 5

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Unit 5

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 5)

Practice Write a new sentence or a short conversation with each grammar point, word, or expression you didn't check.


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#### (Unit 5, page 39)

#### LESSON 2 Be questions about time / Prepositions at and on

#### 1 Complete the statements. Write on or at.

- **1.** The party is \_\_\_\_\_\_ 8:00 P.M.
- **2.** The dinner is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Monday \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6:00.
- 3. The concert is \_\_\_\_\_ noon \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.
- **4.** The movie is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Friday and Saturday.
- **5.** The meeting is \_\_\_\_\_ 3:00.
- 6. English class is \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_ 2:30.
- **7.** The train is \_\_\_\_\_ 1:34.
- 8. The game is \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.

#### 2 Complete the conversations.

- 1. A: What <u>time's</u> the concert? B: It's <u>at</u> noon.
- **2.** A: \_\_\_\_\_'s the party? B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ Friday at 8:00.
- 3. A: What \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the dinner? B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
- 4. A: What \_\_\_\_\_'s the bus?
- B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ 6:45.
- 5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ day is the movie? B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.
- 6. A: What \_\_\_\_\_\_ is it?
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4:46 now.
- 7. A: \_\_\_\_\_'s the meeting? B: It's \_\_\_\_\_Monday at 3:00.
- 8. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ is French class? B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.

#### (Unit 5, page 41)

#### LESSON 3 Prepositions in, on, and at for dates and times: summary

#### 1 Circle the correct answer.

- **1. a.** The movie is at (8:00/Wednesday/the evening.
  - **b.** The meeting is on <u>Tuesday/January/noon</u>.
  - c. The game is in <u>Thursday/the morning/9:00</u>.
- 2. a. The train is at the afternoon/the morning/2:37.
  - **b.** The class is at <u>night/Friday/the 10<sup>th</sup></u>.
  - c. The party is on noon/July/July 3rd.
- **3. a.** The dinner is on <u>7:30/Friday/March</u>.
  - b. Her birthday is on November 1<sup>st</sup>/ November/December.
  - c. The party is in October 1<sup>st</sup>/October/night.

#### 2 Complete the conversations. Write in, on, or at.

- A: When's the concert?
   B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ Friday, May 20th \_\_\_\_\_ 9:00 р.м.
- 2. A: When's your birthday?
  B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ August. \_\_\_\_ the 19<sup>th</sup>.
- 3. A: Is the school dinner on Sunday?B: No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday \_\_\_\_\_ 7:00.
- 4. A: Are we late?B: Yes, we are. The class is \_\_\_\_\_ noon. It's 12:10 now.
- A: Is the game on Tuesday?
   B: No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.
- 6. A: The meeting's on Tuesday.B: Is it \_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning or \_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon?

#### (Unit 6, page 45)

# LESSON 1 The simple present tense: affirmative statements with <u>like</u>, <u>want</u>, <u>need</u>, and <u>have</u>.

#### 1 Complete the statements. Circle the correct simple present tense form.

- 1. I (need)/ needs) shoes.
- 2. My friend (want / wants) those shoes.
- 3. Ellie (have / has) an old jacket.
- 4. We (like / likes) old bookstores.
- 5. Brad (want / wants) a motorcycle.
- 6. My parents (like / likes) taxis.
- 7. Arthur's sister (need / needs) a bicycle.
- 8. She (like / likes) your pants.
- 9. My dad (need / needs) ties.
- **10.** You (need / needs) shoes.
- **11.** Bankers (need / needs) suits at work.

#### (Unit 6, page 46)

# LESSON 2 The simple present tense: negative statements and yes / no questions with like, want, need, and have

#### 1 Change each affirmative statement to a negative statement.

- She has that shirt in large.
   I need a white shirt at work.
   They want black shoes.
- **4.** The store has those jackets.
- 5. We want red ties.
- 6. The doctors wear white jackets here.
- 7. Millie's mom likes old clothes.

#### 2 Read the question. Then complete the short answer.

- 1. A: Do you need a white shirt at work?
- 2. A: Does Mary have three children?
- 3. A: Do you like parties in the afternoon?
- 4. A: Does your husband need a sweater?
- **5.** A: Do you and your children like movies?
- **6.** A: Do the students in your school like English?
- 7. A: Does your wife like children?
- 8. A: Does Mr. Lee want a motorcycle?

#### 3 Write <u>yes</u> / <u>no</u> questions. Use the cues.

- 1. you / have / blue shoes?
- 2. they / have / cute children?
- 3. your sister / want / a gray suit?
- 4. this store / have / that sweater in extra large?
- 5. I / need / a tie at work?
- 6. Tom / like / his boss?
- 7. the students / need / jackets at school?

r.			
	B: No,	I don't	
	B: Yes,		
	B: No,		
	B: No,		
	B: Yes,		
	B: Yes,		

## B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.

 Do you have blue shoes?
 ·

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#### (Unit 6, page 48)

#### **LESSON 3** Adjective placement

#### 1 Unscramble the sentences.

- shoes. / like / They / blue They like blue shoes.
- 2. shirts / at school. / The children / need / don't / white
- 3. are / clothes / dirty. / Our
- 4. very / They / nice. / are
- 5. aren't / These jackets / cheap.
- 6. so / It's / expensive.
- 7. are / clean. / clothes / Their
- 8. need / shoes. / children / Our / new
- 9. shirt / very / in small / This / is / tight.

#### 2 Correct the errors.

- 1. Her blouse is tight very. Her blouse is very tight.
- 2. This store has expensives clothes.
- **3.** We love blacks shirts.
- 4. My parents have two cars nices.

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#### (Unit 6, page 49)

# LESSON 3 The simple present tense: questions with <u>What</u>, <u>What color</u>, <u>What size</u>, <u>Why</u>, and <u>Which</u> / <u>One</u> and <u>ones</u>

#### 1 Write questions. Use the cues.

1. What / you / like? What do you like?

2. What / your daughter's friends / need?

3. What / Martin / want?

4. What / we / have?

- 5. What color / shoes / you need / at work?
- 6. What color / shirts / he like?

7. What size / jacket / your son / need?

- 8. Why / he / like / loose clothes at home?
- 9. Why / your parents / want a new car?

10. Which / dress / Claire / like?

- 11. Which / store / have / cheap suits?
- 12. Which / teacher / want / new books?

#### 2 Complete the conversations. Circle one or ones.

- 1. A: Which shoes do you want? B: The brown (one / ones).
- 2. A: Why do you like the gray sweater?B: Because the blue (one / ones) is very loose.
- A: Which jacket does he have?
   B: The red and black (one / ones).
- 4. A: Which (one / ones) do you like?B: I like the long skirt.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 7)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark  $\checkmark$  next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

D put on makeup

□ shave

#### GRAMMAR

- □ The simple present tense: spelling rules with <u>he</u>, <u>she</u>, and <u>it</u> (page 52)
- ☐ The simple present tense: questions with <u>When</u> and <u>What time</u> (page 53)
- □ The simple present tense: frequency adverbs (page 54)
- ☐ The simple present tense: questions with <u>How often</u> (page 56)
- Other time expressions (page 56)
- ☐ The simple present tense: questions with <u>Who</u> as subject (page 56)

### VOCABULARY

#### Daily activities at home □ brush my teeth □ comb / brush my hair □ come home

- at breakfast
- get dressed
- get undressed
- get up
- □ go to bed □ make dinner

<ul> <li>study</li> <li>take a shower / a bath</li> <li>watch TV</li> </ul>			
Meals  breakfast lunch dinner			
Leisure activities			
Check e-mail			
go dancing			
go out for dinner			
$\Box$ go to the movies			
□ listen to music			
□ play soccer			
take a nap			
□ visit friends			
Household chores			

- $\Box$  do the laundry
- $\Box$  go shopping
- □ take out the garbage
- u wash the dishes

<b>Other language</b> □ before □ after
SOCIAL LANGUAGE Are you a morning person or an evening person? Me? I'm definitely [an evening person]. And why do you say that? Well, What's your typical day like? And what do you do in your free time? Pretty much the same. So how often do you [do the laundry]? About twice a week. How about you? Could I ask another question? Sure. Who [cleans the house]? Oh that's [my brother]'s job.

Unit 7

#### **Unit Study Guide**

#### (Unit 7)

**Practice** Write a new sentence or a short conversation with each grammar point, word, or expression you didn't check.


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Unit 7

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#### (Unit 7, page 53)

#### LESSON 1 The simple present tense: spelling rules with he, she, and it

#### 1 Complete each sentence with the simple present tense. Use the cues.

- 1. (come home) He <u>comes home</u> at 6:00.
- 2. (shave) He \_\_\_\_\_\_ before breakfast.
- 3. (comb his hair) After breakfast, he \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** (get undressed) He \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 10:00 р.м.
- 5. (go to bed) He \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 11:00.
- 6. (watch TV) She \_\_\_\_\_\_ after dinner.
- 7. (eat dinner) She \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 8:00.
- 8. (put on makeup) She \_\_\_\_\_\_ after breakfast.
- 9. (make lunch) She \_\_\_\_\_ at noon.
- **10.** (brush her teeth) Before bed, she \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 Complete the comparison of two peoples' activities.

I'm a morning person, but my brother is an evening person. I get up at 6:00, but he

#### (Unit 7, page 53)

#### LESSON 1 The simple present tense: questions with When and What time

#### 1 Read each conversation. Then complete the questions.

1.	A: When do you brush your teeth	?	
	B: I brush my teeth before breakfast and after dinner	er.	
2.	A: What time B:. I get up at 8:00.		_?
3.	A: What time B: My parents come home at 7:00.		_?
4.	A: When B: My husband? He makes dinner at 8:00.	?	
5.	A: When B: Jeb and Lisa? They study before dinner.	?	
6.	A: What time B: My daughter goes to work at 9:00.		_?

#### (Unit 7, page 55)

#### LESSON 2 The simple present tense: frequency adverbs

- Write (✓) if the sentence is correct. Write (X) if the sentence is not correct. Make corrections.
  - never
  - **X** 1. I check <del>never</del> e-mail in the evening.
  - **2.** We usually visit friends on weekends.
  - **3.** They listen always to music in the afternoon.
  - **4.** She goes sometimes to parties on Friday evening.
  - **5.** Hank and his wife go dancing never.
  - **6.** I sometimes take a nap after lunch.
  - **7.** My classmates play usually soccer on Sunday.
  - **8.** We exercise in the morning always.

## 2 Write sentences with the simple present tense. Use the cues. Begin each sentence with a capital letter.

- listen to music / after dinner / always / I I always listen to music after dinner.
- 2. usually / my sister / on Saturday / visit friends
- **3.** we / in the evening / go dancing / sometimes
- 4. never / go out for dinner / they / on weekdays
- 5. my brother / on Sunday afternoon / go to the movies / always
- 6. at 7:00 P.M. / usually / her grandfather / take a nap
- 7. play soccer / sometimes / my sister / after school
- 8. never / check e-mail / I / in the morning

#### (Unit 7, page 56)

LESSON 3 The simple present tense: questions with <u>How often</u> / Other time expressions

- 1 Write questions with <u>How often</u>. Use the cues. Begin each question with a capital letter and end with a question mark (?).
  - 1. she / do the laundry How often does she do the laundry?
  - 2. your brother / wash the dishes
  - **3.** her father / take out the garbage
  - 4. your parents / go shopping
  - 5. you / clean the house
  - 6. your sister / play soccer
  - 7. she / brush her teeth
  - 8. they / go out for dinner

#### (Unit 7, page 57)

#### LESSON 3 The simple present tense: questions with Who as subject

- 1 Complete the conversations. Write questions with <u>Who</u> and the simple present tense. Begin each question with a capital letter and end with a question mark (?).
  - 1. A: Who does the laundry?

B: My brother does. He does the laundry in the morning.

3. A:\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** A:\_\_\_\_\_

B: My sister does. She always washes the dishes.

- B: I do. I take out the garbage every day.
- **4.** A:\_\_\_\_\_
  - B: My mom does. She goes shopping on Saturday.
- **5.** A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: My brother does. He always comes home at 5:00.

- 6. A: \_\_\_\_\_
  - B: My dad does. He makes lunch on weekends.