



6

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК 3A 6. РАЗРЕД ОСНОВНЕ ШКОЛЕ

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PLAN OF THE BOOK

U	nit	Reading	Grammar	Vocabulary					
FOLDER 1	1.	- What are they doing in New York? - We need a bigger apartment! - Cartoon: Episode 1 - Extra: Buckingham Palace	 the present continuous for current activities adverbs and phrases: now, at the moment, at present 	- the time, numbers and dates - jobs					
FOLD	2.	 - Kids like chatting - A big change - Cartoon: Episode 2 - Extra: Paris 	 the present simple tense adverbs: usually, always, often, rarely, never phrasal verbs with 'get' 	- countries, nationalities, languages - phrases with <i>'have'</i>					
	REVISION 1								
12	3.	- School talk - A modern school in New York - Cartoon: Episode 3 - Extra: Rome	 the present perfect tense adverbs: ever, never, since, yet, just, already the comparison of adjectives 	- school subjects - school activities - the school building					
FOLDER 2	4.	- Half term holiday - Vacations - Cartoon: Episode 4 - Extra: Belgrade	 the past simple tense adverbs: yesterday, last week, last month, ago' the present perfect tense love, don't mind, hate+ing adjectives ending 'ed, ing' 	- interesting places - city landmarks					
			REVISION 2						
FOLDER 3	5.	- Time to celebrate - A family feast - Cartoon: Episode 5 - Extra: Moscow	 the past continuous tense conjunctions 'while, when' the past simple tense adverbs and pronouns with -'every, some, any, no' adjectives: noun +y 	- words describing: children's activities, a family feast - places at the airport					
FOL	6.	- Save it or spend it? - Volunteering - Cartoon: Episode 6 - Extra: New Delhi	- articles 'a/an' 'the' - modals: 'can/can't' for ability and permission	 phrases with 'play' at home/ school/ at work by bus/plane/car in bed the poor, the young 					
			REVISION 3						
FOLDER 4	7.	-Spring cleaning - What's trendy this spring? - Cartoon: Episode 7 - Extra: Beijing	 modals: must, mustn't / have to, don't have to countable/uncountable nouns determiners: some, any, no Is there / Are there any? prepositions: 'in, on, at' 	- chores and obligations, - shops and shopping - clothes and food					
FOL	8.	- The Scouts - Camping in New York - Cartoon: Episode 8 - Extra: Sydney	 conditional Sentences Type 1 object pronouns prepositions: in front of, at, above, under, behind, next to adjectives: noun + ous/ful 	 words describing: outdoor activities and skills, the weather 					
			REVISION 4						
FOLDER 5	9.	- Weekend plans - Fabulous films - Cartoon: Episode 9 - Extra: Canada	- the future: 'going to' and 'will' - modals: should/shouldn't - regular/ irregular plurals - the possessive 's	- words describing: free time activities, cinemas, films					
FOLD	10.	- A school fair - Fun in Miami - Cartoon: Episode 10 - Extra: New York	 the future: the present continuous tense for future arrangements question tags prepositions of time: in, on, at 	 words describing: holiday resorts, hotels and rooms, holiday activities 					
			REVISION 5						

Listening	Writing	Speaking	Communication
- a phone call - at the train station	Current activities Project: My town Composition 1	- changing schools - school grades and age	- giving personal information - buying a train ticket
 a dialogue about nationalities and languages countries, nationalities and languages 	Project: Sports Composition 2	- family life - daily routine	- asking polite questions - giving polite answers
- a telephone conversation about school subjects - social expressions	Project: My school Composition 3	- describing a school - school subjects	- talking about experiences
- a dialogue about half term holidays - at a restaurant	Project: A place to visit Composition 4	- tourist attractions - describing a city - ordering food and drink	- expressing likes and dislikes
 a dialogue about dinner party preparations important holidays a song: He's got the whole world 	Project: Eating habits Composition 5	- a family feast - favourite food	- expressing opinion
- a dialogue about earning extra pocket money - volunteering programmes	Project: Volunteering Composition 6	- pocket money - helping people - children's rights	- expressing ability - making suggestions
 a dialogue about a garage sale going shopping a song: Yellow rose of Texas 	Project: A supermarket Composition 7	- school rules and obligations - chores - describing shops	- asking for permission - expressing obligation - expressing permission
- a dialogue about scouts and camping - Scouts and badges	Project: Spending money Composition 8	- school trips - competitions - awards and prizes	- predicting results of possible activities
- a dialogue about weekend plans - a song: Auld Lang Syne	Project: Films I'm going to see Composition 9	-weekends -spare time, ball -games -films	-making plans -making predictions -making promises -giving advice -giving excuses
- an email invitation - haunted castles	Project: How to travel? Composition 10	- holiday arrangements	-expressing definite arrangements -checking information

If you find the answers to these questions, you'll know all about Marko.

a)	How old is he? 8
b)	What's his favourite sport?
c)	What does he like reading?
d)	What does he hate doing?
e)	How old is his sister?
f)	How old is his brother?
g)	Where does he live?
h)	Does he live in a house or in a block of flats?
i)	Which floor is his flat on?
j)	What's his favourite colour?
k)	Does he like eating healthy food?
I)	What subjects is he good at?
m)	What subjects is he bad at?
n)	When does he study?
o)	Which instrument can he play?
p)	What does he usually do in the
	evening?
q)	
	learning now?
r)	Which foreign countries has he
-\	been to?
s)	When did he go to Greece?



Meet Marko Petrovic. He's a schoolboy, just like you. He has written some sentences about himself.

This is what Marko wrote

- When I go to parties, I always take my guitar.
- 2. My brother is three years older than me.
- 3. Vacuuming the rooms is something I hate.
- 4. I'm learning the language which the Americans speak.
- 5. I've seen Paris and Athens.
- 6. I love eating fast food pizza, hamburgers and chips.
- 7. I do my homework when I return from school
- 8. I was four eight years ago.
- 9. I never get good marks on History tests.
- 10. Number problems are always difficult for me.
- 11. I prefer comics to books.
- 12. My parents took us to Athens last summer.
- 13. I live in a capital city in the south east of Europe where the Sava and the Danube meet.
- 14. I play computer games every day after dinner.
- 15. I love the colour of the sea.
- 16. I often help my friends with English.
- 17. I know the names of all the countries, capitals, rivers, lakes and mountains in Europe.
- 18. I love playing basketball.
- 19. I've never been to the USA.
- 20. My favourite sport is the one where two teams of eleven players try to score a goal.
- 21. My sister will be eighteen in eight years.



3/5

REVISION Look at the test. Read Marko's answers. Can you find and correct his mistakes? TEST Name: Marko Petrovic Age: 12 Mark: 67/100 THE PRESENT SIMPLE a. Choose and circle the correct word. you a teacher? /are 1. am is 2. No, I ____ not. 'n is are 3. John ___ always late. (is) am are 5. We ____ in London. live /lives living 6. Ann like music? (do) does are 7. Ann __ like tennis. isn't ∕don′t) doesn't She always ____ early. get up gets up getting up Do you __ uniforms at school? have has wears 10. Claire has lunch at school _ 6/10 every day yesterday tomorrow b. Complete the questions with: how, where, who, what, when Who is the best footballer? Ronaldhino. What's the time? It's ten o'clock. Where is New York? It's in the USA. Who are you? I'm very well, thank you. What is your birthday? In December. 3/5 THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS Choose and circle the correct word. (do) What is the teacher ____? doing does 2. ___ your friends talking? do are) is I'm not _____ a letter now. write writeing writing at the moment) yesterday tomorrow Is it raining _____? They are _____ now. 3/5 study studing studying THE PAST SIMPLE Choose and circle the correct word. 1. I ___late yesterday. /was were am Where ____you yesterday? /was did were He went to London _____ Tast month tomorrow next week Did he ___a cold last week? have had has He ____ dinner last night. cooked 4/5 cooks cooking THE PRESENT PERFECT Choose and circle the correct word. She ___ just had tea. had /has have Has she ever ____an alligator? /saw/ seen see _ you ever been to Rome? has had /have/ I have ___ played cricket. 4. never yet ever 8/10 They haven't seen Paris ____. yet ever never THE FUTURE SIMPLE - WILL

Choose and circle the correct word.

1.	you write to me when you go to Paris?	Will	Are	ls
2.	Don't worry! I'll help you	next time	last time	yesterday
3.	I promise I cheat.	will	won't	aren't
4.	Will you phone me?	yesterday	tomorrow	last week
5.	They come to the party. They've got flu	. will	won't	isn't

6	THE FUTURE - GOING TO Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'going to'.	
	1. They going to play on Sunday. 2 I going to get a present?	2/5
7	POSSESSIVES WITH 'S Choose and circle the correct word. 1. It's book.	3/5
8	Choose and circle the correct word. 1. They paid for the car. Now it's! theirs their them 2. Give it back to me. The pen is! my mine me 3. He found the dog. Now it's! his him he 4. Look at this book! Is it! your yours you 5. We can sell the house. It's! ours our we	3/5
9	Choose and circle the correct word. 1. I want to see that book! Please show it to! 2. They are bad at maths. The test is very difficult for 3. We must stop talking. The teacher is looking at 4. She is playing ball all alone. Let's play with! 5. He is going to the cinema. Let's go with! him he	4/5
10	COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES Choose and circle the correct word. 1. Maths tests are than English tests. 2. My sister is than me. 3. Football is the interesting sport in the world. 4. Who is singer of all? 5. Who is footballer in the world? The easiest the easiest the tallest much worse the worst good better the bad the best	3/5
I1	ADVERBS - WHEN? Choose and circle the correct word. 1. They drink tea. 2. We go to the cinema. 3. He bought a bike	4/5

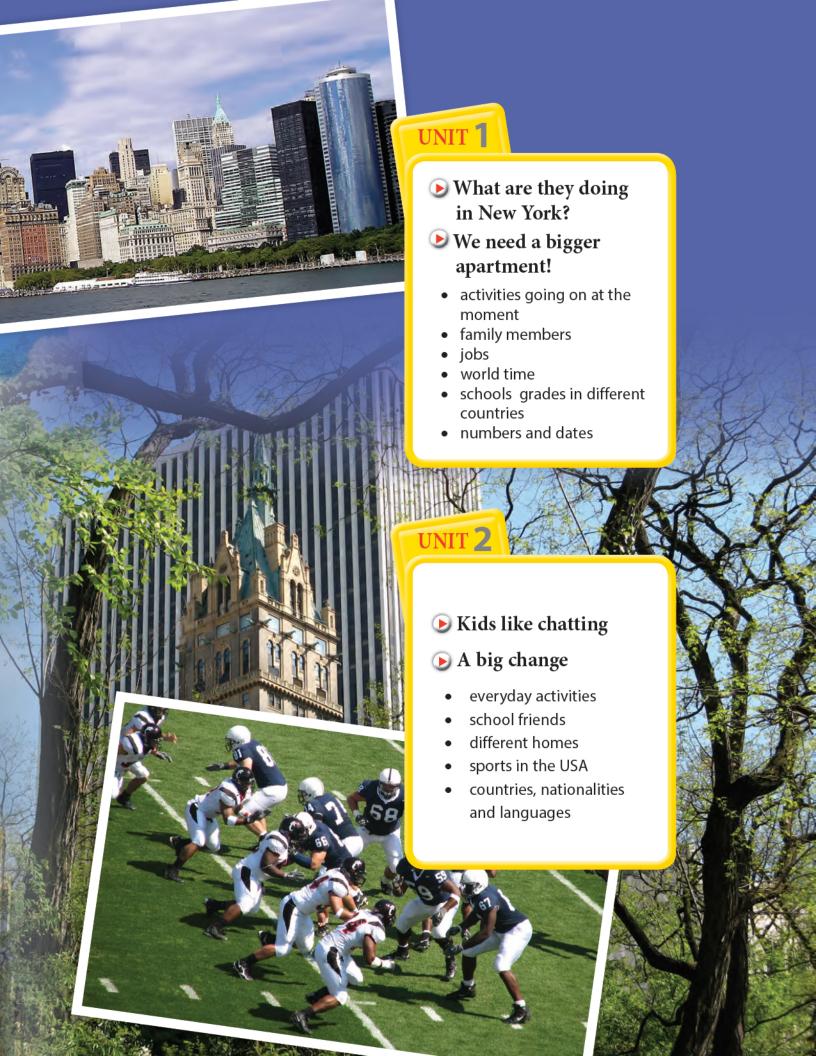
ADVERBS - HOW? Choose and circle the correct word. She sings ___ badly bad good I cook _ 2. well nice good loud 3. He talks quick loudly She speaks English 4. perfectly good perfect beautifully beautiful beautifuly 3/5 5. They dance ___ **PREPOSITIONS - WHERE?** Choose and circle the correct word. My flat is _____the first floor. on behind 1. in The clock is _____the sofa. 2. above between in 3. There is a chair _____ the door. above behind on under 4. The mirror is _____ the lamp and the shelf. between in 3/5 /in I've got some money ___ my pocket. on under **PLURALS** Choose and circle the correct word. There are five ____. / boxes_ box boxs 2. There are many ____ mice mouses mices There are many _____. childs children childrens 4. There are many _____. knives knifes knife tooths teeth teeths 2/5 He has bad ____. **VOCABULARY** A. FAMILY Choose and circle the correct word. My mother's brother is my _____. cousin uncle aunt 🗸 My aunt's children are my _____. uncles 2. aunts cousins 3. She's my cousin. She is my aunt's_ daughter sister mother My brother is my mother's _ daughter 4. son) aunt uncle father 4/5 5. My mother's husband is my ____ aunt **B. HEALTH PROBLEMS** Complete the sentences with stomachache, headache, toothache, throat, temperature, cold He didn't go to the dentist on time and now he's got headache. 1. You've got a cold because you didn't wear warm clothes. 2. He was in bed for a week because he had a high temperature. 3. She didn't go to the singing competition. She had a sore throat. 4. He ate too much pudding and now he has stowachache. 4/5 5. C. EVERYDAY ENGLISH Choose and circle the polite words. Fine, thanks. 1. How are you? – Good. Nice. Sorry! -Yes, you are. It's all right. 2. Of course Here you are. -Thank you. 3. OK. No. You're welcome. 4. Thank you. -Never mind. < Of course.

want some juice.

Give me some juice.

3/5

Can I have some juice, please?



What are they doing in New York?

Let's talk

- 1. What do you know about New York? London? Belgrade?
- 2. Which of the cities is the biggest?
- 3. Which of these cities is not a capital city?
- Read the dialogue. Are all the children enjoying the guided tour?
- Read the dialogue again and then answer the questions.
 - 1. Which city is Marko in?
 - 2. Why is Ivan unhappy with Marko and Vera?
 - 3. What is special about the Empire State Building?
 - 4. Does Vera prefer sightseeing or shopping?

Guide: We are driving along Fifth Avenue, the longest street in New York City. To the right you can see the Empire ...

Marko: This is so much better than a cab!

Vera: Why is he driving so slowly? I'm thirsty!

Ivan: Oh, stop talking you two. You aren't listening to the guide.

Marko: That's not true. I'm listening carefully.

Ivan: Ok then. What's the name of this skyscraper?

Marko: Let me see. Hmm... er ... I know! It's the Empire

State Building.





3 Listen to Marko and Nick talking.

1. What is nick.fluffy?

Listen again and circle the correct answers.

A-right B-wrong C-no information

1.	Marko is calling from Belgrade	Α	В	C
2.	Nick is in New York City.	Α	В	C
3.	It's half past eight in London.	Α	В	C
4.	Nick's folks are sleeping .	Α	В	C
5	Overseas phone calls are expensive	Δ	R	C

Learn this!

- (b) am /ei em/ = morning / 24:00 to 12:00 / midnight to noon.
- pm /pi: em/ = afternoon/evening/ 12:00 to 24:00 / noon to midnight

Did you know?

There are 24 'time zones' in the world. When it's 5 pm in Belgrade, it's 4 pm in London and it's 11 am in New York.

Vera: Why is everybody looking at that old building?

Ivan: Because it's the tallest building in New York and it's beautiful!

Vera: Look at that huge shop! Are we

getting off now?

Marko: See, Vera isn't listening! She's not interested in old buildings.

Vera: Of course, I am. But I'm hungry right now.

Useful language

It's three thirty.= It's half past three. It's three twenty.= It's twenty past three. It's three fifty. = It's ten to four.

WORD BANK

avenue /ˈævənju:/ авенија
cab /ˈtæksi/ такси
guide /ˈgaɪd/ водич
get off /get pf/ изаћи из аутобуса/воза
overseas /ˈəʊvə' siːz/ преко мора,
прекоморски
connection /kəˈnekʃn/ веза
contact /kɒnˈtækt/ контакт
hang up /hæŋ ʌp/ прекинути телефонску везу
for free / fə 'friː/ бесплатно

your folks /jʊə fɔ:ks/ твоји у кући, твоја породица



The Present Continuous Tense → am/is/are +ing

GRAMMAR FILES

Look at the first dialogue and complete.

- 1. We _____ along Fifth Avenue.
- 2. Why _____ he _____so slowly?
- 3. You _____ to the guide.
- 4. I'___ carefully.

We use this tense for things happening at or around the moment of speaking.

- See The Grammar Folder, Unit 1



Remember the spelling!

read	<u>read</u> ing
<u>learn</u>	<u>learn</u> ing
study	studying
<u>write</u>	<u>writ</u> ing
<u>have</u>	<u>hav</u> ing
<u>make</u>	<u>mak</u> ing
<u>put</u>	<u>putt</u> ing
<u>chat</u>	<u>chatt</u> ing
travel	<u>travell</u> ing







travelling traveling

Complete the sentences with the 'ing' form of the verbs: rain, study, travel, write,

listen, chat, get, learn

I. ľm	a	letter	at the	moment

- 2. You are not _____ to me!
- 3. He is _____ around the world.
- 4. She isn't _____ Medicine at University.
- 5. Is it _____? Bring an umbrella.
- 6. Look! Peter is _____to Helen on his mobile!
- 7. Are you _____ off at the next stop?
- 8. They are _____ about China in Geography this week.

Look at the 'time zones' and complete the table.

Time in Belgrade		5 pm		10,30 pm	10 am
Time in London	8,30 pm		3 am		9 am
Time in New York	3,30 pm	11 am	10 pm	4,30 pm	



Make sentences.

It's 12 pm in London.

What are or aren't people in different cities doing?

- eg. New York / Marko / not have breakfast In New York, Marko isn't having breakfast. It's 7 am.
- 1. Sydney / Nicole / not watch TV
- 2. London / Nick / not do a test
- 3. Belgrade / Marko's friends / chat
- 4. Los Angeles / most people / sleep



Finish the dialogues

- a) S1: Who are you talking to?
 - S2: I'm talking to
 - S1: What are you talking about?
 - S2: We're talking about
- c) S1: Where are you going?
 - S2: I'm going to
 - S1: Who are you going with?
 - S2: I'm going with......



- b) S1: What is he looking for?
 - S2: He's looking for
 - S1: Why?
 - S2: Because.....
- d) S1: What is she doing these days?
 - S2: She's
 - S1: Why?
 - S2: Because

Pair work

We need a bigger apartment!

Read the text and complete the boxes with names.

It's mid September. Marko is in New York with his family. They are staying there for a year. Marko's father, Mr Petrovic, has got a new job in the USA. He is a good architect and he is working for a big building company in New York City.

Mrs Petrovic is a Maths teacher. She hasn't got a job in New York, but she's very busy these days. She's looking for a bigger apartment near the children's school. At the moment, the family is staying in a small apartment far from school.

an architect	•
a teacher	
in the seventh grade	
the oldest kid	
in the fifth grade	

The children, Marko, his sister Vera and his brother Ivan are attending a private school in Manhattan, at 433 West End Avenue. It's a school for kids from eight to eighteen years of age, so the children always go to school and return home together. Marko is twelve and he is in the seventh grade. Vera is younger than him. She is in the fifth grade and Ivan, the oldest of the kids, is in the tenth grade.

Vera

10





- It's 2nd September.
 Her mother is an English teacher.
 Both Vera's parents are working at the moment.
 She's got three brothers.
 She goes to a private school.
 T F
 The children finish school at different times.
- Answer the questions.
 - 1. Why are they living in New York?
 - 2. Why doesn't Mrs Petrovic have much time?
 - 3. What are the two problems with the place they are living in at the moment?

Complete the sentences about Marko and his family.

a) Marko is staying in	for
b) His father is	for a building
c) They are living in a small	far from
d) His mother is	a bigger apartment.
e) He is a priv	vate school.
f) The address of the school is _	
g) He is in	_ grade.



WORD BANK

mid September = the middle of September build /bɪld/ градити company /'kʌmpəni/ компанија attend /ə'tend/ похађати, присуствовати apartment /ə'pɑ:tmənt/ стан grade (US) /greɪd/ разред

Read the number!

433 – four hundred and thirty-three 2389 – two thousand three hundred and eighty-nine **3,000,000** – three million 4,000,000,000 - four billion



6 Read the date!

15th June -the fifteenth of June

Complete the numbers.

cardinal	one	two	three				twenty-one	thirty
ordinal	the first			fourth	twelfth	twentieth		

Read and compare school grades in different countries.



MIDDLE SCHOOL SECONDARY or HIGH SCHOOL

ELEMENTARY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL

- Look at the table and find out.
 - What class are Marko's school friends in Serbia in?
 - What year are Marko's friends in England in?
 - At what age do children start school in Serbia / England / the USA?
 - How old are the oldest pupils in primary schools in Serbia?
 - How old are the youngest pupils in secondary schools in England?
 - At what age do children finish secondary school in Serbia / England / the USA?

What do you think?

Is it better or worse to start school at 5 than at 7? Why?



Remember

the USA = the United States of America the **UK** = the **U**nited **K**ingdom

Can you remember why these numbers are important to the Petrovices?















Example: Children start the private school in Manhattan when they are 8 years old.

FIRST AROUND THE WORLD EPISODE 1



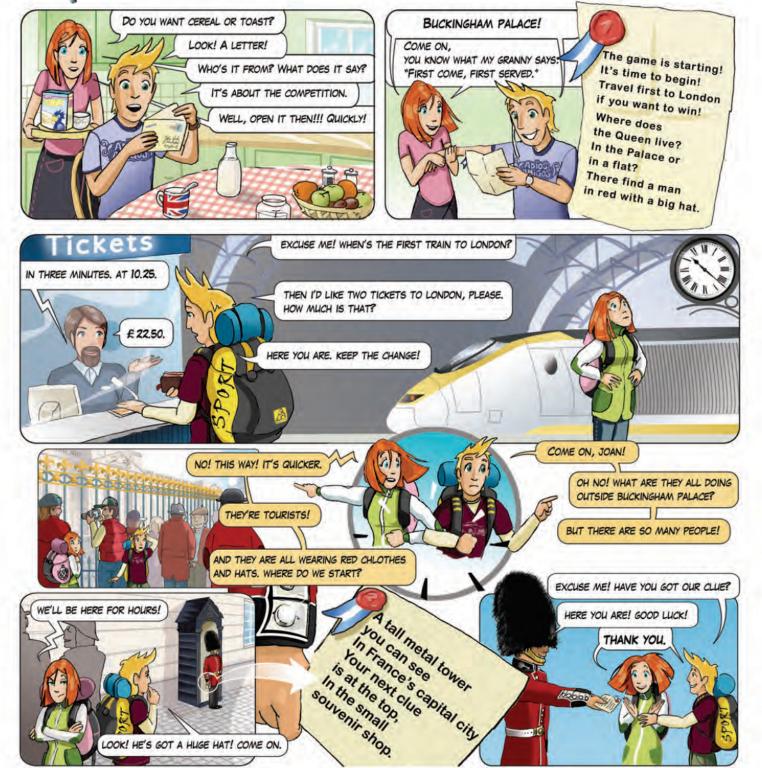
Track 3

Five pairs of teenagers are in the final of an interschool competition. They can win £10,000 for their school computer room, but they must travel around the world, visiting cities on the way. Which cities? No one knows! The teams must find and solve the

clues which tell them where to go! All the clues are

John and Joan, our favourites, are at home in Manchester. They are excited! The first clue has arrived! Can they solve it? Let's see.





Answer the questions.

- 1. How many teams are competing?
- 2. What is the prize for the winners?
- 3. What is the money for?
- 4. What must they do to win the prize?
- 5. Where must they go first?

WORD BANK

pair /peə /пар tricky /'trɪki/ варљив, загонетан final /'faɪnəl/ завршница retell /rɪ'tel/ препричати clue /'klu:/ путоказ, траг Keep the change! – Задржи кусур!

eam game

Each team chooses a leader and tells him what action to mime. The opposing team asks three questions and tries to guess what he /she is doing. The team gets a point for the right guess.

S1: Are you drinking milk? Leader: No, I'm not.

S2: Are you drinking coffee?

Leader: No, I'm not.

S3: Are you drinking water?

Leader: Yes, I am.







At the train station

Put the conversation into the right order.
Listen and check.

- At 12.15
- Thanks. Goodbye
- Excuse me, when's the next train to Manchester?1_
- Single or return?
- OK, I'd like two tickets to Manchester then, please.
- £16.80, please.
- Return
- Non-smoking. How much is that altogether?
- Smoking or non-smoking?
- Here you are
- Thank you. Here are your tickets and £3.20 change.

A Proverb

First come, first served.

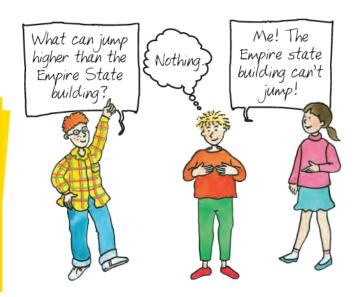
Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?

Now make up your own conversation with a partner.

Fun page!

Riddles

- 1. 'I've got twelve feet, six hands, four eyes and four ears. What am
- 2. 'Where does August come before May?'
- 3. 'Who spends most of their time in the bathroom?'
- 4. What doesn't get wetter no matter how much rain falls on it?



Which sign are you? Zodiac signs



Aries /ˈærɪəs/: 21st March – 19th April



Taurus /'to:rəs/: 20th April – 20th May



Gemini /'dʒemənaɪ/: 21st May – 22nd June



Cancer /'kænsə/: 23rd June – 22nd July



Leo /'li:əu/: 23rd July - 22nd August



Virgo /'v3:gəʊ/: 23rd August – 22nd September



Libra /'li:brə/: 23rd September – 22nd October



Scorpio /'sko:piəu/: 23rd October – 21st November



Sagittarius /'sædʒɪ'teərɪəs/: 22nd November –21st December





Capricorn /'kæprɪkɔ:n/: 22nd December – 19th January



Aquarius /ə'kweərɪəs/: 20th January – 18th February



Pisces /'paɪsi:z/: 19th February – 20th March

Are you good at maths?

Mrs Adams is writing a book. There are two hundred and thirty words on a page. Today she has written one thousand and thirty-five words. How many pages has she written?

a) four and a half b) three and three-quarters c) four d) six and a half

₹ See the Appendix for the answers.



What's the Empire State Building?

It's a -----

- the 1st letter is in **sun** but not in **run**
- the 2nd letter is in kiss but not in miss
- the 3rd letter is in **yet** but not in **let**
- the 4th letter is in **sea** but not in **tea**
- the 5th letter is in **cat** but not in **rat**
- the 6th letter is in **rat** but not in **cat**
- the 7th letter is in **meat** but not in **meet**
- the 8th letter is in **pen** but not in **hen**
- the 9th letter is in **end** but not in **and**
- the 10th letter is in rest but not in best



Extra reading





Buckingham Palace in London, England, is one of many tourist attractions in the United Kingdom. It is the London home of the Queen and is probably one of the most famous buildings in the world.

More than 50,000 people visit the Palace each year as guests at banquets, lunches, dinners, receptions and Royal Garden Parties. In the summer, organized tours take visitors to see some parts of the Palace.

The Queen lives in the Palace, but many people also work there. Inside, there are the offices of those who help with the daily activities and duties of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh and their family.

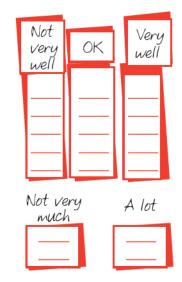


My Progress How well did you?

... do the present continuous exercises, p. 13 the world time exercise, p. 13 the numbers, p. 15 the composition from the Workbook the conversation at the train station

How much did you?

about the Petrovic family ... learn about different school grades



Guards also live at the Palace. They are called the Queen's Guard and they wear red tunics, bearskins and busbies. The Changing of the Guard takes place in the forecourt of **Buckingham Palace** at 11.30 am every day in summer and every other day in winter. It lasts for about 45 minutes and is a popular event for visitors.

Unt	1	was	 interesting





Kids like chatting



Let's talk

- 1. Which school in the picture would you like to go to? Why?
- 2. Which school looks like your school?
- 3. Which is better a big modern school or a small traditional one? Why?
- Read the dialogue and answer the question. What topics don't Sue and Nick talk about sport, music, homework or learning English?



Read the dialogue and then answer the questions.

- 1. Is Marko good at football?
- 2. What's the American word for football?
- 3. Why doesn't Marko like playing American football?
- 4. Is Marko bad at maths?
- 5. Who has an American girlfriend?

Sue: What's the news from Marko?

Nick: Oh, he's fine. He's got new friends. They want him to join the school football team.

Sue: Do you mean American football or our football? Don't they call it soccer there?

Nick: Yeah, you're right. I mean soccer. Marko doesn't want to play American football. It's too rough!

Sue: And he's too small! Does he find it hard to study in English?

Nick: No, he doesn't. At least, he's not complaining at the moment!

Sue: Does anyone help him with his homework?

Nick: His mother helps him with maths as

Sue: What about his brother and sister?

Nick: His sister is taking extra English classes and the two of them practise speaking English at home. His brother is practising English in his own way.

Sue: What do you mean?

Nick: I think he's dating an American girl.

Marko says it's a secret!



3 Listen to Marko and his sister talking.

Is Marko kind to Vera?

4 Listen to the dialogue again and then circle the correct answers.

A-right B-wrong C-no information

1.	Ricky is Marko's friend.	Α	В	C
2.	Vera likes Ricky.	Α	В	C
3.	Ricky's grandparents are from Spain.	Α	В	C
4.	People speak Spanish in Mexico.	Α	В	C
5.	Marko wants to ring up Ricky.	Α	В	C

Learn this!

What's the news? Is it good or bad? It's good news!

Did you know?

There are ...

309 million people in the world who speak English. 322 million people in the world who speak Spanish. 873 million people in the world who speak Chinese.

Useful language

Does he find French hard? No, he finds it easy.

WORD BANK

He finds it funny! – Њему је то смешно! rough /rʌf/ груб complain /kəm'pleɪn/ жалити се in his own way /əʊn weɪ/ на свој начин date /deɪt/ забављати се secret /'si:krət/ тајна ring up /rin лр/ телефонирати tease /ti:z/ задиркивати at least /æt li:st/ бар

The Present Simple Tense

GRAMMAR FILES

Look at the first dialogue and complete.

- 1. They _____ him to join the school football team.
- 2. ____he ____ it hard to study in English?
- 3. No, he _____.
- 4. His mother _____ him with maths as usual.

We use this tense to talk about facts (things that are always true) and about routines (things that we usually do).

- See The Grammar Folder, Unit 2.

Facts: The Sun goes round the Earth. / John doesn't like rugby. / Do cats have four legs?

Routines: They usually have breakfast at 7 o'clock. / He doesn't always go to bed early. / Do you often watch TV?



Remember the spelling of the verb with 's' for 'he/she/it'!

live	live s
work	work s
play	play s
go	go es
do	do es
cr y	cries
stud y	stud ies
hurr y	hur ries

5

Complete the sentences.

eg. She sometimes *ques* home by bus. (go)

_	
1. His father	for a big company. (not work)
2 John often _	to London? (travel)
3. I reading	books. (not like)
4 you always _	home? (walk)
5. We sometimes	homework together. (do)
6 they often _	squash? (play)
7. Marko usually	at night. (study)
8. Vera ofte	n to school. (not hurry)

Adverbs of frequency



- never

6

Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

1.1	walk to school.
2. l am	late for school.
3. l	cheat on tests.
4. l am	tired after school.
5. l	watch cartoons on TV
6. Lam	bored in class.



Remember

We use the Present Simple for routines and the Present Continuous for things happening now.





Finish the dialogues

S1: Do you always shout?	
S2:	
S1: Why are you shouting now?	
S2: Because	

S1: Does XY often play games?
S2:
S1: What is he playing now?
00

air wor

Now invent similar dialogues.

A big change



Living in New York City is a big change for the Petrovic family. They live on Fifth Avenue, a very long street in Manhattan. Their new four-room apartment is in a building which is twenty-five storeys high. The family lives on the fifteenth floor and they have a lovely view of Central Park.

Their day starts at 7am when they all get up. They always have breakfast together. Mr Petrovic leaves at quarter to eight. He often drives to work, but he sometimes takes the subway, which is much faster. The kids usually leave for school at 7.55 am and they get on the school bus at the bus stop near their house at 8 o'clock.

Mrs Petrovic has a job in a flower shop in the neighbourhood. She works there from 10am to 2pm three times a week. She never drives or takes the bus to work because it only takes 5 minutes on foot.

The kids always have lunch at school and they return home at about 4pm. They have a snack and do their homework. When father gets back from work at 6pm, they all have dinner. They rarely go out in the evening, but their Serbian friends often call on them.

Т

F





True or false?

- 1. Living in New York is the same as living in Belgrade for Marko.
- 2. They live on the top floor.
- 3. They can see a park from their apartment. **T**
- 4. Mrs Petrovic walks to work.
- 5. Father returns home before the children.

2	
a underground	subway 🛸
storey	floor
block of flats	apartment building 🖡
1	:::

Answer the questions

- 1. How many storeys are there above Marko's apartment?
- 2. Does Mr Petrovic work far from home?
- 3. How many hours a week does Mrs Petrovic work?
- 4. Why doesn't Mrs Petrovic drive to work?

Phrases with HAVE

HAVE – breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper, fun, flu, stomachache, toothache

HAVE A – a meal, a snack, a shower, a good time, a headache, a cold

Find and copy the sentences about Marko, Vera and Ivan's meals.

- breakfast ______lunch
- a snack
- dinner _____

Answer the questions.

How often do you have a shower? When do you have breakfast?

6 Phrasal verbs – get

A. Find the phrasal verb with *get* that is not in the text and then answer the questions.

get back / get up / get on / get off

Which verb means to have a wash and get
dressed?
Which two verbs are connected to transport?
Which verb means to return?

B. Now complete the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs. Use the right form of the verb.

- 1. At the weekend, Peter doesn't _____ until 10am.
- 2. When the children go to the town centre, they _____ the bus at the first stop and _____ at the last one.
- 3. She _____ from school before me.

WORD BANK

storey /'sto:ri/ спрат
rarely /'reəli/ ретко
subway /'sʌbweɪ/ подземна железница
snack /snæk/ ужина
get on – ући у (аутобус, воз)
get back – вратити се
call on – посетити
four-room apartment – четворособни стан
apartment building – стамбена зграда
neighbourhood /'neɪbəhʊd/ комшилук

1	COUNTRY	NATIONALITY	LANGUAGE	
	The United Kingdom	British		
	England	English 		
	Scotland	Scottish		
	Wales	Welsh	English	
	Northern Ireland	Irish 		
		American		
	Australia			
		Canadian	English and French	
	Serbia			
	France			
		Russian	Russian	
		German	German	
	China			
		Italian	Italian	
	Spain			
	Mexico			

Track 9

Complete the table with the words from the box and then listen and check. Use some words more than once.



- Read in pairs and then use the facts in the table to talk.
 - S1: Where is he from?
 - S2: He's from Scotland. He's Scottish.
 - S1: Does he speak French?
 - S2: No, he doesn't. He always speaks English.





Complete the sentences with

always, often, usually, sometimes, rarely, never

My partner _____ walks to school. My partner is _____ late for school. My partner _____ cheats on tests. My partner is _____ bored in class.

Check your answers with your partner. Begin with:

Do you...? Are you...?

Can you remember what Marko's family do?

always

usually

sometimes rarely

never

Example: They always have breakfast together.

FRIAROUND THE MORIO EPISODE 2

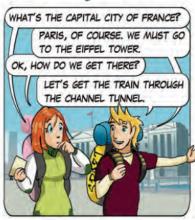




Can you remember?

Joan and John are eating _____ when they get the first clue. They travel to London by _____ and the clue is at _____ There are a lot of _____ outside the Palace, but finally a _____ gives them their next clue.

Track 11













NO-ONE KNOWS ENGLISH. IT'S GETTING DARK.

LET'S JUST GET ON THE TRAIN AND GO BACK TO ENGLAND.

BUT WE'RE VERY LATE.

WE CAN'T GIVE UP!

LOOK! OVER THERE. THE EIFFEL TOWER. COME ON!

WELL, MY GRANDMA ALWAYS SAYS "BETTER LATE THAN NEVER"!

NEVER MIND! WHERE'S THE CLUE?

OH, LOOK! THEY HAVE MAPS! AND THEY SPEAK ENGLISH!

> LOOK! THERE! ON THE WINDOW.

We speak English here

UVENIR SHOP

Caesar's town, go there today The Eternal City people say. A place for gladiators, death and hate. Your next clue is at the eastern gate.

Comprehension check

Answer the questions.

- 1. How do Joan and John travel to Paris?
- 2. Who is afraid of travelling through a tunnel?
- 3. Why does John go to the buffet car?
- 4. Do John and Joan know French?
- 5. Who wants to give up?



Polite questions and answers

Match a question with a reply.

Then listen and check.

- 1. Would you like anything to drink?
- 2. Excuse me, do you speak English?
- 3. Can I help you?
- 4. Excuse me. How do we get to the museum?
- 5. Can you give us directions to the nearest bus stop, please?



Better late than never!

Can you explain this? Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?

- A. Go straight on and take the first right. The buses come every five minutes.
- B. Yes, please. I'd like these three postcards, please.
- C. It's at the end of this street, but it closes at 5pm.
- D. No, thanks. I'm not thirsty.
- E. No, sorry. I only know Serbian and Russian.

Now make up your own answers to the questions.

Example:

Can I help you? Yes, please. I want to buy this jumper, please.

WORD BANK

give up /gɪv лр/одустати
tunnel /'tʌnəl/ тунел
the Channel /'tʃænəl/ канал Ламанш
scared /skeəd/ уплашен
buffet car /'bufeɪ kɑ:/ ресторан у возу/броду
eternal /ɪ'tɜ:nəl/ вечни
death /deθ/смрт
gate /geɪt/ капија
hate – мржња

Feam game

Each team chooses a leader who pretends to be a famous person. The opposing team asks five questions and tries to guess his/her identity. After three negative answers, the team loses the game. The team also loses the game if anyone says the wrong name. The team gets a point for the right guess.



S1: Are you a man? Leader: No, I'm not. S2: Are you American? Leader: No, I'm not. S3: Do you play tennis? Leader: Yes, I do. S4: Do you live in Serbia? Leader: Yes, I do. S5: Are you Ana Ivanović? Leader: Yes, I am.

Fun page

Funny questions.

- a) 'What's a snake's favourite subject?'
- b) 'Why is the maths book so unhappy?
- c) 'How do you say your ABC backwards?'
- d) 'What language does a billboard speak?'

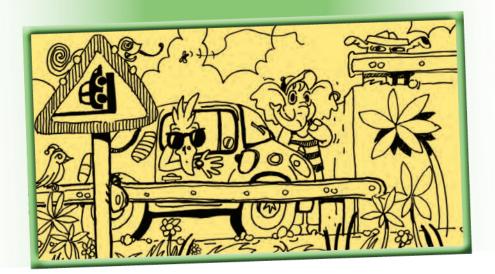
A Riddle

What comes once in a minute, twice in a moment, but never in a thousand years?

₹ See the Appendix for the answers.

Spot 10 differences!



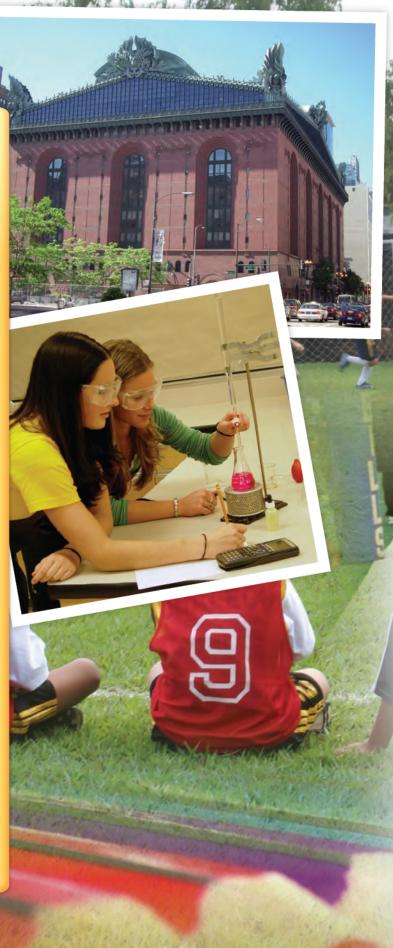




Read the text using the new words.	text which mean the same	e as the words in box.		
Marko and his folks are staying in New York for	1. floor	II. begin		
a year.	2. attends	12. in the afternoon		
Their apartment is on the 8 th storey of a tall	3. twelve months	′		
apartment building.		5		
	nis 4. flat	14. for free		
building. He is in year 7. His lessons start at		15. children		
half past eight. He gets on the school bus at 8 a	ım. 6. eight thirty	16. talk		
Pupils can take a ride in the school bus without paying.	7. high	17. football		
On their way to school, the kids laugh and chat.	8. family	18. make fun of		
The boys usually talk about soccer and tease	9. end	19. far from		
the girls. The lessons are over at 3 pm.	44	, ,		
at 5 pm.	10. the 7 th grade	20. takes		
2. Phrasal verbs				
	Complete the sentences v	vith up, off, on, back		
complete the boxes with numbers	om gets at 6 am and takes th	-		
a hang up 5 1. take care of	hen he gets home, Tom tak			
2	-	.es 1113 3110es and		
d get on 4. get undressed	puts his trainers.			
5. end a telephone conversation	nen he gets the 139 bus to			
a take off 7 get dressed	sually gets the bus in Oxford			
h put on 8. stop doing something	es. He rings her five times a	day, but she always		
I look for 9. return ha	angs when she hears his vo	ice.		
j look after 10. enter the bus/train Bu	ut Tom never gives He is su	re she loves him!		
3. Phrases with HAVE – put the words in the corre	ect place and read.			
lunch, good time, toothache, cold, flu, sa	andwich, dinner, shower, hea	dache, fun		
have				
have a				
4. The same but different! Put these words in the correct boxes.				
Put these words in the correct boxes.	The UK	The US		
cab flat traveling folks		7		
taxi apartment grade				
block of flats apartment building				
year people travelling				

B GRAMMAR

The Present Continuous Tense			
1. Complete the sentences with am /is/are +ing	j.		
a) At the moment, Nick lunch. (have)			
b) Marko a letter. (not write)			
c) I the grammar check at the moment	t. (do)		
d) Andy and Rick Spanish now?(learn)			
2. Put the words in the right order to make senten	ces or questions.		
a) We now about life are reading in the USA.			
b) is sleeping She not at the moment.			
c) to me listening Are you ?			
d) at the moment you What doing are?			
The Present Simple Tense			
1. Complete the sentences with am / is / are.	2. Circle the right word.		
a) I interested in music.	a) She often visit/visits/visiting us.		
b) you tired?	b) James doesn't/don't/isn't usually shout.		
c) It not cold.	c) Does/Do /Is you always speak English?		
d) She always late.	d) They drink/drinks/drinking tea every day.		
3. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Continuous.			
Every day Rick's mother (get up) early and (g	o) to work. She (work) for a big company. She		
usually (write) letters and (answer) the p			
every day. At the moment she (talk) to Rick			
	on the phone. Site (tell) film to stay		
at home and study.			
4. Rewrite the sentences using often or now.			
They walk in the park.			
The are walking in the park			
1. Write the following in words.	0) 843		
a) 139 b) £ 4,50 p	e) 843 f) £12.10 p		
c) 12 th August	g) 1 st January		
d) 9 am	h) 2.30 pm		
2. Write the time in another way.	3. Complete and read the nationalities		
a) It's quarter past nine.	•		
	a) _els b)cottis c)nglis		
b) It's half past seven.	d)merica e)erbia f)ris		
	g)		
4. Write the names of the countries			
a) The UK			
b) The USA			





School talk

Let's talk

- 1. How many subjects do you have?
- 2. Are there any clubs at your school?
- 3. Which of these topics would you like to talk about at school?

 animal protection | an anti-drug campaign | diets and health
- Read the dialogue and answer the questions.
 Which of the sports from the pictures do they talk about?
- Read the dialogue again and then answer the question.
 - 1. Do Nick and Marko often write to each other?
 - 2. Which sports clubs is Marko a member of?
 - 3. What is William and Nick's favourite sport?
 - 4. Does William like chess? And floor hockey?



William: Hey, Nick! What are you doing?

Nick: Wait a minute, Red! I've just received an e-mail from Marko. I haven't heard from him for ages!

W: So, what's the news? Has he joined the soccer team?

N: Let me see..... No, he hasn't. He's joined a chess club.

W: How boring! Has he found a girlfriend yet?

N: Oh, keep quiet. Here ...listen... He's started playing floor hockey, too.

W: I've never seen anyone playing floor hockey! Field hockey and ice hockey – yes, but FLOOR hockey – what nonsense!

N: Come on! It's been on TV hundreds of times.

W: No, it hasn't. At least not on the sports channel I watch. Anyway, I prefer football to any other sport.

N: So do I.



Listen to Marko and his Serbian friend talking in English.

Is Vlada good at English? Are they talking about tests, sports or girls?

4 Listen again and then complete the sentences.

1. Two _____ boys are talking. American **English** Serbian 2. Vlada is in the USA the UK Serbia 3. Vlada wants to English. talk practise write 4. Marko hasn't spoken to Vlada _____ for ages yet since Sunday 5. Vlada's tests are in a fortnight next month tomorrow

Did you know this?

In US schools, pupils choose two elective subjects each semester. They have a wide choice of electives – Computers, Creative Writing, Digital Music, Digital Video, Music, Sculpture, Spanish Arts, Theatre (production, playwriting, acting), TV Production, Woodwork.





optional elective term semester theatre theater



biologyfood

- the human body

STUDIES
- history of
the world
- history of
religions

SOCIAL

Children's

0

WORD BANK

receive /ri'si:v/ добити, примити
for ages /fər eɪdʒɪz/ јако дуго, годинама
nonsense /nɒnsəns/ глупост
anyway /eniweɪ/ било како
optional subject /'ppʃənl/ изборни предмет
elective subject /ɪ'lekt ɪv/ изборни предмет (US English)
semester /sə'mestə/ полугодиште у школовању
fortnight /'fɔ:tnaɪt/ две недеље

The Present Perfect Tense ▶ have/has + past participle

GRAMMAR FILES

Look at the first dialogue and complete.

- 1. I _____ from him for ages!
- 2. _____ he _____ a girlfriend yet?
- 3. He _____ the chess club.

We use this tense to talk about experiences, things that have happened at any time up to the moment of speaking, but we don't know exactly when

- See The Grammar Folder, Unit 3

Remember the verb forms!

	VERB	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
1	start	start ed	start ed
regular	type	type d	type d
reg	cry	cr ied	cr ied
L	travel	travel led	travel led

ore	be	was/were	been
or mo	have	had	had
lder f	meet	met	met
the grammar folder for more.	get	got	got
ramm	come	came	come
the gr	choose	chose	chosen
See 1	see	saw	seen
<u>a</u>	show	showed	shown
irregular	give	gave	given
Ē	take	took	taken

Complete the sentences.

1. l never	to	Rome.	(be)
------------	----	-------	------

2. _____ you ever _____ an email?(type)

3. She _____ just ____ John. (meet)

4. Nick ______ yet.(not come)

5. We _____ already _____ the Queen. (see)

6. You _____ by train for ages. (not travel)

7. _____ they _____ the club yet? (join)

8. It _____ since June. (not rain)



6 Make sentences.

Example: Nick/not be/to New York/ yet. Nick has not been to New York yet.

- 1.We/never/meet/ his parents.
- 2. Sue/not see/Red/ for ages.
- 3. They /just /receive the invitation.
- 4. I/already/have/lunch.
- 5. She/not eat/meat/since August.



Remember

We use the Present Perfect to talk about experiences. We use the Present Simple to talk about facts.



- S 1: Have you ever played? S 2: S 1: Is it difficult?
- S 2:

- S 1: Have you ever eaten?
- S 2: S 1: Is it tasty? What's it like?
- S 2:

A modern school in New York City

Read the text and mark the photos in the order they are mentioned in the text.

Marko's school is one of the nicest and most modern schools in New York City. His Belgrade friends have never seen such a magnificent school, so he has sent them some photos of the school building. It is much more beautiful than their schools.

It's a nine-storey building
between the two most beautiful
parks in Manhattan, Central Park to the east and
Riverside Park to the west. The school is within walking distance of some
of New York City's richest cultural places.

More than five hundred students of primary, middle and high school grades attend classes from 8.30 am to 3.20 pm. For each grade level, there are libraries, computer centres, science laboratories, art studios and language labs. There is an athletics centre with a large gym and locker rooms. An outdoor terrace and a canteen are on the third floor.

It's late autumn now and Marko has already made many friends at school. He has joined several clubs and the floor hockey team. He's worked very hard since September and now he's one of the most popular boys in class. He's never studied harder in his life.

True or false?

- 1. There are two parks to the west of the school.
 2. The school is far from all of New York's cultural places.
 3. It's a school only for secondary students.
 4. Students spend more than six hours at school.
 5. Marko hasn't met many pupils at his new school.
 T
 F
- Answer the questions.
 - 1. Where is Marko's new school?
 - Which of these adjectives doesn't describe Marko's school? new wonderful small modern
 - 3. Why has Marko sent photos to his friends in Belgrade?
 - 4. What season is it?
 - 5. Has Marko had much free time since September?

Complete the sentences.

1.	The school is one of	and
		in New York City.
2.	It is much	_ than his Belgrade friends' schools
3.	Marko alread	ly many friends at school.
4.	He' ver	v hard since September.



Remember

He's worked ... = He has worked... He's one of... = He is one of...

7	autumn	fall 🌉
	centre	center
	changing room	locker room

WORD BANK

magnificent /mæg'nɪfəsnt/ величанствен within walking distance – довољно близу да може да се допешачи level /'levl/ ниво make friends – спријатељити се

School subjects for twelve year olds

IN BELGRADE 6th grade

Serbian Maths Physics Biology Geography History Foreign Language 1 Foreign Language 2 Art Music PE IT DT(craft) Electives - religious and civic education

IN NEW YORK 7th grade

English Math Science -physics -chemistry -biology Social Studies -history -geography Foreign Language Electives - 2 subjects

IN LONDON Year 8

English Maths science -physics -chemistry -biology History Foreign Language Geography IT (computers) DT(craft) PE Music Art and design Religious Education



Remember

PE – Physical Education DT - Design and Technology IT – Information Technology

Read the table and compare.

- Where do pupils have most to learn?
- Which subject do the pupils in England have and the others do
- Which school programme is the easiest? Why?



Complete the sentences so that they are true for your	6	Complete the	sentences so	that they	are true	for vo	ou.
---	---	--------------	--------------	-----------	----------	--------	-----

is easy.	is difficult.
is easier than	is more difficult than
the easiest.	is the most difficult.

What do you think?

Are Marko's subjects more or less interesting than yours? Why?

Find and read the sentences with these adjectives in the text about Marko's school.

the most popular, more beautiful than, the nicest, the most modern, the most beautiful, the richest, larger than, interesting, magnificent...



Remember the spelling

- cold colder the coldest
- nice nicer the nicest
- hot hotter the hottest
- happy happier the happiest



Remember the irregular comparison

- good better the best
- bad worse the worst
- little less the least
- much/many more the most

Complete the table.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
popular	more popular (than)	the most popular
sad		
pretty		
modern		
interesting		
large		
rich		



Answer the questions.

Which is the most difficult sport you've played?

Which is the most boring book you've read?

Who is the tallest person you've

Which is the largest city you've been to?

Which is the sweetest fruit you've ever eaten?

Can you remember without looking back at the text why these adjectives are important?















FIRST AROUND THE CORE



Track 15

Can you remember?

Joan and John travel to France by _____, but Joan is _____ because she doesn't like being in the Channel _____. When they get to France, no-one can speak _____ and they can't buy a map. Finally, John sees the Eiffel _____ and they find the clue in the _____ of the souvenir shop.

Track 16



37

Comprehension check

Answer the questions.

- 1. What's the capital of Italy?
- 2. What do people call Rome?
- 3. Which film has John seen five times?
- 4. What happens to their bags?
- 5. Why is it easy to find the taxi driver?

Social expressions - polite responses Match the phrases and the responses.

- 1. Thank you very much.
 - 2. Bless you.
 - 3. How are you?
 - 4. Have a good weekend.
 - 5. Good night!
 - 6. Good morning!

A Proverb

You live and learn.

Can you explain this? Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?

- a) Same to you.
 - b) Good morning!
 - c) Thanks.
 - d) Sleep well!
 - e) Fine, thanks. And you?
 - f) Don't mention it!

Track 17

- 2 Now listen and check.
- Say an expression to your partner.
 Can he/she remember the response?
- Write a short conversation with a partner and include some of these expressions.

0

WORD BANK

land /lænd/ слетети

Do you have change? – Имате ли ситно?

drive off /'drary pf/ одвести се аутом

A game: Complete the chart and report to the class.

Find someone who has	Name	• You
been to a foreign country		the
seen a kangaroo		• Go
swum in the sea		frie
read a book in English		Example
won a prize in a competition		foreign
never worn jeans		• The
never had toothache		con rep
never travelled by plane		
never played football		Example Jelena h
never eaten fish		

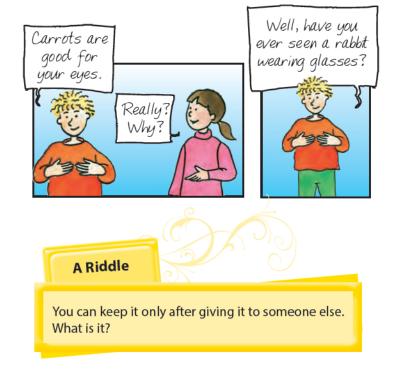
- You have 3 minutes to complete the chart with names.
- Go around the class and ask your friends.

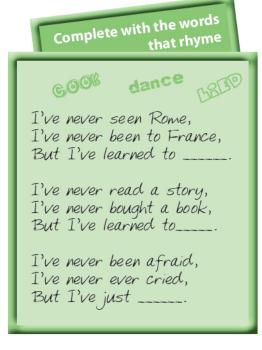
Example: Jelena, have you been to a foreign country?

 The winner is the pupil who first completes the chart and then reports the information to the class.

Example: Vuk has swum in the sea. Jelena has never worn jeans.

Fun page





☼ See the Appendix for the answers.

What do the stars say about you?



ARIES You're a born leader!
You are a good listener.
your colour: red
your element: fire
your animal: sheep



TAURUS You are a shy person! You can be awfully stubborn. your colour: light blue your element: earth your animal: bull



GEMINI You are a great storyteller! You love an adventure.

your colour: orange your element: air your animal: sparrow



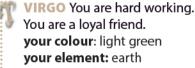
CANCER You are very kind and patient. You truly care about your friends. **your colour:** yellow and orange

your element: water your animal: turtle



LEO You are fun and playful. You are also ambitious. your colour: orange and yellow

your element: fire your animal: lion



your animal: bat

LIBRA You play well in a team.
You love drawing, singing and
dancing.

your colour: green and pink your element: air your animal: elephant



SCORPIO You love magic and mystery. You don't like to share your secrets.

your colour: red and black your element: water your animal: wolf



sagittarius You like helping people. You always know how to solve a problem. your colour: blue and white your element: fire your animal: horse



CAPRICORN You are hardworking. You are very generous and a loyal friend. **your colour:** green and grey

your element: earth
your animal: goat



AQUARIUS You love your friends. You are very creative. **your colour:** purple and vellow

your element: air your animal: eagle



PISCES You are very sensitive. You love music, art and films. your colour: green and blue your element: water your animal: dolphin

Rome



Rajit has been in Rome for five days on a school trip. He has interviewed an Italian boy for the Culture Crew magazine. Here is his article.

Italy is the easiest country to find on a map because it looks like a boot that is kicking a ball! I am in Italy on holiday and yesterday I spoke to my Italian friend, Mario.

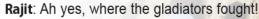
Rajit: Hi, Mario. Can you tell me some facts about Italy?

Mario: Well, my country has a population of about 58 million people. Our longest river is the Po. We use euros and of course we speak Italian.

Rajit: Which is the most famous city in your country?

Mario: Well, Rome I guess. It's a great place to live - full of culture and

history. It was once the powerful centre of the Roman Empire and in Rome you can find the world's smallest country – the Vatican. It is the home of the Pope and it has its own passports, money, stamps, radio station and car number plates. There are also many old buildings in Rome like the Colosseum.



Mario: That's right. It has been around for nearly 2000 years! We also have the Leaning Tower in Pisa, which many tourists visit, but Venice is even more popular. It is built on 118 small islands, joined by 100 canals!

Rajit: Finally, what are the two most interesting things about your country?

Mario: Well, firstly, we have Europe's tallest volcano – Mount Etna. It hasn't erupted since 2017. And secondly, everyone has heard we like pasta – but did you know that each Italian eats 25kg of pasta a year!



How well did you?

...do the present perfect exercises in 3A
the exercise 5 on page 33
the exercise wth the comparison of adjectives
the compostion from the Workbook
the conversation wth social expressions
...learn what a modern school is like
the names of school subjects

Unt 3 was... interesting

the words in American English





well

boring

OK

Not

very

well



Half term holidays

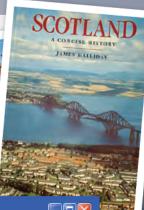
Let's talk

How do you spend your autumn holiday?



- 1. Was Nick's half-term report good?
- 2. Who took Nick to Loch Ness?
- 3. What happened to William at Loch Ness?





📫 E-mail ="

Send









To: m.captain@hockeymail.co.us

Subject: I was in Scotland

 \bowtie

Reply

Hi Marko,

I didn't answer your emails because I wasn't at home. My test results were excellent - I didn't have any bad marks - so my parents decided to let me go to Scotland with William. William's grandparents invited us both. They took us to some interesting places. We even went to Loch Ness.

That's a lake in Scotland where a huge monster called Nessie lives. No one has ever really seen Nessie, but people have taken some underwater photos of it.

Something funny happened at the lake. William had an accident. He leaned over the rail and he fell into the lake! How clumsy! The water was freezing cold and his grandparents were really scared! I jumped in and helped him out. We got out of the water very fast. He was all wet, dirty and muddy. William said he did it on purpose because he wanted to see Nessie from

close up. I didn't believe him, of course.

Did you visit Washington DC last week as planned? Was it interesting? How many photos did you take? Send me some, please.

Best wishes,

Nick

PS. Here's a photo of Loch Ness!





Listen to Susan and Elizabeth talking.

Did Elizabeth have a good holiday? Did Susan?

Listen again and circle the correct answers.

A-right B-wrong C-no information

1. Elizabeth was in Spain. B C Bess went on a holiday for a fortnight. A

Susan was ill. B C 4. Susan was bad at Maths last term. A B C

5. Susan doesn't like studying Chemistry. A B C

Look at this!













don't mind

don't like

I love watching films with monsters. I hate studying Geography.

Now say how you feel about films with monsters and Geography!

WORD BANK

decide /di'said/ одлучити even /i:vn/ чак underwater /, nd a'wo:te/ подводни accident /'æksɪdənt/ незгода

lean /li:n/ нагнути се clumsy /'klʌmzi/ трапав, неспретан as well - такође on purpose /pn 'p3:pes/ намерно

from close up /'klo:z лр/ изблиза nightmare /'naɪtmeə/ ноћна мора allowed /ə'lavd/ дозвољен rail /reɪl/ ограда

The Past Simple Tense

a)was/were;

b)regular verbs + ed;

c)irregular verbs

We use this tense for actions that happened and finished at a definite time in the past, yesterday, last week, ten days ago –See The Grammar Folder, Unit 4

Look at the e-mail and complete.

- a) was/were ... I _____at home.

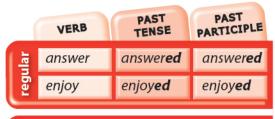
 My test results _____ excellent.....
 - _____ it interesting?
- b) regular | _____ your emails.

 Something funny _____ at the lake.

 ____you ____ Washington DC...?
- c) irregular We _____ out of the water very fast.
 I any bad marks.
 - How many photos _____ you _____?

- a) I/he/she/it was ill. You/we/they were ill. Was I/he/she/it ill? Were you/we/they ill? I/he/she/it wasn't ill. You/we/they weren't ill.
- **b)** I/you/he/she/it/we/they **stayed** at home. **Did** I/you/he/she/it/we/they **stay** at home? I/you/he/she/it/we/they **didn't stay** at home.
- c) I/you/he/she/it/we/they went home.
 Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they go home?
 I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't go home.

Remember the verb forms!



grammar folder for more. irregular	be	was/were	been	
	do	did	done	
	go	went	gone	
	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/	
ee gra	l	take	took	taken

1

Make sentences.

Example: Nick/not be/at school/yesterday Nick wasn't at school yesterday.

- 1. They/go/to Scotland/last week.
- 2. Marko /not be/ tired/last night.
- 3. Nick /write/an e-mail/yesterday.
- 4. Nick/not see/Nessie/last month.

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple tense.

1. I at home yesterday. (l

- 2. They _____ hungry last night. (not be)
- 3. She _____ her holiday last month. (enjoy)
- 4. ___Sue __ her homework last week? (do)
- 5. ____ you___ to school on Monday?(go)

Remember

We use the Present Perfect when we **don't know** when an action happened or if it is finished. We use the Past Simple when we **know** when an action happened.

Finish the dialogues

- S1: Have you been to London?
- S2: Yes,
- S1: When were you there?
- S2: I last week.

- S1: Have you ever played floor hockey?
- S2: Yes,....
- S1: Where did you play?
- S2: I in New York last year.

Vacations

Read the text and then write on the photos where the monuments are:

NYC for New York City **W** for Washington DC



There are no half-term holidays in US schools, but there is a short two-day vacation for everyone at the end of November. So on the last Thursday in November. the Petrovic family went on a short trip to Washington DC. They wanted to see the capital city of the USA. The flight from New York to Washington was very interesting and exciting. The sky was clear so when the plane took off they could see the Statue of Liberty and Brooklyn Bridge.

When they arrived in Washington, they took a bus to a four-star hotel. The hotel was very comfortable and not expensive. It was a few blocks from the White House, which they visited on the first day. The next day they joined a guided tour around Washington. They saw some of Washington's most famous landmarks: the US Capitol and the Washington Monument. They paid \$1.50 each to go to the top of the monument.

Marko has always been interested in history and he liked the National Museum of the American Indian most. They saw objects from ancient civilizations. The children and their parents learned a lot about the Native American people's history and culture.

True or false?

- 1. US schools have a long holiday in November.
- 2. The family travelled to Washington DC by train.
- 3. They stayed in a nice hotel in Washington.
- 4. They went to the top of the Monument for free. **T**
- 5. The National Museum was boring.
- т

Answer the questions.

1. What season was it when the family went to Washington?

The White House

- 2. Why did they go to Washington?
- 3. What did they see at the National Museum?

Finish the sentences about Marko and his family.

1. Everyone in the USA has a _____ at the end of

	<u></u>		
2.	The Petrovic family	_on a short	to Washington DC
3.	The from New York t	to Washington _	very interesting
	and		

4. They _____ some of Washington's most famous _____.



Did you know this?

US money

\$1 = one dollar = 100 cents

WORD BANK

vacation /və'keɪ[n/ распуст, одмор trip /trip/ пут, путовање flight /flart/ лет take off /teik of/ узлетети arrive /ə'raɪv/ стићи comfortable /'kʌmftəbl/ удобан guided tour /'gaɪdəd tʊə/ обилазак са водичем landmark /'lændma:k/ знаменитост, обележіе pay, paid, paid – платити ancient /'eɪnʃnt/ древни native /'neɪtɪv/ домаћи, домородачки, Native American – амерички домороци

Example term dates in schools

IN SERBIA

1st semester

1st Sept. to 28th Dec.

Half-term holiday: I week in Nov.

2nd semester

21st Jan. to 20th June

Half term holiday: l week in April

IN THE UK

Autumn Term

first Monday in Sept. to 22nd Dec.

Half-term holiday: 1 week in Oct.

Spring Term

5th Jan. to Easter

Half-term holiday: 1 week in Feb.

Summer Term

2 weeks after Easter to 18th July

Half-term holiday: 1 week in May

IN THE USA

1st semester

6th Sept. to 22nd Jan.

Thanksgiving holiday: 2 days in Nov.

winter break: 20th Dec. to 5th Jan.

2nd semester

4th Feb. to 11th June

Spring Break: 2 weeks for Easter

Read the table and compare.

- When does the school year begin in Serbia/ the UK/ the USA?
- Where does the school year end first?
- Where do the pupils have the longest holidays?

What do you think?

Are many short holidays good for pupils? Why?

Would you like to have more holidays and finish school later in summer?

Remember the adjectives

Adjectives with -ing mean: something is ...ing. Adjectives with -ed mean: you feel ...ed.

interesting	interest ed
bor ing	bor ed
excit ing	excit ed
surpris ing	surpris ed
tir ing	tired
shock ing	shock ed

Example: The flight was interesting.

Marko has always been interested in history.

Can you make some more sentences?

2.	We are looking	forward	to	the	holiday	•
	We are					

3.	He was	after a long day at
3.	work.	

4.	Peter	usually	gets g	good	mar	ks,	so l	his	F
	was								

5.	Are y	ou .	in 1	ootk	oall?	

Can you remember why these verbs are important to Marko?

















Example: The family went on a short vacation to Washington, DC.

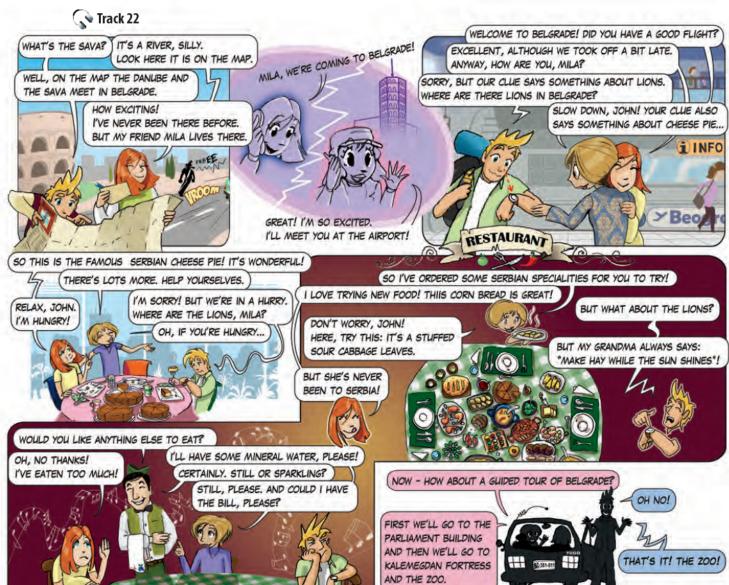
FIRST AROUND THE MORID EPISODE 4





Can you remember?

Joan and John read the next clue and went by _____ to Italy. They got a ____ to the ____ gate of the Colosseum. John and Joan thought that Rome was _____ than Paris and Italian drivers were the in Europe. They left their _____ in the taxi, but a _____ helped them. He found their bags ____ and gave them the next





The biggest country in Europe, did you know? Its capital is the place you must go. Your next clue is waiting for you there You'll find it on a coloured square.



Comprehension check

Answer the questions.

- 1. Which two rivers meet in Belgrade?
- 2. Has Joan visited Serbia before?
- 3. What do they eat?
- 4. What do they do after eating?
- Where does John find the clue?



'Make hay while the sun shines!'

Can you explain this? Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?

At a restaurant

Circle the correct phrase.

Waiter: Hello. Can I help you? / What do you want?

Man: We want / We'd like a table for two, please.

Waiter: Certainly. / OK.

Waiter: Are you ready to order? / What do you want to eat?

Man: I'd like fish and chips, please.

And I'll have / eat roast beef and vegetables, please. Waiter: Anything to drink? / What do you want to drink?

Man: Two glasses of mineral water, please.

Waiter: Still or sparkling? Man: Sparkling, please.

Waiter: Was your meal OK? / Did you enjoy your meal? Man: Yes, it was excellent. Give us the bill. / Could we

have the bill, please? Waiter: Of course.



Feam game



Noughts and Crosses

Instructions:

Play against a partner. One of you is noughts (0) and the other is crosses (X). One of you chooses a square and says the past simple and past participle of the verb.

go	eat	see
play	have	do
take	make	be

If you are correct, you can put your symbol (0 or X). If you are wrong, you aren't allowed to put anything.



Then it is your partner's turn. He/She chooses a square next. The first to get a line of three squares (horizontally, vertically or diagonally) wins.

Now make your own grid and play again.

WORD BANK

although /ɔ:l'ðəʊ/ иако a bit /bɪt/ мало Relax John! - Полако, Џоне! Смири се, Џоне! corn bread /ko:n bred/ проја stuffed /stxft/ пуњен sour cabbage /'sauə 'kæbɪdʒ/ кисели купус still mineral water /stil 'mɪnərl/ негазирана вода sparkling mineral water /spa:klɪŋ/ газирана вода the Parliament building /'pa:lemnt/ зграда скупштине fortress /'fo:trəs/ тврђава



- Now listen and check.
- Practise the dialogue with a partner.
- Now make up your own conversation, using the phrases.

Fun page

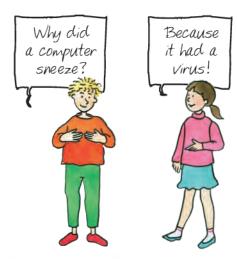
A Riddle

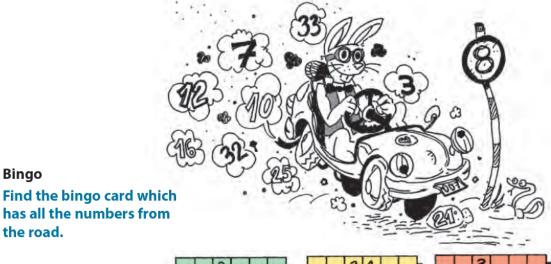
- 1. Why did Joe walk to school backwards?
- 2. Which word in the English language is most often spelled wrong?
- 3. What's worse than finding a worm in your apple?

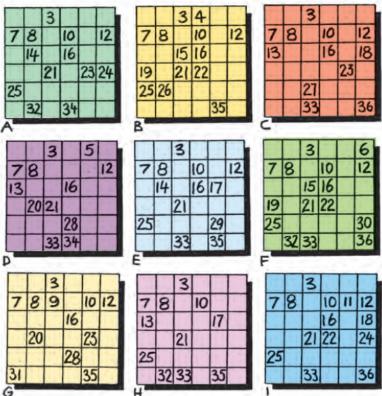
₹ See the Appendix for the answers.

Bingo

the road.









A VOCABULARY

1. Write the numbers of the and read the text.	missing words. Fill in	the missing		accident, although,	
Nick has (1)been to Scot	land, A (2) ago N	lick and Red (3)		never, scared,	
to take a (4)to		_	monster, freezing,		
an (5)lake. A huge (6) lives in the lake. Something really rail, aned,					
funny (7)at the lake.				clumsy, decided,	,
been very (9) When he				happened, 🔲 trip,	
into the (12) water. (13) Nick was	(14)		fortnight, 🔲 interestin	19
jumped in and helped Red out.				,	
2. Choose the correct adject	ive and complete the	sentences.	3. Underli	ne the correct word.	
a) Playing soccer is very	. (tired/tiring)		a) The wate	er was freezing cold / hot.	
b) I want to go to bed. I'm so			_	it by plane/ car was very	- 1
c) Tom was very whe		ting/excited)	comforta		_
d) That film was very (ex	citing/excited)		c) We arriv on Frida	red / returned in Scotland	
e) I fell asleep because the film v	vas(bored/borin	ıg)		im in the lake! It's not	
f) Jack had nothing to do and he	was(bored/l	ooring)	,	/ clumsy.	
g) They are in sports. (interest)	ested/interesting)		e) This spri	ng is even / anyway colder	.
h) I've never a more book	(interested/interesting)		than the	winter was.	
				t take the next flight. Your	
4. Choose and complete the form of the verbs.	orrect	ago.	ok off / landed 10 minutes		
play football, play chess, p listen to m I love Ienjoy Ilike I don't mind Ihate				et up early, watch TV, Friends 	
I prefer		to			
5. Phrases What are they talking about	t? Circle the correct w	ord/phrase.			
a) Do you have change?	clothes,	the weather	۲,	money	- 1
b) It was a nightmare!	something good,	something l	bad,	something fun	
c) It's magnificent!	ugly,	fantastic,		boring	
d) Bless you!	sneezing,	coughing,		eating	
6. The same but different! P in the correct boxes.	ut these words	The	UK	The US	
autumn - contex holiday fall	changing room				"
autumn - cent er - holiday - fall cent re - locker room - vacation	- changing room -	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••
				: :	"

B GRAMMAR

Irregular ve	rbs – Complete	the list.	The Past Simple Tense
verb	past tense	past participle	1. Complete the sentences with the past
be	was/were		tense of the verbs.
have/has	did		a) Nickill last week. (be)
eat		eaten	b) you at home yesterday?(be)
see		seen	c) They tennis on Sunday(play)
give	gave	55511	d) He a car last week. (buy)
	took	taken	
	wrote		2. Circle the right word.
read			She went/gone/goes home yesterday.
	came		He didn't write/wrote/written to me last year.
The Dresent	Doufost tones		l am/was/been not tired last night.
	Perfect tense		Did he see/saw/seen Mary on Tuesday?
		with have/has + verb.	
	ever an all st from t		The Present Perfect or the Past Simple
		urope yet. (not be)	1.Complete the sentences.
	ever mange		a) Theyjust in New York.(arrive)
d) MekN	True many	J. (Cut)	b) Theyalready a nice flat.(find)
2. Put the w	ords in the rial	nt order to make	c) Mr Petrovic working last week. (start)
	r questions.		2. Douwite the centences using
	Marko written to	her	2. Rewrite the sentences using
a) Hasiit yet	Marko Willeli lo	nei.	just / yesterday.
b) since Mono	lay Nick Have you	seen?	a) They went to New York.
2, 5	ay man nave you		?
c) I had lunch	have already.		b) They have gone out.
d) Has a poem	n ever written she	?	
			?
Comparison	of adjectives		beautiful / good / bad / hot /
1. Choose a	nd complete th	ne text correct form of	beautiful / good / bad / hot / the adjectives. nice / ugly / disgusting / big
			sh. He is footballer in class. He lives in a
			one in the neighbourhood. He says that New
York is a	city, but foi	nim Beigrade is	city in the world.
1. Complete	and read the r	names of school subjec	ts.
ā	hs. S ier	n_e,istor,	_ioloy ,
	_eograhy,	raf,)	p_ysic_l _duca_ion, (_omput_rs
2. Find the r	names of these	subjects in Ex. 1 and th	nen write. 3. American money
IT			Write the following in words.
			\$125
			95 c
	entences using		
d) Jack's just a	rrived from Paris.		

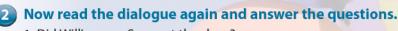


Time to celebrate!

Let's talk

- 1. How many of these celebrations do you know?
- 2. Which of them do you celebrate with your family?
- 3. Which celebrations do you get presents for?
- 4. Which is your favourite holiday/celebration? Why?





- 1. Did William see Susan at the shop?
- 2. Why was the shop assistant busy?
- 3. Why were William and his mum looking for a present?
- 4. Why was Susan in town?
- 5. Does William prefer buying things or just looking around shops?









mobile phone cell phone



Susan: I saw you on Thursday afternoon in town!

William: What was I doing?

S: You were at the Apple Store in Regent Street with your mum. When I walked past, you were talking to the shop assistant.

W: That's right! He was showing us the latest iPhone.

S: Wow, that's a really expensive gadget.

W: Well, we were looking for an extra nice present for my Dad's fortieth birthday. Why were you in town?

S: Oh, I wasn't doing anything special - I was just window shopping while my cousin was looking for a new coat.

W: Window shopping! What a waste of time!

S: You boys don't understand. So, tell me, did you buy the iPhone in the end?

W: Yes, we did. Dad was thrilled!

Track 25



Useful language

What a lovely day! What an interesting film!

Did you know this?

Slava is the Serbian custom of celebrating a family's saint's day. The day brings all of the family together, and a feast is prepared. On the day of the slava, the family attends a church service.

Now listen again and write the correct times in the boxes.













7 pm 6.30 pm

Now mark and read the correct sentences. At 6 pm, Marko was

At 7 pm, Vera and Ivan were

At 10.15 am, Marko was At 7 pm, dad was

At 12 pm, Marko was

yawning sleeping eating

yawning

sleeping

playing learning Biology

having a bath

arranging flowers drying his hair

slicing bread setting the table getting dressed

slicing bread arranging flowers

WORD BANK

walk past /'wo:k past/ проћи поред gadget /'gædʒɪt/ мала направа, справица window shop – разгледати излоге thrilled /'θrɪld/ одушевљен cell phone /'sel fəʊn/ мобилни телефон

arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/ уредити, средити slice /'slaɪs/ сећи у шните vawn /io:n/ зевати feast /'fi:st/ гозба while /waɪl/ (за време) док

The Past Continuous Tense → was/were +ing

	Look at the first dialogue and complete.	
FILES	 What! When I walked past, you to the shop assistar Oh, I anything special. 	
AR	4. I just while my cousin	for a new coat.
GRAMMAR	We use this tense for: a) two or more actions happening at the same time in the past b) an action in progress at a stated time in the past c) an action which was in progress when another action interrupted it - See The Grammar Folder, Unit 5.	
6	Complete with the Past Continuous Tense. a) Use: listen, wash, play, watch Marko his hair while Ivan to music We TV while the kids computer games.	
	b) Use: have, window shop At 2 pm, Karen lunch. At 6 pm, Karen and Julia in Regent Street.	Remember! while + the past continuous when + the past simple
7	c) Use: ride, sit He his bike when he fell into the water. They in the room when the phone rang. Is it 'when' or 'while'? a) Sue was window shopping Nick was shopping. b) I was drying my hair Joe arrived. c) you rang at six o'clock, I was having a bath. d) dad was slicing bread, mum was arranging flowers.	Remember! We use the Past Simple for activities that started and finished at some moment in the past. We use the Past Continuous for activities that were interrupted, happening together, or in progress at
	Complete and read the dialogue.	some moment in the past.
S2 S1	: What were you doing when the teacher came in? :: We in the classroom. : What was Jelena doing? :: Oh, she ow invent a similar dialogue.	PLAY SLEEP EAT SHOUT AND A SLEEP
	Complete the sentences with the prepositions of movement: pass a) They were driving 5th Avenue when the bus broke down. b) Nick was talking to the shop assistant when Sue walked c) They were travelling a tunnel under the sea from 9 to 10 am. d) Nick was walking the shop to find a present for Dad when Sue say	

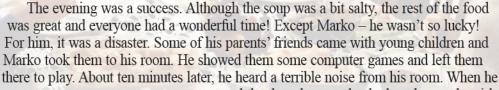
A Family Feast

Read the text and and say what you think.
Was the dinner party a success?

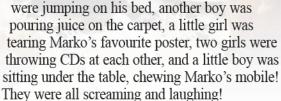
Every year on 19th December the Petrovic family has a dinner party to celebrate their patron saint's day and Marko's mother prepares a feast for the guests.

This was their first saint's day celebration in America and it was a wonderful day for it. Although it was the middle of winter, it was a clear, sunny day. Mrs Petrovic took a day off to prepare all kinds of tasty food. When the

children returned home, she was still cooking, but then the kids helped and everything was ready by 7 pm. Ivan was putting the last glasses on the table when the first guests arrived.



opened the door, he was shocked – a boy and a girl



It wasn't funny at all! Marko was shocked! He didn't know what to do. So he called





2 Who do you think he called?

a) his brotherb) the kids' parents

- What happened in the end?
 - a) Marko played the guitar and the kids fell asleep.
 - b) The guests got angry and went home.

True or false?

- There were no clouds in the sky.
 The children returned from school after 7 pm.
 The youngest guests were sitting quietly at the table.
 Nobody was laughing.
- 6 Read the text and complete the sentences.

Mrs Petrovic took a day off to prepare all kinds of _____food. Except Marko – he wasn't so _____!

Look at this! noun + y ➤ adjective

cloud ➤ cloudy taste ➤ tasty wind ➤ windy salt ➤ salty sun ➤ sunny rain ➤ rainy noise ➤ noisy luck ➤ lucky

Complete the boxes with one of the adjectives with -y.

a day	weather	a sky	pupils

food	a morning	chips	a number

Ans

Answer the questions.

- Did Mrs Petrovic go to work on 19th December?
- 2. Why was Marko's bed in a mess?
- 3. Why were the CDs on the floor?

WORD BANK

pour /po:/ сипати tear /teə/ цепати day off /deɪ of/ слободан дан chew /tʃu:/ жвакати clear /klɪə/ бистро, јасно clear day – ведар дан

Traditional holidays and festivals

In Serbia

New Year

National Day
April Fool's Day
Easter

May Day

Christmas
Patron Saints' days

In England

New Year

Valentine's Day
April Fool's Day
Easter
St George's Day
May Day

Halloween
Guy Fawkes Night /
Bonfire Night
Christmas

In the USA

New Year

Valentine's Day

Easter

Independence Day
Labour Day

Halloween
Thanksgiving
Christmas

- 8 Compare the holidays in the table.
 - Which holidays are celebrated in all three countries?
 - 2. Which holiday is only celebrated in Serbia?
 - 3. Which festival is only celebrated in England?

- 🐼 Ti	rack 26
--------	---------

(9	Listen and write in which months these festivals are celebrated.
٠		Listen and write in winen months these resultais are celebrated.

- a) Thanksgiving is celebrated in ______.
 b) Halloween is celebrated in ______.
 c) Bonfire Night is celebrated in ______.
- Remember the words with 'every', 'some', 'any', 'no'

Pronouns (for people): everybody somebody anybody nobody (for objects): everything something anything nothing **Adverbs** (for place): everywhere somewhere anywhere nowhere

Find a partner.

What do you think he/she was doing yesterday at 8 pm and on Sunday at 9 am? Write your guesses and then ask and answer.

- At 8 pm yesterday, Jovan was doing homework.
- A: What were you doing at 8 pm yesterday, Jovan?
- B: I was frying pancakes.
- A: Oh, I was wrong.
 - At 9 am last Sunday, Petar was sleeping.
- A: What were you doing at 9 am last Sunday?
- B: I was sleeping.
- A: Good, I was right.

Complete the words and read the sentences.

- a) Some_____ was knocking.
- b) Have you eaten any_____ today?
- c) Every was busy.
- d) Was any____ at home?
- e) No____ was eating.
- f) I looked for my watch every_____.
- g) There's no____ in the fridge.
- h) I can't find that book any_____.

Answer the questions.

What were you doing at these times yesterday?

6 am, 10.30 am, 10.30 pm

What were you doing at these times last Saturday?

9 am, 11 am, 11 pm

12

Can you remember why Marko doesn't like these words?

jumping pouring tearing throwing chewing screaming laughing

FIRST AROUND THE WORLD EPISODE 5

Track 27

Can y				L 7
can v	vou	rem	em	ner,
Cuit	,			~~.

		in Serbia. Joan's friend met them at the _	
ᅱ	Mila's house to eat pie a	and then she took John and Joan to a	_, where they ate more food.
51		unhappy. He wanted to know where the	
	giving them a tour, she	mentioned the and that was where they	found the next clue.
	(Az-1-20		
-	Track 28		OH NO! LOOK OUR FLIGHT IS CANCELLED!
(ISN'T	GERMANY THE BIGGEST COUNTRY IN EUROPE?	I'VE BOOKED US A FLIGHT TO MOSCOW. I'M NOT	SURPRISED. It's VERY FOGGY!
TV	No! It's Russia. I READ ABOUT IT	CHECK-IN IS IN TWENTY MINLITES.	LIGHT TO MOSCOW WILL LEAVE TOMORROW MORNING.
Russ	IA! WHILE I WAS STUDYING GEOGRAPHY.	COME ON!	TOMORROW MORNING!
How	DO WE GET THERE? DON'T WORRY, JOHN. YO		HAVE TO SLEEP HERE! SIND A LOTTE
17/	LOOK ROUND THE 200 —	N. T.	HAVE TO SLEEP HERE! FIND A HOTEL.
V	I'LL ARRANGE EVERYTHING		4.
	60 C 0	Jat Air	ways
	66 66		Test and the second
PE			A TON
	The same of the sa		
		I DON'T KNOW, BUT	
		WE'LL ASK SOMEONE	
all	Take-off at last!	ON THE PLANE.	ED WE DIDN'T WAIT FOR TWO DAYS IN
(My F	ACK HURTS! I DIDN'T SLEEP AT ALL!	WAS READING ABOUT YES, THE KREMLIN, SAINT PE	TERSBURG! THIS TRAIN IS WONDERFUL!
(111)	ALL THOSE PEOPLE WERE LAUGHING	Moscow Yesterday. Lenin's Mausoleum, 00 There's so much to see!	MAYBE THE PILOT WAS WRONG. MAYBE
	AND YOU WERE SNORING!	The same of the sa	THERE WILL BE A PLANE TO MOSCOW LATER.
			ANNY ALWAYS SAYS:
		JOAN, JOAN,	HE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH." HAVE COMFORTABLE BEDS TONIGHT!
1		S A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	HAVE CONFORTABLE BEDS TOWNER!
(
4			
(I NE	VER SNORE. SHH! I WANT TO SLEEP.	LADIES AND GENTLEMEN! THIS IS YOUR CAPTAIN	
PIGN'S	THIS METRO STATION WONDERFUL?!	SPEAKING. THE WEATHER IN MOSCOW IS VERY SNOWY SO	
	YES, BUT WHERE ARE WE GOING, JOHN?	WE ARE FLYING TO SAINT PETERSBURG! UNFORTUNATELY,	
RED	Square, of course! It's in the clue!	THERE WILL BE NO FLIGHTS TO MOSCOW FOR TWO DAYS.	AND A WOMAN WHO BRINGS US LOVELY HOT TEA EVERY TWO HOURS!
1	HOW DID YOU KNOW THAT?		CLUE
7			
		Tass	N. VI
	TO THE STATE OF TH	o see fall	ahai
	The state of the s	ows in	a hot curry, a streets and with dates
0		Palm the Then hurry to of the solide's a long	th spary,
1		100 100	16 416-
		or chun domo lo	a to ates
-		this sat uso	WILL STATE OF THE
I WAS	THINKING ABOUT IT ON THE	With a dome to of this well-known Where are we soing to start?	nite.
PLAN	WHILE YOU WERE SLEEPING!	Where are we going to start?	"Tanca
		The state of the s	Site e
8	The Section	CO D S A AF	
			State and
1200			man
50	Over there I think!		
13	OVER THERE I THINK!		

Comprehension check

Answer the questions

- 1. Which is the largest country in the world?
- 2. What was John doing while Joan was buying the tickets?
- 3. What's the name of the famous square in Moscow?
- 4. Why did John and Joan fly to Saint Petersburg?
- 5. How did John and Joan travel from Saint Petersburg to Moscow?

At the airport

Which of these do you find at an airport?

platform check-in train departure lounge duty free shop gate runway arrivals station plane passport control customs officer





WORD BANK

Can you explain this?

your language?

check-in /tſek ɪn/ пријавити се cancel /'kænsəl/ отказати foggy /fpgi/ магловит departure /dɪ'pa: tʃə/ одлазак lounge /laundz/ сала snore /sno:/ хркати

unfortunately /,ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli/ нажалост I'm pleased /pli:zd/ Мило ми je! dates /derts/ ypme tomb /tu:m/ гробница dome /dəʊm/ купола site /saɪt/ терен, место

A Proverb

'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.'

Is there a proverb with the same meaning in



a. a customer and a shop assistant in the duty free shop.

SA: Can I help you?

C: Could you show me the ,please?

SA: Of course, here you are.

C: How much is it?

SA: It's €....

C: Oh, it's very

b. between a customer and a waiter in an airport café.

C: Can I have a meal here?

W: No, sorry. Just a!

C: Is there a restaurant around here?

W: There's one on the floor.

C: Thanks. I think I'll then.

QUIZ points

1.	Buckingham Palace is in	New York	London	
2.	The Empire State Building is in	The USA	The UK	
3.	People in Mexico speak	Mexican	Spanish	
4.	Central Park is in	London	New York	
5.	People in New York live in	flats	apartments	
6.	The capital of the USA is	Washington	New York	
7.	Loch Ness is a	monster	lake	
8	Scotland is in	Britain	England	
9.	In England the school year ends in	June	July	
10.	Guy Fawkes Night is celebrated in	England	The USA	
			Total score	

1 - 3 points: Wash the dishes when you get home!

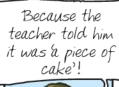
4 – 6 points: Clean the blackboard!

7 – 9 points: Ask anyone any question in English!

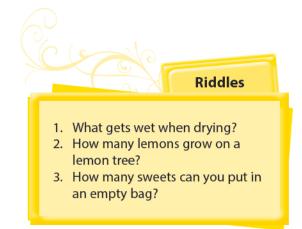
10 points: Be a teacher for the next 2 minutes!

Fun page









WORD BANK

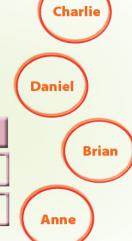
It's a piece of cake! = It's very easy!

⇒ See the Appendix for the answers.

Sarah

A birthday party

At a birthday party there were four mothers and their children, aged 1, 2, 3 and 4. From the clues below can you work out whose child is whose and their ages? It was Jane's child's birthday party. Brian is not the oldest child. Sarah had Anne just over a year ago. Laura's child will be 3 next birthday. Daniel is older than Charlie. Teresa's child is the oldest. Charlie is older than Laura's child.

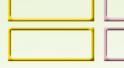


mother **CHILD**

AGE







Laura



Track 29



He's got the whole world, in his hands, He's got the whole world, in his hands, He's got the whole wide world, in his hands, He's got the whole world, in his hands!

He's got you and me brother in his hands....

He's got you and me sister in his hands

He's got a little bitsy baby in his hands.....

Extra reading

Letter's Page

Thanks to all of you who sent questions about Russia. We hope you're happy with our answers!





Dear Culture Crew. I want to visit Moscow next year. Which are the best places to visit? Thanks. Helen, Liverpool

Hi Helen.

There are many wonderful things to see in Moscow, but we think the best is St Basil's Cathedral at Red Square - a huge square in the middle of Moscow. It is a beautiful church with domes of different colours.

Dear Culture Crew. What can you tell me about Saint Petersburg? I'm doing a history project on the town. Jim, Brighton

Hi Jim.

Well, Saint Petersburg was built in 1703 by Czar Peter the Great because he wanted a new capital city for Russia. Of course, today Moscow is the capital again. 4.9 million people live in St Petersburg. There are many old palaces and churches there from centuries ago, but also a lot of fast-food restaurants and modern shops from the 1990s - a city of contrasts! There is a wonderful overnight train from St Petersburg to Moscow - it has no seats, just beds.

Dear Culture Crew.

I have a test on Russia next week. I haven't started studying for it yet and I'm very worried. Can you tell me some basic facts about the country? Please help.



Hi Jane.

Well, Russia's the largest country in the world. It has eleven time zones. The capital city is Moscow. Russia's most popular sport is football and the country is famous across the world for its ballet, classical music, art and literature. Russian food is also well-known. like borscht (beetroot soup) and blinis (thin pancakes). The Russian alphabet is Cyrillic and has 33 letters. Finally, the weather -Russia has long, cold winters and short, warm summers. More than half the country is covered in snow for six months of the year! Hope this helps!



How well did you?

the exercise on 'while' and 'when' the exercise with '-y adjectives the exercise on Every, 'some', 'any, 'no' prepostions of movement on p. 53 the compostion in the Workbook ... learn the Past Continuous about traditional holidays



boring







Save it or spend it?

Let's talk

- 1. Do you get pocket money? How often? Do you spend it or save it?
- 2. How can children earn extra pocket money?
- 3. What would you spend extra money on?
- 4. Why do some children have to work for food?
- Read the dialogue and answer the question.

Did Nick work hard for his pocket money?

- Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.
 - 1. Why hasn't Nick got enough money for the ticket?
 - 2. Which present was the least expensive?
 - 3. How much did Nick spend on presents exactly?
 - 4. What happened to Mrs Simms?
 - 5. Why does William think Nick is clever?

British money

Remember! You write £4.50 You say 4 pounds 50.

£1= 100 pence

Nick: Bad news! I can't go to the football match with you.

William: Why? What's happened? **Nick**: I haven't got enough money for the ticket. I spent it all in the sales last week.

W: In the sales! I can't believe it! What did you buy?

N: Well, I bought a book and a DVD for the twins, then a CD for dad, and an umbrella for mum and a new collar for Fluffy.

W: How much did you spend? N: Let me see - the book was £6.50, the DVD was £6.99, the

......

CD was £8.50, the umbrella was £9.99 and the collar £4.99. That's about £40.

W: Wow! You had £40! Where did you get all that money from?

N: I didn't get it, I earned it. You know my neighbour, Mrs. Simms, the old lady who broke her leg three months ago. I called an ambulance and I went to hospital with her.

W: And she gave you £40 just for that! What a generous lady she is!

N: It wasn't just for that! She gave me £5 once a week for walking her dog. It was every afternoon for two months.

W: How clever of you! That was easy – you walk Fluffy every day anyway. N: Yes, but I also cleaned her backyard twice and I taught her how to use the Internet.

W: Wow! That's a lot! Sorry. You really earned your money!

Track 32

3. Andy

Listen to Marko and his American friend Andy talking.

Which jobs in the pictures at the top of the page are they talking about?

Useful language

What a generous lady she is! How clever!

c) 7.30.

Listen again and then complete the sentences correctly.

- 1. Andy worked a) at the weekend. b) during the week. c) during the holidays.
- b) 6.30. 2. He had to get up at a) 5.30.
 - a) put the money in the bank. b) spent the money on clothes.
 - c) gave the money to poor people.
- 4. Ivan earned a) £5. b) \$6. c) \$5.
- 5. Ivan babysat with a) his sister. b) his friend. c) alone.

Did you know?

Princeton is a famous university town near New York. Albert Einstein lived and worked there.

WORD BANK

in the sales – на распродаји believe /bə'li:v/ веровати collar /'kplə/ огрлица earn /з:n/ зарадити ambulance / embjolens/ санитетска кола, кола хитне помоћи generous /'dzenrəs/ великодушан No kidding! - Не завитлавај се! Honest! /'pnəst/ Часна peч! deliver /dɪ'lɪvə/ испоручити babysit /'beɪbi'sɪt/ чувати децу actually /'æktſʊəli/ у ствари

The articles

The indefinite article 'a/an' / The definite article 'the'

Look at the first dialogue and complete

- I bought ___ book and ___ DVD for the twins, then ___ CD for dad, ____ umbrella for mum and ____ new collar for Fluffy.
- **book** was £6.50, ____ **DVD** was £6.99, ____ **CD** was £8.50, ___ **umbrella** was £9.99 and **collar** £4.99.
- a) We use 'a/an' with singular countable nouns we mention for the first time.
 - 'a' before consonants: a book; 'an' before vowels: an apple.
- b) We use 'the' with singular and plural nouns we mention for the second time and in phrases: go to the cinema, to the market, to the zoo, to the theatre, play the piano, the guitar.
- c) We use **no** (0) article with people's names, cities, most countries, languages and meals and in phrases: at home, at school, at work / in bed, in hospital, in class / by bus, by car, by train / play tennis.
- See The Grammar Folder, Unit 6

Circle the correct article and read the sentences.

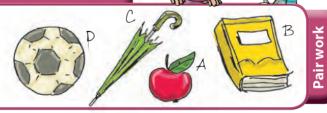
He wrote a an the story. A An The story was exciting. I saw a an the elephant. A An The elephant had big ears.

Replace the letters in the dialogue with words and read in pairs.

A: What's in the bag? A: What's that?

B· It's A B: Can't you see! It's B.

A: What colour is A? A: Whose is B? B: It's mine. B: It's red.



Now invent similar dialogues.

6 Complete the dialogue with 'a', 'an', 'the' where necessary and read it.

- A: When did Tom return from Spain?
- **B**: Last night. And he has learned to playguitar since he left.
- **A**: Did he travel byplane?
- **B**: No, he travelled by train. plane was cancelled.
- **A**: Is he in ...bed now?
- **B**: No, he's having ...breakfast.
- **A**: What's he having forbreakfast?
- **B**: Only ...sandwich and ... apple. He's not hungry.
- **A**: Can he playfootball with me later on?
- **B**: No, he can't. He's going tomarket with me.







Can

- for permission
- for ability

CAN/CAN'T



S1: Can you dive? play football

play tennis

skate

play the gutar

S2: No, I can't, but I can swim.

play the piano

play hockey

play the flute

S1: Can I go to the park?

the market

the cinema

the playground

London

Pair work

S2: No, you can't. / Yes, you can.

Princeton

the library

Loch Ness

GRAMMAR FILES

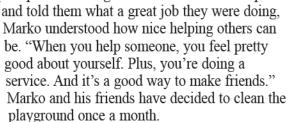
Volunteering

- Look at the pictures.
 - Are these children working to help someone or for pocket money?
 - Would you like to do any of these



Marko's school, like most American schools, has a volunteer programme where pupils learn things they cannot learn in a social studies class. All the pupils take part in activities which are useful for the whole community. For example, they work with the disabled, help young children with their homework, collect money for the sick, and clean up graffiti.

Marko started volunteering through a school programme in December. One of his favourite programmes was the renewing of a local playground. He and other volunteers cleaned up the grass, painted hopscotch courts on the ground and helped put up a new swing. When a woman came up





True or false?

- 1. Marko began working as a volunteer in autumn. 2. He took part in changing an old playground. 3. The playground was in another part of New York. T F 4. A woman laughed at them. F 5. You can find new friends through volunteering.
- Finish the sentence so that it's true for you.

When I help someone, I feel

Did you know this?

In many British schools, children collect money to support charity programmes for the disabled, the homeless and the sick.

WORD BANK

volunteering /,vplən'trərin/ добровољни рад useful /'ju:sfl/ користан community /kə'mju:nəti/ заједница special needs – специјале потребе the sick - болесници the poor - сиромашни људи the disabled /dis'eibld/ хендикепирани, инвалиди disability /,disə'biliti/ ивалидитет

renew /rɪ'nju:/ обновити hopscotch court - терен за школице come up – прићи service /'s3:vis/ услуга charity /'t[ærɪti/ добротворне сврхе



HELPING YOUNG CHILDREN WITH HOMEWORK. OR JUST LISTENING TO THEIR STORIES. RE AN ARTIST! WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, 4-6PM GLUE, FEATHERS, BEADS, AND SO MUCH MORE! CREATE WORKS OF ART WORKING WITH THE YOUNGEST BE A SPECIAL FRIEND! Tuesdays, Thursdays 3:30-5PM A program for young people with special needs.

LEARN ABOUT DIFFERENT TYPES OF DISABILITIES WHILE WORKING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE.

VOLUNTEERS, SIGN UP, PLEASE

AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS!

BE A BUILDER! WEDNESDAY, 4-6PM MAKE OUR PLAYCROUND A PLACE THE KIDS WILL LOVE AGAIN! COOK AND GIVE!

TUESDAYS 4-6PM COOK WITH OUR FANTASTIC CHEF, STEVE. DELIVER THE MEALS TO THE POOR. NO GRAFFITI, PLEASE! FRIDAYS 3:30-5:30PM CLEAN UP THE SCHOOL'S WALLS!

Look at this!

the + adjective = group of people the poor = poor people

Who are these people?

They have no money, the poor They do not have enough food.__ They are not healthy. They have a lot of money.___

What do you think?

Why is volunteering important? Which groups of people need help?



- Do you think you are unpopular? Why?
 - 1. Is it because you have blue eyes?
 - 2. Is it because your name is funny?
 - 3. Is it because you are tall or fat?

If the answer to any of the first five questions is YES, you have the right to complain, because you have rights, the rights of the child!

- 4. Is it because your trainers are old?
- 5. Is it because your skin is dark?
- 6. Is it because you are rude and bully other kids?

If the answer to the sixth question is YES, you must change! Here is a list of children's rights.

Declaration of the Rights of the Child

- 1. The right to equality, no matter who you are and where you come from.
- 2. The right to develop physically and mentally in a healthy manner.
- 3. The right to a name and nationality.
- 4. The right to good food, housing, and medical services.
- 5. The right to special care, if handicapped.
- 6. The right to love, understanding and protection.
- 7. The right to free education, to play and recreation.
- 8. The right to be among the first to get help.
- 9. The right not to work before the minimum age and to be protected against neglect and cruelty.
- 10. The right to grow up in peace, tolerance and friendship among all people.
- 6 Can you think of any other rights that you could add to the list?
- - 3. The right to ______.
- **8** Can you remember without looking back why these nouns are important for Nick?

sales ambulance hospital dog backyard internet

Example: He spent his money in the sales.

WORD BANK

FIRST AROUND THE MORED EPISODE 6



Track 33

-				
Can		W 100		
can v	vou	reme	em I	oer:

in the lounge. On the plane the next day,	John heard two people talking about Red Square
while Joan was The plane went to travelling on the overnight, John saw a big _	in Red Square and there they found their clue.
Track 34	OH, IT'S SO HOT HERE IN NEW DELHI!
(IT'S EASY! FAKIRS ARE STREETS MAGICIANS IN INDIA.)	WE NEED TO BLY SOME DIFFERENT CLOTHES!
OF COURSE, MY DAD LOVES INDIAN CURRIES! AND AT CHRISTMAS, MUM BLYS INDIAN DATES! AND THE WHITE BUILDING IS THE TAJ MAHAL IN AGRA!	COME ON! IT'S LATE! LET'S FIND A HOTEL!
WELL, YOU HEARD THEM. It'S INDIA! COME ON! LET'S GET A TAXI TO THE AIRPORT!	OK, AND WE CAN GET A BUS TO AGRA EARLY TOMORROW MORNING!
	SER SING
HEY, THAT'S NOT FAIR! WE GOT HERE FIRST! COME BACK!	T AN AWFUL PLACE! HIT LOOK TURNING A PLACE!
I'M SORRY, MADAM. THEY HAVE JUST TAKEN OUR LAST ROOM!	VE GOT A ROOM! LOOK, THERE'S A RICKSHAW. AT LAST, IT'S THE FIRST WE'VE SEEN FOR AN HOUR!
THE ROOM IS WONDERFUL! CHEERS! LET'S GET UP EAR THE FIRST BUS	OH NO! LOOK WHO IT IS! OK, GOOD NIGHT.
	AT'S THE POINT?! THEY'RE GOING D GET TO THE TAJ MAHAL FIRST! (MAYBE NOT! LOOK!)
I'M SORRY! THOSE TWO BOUGHT THE LAST TICKETS FIVE MINUTES AGO!	G! THEIR BUS HAS BROKEN DOWN!
UE WUO	, MY GRANNY ALWAYS SAYS: LALIGHS LAST LALIGHS LOUDEST!
WOW! THE TAJ MAHAL! IT'S AMAZING! THERE'S NO TIME TO STAND AND LOOK! COME ON!	A place with a billion people, karate, kung fu,
	Chopsticks and rice is the next country for you!
I WONDER WHERE OUR TWO FRIENDS ARE!	Near the capital city, find Badaling
WHO CARES?	Part of the Wall that was built by Ming!

Comprehension check Answer the questions

- 1. What does Joan's mum buy at Christmas?
- 2. Who are the fakirs?
- 3. Why must they buy new clothes?
- 4. What things do their rivals do before them?
- 5. What happens to their rivals at the end?

Making suggestions

Write your ideas in the balloons.

What do you do when the weather is nice? What do you do when the weather is bad?



Track 35

- Now listen and check.
- Practise the conversations with a partner.
- Now make up your own conversations using your ideas from exercise 1.

WORD BANK

Cheers! – Живели!
rickshaw /ˈrɪkʃɔː/ рикша,
превозно средство
broken down – покварен
chopsticks /ˈtʃɒpstɪks/ кинески
штапићи, прибор за јело
rice /raɪs/ пиринач



He who laughs last laughs loudest!

Can you explain this? Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?

Look at the conversations. What do you think they do?

a) A: Oh, the weather's great! What shall we do?

B: Let's

A: That's a great idea!





b) A: What an awful day! What shall we do?

B: Let's

A: That's boring! Let's

B: OK, why not?!





Team game

Each team chooses someone to go first. The first student from team A says a noun and the first student from team B has to say: A, AN, or nothing before the word he/she hears. Then it is the turn of the second student from each team. Team B gets a point for each correct answer. After five rounds, it is team B's turn to say the nouns.

T1: cat T2: a cat!
T1: water T2: water!
T1: money T2: money!
T1: egg T2: an egg!
T1: teachers T2: a teachers!

T1: Sorry, no point for you! No article with TEACHERS.

Fun page!



Riddles

- 1. What does everybody do at the same time?
- 2. What flies without wings?

₹ See the Appendix for the answers.

How many words can you find on the face of the wall?

Start at the top and read downwards, only using bricks that are touching.



♣ See the Appendix for the answers.

Be a detective!

Chief Inspector Stone was interviewing five local criminals to try and identify who stole Mrs Archer's cake from the fair.

Beside is a summary of their statements:

Arnold: It wasn't Edward. It was Brian.
Brian: It wasn't Charlie. It wasn't Edward.
Charlie: It was Edward. It wasn't Arnold.
Derek: It was Charlie. It was Brian.
Edward: It was Derek. It wasn't Arnold.

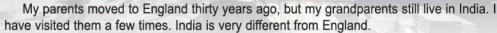
It was known that each of them told exactly one lie. Can you say who stole the cake?

See the Appendix for the answers.





In this issue of the Culture Crew magazine, Rajit tells us about his grandparents and the country they live in.



About 1 billion people live in India and the largest cities are Mumbai, New Delhi (the capital city) and Kolkata. There are 17 different languages in India and over 800 dialects, but the national language is Hindi. To the north, there are the Himalayan Mountains and the Indian Ocean to the south. India has lots of national symbols – the tiger is the national animal, the peacock the national bird, and the mango is the national fruit. The national sport is hockey.

While I was staying with my grandparents last year, I tried lots of Indian food. Many Indians are vegetarians, and they eat spicy food with rice or Indian bread. It was strange for me because we ate with our fingers!

My grandparents live in Mumbai - it is a city of contrasts. The rich live in beautiful houses, but the poor live in houses of metal and cardboard. There are lots of

> children who beg on the streets and many others have jobs because their families need the money. I saw one eight-year-old girl making footballs that Italian football teams use. It was awful.

I also visited the Taj Mahal – it took 22,000 men 22 years to build. Emperor Shah Jahan built it as a monument to his gueen. Her tomb lies below the huge white dome.

India really is an amazing country - visit if you have the chance!

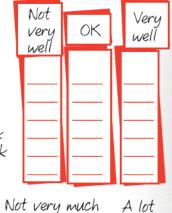




... do the exercises on articles the exercise on 'the' + adjective What + noun! in the Workbook How + adjective! in the Workbook the compostion from the Workbook the conversation with a friend

How much did you?

... learn about volunteering about children's rights





Unt 6 was ... boring

interesting



1. Circle the correct word

- 1. They were **pouring/throwing** water on the carpet.
- 2. Jane was screaming/writing loudly.
- 3. Look at her! She's **tearing/writing** my new poster.
- 4. I'm chewing/yawning because I'm sleepy.
- 5. He says that **chewing/eating** gum is healthy.
- 6. When she broke her leg, they took her to ambulance/hospital.

2. Complete the sentences	with:
---------------------------	-------

unf	ortunately, window shopping, earned, gadgets, saved, arranged, spend, thrilled, shocking, sales
1.	Nick £20 from his December pocket money.
2.	He£50 helping his neighbour in November.
3.	He wanted to all his money on presents.
4.	He decided to go with Sue.
5.	Sue was with the idea.
6.	All the items were beautifully in the shops.
7.	They saw some expensive in the shop window.
8.	They liked the iPhone but the price was
9.	, Nick didn't have enough money.
10.	So Nick decided to wait for the

3. Choose and complete with at , by, in.

- 1. He was___ work from 6 am to 6 pm.
- 2. He went to work ___ car.
- 3. The children were ____ school.
- 4. They went to school __ train.
- 5. His wife was ____ home.
- 6. She was still bed when the phone rang.
- 7. It was her mother who was ___hospital

4. Circle the odd one out.

- money: save, read, earn, spend
- food: salty, tasty, tired, sweet
- weather: clever, foggy, windy, rainy
- holidays: Christmas, Easter, autumn, Thanksgiving
- noises: shouting, screaming, snoring, writing

5. Underline the correct word: past, along, through, round, under, above.

- 1. The cab was driving **along/under** 5th Avenue.
- 2. She walked **past/along** me without saying hello.
- 3. He was walking **under/above** the tree when an apple fell on his head.
- 4. The train which goes through/round the Channel tunnel is very fast.
- 5. The plane was flying round/above the clouds.
- 6. A fly was flying around/through my head.

6. Complete the list.

noun	cloud	taste	fog	rain	sun	salt	luck	noise
adjective								

7. The same but different! Put these words in the correct boxes.

programme, program, favourite, favorite, mobile phone, cell phone

N.	The UK	The US
	•••••••	

B GRAMMAR

The Past Continuous Tense 1. Complete the sentences with was / were + in	g.				
a) My friend in the park.(run)	c) you to me? (listen)				
b) Some kids a lot of noise. (make)	d) I not (cheat)				
2. Put the words in the right order to make sent a) doing were at you What 7 am?					
 3. Complete with while or when. a) Mother was preparing breakfast the kids were sleeping. b) He was slicing meat he cut his finger. c) The teacher was reading the lights went off. d) Were the pupils cheating the teacher was talking on her mobile? 	 4. Circle the correct word a) At 5 pm I was doing / did my homework. b) While she was playing/played the piano, her nail broke. c) Marko was drying/dried his hair when the telephone rang/was ringing. d) They were walking/walked in the park when it was starting/started to rain. 				
5. Complete the story with the verbs in the past Marko(join) a volunteering programme last mo Sunday. When Marko(arrive), Andy (paint girls(clean) the grass, some boys(help) the Rick, he (not do) any hard work. He (play) the	nth. The volunteers (meet) in the school yard on t) the benches, Mary (collect) waste paper, some teachers to put up a swing. When Marko (see)				
Articles 1. Circle the correct article and read the sentences. Nick wrote a an the e-mail. A An The e-mail was interesting. It was about a an the monster. A An The monster lives in Loch Ness.	 Fill in 'the' where necessary. Marko loves playing football. lvan is learning to play guitar. England is in United Kingdom. Washington DC is the capital of United States of America. People speak Serbian in Serbia. 				
	d festivals. _a_ / H_II_w_en / E_s_e_ / T_an_s_i_ing P_t_o_ S_ints' days / Gu_ F_w_es Night				
2. Find the name of one holiday in	3. What do we call the people who				
exercise 1 which is celebrated only in	have no home?				
Serbia	are not healthy?				
Great Britain	have no food?				
America	have no money?				
	have a lot of money?				
4. What were you doing at these times yesterda					
2					
3					

UNITS 7 & **8**

Talk about...

- your chores
- your room
- shops in your town
- shopping
- the clothes you like
- school trips
- camping
- keeping fit

Study...

- chores & obligations
- housework
- household objects
- a garage sale
- names of shops
- different clothes
- Scouts in the UK
- camping

Practise...

- must, mustn't
- have to, don't have to
- Conditional Sentences Type 1
- countable /uncountable nouns
- There is some... / There are some...
- prepositions of place
- clothes adjectives
- adjectives with '-ous' and '-ful'
- object pronouns
- possesive pronouns

Write about...

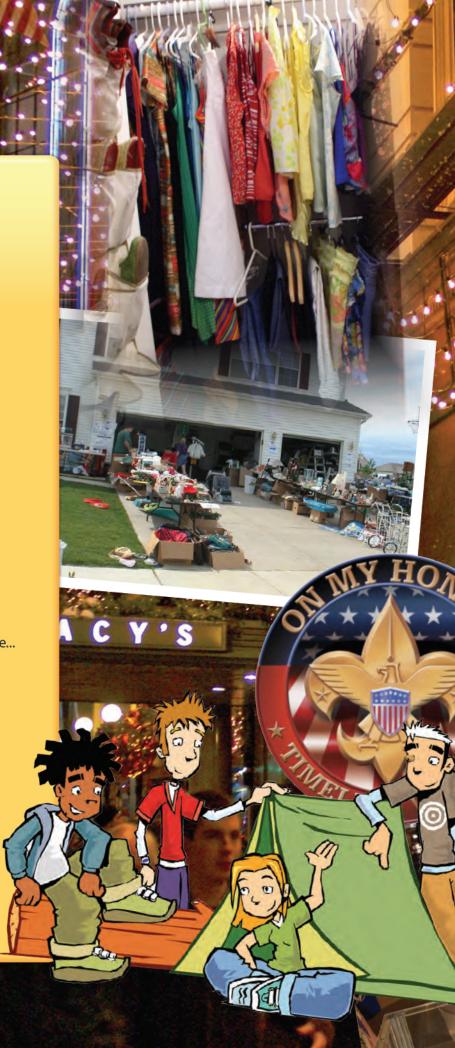
- supermarkets
- a school trip

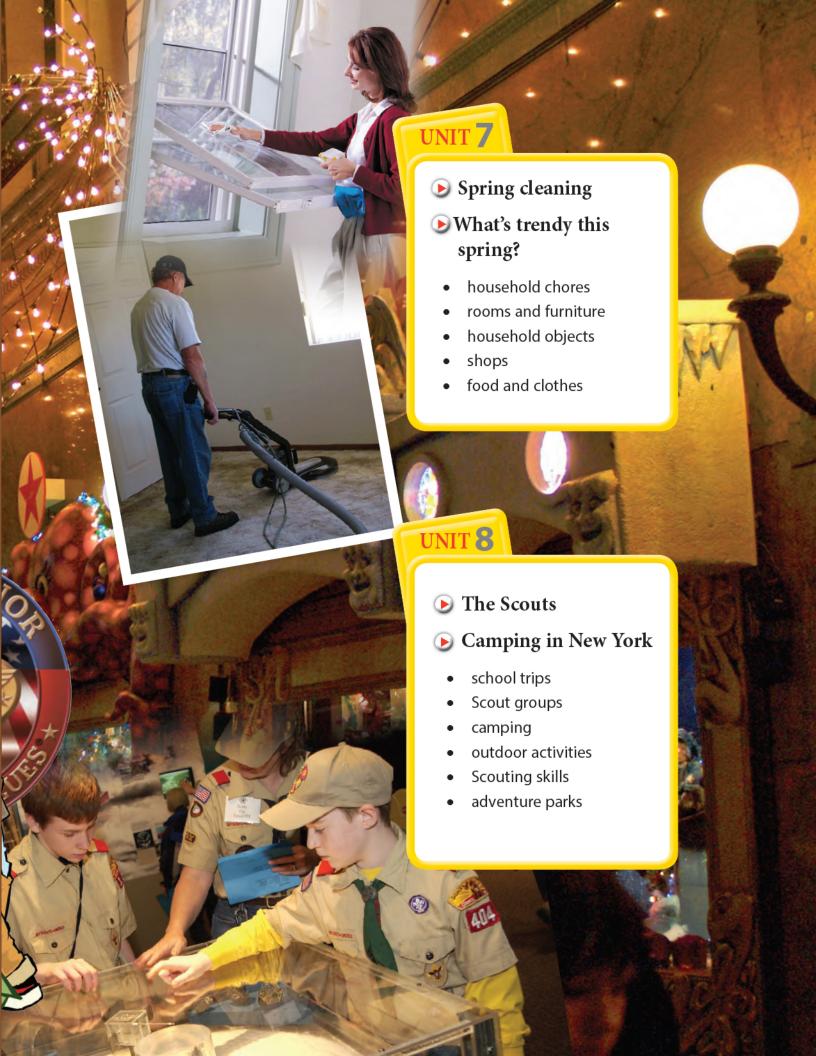
Read...

• the cartoon - episodes 7 & 8

Extra...

• Read about China and Australia





Spring cleaning

Let's talk

- 1. How many chores can you think of?
- 2. Which chores do you hate?
- 3. What are your obligations at home?





Read the dialogue and see which chores are mentioned.

Is Elizabeth happy about spring cleaning?



Now read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

- 1. What plans does Elizabeth have for Saturday?
- 2. Does Elizabeth have time to do her homework and the spring cleaning in the evening?
- Are all the things in Elizabeth's room her own?

Mother: Don't plan anything for Saturday, Bess. It's spring cleaning time!

Elizabeth: But, mum, I must go to Sue's on Saturday. I've promised to help her with her Science homework.

M: Well, you can go after you've tidied your room. You'll just have to get up early. Your room is awful. You have to clean the windows...

E: Oh, I hate cleaning the windows. Can you do that? M: No, I can't! You also have to tidy your desk and vacuum the carpet.

E: Well, I can do all that tonight and then I don't have to get up early on Saturday morning!

M: And then I want you to get rid of some of your old clothes...

E: Do I have to do that? It takes ages. There's no way I can do it tonight!

M: ...and you mustn't forget to tidy up your old toys, stickers, make-up, magazines, posters, CDs, DVDs...

E: Then I must ask Sue, Nick and Red to help. Can they come on Saturday? First we can tidy up and then I can help Sue with her homework.

M: Why do they have to help? E: Well, some of the CDs and DVDs are Nick's. And some of the posters, too! And some of the sweatshirts

M: Elizabeth, I've told you a hundred times not to wear other people's clothes.

aren't mine. They're Sue's!

E: Sue isn't 'other people', mum! She's my best friend!





Is Marko interested in seeing a garage sale?



Listen again. Look at the pictures and circle only what was sold.





gadget:





old magazines

the dining room

Did you know this?

Garage or yard sales are a tradition in the USA. They are usually in private homes. Most things for sale are used/second-hand. You may find antiques, old books, furniture, clothes, or dishes. You cannot return what you buy, but you can bargain.



WORD BANK

chore /tʃɔ:/ (кућни, свакодневни) посао

obligation /,pblr'gersn/обавеза get rid of /get rid əv/отарасити се make-up /'meikлp/ шминка must /mʌst/ морати

mustn't /mлsnt/ не смети

have to - морати

don't have to – не морати garage /'gærɪdʒ/ гаража sale /seɪl/ (рас)продаја

coast /'kəʊst/ обала

used /'ju:zd/ коришћен, употребљен second-hand /'sekend hænd/ полован

grandfather clock – велики стојећи зидни сат

gadget /'gædʒɪt/ мала направа, справица

must, mustn't / have to, don't have to

- 1. I _____ go to Sue's on Saturday.
- 2. You _____ clean the windows.
- 4. ___ I ____ do that?5. ...and you _____ forget your old toys...
- 2 and then I get up early
- 3. ...and then I _____ get up early on Saturday morning!
- We use **MUST** or **HAVE TO** when we think it is necessary or very <u>important to do</u> something.
- **MUST** is used in the present or future. **MUST** has the same form for all persons. I **must** study every day. / She **must get up** very early tomorrow.
- HAVE/HAS TO is used for the present, WILL HAVE TO for the future, HAD TO for the past. She has to go now. / She'll have to go tomorrow. / They had to go yesterday.
- We use DON'T HAVE TO when it is not necessary or important to do something.
 Kids don't have to go to school in August.
- We use **MUSTN'T** when <u>you are not allowed to do something</u> or it's <u>important not to do it.</u> You **mustn't talk** in the library.

5 Complete the table for yourself and read what you have to or don't have to do.

Do you have to	Marko	Claire	Bess	Nick	1
wear a uniform?	×	✓	×	×	
help with the housework?	✓	✓	✓	✓	
go to school on Saturdays?	*	✓	×	×	
study Spanish?	✓	×	×	×	
go to bed before 11o'clock?	×	✓	✓	✓	

What are Claire's school rules? Complete the sentences with must or mustn't.

1. You	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ wear jeans and trainers to school
2. You	wear a uniform.
3. Your uniform _	be clean.
4. You	come to classes on time.
5. You	run in the corridors.
6. You	_ wear make-up.

Say it in a different way.

- She must finish the project by tomorrow.
- They must buy a new car.

6 Look at the table and complete the sentences with has to or doesn't have to.

doesn't nave to.					
•	Marko	wear a			

- Claire _____ go to school on Saturdays.
- Bess _____ study Spanish.
- Nick _____ help with the housework.

Remember! Possessive pronouns mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs

uniform.

Complete the sentences with yours, mine, ours, theirs

,-	are, mine, ears, arens
1.	I never wear clothes that aren't
2.	They found a dog in the park and now it's
3.	Did you lose this ring? I think it's
4.	We bought the house last week.

What's trendy this spring?

Is shopping in small shops better or worse than shopping in department stores? Why?





Read the text and look at the pictures. Tick what they have to buy.

Unfortunately, Marko can't go to Princeton on Saturday. He has put off the visit because he has to go shopping with his mother. They are going together because he wants to choose some trainers and his mother has to pay, of course!

Vera loves shopping. Ivan and she often go to a shopping mall which is near their apartment. There's a cinema and there are several fast-food restaurants in the mall. Ivan usually watches a film at the cinema, while Vera spends time window shopping with her friends. Her favourite shop is the pet shop.

Saturday is also the day when Mr and Mrs Petrovic go to the local supermarket. By Friday evening, there isn't any food in the fridge, so they need a lot of things, like fruit, vegetables, cheese, milk, meat, tea and coffee. They have to go by car because they always buy so much!

When Marko's parents want to buy other things, they usually shop in a large department store. Mrs Petrovic has made a shopping list for this Saturday. First of all, they must go to the clothes department. They have to buy some shirts for dad, a sweatshirt and a casual jacket for Ivan, a pair of comfortable trainers for Marko, and a pair of trendy jeans for Vera. Vera is very choosy. She must always have the trendiest jeans. Next, they must go to the electronics department because Ivan wants to buy a new mobile phone. It is also the opening of the Flower Show at the department store on Saturday, and Mrs Petrovic says they mustn't miss it.



Did you know?

A shopping mall, or a shopping centre, is a group of shops together in a large covered building. The largest shopping mall in the world is the West Edmonton Mall in Canada.

True or false?

- Marko doesn't want to go to Princeton. F F
- Ivan and Vera like looking in shops together. The Petrovices can eat at the shopping mall. F
- Mr and Mrs Petrovic walk to the supermarket. T
- Mrs Petrovic doesn't want to buy anything for herself from the department store. F

Find in the text and write one sentence about what the family...

must:	 	
mustn't:	 	
have/has to:		

Example: Marko has to go shopping with his mother.

Answer the questions

- 1. Why does Mrs Petrovic have to go shopping with Marko?
- 2. Why is the shopping mall a good place to visit?
- How often do the Petrovices go to the supermarket?
- 4. Is Mrs Petrovic interested in plants and flowers?

WORD BANK

put off /put pf/одложити choice /'t[oɪs/избор shopping mall /mo:l/ тржни центар department store /di'pa:tment sto:/ робна кућа local /'ləʊkəl/ локални, у крају several /sevrl/ неколико casual shirt /'kæʒjʊəl ʃз:t/ спортска, свакодневна кошуља choosy /'tʃu:zi/ избирљив trendy /'trendi/ модеран

Circle the items which you can't buy at these shops.

At	
a/the grocer's	chairs/ flour/ coffee/sugar
a/the chemist's	tablets /birds/ vitamins/aspirin
a/the butcher's	bacon/ sausages aspirin / meat
a/the baker's	rolls/ cakes / bread/ clothes
a/the newsagent's	fruit / newspapers /comics/ magazines
a/the market	vegetables/apples/ computers/flowers
a/the garage sale	used chairs/ cookers/ lamps/ milk

Remember!

Countable nouns are things that we can count. They have a plural form.

• There are some apples in the bag. Uncountable nouns are things that we *can't* count. They have no plural form.

• There is some water on the table.



Look at the table and make a list of...

countable nouns

١٠_	 	 	
2.			
_			

In/At

Comics/ books / Butter/ DVDs /
birds /dresses/ shoes/ clothes
Sandals/ boots/
Bacon/trainers
iPods / clothes/ DVDs/CDs
sofas/ meat/ cheese/sausages
mobile phones/ cats/ birds/snakes

uncountable nouns

1.	 	 	 	
2.				





Make a list of things you want to buy. Choose from those items above. Talk to your partner and try to guess what he's got on his list. You get a point for each correct guess.

Example: (countables)

S1: Are there any vegetables on your list?

S2: No, there aren't any vegetables.

(uncountables)

S1: Is there any coffee on your list?

S2: No, there isn't any coffee.

What do you think?

Is it better to buy vegetables at the market or at the supermarket? Why?

Prepositions in, on, at

8 Read and tick (✓)what's right and correct what's wrong.

Example: Jim was in \checkmark the kitchen. He was hungry. His mum wasn't on at home. She was **on** ____ work. There wasn't any food **at** _____ the fridge. There was some bread in ____the table. There was a pan at ___ the cooker. There were some sausages in ____ the pan. So Jim fried the sausages and made himself a good meal.

Can you remember without looking back at the text what these adjectives refer to?













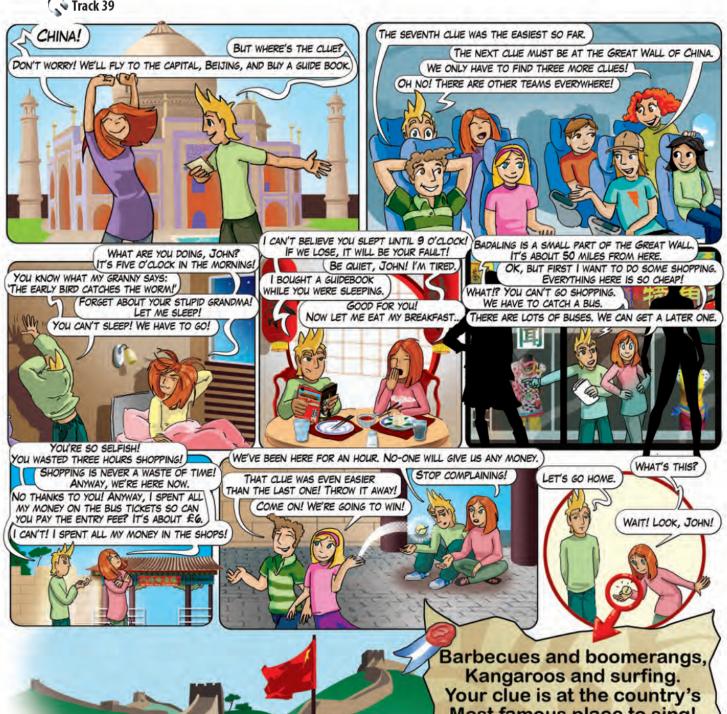
FRIAROUND THE MORID EPISODE 7

🗬 Track 38

C			
(an)	m	remem	ner/
Cull	<i>,</i> • •	remem	NCI •

John and Joan had problems with another team. First, in Red _____, their rivals heard them talking about their next destination - _____. Then, while our favourites were buying some _____ __ in New Delhi, the laughing pair took the last room in a _____. They also found a rickshaw first and bought the last two for the bus to Agra. However, their bus down, and John and Joan reached the Taj Mahal first.

Track 39



Most famous place to sing!

Comprehension check

Answer the questions

- 1. What's the capital of China?
- 2. Why is John worried on the plane?
- 3. Do John and Joan get up at the same time?
- 4. Why can't they pay the entry fee at the Wall?
- 5. How do they find the clue?

A Proverb

'The early bird catches the worm!'

What does this proverb mean?

Is there a proverb in your language with the same meaning?





Going shopping

Put the phrases and words from the box into the gaps.

Shop assistant: Hello. Can I? Customer: Yes. Can I that just shop assistant: What are you? Customer: Medium. Shop assistant: Customer: Thanks. Where are the Shop assistant: Over there. Shop assistant: Is it OK? Customer: It's Shop assistant: Here's a large one.	
Shop assistant: Does it? Customer: Yes, it's fine? Shop assistant: Of course. Here you are Customer: Thank you	in blue?
Shop assistant: £25, please. Customer: Here you are. Goodbye.	help you

Play in teams. Each team draws (or brings a picture of) 10 items of food or clothing on a sheet of paper. You can have the same item more than once. Let the opposing team look at your picture for 10 seconds. The first pupil tries to remember what is in your picture and asks a question. If your answer is Yes, he can ask again. If your answer is No, it is your team's turn to ask. The winning team is the one that names all the articles in the other team's picture.

- **S1**: Are there any trainers?
- S2: Yes, there are.
- **S1**: Are there any biscuits?
- **S2**: Yes, there are.
- **S1**: Is there any fruit?
- **S2**: Yes, there is.
- **S1**: Is there any meat?
- **S2**: No, there isn't. Sorry. My turn to ask!



Shop assistant:

Now listen and check.

Practise the conversation with a partner. Then make up similar conversations for other items of clothing.

size try on

changing rooms

Here you are. too small Goodbye

How much is it

Do you have it



guide book /gaid bok/ водич, mile /maɪl/ миља selfish /'selfɪ[/ себичан waste /weist/ траћити complain /kpm'pleɪn/ жалити се barbecue /,ba:bə'kju/ роштиљ

Fun page!

Numbers and initials.
Can you work this out?

Example: 24 H in a D = twenty-four hours in a day.

7 D in a W = ?

12 M in a Y = ?_____ 26 L in the A = ?____

4 C in the UK = ? _____

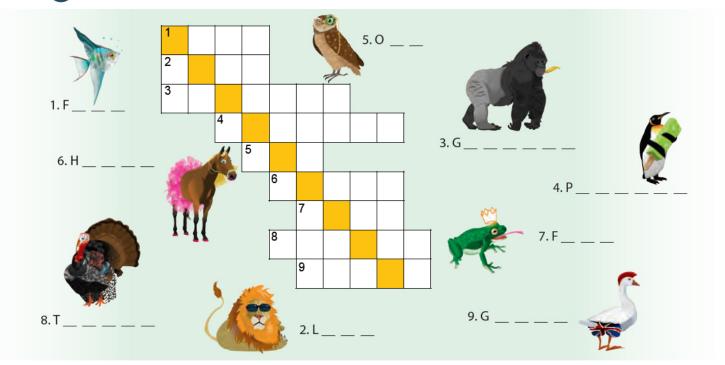
10 U in this $T = ?_$

⇒ See the Appendix for the answers

Riddles

- You can take away my first letter; you can take away my second letter; you can take away all my letters, and I will remain the same. What am I?
- 2. When you don't know what it is, then it is something; but when you know what it is, then it is nothing.

Write the names of the animals and find the mystery word.







There's a yellow rose in Texas
That I'm gonna see
Nobody else could miss her
Not half as much as me.
She cried so when I left her
It like to broke my heart
And if I ever find her
we never more shall part.

She's the sweetest little rose-bud
That Texas ever knew
Her eyes are bright as diamonds
They sparkle like the dew
You may talk about your Clementine
And sing of Rosalee
But the yellow rose of Texas
Is the only girl for me!

Extra reading



In this issue of the Culture Crew magazine, Chih-Hao tells us about China, the country where his parents grew up.

China is a huge country with a population of over 1.3 billion people. The capital is Beijing and the national language is Chinese.

The Chinese have given the world many things, including paper, tea, and the martial art of kung fu. They also used the first umbrellas and played the first games of chess and football. Today, however, we don't think

of these things when we hear the word 'China'.

Instead, we think of Chinese New Year. The Chinese start spring cleaning a month before they celebrate New Year (in January or February – it is different every year) and they must finish their chores before the festival begins. All the Chinese celebrate their birthdays on this day, too. At New

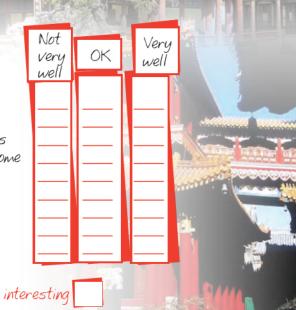
Year, they eat fish, oranges and dates because they believe this will help them to live long and to be rich. The lion dance is another tradition at New Year – two dancers dance inside a lion costume. On New Year's Day, you can't wash your hair or say the number 'four' because it is bad luck.

We also think of the Great Wall of China. It is 4,000 miles long and parts of it are over 2,000 years old. Historians think that over 2 million people died while they were building the wall. The Ming dynasty (a family that ruled China from 1368-1644) built most of the wall.

Even if you can't go to China, you can still have a taste of the country and its culture. Go to your nearest Chinese restaurant and try eating with chopsticks!







The Scouts

Let's talk

- 1. Does your school organize trips in spring?
- 2. Would you like to go camping with your friends? Why? Why not?
- 3. Is there a Scouts group at your school/in your town?
- 4. What uniform do Scouts wear?





- 1. Where is Sue going for the holidays?
- 2. Does Nick spend a lot of time looking after his brothers?
- 3. What will the twins learn about in Brighton?
- 4. Why does Sue want to help the twins?

Sue: I can't wait for the holidays and the Scout camp in Brighton.

Nick: Lucky you!

S: Why? You're coming, aren't you?

N: I don't know. The Cubs are going at the same time.

S: So?

N: Well, the twins are Cubs and if mum says they can go, I won't go.

S: Why not? They're your brothers!

N: Exactly! If they go, they won't leave me alone. I have to look after them at home. I don't want to babysit them in Brighton, too.

S: But the Cubs do different things. They learn how to pitch tents, don't they? And to use a compass, tie knots and climb rocks. We can do all that already.

N: No, they're too young for that. I've seen the programme – they're going to learn about safety – How to stay safe in the woods.

S: Well, their instructors will look after them then.

N: Exactly – the Scouts are their instructors! Us!

S: Well, we have to help them. If we don't help the Cubs, we'll never get our Instructor badges.

N: OK. I'll come if you promise to look after my brothers!

S: Deal!

Useful language

I can't go to the camp! That's a shame!



Listen to Andy and Marko talking.

Which courses will they sign up for?



Now listen again and answer the questions.

- 1. Why is Marko interested in learning some Scouting skills?
- 2. How does Andy know about the Adventure programme?
- 3. Does Andy want to take part in the Adventure programme?

Did you know?

Scouts in Britain have different names for different age groups. Beavers are 6 to 8 years old, Cubs are 8 to 10, Scouts are 10½ to 14, and Explorer Scouts are 14 to 18 years old.



WORD BANK

scout /'skaʊt/скаут, извиђач
trip /trɪp/ кратак пут
I can't wait...! – Једва чекам...!
pitch (a tent) /pɪtʃ/ поставити шатор
knot /nɒt/ чвор
safety /'seɪfti/ безбедност
safe /seɪf/ безбедан
woods /wʊdz/ шума

sound n.v. /'saund/ звук, звучати pond /pond/ језерце wildlife /'waɪld'laɪf/ нетактнута природа ranger /'reɪndʒə/ шумар Exactly! – Управо тако! Deal! /di:l/ Договорено! That's a shame! – Штета!

Conditional Sentences – Type 1

Com	olete	the	sent	ences	using	the	first	dial	ogue.

- If mum _____ they can go, I _____. If ____ the Cubs, ____
- If ______ , they _____ me alone.
- our Instructor badges.
- I_____ if _____ to look after my brothers!

IF + Present Simple, ... will + verb

We use the Type 1 Conditional to talk about a real or possible situation in the present or future that happens as a result of something else.

Match the parts and read the sentences.

- 1 If he forgets her birthday,
- a) you'll get good marks.
- 2. If you study hard,
- b) she'll buy a new mobile.
- 3. If she earns £10 more,
- c) she won't talk to him ever again!

6 Finish the sentences

If she invites me to her party, (buy her a present). If I miss the bus to school, (not arrive on time). She...... buy a new computer if(earn enough money) They go to London if (get the plane tickets)



What will happen if...? Read the sentences and make some more using the phrases below.

If Ann stays out late, she won't do her homework. If she doesn't do her homework, she'll get a bad mark. If

> \rightarrow get a bad mark \rightarrow dad be angry \rightarrow not get pocket money \rightarrow not buy new earrings \rightarrow → not go to the party on Saturday → not see Joe → phone him ...

Prepositions of place

8 Look at the pictures. Tick (√) what's right and correct what's wrong with: in on under above in front of behind at next to

Example: The tent is in \checkmark the woods.

There's a window under on the tent.

- a) There's a bird **above** _____ the tent.
- b) There's a table **under** _____ the tent.
- c) There are two cats **in front of** _____ the table.
- d) There's a boy **behind** _____ the table
- e) There's a big bear **at** the tent.
- f) There's a car **next to** _ the tent.

Complete and read the dialogue.

S1: Look. There's a bear behind the tent.

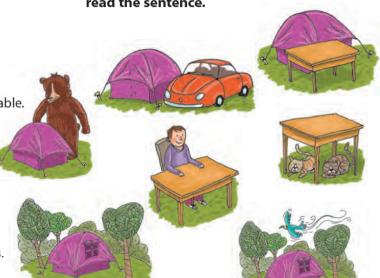
S2: If we... (keep) quiet, it (not notice) us.



Remember!

Object pronouns.

me, you, her, him, it, us, them If we have to pitch a tent, will you help us? Now change we to they, he, she, I and read the sentence.



Camping in New York

Have you tried any of these activities?
Which one is the most difficult/dangerous?





'Scouts is all about finding out about the world we live in, knowing your own abilities, keeping fit for life.

You can learn the traditional Scouting skills, such as camping, survival and cooking, and try many adventurous activities.'

This is how Nick described Scouting to Marko in his email. He also wrote about camping in the woods near Brighton and what fun they all had. Everything sounded so exciting.

Marko was so happy to see the information about the threeday camping trip on the notice board. He asked his parents and he signed up for it.

The pupils will meet in the school car park at 6.30 am and the school bus will take them to a nearby Nature Centre. There are ten Ranger Nature Centres in New York City parks where families, youth groups and other organized groups spend time hiking, studying nature or enjoying recreational activities.

It's not exactly the same as a Scouting weekend in Britain. But, if it doesn't rain, Marko and his friends will learn how to canoe. They'll also go fishing and explore nature, they'll go on a night hike and sleep in a tent. It will be an unforgettable adventure.

Did you know?

The UK Scouts' motto is 'be prepared...'
All Scouts collect award badges and wear them on their shirts.



True or false?

a)	Nick's trip to Brighton was exciting.	Τ	F
b)	The Scouts stayed in a hotel near Brighton.	Т	F
c)	Marko's mum and dad agreed he could go camping.	Τ	F
d)	The Nature Centre is outside New York City.	Τ	F
e)	The Nature Centre is only for the young.	Т	F

Read a page from Marko's diary. Choose an ending for the last sentence.

Tuesday, 12th April,

Great! Mum and Dad said YES! I have to get up early on Friday.

Must check my alarm clock! Three days at a Nature Centre with Rick and Andy!

COOL! Going on night hikes, sleeping in a tent, canoeing, fishing! I can't wait for all this! Hope it doesn't rain! Never mind! If it rains, we'll ...

put off the trip, go there in the summer, (stay in the tent all the time,)

get a room in a hotel

•

WORD BANK

keep fit /ki:p fit/ одржавати кондицију traditional /,trə'dɪʃnəl/ традиционалан adventurous /əd'ven tʃrəs/ узбудљив, пустолован survival /sə'vaɪvl/ опстанак explore /ɪk'splɔ:/ истраживати environment /ɪn,vaɪrən'ment/ животна средина hike /haɪk/пешачење у природи unforgettable /,ʌnfə'getəbl/ незабораван award n.adj. /ə'wɔ:d/ награда, наградни

Here are some badges which Scouts in the UK get for successful work. Read and match a badge to a description of how you get it.











Camp cook

Street sport

Entertainer

Global conservation

Camper

- 1. If you want to get this badge, you'll have to pitch a tent for 4 6 Scouts and spend 15 days camping there. You'll also have to explain the rules for hygiene, safety and tidiness in camp.
- 2. If you want to get this badge, you'll have to do a project on how to keep our planet clean, how to save wildlife, water and energy. You'll also have to explain why it's important to recycle bottles, cans and paper.
- 3. If you want to get this badge, you'll have to prepare and serve meals for 4 to 6 Scouts. You'll have to explain where to shop for food, how to transport it, and where to keep it in a camp.
- 4. If you want to get this badge, you'll have to take part in a rollerblading or skateboarding race. You'll also have to explain the safety rules for these sports.
- 5. If you want to get this badge, you'll have to take part in a camp show, sing, dance or act and make people laugh.

Now complete the sentences.

1.	If you pitch a tent successfully, you'll get the badge.	
2.	If you feed the Scouts properly,	
3.	If you take part in a show and make people laugh,	
4.	If you teach people why recycling is important,	
5.	If you can explain the safety rules for rollerblading,	

What do you think?

danger + ous → dangerous

Is rollerblading in big towns safe or dangerous? Why? Why not?

WORD BANK

Look at the adjectives.

noun + ous → adjective

adventure + ous → adventurous

noun + ful → adjective

success + ful → successful

entertainer /,entə'teɪnə/ забављач conservation /,kɒnsə'veɪʃn/ очување hygiene /'haɪdʒi:n/ хигијена

6 Complete the sentences with the above adjectives

a) Crocodiles are	animals.	c) The dinner party was	
b) Mobiles are very	gadgets.	Everyone loved the food	
		d) We had a very	summer holiday in Africa

use + ful → useful

Can you remember without looking back at the text why these words are important for Marko?



Example: Marko learned all about Scouts from Nick.

FIRST AROUND THE WORLD EPISODE 8



Track 44

Can you remember?

China, John was angry with Joan because first s go Later, they didn't have any mon	of China. There were many other teams on the In he wanted to, then she wanted to eat and ley to pay for the entry for the Great, so they her team threw away the next and Joan caught it.
Track 45	ner team tillew away the next and Joan Caught it.
THEY WERE RIGHT. IT IS THE EASIEST CLUE! AUSTRALIA AND THE SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE. QUICK! LET'S GO TO THE AIRPORT!	LET'S FIND THE CLUE AND THEN GO TO THE BEACH FOR A SWIM. I CAN'T WAIT! IT'S SUCH A LOVELY, SUNNY DAY.
OH NO! IF I HAVE TO SIT ON ONE MORE PLANE, I'LL GO MAD! COME ON, JOHN. WE'RE ALMOST THERE. ONLY THREE MORE COUNTRIES.	LOOK! THERE IT IS!
Tiene. Benjeur. the people say	NEVER MIND. PUT IT IN YOUR RUCKSACK. BUT LOOK AT THE WAVES! LET'S LEAVE THE BAGS HERE AND GO FOR A SWIM! BUT LOOK AT THE WAVES!
There are lakes to visit and ice-hockey to play.	NO BUTS! YOU KNOW WHAT MY RELAX, JOAN! I'M GOING TO HIRE A SURFBOARD.
Hungry at the world's	GRANNY SAYS: ALL WORK AND NO PLAY, THOSE WAVES ARE PERFECT FOR SURFING. OK, BUT IF YOU START DROWNING, I WON'T HELP YOU!
biggest waterfall? Find the clue	TWON THELP YOU!
on the restaurant wall.	
I'VE HAD ENOUGH! I'LL WAIT FOR JOHN ON THE BEACH.	
WOW! WHAT AN	N LINFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE!
	WINFONDE TABLE EXPERIENCE:
	San Marian
LOOK! A SHA	THAT'S THE LAST TIME LOD SUPPLING
	OH NO! IF I FALL OFF MY BOARD, THE SHARK WILL EAT ME! COME ON! LET'S LOOK AT THE NEXT CLUE AND GET TO THE AIRPORT.
	GOOD IDEA! I'VE HAD ENOUGH OF THIS PLACE.
	250
DANGER! GET OUT OF THE WATER!	
JOHN! QUICK! BEHIND YOU!	
W Comments	

Comprehension check

Answer the questions

- 1. Is John happy about flyung to Australia?
- 2. What's the weather like in Sydney?
- 3. Do they get rid of the clue?
- 4. Do they both want to go in the water?
- 5. Will John go surfing again in the future?



All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy!

Can you explain this? Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?



The Weather

Listen to the weather report and complete the chart with the weather and the temperature.

The weather

S = snowy

W = windy

Su = sunny

F = foggy

R = rainy

C = cloudy

peratare		weatner	Temperature ℃
Vt	Belgrade	W	3
Yesterday	London		
Today	Paris		
Today	Sydney		
Tomorrow	Moscow		
Tomorrow	Athens		

Now look at the chart and ask and answer in pairs.

Example:

A: What was the weather like in Belgrade yesterday?

B: It was windy. The temperature was 3 degrees.



Feam game



Describe the weather in your country:

today yesterday last week

in July

in December

Useful language

What is the weather like...? It's... What was the weather like...? It was... What will the weather be like...? It will be...

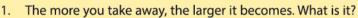
WORD BANK

hire /haɪə/ изнајмити drown /ˈdraʊn/ утопити се Play in two teams: A and B. First, a student from team A asks questions and a student from B answers. The first to run out of questions or answers loses a point and the opposing team gets one. Then the students from team B take turns in asking questions.

- A: What will you do if there's no milk in the fridge?
 - B: If there's no milk, I'll drink tea.
- A: What will you do if there's no tea? B: If there's no tea, I'll drink water.
- A: What will you do if there's no water?
 - B: If there's no water, I'll drink juice.
- A: What will you do if there's no juice?
 B: If there's no juice, I'll go out and buy some.
- A: What will you do if the shops are closed?
 - B: If the shops are closed, I'll come to your house.
- A: What will you do if I'm not at home?

Fun page!





2. What has four fingers and a thumb but isn't alive?

Try to read this.

Example: JOBINJOB = in between jobs

TRY STAND 2	=?
R U E	=?
M I 2 BORING?	=?
Y R U LATE?	=?

'Why did the man throw his watch out of the window?'

'He wanted to see time fly.'

A Joke

'Where do horses live?'

'In the NEIGH – bourhood!'

See the Appendix for the answers

During a crazy weekend of paintball, four friends were having great fun. The paint came in blue, green, yellow and red. The four friends had T-shirts in those same colours. Brenda used blue paint balls. The person in the green T-shirt used yellow paint balls. James was not wearing a red T-shirt. Diane used green paint balls and wore a blue T-shirt. Simon was the only person who used paint which was the same colour as his T-shirt. Can you tell which colour paint they each used and the colour of their T-shirts?



This week's Culture Crew quiz page is all to do with Australia. Can you find the words in bold $(\rightarrow/\leftarrow/\uparrow/\psi/\downarrow)$?

No.	C	S	C	Α	R	R	Р	М	S
	Α	Α	U	S	S	ı	Ε	S	Ε
	K	В	N	Р	U	Α	R	Υ	U
	J	0	R	В	S	S	Т	D	С
	D	R	J	0	Ε	Υ	Н	N	Ε
=	0	1	G	1	N	R	L	Е	В
	W	G	Z	F	Q	Р	R	Υ	R
	Υ	1	S	K	0	Α	L	Α	Α
	G	N	Α	R	Ε	М	0	0	В
	R	Ε	D	N	U	N	W	0	D
	Р	S	U	Χ	Α	R	W	L	K



The Aborigines were the first people to live in Australia 40,000 years ago. In 1788, the first Europeans arrived. They were criminals sent to Australia as a punishment. Today, Australia's population is about 21 million. The nickname for Australian people is 'Aussies' and the English often say 'Down Under' when talking about Australia, for example, 'Peter lives down under' means 'Peter lives in Australia'.

Canberra is the capital city of Australia. Its name means 'meeting place' in the Aboriginal language. Over 1 million people live in the city of Perth. It is a very windy city, but the temperature is never very cold. Sydney is the largest city in Australia with about 4 million inhabitants. It is famous for its Harbour, its Bridge, and of course its Opera House.

One of the most famous inhabitants of Australia is the koala. Its name means 'no drink' in the Aboriginal language and it rarely drinks water. It lives in trees and eats eucalyptus leaves. It doesn't make a lot of noise, but sometimes communicates with snoring and burping sounds! Koalas look like bears, but they are marsupials. Another famous Australian marsupial is the kangaroo. Its baby is called a joey and it lives in its mother's pouch.





My Progress

How well did you?

.. do the Condtional sentences the exercise with 'ous' ful' adjectives the exercise on object pronouns the exercise on the prepositions of place the composition from the Workbook the weather report

How much did you?

... learn about the Scouts about parks in New York

Unt 8 was ... boring

interesting

Not OK veru well well is usually so good.

Not very A lot much

for boomerangs and barbecues. The Aborigines have used the **boomerang** as a weapon for centuries. When you throw it, it comes back to you. And of course, Australian life isn't complete without a barbecue. Aussies spend a lot of time eating outside because the weather

Australians are also famous

WORD BANK

punishment /'pʌnɪʃ'mənt/ казна inhabitant /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ становник marsupial /ma:'su:piəl/ торбар snore /sno:/ хркати burp /b3:p/ подригивати pouch /paut[/ торба weapon /'wepn/ оружје barbecue /'ba:bə'kju/ роштиљ

1. Complete th	e text with	the word	s from the li	st and read	l it.)		
paid /garage /sale / chose /put off / complain / second-hand /Adventure / help /									
depart	tment store	1 comfort	table / pair /	trip / tren	ndy / hik	ing / clothes / t	trainers		
						he just wanted to	Andy. But		
he had to									
On Saturday he	went to a		with his mothe	er. He wanted	d to buy s	omething	for the school		
to the	Pa	ark. He nee	ded some	and	shoes fo	r He	tried on a pair of		
but t	but they weren't Then his mother a of boots. Marko didn't like								
them very much, but he didn't The boots weren't cheap. Mrs Petrovic \$75.									
2. Add to the list.									
 shoes, traine 	rs,								
_									
• potato, toma	110,								
3. Underline th	ne correct v	word							
 Sue is very c 		*							
Nick isn't ver	•			the leles					
, ,		_	ettable day at rtaining the e						
			keep fit/clean .						
4. Complete th	o list								
noun	danger	beauty	adventure	wonder	care				
adjective	danger	Deauty	auventure	worlder	Care				
adjective									
5. Match one it	tem to eac	h shop.	6. Co	mplete wit	th above	/ under/ in fro	nt of / behind /		
a) groce		andals	betw	een / next	to.				
b) news:	_	ritamins pples	The c	eiling is	_ our hea	ads. / The floor is	our feet. /		
d) butch			Numb	oer 8 is	seven a	and nine. / I turne	d around and saw		
e) pet sh		acon	Mick	sitting	me. / <i>F</i>	A lady with a big	hat was standing		
f) shoe s	•	arrots		me s	so I could	n't see anything. /	He always cheats		
g) pharn		ewspapers	when	he sits	me.				
7. The same bu	ıt different	7. The same but different! Put these words in the correct boxes.							
			oxes.	<u></u>					
Put these w	ords in the	correct be			The UK		The US		
Put these w	ords in the going to	correct be	mall						

2. Complete the sentences with have/has to

or don't/doesn't have to

B GRAMMAR

must, mustn't / have to, don't have to

1. Complete the sentences with must or

mustn't		1. The carpet is clean. She vacuum it.			
1. You tease stray anim		2. He get up early. He starts work at 6			
2. You wash your hand		am.			
3. You come to school	late.	3. In most Serbian schools, pupils			
4. Youstudy if you want g		wear a uniform.			
2 Powrite the centences so		4. You be quiet in the library.			
3. Rewrite the sentences so to Claire must tidy her room.	•				
I must go to London tomorrov					
r mast go to London tomorrov	ν				
Conditional Sentences – Typ	e 1	Pronouns			
1. Match the parts and read		1. Complete the sentences with			
1 If he earns£10,		the object pronouns me, him, us, them.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a) you'll get bad marks.	a) If Tom doesn't call, I won't talk to ever			
2. If you don't study,	b) I won't go for a walk.	again.			
3. If it rains,	c) he'll buy a new game.	b) They moved to Florida last year and we don't			
4. If she doesn't pass the test,	d) we won't go for a walk				
		c) We needed help and our neighbours helped			
2.Complete the conditional	sentences using the	d) That's my ball. Give it back to!			
correct tense of the verb.		d) That's my ban. Give it back to			
If you (invite) me to the	party, I'll bring my CDs.	2.Complete the sentences with the			
If Nick (not call), she won	't write to him.	possessive pronouns theirs, mine, yours.			
If they go to the camp, I	them. (look after)	a) I bought that book. It's			
If she gets a bad mark, she		b) You can have the cake. It's all			
		c) They can't sell the car. It's not			
		c) They can use if the call it's not			
		c) They can't sell the cal. it's not			
1. Complete and wood the un					
1. Complete and read the we		nt to scouts.			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt	t_rea_pigs_	nt to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng e_pl_r_ng			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt	t_rea_pigs_	nt to scouts.			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt	t_re	nt to scoutsrv_v_l			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt _a_ure w_ 2. Write where 2 countable a	t_re	nt to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng epl_r_ng ciming ko_s sfey litems are in your home.			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt	t_re	nt to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng epl_r_ng ciming ko_s sfey litems are in your home.			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt _a_ure w_ 2. Write where 2 countable a You can use: in the fridge, on t a) There is some b) There is some	t_re _a_pi_g s_ Idl_fe r_cy_ling and 2 uncountable food the table, on the shelf, on the	nt to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng e_pl_r_ng c_im_ing k_o_s s_fe_y items are in your home. ne cooker			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt _a_ure w_ 2. Write where 2 countable a You can use: in the fridge, on t a) There is some b) There is some c) There are some	t_re _a_pi_g s_ Idl_fe r_cy_ling and 2 uncountable food the table, on the shelf, on the	nt to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng e_pl_r_ng c_im_ing k_o_s s_fe_y litems are in your home. ne cooker			
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in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt _a_ure w 2. Write where 2 countable a You can use: in the fridge, on tank a) There is some b) There is some c) There are some d) There are some d) There are some 3. Complete the dialogue with sank Hello. Can I? C: Yes. Can I that jum sank What are you? C: Medium. 4. Answer the questions. With the sank Hello. With the sank Hello. With the sank Hello.	t_re _a_pi_g s_ Idl_fe r_cy_ling (and 2 uncountable food the table, on the shelf, o	ht to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng e_pl_r_ng c_im_ing k_o_s s_fe_y litems are in your home. he cooker help you / try on / size / Here you are / changing rooms			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt _a_ure w 2. Write where 2 countable a You can use: in the fridge, on t a) There is some b) There is some c) There are some d) There are some 3. Complete the dialogue wi SA: Hello. Can I? C: Yes. Can I that jum SA: What are you? C: Medium. 4. Answer the questions. Wi if you have a high temperature.	t_re _a_pi_g s_ Idl_fe r_cy_ling (and 2 uncountable food the table, on the shelf, o	ht to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng e_pl_r_ng c_im_ing k_o_s s_fe_y litems are in your home. he cooker help you / try on / size / there you are / changing rooms			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt _a_ure w 2. Write where 2 countable a You can use: in the fridge, on ta a) There is some b) There is some c) There are some d) There are some 3. Complete the dialogue wi SA: Hello. Can I? C: Yes. Can I that jum SA: What are you? C: Medium. 4. Answer the questions. WI if you have a high temperatur if you want to buy a new CD?	t_re _a_pi_g s_ Idl_fe r_cy_ling (and 2 uncountable food the table, on the shelf, o	ht to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng e_pl_r_ng c_im_ing k_o_s s_fe_y litems are in your home. he cooker help you / try on / size / Here you are / charging rooms			
in_tr_ct_rs adv_nt _a_ure w 2. Write where 2 countable a You can use: in the fridge, on ta a) There is some b) There is some c) There are some d) There are some 3. Complete the dialogue wi SA: Hello. Can I? C: Yes. Can I that jum SA: What are you? C: Medium. 4. Answer the questions. WI if you have a high temperatur if you want to buy a new CD?	t_re _a_pi_g s_ Idl_fe r_cy_ling (and 2 uncountable food the table, on the shelf, o	ht to scouts. _rv_v_l h_k_ng e_pl_r_ng c_im_ing k_o_s s_fe_y litems are in your home. he cooker help you / try on / size / there you are / changing rooms			

UNITS 9 & 10

Talk about...

- weekend plans
- free time activities
- museums
- cinemas & theatres
- favourite films
- the end of the school year
- activities in the summer
- places for a holiday

Study...

- the names of sports
- possessions
- excuses
- invitations
- holiday arrangements
- checking information
- tourist attractions in the USA
- tourist attractions in the UK

Practise...

- the future: 'going to'
- the future: 'will'
- should/shouldn't
- the possessive 's
- the Present Continuous for future arrangements
- the question tags
- the prepositions of time

Write about...

- films you've seen
- the best way of travelling

Read

the cartoon - episodes 9 & 10

Extra ...

Read about Canada and the USA

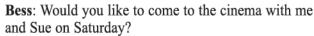




Weekend plans

Let's talk

- 1. What plans do you have for the weekend?
- 2. Which sports do you like playing in your free time?
- 3. Which of these do you like most going to the cinema, visiting museums, or playing tennis?
- 4. What do you know about Wimbledon?
- 5. When did you last go to a museum?
- Read the dialogue. Do Nick and Bess like doing the same things in their free time?
- Now read it again and answer the questions.
 - 1. Has Bess already bought tickets for the cinema?
 - 2. What does Bess think of museums?
 - 3. What is Nick going to do at the museum?
 - 4. Why does Bess want to go to Wimbledon next week?



Nick: Sorry, I can't. I'll go with you next time. What are you going to see?

Bess: Pirates of the Caribbean. Our favourite film.

N: It's everyone's favourite! There'll be a long queue for tickets.

B: I don't care! I'll queue for an hour if I have to. I'm not going to miss it. Why can't you come?

N: Dad's going to take us to Wimbledon.

B: What are you going to do there? Are you going to play tennis?

N: No, we aren't. We're going to visit the museum.

B: Poor you! That will be boring! We've already been

to two this year with school! Aren't you fed up with museums?

N: Of course not. It's a tennis museum. You know I love tennis. I'll learn all about the history of tennis and I can take lots of photos.

B: Sue says there's a shop with fabulous sunglasses, tennis rackets, tennis balls, T-shirts and trainers very near Wimbledon. If I give you the money, will you get me some sunglasses?

N: No, I won't! You're only interested in shopping, Bess!

B: What's wrong with that?! Never mind! I'll go there myself next week.

Did you know?

Wimbledon is a suburb of London. The oldest and best known tennis tournament is played there every June or July. The tournament lasts for two weeks and is the third Grand Slam event each year.



Listen to Marko and Ricky talking.

Which sports do they mention?

basketball, softball, football, volleyball, baseball, floor hockey, ice hockey, field hockey.

Listen again and circle the correct answers.

A-right B-wrong C-no information

- Rick and Andy are going to play softball.
 Marko wants to stop playing floor hockey.
 Marko wants to lie to his coach.
 Marko has an injury.
- 5. Ricky thinks the coach will be angry.

 A B C

Useful language

You shouldn't lie! You should tell the truth!

WORD BANK

queue n.v. /kju:/ ред, стајати у реду fabulous /ˈfæbjələs/ сјајан, невероватан Poor you! – Јадан ти! be fed up – презасићен, заситити се нечега baseball /beɪsbɔ:l/ бејзбол, спорт softball /ˈsɒftbɔ:l/ софтбол, спорт tournament /ˈtʋənəmənt/ турнир Trust me! – Веруј ми! Имај поверења! coach /ˈkəʊtʃ/ тренер injured /ˈɪndʒɜːd/ повређен injury /ˈɪndʒəri/ повреда lie, lied, lied /lai/ лагати liar /ˈlaɪə/ лажов should /ʃʊd/ требало би...

The Future Tenses: a) 'going to' and b) 'will'

S	a) Look at the first dialogue and complete the sentences.
믮	• I' miss it. We use am/is/are + going to + verb
2	• Dad take us to wimbledon. to talk about what we plan to do.
Ž	• you play tennis?
GRAMMAR FILES	b) Look at the dialogue again and complete the sentences. We use will/won't + verb to:
E I	If I give you the money, youme some sunglasses? 1) make a promise
	No, I 2) talk about an on the snot
	• I' with you next time decision
	• I' there myself next week. 3) say what we think will happen
	There' a long queue for the tickets. in the future
	Match a use of WILL to a sentence above and write the 4) in Type 1 Conditional sentences number in the box.
-	
5	Find out and write:
	what your partner is going to do after school
	• He/She's
	what your teacher is going to do after this lesson
	• He/She's
6	Copy the two promises you most often make to your parents.
	be careful, study hard, come home late, lie, lose my key, phone you, spend too long on the computer
	111
	I won't
	Talk with your partner and choose different words/phrases/pictures each time.
	S2: I'm going to spend a day in the country. in the mountains / on the beach / by the lake /
	in the school playground
	S1: I think it'll be cold. be windy / rain / snow / be hot and sunny S2: Then I'll take my jacket.
	52. Then I it take my jacket.
V	Giving advice SHOULD/SHOULDN'T We use should/shouldn't + verb to give advice.
7	Read and tick what you
	think is right. should shouldn't
	tell lies 8 Look at the table and write sentences.
	help your friends Example: You shouldn't tell lies.
	cheat in tests
	brush your teeth regularly
	wear a jumper in winter
	bully other people 3
	SMOKE

Fabulous films

a comedy with action

a comedy with drama and action

a science fiction with action

a romance with adventure



Read the text and mark the films

which the boys like (B), which the girls like (G), which the boys and girls like (BG).

Marko has been in NYC for almost a year, but he hasn't been to the cinema yet. He's fed up with watching DVDs at home, so this weekend he's going to see a film in one of the cinemas in Manhattan.

The Sunshine Movie Theatre isn't far from Marko's home and there are five screens there. There are films for everyone - children, women, men, the young and the old. You can buy a bag of popcorn and a fizzy drink and have a fantastic evening watching your favourite actor or actress.



This weekend there are some good films on – a western, a romance, a comedy, a horror film and a children's animated film. Marko has already invited Rick and Andy and some of the girls from his class. They are all going to meet at the box office and buy the tickets first. The only problem is that the girls' favourite films are love stories and comedies and the boys' favourite films are science fiction and action films.

What are they going to do? Which film are they going to see? The girls will decide! If there's time after the film, they'll go to a cake shop and have a soda and a piece of cake. Marko's dad is going to collect them at 9 pm and take them all home.

Correct the false sentences.

- 1. Marko has been in New York for less than a year.
- 2. There are no cinemas near Marko's home.
- 3. There are 7 films showing at the Sunshine at the same time.
- 4. You can't eat in American cinemas.
- 6. Marko's dad is going to buy the tickets.



PIRATES "

Remember - the possessive 's

	nouns with a regular plural nouns with an irregular plural				plural
singular	a girl's dress	a boy's cap	a man's shirt	a woman's dress	a child's toy
plural girls' dresses		boys' caps	men's shirts	women's dresses	children's toys

4 Complete the sentences so that they mean the same.

Example: That boy likes horror films. Horror films are that boy's favourite. **WORD BANK** 1. Children like cartoons. Cartoons are ______ favourite films. 2. Girls like comedies. Comedies are ______ favourite films. almost /'o:lmeust/ скоро 3. Women like romances. Romances are ______ favourite films. romance /rəʊ'mæns/ љубавна прича 4. Boys like science fiction films. Science fiction films are ______ favourite films. soda /'səʊdə/ газиран 5. That girl likes action films. Action films are that ______ favourite films. напитак 6. Men like westerns. Westerns are _____ favourite films.

The Sunshine Movie Theatre, Manhattan, Now Showing

DANCES WITH WOLVES western, adventure, romance 183 Mins



11:29 AM 2:39 5:49 8:59



KING KONG science fiction, action, romance 187 Mins

11:39 AM 2:45 6:00 9:15

DRACIIIA horror 82 Mins



11:15 AM 12:50 2:10 3:39



HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX science fiction, action, romance 138 Mins

11:45 AM 2:29 4:59

7:29 9:50

POLICE ACADEMY 8 comedy 105 Mins



12:00 2:15 4:39 7:99 9:30

All OtherTimes PM Buy tickets online or at the box office Price: Adults - \$15 Children under 12 - \$19

Look at the programme and answer the questions.

- 1. How much money will Marko spend on his ticket?
- 2. How long will they spend at the cinema if they see a horror film?
- 3. How many action films are showing?
- 4. Which film finishes after midnight?
- 5. Which is the first film you can see at the Sunshine?

6 Look at the advert and answer the questions.

- 1. If you like laughing, which film should you see?
- 2. If you like scary films, which film should you see?
- If you like watching dangerous adventures, which film should you see?
- 4. If you like love stories, which films should you see?

What do you think?

Do girls really prefer romances to action films?



Can you remember why these words are important for Marko?

FRIAROUND THE MORAD EPISODE 9



Track 50

John and Joan	n quickly found	the next clue outside the Op	era House in	and Joan put it in her
	It was a lovely,	day, so they went t	o the beach. The	were very big, but John
decided to go		Suddenly, a woman saw a	behind John. The	etold everyone
to get out of t	he water. Joan v	was worried about John, but	in the end he got to the k	peach safely.



Comprehension check.

Answer the questions

- 1. Where is the world's biggest waterfall?
- 2. Are John and Joan winning?
- 3. Is Joan happy that they went to the beach?
- 4. How do John and Joan get to the front of the gueue?
- 5. What happens to the next clue?

Having a conversation



- Isn't 'Bonjour' a French word? Yes, it _____.
 Have you seen the clue? Yes, I _____.
 Do you live in Serbia? Yes, I _____.
 Does Helen like pizza? No, she _____.
 Did Peter go out last night? No, he _____.
 Are they doing their homework? No, they _____.
- 7. Will you buy some milk? Yes, I _____.
- 8. Can you swim? No, I ______.



2 Listen and check.

3 Usually when we have a conversation, we add more information. Continue the answers from exercise one with the information below by writing the conversations in your notebooks.

Example

- Isn't 'Bonjour' a French word?
- Yes, it is. It means 'Hello'.
- a. He went to bed early.
- b. I've never had lessons.
- c. I'll get some bread as well.
- d. It's over there on the wall.
- e. They are listening to music.
- f. It means 'Hello'.
- g. I live in Belgrade.
- h. She hates Italian food.



'There's no use crying over spilt milk!'
Can you explain this?

Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?



Now listen and check. Then practise the dialogues with a partner.

Make some questions using the ideas below.

Do you like/live/have/play...? Did you go/have/do/see... yesterday/last night/last week?

Can you speak/play/count...?

Have you ever been/played/had/tried/seen...?

Are you going to see/watch/go... at the weekend/next week?

Are you happy/interested in.../good at...?

Now ask other students your questions. Use short answers and add more information.

Example

A: Miloš, do you play football? B: Yes, I do. I play every Saturday.



security /sə'kj ʊrəti/обезбеђење ID (ат di) легитимација passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ пасош

Fun page!

Good at maths? Try this one...

1=3 2=3 3=5 4=4 5=4 6=3 7=5 8=5 9=4 10=3 So 11=? 12=?

Good at reading? Try this...

Example: FAREDCE = red in the face

MEREPEAT = ?

POCMONEYKET = ?

LOURVE = ?

TALK__ = ? PHONE

Riddles

- Brothers and sisters have I none but that man's father is my father's son. Who is it?
- 2. Why was 6 afraid of 7?

Remember the proverbs?

Match them with their meaning.

- 1. He who laughs last laughs loudest.
- 2. The early bird catches the worm.
- 3. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
- 4. There's no use crying over spilt milk.
- 5. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
- A) You should also find time for fun.
- B) Don't feel sad about something that you can't change.
- C) Start your work early for best results.
- D) Be happy with what you have instead of risking losing it for something better
- E) To be more successful than your rivals in the end.



Auld Lang Syne (Scottish Dialect)

Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to mind Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And the days of auld lang syne [CHORUS]

For auld lang syne, my dear For auld lang syne We'll take a cup o' kindness yet For auld lang syne.



Silly questions

- 1. Why did the elephant cross the street?
- 2. Why did the apple cross street?
- See the Appendix for the answers.

In this issue of the Culture Crew magazine, we look at poetry from around the world. Here's a poem that our friends in Canada sent about their country. Can you find the places mentioned on the map?

My name is British Columbia The jewel of the West Coast. Forestry and fishing are The things that I do most.

Hi, I am Alberta
A wild west kind of place
With cows and oil and mountains
And lots of open space.

I am Manitoba And I'm Saskatchewan We're the golden prairies Where fields of wheat grow in the sun.

Hi, I am Ontario
The home of government
To me each year the leaders
Of our democracy are sent.

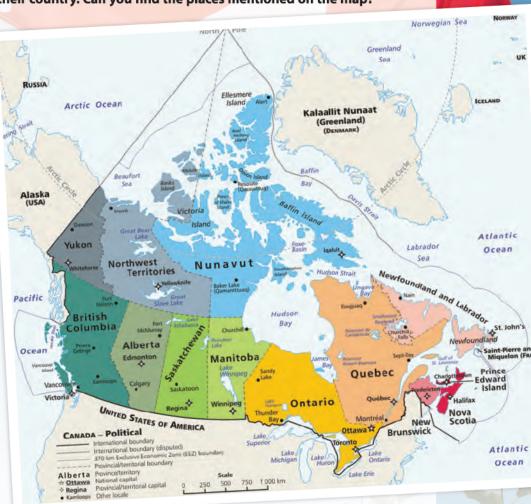
Bonjour, I am Quebec Here French is my language too When I want to ask "how are you?" I say, "comment allez vous?"

Newfoundland, New Brunswick And Nova Scotia -- those are we, We are Atlantic Provinces The three musketeers of the sea.

I'm Prince Edward Island And I know I may be small But without me all the rest of you Would have no potatoes at all.

The Yukon, Nunavut and North West
Territories are up north.
Through ice and cold and polar bears
Few brave souls venture forth.

Together we are Canada One nation strong and free With sharing, friends and happiness Forever we will be!



My Progress

How well did you?

... do the exercises on 'going to' and 'will' the exercises on the possessive 's the exercises on should and shouldn't the compostion from the Workbook the conversation with your partner

How much did you?

... learn about Wimbledon about different types of films

Unt 9 was ... boring



interesting

Not very

much

Not

veru

well

OK

Veru

well

A lot

A school fair

Let's talk

The Easiest Fine To Put Out

- 1. What events do you have at school at the end of the school year?
- 2. Do you give away / sell / keep your old books at the end of the school year?
- Have you already planned your summer holiday?

Read the dialogue and decide on the best summary:

1. Andy's holiday 2. Marko is moving house 3. Games at the school fair

2 Now read the dialogue again and correct the false sentences.

- 1. Marko's bringing plates and cups to the school fair. On
- 2. Marko is going to live in Miami.
- 3. The Petrovices are travelling to Miami by plane.
- 4. Marko will write to Andy once a week.

.....

Marko: The school fair is on 15th

June, isn't it?

Andy: Yes, it is. What are you doing

M: I'm bringing some crockery for the

'Smash-the-crockery' stall.

A: Really?! Have you asked your mother if that's okay?

M: Of course. You see we're going to Miami in three weeks.

A: You don't say? But you'll still need your crockery when you come back.

M: We aren't coming back!

A: Liar!

M: It's the truth.

A: You're serious, aren't you?

M: Yes. First we're going to Miami for a two-week holiday on 30th June...

A: Miami! Lucky you! Are you flying there or going by car?

M: Flying, of course! It's too far to drive. Anyway, then we're going back to Europe. We're leaving the USA for good.

A: For good! Why?

M: You know we only came here for a year because of Dad's job.

A: Well, we're all going to miss you. Promise you'll write to

M: Of course, I will. I'll send you an e-mail every day.

Track 57

Listen to Mr Taylor's email and mark what the Taylors are going to do on holiday.







Did you know?

In some US and UK schools there is a school fair at the end of the school year. Pupils sell all kinds of things, like homemade biscuits and cakes, and stuff from home they don't need any more. The money they collect is usually for the poor. There are also fun stalls, like 'Guess the weight of the cake', 'Smash-the-crockery' and 'Face Painting', and a raffle, too.

It's two and

a half kilos, isn't t?

Listen again and circle the correct answers.

1. The Taylors want Marko to be with them for... a week a 2. Nick is finishing school on 23rd July 23. The family is spending the summer in ... the USA the USA 4. Mr Taylor wants to buy Marko a ticket for the... plane tr

a month 2 years 23rd June 24th July the UK Greece train bus

0

WORD BANK

move house – Селити се fair /'f eə/ вашар, сајам crockery /'krɒkəi/ шоље и тањири smash /'smæʃ/ смрскати stuff /stлf/ ствари You don't say! – Ма немој! Стварно! for good /fə gud/ за увек ghost /gəust/ дух haunted castle /ˈhɒntəd ˈkɑːsl/ дворац који посећују духови I look forward to – Унапред се радујем, Једва чекам

GRAMMAR FILES

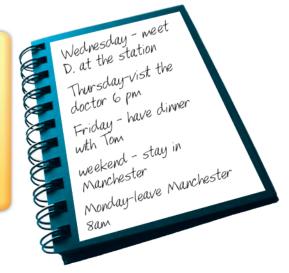
The Present Continuous Tense for Future Arrangements

Look at the dialogue and complete the sentences.

We ______ back.
____you _____ there or _____ by car?

Then we'_____back to Europe.

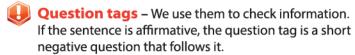
We often use the Present Continuous tense to talk about *definite arrangements* in the future. We often use it with the verbs: come, visit, arrive, go, meet, leave and stay.



Look at Mr. Taylor's diary and complete the sentences.

Example: He's meeting Doris at the station on Wednesday

- 1. On Thursday ______.
- 2. On Friday _____
- 3. He ______ at the weekend.
- 4. On Monday _____



I'm next, aren't I? He's clever, isn't he? She's tired, isn't she? It's cold, isn't it?

We're early, aren't we? You're twins, aren't you? They're well, aren't they?

6 Look at the dialogue and complete the sentences.

- a) The school fair is on 15th June, _____?
 b) You're serious, _____?

Complete the sentences with question tags.

- a) Nick and Red are good friends, _____?
- b) Sue is bad at Science, _____?
- c) We're leaving in two weeks, _____?
- d) The plane is landing in twenty minutes, _____?
- e) I am your best friend, _____

Finish the dialogues

	S1:	You are	going to	this summer,	aren't you?
--	-----	---------	----------	--------------	-------------

S2: Yes, I am. Who told you?

S1: Your _____.

Tamworth Castle, Staffordshire Windsor Castle, Windsor

Haunted castles in Britain.

windsor Castle, windsor

Berry Pomeroy Castle, Devon

Muncaster Castle, Cumbria

Chillingham Castle, Northumberland



What do you think?

Why are most of the haunted castles open to the public only during the day?
Do people who visit these castles really believe in ghosts?

Fun in Miami

Let's talk

Is it better to spend the summer at the seaside or in the mountains?

What can you do at the seaside/in the mountains in summer? Where would you like to spend your summer holiday?



visit Miami Zoo leave New York in ten days , fly to Florida stay in the USA for another month , leave the USA on 15th July make the most of their stay

say goodbye to their American friends stay in a hotel suite in Florida

, have fun in Miami



The Petrovices are leaving New York in ten days, but they are staying in the USA for another month. They are flying to Florida on 30th June. Mr Petrovic has booked a suite at a hotel in the heart of South Beach, just a step away from all of the best entertainment in Miami.

The kids have surfed the Internet and found some great places to visit. There's so much to see and do in Miami. One of the best outdoor attractions is Miami Seaquarium, which they are not going to miss. Ivan can hardly wait to see what the discos in Miami are like, while Vera is planning to see Miami Metro Zoo and the Children's Museum. Marko is going to visit Jungle Island and the Seabird Station. Their parents are going to visit the Miami Science Museum, have a good rest and play tennis at one of the public tennis courts.

The family is leaving the USA on 15th July and they are going to make the most of their holiday in Florida.

2 True or false?

- a) The family are staying with friends in Miami.
- b) The kids read about Miami on their computers. F Т
- c) The family is staying in Florida for fifteen days.

Did you know?

Florida is on the Atlantic coast in the southeast of the USA. Miami is a city in Florida with beautiful sandy beaches and many other tourist attractions.

Remember the prepositions of time

months: in March seasons: in the summer years: in 2010

expressions: in the evening

ON

days: on Monday dates: on 15th July AT

Τ

time: at 6 o'clock holidays: at Christmas expressions: at midnight, at the weekend at night/noon at the moment

Complete the sentences with the prepositions of time.

- a) Marko went to the USA
- b) He visited Washington DC _____ Thanksgiving.
- c) They left New York ___ Thursday and returned ____ 9 pm ___ Sunday.
- d) The family is leaving the USA _____15th July, early ____ the morning.
- the moment they are having fun in Florida. e)
- Marko is going to see a haunted castle _____ July.

WORD BANK

suite /'swi:t/ апартман у хотелу in the heart of - y camom центру entertainment /,entə'teɪnmənt/ outdoors /'aut'do:z/ подведрим небом, на отвореном attraction /ə'træk[n/атракција make the most of — најбоље искористити

4	Read the descriptions of Miami's attractions. Can you remember who wants to do what? Write Marko (M), Ivan (I), Vera (V), Mr and Mrs Petrovic (Mr and Mrs P). Look back at the text on page 102 to check your answers.				
		all kinds of animals	see fish		
	learn about science	visit a disco	play sport		

Welcome to Miami, Florida!

Miami Seaquarium Visit Miami aquarium for a wonderful day of exciting shows. See sharks and dolphins, sea lions and seals. Learn about eels, sharks and crocodiles. Come face to face with the awesome three ton killer whale.

Jungle Island Take a walk, get to know thousands of animals and plants and enjoy shows and exhibits of tigers, monkeys, reptiles, talking parrots and other wildlife.

Miami Metro Zoo Explore the animals and plants of the world at Miami's animal kingdom.

Seabird Station Learn how we take care of sick and hurt wild birds.

Miami Science Museum The Miami Museum of Science and Planetarium has first-class exhibitions for people of all ages interested in the environment, sciences and history.

Miami Children's Museum The Miami Children's Museum attracts kids of all ages as they explore two vast floors of interactive, educational exhibits.

Sports in Miami Families wanting to enjoy the great outdoors can go diving, canoeing or fishing. Or they can practise a favourite Miami family activity, tennis, at any of the 200+ public tennis courts.



Can you remember why these words are important to Marko?

hotelsuite entertainment monkeys talking

parrots **Miami England haunted castles ghosts**

WORD BANK

BUT I'VE NEVER BEEN PARACHUTING BEFORE!

FRI AROUND THE WORLD EPISODE 10

Track 58 Can you remember? In Sydney, the ____ helped John and Joan with the clue, but they soon realised that the other teams were in front of them. At Niagara _____, there was a long _____. John lied and said he was security and they quickly reached the top. Inside the restaurant, a _____ helped them. While Joan was holding the clue, another team tried to take it. The clue tore and John and Joan only had LET ME SEE THE FINAL CLUE Track 59 HERE YOU ARE, BUT YOU CAN'T HELP US. YES, I CAN. THIS WORD IS MANHATTAN AND THIS IS BROADWAY WHAT'S THE MATTER? WHAT CAN WE DO WITH HALF A CLUE? IT'S A LONG STORY. IT DOESN'T MAKE SENSE. WELL, THEN IT'S NEW YORK! BUT WHERE WHAT'S A 'HATTAN'? WHAT'S AN 'OADWAY'? EXACTLY? A LADY WHO IS FREE? (THAT'S OKAY, I'VE GOT TIME.) IT'S OVER FOR GOOD, ISN'T IT?! WELL, WE'RE IN A RACE. LET'S GO HOME WE HAVE TO FIND TEN CLUES .. THE STATUE OF LIBERTY, OF COURSE! THIS IS MY PRIVATE PLANE. I'M FLYING TO AMERICA FOR A BUSINESS MEETING. WOULD YOU LIKE TO COME WITH ME? OF COURSE! WE'D LOVE TO. WOW! IT'S FABULOUS! MAYBE WE WILL WIN! Daddy THERE'S A TRAIN FROM HERE TO NEW YORK CITY. MY GRANDMA SAYS 'DON'T COUNT YOUR CHICKENS BEFORE THEY'VE HATCHED. YOU HAVEN'T GOT TIME FOR THAT. IT TAKES OVER OH NO! NOT YOU AS WELL SEVEN HOURS. GET YOUR STUFF AND FOLLOW ME! LOOK! THERE ARE THE OTHER TEAMS! I'M LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING THE OTHER TEAMS QUICK! WE'RE GOING TO BE FIRST! FACES WHEN WE ARRIVE ON THIS PLANE! DO YOU FANCY STAYING WITH US IN NEW YORK FOR A FEW DAYS? £10,000 THAT'S VERY KIND OF YOU, BUT THERE'S JUST ONE PROBLEM.. I STILL DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY HE COULDN'T LAND. YOU CAN'T LAND A PLANE IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK CITY! Congratulation

Comprehension check Answer the questions.

- Do John and Joan understand the clue?
- 2. Is the amn in the hurry?
- 3. Why don't John and Joan travel to New York by train?
- 4. How do John and Joan get off the plane?
- 5. Who wins the competition?

QUIZ			points		
	1.	1. The British spend		£ (pounds)	\$ (dollars)
	2.	Voluntee	ers work	for money	for free
	3.	An ambulance is a		means of transport	building
	4.	I buy tra	iners in a	clothes shop	shoe shop
	5.	I buy me	at at the	baker's	butcher's
	6.	Cubs are	young scouts in	the UK	the USA
	7.	Wimbled	lon is a suburb of	Brighton	London
	8.	Britain is	s famous for its	haunted castles	beaches
	9.	Sharks s	wim in	the sea	rivers
•	10.	A suite is	a place in a	shopping mall	hotel
					Total score

1 - 3 points: Carry your best friend's bag home after school!

4 - 6 points: Ask anyone to sing a song in English!

7 – 9 points: Play your favourite classroom game for 2 minutes!

10 points: You don't have to do your next piece of **English homework!**

Invitations



Track 60

Helen: Hi, Peter. It's Helen. I'm having a party on Saturday. Would you like to come?

Peter:

Helen: Never mind. Have a good time. Say hello to them.

Track 61

Jill: Hi, Jane. It's me.

Jane: Hi, Jill. How are you?

Jill: Fine, thanks. Listen. We're going swimming tonight. Can

you come with us?

Jane:

Jill: OK, enjoy the film. Bye.

Track 62

James: Hello, David. David: Hi, James.

James: Do you fancy playing tennis tomorrow?

David:

James: Great! See you tomorrow then.

Track 63

Mary: Hi, Richard. How about watching a film at the

weekend? Richard:

Mary: Poor you! Good luck! Richard: Thanks. Bye.

Useful language

Inviting

Would you like to ...? How about +ing...? Can you come with us? Do you fancy +ing...?

Accepting

Yes, I'd love to.

Refusing

Oh, I'm sorry. I have to...

I'm afraid I can't.

That's very kind of you, but...

Work with a partner and make up your own conversations for these ideas.

> Use the phrases from the Useful Language box.

- go for a walk
- play on the computer
- go shopping
- play basketball
- come for dinner



Yes, I'd love to.

Oh, I'm sorry. I have to study for a History test. I'm afraid I can't. I'm visiting my grandparents then. That's very kind of you, but I'm going to the cinema.

Fun page!

Spot 10 differences!



Silly questions

- What do little ghosts wear when it rains?
- What did one ghost say to another?
- 3. Why is the letter **T** like an island?
- 4. What kind of music does the computer like?



☼ See the Appendix for the answers

A Proverb

'Don't count your chickens before they've hatched.'

Can you explain this? Is there a proverb with the same meaning in your language?

Riddles

- 1. What relation would your father's sister's sister-in-law be to you?
- What is it that you will break even when you name it?
- 3. What word looks the same upside down and backwards?

Secret message

Replace each letter with the letter that comes before it in the alphabet.

TVNNFSUJNF

G V C



UNIT 10 D

Veru

well

A lot

Not very

much

interesting



for future arrangements

learn about school fairs about Miami

Unt 10 was ..

How much did you?

about haunted castles in Britain

1. Replace the underlined words with the words from the box and read the text. Miami / Thursday / girlfriend / rich / bought / house / Florida / plane / boat/ going / Seabird Station / girlfriend / 18 / she / birds //she / talking parrots / bad / in the Miami Science Museum/ get married Peter is leaving for Windsor on Friday He's taking his cousin with him. Peter is very organized He has already booked a room in a motel They are going to travel by car They are going to hire a motorcycle when they get there. They are planning to visit the haunted castle His cousin is 12 and he loves ghost stories He's looking forward to seeing ghosts If the weather is nice, , they'll spend some time hiking in the woods When they return home, they'll have a good rest 2. Match the words and then make sentences. a passport is to queue a fabulous an exhibit to tell a) an exhibit in a museum There are many exhibits in that museum. b) lies c) film d) a type of ID			
3. Circle the odd one out. a) smash / break / tear / arrange b) city / centre / suburb / wildlife c) fed up with / tired of / bored with / interested in d) suite/apartment /hotel / school e) coach / gym / sport / kitchen	 4. Underline the correct word a) I don't believe/trust in ghosts. b) They always eat housemade/homemade biscuits. c) Tom bought the tickets/cards for a horror film yesterday. d) Horror films are scary/afraid. e) The weight of the cake is two metres/kilograms. f) He's not coming back. He's leaving for nice/good. g) The film is a hit! You have to queue/chain for the tickets. 		
5. Complete the sentences with the prepositions of time: in / on / at. a) The party is the end of the school year July. b) We are leaving early the morning 6 am. c) I'm going to see a good film Saturday midnight. d) I'm going to visit Spain 2010. I think I'll go there the spring. e) I don't think I will see you the weekend. I'm going to Paris 10 th July.			
6. The same but different! Put these words in the correct boxes. fizzy drink/ soda /theatre / theater /cinema / movie theater / film /movie	The UK The US		

B GRAMMAR

Future plans with 'GOING TO' 1. Complete the sentences with am/is/are + going to. a) The pupils give a party at the end of the school year.	Future arrangements with THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE 1. Look at Mr Smiths's timetable for today and complete the sentences. ! take Joe to lunch – 12.30 pm,				
b) Nick learn German next year.	! see the boss 1.30 pm				
c) I visit London next week .	! meet Ann - 5 pm, ! have dinner at a reastaurant – 8 pm				
2. Put the words in the right order to make sentences or questions. a) buy going to aren't We a new flat.	a) He at 12.30 pm b) They at 1.30 pm c) He at 5 pm. d) They 8pm.				
b) visit next Are they going to us weekend?	The persenting is				
c) isn't She the club going to join d) tomorrow going to What are you do??	The possessive 's Circle the correct word. a) My parents have a red car. My car is red. (parent's/ parents' / parents's) b) Girls like pink. Pink is favourite colour. (girls' / girl's / girls's)				
Future with 'WILL'	c) This girl has got long hair. This hair is long. (girls'/ girl's /girls's)				
1. Complete the sentences with	d) That boy has a new coat. That coat is				
will / 'll /won't + verb	new. (boy's/boys'/boys's)				
a) I you every day, I promise. (phone)	e) Sue has got blue eyes eyes are blue.				
b) you me, please?(help)	(Sues' /Sue's/ Sues)				
c) Maybe they tomorrow.(not come)					
d) If you don't study, you a bad mark. (get)	Question tags				
SHOULD/SHOULDN'T	Underline the correct question tag.				
	a) This winter is cold, isn't it / isn't she?				
1. Write what is right or wrong to do using should /shouldn't.	b) You and your friends are tired, aren't you/are you?				
a) We study hard.	c) Susan is leaving soon, isn't she/aren't she?				
b) We bully young kids.	d) Nick and I are sharing the room, aren't us /				
c) We eat fast food every day.	aren't we?				
d) We help people who need help.	e) Your parents are Canadian, aren't you/aren't they?				
	f) I'm good at English, aren't I / isn't I ?				
1. Complete and read the words important to cinema					
bo_ offi_e	_ea_reov_e				
2. Write a sentence about a) a plan b) an arrangement	t c) a promise for this summer				
a)					
b)					
c)					
3. Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. J: Hello, David.					
Yes, I'd love to. / See you / Hi, / Do you fancy	D :, James.				
res, ru love to. / see you / m, / Do you railey	J: playing tennis tomorrow?				

J : Great! _____ tomorrow then.

Unit 1 - My town

Group project

Work in groups of 4-6

- Think of 5 places/buildings/monuments you would show a person visiting your town for the first time.
- Find pictures, picture postcards, take photos or draw these places and paste the pictures on a sheet of paper. Write the names of these places and a few sentences under each picture.
- Here are some ideas on what to write about:
 - what the place is
 - what the place is called
 - where exactly it is
 - how old it is
 - what it looks like
 - why it is interesting
 - how often you visit it and why
- Show your project to the class and talk about it.







Unit 2 - Sports

- Think of the different sports you have played and watched others playing.
- Find and cut out photos of 10 of these sports and of famous sports people. Paste the photos on a sheet of paper and write the names of the sports or sportsmen under each picture.
- Write a few sentences about each sport.
- Here are some ideas on what to write about the sports you have played:
 - how much you like the sport
 - how often and where you play it
 - who you play it with
 - how good you are at it
 - · how often and where you watch it
 - who the best and most popular player is
 - where the sport is popular
- Here are some ideas on what to write about the sports you haven't played:
 - which countries it is played in
 - how interesting/boring/exciting it is
 - where it is played(outdoors/indoors)
 - who plays it (girls/boys)
 - which of your friends plays it
 - if you would like to play it
- Show your project to the class and talk about it.



Unit 3 - My school

Group project

- Write down some facts about your school. For example:
 - the name of the school how the school got its name; if it had a different name before; how old it is; where exactly it is; how big it is; where the classrooms for the youngest and the oldest pupils are; where the teachers' room is; where the toilets are; if there is a canteen; how big the gym and the playground are; what time the school opens and closes, etc.
- Write about the people who work and study at your school. For example:
 - the total number of pupils, how many years the pupils attend your school; the number of pupils in the classes, the number of teachers, other people who work at the school, etc.
- Find or take as many photos as you can of the school building, classrooms and the playground.
- If you have a camera, take photos of the pupils at the break, in the playground or in the hall. Make a note of who these people are, and what they are doing in the picture.
- Make separate notes on all the facts you have gathered.
- Paste the notes and the photos/pictures on a sheet of paper.



Unit 4 - A place to visit

Group project

- Visit a tourist agency and collect brochures advertising holidays in Serbia. Which of the places are the most interesting? Read the brochures, cut out the pictures and paste them on a sheet of paper.
- Now each pupil should write an advert which would attract tourists to one of the places. Paste your adverts under the pictures.
- Write all the details you know about the places under the photos.
- Here are some ideas on what to write about:
 - where exactly the place is (in the south/north/east/west of Serbia)
 - if there is a river/lake/mountain nearby (name it)
 - · how to get there from where you live
 - where you can stay (hotel/private room/camp)
 - what the food is like
 - the prices
 - what you can see there (museums/monuments/the nature)
 - what you can do there (festivals/discos/cinemas/theatres)
 - sports activities (skiing/swimming/fishing/tennis/football/rafting)
 - attractions you mustn't miss
- the best time to go there
- Show your project to the class and talk about it.



Unit 5 - Eating habits

Group project

- For two to three days each one of you should write down all the different types of food you eat, the time you eat, where you eat, and with whom.
- Then each pupil should write a diary of his/her eating habits:
 - the time(s) of day when you eat most
 - the time(s) when you are hungriest
 - the type(s) of food you like eating most
 - the type(s) of food you eat most
 - the place(s) you usually eat and why you eat there
 - the people you eat most often with and why
- Paste the diaries on a sheet of paper.
- Compare them and find out which types of food most of you like eating. Find pictures of these, paste them next to the diaries.



Unit 6 - Volunteeering

Group project

- Find out about a charity organization that is helping people in your neighbourhood. What problems do these people have and how does the charity help them?
- You can contact the organization and find out how you and your friends and family can help.
- Find out who the charity is helping:
 - the hungry /the homeless/the old/the sick/people with special needs
- Interview 5 grown-up people, family members or neighbours, about volunteering. Find out and write down what kind of voluntary work they have done.
- Here are some ideas on what to ask:
 - how many times and when they volunteered
 - why and where they volunteered
 - what kind of work it was
 - how much time they spent doing the work
 - how many people worked together
 - how they felt after the work was done
- Paste the reports of your interviews on a sheet of paper. If you can get photos of the people you have interviewed, paste them on your project sheet.
- Write your comments under each interview.
- Ideas for comments:
 - how useful/hard/interesting/boring the work was
 - which of the volunteer programmes you would join
- Show your project to the class and talk about it.



Unit 7 - Supermarket

Group project

- Go to the nearest supermarket. How many food items and drinks have English names on them? Make a list of those that you eat/drink regularly and collect some labels or adverts.
- Compare the prices of these items at the largest supermarket in your area and at your local grocer's.
- Write down the differences in the prices of these items if there are any.
- Which of these items have you got in your kitchen/fridge? Choose 3 food items and 3 drinks which you have at home. Paste the labels or draw pictures of these items on a sheet of paper and write at least 5 sentences about each.
- Here are some ideas on what to write about:
 - · which country it is from
 - how much it costs in different shops
 - where you usually buy it
 - how often you buy it
 - when you eat/drink it
 - what it tastes like (sweet, salty, sour, hot)
 - which you like/hate and why
 - how healthy/unhealthy it is
- Show your project to the class and talk about it.



Unit 8 - Spending money

- Imagine you have saved 2,000 dinars. Christmas and New Year are coming. You must spend all your money and you have to buy at least 4 items. What would you buy and why?
- Decide what you would buy and make a list. Collect some labels or adverts. Find out the prices and write them down. Be careful! The items may be cheaper or more expensive in different shops. Now add the prices together and see if you have enough money.
- Paste the labels or adverts on a sheet of paper and write 5 sentences about each.
- Here are some ideas on what to write about:
 - what it is
 - · which country it is from
 - how much it costs
 - who it is for
 - the reason for buying it
 - where you can buy the same item
- Show your project to the class and talk about it.



Unit 9 - Films I'm going to see

- Make a list of 5 films you plan to see.
- Find and cut out adverts for these films and photos of the actors who act in them. Write the titles of the films on a sheet of paper and paste photos and adverts under each. Write a few sentences about each film.
- Here are some ideas on what to write about:
 - what kind of film it is
 - which language it is in
 - which country it is from
 - who the leading actors are
 - how long it lasts
 - when and where you plan to see it
 - how much the tickets are (if you plan to see it at the cinema)
 - who you're going to go with (if you're going to see it at the cinema)
- Show your project to the class and talk about it.



Unit 10 - How to travel?

Group project

- How many means of transport can you think of?
- Think of 5, find and cut out photos or pictures, paste them on a sheet of paper and name them.
- Each pupil should write 10 sentences about one of the means of transport.
- Here are some ideas on what to write about:
 - the number of people that can use it at the same time
 - different types/sizes of this means of transport
 - how far you can travel using it
 - how fast/slow it is
 - how comfortable it is
 - how expensive/cheap it is
 - if you have used it
 - how often you use it
 - if you can get any services when using it
 - why it is better than the other means of transport







Marko's test. Wrong answers corrected.

1. The Present Simple

a. Choose and circle the correct word.

- 5. live
- 6.does
- 7.doesn't
- 9. have

b. Complete the questions with:

- 4. How
- 5. When

2. The Present Continuous

Choose and circle the correct word.

- 1. doing
- 5. studying

3. The Past Simple

Choose and circle the correct word.

2. were

4. The present perfect

Choose and circle the correct word.

2. seen

5. The future simple - will

Choose and circle the correct word.

- 3. won't
- 4. tomorrow

6. The future - going to

Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'going to'.

- 2. Am
- 4. sleep

7. Possessives with 's

Choose and circle the correct word.

1. Nick's

8. Possessive Pronouns

Choose and circle the correct word.

- 4. yours
- 5. ours
- 9. Object Pronouns

Choose and circle the correct word.

4. her

10. Comparison of adjectives

Choose and circle the correct word.

- 3. the most
- 5. the best

11. Adverbs - When?

Choose and circle the correct word.

5. tomorrow

12. Adverbs - How?

Choose and circle the correct word.

- 3. loudly
- 4. perfectly

13. Prepositions - where?

Choose and circle the correct word.

- 2. above
- 3. behind

14. Plurals

Choose and circle the correct word.

- 2. mice
- 4. knives
- 5. teeth

15. Vocabulary

a. Family

Choose and circle the correct word.

1. uncle

b. Health problems

Complete the sentences with:

1. toothache

c. Everyday English

Choose and circle the polite words

- 2. It's all right
- 5. Can I have some juice, please?

Fun Page Key

UNIT 1

Riddles

- 1. A liar!
- 2. In a dictionary!
- 3. A plumber.
- 4. Water

Maths

a) four and a half

What's the Empire State Buildinng?

It's a skyscraper.

UNIT 2

Funny answers

- a) 'Hiss-Hiss-Hiss-tory!'
- b) 'Because it's full of problems!'
- c) 'CBA'
- d) 'Sign language!'

A riddle: -The letter M

UNIT 3

A riddle: Your word!

UNIT 4

Riddles

- 1. Because it was 'back-to-school day'.
- 2. The word WRONG.
- 3. Finding half a worm in your apple

UNIT 5

Riddles

- 1. A towel.
- 2. All of them.
- 3. One. After you've put one sweet the bag is no longer empty.

A birthday party

mother	Jane	Teresa	Laura	Sarah
child	Charlie	Daniel	Brian	Anne
age	3	4	2	1

UNIT 6

Riddles

- 1. Grow older
- 2. Time.

Brick wall

cloud, clock, crack, proud, phone, ran, shop

Detective

Charlie stole the cake.

UNIT 7

Riddles

- 1. A postman.
- 2. A riddle

Mystery word: FIREWORKS

Numbers and initials:

- 1. seven days of the week
- 2. twelve months in a year
- 3. twenty-six letters in the Alphabet
- 4. four countries in the United Kingdom
- 5. ten Units in this Textbook

Fun Page Key

UNIT 8

Riddles

A hole. A glove.

Try to read this.

1.TRY TO UNDERSTAND

- 2. ARE YOU READY?
- 3. AM I TOO BORING?
- 4. WHY ARE YOU LATE?

Paintball

Name	Simon	Brenda	James	Diane	
T-shirt	red	yellow	green	blue	
Paint	red	blue	yellow	green	

UNIT 9

Maths 11=6 12=6

It's the number of letters in the number's name.

Good at reading? Try this....

- 1. REPEAT AFTER ME
- 2. MONEY IN THE POCKET
- 3. YOU ARE IN LOVE
- 4. TALK ON THE PHONE

Silly answers

- 1. To get to the other side of the road.
- 2. To get to his Granny Smith!

Riddles

- 1. My son
- 2. Because 7 **8** 9. (seven ate nine) **eight /**eɪt/ **ate**/eɪt/

UNIT 10

Quiz

- 1. pounds, 2. for free, 3. means of transport,
- 4. shoe shop, 5. butcher's, 6. the UK, 7. London,
- 8. haunted castles, 9. the sea, 10. hotel

Silly answers

- 1. BOO-ts!
- 2. Do you believe in people?
- 3. Because it's in the middle of WATER!
- 4. Disc o!

Riddles

- 1. Your mother.
- 2. Silence
- 3. SWIMS

Secret message

1. Summertime fun.

UNIT 1A - Exercise 3 - Track 2

Marko: Hi, Nick. It's me, Marko.

Nick: Hello, Marko! What a surprise! Where are you calling from?

M: I'm in New York. Am I calling late? Are your folks sleeping?

N: No, they're watching TV. It's only half past eight in London.

M: It's three thirty here in New York.

N: Hang up, Marko. Overseas phone calls are expensive. We can chat on the computer.

M: Don't worry! This is an Internet connection. It's very cheap.

N: Oh! Here is my Internet contact name, then: nick. fluffy.N-I-C-K dot F-L-U-F-F-Y

M: Got it! Great! Next time we can talk for free.

TEXT BOOK UNIT 1 C - Track 5

At the train station

- 1. Excuse me, when's the next train to Manchester?
- 2. At 12.15.
- 3. OK, I'd like two tickets to Manchester then, please.
- 4. Single or return?
- 5. Return.
- 6. Smoking or non-smoking?
- 7. Non-smoking. How much is that altogether?
- 8. £16.80, please.
- 9. Here you are.
- 10. Thank you. Here are your tickets and £3.20 change.
- 11. Thanks. Goodbye.

UNIT 2 A - Exercise 3 - Track 8

Marko: What are you thinking about, Vera? Vera: Who's your new friend with the dark hair? Marko: Ricky! Forget it! He's too old for you! Vera: Stop it! Where's he from? He doesn't look American.

Marko: He is American, but his grandparents are from Mexico.

Vera: Does he speak Mexican?

Marko: No, silly! There's no Mexican language! They speak Spanish in Mexico. Ricky also speaks Spanish.

Vera: I love listening to Spanish music!

Marko: Do you want me to ring Ricky up? He can

sing for you!

Vera: You're impossible! (shouting) Mum, Marko is teasing me again!

UNIT 2 B - Exercise 7 - Track 9

The United Kingdom is made up of four different countries. People from the UK are British and they speak English. However, people from the four countries sometimes don't like to be called British. People from England are English, people from Scotland are Scottish, people from Wales are Welsh, and the Irish are from Northern Ireland. Of course. Americans speak English too, but they are from the United States of America. Other English speakers are the Australians from Australia and some Canadians from parts of Canada. In Serbia, Serbians speak Serbian and in France, the French speak French. Russian is spoken by people in Russia, and you can hear the German language in Germany. In China, you will find the Chinese who speak Chinese and Italian is the language of Italy. In Spain, you can meet Spanish people and talk Spanish. And finally, in Mexico Mexicans speak... you've guessed it – Spanish, too!

UNIT 2 C - Track 12

Polite questions and answers

- 1. Would you like anything to drink?
 - No, thanks. I'm not thirsty.
- 2. Excuse me, do you speak English?
 - No, sorry. I only know Serbian and Russian.
- 3. Can I help you?
 - Yes, please. I'd like these three postcards, please.
- 4. Excuse me. How do we get to the museum?
 - It's at the end of this street, but it closes at 5pm.
- 5. Can you give us directions to the nearest bus stop, please?
 - Go straight on and take the first right. The buses come every five minutes.

UNIT 3 A - Exercise 3 - Track 14

Vlada: Hello, is that you Marko?

Marko: Oh, hi, Vlada!

Vlada: Don't be surprised I'm not talking in Serbian. I want to practise my English with you. It's

better than extra classes!

Marko: That's a good idea! I haven't spoken to you for ages! How are you?

Vlada: Great!

M: What about school? Have your tests started yet? V: No, not yet. In a fortnight. And I haven't started studying seriously yet.

M: They give us tests every week here! But they're not too hard.

V: How many subjects do you have?

M: There are five and two more optional subjects on the timetable. I'm taking Computers and Spanish Art this term.

V: Only seven! We have more subjects in the sixth grade here in Belgrade.

M: Wrong! Here we study physics, chemistry, biology, food, and the human body as one subject called Science! What's more, in Social Studies we learn about the history of the world and the history of religions.

V: Poor you! No time for fun, then!

TEXT BOOK UNIT 3 C - Track 17

Social expressions

- 1. Thank you very much.
 - Don't mention it.
- 2. Bless you.
 - Thanks.
- 3. How are you?
 - Fine, thanks. And you?
- 4. Have a good weekend.
 - Same to you.
- 5. Good night!
 - Sleep well!
- 6. Good morning.
 - Good morning.

UNIT 4 A - Exercise 2 - Track 20

Elizabeth: My half term holiday was fantastic.

Susan: Where were you, Bess?

E: I was in France with my aunt and uncle.

S: How long were you there?

E: We were in Paris for 5 days and were back in London on Saturday.

S: My holiday was a nightmare!

E: Why? Were you ill?

S: No, I wasn't. I was at home the whole holiday and I was bored.

E: Really. What about TV and computer games?

S: Computer games, TV and phone calls weren't allowed.

E: What was allowed?

S: Only reading books and studying Chemistry and Biology.

E: I remember now. Your test results weren't good.

S: Chemistry 18%, Biology 16%. They were a disaster! My mum was really shocked.

E: But you were so good at Chemistry last year.

S: That was last year. Now I hate studying Chemistry.

TEXT BOOK UNIT 4 C - Track 23

At a restaurant

Waiter: Hello. Can I help you?

Man: We'd like a table for two, please.

Waiter: Certainly.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?
Man: I'd like fish and chips, please.

Woman: And I'll have roast beef and vegetables,

please.

Waiter: Anything to drink?

Man: Two glasses of mineral water, please.

Waiter: Still or sparkling? Man: Sparkling, please.

Waiter: Did you enjoy your meal?

Man: Yes, it was excellent. Could we have the bill,

please?

Waiter: Of course.

UNIT 5A - Exercise 3 - Track 25

Ricky: Have you lost your cell phone?

Marko: You mean my mobile? Why? When did vou call me?

R: I called you three times yesterday evening. First at 6 o'clock...

M: Oh, yes, when you rang at 6, I was having a bath.

R: But I rang again at 6.30. Were you still in the bath?

M: No, of course not! I was drying my hair then and I didn't hear a thing.

R: What about at 7 o'clock? Wasn't anybody at home?

M: Oh yes, but everybody was busy. I was getting dressed, Vera and Ivan were setting the table for

dinner, dad was slicing bread in the kitchen while mum was arranging flowers in the living room.

R: Were you celebrating your mum's birthday?

M: No, that was last week. Yesterday it was Saint Nicholas' Day, our family's patron saint's day! We had about twenty guests for dinner.

R: How long did your guests stay?

M: I don't know. I went to bed at 11.30 pm. I was sleeping when they left.

R: 11.30! That's why you were yawning during our biology class this morning!

UNIT 5 B - Exercise 9 - Track 26

Thanksgiving in the USA brings all the family together every 4th Thursday in November.

Halloween, which is on 31st October, is a traditional holiday in the UK and the USA. Everybody dresses up in scary clothes. The younger kids go trick-ortreating and the older ones give scary fancy dress parties and watch horror movies.

Guy Fawkes Night or Bonfire Night, on 5th November, is another holiday which is fun for children because they have fireworks in their backyards.

Slava The most common feast days in Serbia are those of St. Nicholas on19th December, St. John the Baptist on 20th January, St. George on 6th May, and St. Michael on 21st November.

UNIT 5 C - Track 29

At the airport

When you arrive at an airport, you first go to check-in. You leave your bags there and show your ticket. Then you go to passport control, where you show your passport. After that, you wait in the departure lounge. You can go shopping there in a duty free shop – everything is much cheaper than in normal shops - or have a drink in a café before you go to the gate – the place where your plane takes off from. The plane is waiting on the runway. When you return from your holiday, customs officers sometimes want you to open your bags to show them what you have inside and your family and friends wait for you in arrivals.

UNIT 6 A - Exercise 3 - Track 32

Andy: While we were living in Princeton, I worked during the holidays.

Marko: No kidding Andy? You worked? For money?

A: Honest! Last year I helped with the packing in a supermarket. Two years ago, I delivered newspapers in my neighbourhood.

M: Did you find the jobs hard?

A: No, I didn't. The only hard thing was that I had to get up early, at half past six.

M: But at least you were rich then! What did you do with the money?

A: It wasn't for me. My class was collecting money for the poor.

Marko: My brother Ivan earned \$5 last Friday evening!

Andy: How?

Marko: He babysat for our neighbours from 8 to

A: Babysitting! How boring!

M: It was fun actually. His friend Mary Ann was with him. She knows how to look after little children.

A: Oh, that's different then. Did they share the money?

M: Yes, of course!

UNIT 6 C - Track 35

Making suggestions

A: Oh, the weather's great! What shall we do?

B: Let's go swimming.

A: That's a great idea!

A: What an awful day! What shall we do?

B: Let's watch a DVD.

A: That's boring! Let's play on the Playstation.

B: OK, why not?!

UNIT 7A - Exercise 3 - Track 37

Andy: My aunt and uncle had a garage sale last weekend. I went to help.

Marko: Did they sell their garage?

A: Oh, no. They had a sale of lots of their things in their garage. They sold the dining room table and chairs, two sofas, five armchairs...

M: How interesting! Why did they do that?

A: Because they have to move to California next month. Uncle's got a new job.

M: Can't they take their furniture with them?

A: Yes, they can, but it's too expensive. California is very far away. It's on the west coast. Anyway, they didn't only sell their furniture.

M: What else did they sell?

A: Well, they sold the dishwasher, the fridge and the washing machine...

M: My mum says she wants a new washing machine. Ours is broken.

A: These things aren't new. They are all used. They also sold two TV sets, two bikes and the grandfather clock.

M: Did they sell everything they planned?

A: No. They didn't sell some lamps, my cousin's desk, and many other things, like, the plates and some gadgets from the kitchen. They're going to have another sale next weekend, so I have to go to Princeton again to help.

M: If you need more help, I can come. I've never been to a garage sale.

A: You're most welcome.

M: Thanks, Andy. Of course, I must ask my parents

UNIT 7 C - Track 40

Going shopping

Shop assistant: Hello. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes. Can I try on that jumper, please?

Shop assistant: What size are you?

Customer: Medium.

Shop assistant: Here you are.

Customer: Thanks. Where are the changing

Shop assistant: Over there.

Shop assistant: Is it OK? Customer: It's too small.

Shop assistant: Here's a large one.

Shop assistant: Does it fit?

Customer: Yes, it's fine. Do you have it in blue?

Shop assistant: Of course. Here you are. Customer: Thank you. How much is it?

Shop assistant: £25, please.

Customer: Here you are. Goodbye.

Shop assistant: Goodbye.

UNIT 8 A - Exercise 3 - Track 43

Marko: Are you a scout Andy?

Andy: No, I'm not. Why are you asking?

M: My English friend Nick told me all about his

Scout group in an email. It sounded fun!

A: There are Scouts groups in New York, but I don't know much about them.

M: That's a shame. I really wanted to learn some of the Scouting skills.

A: Which ones exactly?

M: Well, how to use a compass and tie different knots for example.

A: Well, didn't you see the notice board last week? There was an advert for an Adventure programme during the spring break.

M: Really!

A: Yes, it's a one day course at a huge Ranger Nature Centre in Alley Pond Park.

M: Great! But I've never been camping either so I can't pitch a tent. And in England the Scouts go on night hikes and learn about canoeing and sailing. You can't do that in a park in just one day.

A: But there's also a camping trip as part of the programme.

M: That sounds fun! If you and Ricky go, I'll sign

A: I don't know about Ricky, but I've already signed up!

UNIT 8 C - Track 46

The Weather

- 1. In Belgrade yesterday, it was cold and windy. The temperature was 3 degrees.
- 2. In London yesterday, it was foggy and cold with a temperature of 7 degrees.
- 3. In Paris today, it is cloudy. The temperature is 10 degrees.
- 4. In Sydney today, it is sunny and warm with a temperature of 28 degrees.
- 5. In Moscow tomorrow, it will be snowy. The temperature will be minus 5.
- 6. In Athens tomorrow, it will be rainy with a maximum temperature of 12 degrees.

UNIT 9 A - Exercise 3 - Track 49

Rick: Hi, Marko. How are things?

Marko: OK, thanks. Listen. Are you and Andy going to play football or basketball this weekend?

R: No, we're going to play softball. M: It's the same as baseball, isn't it?

R: It's a bit easier than baseball. Girls play it, too. Why are you asking?

M: Well, I'm fed up with floor hockey. I don't

want to play it any more.

R: But you can't leave the team now!

M: Yes, I can. I'm going to talk to the coach.

R: What are you going to tell him?

M: I'm injured and the doctor says I shouldn't play anymore.

R: Oh, you shouldn't lie. You should tell him the truth. He won't believe you!

M: But he'll get angry.

R: No, he won't. Trust me. It's not good to be a liar!

M: OK, if you say so, Rick!

UNIT 9C - Exercise 2 - Track 52

Having a conversation

- 1. Isn't 'Bonjour' a French word? Yes, it is.
- 2. Have you seen the clue? Yes, I have.
- 3. Do you live in Serbia? Yes, I do.
- 4. Does Helen like pizza? No, she doesn't.
- 5. Did Peter go out last night? No, he didn't.
- 6. Are they doing their homework? No, they aren't.
- 7. Will you buy some milk? Yes, I will.
- 8. Can you swim? No, I can't.

Exercise 4 - Track 53

- 1. Isn't 'Bonjour' a French word? Yes, it is. It means 'Hello'.
- 2. Have you seen the clue? Yes, I have. It's over there on the wall.
- 3. Do you live in Serbia? Yes, I do. I live in Belgrade.
- 4. Does Helen like pizza? No, she doesn't. She hates Italian food.
- 5. Did Peter go out last night? No, he didn't. He went to bed early.
- 6. Are they doing their homework? No, they aren't. They are listening to music.
- 7. Will you buy some milk? Yes, I will. I'll get some bread as well.
- 8. Can you swim? No, I can't. I've never had lessons.

UNIT 10 A - Exercise 3 - Track 57

To: bpetrovic@build.co.us Subject: summer holidays Dear Mr and Mrs Petrovic,

We would like to invite Marko to stay with us in Britain for a month. Nick and Marko have been pen friends for two years now and I know they would like to meet in person. Nick says that you are staying in London for a week on your way back to Serbia. Nick is finishing school on 23rd July and we are staying in the UK this summer. I've promised to take the kids to see some haunted castles. I've already booked places on a Ghost tour in Devon. If Marko comes, it will be an unforgettable experience for him.

Please let us know if you agree to let Marko spend the holidays with us. I would like to make hotel arrangements and book a train ticket.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best wishes, Peter Taylor

PS. I'm attaching a list of a few of the Ghost tour websites.

UNIT 10C - Track 60

Invitations

Helen: Hi, Peter. It's Helen. I'm having a party on

Saturday. Would you like to come?

Peter: I'm afraid I can't. I'm visiting my

grandparents then.

Helen: Never mind. Have a good time. Say hello to them.

Track 61

Jill: Hi, Jane. It's me.

Jane: Hi, Jill. How are you?

Jill: Fine, thanks. Listen. We're going swimming

tonight. Can you come with us?

Jane: That's very kind of you, but I'm going to the

cinema.

Jill: OK, enjoy the film. Bye.

Track 62

James: Hello, David.

David: Hi, James.

James: Do you fancy playing tennis tomorrow?

David: Yes, I'd love to.

James: Great! See you tomorrow then.

Track 63

Mary: Hi, Richard. How about watching a film at the weekend?

Richard: Oh, I'm sorry. I have to study for a

History test.

Mary: Poor you! Good luck!

Richard: Thanks. Bye.

Geographical names

Countries, states and cities

Aberdeen /æbə'di:n/

Agra /agrə/

America /ə'merikə/

Australia /p'streɪlɪə/

Beijing /bei'dʒiŋ, bei'ʒiŋ/

Belgrade /bel'greid/

Brighton / 'braɪtən/

California /,kalı'fo:njə/

Canada / kænede/

China / 't[aɪnə/

England /'Inland/

Europe / 'jʊərəp/

Florida / 'floridə/

France / 'fra:ns/

Germany /'dʒ3:məni/

Greece /'gri:s/

India /Indiə/

Italy /'ɪtəli/

Liverpool /'livəpu:l/

London /'lʌndən/

Manchester / mænt feste/

Miami /mar'æmi/

Moscow /'mps'kəʊ/

New Delhi /nju: 'deli/

New York City /nju: jo:k'sɪti/

Paris / pæris/

Princeton / 'prinstan/

Rome /reum/

Russia /'rn[ə/

Saint Petersburg /'sənt

pi:təzb3:g/

Scotland /skptlend/

Serbia /'s3:b19/

Sydney /'sɪdni/

the United Kingdom /ðə

ju'naɪtəd 'kɪŋdəm/

the United States of America

/ðə jʊ'naɪtəd 'steɪts ɒv

ə'merīkə/

Wales /weilz/

Washington DC /,woſɪŋtən

di:'si:/

Landmarks and Monuments

Badaling /,bada'lı ŋ/

Brooklyn Bridge / broklin

'brɪdʒ/

Buckingham Palace / bʌkɪŋəm

'pæləs/

Central Park /'sentral 'pa:k/
the Colosseum /kpla'sɪəm/

Hyde Park /haɪd 'pɑ:k/

Kalemegdan Park

Loch Ness / lph 'nes/

Niagara Falls /naı'ægrə fo:lz/

Red Square /red 'skweə/

Riverside Park /rivə'saɪd 'pa:k/

Taj Mahal /'ta:dʒ ,mə'ha:l/

The Eiffel Tower /ði aɪfl taʊə/

The Empire State building /ði

'empare, stert 'bildin/

The Great Wall /ðə 'greɪt 'wɔ:l/

The Opera House /ði 'ppərə

haʊs/

Windsor Castle /'wɪnzə

'ka:səl/

Rivers and seas

the Atlantic Ocean /ði

ə'tlæntık 'əuʃən/

the Channel /ðə 't[ænl/

the Danube /ðə 'dæniu:b/

the Mediterranean Sea /ðə

.meditə'reɪnɪən si:/

the Pacific Ocean /ðə pə'sıfık

'əʊʃən/

the Sava /ðə 'sɑ:və/

the Thames /ðə temz/

British English

autumn

biscuit block of flats cent**re** changing room

chemist's chips

cinema

colour cupboard

favourite

film

fizzy drink

flat

holiday

American English

fall

cookie apartment building

cent**er**

locker room pharmacy French fries

movie theater

closet favorite movie

soda

apartment vacation



maths mobile phone optional subject

optional si people

post postman

programme

rubbish shopping centre

sweets

taxi term

theat**re**

trainers underground

American English

math cell phone elective folks

mail mailman

program garbage

shopping mall candy

cab

semester theat**er**

sneakers subway

Numbers

```
1 one 1<sup>st</sup> the first
                                                2 two 2<sup>nd</sup> the second
                                               3 three 3<sup>rd</sup> the third
                                               4 four 4<sup>th</sup> the fourth
                                                5 five 5<sup>th</sup> the fifth
                                                 6 six 6<sup>th</sup> the sixth
                                              7 seven 7<sup>th</sup> the seventh
                                              8 eight 8<sup>th</sup> the eighth
                                                9 nine 9<sup>th</sup> the ninth
                                                10 ten 10<sup>th</sup> the tenth
                                            11 eleven 11<sup>th</sup> the eleventh
                                            12 twelve 12<sup>th</sup> the twelfth
                                          13 thirteen 13<sup>th</sup> the thirteenth
                                           20 twenty 20<sup>th</sup> the twentieth
                                     21 twenty-one 21st the twenty-first
                                             30 thirty 30<sup>th</sup> the thirtieth
                                       32 thirty-two 32<sup>nd</sup>the thirty-second
                                              40 forty 40<sup>th</sup> the fortieth
                                       43 forty-three 43<sup>rd</sup> the forty-third
                                               50 fifty 50<sup>th</sup> the fiftieth
                                          55 fifty-five 55<sup>th</sup> the fifty-fifth
                                              60 sixty 60<sup>th</sup> the sixtieth
                                          66 sixty-six 66<sup>th</sup> the sixty-sixth
                                          70 seventy 70<sup>th</sup> the seventieth
                                     71 seventy-one 71<sup>st</sup> the seventy-first
                                            80 eighty 80<sup>th</sup> the eightieth
                                    88 eighty-eight 88<sup>th</sup> the eighty-eighth
                                           90 ninety 90<sup>th</sup> the ninetieth
                                     99 ninety-nine 99<sup>th</sup> the ninety-ninth
                                     100 a hundred 100<sup>th</sup> the one hundredth
                           101 a hundred and one 101st the one hundred and first
                                  200 two hundred 200<sup>th</sup> the two hundredth
                    303 three hundred and three 303<sup>rd</sup> the three hundred and third
              421 four hundred and tweny-one 421st the four hundred and twenty-first
                                  1,000 a thousand 1,000<sup>th</sup> the one thousandth
                 2,007 two thousand and seven 2,007<sup>th</sup> the two thousand and seventh
5.111 five thousand, one hundred and eleven 5.111<sup>th</sup> the five thousand, one hundred and eleventh
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Dates

1st January 1806 – the first of January, eighteen 'o' six
31st August 1997 – the thirty-first of August, nineteen ninety-seven
1st September 2008 – the first of September, two thousand and eight
20th June 2009 – the twentieth of June, two thousand and nine
12th May 2026 – the twelfth of May, two thousand and twenty-six
14th March 2044 – the fourteenth of March, two thousand and forty-four

A

a bit /bɪt/ мало accident /'æksɪdənt/ незгода actually /'ækt[vəli/ у ствари adventurous /əd'ventſrəs/ узбудљив, пустолован against /ə'genst, ə'geɪnst/ против allowed /ə'lavd/ дозвољен almost /'o:lməvst/ скоро although /ɔ:l'ðəʊ/ иако ambulance /'æmbjʊləns/ санитетска кола, кола хитне помоћи ancient /'eɪnʃnt/ древни anyway /'eniwei/ било како apartment /ə'pa:tmənt/ стан apartment building – стамбена зграда arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/ уредити, средити arrive /ə'raɪv/ стићи as well - такође attend /ə'tend/ похађати, присуствовати attraction /ə'trækſn/ атракција avenue /'ævənjʊ/ авенија award n.adj. /e'wo:d/ награда, наградни

B

babysit /'beɪbi'sɪt/ чувати децу
barbecue /'bɑ:bə'kju/ роштиљ
baseball /beɪsbɔ:l/ беjзбол, спорт
be fed up – презасићен, заситити се нечега
believe /bə'li:v/ веровати
broken down – покварен
buffet car /'bufeɪ kɑ:/ ресторан у возу/броду
build /bɪld/ градити
burp /bз:р/ подригивати

C

cab /kæb/ такси
call on – посетити
cancel /'kænsəl/ отказати
casual shirt /'kæʒjʊəl ʃɜːt/ спортска, свакодневна
кошуља
cell phone /'sel fəʊn/ мобилни телефон
charity /'tʃærɪti/ милосрђе, добротворне сврхе
bully v.n. /'bʊli/ кињити, силеџија
check in /tʃek ɪn/ пријавити се
Cheers! - Живели!
chew /tʃuː/ жвакати

choice /'tʃɔɪs/ избор choosy /'tʃu:zi/ избирљив chopsticks / tsppstiks/ кинески штапићи, прибор за јело chore /tʃɔ:/ (кућни,свакодневни) посао clear /klɪə/ бистро, јасно clear day – ведар дан clue /'klu:/ путоказ, траг clumsy /'klлmzi/ трапав, неспретан coach /'kəʊtʃ/ тренер coast /'kəʊst/ обала collar /'kplə/ огрлица come up – прићи comfortable /'kʌmftəbl/ удобан guided tour /'gaɪdəd tʊə/ обилазак са водичем community /kə'mju:nəti/ заједница company /'knmpəni/ компанија complain /kəm'pleɪn/жалити се connection /kə'nekſn/ веза conservation /,kpnsə'veɪ[n/ очување contact /'kpntækt/ контакт corn bread /kɔ:n bred/ проја crockery /'krpkəri/ шоље и тањири cruelty /'krʊəlti/ окрутност

D

date /deɪt/ забављати се dates /derts/ ypme day off /dei of/ слободан дан Deal! /di:l/ Договорено! death /deθ/ смрт decide /di'said/ одлучити declaration /,deklə'reɪ(n/ објава, проглас deliver /dɪ'lɪvə/ испоручити department store /dr'pa:tmənt sto:/ робна кућа departure /dɪ'pa:tʃə/ одлазак develop /dɪ'veləp/ развијати се disability /,dɪsə'bɪlɪti/ ивалидитет distance /'distens/ раздаљина Do you have change? – Имате ли ситно? dolphin /'do:lfɪn/ делфин dome /dəvm/ купола don't have to - не морати drive off /'draɪv pf/ одвести се аутом

Ε

earn /3:n/ зарадити education /,edjv'keɪſn/ образовање eel /i:l/ јегуља elective subject /r'lektrv/ изборни предмет (The US English) entertainer /,entə'teɪnə/ забављач entertainment /,entə'teɪnmənt/ забава environment /in'vairenment/ окружење, животна средина equality /ı'kwɒləti/ једнакост eternal /i'tз:nəl/ вечни even /i:vn/ чак **Exactly!** – Управо тако! exhibit /ig'zibit/ експонат exhibition /eksi'bi(n/ изложба explore /ik'splo:/ истраживати

F

fabulous /ˈfæbjələs/ сjajaн, невероватан fair /ˈfeə/ вашар, саjaм feast /ˈfiːst/ гозба final /ˈfainəl/ завршница first-class – прворазредни flight /flaɪt/ лет foggy /fpgi/ магловит for ages /fər eɪdʒɪz/ jaко дуго, годинама for free / fə(r) fri/ бесплатно for good /fə gud/ за увек fortnight /ˈfɔːtnaɪt/ две недеље fortress /ˈfɔːtrəs/ тврђава four-room apartment – четворособни стан from close up /ˈkləʊz лр/ изблиза

G

gadget /'gædʒɪt/ стварчица
garage /'gærɪdʒ/ гаража
gate /geɪt/ капија
generous/'dʒenrəs/ великодушан
get back – вратити се
get off /get of/ изаћи из аутобуса/воза
get on – ући у аутобус/воз
get rid of /get rɪd əv/ отарасити се
ghost /gəʊst/ дух
give up /gɪv ʌp/ одустати
grade (US) /greɪd/ разред

grandfather clock – велики стојећи зидни сат guide /gaɪd/ водич guide book /gaɪd bʊk/ водич, књига

н

hang up /hæŋ лр/ прекинути телефонску везу haunted castle /'hɒntəd 'kɑ:sl/ замак који посећују духови have to – морати
He finds it funny! – Њему је то смешно! hike /haɪk/ пешачење у природи
Honest! /'ɒnəst/ Часна реч! hopscotch court – терен за школице hygiene /'haɪdʒi:n/ хигијена

I can't wait! – Једва чекам ...!
I look forward to – Унапред се радујем, Једва чекам
I'm pleased /pli:zd/ Мило ми је!
ID (аг di) легитимација
in his own way /əʊn weɪ/ на свој начин
in the heart of – у самом центру
in the sales – на распродаји
inhabitant /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ становник
injured /'ɪndʒəd/ повређен
injury /'ɪndʒəri/ повреда

K

keep fit /ki:p fɪt/ одржавати кондицију knot /npt/ чвор

L

land /lænd/ слетети
landmark /'lændmɑ:k/ знаменитост, обележје
lean /li:n/ нагнути се
level /'levl/ ниво
liar /'laɪə/ лажов
lie, lied, lied /lai/ лагати
local /'ləʊkəl/ локални, у крају
lounge /laʊndʒ/ сала

M

magnificent /mæg'nɪfəsnt/ величанствен make friends — спријатељити се make the most of — најбоље искористити make-up /'meɪkʌp/ шминка marsupial /mɑ:'su:pɪəl/ торбар mid September = the middle of September mile /maɪl/ миља must /mʌst/ морати mustn't /mʌsnt/ не смети

Ν

native /'neɪtɪv/ домаћи, домородачки, родни
Native Americans — амерички домороци
neglect /nɪ'glekt/ занемаривање
nightmare /'naɪtmeə/ ноћна мора
No kidding! — Не завитлавај се!
nonsense /'npnsens/ глупост

0

obligation /,pblr'geɪʃn/ обавеза
on purpose /pn 'pɜ:pəs/ намерно
optional subject /'ppʃənl/ изборни предмет
outdoors /'aʊt'dɔ:z/ под ведрим небом, на
отвореном

overseas /, эυν э'si:z/ преко мора, прекоморски

P

passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ пасош
pay, paid, paid – платити
pitch (a tent) /pɪtʃ/ поставити шатор
pond /pond/ језерце
Poor you! – Јадан ти!
pouch /paʊtʃ/ кеса
pour /pɔ:/ сипати
punishment /'pʌnɪʃ'mənt/ казна
put off /pʊt pf/ одложити

0

queue *n.v.* /kju:/ ред, стајати у реду **rarely** /'reəli/ ретко

R

receive /rɪ'si:v/ добити, примити
recreation /,rekri'eɪʃn/ рекреација
Relax John! – Полако, Џоне! Смири се, Џоне!
renew /rɪ'nju:/обновити
reptile /'reptaɪl/ рептил
rice /raɪs/ пиринач
rickshaw /'rɪkʃɔ:/ рикша, превозно средство
ring up /riŋ ʌp/ телефонирати
romance /rəʊ'mæns/ љубавна прича
rough /rʌf /груб

S

safe /seɪf / безбедан safety /'seɪfti/ безбедност sale /seɪl/ (рас)продаја scared /skeəd/ уплашен scout /'skaut/ скаут, извиђач second-hand /'sekend hænd/ полован secret /'si:krət/ тајна security /sə'kjʊrəti/обезбеђење selfish /'selfɪ[/ себичан semester /sə'mestə/ полугодиште у школовању service /'sз:vɪs/ услуга several /sevrl/ неколико shopping mall /mo:l/ тржни центар should /sud/ требало би... slice /'slars/ сећи у шните smash /'smæ[/ смрскати snack /snæk/ ужина snore /sno:/ хркати soda /'səʊdə/ газиран напитак softball /'spftbo:l/ софтбол, спорт **sound** *n.v.* /'saʊnd/ звук, звучати sour cabbage /'savə 'kæbɪdʒ/ кисели купус sparkling mineral water /spa:klɪŋ/ газирана вода special needs - специјале потребе still mineral water /stil 'mɪnərl/ негазирана вода storey /'sto:ri/ cпрат stuff /stлf/ ствари stuffed /stxft/ пуњен stuffed sour cabbage – сарма subway /'sʌbweɪ/ подземна железница suite /'swi:t/ апартман у хотелу survival /sə'vaɪvl/ опстанак

т

take off /teɪk pf/ узлетети
tear /teə/ цепати
tease /ti:z/ задиркивати
That's a shame! – Штета!
the Channel /'tʃænəl/ канал Ламанш
the disabled /dɪs'eɪbld/ хендикепирани, инвалиди
the Parliament building /'pɑ:ləmənt/ зграда
скупштине
the poor – сиромашни људи

the sick – болесници
thrilled /'Өггld/ одушевљен
tomb /tu:m/ гробница
tournament /'tuenement/ турнир
traditional /,tre'dɪʃnəl/ традиционалан
trendy /'trendi/ модеран
tricky/'trɪki /варљив,загонетан
trip /trip/ пут, путовање
Trust me! – Веруј ми! Имај поверења!
tunnel /'tʌnəl/ тунел

U

underwater /,^ndə'wɔ:tə/подводни unforgettable /,^nfə'getəbl/ незабораван unfortunately /,^n'fɔ:tʃnətli/ нажалост used /'ju:zd/ коришћен, употребљен useful /'ju:sfl/користан

V

vacation /və'keɪʃn/ распуст, одмор vast /vɑ:st/ огроман volunteering /,vɒlən'tɪəriŋ/ добровољни рад

W

walk past /'wo:k past/ проћи поред waste /weist/ траћити weapon / 'wepn/оружје while /wail/ (за време) док wildlife /'waild'laif/ дивље животиње, дивљи свет window shop — разгледати излоге within /wið'in/ унутар, у оквиру within walking distance — довољно близу да може да се допешачи woods /wvdz/ шума



yawn /jɔ:n/ зевати
You don't say! – Ма немој! Стварно!
your folks /jʊə fɔ:ks/ твоји у кући, твоја породица

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