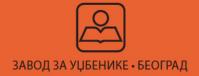
# TALK TALK 2

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК ЗА 6. РАЗРЕД ОСНОВНЕ ШКОЛЕ ДРУГА ГОДИНА УЧЕЊА

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директор

Министар просвете Републике Србије, решењем број 650-02-00044/2019-07 од 19. априла 2019. године, одобрио је овај уџбеник за издавање и употребу у шестом разреду основне школе.

Ово дело не сме се умножавати, фотокопирати и на било који други начин репродуковати, ни у целини ни у деловима, без писменог одобрења издавача.





MY NAME IS

MY SURNAME IS

IM

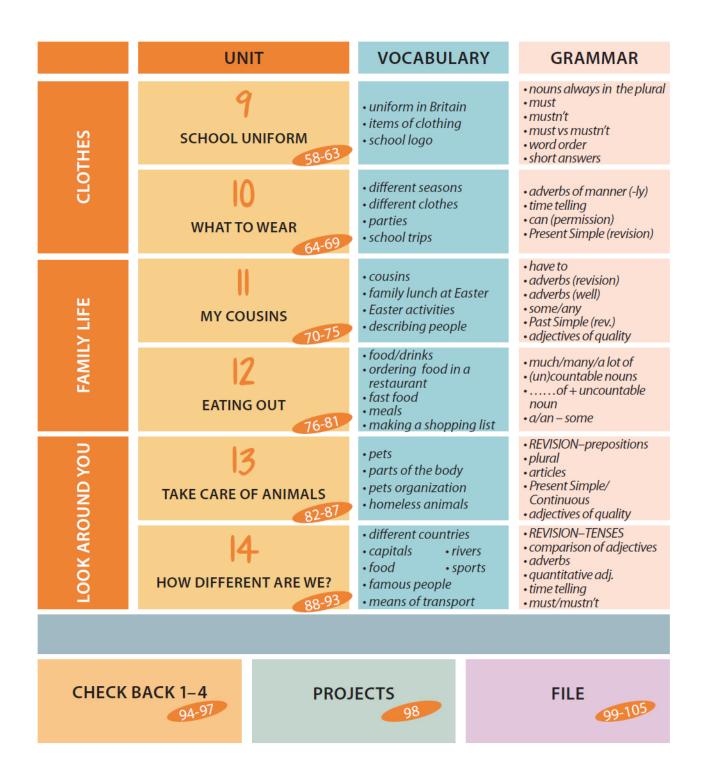
YEARS OLD.

I'M IN YEAR

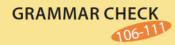
### CONTENTS

**VOCABULARY** UNIT **GRAMMAR INTRODUCTION - TOGETHER AGAIN**  school clubs, sports Present Simple – revision student council ortographic changes · A/AÑ making a school **WELCOME TO ANGLIAN!**  often, usually, sometimes homepage on a (position in a sentence) 10-15 computer school timetable Present Simple vs subjects Continuous • Saxon genitive vs of + noun lessons and/but/because **MY TIMETABLE** marks wh-questions 16-21 teachers plans for the weekend going to studying country and nationality visiting friends/grandparents comparison of adjectives • going out PLANS, PLANS (revision) tidying the room • cardinals 30–00 taking a friend out comparison of adjectives (more–the most) Halloween activities • ordinals 20-100 articles (a, an, the,/) costume parties THE MOST AMUSING HOLIDAY going to (revision) wh-questions (revision) Thanksgiving in Past Simple (regular verbs) America the plural of nouns activities in the past (last much/many – I REALLY ENJOYED IT comparison week, last Sunday...) New Year/Christmas resolutions • Past Simple (irregular v.) time telling decorating a tree **EVERYTHING WENT WRONG** articles (the, /) being late school reports • Past Simple (to be) moving to a new plural neighbourhood adjectives in –y rooms/objects · this, these/that, those I WAS IN A TOTAL MESS street/shops/buildings at Tim's (Saxon genitive) 46-51 can (ability) places in your be interested in neighbourhood Past Simple cinema/theatre/sports word order MY NEIGHBOURHOOD center prepositions (behind/next) kinds of films to/in front of)

READING	SPEAKING	LISTENING	WRITING
Anglian Student council	school activities problems at school	school clubs	all about you
Jim's timetable  Different subjects	subjects different opinions	subjects-likes/dislikes /I/ /i:/	all about your favourite teachers/subjects
Different plans Jim's exhibition	sights in a city taking photos	plans for the weekend /e/ /æ/	all about your plans
The Halloween party Choosing a costume	costumes and parties	different costumes likes/dislikes /p/ /ɔ:/	all about different holidays
Karen's e-mail Jim's note	helping your parents activities in the past	Julie's activities last week /ʊ/ /u:/	all about your activities last week
Writing for the school magazine Gilwell winter camp	winter activities New Year resolutions keeping promises	Steven's winter holidays	all about your last winter holidays
Julie's new house Visiting Julie	describing your street/house/flat	giving directions /eɪ/ /aɪ/ /ɔɪ/	all about your street
Going to the cinema New neighbours	your neighbours	helping your neighbours /อบ/ /aʊ/	all about films – likes/dislikes



READING	SPEAKING	LISTENING	WRITING
Schools in Britain and Serbia Uniform–for and against	uniform clothes for school colours likes/dislikes	uniform–for and against /เอ/ /eə/ /บอ/	all about your uniform/clothes for school
Party time School trip	favourite clothes school trips means of transport	a school visit to a museum /ʃ/ /tʃ/	all about your clothes
Family lunch Easter competition	Easter describing cousins	family holiday /ʒ/ /dʒ/	all about your family
In a restaurant Shopping for Grandma	favourite food fast food eating out	Sunday lunch /θ/ /ð/	all about your eating habits
"Happy feet" Getting a pet	pets and responsibility	different pets /n/ /ŋ/	all about pets
The UK and Serbia Belgrade	your city/town/place	sights in London	all about your country



VOCABULARY

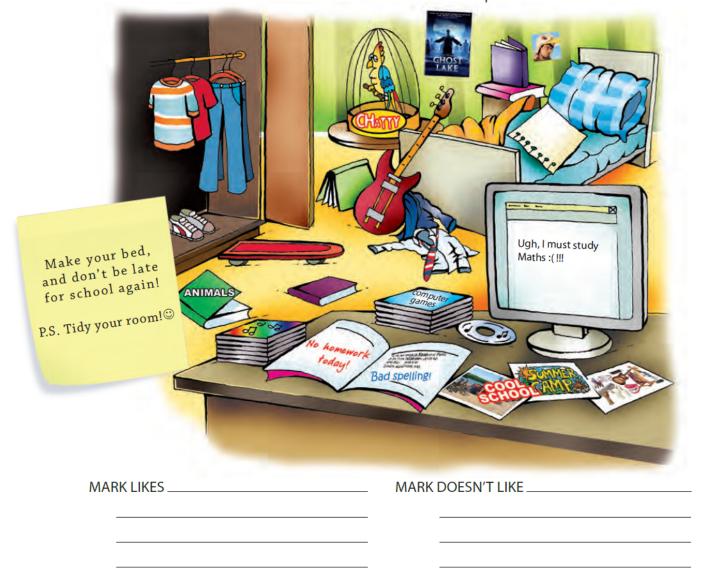
TALK TALK

Contents



### TOGETHER AGAIN

Holidays are over, back to school! Do you remember our friend Mark? Let's see what he likes and what he doesn't like. Just look at the picture!



Now listen and check your answers!

### Starter

### Look at the pictures.

- Where are they? What are they doing?
- What are they talking about?

### Write the questions



### Match them

A	В
1. What's the weather like?	Next to the bookshop.
2. What year is she in?	10 Park Street.
3. What day is it today?	You're welcome.
4. This is my friend Nick.	At half past 7.
5. How much is it?	Have some water!
6. Excuse me, where is the cinema?	It's Wednesday.
7. What's your address?	It's raining.
8. I'm very thirsty.	Yes, please.
9. What time do you get up in the morning?	She's in year seven.
10. Thank you very much.	It's £10.
11. Do you want some cake?	Hello! My name is Paul.

### Small talk





A: Hi, my name is Paul.

B: I'm Tom. Nice to meet you!

A: Where are you from?

B: I'm from London. What about you?

A: Oh, I'm from London, too.

### ■ Track 1 Listen and write

1	2
3.	4.

## UNIT

## Welcome to Anglian!



















### **CLUBS**

DRAMA SQUASH
MUSIC HANDBALL
DANCE SWIMMING
VOLLEYBALL ATHLETICS

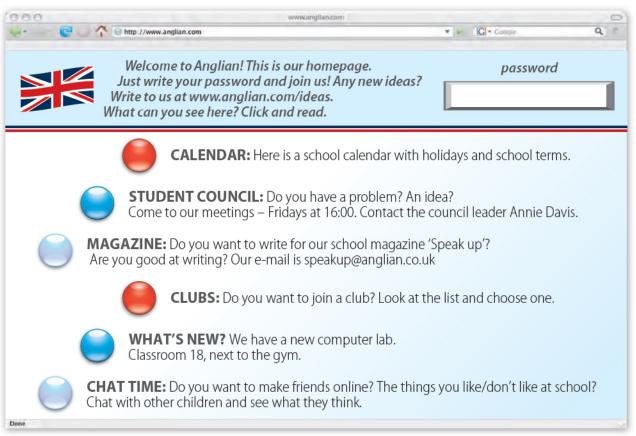
STUDENT COUNCIL ANY PROBLEMS? ANY IDEAS? LET'S TALK!

### Starter

- When do you start/finish school in autumn/summer?
- · How many terms are there? When do you have holidays?
- Are there any clubs in your school?
- Are you on e-mail? Do you like writing e-mail?
- Do you have a school magazine?

Now listen and read about an English school.

### ■ Track 2 Listen and read



### ■ True ☑ or false ☒

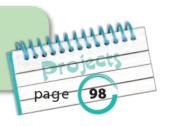
- 1. This is the school homepage.
- 2. There are only two clubs at Anglian.
- 3. There is a new gym at school.
- 4. The student council meetings are on Mondays.



### My dictionary

homepage /ˈhəʊmpeɪʒ/	leader /ˈliːdə(r)/
join /dʒɔɪn/	choose /tʃu:z/
term /t3:m/	lab /læb/
council/'kaʊnsəl/	chat /t∫æt/

- \* Squash a ball game for two or four players.
- \*There are three terms in British schools autumn, spring and summer term.





### Answer the questions

- 1. What can you read on the school homepage?
- 2. How many clubs are there at Anglian? What are they?
- 3. When are the student council meetings?
- 4. Where is the new computer lab?



Small talk





A: What can you see on their homepage? (read / find)

B: You can read about the student council. (magazine / clubs)

A: Are you good at writing? (drawing, singing)

B: No, I'm not. I'm bad at it.

A: When do you play squash? (volleyball, tennis)

B: On Wednesdays. (on Mondays and Fridays/on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)

A: Oh, once a week. (twice a week, three times a week)

LOOK once a month

twice a day

three times a week

four times a day

/a:/

start

V	ocal	bul	arv	ch	ec	k
•	Ocu	V U	<b>41</b> y			•

1. Just write your p d to go to our homepage.	
2. Write to us! All new i s are welcome.	
3. You can ct online with other children.	
4. Who is the council I r in your school? I think it's Annie Da	avis.
5. Do you want to j n the student council?	

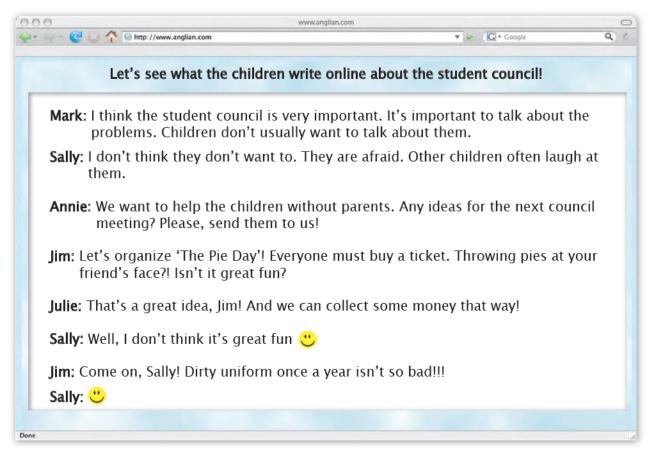
### Track 3 How do you say it?

 $/\Lambda$ / but

 $/\Lambda/$ Put them in the right place and listen: bus start bus

/ɑ:/ car

### ■ Track 4 Listen and read



### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what the children are talking about online.
- 2. Ask what Mark thinks about the student council.
- 3. Ask what the student council wants to organize.
- 4. Ask what Jim says about it.
- 5. Ask what Sally thinks about it.



### Speak English

• I don't think it's	• I think	• Com	ne on!	
• Well,	• I don't think it's	•••••	• Any ideas for	?
• That's a great idea!	• Well,	. • Isn't it	?	
	• That 's a great idea!			MITTITE III



### ■ Time to talk

- Do you usually talk about the problems at school?
- Are children afraid to talk about their problems and why?
- Is it important to have the student council? Why?
- What activities/sports/clubs do you have in your school?



### ■ Track 5 Time to listen

CLUB	HOW OFTEN	DAY	TIME
DRAMA CLUB			
MUSIC CLUB			
SQUASH CLUB			
VOLLEYBALL CLUB			
Time to write		Lifes	ycle of a butterfly
My name is			I. The butterfly loys her
My surname is			egs on a leaf.
I'm from		Autro C	hatch and begin to
l'm	years o	old.	a butterfly. eat the leaves.
l'm in year			
l go to	sch	nool.	3.It turns into a coccor.
I'm in the	club	. /I like to play	
We meet	a w	eek, on	
at	o′clock am	/pm.	
Sony it in your worl	kbook. All about you		
Jopy It III your Work	COOK All about you		
Fill in the gaps: ta	k play choose w	ite be make	
	volleyball		a club from the lis
	for a magazine		about problems
	afraid		friends online



### Track 5 Rhyme time

Time to read, time to write, Time to talk, time to play, Time to see, time to check What in English you can say!



Time off · Verbs in English



### ACROSS

	MAILOSS		
1. We usually	basketball on Sundays.	1.	P
2. Can you	me with my homework?	2.	
3. Can you	the question, please?	3.	<b>A</b>
4. How do you	it in English?	4.	Y
5. Don't	to take your umbrella!	5	G
6. Do you	a brother or a sister?	6.	_ <b>A</b>
7. You must	your bed in the morning.	7.	M
8. Can you	that man over there?	8.	E
9. We	school at 9:00 am every day.	9.	<b>S</b>
10. What do you	to buy?	10.	w
11	your room on Sunday!	11.	_1
12. I never	for tests.	12.	
13. What do you	about it?	13.	_н
14. We	in the club twice a week.	14.	M
	your name, please?	15.	

# UNIT 2 SCHOOL My timetable

### MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE SCHOOL SUBJECTS

MATHS ENGLISH FRENCH ICT ART P.E. MUSIC PHYSICS CHEMISTRY BIOLOGY HISTORY GEOGRAPHY

























### Starter

- How many lessons a day do you usually have?
- How many subjects do you have this year?
- What are the new subjects?
- What is your favourite subject? Who is your favourite teacher?
- What are you good at? What are you bad at?

### ■ Track 6 Listen and read

### LISTEN TO JIM AND LOOK AT HIS TIMETABLE

At Anglian we start school at 9:00 am. We have four lessons in the morning and three in the afternoon. At 11:30 we have a break and at 1:30 we have lunch. We go home at 4:30pm. Monday is really difficult! First Maths, then Science, then History... Thursday is my favourite day. We have Music, Art, P.E... and after school we meet for our drama club. It's so amusing... I love acting... This week we're preparing a play for year 2. We're doing 'A Cat in a Hat'. And in the volleyball club we're practising for the school championship. It's at the end of the month. We win every year. Friday is a bit difficult because after school we have the school council meeting... We're looking for a parent to lead our basketball team...



### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Students start school at 9:00 am at Anglian.
- 2. Jim's favourite day is Wednesday.
- 3. They are preparing a play for year 5.
- 4. The school council is looking for a parent to lead the rugby club.

### My dictionary

timetable /'taɪmteɪbəl/ \_\_\_\_\_ prepare/prɪ'peə/ \_\_\_\_\_\_ subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ \_\_\_\_ practise/'præktɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_\_ break /breɪk/ \_\_\_\_ win/wɪn/ \_\_\_\_\_ amusing /ə'mju:zɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_ championship/'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/ \_\_\_\_\_

- \*ICT (Information and Communication Technology; Computer Studies)
- \* Science = Physics, Biology and Chemistry

page

# UNIT 2 SCHOOL

### Answer the questions

- 1. How many lessons do students at Anglian usually have in the morning?
- 2. What is the first lesson on Mondays?
- 3. What is Jim's favourite day and why?
- 4. What is the drama club preparing?

Small talk

Track 7



A: When is the championship?

B: At the end of the month. (November/December)

A: What's the colour of your basketball team?

B: Green. (red/blue)



A: How many subjects do you have this year?

B: I have ten subjects. (eleven, twelve ...)

A: What subject do you really like?

B: I like Biology. (History, Geography)

A: Is Maths difficult? (Biology, Physics)

B: No, it isn't. It's interesting. (easy)



### Vocabulary check

1. This year we have three new s	s.
2. Look at my t t	e ! Break at 11:30.
3. I have four I	s in the morning.
4. We p	e basketball twice a week.



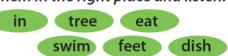
5. The student council is I \_\_\_  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  g for a parent to lead our handball club.

Track 7 How do you say it?

/I/ sit

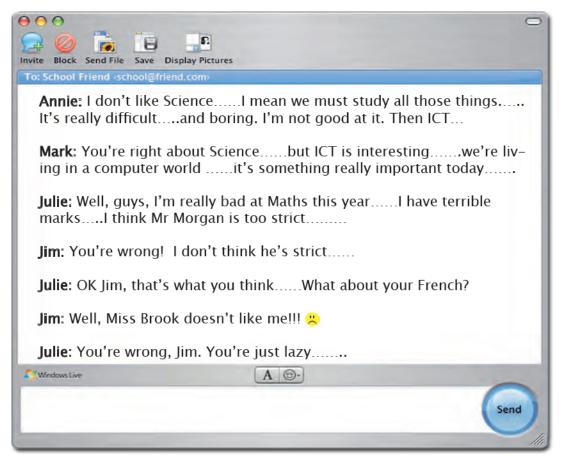
/i:/ meet

Put them in the right place and listen:





### Track 8 Listen and read



### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what Annie's friends are talking about.
- 2. Ask what Annie is bad at.
- 3. Ask what Mark thinks about ICT.
- 4. Ask what Julie says about Mr Morgan.
- 5. Ask what Jim is bad at.





I don't like it. It's really difficult/boring.  I mean	9	• You're wrong!	
• What about		at you think:	9444444444444
			page 99

### ■ Time to talk

- Which subjects are boring/interesting/difficult/easy?
- Which subject do you like studying?
- Which teacher is really strict?
- Which subjects are really important today?



### ■ Track 9 Time to listen

	JASON	JONATHAN	BARBARA
likes			
thinks it's			
doesn't like			
thinks it's			
Time to write			
m in year			
have	subjects this ye	ear.	
	are the new subjects.		
My favourite subj	ects are		
don't like		_ because it's (they're)	
My favourite teac	her is		The Section 1
like him/her beca	ause he/she is		
	(interesting/amusing	/a great teacher).	
	The second		
The second second			
7	The Part of the Pa	4.	
Copy it in your	workbook. All about you		
ill in the gaps:	practise have start	study go be	
	bad at Physics		for a test
	for the championship		
			Home at 4.30pi





### Riddle time

- · What question can't you answer with YES?
- · Where can you always find money?
- · Why do fish live in water?
- · Why is the letter E like London?





SUDERSPY

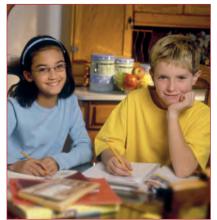
Time off • Adjectives in English  $\downarrow \rightarrow \searrow$  Find GOOD/EASY/AMUSING and their opposites

D	Χ	Υ	С	В	Н	M	N	Е
0	I	Z	G	0	0	D	F	А
Р	Α	F	V	U	С	1	Z	S
В	G	В	F	Z	J	K	L	Υ
Α	М	U	S	1	N	G	V	M
D	C	U	1	W	С	Q	W	R
Q	Т	G	J	В	S	U	Υ	N
R	U	Е	Х	R	Т	В	L	W
L	В	О	R	I	N	G	0	Т

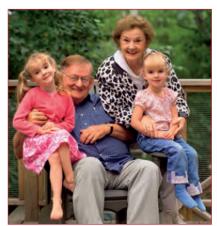
# UNIT 3 FRIENDS Plans, plans















### Starter

- What are your plans for this weekend? What are you going to do?
- Are you going to study? What subjects?
- Are you going to watch any films/play computer games?
- Are you going to visit your grandparents?
- Are you going to tidy your room?

Let's see what our English friends are going to do this weekend!

### ■ Track 10 Listen and read

We're going to have a guest this weekend.
His name is Paul. He's American. We're going to take him to see the city. We're going to visit Madame Tussauds. There are some new wax figures.

I'm going to buy a new jacket.
I mean... I have one... but
I want a nicer jacket, longer
and warmer. There's one in
Top Shop, but I think I must
find a cheaper one. The problem is
I never save my pocket money.

I'm going to take Speedy to the vet. He's usually really naughty... actually the naughtiest dog in the world!
Right now he's not barking, he's not eating, he's not jumping around...
Something's wrong with him!

I'm going to finish my Art project. I'm going to take some photos of London from the London Eye. I love black and white photos. I'm going to take the photos of the tallest buildings in London.

### ■ True or false

- 1. Mark is going to take his American friend to see the London Eye.
- 2. Julie is going to take her dog to the vet.
- 3. Sally is going to buy a new sweatshirt.
- 4. Jim is going to finish his Biology project.

### ■ My dictionary

\* Madame Tussauds - a museum of wax figures of famous people.

CHITHIT	HHAA
page	98

### Answer the questions

- 1. Where is Paul from?
- 2. What are they going to see at Madame Tussauds?
- 3. What is Julie going to do this weekend?
- 4. What is Jim going to do this weekend?







A: What are you going to do this evening?

B: I'm going to watch a film on TV. And you? (study/visit my grandparents)

A: I'm going to play computer games. (finish my History project/listen to music)

A: Why do you want to buy a new skateboard? You have one. (bike / jacket)

B: I know, but I want a better one.

A: This building is really tall. (nice, old)

B: That one is taller. (nicer, older)

A: Yes, but that one is the tallest building of all. (the nicest, the oldest)



This **glass** is dirty. Can I have a clean one? I'm going to sell my **car** and buy a new one.

/æ/cat

### Vocabulary check

1. We're going to see the new w $\_$	x f	s at Madame Tussauds.
2. We have a lot of g	s in our h	ome every weekend.
3. Are you going to v	_ t the London	Eye, too?
4. Do you get your p	t m	y once a month?
5. This dog is really n	y. It	always barks.

### Track 11 How do you say it?

/e/ pen

Put them in the right place and listen:	/e/	/æ/	
bag ten Ben			
happy Sam egg			
117			

### Track 12 Listen and read

Mark: Wow, the photos are terrific, Jim! Julie: Yeah, they're really cool!

Jim: The Art teacher is going to organize an exhibition next week. She's going to invite other teachers, too.

Julie: How many photos do you have for this exhibition?

Jim: About sixty... I mean I have even more... but these are really good.

Mark: Just look at the Millennium Bridge in this photo... it's a really unusual photo...

Julie: Are you going to write the names of the buildings?

Jim: Yes, we are. And we're going to write how old these buildings are.

Julie: Great work, Jim, you're a real photographer!





- 1. Ask what Mark says about Jim's photos.
- 2. Ask who is going to organize an exhibition next week.
- 3. Ask how many photos Jim has.
- 4. Ask what the photos are like.
- 5. Ask what they are going to write under the photos.

### Speak English

- Wow, it's terrific! Just look at ......! It's really unusual!
- Great work! You're a real......!

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# UNIT 3 FRIENDS

### Time to talk

- Are there any interesting sights in your city/town?
- Do you sometimes organize an exhibition in your school?
- Do you like taking photos? Do you have a camera?
- Do you like black and white photos?
- Do you save your pocket money? What do you usually buy?



### ■ Track 13 Time to listen

	NHOL	PAUL	AMANDA
This weekend I'm going to			
This weekend I'm			
not going to			

6						
MONDAY/LUNDI	TUESDAY/MARDI	WEDNESDAY/MERCREDI	THURSDAY/JELDI	FRIDAY/VENDREDI	SATURDAY/SAMEDI	SUNDAY/DIMANCHE
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
T						



Sunday

Monday I'm going to
Tuesday I'm going to
Wednesday I'm going to
Thursday I'm going to
Friday I'm going to
Saturday I'm going to

I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_





### Copy it in your workbook. All about you

Fill in the gaps:	ciose	have	50	come	open	invite	
	bad	ck home	late				to school every day
breakfast at school					a present		
	frie	nds to a	party	_			the door



### Riddle time

- · What is black when it's clean and white when it's dirty?
- · Why is the letter E so important?
- Mary's father has 5 children: Nana, Nene, Nini and Nono.
   What is the fifth child's name?
- · How many letters are there in the English alphabet?



### FRIENDS <u>UNIT</u> A The most amusing holiday









ghost

skeleton

witch

wizard















- Do you like parties? Do you like costume parties?
- How often do you go to a party?

Trick or treat!

- Look at these costumes! Which costume is the most original one?
- · Look at the pictures! What do children do on Halloween?

# **FRIENDS**

### Track 14 Listen and read

We have a big Halloween party in our school every year! Halloween is a great holiday for children. It's one of the most amusing holidays. The school is full of ghosts and witches. Mothers make party food. We bring a lot of sweets and drinks. We dress up, go out and sing traditional songs. We knock on the doors and shout "Trick or treat!" (Well, it's always better to give something... tricks can be really bad!) We have a competition every year. This year it's going to be a special one... more interesting than the last one. We're going to compete for the most original costume. The winner is going to get a prize. You want to know what? Well, it's a surprise... the best prize ever!!!



### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Halloween is the most boring holiday.
- 2. Halloween is on 29th October.
- 3. Children dress up as ghosts and witches.
- 4. They are going to choose the most original costume.

### My dictionary

ghost /gəʊst/	competition /kɒmpə'tɪʃən/
witch /wɪtʃ/	winner /'wɪnə/
dress up /dres Ap/	prize /praɪz/
treat /tri:t/	surprise /sər'praɪz/

- \* Halloween is a very popular holiday for children on 31st October.
- \* Children get a treat or play tricks on people.



# UNIT

### Answer the questions

- 1. When do children celebrate Halloween?
- 2. What do they wear on that day?
- 3. What do they do?
- 4. What are they going to do this year?



### Small talk



### Track 15



A: This costume is more interesting than that one. (beautiful/original)

B: But this one is the most interesting of all. (beautiful/original)

A: Tom's lantern is better than Mark's. (funnier/nicer)

B: But Jim's lantern is the best one. (the funniest/the nicest)

A: This song is really bad. (funny/interesting)

B: Yes, but it's not the worst one. (the funniest/the most interesting)





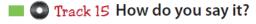
beautiful

more beautiful than

the most beautiful of all/in my school/in the whole world

V	oca/	bu	larv	cł	nec	K
•	OCU	$\sim$ $\sim$	1 W 1 y			,

۱	Vocabulary check		
	1. Halloween is a really a	$_{ m g}$ holiday.	. 20
	2. Children d s up as witches and	ghosts.	2120
	3. They are going to have a c		n
	for the most original costume.		The state of the s
	4. There's an interesting p e for th	e winner.	
	5. What does a winner get? – It's a s	e.	



/p/ shop

/ɔ:/ ball

Put them in the right place and listen:

watch floor wash hot door four

/p/	/ɔ:/

### Track 16 Listen and read

Mark: What are you going to wear?

Jim: Well, I have no idea... I want something really scary this year.

Mark: What about a ghost... or a skeleton?

Jim: Well, that's not original at all. Mark: It's difficult to be original!

Jim: I know... I know... but I must find something different...

Mark: Maybe a wizard?!

Jim: It's a bit boring. It's for younger children.

Mark: You really want to win the prize! I just wonder what it is...

Jim: Well, they say the best prize ever!

Mark: Maybe you can be some kind of sea monster??!

Jim: Thanks a lot Mr. Clever! I have an idea... see you on Friday.









### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what Jim and Mark are talking about.
- 2. Ask what Jim wants to wear.
- 3. Ask what Jim thinks about a wizard costume.
- 4. Ask what idea Mark has.
- 5. Ask what Jim thinks about it.



### Speak English

- I have no idea!
- That's not ..... at all.

- It's difficult to be ...... I just wonder what it is!

• Thanks a lot!

100



# UNIT 4 FRIENDS

### ■ Time to talk

- What do you like about this holiday?
- What costume do you like best of all?
- What are the most important holidays in your country?
- What clothes do you usually wear to a party?



### ■ Track 17 Time to listen

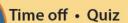
	WHA	KT			V	уну	
the 🗌		c	ostume.	lt's t	he		one.
the 🗌		c	ostume.	It's the mo	ost		one.
the [		c	ostume.	It's the mo	ost		one.
the [		c	ostume.	It's the mo	ost		one.
the		c	ostume.	It's the mo	ost		one.
e							
	(Ch	ıristmas/N	lew Year/V	alentine's Da	ay/April Foo	l's Day)	
e holid	ay.						
it on _			(7th	January/31s	st Decembe	r/14th Fek	oruary/
		(c	decorate a	Christmas tr	ee/have dir	nner toget	her/ser
ls/play	jokes) or	that day.					
		(a g	reat time/	a wonderfu	l time/a lot	of fun).	
our wo	orkbook	. All abo	ut you				
ps:	knock	compete	e make	have	dress up	write	
for the prize					a laı	ntern	
				ol		a rh	yme
i	the the the the holidation has been depended as a second contract on high part with the contract of the contract on high part with the contract of the contrac	the	the the the the competition of the prize a competition of the prize a competition of the prize a competition of the competition of the prize a competition of the prize a competition of the prize a competition of the competition of the prize a competition of the co	the costume.  the costume.  the costume.  the costume.  the costume.  the costume.  (Christmas/New Year/Verboliday.  the costume.  (All about you compete make for the prize a competition at school costume.	the costume. It's the most the costume. It's the costume. It's the most the costume. It's the cost the	the costume. It's the most costu	the costume. It's the most the costume. It's the costume. It's the most the costume. It's the most the costume. It's the most the costume. It's the costume. It's the costume. It's the costume. It's the cost the

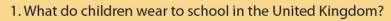


### Track 17 Rhyme time

In all these costumes
Down the street,
We knock on the doors
For trick or treat.
Tonight we are
The king and queen.
Tonight, oh tonight,
It's Halloween.

Can you write a Halloween rhyme?





2. What is the fastest way to travel in London?

3. What's the name of the biggest tower clock in London?

4. From what place in London can you see the whole city?

5. Where does the Queen live in London?

6. What's the name of the most famous bridge in London?

7. What's the most popular drink in the UK?

8. What's the name of the famous red bus?

9. What colour is a taxi in London?

10. What river runs through London?

11. What's the most famous family in the United Kingdom?

12. When is Christmas in the United Kingdom?

13. What's the name of the wax figures museum in London?

14. What money do they use in the UK?

15. What's the weather usually like in the UK?







SUPERSPI









# UNIT 5 HOLIDAYS A I really enjoyed it









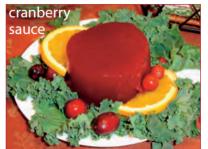










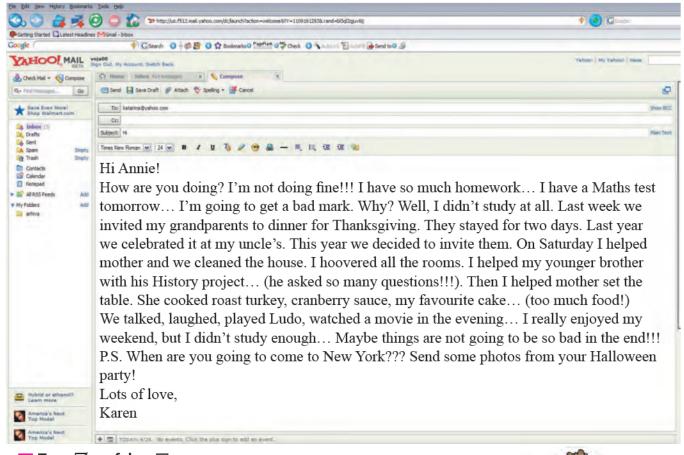


Thanksgiving Day

### Starter

- Did you study last weekend? What subjects did you study?
- Did you visit any friends/cousins last weekend?
- Did you help with the housework?
- Did you watch TV?
- Did you play any games?

### ■ Track 18 Listen and read



### True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Karen comes from New York.
- 2. She studied very much last weekend.
- 3. They celebrated Thanksgiving at her grandparents' last year.
- 4. She really helped her mother last weekend.

### My dictionary

stay /steɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_\_ set /set/ \_\_\_\_\_\_ set /set/ \_\_\_\_\_\_ turkey /'tɜ:ki/ \_\_\_\_\_\_ decide /dɪ'saɪd/ \_\_\_\_\_ sauce /sɔ:s/ \_\_\_\_\_\_ hoover /'hu:və(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ /\_\_\_\_\_

 Thanksgiving – a national American holiday on the fourth Thursday of November



## UNIT 5 HOLIDAYS

### Answer the questions

- 1. What test does Karen have at school this week?
- 2. Why didn't she study last weekend?
- 3. How long did the grandparents stay?
- 4. How did she help mother with the housework?

Small talk





A: What did you do yesterday?

B: I studied a lot. (cleaned my room/helped my parents)

A: Where did you celebrate the holiday?

B: At Tim's. (my grandmother's/my aunt's)

A: Did you study for the test?

B: No, I didn't. I didn't have much time.

A: What are you going to do on Saturday? (Sunday/Friday)

B: Oh, I have so many projects to finish!

A: But you finished two of them last week! (three/four)

B: There's a new one!







much time/money/food/bread/juice/water many things/children/subjects/friends/pens

### Vocabulary check

/ʊ/ push

1. I simply love cranberry sa	uce. We always prepare it for
T	g.
2. Did you e y	the film?
3. We c	d this holiday at home.
4. They h	d all the rooms last Sunday.
5. Can you s t the table	, please?

🔳 💽 Track 19 How do you say it?

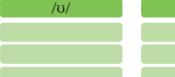
blue

Put them in	the right	place and listen:
do	cook	put

/u:/ food

boot

book



/u:/

#### Track 20 Listen and read

#### Jim, don't forget to:

- · tidy your room
- · study Science
- · walk the dog
- · call Grandma
- · prepare drawings for the Art club

Love,

Mum

Dear Mum,

I tidied my room yesterday.

It's clean. And I don't have much time anyway!

I studied Science on Monday and I have more

problems with Maths. I always have the most mistakes in

my Maths test.

I walked the dog every day last week. Whose turn is

it?

I never forget to call Grandma. By the way, I called

her yesterday evening.

I prepared the drawings five days ago. Don't worry

so much!!!

#### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what things Jim must do.
- 2. Ask when he tidied his room.
- 3. Ask what he studied on Monday.
- 4. Ask what subject he is bad at.
- 5. Ask when he walked the dog.

Whose turn is it?

#### Speak English

- Don't forget to .....!
  - Don't worry so much!

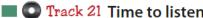
• I don't have much time anyway. • By the way,.....

101 page

# UNIT | HOLIDAYS

#### ■ Time to talk

- What things must you do at home?
- Do you help your parents?
- What things do you like/hate doing?
- Did you help your parents in any way last weekend?





Track 21 Time to I	sten
	Listen to Julie. What did she do last week?
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	
Time to write	
	(Mather/English/Biology/Dhysics/
	(Maths/English/Biology/Physics/ (last weekend/yesterday/three
واخترين امممرا مما اللمومم مريدا	the beneations

days ago). I helped with the housework \_\_\_\_\_ (yesterday/last week). I \_\_\_\_\_ (tidied my room/hoovered my room). Last week I didn't study \_\_\_\_\_(English/Serbian/History...). I played \_\_\_\_\_(ball/basketball/handball/tennis) last week. \_\_\_\_\_(fifteen/twenty/thirty) I invited about \_\_\_\_\_ friends to the last birthday party.

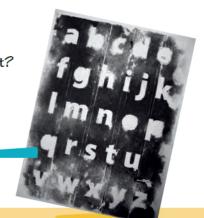


#### Copy it in your workbook. All about you

Fill in the gaps:	send	help	invite	wash	walk	celebrate	
		with th	e housev	vork			the dishes
the dog					friends to dinne		
		a holida	ау				some photos

#### Riddle time

- · What word has all of the twenty-six letters of the English alphabet?
- Name 3 days. Don't use Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.
- · What's your name? Can you spell IT?
- · When is it okay to say "I is ....."?





#### Time off • WORDSEARCH

Α	Χ	Υ	Z	N	U	R	W	Е	R	S	U
M	Т	Н	T	R	Т	T	Е	Т	Н	C	N
Е	Z	Q	J	L	K	G	U	Χ	Q	Н	-1
R	Е	N	G	L	Α	N	D	Н	W	0	F
1	S	Α	F	Υ	Т	В	N	М	W	0	0
С	Е	I	G	Н	Т	I	Е	Т	Н	L	R
Α	Χ	М	Q	R	Υ	Р	Q	W	Υ	Χ	М
Т	Н	Α	N	K	S	G	I	٧	-1	N	G
S	Α	R	J	C	0	S	Т	U	М	Ε	V
D	Е	C	Ε	М	В	Е	R	S	R	V	М
F	D	Н	Н	Z	Χ	Н	Ο	U	S	Е	N
S	Н	Α	L	L	0	W	Е	Е	N	В	Х

holidays countries ordinal numbers

months clothes places

# UNIT 6 HOLIDAYS Everything went wrong



- When do you celebrate New Year/Christmas?
- How do you usually spend these holidays?
- How did you spend these holidays last year? Did you go anywhere?
- · When do you start winter holidays?
- · Where do you usually go for your winter holidays?
- · Where are you going to spend your winter holidays this year?
- · Where did you go for your winter holidays last year?
- Do you like winter sports? What do you usually do in winter?

#### ■ Track 22 Listen and read

# SPEAK UP!

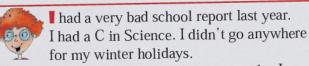
SCHOOL MAGAZIN

Nº6

We went to Austria for my winter holidays last year. First of all we didn't have any snow. Then it started snowing after five days. I went snowboarding, fell and broke my leg. Is that what you call "The worst holiday ever"?

hate decorating the Christmas tree. Last year Mother asked me to do it with my younger brother. He pushed the tree and we broke all the baubles. We went to buy the new ones at the last minute...

Last Christmas we decided to go to Paris. We had a flight at 7:15 am. But we didn't wake up on time.....we missed our plane.



I made a New Year resolution last year on 1st January
– to study more next year! And I kept the promise!

#### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Jim went to Italy for his last winter holidays.
- 2. Julie went to Paris last Christmas.
- 3. Mark loves decorating the Christmas tree.
- 4. Sally kept the promise to study more last year.

#### My dictionary

fall /fɔ:l/	flight /flaɪt/
snowboard /'snəʊbɔ:d/	wake up /weɪk ʌp/
push /pʊʃ/	miss /mɪs/
break /breɪk/	resolution /rezə′lu:∫ən/

- \* Little children believe that Father Christmas puts presents into the Christmas stocking.
- \* Xmas short for Christmas



# **HOLIDAYS**

#### Answer the questions

- 1. What happened to Jim in the mountains last year?
- 2. What did Mark's brother do last Christmas?
- 3. Did Julie go to Paris last year? Why not?
- 4. What mark did Sally have in Science last year?







A: What time did you wake up yesterday?

B: I woke up at 7:00. And you? (7:15/7:30)

A: I woke up at 8:30. I missed the first lesson. (8:45/8:00)

A: Did you make a New Year resolution last year?

B: No, I didn't. How about you?

A: Yes, I did. I made a resolution. (two resolutions/three resolutions)

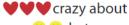
A: Are you good at skiing? (snowboarding/skating)

B: Yes, I'm crazy about it. (No, I'm not. I don't like it./No I'm not. I hate it.)









🙁 😕 hate

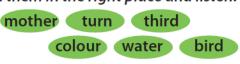
#### Vocabulary check

/ə/ sister

1. She never keeps t	he p e. I do	on't believe her.
2. We s	$_{ m L}$ t our last winter holidays in Scotl	and.
3. People make a Ne	ew Year r	n on 1st January.
4. He didn't go anyv	where for his winter holidays. He f $_{ extstyle -}$	I and broke his arm.
5 I didn't w	e up on time vesterday	

#### Track 23 How do you say it?

Put them in the right place and listen:



/3:/ first





#### Track 24 Listen and read

**Steven:** Are you going to spend your winter holidays in the mountains?

Michael: I hope so! How about you? Steven: I'm going to Gilwell winter camp with my schoolfriends.

Michael: Wow, that sounds great.

Steven: Yeah, I went there last year, too.

Michael: Did you like it there?

Steven: Yes, I did. We had a great time.

Michael: What did you do?

Steven: Well, in the morning we went skiing and snowboarding. I'm crazy about snowboarding. It's more interesting than skiing.

Michael: And what did you do in the afternoon?

Steven: We had clubs and all kinds of competitions from 16:15 until 18:45. What a pity school started so soon!



#### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask where Steven is going to spend his winter holidays.
- 2. Ask where he spent his winter holidays last year.
- 3. Ask what he did in the morning.
- 4. Ask what he did in the afternoon.
- 5. Ask what time they finished their activities in the evening.



#### Speak English

- I hope so!
- How about you?
- Wow, that sounds great.
- Did you like it there? We had a great time. I'm crazy about snowboarding.
- It's more interesting than ..... What a pity school started so soon!

page 101

# UNIT 6 HOLIDAYS

#### Time to talk

- Do you make a New Year resolution?
- Did you make one last year? What promise did you make?
- Did you keep the promise?
- Where are you going to spend your winter holidays this year?
- Are you crazy about skiing/skating/sledging/snowboarding?



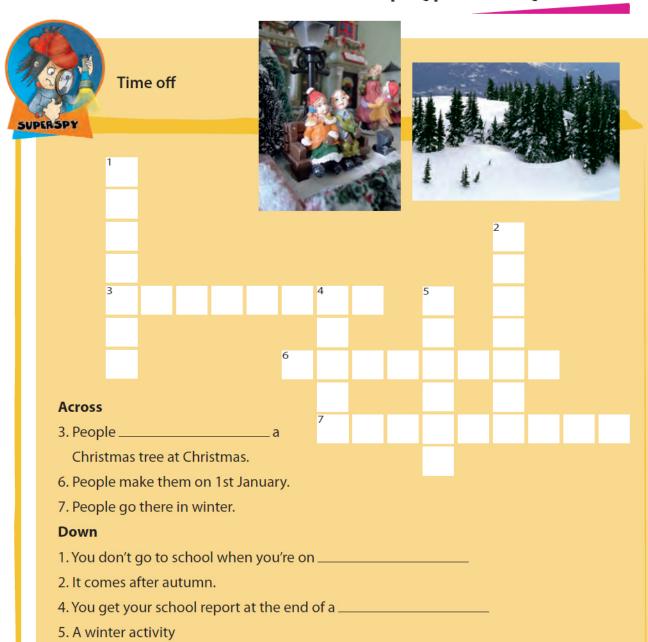
#### ■ Track 25 Time to listen

	WHAT		WHAT TIME
Let's see what Steven		at	
did in Gilwell winter		at	
camp yesterday. Write the times.		at	
write the times.		at	
Time to write			
(	like/love) winter beca	use Lean do	
			nds
(S			lus.
Last year I spent my winter h	•		
(at home/in the mountains/i	n the country/at my o	grandparents'/i	n
(na	ame of the city)). I had	d	
(a lot of fun/a great time/a w	onderful time). I wen	t	
(skating/sledging/skiing) wit	h my friends. In the e	vening l	0
(v	atched TV/played ga	mes/listened to	o music/
played computer games). I s	tudied	, to	oo. (Maths
/ English/ Serbian/Biology	) I got a	(c	good/bad)
school report at the end of t			
Copy it in your workboo	k. All about you		
Fill in the games to	male set to a		
	make get keep	_	
skiiı	3		a New Year resolut
a pr	omise		a school report
a ho	liday in the mountain	S	a great time



#### Track 25 Rhyme time

I kept my promise, I really did: In the morning I made my bed, At the weekend I helped my Dad, During the week I studied a lot, Excellent marks at school I got. I kept my promise, I really did.



### UNIT 7 LIVE HERE A I was in a total mess



#### Julie's room: Living room:

1. wardrobe 1. table 2. armchair

2. lamp 3. TV set 4. sofa

3. bed 5. painting

4. chair 5. shelf

6. desk



#### Bathroom: Kitchen:

1. toilet 1. fridge

2. bath 2. cupboard

3. table 3. mirror 4. cooker

5. chair



#### Starter

- What's your address?
- Do you live in a house or in a block of flats?
- · What floor do you live on?
- Do you have your own room?
- What shops are there near your house/block of flats?
- What's the weather like today? What was the weather like yesterday?
- Was it cold yesterday? Were you at school yesterday?

## ■ Track 26 Listen and read JULIES NEW HOUSE

I was in a total mess last weekend! We moved to a new house. The weather was really bad that day. It was cold and foggy. We spent all day packing. Mum was angry because Dad was very late. He was out with his friends. In the end everything was fine. My new address is 26 Hill Street. Now we have a grocer's, baker's and newsagent's next to our house. This house is much bigger. There is a room for the guests. My room is on the first floor. My brother's room is on the ground floor. And the garden is much bigger than the old one. We have a large attic upstairs. Now I know where to put all those old things from my room. I miss Annie. Her house was so near! My school was near, too. We walked to school together. Now I go to school by bus. I really miss my old neighbourhood.



#### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Julie's new address is 46 Hill Street.
- 2. Julie's family moved to a block of flats last weekend.
- 3. The old house was small.
- 4. The old house was far from school.



#### My dictionary

total /'təʊtl/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_baker /'beɪkə(r)/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mess /mes/\_\_\_\_\_\_newsagent /'nju:zeɪdʒənt/\_\_\_\_\_\_ foggy /'fɒgi/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_floor /flo:(r)/\_\_\_\_\_\_ grocer /'grəʊsə(r)/\_\_\_\_\_\_attic /'ætik/\_\_\_\_\_\_

\* Houses in England







#### Answer the questions

- 1. When did Julie move to a new house?
- 2. What was the weather like that day?
- 3. Why was Mother angry?
- 4. Was the old house near Julie's school?





A: Where is that street? (shop/supermarket/theatre) B: It's in the south of London. (north/west/east)

A: What was the weather like yesterday? (last weekend/last Sunday)

B: It was cold and foggy. (windy/rainy)

A: Was your old house near the post office? (behind/next to)

B: No, it wasn't. It was near the cinema. (grocer's/baker's)



What's the weather like? It's cold and cloudy. What's the new house like? It's very big.

#### Vocabulary check

- 1. We usually buy fruit and vegetables at the g \_\_\_\_ r's.
- 2. Behind my house there's a big block of f \_\_\_\_\_ s.
- 3. My father's room is on the ground f \_\_\_\_ r.
- 4. The w \_\_\_\_ r was wonderful yesterday. It was sunny and warm.
- 5. It was cold and f \_\_\_\_\_ y yesterday.

#### ■ Track 27 How do you say it?

/eɪ/ play	/aɪ/ bike	/ɔɪ/ boy	
Put them in the right place and listen:			
ana listen:	/eɪ/	/aɪ/	/1C/
stay join cry			
try coin make			

#### ■ Track 28 Listen and read

Sally: Julie, why didn't you go skating on Saturday? It wasn't very cold.

Julie: Oh, didn't Annie tell you?

We moved to a new house.
I was really tired.
I cleaned my room, put
the books on the shelves,
unpacked the boxes...

**Sally:** Oh, I didn't know. But why? The old house was great!

Julie: Yes, but it was quite small. You can come with Annie on Friday to see it.

Sally: What's your new address?

Julie: 26 Hill Street. It's easy to find it. It's next to a big block of flats. There's also a "Tesco" round the corner.

**Sally**: Oh, lucky you! No shopping on Saturdays with Mum and Dad.

Julie: You think so?!



#### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what Julie's friends did last weekend.
- 2. Ask why Julie didn't go with them.
- 3. Ask what Sally says about the old house.
- 4. Ask what supermarket Julie has round the corner.
- 5. Ask why Sally thinks Julie is lucky.



#### Speak English

- Why didn't you come to .....?
- But why?
- Oh, lucky you!
- Didn't she tell you?
  - You think so?



#### ■ Time to talk

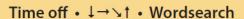
- Say something about your street.
- Describe your flat/house.
- What is there next to/in front of/behind your house/block of flats?
- Where were you yesterday? What did you do?

A: me	, where is the cinema	a here?
B: Which	?	
A: The Odeon		
B: Let me see! Turn left. Then		D.
right. It's just round the corne	r, next to the post	
A: Thank you very		ODEON
B: You're	!	3 - Juguntang
Time to write		
live at	(number)	Street.
t's a (	big/small) street.	
There are a lot of	(cars/tree	es/shops/parks) in my street.
l live in a	(house/block of f	lats).
Next to my house/block of flats	there is a	
Behind my house/block of flats t	there is a	
In front of my house/block of fla	ts there is a	
My neighbours are	(nice/o	kay/good/great).
Copy it in your workbook. A	All about you	
Fill in the gaps: buy ço	be live walk	Move
to scl		in a mess
at 20	Green Street	to school
	at the grocer's	to a new flat



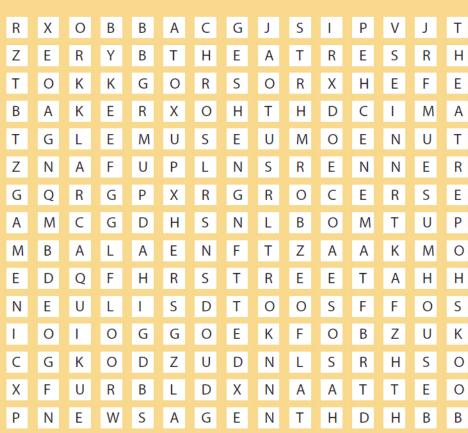
#### Track 29 Rhyme time

It was rainy, we didn't go out
The weather was bad, there was no doubt.
We stayed at home and played a game
We were so happy all the same.



Find them: BAKER BOOKSHOP CINEMA FLAT FLOOR GARDEN

GROCER HOUSE MUSEUM NEWSAGENT STREET THEATRE





SUPERSPY

## R ILIVE HERE A My neighbourhood <u>UNIT</u> (













Horror \_\_\_\_ Science-Fiction \_\_\_\_ Comedy \_\_\_\_ Thriller









Adventure \_

The National Museum The National Theatre The Tuckwood Cinema

The Yugoslav Drama Theatre

#### Starter

- Is there a cinema/theatre/sports centre in your neighbourhood?
- Do you like going to the cinema/theatre?
- Do you like to watch films on DVDs?
- · How often do you go there?
- What kind of films do you like?
- Who is your favourite actor/actress?

#### ■ Track 30 Listen and read

Julie: Hello, Julie here. Can I speak to Annie, please? Mrs Davis: Just a moment, please! Annie, telephone for you.

Annie: Hello?

Julie: Hi, Annie. Do you want to go to the cinema tonight? There's a new cinema near my house, the Cineworld. It's huge. They say it's one of the biggest in the city. And there's a horror film on at 8 o'clock.

Annie: Oh, Julie, I'm not interested in horror films. You know I hate them.

Julie: Oh, I forgot. Then there's a comedy on at 7 o'clock.

**Annie:** That sounds much better. Are you going to buy the tickets?

**Julie**: Sure. We can meet in front of the cinema at 6:45 pm.

Annie: And don't forget to buy popcorn!

Julie: We can ask Sally to join us.

Annie: Well, I'm afraid she can't come. She's ill. She has a temperature and a bad cold.

#### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Julie and Annie want to go to the theatre.
- 2. There's a new cinema near Julie's house.
- 3. Annie loves horror films.
- 4. Sally can't go with them because she's in France.

#### ■ My dictionary

huge /hju:d3/	comedy /'kɒmədɪ/
3 , 0	ill /ɪl/
interested /'ɪntrɪstɪd/	temperature /'temprət∫ə(r)/
forget /fər'get/	cold/kəʊld/

\*BrE = film \*AmE = movie





# UNIT Q LLIVE HERE

#### Answer the questions

- 1. Where do Annie and Julie want to go?
- 2. Does Annie like horror films?
- 3. Who's going to buy the tickets?
- 4. Why can't Sally go to the cinema with them?







A: Hello, Jim here. Can I speak to Alison, please? (Stuart/Kevin)

B: She's not in right now. (He)

A: Can you tell her to call me back, please? (him)

A: You weren't at school yesterday, were you?

B: No, I wasn't. I had a temperature. (headache/cold)

A: Ughh!

A: What's on at the Odeon tonight?

B: A horror film. (science-fiction film/comedy)

A: I'm not interested in horror films. (science-fiction films/comedies) I prefer thrillers.



LOOK I'm not interested in comedies. I prefer thrillers.

	-				
\	/oca	bul	arv	ch	eck

/อช/ no

1. I usually go to the c	$\_$ a at the weekend. I like watching films.
2. I watched a good t	r on TV last night.

3. She's ill. She has a t \_\_\_\_ e.

4. Hello! Mark here. Can I s \_\_\_\_ k to Jim, please?

5. Don't forget to b \_\_\_\_ y the tickets!



Put them in the right place and listen: how go phone toe mouth ground

/aʊ/ now

/əʊ/

/au/

#### Track 32 Listen and read

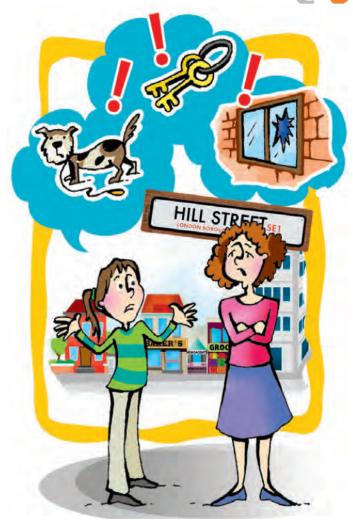
Aunt: Julie, do you like your new neighbourhood?

Julie: Well, in the beginning I really missed my old neighbourhood. But my next-door neighbours, the Smiths, are great. They are so understanding.

**Aunt:** What do you mean 'understanding'? Julie: Well, first my mother lost her keys and her phone. She used their phone to call us. Then I lost Speedy. They helped me find him. In the end my brother made a huge snowball and broke one of their windows. We were really sorry! And you know what? They weren't angry at all!

Aunt: Oh, once upon a time there was a quiet neighbourhood in Hill Street ... then Julie and her family arrived!!!

Julie: Ha, ha, ha... After all we're not so bad!!!



#### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what Julie says about her new neighbourhood.
- 2. Ask what the Smiths are like.
- 3. Ask what Julie lost.
- 4. Ask what her mother lost.
- 5. Ask what her brother did.



#### Speak English

- Do you like your new neighbourhood?
  - Well, in the beginning.....
- In the end.....

What do v	ou mean
***********	ou meumoni

<ul><li>After al</li></ul>			
----------------------------	--	--	--

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#### ■ Time to talk

- Who's your next-door neighbour? What are they like? (quiet/good/nice)
- Do you sometimes help your neighbours? How?
- Can you think of any interesting situation when you helped your neighbour?

Track	33	Time to	listen
		111110	113661

How do the	y help thei	ir neigh	bours?
------------	-------------	----------	--------

Kevin usually goes to the	in the morning for Mrs
John usually goes to the	in the morning for Mrs
Lyn usually walks the	in the afternoon for Mrs
Alison usually goes to the	on Friday for Mrs

### Time to write

There	a cinema in my neighbourhood. (is/isn't)
I go to the cinema	a month. (once/twice/three times)
I usually go there with	. (my friends/my brother/my sister)
I	films. (like watching/love watching/am crazy about)
I prefer	(comedies/thrillers/horror films/science-fiction films) because
they are	. (funny/interesting/scary/amusing)
My favourite	(actor/actress) is









#### Copy it in your workbook. All about you

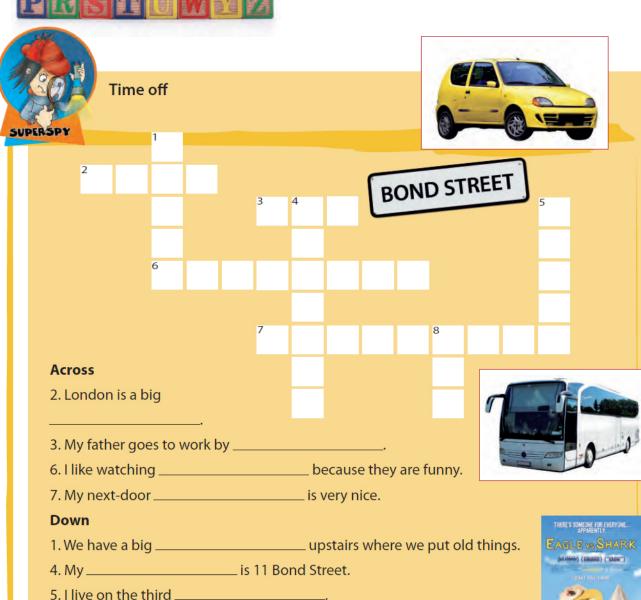
Fill in the gap	s: be	have	live	like	buy	50	
		a tem	peratu	re	_		a ticket
		to the	cinem	ia	_		in Baker Street
		ill			_		comedies



8. I go to school by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### Riddle time

- · What part of London is in France?
- What letter can read?
- · What do you have that every river has?



# UNIT 9 CLOTHES A School uniform



- Do you wear a uniform to school?
- · What mustn't you wear to school?
- What do you usually wear to school in winter/summer?
- · What do you usually wear when you're at home?

#### Track 34 Listen and read

#### Annie, an English girl

The schoolchildren at Anglian wear a school uniform. Boys wear long grey trousers, shorts in summer, a white shirt, a school tie, a jumper with the school logo and black shoes. This year boys have a navy blue jumper. Last year it was green. Girls wear a skirt instead of trousers. It's a part of our tradition in England. We mustn't wear a dirty uniform to school.



#### Katarina, a Serbian qirl

We don't wear a school uniform. My parents had it when they were young, but we don't wear it today. I usually wear comfortable clothes – trainers, jeans, T-shirts and sweatshirts. We mustn't wear clothes that are not for school. Our clothes mustn't be untidy too.

#### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. The schoolchildren in England wear a school uniform.
- 2. The boys at Anglian wear grey trousers and grey shirts.
- 3. The girls at Anglian wear green skirts.
- 4. Katarina wears a blue uniform to school.



#### ■ My dictionary

tie /taɪ/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tradition /trə'dɪʃən/\_\_\_\_\_\_ logo /'ləʊgəʊ/\_\_\_\_\_ comfortable /kʌmfətəbəl/\_\_\_\_\_ navy blue /'neɪvi blu:/\_\_\_\_\_ trainers /'treɪnəz/\_\_\_\_\_ instead of /ɪn'sted əv/\_\_\_\_\_ untidy /ʌn'taɪdi/\_\_\_\_\_\_

- \* Schoolchildren in England wear a school uniform.
- \*Every school has its colour and its logo.



#### Answer the questions

- 1. What do boys wear at Anglian?
- 2. What do girls wear at Anglian?
- 3. What does Katarina wear to school?
- 4. What kind of clothes mustn't they wear to school?







A: You mustn't forget to put your trainers in your bag. (pencil case/rulers)

B: Oh, I always forget them! (it/them)

A: You must write a note!

A: You must see this film! It's great. Let's go to the cinema tonight.

B: But I mustn't go out.

A: Why? What's wrong?

B: I have a temperature. (have a bad cold/am ill)

A: What's the time?

B: It's 8:30. (8:15/8:45)

A: Oh, we must hurry up. We mustn't be late for school.





You must finish your homework.
You mustn't shout and talk in class.

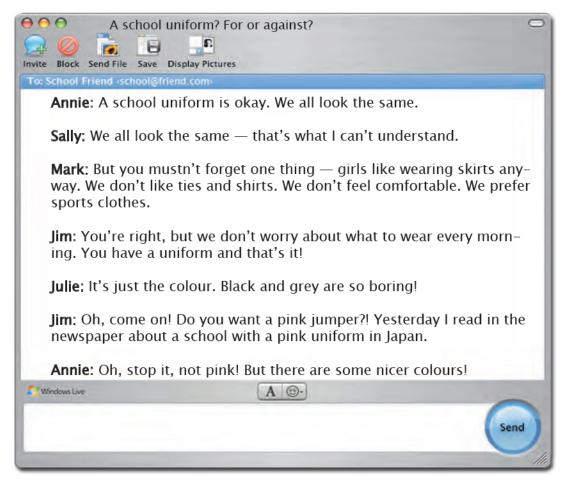
#### Vocabulary check

1. Schoolchildren in England wear a school u m.
2. They usually wear a shirt and a j r.
3. It's important to wear c e clothes to schoo
4. A school uniform in England is a part of their t n.
5. Children sometimes have a school I o on their uniform.

#### Track 35 How do you say it?

/18/ Heal	/Ea/ Hall	/0 <del>0</del> / pool		
Put them in the	right place			
and listen:		\e1\	/eə/	/ʊə/
sure there	e ear			
chair dea	r (tourist)			

#### Track 36 Listen and read



#### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what the children are talking about.
- 2. Ask what Annie thinks about uniform.
- 3. Ask what boys don't like to wear.
- 4. Ask what boys prefer to wear.
- 5. Ask what Julie thinks of the colours.



#### Speak English

- It's okay.
   That's what I can't understand.
- You mustn't forget one thing!
   It's just the colour!
   Stop it!

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# UNIT 9 CLOTHES

#### ■ Time to talk

- Is it important that schoolchildren look the same?
- Do you think a school uniform is a good thing?
- Is black/grey a boring colour for a school uniform?
- What mustn't you wear to school? (mini skirts/shorts)
- What mustn't you do in class/at school?



Track 37 Time to listen	
Listen and circle colour unifor	for/against
SUE	
ВОВ	
TOM	
Time to write	
Schoolchildren in England wear a school	
We don't wear a scl	nool
uniform in (name of	
the city). I usually wear	ELEMENTARY
(trousers/jeans/jumpers/sweatshirts/trainers/T-shirts) to schoo	I.
I like to wear	
(comfortable/nice/sports) clothes. I don't like to wear	
I think a school uniform is a	
(good/bad) thing	
because that way all children look the same.	
Copy it in your workbook. All about you	
Copy it in your workbook. Air about you	
Fill in the gaps: be look wear have buy forg	et
— This the gaps. De look wear have buy forg	<b>₩</b>
a uniform to school	the same
a school logo on a jumper	a phone number
a new shirt at Marks&Spencer	late for work



### Track 37 Rhyme time

You mustn't talk in class, You mustn't be late for school, You must study for your test And you're going to be the best!

### Time off • You mustn't

SUPERSPY

TRE.	AT	THE	TALK	MUST	YOU
N'T	THEA				
SEUM	E PI	ES A	T TH	E MU	TOUC
MUST	YOU	N'T	CTUR		H TH
E AN	ZOO	N′ T	IMAL	THE	MUST
H TH	S AT	TOUC		YOU	
ATE	SCHO	OL .	BE L	YOU	FOR
N' T	MUST				

# UNIT 10 CLOTHES What to wear



#### Starter

- What clothes do you usually wear in spring/summer/autumn/winter?
- What clothes do you like/not like to wear?
- What clothes do you wear to a party?
- Do you like buying clothes?

#### ■ Track 38 Listen and read

Mother: What's the matter, Annie? Don't eat so quickly!

Annie: I'm late! It's 8:10 and I'm in my tracksuit.

Mother: What are you going to wear to the party, Annie?

Annie: I don't know, Mum. I really don't know this time.

Mother: This time? Didn't you have the same problem

last Sunday, too?

Annie: I'm going upstairs. I hope to find something.

Mother: Open your wardrobe and look carefully.

**Annie:** Well, Julie is going to wear her cousin's dress. Sally's going to wear new jeans.

Mother: What about that light grey dress?

Annie: Oh, no, not grey. I'm tired of my grey uniform.

**Mother**: Do you remember that purple skirt?

You got it from Auntie last Christmas.

Annie: Oh, you're right! Can I borrow your purple scarf?

Mother: Of course you can.



#### ■ True ☑ or false ☒

- 1. Annie is eating very quickly.
- 2. It's half past eight and Annie isn't ready for the party.
- 3. Annie always knows what to wear.
- 4. She wants to wear the light grey dress tonight.





#### ■ My dictionary

\*Anorak – a jacket for windy and rainy weather



#### Answer the questions

- 1. Why is Annie eating so quickly?
- 2. Is she ready for the party?
- 3. What is she wearing at the moment?
- 4. Why doesn't she want to wear the grey dress?





Small talk

Track 39



A: Don't eat so slowly! We must go. (quickly/We have a lot of time.)

B: I'm not eating slowly! (quickly)

A: Yes, you are!

A: Can I borrow your dark green scarf? (shirt/jumper)

B: Of course you can!

A: Thanks a lot!

B: That's okay!

A: Look at the picture! She really paints beautifully. (nicely/badly)

B: You're right. She's a great painter. (good/bad)



LOOK How did they play yesterday? – They played badly.

#### Vocabulary check

/ [/ she]

1. Can I b w your pen for a moment?
2. I'm really t d of my uniform. Blue is not my favourite colour
3. This colour is too dark, I want a I t one.
4. Drive s y ! We have so much time.
5. Listen c y!I must tell you something.

#### Track 39 How do you say it?

/t∫/ chair

/t\_[/ Put them in the right place and listen: cheap fish match shirt shoe watch

#### Track 40 Listen and read

Mark: Mum, Mrs Jones gave us this. Mother: What is it? Let me see.

# A school trip to Windsor Castle.

Friday, 5th March
The bus leaves at 8:30 am.
It returns to school at 6:00 pm.
You mustn't be late.
Bring an anorak.
Bring a packed lunch.
Bring a notebook and a pen.

Mother: Well, they're right. You must bring an anorak. Last year you were all wet.

Mark: And last year I was late because of Dad.

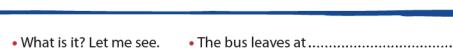
Mother: Well, he drives very carefully!

Mark: And very slowly!

#### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask what the children are going to visit.
- 2. Ask when they are going to visit it.
- 3. Ask when the bus leaves/returns.
- 4. Ask what the children must bring.
- 5. Ask why Mark was late last year.

#### Speak English



• Bring .....







## UNIT CLOTHES

#### ■ Time to talk

- Are the clothes important to you?
- What are your favourite clothes?
- Do you sometimes go on a school trip?
- What do you usually wear then?
- How do you usually travel? (by bus/by train)



#### ■ Track 41 Time to listen

We	on a school visit t	o the Natural Histo	ry	
last	It was	an	d	
Luckily we all had	. W	'e	at 5	pm. All in all we
	a lot of fun.			
Time to write				
I usually wear	(jeans/	'a T-shirt/		
a jacket/a sweats	hirt) to school.	19	BILL	
I like to wear	. I don't	like to		10 1
wear	because it's/the	ey're	100	
	(not nice/not comfor	table).	1000	
When I travel I us	ually wear			* * #
(a sweatshirt/a T-	shirt/a jumper/jeans/trainers	.).		
My favourite colo	ur is	_(blue/red/		
green/yellow/bro	wn/pink/purple/grey/black/w	hite/orange).		The The
1	(like/don't like) buyi	ng clothes		
because shoppin	g is	(interesting/		
fun/boring).				

Copy it in your workbook. All about you

	bring	borrow	listen	drive	be	let	Fill in the gaps:	
your pen?		I	Can	wly!	slo\			
_ an anorak!				see!	me			
_ to me carefully!				late!			Don't	



### Riddle time

- · What has hands but cannot write?
- What has legs but cannot walk?
- · What has a heart but cannot love?
- · When do two and two make more than four?





Time off • The Letter Game

	Letter	Name	Object	Animal	Clothes	Food	Colour
1	В	Bill	book	bird	boots	bread	blue
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

Points	Wrong spelling	Points	Wrong spelling
1		6	
2		7	· <del></del>
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

# UNIT | FAMILY LIFE | A My cousins

### DO YOU REMEMBER ANNIE'S AUNT KATE AND UNCLE TED?









on sunday we have to:

on sunday we have to:

get up earlier

acake

make a cake

chocolate

bring chocolate

bunnies and Easter

bunnies for Judy and

eggs

william

#### Starter

- · Look at Annie's cousins. Let's describe them:
  - tall/short
  - black/green/blue/brown eyes
  - black/brown/fair short/long hair
  - straight/curly hair
  - thin/not so thin
  - wears glasses
- Bring some family photos. Describe the members of your family.
- Is Easter a family holiday in your country?

#### Track 42 Listen and read

My uncle and aunt don't live in London. They live in Brighton in a house with a beautiful garden and a lot of animals: Ben, a big golden Labrador, Whitey, a lazy fat cat and Bugs, a grey rabbit. We always go there at Easter. Aunt Kate cooks really well. She bakes the best hot cross buns for breakfast. We give each other Easter cards and presents. She also paints some eggs and puts them in a basket. She paints beautifully because she's a painter. My mother makes a special Easter cake. Emily and Judy love looking for the chocolate eggs in the garden. Last year Judy cried a lot because she didn't find any. I'm sometimes bored because I have to take care of my little sister and cousin Judy.



#### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Annie and her family always visit their cousins at Easter.
- 2. Uncle Ted and aunt Kate live in London.
- 3. Aunt Kate cooks badly.
- 4. Emily and Judy don't like looking for eggs in the garden.

#### My dictionary

straight /streɪt/	golden /'gəʊldən/
curly /'k3:li/	bake /beɪk/
thin $/\theta$ In/	be bored /bi: bo:rd/
fat /fæt/	take care /teɪk keə(r)/

\*Little children believe that Easter bunnies hide chocolate eggs.



#### Answer the questions

- 1. Where do Annie and her family always go at Easter?
- 2. Where do uncle Ted and aunt Kate live?
- 3. Do they have any animals? Which ones?
- 4. Does Annie have to take care of anybody? Does she like it?

Small talk

Track 43



A: Who's that woman in the picture?

B: Which one?

A: The one with long fair hair. (short curly/long straight)

B: Oh, that's my cousin Jenny.



A: Wow! Who made these Easter cards?

B: I did.

A: You made them really well. (perfectly/beautifully)

A: Let's paint some Easter eggs! (paper boxes/paper bunnies)

B: Do you have any eggs? (boxes/bunnies)

A: I'm afraid not.

B: We must buy some. (make)



She's a good painter. She paints well. He's a bad painter. He paints badly.

#### Vocabulary check:

1. Let's find E r eggs in the garden!
2. My aunt makes hot cross b s at Easter.
3. We give each other p s in the morning.
4. I'm really b d! Let's do something interesting.
5. My aunt doesn't have straight hair, she has cy hair.



Track 43	How do	you	say	it?
----------	--------	-----	-----	-----

/3/ garage /dʒ/ jeans Put them in the right place and listen:

	/	/3/	

 $d_{3}$ 

jump

television

jumper

usually



**Bob**: Mum, can I go to the competition on Sunday?

Mother: But we have to go to Brighton. We promised. WHAT: The egg rolling competition at

Bob: I have to be there. I promised, too.

Mother: When does it start?

Bob: At 11:15.

Mother: And when does it finish?

Bob: At 12:00.

Mother: I'm so sorry, Bob, but you

can't go this time. We have to

arrive on time.



WHEN: At Easter,

On Sunday, 23rd March

### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask when the children have the egg rolling competition.
- 2. Ask who they invited.
- 3. Ask when the competition starts.
- 4. Ask when the competition finishes.
- 5. Ask why Bob can't go this time.

### Speak English

- You have to come!
- Can I go to the competition?
- But we have to go there.
- When does it start?

- When does it finish?
- I'm so sorry.
- You can't go there.
- We have to arrive on time

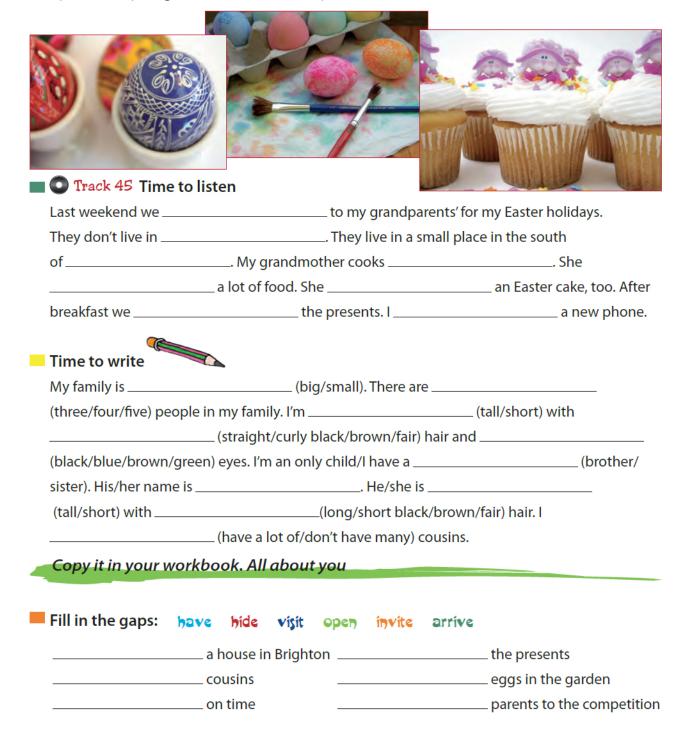


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### ■ Time to talk

- Do you paint Easter eggs? What do you eat at Easter in your country?
- Do you go to school at Easter? How long are you on holiday at Easter?
- Do you have a younger brother or sister? Do you have to take care of him/her?





### Time off • ↓→↑> Wordsearch

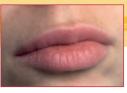
Find parts of the body

HEAD	HAIR	HANDS	TOES	SHOULDERS
EYES	MOUTH	<b>FINGERS</b>	FEET	FACE
FARS	TEETH	LEGS	NOSE	ARM

N	Т	Ε	Ε	Т	Н	C	G	J	S	1	Р	V	J	Ε	
0	L	R	Υ	В	Т	Н	Ε	U	Т	R	Ε	S	R	V	
S	О	Е	K	G	0	R	S	О	Z	Χ	Н	Е	F	F	
Е	R	K	G	Т	Χ	О	Н	Α	N	D	S	1	M	Α	
Т	G	L	Е	S	Н	S	1	U	М	0	R	N	S	C	
S	Н	0	U	L	D	Ε	R	S	R	Ε	Ε	N	M	Ε	
G	Q	R	G	Р	Χ	R	Α	R	Т	C	G	R	R	Ε	
Ε	M	C	G	D	Н	S	N	D	В	0	N	Т	Α	Н	
Υ	S	Α	L	Α	Ε	N	F	Т	Z	Α	1	K	М	Т	
Ε	R	Q	J	Н	Α	1	R	F	Ε	Н	F	Α	Н	U	
S	Α	U	Т	0	Ε	S	Т	О	0	F	Е	Е	Т	О	
1	Е	1	0	G	G	0	Е	K	F	0	В	Z	U	М	













### Track 45 Rhyme time

We have to get up early,
On Sunday we mustn't be late,
We have to arrive on time,
To have lunch with Ted and Kate.

# UNIT 12 FAMILY LIFE A Eating out



### Starter

- What's your favourite food?
- What do you usually have for breakfast/lunch/dinner?
- What do you usually eat at school?
- How often do you eat out with your family?

### **■ ○ Track 46** Listen and read

IT'S AUNT KATE'S 40TH BIRTHDAY. THE DAVIS FAMILIES ARE IN A RESTAURANT TO CELEBRATE IT.

Waiter: Good evening, sir. Are you ready to order?

Uncle Ted: I think we are! What do you recommend for our main course?

Waiter: Well, there are a lot of things on our menu. You can have roast beef with vegetables.

Annie: I'd like pizza with a lot of ketchup. Bob: Mum, can I have spaghetti, please?

Emily: Mum, I want fish fingers!

William: Can I have chicken and roast potatoes, please?

Judy: I want a big ice cream!

Kate: Of course, dear, for dessert! But you have to eat something before that.

Waiter: What would you like to drink?

Uncle Ted: A bottle of water, a bottle of wine and five Cokes for the children, please.









ROAST BEEF

VEGETABLES

PIZZA FISH FINGERS

### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. It's Ted's birthday.
- 2. The waiter recommends roast chicken.
- 3. Annie wants to eat fish this evening.
- 4. Judy wants a big ice cream.



### My dictionary

menu /'menju:/	order /'ɔ:də(r)/
starter /'sta:tə(r)/	recommend /rekə'mend/
main course /meɪn kɔ:rs/	beef /bi:f/
ready /'redi/	wine/waɪn/

- \*Tea is a drink. Tea is also a 6 o'clock meal.
- \* The English drink tea with milk.



# UNIT 2 FAMILY LIFE

### Answer the questions

- 1. Whose birthday is it today?
- 2. Where are they celebrating it?
- 3. What does Emily want to eat?
- 4. What does Bob want to eat?





A: What would you like to drink? (to eat/for dessert)

B: I'd like a glass of water, please. (roast chicken/a chocolate cake)

A: Here you are.

B: Thanks a lot.

- A: Can you help me set the table, please?
- B: Of course.
- A: Bring the forks and knives, please. (spoons, forks and knives/plates and glasses)
- A: I need a lot of butter for this cake. (milk/eggs)
- B: But there isn't much in the fridge. (isn't much/aren't many)
- A: Oh, we have to buy some.



much sugar/milk/money LOOK many eggs/apples/tables

a lot of sugar/milk/money/eggs/apples/tables

### Vocabulary check

- 1. Good afternoon, sir. Are you ready to o \_\_\_\_\_ r?
- 2. What would you like for d \_\_\_\_\_ t?
- 3. There are a lot of things on our m \_\_\_\_ u.
- 4. I r \_\_\_\_ d fish for your main course.
- 5. And a bottle of w \_\_\_\_ r, please!

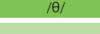
### Track 47 How do you say it?

/ð/ this /θ/ thank

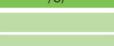
Put them in the right place and listen:

think that

> these thing



/ð/



### Track 48 Listen and read

**Grandma**: Are you going shopping today?

Mrs Davis: Yes, we are. Why?

Grandma: Can you do me a favour? I was in the supermarket yesterday, but I forgot to buy some

things. Can you buy them for me, please?

Mrs Davis: Of course I can. Just make a shopping list.

Grandma: There aren't so many things I need. Mrs Davis: Oh, don't worry. It's not a problem. You have to see our shopping list.

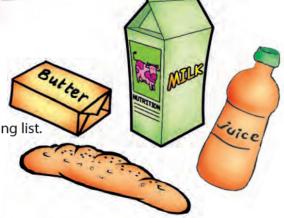


# GRANDMA'S SHOPPING LIST

- a bottle of juice
  a carton of milk
  two loaves of bread
  a packet of butter

### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask who is going shopping today.
- 2. Ask when Grandma went shopping.
- 3. Ask how many things Grandma has on her shopping list.
- 4. Ask what things Grandma needs.
- 5. Ask how many loaves of bread she wants.



### Speak English

- Can you do me a favour?
- Can you buy some things for me, please?
- Of course I can.
- Oh, don't worry! It's not a problem.

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# UNIT 12 FAMILY LIFE

### ■ Time to talk

- How often do you eat fast food?
- Is it okay to eat fast food very often?
- Is there a fast food restaurant in your city/town/place?

\_ a favour

• What kind of fast food do you have in your country?

_	m -1	40	T:		12 - 4
	Track	49	Time	το	iisten

• Do you sometimes go shopping for someone?	(bis
Track 49 Time to listen	
Annie had,,	and
Mark had and	
Julie had , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	and
Time to write	
I have breakfast about o'clock. I usually	have
At school I usually eat	I usually have
lunch about o'clock when I go to schoo	l in the morning and about
o'clock when I go to school in the after	noon.
For lunch I like to eat In our house din	ner is
usually about o'clock.	
I usually have	
My favourite food is	
Copy it in your workbook. All about you	
Fill in the gaps: order eat go do drink buy	
food in the supermarket	a cake
a glass of juice	shopping

McDonald's

food in a restaurant



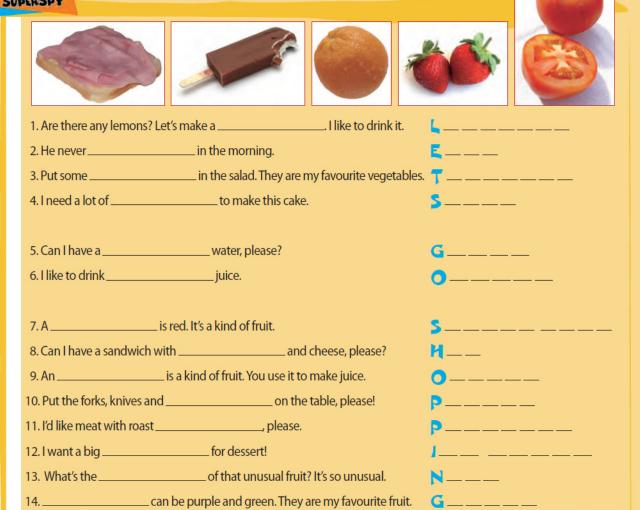
### Riddle time

- What letter do people drink?
- · It's yours, but other people use it much more than you.
- There are three of us in two Five of us in seven
   Four of us in nine
   And six of us in eleven.





### Time off



# UNIT 13 LOOK AROUND YOU Take care of animals

### MATCH THE WORDS TO THE PICTURES

A CAT A DOG A GOLD FISH A PARROT A TURTLE A HAMSTER A RABBIT









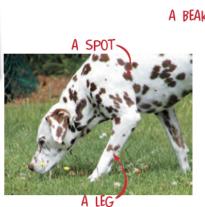














COLOURFUL FEATHERS

### Starter

- Do you have a pet? (If not did you have a pet in the past? Are you going to have one in the future?)
- What pet do you have?
- Describe your pet./Describe any pet in the picture long/short tail long/short hair two/four legs

spots

wings/feathers/a beak

### Track 50 Listen and read

**Sally**: I called you yesterday. Did your mother tell you?

Jim: Yes, she did. But I was at "Happy feet" and it was too late when I came back.

Sally: You were where?

Jim: Well, it's an organization for homeless animals. I joined it last month.

Sally: What do they do?

Jim: They take care of the animals they find in the street. If they find the owner, they give them back. Once a month they invite people to come and choose a pet.

Sally: Is it for free?

Jim: Yes, it is. You just have to be very responsible and caring.

Sally: You know what - my parents finally let me have a pet.



Maybe I can get one there.

Jim: What pet would you like?

Sally: Well, I'd like a puppy.

Jim: All right. We can go there on

Saturday and have a look.



### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. Annie wants to get a new pet.
- 2. Sally didn't have any pets in the past.
- 3. Jim joined "Happy feet" last year.
- 4. Once a year they invite people to come and choose a pet.

### ■ My dictionary

homeless /'hอบmləs/	free /fri:/
owner /'อบทอ(r)/	finally /'faɪnəli/
responsible /rɪ'spɒnsɪbl/	let /let/
caring /'keərɪŋ/	puppy /'pʌpi/

\* The English are real animal lovers.

# UNIT 13 LOOK AROUND YOU

### Answer the questions

- 1. When did Sally call Jim?
- 2. Where was Jim yesterday evening?
- 3. What's "Happy feet"?
- 4. What pet does Sally want?





A: Can you guess the animal?

It has a short tail and long ears. (wings and feathers/a tail and it can swim)

B: I know. It's a rabbit. (parrot/fish)

A: You have to be responsible when you have a pet. You have to feed it. (take it for a walk/take it to the vet) B: Well, that's not so easy! (really difficult/a problem)

A: What pet would you like?

B: I'd like a fish. (hamster/turtle)

A: You're right. It's easy to keep.

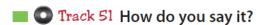


Look at this dog. It's easy to keep.

Look at this book! It's interesting to read.

### Vocabulary check

- 1. "Happy feet" takes care of h \_\_\_\_\_\_s animals.
- 2. Homeless animals don't have o \_\_\_\_\_\_s.
- 3. Sally wants a p \_\_\_\_\_y.
- 4. Her parents f \_\_\_\_\_ y let her have a pet.
- 5. At "Happy feet" you don't have to pay for the pet. It's for f \_\_\_\_\_e.





/n/ pen

Put them in the right place and listen:

pink

green

thank





### Track 52 Listen and read

Sally: Look at that cat! Isn't it lovely?

Julie: Well, it's better to choose a dog. Speedy can have a friend that way.

Jim: But not too big! Smaller dogs are easy to keep.

Julie: And with short hair!

Jim: Would you like that one? It's beautiful. And it's so small.

Sally: Well, to tell you the truth, I'd like a Labrador.

Girl: Can I help you?

Sally: I'd like to take one of your animals.

Girl: We have a beautiful puppy. Come with me!



WHAT PET DO YOU WANT?

ANIMAL: DOG/CAT

SIZE: SMALL/MEDIUM/LARGE

MALE/FEMALE



### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask where Sally and her friends are.
- 2. Ask what Julie thinks.
- 3. Ask why Julie says that.
- 4. Ask what pet Sally wants.
- 5. Ask what the girl who works there says.

### Speak English

- Look at that cat! Isn't it lovely?
- Well, it's better to choose .....

- But not too big!
- They are easy to keep.
- Well, to tell you the truth, I'd like .....



### Time to talk

- What pets can we keep at home?
- What pets are easy to keep?
- What pets aren't easy to keep? (expensive/long hair/need to go out very often)
- We have to be responsible when we have a pet. In what way? (feed/take it for a walk/ take it to the vet)

### ■ Track 53 Time to listen

	NAME	COLOUR	LEGS	TAIL (short/long)	FOOD DRINK	ANIMAL
JAMES						
SUSAN						
STEVE						









### Time to write

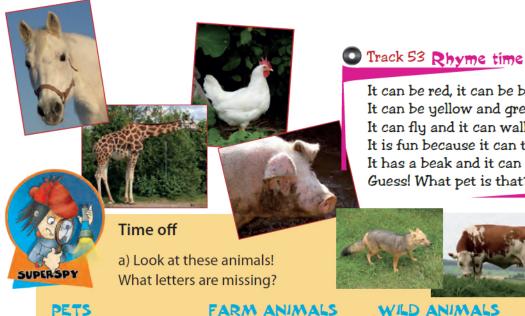
I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have/don't have) a pet. My favourite pet is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (cat/dog/rabbit/fish/turtle/hamster/parrot).

I think \_\_\_\_\_\_ are easy to keep in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (house/flat).

I think \_\_\_\_\_\_ are not easy to keep because they \_\_\_\_\_ (are expensive/have long hair/need to go out very often...). It's good to have a pet because they are \_\_\_\_\_\_ (our friends/fun).

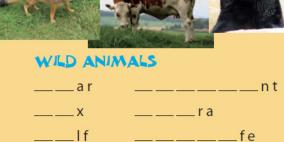
### Copy it in your workbook. All about you

Fill in the gaps:	tell	have	come	find	take	take care	
		_ a pet					_a dog for a walk
		_of anii	mals				_back home very late
		the tru	uth				_ a dog in the street



It can be red, it can be blue,
It can be yellow and green, too.
It can fly and it can walk,
It is fun because it can talk.

It has a beak and it can chat. Guess! What pet is that?





.\_\_\_er



b) Write:

\_\_\_\_s e

\_\_\_\_ер

\_\_\_\_c k

\_\_\_\_e n

\_\_\_\_ W

\_\_\_ g

a capital city starting with the letter a fruit starting with the letter 5\_\_\_\_\_\_ a country starting with the letter B\_\_\_\_\_ a vegetable starting with the letter C\_\_\_\_\_ an object starting with the letter 7\_\_\_\_\_\_ a colour starting with the letter a verb starting with the letter < an adjective starting with the letter A\_\_\_\_\_ an animal starting with the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_ an English name starting with the letter J\_\_\_\_\_ a drink starting with the letter \( \frac{1}{2} \)\_\_\_\_\_\_ food starting with the letter >\_\_\_\_\_ a holiday starting with the letter **E**\_\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_g

\_\_\_\_s h

\_\_\_ \_\_ e r

\_\_\_\_ot

\_\_\_\_\_le

# UNIT | 4 LOOK AROUND YOU A How different are we?

### THE UNITED KINGDOM

# pound, £ the Thames





decker









SERBIA



Bèlgrade









football



dinar

the Sava and the

"pljeskavica"









Shakespeare



Queen Elizabeth II



the Beatles

David Beckham

Vuk Karadžić

Ivo Andrić

Novak Ana Ivanović **Doković** 

### Starter

- Show the United Kingdom and Serbia on the map. Where are they? in the north/south/east/west of Europe
- What colour is your national flag?
- What's the capital of your country? What river runs through it?
- What river runs through your city/town/place?
- What's your national sport?
- What's your traditional food?
- Name the most famous writers/actors/sportsmen/singers...

### ■ Track 54 Listen and read

The United Kingdom is in the north-west of Europe.

People in the UK speak English.
London is the capital of the United Kingdom.
The river Thames runs through London.
This is the British flag.



In London people travel by bus, train, car and tube.

There are two children in a typical British family. The British are crazy about football.

Fish and chips is a very popular traditional food. Famous names: Shakespeare, the Beatles, Queen Elizabeth II, David Beckham.

### ■ True ☑ or false ☑

- 1. The UK is in the north-east of Europe.
- 2. You can travel by tube in Belgrade.
- 3. The Serbian flag is blue, white and yellow.
- 4. The most popular sport in Britain is football.

Serbia is in the south-east of Europe.
People in Serbia speak Serbian.
Belgrade is the capital of Serbia.
The rivers Sava and Danube run through Belgrade.

This is the Serbian flag.



In Belgrade people travel by car, bus, trolley bus, tram and train.

There are two children in a typical Serbian family. The Serbs are crazy about basketball.

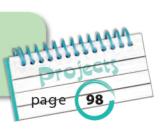
"Pljeskavica" is a very popular traditional food (but it's not a hamburger, it's different). Famous people: Vuk Karadžić, Ivo Andrić, Vlade

Divac, Novak Đoković, Ana Ivanović.



### ■ My dictionary

- \*William Shakespeare is one of the most famous writers in British history.
- \*Ivo Andrić is one of the most famous writers in Serbian history.



# LOOK AROUND YOU

### Answer the questions

- 1. Where is the United Kingdom?
- 2. What's the capital of Serbia?
- 3. How can people travel in London?
- 4. What rivers run through Belgrade?







A: People in the UK speak English. (France–French/America–English)

B: What about **Greece**? (Italy/Germany)

A: People in Greece speak Greek. (Italy-Italian/ Germany-German)

A: Do you speak **English**? (French/Italian)

B: Yes, I do. How about you?

A: I speak **English well**. (French-badly/ Italian-well)

A: Is your school near your house?

B: No, it's far from my house. I go to school by tube. (tram/bus)

A: Oh, my school is near. I go to school on foot.





I go to school on foot. It's near my house.
I go to school by bus/car/tube. It's far from my house.

### Vocabulary check

/v/ love

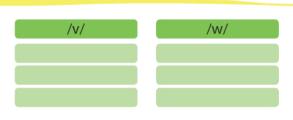
1. The United Kingdom is in the north-west of E	e.
2. Belgrade is the c l of Serbia.	Marie Valley
3. The British f g is blue, red and white.	The second second
4. The r s Sava and Danube run throug	jh Belgrade. 🌹
5. Shakespeare is one of the most f s B	ritish writers.



Track 55 How do you say it?

Put them in the right place and listen: watch move visit never winter woman

/w/ what



### Track 56 Listen and read



The cities around the world

I was in Belgrade for my last winter holidays. Belgrade is a big city, but it's smaller than London. I had a great time there. I stayed but it's smaller than London. I had a great time there. I stayed with my friend katarina. She lives in the centre of Belgrade, near with my friend katarina. She lives in the centre of Belgrade, near with my friend she speaks English very well. I think Serbian is quite skadarlija. She speaks English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international language! Anyway difficult. Thank God English is an international langua

### Ask and answer

- 1. Ask where Annie was for her last winter holidays.
- Ask where she stayed.
- 3. Ask where Katarina lives in Belgrade.
- 4. Ask what Annie says about Serbs.
- 5. Ask what Annie says about the Serbian food.

### Speak English



• I was in	. for	my last	winter/summer	holidays.
and the second s				

- I think it's difficult.
  Thank God it's an international language.
- Anyway ......

   It's okay from time to time.

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# UNIT LOOK AROUND YOU

### ■ Time to talk

- Bring some pictures of your city/town/place.
- Name the most interesting places.
- What is your favourite place in your city/town?
- Tower Bridge is a symbol of London. What's the symbol of your city/town/place?

What is your favourite country/city? Why? (interesting/beautiful/clean/big/

modern/a lot of things to see)



### ■ Track 57 Time to listen

		•	TAHV				WHY
ANNIE	The L					You can see	
MIL	M					The	look great
MARK	L					There are	to see
SALLY						It's the	
	В					country, the	person in the
Serbia is in the _		It is a _				e capital of Serbia (big/small) ci	ity. The rivers
		_and				run through Be	elgrade. The Serbian fla
							(colour).
						hildren in a typica	
In Belgrade peop	ole can tr	avel by				The most po	pular sports in our
country are			(foc	tball/b	asketl	oall/tennis/waterp	oolo/volleyball).
The most popula	r nation	al food is_				·	
Copy it in you	r workb	ook. All	about	you			
Fill in the gaps	live	travel	play	eat	50	visit	
		_by tube					to school on foo
		_ Bucking	jham Pa	lace			in Belgrade
		_basketb	all				fish and chips



### Riddle time

- · It goes up and down but it doesn't move.
- · You give it to somebody but you can keep it after that.
- · What comes once in a minute, twice in a moment but never in fifty years?
- · I have a little house, it has no doors or windows. If I want to go out I must break through the wall.



a) There are 26 missing letters. Use each letter only once

a b	C	₫	8	f	9	h	ĺ,	j	K	1	117	17	•	P	9	r	2	t	4	V	W	X	y	
mont	h				n	ora	ık				rai	ine	rs			aı	เลร	h	-	-		-	1	

month	norak	rainers quas
hoose	uest	eighbour itch
rize	njoy	mas ebra



ecide	orrow	irst	ecommend	
nvite	uge	eans	itchen	

\_\_\_ nder \_uestion \_\_\_\_range \_\_\_ ove

\_\_\_\_ esterday \_\_\_\_ egetable



b) Connect the parts and make a word. Choose from columns B and C.

Follow the example

Α	В	C	
Than	ibi	all	Thanksgiving
neig	eyb	ion	
res	ndpa	tion	
time	hbour	rents	
comp	ksgi	hood	
exh	etit	een	
gra	taur	ble	
Hal	ta	ant	
voll	low	ving	

1	USE A, AN OR THE	WRITE THE N	NUMBERS	
	1. The meeting is on second of May.	40		
	2. We play tennis once week.	70		
	3. She's painter.	30th		
	4. Can I have orange, please?	50th		
	5. He's tallest boy in our class.	80th		
3	USE THE PRESENT SIMPLE OR THE PRESENT CON 1. What you (do) now? – I (tidy) my room.	TINUOUS TEN	SE	
	2. Look! The boys (run) and (play) in the garden.			
	3. How many lessons you usually (have) in the m	orning? – I usi	ually (have) four	lessons.
	4. She often (go) to France for her winter holiday	s. She (have) a	friend there.	
	5. What he (eat) for breakfast? – He usually (have	) some cereal	with milk.	
4	USE THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM			
	1. This film is so bad! Maybe	fili	m of all. (bad)	
	2. English is than	French. (easy	)	
	3. This book is th	an that one. (o	good)	
	4. I think German is	than Englis	sh. (difficult)	
	5. It's city in the v	world. (beautif	<sup>r</sup> ul)	
5	CHOOSE FROM (A), (B) OR (C)			
	1. They practise football twice week.	a) the	b) an	c) a
	2. I usually study in morning.	a) the	b) an	c) /
	3. Stop shouting! I Science.	a) study	b) studying	c) am studying
	4. They have a party next week.	a) are going	b) are going to	c) <b>50 t0</b>
	5. She's really good languages.	a) 👣	b) •n	c) at
6	WRITE			
	1. Where are you from?			
	2. What school do you go to?			
	3. How many subjects do you have this year?			
	4. What's your favourite subject?			
	5. What are you going to do this weekend?			

	WRITE THE PLURAL FORM	2 WHAT TIME IS IT?		
	1. man –	11:00		
	2. photo –	5:30		
	3. story –	7:15		
	4. shelf –	9:30		
	5. tomato –	8:45		
3	USE THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE			
	1. You (write) him an e-mail last week? – No, I (	forget) to do it.		
	2. I (clean) my room and I (study) History yeste	rday.		
	3. We (have) three lessons on Monday. We (finis	sh) school at 4:00.		
	,,	,		
	4. Last weekend we (watch) a great film on TV	and then we (play) a	game.	
	5. Where you (go) for your winter holidays? – I	(go) to Italy.		
4	USE WAS, WASN'T, WERE OR WEREN'T			
	1. Susan at sch	ool last week becaus	se she had a b	ad cold.
	2. They in Gree	ce last summer. They	really liked it	there.
	3. Where's John? – Well, he	here fift	een minutes a	igo.
	4. The partygre	eat! We had a great t	ime.	
	5. I called you last night but you	at	home	
5	CHOOSE FROM A, B OR			
	1 flowers are for you!	a) that	b) this	c) these
	2. You can buy some bread at the	a) newsagent's	b) grocer's	c)baker's
	3. I have homework than you.	a) <b>more</b>	b) much	c) the most
	4. I stayed at home because I was il	ll. a) the	b) /	c) a
	5. I'm really interested Biology.	a) 🕶	b) for	c) in
6	WRITE			
	1. What's your address?			
	2. What kind of films do you like to watch?			
	3. What was the weather like yesterday?			
	4. What did you do last weekend?			
	5. Where did you spend your last winter holida	vs?		

1 WRITE THE OPPOSITES	2 WHAT TIME	E IS IT?	
1. old –	4:10		
2. dark –			
3. amusing –	10:25		
4. tall –	8:50		
5. difficult –	3:40		
3 MAKE A QUESTION			
1. Tom usually finishes school at 5 o'clock. (	What time?)		
2. They are playing basketball at the playgr	ound now. (Where	??)	
3. Annie studied Physics yesterday afternoo	on (What?)		
3.74 mile studied i flysics yesterddy difernoc	on. (what.)		
4. Jim was in New York last summer. (Wher	re?)		
5. James got a new skateboard for his 11th	birthday. (What?)		
A LICE CAN CAN'T MALIET OR MALIETN'T			
4 USE CAN, CAN'T, MUST OR MUSTN'T	h	o loto	
1. The film starts at 9:00. We			
2. They're sleeping. You			
3. Your shoes are dirty. You			
4 I have a g			
5. I never go swimming because I		swim.	
5 CHOOSE FROM A, B OR			
1. I need sugar for this cake.	•	b) many	,
2. Do you like trousers?	a) that		c) this
3. There isn't coffee.	a) any	b) some	•
4. He's a good swimmer. He swims		b) well	c) badly
5. She paints	a) <del>n</del> íce	b) micest	c) nicely
6 WRITE			
1. What do you usually wear to school?			
2. What mustn't you wear to school?			
3. How often do you see your cousins?			
4. What do you usually eat for breakfast?			
5. What's your favourite food?			

1 WRITE THE PLURAL FORM	2 CHOOS	ETHE RIG	HT WORD	
1. party –	a		of tea	box
2. tooth	a		of bread	Packe
3. foot	a		of cereal	slass
4. knife			of butter	cup
5. class –	a		of juice	oaf
USE THE PRESENT SIMPLE/CONTINUOUS  1. What you (do) next weekend? – I (visit)		SIMPLET	ENSE OR GOI	NG TO
2. How he usually (go) to work? – He usual	ally (travel) by bu	S.		
3. Where (be) Mum? – She (read) a book a	at the moment.			
4. You (see) Tom at the concert last night	? – No, I (not see)	him.		
5. You (be) in the mountains last month?	– No, I (be) in the	country.		
4 USE MUCH, MANY OR A LOT OF				
1. There isn't	bread. I must	go to the	supermarke	t.
2. I'm sorry but I didn't have		time to	do that.	
3. I don't have	friends in th	nis town.		
4. Were there	people at th	e party ye	esterday?	
5. You can find	interesting	things or	n their homer	oage.
5 CHOOSE FROM A, B OR C				
1. They have a house at seasi	de.	a) the	b) <b>a</b>	c) /
2. Her house is near. She goes to school $\_$	foot.	a) 🗪	b) with	c) <b>Þy</b>
3. English is than Maths.		a) easy	b) easier	c) easiest
4. He likes to play football.		a) the	b) <b>a</b>	c) /
5. She goes to school bus.		a) with	b) in	c) <b>by</b>
6 WRITE				
1. What's your favourite animal?				
2. What pet is easy to keep in a flat?				
3. What's the capital of Serbia?				
4. What rivers run through Belgrade?				
5 What sport are the British crazy about?	•			

# **Appendix**

# Projects

- Unit 1 Make your own homepage with your friends and your
  - Make a list of your school clubs and draw some pictures.
- Unit 2 Write your timetable and the names of your teachers.
- Unit 3 Find some pictures of your city/town. Bring them and show them to your teacher. Put them on the wall.
- Unit 4 Draw an interesting costume.
- Unit 5 Bring some holiday photos (Christmas/New Year) and show them to your friends/teacher.
- Unit 6 What do you do at Christmas in Serbia? Draw some pictures.
- Unit 7 Find some pictures of shops and buildings in a magazine. Cut them out and name them.
- Unit 8 Name the cinemas/theatres/museums in your city/ town.
- Unit 9 Draw an ideal school uniform.
- Unit 10 Cut out the pictures of clothes from the magazines.
  - Make a chart Likes /Dislikes
- Unit 11 Draw your family tree and show it to your friends/teacher.
- Unit 12 Write your favourite menu.
- Unit 13 Describe your favourite animal. Cut out some

pictures from the magazines and bring them to your English class.

Unit 14 - Cut out some pictures of Britain and Serbia from the magazines. Bring them to your English class.





**Old** OXFORD

### PRIMARY SCHOOLS

RECEPTION, age 4 to 5 YEAR 1, age 5 to 6 YEAR 2, age 6 to 7 YEAR 3, age 7 to 8 YEAR 4, age 8 to 9 YEAR 5, age 9 to 10 YEAR 6, age 10 to 11

### SECONDARY SCHOOLS

YEAR 7, age 11 to 12 YEAR 8, age 12 to 13 YEAR 9, age 13 to 14 YEAR 10, age 14 to 15 YEAR 11, age 15 to 16 Only in some secondary schools YEAR 12, age 16 to 17

YEAR 13, age 17 to 18



New LONDON SCHOOL

### STUDENT COUNCIL

The student council is very important in every school. They talk about students' ideas, problems and interests. They often organize school events and collect money for some projects. There is the leadership team that leads the council. They usually meet once or twice a month. They meet with classmates to discuss their ideas. That way the schoolchildren have a voice. The student council is a role model for other children.

### **SUBJECTS IN ENGLISH SCHOOLS**

2 FILE

### Subjects – Year 7 (11- and 12 - year-olds)

Mathematics	Music	English	Physical Education			
History	Religious Studies	Chemistry	Geography			
Biology	Art	Drama	Latin * (optional)			
Modern Languages (French/German/Spanish)						

In some schools they teach Science as one subject; in some other schools as three subjects – Biology, Physics and Chemistry.



Marks
A excellent
B very good
C good
D satisfactory
E fail



# FILE 3 LONDON

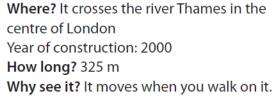


Madame Tussauds

What's that? A museum of wax figures.
What can you see there? A lot of famous people – singers, actors, writers, sportsmen.
Why see it? They look SO real!
Only in London? There's also Madame
Tussauds in New York, Amsterdam, Hongkong, Las Vegas.



The Millennium Bridge





The London Eye

What's that? It's a big wheel. Year of construction: 1999 How high? 135 m Why see it? You can see the whole city from it. What to see in London?

Big Ben



Trafalgar Square



Buckingham Palace



Tower Bridge



### <u>FILE</u>



**Pumpkin lanterns:** children make pumpkin lanterns (Jack-o-lanterns) on Halloween. They make funny and scary faces on pumpkins.

**Fire:** today children don't light fires as in the past. They light candles in pumpkin lanterns and put them outside their homes to keep witches and ghosts away.

**Apple game:** children put some apples into a large dish full of water. They must take a bite from one of the apples. No hands!!!

**Dressing up:** children choose all kinds of costumes to keep witches and ghosts away.

**Trick or treat:** they walk down the streets, knock on the doors and ask for a treat. People usually give them some sweets and some money. Some of the tricks can be really naughty!!! Be careful!









Where? People celebrate Thanksgiving in the USA and Canada. When? On the fourth Thursday of November. They celebrated Thanksgiving for the first time in 1621.

Why? To thank for a successful harvest.

**What?** It's a family holiday. Families usually have a traditional Thanksgiving dinner. They usually prepare roast turkey, cranberry sauce, mashed potato with gravy and pumpkin pie.









CHRISTMAS

FILE

Xmas is short for Christmas. X is a Greek letter /ki/. In England Christmas is on 25th December. Children don't go to school for two weeks. They usually stay at home with their families on Christmas Day. During the weeks before Christmas people decorate their homes with paper decorations, they decorate the Christmas tree, send cards and buy presents. Children put a Christmas stocking somewhere in the house. They believe that Father Christmas comes and puts presents into it. They have a traditional Christmas dinner – roast turkey, roast potatoes, gravy (brown sauce) and Christmas pudding. They put Christmas



crackers on the table. Children pull them and they open with a "bang". There is usually a joke or a small present in them. **Boxing Day** is on 26th December. In the past workers and poor people got presents on that day. Today families watch sports or go for a walk together.





# FILE 7 I LIVE HERE

### Houses

 detached – a house not joined to another house



 semi–detached – two houses joined together



• flat (apartment)



### Shops

 Tesco – one of the largest supermarkets in England



Marks and Spencer – a department store





 Harrod's – the most famous department store; every tourist wants to visit it.

### Transport

- red double– deckers
- taxis (in London they are only black)
- trains
- underground (the Tube), the first underground in the world (year of construction: 1890)









### <u>FILE</u>

### ENGLAND, BRITAIN, GREAT BRITAIN OR THE UNITED KINGDOM?



- England is a part of Britain.
- Britain is a part of Great Britain.
- Great Britain is a part of the United Kingdom.





### **FOR**

- ✓ You don't think about what to wear every day.
- ✓ Children look the same.
- ✓ Some students can't buy expensive clothes.
- ✓ It saves your parents' money.
- √ You are a part of a group.

### **AGAINST**

- XYou can't be different in any way.
- X It's boring to wear it all the time.
- The colours (grey, black, blue) are boring.
- Girls wear skirts in the coldest months and boys wear jackets in the hottest months.



WINDSOR CASTLE

0

FILE

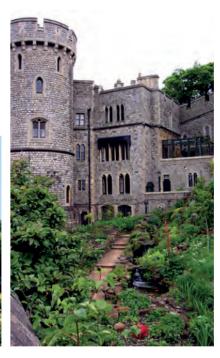
Windsor Castle is one of the homes of Queen Elizabeth II.

She spends most of her time in Buckingham Palace in
London, but she usually goes to Windsor at the weekend.

When the queen is there, you can see a flag on the top of the castle. It's one of the largest castles in the world where people live from time to time.







- Easter usually comes between 22nd March and 25th April.
- lt's a family holiday when people have roast lamb for lunch and hot cross buns for breakfast.
- Little children believe that
  Easter bunnies hide chocolate
  eggs in the garden.
- Children love egg rolling.
  They decorate eggs and roll them down the hill. The winner is the child whose egg goes the greatest distance and doesn't break.













### **FILE**

## 7 FOOD AND DRINK IN BRITAIN



- Every day the English drink 165 million cups of tea. They usually drink it with a lot of milk.
- Fast food restaurants in Britain: McDonald's, Burger King, Wimpy.
- Afternoon tea means a meal about 6 o'clock when people usually drink tea with biscuits and cakes.
- What's for pudding? = What's for dessert?
- It's not my cup of tea = I don't like it.







The British are real animal lovers. Almost every family has a pet. They are members of their family. London Zoo is in the north of central London. It is one of the oldest in the world (opened in 1828). There are about 17 000 different animals. When they filmed "Harry Potter" they used London Zoo for one of the scenes. Children under the age of 16 must go with their parents. A ticket costs £11.50.









### **BRITAIN FROM A TO Z**

4 FILE

- ▲fternoon tea
- **B**ig Ben
- **C**astles
- Double-deckers
- **E**lizabeth II
- Fish and chips
- **G**reat Britain
- Hot cross buns
- Inch (2,5cm)
- Jokes
- Kings and queens
- London Bridge
- Madame Tussauds



- National flag
- xford
- Pound £
- Queen
- **Royal family**
- **S**cotland
- **T**hames
- United Kingdom
- **∨**egetables for lunch
- **W**eather
- **X**mas
- **y**es, please
- **Z**oo in London



# Grammar check

### **VERBS**

### THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

I play tennis every weekend.

Do you play tennis every weekend?

No, I don't play tennis every weekend.

He plays computer games every evening. Does he play games every evening? No, he doesn't play games every evening.

### STOP & SPOT

S or ES (HE/SHE/IT)

say - says

go - goes

close – closes

study - studies

wash - washes

think - thinks

### with the verb TO BE

He is usually late.
I am sometimes late.
They are often late.

### with OTHER VERBS

He usually gets up at 8 o'clock. I sometimes write rhymes. They often meet on Fridays.

### THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

We practise volleyball every weekend. She usually reads a book in the evening. He studies Maths every day.

### THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

We are practising for the championship right now. She is reading a book now. He is studying Maths now.

### THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE (regular verbs)

I cleaned my room yesterday.

Did you clean your room yesterday?
I didn't clean my room yesterday.

They decorated the house a week ago.

Did they decorate the house a week ago?

They didn't decorate the house a week ago.

You played tennis last Sunday.

Did you play tennis last Sunday?

You didn't play tennis last Sunday.

He studied French yesterday.

Did he study French yesterday?

He didn't study French yesterday.

### STOP & SPOT

work + ed = worked play + ed = played plan + ed = planned decorate + d = decorated study + ed = studied

### THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE (irregular verbs)

I had five lessons yesterday. Did you have five lessons yesterday? I didn't have five lessons yesterday.

They went to the cinema last week. Did they go to the cinema last week? They didn't go to the cinema last week.

### THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE of the verb TO BE – WAS/WERE

I was in Paris last summer. You were at the theatre yesterday. He/She/ It was there ten minutes ago.

We were late for school last Monday. You were in the mountains last week. They were so tired yesterday.

- 🛨 He was in Scotland last year.
- **?** Was he in Scotland last year?
- He wasn't in Scotland last year.

### What are your plans? What are you GOING TO do?

I'm going to visit my friends in Brighton this weekend. Are you going to study this weekend? No, I'm not going to study this weekend.

### What do you HAVE TO do?

I have to study at the weekend. Do you have to study at the weekend? I don't have to study at the weekend.

He has to go to work at 7:00. Does he have to go to work at 7:00? He doesn't have to go to work at 7:00.

She can skate.

Can she skate?

**ABILITY** 

He can ski.

Can he ski?

### CAN

**MUST** 

### **PERMISSION**

Can I have some tea, please? Can I borrow your pen, please? Can I use your phone, please?

### MUSTN'T

You're bad at Maths. You must study more. He's sleeping. You mustn't shout.

No, he can't ski. No, she can't skate.

### 107

# Grammar check

### **IRREGULAR VERBS**

### **INFINITIVE**

be break come do fall forget get give go have keep let make read see spend tell write

### **PAST TENSE**

was/were broke came did fell forgot got gave went had kept let made read saw spent told wrote

### **NOUNS**

### COUNTABLE

table boy apple chair orange pencil

### **UNCOUNTABLE**

sugar water salt flour tea milk

### **PLURAL**

desk + s = desks friend + s = friends day + s = days boy + s = boys box + es = boxes watch + es = watches tomato + es = tomatoes potato + es = potatoes

### STOP & SPOT

party + es = parties photo + s = photos man - men child - children story + es = stories piano + s = pianos woman - women foot - feet shelf + es = shelves knife + es = knives tooth - teeth

## **ALWAYS IN THE PLURAL**

clothes Your clothes are all over the place. trousers My trousers are dirty.

shorts Look at his shorts! They are too big.

jeans I don't like these jeans.

### **SAXON GENITIVE**

Henry has a red car.

The boy has a big dog.

The teacher has a red book.

That's Henry's car.

That's the boy's dog.

That's the teacher's book.

### OF + NOUN

Look at the colour of their new uniform! The wall of the house is very old. London is the capital of England.

### WHERE?

at Tom's at the grocer's at my friend's at the baker's at my grandmother's at the newsagent's

### **ARTICLES**

### A/AN

- It's a chair.
- A gold fish is a pet.
- Can I have an apple, please?
- She's a teacher.
- He comes here once a month.

### 1

- His name is John.
- He's from London, England.
- He likes to eat jam for breakfast.
- At Christmas and Easter he goes to his grandmother's.
- He likes to play football.
- He goes to school at 8:00. He goes home at 4:00.
   He goes to bed at 9:30.

# Grammar check

### THE

- There's a book. The book is Annie's.
- I go to school in the morning, study in the afternoon and watch TV in the evening.
- February is the second month.
- He's the tallest boy in his class.
- They spend their holidays in the mountains/in the country/at the seaside.

### **ADJECTIVES**

### **COUNTRY AND NATIONALITY**

I'm from Serbia.
I'm from England.
I'm from Italy.
I'm from Greece.
I'm Serbian.
I'm English.
I'm Italian.
I'm Greek.

I'm from France.
I'm from America.
I'm from Germany.
I'm German.

### **COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES**

long – longer – the longest big – bigger – the biggest happy – happier – the happiest nice – nicer – the nicest

boring – more boring – the most boring difficult – more difficult – the most difficult amusing – more amusing – the most amusing

STOP & SPOT

good – better – the best bad – worse – the worst much/many – more – the most

### **QUANTITATIVE**

**+** There is a lot of food in the fridge.

**?** Is there **much** food in the fridge?

There isn't much food in the fridge.

There are a lot of things to buy. Are there many things to buy? There aren't many things to buy.

### **ADVERBS**

bad + ly = badly nice + ly = nicely BUT careful + ly = carefully

happy + ly = happily easy + ly = easily good = well

### **PREPOSITIONS**

AT He's at school.

IN The children are in the garden.
ON The book is on the table.

UNDER The ball is **under** the chair.

IN FRONT OF The park is in front of the museum.

NEXT TO The post office is next to the cinema.

THROUGH The Thames runs through London.

### **NUMBERS**

### CARDINAL NUMBERS

**ORDINAL NUMBERS** 

TEN /ten/ TENTH /ten $\theta$ /

TWENTY /'twenti/ TWENTIETH /' twentiəθ/ THIRTY /'θ3:ti/ THIRTIETH /'θ3:tiəθ/ FORTY /'fo:ti/ FORTIETH /'fɔ:tiəθ/ FIFTY /'fɪfti/ FIFTIETH /'fɪftiəθ/ SIXTY /'sɪksti/ SIXTIETH /'sɪkstiəθ/ SEVENTY /'sevnti/ SEVENTIETH /'sevntiəθ/ EIGHTY /'eɪti/ EIGHTIETH /'eɪtiəθ/ NINETY /'naɪnti/ NINETIETH /'naɪntiəθ/

A HUNDRED /'hʌndrəd/ HUNDREDTH /'hʌndrədθ/

### **PHONETIC SYMBOLS**

a: car /ka:(r)/

Λ sun /sʌn/

e desk/desk/

æ cat /kæt/

I live /liv/

i: street /stri:t/

p clock /klpk/

2 01001171112117

o: walk/wo:k/

บ book /bʊk/

u: who /hu:/

ə sister /'sɪstə(r)/

3: bird /b3:d/

iə near /niə(r)/

eə hair /heə(r)/

ບອ tourist /'tບອrist/

eı day/deı/

aı why/wai/

oi boy/boi/

อบ go/gอบ/

aʊ now/naʊ/

∫ fish /fɪʃ/

tf watch/wptf/

3 television /telɪ'vɪʒən/

d3 jump/d3\lamp/

θ third /θ3:d/

ð this /ðis/

n pink/pɪŋk/

### beautiful /'bju:tifəl/ – леп Α bed /bed/ - кревет act /ækt/ - глумити bedroom /'bedrum/ – спаваћа соба actor /'æktə(r)/ – глумац beef /bi:f/ - говедина actress /'æktrəs/ – глумица beginning /'bɪgɪnɪŋ/ – почетак adventure /əd'vent∫ə(r)/ – авантура, behind /bɪ'haɪnd/ - иза пустоловина Belgrade /bel'greɪd/ – Београд afraid /ə'freɪd/ – уплашен bench /bent∫/ – клупа afternoon /q:ftə'nu:n/ – послеподне bicycle /'baɪsɪkl/ – бицикл all right /o:l raɪt/ - добро big /big/ - велик always /'ɔ:lweɪz/ - увек Biology /baɪ'plədʒi/ – биологија amusing /ə'mju:zɪŋ/ – забаван, занимљив birthday /'bз:θdeɪ/ – рођендан angry /'ængri/ – љут, бесан biscuit /'biskit/ - кекс animal /'ænɪməl/ – животиња black /blæk/ – црн anorak /ænə'ræk/ – виндјакна (непромочива block of flats /blok əv flæts/ – стамбена зграда јакна с капуљачом) blouse /blauz/ – блуза answer /'a:nsə(r)/ – одговорити blue /blu:/ – плав any/'eni/ - имало, иколико, нимало board /bɔ:d/ – табла anywhere /'ænɪweə/ – (н)игде boat /bəʊt/ - чамац apple /'æpl/ – јабука body/'bɒdi/ – тело arm /a:m/ - рука book/bʊk/ - књига armchair /'ɑ:mt∫eə(r)/ – фотеља bookcase /'bukkeis/ – ормар/полица за књиге arrive /ə'raɪv/ - стићи, доћи bookshop /'bukʃpp/ - књижара athletics /ə'θletɪks/ – атлетика boot /bu:t/ - чизма attic /'ætik/ - таван borrow /'bprəʊ/ – позајмити autumn /'ɔ:təm/ - jeceн boy /bɔɪ/ – дечак bread /bred/ - хлеб B break /breik/ - одмор breakfast /'brekfəst/ – доручак bacon /'beɪkən/ – сланина bring /brɪŋ/ – донети bad /bæd/ – лош brother /'brʌðə(r)/ – брат Bad luck! / bæd lлk/ – Немаш среће! brown /braun/ - cmeħ bag/bæg/ – торба brush /br $\Lambda$ ʃ/ – (o)четкати baggy /'bægi/ – широк, врећаст brush one's hair – почешљати се bake /beik/ – пећи brush one's teeth – опрати зубе baker /'beɪkə(r)/ – пекар building /'bɪldɪŋ/ – зграда, грађевина ball /bo:l/ – лопта bunny /'bʌni/ – зека barbecue /'ba:bɪkju:/ – роштиљ bus /bлs/ - аутобус bark /ba:k/ - лајати butter/'bʌtə(r)/ – путер basket /'ba:skit/ – корпа buy /baɪ/ - купити bath /ba:θ/ – када bathroom /'bα:θrum/ – купатило bauble /'bɔ:bl/ – кугла за јелку

cage /keidʒ/ - кавез

calendar /'kælɪndə(r)/ – календар

cake /keɪk/ – торта

be bored /bi: bo:d/ – досађивати се

be late /bi: leɪt/ – каснити

beak /bi:k/ - кљун

camp /kæmp/ – камп can /kæn/ – моћи candle /kændl/ – свећа cap /kæp/ – капа capital /'kæpɪtl/ – главни град car /ka:(r)/ – аутомобил card /ka:d/ – честитка carefully /'keəfəli/ – пажљиво caring /'keərɪŋ/ – брижан carrot /'kærət/ – шаргарепа cat /kæt/ - мачка celebrate /'selibreit/ – славити cereal /'sɪərɪəl/ – житне пахуљице chair /t∫eə(r)/ – столица championship /'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/ – првенство, шампионат chat /tʃæt/ – ћаскати, четовати cheap /t∫i:p/ – јефтин cheese /t∫i:z/ – сир Chemistry /'kemɪstri/ – хемија chicken /'tʃɪkən/ – пиле children /'t∫ɪldrən/ – деца chin / tſın/ – брада chips /t∫ips/ - помфрит chocolate /'tʃɒklət/ – чоколада choose /t∫u:z/ – изабрати Christmas cracker /'krɪsməs krækə(r)/ – картонска ролна с поклоном умотана у украсни папир Christmas tree /'krɪsməs tri:/ – новогодишња јелка cinema /'sɪnəmə/ – биоскоп city /'sɪti/ – град classroom /'kla:srum/ – учионица clean /kli:n/ – чист click /klik/ – кликнути clock /klpk/ – cat clothes /'kləʊðz/ – одећа cloudy /'klaudi/ – облачан club /klab/ – клуб; секција clue /klu:/ – траг coat /kəʊt/ – капут coffee /'kɒfi/ – καφα cold /kəʊld/ - хладан; прехлада; хладноћа collect /kə'lekt/ – скупљати come /kлm/ – доћи comedy /'kɒmədɪ/ – комедија

comfortable /k^mfətəbl/ – удобан

compete /kəm'pi:t/ – такмичити се competition /kpmpə'tɪ∫n/ – такмичење contact /kpn'tækt/ – ступити у везу, контактирати cook /kuk/ – кувати cooker /'kʊkə(r)/ – шпорет cool /ku:l/ – свеж, кул, супер corner /'kɔ:rnə(r)/ – угао, ћошак corridor /'kɔ:rɪdɔ:(r)/ – ходник costume /'kpstjəm/ – костим council /'kaʊnsəl/ – савет count /kaunt/ – бројати country /'kʌntri/ – земља, држава; село cousin /'kʌzn/ – брат/сестра од тетке/ујака/стрица cow /kau/ – крава cranberry /'krænbəri/ – брусница crazy /'kreɪzi/ – луд crisps /'krɪsps/ – чипс cry /kraɪ/ – плакати сир /kлр/ – шоља cupboard /'ksbəd/ – ормарић curly /'k3:li/ - коврџав

### D

dark /dα:k/ – таман day /deɪ/ - дан decide /dɪ'saɪd/ – одлучити decorate /'dekəreɪt/ – украсити desk/desk/ – писаћи сто dessert /dɪ'zɜ:t/ – десерт, посластица different /'dɪfrənt/ – различит difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ – тежак dining room /daɪnɪŋ rum/ – трпезарија dinner /'dɪnə(r)/ – вечера dirty /'dз:ti/ - прљав dish/di∫/ – суд, посуђе do /du:/ - радити dodgeball /'dpd3bo:l/ – између две ватре dog /dpg/ – пас door /dɔ:(r)/ – врата double-decker /dʌbl dekə(r)/ – аутобус на спрат downstairs /daun'steəz/ – у приземљу drama club /'drɑ:mə klʌb / – драмска секција dress /dres/ – хаљина dress up /dres  $\Lambda p$ / – прерушити се, обући се свечано

dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/ – опасан

drink /drink/ – пити fork /fɔ:k/ - виљушка duck /dлk/ – патка free /fri:/ - слободан French /'frentʃ/ – француски Е fresh /fre∫/ – свеж fridge /fridʒ/ – фрижидер ear /ɪə(r)/ – уво friend /frend/ – пријатељ east /i:st/ – исток friendly /'frendli/ – пријатељски Easter /i:stə(r)/ – Ускрс full /fu:l/ - пун easy /'i:zi/ – лак fun /fʌn/ – провод, забава eat /i:t/ – jести funny /'fʌni/ – смешан egg and spoon race /eg ənd spu:n reis/ – трка са јајетом и кашиком G English /′ɪŋglɪʃ/ – енглески enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ – уживати game/geim/-игра evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ – вече garden /'gɑ:dən/ – башта Geography /'dʒɪɒgrəfɪ/ – географија every /'evri/ - сваки excuse me /ɪk'skju:z mi:/ – опростите German /'dʒз:mən/ – немачки get up /get лр/ – устати exhibition /eksɪˈbɪʃən/ – изложба eye /aɪ/ – oko ghost/gəʊst/ - дух giraffe /dʒə'rq:f/ – жирафа F girl /gs:l/ – девојчица glass/gla:s/ – чаша fair (hair) /feə(r)/ – плава/светла (коса) glasses /'gla:siz/ - наочаре fall /fɔ:l/ – пасти glove /glav/ - рукавица family /'fæməli/ – породица go /gəʊ/ – ићи fantastic /fæn'tæstik/ - фантастичан golden /'gəʊldən/ – златан far /fɑ:(r)/ – далек, далеко good/gud/ – добар farm /fa:m/ – фарма grandfather /'grænfa:ðə(r)/ - деда fast /fa:st/ - брз grandmother /'grænmʌðə(r)/ - баба fat /fæt/ - дебео great /greɪt/ – cjajaн father /'fa:ðə(r)/ - отац green /gri:n/ - зелен favour /feɪvə(r)/ – услуга grocer /'grəʊsə(r)/ – трговац мешовитом робом favourite /'feɪvərɪt/ - омиљен ground floor /graund flo:(r)/ - приземље feather /'feðə(r)/ – перо guest /gest/ - гост feed /fi:d/ – хранити gym /dʒɪm/ – сала за физичко female /'fi:meɪl/ – женска особа, женка finally /'faɪnəli/ – коначно н fish /fɪʃ/ – риба flag /flæg/ - застава hair /heə(r)/ - κοca flight /flaɪt/ – лет hall /hɔ:l/ – ходник floor /flo:(r)/ – под ham /hæm/ – шунка hamster /'hæmstə(r)/ – хрчак foggy /'fɒgi/ – магловит food /fu:d/ – храна hand /hænd/ – шака foot /fut/ – стопало handball /'hændbɔ:l/ – рукомет football match /'futbo:l mætʃ/ – фудбалска Happy New Year /'hæpi nju: jɪə(r)/ – Срећна Нова утакмица година

hat /hæt/ - шешир

forget /fər'get/ – заборавити

hate /heɪt/ – мрзети juice /dʒu:s/ - сок have /hæv/ – имати jump /dʒʌmp/ – скакати head /hed/ – глава jumper /'dʒʌmpə(r)/ – џемпер headache /'hedeɪk/ - главобоља heart /ha:t/ - cpue hello /hə'ləʊ/ – здраво keep /ki:p/ – држати, чувати help/help/ – помоћи ketchup /'ket∫əp/ – кечап here /hɪə(r)/ - овде kind /kaɪnd/ – врста hi /haɪ/ – здраво kitchen /'kɪt [ɪn/ – кухиња History /'hɪstəri/ – историја knife /naɪf/ – нож holiday /'hɒlɪdeɪ/ – празник, одмор, распуст know /ทอช/ – знати home /həʊm/ - дом homeless /'həʊmləs/ – бескућник homepage /'həʊmpeɪʒ/ – почетна страница homework /'həʊmwɜ:k/ – домаћи задатак lab /læb/ – лабораторија lake /leɪk/ – jeзepo hoover /'hu:və(r)/ – усисати прашину hope /həʊp/ – нада lamp /læmp/ – лампа horror /'hɒrə(r)/ – ужас, страва lantern /'læntən/ – фењер horse /hɔ:s/ - коњ laugh /lɑ:f/ – смејати се hospital /'hɒspɪtl/ – болница lay /leɪ/ – поставити hot /hpt/ - Bpyħ lazy /'leɪzi/ – лењ leader /'li:də(r)/ – вођа house /haʊs/ – κyħa How are you? – Како си? learn /lз:n/ – учити huge /hju:dʒ/ - огроман leave /li:v/ – отићи, напустити hurry /'hʌri/ – пожурити left /left/ – лево leg /leg/ – нога lemon /'lemən/ – лимун let /let/ – допустити, пустити idea /'aɪdɪə/ – идеja letter /'letə(r)/ – писмо ill /ɪl/ – болестан lie /laɪ/ – лежати I'm fine. – Добро сам. life /laɪf/ - живот I'm sorry. – Извини/Жао ми је. light /laɪt/ – светао important /ım/pɔ:tənt/ – важан like /laɪk/ – свиђати се , волети in/in/-ylion /'laɪən/ – лав instead of /ɪn'sted əv/ – уместо listen/'lɪsn/ – слушати

little /'lɪtl/ – мали

live /liv/ – живети

loaf /ləʊf/ – векна

long /lɒŋ/ – дугачак

look /lʊk/ – гледати

lose /lu:z/ – изгубити

love /lav/ – волети

look for /lʊk fɔ:/ – тражити

lucky /'lʌki/ – који има среће

living room /livin rum/ – дневна соба

logo /'ləʊgəʊ/ – лого, заштитни знак

jacket /'dʒækɪt/ – jакна jam /dʒæm/ – џем jeans /dzi:nz/ – фармел

jeans /dʒi:nz/ – фармерке

invite /in'vaɪt/ – позвати

join /dʒɔɪn/ – придружити се

interested /'IntrəstId/ – заинтересован

interesting /'intrəstin/ – интересантан

invitation /invi'teा∫n/ – позивница

joke /dʒəʊk/ – шала

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Ludo /ˈluːdəʊ/ – Човече не љути се lunch /lʌntʃ/ – ручак

### M

main course /meɪn kɔ:rs/ – главно јело make /meɪk/ – направити male /meɪl/ – мушка особа, мужјак man /mæn/ – човек mark/ma:k/ – оцена Maths /mæθs/ – математика maybe /'meɪbi/ – можда mean /mi:n/ - мислити, значити meat /mi:t/ – месо meet /mi:t/ – упознати (се) meeting /'mi:tiŋ/ - састанак menu /'menju:/ - мени, јеловник Merry Christmas /'meri 'krɪsməs/ – Срећан Божић mess/mes/ – неред milk/mɪlk/ – млеко mirror /'mɪrər/ – огледало miss/mis/ - недостајати mistake/mɪ'steɪk/ – грешка monkey /'mʌŋki/ - мајмун monster /'mpnstə(r)/ – чудовиште month /mʌnθ/ – месец morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ – jyтро mother/'mлðə(r)/ - мајка mountain /'mauntən/ - планина mouth /maυθ/ – уста move/mu:v/ – преселити се much, many /mʌtʃ, 'meni/ – много museum /mjʊ'zi:əm/ – музеј must /mast/ - морати

### Ν

name /neɪm/ – име
national /'næ∫ənəl/ – државни, национални
naughty /'nɔ:ti/ – неваљао
navy blue /'neɪvi blu:/ – тамноплава боја
near /nɪə/ – близак, близу
need /ni:d/ – требати, морати
neighbour /'neɪbə(r)/ – комшија
neighbourhood /'neɪbəhʊd/ – комшилук
never /'nevə(r)/ – никада
new /nju:/ – нов

newsagent /'nju:zeidʒənt/ – продавац новина, новински киоск
next to /nekst tə/ – поред
next-door neighbour /nekst dɔ: neibə/ – први комшија
nice /nais/ – леп
no /nəʊ/ – не
north /nɔ:θ/ – север
nose /nəʊz/ – нос
note /nəʊt/ – белешка, порука
notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/ – свеска
number /'nʌmbə(r)/ – број

### 0

often /'pfn/ – често old /əʊld/ – стар once /wʌns/ – једанпут, једном online /pn'laɪn/ – онлајн, на интернету open /'əʊpən/ – отворити or /ɔ:(r)/ – или orange /'prɪndʒ/ – наранџаст, поморанџа order /'ɔ:də(r)/ – наручити organize /ɔ:gə'naɪz/ – организовати original /ə'rɪdʒənl/ – оригиналан owner /'əʊnə(r)/ – власник

### Р

P. E. lesson /pi: i: 'lesən/ – час физичког pack /pæk/ – (c)паковати painting /'peɪntɪŋ/ – слика parent /'peərənt/ - родитељ park /pa:k/ - парк parrot /'pærət/ – папагај party /'pa:ti/ - журка password /'pa:sw3:d/ – лозинка pencil /'pensl/ – оловка pencil case /'pensl kers/ – перница people /'pi:pl/ - људи pet /pet/ – кућни љубимац Physics /'fɪzɪks/ – физика ріе /рат/ – пита pink/pɪŋk/ – poзe pity /'pɪti/ – штета plan /plæn/ - план plane /pleɪn/ - авион

plate /pleɪt/ – тањир play /pleɪ/ – играти (ce) playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/ – игралиште please /pli:z/ - молим pocket money /'pɒkɪt ,mʌnɪ/ – џепарац polo neck /'pəʊləʊ nek/ – ролка popcorn /'pppkɔ:n/ - кокице popular /'pɒpjʊlə(r)/ – популаран post office /'pəʊst ɒfɪs/ - пошта postcard /'pəʊstkɑ:d/ – разгледница potato /pə'teɪtəʊ/ - кромпир practise /'præktɪs/ – вежбати, тренирати prefer /pri′f3:(r)/ – више волети prepare /prɪ'peə/ – припремати present /'prezənt/ - поклон prize /praiz/ - награда promise /'prɒmɪs/ – обећање pudding /'pudɪŋ/ – пудинг pumpkin /'pʌmpkɪn/ – бундева pupil /'pju:pl/ – ученик, ђак рирру /'рлрі/ - штене purple /'pз:pl/ – љубичаст push /pʊʃ/ – гурнути put on /put on/ - обући

### O

quickly /'kwɪkli/ – брзо quiet /'kwaɪət/ – тих, миран quite /'kwaɪt/ – прилично

### R

rabbit /'ræbɪt/ – зец
rain /reɪn/ – киша
raincoat /'reɪnkəʊt/ – кишна кабаница
read /ri:d/ – читати
ready/'redi/ – спреман
recommend /rekə'mend/ – препоручити
red /red/ – црвен
resolution /rezə'lu:∫n/ – одлука
responsible /rɪ'spɒnsɪbl/ – одговоран
return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ – враћати се, враћати
rhyme /raɪm/ – песмица
ride /raɪd/ – возити (се), јахати
right /raɪt/ – десно
river /'rivə(r)/ – река

roast /rəʊst/ – пећи, печен roll /rəʊl/ – кифла rollerblades /ˈrəʊləbleɪdz/ – ролери room /rʊm/ – соба rubber /ˈrʌbə(r)/ – гумица rubbish /ˈrʌbɪʃ/ – Ђубре ruler /ˈruːlə(r)/ – лењир run /rʌn/ – трчати

### S

sack race /sæk reɪs/ – трка у џаковима sandal /'sændl/ – сандала sandwich /'sænwɪt [/ – сендвич sauce /so:s/ – coc save /seɪv/ – штедети, сачувати scarf /skq:f/ – шал, марама scary /'skeəri/ – застрашујући school /sku:l/ – школа school report /'sku:l rɪ'pɔ:t/ – школска књижица Science /'saɪəns/ – природне науке science–fiction /'saɪəns fɪk∫n/ – научна фантастика seaside /'si:saɪd/ – море, приморје season /'si:zən/ – годишње доба see /si:/ - видети send /send/ – послати Serbian /'sз:bɪən/ – српски serious /'sɪərɪəs/ – озбиљан set /set/ – поставити sharpener /′∫α:pnə(r)/ – зарезач shelf /∫elf/ – полица shoe /ʃu:/ – ципела shop /∫рр/ – продавница; куповати short /∫ɔ:t/ – кратак show /∫əʊ/ – показати silly /'sɪli/ – блесав, смешан sister /'sɪstə(r)/ – сестра sit down /sɪt daʊn/ – сести size /saɪz/ – величина skate /skeɪt/ - клизати се, клизаљка skateboard /'skeitbo:d/ – скејтборд skeleton /'skelitn/ – скелет, костур ski /ski:/ – скијати се skirt /sk3:t/ – сукња sledge /sled3/ – санкати се

sleep /sli:p/ – спавати

small /smɔ:l/ – мали snow /snəʊ/ – снег	take off /teɪk ɒf/ – скинути take out /teɪk aʊt/ – изнети
snowboard /'snəʊbɔ:d/ – сноуборд	talk /tɔ:lk/ – разговарати, говорити
snowboard v. /'snəʊbɔ:d/ – возити сноуборд	tall /tɔ:l/ – висок
sock /spk/ – чарапа	tea /ti:/ – чаj
sofa /'səʊfə/ – coφa, κayч	teacher /ˈti:t∫ə(r)/ – наставник, наставница
some /sʌm/ – нешто, неколико	teacher / th.tj Ә(т)/ – наставник, наставница tease /ti:z/ – задиркивати
something /'sʌmθɪŋ/ – нешто	telephone /ˈtelɪfəʊn/ – телефон
soon /su:n/ – yckopo	·
sound /saund/ – звук, звучати	tell /tel/ – рећи, говорити
soup /su:p/ – супа	temperature /'temprət∫ə(r)/ – температура
	term /tз:m/ – полугодиште, семестар
south /saʊθ/ – jyr spaghetti /spə'geti/ – шпагете	terrible /ˈterəbl/ – страшан, ужасан
	terrific /təˈrɪfɪk/ – cjajaн
speak /spi:k/ – говорити	thank /θæŋk/ – захвалити
special /'spe∫l/ – посебан, специјалан	that /ðæt/ – онај, она, оно
spell /spel/ – спеловати	theatre /'Өгәtә(r)/ – позориште
spend /spend/ – провести	theme /θi:m/ – тема
spoon /spu:n/ – кашика	thin /θɪn/ – танак, мршав
spot /spot/ – туфна, тачка	think /Өгŋk/ – мислити
spring /sprin/ – пролеће	this /ðis/ – oваj, ова, ово
squash /skwpʃ/ – сквош	thriller /'θrɪlə(r)/ – трилер
stand /stænd/ – стајати	through /θru:/ – кроз
start /sta:t/ – почети	throw /θrəʊ/ – бацити
starter /'stɑ:tə(r)/ – предјело	ticket /'tɪkɪt/ – улазница, карта
stay /stei/ – остати	tidy /'taɪdi/ – сређивати, уредан
stocking /'stɒkɪŋ/ – (женска) чарапа	tie /taɪ/ – кравата
straight /streit/ – прав, право	tiger /'taɪgə(r)/ – тигар
street /stri:t/ – улица	tights /taɪts/ – хулахопке
strict /strɪkt/ – строг	time /taɪm/ – време
student /'stjudənt/ – ученик	timetable /'taɪmteɪbəl/ – распоред часова
study /'stʌdi/ – учити	tinsel /ˈtɪnsəl/ – украсна трака
subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ – (школски) предмет	tired /'taɪəd/ – уморан
sugar /ˈʃʊgə(r)/ – шећер	today /təˈdeɪ/ – данас
summer /'sʌmə(r)/ – лето	together /təˈgeðə(r)/ – заједно
sunny /'sʌni/ – сунчан	toilet /ˈtɔɪlət/ – тоалет, ве–це шоља
supermarket /ˈsuːpəmɑːkɪt/ – супермаркет	tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/ – парадајз
surprise /sər′prɑɪz/ – изненадити, изненађење	tomorrow /təˈmɒrəʊ/ – сутра
sweatshirt /'swet∫з:t/ – дуксерица	tooth /tu:θ/ – зуб
sweets /swi:ts/ – слаткиши	total /'təʊtl/ – укупан, потпун
swim /swim/ – пливати	town /taun/ – град
swing /swɪŋ/ – љуљашка, љуљати се	toy /tɔɪ/ – играчка
symbol /ˈsimbl/ – симбол	toyshop /'tэɪ∫ɒp/ – продавница играчака
_	tracksuit /'træksu:t/ – тренерка
T	tradition /trə′dı∫ən/ – традиција
table /'teɪbl/ – cтo	train/trein/ – воз
tail /teɪl/ – pen	trainer /′treɪnə(r)/ – патика
take care /teɪk keə(r)/ – водити бригу о некоме	trainers /'treɪnəz/ – патике
take care / terk kee(i)/ - BOHITH OPHLY O HEROME	Hallicis / Herligz/ - Halvike

wax figure /wæks 'fɪgə/ – воштана фигура wear /weə(r)/ – носити weather /'weðə(r)/ – време week /wi:k/ – недеља trick /trɪk/ – трик, неслана шала weekend /wi:k'end/ – викенд trip /trɪp/ – излет, кратак пут welcome /'welkəm/ – нема на чему west /west/ – запад trolley bus/'trɒli bʌs/ – тролејбус what /wpt/ – шта trousers /'trauzəz/ – панталоне where/weə(r)/ – где white /waɪt/ – бео who /hu:/ – ко win /wɪn/ – победити, освојити tube /tju:b/ – метро, подземна железница window /'wɪndəʊ/ – прозор wine /waɪn/ - вино turn /t3:n/ - окренути се, скренути wing /wɪŋ/ – крило winner /'wɪnə(r)/ – победник winter /'wɪntə(r)/ – зима wish /wɪʃ/ – желети witch /wɪtʃ/ – вештица without /wɪ'ðaʊt/ – без wizard /'wɪzəd/ – чаробњак woman /'wʊmən/ – жена wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ – чудо, чудити се, питати се world /wз:ld/ – свет worry /'wʌri/ – бринути се

umbrella /лm'brelə/ – кишобран under / 'лndə(r)/ – испод understanding /'Andəstændɪŋ/ – пун разумевања uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/ – униформа unpack /'лnpæk/ – распаковати (се) untidy /лn'taɪdi/ – неуредан unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/ – необичан upstairs /лр'steəz/ – на спрату usually /'ju:ʒuəli/ – обично

tram /træm/ – трамвај

treat /tri:t/ - чашћење

trolley /'trɒli/ – колица

truth /tru:θ/ – истина

try /traɪ/ – покушати

turkey /'tз:ki/ – ћурка

turtle /'tз:tl/ – корњача

twice /twass/ – двапут

typical /'tɪpɪkəl/ – типичан

try on /traɪ pn/ – пробати

tree /tri:/ – дрво

travel /'trævl/ – путовати

vet /vet/ – ветеринар visit /'vɪzɪt/ – посета, посетити volleyball /'vɒlibɔ:l/ – одбојка

### W

wake up/we $_{1}$ k  $_{1}$ p/ – пробудити се walk /wɔ:k/ – ходати want /wɒnt/ – желети wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ – ормар за одећу warm /wɔ:m/ – топао wash/wɒʃ/ – прати watch /wɒt∫/ – посматрати water /'wɔ:tə(r)/ – вода

Xmas /'krɪsməs/ – Божић

write /raɪt/ - писати

writer /'raɪtə(r)/ – писац

wrong/rɒŋ/ – погрешан

year /jɪə(r)/ – година yellow /'jeləʊ/ – жут yes /jes/ – да yoghurt /'jɒgət/ – joгурт young /jʌŋ/ – млад

zebra /'zi:brə/ – зебра zoo /zu:/ – зоолошки врт

### Наталија Кантар

## TALK TALK 2

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