

Татјана Митровић

A Great Idea 1

Class book

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



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1 Family and friends



Goals

- Introduce yourself
- Your family
- Your friends

Discuss

- Where you live
- Who you live with

Grammar

- Subject pronouns
- Verb to be
- Possessives

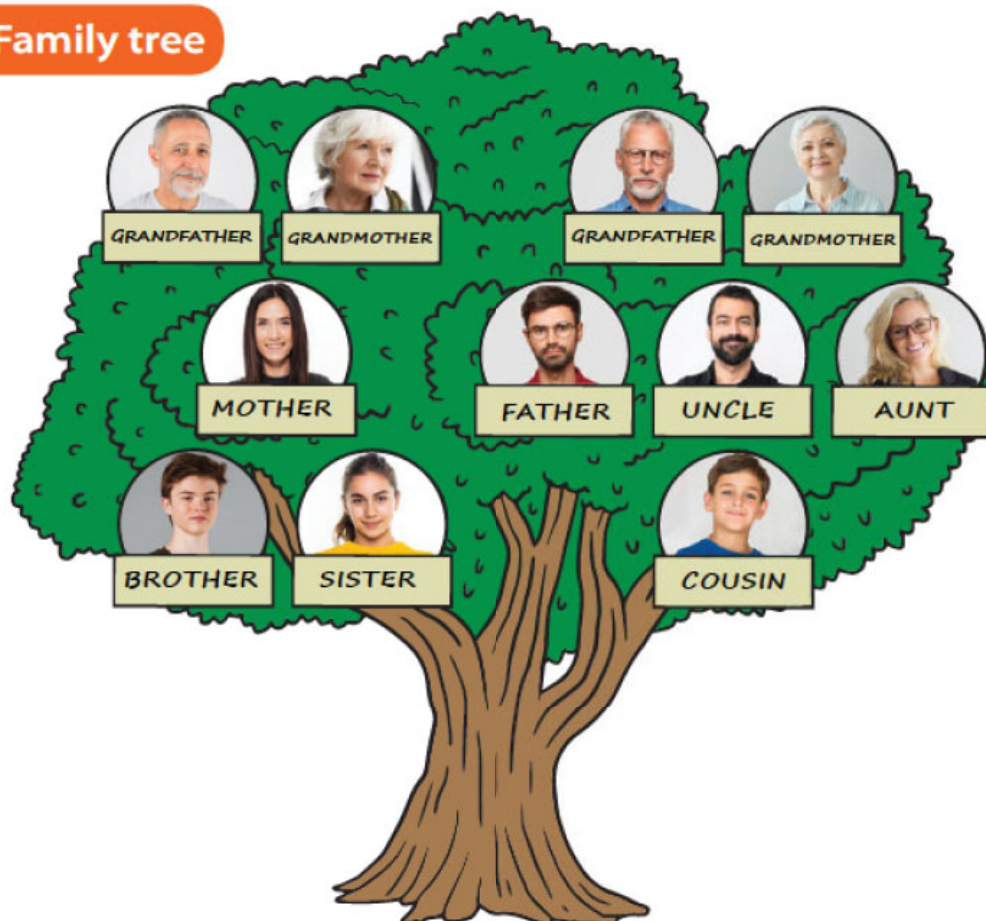


1 Listen and read the conversation

- Luke** Hi ! I am Luke. I'm 10 years old.
Katie Hello, I'm Katie. I'm 11. What's your name?
George I'm George. And this is my dog, Spot.
Luke Hello, Spot! Good dog!
George Where are you from?
Katie We're from the USA.
Luke How old are you, George?
George I am 11. Are you brother and sister?
Luke Yes, we are.
George Welcome to London!
Katie Thank you, George!



2 Family tree





3 Alphabet

- Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet.
Write the capital letters.

	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		



- How do you spell your name?

 L U K E
 K A T I E
 G E O R G E

- Spell your name, please.

4 Introduce yourself

Hi! My name's _____ and I'm _____ years old.
 I'm from _____. I live in _____.
 My best friend's name is _____.
 She (he) is _____ years old.



2

Grammar

1 Personal pronouns + TO BE

Subject Pronouns	The verb to be	Short forms	Negative forms	
I	am	I'm	I'm not	am not
You	are	You're	You aren't	are not
He	is	He's	He isn't	is not
She	is	She's	She isn't	is not
It	is	It's	It isn't	is not
We	are	We're	We aren't	are not
You	are	You're	You aren't	are not
They	are	They're	They aren't	are not

• Circle the correct word.

- This is Luke. **He's/She's** 10 years old.
- Luke and Katie **is/are** siblings.
- George **am/is** 11.
- Katie and George **is/are** friends.
- Katie **is/are** from the USA.
- George **isn't/aren't** from the USA.



I



SHE



IT



HE



YOU



2 The verb TO BE

Questions	Short answers		
	Affirmative	Negative	
Am I?	Yes, I am	No, I'm not	am not
Are you?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't	are not
Is he?	Yes, he is	No, he isn't	is not
Is she?	Yes, she is	No, she isn't	is not
Is it?	Yes, it is	No, it isn't	is not
Are we?	Yes, we are	No, we aren't	are not
Are you?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't	are not
Are they?	Yes, they are	No, they aren't	are not



WE



YOU



THEY

• Complete with the correct form of the verb **to be**.

- Luke** _____ you from the UK, George?
George Yes, I _____. And you?
Luke & Katie No, we _____. We _____ from the USA.
George _____ you friends?
Katie No, we _____. We _____ brother and sister.
Luke _____ this your dog, George?
George Yes, it _____. This is Spot.

my...

your...

her...

its...

our...

his...

their...

3 Possessive adjectives

• Put **my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their** into the right place.

- Luke** This is _____ sister. _____ name is Katie.
 Is this _____ dog, George?
George Yes, it is. _____ name is Spot.
Katie Luke and I are siblings. And, this is _____ house.
 Is it _____ house, George?
George No, it isn't. Kelly lives in it. It's _____ house.
 Kelly and George go to the same school.
 _____ school is big and beautiful.

Subject Pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	my
You	your
He	his
She	her
It	its
We	our
You	your
They	their

4 Possessive form

Add (apostrophe + s) 's to singular nouns to make the possessive form:

Katie is Luke's sister.

Luke is Katie's brother.

- Spot is George's dog. (George)
- This is my _____ house. (friend)
- My _____ name is Mary. (mum)
- This is my _____ book. (teacher)
- Is this your _____ school? (cousin)
- Is this a _____ bone? (dog)





3

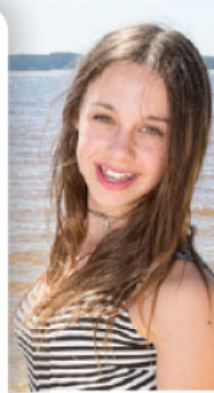
Reading



1 Listen and read

About Sarah

Hi! I'm Sarah. I'm 11 years old. I live in London with my mum, dad, sister and a cat. Its name is Max. My sister Eve is also 11. We are twins. We have the same best friend. Her name's Molly. She is our classmate. My mum is a doctor, and my dad is a teacher. We all love music. It's always noisy in our house.



• Circle the correct answer.

- How old is Sarah?
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- Where is she from?
 - New York
 - Belgrade
 - London
- Who is her twin sister?
 - Molly
 - Eve
 - Lucy
- What are her mum and dad?
 - a doctor and a teacher
 - a pilot and a nurse
 - a teacher and a pilot
- They love
 - sport
 - music
 - films



**4**

Listening



1 Listen and read the conversation

- Lisa** I've got homework to do. Can you help me?
- Novak** Yes, of course. What is it all about?
- Lisa** I have to make an interview with someone from a foreign country.
- Novak** Awesome!
- Lisa** First of all, what's your name?
- Novak** My name's Novak Petrović.
- Lisa** Where are you from?
- Novak** I'm from Belgrade, Serbia.
- Lisa** How old are you, Novak?
- Novak** I'm 10 years old.
- Lisa** What is your favourite subject?
- Novak** It's PE. I love sport, especially tennis.
- Lisa** Just like Novak Đoković, the famous tennis player.
- Novak** Yes, he is my favourite sportsperson.
- Lisa** Thanks for the interview, Novak.
- Novak** You're welcome, Lisa.

PE - Physical Education**Tip**

• *Listen to the dialogue and complete the sentences.*

1. Lisa has to make an _____ for her homework.
2. My _____ is Novak Petrović.
3. I'm from _____.
4. I'm _____ years old.
5. Novak is good at _____.
6. Thanks for the _____.
7. You're _____.

Serbia



5

Speaking

1 Work in pairs

• Have an interview with your classmate.

Student 1 What's your name?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 How old are you?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 Where are you from? (country)

Student 2 _____

Student 1 Where do you live? (city/town/village)

Student 2 _____

Student 1 What's your favourite sport?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 Who is your favourite sports star?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 Where is he/she from?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 Have you got a brother or a sister?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 What's his/her name?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 Have you got a pet?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 What's its name?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 Who's your best friend?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 What's his/her name?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 How old is he/she?

Student 2 _____

Student 1 That's all. Thank you very much.

Student 2 You are welcome.

**6**

Writing

1 Fill in this form

Name	<input type="text"/>
Surname	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>
Age	<input type="text"/>
Class	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
Favourite sport	<input type="text"/>
Favourite player	<input type="text"/>

Use capital letters

Tip

- with names
- with cities/countries
- at the beginning of a sentence



• Write an e-mail to your e-pal.

Dear _____,

My name's_____. I'm from _____and I live in _____.

I live with my_____and _____. My favourite sport is _____.

My favourite sports star is _____.

My (e-mail) address is _____.

CU (see you), _____.

1 Revision test

1 The alphabet

• Say the letters of each name.



B I L L



A N N A



J O E



M A X

• Spell these words correctly.

- a) sister c) mother e) grandma g) aunt
b) brother d) father f) grandpa h) uncle

• Spell your name.

SCORE 13

2 Words

• Write the family words.

1. I'm Luke. Katie is my _____.
2. My mum and dad are my _____.
3. My dad's brother is my _____.
4. My mother's sister is my _____.
5. My dad's mum is my _____.
6. My mum's dad is my _____.

• Put the words in the correct order.

1. you/do/Where/live ?
2. your/favourite/Who/is/teacher ?
3. Where/you/are/from ?
4. What/your/name/is ?
5. old/How/you/are ?
6. is/your/best/friend/Who ?

• Make sentences with these words.

1. thisismybrotherjohn. This is my brother John
2. whatisit? _____
3. mynamesmary. _____
4. howoldisshe? _____
5. youarewelcome. _____
6. whatsyoursurname? _____

SCORE 17

3 Grammar

• Circle the correct form of **to be**.

1. **Is/are** you a football fan?
2. We **isn't/aren't** from Brazil.
3. Mary and John **are/is** best friends.
4. How old **is/are** he?
5. My favourite sport **is/are** tennis.
6. He **am/is** 11 years old.

• Use the **possessive form of the words in brackets**.

1. Whose dog is it? It's _____ (Polly) dog.
2. Whose friend is he? He's _____ (Jack) friend.
3. Whose mum is she? She's _____ (Denise) mum.
4. Whose house is it? It's _____ (David) house.
5. Whose grandparents are they? They are _____ (Magda) grandparents.

• Complete the sentences with the **possessive adjective**.

1. Joe is _____ (I) best friend.
2. Is Joe _____ (you) friend, too?
3. Tom isn't in _____ (we) class. He is 13.
4. Joe and Tom are brothers. Max is _____ (they) cat.
5. My sister is 9. _____ (she) name is Tara.
6. My cousin is 12. _____ (he) name is Andrew.

SCORE 17

5 Writing

• Write an e-mail to your e-pal about your best friend in 25 words.

SCORE 25

4 Reading

• Circle the correct answer.

1. Hello! I'm Luke.
 - a) I'm 13.
 - b) Hi!
 - c) You're welcome.
2. What's your name?
 - a) I'm Katie.
 - b) Yes, I am.
 - c) Your name's Katie.
3. Where are you from?
 - a) You're English.
 - b) I'm from school.
 - c) I'm from England.
4. How old are you?
 - a) I'm 11.
 - b) I'm 11 years.
 - c) I have 11.
5. Who are your best friends?
 - a) My sister and brother.
 - b) My mum and dad.
 - c) Lucy and Polly.
6. My favourite sport is...
 - a) tennis ball.
 - b) tennis racket.
 - c) tennis.

SCORE 6

6 Writing

• Introduce yourself and your family in 22 words.

SCORE 22

TOTAL SCORE 100

2 School band



Goals

- Express possession
- Talk about music
- Make an interview

Discuss

- Numbers
- Colours
- Musical instruments

Grammar

- Demonstrative pronouns
- There is/ there are
- Have got/ has got

THERE IS A MUSIC COMPETITION
AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
NEXT MONTH. WE NEED TO
HAVE A BAND. SO, IF YOU WANT
TO BECOME A MEMBER, PLEASE
COME FOR AN INTERVIEW
IN THE MUSIC CLASSROOM.

Ms CATHERINE BROWN
MUSIC TEACHER



• Musical instruments



violin



guitar



drums



saxophone



piano



1

Listen and read the conversation

- Sophie** Hi, guys! I'm so excited about the band.
Justin What band?
Kate There is an advert in the school hall about a competition.
George They ask for students who play all kinds of instruments and who are good at singing.
Sophie Wow! That's great! I'm the right person for it. I play the keyboard and I can sing, too.
Justin I'm a bass guitarist. What about you, George?
George I play the drums and Kate is a really good guitarist, too.
Kate Oh, yeah! It means we've got a band. Let's go for an interview.
All of them Great idea!

2 Colours



• What are your favourite colours?

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

Counting
Time

My phone number is

What is your phone number?

• 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 _____.



2

Grammar

1 Demonstrative pronouns

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

• Circle 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.

2 Classroom objects



• Indefinite article **a/an**.

1. There is a board in the classroom.
2. There is an orange on the desk.
3. There are three school bags on the chairs.

• Complete these sentences.

1. There is a _____ in the classroom.
2. There is an _____ in the classroom.
3. There are _____ in the classroom.

3 Plural nouns

- We add **-s** to most nouns to make the plural.

games boys girls cartoons mobile phones

- We add **-es** to nouns ending in **-ch, -sh, -ss, -x, -z, -s**.

watch – watches dish – dishes
dress – dresses fox – foxes

- For nouns ending in a consonant + **y**, we change it into **-i** and add **-es**.

country – countries but boy – boys
party – parties day – days

- We add **-es** to nouns ending in **-o**.

potato – potatoes but photo – photos
tomato – tomatoes piano – pianos

- In some words which end in **-f** we change **-f** into **-v** and add **-es**.

shelf – shelves wife – wives
life – lives leaf – leaves

Irregular plural	
Singular	Plural
man	men
woman	women
child	children
person	people
foot	feet
tooth	teeth
mouse	mice
sheep	sheep

- Count and write.

a sandwich	2	<u>two sandwiches</u>
a boy	3	_____
a strawberry	10	_____
a fox	4	_____
an orange	5	_____
a tomato	7	_____
a tooth	32	_____
a child	28	_____
a woman	11	_____
a watch	12	_____

4 Have got/Has got

Have got/Has got		
Affirmative	Short forms	
I have got	I've got	
You have got	You've got	
He/She/It got	He's/She's/It's got	
We/You/They have got	We've/You've/They've got	
Negative	Short forms	
I/You have not got	I/You haven't got	
He/She/It has not got	He/She/It hasn't got	
We/You/They have not got	He/She/It hasn't got	
Questions	Short answers	
Have I/you got?	Yes, I/we have.	No, I/we haven't.
Has he/she/it got?	Yes, he/she/it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.
Have we/they got?	Yes, we/they have.	No, we/they haven't.

• Look at the chart and complete the sentences with **have got/haven't got/has got/hasn't got**.

	guitar	drums	piano	violin
Anna	✓	✗	✗	✗
Tim	✗	✓	✗	✗
Bill	✓	✗	✓	✓



1. Anna and Bill have got the guitars.
2. Tim _____ the drums.
3. Anna _____ the drums.
4. Tim _____ the piano.
5. Bill _____ the guitar and the piano.
6. Anna and Bill _____ the drums.

• Make questions and short answers.

1. Have Anna and Bill got the guitars? Yes, they have _____.
2. _____? _____.
3. _____? _____.
4. _____? _____.
5. _____? _____.
6. _____? _____.

**3**

Reading

1 Read the text

- Adam** Hi, everybody! Welcome to our school radio programme!
- Anna** Today our guests are Kate and Justin.
- Justin & Kate** Hello!
- Adam** We've got some questions about musical instruments.
- Anna** The first question for you Kate is: What instrument has got six letters and starts with the letter "g"?
- Kate** That's easy! Guitar!
- Adam** Can you spell it, please?
- Kate** Yes, of course, G-U-I-T-A-R!
- Anna** What instrument has got nine letters, the first letter is "s" and the last one is "e"?
- Justin & Kate** It's a saxophone.
- Adam** That's the correct answer. And now, can you name some string instruments, Kate?
- Kate** Of course. I've got two of them at home. My mum's got a violin and my sister's got a viola.
- Anna** And the last question for you, Justin. Name some very loud musical instruments.
- Justin** Well, first of all the drums, and the trumpet of course, but all of them can be loud if they are used with an electric amplifier.
- Adam** That's true! Thank you very much.
- Justin & Kate** You're welcome.

• Answer these questions.

1. What is the quiz programme about?
2. How many speakers are there?
3. Are there a lot of questions?
4. How many contestants are there in the quiz?
5. What musical instruments are mentioned?





4

Listening



1 Listen and read the conversation

Teacher

Calm down everybody, please.

First I want to talk to the members of the band called J.S.G.K.

OK, let's see, Justin, Sophia, George and Kate.

The name of the band consists of the initials of your names.

Justin

Yes, that's right. I'm Justin. I'm a bass guitarist.

Teacher

OK. What other instruments have you got in the band?

George

I play the drums. Kate plays the lead guitar.

Teacher

And what about you?

Sophia

I'm a singer, but I also play the keyboards.

Teacher

Fill in these forms, please, and I hope to see you very soon.

J.S.G.K

Yes, of course. Thanks, teacher.

Teacher

One more question. What kind of music do you play?

Justin

What do you mean?

Teacher

Well, is it rock, jazz or classical music?

Sophia

Rock, of course.

Teacher

OK, then. See you soon, guys.

J.S.G.K

See you. Bye, teacher!

• Circle the correct answer.

1. Ms Brown is

- a) Justin's mum.
- b) a music teacher.
- c) a singer.

2. The band got its name after

- a) the initials of a famous person.
- b) the initials of the members of the band.
- c) their school.

3. The interview is

- a) with each member of the band.
- b) one by one.
- c) with all of them together.

4. What instruments are there in the band?

- a) A guitar, a drum and a keyboard.
- b) Two guitars, a drum and a keyboard.
- c) A saxophone, a guitar and a drum.

5. How many instruments are there in the band?

- a) three
- b) four
- c) five

6. What kind of music does the band play?

- a) jazz
- b) rock
- c) classical

**5**

Speaking

1 Work in pairs

• Complete the conversation with these words:

**are there say is thank favourite composer love
her (2x) musical guitars everything course from**

- Adam** What is your (1) _____ band?
- Anna** City Rock. I really (2) _____ them.
- Adam** How many members of the band (3) _____ there?
- Anna** (4) _____ are five of them.
- Adam** And what about the (5) _____ instruments in the band?
- Anna** There are two (6) _____, the saxophone and the drums.
- Adam** Can you (7) _____ something about the singer?
- Anna** Yes, of (8) _____. I know (9) _____
about (10) _____. What do you want to know?
- Adam** The usual stuff - her name, age, where she is from.
- Anna** (11) _____ name's Alicia. She (12) _____ nineteen.
She is (13) _____ Australia, but she is in London now.
She is also a writer and a (14) _____.
- Adam** That's great. (15) _____ you.

• Make an interview about your favourite band with your classmate.





6

Writing

• Fill in the form for a music competition.

GO AHEAD! BE A POP STAR!

• Name _____

• Age _____

• What instrument(s) do you play?

• Guitar ☐ • Violin ☐ • Piano ☐ • Saxophone ☐ • Drums ☐ • Keyboard ☐

• What kind of music do you like?

• pop ☐ • rock ☐ • hip hop ☐ • jazz ☐ • classical ☐

• Please answer these questions with **yes or no**.

1. Do you like singing? _____

2. Do you play any musical instrument? (Which one?) _____

3. Do you play in a band? _____

• call 060/089-37-21
• or email: beapopstar@yahoo.com

2 Revision test

1 Vocabulary

• Find numbers 10-20.

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

SCORE 10

• Answer these questions.

- How old are you?
I'm eleven years old.
- How old is your dad?
He's _____ years old.
- How old is your mum?
She's _____ years old.
- How old is your grandma?
She's _____ years old.
- How old is your grandpa?
He's _____ years old.

SCORE 4

2 Musical instruments

				
	guitar	piano	saxophone	violin
Oliver	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stephen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

• Look at the table and complete the sentences.

- Oliver can play the _____ and the _____,
but he can't play the _____ and the _____.
- Stephen can play the _____ and the _____,
but he can't play the _____ and _____.

SCORE 8

• What colour is it?

inpk	pink
angoer	
energ	
upelpr	
htewi	
cklba	
der	
uebl	
wnobr	
weylol	
yrge	

SCORE 10

3 Grammar

• Use **there is/there are**.

- How many students are there in the band?
There are four students in the band.
- Are there any musical instruments in the classroom?
Yes, _____.
- _____ there a singer in the band?
Yes, _____.
- _____ just one music teacher in our school?
Yes, _____.

SCORE 5



• Use the appropriate demonstrative pronoun.
this/these • that/those

- Sophie** Is _____ your guitar?
Justin No, it isn't, _____ is Kate's.
Sophie _____ is my guitar over there.
 Are _____ drums George's?
Justin Yes, they are.
Sophie And what about _____ headphones?
Justin Come on! They're my headphones!

SCORE 5

• Use the appropriate demonstrative pronoun.
this/these • that/those

- _____ is my brother Ryan.
- _____ are their parents by the car.
- _____ is my sister over there.
- _____ are our best friends.

SCORE 4

• Use **have got/got/have/has got/hasn't**.

- George** _____ you _____ a brother or a sister, Kate?
Kate Yes, I _____.
George What about Mark?
 _____ he _____ a brother?
Kate No, he _____.

SCORE 4



TOTAL SCORE 50

3 Who's into sport?



Goals

- Everyday things
- Sports words
- Shopping



Discuss

- Sport
- Possessions
- Everyday phrases

Grammar

- Have got/Has got
- Object pronouns



1 Listen and read

Street Market

- Lisa** Let's go to Portobello Road today!
- Mark** What is that, Lisa?
- Lisa** It's a famous street market in London.
- Mark** What can we buy there?
- Lisa** They've got everything. There are a lot of interesting things for school.
- Mark** Are there any books about sport?
- Lisa** Yes, there are many books. Old books and new books about music, sport. All kinds of books.
- Mark** What about other things?
- Lisa** There you can buy bags, balls, umbrellas, trainers, caps, T-shirts, sweatshirts, even bikes, mobile phones or laptops.
- Mark** Wow! That sounds great!
- Lisa** OK! Let's meet at 10 o'clock.
- Mark** But I haven't got any money!
- Lisa** Don't worry! We can just look around. I've got some money.

2 Personal items

• Read these words.



football



basketball



trainers



cap



T-shirt



bike



skateboard



roller skates



mobile phone



laptop



umbrella



tennis racket



CD



sweatshirts



2

Grammar

1 Have got/Has got

have got/has got + a/an or some

I've	got	a football
You've		an umbrella
We've		some crisps
They've		a tennis racket
He's	got	an orange
She's		some computer games
It's		a bone

• Put **a/an/some** in the sentences.

- I've got _____ laptop on my desk.
- You've got _____ apple in your basket.
- He's got _____ questions for his teacher.
- She's got _____ umbrella in her bag.
- They've got _____ desks in the classroom.
- We've got _____ clock in the room.

- We use **a** or **an** with *singular countable nouns*.
- We use **some** with *plural nouns in affirmative sentences*.
- We use **any** with *plural nouns in negative sentences*.
- We normally use **any** in *questions*.

have got/has got + some or any

I've got	some	caps
I haven't got	any	trainers
You've got	some	basketballs
You haven't got	any	T-shirts
We've got	some	sweatshirts
We haven't got	any	bags
He's got	some	tennis rackets
He hasn't got	any	new books
She's got	some	watches
She hasn't got	any	bikes
It's got	some	bones
It hasn't got	any	toys



Have you got?/Has he got? + any		
Have you/we/they got any mobile phones?	Yes, I/we/they have.	No, I/we/they haven't.
Has he/she/it got any books?	Yes, he/she/it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.

• **Make questions with *have/has* and give short answers.**

1. you/got /a pet?

Have you got a pet?

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

2. he/got/tennis rackets/in his bag?

_____?

Yes, _____. No, _____.

3. we/got/guitars/in our band?

_____?

Yes, _____. No, _____.

4. she/got/a watch?

_____?

Yes, _____. No, _____.

5. they/got/oranges in the basket?

_____?

Yes, _____. No, _____.



• **Complete the dialogue with appropriate words.**

A birthday present

Mark What kind of books _____ you _____ got?

Lisa I've _____ a lot of interesting books.

Mark _____ you got _____ books about sport?

Lisa Yes, I _____. I've got _____ book about tennis.

Mark It sounds interesting. _____ you got _____ book about music?

Lisa No, I _____. I haven't got _____ books about music.
I've got books about planets.

Mark Now, you've _____ it! Happy birthday, Lisa! Here you are.

Lisa That's great. Thanks a lot!

2 Object pronouns

• **Complete the dialogue with appropriate words.**

1. Talk to _____ (I)!

2. Come with _____ (we)!

3. Try these trainers on! Try _____ on!

4. I've got a new mobile phone. I like _____ a lot!

5. Where's Lisa? I've got a present for _____.

6. I've got great news for _____ (you).

7. Where's Mark? I've got a present for _____ (he).

subject pronouns	object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

**3**

Reading

1 Read the text

At Portobello Road

- Lisa** Look at all these lovely things, Mark!
- Mark** Yes, they've got everything here. I'm interested in some sports things.
- Lisa** Look! There is a stall with a lot of sports things.
- Mark** I've got a new T-shirt and shorts for basketball but I haven't got any trainers.
- Lisa** Have you got a basketball?
- Mark** I've got the old one.
- Lisa** Are you good at basketball?
- Mark** Yes, I am. I'm good at tennis, too.
- Lisa** Really? There are some tennis rackets over there.
- Mark** These are really beautiful.
- Lisa** I haven't got any T-shirts or sweatshirts.
- Mark** I've got some green and blue T-shirts.
- Lisa** Let's go and take a look at them!
- Mark** Awesome!

• Choose the correct answer.

- Portobello Road is a street market.
a) right b) wrong c) doesn't say
- Mark's got a new pair of trainers.
a) right b) wrong c) doesn't say
- Mark isn't good at tennis.
a) right b) wrong c) doesn't say
- Lisa is good at basketball.
a) right b) wrong c) doesn't say
- Lisa hasn't got any T-shirts or sweatshirts.
a) right b) wrong c) doesn't say



**4**

Listening

**1**

Listen and read

At the sports shop

Shop assistant

Hello! Can I help you?

Mark

Yes, please. Is there a department for tennis trainers?

Shop assistant

I'm afraid not. But we've got lots of new models of trainers over there.

Lisa

Mark, take a look at this pair of trainers!

Mark

Well, I'm not quite sure. Have you got black trainers?

Shop assistant

Yes, of course.

Mark

Look, Lisa! They're great. Have you got them in my size?

Shop assistant

What size?

Mark

It's 41.

Shop assistant

Let me check. Well, yes, here they are. You can try them on.

Mark

Thank you!

Lisa

Wow! They look great on you.

Mark

Yes, and they're comfy, too. But you know what?

Lisa

What's the matter, Mark?

Mark

They're really expensive. Look at the price.

Lisa

Wow! You're right!

Mark

Never mind! It's OK.

• Listen again and repeat these phrases used in everyday life.

1. Can I help you?
2. I'm afraid not.
3. I'm not quite sure.
4. What's the matter?
5. Never mind.
6. Comfy – comfortable



**5**

Speaking

1 Read the text

Hobbies and interests

- Mark** Lisa, are you into sport?
- Lisa** Yes, I am. I'm very interested in cycling.
- Mark** What about running?
- Lisa** I'm not keen on running. It's boring. But I'm very good at tennis.
- Mark** What about you? Are you into football? I'm not interested in team sports, but I like watching basketball.
- Lisa** I'm a big fan of Denver Nuggets!
- Mark** Me too. Have you got a bike?
- Lisa** Yes, I've got a new one. I like it a lot. So, Mark, you are not into team sports, but you like sport, right?
- Mark** Yes, sure. I like roller skating. Is that a sport?
- Lisa** I don't know. But I'm a big fan of roller skating, too.
- Mark** Let's go roller skating together sometimes!
- Lisa** That's a great idea! Let's do it.

• *Use some of these phrases to talk about your interests.*

- What are your hobbies and interests?
- I go running/cycling/swimming.
- I play football/basketball/tennis.
- Are you into sport?
- I'm interested in extreme sports/team sports.
- I'm good at tennis/volleyball.
- Not really. I'm not very keen on cycling/running.
- I'm not really into sport.
- I prefer hanging out with my friends.



**6**

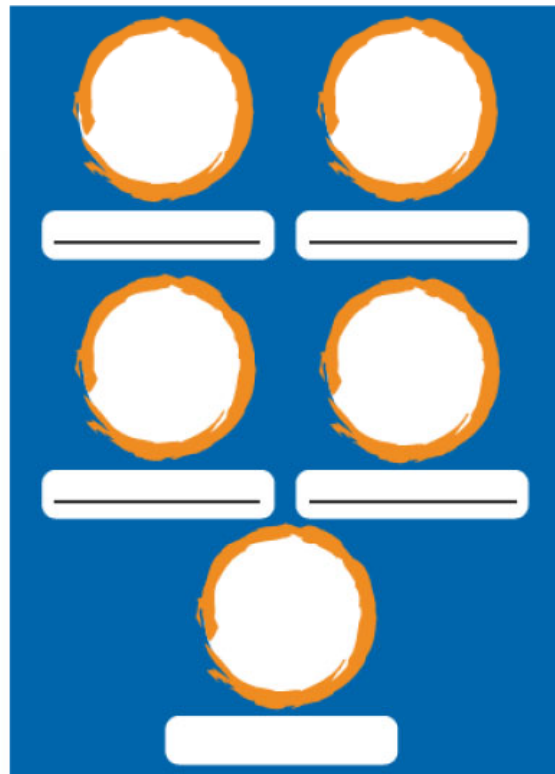
Writing

1 Fill in this form

• This is Jack's poster of his favourite things.



• Make a poster of your favourite things.



• Jack's favourite things.

The guitar is one of my favourite things. It's my birthday present. My guitar is red and it's very cool. I like my mobile phone, too. There are a lot of things I can do with it. I can listen to music, surf the Internet, text my friends and take photos.

• Write something about your favourite things.

3 Revision test

1 Vocabulary

• Complete the words.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. b _ k _ | 7. s _ _ at _ h _ rt |
| 2. _ ap | 8. t _ ai _ _ rs |
| 3. T - _ h _ r _ | 9. fo _ t _ all |
| 4. g _ _ t _ r | 10. m _ rk _ t |
| 5. b _ sk _ tb _ ll | 11. ten _ _ s |
| 6. ra _ k _ t | 12. ro _ _ e _ s _ at _ s |

SCORE 12

2 Grammar

• Complete the sentences. Use **a**, **an** or **some**.

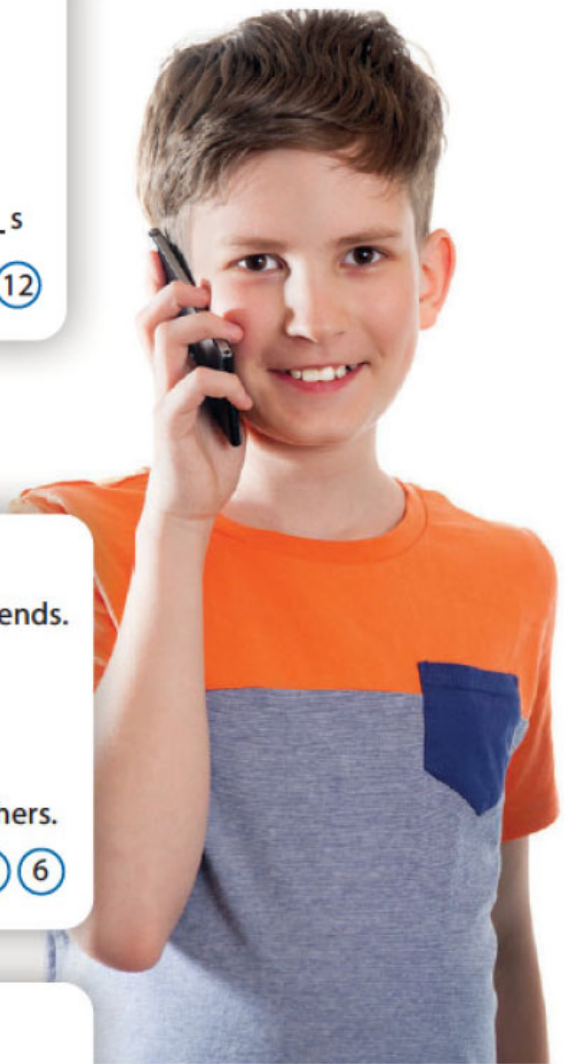
1. I've got _____ brother and also _____ friends.
2. Have you got _____ umbrella in your bag?
3. He's got _____ photos of Belgrade.
4. She's got _____ e-pals from the U.K.
5. I haven't got _____ sister. I've got two brothers.

SCORE 6

• Complete the sentences. Use **some** or **any**.

1. Have you got _____ trainers?
2. I haven't got _____ T-shirts.
3. I've got _____ balls - basketballs and footballs.
4. Has he got _____ photos of London?
5. They've got _____ books in their bag.

SCORE 5



• **Complete the sentences.**

Use **have got/has got or haven't got/hasn't got**.

1. We _____ a cat and a dog.
2. He _____ any pets.
3. They _____ a new pair of trainers.
4. I _____ any T-shirts.
5. She _____ some photos
of her grandparents.

SCORE 5

3 Work in pairs

• **Talk to your classmate.**

Use **some of these phrases**.

- What's the matter?
- I'm not quite sure.
- Never mind.
- Awesome!
- It's OK.

SCORE 5

• **Complete the sentences. Use the right form of
have got/has got or haven't got/hasn't got.**

1. _____ you _____ any computer games?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
2. _____ she _____ a message for you?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
3. _____ they _____ a laptop in their room?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
4. _____ John and Kelly _____ any brothers and sisters?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
5. _____ Ross _____ a book about sport?
Yes, _____. No, _____.

SCORE 10

• **Complete the sentences with object pronouns.**

1. Wow! Look at _____. You are beautiful!
2. Lisa is my best friend and a very nice girl.
Talk to _____.
3. It's Mark's birthday. I've got a present for _____.
4. You've got my mobile phone number.
Phone _____, please.
5. Look at _____. We are so happy.
6. These are great trainers. Try _____ on.
7. It's your book. Put _____ in your bag.

SCORE 7

TOTAL SCORE 50



3 Extra reading

Some of the Brightest Sports Stars

• Read the text about a famous tennis player from Japan.



Naomi Osaka

She is a Japanese tennis player born in 1997. She is the first Asian player ever to hold the top ranking (No1) in the WTA singles table. Naomi is a four-time Grand Slam Tournaments champion. Her ancestry is mixed, her mother is from Japan and her father is Haitian, but she is living and training in the USA. Her playing style is aggressive and her serves are very sharp and fast, the fastest one recorded at 201 km/h.

WTA • Women's Tennis Association

Tip

• 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 US skiing superstar.*

Lindsey Vonn

She is a former alpine skier for the USA team. Lindsey was born in 1984. She won four World Cup Championships in skiing, as well as three gold medals in the Olympic games (the last one in 2018). Her total of 82 World Cup victories is women's all time record. She is an animal lover and she owns a small herd of cows on her farm.



• *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.

4 Animals



Goals

- Learn about different animals and how and where they live

Discuss

- Animals - their differences and similarities

Grammar

- Can (ability)
- Comparison of adjectives

1 Types of Animals

• Learn about different types of animals.

PETS	DOMESTIC ANIMALS On the Farm	WILD ANIMALS In the Zoo	WILD ANIMALS In the Forest	SEA ANIMALS the Underwater World
dog	cow	tiger	fox	fish
cat	pig	elephant	wolf	dolphin
rabbit	chicken	giraffe	bear	shark
parrot	goose	crocodile	deer	lobster
goldfish	goat	kangaroo	squirrel	crab
hamster	turkey	zebra	eagle	whale
guinea pig	sheep	monkey	falcon	octopus
	duck	camel	owl	starfish
	horse	lion	woodpecker	

Tip

Names of the continents:

- Europe - Africa - Asia - Australia
- North America - South America - Antarctica





2

Grammar

1 Verb CAN

Forms of the 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.



- Write questions about animals.
- Ask and give answers.

1. horses/jump

Can horses jump?

Yes, they can.

2. monkeys/climb trees

3. koalas/live without water

4. lions/run

5. elephants/swim

• Complete the dialogue with CAN/CAN'T/CAN?

1. A falcon _____ see a very small animal.
2. _____ elephants jump? No, they _____.
3. _____ a woodpecker swim? No, it _____.
4. _____ a snake kill a human? Yes, it _____.
5. A parrot _____ speak a human language.

• Make both positive and negative sentences.

	swim	talk	run	walk sideways
Dolphin	✓			✗
Parrot	✗	✓		
Giraffe		✗	✓	
Crab		✗		✓

1. A dolphin can _____.

It can't _____.

2. _____.

_____.

3. _____.

_____.

4. _____.

_____.

2 Comparison of Adjectives

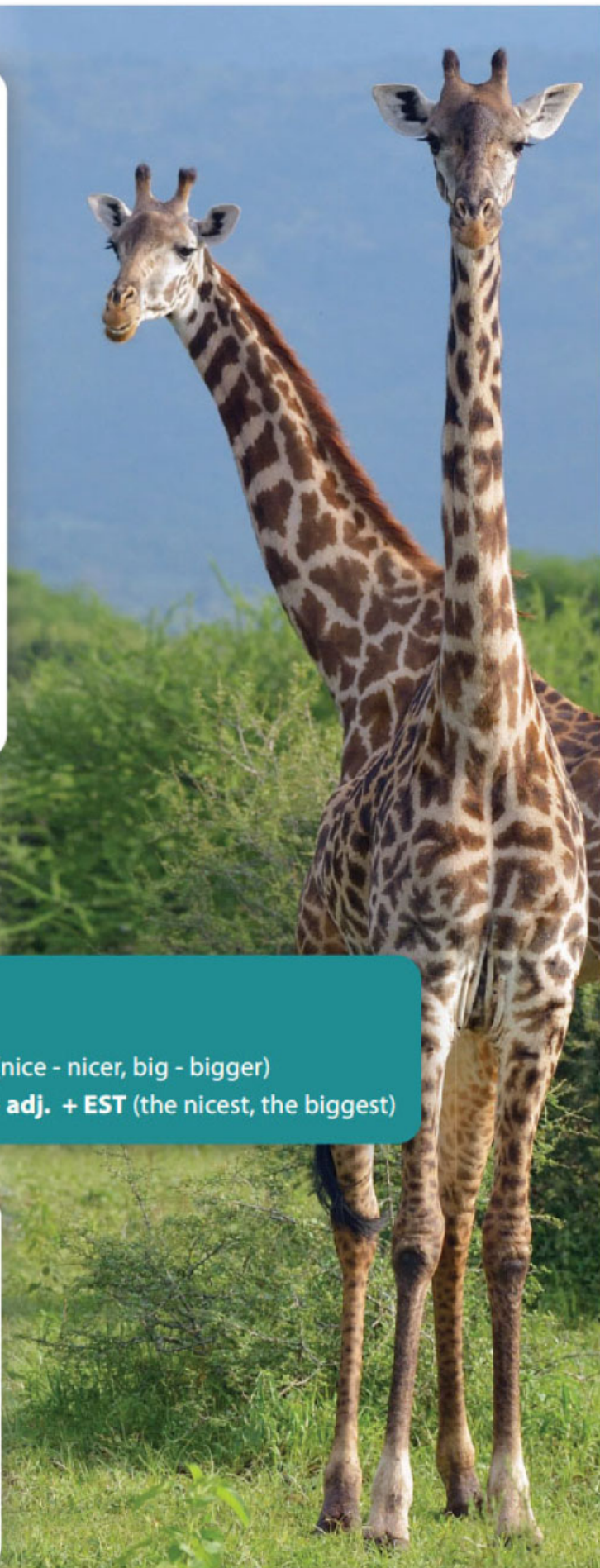
• Study the grammar box.

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 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.

• *Put T (True) or F (False) for the following sentences.*

1. A fox is smaller than a lion. _____
2. A monkey is more intelligent than a camel. _____
3. A cat's tail is longer than a kangaroo's tail. _____
4. Whales are the biggest animals in the ocean. _____
5. Elephants are the smallest animals on land. _____
6. A cheetah is the fastest animal. _____
7. A koala is smaller than a bear. _____
8. A dog is a better pet than a horse. _____
9. A mouse is the cutest animal. _____
10. A dolphin is the most beautiful animal in the sea. _____



**3**

Reading

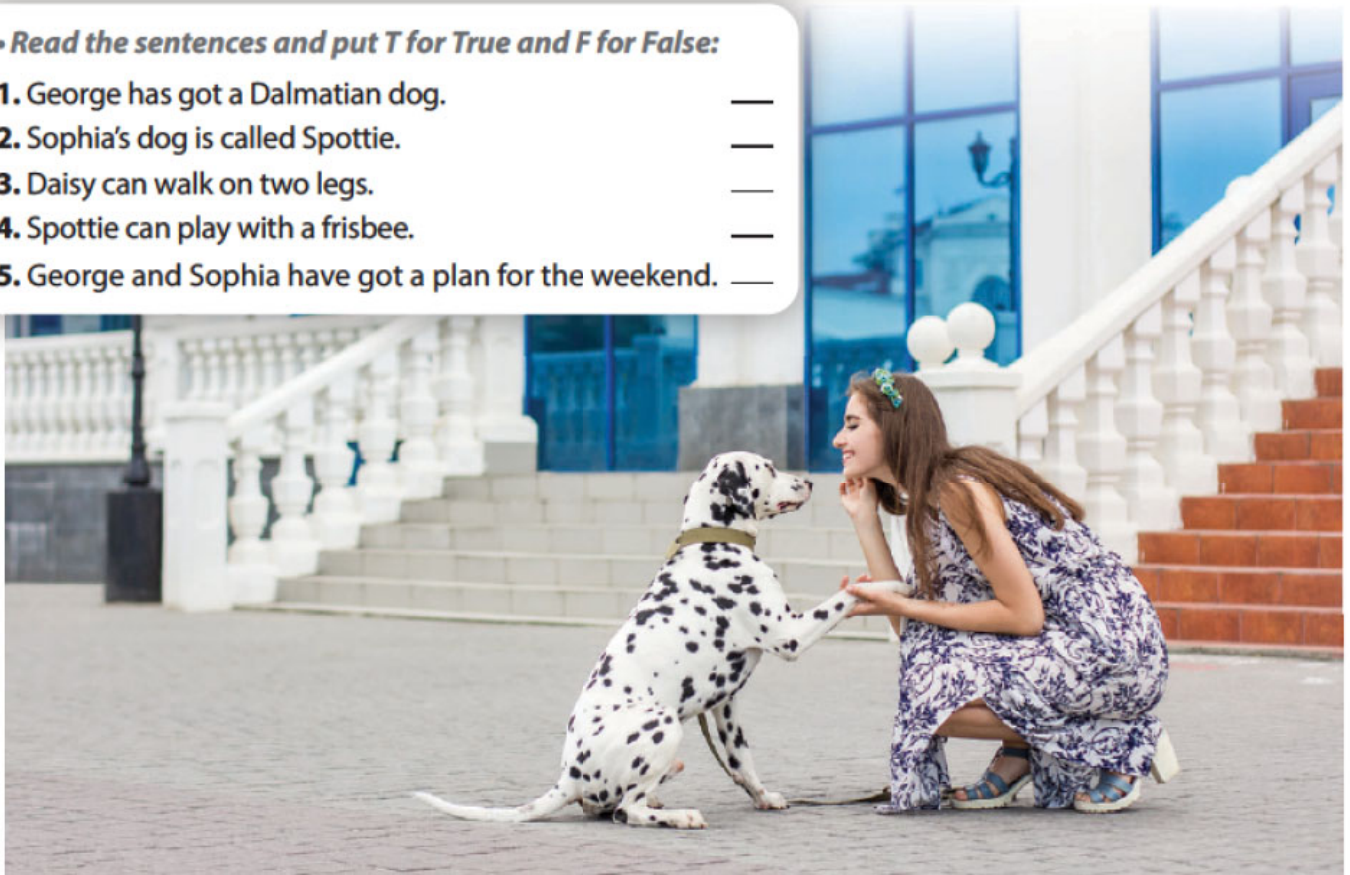
1 Read the text

• Read the conversation.

- Sophia** Hi, George! Hello there - look at you! What's your name?
George Hello, Sophie! This is Spottie.
Sophia He's so cute! How old is he?
George Well, I think he is about three years old.
Sophia I've got a dog, too.
George Really. What's his name?
Sophia It's not a he, it's a she. She's called Daisy. She is a golden retriever.
George Is Spottie a Dalmatian?
Sophia Yes, he is. He can do some tricks. He is very clever.
George Can he walk on two legs?
Sophia Yes, he is so funny. He can play with a frisbee, too.
George Oh, wow! That's great.
Sophia We can sometimes go for a walk together.
George Sure, I can take Daisy and you can take Spottie.
Sophia Yes, let's go to the park this weekend.

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

1. George has got a Dalmatian dog. _____
2. Sophia's dog is called Spottie. _____
3. Daisy can walk on two legs. _____
4. Spottie can play with a frisbee. _____
5. George and Sophia have got a plan for the weekend. _____



**4**

Listening



1 Listen and read

• *Listen and read the conversation.*

PET LOVERS CLUB

- John** Hi, everybody! We're here to talk about our pets and help each other to understand them better.
- Lucy** Hello! I'm Lucy and I've got a budgie. His name is Alfie. He's very friendly. He is yellow with green wings. He can talk. He can say: "Hi, Lucy!" or "Come on, Alfie".
- Rosa** I've got a parrot, too. Her name is Greenie. She is pretty big. She can't talk. But she's so cool. She can sit on my shoulder. And, of course, you can guess - she's green.
- John** Is there anyone who's got an unusual pet?
- Tom** I think my pet is not that typical. He is really big. He's grey and his name is Smoky. He's got a black and white nose. He's three years old and he's really strong. He can run very fast and he can jump very high.
- John** I can't believe it! You've got a horse.
- Tom** Yes, that's right. He is cleverer than any dog. I love to pet him, and he enjoys it like a cat.
- John** So, next time when we meet, you can bring Smoky.
- Tom** I don't think so.
- John** I'm just kidding!

• *Circle the correct answer:*

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Boys and girls are at:
a) the sports club
b) the music club
c) the pet club | 2. Lucy's got:
a) a cat
b) a budgie
c) a dog | 3. Alfie can:
a) fly and talk
b) swim and talk
c) jump and talk |
| 4. Greenie can't:
a) swim and talk
b) sit on the shoulder
c) fly | 5. Smoky can:
a) run fast and fly
b) jump and run fast
c) run and talk | |



5

Speaking

• Guess what animal it is.



This animal is in the water a lot of time, but it isn't a fish. Its colour is grey, and it can be up to 2.5 metres long. It's a very friendly animal, and it can be a friend with a man. A dolphin is a very clever animal and it can make more than 30 different sounds. It can swim at 45 kilometres per hour, and it can jump six metres out of the water.

• Can you describe an animal? Answer these questions.

1. How big is that animal?
2. What does it eat?
3. What can it do?
4. Where does it live? (land/sea/ocean)
5. What is special about that animal?

• Work in pairs:

Try to guess what your classmate's favourite animal is by asking some of the questions above.





Writing

George No chance, Sophia!



6. Catwoman is stronger than Spider-man. _____

- Say why you like her/him so much.

[illegible]

4 Revision test

• *Say which animal it is.*

1. It is from Australia. The mother carries her babies in a pocket called pouch.

2. This animal is from Africa. It's a black and white bird. It has got wings, but it can't fly. It can run very fast. _____
3. It's from Africa. It has got long, thin legs, a very long neck and a very long tongue. _____
4. This animal is the biggest land animal in the world. It can live in Asia or Africa. The Asian _____ is smaller than the African _____.
5. They live in forests. The colour of their fur is brown.
They are big and strong. _____

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5

• *Circle the correct word.*

Which animal(s) ...

1. can swim? • a dolphin/a cow/a sheep
2. can't fly? • a penguin/a parrot/an eagle
3. can climb a tree? • a horse/a monkey/a dog
4. is a wild animal? • a pig/a lion/a horse
5. is a farm animal? • a cow/a gorilla/a bear

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5



• *Write Can/Can't.*

1. The snail is a very slow animal.
It _____ move fast.
2. Parrots are very friendly.
They _____ talk to people.
3. _____ an elephant jump?
No, it _____.
4. _____ a dolphin jump?
Yes, it _____.
5. Giraffes eat only plants.
They _____ eat other animals.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 7

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

1. _____ Alex play the guitar?
Yes, he _____.
2. Anna _____ play the piano, but she
_____ speak a few languages.
3. _____ Jennifer play tennis?
Yes, she _____.
But she _____ play football.
4. Who _____ play football?
Mark _____ play football very well.

SCORE ○ 9



• *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 ○ 4

TOTAL SCORE ○ 30

4 Extra reading

All about bats



• Read the text about bats.

Bats are the only furry animals that can fly. Their wings are actually long, thin fingers with a piece of skin between them. Bats and mice have similar bodies covered with soft fur. Their wings have no feathers. Bats have a mouth with tiny, sharp teeth, and a nose and furry ears. Some people call a bat a flying mouse although it really isn't a mouse.

Bats fly very well with their unusual wings. You can see them flying around in the early evening, zigging and zagging as they catch mosquitoes in the air. The insect-eating bats are very helpful to people. They eat billions of harmful insects. There are also large vampire bats, which live in hot jungles and suck blood from other animals. But most bats don't eat anything else except mosquitoes and other insects.

Bats can't see very well in the bright sunlight, so they sleep all day long, hanging upside down in dark places such as caves, trees, and barns. They are active and hunt at night. Even when it is completely dark, they almost never bump into anything. Why don't they?

Because they send out sounds as they fly. These sounds are faster than bats and they bounce back from anything that might be in their way. Bats hear those echoes, and they can tell where things are in the dark. Those aren't sounds that people can hear, but bats can.

In the north, some bats hibernate - sleep for a very long time - all winter long. Other northern bats, such as the red bat, simply fly to warmer places during the whole winter. A baby bat drinks milk from its mother's breasts, the same as puppies or kittens do. When the baby bat is very young, the mother carries it with her, even when she flies through the air.

source: Webster's beginning book of facts (abridged)

• *Try to learn the new words from the text:*

fur (furry) – fine hair of some animals (covered with fur)

zig-zag – a line or course with sharp, alternate right and left turns
(to move in such a manner)

harmful (harm) – to cause damage, injury, harm (physical or mental damage)

cave – a natural underground chamber

barn – a large building used for storing grain, straw or for housing animals (cattle)

bump (into) – to knock into something suddenly; to meet someone unexpectedly

bounce (back) – to move quickly up, back, or away from a surface;
to return quickly to a normal condition

hibernate – to spend the winter sleeping

• *Answer the following questions:*

1. When and where do bats usually sleep?
2. What do bats do in the wintertime?
3. What kind of animals do bats eat? Which ones especially?
4. What is a vampire bat?
5. Which popular superhero looks like a giant bat, and goes out at night?
(A bat is also his logo.)



5 School days



Goals

- Daily routines
- Everyday activities
- Likes/Dislikes

Discuss

- Subjects at school
- Days in a week
- What the time is

Grammar

- Present Simple Tense
- Adverbs of frequency
- Prepositions of time
in/on/at

1 School subjects

• Read about a school timetable.

Sophia Do you have a timetable for this month?

Kate Yes, I do. What do you want to know?

Sophia When do we have English and maths?

Kate Let's see. Three times a week. On Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Sophia And what about history?

Kate Twice (two times) a week. On Tuesday and Thursday.

Sophia It's not fair. ICT, my favourite subject, is just once a week, on Friday.

Kate Yes, I know. It's my favourite subject, too.

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



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

2 What's the time?

• Read about a school timetable.

Sophia What time do we have art?

Kate On Monday at twenty past twelve, and Wednesday at quarter past two.

Sophia And what about PE?

Kate On Tuesday, at half past eleven, and Wednesday at ten to ten.

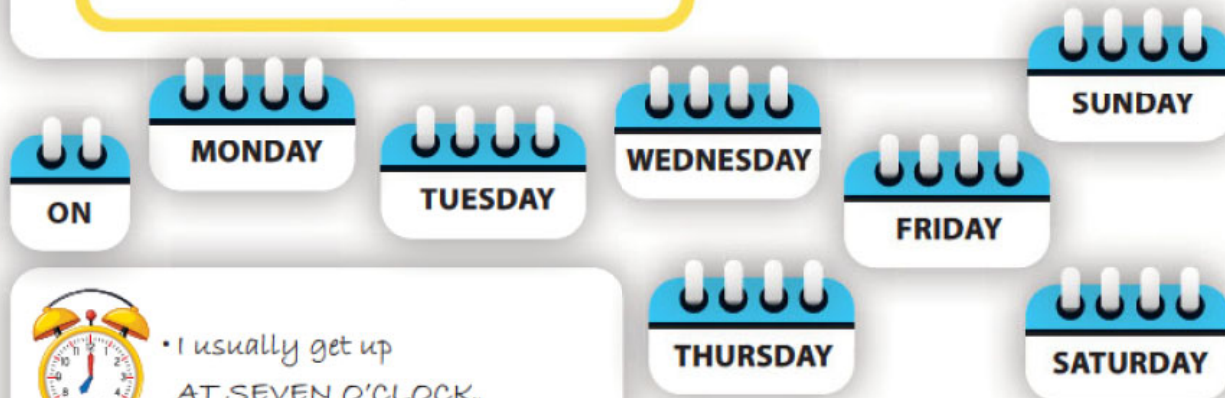
Sophia The break is the best time!
From ten thirty-five to eleven thirty.

Kate Yes, it's great!



Tip

- Once a week, twice a week
- Three times a week, four times a week



• I usually get up
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.



• I always go to school
AT HALF PAST EIGHT.

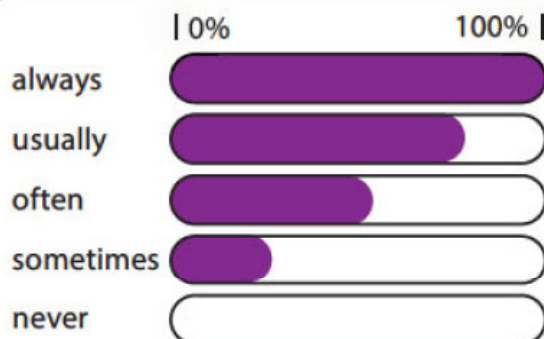


• My school often finishes
AT QUARTER TO THREE.



• I have a break
AT QUARTER PAST TWELVE.

3 Adverbs of frequency



Tip

- a.m. – in the morning
- p.m. – in the afternoon



2

Grammar

1 Present Simple

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 with **do**, **does**, **don't** or **doesn't**.

George _____ you like music?

Mike Yes, I _____. What about you?

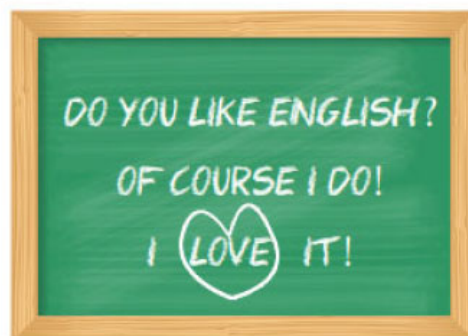
_____ you like films?

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.



• **Complete the sentences using the Present Simple Tense.**

1. Bill plays (play) tennis on Saturday.
2. I usually _____ (get up) at 8 o'clock.
3. Kate always _____ (have) maths on Monday and Wednesday.
4. I sometimes _____ (watch) TV in the evening.
5. Children _____ (go) to school every Monday morning.

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

1. Bill doesn't play (not play) tennis on Saturday.
2. I _____.
3. Kate never _____.
4. I _____.
5. Children _____.

• **Make questions out of the sentences above.**

1. Does Bill play tennis on Saturday?
2. Do you _____?
3. Does Kate _____?
4. _____?
5. _____?

• **Make Wh- questions**

1. When does Bill play tennis?
2. _____ do you _____?
3. What days does _____ maths?
4. When _____?
5. _____ every Monday morning?

Tip

- Who **plays** computer games every evening?
- Who **do** you play computer games **with**?

Tip

Present Simple - have/has

- I/You/We/They **have** • I **have** lunch at three.
 He/She/It **has** • She **has** lunch at four.



• **Complete the sentences with *do* or *don't*.**

Jennifer _____ you like art?

Max Yes, I _____. What about you? Do you like physics?

Jennifer No, I _____. My favourite subject is history.

Max When _____ we have biology?

Jennifer I think on Tuesday. How often _____ we have English?

Max We _____ have English every day!

Jennifer Wow, that is so cool!

• **Choose the correct option.**

I usually **get up/gets up** at 8 a.m. Then I **have/has** breakfast at half past eight. I **always/never** surf the Net for two hours a day. Two times a week I **do/go** swimming. In the afternoon I **do/take** my homework. I always **go/goes** to bed at quarter to ten.

My sister **have/has** a great hobby. She **love/loves** climbing. She **goes/go** climbing **at/in** the weekend. She and her friend always **have/has** a great time together.

• **Circle the correct word.**

1. I don't like **watch/watching** TV, but I love **surfing/surf** the Internet.

2. We enjoy **speak/speaking** French.

3. Do you **like/liking** swimming?

4. I love **ride/riding** my bike, but I hate **going/go** for a walk.

• **like**
• **love**
• **enjoy**
• **hate**
+ **ing form**

2 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

• **Put the correct preposition: *at/in/on***

1. I get up early _____ the morning.

2. _____ Saturday afternoon we play basketball.

3. Steve has lunch _____ 3 p.m. every day.

4. We go to school _____ weekdays, but we don't go _____ the weekend.

5. Sarah always plays the guitar _____ her free time.



• Read the text and circle the correct answers.

All about Martin

This is my brother Martin. He is 13 years old. He is a very good student. His favourite subjects are history and geography. He is very interested in planets. He has a big poster of the Solar System on the wall in his room.

Martin has a lot of friends. He plays basketball with his friends every weekend. His favourite basketball team is Denver Nuggets, and his favourite basketball player is Nikola Jokić.

Martin is a hard-working boy. He works as a newspaper boy. Every morning, before he goes to school, he delivers newspapers to the people in our town. He earns his pocket money every week.

He sometimes helps our mum in the kitchen. Martin cooks some of our favourite meals. We love pizza. He never goes to bed before eleven. Sometimes he stays up very late and goes to bed after midnight.

1. Martin is my
 - a) friend.
 - b) cousin.
 - c) brother.
2. He is
 - a) thirteen.
 - b) sixteen.
 - c) twelve.
3. Martin likes
 - a) history and geography.
 - b) biology and geography.
 - c) history and biology.
4. Martin plays
 - a) tennis.
 - b) basketball.
 - c) football.
5. He works as a
 - a) teacher.
 - b) basketball player.
 - c) newspaper boy.
6. Martin usually goes to bed
 - a) at 9 p.m.
 - b) at 10 p.m.
 - c) at 11 p.m.





4

Listening



1 Listen and read the conversation

- Andrew** Hi, Lisa! Can you tell me the timetable for Monday?
- Lisa** Let me check. Here it is - English is at nine on Monday morning.
- Andrew** Do you know what's for homework?
- Lisa** Sure. We have a novel of Mark Twain to analyse.
- Andrew** Which one?
- Lisa** Your choice.
- Andrew** Oh, I see. What about the next lesson?
- Lisa** It's Maths, at ten to ten.
- Andrew** That's easy for me! I don't have any problems with Maths.
- Lisa** But I do. Can you help me with it?
- Andrew** Of course, you can come to my place after school.
- Lisa** Thanks a lot. And our favourite subject, PE, is at half past eleven.
- Andrew** Cool! I love playing basketball with the guys.
- Lisa** I don't like basketball but I really like doing gymnastics.
- Andrew** What about the last two lessons on Monday?
- Lisa** We have Art at twenty past twelve and French at quarter past one.
- Andrew** OK. That's it! Au revoir!
- Lisa** Oui! Au revoir. (Yes! Goodbye.)

• Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. English is at nine. _____
2. Mark Twain's novel is the homework. _____
3. Andrew doesn't like Maths. _____
4. Lisa thinks Maths is easy. _____
5. Andrew likes basketball. _____
6. Lisa doesn't like basketball. _____





5

Speaking

1 Talk about your week



I go shopping



I watch TV



I play
video games



I have a guitar
lesson



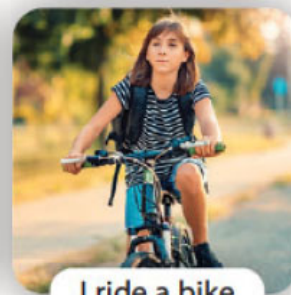
I do karate



I go swimming



I play with
my friends



I ride a bike

• Talk about your week.

1. What do you do on Monday?
2. What do you do on Wednesday?
3. What about Thursday?
4. What do you do at the weekend?
5. When do you (play) _____?/go _____?
6. What time do you have (a/an) _____ lesson?



6 Writing

• Read the text.

Post by Eva, Tuesday 7:50 P.M.

My best friend is Ema. She is twelve.

She likes going shopping. She likes reading books, but she doesn't like her school.

She is just like me and other girls, except for one thing. She is a deaf person.

She teaches me how to communicate with her.

We use our hands to communicate. It doesn't matter she can't hear me, because we can understand each other completely.

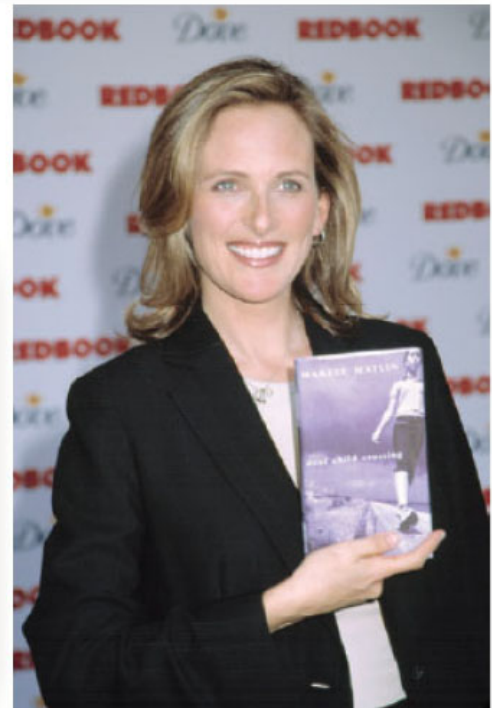
If you want to learn something more about deaf people, you can read a great book, "Deaf Child Crossing". It's a book about true friendship between Cindy and Megan, who is a deaf ten-year-old girl.

An interesting fact is that the writer of the novel, Marlee Matlin, is also a deaf person.

• Write a post about your best friend.

- Say how old he/she is.
- Say what she/he likes/doesn't like.
- Explain why you are best friends.

Post by _____



BLUE



GREEN



YELLOW



RED



5 Revision test

1 Vocabulary

• Write the days of the week.

- M _____
- T _____
- W _____
- S _____
- F _____

SCORE 5

• Write five subjects at school.

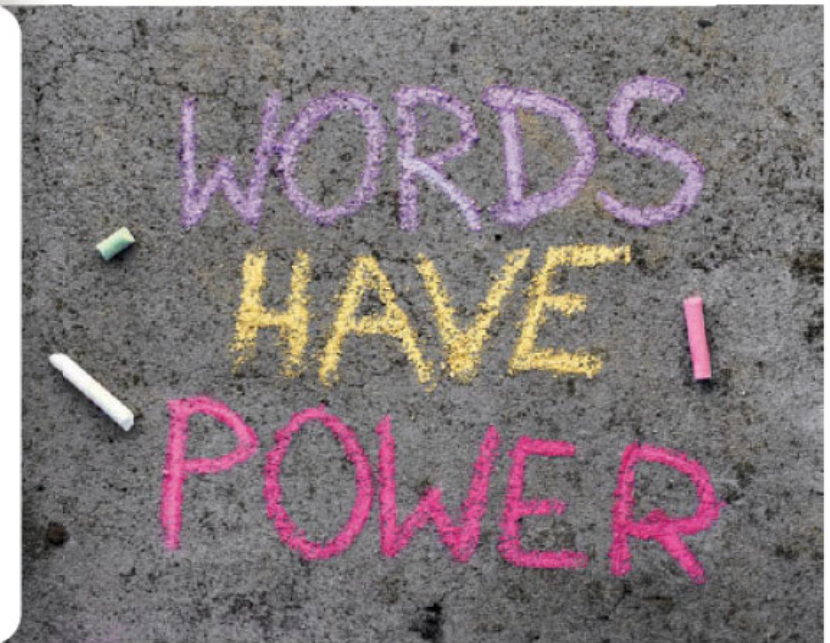
- E _____
- P h _____
- B _____
- M _____
- H _____

SCORE 5

• Put the prepositions AT, IN, ON.

1. _____ the afternoon
2. _____ twelve o'clock
3. _____ my free time
4. _____ Wednesday
5. _____ night
6. _____ half past eight
7. _____ the weekend
8. _____ the morning
9. _____ weekdays
10. _____ quarter to three
11. _____ Sunday
12. _____ the evening

SCORE 12



2 What's the time?

11:45



It's quarter

to twelve.

12:00



1:15



8:30



SCORE 6

3 Present Simple Tense

• Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Tense.

1. We _____ (learn) English at school.
2. Josh _____ (not play) the guitar.
3. Josh _____ (play) the piano.
4. Mark often _____ (ride) his bike.
5. They _____ (not go) swimming on Wednesdays. SCORE 5

• Write affirmative and negative sentences.

1. I _____ (like) French, but I _____ (not like) Physics.
2. Jasmine _____ (have) English at ten.
3. Lucy _____ (not have) PE at eleven.
4. Alex _____ (visit) his grandparents every weekend, but he _____ (not visit) them on weekdays.
5. We usually _____ (have) six lessons every day.
6. They _____ (have) seven lessons every day. SCORE 8

• Make questions with DO and DOES.

1. I like tennis. _____ ?
2. William comes from the USA. _____ ?
3. My lesson starts at twelve o'clock. _____ ?
4. Susan plays tennis at weekends. _____ ? SCORE 4

• Make Wh- questions (Who? What? When? Where?)

1. My favourite subject is Art.
What _____ ?
2. I usually go out with my friends on Saturday evenings.
When _____ ?
3. My family often travels to Greece.
Where _____ ?
4. I like playing tennis with George.
Who _____ with? _____ ?
5. Paul likes music.
Who _____ ? SCORE 5

TOTAL SCORE 50

5 Extra reading



Solar System

• Read the text about the Solar System.

The Solar System is the system that surrounds and orbits the Sun, which is at its centre. The planets and other astronomical objects orbit the Sun because of its huge mass, which gives it a gravitational pull. Planet Earth revolves around the Sun, and it needs 365 days to make one full lap around the central star of our Solar System.

In the Middle Ages, there was a belief that Earth was at the centre of the Solar System. However, we now know that the Sun is at its centre. We also realise that the Sun is just one of at least 100,000 million stars in the Galaxy, and that there are millions of other such galaxies somewhere out there.

There are eight different planets in our Solar System – Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. All of these planets go around one big star, which is our Sun. We divide these planets into three categories – the terrestrial planets (the four closest to the Sun), the Gas Giants (Jupiter and Saturn) and the Ice Giants (Uranus and Neptune).

Apart from these well-known planets, there are five more official dwarf planets – Pluto, Ceres, Eris, Haumea and Makemake. One of these dwarf planets, Ceres, is located in the Asteroid belt. This belt is between Mars and Jupiter and is filled with asteroids.

Although there are lots of objects in the Universe, the Sun is so massive that it makes up more than 99.8% of the mass in our entire Solar System.

Most of the planets in our Solar System rotate counterclockwise. However, Venus and Uranus actually spin in the opposite direction (clockwise).

There are several hundred moons in our Solar System, the largest of which is Ganymede that orbits Jupiter. The second largest natural satellite in the Solar System is Titan, the largest moon of Saturn.

source: odysseymagazine.com (abridged)

• *Try to learn the new words from the text:*

orbit - a regular, repeating path that one object in space takes around another one

gravity (gravitation) - a force which tries to pull two objects toward each other;
Gravity holds the planets in orbit around the Sun. Earth's gravity causes objects to fall and keeps us on the ground.

terrestrial - on or relating to the earth/dry land

dwarf (planets) - of short stature, much smaller than the usual size for its type/species

Asteroid belt - a region of space between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter where most of the asteroids in our Solar System are found (orbiting the Sun)

moon (natural satellite) - any natural satellite orbiting another body (planet)



• *Answer the following questions:*

1. How many stars are there in the Galaxy?
2. What direction do most of the planets rotate? Which two spin in the opposite way?
3. How much mass of the Solar System does the Sun make?
4. What are the names of the three different planet categories in our Solar System?
5. Which are the two largest moons in the Solar System? What planets do they orbit?



6 My birthday

Goals

- Describe activities in progress
- Dates

Discuss

- Body
- Ordinal numbers
- Months
- Clothes

Grammar

- Present Continuous Tense
- Prepositions of place

1 HEAD



Tip

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| • singular | • plural |
| • tooth | • teeth |
| • foot | • feet |

2 BODY



3 CLOTHES



4 FOOTWEAR



5 Ordinal numbers

• Read the ordinal numbers. Say the first, the second, the third...

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

6 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



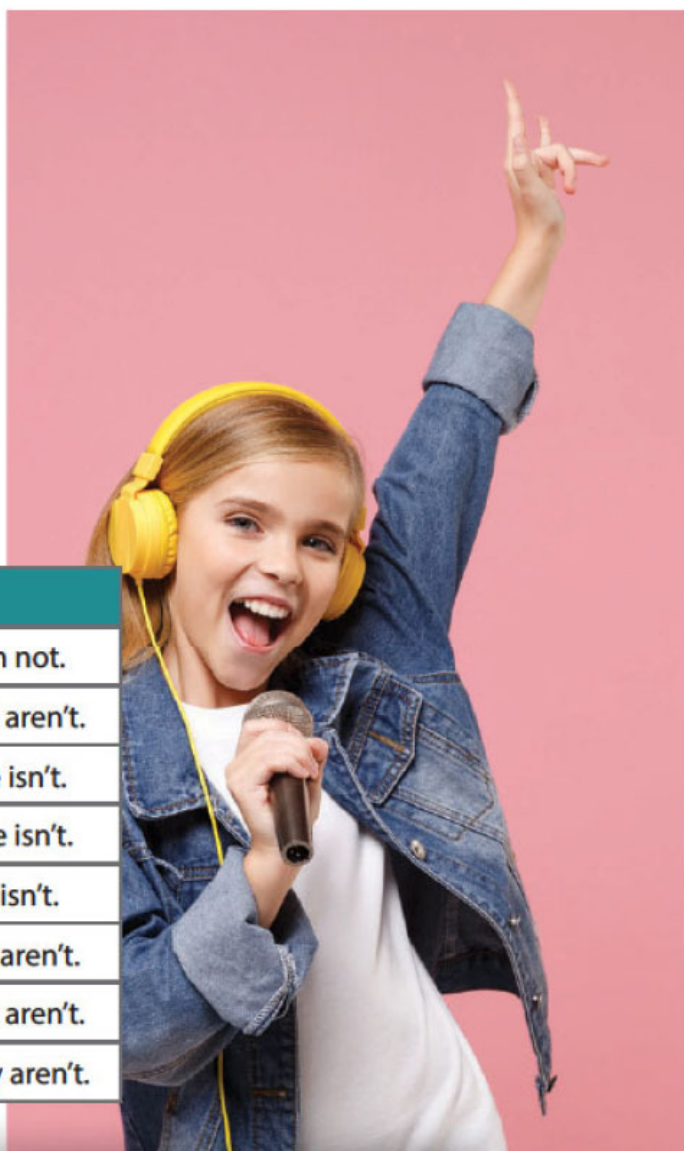
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Grammar

1 Present Continuous Tense

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

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.



• 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 the sentences 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. What _____ (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.



2 Prepositions of place



BETWEEN



IN FRONT OF



ON



UNDER



BEHIND



IN



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. A: Hurry up! Lunch is **in** the table.

3. A: 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. A: The cat usually sleeps **between** the table.





3

Reading

• Read the dialogue.

- Sophia** Hi! Sophia's speaking.
Kate Hello, Sophia! How are you?
Sophia I'm fine, thanks. What are you doing?
Kate I'm in a bookshop and I'm trying to choose something for Justin's birthday.
Sophia Really? When is it?
Kate On 5th May. He's into sport, but he also loves music.
I don't know what to choose.
Sophia Maybe you can buy him a book about guitars.
I am thinking about a nice T-shirt as a present for him.
Kate Wow, that sounds great! I'm now looking for a lovely book about playing the guitar. "My First Guitar" by Ben Parker. It's perfect for Justin.
Sophia I know. I've got "How to Play Keyboard", from the same author.
It's really helpful.
Kate OK then, I'm buying it. See you at the party!
Sophia Yes, sure. See you there! Bye!

• Choose the correct answer - a, b or c

1. Who is talking on the telephone?

- a) Justin and Kate.
- b) Kate and Sophia.
- c) Sophia and Justin.

2. Where is Kate?

- a) In a supermarket.
- b) In a music shop.
- c) In a bookshop.

3. What is Kate buying?

- a) A book for Sophia.
- b) A record for her mum.
- c) A book for Justin.

4. What is the book about?

- a) It's about playing the guitar.
- b) It's about playing tennis.
- c) It's about playing video-games.



5. Who is the author of the book?

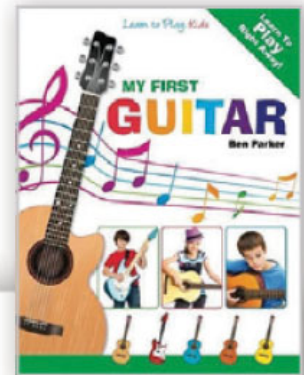
- a) Ben Jones.
- b) John Parker.
- c) Ben Parker.

**4**

Listening



1 Listen and read



Justin's birthday party

- Justin** Hello, everybody! Come in.
- Kate** Look at you! You look so smart, trousers and a shirt. Wow!
- Justin** Thanks Kate, you look great, too.
- Sophia** And Sophia, what are you wearing?
It's your birthday party, Justin - a special occasion!
I'm wearing my new dress.
- George** Hi, guys! Happy birthday, Justin! I've got something for you.
- Justin** Thanks, George. Come in. Take off your jacket.
You can take a seat between Kate and Sophia.
- George** Cool! Hi, girls! What are you drinking?
I'm really thirsty, and hungry, too.
- Sophia** You're always hungry, George.
We are having some pizza and some orange juice.
- George** Sounds great to me.
- Kate** OK, then. Help yourself! All food is behind you and the juice is next to Sophia. Can you pass it to George, Sophia?
- Sophia** Sure. Here it is!
- George** Thanks. What's up? What are you doing, girls?
- Sophia** I'm studying a lot these days. I've got three tests this week.
- Kate** And I'm helping my mum and dad. We are painting our flat.
My room is purple. It looks great. What about you, George?
- George** Nothing special. I'm playing the drums all the time. I have a new book for Justin, it's really cool. "My First Guitar" by Ben Parker.
- Kate** Oh no, George. I've got the same book for him.
- Justin** Are you having fun, guys? What are you talking about?
- Sophia** We are talking about music!
- Justin** Really? I want to show you a really special present - "My First Guitar". I've got it from my sister.
- Kate and George** Oh, Justin!!!

• Read the sentences and put T (True) or F (False)

- | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| 1. It's Justin's birthday party. | ___ | 5. Sophia is studying a lot. | ___ |
| 2. Kate's wearing a new dress. | ___ | 6. Kate is painting a picture. | ___ |
| 3. Justin is hungry and thirsty. | ___ | 7. George is playing the guitar. | ___ |
| 4. Kate & Sophia are having some pizza. | ___ | 8. The children are talking about sport. | ___ |



5

Speaking

1 Describing the situation

• *Describe the situation using the Present Continuous Tense.*

- It's Janet's birthday.
- Janet is with her best friend.
- She is standing next to her.
- She is wearing a white T-shirt, a blue skirt and a hat.
- She is holding something in her hand.
- It's a present for Elizabeth. Elizabeth is very happy.
- Janet is smiling and trying to guess what the present is.
- Elizabeth is wearing a new shirt and a lovely red hat.
- The girls are having fun.



• *Describe the pictures by answering the questions and using the Present Continuous Tense.*

- Say: Who are they?
- Where are they?
- What are they doing?
- What are they wearing?



**6**

Writing

1 A Funny Story

• *Read the text.*

A Funny Story

The children are at school. They are having English.

Susan is reading a story. Johnny is writing an e-mail. They are doing a project.

They are sitting next to their schoolmate Bill. He is listening to the teacher.

Tom is sitting behind them. He is sleeping. Tina is walking by the door.

She is helping the teacher. She is carrying some books. Suddenly, Tina shouts out:

"Johnny's sleeping!" At that moment, Johnny opens his eyes and shouts back -

"What's going on here?" Everybody's laughing. The teacher is laughing, too.

• *Write your own "a funny story" while using the Present Continuous Tense.*



6 Revision test

1 Vocabulary

• *Cross the odd word out, then add one more instead.*

1. hair, nose, eyes, leg, _____
2. arm, back, neck, ear, _____
3. T-shirt, shorts, jacket, teeth, _____
4. fifth, eighth, second, eleven, _____
5. January, Monday, March, April, _____

SCORE ○ 5

• *Read and find the letters. What is the secret word?*

- (B) My first is in baby, and it's also in goodbye.
 () My second is in like, but it isn't in talk.
 () My third is in word, and it's also in world.
 () My fourth is in right, and it's also in try.
 () My fifth is in thanks, and in think, too.
 () My sixth is in day, but not in they.
 () My seventh is in father, but not in mother.
 () My eighth is in ready and in yellow, as well.

SCORE ○ 7

• *Write the dates.*

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

SCORE ○ 4



2 Grammar

• Complete with the correct word.

1. September is the _____ month of the year.
2. _____ is the tenth month of the year.
3. _____ is the eleventh month of the year.
4. December is the _____ month of the year.

SCORE 4



• Complete the conversation with the correct form of the Present Continuous Tense.

Jessica Hello! What _____ (you/do)?
 _____ (you/learn) Biology?

Jason No, _____ (I/not).
 My brother and me _____ video games (play).

Jessica Lucky you. _____ (I/do) my French homework.

Jason Why don't you come to my place? My mum _____ (make)
 a cheesecake. It's your favourite cake.

Jessica Wow! Cool! _____ (I/come).

SCORE 7

• Make questions using the Present Continuous Tense.

1. What/Johnny/do?

2. Where/Kelly and Ruth/go?

3. What/Ken/eat?

4. Where/you/sit?

5. Who/come/home?

SCORE 5



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

1. He's wearing green trainers today.

2. I'm coming home now.

3. We're doing our homework at the moment.

4. Look! It's raining outside.

5. She is standing next to me.

6. They are playing video games together.

SCORE ○ 6

• **Complete the sentences with prepositions**

IN • ON • BEHIND • NEXT TO • BETWEEN • IN FRONT OF • NEAR

1. The books are _____ my bag and my bag is _____ my desk.

The desk is _____ the lamp and the chair.

2. Mary lives _____ Tom. Tom's house is _____ Jasmine's.

3. We can meet at school. Where?

_____ the school or _____ the school, in the schoolyard.

SCORE ○ 7

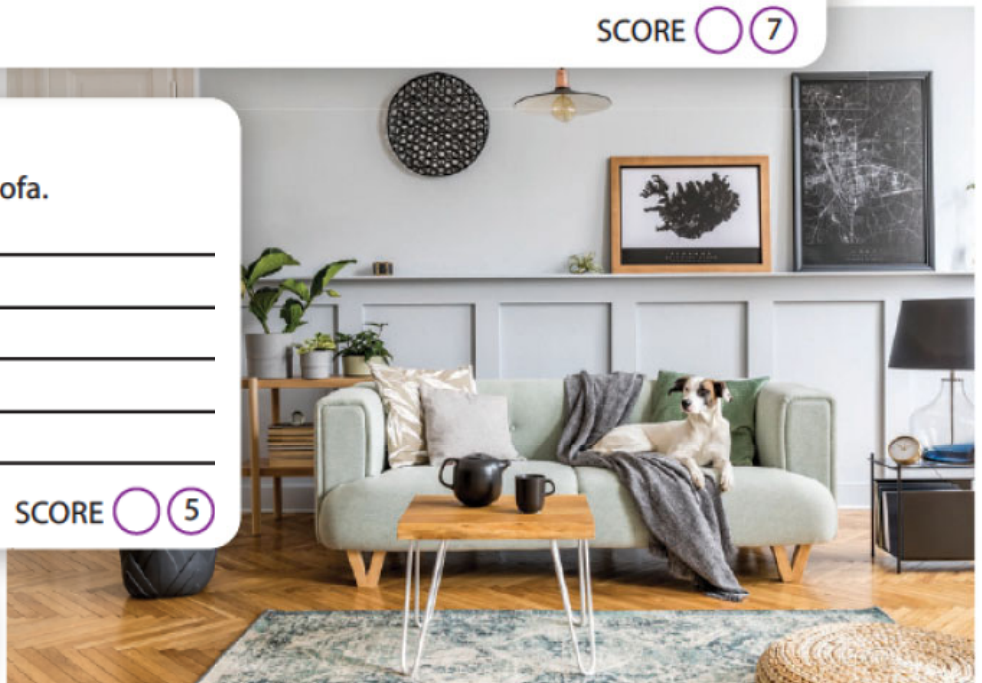
• **Describe the picture.**

• The dog is sitting on the sofa.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

SCORE ○ 5

TOTAL SCORE ○ 50



7 Food



Goals

- Talk about situations happening now
- Talk about plans for the future

Discuss

- Different kinds of food
- Rooms in the house
- Ordering meals in a restaurant

Grammar

- Countable and uncountable nouns
- Present Continuous
- Future form "be going to"

1 Food

• 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	onions	pork	candies	cola		soup
grapes	garlic	lamb	muffin	tea		pizza
pears	mushrooms	bacon	biscuits	coffee		salad
						pasta
						sandwich

2 The house



• Read an e-mail from Sophia.

New Message

_ / x

To Justin Kate George

From Sophia

Hi, guys!

I'm moving to a new house very soon. I'm inviting you to be my guests.

There is a big living room, a kitchen, a dining room and a hall downstairs.

There are three bedrooms, and two bathrooms upstairs. And, guess what?

We've got a big swimming pool behind the house!

See you soon

Sophia

Send





2

Grammar

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** only have 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. I'd like _____ fruit cake, too.
- 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**.*

- _____ sugar do you need?
- _____ apples do you eat every day?
- _____ cups of coffee does your mum drink a day?
- _____ money have you got?
- _____ 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 **lots of** (less formal) 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.

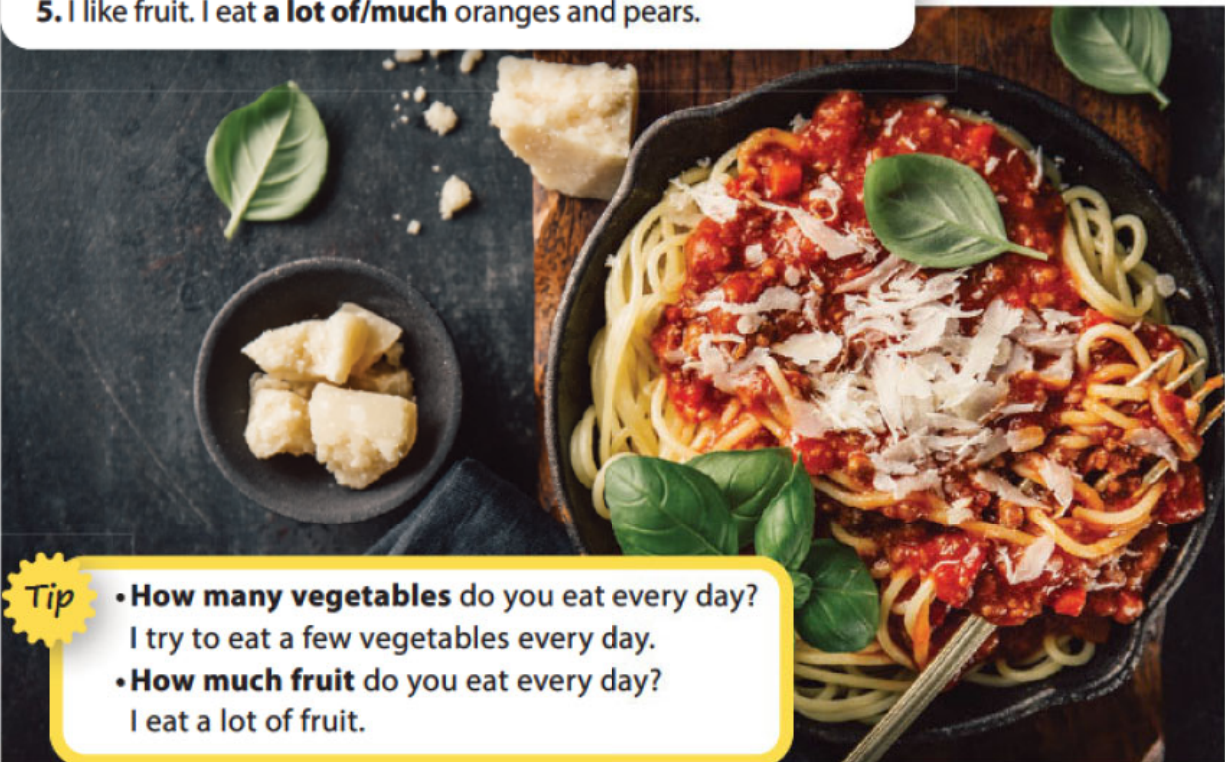
- **A few** is used with countable nouns.

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 **many/much** fast food.
4. I don't eat **many/a lot of** 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.

• **Future: BE GOING TO**

We use **be going to** 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. Use the correct form of 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.





• Read the text.

Plans for the weekend

- Justin** What is the best way to spend my pocket money?
George Well, I think I'm going to a fast food restaurant to have a nice meal.
Sophia Really, George. You only think about food.
Kate I know a lovely place at Covent Garden. It's called Shake Shack, an American fast food restaurant.
Sophia I know, but it's very expensive.
George Let's go there. I'm going to have a nice weekend. We can go there together.
Kate It's super cool. We're going to have a fabulous time there.
Justin Are we going to eat some burgers and ice creams?
Sophia Yes, sure. I'm going to have a Shack burger, it's a cheeseburger topped with lettuce and tomato.
Kate I'm going to try their vegetarian "Shroom Burger". It's made of mushrooms, and filled with cheddar cheese.
George I'm going to have a Shack Double Burger, "Frozen Custard" and "Fifty-Fifty".
Justin What does it mean?
George "Frozen Custard" is more than just an ice cream, and "Fifty-Fifty" is a mix of lemonade and ice tea.
Kate Oh, George, you're such a foody!

• Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?

1. Justin wants to spend his pocket money. _____
2. Kate knows a lovely fast food restaurant downtown. _____
3. The kids are going to have meals at McDonald's. _____
4. Shake Shack is a cafe. _____
5. Sophia is going to have a cheeseburger. _____
6. Kate is going to have a vegetarian burger. _____
7. Justin is going to have "Frozen Custard" and "Fifty-Fifty". _____
8. "Fifty-Fifty" is a milkshake. _____





4

Listening



1 Listen and read

- Sophia** Hi, everybody! Come in.
Justin Hi, Sophia. Wow, your new house looks great!
Kate I agree! Where's your bedroom?
Sophia It's upstairs. We can go there later. My mum is making pizza in the kitchen.
George Great. I'm starving. It smells delicious.
Sophia We are going to have dinner together. I've got some orange juice, too.
Justin Aren't we going to help with something? I can make salad.
Kate I'm going to make some pancakes.
Sophia That's really cool! Mum, we're coming!

• Circle the correct answer.

- Where is Sophia?
 - at school
 - at home
 - in the park
- Who is visiting Sophia?
 - her grandparents
 - her cousins
 - her friends
- Mum is making...
 - pizza
 - some sandwiches
 - some pasta
- Who is very hungry?
 - Justin
 - George
 - Kate
- Kate is going to make some...
 - cakes
 - ice cream
 - pancakes





5

Speaking

• *Read the dialogue.*

In a restaurant

- Waiter** Hello! Can I help you?
- George** Yes, sure. I'd like to order, please.
- Waiter** Here's a menu for you.
- George** No, thanks. I'm going to order a cheeseburger with some chips.
And a bottle of Coca-Cola, please.
- Waiter** OK. Anything else?
- George** Maybe I'd like some salad, please.
- Waiter** How about a dessert?
- George** Let me see! Have you got a fruit cake?
- Waiter** Yes, we've got a lovely strawberry cake.
- George** Add some vanilla ice cream on the top of it, please.
- Waiter** Of course. Is that all?
- George** Yes, thank you.
- Waiter** Thank you.

• *Work in pairs.*

Practise a dialogue - use some of the phrases from the text above.

- Order a big meal with a drink and a dessert.
- Be polite – use **please** and **thank you**.





6

Writing

1 New Year's resolutions



Sophia's New Year's resolutions:

- Learn something new every day
- Take Daisy for a walk more often
- Play keyboards every weekend
- Be nicer to my sister

Justin's N.Y.'s resolutions:

- Try something new every day
- Be a better friend to George
- Play the guitar more often
- Swim, cycle, generally move around more
- Stick to the goals



Kate's resolutions:

- Donate my clothes I don't wear anymore
- Try extra hard at school
- Eat more healthy food and less fast food
- Make plans for everything



- **Make your own resolutions for the next period.**
- **Use some of the given ideas.**
- **Add your own decisions.**

7 Revision test

• Read and match the definition with right word(s).

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. Babies love to drink it. | <u> e </u> | a) toast and butter | |
| 2. You usually have it for breakfast. | <u> </u> | b) strawberry | |
| 3. It's a kind of meat. | <u> </u> | c) rice | |
| 4. It's a kind of fruit. | <u> </u> | d) chicken | |
| 5. It's a kind of vegetable. It's very common in Asia. | <u> </u> | e) milk | SCORE <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="text"/> 4 |

• Write five words for:

Home

1. dining room
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Food

1. apple
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

SCORE 10

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

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. sandwich <u> C </u> | 6. egg <u> </u> |
| 2. water <u> </u> | 7. bread <u> </u> |
| 3. biscuit <u> </u> | 8. pizza <u> </u> |
| 4. rice <u> </u> | 9. ice cream <u> </u> |
| 5. milk <u> </u> | 10. ham <u> </u> |

SCORE 9

• Match the definition with the right word.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. You usually sleep in it. | <u> b </u> | a) living room |
| 2. You have your meals in it. | <u> </u> | b) bedroom |
| 3. You watch TV in it. | <u> </u> | c) kitchen |
| 4. You prepare food in it. | <u> </u> | d) dining room |
| 5. You brush your teeth in it. | <u> </u> | e) bathroom |

SCORE 4



• Choose the correct words to complete the sentences

1. Can I have some/many juice, please?
2. I need a lot of/a few sugar in my tea.
3. I'm so thirsty! Is there any/many water?
4. Do you want a/some bottle of orange juice?
5. How much/many money do you have?

SCORE ☐ ☒ 4



• Complete the sentences using the Present Continuous Tense.

1. We _____ in the living room. (sit)
2. My brother and I _____ TV. (not watch)
3. We _____ a video game on PlayStation. (play)
4. My baby sister _____ with her toys. (play)
5. My mum _____ dinner in the kitchen. (cook)

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5

• Complete the part from a diary using Present Simple and Present Continuous.

- We _____ (have) a great time there.
- Every day, we _____ (run) at the running track and in the afternoon, we _____ (swim) in the swimming pool.
- At the moment, I _____ (listen) to music.

SCORE ☐ ☒ 4

• Use the correct form of be going to.

1. I _____ (visit) my grandparents this weekend.
2. What _____ you _____ (do) during the weekend?
3. He _____ (not make) a sandwich.
4. _____ you _____ (wear) your blue jeans this evening?
5. When _____ he _____ (travel) to Australia?

SCORE ☐ ☒ 5

TOTAL SCORE ☐ ☒ 45

References





1

Word list

1 Unit 1 • Family and Friends

address – адреса	hello – здраво
age – узраст, доба	homework – домаћи рад
always – увек	house – кућа
aunt – ујна, тетка, стрина	interview – интервју
awesome – супер	introduce – представити се
beautiful – леп	live – живети
big – велики	love – волети
bone – кост	mother – мајка
book – књига	music – музика
brother – брат	name – име
car – аутомобил	noisy – бучан
city – град	nurse – медицинска сестра
classmate – школски друг	of course – наравно
country – држава	PE (physical education) – физичко васпитање
cousin – рођак	pet – кућни љубимац
doctor – лекар	pilot – пилот
dog – пас	school – школа
e-mail – електронска пошта	sentence – реченица
e-pal – друг за дописивање (електронско)	siblings – браћа и сестре (рођени)
especially – нарочито	sister – сестра
family – породица	sport – спорт
famous – познат	star – звезда
fan – љубитељ	surname – презиме
friend – пријатељ	tennis – тенис
father – отац	thank you – хвала
favourite – омиљен	town – насеље (мањи град)
film – филм	UK (United Kingdom) – Уједињено Краљевство
foreign – страни	uncle – стриц, ујак, теча
go – ићи	welcome – добродошли
good – добро	whose – чији
grandfather, grandpa – деда	
grandmother, grandma – баба	

**2**

Communication time

1 Unit 1 • Family and Friends

What's your name?

Where are you from?

How old are you?

Can you help me?

What is it all about?

Where do you live?

Have you got a brother/a sister/a pet?

I'm good at sport/music.

That's all.

Thank you (thanks).

CU (see you)

Whose dog/cat is it?

Who is your best friend?

Spell your name, please.

**3**

Grammar file

1 Unit 1 • Family and Friends

1. The English Alphabet

is a set of letters that represent phonemes of the spoken language.

The English Alphabet consists of 26 letters.

There are 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

2. Subject Pronouns

I	we
you	you
he	they
she	
it	

- We always write **I** as a capital letter.
- **You** is both singular (sg.) and plural (pl.)
- **They** is the same for masculine, feminine and neutral gender.

3. TO BE - Present Simple

AFFIRMATIVE	
Full forms	Short forms
I am	I'm
He/She/It is	He's/She's/It's
We/You/They are	We're/You're/They've
NEGATIVE	
Full forms	Short forms
I am not	I'm not
He/She/It is not	He/She/It isn't
We/You/They are not	We/You/They aren't
QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS
Am I...?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Are you...?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is he/she/it...?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.
Are we...?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Are you...?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
Are they...?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

- We use **short forms** when we speak and write emails to friends (he's, she's, we're)
- In **questions**, the verb **to be** comes before the subject (Are you...? Is she...?)
- We make the **negative** by adding not (I'm not..., he isn't..., they aren't...)

4. Possessive adjectives

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

- Possessive adjectives do not change with plural nouns: my book, my books

5. Possessive form

- We add **'s (apostrophe + "s")** to singular nouns to make the possessive form:
Bill's friends/the dog's bone
- We add **' (apostrophe)** to plural nouns to make the possessive form:
the girls' bikes/the friends' books
- We add **'s (apostrophe + "s")** to irregular plurals to make the possessive form:
people's hobbies/children's toys



1

Word list

2 Unit 2 • School band

advert – реклама
band – музичка група
bass – бас (гитара)
birthday – рођендан
car – аутомобил
classroom – учионица
competition – такмичење
composer – композитор
drums – бубњеви
elementary school – основна школа
everything – све
guitar – гитара
guitarist – гитариста
guys – друштво, момци
hair – коса
headphones – слушалице
idea – идеја
instrument – инструмент
keyboard – клавијатура
member – члан
piano – клавир

please – молишти, молим
present – поклон
quiz – квиз
saxophone – саксофон
sing – певати
string – жица, жичани
student – ученик
violin – виолина

Colours

black – црна
blue – плава
brown – браон
grey – сива
green – зелена
orange – наранџаста
pink – розе
purple – љубичаста
red – црвена
white – бела
yellow – жута



2

Communication time

2 Unit 2 • School band

I'm so excited...
That's great!
This is an apple.
That is my favourite colour.
These books are interesting.
Those cars are old.

There is an orange on the desk.
There are three school bags on the chairs.
Can you name...
Make an interview with (about)...
Do you play a musical instrument?
How many members of the band are there?

What kind of music do you play?
 I am the right person for it.
 (That is...) my sister over there.
 (Those are...) their parents by the car.
 What about...?
 That's right.

What a great idea!
 the usual stuff



3

Grammar file

2 Unit 2 • School band

1. Demonstrative pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns are used to point out to something specific within a sentence. They can indicate items in space or time. They can be either singular (sg.) or plural (pl.).

- near in distance or time (**this, these**)
- far in distance or time (**that, those**)

Singular	Plural
THIS →	THESE →
THAT ↓	THOSE ↓

1. **This** is the best picture.
2. **These** are the same books.
3. Who was **that** on the phone?
4. Your cookies are better than **those** over there.

2. Plural nouns

- Most singular nouns are made plural by adding an **-s** at the end.

cat – cats

house – houses

- If the singular noun ends with an **-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x** or **-z**, plural is made by adding **-es** at the end.

bus – buses

dress – dresses

lunch – lunches

box – boxes

- For nouns ending in a consonant +**y**, we change it into **-i** and add **-es**.

city – cities

but

boy – boys

country – countries

day – days

- We add **-es** to nouns ending in **-o**.

potato – potatoes

but

photo – photos

tomato – tomatoes

piano – pianos

- In some nouns ending in -f or -fe, we change -f into -v and add **-es**.

wolf – wolves but roof – roofs
life – lives chef – chefs

- Some nouns **don't change** at all in plural form.

sheep – sheep

deer – deer

fish – fish

- **Irregular nouns** follow no specific rules. It's best to memorize them.

child – children man – men

woman – women foot – feet

tooth – teeth mouse – mice

person – people

3. HAVE GOT/HAS GOT

We use have got/has got to talk about **possessions, relationship** and to **describe** people.
It is also used in talk about illnesses.

I have got a dog. – possession

He has got two good friends. – relationship

She's got dark hair. – description (of persons, animals)

Verb HAVE GOT		
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	
Full form	Full form	Short form
I have got	I have not got	I haven't got
You have got	You have not got	You haven't got
He has got	He has not got	He hasn't got
She has got	She has not got	She hasn't got
It has got	It has not got	It hasn't got
We have got	We have not got	We haven't got
You have got	You have not got	You haven't got
They have got	They have not got	They haven't got
QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Have I got?	Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Have you got?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Has he got?	Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.
Has she got?	Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.
Has it got?	Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.
Have we got?	Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Have you got?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have they got?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.



1

Word list

3 Unit 3 • Who's into sport?

afraid – уплашен
bag – торба
basketball – кошаркашка лопта
bike – бицикл
cap – капа
check – проверити
comfortable (comfy) – удобан
computer (video) games – видео игре
court – терен
cycling – бициклизам
department – одељак
expensive – скуп
extreme sports – екстремни спортови
football – фудбал
former – бивши
(to) hang out – дружити се
herd – стадо
hobby – хоби
individual sports – индивидуални спортови
interest – интересовање
laptop – лаптоп
lover – љубитељ

mobile phone – мобилни телефон
money – новац
Never mind! – Без бриге. Све је у реду.
photograph (photo) – фотографија
roller skates – ролери
running – трчање
skateboard – скејтборд
skiing – скијање
street market – пијаца
team sports – тимски спортови
tennis racket – тениски рекет
T-shirt – мајица
quite – сасвим
size – величина
sweatshirt – дуксерица
support – подржати
to be into (something) – занимати се
to be keen on (something) – волети нешто
trainers – патике
umbrella – кишобран
victory – победа
volleyball – одбојка
watch – гледати



2

Communication time

3 Unit 3 • Who's into sport?

Let's go to.../Let's go roller skating together.
I'm afraid not. I'm not quite sure.
What kind of books have you got?
I've got great news for you. She's got a present for him.

Are you into sport?
Which sport are you into?
Look at all these lovely things.
Lisa has got a lot of T-shirts.

What are your hobbies and interests?
 I'm not very keen on running. He is good at basketball.
 Try these trainers on. Have you got them in my size?
 I prefer hanging out with my friends.
 Put the book in your school bag. What's the matter? Never mind.
 I've got two brothers. I'm a big fan of Denver Nuggets.
 Who is your favourite sports star?



3

Grammar file

3 Unit 3 • Who's into sport?

Have got/Has got + a/an or some

I've	got	a football
You've		an umbrella
We've		some crisps
They've		a tennis racket
He's	got	an orange
She's		some computer games
It's		a bone

Have got/Has got + some or any

I've got	some	caps
I haven't got	any	trainers
You've got	some	basketballs
You haven't got	any	T-shirts
We've got	some	sweatshirts
We haven't got	any	bags
He's got	some	tennis rackets
He hasn't got	any	new books
She's got	some	watches
She hasn't got	any	bikes
It's got	some	bones
It hasn't got	any	toys

- We use **have got/has got** with **a/an/some** to talk about possessions.
 He's got an orange raincoat.
 I've got some sweets in my pocket.
 We've got a laptop in our bedroom.

- We use **a or an** with *singular countable nouns*.
- We use **some** with *plural nouns in affirmative sentences*.
- We use **any** with *plural nouns in negative sentences*.

- We normally use **any** in *questions*.
 Have you got any sweets in your pocket?
 Has he got any new books?

Have you got?/Has he got? + any	
Have you/we/they got any mobile phones?	
Has he/she/it got any books?	
Yes, I/we/they have.	No, I/we/they haven't
Yes, he/she/it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.

OBJECTS PRONOUNS	
subject pronouns	object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

1 Word list

4 Unit 4 • Animals

beautiful – леп
barn – амбар
bounce – одбити, одскочити
bump – испупчење, лупити
cave – пећина
clever – паметан
climb – попети
cute – сладак
dream – сан
enjoy – уживати
fur – крзно
good – добро
harm – повреда, штета
fast – брз
funny – смешан, забаван
frisbee – фризби
intelligent – интелигентан
long – дугачак
neck – врат

plant – засадити
pocket – џеп
shoulder – раме
small – мали
strong – јак
superhero – суперхерој
swim – пливати
tail – реп
tongue – језик (орган)
tree – дрво
trick – трик, обмана
typical – типичан
usual – уобичајен
unusual – необичан
walk – ходати
weekend – викенд
wing(s) – крила

Animals

bat – шишмиш
bear – медвед
budgie – тигрица (папагај)
camel – камила
cat – мачка
chicken – кокошка, пиле
cow – крава
crab – краба
crocodile – крокодил
deer – јелен
dog – пас
dolphin – делфин
duck – патка
eagle – орао
elephant – слон
falcon – соко
fish – риба
giraffe – жирафа
goldfish – златна рибица
goat – коза
goose – гуска
guinea pig – морско прасе
hamster – хрчак

horse – коњ
kangaroo – кенгур
koala – коала
lion – лав
lobster – јастог
monkey – мајмун
octopus – хоботница
owl – сова
parrot – папагај
penguin – пингвин
pig – свиња
rabbit – зец
turkey – ћурка
shark – ајкула
sheep – овца
snail – пуж
snake – змија
squirrel – веверица
starfish – морска звезда
tiger – тигар
whale – кит
wolf – вук
woodpecker – детлић
zebra – зебра



2

Communication time

4 Unit 4 • Animals

The names of the (7) continents are: Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, North America, South America and Antarctica.

I can sing. She can sing. They cannot sing.

Can the elephant jump? The snake can kill a human.

The tiger isn't as big as the lion. The giraffe eats only plants.

The monkey is more intelligent than the koala.

The cheetah is the fastest animal. The snail is a very slow animal.

Daisy is a golden retriever, and Spottie is a Dalmatian.

They go together for a walk every weekend.

Is there someone who's got an unusual pet?
 The boys and girls are at the sports club.
 Try to guess what your classmate's favourite animal is.
 Let's watch a film! I can make some popcorns.
 Spider-Man is one of the greatest superheroes.
 Compare your superhero with other superheroes.
 Anna can play the guitar, but she can't speak a few languages.
 A bat's body is similar to a mouse's body and is covered with soft fur.
 The insect-eating bats are very helpful to people.



3

Grammar file

4 Unit 4 • Animals

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.

We use 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.
- **(Polite) Request**
Can I have a glass of water, please?
- **Offer**
I can help you with your homework.

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).

Short/one-syllable adjectives			Irregular adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative			
old	older	the oldest	good	better	the best
young	younger	the youngest	bad	worse	the worst
big	bigger	the biggest	many/much	more	the most
small	smaller	the smallest	little	less	the least
tall	taller	the tallest			
short	shorter	the shortest			

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

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.



1

Word list

5 Unit 5 • School days

afternoon – поподне
always – увек
breakfast – доручак
cook – кувати
deaf – глув
deliver – испоручити
enjoy – уживати
evening – вече
explain – објаснити
fact – чињеница
friendship – пријатељство
(to) get up – устати
gravity – гравитација
hard-working – вредан
hate – мрзети, мржња
like – свиђати се, свиђање
magazine – часопис
midnight – поноћ
moon – месец
morning – јутро
never – никад
newspaper – новине
often – често
once – једном
orbit – путања (орбита)
restaurant – ресторан
Solar System – Сунчев систем
sometimes – понекад
surf (the Internet) – сурфовати
Интернетом
timetable – распоред
twice – двапут
understand – разумети

usually – обично
wall – зид
weekday – радни дан
writer – писац

School subjects

Art – Ликовна култура
Biology – Биологија
English – Енглески језик
French – Француски језик
Geography – Географија
German – Немачки језик
History – Историја
ICT (Information and Communication Technology) – Информатика и рачунарство
Maths – Математика
Physical Education (PE) – Физичко васпитање
Physics – Физика
Russian – Руски језик

Days in a week

Monday – понедељак
Tuesday – уторак
Wednesday – среда
Thursday – четвртак
Friday – петак
Saturday – субота
Sunday – недеља



2

Communication time

5 Unit 5 • School days

I have lunch at three o'clock. She has lunch at four p.m.
 My favourite subject is History. Do you like Geography?
 Can you tell me the timetable for Monday? Let me check.
 Do you know what's for homework?
 I don't have any problems with Maths.
 I don't like basketball but I really like doing gymnastics.
 What's the time? It's half past eight.
 We have Biology at twenty past twelve and French at quarter to one.
 I have a guitar lesson. I go swimming. I do karate.
 She likes reading books, but she doesn't like her school.
 Alex visits his grandparents every weekend, but he doesn't visit them on weekdays.
 I usually go out with my friends on Saturday evenings.
 There are eight different planets in our solar system – Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
 Although there are lots of objects in the Universe, the Sun is so massive that it makes up for more than 99.8% of the mass in our entire Solar System.



3

Grammar file

5 Unit 5 • School days

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.

- **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 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 with certain verbs** - agree, believe, love, hate, like, think, remember, understand, want.

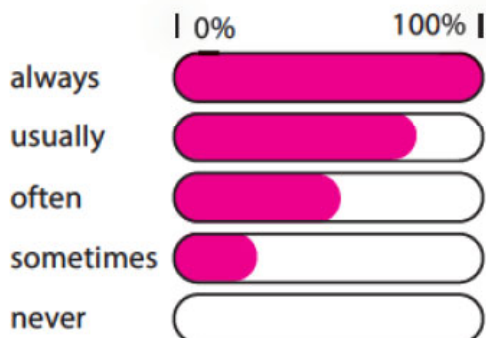
Prepositions of time

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

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.



1

Word list

6 Unit 6 • My birthday

arm – рука
autumn – јесен
back – леђа
boots – чизме
buy – купити
carry – носити
chest – груди
ear – ухо
everybody – свако, сви
eye – око
face – лице
foot – стопало
hand – шака (рука)
head – глава
jacket – јакна
jeans – фармерке, одећа од тексаса
knee – колено
leg – нога
mouth – уста
neck – врат
nose – нос
occasion – прилика
project – пројекат
sandals – сандале
schoolmate – школски друг
shoes – ципеле
shorts – шортс
silly – шашав, луцкаст
(to) sit – сести, седети

skirt – сукња
socks – чарапе
spring – пролеће
story – прича
summer – лето
sweater – џемпер
swimsuit – купаћи костим
tooth – зуб
trainers – патике
tracksuit – тренерка
T-shirt – мајица
uniform – униформа
wear – носити
winter – зима

Months

January – јануар
February – фебруар
March – март
April – април
May – мај
June – јун
July – јул
August – август
September – септембар
October – октобар
November – новембар
December – децембар

Ordinal numbers

first (1st) – први
second (2nd) – други
third (3rd) – трећи
fourth (4th) – четврти
fifth (5th) – пети
sixth (6th) – шести
seventh (7th) – седми
eighth (8th) – осми
ninth (9th) – девети
tenth (10th) – десети
eleventh (11th) – једанаести
twelfth (12th) – дванаести
thirteenth (13th) – тринаести
fourteenth (14th) – четрнаести
fifteenth (15th) – петнаести

sixteenth (16th) – шеснаести
seventeenth (17th) – седамнаести
eighteenth (18th) – осамнаести
nineteenth (19th) – деветнаести
twentieth (20th) – двадесети
twenty-first (21st) – двадесет први
twenty-second (22nd) – двадесет други
twenty-third (23rd) – двадесет трећи
twenty-fourth (24th) – двадесет четврти
twenty-fifth (25th) – двадесет пети
twenty-sixth (26th) – двадесет шести
twenty-seventh (27th) – двадесет седми
twenty-eighth (28th) – двадесет осми
twenty-ninth (29th) – двадесет девети
thirtieth (30th) – тридесети



2

Communication time

6 Unit 6 • My birthday

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

Can I come, too? Don't be silly. Of course you can.

She is not drinking coffee, she is drinking tea.

We are learning about Leonardo Da Vinci at the moment.

The students are wearing their school uniforms now.

Is he running now? Are they listening to their teacher?

I'm trying to choose something for Justin's birthday. He's into sport, but he also loves music.

I am thinking about a nice T-shirt as a present for him.

I'm helping my mum and dad. We are painting our flat.

Janet is smiling and trying to guess what the birthday present is.

Why don't you come to my place? I am doing my homework.

They aren't playing video games together.

The dog is sitting on the sofa. The desk is between the lamp and the chair.

We can meet in front of the school, or behind it, in the schoolyard.



3

Grammar file

6 Unit 6 • My birthday

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 Present Continuous Tense for the actions arranged in 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

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.

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

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

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

What are you doing?

Who is watching TV?

When are you coming?

Where is she playing tennis?

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

• **A preposition of place is a preposition which 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.



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Word list

7 Unit 7 • Food

apple – јабука

bacon – сланина

banana – банана

biscuit – бисквит, кекс

bread – хлеб

butter – маслац

cake – колач

candy – слаткиш

carrot – шаргарепа

cereals – житарице

cheese – сир

cherry – трешња

chicken – пиле, кокошка

chocolate – чоколада

coffee – кафа

dinner – вечера

egg – јаје

fabulous – фантастичан, невероватан

fast food – брза храна

foody – гурман, љубитељ хране

fruit – воће

garlic – бели лук

grape – грозђе

guest – гост

ham – шунка

ice-cream – сладолед

juice – ђус

lamb – јагње

lettuce – зелена салата

maybe – можда

milk – млеко

move – селити, померити

muffin – мафин, врста колача или кекса

mushroom – печурка

onion – црни лук

orange – наранџа

order – наручити

pasta – тестенина

pear – крушка

pocket money – џепарац

pork – свињетина

potato – кромпир

rice – рижа, пиринач

sandwich – сендвич

soup – супа
steak – одрезак (месо)
sugar – шећер
tea – чај
tomato – парадајз
vegetables – поврће
water – вода
yoghurt – јогурт
foody (food lover) – гурман,
љубитељ хране

Parts of the house

attic – таван
bathroom – купатило
bedroom – спаваћа соба
dining room – трпезарија
downstairs – приземље
garden – башта
living room – дневна соба
kitchen – кухиња
swimming pool – базен
upstairs – спрат



2

Communication time

7 Unit 7 • Food

I'm moving to a new house very soon.
I'm inviting you to be my guests.
Would you like some tea? I would like some tea, please.
Yes, please./No, thank you.
There's some butter on the table.
Can I have some water, please?
Here's a chocolate cake for you.
Are there any eggs in the fridge?
There isn't any salt on the table.
How many apples have we got? - We've got five apples.
How much sugar do you need?
How many cups of coffee does your mum drink a day?
I haven't got much money left.
There aren't many tourists here in December.
I have spent a lot of money.
I've got a few e-mails to write.
She tries to eat a few vegetables every day.
He is going to make some pancakes later today.
We're having a party this weekend.
I am going to visit my grandparents on Sunday.
Are you going to go somewhere on Thursday evening?
We're going to have a fabulous time in the fast food restaurant.
I'm going to order a cheeseburger with some chips.



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Grammar file

7 Unit 7 • Food

• **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.

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.

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?

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 **many** (or **how many**) with plural nouns in questions.

Are there many examples in your book?

How many times did you compete last year?