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Dear Diary,

I was so happy today because I overcame my fear of speaking in front of the class. My friend Emily was so helpful because she helped me realize that standing and speaking in front of others was not a big deal. After class was over, Emily had me stand on a desk. Then, she made me give my speech over and over until I became comfortable in front of her. She convinced me to speak confidently with a loud voice and also forced me to stand up straight while speaking. I am so grateful for all of her help.

Claire

Causative Verbs and Infinitive Form

Preview

A causative verb is a verb that enables, causes, or allows a person to do something to another person.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Causative Verbs</th>
<th>with To-infinitives</th>
<th>with Bare Infinitives</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Get, force, allow, encourage, persuade, convince, and help* are followed by an object and the to-infinitive form of a verb.</td>
<td>They persuaded us to join their group. She convinced me to leave early.</td>
<td>My parents did not let me go to the rock concert. That food made my stomach feel sick. The teacher had me do the sum on the board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* For help, both to-infinitives and bare infinitives are acceptable. I helped them to move the sofa. I helped them move the sofa.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1  Circle the causative verbs in the sentences. Some sentences have more than one causative verb.

1. After begging for three hours, I finally convinced my friend to let me borrow his laptop.
2. My mother made me take ballet lessons when I was younger.
3. My mother has me make my bed every morning.
4. My desire to get into a good university forces me to study hard every day.
5. They convinced me to go to the shop for them.
6. Hopefully, she can persuade her father to let her stay out late on Friday.

Exercise 2  Match the sentence parts.

1. My teacher forces me to do chores around her house.
2. I always help my grandmother to do my homework.
3. Mark’s brother had his friend to help him with his homework.
4. Jenny encourages others to do the dishes after dinner.
5. Allen hates it when his mom makes him to try new things.

Exercise 3  Choose the correct causative verb.

1. My violin teacher (made / convinced) me to practice for two hours every night.
2. Are you sure I can’t (convince / make) you to come with us?
3. Sometimes late at night, my father (gets / lets) me drive the car.
4. Emily and Claire are always (having / persuading) us to go shopping with them.
5. My teacher is going to (get / have) me take a special math class next month.
6. Even though Peter doesn’t like it, his father always (forces / has) him to go to music lessons after school.
Exercise 4  Listen and answer the questions.  

1. What is the client’s name?  
   → ____________________________________________

2. What does the lawyer want the jury to do?  
   → ____________________________________________

3. What does “not guilty” mean?  
   → ____________________________________________

4. What was Mr. Pearson forced to do?  
   → ____________________________________________

Exercise 5  Underline the mistakes. Write the corrections on the lines. If there are no mistakes, write OK on the line.

1. Yesterday, Peter and Allen let Jenny to beat them in the race. _______
2. The woman convinced the filthy boy to take a shower after he had been playing in the mud. _______
3. Every day, my friend convinces me eat the same thing for lunch. _______
4. Yesterday, Allen’s father had him to go to the hair stylist with his little sister. _______
5. After-school academies help children reinforce topics that they learn in school. _______
6. Tomorrow, we will get his friend help us move the giant sofa. _______

Exercise 6  Use the pictures to write sentences with causative verbs.

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________
Exercise 7  Circle the four mistakes in the passage.

Bruce,

I can’t believe what happened to me yesterday! I was walking with Joe, and he persuaded me play a joke on Michelle. We took her backpack. Then we told her it was stolen. But we made a mistake and took the wrong bag. The one we took belonged to the teacher’s daughter. The teacher made us to say sorry to her daughter. Then she forced us tell Michelle about the joke. It was really embarrassing. I’ll never let myself to listen to Joe again!

Brian

Exercise 8  Rewrite the incorrect sentences correctly.

1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________
3. __________________________________________
4. __________________________________________
To-infinitives as Subjects

Preview

**Leadership**

*To lead* requires good organization and a clear set of goals. *It* takes good communication skills *to pass* the vision of the goals to others, and *it* is always important for the leader *to inspire* his followers to work hard for that goal.

Grammar Explanation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To-infinitives as Subjects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A to-infinitive phrase may be used as the subject of a sentence. When the to-infinitive phrase is long, the sentence begins with <em>it</em> and the to-infinitive phrase comes at the end of the sentence.</td>
<td>It is unusual <em>to see</em> an owl during the day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>It</em> takes time <em>to learn</em> a new language.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>For</em> + an object preceding an infinitive gives that infinitive a specific subject.</td>
<td><em>It</em> is worthwhile <em>for</em> people <em>to invest</em> their savings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>It</em> is unusual <em>for</em> owls <em>to come</em> out during the day.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An indirect object may follow <em>take</em> and <em>cost</em>.</td>
<td>How long did <em>it</em> <em>take her to do</em> her homework?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>It</em> <em>cost her a lot of money to get</em> a good tutor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A to-infinitive can begin a sentence. This is usually done with short infinitive phrases or to give the sentence a more formal feeling.</td>
<td><em>To ski</em> takes strong legs and good balance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>To be</em> kind to others is important.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1  Check the sentences that are correct.

1. ___ It cost her three hundred dollars repair her computer.
2. ___ To respect your parents is very important.
3. ___ Every morning, it takes him one hour to fix his hair.
4. ___ It is bad for business to too many customer complaints.
5. ___ When did it occur to you to ask for directions?
6. ___ How long does take you to finish a pint of ice cream?

Exercise 2  Unscramble the sentences.

1. to do / that / again. / for me / would be / It / awful
   → ________________________________________________________________________

2. eighty years / the championship. / to win / took / the team / It
   → ________________________________________________________________________

3. dollars / lunch. / to buy / It / four / costs
   → ________________________________________________________________________

4. everyone / to fail / Not / to do / requires / job. / their
   → ________________________________________________________________________

Exercise 3  Make sentences using it and the words given.

1. necessary - adults
   → ________________________________________________________________________

2. important - president
   → ________________________________________________________________________

3. unfortunate - a child
   → ________________________________________________________________________

4. rude - teenagers
   → ________________________________________________________________________
Exercise 4  Look at the pictures and answer the questions you hear.  

![Picture of a boy doing chores, a boy cooking, a boy doing homework, and a girl looking at a clock]

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________

Exercise 5  Rewrite each sentence into a more formal sentence beginning with an infinitive.

1. It costs about eight dollars to see a movie.
   → ____________________________
2. It takes a while to get to school in the morning.
   → ____________________________
3. It takes a lot of studying to do well in school.
   → ____________________________
4. It is strange for our boss to take us out for dinner.
   → ____________________________
5. It is quite common for Peter to forget his homework.
   → ____________________________

Exercise 6  Complete the sentences with your own information. Begin each sentence with it.

1. ____________________________ for me to help do chores around the house.
2. ____________________________ to never do your homework.
3. ____________________________ one dollar to take the bus.
4. ____________________________ to stand up for what you believe.
5. ____________________________ to hear my friend sing.
Exercise 7  Complete the conversation with words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>to pay attention</th>
<th>to drive</th>
<th>to find</th>
<th>to be</th>
<th>to get</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Man: OK, how do we get to your house?  
Woman: Well, 1. __________ my house is pretty easy. It takes about twenty minutes 2. __________ there from here. Start by taking Orchard Road for about fifteen minutes. It is important for you 3. __________ slowly because there is a school nearby. It is unusual for there 4. __________ children playing in the street, but be careful. It is also important for you 5. __________ to the big grey wall on your left because you must turn right on the street after the wall. After turning, go to the end of the street and look for the big blue house.  
Man: OK, let's go!

Exercise 8  Give directions to your house using the prompts.

1. To find my house is _____________________________.
2. It takes around _____________________________.
3. It is important for _____________________________.
4. It is also important for _____________________________.
5. Finally, _____________________________.

Man: OK, how do we get to your house?  
Woman: Well, 1. __________ my house is pretty easy. It takes about twenty minutes 2. __________ there from here. Start by taking Orchard Road for about fifteen minutes. It is important for you 3. __________ slowly because there is a school nearby. It is unusual for there 4. __________ children playing in the street, but be careful. It is also important for you 5. __________ to the big grey wall on your left because you must turn right on the street after the wall. After turning, go to the end of the street and look for the big blue house.  
Man: OK, let's go!

Exercise 8  Give directions to your house using the prompts.

1. To find my house is _____________________________.
2. It takes around _____________________________.
3. It is important for _____________________________.
4. It is also important for _____________________________.
5. Finally, _____________________________.

Man: OK, how do we get to your house?  
Woman: Well, 1. __________ my house is pretty easy. It takes about twenty minutes 2. __________ there from here. Start by taking Orchard Road for about fifteen minutes. It is important for you 3. __________ slowly because there is a school nearby. It is unusual for there 4. __________ children playing in the street, but be careful. It is also important for you 5. __________ to the big grey wall on your left because you must turn right on the street after the wall. After turning, go to the end of the street and look for the big blue house.  
Man: OK, let's go!
Part C  To-infinitives in Predicates

Preview

Q: Why should you be admitted to Tiger College?  

Even though there are many other opportunities for me, I want to attend Tiger College. Ever since I was a small child, my father expected me to work my hardest, so I could go to the best college. I did well on my tests and refused to settle for number two in my class, and I hope to study under the guidance of Tiger’s world-renowned faculty. I will be delighted to start classes this fall, and I promise to maintain my high work ethic.

Grammar Explanation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To-infinitives in Predicates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>A to-infinitive can be placed at several different positions within a sentence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The to-infinitive comes after a verb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The to-infinitive comes after an object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The to-infinitive comes after an adjective.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1  Write A if the infinitive comes after an adjective, O if it comes after an object, or V if it is after a verb.

1. _____ I will be happy to finish this essay.
2. _____ My grandmother plans to give me a diamond ring when I get married.
3. _____ The skier appeared to injure his leg after the girl ran into him.
4. _____ When will your father ask Peter to finish building the dresser?
5. _____ Claire and Emily were very sad to leave Italy and return home.

Exercise 2  Unscramble the sentences.

1. me / to give / my teacher / less / My mother / persuaded / homework.
   → __________________________________________
2. information / allows / to get / The Internet / us / anywhere. / from
   → __________________________________________
3. off / forgot / to / Peter / oven. / the / turn
   → __________________________________________
4. embarrassed / are going / the play. / We / to be / to act / in
   → __________________________________________
5. to travel / the world. / around / Jenny’s / planning / sister / is
   → __________________________________________

Exercise 3  Combine the two clauses using an infinitive.

1. The President promised the citizens something. He listened to their problems.
   → __________________________________________
2. After not eating all day, my brother will need food. He will eat a big dinner.
   → __________________________________________
3. She was very nervous. She flew for the first time.
   → __________________________________________
4. I expect to have a good job when I grow up. I am going to be a doctor.
   → __________________________________________
5. After the airplane landed, I was so excited. I saw my grandparents.
   → __________________________________________
Exercise 4  Listen and answer the questions.  

1. What is the speaker’s profession?
   → __________________________________________________________

2. Which city are they in?
   → __________________________________________________________

3. What does he want everybody to do?
   → __________________________________________________________

4. What is he going to show the audience how to do?
   → __________________________________________________________

Exercise 5  Choose the correct answer for each sentence.

1. She really __________ to like her new boyfriend.
   a. prefers  b. seems  c. agrees  d. decides

2. “I am sorry, I can’t __________ to ignore it any longer. You have food on your face.”
   a. wish  b. deserve  c. attempts  d. pretend

3. My father always reminds me that he __________ me to lose every time we play basketball against each other.
   a. expects  b. plans  c. determines  d. agrees

4. Hollywood actors are always eager __________ for the camera.
   a. to fly  b. to sneeze  c. to smile  d. to sleep

Exercise 6  Use the pictures to write sentences using infinitives.

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________
Exercise 7  Complete the passage with words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>wake up</th>
<th>seems</th>
<th>try</th>
<th>excited</th>
<th>home</th>
<th>in the middle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

My daily life 1. ___________ to be pretty boring. Every day, I go to school to listen to my teachers talk about the same thing. After school, I get 2. ___________ to meet my friends so we can go play soccer. I then go 3. ___________ to eat dinner. After that I 4. ___________ to finish my homework, but I usually stop 5. ___________ to take a nap. I then 6. ___________ to finish my homework before going back to sleep for the night.

Exercise 8  Complete the sentences with information about your daily life.

1. After I come home from school, I want _______________________________.
2. Every day, I am happy _________________________________.
3. Every day, my parents require me _________________________________.
4. Every day, I am amazed _________________________________. 
To-infinitives with *Too*, *Enough*, and *In Order*

**Grammar Explanation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To-infinitives with <em>Too</em>, <em>Enough</em>, and <em>In Order</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Too** shows that an adverb or adjective is excessive* for a certain purpose.  
  *(i.e., that there is more than a person would want or like)* | **I was** *too tired* to *do* any work.  
  ⇒ *too* + adjective/adverb + to-infinitive  
  *I have* *too much* *work* *to do* *today*.  
  ⇒ *too much* + uncountable noun + to-infinitive  
  *I have* *too many* *presents* *to buy*.  
  ⇒ *too many* + plural countable noun + to-infinitive |
| **Enough** shows that an adverb, adjective, or noun is sufficient* for a certain thing.  
  *(i.e., that a person does not need any more of that thing)* | **We had** *enough time* *to finish* the project.  
  ⇒ *Enough* + noun + to-infinitive  
  *He’s not* *fast enough* *to play* for the team.  
  ⇒ *adjective/adverb + enough + to-infinitive* |
| **In order to** is used to show purpose.  
  It can also be implied when just a to-infinitive is used.  
  Using a comma, it can precede the main clause. It can also follow the main clause. In this case, there is no comma. | *I studied hard* in order to pass the test. *I studied hard* to pass the test.  
  *My father drove down Oak Street* (in order) to avoid traffic. *(In order) to avoid* traffic, my father drove down Oak Street. |
Practice 1

Exercise 1  Match the sentence parts.

1. In order to fly a kite, • in order to get my work done.
2. My friend doesn’t practice enough • to become a great pianist.
3. He weighs too much • to fly to America.
4. I need to wake up early tomorrow • to make sure I don’t get thirsty.
5. It usually costs a thousand dollars • it must be a windy day.
6. When hiking, I always take enough water • to sit on the baby’s swing.

Exercise 2  Complete the sentences with too much, too many, or enough.

1. Emily doesn’t have ____________ time to go to all her after-school classes and finish her homework.
2. My parents sent me ____________ chocolate to finish before I leave.
3. There are ____________ cars on the road to drive home quickly.
4. With forty students and only twenty-five desks, there are ____________ students to place in desks.
5. Jenny feels that there is ____________ pressure on her to perform well in school.

Exercise 3  Combine the two sentences to form one sentence using in order + to-infinitive.

1. I must have creativity. I want to write novels.
   → ______________________________________________________________________

2. After doing poorly on my exam, I must have a good interview. I want to get into a good college.
   → ______________________________________________________________________

3. You want to see all of France. You must climb to the top of the Eiffel Tower.
   → ______________________________________________________________________

4. Peter kept his brother from telling their parents that he broke the vase. Peter cleaned his brother’s room for a week.
   → ______________________________________________________________________

5. Allen wants to buy his girlfriend a bracelet. Allen will need to get a job.
   → ______________________________________________________________________
Exercise 4  Listen and choose the best responses.  

1. a.  
   b.  
   c.  
2. a.  
   b.  
   c.  
3. a.  
   b.  
   c.  
4. a.  
   b.  
   c.  

Exercise 5  Use the pictures to write sentences using too, enough, and in order to.

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  

Exercise 6  Rewrite the sentences in question form.

1. He brought enough candy to share with everyone.  
   → Did ____________________________?  
2. We have too much work to do it properly.  
   → Do ____________________________?  
3. You must always watch the ball in order to hit a baseball.  
   → What ____________________________?  
4. I take cooking lessons to impress Jenny.  
   → Why ____________________________?  
5. Allen wants to be taller in order to be a good basketball player.  
   → Why ____________________________?
Exercise 7  Complete the sentences with **too**, **enough**, or **in order to**.

1. **In order to** make the best Chocolate Chip cookies, follow these easy steps.
2. Get your flour, baking soda, and salt and mix them together. Be sure to add **enough** baking soda or your cookies will look like crackers.
3. Next, make sure to add **too** sugar and vanilla to make your cookies sweet, and mix them together along with the flour and a couple of eggs.
4. After that, stir in the chocolate chips evenly **in order to** avoid some cookies having **too** many chips and some cookies with too few.
5. Then, put your dough in the refrigerator for ten minutes **in order to** let the baking soda rise so your cookies aren’t flat like cardboard.
6. Next, preheat your oven to 350 degrees, and put spoonfuls of cookie dough onto a cookie sheet. Don’t make your cookies **too** thick or the middle will never bake.
7. Finally, put your cookies into the oven for ten minutes. Be sure to allow **enough** time for the oven to preheat **in order to** ensure that your cookies are baked properly.
8. Now you can take the cookies out of the oven and enjoy them!

Exercise 8  Answer questions about the reading.

1. In order to make cookies, what ingredients do you need?
   → **In order to** make cookies, you need flour, baking soda, salt, sugar, vanilla, eggs, and chocolate chips.

2. Why must you put the dough in the refrigerator?
   → **In order to** let the baking soda rise so your cookies aren’t flat like cardboard.

3. Why shouldn’t you make your cookies too thick?
   → **In order to** ensure that the middle of the cookies will bake properly.
Part E  Review

Exercise 1  Practice the conversations with a partner. Change roles for each conversation.

A: I bought a new English book in order to study harder.
A: Yes, but sometimes I don’t have enough time to study.
A: Yes, I will just do my best!
B: Cool. It’s a good idea to learn a new language.
B: Well, don’t study too much. It takes time to learn a new language.

Exercise 2  Match the sentence parts.

1. My mother promised • the author to finish his book.
2. Because he misbehaved, the teacher had • we need to have tickets.
3. It took three years for • Allen stand outside of the classroom.
4. In order to get into the stadium, • to buy me new shoes for my birthday.
5. I never agreed to • allow my cousin to stay in my room.

Exercise 3  Unscramble the sentences.

1. successful. / It / hard work / to / takes / become
   → __________________________________________
2. finish / homework. / sister / I / help / her / will / my
   → __________________________________________
3. to / care. / irresponsible / One / be / not / must
   → __________________________________________
4. strange / others. / It is / very / help / to see / a selfish / man
   → __________________________________________
Exercise 4  Write a complete sentence using the words and tense given.

1. (present) I - too tired - to do
   → __________________________________________

2. (future) My friend - convince - comic books
   → __________________________________________

3. (past) We - invite - our friends
   → __________________________________________

4. (future) He - not have - enough - cake
   → __________________________________________

5. (past) In order to - catch - friend - he - run
   → __________________________________________

Exercise 5  Circle two mistakes in each sentence and then rewrite the sentence correctly.

1. Yesterday, Peter makes his friend to go with him to the doctor’s office.
   → __________________________________________

2. Mark wanted her help he with his homework.
   → __________________________________________

3. She doesn’t got a high enough score pass the test.
   → __________________________________________

4. I’m study French order to go to Paris.
   → __________________________________________

5. You can never to do enough help others to live well.
   → __________________________________________

Proverb

It is better to be safe than sorry.