

Татјана Митровић

Globe 5

Class book

Уџбеник за пети разред основне школе
Енглески језик за пету годину учења



GLOBE 5 Class book

Уџбеник за пети разред основне школе
Енглески језик за пету годину учења



Редакција Фондације Алек Кавчић

Аутор Татјана Митровић

Рецензенти Драгана Раичевић Бајић

Тамара Самаиловић, Гимназија, Младеновац

Ружица Радовић, ОШ „Брана Јевтић”, Смедеревска Паланка

Главни уредник Смиљка Наумовић

Уредник Стефан Аћимовић

Илустрације Shutterstock

Коректура Редакција Нове школе

Ликовни уредник Слађана Николић

Дизајн и прелом Милош Богојевић



Издавач Нова школа д. о. о.
Београд, Господар Јованова 22

За издавача Милица Ћук

Штампа СавПо д. о. о., Стара Пазова

Тираж 3.000

Прво издање, 2021.

ISBN 978-86-6225-063-6

CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији
Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

37.016:811.111-028.31(086)

МИТРОВИЋ, Татјана, 1963-

Globe 5 [Вишеверсна грађа] : енглески језик за пету годину учења/Татјана Митровић. - Београд : Нова школа, 2021 (Стара Пазова : СавПо). - 2 књ. : илустр. ; 29 cm. - 1 omot (1 CD) ; 12 cm

Тираж 3.000. - Комплет садржи: Globe 5. Class book : уџбеник за пети разред основне школе : енглески језик за пету годину учења ; Globe 5. Activity book : радна свеска за пети разред основне школе : енглески језик за пету годину учења ; Globe 5 : енглески језик за пету годину учења [Zvučni snimak].
- Globe 5. Class book : уџбеник за пети разред основне школе : енглески језик за пету годину учења. - 124 стр. : илустр. ; 29 cm
- Globe 5. Activity book : радна свеска за пети разред основне школе : енглески језик за пету годину учења. - 124 стр. : илустр. ; 29 cm
- Globe 5 [Zvučni snimak] : енглески језик за пету годину учења

ISBN 978-86-6225-077-3 (комплет)

ISBN 978-86-6225-063-6 (уџбеник)

ISBN 978-86-6225-064-3 (радна свеска)

ISBN 978-86-6225-076-6 (CD)

COBISS.SR-ID 54880009

Министарство просвете, науке и технолошког развоја Републике Србије одобрило је овај уџбенички комплет за употребу у школама решењем број:

650-02-00198/2021-07 од 16. 11. 2021. године.

ВОДИЧ КРОЗ УЏБЕНИК



MY LIFE

UNIT 1

Назив и број лекције



VOCABULARY

Речник – нове речи које се појављују у лекцији



Посебно појашњење речи, фразе, израза и граматичког појма



GRAMMAR

Граматика – увођење нових граматичких јединица



READING

Читање – разумевање речи и граматичких структура у тексту



LISTENING

Слушање – разумевање изворног говорника кроз свакодневне ситуације



Ознака за слушање



SPEAKING

Разговор – практична примена усвојених речи, фраза и израза кроз дијалог



WRITING

Писање – усвајање правила приликом писања различитих врста састава



REVISION TEST

Провера знања усвојених у датој лекцији

CONTENTS

Welcome unit		Alphabet • Numbers • Colours • Food • Animals	6
My life • Unit 1	Talk about yourself and your friend(s) • Hobbies and interests		11
Vocabulary	First day at school • Country/Nationality • Adjectives		12
Grammar	Present Simple Tense (affirmative, negative, questions & short answers)		14
Reading	Read the text about an 11- year old girl from the UK		16
Listening	Listen to a kids' conversation		17
Speaking	Greeting people • Talking about your best friend • Describing a typical day		18
Writing	Write the description of your hero or your friend		19
Revision test	Music/sports/school words • Present Simple • Wh-questions		20
At school • Unit 2		School days • Daily routines • Time	22
Vocabulary	School timetable • School subjects		23
Grammar	Adverbs of frequency • What's the time? • Prepositions of time (in, at, on)		25
Reading	Read the text about two sisters and their daily routines		27
Listening	Listen to a dialogue about homework and learning foreign languages		28
Speaking	Talk about your daily routines, hobbies and eating habits		29
Writing	Try to describe your favourite day of the week		30
Revision test	What's the time? • Wh-questions • School subjects		31
Sightseeing • Unit 3		Visiting places in town • Rooms in the house	33
Vocabulary	Parts of the house • An e-mail from Anna		34
Grammar	Verb Can • Can/Could • Prepositions of place • Comparison of adjectives		35
Reading	Read a few e-mails and answer the questions about them		39
Listening	Listen to a dialogue about an old house in Manchester		41
Speaking	A telephone conversation • Discussion about shopping centres		42
Writing	Write about famous places of one capital city in Europe		44
Revision test	Article a/an/the • Can/can't • New words: city, home, furniture		46
Food • Unit 4		Preparing food • Restaurant menu & ordering	48
Vocabulary	Fruit • Vegetables • Meat • Desserts • Drinks • Menu at a restaurant		49
Grammar	Some/Any • Would like • How much/How many • A lot of/a little/a few		51
Reading	Read and complete a conversation in a restaurant		54
Listening	Listen to a dialogue about cooking at home		55
Speaking	Practise ordering food in a restaurant • Menu and prices		56
Writing	Write a recipe in the form of a blog post		57
Revision test	Countable and uncountable nouns • Some/Any • Much/Many		58

Clothes • Unit 5		Clothing & accessories • Fashion • Dates	60
Vocabulary	Clothes & footwear • Ordinal numbers • Seasons & Months of the year		61
Grammar	Present Continuous Tense • Future Be going to • Wh-questions		63
Reading	Read the diary entry on Friday the 13 th		66
Listening	Listen to a dialogue about London Fashion Week		67
Speaking	Talk about things happening in your classroom		68
Writing	Write a scary story of your own		69
Revision test	Present Continuous Tense • Dates • Clothes • Future - be going to		70
Weather • Unit 6		Weather forecast • Environment & Ecological project	73
Vocabulary	Travel words • Ecology • Weather forecast		74
Grammar	Verb Must • Future form of Will		75
Reading	Read the dialogue about weather in the UK and Australia		77
Listening	Listen to a weather forecast from a UK radio programme		78
Speaking	Talk about weather and ecology, learn new phrases		79
Writing	Write your environmental friendly/eco-project		80
Revision test	Will/won't • Must/mustn't • What will the weather be like? • Translate sentences		82
Looking back • Unit 7		Occupation/jobs • Summer holidays • End of the school year	85
Vocabulary	People's occupations & jobs		86
Grammar	Past Simple Tense - To Be, regular & irregular verbs • Time expressions		88
Reading	Read the text about a summer holiday • Sports stars		91
Listening	Listen to a conversation about the last day of school		93
Speaking	Talk about famous persons in a form of a quiz show		94
Writing	Write a review of a popular film or a TV series		95
Revision test	Past Simple Tense • Job descriptions • Write about the past		97
References		Word list • Communication file • Grammar references	
Word list			100
Communication file			108
Grammar references			111
Irregular verbs			122



WELCOME UNIT

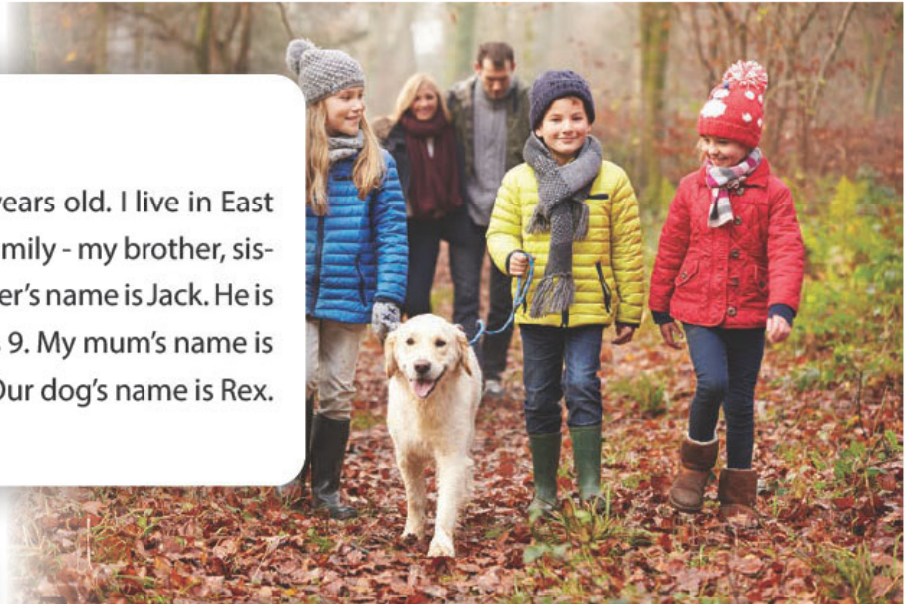
1

INTRODUCTION

• Read the text.

My Family

Hello! My name's Megan. I'm 11 years old. I live in East Grinstead in England. This is my family - my brother, sister, parents and our dog. My brother's name is Jack. He is 10. My sister's name is Kate. She is 9. My mum's name is Polly and my dad's name is Paul. Our dog's name is Rex. He is three years old.



• Put the correct word.

1. Megan is Jack's _____.
2. Jack is Kate's _____.
3. Polly is their _____.
4. Paul is _____ father.
5. Rex is our _____.
6. This is _____ family.

• Use possessive adjectives:

• my (x2), your, his, her, its, our, their

1. Hi! _____ name is Megan.
2. This is _____ brother. _____ name is Jack.
3. This is _____ sister. _____ name is Kate.
4. These are my parents. _____ names are Polly and Paul.
5. Is this _____ dog? Yes, this is my dog. _____ name is Rex.

• Make an interview and ask the questions.

- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** I'm Sam.
- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** I'm 11.
- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** I'm from the UK.
- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** I live in London.
- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** I'm in the fifth year.
- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** My favourite subject is music.
- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** Yes, I play the drums.
- Interviewer** _____?
- Sam** You are welcome.

2

ALPHABET

There are hundreds of alphabets in the world. The English language uses the Roman alphabet. There are 26 letters, 5 vowels and 21 consonants. Here they are.

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
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

• Let's repeat how we spell them.

- How do you spell Jack?
J A C K
- Spell your name, please!
- Spell your mum's name!
- Spell your surname!
- Can you spell the word family?
F A M I L Y
- Can you spell your favourite English word?

Spelling
Time

3

NUMBERS

• Say these numbers.

1 one 2 two 3 three 4 four 5 five
6 six 7 seven 8 eight 9 nine 10 ten

My phone number is

What is your phone number?

Counting
Time

• Say these numbers.

11 eleven 16 sixteen 21 twenty-one 60 sixty
12 twelve 17 seventeen 22 twenty-two 70 seventy
13 thirteen 18 eighteen 30 thirty 80 eighty
14 fourteen 19 nineteen 40 forty 90 ninety
15 fifteen 20 twenty 50 fifty 100 a hundred

How old are you? How old is your mum? How old is your grandpa?
I'm _____. She's _____. He's _____.

4

COLOURS



PINK

BROWN

GREY

YELLOW

PURPLE

BLACK

GREEN

BLUE

WHITE

ORANGE

RED

• What are your favourite colours?

5

CLASSROOM OBJECTS

• Point and say.







There is a/an _____.

There are _____.

6

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

Singular	 This is an apple.	 That is an apple.
	 These are apples.	 Those are apples.

• Choose the correct option.

1. This/these boys are our friends.
2. That/those toys are Jack's.
3. This/these books are interesting.
4. This/these bike is new.
5. That/those cars are old.
6. This/these colour is my favourite.

7

ANIMALS

• Write and say two animals that can run.

1. tac
2. ogd

• Write and say two animals that can fly.

1. erftlybut
2. rrotpa

• Write and say two animals that can jump.

1. ngkaoar
2. ershasgoprp

• Write and say two animals that can climb.

1. nkeymo
2. laako

• What's your favourite animal?

Describe it.



Run



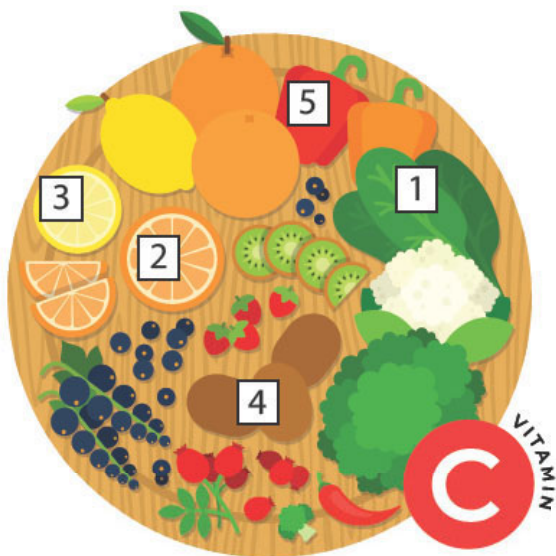
Fly



Jump



Climb

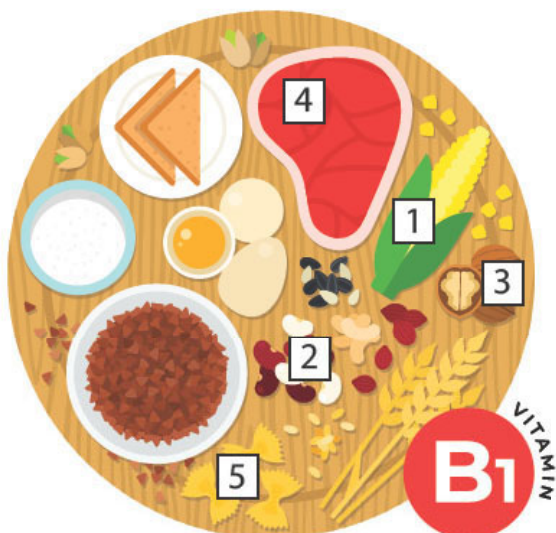


• Match the numbers with the food words and write them.

- kiwi
- lemon
- spinach
- sweet pepper
- orange



- fish
- eggs
- cheese
- mushrooms
- green peas



• Circle your favourite food.

broccoli, milk, water, juice,
butter, carrot, chocolate,
banana, chicken, pork,
cereals



MY LIFE

UNIT 1





VOCABULARY

UNIT 1

1

Listen and read



First day at school

Teacher

Hello, everybody! I'm your new English teacher, Ms Jane Taylor. We've got new students this year. Please, introduce yourselves.

Anna

Hi! I'm Anna. I'm 11 years old. I'm from Manchester.

Alex

My name's Alex. I'm from San Francisco, California in the USA. I live in London now, with my parents and a dog, Sam.

Jennifer

Hello! I'm Jennifer from Sidney, Australia.

Mark

I'm Mark. And I'm from Toronto, Canada. I'm 11, too.

Teacher

Thank you, guys. I hope you get on very well together.



2

Country-Nationality

The UK	British
The USA	American
Canada	Canadian
Australia	Australian
Serbia	Serbian
Germany	German
Russia	Russian
Spain	Spanish
France	French
Italy	Italian
Greece	Greek
China	Chinese
Japan	Japanese



• What's he/she like ?

boring	interesting
special	friendly
amazing	rude
serious	clever
noisy	lovely
loyal	quiet
funny	kind





• What does he/she look like ?

tall	short
long hair	short hair
curly hair	straight hair
dark hair	fair hair
beautiful	handsome
fat	thin
slim	plumpy
attractive	cute
unattractive	pretty

• Describe your best friend using some of these adjectives.

New Message

_ / x

Sans Serif ▼ | B | U |    

Send

**• What does he/she look like ?**



GRAMMAR

UNIT 1

1 Present Simple Tense

Present Simple affirmative			
I	play	He	plays
You	watch	She	watches
We	go	It	goes
They	fly	It	flies

Present Simple negative			
Do not		Does not	
I don't	play	he doesn't	play
You don't	watch	she doesn't	watch
We don't	go	it doesn't	go
They don't	fly	it doesn't	fly

Present Simple questions - short answers							
Do?				Does?			
Do I	play?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.	Does he	play?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Do you	watch?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.	Does she	watch?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Do we	go?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.	Does it	go?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
Do they	fly?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.	Does it	fly?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.

• Complete the sentences using the Present Simple Tense.

- Jane and Andrew _____ (play) computer games every weekend.
- I usually _____ (read) magazines with my sister at home.
- Kate sometimes _____ (go) to a Chinese restaurant with her friends.
- Josh often _____ (take) a dog for a walk in the evening.
- We always _____ (get up) early in the morning.
- The children usually _____ (have) breakfast at eight.

• Complete the sentences using the Present Simple Tense.

- George** _____ you like music?
- Mike** Yes, I _____. What about you?
_____ you like films?
- George** No, I _____. I prefer sport.
- Mike** _____ your best friend play football?
- George** No, he _____. He plays volleyball.
What about you? Do you play football?
- Mike** Yes, I _____. I love football.



• Read an interview with Alex.

- Reporter** Where do you come from, Alex?
- Alex** I come from San Francisco, California, but now I live in London.
- Reporter** Which instrument do you play?
- Alex** I play the guitar, but I'm also interested in playing the trombone.
- Reporter** That's very interesting. Is there someone else in your family who is into music?
- Alex** Yes, as a matter of fact, my mum is also a piano teacher. And my sister plays the violin.
- Reporter** That's really great. You can play together like a band.
- Alex** Yes, that's true. We do it sometimes. It's really great.
- Reporter** How do you relax?
- Alex** I usually listen to my favourite bands.
- Reporter** And what about London? How do you like it here?
- Alex** I like it a lot. I've got many new friends here. But, I miss my hometown San Francisco.
- Reporter** Thank you very much. I hope London feels like your hometown soon.
- Alex** So do I. Thank you.

• Answer these questions.

1. Where does Alex come from?

2. Does he like music?

3. Which instrument does he play?

4. Which instrument does his mum play?

5. Does he like London?

6. Does he still like San Francisco?





READING

UNIT 1

1

Read about Anna

I'm Anna. I'm 11 years old. I'm from Manchester. I live with my parents. My mum is English. Her name's Sarah. My dad is French. His name is Henri. My family is very interesting. It's a multinational family. It means that members of my family are from all over the world.

My mum's dad is English, too. He is John. But my grandma is Japanese. Her name is Yoko. They've got two children, my mum and my uncle Josh. Josh is married to a Greek lady. Her name is Callista. She is my aunt. She is really funny and friendly. They've got a baby son Lucas. Lucas is my cousin. He is one year old.

My dad's parents, Lorena and Javier, are from France. My grandpa isn't French, he is Spanish. My mother tongue is English but I speak French fluently, too. I also know a little bit of Japanese.

My best friend here in London is Jennifer. She is Australian. She speaks several languages, too. She is good at Spanish so she teaches me Spanish and I teach her French.

• Circle the correct answer.

1. How old is Anna?
 - a) She is 10
 - b) She is 11
 - c) She is 12
2. Where does she come from?
 - a) England
 - b) Australia
 - c) France
3. Where does she live?
 - a) London
 - b) Manchester
 - c) Sidney
4. Who is from Japan?
 - a) Anna's mum
 - b) Anna's aunt
 - c) Anna's grandma
5. Who is from Greece?
 - a) Anna's mum
 - b) Anna's aunt
 - c) Anna's friend
6. Where does Lorena come from?
 - a) The UK
 - b) The USA
 - c) France
7. What languages does Anna speak?
 - a) English and French
 - b) Spanish and Japanese
 - c) English and Spanish
8. What languages does Jennifer speak?
 - a) English and Spanish
 - b) French and Spanish
 - c) English and Japanese



LISTENING

UNIT 1

1

Listen and read



Introducing

- Anna** Hi, guys! Aren't we in the same class?
- Alex** Yes, I think so. Are you Anna from Manchester?
- Anna** Yes, I am. And you must be Alex from the USA.
Sorry, I don't know your name?
- Mark** I'm Mark, from Toronto. And you, Jennifer?
Where do you come from?
- Jennifer** I'm from Australia. Do you play any sports, Mark?
- Mark** Yes! I play football. And you?
- Jennifer** I play tennis, but I love watching football.
- Anna** Alex, do you play the piano?
- Alex** No, I play the guitar, but my mum does.
- Jennifer** What about you, Anna?
What are you interested in?
- Anna** I'm interested in languages, but I'm also good at singing.
- Jennifer** Awesome! I love French. Do you speak it?
- Anna** Yes, in fact my dad is French. I speak it very well.
- Jennifer** Wow! That's great, you can teach me then.
- Anna** Of course I can. It sounds fun!
- Alex** That means you can sing in French, too?
- Anna** Yeah! We can sometimes do it together!
- Mark** Fantastic idea!

• Circle the correct answer.

1. Anna is from:
a) The UK
b) Canada
c) Spain
2. Alex is from:
a) The UK
b) The USA
c) France
3. Mark is from:
a) The USA
b) Japan
c) Canada
4. Which sport does Jennifer play?
a) baseball
b) football
c) tennis
5. What instrument does Alex play?
a) drums
b) piano
c) guitar
6. What is Anna good at?
a) sport
b) music
c) languages
7. What languages does Anna speak?
a) Chinese and French
b) Serbian and English
c) French and English



SPEAKING

UNIT 1

1

Greeting people

- Hello! Hi! Bye bye!
- Good morning! Good afternoon!
- Good evening! Goodbye! Goodnight!
- How are you? How's it going?
- I'm fine, thanks. I'm very well.
- Pleased/Nice to meet you.
- See you later. See you (CU).

• Act in pairs (or in groups of three or four).

- Student A meets Student B.
- Student B introduces himself/herself.
- They talk about music/sport/school.
- Say goodbye.

• Let's talk about your best friend - talk in pairs.

- Who is your best friend?
- How old is he/she?
- Does he/she have a sister/brother?
- What is he/she like?
- Is he/she good at sport/music/art... ?
- What is his/her favourite book/film?
- Does he/she have a pet?

• Say something about your and your best friend's typical day.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| • I usually _____. | • He/She usually _____. |
| • I always _____. | • He/She always _____. |
| • I sometimes _____. | • He/She sometimes _____. |
| • I often _____. | • He/She often _____. |
| • I never _____. | • He/She never _____. |





WRITING

UNIT 1

• Read the text.

This is Jane. She is 12 years old. She is my neighbour. I meet her almost every day when she goes to school. She's got lots of health problems. Because she can't walk, she is in her wheelchair.

Still, she is a kind and a very happy girl. We often hang out together and she is funny and friendly, too. I admire her for being so clever. She is one of the best students in her class. That's why she is my hero! Can you write something about your hero?

• Mark the sentences T(true) or F(false).

1. Jane is 11. ☐
2. Jane isn't funny and kind. ☐
3. Jane has got an easy life. ☐
4. Jane can't talk. ☐
5. Jane uses a wheelchair. ☐
6. Jane is the best student in her class. ☐

• Write a description of your hero. Use the tips:

- My hero is my friend/a singer/an actor.
- She's/He's 11/30, famous
- She's/He's from (country).
- She/He can speak (languages).
- She's/He's brave/clever/friendly.

• Use and or but.

- He/She can sing but she can't play the drums.
- He/She can speak English and French.





REVISION TEST

UNIT 1

1 Vocabulary

• Complete the sentence with the words below.

• relaxed • friendly • boring • interesting • happy

1. It is such a _____ film. It makes me fall asleep.

2. My sister is a very _____ person.

Everybody loves her.

3. I feel _____ when I come home and watch TV.

4. John is a _____ child. He always smiles.

5. It's an _____ book. I really like it. SCORE ☐ ☒ 5

• Complete the family words.

1. f _ t h _ r

5. b r o t _ e _

9. g r _ _ d p _

2. u n _ _ e

6. s _ n

10. w _ _ e

3. g r a n d _ _

7. m o _ _ e r

11. _ i _ t _ r

4. h u s _ _ n d

8. a _ n t

12. d _ _ g h _ e _

SCORE ☐ ☒ 12

2 Grammar

• Complete the sentences with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I never _____ (watch) a quiz show on Monday.

2. We often _____ (exercise) in the gym near my school.

3. He _____ (like) listening to classical music.

4. She _____ (speak) two more languages, Italian and Spanish.

5. They always _____ (go) to the cinema together. SCORE ☐ ☒ 10

• Write three music words.

• piano

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

SCORE ☐ ☒ 3

• Write three sports words.

• football

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

SCORE ☐ ☒ 3

• Write three school subjects.

• Maths

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

SCORE ☐ ☒ 3

• Write three nationality words.

• Spanish

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

SCORE ☐ ☒ 4

• **Make questions in the Present Simple Tense and give short answers.**

1. _____ you _____ music? (like)
Yes, I _____. No, I _____.
2. _____ Jane _____ the piano (play)?
Yes, she _____. No, she _____.
3. _____ Mum and Dad _____ dinner at 7? (have)
Yes, they _____. No, they _____.
4. _____ Bill _____ to school in the morning? (go)
Yes, he _____. No, he _____.
5. _____ you _____ with your friends online? (chat)
Yes, we _____. No, we _____.

SCORE 10

• **Put the sentences into the negative form.**

1. I walk to school.
I _____.
2. George goes to school by bus.
He _____.
3. Joe's parents come home at 6 o'clock.
They _____.
4. Stella does her homework late in the evening.
She _____.
5. We leave home early in the morning, at 7 o'clock.
We _____.

SCORE 10

• **Make Wh-questions in the Present Simple Tense.**

1. Sharlot/does/what time/get up?
2. does/go/Sharlot/to/school/when?
3. Sharlot/have/what time/does/lunch?
4. do/what/Sharlot/and her brother/do/
in the evening?
5. her brother/Sharlot and/where/live/do?

SCORE 10

TOTAL SCORE 70





AT SCHOOL

UNIT 2





VOCABULARY

UNIT 2

1

Read about the school timetable

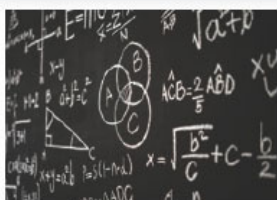
- Anna** Do you have a timetable for this year?
- Alex** Yes, I do. It is on the noticeboard in the school hallway.
- Anna** Oh! Let's take a look at it.
- Jennifer** When do we have English?
- Alex** Almost every day.
- Anna** And what about maths?
- Alex** Maths, too. There's no maths on Friday only.
- Mark** I don't like French. We have French two days a week, on Monday and Wednesday.
- Anna** Why don't you like French? It's easy.
- Mark** It's easy for you. But grammar's really hard.
- Anna** It is. I can help you. Don't worry.
- Mark** Thanks, Anna. That's a great idea!
- Alex** What about music? Which days do we have music lessons?
- Jennifer** On Tuesday and Thursday. My favourite subject is on Monday and Wednesday.
- Alex** Which one is it? History?
- Jennifer** No, silly. It's PE, of course.
- Alex** Oh, I see. It's a joke, Jennifer. Nobody loves history.
- Anna** That's not true. I love it. It's so interesting.
- A & J & M** Oh, Anna! Come on!

2

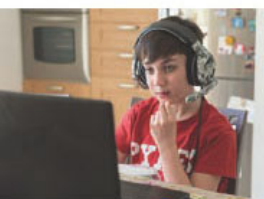
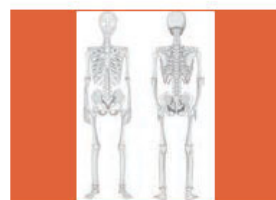
School subjects

- Maths
- English
- French
- PE (Physical Education)
- History
- Music
- Biology
- Art
- ICT (Information and Communication Technology)
- Physics
- Geography

• Match the subjects from the previous page with the photos.



maths



3 Timetable

Stanton School Class 5B Timetable

	Lesson 1 9:00-09:45	Lesson 2 9:50-10:35	10:35 11:30	Lesson 3 11:30-12:15	Lesson 4 12:20-13:05	13:05 14:15	Lesson 5 14:15-15:00
Mon	English	maths	break	PE	art	lunch	French
Tues	music	maths		physics	biology		history
Wed	French	PE		English	maths		art
Thurs	history	English		maths	English		music
Fri	physics	ICT		geography	geography		French

Extra lessons this year:

German, Russian, Drama, Tennis, Swimming,
Choir, Guitar, Piano.

Teacher Jane Taylor



GRAMMAR

UNIT 2

1

What's the time?



• I usually get up at seven o'clock.



• I always go to school at half past eight.



• I have a break at quarter past twelve.



• My school often finishes at quarter to three.

2

Adverbs of frequency

10% 100%

always



usually



often



sometimes



never



• Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.

- I usually do my homework in the evenings.
- He never goes to school on Saturdays.

• Adverbs of frequency go after the verb to be.

- He is often late for school.
- He is sometimes tired in the mornings.



Tip

Present Simple - Have
I/you/we/they have
he/she/it has

- I **have** lunch at three.
- She **has** lunch at four.

• Rewrite the sentences.

• Use the adverbs of frequency.

1. I walk to school. (usually)

I usually walk to school.

2. She is happy when she plays the drums. (always)

3. They play computer games at weekends. (often)

4. We play chess together. (never)

5. He helps me with my homework. (sometimes)

• This is Jennifer's typical day. Answer these questions.

1. What time does Jennifer usually get up?
She usually gets up at half past seven. (7:30)
2. What time does Jennifer go to school?
_____ (8:45)
3. How many lessons does she have?
_____ (5)
4. When does her school finish?
_____ (3:15)
5. What time does she have tennis lessons?
_____ (5:50)
6. When does she have dinner?
_____ (7:30)
7. What time does she go to bed?
_____ (9:40)

3 Prepositions of time

• When you refer to time, use these prepositions.

IN	AT	ON
the morning	one o'clock	Monday, Tuesday
the afternoon	half past two	Monday morning
the evening	the weekend	Tuesday afternoon
my free time	night	Wednesday evening
		weekdays

• Complete the sentences with IN, ON, AT.

1. We always have English lessons _____ Monday.
2. My mum often gets up early _____ the morning.
3. They don't go out _____ weekdays.
4. I sometimes visit my grandparents _____ the weekend.
5. We usually play tennis _____ six o'clock, _____ Friday.

Art on Monday
PE on Tuesday
IT on Wednesday
Music on Thursday
Maths on Friday
Saturday
Sunday





READING

UNIT 2

1

Read about daily routines

Hi! I'm Julia. I'm eleven years old and I share my room with my sister Jody. She's twelve. Although we are sisters, we're completely different persons.

I'm an early bird. I love getting up early in the morning. She loves to stay in bed until nine or ten. My favourite subjects are maths and biology. Jody loves art and music. She plays the saxophone in the school band. I go to the judo club. I do judo. (I have the blue belt.)

In my free time, I like to play computer games and I spend a lot of time on the Internet. Jody says that I'm a computer addict. Maybe she's right. My sister loves hanging out with her friends. They often go shopping together.

In the evening, I enjoy reading a good book, or listening to audiobooks. She enjoys listening to jazz music, or playing the saxophone.

• Circle the correct answer - Julia or Judy.

1. She is 12 years old.
a) Julia b) Judy
2. She's an early bird.
a) Julia b) Judy
3. She loves Art and Music.
a) Julia b) Judy
4. She does judo.
a) Julia b) Judy
5. She spends a lot of time on the Internet.
a) Julia b) Judy
6. She loves shopping.
a) Julia b) Judy
7. She usually plays the saxophone in the evening.
a) Julia b) Judy
8. She usually listens to audiobooks.
a) Julia b) Judy





LISTENING

UNIT 2

1

Listen and read



- Jennifer** Hi, Anna! What's up?
- Anna** I have homework to do.
- Jennifer** What's for homework?
- Anna** It's a kind of project about me.
A presentation.
- Jennifer** Oh, I see. There are lots of interesting things you can talk about.
- Anna** Like what?
- Jennifer** Your interests, hobbies, what you like to do in your free time.
- Anna** Oh, yeah! Sounds great. I can write about different languages that I speak and learn.
- Jennifer** English is your mother tongue but you speak French fluently, too.
- Anna** Yes, because of my dad. He's French.
- Jennifer** What about Spanish?
- Anna** I love it. I learn it every day.
- Jennifer** How do you learn it?
- Anna** There are different ways to learn it.
- Jennifer** What are they? What do you do?
- Anna** I sometimes watch Spanish films. I write e-mails to a Spanish friend from Barcelona.
- Jennifer** You have a Spanish e-pal. That's great!
- Anna** Yes, her name's Penélope. She's also eleven, like us. She's got a blog in Spanish.
- Jennifer** What is it about?
- Anna** She writes about many different things but my favourite part is about Barcelona.
- Jennifer** Can you say something in Spanish?
- Anna** Of course. ¡Adiós, nos vemos pronto!
(Bye, see you soon!)

• Answer these questions.

1. What does Anna have for homework?

2. What is she good at?

3. What languages does she speak?

4. Which language does she learn?

5. Where does her e-pal come from?

6. What is Penélope's blog about?

7. Can you say something in Spanish or another foreign language?





SPEAKING

UNIT 2

1

Daily routines

• Let's talk about Johnny's and Anna's routines.

1. Get up.
 - a) He usually gets up at eight.
 - b) She sometimes gets up very early, at 7:30.
2. Have breakfast.
 - a) He always has breakfast at 8:30.
 - b) She never has breakfast before school.
3. Tidy the room.
 - a) He often tidies his room at weekends.
 - b) She sometimes tidies her room on Monday.
4. Help with the housework.
 - a) He never helps at home.
 - b) She sometimes helps her sister with homework.
5. Laptop.
 - a) He often surfs the internet.
 - b) She sometimes uses her laptop in the evenings.
6. Sport.
 - a) He plays a lot of sports.
 - b) She is lazy to do PE at school.

• Ask some more questions about:

- Eatings habits
- Hobbies
- Sport
- Music

2

Daily routines

- What about you and your classmate?
- Talk about your daily routines.





WRITING

UNIT 2

1

My favourite day

It's Saturday. It's my favourite day of the week. I wake up at 10:30. Thank God, I wake up without an alarm. Then I surf the Net in my bed. At 12 I have a shower, then a big breakfast. I love when my mum makes pancakes for breakfast. In the afternoon, I usually go out with my best friend. We always have a great time when we're together. We go rollerskating or we go shopping in a mall.

In the evening, I often stay at home. I spend Saturday evening with my family. We sometimes watch a film together. My dad always makes popcorn. We also enjoy talking about films we watch or books we read. Or we just have fun together. I go to bed late on Saturdays. It's often at midnight.

• Write about your favourite day of the week.





REVISION TEST

UNIT 2

1

Vocabulary

• Complete the school subjects.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. m _ t h _ | 6. P _ |
| 2. a _ _ | 7. h _ s _ o _ y |
| 3. _ u _ i _ | 8. F _ e _ c _ |
| 2. l _ _ | 9. _ _ o g _ a _ h y |
| 4. _ n _ _ i _ h | 10. c _ _ _ i s t r _ |

SCORE ☐ ☒ 10



• Choose the correct option.

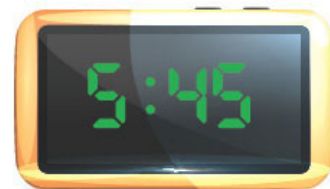
1. We learn about human body in biology/chemistry lessons.
2. ICT/PE is interesting because I love computers.
3. I love travelling so geography/maths is my favourite subject.
4. I'm not into numbers, so English/maths is very difficult for me.
5. I don't like singing. Art/music isn't my favourite subject.
6. It's boring to learn about past. I don't like history/PE.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 6

• What's the time?



It's five o'clock.



SCORE ☐ ☒ 5

• Write about your favourite day of the week.

1. I get up at _____
2. I have breakfast at _____
3. I go to school at _____
4. I do my homework at _____
5. I go to bed at _____



SCORE 5



2 Grammar

• Complete the sentences.

1. A: Where do you come from?
B: I come from Madrid.
2. A: What languages does she speak?
B: She _____ Spanish and English.
3. A: _____ she like writing?
B: Yes, she _____.
4. A: What _____ she write?
B: She _____ a blog about sport.
5. A: Do you _____ sports?
B: Yes, I _____.
6. A: What is your _____ sport?
B: It's _____.
7. A: When do you go to the swimming club?
B: On Monday, W _____
and F _____.

SCORE 11

• Make questions using you.

1. What time/get up?
_____?
2. What time/go to school?
_____?
3. When usually/finish school?
_____?
4. What time/usually go to bed?
_____?

SCORE 4

• Make questions using he/she.

1. What time/get up?
_____?
2. What time/go to school?
_____?
3. When/usually finish school?
_____?
4. What time/usually go to bed?
_____?

SCORE 4

TOTAL SCORE 46



SIGHTSEEING

UNIT 3





VOCABULARY

UNIT 3

1

Read the text

• Anna's email

New Message

_ / x

To Mark Jennifer Alex

From Anna

Hi, guys!

I've got great news for you. We can spend the next weekend in Manchester. You know that my grandparents have got a big house there. So, there are enough rooms for everyone.

There is a kitchen, a dining room, a bathroom and a large living room downstairs. There are four bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs. You're all invited to be my guests there. Jennifer, you can be in my bedroom. Mark and Alex can share another bedroom.

There is also a lovely garden in front of the house. There, we can play table tennis. A big swimming pool is behind the house. We can swim and sunbathe there.

Of course, we can visit downtown on Saturday. There are a lot of wonderful places we can visit.

Let me know what you think asap!

Best regards,

Anna

Tip

• asap

As soon as possible

Send





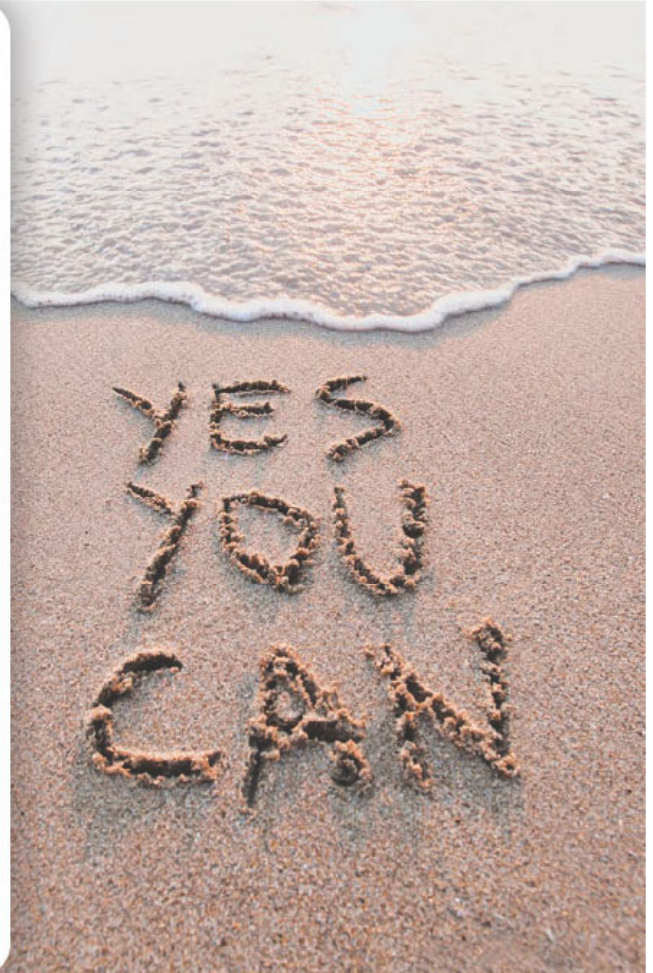
GRAMMAR

UNIT 3

1

Can/Can't/Can?

verb CAN		
Affirmative - Can	Negative - Can't (cannot)	
I can sing.	I can't (cannot) sing.	
You can sing.	You can't (cannot) sing.	
He can sing.	He can't (cannot) sing.	
She can sing.	She can't (cannot) sing.	
It can sing.	It can't (cannot) sing.	
We can sing.	We can't (cannot) sing.	
You can sing.	You can't (cannot) sing.	
They can sing.	They can't (cannot) sing.	
Questions	Short answers	
Can I sing?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Can you sing?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can he sing?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Can she sing?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Can it sing?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
Can we sing?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Can you sing?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can they sing?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.



• Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb CAN

- _____ Alex play the guitar?
Yes, he _____.
- Anna _____ play the piano, but she _____ speak a few languages.
- _____ Jennifer play tennis?
Yes, she _____, but she _____ play football.
- Who _____ play football? Mark _____.
He _____ play football very well.



2 Can/Could

• Can/Could - polite request

- We use **Can I/you...? Could I/you...?** to make a polite request and ask for a favour. **Could** is more polite.
- **Could you help** me with my homework?
- **Can I have** a cup of tea, please?

• Complete the sentences with can/could

1. This bag is too heavy. _____ you help me, please?
2. She is late. _____ you drive her there?
3. _____ you help clean the kitchen, please?
4. I promise to come home on time. _____ I go, Dad?



3 There is/There are

Affirmative		Negative	
There's a theatre in the city.		There isn't a theatre in the city.	
There are two theatres in the city.		There aren't two theatres in the city.	
Questions		Short answers	
Is there a theatre in the city?		Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
Are there two theatres in the city?		Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

• Complete with there is/there are/is there?/are there?

1. A: _____ a nice restaurant near here?
B: Yes, _____ a lovely Italian restaurant.
A: Great! I love Italian food.
2. A: _____ a big gift shop in the shopping centre.
B: That's awesome. I want to buy a present for my friend.
3. A: I want to buy some food. _____ any supermarkets near here?
B: Yes, _____ three supermarkets in this street.

4

Prepositions of place



BETWEEN



IN FRONT OF



BEHIND



ON



IN



UNDER



NEXT TO

• **Correct the mistakes in the sentences by replacing the preposition:**

1. A: I can't find my book.

B: Look, it's **behind** your bed and your desk.

_____.

2. Hurry up! Lunch is **in** the table.

_____.

3. I can meet you **behind** the Museum.

_____.

4. A: Where's the cat? I can't find it!

B: It's **next to** the box.

_____.

5. A: Let's play hide and seek! Where is Lucy?

B: She's **in front of** the tree.

_____.

6. The cat usually sleeps **between** the table.

_____.

5

Comparison of Adjectives

• **Study the grammar box.**

Comparison of Adjectives

To form a comparative adjective, we add **-ER** (nice - nicer, big - bigger)

To form a superlative adjective, we add **THE + adj. + EST** (the nicest, the biggest)

Short/one-syllable adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
old	older	the oldest
young	younger	the youngest
big	bigger	the biggest
small	smaller	the smallest
tall	taller	the tallest
short	shorter	the shortest

To form a longer comparative adjective, we put **MORE** before the adjective (dangerous - more dangerous).

To form a superlative, we put **THE MOST** before the adjective (dangerous - the most dangerous).

Long/more syllable adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
boring	more boring	the most boring
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting

• Some adjectives form comparatives and superlatives in a particular way, different from the rules.

Irregular adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
many/much	more	the most
little	less	the least

• We use **as ... as** to make comparisons between things which are equal:

- The film is as interesting as the book.
- The living room is as large as the bedroom.

• We use **not as ... as** to make comparisons between things which aren't equal:

- The cinema isn't as big as the theatre.
- The flowers in the vase aren't as beautiful as the flowers in the garden.

• Complete the sentences using the right comparison of adjectives:

1. The kitchen is _____ than the bathroom. (small)
2. The Sava river is _____ than the Danube. (short)
3. A dog is a _____ pet than a horse. (good)
4. A monkey is _____ than a koala. (intelligent)
5. My bedroom isn't as _____ as my brother's/sister's. (nice)
6. The „Red Star“ Stadium („Rajko Mitić“) is as _____ as the Old Trafford. (big)
7. The _____ (little) interesting subject in school for me is _____.
8. My school is _____ in our neighbourhood. (beautiful)



READING

UNIT 3

• Read an email from Jennifer.

New Message _ / x

To Anna

From Jennifer

Hi, Anna!

I'm so excited about this weekend. We can do many interesting things as well as visit many attractive places. I can search the Internet to learn more about Castlefield and the Science and Industry Museum. We can also visit the Art gallery.

CU, Jennifer

P.S. Hope to go shopping to Market Street.

Tip • CU – See you

Send 🗑️ | ▼

• Read an email from Mark.

New Message _ / x

To Anna

From Mark

Oh, Anna! My dreams are coming true. I can hardly wait for the next weekend to go to "Old Trafford" stadium, the home of Manchester United FC. It's a very big and very old football stadium. Its nickname is "The Theatre of Dreams" and it's such a cool place.

See you soon,

Mark.

Send 🗑️ | ▼

• Read an email from Alex.

New Message

_ / x

To Anna

From Alex

Great news, Anna! Your idea's superb. There's a famous shop "Vinyl Exchange" in the city centre. We can go there and buy some second hand CDs or records. I can surprise my mum and buy her an old LP record from the 80s for her birthday.

On Sunday we can go sightseeing. There are lovely examples of Gothic architecture in Manchester. We can visit "Manchester Town Hall", or the famous "Johns Rylands Library" and "Albert Memorial", of course.

Look forward to hearing from you.
Alex

Tip

• LP – long playing (vinyl record)

Send



• Whose statement is this - circle the correct answer.

1. I can search the Net about museums and galleries.
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex
2. I'm a fan of "Manchester United".
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex
3. I can visit "Vinyl Exchange".
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex
4. I'm interested in Gothic architecture.
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex
5. I'm so excited about going shopping.
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex
6. I can buy a CD for my mum.
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex
7. "Old Trafford" is an old football stadium in the UK.
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex
8. We can go sightseeing.
a) Jennifer b) Mark c) Alex





LISTENING

UNIT 3

1

Listen and read



- Anna** Hi, guys! Welcome to Manchester!
- Jennifer** Hello! Thank you. Everything looks great.
- Anna** Yes, let me show you our bedroom.
- Jennifer** Is it upstairs?
- Anna** Yes, it is. It's a purple room. There are two beds and a big wardrobe. There is a table, two armchairs and a big mirror.
- Jennifer** Wow! Everything is purple. Even the lamp and the bookcase.
- Anna** I can't wait to show you Mark and Alex's room. Everything's blue there, including the curtains and the carpet.
- Jennifer** There are a lot of lamps. There is one on the table. One is between the beds, and the big one is in front of the bookcase.
- Anna** Let's go downstairs. I want to show you the kitchen, the dining room and the living room.
- Jennifer** Awesome! The living room is green and brown. It looks like a room in an old castle. Everything's so massive.
- Anna** This sofa is very old. And the table and chairs in the dinning room, too. You see this clock behind the table. It's 150 years old.
- Jennifer** How interesting!
- Anna** But outside, everything's modern. Wait until you see the swimming pool.
- Jennifer** Cool, let's go!

• Circle the correct answer.

- What furniture is there in the girls' bedroom?
a) Two beds, a wardrobe and a bookcase.
b) Two beds, a wardrobe, a table and a mirror.
c) Two beds, a wardrobe and a desk.
- What's the colour of the girls' bedroom?
a) red b) pink c) purple
- What's the colour of the boys' bedroom?
a) green b) blue c) orange
- What is the furniture in the living room like?
a) old b) modern c) big





SPEAKING

UNIT 3

• Jennifer and Anna are having a telephone conversation

- Jennifer** Hi Anna! I'm downtown, in Market Street.
- Anna** Oh, that's great. We can meet there and go shopping together.
- Jennifer** I've got a better idea. Why don't we go to the Trafford Centre?
It's the biggest shopping centre, we can find everything there.
- Anna** Yes, it's great for shopping. There are a lot of shops, cinemas and cafés.
But, it's five miles west of Manchester city centre.
- Jennifer** It's OK. I don't mind. I can go by bus.
- Anna** My mum can pick you up and we can go together by car.
- Jennifer** That sounds great!
- Anna** See you in 15 minutes then.
- Jennifer** OK, see you.

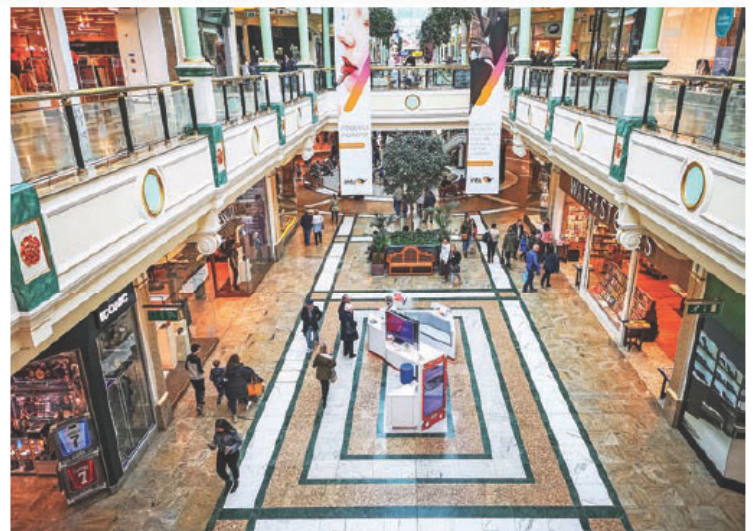
• Read the conversation and discuss why teenagers love going to shopping centres.

• These are some topics you can talk about:

- A shopping centre is a perfect place because it's safe for teenagers.
- You sometimes don't need money to hang out there with friends.
- Teenagers enjoy going there because you can buy cool things and see other kids.

Tip

• BE • British English	• AE • American English
shopping centre	shopping mall
film	movie
cinema	theatre
shop	store



George Let's watch a film!

Sophia Yes, let's do it! I can make some popcorn.

Justin Cool! How about watching Spider-Man?

George I don't think so. I prefer Batman.

Justin But Spider-Man is one of the greatest superheroes of all time.

George That's not true. Batman's more intelligent. It's really hard to beat him.

Justin Spider-Man is incredibly strong and he can climb up walls.

George He is not as strong as Batman.

Sophia Stop it, you two! I think Catwoman is better than your superheroes. She is cleverer, faster, more beautiful and more interesting.

Justin In your dreams!

George No chance, Sophia!



• Read the sentences and put T for True and F for False:

1. Spider-Man is one of the greatest superheroes. ____
2. It's easy to beat Spider-Man. ____
3. Batman can climb walls. ____
4. Catwoman is beautiful and fast. ____
5. Batman is very clever. ____
6. Catwoman is stronger than Spider-man. ____

• Say something about your favourite superhero and his/her abilities. Use some of the ideas from the text.

- Name and introduce your superhero.
- Say why you love him/her.
- Describe what he/she can do.
- Compare him/her with other superheroes.
- Say why you like her/him so much.



WRITING

UNIT 3

SEE ALL THE SIGHTS OF MANCHESTER!



Manchester Museum

The University of Manchester

There are four floors of exhibitions in fifteen galleries. There is a famous fossilised Tyrannosaurus Rex named Stan, from South America.

Aquarium

At Sea Life Manchester there are many interesting creatures like sharks, jellyfish or amazing green sea turtles named Errie & Cammy. Walk through the ocean tunnel, which is 600 metres below sea level.

John Rylands Library

It opened in 1900, built in the Gothic style. A lot of interesting facts about famous Manchester's industry are available there.

National Football Museum

Shows the history and development of the game over the last 150 years.

People's History Museum

It reminds us of Manchester glorious industrial past.

Manchester Cathedral

It is from the medieval times. It was built (and extended) from 1421-1882.

Manchester Town Hall

It is a Victorian, Gothic building. There are a lot of local government departments in it.



- Write a text about famous places in a city.
- Choose one European capital and describe its sightseeing places.

[illegible]



REVISION TEST

UNIT 3

1

Vocabulary

• Write four words.

1. Home

• d _____
• k _____
• b _____
• l _____

2. City

• sh _____
• s _____
• c _____
• s _____

3. Furniture

• w _____
• l _____
• s _____
• c _____

4. Prepositions

• in _____
• b _____
• n _____
• b _____

SCORE ☐ ☒ 16

• Read the clues and write these words:

kitchen • dining room • bedroom • living room • upstairs • bathroom • hall • downstairs

1. A room where a family has its meals is a _____.
2. There is a sofa and two armchairs in the _____.
3. There is a cooker and a fridge in the _____.
4. In some big houses bedrooms are usually _____, and the living room, the dining room and the kitchen are _____.
5. You can have a shower, brush your teeth or wash your hair here in the _____.
6. You sleep here, sometimes you share it with your brother or sister. _____.
7. When you enter the house you go into the _____.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 8

2

Grammar

• Complete with a/an/the.

1. There is _____ fridge and _____ cooker in the kitchen. _____ cooker is next to _____ fridge.
2. There is _____ armchair and _____ bed in the bedroom. _____ bed is behind _____ armchair.
3. In _____ living room there's _____ lamp and _____ sofa. _____ sofa is in front of the lamp.
4. There are two carpets in my room. _____ blue one is between the table and the bed.
_____ purple one is under the bed.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 14

• Complete the sentences with there is/there are.

1. _____ 850 students in our school.
2. _____ 45 teachers.
3. _____ a gym and a sports hall in our school.
4. _____ also a big swimming pool.
5. _____ a music club. _____ a lot of musical instruments.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 6

• Circle the correct word.

1. The supermarket is **between/behind** the park and the shopping centre.
2. The art gallery is **in front of/next to** the cinema.
3. The posters are **on/in** the wall of my room.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 3

• Complete the sentences with can or can't.

1. My brother _____ play the guitar very well, but my sister _____. She sings well.
2. I _____ go shopping with you. I don't have any money.
3. We _____ use our mobile phones in the classroom.
4. _____ I help you? Yes, please.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5

• Compare yourself with your classmate, then write comparatives or superlatives of these adjectives.

1. **long hair** My friend Mary has got longer hair than I, but Susie's got the longest hair.
2. **tall** _____.
3. **funny** _____.
4. **clever** _____.
5. **good (friend)** _____.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 8

TOTAL SCORE ☐ ☒ 60



FOOD

UNIT 4





VOCABULARY

UNIT 4

1 Vocabulary

• Look at the picture and complete the table with more food words.



FRUIT	VEGETABLES	MEAT	DESSERTS	DRINKS	DAIRY PRODUCTS	OTHER
apples	potatoes	steak	cake	milk	butter	eggs
oranges	carrots	chicken	ice cream	juice	cheese	cereals
bananas	rice	ham	chocolate	water	yoghurt	bread
cherries	onion	pork	candies	cola		soup
grapes	tomatoes	lamb	muffin	tea		pizza
pears	mushrooms	bacon	biscuits	coffee		salad
						pasta
						sandwich

• Look at the differences between these sentences.

• like • would like • be like • look like

1. Would you like some pasta? (It's a polite offer.)
2. What would you like to drink? (There is a choice.)
3. Do you like fish and chips? (fact/personal preference)
4. What is your best friend like? (personality)
5. What does he/she look like? (appearance)



STARTERS

• Soups: vegetable • mushroom • tomato • chicken •

MAIN COURSES

• Burger • Pizza • Fish • Steak • Chicken •

SIDE DISHES

• Pasta • Salad • Rice • Chips •

DESSERTS

• Cake (fruit/chocolate) • Ice cream • Fruit cup •

DRINKS

• Coca-Cola • Tea • Coffee • Juice • Lemonade •

• Underline two words you can use with each phrase.

1. a bowl of • pizza • soup • rice
2. a glass of • fruit • water • juice
3. a packet of • chips • biscuits • eggs
4. a can of • tomatoes • drink • rice
5. a cup of • cake • tea • coffee
6. a box of • chicken • chocolate • cereal
7. a slice of • bread • burger • cake
8. a bottle of • water • chips • lemonade
9. a piece of • juice • cake • cheese

• Put the things you do in a café or a restaurant in the correct order:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| order your meal | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| eat a starter | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| pay the bill | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| eat a dessert | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| look at the menu | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| eat a main course | <input type="checkbox"/> |



GRAMMAR

UNIT 4

1

Countable and uncountable nouns

- **Countable nouns** have both the singular and the plural form and we can count them.
 - We use **a/an** for the singular form.
 - We use **numbers** for the plural form.
 - a desk/two desks
 - a room/three rooms
- **Uncountable nouns** have only the singular form and we cannot count them.
 - coffee/sugar/ milk
 - We don't use a/an or numbers before uncountable nouns but we often use **some and any**.

• Complete with a, an or some

A: Can I have _____ orange juice and _____ chocolate cake?

B: Yes, of course. Here's _____ orange juice for you. Sorry, there is no chocolate cake.

A: I want _____ chicken and _____ cheese, please.

B: Here you are. There are _____ mushrooms, too.

• Would like

- We use "**Would you like?**" when we offer something.
- Would you like some tea?
- **Short answers are:**
 - Yes, please./No, thank you.
- We use **I would like** or **I'd like** when we ask for something politely.
- I'd like some tea, please.

• Some-Any

- We use **some** with uncountable and plural countable nouns.
- **In affirmative sentences:**
 - There's **some** butter on the table.
 - There are **some** sandwiches in the fridge.
- **In questions, when we offer or ask for something politely:**
 - Would you like **some** bananas?
 - Can I have **some** water, please?

• We use **any** with uncountable and plural countable nouns.

• **In questions:**

Is there **any** juice on the table?

Are there **any** eggs in the fridge?

• **In negative sentences:**

There isn't **any** salt on the table.

There aren't **any** potatoes in the fridge.

• **Complete the dialogue with some/any**

Waiter Hi! Can I help you?

Young man I'd like _____ steaks and chips, please.

Waiter Sorry, but we haven't got _____ chips.

How about _____ rice?

Young man It's OK. I would like _____ juice, too.

Waiter What kind of juice would you like?

Young man _____ apple juice, please, and I'd like _____ fruit cake.

Waiter Is that all?

Young man Yes, thank you.

2

How much/How many

• **We use How much + uncountable nouns.**

A: How much juice do you drink?

B: A lot. About a bottle a day.

• **We use How many + countable nouns.**

A: How many apples have we got?

B: We've got five apples.



• **Complete with How much or How many.**

1. _____ sugar do you need?
2. _____ apples do you eat every day?
3. _____ cups of coffee does your mum drink a day?
4. _____ money have you got?
5. _____ eggs are there in the fridge?

• **Much/many** • **a lot of/lots of** • **a little/a few**

- **Much** is used with **uncountable nouns**, usually in negative sentences and questions.

I haven't got much money left.

Do you watch much TV?

- **Many** is used with **countable nouns**, usually in negative sentences and questions.

There aren't many tourists here in December.

Are there many competitors?

- **A lot of** or (informal) **lots of** is used with countable and uncountable nouns.

A lot of tourists visit the castle.

I've spent lots of money.

- **A little** is used with uncountable nouns.

Add a little salt.

- **A few** is used with countable nouns.

I've got a few e-mails to write.

- **Few** and **little** without "a" have a **negative meaning**.

• **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1. I usually have **a little/a few** yogurt on my cereals for breakfast.
2. I don't drink **many/much** water.
3. I eat **a lot of/much** fast food.
4. I don't eat **much/many** chocolate.
5. I like fruit. I eat **a lot of/much** oranges and pears.



Tip

- **How many vegetables** do you eat every day?
- I try to eat a few vegetables every day.
- **How much fruit** do you eat every day?
- I eat a lot of fruit.



READING

UNIT 4

• Complete the conversation and put the sentences from A–I in the right order.

- Waiter** Hello! How can I help you?
Rose ☐
Waiter Yes, of course, here you are.
☐
Waiter Are you ready to order?
Rose ☐
Waiter There are a few kinds of soups, a vegetable soup, a mushroom soup and a tomato soup for today.
Rose ☐
Waiter OK. And what about your main course? Do you like fish?
Rose ☐
Waiter Chips and salad. It's very good.
Rose ☐
Waiter Would you like something to drink?
Rose ☐
Waiter Yes, of course. Anything for dessert?
Rose ☐
Waiter Sorry, there isn't any, but we've got a lovely chocolate ice cream.
Rose ☐
Waiter Is that all?
Rose ☐

- A.** I don't fancy that. I'd like some pasta to start.
B. Thank you.
C. I do. What does it come with?
D. A piece of chocolate cake would be great.
E. Can I have the menu, please?
F. That sounds nice. I'll have that.
G. Yes, please. I would like some soup.
H. Can I have a bottle of water, please?
J. Yes, thank you.
I. OK! Some chocolate ice cream, please.





LISTENING

UNIT 4

1

Listen and read



• Listen and read the conversation.

- Anna** What do you think about preparing lunch at home?
Mark That's a great idea. What do you want to make?
Anna I'm not good at cooking, but we can roast a chicken for all of us.
Mark That sounds OK. I can make some salad.
Anna We can even barbecue chicken in the garden. It's a lovely day today.
Mark I can do it. I know how to do that. I always help my dad.
Anna OK. I can wash and chop some tomatoes and onions. Then I can add some olive oil, vinegar and salt to the salad.
Mark Sounds perfect! I can barbecue chicken in an hour. And we can serve it with a bowl of rice or slices of warm garlic bread.
Anna Yes, great. It's a surprise for Jennifer and Alex.
Mark What about drinks?
Anna There is juice and cola in the fridge.
Mark Have we got anything for dessert?
Anna How about pancakes? I can make them. It's easy.
Mark Awesome!

• Put true(T) or false(F) or doesn't say (DS) after the sentences.

1. Mark and Anna make lunch every day. _____
2. Anna is preparing chicken. _____
3. Mark is making salad. _____
4. They've got some rice, too. _____
5. They can have drinks from the fridge. _____
6. Mark can make some ice cream. _____
7. Anna can make some pancakes. _____
8. Mark can help her (to) make a dessert. _____





SPEAKING

UNIT 4

1 Ordering food

- What is your favourite restaurant?
- Is it a fast food restaurant?
- What kind of food do you usually eat there?

• Read the dialogue in a restaurant.

- Waitress** Hi! How can I help you?
- Lisa** Hi! I'd like to order, please.
- Waitress** Yes, of course, what would you like?
- Lisa** Can I have a cheeseburger, please?
- Waitress** Would you like some chips with that?
- Lisa** Yes, please.
- Waitress** Anything to drink?
- Lisa** Oh yes, an orange juice, please.
- Waitress** How about a dessert?
- Lisa** I'd like a piece of apple pie.
- Waitress** OK. That's £ 6.45, please.
- Lisa** Here you are!
- Waitress** Thank you.

• Read the prices.

1. £ 3.58 – three pounds fifty-eight
2. \$ 6.69 – six dollars sixty-nine
3. £ 0.25 – twenty-five pence
4. € 9.99 – nine euros ninety-nine
5. € 1.48 – one euro forty-eight
6. \$ 8.55 – eight dollars fifty-five

• Work in pairs. Practise a dialogue using some of the phrases from the text above.

You and your friend have got £ 15.00 to spend.

TODAY'S MENU



TASTY CHEESEBURGER

- plain £ 4.50
- with chips £ 5.00

SANDWICHES

- chicken £ 2.50
- cheese £ 2.20

DESSERTS

- all desserts £ 2.30

DRINKS

- Juice £ 1.50
- Coke £ 1.80
- Milkshake £ 2.00

Tip

• glossary

- \$ – dollar(s) and cents
- £ – pound(s) and pence
- € – euro(s) and cents



WRITING

UNIT 4

1 Vocabulary

• Match the pictures with the verbs.



- fry
- serve
- boil
- chop
- roast
- barbecue

Ken's blog Let's cook together

Today there are some new ideas for a tasty meal.

Pasta in Tomato Sauce

First, boil some water in a saucepan. Then, add some pasta. Next, chop an onion. After that, fry the onion with some oil in a frying pan. Then, add a tin of tomatoes and leave it until it is cooked. For a special dish, add some parmesan cheese. Serve warm. Enjoy your meal! Join me next week for another delicious meal.



- Make your own food blog.
- Think and plan – Writing guide:

1. What is the name of your food blog?
2. What is today's speciality?
3. What are the ingredients?

• Use some of these phrases:

- Add some sugar, oil...
- Chop some fruit, onion...
- Cook for 10 minutes/15 minutes...
- Serve with ice cream...
- It's cheap/fun/difficult to make...
- Enjoy your...
- Join me...



REVISION TEST

UNIT 4

• Rearrange the letters to find the correct words.

1. We use it to make coffee or tea sweet.
_____ (rgsau)
2. It's made of milk. You put it in a sandwich.
_____ (hesece)
3. You can eat this for breakfast with milk.
_____ (realec)
4. This is something you can put on bread or tost.
_____ (ttrueb)
5. You can buy this in fast food restaurants.
_____ (mahgerbru)

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5

• Are these words countable (C) or uncountable (U)?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. pasta _____ | 6. tomato _____ |
| 2. hamburger _____ | 7. orange _____ |
| 3. bread _____ | 8. sugar _____ |
| 4. pizza _____ | 9. coffee _____ |
| 5. potato _____ | 10. milk _____ |

SCORE ☐ ☒ 10

• Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. How **much/many** sugar do you want in your tea?
2. There's a **little/a few** juice in the fridge.
3. I'm hungry. Are there **any/many** sandwiches left?
4. Mum, can I have **many/some** Coke, please?
5. I spend **a lot of/many** money on clothes.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5



• Circle the correct word.

- Marko** I'm thirsty. Is there **any/some** juice?
Maya I think there's **a little/a few** in the fridge. Do you want some?
Marko Yes, please. Can I have a glass?
Maya Help yourself! I think there are **a little/a few** glasses here.
Marko I can't see **any/some** glasses. They're probably in the dish washer.
Maya Do you want **a/some** bottle of water instead?
Marko All right then. Is it in the fridge, too?
Maya Sorry, there aren't **any/some** bottles in here.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 6

• Put the words in the right order to make questions.

1. have - homework - much - how - you - do
_____?
2. would - what - to - drink - like - you
_____?
3. you - like - would - slice - a - of - bread
_____?
4. many - sweets - how - do - eat - you
_____?
5. much - does - how - he - want - fruit
_____?
6. I - have - some - can - chocolate - please
_____?
7. you - got - cheese - have - any - breakfast - for
_____?
8. a - cake - would - like - you - slice - of
_____?
9. fruit - you - how - like - much - would
_____?

SCORE ☐ ☒ 9



TOTAL SCORE ☐ ☒ 35



CLOTHES

UNIT 5





VOCABULARY

UNIT 5

1

Clothes



• cap



• jacket



• sweater



• T-shirt



• tracksuit



• jeans



• skirt



• swimsuit



• shorts



• raincoat



• scarf



• belt



• sunglasses



• glasses



• gloves

2

Footwear



• socks



• boots



• sandals



• trainers



• shoes



3

Ordinal numbers

- Read the ordinal numbers. We always say "the" before the ordinal numbers. (The first, the second, the thirteenth, the twenty-fourth...)

1 st first	2 nd second	3 rd third	4 th fourth	5 th fifth
6 th sixth	7 th seventh	8 th eighth	9 th ninth	10 th tenth
11 th eleventh	12 th twelfth	13 th thirteenth	14 th fourteenth	15 th fifteenth
16 th sixteenth	17 th seventeenth	18 th eighteenth	19 th nineteenth	20 th twentieth
21 st twenty-first	22 nd twenty-second	23 rd twenty-third	24 th twenty-fourth	25 th twenty-fifth
26 th twenty-sixth	27 th twenty-seventh	28 th twenty-eighth	29 th twenty-ninth	30 th thirtieth

Tip

- We write: 25 November or 25th November (or 25/11)
- We read: The twenty-fifth of November

4

Months of the year and seasons

- Read the months.

1 January	2 February	3 March
4 April	5 May	6 June
7 July	8 August	9 September
10 October	11 November	12 December



SPRING



SUMMER



AUTUMN



WINTER



GRAMMAR

UNIT 5

1

Present Continuous Tense

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I'm singing	I'm not singing
You're singing	You aren't singing
He's singing	He isn't singing
She's singing	She isn't singing
It's singing	It isn't singing
We're singing	We aren't singing
You're singing	You aren't singing
They're singing	They aren't singing

AFFIRMATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS	
Am I singing?	Yes, I am	No, I'm not
Are you singing?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't
Is he singing?	Yes, he is	No, he isn't
Is she singing?	Yes, she is	No, she isn't
Is it singing?	Yes, it is	No, it isn't
Are we singing?	Yes, we are	No, we aren't
Are you singing?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't
Are they singing?	Yes, they are	No, they aren't



• Read the dialogue.

Alice Hi! What are you doing now?

Ben I'm doing my homework. It's so boring. And you?

Alice I'm helping my mum in the kitchen. She's making a cake for my brother's birthday party.

Ben Wow! That's great. Can I come, too?

Alice Don't be silly. Of course you can.

Tip

• **make** – making • **sit** – sitting
• **take** – taking • **get** – getting

• **Complete with the Present Continuous of the verbs in brackets.**

1. We _____ (play) volleyball today.
2. _____ you _____ (have) History now?
3. What _____ you _____ (wear) today?
4. I _____ (wear) my school uniform.
5. He _____ (not drink) tea, he _____ (drink) coffee.
6. We _____ (learn) about Leonardo Da Vinci at the moment.

• **Wh- questions + Present Continuous Tense.**

- What **are** you **doing**?
- Who **is** **watching** TV?
- When **are** you **coming**?
- Where **is** she **playing** tennis?

• **Match the question with the right answer.**

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Am I making a cake? | _____ a) No, we aren't. |
| 2. Are we playing video games? | _____ b) Yes, she is. |
| 3. Is she running now? | _____ c) Yes, they are. |
| 4. Are they listening to their teacher? | _____ d) Yes, I am. |
| 5. Is he helping his dad at the moment? | _____ e) No, he isn't. |

• **Take a look at the pictures and make questions about them.**

1. What are the children doing today?

They are doing a project today.

2. _____ (wear)?

The students are wearing their school uniforms now.

3. How _____ (go)?

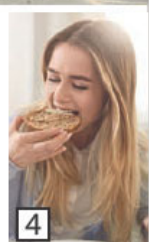
I'm walking to school this week.

4. When _____ (have)?

She's having her breakfast now.

5. Who _____ (watch)?

Sally is watching the film.



• **Future BE GOING TO**

• We use it for something we intend to do in the future.

• **Time expressions**

• tomorrow • next week/month/year • in a week • soon

Affirmative	Negative	
I am going to have a party.	I'm not going to have a party.	
You are going to have a party.	You aren't going to have a party.	
He/She/It is going to have a party.	He/She/It isn't going to have a party.	
We/You/They are going to have a party.	We/You/They aren't going to have a party.	
Questions	Short answers	
Am I going to have a party?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you going to have a party?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he/she/it going to have a party?	Yes, he/she/it is.	No, he/she/it isn't.
Are we/you/they going to have a party?	Yes, we/you/they are.	No, we/you/they aren't.

Tip

• We also use the **Present Continuous Tense**

for the action arranged in the near future.

• We're having a party this weekend.

• **Complete the sentences using the future form- be going to.**

Sam _____ you _____ (travel) on Friday?

Tom No, I'm not. I _____ (visit) my grandparents.

What about you? Are you _____ (go) somewhere?

Sam Yes, I _____. I _____ (meet) Sally.

We _____ (watch) a horror film together.





READING

UNIT 5

• Read the text.

Dear diary,

A lot of crazy things are happening to me today. It's Friday the thirteenth of May. Although I don't believe in "bad luck" and stuff like that, I'm a little worried. Can you believe this: I'm making breakfast in the kitchen. I'm dropping a cup of hot milk. It's breaking into pieces, and I'm stepping right onto it. Disaster! Now my mum is angry with me, it's her favourite cup. I'm desperate, my foot hurts. Above all, I'm seeing my dentist this afternoon. I'm not quite sure if I want to go at all. What if there's really something wrong with this day – Friday the 13th?!

Love, Alex

• Circle the correct answer.

- Alex is having a nightmare.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say
- He's making breakfast in the kitchen.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say
- Alex believes in bad luck.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say
- It's Friday, the thirteenth of April.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say
- His mum is helping him.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say
- Mum is angry because the cup is a present.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say
- Alex's foot hurts.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say
- Alex is seeing a dentist in the afternoon.
a) right
b) wrong
c) doesn't say





LISTENING

UNIT 5

1

Listen and read



• Listen and read the conversation.

London Fashion Week

Anna Hello! It's me, Anna.

Jennifer Hi, what's up?

Anna I'm so excited! I can't believe it.

My mum's got three tickets for London Fashion Week (LFW).

Jennifer Wow! Can I go, too?

Anna Yes, sure. We are going to watch three fashion catwalk shows.

Jennifer Are we going to wear something special for this evening?

Anna Yes, I'm thinking about my purple dress. What about you?

Jennifer I don't know. I usually wear my long black skirt and a dark green blouse.

But for this occasion, I'm going to buy something really special.

Anna We can go shopping together. My mum can help us.

Jennifer Awesome! Are there going to be some fashion journalists, too?

Anna Yes, sure. I think from Vogue and Elle. And you know what? "Dolce & Gabbana" is going to show their Women's Spring Denim collection.

Jennifer It gives me an idea. I can buy a new pair of jeans.

Anna Yes, why not. With a nice shiny shirt, it could be glamorous.

Jennifer Yeah! Great!

• Circle the correct answer.

1. Anna's got three tickets for

- a) NY Fashion Week
- b) London FW
- c) Milan FW

2. The girls are going to watch

- a) a film about fashion
- b) catwalk shows
- c) Versace new collection

3. Anna is going to wear

- a) a little black dress
- b) a purple dress
- c) jeans

4. They are talking about some fashion magazines.

- a) Elle and Vogue
- b) Cosmopolitan and Elle
- c) Harper's Bazaar and Vogue





SPEAKING

UNIT 5

• Read the text about a situation in the classroom.

Today is the 25th of May. I'm in the classroom. We are having an English lesson. My English teacher is standing next to the whiteboard. She's talking about what we're going to do now. We're listening to her. She is talking about the Present Continuous Tense. My teacher is wearing a pink T-shirt and a white skirt. We are wearing our school uniforms.

My friend is sitting next to me. He is listening to her, too. I'm thinking about some new clothes. My mum and I are going to buy some new clothes for me after classes. I'm going to buy new blue jeans and a cool T-shirt.



- Now, it's your turn. Say what is happening in your classroom.
- Talk about everything. You can start with what day it is.
- What is your teacher wearing or talking about?
- Describe your classmates. What are they wearing? What are they doing?
- Say something about yourself, too.
- Say something about your plans after classes.



WRITING

UNIT 5

• Read the text.

A scary story

It is late at night. I'm in my bathroom. After having a shower, I'm brushing my teeth. Then, suddenly I can hear a strange sound. It's like someone's whispering something. I'm turning around but I can't see anyone else. It's just me in the bathroom. I can feel now like someone's touching my shoulder. I'm scared to death, and then I can see someone behind me in the mirror! Am I having a meeting with a ghost? This is something really scary. I'm not quite sure what it is. I can only hope it's just my imagination.



- Write your own scary story, or continue the story above.
- Use the Present Continuous Tense and Present Simple Tense.



REVISION TEST

UNIT 5

• Read and find the correct word.

- (E) My first is in **England** but in **Serbia**, too.
- () My second is in **Manchester** but in **Novi Sad**, too.
- () My third is in **Globe** and it's in **Great Britain**, too.
- () My fourth is in **fly**, but it isn't in a **few**.
- () My fifth is in **Friday** but it isn't in **Sunday**.
- () My sixth is in **seven** and in **seventeen**.
- () My seventh is in **when** and it is in **why**, too.

What's the word?

SCORE ○ 6



• Write the dates.

The eighth of January _____ (8/1)
_____ (10/2)
_____ (11/1)
_____ (12/5)
_____ (15/6)
_____ (27/7)

SCORE ○ 5

• Write the correct room.

1. I'm very tired. I'm going to my bedroom to have a sleep.
2. I'm very hungry. Is Mum cooking in the _____?
3. Come on, kids! Let's have dinner in the _____.
4. Now, we're going to watch TV in the _____.
5. Your hands are dirty! Go to the _____ and wash them.

SCORE ○ 4

• Write three items of clothes or shoes that you wear.

summer	autumn	winter	spring
sunglasses	raincoat	sweater	shirt

SCORE 12

• The odd one out.

1. seventh three, twenty-five, six
2. shoes, slippers, boots, sweater
3. January, Friday, December, October
4. hall, kitchen, downstairs, bedroom
5. Saturday, summer, autumn, winter
6. T-shirt, skirt, jeans, trainers
7. swimming, tennis, video games, basketball

SCORE 6



• Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Continuous Tense

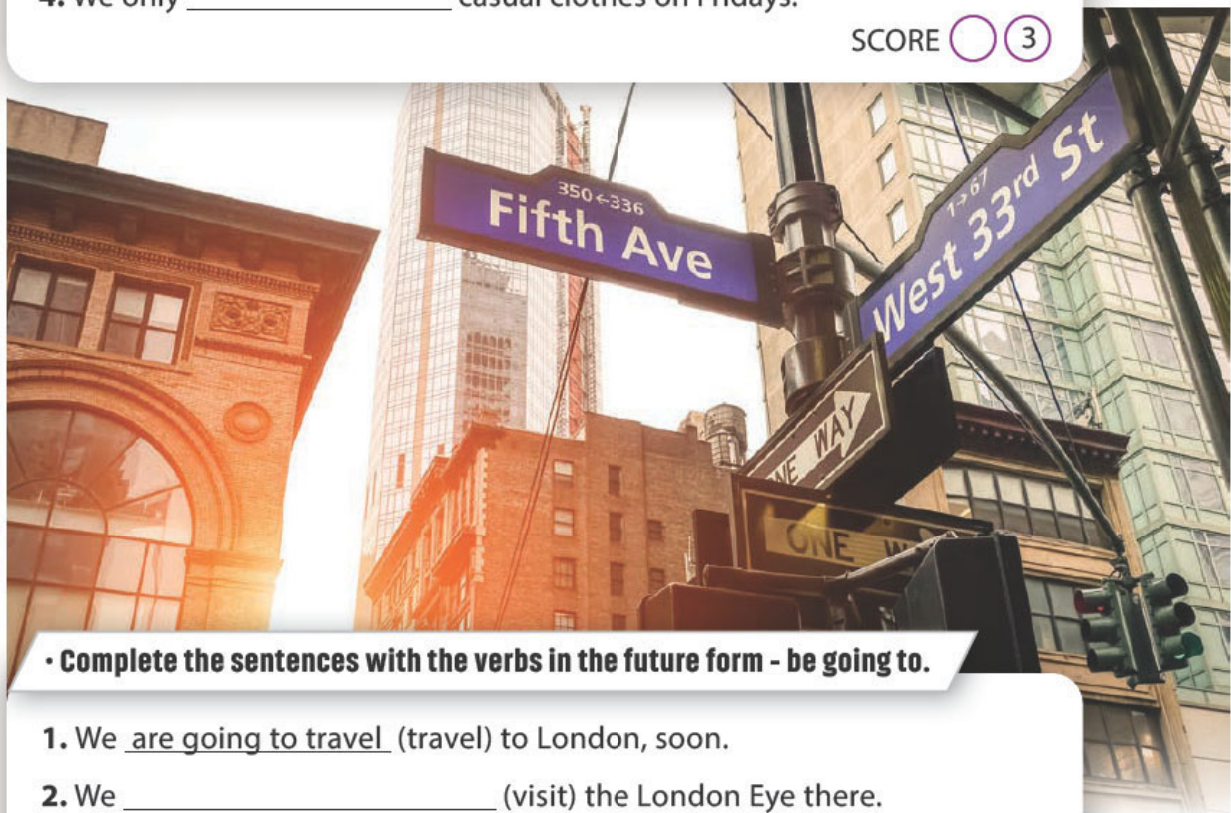
1. We are playing basketball in the sports centre. (play)
2. I _____ a tracksuit and trainers. (wear)
3. What _____ Alex _____? (wear)
4. He _____ his sports clothes, (not wear)
because he _____ basketball at all. (not play)
5. He _____ his swimsuit. (put on)
6. He _____ in the swimming pool. (swim)

SCORE 5

• Complete the sentences with the verb "wear" in the Present Continuous or Present Simple Tense.

1. What do you usually wear at school?
2. We always _____ our school uniforms.
3. Why _____ you _____ casual clothes today?
Because it's Friday.
4. We only _____ casual clothes on Fridays.

SCORE 3



• Complete the sentences with the verbs in the future form - be going to.

1. We are going to travel (travel) to London, soon.
2. We _____ (visit) the London Eye there.
3. What _____ you _____ (do) this weekend?
4. I _____ (watch) a football match.
5. He _____ (not have) a party for his birthday.
6. They _____ (see) the sights this afternoon.
7. We _____ (not buy) any presents.
8. When _____ she _____ (travel) to New York City?
9. We _____ (meet) in front of the cinema.

SCORE 8

TOTAL SCORE 50



WEATHER

UNIT 6





VOCABULARY

UNIT 6

1 Ecology

ecology - environmental science

environment - the surrounding in which a person, animal or plant lives

save - keep safe from harm

waste - use carelessly

recycling - using something again

rubbish - litter, waste

eco-friendly - not harmful to the environment

pollution - contamination of the biological or atmospheric component of the Earth

2 Travel words

tour - a short visit around a city/town

flight - a journey by air

hotel - a place to stay during a visit

luggage - bags, suitcases that you take on a journey

passport - a personal identification document that you need to enter or to leave a country

3 Weather forecast

- It's raining
- It's snowing
- It's hot
- It's cold
- It's stormy
- It's foggy
- It's wet
- It's cloudy
- It's windy





GRAMMAR

UNIT 6

1

Verb MUST

• We use **must** to express obligation.

• **Affirmative**

I/You/He/She/It **must** come on time.
We/You/They **must** come on time.

• **Questions**

Must I/you/he/she/it come on time?
Must we/you/they come on time?

• To form a negative answer we use **have to**.

I **don't have to** come on time.
You/He/She/It **doesn't have to** come on time.
We/You/They **don't have to** do it.

• We use **must not = mustn't** to express prohibition.

I/You/He/She/It **mustn't** shout.
We/You/They **mustn't** shout.

• Complete the sentences with **must** or **mustn't**.

1. You _____ see the film. It's great!
2. We _____ talk in a library.
3. They _____ get up early.
4. He _____ go home now. It's late.
5. She _____ play video games all day long.



2 Future WILL

• We use future Will for:

1. a prediction

What **will** the weather be like in Serbia?

I think **it'll** be hot and sunny.

2. a promise

Yes, sure! **I will** e-mail you soon.

3. a sudden decision

I must go shopping! Now? OK. **I'll** go with you.

4. an offer

I've got a lot of homework to do. Don't worry! **I'll** help you.



FUTURE WILL											
AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		QUESTIONS		SHORT ANSWERS					
I	will 'll	I	will not won't	Will	I?	Yes,	I	will.	No,	I	will not. won't.
You		You			you?		you			you	
He		He			he?		he			he	
She		She			she?		she			she	
It		It			it?		it			it	
We		We			we?		we			we	
You		You			you?		you			you	
They		They			they?		they			they	

• We often use will/won't with these words:

probably, definitely, possibly, certainly.

I'll probably travel to England this summer.

I'll definitely wear something casual this evening.

Tip

• Complete the sentences with the correct form of will.

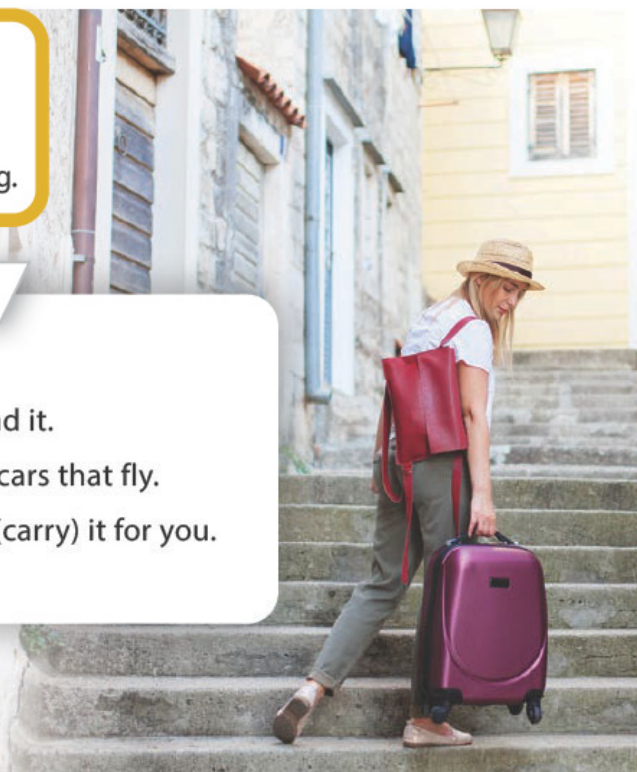
1. Oh no! I can't find my wallet!

I _____ (go) home and try to find it.

2. One day, I think we _____ (have) cars that fly.

3. This suitcase looks heavy! I _____ (carry) it for you.

4. It's hot! I _____ (get) suncream.





READING

UNIT 6

• Read the dialogue.

- Jennifer** What will the weather be like tomorrow?
Anna It will rain.
Jennifer It's always raining in London. I really hate this weather.
Anna Well, that's not true. Sometimes it's sunny. But, not too often.
Jennifer My favourite sentence here is: "It's a lovely day today."
You English people sure love talking about weather.
Anna What's the weather like in Australia now?
Jennifer I miss Sydney. It never rains in the summer there.
Our summer Down Under is from October to March.
Anna Is Sydney in the south of Australia?
Jennifer Yes, it's in the southeast. You know, it'll be really hot in November,
when I'm going home.
Anna Lucky you! It'll be cold, rainy and foggy in London in November.
Jennifer You can always come to visit me in Sydney.
Anna That would be great!

• Read the text and put T (true) or F (false).

1. It'll rain tomorrow in London. _____
2. Jennifer loves when it's raining. _____
3. The English love talking about weather. _____
4. Summer in Australia is from June to September. _____
5. Sydney is in the southeast of Australia. _____
6. Jennifer is going to travel to Australia in May. _____
7. She is inviting Anna to visit her. _____





LISTENING

UNIT 6

1

Listen and read



• Look, listen and answer the questions.

Weather forecast, Radio UKN (UK News)

And now, it's time for the weather forecast. Let's see! What will the weather be like in the UK tomorrow? In the north of England, it will be nice. It will be sunny and warm in Manchester, with the temperature of about 15°C (fifteen degrees). But, in the south of England, it'll be rainy and the temperature will be 8°C (eight degrees) in London.

In Cardiff, Wales we expect it to be cloudy without any rain. The temperature will be about 11°C (eleven degrees). And now, we'll see what the weather will be like in Scotland. Unfortunately, it'll be stormy with lots of thunder and lightning. It'll be rather cold in Edinburgh, 3°C (three degrees).

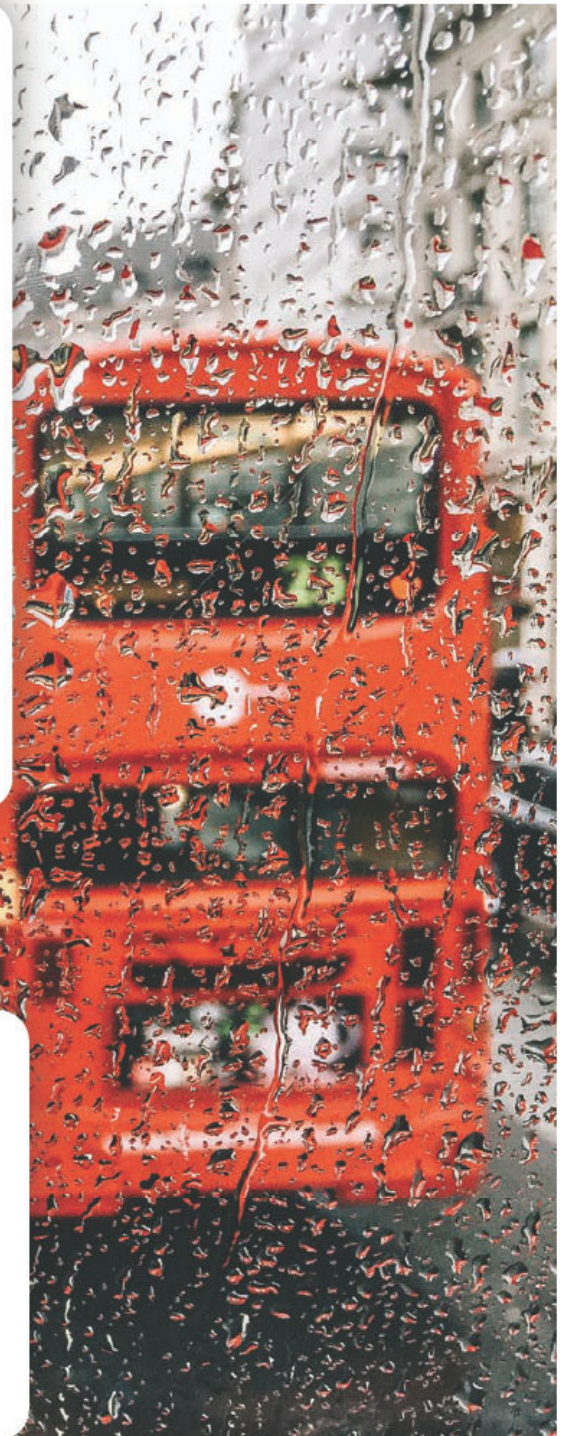
It will be even colder in Northern Ireland. In the capital, Belfast, it'll be -1°C (minus one degree) and foggy.

And finally, in Dublin, as in the whole of Ireland, it's going to be very windy. The temperature will be 5°C (five degrees).

That's all for today, we are continuing our programme...

• Answer the questions.

1. Will it be a nice day in the north of England tomorrow?
2. What will the temperature be in Manchester?
3. Will it be rainy in London?
4. Will it be hot in Cardiff?
5. What will the temperature be in Edinburgh?
6. Where will it be foggy and very cold?
7. What will the weather be like in Ireland?
8. What will the temperature be in Dublin?





SPEAKING

UNIT 6

• **Let's talk about weather.**
You can use some of these phrases.

- What will the weather be like?
- It'll be sunny/foggy/stormy...
- The temperature will be...
- The weather forecast for the east/southeast of the country is...
- It'll be very cold -9°C (minus nine degrees)

• **Let's talk about ecology.**
You can use some of these phrases.

- Raise environmental awareness
- Don't waste water/electric power
- Save/help the environment
- Use separate bins (glass, paper, plastic)
- Recycle bottles/cans
- Air/water pollution

• **Let's talk about rules.**
You can use some of these phrases.

- You must throw rubbish into bins!
- You mustn't smoke here!
- You must cross the street here.
- You must wear the school uniform.
- You mustn't speak loudly in the library.





WRITING

UNIT 6

1

School Project

• Read the project about ecology.

We promise we'll help our Earth

There are many ways to raise people's environmental awareness.
Let's talk about them!

Save water!

Saving water is important, because
there's so little of it that we can use.

Therefore, we must use it wisely. Don't waste water!

How can you use water at home and save more water?

- Don't take a bath - take a shower.
- Wash your face and brush your teeth, but keep the tap closed.



Recycle!

Recycling means using something again.

It's a great way to help the environment.

What can we recycle?

- bottles, cans, paper, glass, aluminium, plastic...



Clean air!

How to keep the air clean?

- Get to know more about the air pollution.
- Ride a bike or walk - instead of using buses or cars.

Make new things out of old

We can use a lot of old things to make new ones.

For example: an empty water bottle, or an empty juice carton, old CDs etc.

What can we make at home?

- Make a handbag from old jeans.
- Make a vase from an old can.

No rubbish!

How to make an eco-friendly environment?

We litter our planet by throwing rubbish on the ground, in the rivers and oceans.

How to reduce rubbish?

- You mustn't throw rubbish on the street.
- You must throw rubbish in bins only.
- Use separate bins, sort your rubbish: paper bins, glass bins, plastic bins.

Make promises to the Earth

- I will plant trees • I will recycle more • I will keep the air clean



• Make your own project about ecology



REVISION TEST

UNIT 6



• Write what the weather will be like in these cities.

1. It'll be sunny in Paris.
2. It'll be _____ in San Francisco.
3. It'll be _____ in London.
4. It'll be _____ in Toronto.
5. It'll be _____ in Belgrade.

SCORE ○ (4)



• Write the correct word for each definition.

5. The opposite of pollution is c l e a n n e s s.
1. The opposite of east is w _____.
2. The opposite of north is s _____.
3. The opposite of cold is h _____.
4. The opposite of sunny is c _____.

SCORE ○ (4)



• Complete the sentences with will or won't.

1. I will be (be) a teacher one day.
2. It's almost 8 o'clock. He _____ (not come) on time.
He _____ (be) late.
4. I'm sure we _____ (win) the gold medal.
5. She _____ (finish) her homework in no time.

SCORE ○ ○ 4

• Answer these questions with
Yes, I will/No, I won't

1. Will you go to school tomorrow?
Yes, I will. No, I won't.
2. Will you help your dad to wash his car?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
3. Will you play video games with your friends?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
4. Will you go to bed earlier this evening?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
5. Will you visit your grandparents?
Yes, _____. No, _____.

SCORE ○ ○ 4

• Put the words in the right order and write questions.

1. she/be/when/will/twelve?
When will she be twelve?
2. she/when/will/meet/her friend?

3. will/visit/they/the concert/when?

4. they/what/will/film/in the cinema/watch?

5. Mum/make/will/what?

SCORE ○ ○ 4

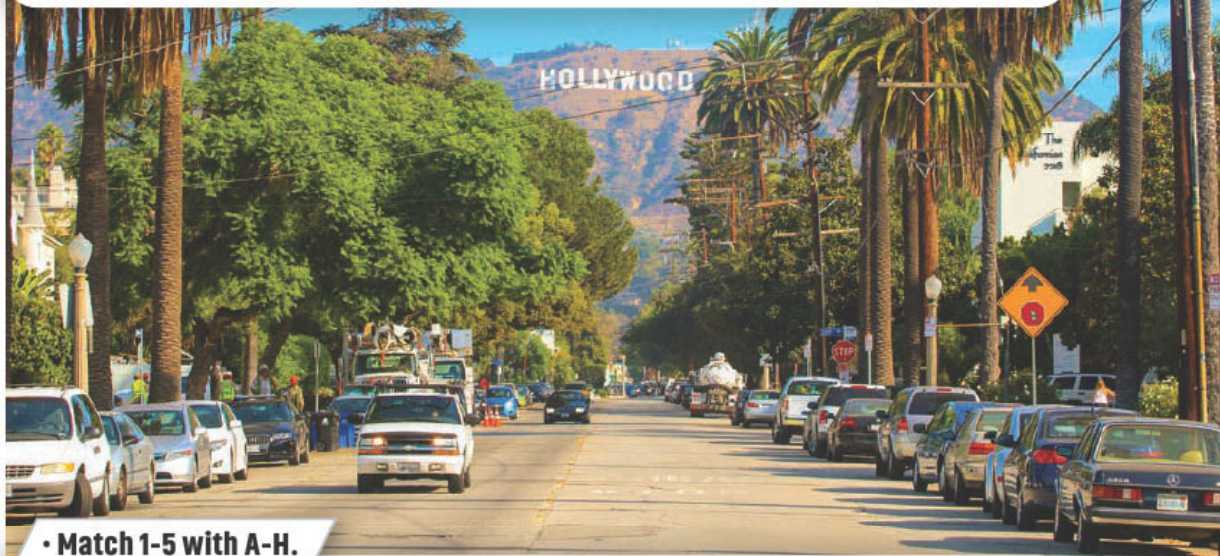


• Translate these sentences into your mother tongue.

1. It'll probably be sunny in Los Angeles tomorrow.

2. We'll definitely win this match.

SCORE ○ 2



• Match 1-5 with A-H.

1. It'll rain.

___ C

A. You must be quiet.

2. Baby's sleeping.

B. You mustn't be noisy.

3. They'll go camping.

C. You must take an umbrella.

4. I'm talking on the phone.

D. They mustn't forget the tent.

5. It's 38°C, it's too hot.

E. You must put on the suncream.

SCORE ○ 4

• Complete Hellen's reminder. Use must or mustn't.

1. I must get up early in the morning.

2. I _____ do my homework.

3. I _____ forget to help my sister.

4. I _____ take the dog for a walk.

5. I _____ go to bed too late.

SCORE ○ 4



TOTAL SCORE ○ 30



LOOKING BACK

UNIT 7





VOCABULARY

UNIT 7

1 Occupations

- Who were they?
- Match the stamps (a-h) with the names (1-8) of these famous people.

1. Agatha Christie

was an English **writer**, born in 1890 and died in 1976, in the UK. She wrote 66 detective novels.

2. Nikola Tesla

was a Serbian **scientist**, and an American **inventor**, born in the Austrian Empire (nowadays Croatia) in 1856 and died in New York, in the USA in 1943.

3. Leonardo da Vinci

was an Italian **painter**, **sculptor**, **architect** and **inventor**, born in Italy in 1452 and died in France in 1519.

4. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

was an Austrian **composer** of the Classical period, born in 1756 and died in Austria in 1791.

5. Anne Sullivan

was an American **teacher**, who was almost blind. She helped a disabled person, **Helen Keller**, to become a world famous **author**, a **political activist** for the rights of disabled persons. Anne was born in the USA in 1866 and died in 1936.

6. Yuri Gagarin (Юрий Гагарин)

was a Russian (Soviet) **pilot** and **cosmonaut** - the first human to travel into outer space. He was born in Russia in 1934 and died in a flight accident in 1968.

7. Martin Luther King, Jr (junior)

was an American Baptist, **minister** and **activist** for the rights of black people in the USA. He was born in 1929 and assassinated in 1968.

8. Elvis Presley

was an American **singer** and **actor**, also known as the "King of Rock and Roll". He was born in the USA in 1935 and died in 1977.



2 Jobs

• Match the jobs with the pictures.

1. a nurse 2. a shop assistant 3. a pilot 4. a mechanic 5. a waitress
6. a hairdresser 7. a police officer 8. a chef 9. a dentist 10. a firefighter



• Read the text and answer what jobs they do.

1. I love my job. It's very interesting.
I work in an Italian restaurant.
I prepare food.
a _____
2. I love cars. When I was a boy I wanted to be
a racing driver. But now I work in a garage,
and I fix cars all day long.
a _____
3. I work long hours, sometimes at night.
I work in a hospital and look after sick people.
a _____
4. I work in a supermarket.
I serve customers.
It's all right, but sometimes it can be boring.
a _____



• Make the names of the jobs.

1. write a _____
2. science a _____
3. act an _____
4. wait a _____

Tip

• People's jobs often end in:
-er/-or/-ist
a teacher, an actor, a chemist



GRAMMAR

UNIT 7

1

Past Simple of the verb TO BE

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE					
	FULL FORMS			SHORT FORMS		
I was	I	was	not	I	wasn't	
You were	You	were	not	You	weren't	
He was	He	was	not	He	wasn't	
She was	She	was	not	She	wasn't	
It was	It	was	not	It	wasn't	
We were	We	were	not	We	weren't	
You were	You	were	not	You	weren't	
They were	They	were	not	They	weren't	

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS					
Was I?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.				
Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.				
Was he?	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.				
Was she?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.				
Was it?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.				
Were we?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.				
Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.				
Were they?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.				



Time expressions

last night
five days ago
two weeks ago
a month ago
three months ago
a year ago

• Complete with was or were.

- I _____ in the kitchen.
- My friend _____ in the park.
- Kate _____ at the shop.
- Bill and Tom _____ at a restaurant.
- My dog _____ in the garden.



2 Past Simple Tense-regular verbs

• We use the Past Simple tense:

1. to talk about an action that happened in the past.

We stayed in the cottage.

2. often when a specific time is mentioned.

Did you meet Kate yesterday?

3. to talk about actions that happened regularly in the past.

They often played video games together.

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE		
I	liked		I	did not	like
You	liked		You	did not	like
He	liked		He	did not	like
She	liked		She	did not	like
It	liked		It	did not	like
We	liked		We	did not	like
You	liked		You	did not	like
They	liked		They	did not	like

QUESTIONS			SHORT ANSWERS		
Did	I	like?	Yes, I	did.	No, I
Did	you	like?	Yes, you	did.	No, you
Did	he	like?	Yes, he	did.	No, he
Did	she	like?	Yes, she	did.	No, she
Did	it	like?	Yes, it	did.	No, it
Did	we	like?	Yes, we	did.	No, we
Did	you	like?	Yes, you	did.	No, you
Did	they	like?	Yes, they	did.	No, they



• "ed" at the end of the verb could be pronounced as:

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
enjoyed	looked	painted
lived	liked	started
loved	walked	needed
opened	asked	ended

• Regular verbs take **-ed/-d** in the Past Simple.

Tip

walk – walked but stop – stopped
live – lived try – tried

• Put the verbs into Past Simple.

My grandparents _____ (move) to the countryside last year because they _____ (not like) living in the city. We _____ (visit) them five days ago, and _____ (stay) there for two nights. It _____ (be) really good fun.

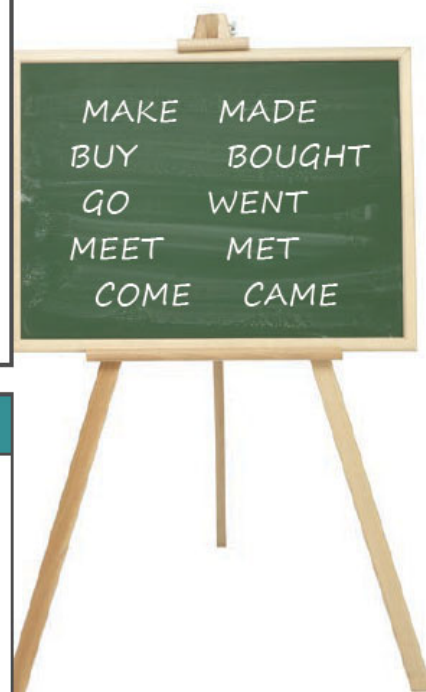
3

Past Simple Tense of irregular verbs

• Irregular verbs don't take **-ed** in the Past Simple Tense.

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE		
I	bought		I	did not	buy
You	came		You	did not	come
He	ate		He	did not	eat
She	went		She	did not	go
It	had		It	did not	have
We	met		We	did not	meet
You	made		You	did not	make
They	took		They	did not	take

QUESTIONS			SHORT ANSWERS		
Did	I	buy?	Yes, I	did.	No, I
Did	you	come?	Yes, you	did.	No, you
Did	he	eat?	Yes, he	did.	No, he
Did	she	go?	Yes, she	did.	No, she
Did	it	have?	Yes, it	did.	No, it
Did	we	meet?	Yes, we	did.	No, we
Did	you	make?	Yes, you	did.	No, you
Did	they	take?	Yes, they	did.	No, they



• Put the verbs into the Past Simple Tense.

Last summer I _____ (go) to Greece with my parents.
 There I _____ (meet) a lot of new friends.
 We _____ (not stay) too long. Only ten days, but we _____ (have)
 a great time there. I _____ (speak) Greek, too. Antío! (Bye)



READING

UNIT 7

• Read the text.

A journey to Italy

Last summer I visited a lovely city in the northwest of Italy. It's Turin, the "Paris of Italy". A Celtic tribe, the Taurini founded Turin 2400 years ago. In Celtic, the word "tau" meant "mountain". In Italian it means a "little bull".

I stayed at my Italian friend's house. He took me for a walk in the historic centre. I saw the imposing Palatine gate of the Roman times. There were also some medieval monuments, as well as baroque churches and royal residences. The National Cinema Museum and the National Automobile Museum were really amazing.

The city offered wonderful Italian food: pasta, pizzas, spaghetti and truffles, too.

What I really like about Turin is the atmosphere, relaxed people and the way Italian sounded.

I can hardly wait for my next visit to this lovely country.

Ci vediamo a Roma (See you in Rome)!

• Circle the right answer

1. The visitor was in
 - a) Rome
 - b) Turin
 - c) Milan
2. Turin is
 - a) 2400 years old
 - b) 1500 years old
 - c) 500 years old
3. "Turin" means _____ in Italian.
 - a) a little horse
 - b) a little bull
 - c) a little eagle
4. The visitor stayed at
 - a) his cousin's house.
 - b) his grandparents' home.
 - c) his friend's home.
5. They visited
 - a) Juventus stadium.
 - b) some historical places.
 - c) shopping malls.

Tip

• Truffle

- a soft sweet made of chocolate and covered with cocoa
- a kind of mushrooms



Sports stars

• Read the text about the captain of the Serbian national football team.



Dušan Tadić

He is the captain of the Serbian national football team. He was born in Bačka Topola in 1988. Dušan plays as a forward or an attacking midfielder for Ajax Amsterdam. He won the Dutch championship title in 2019, and played in the World Cup in 2018 for Serbia. He has won many individual awards as a player in the Netherlands and in the rest of Europe, too.

• Read the text about the best Serbian basketball player.



Nikola Jokić

"The Joker" is the NBA league's MVP for 2021. He is also the first Serbian player who started in the NBA All-Star game. There is a special kind of shot in basketball called the "Sombor shuffle", and it's his trademark move on court. Nikola is from the town of Sombor, in Vojvodina, Serbia. He was born in 1995. He is a horse lover, and during his holidays back home, he enjoys riding a horse.

MVP • the most valuable player in the NBA

Tip

• Answer the following questions:

1. Who is your favourite sports star?
2. Can you tell us something more about him/her?
3. Which football and/or basketball club do you support in Serbia?
What are its colours?
4. Do you prefer individual or team sports?
5. Name your favourite sport and say why you like it.



LISTENING

UNIT 7

1

Listen and read



• Listen and read the conversation.

The last day at school

- Ms. Taylor** Hi, guys! This is our last day at school. I hope everything was OK.
- Anna** Yes, sure teacher, more than just OK. Alex, Anna, Jennifer and I are best friends.
- Ms. Taylor** I'm so glad to hear that. Maybe you can tell the class some interesting events you went to together.
- Alex** For me, the best time we had together was when we visited Anna's grandparents' house in Manchester.
- Mark** Yes, it was so cool, really. I went to the "Old Trafford Stadium". That's the stadium of Manchester United FC.
- Alex** And I bought an LP record for my mum. It was so amazing to see all these old records. My mum said it was the best birthday present ever.
- Ms. Taylor** What about you two, girls?
- Jennifer** Can you share some of your memories with us?
- Jennifer** Yes, of course. One of the best evenings in my life was when I went to a fashion show in May.
- Anna** I agree. We went together. My mum took us. We saw lots of fabulous models and designers.
- Ms. Taylor** That's great. I wish you all to have a great summer holiday. You're going to write an essay about it.
- All of them** Oooh! Teacher!

• Answer the questions.

1. Who became best friends?
2. What was the best event for Alex?
3. What did Mark visit?
4. What did Alex buy in Manchester?
5. Where did Jennifer and Anna go in May?
6. Who did the girls go with?

Happy 
Last Day
♥ Of School ♥



SPEAKING

UNIT 7

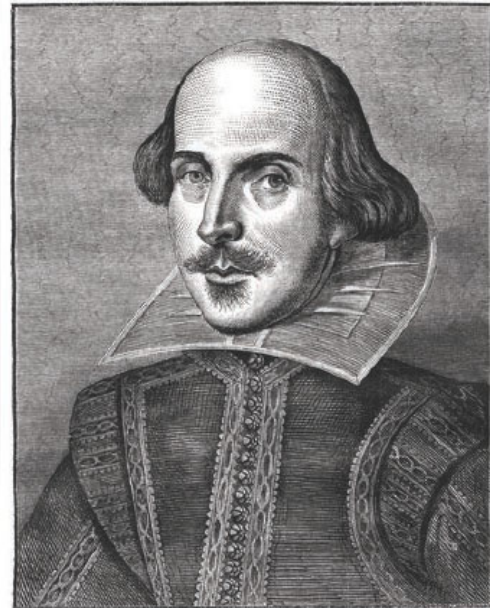
• Read the conversation.

Quiz

- Presenter** Welcome to our Quiz Show! Today's topic is: Famous people from the past. You've got "extra help" to guess who the person is. Let's start. He was a well-known English writer who lived in the 16th and 17th century.
- Contestant** William Shakespeare!
- Presenter** Yes, that's right. Now, the next question. He was a well-known Spanish painter.
- Contestant 2** He must be El Greco!
- Presenter** Wrong answer. Here's "extra help" for you. He painted in the period of Cubism.
- Contestant 2** Pablo Picasso!
- Presenter** Yes, that's correct.

• Make a quiz with your classmates.
Think of some famous people from the past.
Ask questions like these:

- When was he/she born?
- Where was he/she born?
- When did he/she live/die?
- Was he/she (a painter, an actor, a writer...)?
- What was his/her most famous film/novel / play/painting...?





WRITING

UNIT 7

1

Read the review

Beverly Hills 90210

Beverly Hills was one of my mum's favourite programmes on TV when she was a teenager. It was a very popular teen drama television series. There were ten seasons, from 1990 to 2000. Darren Star created it and Aaron Spelling was the producer.

It aimed at young people aged 12-18 and showed all kinds of things that affect the lives of young people. Each episode was about friendships, family problems, free time, but also about dating and love.

The story started when twins Brandon (Jason Priestly) and Brenda (Shannen Doherty) moved from Minneapolis in Minnesota to Beverly Hills, California. They experienced a culture shock when they met their new friends.

This series won many awards: the Young Artist Awards, Golden Globe, Emmy Award and Teen Choice Awards.



• Write a review of a film or a series that was popular when your parents were teenagers. Ask them about details.

• When was it popular?



• Who were the actors?

• How long did it last?



• What was it all about?



• Why was it so popular?





REVISION TEST

UNIT 7

• Find eight jobs in the word puzzle.

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

SCORE 7

• Match the beginning of words 1-10 with the endings a-j.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. ch | <u> b </u> | a. dresser |
| 2. nur | <u> </u> | b. ef |
| 3. mec | <u> </u> | c. assistant |
| 4. hair | <u> </u> | d. officer |
| 5. shop | <u> </u> | e. se |
| 6. fire | <u> </u> | f. tist |
| 7. police | <u> </u> | g. lot |
| 8. wait | <u> </u> | h. fighter |
| 9. scien | <u> </u> | i. hanic |
| 10. pi | <u> </u> | j. res |

SCORE 9

• Read the description and find the job.

- I love my job because I've got long holidays.
I'm a teacher.
- I hope to be a m _____ in a band.
I love playing the bass guitar.
- I was always interested in dangerous and exciting jobs.
So I became a f _____.
- When there aren't many customers it can be a very boring job.
I'm a sh _____.
- You must love animals if you want to help them.
I'm a v _____.

SCORE 4



• Circle the correct answer.

1. Did you get up early in the morning?
☒ a) Yes, I did.
☐ b) No, I wasn't.
☐ c) Yes, I got up.
2. When did you come home?
☐ a) I came home at 10.
☐ b) I come home at 10.
☐ c) I came home in 10.
3. Were there any tennis matches last Sunday?
☐ a) No, it wasn't.
☐ b) Yes, there weren't.
☐ c) No, there weren't.
4. Why did you buy this book?
☐ a) Because it was interesting.
☐ b) Because it is cheap.
☐ c) Because I didn't like it.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 3



• Write sentences about life 100 years ago.

1. Today people watch TV.
They didn't watch TV.
2. Today people play video games.

3. Today people talk on the mobile phone.

4. Today people travel to space.

5. Today people work with computers.

6. Today people drive cars.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5



• Put these verbs into the Past Simple.

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE
be	was/were
listen	listened
have	
put	
do	
visit	
buy	
play	
come	
dance	
drive	
talk	
take	
happen	
spend	
leave	
go	
cook	
find	
look	
give	
walk	
get	
wear	
eat	
wash	

drink	
like	
make	
watch	
meet	
love	
see	
work	

SCORE 32



TOTAL SCORE 60



WORD LIST

no

Yes

DATE

B-DAY

TO DO

THU

PARTY

RELAX

SPORT

MUSIC

TODAY



Meal
Plan

WED

DON'T
- FORGET -

stay
HOME



Doctor

WORKOUT



UNIT 1 • MY LIFE

• Translate the words into Serbian or write the synonyms.

adjective –

admire –

always –

amazing –

attractive –

aunt –

band –

boring –

cinema –

clever –

correct –

cousin –

curly –

cute –

describe –

drums –

exercise –

fair –

famous –

favourite –

fluently –

friendly –

funny –

guitar –

handsome –

hang out –

health –

hero –

hometown –

interesting –

interview –

instrument –

introduction –

live –

language –

loyal –

magazine –

meet –

miss –

multinational –

music –

neighbour –

noisy –

often –

parents –

piano –

plumpy –

pretty –

quiet –

serious –

several –

short –

slim –

sometimes –

special –

subject –

thin –

tongue –

trombone –

true –

unattractive –

uncle –

use –

usually –

violin –

want –

wear –

wheelchair –

whisper –

wrong –

UNIT 2 • AT SCHOOL

• Translate the words into Serbian or write the synonyms.

addict –	joke –
adverb –	judo –
alarm –	lazy –
almost –	lesson –
although –	mall –
belt –	Maths –
biology –	maybe –
break –	midnight –
classmate –	Monday –
chess –	never –
choir –	noticeboard –
daily –	PE (Physical Education) –
different –	Physics –
early –	previous –
e-mail –	rollerblading –
enjoy –	routines –
e-pal –	saxophone –
frequency –	silly –
Geography –	surf –
God –	Thursday –
grammar –	timetable –
hard –	true –
habit –	Tuesday –
History –	until –
hobby –	wake up –
ICT (Information and Communication Technology) –	Wednesday –
	without –

UNIT 3 • SIGHTSEEING

• Translate the words into Serbian or write the synonyms.

also –	garden –
architecture –	Gothic (style) –
attic –	government –
attractive –	idea –
aquarium –	including –
available –	jellyfish –
awesome –	kitchen –
bathroom –	level –
bedroom –	library –
below –	living room –
bookcase –	massive –
build –	medieval –
carpet –	mile –
castle –	mirror –
cathedral –	museum –
circle –	nickname –
clue –	ocean –
cooker –	restaurant –
creature –	safe –
curtain –	second hand –
department –	shark –
dining room –	sightseeing –
discuss –	sofa –
downstairs –	stone –
dream –	stadium –
enough –	supermarket –
enter –	superb –
excited –	sunbathe –
exhibition –	swimming pool –
extend –	theatre –
find –	ticket –
floors –	tunnel –
fridge –	turtle –
furniture –	upstairs –
gallery –	wardrobe –

UNIT 4 • FOOD

• Translate the words into Serbian or write the synonyms.

apples –
bacon –
barbecue –
biscuit –
boil –
bottle –
bowl –
box –
bread –
butter –
cake –
can –
candy –
carrots –
cereals –
cheese –
cherries –
chicken –
chips –
chocolate –
chop –
coffee –
countable –
cup –
delicious –
dessert –
dish –
dollar –
eggs –
euro –
fish –
fry –
frying pan –
garlic –
ham –
ingredients –

juice –
lamb –
make –
meal –
menu –
milk –
muffin –
mushrooms –
olive oil –
onion –
order –
packet –
pancake –
pasta –
pay –
pear –
piece –
pizza –
pork –
pound –
prepare –
recipe –
roast –
salad –
salt –
sandwich –
sauce –
serve –
soup –
steak –
surprise –
tea –
tomato –
uncountable –
vinegar –
yoghurt –

UNIT 5 • CLOTHES

• Translate the words into Serbian or write the synonyms.

above all –
although –
angry –
believe –
blouse –
boots –
clothes –
collection –
cool –
crazy –
diary –
disaster –
drop –
fashion –
get –
glamorous –
glasses –
gloves –
imagination –
jeans –
journalist –
nightmare –
occasion –
raincoat –
right –
sandals –

scarf –
scary –
shiny –
shirt –
shoulder –
shoes –
shorts –
sit –
slippers –
skirt –
socks –
step –
stuff –
sunglasses –
sweater –
swimsuit –
take –
touch –
tracksuit –
trainers –
travel –
touch –
visit –
want –
wrong –
whisper –

UNIT 6 • WEATHER

• Translate the words into Serbian or write the synonyms.

air –
aluminium –
awareness –
bin –
capital –
clean –
clear –
cloudy –
cold –
definitely –
degree –
east –
eco-friendly –
ecology –
empty –
environment –
expect –
finally –
foggy –
forecast –
forget –
hotel –
important –
instead –
invite –
job –
journey –
keep –
lightening –
litter –
north –
passport –
planet –

plant –
plastic –
pollution –
probably –
promise –
raining –
raise –
rather –
recycling –
reduce –
reminder –
river –
rubbish –
save –
snowing –
suncream –
south –
stormy –
tap –
temperature –
therefore –
thunder –
tour –
translate –
umbrella –
unfortunately –
waste –
weather –
wet –
west –
whole –
windy –
wisely –

UNIT 7 • LOOKING BACK

• Translate the words into Serbian or write the synonyms.

activist –
actor –
actress –
affect –
atmosphere –
author –
award –
born –
Celtic –
chef –
cocoa –
composer –
cosmonaut –
cover –
create –
customer –
dating –
dentist –
designer –
die –
each –
episode –
essay –
event –
fabulous –
firefighter –
friendship –
hairstylist –
hear –
idol –
inventor –
issue –
junior –

lovely –
mechanic –
memory –
minister –
monument –
novel –
nurse –
occupation –
offer –
painter –
period –
police officer –
popular –
programme –
racing driver –
review –
relaxed –
scientist –
sculptor –
season –
shock –
shop assistant –
sick –
spaghetti –
speak –
stay –
tribe –
truffles –
twins –
vet –
well-known –
wonderful –
writer –



COMMUNICATION FILE



UNIT 1 • MY LIFE

• Use these phrases to communicate to your classmate.

Here you are.

You're welcome.

We get on very well together.

Where are you from?

Where do you (does he) come from?

As a matter of fact...

So do I.

All over the world

How's it going?

Is she/he good at sport/music?

UNIT 2 • AT SCHOOL

• Use these phrases to communicate to your classmate.

It's one o'clock, It's half past... It's quarter to... It's quarter past...

In the morning/the afternoon/the evening /

In my free time/At half past .../weekend/night

On Monday/Tuesday evening/weekdays

What's up?

It's a kind of...

It sounds great!

Have fun!

Don't worry.

Come on.

UNIT 3 • SIGHTSEEING

• Use these phrases to communicate to your classmate.

asap - as soon as possible

CU - see you

I can hardly wait...

I look forward to hearing from you.

I look forward to seeing you.

Search the Net.

How interesting!

I don't mind...

UNIT 4 • FOOD

• Use these phrases to communicate to your classmate.

How can I help you?

I'd like to order, please.

pay the bill

starter/main course

I'd like something to eat/drink

Anything for dessert?

Is that all?

I don't fancy that.

Can I have some.../a bottle of/a menu, please?

Enjoy your meal

Add some sugar/salt ...

Serve with ice cream...

UNIT 5 • CLOTHES

• Use these phrases to communicate to your classmate.

First, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth.
Spring • Summer • Autumn • Winter

Don't be silly.
I can't believe it!
Now, it's your turn.
Have a shower.
Brush your teeth.
I'm scared to death.
Catwalk show

UNIT 6 • WEATHER

• Use these phrases to communicate to your classmate.

What's the weather like?
(What will the weather be like tomorrow?)
That would be great!
The temperature will be...
Weather forecast for the east (west) will be...
Don't waste water.
Save the environment!

Recycle bottles.
air/water pollution
You mustn't throw rubbish/smoke...
You must wear uniform/cross the street here.
Keep the air clean!
Take the dog for a walk.

UNIT 7 • LOOKING BACK

• Use these phrases to communicate to your classmate.

I could hardly wait...
I'm glad to hear that!
That's right.
Let's start!
It was so cool.

It was the best present (party) ever.
Share some memories (stories) with us.
When was he/she born?
Where were they born?
It's one of my favourite books/films.



GRAMMAR REFERENCES

→ now

out it doesn't mean t
ction now. It means th
n general.



UNIT 1 • MY LIFE

Present Simple questions - short answers

Do?				Does?			
Do I	play?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.	Does he	play?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Do you	watch?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.	Does she	watch?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Do we	go?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.	Does it	go?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
Do they	fly?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.	Does it	fly?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.

- **We use the Present Simple Tense to talk about habits and routines.**

He goes to school at 7:30 a.m.

We see our friends every weekend.

- **We use the Present Simple Tense to talk about things that are permanent or factual.**

The Moon goes round the Earth.

We live in Serbia.

- **We usually use the Present Simple Tense with certain verbs** - agree, believe, love, hate, like, think, remember, understand, want.

Present Simple • affirmative

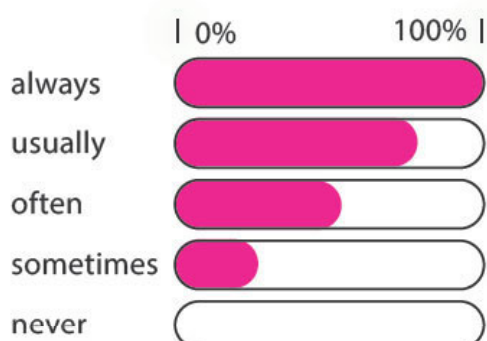
I	play	He	plays
You	watch	She	watches
We	go	It	goes
They	fly	It	flies

Present Simple • negative

Do not		Does not	
I don't	play	He doesn't	play
You don't	watch	She doesn't	watch
We don't	go	It doesn't	go
They don't	fly	It doesn't	fly

UNIT 2 • AT SCHOOL

Adverbs of frequency



Adverbs of frequency describe how often an action happens.

• **Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.**

I usually do my homework in the evenings.

He never goes to school on Saturdays.

• **Adverbs of frequency go after the verb to be.**

He is often late for school.

He is sometimes tired in the mornings.

The verb **have** in the Present Simple Tense for the third person singular (he, she, it) is **has**

Affirmative		Negative	
I have a guitar.		I don't have a guitar.	
You have a guitar.		You don't have a guitar.	
He/She/It has a guitar.		He/She/It doesn't have a guitar.	
We/You/They have a guitar.		We/You/They don't have a guitar.	
Questions		Short answers	
Do I have a guitar?		Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do you have a guitar?		Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Does he/she/it have a guitar?		Yes, he/she/it does.	No, he/she/it doesn't.
Do we/you/they have a guitar?		Yes, we/you/they do.	No, we/you/they don't.

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

Use the prepositions AT/IN/ON when you refer to time.

- **at** - at 9 o'clock, at the weekend, at night
- **in** - in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening, in my free time, in 2022
- **on** - on Tuesday, on Thursday morning, on Sunday afternoon/evening/night, on weekdays

AT precise time	IN month, year, period	ON days and dates
at 3 o'clock	in November	on Monday
at noon	in summertime	on 20 October
at lunchtime	in 1999	on Christmas Day
at the moment	in the future	on my birthday

UNIT 3 • SIGHTSEEING

We use the verb *can* for

- **Permission to do something in the present.** *Can I go out, please?*
- **Ability to do something in the present.** *I can speak German.*
- **Sometimes we use *could* to make a polite request.** *Could you book the tickets for me, please?*
- **Offer to do something** *I can help you with your homework.*

Verb CAN

Affirmative – Can	Negative – Can't (Cannot)	
I can sing.	I can't (cannot) sing.	
You can sing.	You can't (cannot) sing.	
He can sing.	He can't (cannot) sing.	
She can sing.	She can't (cannot) sing.	
It can sing.	It can't (cannot) sing.	
We can sing.	We can't (cannot) sing.	
You can sing.	You can't (cannot) sing.	
They can sing.	They can't (cannot) sing.	
Questions	Short answers	
Can I sing?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Can you sing?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can he sing?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Can she sing?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Can it sing?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
Can we sing?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Can you sing?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can they sing?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

- **A preposition of place is used to refer to a place where something or someone is located.**

The laptop is **on** the table.

The ball is **under** the chair.

The guitar is **behind** the bed.

The book is **in** the bag

The dog is **in front of** its house.

The cat is **between** two trees.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

To form a comparative adjective, we add **-ER** (nice - nicer, big - bigger)

To form a superlative adjective, we add **THE + adj. + EST** (the nicest, the biggest)

To form a longer comparative adjective, we put **MORE** before the adjective (dangerous – more dangerous).

To form a superlative, we put **THE MOST** before the adjective (dangerous – the most dangerous).

• Some adjectives form comparatives and superlatives in a particular way, different from the rules.

Short/one-syllable adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
old	older	the oldest
young	younger	the youngest
big	bigger	the biggest
small	smaller	the smallest
tall	taller	the tallest
short	shorter	the shortest

Irregular adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
many/much	more	the most
little	less	the least

To adjectives that already end in **-e** we add only **-r** and **-st**

nice – nicer – the nicest fine – finer – the finest

Adjectives that end with **-y** change it to **-i** (+ **er/est**)

sunny – sunnier – the sunniest funny – funnier – the funniest

Long/more syllable adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
boring	more boring	the most boring
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting

• We use **as ... as** to make comparisons between things which are equal:

- The parrot is as small as the canary.
- The wolf is as tall as the dog.

• We use **not as ... as** to make comparisons between things which aren't equal:

- The tiger isn't as big as the lion.
- The panther and the puma aren't as fast as the cheetah.

UNIT 4 • FOOD

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Countable nouns can be singular or plural:

- a friend/two friends
- one pencil/five pencils

Uncountable nouns cannot have a plural and are not used with **a/an**. They cannot be counted. Abstract nouns like “luck” and “happiness” are usually uncountable. Some nouns have both countable and uncountable meanings. There are nouns that are only singular or only plural.

- a pair of sunglasses
- two pairs of sunglasses

Words like “clothes”, “goods” and “headphones” can only be used in the plural:

I need to buy some new clothes.

Nouns which describe groups of people, such as “the poor” are plural:

The poor are getting poorer and the rich are getting richer.

MUCH

We use **much** with uncountable nouns in negative sentences, not in positive.

There isn't much milk left.

We use **much** (or **how much**) with uncountable nouns in questions.

Is there much coffee left?

How much time is there before the film starts?

MANY

We use **many** with plural nouns in negative sentences, not in positive.

She hasn't got many books.

We use **any** in negative sentences and in questions.

Are there many examples in your book?

How many times did you compete last year?

SOME

We use **some** with uncountable nouns and plural nouns when we're talking about a small amount or number.

We need some sugar.

We've got some new ideas.

We use **some** in positive sentences, not in negative.

In questions, when you expect the answer to be "yes" - **some** often appears.

Can I have some water, please?

Do you want some help?

ANY

We use **any** with uncountable nouns and plural nouns when we're talking about a small amount or number.

There isn't any juice.

Are there any questions?

We use **any** in negative sentences and in questions.

He doesn't like any of the ideas.

Do you like any of these books?

Do not
talk a little
on many subjects,
but much on a few.

Pythagoras

UNIT 5 • CLOTHES

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

is made of the verb **TO BE** (am, is, are) and the present participle of the main verb (verb + ing)

- **We use the Present Continuous Tense to talk about actions that are in progress now, in the present.**

We are watching a film.
They're having lunch now.

- **We also use the Present Continuous Tense for the actions arranged in the near future.**

I'm travelling this Saturday evening.
He's seeing a doctor on Wednesday.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I am singing	I'm not singing
You are singing	You aren't singing
He is singing	He isn't singing
She is singing	She isn't singing
It is singing	It isn't singing
We are singing	We aren't singing
You are singing	You aren't singing
They are singing	They aren't singing

Note how we make **questions - by inversion**

Sally is singing now. **Is Sally singing now?**

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Am I singing?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you singing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he singing?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she singing?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it singing?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we singing?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you singing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they singing?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Wh- questions + Present Continuous Tense.

What are you doing?
When are you coming?

Who is watching TV?
Where is she playing tennis?

FUTURE: BE GOING TO

We use **be going to** when we talk about future plans and things that might happen in the future.

TIME EXPRESSIONS

tomorrow • next week/month/year • in a week • soon

BE GOING TO		
Affirmative	Negative	
I am going to have a party.	I'm not going to have a party.	
You are going to have a party.	You aren't going to have a party.	
He/She/It is going to have a party.	He/She/It isn't going to have a party.	
We/You/They are going to have a party.	We/You/They aren't going to have a party.	
Questions	Short answers	
Am I going to have a party?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you going to have a party?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he/she/it going to have a party?	Yes, he/she/it is.	No, he/she/it isn't.
Are we/you/they going to have a party?	Yes, we/you/they are.	No, we/you/they aren't.



UNIT 6 • WEATHER

MUST/MUSTN'T

- We use **must** to give people orders or to make strong suggestions.
You must be home by nine.
You must listen to me.
- We use **mustn't** to give a negative order to someone or to tell them about a negative order.
You mustn't park here.
You mustn't talk on the phone.

HAVE TO/DON'T HAVE TO

- We use **have to** to talk about obligations that come from other people.
You have to stop at a red light.
 - We use **don't have to** to say that something is unnecessary.
He doesn't have to get up early in the morning.
- Note:** You mustn't leave. (You can't leave. You have no choice.)
You don't have to leave. (You can stay or go. It's your choice.)

FUTURE WILL/WON'T

- We use **will ('ll)** and **will not (won't)** to say what you think or guess will happen in the future.
Chicago Bulls will win the match tomorrow. (It's not certain, it's just my opinion.)
- We use **will ('ll)** and **won't** to talk about things that you know about the future or to ask questions.
I'll be twenty next year.
Will you finish your test soon?
- We use **will** to make a decision at the moment of speaking or to offer to do things for other people.
I forgot my wallet. It's OK! I'll pay the bill.

UNIT 7 • LOOKING BACK

PAST SIMPLE- AFFIRMATIVE

- We use **past simple** to talk about finished actions in the past, often with time expressions: yesterday, last week, in May, in 2021, five years ago.
I met my best friend last Saturday.
John lived in London five years ago.
- We add **-ed** to regular verbs to make the positive form of the past simple tense.
walk – walked • talk – talked
- Some common verbs have **irregular** past simple forms.
go – went • buy – bought

PAST SIMPLE- NEGATIVE AND QUESTIONS

- We make the **negative form** of past simple with **didn't + base form of the verb.**
The form is the same for all persons:
It/We/They didn't work.
- We make **yes/no questions** in past simple with **did/didn't + subject + base form of the verb.** The form is the same for all persons.
Did he work yesterday?
Did they watch the film last week?

PAST SIMPLE- WH- QUESTIONS

- When **who** or **what** are the subject of a question, you **don't use did.**
Who built the London Eye? Not, (Who did build the London Eye?)
- We make past simple questions with a **question word:**
What/Where/Who/When/How + did + base form of the verb.
Where did you go? • What did he do? • When did they come?

SPELLING

- **Add "d" to verbs ending in "-e".**
hope – hoped • arrive – arrived
- **In verbs ending in "y", change the "y" into "i" after a consonant.**
study – studied • try – tried
- **In one-syllable verbs ending in a vowel and a consonant, double the consonant before you add "-ed".**
stop – stopped • plan – planned



IRREGULAR VERBS

• Translate these verbs into Serbian.

infinitive	simple past	past participle	translation
be	was/were	been	biti
beat	beat	beaten	
become	became	become	
begin	began	begun	
blow	blew	blown	
break	broke	broken	
bring	brought	brought	
build	built	built	
burst	burst	burst	
buy	bought	bought	
catch	caught	caught	
choose	chose	chosen	
come	came	come	
cost	cost	cost	
cut	cut	cut	
deal	dealt	dealt	
do	did	done	
draw	drew	drawn	
drink	drank	drunk	
drive	drove	driven	
eat	ate	eaten	
fall	fell	fallen	
feed	fed	fed	
feel	felt	felt	
fight	fought	fought	

find	found	found	
fly	flew	flown	
forget	forgot	forgotten	
freeze	froze	frozen	
get	got	got, gotten	
give	gave	given	
go	went	gone	
grow	grew	grown	
hang	hung	hung	
have	had	had	
hear	heard	heard	
hide	hid	hidden	
hit	hit	hit	
hurt	hurt	hurt	
keep	kept	kept	
know	knew	known	
lay	laid	laid	
lead	led	led	
leave	left	left	
lend	lent	lent	
let	let	let	
lose	lost	lost	
make	made	made	
mean	meant	meant	
meet	met	met	
pay	paid	paid	
put	put	put	
read	read	read	
ride	rode	ridden	
ring	rang	rung	
rise	rose	risen	
run	ran	run	
say	said	said	

see	saw	seen	
sell	sold	sold	
send	sent	sent	
set	set	set	
shake	shook	shaken	
steal	stole	stolen	
shine	shone	shone	
shoot	shot	shot	
shut	shut	shut	
sing	sang	sung	
sink	sank	sunk	
sit	sat	sat	
sleep	slept	slept	
slide	slid	slid	
speak	spoke	spoken	
spend	spent	spent	
spring	sprang	sprung	
stand	stood	stood	
stick	stuck	stuck	
swear	swore	sworn	
sweep	swept	swept	
swim	swam	swum	
swing	swung	swung	
take	took	taken	
teach	taught	taught	
tear	tore	torn	
tell	told	told	
think	thought	thought	
throw	threw	thrown	
understand	understood	understood	
wear	wore	worn	
win	won	won	
write	wrote	written	