НАТАЛИЈА КАНТАР

TALK TALK 3

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК ЗА 7. РАЗРЕД ОСНОВНЕ ШКОЛЕ ТРЕЋА ГОДИНА УЧЕЊА



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English TALK TALK 3

10	NAME	
100		
	SURNAME	
10		
9	YEAR	
	SCH00L	
-		

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UNIT INTRODUCTION HI! WHAT'S UP? 8-9 TEEN LIFE 10-17 STUDY TIPS 18-25 YOUR INTERESTS

AND HOBBIES

26-33

IT HAPPENED ... **BELIEVE IT OR NOT!**



THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE



6 **GENERATION GAP**

SPEAK

- Talk about your summer
- · Describe your school day.
- · Name your school subjects.
- · Patricia's summer holiday in London.

LISTEN

- · Talk about your best friend.
- · Talk about friendship.
- · Discuss positive and negative characteristics of your best friend.
- Discuss famous sayings about friendship.
- Talk about your study habits.
- Discuss the problems students usually have.
- · Discuss different types of studying.
- Discuss studying different subjects.
- Talk about your interests/ hobbies.
- · Discuss the way teenagers communicate today.
- Discuss the Internet communication.
- Talk about Facebook.

- Teenage problems with friends
- Friendship tips
- Sound file /s/, /z/ or /IZ/ in the Present Simple Tense, 3. p. Sg.
- My best friend Tim
- · The study problems students usually have
- · Study tips
- Sound file /s/, /z/ or / IZ/, the Plural of Nouns
- The English Club
- Do parents understand their children?
- · What's Facebook?
- Sound file / \(\lambda / \arta / ? \)
- · Different people, different interests
- Talk about the books you like to read.
- Discuss some "Believe It or Not!" stories.
- · Two unbelievable stories
- Famous writers and unusual
- Sound file /t/, /d/ or /ɪd/?
- · A story of a shipwreck
- Talk about the English language.
- · Discuss the reasons for learning English.
- Discuss the reasons for learning foreign languages.
- Students discuss why English is important.
- Differences between American and British English.
- Sound file /æ/or /e/?
- British and American English
- · Discuss the relationship between you and your parents.
- Talk about the generation gap.
- · Discuss the reasons why you argue with your parents.
- What kind of problem does Emma have?
- The reasons why teenagers argue with their parents
- Sound file /1/or /i:/?
- · Read the rules what you must or mustn't do.

READ	WRITE	GRAMMAR	EXPRESS YOURSELF
A SCHOOL DAY OF A 13-YEAR - OLD BRITISH BOY	Write your timetable.	Revision Tenses Irregular verbs – past tense Ordinal numbers 1st – 20th Articles Nouns & adjectives Capital letter & apostrophe	I spent my summer holiday in/at I stayed in/at I travelled by What is my school day like? Well, I usually get up
Text A - TEEN LIFE FORUM Text C - FRIENDSHIP TIPS	Write about your best friend.	 Few - a few Reflexive pronouns Adverbs (revision + new items) Which Word order 	I believeI don't believeMaybe it's betterThe problem is
Text A - LET'S DISCUSS IT! Text C - A FEW TIPS	Write about your study habits.	 Possessive pronouns Revision - The Present Simple Tense, habitual actions What a/an! Revision-countable/ uncountable nouns Someone, something, somewhere Whose 	In my opinion,First of all,Secondly,Generally speaking,
Text A - JUST TEXT ME! Text C - FACEBOOK	Write about your interests.	 Future arrangements - the Present Continuous Tense Question tags Revision - CAN Cardinal numbers 100 - 1000 Verbs: likes and dislikes 	I agree I disagree I didn't mean that. Anyway,
Text A - UNBELIEVABLE STORIES Text C - WRITERS IN UNBELIEVABLE STORIES	Write an unbelievable story yourself.	 Revision - The Past Simple Tense Ability in the past - COULD The Plural of Nouns (revision + new items) Verb + infinitive WHO, WHICH 	I can't believeI couldn't believeWhat do you mean?What's so unusual about it?
Text A - WHY IS ENGLISH IMPORTANT NOWADAYS? Text C - DO THEY SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE?	Write a short composition about the English language.	 Comparison of adjectives – asas/not asas Adjectives – people and languages Giving suggestions Comparison of adjectives (revision + new items) The Definite Article THE 	On the one hand,On the other hand,Think of the reasonsI find it
Text A - NO EXCUSES Text C - WHY DID YOU HAVE A FIGHT?	Write a short composition about the relationship with your parents.	 Question tags The Past Simple Tense Had to Revision - must vs. mustn't Prepositions with adjectives /verbs 	 It's hard for my parents to realize Somehow they don't understand The point is

CONTENTS

UNIT

7 British Culture



8 EAT WELL, BE WELL!



9 Save our planet!



10 DO CLOTHES Make the Man?



11 Exploring Other cultures



12 Time to travel



SPEAK

- Talk about the cities/towns/ countries/places you have visited so far.
- Talk about the sights of London.
 Try to remember what you have learned for the past
- two years.

 Talk about the sights of your city/town/country.
- Discuss the reasons why people like travelling.
- · Discuss your eating habits.
- Discuss the meaning of the expression "healthy eating habits".
- Talk about the sports you play or any physical activity you have.
- Discuss the eating habits in your country.
- Talk about the environment.
- · Talk about recycling.
- Discuss how people can save nature.
- Discuss the things that will probably happen in the future.
- Talk about the clothes you like wearing.
- Discuss the reasons why people buy trendy clothes.
- Discuss the use of real fur in the fashion industry.
- Discuss how we can protect animals.
- Talk about the student exchange programme.
- Discuss the reasons why these programmes are good for students.
- Discuss the advantages of living with a host family.
- Talk about New York City.
- Talk about holidays and travelling.
- Talk about the things you enjoy doing when you're on holiday.
- Talk about the advantages and disadvantages of different types of accommodation.

LISTEN

- Let's see what Filip says about England.
- British culture a few pieces of information
- Sound file /p/ or /p:/?
- The Sherlock Holmes Museum
- · A letter to a teen magazine
- · Healthy life golden rules
- Sound file /u/ or /u:/?
- A Healthy Day at school
- How can we solve some problems?
- "Save the planet" club and its activities
- Sound file /ə/ or /3:/?
- · Earth Day
- Different opinions about clothes
- Fight for animal rights!
- Sound file /au/ or /əu/?
- Levi Strauss
- Summer Student Exchange Programme
- About New York City
- Sound file /1ə/, /eə/ or /ʊə/?
- The Statue of Liberty
- Read the advertisements and choose your holiday.
- A letter of complaint
- Sound file /eɪ/, /aɪ/ or /ɔɪ/?
- A terrible flight

CHECK BACK 1

34-35

CHECK BACK 2

60-61

READ	WRITE	GRAMMAR	EXPRESS YOURSELF
Text A - HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO ENGLAND? Text C - BRITAIN AND THE BRITISH	Write a short composition about an interesting landmark/place of interest/ monument/city.	 The Present Perfect Tense (ever, never, for) Additions to remarks – So do I. Ordinal numbers 10th -100th The Definite Article THE How far/long/big/tall/high is it? 	The most important landmark is It is situated It is famous for
Text A - MAGAZINE FOR TEENAGERS "TEENS AND EATING HABITS" Text C - GOLDEN RULES	Write a short composition about your eating habits.	 The Present Perfect Tense (just; revision - ever, never, for) Uncountable nouns (advice, information) Revision - any/some Little - a little The Indefinite Article A/AN; zero article 	 If you ask me about my eating habits I prefer to In our country we eat a lot of
Text A - WHAT SHALL WE DO IN THE FUTURE? Text C - WILL YOU JOIN US?	Write a short composition about how you imagine life in the future.	 The Future Simple Tense Additions to remarks – Neither do I. Revision – have to Saxon genitive (revision + new items) Question tags – Let's do it, shall we? 	 Although Unfortunately, We must stop
Text A - HOW IMPORTANT ARE CLOTHES TO YOU? Text C - ANIMAL RIGHTS	Write a short dialogue – What do you say in English when you go shopping?	Used to Nouns that are always plural Revision – the Past Simple Tense vs. the Present Perfect Tense WHO/WHAT as a subject in questions I preferTO	It's very importantPersonally, I thinkI got the point.
Text A - A SUMMER HOLIDAY IN AMERICA Text C - A POSTCARD FROM THE BIG APPLE	Write an application form.	The Present Perfect Tense (yet) Look forward to -ing Verbs + prepositions Revision - tenses Adjectives ending in -ING/-ED Revision - articles in English	Generally speaking,I really believeI have to admit
Text A - OFF WE GO! Text C - ANYTHING TO COMPLAIN ABOUT?	Write a postcard.	 Enjoy/can't stand -ing Adjectives - country/language Revision - tenses Conjunctions Prepositions 	I can't agree I can't stand I enjoy
CHECK BACK 3	CHECK BACK 4	GRAMMAR CHECK	VOCABULARY

Introduction - What's Up?

STARTER

- · Where did you go for your summer holiday?
- Where did you stay? How long?
- · How did you travel there?
- Did you stay in Belgrade? What did you do? Where did you go?

(1.)	Track 1	Listen to the text and circle
9 -		ect answer. Listen to it once
	again to	check your answers.

again to check your answers.
1. My name is
2. I'm from
a) Portland b) New York c) Washington
3. It's a city in the of America. a) north b) west c) north-west
4. Last summer I spent two weeks in
5. I stayed

- 6. Chelsea is in the of London.
- a) south b) south-west c) east
- 8. Their son's name is
- a) Martin b) Mick c) Mark
- 9. He is
- a) older than I am b) younger than I am
- c) the same age
- 10. He in a band.
 - a) plays the guitar b) sings c) plays the drums
- 11. He to go to the London Eye with me.
 - a) wanted b) didn't want c) promised
- 12. We saw an interesting exhibition at
 - a) Tate Modern b) the Art Gallery
 - c) the National Gallery

......

- 13. We went to a café on the floor.
 - a) fifth b) fourth c) seventh

	be	
(come	
(do	
(get	
(give	
(go	
(have	
(keep	
(make	
(read	
(say	
(see	
(tell	
(write	

3.) Write the ordinal numbers.

1 st -	11 th -
$(2^{nd} -)$	12 th -
3 rd -	13 th -
(4 th -	14 th -
(5 th -	15 th -
(6 th -	16 th -
7 th -	17 th -
(8 th -	18 th -
9 th -	19 th -
(10 th -	20 th -

4. Complete with A, AN or THE where necessary.

1	Patricia was		T 1	
	Patricia was	ın	London.	
	I dillold was	111	London.	

- 2. She comes from _____ America.
- 3. Martin plays _____ guitar.
- 4. He lives in _____ block of flats.
- 5. There was _____ interesting exhibition at Tate Modern.
- 6. There is _____ café on _____ seventh floor.



1. Reading

A school day of a 13-year-old British boy

I'm in Year 8. I leave home at 6:45 and walk 20 minutes to catch a bus to school. The bus is a special one just for kids going to my school. The journey on the bus takes an hour because it has to stop to pick up other students along the way.

At 8:50 I have my First Period. Each period lasts an hour. All my lessons are in different rooms and places around the school. Each room has a three digit number or a name. The numbers are very hard to remember! The fifth (and the last) period ends at 3:10 p.m. Sometimes I stay after school for clubs.

In my school every student carries a "swipe card" which lets the school know what time we arrive and leave the classroom. There are two stripes on it, black and brown. We use the brown one to enter the classroom and the black one to get into the toilets and buildings.

- 2. Describe your school day.
- (3.) Unscramble the subjects.

GLENHSI _____

ASMHT ______TRA ____

ICSUM

SHITOYR ____

ILBOGOY ______

GEOGARYPH _____

4.) Write your timetable this year.

(5.)	Add some more verbs with the same
$\overline{}$	change in the Present Simple Tense.

carry - carries

6.	Write	the	opr	osites	
			~ ~ ~		-

hard • e ______

small • b _____

tall • s _____

dark • 1 ______

clean • d ______

amusing • b ______

new • o _____

curly • s _____

tidy• u ______

7. Read the example and ask.

A: How long does the journey take?

B: The journey takes an hour.

- · an hour and a half
- · two hours
- · three hours

8. Write the plural.

student party child

man

woman tooth

knife ____

photo ______potato

Teen Life

SPEAK

- · Talk about your best friend.
- · Talk about friendship.
- Discuss positive and negative characteristics of your best friend.
- Discuss famous sayings about friendship.

LISTEN

- · Teenage problems with friends
- · Friendship tips
- Sound file /s/, /z/ or /IZ/ in the Present Simple Tense, 3. p. Sg.
- My best friend Tim

READ

- Text A TEEN LIFE FORUM
- Text C FRIENDSHIP TIPS

WRITE

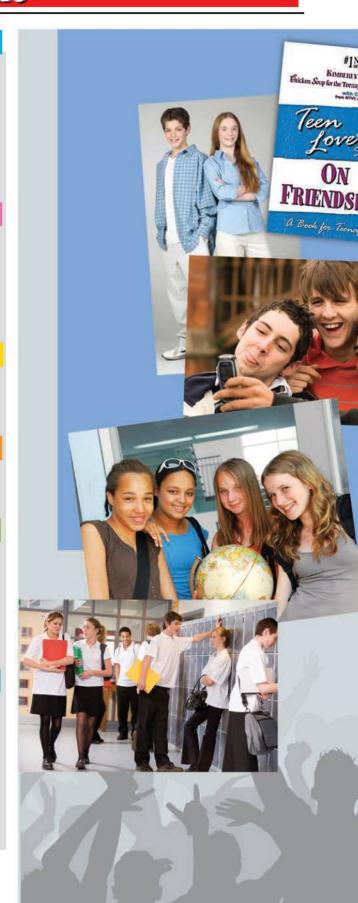
· Write about your best friend.

FOCUS ON »

- Few a few
- · Reflexive pronouns
- Adverbs (revision + new items)
- · Which
- Word order

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- I believe....
- I don't believe.....
- Maybe it's better....
- · The problem is....

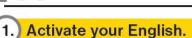




STARTER

- What makes a good friend?
 Which of the following characteristics do you look for in a friend?
- Do you get on well with your best friend?
- Do you ever argue? What about?
- How often do you see each other?
- Explain the following sayings:
 - Friendship is not a big thing. It's a million little things.
 - A real friend is the one who walks in when the rest of the world walks out.
 - A friend in need is a friend indeed.

My best friend is:
great fun
friendly
honest
devoted
easy-going



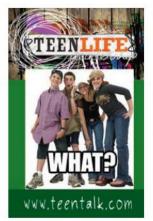


2. Track 2 Listen and read.

Teen Life Forum

Friends make the world go round when you are a teenager. And not only then! Find out how to make new friends, build lasting friendships, help a friend in trouble and more.

If you have any questions, please send an e-mail to the Teen Life Forum, www.teentalk.com. Here are a few questions teenagers frequently ask.



Rachel: My best friend Sharon is always there for me. She's very

devoted. The problem is I want to hang out with some other people from school too. But she simply doesn't fit in with them! And she's so clingy. I don't know how to explain to her that she's not the only friend I've got.

Nolan: It's so difficult for me to make new friends. Maybe because I

never make the first move. Is there anything I can do about it?

Veronica: I have few friends. I often ask myself why people don't like

me. Maybe because I usually say what I think. Is it so bad?

Nick: Do I have to change myself to be friends with someone?

Maybe it's better to lose a friend than change yourself. Honestly, I don't

know the answer to this question.

(3.) My diction	nary
-----------------	------

find out	/faind aut/	devoted	/dı'vəʊtɪd/
lasting	/'la:stɪŋ/	hang out	/hæŋ aut/
trouble	/'trʌbəl/	fit in	/fɪt ɪn/
frequently	/'fri:kwəntli/	clingy	/'klɪŋi/



1. Listen to the text once again. 2. Check. 1. What does Rachel want to explain to her best friend Sharon? 2. What is Sharon like as a friend? 3. Does she fit in with Rachel's new friends? 3. Words, words, words 1. Well, I usually g t with my friends on Fridays when we have more time. 2. Friends in my new school are okay, but I simply don't t n. Something's wrong. 3. Go to www.teentalk.com and d t how to make and keep friends. 4. Mark is always there for me. He's such a d friend. 5. These are the questions teenagers y ask about friends! 1. Well, I usually g t with my friends on Fridays when we have more time. 2. Friends in my new school are okay, but I simply don't t n. Something's wrong. 3. Go to www.teentalk.com and d t how to make and keep friends. 4. Mark is always there for me. He's such a d friend. 5. These are the questions teenagers y ask about friends! 1. Workbook, ex. 1 2. What kind of problem does Nolan have? 5. What loss Veronica often ask herself? 6. What is Nick's question? 6. What is Nick's ques
1. What does Rachel want to explain to her best friend Sharon? 2. What is Sharon like as a friend? 3. Does she fit in with Rachel's new friends? 2. Words, words, words 1. Well, I usually g t with my friends on Fridays when we have more time. 2. Friends in my new school are okay, but I simply don't t n. Something's wrong. 3. Go to www.teentalk.com and d t how to make and keep friends. 4. Mark is always there for me. He's such a d friend. 5. These are the questions teenagers y ask about friends! Priends Priends Priends
best friend Sharon? 2. What is Sharon like as a friend? 3. Does she fit in with Rachel's new friends? 5. What does Veronica often ask herself? 6. What is Nick's question? 1. Well, I usually g t with my friends on Fridays when we have more time. 2. Friends in my new school are okay, but I simply don't t n. Something's wrong. 3. Go to www.teentalk.com and d t how to make and keep friends. 4. Mark is always there for me. He's such a d friend. 5. These are the questions teenagers y ask about friends! Few - not enough a few - several *Workbook, ex. 1 *Workbook, ex. 4 *Workbook, ex. 4
1. Well, I usually g t with my friends on Fridays when we have more time. 2. Friends in my new school are okay, but I simply don't t n. Something's wrong. 3. Go to www.teentalk.com and d t how to make and keep friends. 4. Mark is always there for me. He's such a d friend. 5. These are the questions teenagers y ask about friends! Few - not enough a few - several *Workbook, ex. 1 *Workbook, ex. 4
2. Friends in my new school are okay, but I simply don't
few - not enough a few - several *Workbook, ex. 1 easily, honestly, usually - ADVERBS friendly, lovely - ADJECTIVES *Workbook, ex. 4
. Tracks 3, 4, 5 Language spot Listen to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialog
A: There are a few questions I don't understand. B: Yes, she's really nice. • woman • sentences • words A: She's a friendly person. B: Yes, she's really nice. • woman • girl B: Well, the questions teenagers often ask. • usually • frequently
. Make a question, write it and ask your classmate.
1. What's/name/best/your/friend's 2. makes/him (her)/What/best/your/friend 3. Do/think/you/best friend/is/your/honest 4. sometimes/Do/argue/with/you/best/your/friend

5. easily/Do/fit in/you/your new friends/with _____

Project Time

1. Track 6 Listen and read.

Friendship Tips

DOs and DON'Ts



- It's easy to be a friend when things are going well. Be there for your friends when things are going badly!
- Making new friends can be a great change in your life, but never forget your old friends.
- It takes two to build a true friendship. Don't wait for others to start a conversation. Sometimes you have to do it yourself.
- It's easier to become friends with someone who shares the same interests.
- · Always be yourself! Be who you really are!
- Say what you think! Real friendships are only stronger that way!
 Tell your friend that he's/she's wrong. But never in front of other people!
- Don't try too hard to look cool. Relax and enjoy the time with your friends.
- Be a good listener. Listen carefully to what your friends have to tell you.
- Keep secrets! Don't gossip!
- · Apologize when you make a mistake.
- · Choose your friends carefully.
- Take it slowly. You can't build a friendship overnight.

2. Correct the statements.

- It's easier to make friends with someone who is totally different.
- It's better to change yourself if you want to be friends with someone.
- Never show that your friend is wrong.
- It's okay if you tell your friend that he/she is wrong in front of other people.

3.	Track 7	Sound file - Listen and
~	tick (√).	

The Present Simple Tense - /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/?

	/s/	/z/	/1Z/
watches			
plays			
stops			
kisses			
takes			
goes			

4.	Make	the	right	match.
· ·	IVICITO	CITO	Hall	maton.

1) a devoted

a) a conversation

2) get on

b) interests

3) start

c) a good listener

4) make

d) well

5) share the same

e) friend

6) be

f) friends

1. O Listen to the text once aga	aiı	aga	ag	a	once	text	the	n to	Liste		1.	
----------------------------------	-----	-----	----	---	------	------	-----	------	-------	--	----	--

2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

I don't believe ...

Finish:

Friendship is.....

Explain:

- It's important not to make fun of your best friend in front of others.
- · It's important not to go overboard.
- "To find a friend you must close one eye, to keep a friend two."
- "Chance makes our parents, but choice makes our friends."

(3.) Track & Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1. My best friend's name is
 - a) Tom b) Tim c) Thomas
- 2. Our friendship is special because we
 - a) are the same b) are totally different c) share the same interests
- 3. He likes, I like rock.
 - a) pop b) rap c) heavy-metal
- 4. He likes basketball, I like
 - a) tennis b) volleyball c) squash
- 5. He likes, I like horrors.
 - a) thrillers b) science-fiction films c) comedies
- 6. He's good at and I'm so bad at it.
 - a) Maths b) History c) Science
- 7. But we get on well and hang out every afternoon.
 - a) Sunday b) Friday c) Saturday



4.) Time to write

Complete the sentences and copy the composition in your workbook.

My best friend's name i	s He (she) is	in Year	His (her)
birthday is on	. We	(go/don't go) to	o the same school. We
(sh	nare/don't share) the same interes	sts. He (she) likes	(sport/
music/films) and I li	ke I'm good	l at	and he (she) is good
at	. My favourite subject is	His (he	r) favourite subject is
As	a friend he (she) is	(honest/devo	oted/open/nice/kind/a
good listener/understan	ding/fun to be with/friendly). We		(don't argue that much/
sometimes argue). Whe	n it happens, it's usually about		

Teen Life

Vocabulary

- Underline the correct word.
 - 1. How often do you and your best friend see/look each other?
 - 2. Don't go/do overboard with your friends! You must be careful!
 - 3. My friend and I get on/go on really well.
 - 4. It takes two to build/do a true friendship.
 - 5. You have to choose your friends usually/carefully.
- Fill in the gap with the correct adjective.

	lasting	different	honest	easy-going	important
1.	. It's very			to be	understanding when a friend has a problem.
2.	. You can	't build a _			friendship overnight.
3. People can be totally					and still be very good friends.
4. To be				with you	, you're wrong this time.
5.	. My pare	nts are real	lly		. They never get angry when I'm late.

Language

- Complete with the correct adverb.
 - 1. I worked really ______last week. (hard)
 - 2. Come _____! I have to tell you something. (quick)
 - 3. She answered him ______ . (angry)
 - 4. I'm driving really______, but I don't think we can arrive on time. (fast)
 - 5. Well, I ______ don't know how to do it. (simple)
- Use the correct reflexive pronoun.
 - 1. I often ask ______ why he moved there.
 - 2. Just look at _____! You look so funny!
 - 3. We enjoyed ______ in Paris last week.
 - 4. Monica cut _____ with a kitchen knife.
 - 5. Some people talk to ______ when they're alone.

Communication

- Fill in the missing part of the sentence. I believe do you think
 - 1. A: _____ friends are important in life? B: Well, I think they are very important.
 - that best friends have to share the same interests.

simply

- B: Well, I don't.
- 3. A: I ______ don't know the answer to this question.
 - B: Well, it's difficult.

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

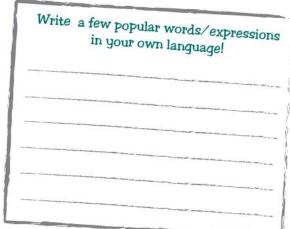
Activity 1

Teenagers always have a language of their own. Some parents find it really difficult to understand their children. The British schoolgirl Lucy van Amerongen (aged 13) wrote the book The A-Z of Teen Talk (2008) to help parents understand their "slang".

Have a look at a few interesting words!



za - pizza
vanilla - boring
laters - bye, see you later
gratz - thanks
nang - cool
mouldies - parents
innit - isn't it



Activity 2

Teenagers use mobile phones a lot nowadays. Do you often text your friends? Look at these messages and find out what they mean. Make the right match!



- 1. OMG
- 2. RUOK
- 3. KIT
- 4. UW
- 5. WAYD
- 6. GR8
- 7. FYI
- 8. PLS
- 9. CU L8R
- 10. THX
- 11. 2DAY
- 12. Y
- 13. LUV
- 14. PCM
- 15. :-0
- 13. .-0
- 16. :-)
- 17. :'-(
- 18. :- | |
- 19. :-D
- 20. :-(

- . Great!
- b. Love
- c. Please!
- d. Are you okay?
- e. Please call me.
- f. Keep in touch.
- g. What are you doing?
- h. See you later.
- i. Today
- j. Thanks!
- k. Oh My God!
- 1. You're welcome.
- m. For your information
- n. Why?
- o. Happy/Smiley
- p. Angry
- q. Sad
- r. Laughing
- s. Crying
- t. Shocked

Study Tips

SPEAK

- · Talk about your study habits.
- Discuss the problems students usually have.
- Discuss different types of studying.
- · Discuss studying different subjects.

LISTEN

- · The study problems students usually have
- · Study tips
- Sound file /s/, /z/ or /ız/, the Plural of Nouns
- The English Club

READ

- Text A LET'S DISCUSS IT!
- Text C A FEW TIPS

WRITE

· Write about your study habits.

FOCUS ON »

- Possessive pronouns
- Revision The Present Simple Tense, habitual actions
- · What a/an...!
- Revision countable/uncountable nouns
- · Someone, something, somewhere
- · Whose

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- In my opinion,....
- · First of all,....
- · Secondly,....
- · Generally speaking,....





Monday

English Maths Physics Biology History

Tuesday

Chemistry Geography Art Physics

P.E.

Wednesday

English Maths Biology History French

Thursday

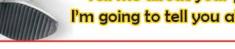
Geography Music Biology French Maths

English ICT P.E. Chemistry Maths

STUDY TIPS Take notes in class. Don't cram at the last minute. Make a plan. First read the whole text. Then mark the most important parts. Use your own words.

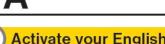


Let's write the study tips! Let's help other students find the best way to study! Let's discuss the study problems! Tell me about your problem! I'm going to tell you about mine!



STARTER

- Do you make a plan before you start studying?
- When do you study best in the morning/afternoon/evening?
- Do you study regularly or cram at the last minute?
- · Do you usually study on your own or with a friend?
- Do you always take notes in class?
- Do you prefer studying in silence/with some music in the background?
- Are you good at memorizing things?





Track 9 Listen and read.

Let's Discuss It!

Do you have a problem to choose the best way to study? Let's see what problems these students have. Then you can discuss yours!



Monica: I usually cram at the last minute, the night before the test. I stay up late and wake up early dead tired. Every time when it happens, I say to myself - "I have to change this bad habit." But.....it never happens.

Daniel: I never take notes in class. That's why I sometimes miss some very important information. I always copy the notes from a friend of mine. What a waste of time! but they simply

o do it all over again. ents tell me

ying without music. the end, I don't

study with someone.

riouse	All S	Steve:	I m bad at memorizing things. I tried a lew types of learning,
have started		Ø.	didn't work. I study really hard and then next month I have to
SOURT:		Rebecca:	I always need some kind of music in the background. My par
1			that it's bad for studying, but somehow I can't focus on study
0		Allan:	I spend a lot of time reading all kinds of information and, in
0,9			remember the key parts. I think this is a big problem.
		Bryan:	It's so difficult for me to study on my own. I find it easier to
-			I take my notes, my friend takes his and we quiz each other.

3.) My d	ictionary				
cram	/kræm/		memorize	/'meməraiz/	
habit	/'hæbɪt/		background	/'bækgraund/	
note	/nəʊt/		focus	/'fəʊkəs/	Se of
waste	/weist/	·	quiz	/kwiz/	V6



Listen to the t	ext once again.	
Check.		
before the test?	ca usually do the night blem does Daniel have? at?	4. What does Rebecca need to study better?5. What doesn't Allan remember after reading all kinds of information?6. What is so difficult for Bryan?
Words, words, w	ords	
2. If you don't study3. There are different4. Don't memorize	y regularly, you have to nts of lea	n!
∏©P & €	These are my problems. What about yours? *Workbook, ex. 1	What a waste of time! *Workbook, ex. 4
Tracks 10, 11, 12	2 Language spot Listen to	to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialog
A: Whose computer B: It's mine. • his • hers	is this? A: What a great id B: You're right! It's • tip • song	b. But why?
Make a question	, write it and ask your c	lassmate.
 sometimes/you/D always/take/you/ subjects/What/go 	o/for/cram/your test Do/notes/class/in od at/you/are	udy
STUDY		Project Time

1. Track 13 Listen and read.

A Few Tips

What's the best way to study? When you sit down to study how do you put all the information from the books and notes in front of you into your head? The best way is to develop good study habits.



- Take notes in class! They usually cover the most important information.
- Study regularly! Don't cram at the last minute!
- · Rest before you start studying.
- Gather all your class notes and texts in one place.
- Find a good study spot. A bed isn't a very good spot when you're tired.
- You want to listen to music? Well, that's up to you. Some people prefer silence, others music in the background. Generally speaking, TV is a bad idea!
- Always read material twice. First read it from beginning to end just to get the idea what it's all about. Then go back and read it carefully, piece by piece.
- Write down the most important parts.
- · Review them in your own words.
- · Take a break when you're tired.
- Don't be afraid to ask a teacher for help.
- · Have a snack.
- It's okay to study late as long as you get six to eight hours of sleep.

2. Ask your friend.

- Ask why it's important to take notes in class.
- Ask what you must do before you start studying.
- Ask what kind of background some people prefer.
- Ask what you must do when you get tired.

(3.)	Track 14	Sound file - Listen and
	tick (√).	

tick (√).

The Plural of Nouns - /s/, /z/ or /ız/?

	/s/	/z/	/IZ/
types			
classes			
boxes			
days			
boys			
marks			

4.) Complete with the correct verb from the text.

1	notes.
2	regularly.

3.	at	the	last	minute.
- TA - F	50.557.50			77.77

4	all notes and texts.
5	a good study spot.

6.	the te	xt in	vour	own	words
19.19.11.					

- 1. Listen to the text once again.
- 2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

In my opinion, ...

First of all, ...

Secondly, ...

- Are some subjects more difficult to study than others?
- · Is there an ideal way of studying?
- · What do you find difficult to memorize?
- · Do you make your own plan for studying?
- 3. Track 15 Listen and complete with the correct information.
 - 1. I'm from ______.
 - 2. I'm in Year _____.
 - 3. I'm a member of the ______ club.
 - 4. We meet _____ a week.
 - 5. We have all kinds of ______.
 - 6. We speak only ______ in the club.
 - 7. Last year a few native ______ of English visited us.
 - 8. We can borrow books and ______ in English.
 - 9. We often organize competitions, quizzes and______

4.) Time to write



Read about Jane. Fill in the missing words. Then write about yourself using the example.

- background
- habits
- · start
- piece
- easier
- important
- read
- · with



I always make a plan before I	studying. I find it	to study that
way. I take notes in class, because	e they cover the most	_ information. First, I
the whole tex	kt. Then I go back and read it piece by	I always
review things in my own words.	I don't like studying	other people. We're all so
different and have different	. And I always study in n	ny room. No music and TV in
the Some su	bjects are really difficult for me because	e I'm bad at memorizing things.
That's why I don't like History ar	nd Geography.	

Study Tips

E

ROUND-UP

Vocabulary

- 1.) Underline the correct word.
 - 1. Good teachers are those who study/teach well.
 - 2. I think these books are my/mine.
 - 3. What an/a idea!
 - 4. I need somewhere/someone to study with.
 - 5. You have to decide what to do! It's up to/on you.

(2.)	Fill in	the	gap	with	the	correct	verb.	
							. 1	

cover	review	take	gather	cram	
1. Listen t	o him and_			notes.	
2. Let's re	ad the notes	. They			the most important information.
3. Never_			at the la	st minute!	
4		all 1	the things w	ve need to	do this project!
5.		the	text in your	r own word	ls!

Language

- (3.) Complete with the correct possessive pronoun.
 - 1. I gave him my phone number and he gave me ______.
 - 2. A friend of ______ invited me to a party.
 - 3. Leave that pencil! It's not ______.
 - 4. Is this Sheila's car? Yes, it's _____.
 - 5. Is this Tom and Patricia's house? Yes, it's ______.

4.) Complete with A, AN or SOME.

- 1. I need ______ information to finish my History project for Tuesday.
- 2. What ______ interesting joke!
- 3. Do you want _____ tea?
- 4. Take ______ pen and start writing!
- 5. It takes me _____ hour to get there by bus.

Communication

5.) Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

B: You're right.

in my opinion	do you find	as long as	
1. A:	some su	bjects more diff	icult to study than others?
B: Yes, I do.			
2. A:	, it's dif	ficult to choose	the best way to study.
B: Well, at leas	t you can try some	of them.	
3. A: It's okay to	study late	yc	ou get six to eight hours of sleep.

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1

Play with your classmates! How many of them can you think of?

3-letter verbs	3-letter adjectives	4-letter verbs	4-letter adjectives	5-letter verbs	5-letter adjectives

Activity 2

Where are the vowels A, E, I, O and U?

The number under each word shows how many letters, including the missing vowels, there are in that word.

- 1. W cn g t tmrrw nght. ______
- 3. Dd y fnsh yr hmrk? ______
- 5. Thy dn't hv Frnch th yr.
- 6. Ds sh lwys hv ggs fr brkfst? ______

Your Interests and Hobbies

SPEAK

- Talk about your interests/hobbies.
- Discuss the way teenagers communicate today.
- Discuss the Internet communication.
- · Talk about Facebook.

LISTEN

- Do parents understand their children?
- · What's Facebook?
- Sound file /A/ or /a:/?
- · Different people, different interests

READ

- Text A JUST TEXT ME!
- Text C FACEBOOK

WRITE

· Write about your interests.

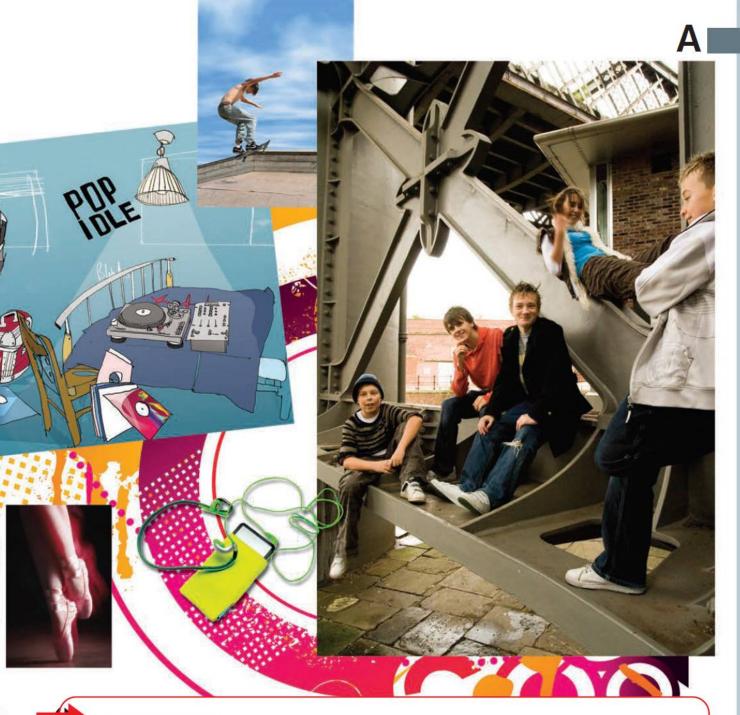
FOCUS ON »

- Future arrangements the Present Continuous Tense
- · Question tags
- · Revision CAN
- Cardinal numbers 100 1000
- · Verbs: likes and dislikes

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- I agree....
- · I disagree....
- · I didn't mean that.
- Anyway,....





STARTER

- What do you like doing in your free time? What are you interested in?
- What kind of music do you like to listen to?
 rock / pop / heavy metal / hip hop / rap / jazz / funky
- What's your favourite sport? basketball / football / tennis / swimming / athletics / water polo / handball / volleyball
- Do you play any musical instrument? Which one?
- Do you like surfing the Internet? How much time do you spend on your computer?
- What are you doing tomorrow / next Saturday / this weekend?

A



2. Track 16 Listen and read.

Just Text Me!

Mother: Megan! Megan! Can't you hear me? What are you doing up there?

Megan: Oh, I'm writing a message to Jenny. Just a second! I'm coming.

Mother: Well, you can call her, can't you? You keep sending messages.

You spend two or three hours surfing the Internet every day.

Then you take your mobile phone and text your friends Then you send e-mails.....

Do you communicate at all?

Megan: Well, Mum, as you can see we're communicating all the time. ©

Mother: Oh, it's really funny, isn't it? I didn't mean that. What I mean is you never communicate in person. Mobile phones, e-mail, Facebook....

Megan: Because we don't have time to see each other. It's much faster this way.

Don't be so old-fashioned.

Mother: I don't think I'm old-fashioned. It's just that so many people can read what you write on all these sites. And these are your personal things.

Megan: OK, Mum, it's not what you think, believe me. Anyway, I don't have time now. Bryan is picking me up at 7. The school band "Play" is giving a concert in school tonight. We're raising money for "Children in Need".

Mother: What time are you coming back? Do you want me to come and pick you up?

Megan: Oh, don't worry! Ann's dad is coming at 9:00. We're coming back together.

3.	My dictiona	ry			
	surf	/s3:f/	old-fashioned	/,əʊld'fæ∫ənd/	(O ₁
	mobile phone	/'məʊbaɪl fəʊn/	personal	/'pɜ:sənəl/	
	text	/tekst/	raise	/reiz/	
	communicate	/kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/	pick up	/pɪk Λp/	



B

1. C Listen to the text once again.	
2. Check.	
 Who's calling Megan? What is Megan doing at the moment? How much time does she spend surfing the Internet every day? 	4. Where is Megan going tonight?5. Why is she going there?6. What time is Bryan picking her up?
3. Words, words	
	net! There are so many interesting things there. g everyone has today.
It's funny, isn't it? * Workbook, ex. 2	What are you doing this weekend? * Workbook, ex. 1
4. Tracks 17, 18, 19 Language spot Listen to	mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialogues
A: This site is so interesting, isn't it? A: What are you tonight? B: Yes, I found some interesting stuff there. • games • information A: What are you tonight? B: I'm going to basketball to basketball to basketball to on Sature.	this weekend, aren't you? B: Yes, I am. My cousin is giving a birthday party. • Brighton • Oxford
5. Make a question, write it and ask your c	assmate.
2. of/What kind/do/music/you/to/like/listen to _ 3. Are/in/you/interested/computers 4. your/What's/sport/favourite	? ? ? ? ?

C



Facebook

What's FACEBOOK?

FACEBOOK is a website which helps people to communicate, stay in touch and make new friends. A Harvard student created it in 2004. Today it has more than 120 million users all over the world.



Why is it so popular?

Going to www.facebook.com you can see your friends, see their photos, exchange messages with long distance friends, find your old friends from school and get some more information about their interests and their life.

You can even get to know some more people through your friend's friends. You can take part in various online competitions and events.

How can you become a FACEBOOK user?

Simply go to their site, write your e-mail and your password and log in.

What features are there?

INFO You have your own profile with the information about yourself.

PHOTOS You can upload your photos and photo albums (up to 60 photos).

INBOX You have your own inbox for messages or WALL You can write on the Wall but it's visible.

What about privacy?

It's up to you to decide what kind of information you want to show and which of them to hide. You can set the privacy settings, for example:

Who can see this?

Everyone.

Only friends.

2. Ask your friend.

- · Ask what Facebook is.
- · Ask who created it and when.
- Ask why it is so popular.
- Ask what features there are.

3. Track 21 Sound file - Listen and tick (√).

	/A/ or /a:/?)
	/ 1/	/a:/
cut		
start		
guitar		
but		
password		
discuss		

4. Complete with the correct noun from the text.

1. Facebook h	nas more	than 12	20 million

2. It helps people stay in						
/ II neins people stay in	2 T4	1 1				
	Z. II.	neips	people	stav in		

- 3. You can make new ______.
- 4. You can take part in various _____
- 5. You can upload your _____.
- 6. You can decide what kind of _______you want to show about yourself.

)

- 1. 💿 Listen to the text once again.
- 2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

I agree ...

I think ...

I disagree ...

- · What are your interests?
- How much time do you spend on your computer?
- Do you think the Internet is useful? Why?
- What do you usually look for on the Internet?



3. Track 22 Listen and complete with the correct information.

1. I 1	ove			
			Is	spend
ġ.	a d	ay on the l	nte	ernet.
It's	great	because	I	can
find	there	anything	I	need

2. I love	
I play	three
times a week an	d tennis at the
weekend. Gene	erally speaking,
I think a	is
a waste of time	a .

3. I love			
I play the			(3)
in a band.	I	think	music
is			_thing
in life.			

4. Time to write

Read about Geoffrey. Fill in the missing words. Then write about yourself using the example.



- · day
- · hang
- · play
- band
- better
- one
- favourite
- · with



I like sports, m	usic and good films. My	sports are swimming and basketball.		
	basketball a few times a week	my friends. I like rock music.		
My favourite _	is "Coldplay". I can play th	e guitar a little bit but I'm not so good at it.		
I'm	at singing. I like thrillers. My favo	purite actor is Well, I can't choose only		
6	I think the Internet and Facebook	k are OK, but still it's much better to		
200	out with my friends than surf the Interne	et all		

Your Interests and Hobbies

2. A: Oh, it's not so funny, _____

B: I'm sorry, but I find it really funny.

3. A: I can't understand why you spend so much time on your computer. B: Oh, Mum, it's not what you think, _____!

DUIINID IID

	<u> </u>
Voc	abulary
	1. What kind of music do you like to listen/listen to? 2. What's your favourite/best sport? 3. Facebook helps you to make/stay in touch with your friends. 4. You can have/take part in various competitions. 5. You have your own profile with the information about/with yourself.
2. Fil	l in the gap with the correct adjective.
	visible new old long various
	1. People can take part in competitions and events.
	2. You can find your friends from school.
	3. You can even make friends through Facebook.
	4. Be careful if you write something here. It's and everyone can see it.
	5. It's cheaper to send messages to distance friends than phone them.
Lan	guage
3. Co	1. You are at work now,? 2. They are going to the match tomorrow,? 3. She's giving a party next Sunday,?
	4. You aren't surprised,?
	5. Tom can't sing well,?
	1. Tania (give) a birthday party tomorrow at 9:00. 2. They (go) on holiday next weekend. 3. They (go) to France for a month every July. 4. He (pick) me up at 8:00. I have to get dressed. 5. He usually (pick) me up at 9:00 in the morning.
	nmunication
(5.) Fil	Il in the missing part of the sentence. believe me is it do you agree 1. A: that computers are important today? B: Yes, I do. They are very important.

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E



Find the following words: music, rock, pop, jazz, heavy metal, classical, reggae, techno, rap.



М	V	R	0	C	K	М	T	L	Р
U	Е	Т	Y	U	Χ	V	В	Ν	0
S	Q	Н	J	K	L	1	M	Q	Р
	Χ	J	Α	Z	Z	S	S	Α	C
C	D	G	Χ	В	V	Q	Ν	Н	М
Z	F	W	G	Η	Е	R	Q	J	Н
Н	Е	Α	٧	Υ	М	Е	Т	Α	L
C	L	Α	S	S	1	C	Α	L	M
S	F	Н	T	K	L	0	Р	S	G
D	R	Т	R	Е	G	G	Α	Е	V
Т	Е	C	Н	Ν	0	Υ	W	Q	Υ
Υ	Z	W	Q	Т	R	R	Α	Р	М

Activity 2

Divide the class into teams. Write a noun /verb/ adjective starting with the given letter.

	noun – n. verb – v. ad	jective – adj.
A (adj.)		N (n.)
B (v.)		O (v.)
C (n.)		P (n.)
D (n.)		Q (n.)
E (n.)		R (v.)
F (adj.)		S (adj.)
G (v.)		T (v.)
H (n.)		U (adj.)
I (adj.)		V (n.)
J (n.)		W (n.)
K (v.)		X (n.)
L(adj.)		Y (n.)
M (v.)		Z (n.)

CHECK BACK

	NOUNS.		
1. Friends 1	make the world go ro	ound. It takes time to build a tr	rue f
2. What c_	do	you look for in a friend? - We	ll, honesty.
3. I never to	ake n	in class and that way I miss	s some important information
4. I develop	oed good study h	and the whole t	thing is much easier now.
5. Faceboo	k is a w	which connects people a	all over the world.
6. Every we	eekend we raise m	for various org	ganizations in our school.
in the missing	VERBS. Use the corr	ect form and tense.	
1. Do you g	g	well with your best friend? - You	es, we never argue.
2. Yes, I ma	ade a mistake. But ir	n the end I a	to him.
3. Oh, I alw	vays forget this word	l in French. I simply can't m_	it.
4. Somehov	w I can't f	on studying without m	nusic in the background.
5. My mob	ile phone doesn't rir	ng. Something's wrong. Just t_	me, please!
		the Internet ir	
n the missing	ADJECTIVES.		
 He's such My best The note I went to 	h a d friend is so c es in my notebook us o bed late, about 3 a	friend. He's always there fo She thinks she's to sually cover the most i h.m. I was really t	he only friend I've got information when I woke up.
 He's such My best The note I went to I know n 	h a d friend is so c es in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about compu	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t uters Oh, Mum, you're so o_	he only friend I've got information when I woke up.
 He's such My best The note I went to I know n 	h a d friend is so c es in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about compu	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t	he only friend I've got information when I woke up
 He's such My best The note I went to I know n So many 	h a d friend is so c es in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about compu	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t uters Oh, Mum, you're so o osite. Why is it so p	he only friend I've got information when I woke up.
1. He's such 2. My best 3. The note 4. I went to 5. I know n 6. So many	friend is so ces in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about computer people use this web	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t uters Oh, Mum, you're so o osite. Why is it so p	he only friend I've got information when I woke up.
1. He's such 2. My best 3. The note 4. I went to 5. I know n 6. So many n the missing 1. I	friend is so ces in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about compute people use this web	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t uters Oh, Mum, you're so o osite. Why is it so p ng about friendship is true.	he only friend I've got information when I woke up ?
1. He's such 2. My best 3. The note 4. I went to 5. I know n 6. So many n the missing 1. I 2. In my	friend is so ces in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about compute people use this web	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t uters Oh, Mum, you're so o osite. Why is it so p ang about friendship is true. ou have to organize yourself to so	he only friend I've got information when I woke up ?
1. He's such 2. My best 3. The note 4. I went to 5. I know n 6. So many n the missing 1. I 2. In my 3. I think ye	friend is so ces in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about compute people use this web this sayir, you're right about it.	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t uters Oh, Mum, you're so o osite. Why is it so p ng about friendship is true. ou have to organize yourself to so it. I with you.	he only friend I've got information when I woke up ? study well.
1. He's such 2. My best 3. The note 4. I went to 5. I know n 6. So many 1. I 2. In my 3. I think you	friend is so ces in my notebook us to bed late, about 3 a nothing about compute people use this web this sayir, you ou're right about it of all, you	. She thinks she's to sually cover the most i a.m. I was really t uters Oh, Mum, you're so o osite. Why is it so p ang about friendship is true. ou have to organize yourself to so	he only friend I've got. information. when I woke up. ? study well. t even apologize to them.

ji
5. GRAMMAR check. Circle a, b or c.
1. Here are study tips on how to make a weekly plan.
a) few b) a few c) little
2. Look at, David. You look so tired this morning.
a) yourselves b) himself c) yourself
3. He's so hard-working. He really works
a) hard b) hardly c) harder
4 way do you think is better - this one or that one?
a) which b) what c) whose
5. I forgot my mobile phone, so Veronica gave me
a) his b) hers c) mine
6. My father gets angry with me because I the Internet every day.
a) am surfing b) surf c) surfed
7. What easy-going person! We never have a problem with her.
a) a b) an c) the
8. It takes me half hour to learn a poem by heart.
a) an b) a c) /
9. Try to find a nice and quiet spot in the house before you start studying!
a) someone b) something c) somewhere
10 What tonight? - Well, I'm going to a concert.
a) do you do b) did you do c) are you doing
11) phone is this? - I think it's Tom's. Yes, it's
a) whose/his b) which/his c) whose/ours
12 Through this site you can exchange messages with long distance friends,?
a) can you b) can't you c) do you
13. I enjoy playing computer games. I them.
a) am crazy about b) dislike c) hate
14. There are so many things on Facebook. You even upload some photos.
a) must b) can c) have to
15) They a concert in school tonight.
a) are giving b) give c) is giving

- 6. Write a short composition. Choose the topic.
 - · The best way to study

My interests and hobbies

It Happened...Believe It or Not!

SPEAK

- · Talk about the books you like to read.
- · Discuss some "Believe It or Not!" stories.

LISTEN

- · Two unbelievable stories
- · Famous writers and unusual stories
- Sound file /t/, /d/ or /ɪd/?
- · A story of a shipwreck

READ

- Text A UNBELIEVABLE STORIES
- Text C WRITERS IN UNBELIEVABLE STORIES

WRITE

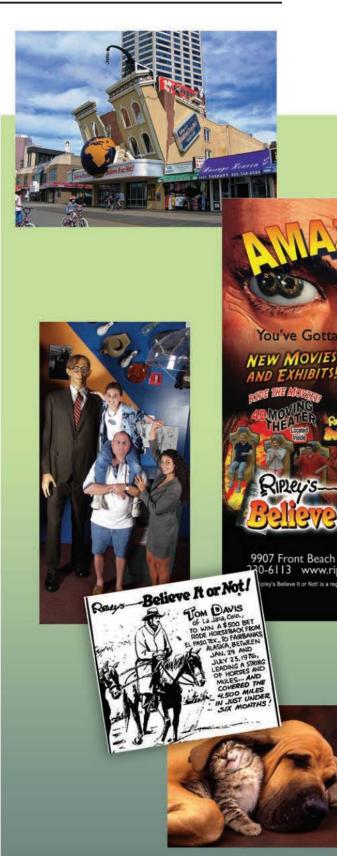
· Write an unbelievable story yourself.

FOCUS ON »

- · Revision The Past Simple Tense
- Ability in the past COULD
- The Plural of Nouns (revision + new items)
- Verb + infinitive
- · WHO, WHICH

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- · I can't believe....
- I couldn't believe....
- What do you mean?
- What's so unusual about it?



Believe It or Not!

"LYDIA COFFIN" CAN BE FOUND







STARTER

- Do you like to read real life stories? What about mysteries?
- Do you sometimes read Ripley's "Believe It or Not!" stories?
- Do you always believe that it really happened like that?
- Think of an unbelievable story! What happened? When did it happen? Where did it happen?
- Try to find an unbelievable story for the next class!





2. Track 23 Listen and read.

Unbelievable Stories

This is a story of the world's (un)luckiest man.

A music teacher, born in 1929, survived so many unbelievable situations. It's really hard to believe his story but it really happened like this. In 1963 he was on a plane when it crashed. He survived with few injuries. Then in 1973, he was in a car when it caught fire. He survived. In 1995, a city bus hit him. Again he survived without any injuries. In 1996, he drove off the road and landed in a tree. And then...in 2003...you wonder what happened



next?! He won a million dollars in the lottery. When his friends from Australia invited him to come, he refused to travel by plane. He didn't want to test his luck once again!



This is a story of identical twins from Ohio who grew up in different families.

They were both named James. Both of them could write at the age of 3 and read at the age of 4. Both of them studied law, were good at painting, had wives named Linda, had sons with the same name Allan, had dogs named Toy. They met by chance at the age of 40. They simply couldn't believe that their lives were identical.

grow up /grau Ap/

3. I	3. My dictionary						
SI	urvive	/sə'vaɪv/		land	/lænd/		
u	nbelievable	/ˌʌnbɪʾliːvəbəl/		refuse	/rɪʾfju:z/	2	
c	rash	/kræ∫/	<u> </u>	twin	/twin/	82	



injury

Retell an unbelievable story!

/'indʒəri/

It HappenedBelieve It or Not!	B
1. • Listen to the text once again.	
2. Check.	
 Is this the story about the luckiest or unluckiest man in the world? What did this man do for a living? What happened in 1963? 	4. What could the twins do when they were 3 and 4?5. What did they study?6. When did they meet for the first time?
3. Words, words, words	
2. The s were identical. 7 3. He was so afraid he 4. It was a bad car accident but luckily he 5. He won a lot of money in the	d to travel by plane.
It really happened about it in a book. * Workbook, ex. 1	* Workbook, ex. 4
A: Was he afraid to travel by plane? A: He's B: Yes, I	
5. Make a question, write it and ask yo	our classmate.
 you/think/Do/the music teacher/lucky/w did/How many/he/times/survive 	It or Not!"as/unlucky/or

5. that story/Why/you/did/like __

Project Time

1. Track 27 Listen and read.

Writers in Unbelievable Stories

Tim: Look what I found! These stories are totally amazing.

Brendon: What do you mean amazing? What is so unusual about them? Tim: Well, they are all about writers and coincidences. Listen!



1) Norman Mailer, a famous American writer, wrote a novel about a top Russian spy. One day the police arrested a man who lived just one floor above him, in the same block of flats. He was the top Russian spy at that time.



2) The writer Mark Twain was born on the day when Halley's Comet appeared in 1835 and died on the day when it appeared for the second time in 1910.



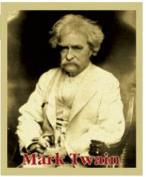
3) Morgan Robertson wrote a novel (in 1898) in which he described the largest luxury ship at that time named the Titan. It sank in April when it hit the iceberg. The famous Titanic had a similar name, sank the same way, in the same month (April 14th, 1912), with the same number of passengers (3000) and the same number of lifeboats (20).

Correct the statements.

- Norman Mailer wrote a novel about a top German spy.
- Mark Twain died on the day when Halley's Comet appeared for the third time.
- The ship in the novel sank in May.
- The name of the ship in the novel was Titus.







Track 28 Sound file - Listen and tick (√).

/t/, /d/ or /id/?

	/t/	/d/	/1d/
walked			
started			
stopped			
played			
painted			
turned			

4. Complete with the correct verb from the text.

1. Tim	some interesting stories.
2. N. Mailer	a novel about a spy.
3. M. Twain	born in 1835.
4. Halley's Comet	in the same year.
5. The famous ship _	on 14th April, 1912.
6. It	an iceberg.

	7
	i.

-						
	200					
4	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Listen		OF THE SECOND SE	ENVE CECES	
	1000 700	IIsten			ance	adain
			LO LIIO		OHOG	

2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

I couldn't believe when I heard/read ... I can't believe ...

- · Discuss the story about the music teacher.
- · Discuss the story about the identical twins.
- Do you know an interesting story about some famous people?

3. Track 29 Listen and complete with the correct information.

In the	_ century the	horror writer Edgar
Allan Poe	a novel about four sur	vivors of a shipwreck,
three	and a boy. One day they	to kill
and eat the boy whose _	was Rich	nard Parker. A few
lat	er in a shipwreck that really	happened, three men and
a boy	. The survivors	a boy. The boy's
name	Richard Parker.	



4.) Time to write

Read the story. Fill in the missing words. Then try to find an interesting story yourself and write it.

- best
- remember
- · his
- · day



•	went	
•	he	
	eaid	

explain

Mike Peterson was	s a boy like any other who	to normal school and had a normal
life. He was one of	f the students i	n school. What happened to him one
40	wasn't normal at all.	couldn't remember anything. He couldn't
remember	address. He couldn't	remember the number of his classroom. He couldn't
even	his friend's name. The docto	orsthat all of a sudden he lost his
memory but they	couldn't the p	roblem he had.

It Happened... Believe It or Not!

E

Vocabulary

- 1.) Underline the correct word.
 - 1. He was in the car when it caught/took fire.
 - 2. Some people don't like travelling by/with plane.
 - 3. He didn't want to test his luck once after/again.
 - 4. The twins met by chance in/at the age of 40.
 - 5. They simply/simple couldn't believe that their lives were so similar.
- 2.) Fill it

Fill in the gap with the correct noun.						
passengers	luck	lives	twins	injuries		
1. The story of	of the iden	tical			is really amazing!	
2. People who	survived	the acci	dent had	d only few_		
3. He refused	to travel b	y plane	because	he didn't w	ant to test his	again.
4. The ship in	the novel	had the	same n	umber of _		
5. They could	n't believe	that the	eir		were identical.	
Language						
Complete with	CAN, CA	N'T, C	OULD	or COULD	N'T.	
1. Sorry, but	[<u></u>		un	derstand w	hat you're talking about.	
2. The door v	vas closed.	Не			come in.	
3. She		d	raw well	when she v	vas only 4.	
4		you s	wim? -	Yes, but I'm	not a very good swimmer.	
5. Their son			alre	ady read be	fore he started school.	

- 4.) Complete with the past tense of the verb in brackets.
 - 1. It was terrible! The house _____(catch) fire.
 - 2. It _______(be) quite late so he _______(take) a taxi.
 - 3. They _____(play) a football match and ____(win).
 - 4. The police ______(stop) him because he _____(drive) too fast.
 - 5. The ship _____ (sink).

Communication

5.) Fill in the missing part of the sentence

wonder	hard to believe	couldn't believe
1. A: I	my	eyes when I saw the car.
B: Oh, I kn	ow. Frank told me al	bout it.
2. A: You		what happened next?
B: Yes, go	on! Tell me the whole	e story!
3. A: It's		Who told you that?
B: I saw it	in the news.	

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1

How many words can you make using these letters? You must use the letters that are touching each other.



S	E	Т
K	Н	Α
Α	C	U
R	T	Е

Activity 2

Write the past tense of the following verbs.



- Across
 - fall
 see
 - 6. hit
 - 7. catch
 - 9. go
 - 12. make 14. keep
 - 15. let
 - 16. read
 - 17. break
 - 18. get

- Down
- 1. find
- 2. have
- 3. do
- 4. spend
- 7. come
- 8. take
- 10. tell
- 11. give 13. forget
- 1
 2
 3

 7
 8
 6

 9
 10
 11

 12
 13
 14

 16
 17
 18

The English Language

SPEAK

- Talk about the English language.
- · Discuss the reasons for learning English.
- Discuss the reasons for learning foreign languages.

LISTEN

- Students discuss why English is important.
- Differences between American and British English.
- Sound file /æ/ or /e/?
- British and American English

READ

- Text A WHY IS ENGLISH IMPORTANT NOWADAYS?
- Text C DO THEY SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE?

WRITE

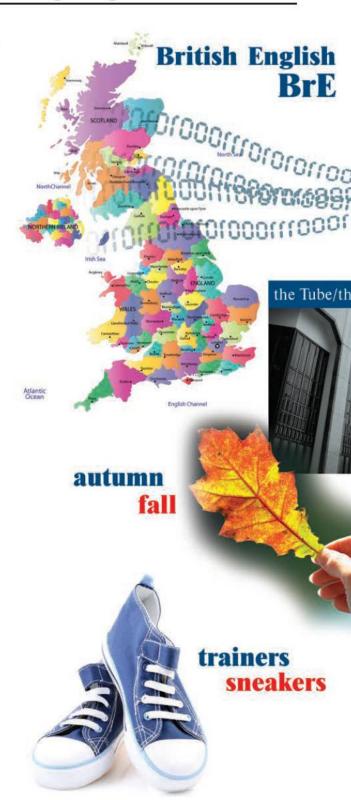
 Write a short composition about the English language.

FOCUS ON »

- Comparison of adjectives as...as/not as...as
- Adjectives people and languages
- Giving suggestions
- Comparison of adjectives (revision + new items)
- The Definite Article THE

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- On the one hand,....
- On the other hand.....
- · Think of the reasons....
- · I find it....



A



STARTER

- Why is English an important language today?
- · Do you think it's useful to speak a few foreign languages?
- Are other languages as important as English? Which ones?
- Do you find English difficult to learn? Why?/Why not?
- Is there any difference between British and American English? (accent, spelling, words)

A

1. Activate your English.



2. Track 30 Listen and read.

Why Is English Important Nowadays?

Teacher: We need to do a new project for the English Club.

Tamara: What shall we do this time?

Teacher: Think of the reasons why so many people learn English nowadays. **Tamara:** Well, most of the things are in English. Computers, the Internet

Marko: I'm sure the Chinese and the Greeks have one thing in common - English @

Ana: Then travelling and communication....if you go to Holland for example,

you don't have to speak Dutch. They all speak English very well.

Marko: English is important because a lot of good films and music are in English.

I sing in a band and all our songs are in English.

Teacher: Do you think other languages are as important as English?

Tamara: Well, I think they are. It's nice to speak other languages too.

Teacher: Is English difficult? Is it maybe easier than other languages?

Ana: Well, maybe grammar is not as difficult as in some other languages.

Marko: I find irregular verbs and articles quite difficult.

Ana: What about spelling? You simply have to learn how to write some words by heart.

There are no rules in English. And sometimes I'm really amazed.

I mean the way you write a word and the way you pronounce it.... quite different!

3. My dio	ctionary			
need	/ni:d/	Dutch	/dʌtʃ/	
reason	/'ri:zn/	by heart	/bar ha:t/	
nowada	ys /'naʊədeɪz/	amazed	/ə'meɪzd/	
in comn	non /ɪn ˈkɒmən/	pronounce	/prə'nauns/	



The English Lar	nguage		D
1. O Listen to the t	ext once again.		
2. Check.			
 What's the new p What club do the Why is the Englistoday? 		4. What do the students find about English?5. Why do they find spelling6. What do they say about stanguages besides English	quite difficult?
3. Words, words, w	ords		
2. What shall we do3. English spelling is4. You have to memore	this time? - Think of the difficult because there are	ng inn - Eng. s why per nos. ords byt. arted speaking Chinese.	
Let	at shall we do? 's do a new project! 'orkbook, ex. 3	Is German as important as English? * Workbook, ex. 1	
4. Tracks 31, 32, 3	Language spot Lis	ten to mini dialogues. Use the prompts	to make similar dialog
A: Is French as important English? B: I'm sure it is. • German • Spanish	Greek.	shall we shall we be the sounds quite atted. • Let's • How	no time! What e do? n't we take a taxi? take a taxi! about taking a taxi?
5.) Make a question	, write it and ask you	r classmate.	
2. do/What/you/diff	icult/find/about English		
		re	
languages/do/you,	speak/How many		

Project Time

1. Track 34 Listen and read.

Do They Speak the Same Language?

Do you think the British and Americans speak the same language? Well, not always. Read this funny conversation. Peter is American and James is British.

American English

Where are my grey pants? I'm late for school.

Someone's knocking at the door. It must be a mailman.

I start school in fall.

I always forget **sneakers** for my P.E. class.

Can I use your eraser, please?

Where is the **drugstore** here?

Where is the subway in Oxford Street?

I live on the tenth floor. Use the elevator!

I like soccer.

Math is my favorite subject.



British English

You mean **trousers**? You're not going out in your underwear, are you?

Yes, it's a postman.

We also start school in autumn.

Oh, we leave trainers in our locker.

Yes, sure. I have two rubbers.

The **chemist's** is round the corner.

The Underground is straight ahead.

I'm afraid of lifts.

I like football too.

Maths is my favourite subject too.

2.) Find the words in American English in the text.



- · football
- · postman
- · autumn
- · Underground
- · lift

- · Maths
- · chemist's
- trousers
- trainers
- · rubber



3. Track 35 Sound file - Listen and tick (√).

/æ/ or /e/?

	to the second second second	
	/æ/	/e/
family		
every		
fantastic		
special		
tell		
Maths		

4. Complete with the correct preposition from the text.

I. Hurry up! We're late scl	1001
-----------------------------	------

- 2. I'm afraid ______ dogs.
- 3. Knock _____ the door! He's inside.
- 4. They're going away _____ spring.
- 5. Is there a Tube station ______ Sloane Street?
- 6. They live _____ the 12th floor.

D

- 1. 💿 Listen to the text once again.
- 2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

On the other hand, ...

On the one hand, ...

- Why is it important to learn languages in school?
- English is an important language FOR and AGAINST.
- 3. Track 36 Listen, find the word in the box and then write the same word in British English.

cab vacation movie cookie garbage candies



- 1. I'm going on ______ in December after Christmas.
- 2. Would you like a ______with your tea?
- 3. There's so much ______ in the streets.
- 4. There's a good ______ on Channel 5 tonight.
- 5. You mustn't eat so many ______. They're not healthy.
- 6. It's raining. Take a _____!

BrE	
1.	
2	
3.	
4.	
5	*
6	*

4.) Time to write

Complete the sentences and copy the composition in your workbook.

English is an officia	al language in a lot of countri	es - the United Kingdom,	the USA, Australia
I started learning E	nglish when I was	(seven/ten/ele	even). We also study
জ	(German/French/Russi	an/Italian) in school. I thir	nk English is important
because of	(the Internet/music	c/films/technology/computer	s). I also think other
languages are	as important) as English. I fii	nd	
	(irregular verbs/tenses/articles/s	pelling) in English quite d	ifficult. On the other
hand, I find	(tenses/verbs/words) quite easy. I use Englis	h when I
(travel/write e-mails/	read a book/read a magazine)). I believe it's	(very/quite/
extremely) importa	ant to speak foreign languages to	day.	

The English Language

E

ROUND-UP

Vocabulary

- (1.) Underline the correct word.
 - 1. Think on/of ten irregular verbs in English.
 - 2. We have a lot of things in/of common.
 - 3. I have to learn this song by/with heart.
 - 4. Are you afraid **from/of** travelling by plane?
 - 5. I find/think English grammar easy.

2.) Fill in the gap wit	th the co	rrect a	adjectiv	e.
	and the same of th		at a rest of the second	important
1. This story is	so			. It makes me laugh

- 2. German is so ______from English.
- 2. German is so ______non English.
- 3. They were _____ when they saw the show.
- 4. It's so ______ to make a promise. Try to keep it!
- 5. Foreign languages are ______ in life

Language

- 3.) Complete with the comparative or superlative form.
 - 1. Italian is ______ to understand than Greek. (easy)
 - 2. His composition is ______ of all. (good)
 - 3. My father has ______ patience than my mother. (little)
 - 4. They have ______ books than anyone else. (many)
 - 5. She has _____ luck than other children. (much)
- 4.) Complete with THE where necessary.
 - 1. ______ Serbia is a smaller country than ______ Britain.
 - 2. ____ English like pets.
 - 3. He's _____ American. He's from _____ America.
 - 4. There are two names for the same country -_____ Holland and _____Netherlands.
 - 5. _____ Dutch speak _____ English very well.

Communication

(5.) Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

I'm sure what shall we do on the other hand

1. A: There are no more tickets. ______ now?

B: Why don't we stay at home and watch a DVD?

2. A: Languages are important. ______ Maths and Physics are important too.

B: I agree.

- 3. A: Do they both speak French well?
 - B: Not very well. ______, they can understand each other quite well.

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1

a) How do you write these words in British English?

COLOR _____

CENTER _____

THEATER _____

PROGRAM _____

NEIGHBOR _____

AIRPLANE _____







b) Match the words with the same meaning.

British English

- 1) rubber
- 2) zebra crossing
- 3) motorway
- 4) chips
- 5) bill
- 6) garden
- 7) wardrobe

American English

- a. freeway
- b. French fries
- c. eraser
- d. cross walk
- e. closet
- f. check
- g. yard

Activity 2

TYPICALLY BRITISH!

Match the expression with its meaning.

- 1) to spend a penny
- 2) dead on 9:00 a.m.
- 3) chippie
- 4) lollypop man
- 5) sleeping policeman

- a. a fish and chips shop
- b. to go to the toilet
 - c. a bump on the road
- d. exactly at 9:00 a.m.

e. a person who helps little children cross the street







Generation Gap

SPEAK

- Discuss the relationship between you and your parents.
- Talk about the generation gap.
- Discuss the reasons why you argue with your parents.

LISTEN

- What kind of problem does Emma have?
- The reasons why teenagers argue with their parents.
- Sound file /1/ or /i:/?
- Read the rules what you must or mustn't do.

READ

- Text A NO EXCUSES
- Text C WHY DID YOU HAVE A FIGHT?

WRITE

• Write a short composition about the relationship with your parents.

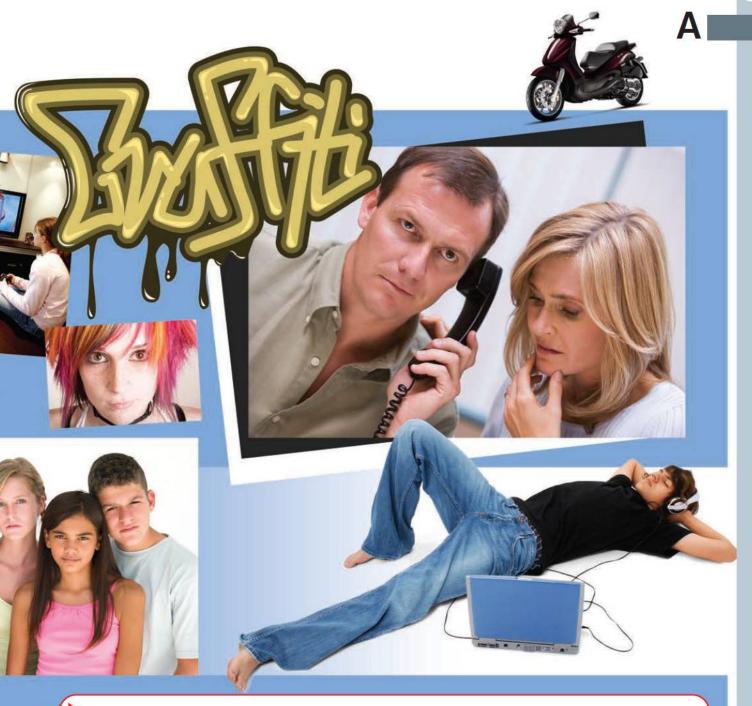
FOCUS ON »

- · Question tags
- · The Past Simple Tense
- · Had to
- · Revision must vs. mustn't
- Prepositions with adjectives/verbs

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- It's hard for my parents to realize....
- Somehow they don't understand....
- The point is....





STARTER

- Do you get on well with your parents?
- Are you closer to your mother or father?
- When did you last argue with your parents? What did you argue about?
- How understanding are your parents?
- Are they out of touch when it comes to music/fashion/friends?
- Are they too strict/protective?





2. Track 37 Listen and read.



No Excuses

Emma: Why can't I go out tonight, Mum? That's not fair!

Mother: Oh, come on Emma! Don't give me that! What about your report card full of C's?

You didn't study at all, did you?

Emma: Well, I didn't study hard. I mean I didn't do my best. Because there were so many

other things I had to do.....

Mother: Like what?

Emma: I had to clean up the mess in my room every weekend because you insisted. Then I had to

help John with his homework because you told me to.

Mother: No more excuses, please. And one more thing - what time did you come back last

Saturday? It was almost midnight. You promised to be back by 10:30.

Emma: Well, I was a little bit late because we had to wait for Tom's dad to come and pick us up.

Mother: But you didn't ring me up, did you? Like Zoe did. She called her parents, didn't she?

Emma: Oh, you're always comparing me, aren't you? Other girls are always better than I am.

Mother: That's not the point. The point is you must keep your promises.

Emma: The point is I need some space in this house. And there are too many rules.

Mother: That's enough. You mustn't talk to me like that and that's it!

My dict	tionary			
gap	/gæp/	ring up	/riŋ ʌp/	
argue	/'a:gju:/	compare	/kəm'peə(r)/	
insist	/ɪn'sɪst/	point	/point/	
excuse	/ɪk'skiu:z/	space	/speis/	



Listen to the text once again. 2. Check. 1. What does Emma want to do tonight? 4. Does Emma's mother accept these excuses? 2. Why can't she go out? 5. What happened last Saturday? 3. What reasons does she give for not 6. What does Emma think about the rules in her house? studying hard? 3. Words, words, words 1. There's almost always a generation ____ p between parents and children. 2. g me p when you get back home! 3. Give me the reason! - Oh, don't 4. Oh, no more ______s! You have to do it and that's it. 5. I sometimes ____ e with my parents about my clothes. They're out of touch with fashion. STOP & SPOT You must keep your promises. I had to study hard for * Workbook, ex. 5 my tests. * Workbook, ex. 4 Tracks 38, 39, 40 Language spot Listen to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialogues. A: Did you have to clean up A: Why did you talk to him? A: You must take out the mess by yourself? the rubbish. B: I had to apologize for B: Oh, I had to do it yesterday B: No, Gavin gave me a hand. doing that. as well. helped me · explain everything · tidy your room • did the washing-up know the truth go shopping today Make a question, write it and ask your classmate. 1. your parents/understanding/Are 2. your parents/Do/your problems/understand _____ 3. do/What/usually/you/about/argue _____ 4. Do/you/with your parents/your problems/about/talk ______ 5. they/out of touch/Are/music and fashion/with _____

Project Time

1. Track 41 Listen and read.

Why Did You Have a Fight?

Teacher: When did you last argue with your parents and why?

Paul: Last week I had a fight about my marks. I simply couldn't explain to them that I studied

pretty hard. They think I never study enough. Luckily, we worked it out in the end.

Karen: My parents are always comparing me. I really hate that. We're all different.

Philip: My mum's out of touch when it comes to fashion and music. I argued with her yesterday.

She was angry with me because I played some "horrible" music and wore a "terrible" shirt.

I'm not saying she's old-fashioned, but somehow she doesn't understand me.

Erica: It's hard for my father to realize that I'm growing up. I'm not 5 any more. He's constantly

worried about me.

My parents make choices for me. I had a huge fight with them last summer. I wanted to go Susan:

on holiday with my friends but I had to accept their decision. I went to the seaside with our

cousin. I felt so bad about it.

Liz: We had guests last weekend. My parents criticized me in front of them. One day, when I

have my own children, I'm never going to do that to them.

Ask your friend.



- · Ask why Paul argued with his parents last week.
- · Ask what Karen's parents usually do and how she feels about it.
- Ask why Philip has a problem with his mother.
- Ask what Susan doesn't like about her parents.



Islan liela



Track 42 Sound file - Listen and tick (√).



	[1] Of [1:] :					
	clean	ring	speak	teach	insist	listen
/1/						
/i:/						

Complete with the correct verb from the text.

1. My parents	me in front of our guests.
2 11/	1 6 1 1 1

2. We _____ a huge fight last summer.

3. They_____ a decision where to go and who to go with.

4. My mother _____ angry with me because I _____ a terrible shirt.

5. We _____about my school report.

6. In the end we_____ it ____ .

- 1. Listen to the text once again.
- 2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

Somehow they don't understand ... It's hard for my parents to realize...

- The things our parents can't understand.
- Rules FOR & AGAINST.
- · Parents are sometimes too protective.
- · Parents are sometimes out of touch with teen life.

3. Track 43 Listen and complete with the correct information.



What about teenagers?

Do they understand their parents?

Let's see what rules a school psychologist gives!

- You must respect the _______.
- You must keep your _____.
- You must know how to _____

 to your parents.
- You mustn't ______.
- You must be _____.
- You ______ be cheeky.
- You lie.

4.) Time to write

Complete the sentences and copy the composition in your workbook.

I'm close to my(parents/mother/father). I	(sometimes/never/
often) argue with them about	(my friends/going o	out/school/my clothes/music).
My parents are quite	(strict/protective/easy-going/	/understanding). When I have a
problem I (new	er/always/usually) talk with then	n about it.
My(father/mother	er) is a little more easy-going that	n my(father/
mother) so I'm closer to	(him/her). I	(think/don't think)
they're out of touch when it comes t	o (fashion/m	usic/computers). The last
fight was about	(give the reason why you had	d a fight). It happened because

Vocabulary

- Underline the correct word.
 - 1. Mum was angry on/with me because I got a D in my Maths test.
 - 2. Well, I must say I didn't do my good/best.
 - 3. You must keep/save your promises.
 - 4. My parents are really understand/understanding.
 - 5. Sometimes parents are too/to protective.

(2.)	Fill in	the ga	o with	the	correct	verb.	Use	the	correct	form.
٩	//		9 -								

argue b	oe have to come criticize						
1. Stop	me! Everything	g I do is wrong.					
2. I	study really hard	to get a better mark in Chemistry.					
3. Yesterday	l with m	y best friend because she was late again.					
4. My father	is out of touch when it	to music.					
5. My parents	5. My parents listened to different music when they young.						
Language							
Complete with the past tense of the verbs in brackets.							

Co

- 1. I ______(know) she______(be) afraid to do it. 2. He_____(write) a few postcards and_____(send) them yesterday.
- 3. They_____(have) a fight about loud music.
- 4. I_____(hear) about the accident last night.
- 5. She _____(stand up) and _____(tell) the truth.

Complete with MUST, MUSTN'T or HAD TO.

- 1. You _____ hurry up. The show starts at 8:00.
- 2. I ______ help Mum because we had 30 guests last weekend.
- 3. You ______ forget to text me when you get there.
- 4. She was so angry. I ______ tell her all about it.
- 5. You ______believe everyone. People are not always honest.

Communication

Fill in the missing part of the sentence. La dagan't marling samples that's not the naint

ne avesn i realize	somenow	that's not the point
1. A: I think she's hor		
B:	I dor	i't believe her.
2. A: He's a nice pers	on.	
B: I know that but	3	. We need someone who's strong, not nice.
3. A: Why don't you	get on well w	vith him?
B:	that	he can't criticize people all the time.

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1

Find the synonymous words!

→ Across

- 2. This story is so unusual.
- 4. I sometimes fight with my parents about my long hair.
- 5. He runs quickly.
- 6. I am crazy about dancing.
- 7. They live in a big house.
- 8. I dislike football.

Down

- 1. They own a big restaurant.
- 2. When I was little we lived in the south of England.
- 3. It's hard to make the right choice.
- 8. This book is terrible.

1				2					3	
4										
			5							
					10					
	6			7						
								8		
							i i			
							1			

Activity 2

You only have the first letter of each word in these questions.

Guess the words and write the questions you ask when you don't know someone very well!



- 1. Wiyn?
- 2. Hoay?
- 3. Wdycf?
- 4. Wiya?
- 5. Wiytn?

CHECK BACK

in the	missing NOUNS.
1. I o	can't believe it! This man survived without any i
2. I	think there were about 3000 p on that ship when it sank.
	here are so many unusual words in the English l
4. S_	means underground in American English.
5. T	here is no generation g between me and my parents.
6. M	ly father is a little bit out of t when it comes to fashion.
in the	missing VERBS. Use the correct form and tense.
1. T	ne twins didn't live in the same family. They g in different towns.
2. T	hey offered him a lot of money, but he r it.
3. (Can you p this word for me, please? It's easier when I hear it.
4. H	ow many languages do you s ? - Two. French and Italian.
5. I	usually a with my parents about clothes. They don't understand me
	missing ADJECTIVES.
in the 1. T1 2. T1 3. D 4. T1	missing ADJECTIVES. his story is u I can't believe it happened. he twins are i They are totally the same. o you think it's important to study f languages in school? his dictionary is great. I find it very u
1. TI 2. TI 3. D 4. TI 5. M	missing ADJECTIVES. nis story is u I can't believe it happened. the twins are i They are totally the same. o you think it's important to study f languages in school? this dictionary is great. I find it very u If y parents are too s There are too many things I mustn't do.
1. T1 2. T1 3. D 4. T1 5. M 6. W	missing ADJECTIVES. his story is u I can't believe it happened. he twins are i They are totally the same. o you think it's important to study f languages in school? his dictionary is great. I find it very u
1. Ti 2. Ti 3. D 4. Ti 5. M 6. W	missing ADJECTIVES. nis story is u I can't believe it happened. the twins are i They are totally the same. o you think it's important to study f languages in school? this dictionary is great. I find it very u Ity parents are too s There are too many things I mustn't do. If you give us a ring? It was quite late and we were so w
1. TI 2. TI 3. D 4. TI 5. M 6. W in the	missing ADJECTIVES. his story is u I can't believe it happened. he twins are i They are totally the same. o you think it's important to study f languages in school? his dictionary is great. I find it very u fly parents are too s There are too many things I mustn't do. If you give us a ring? It was quite late and we were so w
1. T1 2. T1 3. D 4. T1 5. M 6. W in the 1. I 2. M	missing ADJECTIVES. his story is u I can't believe it happened. he twins are i They are totally the same. o you think it's important to study f languages in school? his dictionary is great. I find it very u fly parents are too s There are too many things I mustn't do. Thy didn't you give us a ring? It was quite late and we were so w missing part of the sentence. believe my ears when I heard the whole story.
in the 1. T1 2. T1 3. D 4. T1 5. M 6. W in the 1. I 2. M 3	missing ADJECTIVES. his story is u I can't believe it happened. he twins are i They are totally the same. o you think it's important to study f languages in school? his dictionary is great. I find it very u by parents are too s There are too many things I mustn't do. Thy didn't you give us a ring? It was quite late and we were so w missing part of the sentence. believe my ears when I heard the whole story. fy father is too protective. On the other, I have everything I need.
1. Tl 2. Tl 3. D 4. Tl 5. M 6. W in the 1. I _ 2. M 3 4. I d	missing ADJECTIVES. nis story is u I can't believe it happened. the twins are i They are totally the same. 10 you think it's important to study f languages in school? 11 his dictionary is great. I find it very u 12 y parents are too s There are too many things I mustn't do. 13 you give us a ring? It was quite late and we were so w 14 missing part of the sentence. 15

5. GRAMMAR check. Circle a, b or c.

- 1. The whole building fire. It was terrible.
 - a) catch b) catches c) caught
- 2. My younger brother read and write when he was only 4. What a child!
 - a) could b) can c) can't
- 3. We saw a lot of sheep and cow in the field.
 - a) -/s b) s/s c) es/es
- 4. I think I know the man wanted to talk to you.
 - a) which b) who c) whose
- 5. The weather was bad and he off the road.
 - a) drive b) drives c) drove
- 6. In my country tennis is basketball.
 - a) as popular as b) so popular as c) popular as
- 7. The bus leaves at 8:00. We're late. taking a taxi?
 - a) What do you think b) How c) What about
- 8. There are so things I have to do.
 - a) much b) many c) lots of
- 9. Dutch speak Dutch and live in Netherlands.
 - a) the/the/the b) the/-/- c) the /-/the
- 10. He's so generous. On the other hand, he's got money of all the people I know.
 - a) little b) the least c) less
- 11. Our parents wore different clothes,?
 - a) do they b) didn't they c) don't they
- 12. My father more understanding over time.
 - a) chose b) came c) became
- 13. I to explain to him what really happened.
 - a) had b) must c) could
- 14. English is so different Italian.
 - a) of b) off c) from
- 15. You tell anyone about it! It's a top secret.
 - a) mustn't b) must c) don't have to
- (6.) Write a short composition. Choose the topic.
 - Generation gap

An unbelievable story

British Culture

SPEAK

- Talk about the cities/towns/countries/places you have visited so far.
- Talk about the sights of London. Try to remember what you have learned for the past two years.
- Talk about the sights of your city/town/country.
- Discuss the reasons why people like travelling.

LISTEN

- Let's see what Filip says about England.
- British culture a few pieces of information
- Sound file /p/ or /o:/?
- · The Sherlock Holmes Museum

READ

- Text A HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO ENGLAND?
- Text C BRITAIN AND THE BRITISH

WRITE

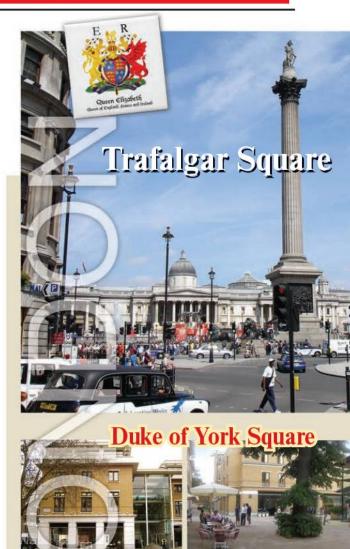
 Write a short composition about an interesting landmark/place of interest/monument/city.

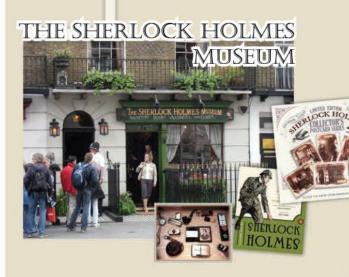
FOCUS ON »

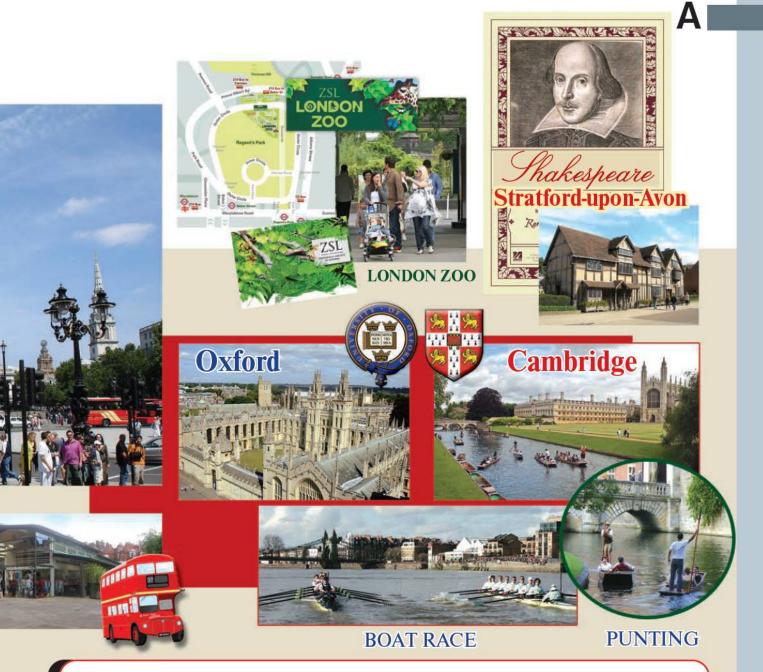
- The Present Perfect Tense (ever, never, for)
- · Additions to remarks So do I.
- Ordinal numbers 10th -100th
- The Definite Article THE
- How far/long/big/tall/high is it?

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- The most important landmark is....
- · It is situated....
- It is famous for....







STARTER

- Have you ever travelled abroad?
- Have you ever travelled by plane/by train?
- Have you ever had a chance to speak English with a native speaker of English?
- What cities have you visited so far in your own country?
- What country would you like to visit? Why?
- · What landmarks of London have you mentioned in class so far?

1. Activate your English. London Trafalgar Square the Thames

2. Track 44 Listen and read.

Have You Ever Been to England?

Ana: Have you ever been to England?

Filip: Yes, I have. Twice. I was in England three years ago for the first time and then again last year. How about you?

Ana: No, I've never been there. In fact I've never travelled abroad. But I would really like to go to England. I love travelling.

Filip: So do I. London is enormous and fascinating. You can see people from all over the world there and you can hear so many different languages and accents. It's a cosmopolitan city.

Ana: What did you like best of all?

Filip: Well, it's hard to say. Actually, when you go somewhere for the first time you usually see the most important tourist attractions

such as Big Ben, Tower Bridge, the Tower of London, Trafalgar Square......But when I went to the UK again I visited some even more interesting places.

Ana: Such as?

Filip: For example the Natural History Museum, London Zoo....

Ana: Have you ever been to Oxford?

Filip: Yes, last year I visited Oxford, Cambridge and Stratford-upon-Avon, the birthplace of Shakespeare.

Ana: Where did you stay when you were there?

Filip: Three years ago I stayed at a small hotel in the south of London. But when I went there again last year I stayed with a British family, which was much better for my English. I had a chance to speak English all the time.



3. My dictionary

in fact	/ɪn fækt/	cosmopolitan	/kɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/	
abroad	/ə'brɔ:d/	actually	/ˈæktʃʊəli/	
enormous	/ɪ'nɔ:məs/	attraction	/ə'trækʃən/	
fascinating	/'fæsineitiŋ/	birthplace	/'b3:θpleis/	



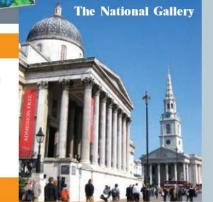
British Culture

B

1. O Listen to the text once again.

2. Check.

- 1. Has Ana ever been abroad?
- 2. Has Filip ever been to England? How many times has he been there so far?
- 3. Where did he stay in London last year?
- 4. How does Filip find London?
- 5. What places did he visit in London?
- 6. What towns did he visit outside of London?



(3.) Words, words, words

1. Let's check what tourist ________s we must see first!
2. I have never travelled _______d.
3. London is a ________g city.
4. Stratford -upon-Avon is the ________e of Shakespeare.
5. Yes, I have been there. _______y, I've been there a few times.

STOP & SPOT

I have never been to London.

* Workbook, ex. 1

I love travelling. - So do I.

* Workbook, ex. 4



- 4. Tracks 45, 46, 47 Language spot Listen to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialogues.
 - A: Look! It's Big Ben.
 - B: Oh, I've never seen such a big clock.
 - Tower Bridge/beautiful bridge
 - Hyde Park/big park
- A: Have you ever been to Madame Tussauds?
- B: Yes, I have. And you?
- A: So have I. Twice.
 - the Belgrade Drama Theatre?
 - · Belgrade Zoo?

- A: I always get a map before going sightseeing.
- B: So do I.
 - · some information
 - a guidebook

5. Make a question, write it and ask your classmate.

1. Have/been/ever/you/abroad	
2. travelling/like/Do/you	
3. the most important/What are/landmarks/of your city	
4. would you like/visit/What country/to	
5. Why/to visit/would you like/that country?	



1. Track 48 Listen and read.

Britain and the British

THE TOWER OF LONDON has been one of the most famous landmarks of the city for over 900 years. This historic monument is situated in central London, on the north bank of the River Thames. In the past it served as a prison, a royal palace, a fortress and even a zoo.







OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE are among the oldest and the most famous universities in the world. Cambridge is a university town. The River Cam runs through it. Cambridge is also famous for the habit of its residents to travel by bicycle in the busy, narrow streets. Punting on the River Cam in the famous boats called "punts" is a part of the tourist attraction. The popular Boat Race between the Oxford and

Cambridge University Boat Clubs takes place each spring on the Thames in London. Members of both teams are called "blues" with Cambridge in a light blue and Oxford in a dark blue boat. There has been a rivalry between them for a long time.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON is the birthplace of the most famous English poet and playwright William Shakespeare who was born in the 16th century (1564-1616). "Hamlet" and "Romeo and Juliet" are some of Shakespeare's famous plays.



2. Ask your friend.

- Ask what purpose the Tower of London served in the past.
- · Ask what Oxford and Cambridge are famous for.
- Ask what means of transport the residents in Cambridge usually use.
- Ask who was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

3. Track 49 Sound file - Listen and tick (√). /ɒ/ or /ɔ:/?

	knock	resort	clock	abroad	north	spot
/a/						
/ɔ:/						

4.) Complete with A/AN or THE where necessary.

SCHAFFED TO
The second of th
200

1. Brighto	on is	_ town in _	south o	ofEngland.
2. Have y	ou ever beer	1 to	_United Kingd	lom?
3	National	Gallery is si	tuated in	Trafalgar Square.
4	British ar	e very proud	d of their cultur	e.
5	_ River Car	m runs thro	ugh C	ambridge.
6	England	and	_Wales make _	Britain;
Britain	and	Scotland	l make	Great Britain.

Great Britain and ______Northern Ireland make _____ United Kingdom.



	1		0	Listen	to t	he	text	once	agair
--	---	--	---	--------	------	----	------	------	-------

2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

It is situated ...

The most important landmark is ...

It is famous

- Name the most important landmarks of your town/city.
- Name the most important landmarks of London you have mentioned so far.
- · Discuss: Travelling means discovering the past.

(3.) Track 50 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1. The Sherlock Holmes Museum is the most private museum in England.
 - a) famous b) popular c) interesting
- 2. It opened in
 - a) 1992 b) 1994 c) 1990





- 3. It is situated at 239 Street, in central London, close to Regent's Park.
 - a) Baker b) Liverpool c) Regent
- 4. Holmes is a fictional character of the late century.
 - a) twentieth b) eighteenth c) nineteenth



- - a) Arthur b) Anthony c) Andrew
- 6. He wrote novels and fifty-six short stories.
 - a) four b) six c) ten

4.) Time to write

Read the story. Fill in the missing words. Then write about an interesting landmark / place of interest / monument / city.

- situated
- attractions
- tall
- minute

- on
- · city
- has
- clocks



There are so many	tourist	in London, but Big Ben is certainly one of the mos	st famous
landmarks of the _	It's	one of the world's largest tower	
It is	at the north-easte	ern end of the Palace of Westminster in London. It's 96	.3 metres
<u></u>	. The numbers	the clock face are about 60 centimetres tall	1.
The clock	four faces. T	The hour hand is 2.7 metres long and the	hand
is 6.9 metres long.			

British Culture

E

<u>Round-up</u>

<u> </u>				UIUU
Vocabulary				
1.) Underline the corre	ct word.			
1. Have you never/e	ver been to Engla	nd?		
2. I have never/ever	seen such a tall to	ower.		
3. The famous race	takes/gives place	each spring.		
4. The rivalry between	en/through these	universities is	well-known.	
5. I've never been to	Denmark. How/	And about you	1?	
Fill in the gap with t	he correct nou	n.		
university plays	vrights Museum	monument	chance	
1. Actually, you get	a	to	speak English when you	go to England.
2. The Natural Hist	ory	is	interesting to visit.	
3. Cambridge is a		town.		
4. The Tower of Lo	ndon is a historic	<i>a</i>		
5. Shakespeare is or	ne of the world's 1	nost famous _		·*
Language				
3.) Put the verbs in bra	ckets into the I	Present Per	fect Tense.	
			(see) such a beauti	ful castle.
2	you ever _		(hear) such an	dea?
3. They	(be)	friends for tw	enty years.	
4. The castle	(be) the landm	nark of the city for a long	time.
5. This is the most	interesting book I	4	ever	(read).
4.) Complete with SO	i			
1. I'm crazy about s				

- 1. I'm crazy about skateboarding.
- 2. He's going to throw a party next Saturday.
- 3. They spent the holiday in France.
- 4. She was shocked when she saw the film.
- 5. We stayed a bit longer last night.

Communication

(5.) Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

in fact have you ever so was	in j	tact	have	you er	ver	so	was .	Į
------------------------------	------	------	------	--------	-----	----	-------	---

- 1. A: I was late for school yesterday.
 - B: _____
- 2. A: Why didn't you go there by car?
 - B: I don't have a car. ______, I can't drive.
- 3. A: _____ tried to explain the problem to them?
 - B: Yes, I have. But they didn't want to listen to me.

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English

Activity 1

Find sixteen countries and write them.

Α	U	S	Т	R	I	Α	Q		Н
٧	R	U	S	S	I	Α	Χ	Т	0
J	W	G	S	Р	Α		N	Α	L
Н	U	N	G	Α	R	Υ	ı	L	L
В	Α	D	R	Т	Υ	Е	C	Υ	Α
C	M	S	W	Е	D	Е	N	J	N
W	E	S	Е	R	В		Α	F	D
F	R	Α	N	C	Е	D	N	Н	Υ
Z		R	W	R	Υ	Н	J	K	L
C	C	D	E	N	М	Α	R	K	Z
D	Α	Р	0	R	Т	U	G	Α	L
W	Q	D	G	Е	R	М	Α	N	Υ
G	R	Е	Е	C	Е	G	N	- [L
F	Т	U	R	K	Е	Υ	М	U	K
В	R		Т	Α	L	N	C	Р	0

CO	UNTRIES
1,	
2	
3. —	<u> </u>
4	
5	
·30.	
7.0	
10	



Activity 2

Find the missing letters in the following words that begin and end with the same letter.



Eat Well, Be Well!

SPEAK

- · Discuss your eating habits.
- Discuss the meaning of the expression "healthy eating habits".
- Talk about the sports you play or any physical activity you have.
- · Discuss the eating habits in your country.

LISTEN

- · A letter to a teen magazine
- Healthy life golden rules
- Sound file /u/ or /u:/?
- · A Healthy Day at school

READ

- Text A MAGAZINE FOR TEENAGERS "TEENS AND EATING HABITS"
- Text C GOLDEN RULES

WRITE

 Write a short composition about your eating habits.

FOCUS ON »

- The Present Perfect Tense (just; revision - ever, never, for)
- Uncountable nouns (advice, information)
- Revision any/some
- · Little a little
- The Indefinite Article A/AN; zero article

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- If you ask me about my eating habits....
- I prefer to
- · In our country we eat a lot of....





STARTER

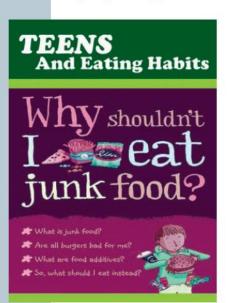
- Do you play any sports?
- Have you ever played any sport? (played football/basketball/tennis/volleyball; done karate/judo; had/took dancing lessons)
- Do you always have breakfast? Do you sometimes skip it?
- How often do you eat fast food and sweets?
- Have you ever organized an event about healthy food in your school?
- What does "healthy eating habits" mean in your opinion?



Magazine for Teenagers "Teens and Eating Habits"

Mrs Thomson, our dietician, is ready to read your letters about any problem you have. You weigh too much... you don't eat regularly... you eat too much junk food... you want to lose or gain some weight - just write to her and she's going to help you.





Dear Mrs Thomson,

I've just read your article about healthy eating habits and I've decided to write a letter to you. I'm twelve. I've had a small problem for some time now. I often feel dizzy. I've never had any problem of this kind before. I weigh 56 kilos and I'm 1.69 tall. My mother assures me it happens to me because I don't have a proper breakfast in the morning. Actually, she's constantly nagging me about what I eat, how I eat, when I eat and when I don't eat. I can't explain to her that I'm not one of those who get up at 6 o'clock in the morning to have a good breakfast and drink a glass of fresh juice. I simply can't eat early in the morning. She also gets mad at me because of the junk food and snacks I eat with my friends. When I was younger I played sports three times a week and had proper meals. Now I have very little time for any physical activity because I have to study a lot. What can I do? Any advice?

	Tours sincerety, Emma
3. My dictionary	
habit /'hæbɪt/	dizzy /'dɪzi/
weigh /weɪ/	assure /ə'ʃʊə(r)/
junk food /dʒʌŋk fu:d//	nag /næg/
gain /geɪn/	advice /əd'vaɪs/
gain /geɪn/ Project Time	advice /əd'vaɪs/

Make a list of healthy and unhealthy food. Try to find some pictures in the magazines.

1. O Listen to the text once again.

2. Check.

- 1. What kind of magazine is "Teens and Eating Habits"?
- 2. Who is Mrs Thomson?
- 3. Why has Emma decided to write to this magazine?
- 4. What does her mother usually nag her about?
- 5. What is her mother's opinion about the whole situation?
- 6. Does Emma have regular meals? Why not?

3. Words, words, words

Stop _______ g me about where I go and what I do! Leave me alone!
 How much do you ______ h? - I think about 60 kilos.
 He gave us some ______ e about what kind of food is good for us to feel more energetic.
 She ______ s me that everything is going to be okay in the end.
 You're on a diet not only if you want to _____ e weight but also if you want to _____ n some weight.

STOP & SPOT

They have just arrived.

* Workbook ex. 1

He can give you some good **advice** about healthy eating habits.

* Workbook, ex. 4



4. Tracks 52, 53, 54 Language spot Listen to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialogues.

- A: I haven't seen you for a long time.
- B: Well, I've just come back from Scotland.
 - two weeks/arrived
 - some time/returned
- A: I'm not feeling well. I'm so dizzy.
- **B:** Have you eaten anything?
- A: Yes, I've just had some soup.
 - · a sandwich
 - some fruit

- A: I don't know which sport to choose.
- B: Ask your P.E. teacher! He can give you some good advice.
 - a piece of advice
 - · a few pieces of advice

5. Make a question, write it and ask your classma	5.	Make	a question,	write it and	ask your	classmate
---	----	------	-------------	--------------	----------	-----------

l. you/How many/do/meals/a day/have	
2. Do/breakfast/always/you/have	?
3. play/any sports/Do/you	
4. What kind of/like/food/you/do/to eat	
5. What kind of/like/food/you/do/to eat/not	?



1. Track 55 Listen and read.

Golden Rules



Dear Emma,

The whole thing is quite simple. Read my golden rules! You can find them helpful!

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Besides healthy eating habits, any physical activity is absolutely necessary to feel more energetic, especially for teenagers with a busy life. No matter how busy you are, try to find a little time for yourself.

A VARIETY OF FOOD

Eat different kinds of meat and lots of fish, fruit and vegetables. Try to eat more boiled vegetables and less fried food.



You mustn't skip meals. It's better to have a few meals a day than just one, especially later in the evening.



NO JUNK FOOD

Don't be too lazy to have a proper meal! Fast food, crisps, biscuits, chocolates... go easy on them! It's so easy to open a bag of crisps and so hard to lose weight! Snack on fresh fruit whenever you are hungry.



- 2. Correct the statements.
- · There are six golden rules on this list.
- Physical activity is not necessary for teenagers to feel more energetic.
- You don't have to eat different kinds of food.
- · Don't worry fried food is healthy!
- 3. Track 56 Sound file Listen and tick (√). /ʊ/ or /u:/?

	food	foot	lose	fruit	put	sugar
/ʊ/						
/u:/						

4.) Find the odd one out.

a)	cucumber	peas	broccoli	strawberry
ь)	cherry	lemon	green beans	peach
c)	fish	beef	bread	lamb
d)	spinach	apple pie	ice-cream	chocolate cake

- 1. Listen to the text once again.
- 2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

If you ask me about my eating habits ...

I prefer ... to ...

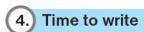
ts ... In our country a lot of ...

- · The most common dishes in my country.
- · My eating habits.
- Discuss:
 - "You are what you eat."
 - "To wish to be well is a part of becoming well."
 - "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."
- (3.) Track 57 Listen and circle the correct answer.

Dear Students,

We're going to have "A Healthy Day" next Friday.

- - a) healthy eating habits b) healthy food c) physical activity
- - a) 10:30 b) 10:00 c) 10:15
- 3. Each class is going to their own stall with fruit, vegetables and all kinds of healthy food.
 - a) have b) show c) present
- 4. At noon three competitions are going to take place as part of our Sports Day a, a basketball match and a football match.
 - a) tennis match b) volleyball match c) handball match



Complete the sentences and copy the composition in your workbook.

In my family we usually have	(two, three) meals a day	7. I
(never/sometimes/always) ski	ip breakfast. I like to eat	for breakfast. At
school I have a snack which i	s usually (a sandwich/so	ome pastry from the bakery/
some fruit). My parents	(sometimes/never) nag me abo	out food. My favourite food
is	I don't like to eat	I prefer
to	(fruit to vegetables). I eat	(a lot of/very
little) l	think healthy food means eating a lot of	
Physical activity is very impor	rtant. That's why I	



Eat Well, Be Well!

E

ROUND-UP

Vocabulary 1.) Underline the correct word. 1. How much do you weigh/weight? - 58 kilos. 2. My parents get mad at/on me when I don't have breakfast in the morning. 3. You have to eat regular/regularly to go through a busy day. 4. It's better to have a few/a little meals a day than only one. 5. Look at/on the list of my golden rules! 2.) Fill in the gap with the correct adjective. little physical proper necessary dizzy 1. Well, it's normal that you feel ______. You haven't eaten anything all day. 2. Don't eat snacks! Have a _____ meal instead. 3. Put _____ sugar in my tea. I don't like it sweet. 4. It's _____ for young people to eat a variety of food. 5. Any _____ activity is better than no activity at all. Language Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense. 1. I ______ just _____ (have) lunch. 2. He ______ just _____ (inform) us about the prize. 3. They _____ just ____ (finish) dinner. 4. He ______ just _____ (go) out. 5. The train _____ just ____ (leave). Complete with A/AN where necessary. 1. What time are we going to have ______dinner? 2. Can I have _____ glass of fresh juice, please? 3. _____ milk is very healthy. 4. _____ carrot is a kind of vegetable. 5. I prefer rice to vegetables. Communication Fill in the missing part of the sentence. besides no matter assures 1. A: She _____ me that everything's going to be okay in the end. B: I hope so. 2. A: Too much chocolate is bad for your teeth.

how hungry you are, please don't eat so much junk food.

B: ______, it's bad for your weight.

3. A:

B: But I love it!

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1

Find what these English expressions mean! They all have the names of some food in them.

- 1. Anyone can do it. It's as easy as pie.
 2. Their new album sold like hot cakes.
- 3. I'm not surprised they fight very often. They're like chalk and cheese.
- 4. We made a mistake. We're in the soup now.
- 5. When it comes to computers he really knows his onions.
- 6. He had three very difficult tests but still he was as cool as a cucumber.
- She has a finger in every pie. She's a member of Drama Club, Maths Club and Volleyball Club in her school.

- a) To do a few things at the same time.
- (b) To be in trouble.
- C To be cool in a difficult situation.
- d It's very easy.
- O To be totally different.
- f) To know a lot about something.
- To sell quickly.





Activity 2

Write down a vegetable and fruit:

beginning with	Vegetables	Fruit
the letter p		
the letter b the letter s		
the letter c the letter l		

Save Our Planet!

SPEAK

- · Talk about the environment.
- Talk about recycling.
- · Discuss how people can save nature.
- Discuss the things that will probably happen in the future.

LISTEN

- · How can we solve some problems?
- · "Save the planet" club and its activities
- Sound file /ə/ or /3:/?
- · Earth Day

READ

- Text A WHAT SHALL WE DO IN THE FUTURE?
- Text C WILL YOU JOIN US?

WRITE

 Write a short composition about how you imagine life in the future.

FOCUS ON »

- The Future Simple Tense
- · Additions to remarks Neither do I.
- · Revision have to
- Saxon genitive (revision + new items)
- Question tags Let's do it, shall we?

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- Although....
- Unfortunately,....
- · We must stop....







STARTER

- Do you always throw rubbish into the rubbish bin? Do you sometimes throw rubbish in the street?
- Is your city/town clean? What can we do to make it cleaner?
- Why do you think recycling is important?
- Shall we have enough water, food and energy in the future?
- In what way do people waste water and energy?

1. Activate your English.

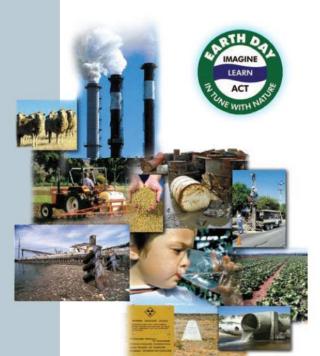
Take care of forests!

Take care of nature!

Don't waste energy and water

2. Track 58 Listen and read.

What Shall We Do in the Future?



Teacher: Do you have any idea what can happen if we don't take care of our planet?

Jennifer: Well, first of all we have to stop cutting down the forests. We'll lose some plants and animals. And we'll change the world's climate.

Teacher: That's right. We have to think about that. What else? **Martin:** There are too many people. Shall we have enough food and water in the future?

Ann: Too many people and too many cars in the cities.

The air is polluted. And the cities are overcrowded.

People don't want to live in the country any more.

Teacher: We keep taking things from nature.

I can't understand that.

Alison: Neither can I. We have to recycle things, not just throw

them away and make them again.

Teacher: Do we have to change our lifestyles?

Jennifer: Definitely! We'll solve some of these problems that way. We have to use less energy and to keep the cities clean.

2	NA.	diati	onary
J.	IVIV	aicu	onarv

climate	/'klaɪmɪt/	nature	/'neɪtʃə(r)/
air	/eə(r)/	recycle	/,ri:'saɪkəl/
pollute	/pə'lu:t/	definitely	/'defɪnətli/
overcrowded	/.əuvə'kraudid/	solve	/splv/



Write a list of the things you'd like to change in the world. Find some pictures to show how our planet is polluted.

- 1. Listen to the text once again.
- 2. Check.
 - 1. What topic are the students discussing with their teacher?
 - 2. What kind of problem does Jennifer present?
 - 3. What is Martin worried about?

- 4. How does Ann describe city life today?
- 5. How can we solve the problem according to Alison?
- 6. How can we solve the problem according to Jennifer?

3. Words, words, words



- 1. It's really warm. I can feel spring in the ____ r.
- 2. We have to take care of _____ e and protect it.
- 3. The cities have become _______ d.
- 4. We can _____ e things and use them again.
- 5. Small actions will _____ e big problems.

STOP & SPOT

The weather will be nice tomorrow. *Workbook, ex. 1

I don't know the answer to this question. - Neither do I.

*Workbook, ex. 2



- 4. Tracks 59, 60, 61 Language spot Listen to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialogues.
 - A: I think I'll join this organization.
 - B: That's a good idea!
 - group
 - club

- A: I can't imagine how people will live in the future.
- B: Neither can I.
 - in 400 years' time
 - in 200 years' time
- A: What shall we do? We're in trouble.
- B: I think we'll solve the problem.
 - finish it on time
 - · do it again
- 5. Make a question, write it and ask your classmate.
 - 1. your city/clean/Is _____ ?
 2. you/take care/Do/nature/of ____ ?
 3. city/Is/overcrowded/your ____ ?
 4. more in the future/Do you think/will recycle/people ____ ?
 5. recycling/Why/important/is ____ ?





Will You Join Us?

"SAVE THE PLANET!" CLUB

Will you help us? Add an idea yourself! It will be the first step to moving ahead. Have a look at our ideas! Maybe an idea will occur to you!



Ask your friend.

- Ask what kind of club "Save the Planet!" is.
- Ask what a green box is.
- Ask what "a bus-free day" means.
- Ask on what day people celebrate Earth Day in the whole world.

SAVE THE PLANET

Let's plant a tree in the schoolyard, shall we? We'll make the planet a little bit greener.

Throw plastic, cardboard, glass and cans into a special green box. Separate it from the normal rubbish.



TAKE CARE OF THE ENVIRONMENT. **KEEP IT CLEAN!**

Walk to school on Fridays. Let's have a bus-free day!

SAVE ENERGY! How about turning off your computers when not in use?

Don't throw food! Help the hungry and the poor!

Will you help us create our own Green Planet Website

Will you come on 22nd April to celebrate Earth Day with us?

"Save the Planet" Club

3. Track 63 Sound file - Listen and tick (√). /ə/ or /3:/?

	first	turn	autumn	agree	colour	world
/ə/						
/3:/						

Complete with the correct word.

old young hungry poor 2x rich homeless



DON	ATE!	NA NA	V
PROT	ECT HOMORES	3 114.	
-			

1.	Some people in Africa	don't have enough food	. Let's help the	_!
----	-----------------------	------------------------	------------------	----

2. Some people don't have homes. Let's help the !

3. Some people don't have enough money to live. Let's help the

4. The _____ must help the ____

5. We must help the ______because they can't take care of themselves.

6. The _____ are full of energy and ideas!

Y DON'T WE

- 1. Listen to the text once again.
- 2.) Share your ideas.

Talk Time

Although ...

Unfortunately, ...

 Have you ever organized an activity for the environment protection in your school?



- Discuss:
 - "They kill good trees to make bad newspapers."
 - "Nature offers a good lunch, but only if we control our appetites.
 - "Take care of planet Earth and it will take care of you."



Track 64 Listen and complete with the correct information.



Earth Day ______ on 22nd April every year. It's a special day when people can learn a lot about our _____ and how to take care of it. People celebrated the first Earth Day in the USA in _____ when Senator Nelson decided to warn people in his country about the _____. People all over the States made ______ to help the environment. On this day people organize various _____. For example, children _____ cans and use them as flower pots.





Time to write

Read the story. Fill in the missing words. Then write a few ideas yourself.

- travel
- change
- study
- ask

- be
- have
- solve · robots

I often myself wha		lf what life will	like in	like in the future. I			
schools wil	ll totally .		Maybe children wil	11	at 1	nome	without
teachers, 1	using the	eir computers.	Maybe we shall	in	electric	cars.	Maybe
		_ will do the ho	isework. Maybe we shall		_the pollu	tion p	roblem.

And maybe we shall ______ the same problems we have today. Who knows?

Save Our Planet!

E

ROUND-UP

Vocabulary

- 1.) Underline the correct word.
 - 1. I'm leaving on Sunday. Take care of/on yourself!
 - 2. He keeps call/calling me today. What's the matter?
 - 3. Have/make a look at my answers. Do you think they're okay?
 - 4. Let's find some pictures on the Internet, shall we/can we?
 - 5. Separate the things for recycling of/from the normal rubbish.

1	2	Eill in the c	on with the co	wroot work Ilea	the correct forn	and topco
٨	Z.	/ rm m me g	jap with the co	miect verb. Use	the conection	i allu telise.

protect plant	join throw keep
1. They	a lot of trees in my neighbourhood last year.
2. People have to _	nature from themselves.
3	your city clean!
4. Will you	this club?
5 Don't	rubbish around! That's not nice

Language

- (3.) Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Simple Tense.
 - 1. I _____ (come) again next week.
 - 2. They _____ (be) back at 5 o'clock.
 - 3. ______ you _____ (call) me when you get there?
 - 4. ______ we _____ (celebrate) Earth Day on the 22nd April?
 - 5. How much do you think it _____ (cost)?
- 4.) Complete with NEITHER I.
 - 1. I'm not a member of this club.
 - 2. They didn't understand the problem.
 - 3. He wasn't at the meeting yesterday.
 - 4. I shall not come next week.
 - 5. I haven't seen them for a long time.

Communication

(5.) Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

any idea	shall we	neither		
1. A: I don't b	believe they can	n solve the p	oroblem.	
B:		do I.		
2. A: Let's me	eet in front of	the theatre,		?
B: All right	t. I'll be there a	nt 7:00!		
3. A: Do you	have		_what things	we can recycle?
B: Well, pla	astic, glass, par	er, cardboa	rd	

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1

Look at these expressions! They all have a noun connected with nature. Find the missing word!



- 1. I was nervous because I didn't know her well, but then we started talking and I broke the ______.
- 2. I'll move ______to get what I want.
- 3. I was over the _____ when I got an A.
- 4. She's a nice person. She's so down-to-_____

a) earth

- b) ice
- c) mountains
- D moon

Now write the expression next to its definition.

- 1. TO BECOME MORE RELAXED _____
- 2. TO DO ANYTHING TO GET SOMETHING
- 3. TO BE VERY HAPPY
- 4. TO BE VERY REALISTIC

Activity 2

Find 10 words connected with nature!

M	0	U	N	Т	Α	1	N	M	S
X	Υ	V	В	N	J	K	L	0	Е
R	D	M	0	0	N	R	Α	C	Α
	C		Q	Р	L	Α		L	0
V	S	K	L	G	F	1	R	0	F
Е	Ε	Α	R	T	Н	N	В	U	Z
R	Χ	D	W	Т	Υ	U	I	D	0
J	C	C	В	N	M	S	Н	Т	Е
S	V	W	X	C	V	U	В	Ν	K
L	Α	K	Е	R	Т	N	U		Р



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

CHECK BACK

1	
1.	London, England's capital, is full of tourist a
2.	Shakespeare is a world-famous p
3.	Can you give me some a on how to lose weight?
4.	There are two golden r eat regularly and don't eat junk food!
5.	The a is so polluted in the cities.
6.	We have to protect the e We mustn't throw rubbish around.
l in th	e missing VERBS. Use the correct form and tense.
1.	The River Cam r through Cambridge.
2.	The famous Boat Race t place each spring on the Thames in London
3.	How much do you w? - 58 kilos.
4.	What do I have to eat if I want to g some weight? I'm too thin.
5.	You have to snormal rubbish from the rubbish for recycling.
6.	Don't waste energy and water! S them for the future!
	e missing ADJECTIVES. London is so big. Actually, it's e
1.	e missing ADJECTIVES.
1. 2.	e missing ADJECTIVES. London is so big. Actually, it's e
1. 2. 3.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time.
1. 2. 3. 4.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them. I was so d because I didn't eat anything all day.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them. I was so d because I didn't eat anything all day. Cities are o today. Nobody wants to live in the country any longer.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them. I was so d because I didn't eat anything all day. Cities are o today. Nobody wants to live in the country any longer. People in Africa don't have enough food. Help the h!
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them. I was so d because I didn't eat anything all day. Cities are o today. Nobody wants to live in the country any longer. People in Africa don't have enough food. Help the h! Let missing part of the sentence. The tower clock is near the Houses of Parliament.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them. I was so d because I didn't eat anything all day. Cities are o today. Nobody wants to live in the country any longer. People in Africa don't have enough food. Help the h!
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1 in th 1. 2. 3.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them. I was so d because I didn't eat anything all day. Cities are o today. Nobody wants to live in the country any longer. People in Africa don't have enough food. Help the h! e missing part of the sentence. The tower clock is near the Houses of Parliament. I prefer fruit vegetables.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. l in th 1. 2. 3. 4.	London is so big. Actually, it's e The Tower has been one of the most f landmarks for a long time. Oh, come on, hamburgers are not h I don't want to eat them. I was so d because I didn't eat anything all day. Cities are o today. Nobody wants to live in the country any longer. People in Africa don't have enough food. Help the h! ### Missing part of the sentence. The tower clock is near the Houses of Parliament. I prefer fruit vegetables. the weather was really bad, we decided to go away for the weekend.

5.) GRAMMAR check. Circle a, b or c.

- 1. What a surprise! He has never such a thing.
 - a) gone b) done c) been
- 2. We have known each other fifteen years.
 - a) from b) for c) in
- 3. I have been to London twice.
 - a) So did I. b) So was I. c) So have I.
- 4. It's his 12th (.....) birthday. What about buying him a new computer?
 - a) twelve b) twelfth c) twentieth
- 5. Excuse me, how can I get to Sloane Square?
 - a) b) the c) a
- 6. I'm sorry, but Jason is not in. He out.
 - a) have just gone b) just goes c) has just gone
- 7. Here you can find information about healthy food.
 - a) some b) many c) an
- 8. I'm sorry, but I have very time. We can't discuss it now.
 - a) little b) a little c) small
- 9. I exercise three times day.
 - a) the b) an c) a
- 10. I played volleyball when I was younger. Now I karate twice a week.
 - a) play b) make c) do
- 11. I think people energy and water in the future.
 - a) save b) will save c) saved
- 12. I have never thrown any kind of rubbish in the street.
 - a) Neither have I. b) So have I. c) Neither did I.
- 13. Do we turn off our computers when not in use?
 - a) have b) have to c) had
- 14. Is that Chris composition on the board?
 - a) s b) ' c) 's
- 15. Let's throw a big party next Sunday,?
 - a) do we b) shall we c) can we
- (6.) Write a short composition. Choose the topic.
 - My eating habits

Life in the future

Do Clothes Make the Man?

SPEAK

- Talk about the clothes you like wearing.
- Discuss the reasons why people buy trendy clothes.
- Discuss the use of real fur in the fashion industry.
- · Discuss how we can protect animals.

LISTEN

- · Different opinions about clothes
- · Fight for animal rights!
- Sound file /au/ or /əu/?
- Levi Strauss

READ

- Text A HOW IMPORTANT ARE CLOTHES TO YOU?
- Text C ANIMAL RIGHTS

WRITE

 Write a short dialogue – What do you say in English when you go shopping?

FOCUS ON »

- · Used to
- · Nouns that are always plural
- Revision the Past Simple Tense vs. the Present Perfect Tense
- · WHO/WHAT as a subject in questions
- · I prefer TO

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- It's very important....
- · Personally, I think....
- I got the point.





STARTER

- Do you prefer comfortable clothes to fashionable clothes?
- What kind of clothes do you like wearing?
- Who do you go shopping for your clothes with?
- Are brand name clothes important to you?
- Do we have to use real fur to make clothes?
- Have you changed your style in any way over the past few years?

A

1. Activate your English.



2. Track 65 Listen and read.

How Important Are Clothes to You?



Paul: I'm not interested in fashion. I prefer comfortable clothes to some trendy stuff. Anyway, what does "trend" mean?

The latest craze someone tells me to wear to be trendy?

Some things have never gone out of fashion like a good pair of jeans.

Amanda: I used to think like that too a few years ago. But then I started buying brand name clothes. I paid a fortune for a shirt last year.....

Paul: And when did you last wear it? Maybe you can't even remember. Well, my parents don't want to pay just for a name on my sweatshirt. They say money doesn't grow on trees.

David: The most important thing is to be different....expensive clothes or clothes on sale....it doesn't really matter.

Laura: Oh, come on! To be different? Why? Do you feel better that way? The only thing that matters, in my opinion, is to wear clothes that fit well and make you feel good. Will a huge name on your tee make you feel more self-confident?

Amanda: All right, I got the point. But you can't judge people because they have a different opinion.

(3.	My dic	tionary		
	trendy	/'trendi/	sale	/seil/
	craze	/kreɪz/	tee (T-shirt)	/ti:/
	brand	/brænd/	self-confident	/,self*konfidənt/
	fortune	/'fɔ:tʃən/	judge	/d3^d3/

Project Time

Find some items of clothing in a magazine. Show them to your teacher. Say which of them you would like to wear and which of them you would never wear.

- 1. C Listen to the text once again.
- 2. Check.
 - 1. What kind of clothes does Paul prefer?
 - 2. What does he think of good old jeans?
 - 3. What kind of clothes did Amanda wear a few years ago?
- 4. How does she dress today?
- 5. What's important for David?
- 6. What's important for Laura?



3.) Words, words, words

1. I never buy	y clothes. I prefer jeans and trainers.	
2. It's okay to buy clothes on	e when they're much cheaper.	
3. I don't think expensive clothes will ma	ake me feel more	t.
4. You mustn't	e people because they have a different opinion.	•1

STOP & SPOT

I **used to** wear only jeans and sweatshirts when I was younger.

5. Oh, are these trainers the latest ______

* Workbook, ex. 1

Have you ever been to
Marks & Spencer? - Yes, I
went shopping there a few
weeks ago.

* Workbook, ex. 6

4. Tracks 66, 67, 68 Language spot Listen to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialogues.

- A: I used to shop for clothes with my parents, but now I don't.
- B: Neither do I. We always fight.
 - argue
 - have a problem

- A: Have you ever worn skinny jeans?
- B: Yes, I bought a pair of skinny jeans last year.
 - · a few months ago
 - · last week

- A: Do you prefer sports clothes to trendy clothes?
- B: Yes, they simply go with me.
 - smart
 - fashionable

5.	Make a	question,	write it	and ask	vour	classmat	e
٠.	I I I I I I I	quocion,	******			Old Colling	-







Animal Rights

There are a lot of different organizations all over the world which are fighting to protect animals. First of all, they are doing their best to stop killing animals such as foxes and rabbits for fur. The slogans speak for themselves - "Fur is dead", "When you stop buying, the animals stop dying" and "Let bunnies keep their fur instead of turning them into gloves!" What happened in the Netherlands? People don't wear so much fur as they used to in the past, thanks to these organizations. Besides, a lot of designers started using fake fur. There are also other ways to protect animals. Look at this poster!

2. Ask your friend.

• Ask what these organizations all over the world are fighting for.

Track 70 Sound file - Listen and tick (√). /au/ or /əu/?

- Ask what happened in the Netherlands.
- Ask what kind of fur some designers use instead of real fur.
- Ask in what ways we can protect animals.



	trousers	coat	sound	clothes	go	blouse
/au/						
/əʊ/						

4.) Fill in the missing verb. Use the correct form.

	FOC	50	
0	FY		6
	6		
	MECO RES	N. B.Z.	AD.
	PERO MAN	Ritt	RE

1. I don't like skirts. They don't	me.	
2. Are you hot? Why don't you	your jumper?	
3. Let's go!	your jacket and take your bag!	
4. I got up at 7:00, had a shower,	and had breakfast.	
5. I like these jeans. Excuse me, can I	them	?
6. What size do you	? - Medium.	

get dressed put on take off try on suit

Do Clothes	Make the	wan?
1. C Listen to	the text onc	e again
2. Share you	r ideas.	
Talk Time		• What
	It's very important	• Do pe
Personallu,	important	• Discu

- is important for you when you choose clothes?
- ople go overboard when it comes to clothes? Explain in what way.
- - "People don't see old clothes if you wear a big smile."
 - "Hunting is not a sport. In a sport, both sides know they're in the game."

Track 71 Listen and circle the correct answer.



- 1. Jeans are the world's most item of clothing.
 - c) fashionable a) famous b) popular
- 2. They have never gone out of
 - a) fashion b) trend c) style
- 3. Levi Strauss, the man who invented famous Levi's, was born in in 1829.
 - a) France b) Italy c) Germany

- 4. When he was 18, his family moved to He started his own business in 1853.
 - a) America b) Britain c) Canada
- 5. He started making jeans for using very strong material.
 - a) workers b) farmers c) miners
- 6. Soon they became very popular in the whole world because miners found them for this kind of job.
 - a) perfect b) great c) good

4.) Time to write

I think ...

Complete the dialogue. Write your own dialogue in your workbook.





Shop assistant:	afternoon! Can I help you	?

Customer: Yes, I'm looking for a T-shirt like this one, but in black.

Shop assistant: I see. And what _____ do you take?

Customer: Small.

Shop assistant: Okay. I'll go and see if we have any.

Customer: Thank .

Shop assistant: Yes, there's one left.

Can I try it ? Customer:

Shop assistant: Of course. The changing room is on the left.

Shop assistant: How was it?

Fine. I'll take it. And ______ is the cash desk? Customer:

Shop assistant: Over there.

Thank you very _____ Customer:

Shop assistant: ______ welcome!



Do Clothes Make the Man?

E

ROUND-UP

Vocabulary

1. Underline the correct word. 1. Do you prefer trainers to/than shoes? 2. Yes, you're right. Some things never go and a this mess! Your clothes are/is and 4. These organizations are fighting to keep 5. They're doing/making their best to stop	ll over the floor. //protect animals. killing animals.
(2.) Fill in the gap with the correct adjectiv	
	confident latest
The state of the s	re quite, about £100.
2. I don't like these trainers although they'	
3. The T-shirt didn't cost much. It was very	
4. Do you think clothes are so	in life?
5. Brand name clothes don't make me feel	more
Language	
3.) Put the verbs in brackets into the Past	Simple or Present Perfect Tense
1. I(go) shopping yestero	
2 you ever	(be) to the department store John Lewis?
3. I just	(get) dressed. Let's go!
4. I (not see) you	
5. I (forget) my sh	
Make a guestian using WHO and WHA	T as subjects in very susstinus
4.) Make a question using WHO and WHA	als."
2. <i>Something</i> woke me up last night.	
3. <i>Something</i> happened in their house.	
4. <i>Sonia</i> phoned me yesterday.	-
5. <i>Robert</i> saw me in the street.	
Communication	
(5.) Fill in the missing part of the sentence	
anyway personally it doesn't matte	
1. A: This shirt is fantastic! Do you like it? B: Well,	
2. A: Do you think it's too expensive?	, I don't like tills coloui.
В:	
3. A: Do you want me to pick you up at 9:	
B: No, I'll take a taxi. Thanks,	e

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1

Find 15 items of clothing and write them in your notebook.

Α	N	0	R	Α	K	X	Z	В	N	M	K		0	J
Q	W	E	F	G	T	Υ	U		F	Е	0	Р	L	E
Т	C	Т	R	0	U	S	Е	R	S	Н	J	K	S	Α
S	В	N	Н	W	В	Υ	Р	V	M	S	T	M	Н	N
Н	V	D	S	W	Т	1	R	W	Q	K	E	Q	0	S
	F	S	C	X	S	E	T	U	G	I	K	J	R	L
R	R	X	Α	C	0	R	Υ		D	R	C	T	T	M
T	Е	T	R	Α	C	K	S	U	I	T	Α	В	S	D
Z	W	Н	F	В	K	W	R	T	Υ	Н	J	V	N	R
Q	Z	C	F	N	S	D		Y	R	Т	S	R	Y	E
G	L	0	V	E	S	C	В	В	M	J	В	E	Q	S
C	N	В	C	0	Н	V	R	D	Е	T	K	Р	W	S
Р	Υ	J	Α	M	Α	S	Υ	S	F	G	Н	M	Z	R
В	S	N	Р	R	Υ	Q	G	Q	X	В	1	U	X	Т
S	W	Е	Α	Т	S	Н	1	R	Т	0	M	J	C	F

Activity 2

Look at these expressions! They all have a noun connected with clothes. Find the missing word!

1. I hear he's very ill. I wouldn't like to be in his ______

2. You can tell me everything. I'll keep it under my ______



a) trousers

b) glove

c) hat

d) shoes

3. This dress fits like a _____. It's great.

4) She's always telling him what to do. She wears the ______in that family.

Now write the evaression next to its definition

	NOW WITH THE EXPRESSION NEXT TO IT	s de linition.
1. T	TO BE IN SOMEONE'S POSITION	
2. 7	TO KEEP A SECRET	
3.	TO FIT WELL	
4.	TO BE THE BOSS OF A FAMILY	

UNIT

Exploring Other Cultures

SPEAK

- Talk about the student exchange programme.
- Discuss the reasons why these programmes are good for students.
- Discuss the advantages of living with a host family.
- · Talk about New York City.

LISTEN

- Summer Student Exchange Programme
- · About New York City
- Sound file -/1ə/, /eə/ or /uə/?
- The Statue of Liberty

READ

- Text A A SUMMER HOLIDAY IN AMERICA
- Text C A POSTCARD FROM THE BIG APPLE

WRITE

• Write an application form.

FOCUS ON »

- The Present Perfect Tense (yet)
- · Look forward to -ing
- Verbs + prepositions
- · Revision tenses
- Adjectives ending in -ING/-ED
- · Revision articles in English

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- · Generally speaking,....
- I really believe....
- · I have to admit....





STARTER

- Who discovered America and when?
- What's the capital of the United States of America?
- Would you like to join an international student exchange programme?
- What country would you choose and why?
- What's the advantage of living with a host family?

A

1. Activate your English.

STUDENT EXCHANGE

improving a foreign language

getting to know another culture

making new friends

2. Track 72 Listen and read.

STUDENT Exchange Programme MPROVEYOURENGUSH MAKE NEW FRIENDS

A Summer Holiday in America

Sofija: Have you seen this notice?

Sara: No. What's that?

Sofija: The summer student exchange programme. I'm thinking of applying

for it. I haven't talked to my parents yet. My younger brother went to Britain through this programme a few years ago. And he had

a wonderful time! He improved his English a lot.

Sara: Really? What do you need to apply for it?

Sofija: Well, you have to fill in the application form, present your school

report and do a placement test in English.

Summer Student Exchange Programme

Do you want to improve Your ENGLISH?

Do you want to make NEW FRIENDS?

Do you want to experience life in ANOTHER COUNTRY?

Do you want to explore ANOTHER CULTURE?

Do you want to learn more about their TRADITION?

Apply for the summer programme which offers you the opportunity to spend your summer holiday in America and live with a host family.



3.)	Му	dicti	onary
-----	----	-------	-------

apply	/ə'plaɪ/	experience	/ɪk'spiərɪəns/
ill in	/fɪl ɪn/	offer	/'pfə(r)/
application form	n/,æplī'keīʃən fɔ:m/	opportunity	/,ɒpə'tju:nɪti/
mprove	/ɪm'pru:v/	host	/həʊst/

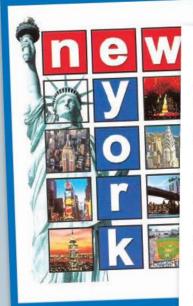


Have a look at the notice above and write one yourself!

Exploring Other Cul	tures		В
1. • Listen to the text or	nce again.		
2. Check.			
 What is Sofija thinking Has she talked to her pa Where did her younger this programme a few younger 	arents yet? brother go through	4. Did he like it ther5. What kind of according6. What do you need	ommodation do they offer?
3. Words, words, words			
to improve a foreign land STOP & SPOT Are you going I haven't	a motel? - No, I'm go wonderful 1 in your name and family really gives you guage faster.	ing to stay with a	t familye I've ever had. ion formy
4. Tracks 73, 74, 75 Lai	nguage spot. Listen	to mini dialogues. Use the	prompts to make similar dialogue
A: Are you going away for two weeks? B: I haven't made up my mind yet. • three • four		ou!	A: I've just filled in the application form. B: Oh, I haven't done it yet. I'll do it tomorrow! • next week • on Friday
5. Make a question, write	e it and ask your c	lassmate.	
4. How long/stay/you/woul	/apply y/choosed		?
3. Hving/ what do you think	c about/a nost family/v	with	?

1. Track 76 Listen and read.

A Postcard from the Big Apple



Hello there!

I've been here for almost three weeks now. All I can say is New York City is incredible! There's so much life here. This city never sleeps. All these skyscrapers make the skyline totally amazing. I've seen some of íts landmarks so far - The Statue of Líberty, Ellís Island, the Empire State Building, Times Square.... then Central Park which is stunning.....Travelling by subway makes it faster. And there's a big mix of people here. A famous joke goes like this: "Sometimes you can even hear English in New York!" My host family is great. They have a son of my age. I hope he'll come to Belgrade to visit me. They're doing their best to help me improve my English. I have to admit something - now I understand all those grammar drills in my English class.....They aren't useless, after all "I'm sure this holiday will leave me wanting to come back for more.

			o e		3
Jе	lena	Vuksa	inovic		=====
15	Svet	ozara	Mar	Kovica	st
110	00 8	Belgra	de		
SE	RBI	A			

Love, Petar



Ask your friend.

- Ask how long Petar has been in New York City.
- Ask if he likes his host family and why.
- Ask what landmarks he has visited so far.
- Ask how he describes the skyline in New York City.
- Track 77 Sound file Listen and tick (√).

/1ə/, /eə/ or /ʊə/?							
	\t9\	/eə/	/บə/				
their							
here							
tourist							
ear							
hair							
tourism							

1) fam	a) ing
2) incred	b) ible
3) stun	c) less
4) amaz	d) st
5) use	e) ning
6) fa	f) ous

Exploring Other Cultures

Listen to the text once again.

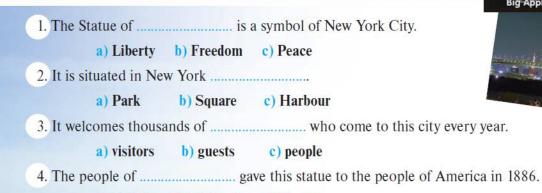
Talk Time

2.) Share your ideas.

Generally speaking, ...

Ireally believe ...

- · Learning about another culture means expanding your world.
- · Learning a foreign language in class vs. living with native speakers of English.
- American vs. British English what differences have you mentioned so far?
- Track 78 Listen and circle the correct answer.



a) Britain b) Holland c) France

5. It is metres tall.

a) 46

b) 56

c) 66

6. The Statue of Liberty is a symbol of

a) freedom b) love

c) hope



Time to write

Write an application form like this one in your workbook giving a few reasons why you're applying.

	STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMME
Surname	e:
Female:	
	Date of birth:
	City:
	Postcode:
	E-mail address:

Exploring Other Cultures

E

ROUND-UP

Vocabulary 1.) Underline the correct word. 1. Are you looking forward for/to going there again? 2. What do they need a placement/place test for? - To see how good your English is. 3. I'm thinking of/on choosing Spanish next year. 4. All you have to do is write/fill in the application form. 5. Will you stay/stand with a host family? Fill in the gap with the correct verb. make up improve make travel admit 1. _____ your mind quickly! We don't have much time. 2. Well, I must ____ that you were right. 3. You have to speak a bit more if you want to your English. 4. New Yorkers often ______ by taxi. Those famous yellow taxis! 5. Does travelling by subway _____ getting around the city faster? Language Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. 1. There's a present for me in this box, but I _____ (not open) it yet. 2. Look! It (rain). 3. Petar _____ (be) in New York City for three weeks now. 4. He usually _____ (travel) by car. 5. I think they _____ (arrive) next Sunday. 4. Complete with THE where necessary. 1. _____ Central Park in New York is one of _____ most beautiful parks in _____ world. 2. United States of America is a big country. 3. Over time _____ Times Square has become a symbol of the city. 4. _____ Hudson River runs through _____ New York City. 5. Empire State Building is one of tallest buildings in New York City. Communication Fill in the missing part of the sentence. thinking of I have to admit generally speaking 1. A: Would you join this programme? B: Well, _____, that's not a bad idea at all.

1. A: Would you join this programme?

B: Well, ________, that's not a bad idea at all.

2. A: Is he still _______ studying Biology?

B: I think he hasn't decided yet.

3. A: _______ that you did it really well. Congratulations!

B: Thank you.

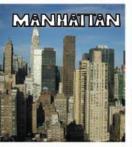
Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E



Find 5 parts of New York City.

MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, QUEENS, STATEN ISLAND, THE BRONX

M	Е	W	Р	T	Q	U	Е	Е	N	S	0	W	Q	Z
Α	C	Q	M	Q	I,	Q	Α	T	W	R	Р	F	R	C
N	V	В	R	0	0	K	L	Υ	N	Т	S	T	R	V
Н	В	C	N	G	G	В	Н	E	S	Υ	Н	Υ	Т	D
Α	N	V	Н	J	Z	K	Н	Α	Α	Q	Е	U	Y	F
T	Т	E	T	Н	E	В	R	0	N	X	Υ		Υ	D
Т	Υ	Z	W	V	C	F	K	Р	X	D	Т	0	F	E
Α	U	Q	C	J	Н	S	W	U	Z	Α	R	P	G	Т
N	-1-	W	N	K	J	F	V	N	G	S	D	M	F	U
S	Т	Α	T	E	N	1	S	L	Α	N	D	J	V	N









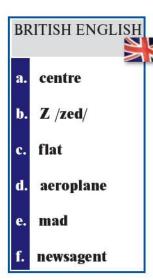


Activity 2

Match the words with the same meaning.



- 4. downtown
- 5. news-stand
- 6. Z /zi:/



NOTE:

Some American English words are becoming more common in British English, e.q. movie (Br.E. - film); apartment (Br.E. - flat).

But be careful about the word guys.

In American English it refers to men and/or women, but in British English it only refers to men (e.g. Hi, guys!).

Time to Travel

SPEAK

- · Talk about holidays and travelling.
- Talk about the things you enjoy doing when you're on holiday.
- Talk about the advantages and disadvantages of different types of accommodation.

LISTEN

- Read the advertisements and choose your holiday.
- · A letter of complaint
- Sound file /eɪ/, /aɪ/ or /ɔɪ/?
- A terrible flight

READ

- Text A OFF WE GO!
- Text C ANYTHING TO COMPLAIN ABOUT?

WRITE

· Write a postcard.

FOCUS ON »

- Enjoy/can't stand -ing
- · Adjectives country/language
- · Revision tenses
- Conjunctions
- Prepositions

EXPRESS YOURSELF

- I can't agree....
- · I can't stand....
- I enjoy....





STARTER

- What kind of summer holiday do you prefer at the seaside, in the country, in the mountains, by the lake, in a city?
- Which do you prefer travelling by plane, by car, by bus or by train?
- What type of accommodation do you prefer a hotel, an apartment, a house?
- Are you sometimes bored when on holiday with your parents? Why?
- Where did you go on holiday last summer? Where will you go this year?
- Do you like packing your luggage? If not why?

1. Activate your English.

means of transport

accommodation

weather



2. Track 79 Listen and read.

Off We Go!

Are you tired of hotels packed with tourists?

Are you tired of crowded beaches?

HAVE A LOOK AT OUR OFFER!



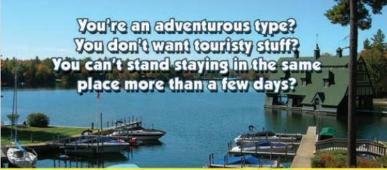
The Yellow Villa is a spacious house for up to four people. It's outside the town, but on the other hand just a kilometre from the town centre. It's got a kitchen, a living room, two bedrooms, two bathrooms and two balconies to die for. The kitchen has got everything you need. And there's a huge garden with a perfect view and a swimming pool.

YOU WANT TO LET YOUR HAIR DOWN THIS TIME?



Our hotel is next to a long, sandy beach with various water activities for young people. Food-lovers will be happy too, since we have a terrific restaurant with a number of local and international dishes.

The disco club is only a few metres away.



TRY OUR CAMPSITE NEAR ROADFORD LAKE.

There's a clean and safe holiday park for your camper and a modern shower block with free hot running water where you can have a shower and do the washing-up.

(3.)	My	dict	ionary	
------	----	------	--------	--

packed	/pækt/	adventurous /əd'ventʃərəs/				
spacious	s /'spe1[əs/	touristy	/'tuəristi/			
sandy	/'sændi/	campsite	/'kæmpsaɪt/			
terrific	/təˈrɪfɪk/	camper	/'kæmpə(r)/			



Find a holiday advertisement in a newspaper or a magazine!

Time to Travel

1. • Listen to the text once again.

2. Check.

- 1. Where is the house mentioned in the advertisement situated?
- 2. Can you describe the house?
- 3. Where is the hotel situated?
- 4. What kind of restaurant do they have?
- 5. What kind of accommodation is the third option?
- 6. What do they offer there?



3.) Words, words, words

- What kind of ________ n do you prefer? A hotel.
 I can't stand going to _______ y places packed with people.
 Don't you think this house is quite ______ s for two families with children?
 I prefer ______ y beaches to pebbly ones.
- 5. Well, I'm not really an ______ s person. I like peaceful holidays.

STOP & SPOT

I can't stand spending my holiday in a touristy place.

* Workbook, ex. 1

Holiday vocabulary

* Workbook, ex. 4



4. Tracks 80, 81, 82 Language spot Listen to mini dialogues. Use the prompts to make similar dialogues.

- A: Excuse me, can you help me, please?
- **B:** Of course. What seems to be the problem?
- A: We booked a room with a sea view, but we're overlooking a car park.
 - · a disco club
 - · a restaurant

- A: I can't stand going to the same place with my parents every year.
- B: Neither can I. I can't wait to go on holiday with my friends.
 - summer
 - July

- A: Were you bored there?
- B: Oh, no! There were a lot of water activities. I went windsurfing every day.
 - water skiing
 - diving

5. Make a question, write it and ask your classmate.

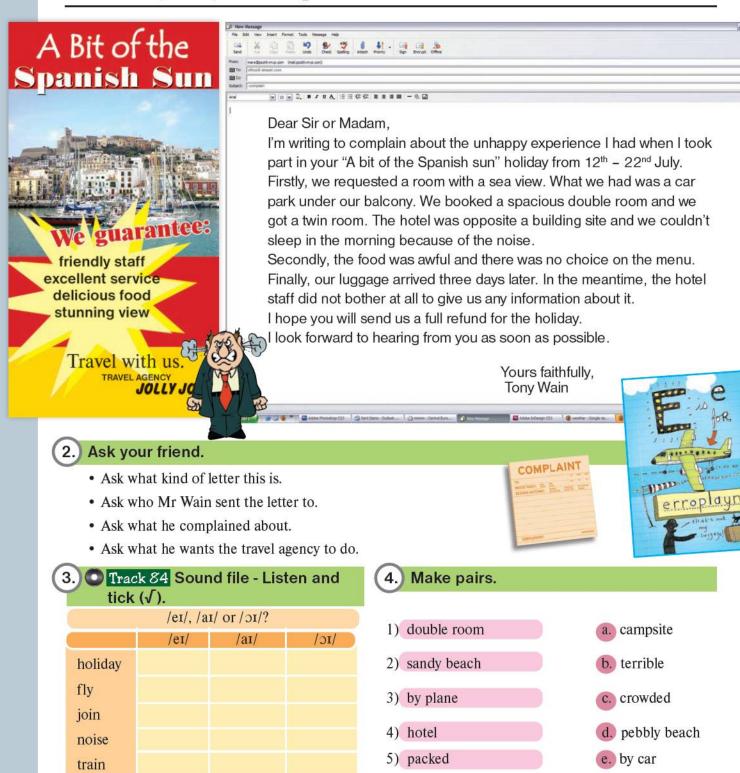
1. ever/Have/you/been/without your parents/on holiday ?
2. Where/you/spend/did/your summer holiday/last year ?
3. this year/Where/you/go/will ?
4. of accommodation/What type/usually choose/do/your parents ?
5. What/you/do/when you're on holiday/ enjoy doing ?



f. twin room



Anything to Complain About?



6) awful

time

Time to Travel					U
1. C Listen to the	text once again	la:			
2. Share your idea	as.				
Talk Time I can't agree	I enjoy	and disadv Going on ho Discuss: - "Travel te - "Somewho	pes of accommodation antages. bliday with parents – ac aches how to see." ere on your journey don round and enjoy the vie	lvantages and di	sadvantages.
3. Track 85 Lis	ten and comple	te with the	correct informatio	n.	1
two hours late beca through a terrible s the plane. I went to	use of torm. I was so scar take my luggage an	weather. It ed. When we ad it took me_	the was rainy and landed in Venice I was to find	and we _ s really glad to _ it. Then we had	1 a
and a day to get		un, r nope un	e return flight will be_	Gates	Portes
4. Time to write					
Read the postcard. I	•	• Camp	te a postcard yourself • early • wonderful		
The weather is	. Well	, sometimes	taying at Blackwood maybe too	We ha	ave all kinds

delicious. The only thing I can't stand is getting up _____ in the morning.

you on 14th August.

Love, N.

Time to Travel

E

ROUND-UP

Vocabulary 1.) Underline the correct word. 1. I can't stand lie/lying in the sun all day. 2. I'm so tired from/of the boring holidays with my parents. 3. You don't have to worry, since/although we have everything you need. 4. In the middle/meantime, they did nothing to help us. 5. Dear Sir, I am writing to communicate/complain about the service. 2.) Fill in the gap with the correct noun. view accommodation choice staff passport 1. Oh, I think I forgot my _____ at home. 2. The _____ from this balcony is stunning. 3. What type of ______ do you prefer? 4. The hotel was so friendly and helpful. 5. We decided to stay at a hotel. I think we made the right Language Complete with the correct preposition: ON, NEXT TO, OUTSIDE, OPPOSITE or IN. 1. I don't want to drive every day. Let's find a house ______ the sea, shall we? 2. The Atlantic Hotel is the supermarket. 3. The house is _____ the town, but not very far from it. 4. The children are _____ the swimming pool. 5. The room is the first floor. 4. Use the correct tense. A: What _____ (you/do) now? B: We _____ (talk) about Jane's party. It _____ (be) her birthday yesterday. ___ (you/go)? B: We _____ (go) to "The Old House" in Lexington Street. ____ ever (you/be) ____ there? A: Yes, we _____ (go) there last week. B: _____ (you/go) out tonight? A: Well, we (not decide) yet. Communication

Communication				
5.) Fill in the missing part o	f the sentence	∍.		
	can't stand	enjoy	can't agree	
1. A: This travel agency i	s really good.			
B: Well, I	with :	you about t	hat. We had a bad exp	perience.
2. A: Why do you want to	o go to that beac	h?		
B: Because I	Wa	iter skiing t	here.	
3. A: Hurry up! It's 8 o'c	lock.			
B: Oh. I	getting	up so early	<i>7</i> .	

Enjoy English Enjoy English Enjoy English E

Activity 1



Find 14 capital cities!

В	E	R	L		N	W	L	0	N	D	0	N	Q	W
S	F	G	Н	J	K	L	Q	E	W	R	Т	Y	U	A
M	В	Е	1	J		N	G	D	F	G	Н	J	K	S
0	Z	X	C	٧	В	N	M	Α	S	D	F	G	Н	Н
S	Q	W	S	D	F	G	Α	N	K	Α	R	Α	W	1
C	Α	Q	Е	R	F	G	Н	J	J	N	M	N	Н	N
0	Z	L	1	S	В	0	N	S	D	F	G	Н	J	G
W	X	C	٧	В	G	Н	Υ	Т	F	R	Т	Y	U	Т
Z	E	٧		E	N	N	Α	S	D	F	G	Н	J	0
P	W	Е	R	T	Y	U	S	Q	W	E	R	T	Υ	N
Α	S	T	0	C	K	Н	0	L	M	W	R	В	N	W
R	Q	W	Е	R	Т	Y	U		0	Р	K	J	Н	R
	C	F	M	Α	D	R	L	D	W	R	Т	Υ	U	0
S	X	C	٧	Н	J	K	L		Υ	Т	R	E	D	M
X	Α	T	Н	Е	N	S	Υ	T	0	K	Y	0	X	E

	1. The UK	
	2. The USA	
	3. Russia	
	4. Germany	
*3	5. China	
	6. Greece	
	7 Franco	

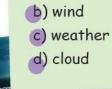
	8. Italy	y.
C*	9. Turkey	E.
_	10. Sweden	z
	11. Japan	*
(4)	12. Portugal	va.
	13. Austria	6
-362	14. Spain	

Activity 2

Look at these "weather" expressions! Find the missing word!

1. I'm feeling a bit under the	at the moment.
2. Don't spend your money easily. Sa	ve it up for a da
3. She's on nine. Sh	ne's so happy.
4. I have to see which way the	blows before
I make up my mind about it.	∞ & •







CHECK BACK

1.)	Fill in the missing NOUNS.
	1. I think it's okay to buy clothes on s when they are much cheaper.
	2. I bought a great skirt yesterday. I paid a f for it. It was so expensive.
	3. I spent a few weeks in America. It really gave me the o to speak English.
	4. New York City is famous for lots of very tall s
	5. What kind of a do you prefer - a hotel, a house or a campsite?
	6. Can I have a return t, please?
2.)	Fill in the missing VERBS. Use the correct form and tense.
	1. We have to p animals. Stop wearing real fur!
	2. You mustn't j people just because of different opinions.
	3. I applied for that summer job. I just had to f the application form.
	4. My English is much better now. I i it a lot after two months in America.
	5. Dear Sir or Madam, I am writing to c about the food in your hotel.
	6. I'd like to b a double room in your hotel, please!
3.)	Fill in the missing ADJECTIVES.
	I'm not interested in fashion. I prefer comfortable clothes to t ones.
	2. Don't tell me those trainers are the l craze!
	3. All the grammar exercises we do in school aren't u after all.
	4. I'm s I'll come back next year again. I had a great time.
	5. That restaurant was fantastic. The food was really d
	6. If you like adventures and you're an a type, join us!
4	Fill in the missing part of the sentence.
	1. Generally, I prefer hotels to apartments.
	2. Personally I that a good holiday is a holiday with lots of fun.
	3. I can't spending a holiday in one place. I like adventures!
	4. I have to that this time we made the right choice.
	5. It's very to understand other cultures.
	6. She loves summer. She really spending all day on the beach.

5.) GRAMMAR check. Circle a, b or c.

1. There be a cinema here. Today there's a tall building.
a) used to b) used c) was
2. I have to buy new pyjamas too small.
a) This is b) These are c) It is
3. Have you ever tried mountain climbing? - Yes, I it last year.
a) tried b) have tried c) try
4. Oh, you broke your leg. What?
a) did happen b) happened c) happens
5. I used to ride a bike every day, but I it for a long time.
a) didn't do b) don't do c) haven't done
6. Have they come? - No, I'm still waiting for them.
a) yet b) just c) ever
7. I'm really looking forward you soon.
a) to see b) seeing c) to seeing
8. To be honest, I'm thinking talking to her in person.
a) off b) on c) of
9. The movie was so Some people went out of the cinema.
a) shocked b) shock c) shocking
10 I think it's somewhere in Atlantic Ocean.
a) an b) the c) a
11. I can't stand with them every day. It's horrible.
a) argue b) to argue c) arguing
12. How is the fare? - £120.
a) many b) much c) big
13 When you the plane, try to a number 14 bus.
a) get on/find b) get off/catch c) get in/take
14. I have a plan. I surprise him.
a) am going b) am going to c) go to
15 I'll let you know I get all the details.
a) when b) before c) soon

- 6.) Write a short composition. Choose the topic.
 - A postcard

• In a department store (a dialogue)

Grammar check

VERBS

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

I play basketball twice a week.

Do you play basketball twice a week?

No, I don't play basketball twice a week.

He gets up at 7:00 every morning. Does he get up at 7:00 every morning? No, he doesn't get up at 7:00 every morning.

STOP & SPOT

S or ES (HE/SHE/IT)

play - plays study - studies go - goes watch - watches close - close<mark>s</mark> wash - wash<mark>es</mark>

with the verb TO BE

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

with OTHER VERBS

He usually **studies** in the afternoon. I sometimes **make** a weekly plan for studying. They often **go** skiing.

STOP & SPOT

/s/,/z/ or /Iz/

stops/stops/ comes/knmz/

washes /wb[1z/

THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

REGULAR VERBS

He arrived two days ago. Did he arrive two days ago? He didn't arrive two days ago. IRREGULAR VERBS

I came home late last night.

Did you come home late last night?

I didn't come home late last night.

STOP & SPOT

work + ed = worked play + ed = played decorate + <mark>d</mark> = decorate<mark>d</mark> study + <mark>ed</mark> = studi<mark>ed</mark>

/t/, /d/ or /Id/

passed/poist/

happened/hæpənd/

wanted/wontid/

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

I was nervous before the test.

You were late for school yesterday.

He

She was here a few minutes ago.

It

We were surprised when we saw the film.

You were great!

They were so worried about him.

- + He was ill last week.
- ? Was he ill last week?
- He wasn't ill last week

USED TO

We used to play that game when we were younger. There used to be a cinema here, but today there's a bank.

IRREGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	
be /bi:/	was, were /wpz, wa:/	been /bi:n/	бити
become /bɪ'kʌm/	became /bɪ'keɪm/	become /bɪ'kʌm/	постати
break/breik/	broke /brəuk/	broken /'brəukən/	сломити
choose /t∫u:z/	chose /t∫əʊz/	chosen /'t∫əʊzən/	изабрати
come /kʌm/	came /keim/	come /kʌm/	доћи
do /du:/	did /dɪd/	done/dʌn/	урадити
eat /i:t/	ate /US eɪt; et/	eaten /'i:tən/	јести
fall /fo:l/	fell /fel/	fallen /'fɔ:lən/	пасти
fly /flaɪ/	flew /flu:/	flown /fləʊn/	летети
forget /fə'get/	forgot /fə'gɒt/	forgotten /fə'gɒtən/	заборавити
get /get/	got /gpt/	got/gpt/	добити
give /gɪv/	gave/geɪv/	given /'gɪvən/	дати
go/gəʊ/	went /went/	gone/gɒn/	ићи
have /hæv/	had /hæd/	had /hæd/	имати
hear /hɪə(r)/	heard /h3:d/	heard /h3:d/	чути
know /ทอบ/	knew /nju:/	known /nอบท/	знати
let /let/	let /let/	let /let/	пустити
make/meɪk/	made/meɪd/	made/meɪd/	направити
meet /mi:t/	met /met/	met /met/	срести
put /put/	put /pʊt/	put /put/	ставити
read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/	читати
see /si:/	saw /so:/	seen /si:n/	видети
send /send/	sent /sent/	sent /sent/	послати
sing /sɪŋ/	sang /sæŋ/	sung /sʌŋ/	певати
sit /sɪt/	sat /sæt/	sat /sæt/	седети
speak /spi:k/	spoke /spəuk/	spoken /'spəukən/	говорити
spend /spend/	spent /spent/	spent /spent/	трошити; проводити
stand /stænd/	stood /stud/	stood /stud/	стајати
tell /tel/	told /tอบld/	told /təʊld/	рећи
understand /,ʌndə'stænd/	understood /,Andə'stud/	understood /, \(\Lambda nd \(\rapprox' \) stud/	разумети
write /raɪt/	wrote /raut/	written /'rɪtən/	писати

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE – definite arrangements in the NEAR FUTURE

I'm meeting them at 8:00 tonight. They're giving a concert this weekend. We're going to New York next weekend. What are you doing next Saturday?

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

I'm going to spend a weekend in Paris. Are you going to spend a weekend in Paris? No, I'm not going to spend a weekend in Paris.

Grammar check

THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

- 1. I shall come next week.
- 2. You will be back next month.
- He will do it next Sunday.
 She will finish it in a few minutes.
 It will rain tomorrow.
- 1. We shall leave on Monday.
- 2. You will go away next Friday.
- 3. They will throw a party on Saturday.

+ They will come next month.

? Will they come next month?

- No, they will not come next month.

We shall leave tomorrow. Shall we leave tomorrow?

No, we shall not leave tomorrow.

STOP & SPOT

will not = won't

shall not = shan't

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

HAVE / HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE

Rachel has just gone out. I haven't phoned him yet. Have they arrived yet?

+ I have just finished my homework.

? Have you finished your homework yet?

- No, I haven't finished my homework yet.

He has never travelled by plane. Have you ever been to France? We haven't seen him for a long time.

What do you HAVE TO do?

I have to study at the weekend.

Do you have to study at the weekend?

I don't have to study at the weekend.

He has to get up early in the morning.

Does he have to get up early in the morning?

He doesn't have to get up early in the morning.

What did you HAVE TO do?

What did you have to do yesterday?

I had to clean up the mess in my room. And I didn't have to study.

CAN

PERMISSION Can I go out, please? Can I use your phone, please?

ABILITY CAN COULD

He can run fast.

Can he run fast?

No, he can't run fast.

She could swim when she was 4.

Could she swim when she was 4?

No, she couldn't swim when she was 4.

MUSTN'T

You must tell him the truth. It's a secret. You mustn't tell anyone about it.

QUESTION TAGS

a positive sentence - a negative question tag

a negative sentence -a positive question tag

It is a lovely day, isn't it?

They can do it, can't they?

You like music, don't you?

She lives here, doesn't she?

He made the same mistake, didn't he?

You have seen this film, haven't you?

It isn't a nice day, is it?

They can't do it, can they?

We couldn't do it, could we?

You didn't study at all, did you?

They don't want to come, do they?

You haven't met him yet, have you?

STOP & SPOT

Let's do it together, shall we?

Let's go out tonight, shall we?

ADDITIONS TO REMARKS

I know him very well. So do I.

I enjoyed the film. So did I.

I can't come right away. Neither can I. I didn't like the concert. Neither did I.

VERBS + -ING

I enjoy listening to music.

He likes water skiing.

I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

She dislikes playing computer games.

I hate rollerblading. I am crazy about water surfing.

I can't stand travelling by bus.

NOUNS

COUNTABLE

pencil chair

computer

UNCOUNTABLE

sugar time money

STOP & SPOT

information / advice - uncountable nouns

INFORMATION ADVICE

some information / a piece of information / two pieces of information some advice / a piece of advice / two pieces of advice

PLURAL

STOP & SPOT /s/,/z/ or /1z/

books/buks/ dogs/dogz/ buses/basiz/

computer - computers bus - buses tomato - tomatoes chair - chairs box - boxes potato - potatoes

photo - photos mystery - mysteries key - keys life - lives piano - pianos family - families toy - toys wife - wives

man - men child - children tooth - teeth woman - women foot - feet mouse - mice

Grammar check

SINGULAR = PLURAL sheep - sheep fish - fish

Some nouns are always plural. Some nouns are usually plural.

jeans shoes
trousers gloves
shorts trainers
pyjamas (AmE pajamas) boots
clothes sandals

SAXON GENITIVE

Jason's parents are quite young.

Can you buy some fruit at the grocer's?

Pollution is the world's biggest problem today.

Helen and Luke's house is huge.

I was at Peter's last night.

STOP & SPOT

Are you going to James's party?

OF + NOUN

The Tower of London has been a landmark of the city for over 900 years. London is the capital of the United Kingdom.

ARTICLES

A/AN

- What's this? It's a skateboard.
- A tiger is an animal.
- Can I have a biscuit, please?
- · She's an artist.

- They meet twice a week.
- It takes me an hour to get there.
- · What a day! What an idea!
- He's such a good tennis player.

NO ARTICLE

- His name is Martin.
- He's from London, England.
- He likes to eat cereal for breakfast.
- At Christmas and Easter he goes to Scotland.
- He likes playing basketball.

- He goes to school at 8:00. He goes home at 4:00. He goes to bed at 9:30.
- Hyde Park, Trafalgar Square, Baker Street
- English, French, Spanish (languages)

THE

- There's a phone on the table.

 The phone is Annie's.
- I go to school in the morning, study in the afternoon and watch TV in the evening.
- the second, the twentieth, the hundredth
- the tallest, the most famous
- in the mountains, in the country, at the seaside
- the English, the French, the Dutch (people)

- the English language, the Italian language
- the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Netherlands
- the Thames, the Danube
- the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean
- the Natural History Museum, the National Gallery, the Belgrade Drama Theatre, the Odeon Cinema

ADJECTIVES

COUNTRY AND NATIONALITY

- England English
- Britain British
- Serbia Serbian
- America American
- Italy Italian
- France French

- Germany German
- Greece Greek
- Holland Dutch
- · Russia Russian
- · China Chinese
- · Japan Japanese

- · Sweden Swedish
- · Portugal Portuguese
- Turkey Turkish
- · Spain Spanish
- · Austria Austrian

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

small - smaller - the smallest

big - bigger - the biggest easy - easier - the easiest

good - better - the best bad - worse - the worst important - more important - the most important

difficult - more difficult - the most difficult

impatient - more impatient - the most impatient

much / many - more - the most

little - less - the least

STOP & SPOT

as....as not as....as Football is as popular as tennis.

English is not as difficult as Chinese.

IDIOMS - as....as

- · as free as a bird
- · as quiet as a mouse
- · as white as a sheet

- · as easy as pie
- as good as gold
- · as cold as ice

MUCH - MANY - A LOT OF

+ There is a lot of food in the fridge.

? Is there much food in the fridge?

There isn't much food in the fridge.

There are a lot of things to buy.

Are there many things to buy?

There aren't many things to buy.

STOP & SPOT

MUCH - uncountable nouns

A LOT OF - uncountable & countable nouns

A LOT OF = LOTS OF

MANY - countable nouns

LITTLE - A LITTLE

little - almost nothing

a little - some

I have very little money left.

Put a little sugar in my tea, please!

FEW - A FEW

few - not many a few - several Few people can speak Chinese perfectly.

I have a few friends in America.

Grammar check

ADJECTIVES ENDING IN -ED AND -ING

Describing something/somebody

He's an interesting person.

The film is boring.

The news is absolutely shocking.

Describing the way somebody feels

I'm interested in languages.

I was bored at the party.

He was shocked when he heard the news.

ADVERBS

ADJECTIVE + LY = ADVERB OF MANNER

bad + ly = badly nice + ly = nicely careful + ly = carefully BUT happy + ly = happily easy + ly = easily simple + ly = simply

STOP & SPOT

good - well

He is a good worker. He works well.

He is a hard worker. He works hard.

fast - fast

He is a fast runner. He runs fast.

Manner - how: quickly, badly, slowly, well, fast, hard

Place - where: here, there, out, everywhere

Time - when: today, now, yesterday

Frequency - how often: usually, frequently, often, sometimes, ever, never

STOP & SPOT

FRIENDLY / LONELY are adjectives.

He's a friendly person. Tom is so lonely. He has few friends here.

PRONOUNS

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

1	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself

we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

Look at yourself, Mark!

We enjoyed ourselves last night.

He cut himself with a knife.

STOP & SPOT

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS - "to do something on your own"

He did it himself. Nobody helped him.

Oh, leave it, please! I can do it myself.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

This is our house and that is their house. This house is ours and that house is theirs.

Possessive adjectives - Possessive pronouns

MY house - MINE
YOUR car - YOURS
HIS bag - HIS
OUR country - OURS
YOUR city - YOURS
THEIR school - THEIRS

HER shirt - HERS ITS tail - ITS

WH- WORDS

WHAT - WHICH

WHAT - unlimited choice WHAT colour are your eyes?

WHICH - limited choice WHICH colour do you prefer - blue or white?

WHO - WHICH

WHO – people The police arrested the man who lived one floor above him.

WHICH – thing They live in a house which is a hundred years old.

WHAT / WHO as subjects in questions

WHO told you that? WHO wrote this book? WHAT happened? WHAT fell off the shelf?

take part in

PREPOSITIONS

AT He's at home right now.
IN They are in the mountains.
ON The keys are on the table.

UNDER Look! Your pen is under the chair.

IN FRONT OF The bus stop is in front of the department store.

NEXT TO The bank is **next to** the hospital.

THROUGH The river Cam runs through Cambridge.

ADJECTIVES + PREPOSITIONS

good at
 sorry for

bad atafraid ofangry withdifferent from

full of
 interested in

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

take care of
 wait for

listen to
 cut down
 think about/of

talk about/to
 turn on/off
 look forward to

Grammar check

ENGLISH IDIOMS

FOOD

- to be (as) easy as pie (very easy)
- · to sell like hot cakes (very fast)
- to be like chalk and cheese (totally different)
- to be in the soup (in trouble)
- to know one's onions (to know a lot about something)
- to be as cool as a cucumber (calm in a difficult situation)
- to have a finger in every pie (to do a few things at the same time)
- to be a piece of cake (very easy)
- my cup of tea (something I know a lot about)
- the apple of my eye (my favourite person)
- to be a couch potato (someone who watches TV too much)
- to be a big cheese (a very important person)
- to be a bad egg (a bad person)

NATURE

- to break the ice (to become more relaxed and start an activity)
- to move mountains (to do anything to get something)
- to be over the moon (very happy)
- to be down-to-earth (very realistic)

CLOTHES

- to be in someone's shoes (to be in someone's position)
- to keep something under your hat (to keep a secret)
- to fit like a glove (to fit well)
- to wear the trousers (to be the boss of a family)

WEATHER

- to feel under the weather (to feel bad)
- to save it up for a rainy day (for a difficult period)
- to be on cloud nine (very happy)
- to see which way the wind blows (to see what the situation is like)

WORD ORDER

• Where are you? Tell me where you are!

• Who is she? Tell me who she is!

• What time is it? Tell me what time it is!

• Where is my pen? Tell me where my pen is!

NUMBERS

CARDINAL NUMBERS	ORDINAL NUMBERS
TEN /ten/	TENTH /tenθ/
TWENTY /'twenti/	TWENTIETH /'twentiəθ/
THIRTY /'θ3:ti/	THIRTIETH /'θ3:tiəθ/
FORTY /'fɔ:ti/	FORTIETH /'fɔ:tiəθ/
FIFTY /'fɪfti/	FIFTIETH /'fɪftiəθ/
SIXTY /'sɪksti/	SIXTIETH /'sɪkstiəθ/
SEVENTY /'sevnti/	SEVENTIETH /'sevntiəθ/
EIGHTY /'eɪti/	EIGHTIETH /'eɪtiəθ/
NINETY /'naɪnti/	NINETIETH /'naɪntiəθ/
A HUNDRED /'hʌndrəd/	HUNDREDTH / hʌndrədθ/
A THOUSAND /'θauzənd/	THOUSANDTH / 'θαυzənθ/

CARDINAL NUMBERS 100 - 1000

- 100 a/one hundred
- 200 two hundred
- 300 three hundred
- 400 four hundred
- 500 five hundred
- 600 six hundred
- 700 seven hundred
- 800 eight hundred
- 900 nine hundred
- 1,000 a/one thousand

HOW TO WRITE NUMBERS

120 - one hundred and twenty

237 - two hundred and thirty-seven

479 - four hundred and seventy-nine

PHONETIC SYMBOLS

- a: park /pa:k/
- Λ fun /fΛn/
- e pen /pen/
- æ bag /bæg/
- I live /liv/
- i: meet /mi:t/
- i any /æni/
- p clock /klpk/
- o: talk/to:k/
- U book /buk/
- u: who /hu:/
- ə sister /'sıstə(r)/
- 3: bird /b3:d/
- iə here /hiə(r)/
- eə hair/heə(r)/

- və tourist / 'tvərist/
- ei say /sei/
- ai cry/krai/
- or toy/toi/
- ອບ no/nອບ/
- au house /haus/
- dish /dI [/
- tf watch/wpt [/
- television /teli'vi3ən/
- d3 jump/d3Amp/
- θ third θ 3:d/
- ð this /ðis/
- n sink /sink/

A

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ - иностранство absolutely /,æbsə'lu:tli/ – апсолутно accent /'æksənt/ - акценат accept /ək'sept/ - прихватити accident /'æksɪdənt/ – несрећа, удес accommodation /ə,kpmə'deɪ[ən/ – смештај according to /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə/ - према act /ækt/ – глумити activity /æk'tıvıti/ – активност actor /'æktə(r)/ – глумац actress /'æktrəs/ - глумица actually /'ækt sueli/ – заправо, у ствари add/æd/- додати admit /əd'mɪt/ - признати advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ – предност adventure /əd'vent ʃə(r)/ – авантура, пустоловина adventurous /əd'vent [ərəs/ – авантуристички advice /əd'vais/ - савет afraid /ə'freid/ – уплашен afternoon /q:ftə'nu:n/ – послеподне age /eɪdʒ/ – годиште; доба ahead /ə'hed/ – напред, испред air /eə(r)/ - ваздух all right /o:l raɪt/ - добро along /ə'lɒŋ/ - дуж always /'ɔ:lweɪz/ - ybek amazed /ə'meizd/ - запањен amazing /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ – невероватан, запањујући amusing /ə'mju:zɪŋ/ – забаван, занимљив angry /'æŋgri/ – љут, бесан animal /'ænɪməl/ - животиња anorak /ænə'ræk/ – виндјакна (непромочива јакна са капуљачом) answer /'a:nsə(r)/ - одговорити any/'eni/ – имало, иколико, нимало anyway /'eniweɪ/ – у сваком случају, било како било anywhere /'ænɪweə/ - (н)игде apologize /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ – извинити се appear /ə'ріə(r)/ – појавити се apple /'æpl/ – jабука application form /,æplı′keı∫ən fɔ:m/ – формулар

apply /ə'plaɪ/ - пријавити се; применити

apricot //eɪprɪkɒt/ – кајсија
argue //ɑ:gju:/ – расправљати се
arm /ɑ:m/ – рука
armchair //ɑ:mt ʃeə(r)/ – фотеља
arrest /ə'rest/ – ухапсити
arrive /ə'raɪv/ – стићи, доћи
assure /ə'ʃuə(r)/ – уверавати
athletics /ə'θletɪks/ – атлетика
attic /'ætik/ – таван
attraction /ə'trækʃən/ – атракција, занимљивост
autumn //ɔ:təm/ – јесен

B

background /'bækgraund/ - позадина backpack /'bækpæk/ - ранац bacon /'beikən/ - сланина bad /bæd/ - лош Bad luck! / bæd lлk/ – Немаш среће! bag/bæg/ - торба baggy /'bægi/ – широк, врећаст bake /beɪk/ - пећи baker /'beɪkə(r)/ - пекар balcony /'bælkənɪ/ - балкон ball /bɔ:l/ - лопта bank /bæŋk/ – банка barbecue /'ba:bɪkju:/ - роштиљ bark /ba:k/ - лајати basket /'ba:skit/ - корпа bath /ba:θ/ - када bathroom /'ba:θrum/ – купатило bauble /'bɔ:bl/ – кугла за јелку be bored /bi: bo:rd/ - досађивати се be late /bi: leɪt/ – каснити beak /bi:k/ - кљун beautiful /'bju:tifəl/ – леп bed /bed/ - кревет bedroom /'bedrum/ - спаваћа соба beef /bi:f/ - говедина beginning /'bɪgɪnɪŋ/ – почетак behind/bi'haind/- иза Belgrade /bel'greid/ - Београд bench /bent ʃ/ - клупа besides /bi'saidz/ - осим тога bicycle /'barsıkl/ - бицикл

big/big/-велик Biology /baɪ'plədʒi/ – биологија birthday /'bз:θdeɪ/ – рођендан birthplace /'bз:θpleis/ – место рођења biscuit /'biskit/ - кекс black/blæk/ - црн block of flats /blok əv flæts/ - стамбена зграда blouse /blauz/ – блуза blue /blu:/ - плав board /bɔ:d/ – табла boat/bəut/ - чамац body/'bpdi/ - тело boil /boɪl/ - кувати, обарити boiling hot /'bɔɪlɪŋ hɔt/ – врело, веома топло book/buk/ - књига book/buk/- резервисати bookcase /'bukkeis/ - ормар/полица за књиге bookshop /'buk [pp/ – књижара boot /bu:t/ - чизма borrow /'bprəu/ - позајмити bother /'bɔðə(r)/ – бринути; потрудити се boy/bɔɪ/ – дечак brand /brænd/ – марка, "бренд" bread /bred/ - хлеб break /breik/ – одмор breakfast /'brekfəst/ – доручак bring /brin/ - донети broccoli /'brɔkəli/ - броколи brother /'brʌðə(r)/ - брат brown /braun/ - cmeħ brush $br_{\Lambda}[/-(o)$ четкати brush one's hair – почешљати се brush one's teeth - опрати зубе building /'bɪldɪŋ/ – зграда, грађевина building site /'bɪldin saɪt/ - градилиште bunny /'bʌni/ - зека bus /bas/ - aytobyc butter/'batə(r)/ - путер buy /bai/ - купити by heart /baɪ ha:t/- напамет

C

cabbage /ˈkæbɪdʒ/ – купус cage /keɪdʒ/ – кавез

cake /keik/ – торта calendar /'kælındə(r)/ – календар camp/kæmp/ – камп camper /'kæmpə(r)/ - камп-возило campsite /'kæmpsaɪt/ - камп can /kæn/ – конзерва, лименка can /kæn/ - моћи candle /kændl/ - свећа сар /кар/ – капа capital /'kæpɪtl/ - главни град car /kq:(r)/ – аутомобил card /ka:d/ - честитка cardboard /'ka:dbэ:d/ - картон carefully /'keəfəli/ - пажљиво caring /'keərɪŋ/ – брижан carrot /'kærət/ – шаргарепа carry /'kæri/ - носити casual /'kæʒʊəl/ – необавезан, спортски cat /kæt/ - мачка celebrate /'selibreit/ - славити cereal /'sɪərɪəl/ – житне пахуљице chair /t ſeə(r)/ – столица championship /'t ſæmpɪən ʃɪp/ – првенство chance /t [a:ns/ – шанса characteristic /,kærəktə'rıstık/ - особина chat /t∫æt/ – ћаскати, четовати cheap /t ſi:p/ – јефтин cheeky /'t [i:ki/ – безобразан, дрзак cheese /t si:z/ - сир Chemistry /'kemistri/ - хемија chicken /'t ſıkən/ – пиле children /'t stldrən/ – деца chin / t∫ın/ – брада chips/t ſɪps/ – помфрит chocolate /'t ʃɒklət/ – чоколада choice /t sis/ - избор choose /t ſu:z/ - изабрати Christmas cracker /'krisməs krækə(r)/ –

картонска ролна с поклоном умотана у

Christmas tree /ˈkrɪsməs tri:/ – новогодишња јелка

украсни папир

city /'sɪti/ - град

cinema /'sɪnəmə/ – биоскоп

classroom /'kla:srum/ - учионица

clean /kli:n/ - чист crazy /'kreɪzi/ - луд create /kri'eit/ - створити click/klik/ - кликнути crisps /'krisps/ - чипс climate /'klaımıt/ - клима criticize /'krɪtɪsaɪz/ - критиковати clingy /'klɪŋi/ - привржен; посесиван crowded /'kraudid/ - пун, претрпан clock /klpk/ - cat cry /krai/ - плакати clothes /'kləuðz/ - одећа cucumber /'kju:kлmbə(r)/ – краставац cloudy /'klaudi/ - облачан culture /'kʌlt [ə(r)/ – култура club /klлb/ – клуб; секција сир /клр/ - шоља clue /klu:/ - траг cupboard /'kлbəd/ - орман coat /kəut/ - капут curly /'kз:li/ - коврџав coffee /'kpfi/ - кафа customs /'kʌstəmz/ - царина coincidence /kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns/ - случајност cold /kəʊld/ - хладан; прехлада; хладноћа collect /kə'lekt/ - скупљати come /kлm/ - доћи dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/ - опасан comedy /'kpmədi/ - комедија dark /da:k/ - таман comfortable /kʌmfətəbl/ – удобан day/dei/- дан communicate /kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/ - комуницирати dead /ded/ - мртав compare/kəm'peə(r)/ - упоредити decide /dɪ'saɪd/ - одлучити compete /kəm'pi:t/ - такмичити се declare /dɪ'kleə(r)/ – пријавити (на царини) competition /kpmpə'tɪʃn/ – такмичење decorate /'dekəreit/ - украсити complain /kəm'pleɪn/ - жалити се definitely /'definitli/ - дефинитивно completely /kəm'pli:tli/ - потпуно delicious /dɪ'lɪ [əs/ – изврстан, укусан consist of /kən'sıst əv/ - састојати се од describe /dɪ'skraɪb/ - описати constantly /'kpnstəntli/ - стално desk/desk/ - писаћи сто contact /kɒn'tækt/ - ступити у везу, dessert /dɪ'zз:t/ - десерт, посластица контактирати develop /dɪ'veləp/ – развити cook/kuk/ – кувати devoted /di'vəutid/ - одан, привржен cooker /'kʊkə(r)/ - шпорет die /dai/ - умрети cool/ku:l/ - свеж, "кул", супер dietician /,daɪə'tɪ[ən/ – нутрициониста corner /'kɔ:rnə(r)/ – угао, ћошак different /'dɪfrənt/ - различит хиндох - \(n):cbrr:ca'\ robirro difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ - тежак cosmopolitan /kpzmə'pplitən/- космополитски digit /'dɪdʒɪt/ – цифра costume /'kpstjəm/ - костим dining room /damin rum/ – трпезарија council /'kaunsəl/ - савет dinner /'dɪnə(r)/ - вечера count /kaunt/ - бројати dirty /'dз:ti/ - прљав country /'kʌntri/ - земља, држава; село dish/di∫/ – суд, посуђе cousin /'kʌzn/ - poħaĸ dive /darv/ - ронити cover /kʌvə(r)/ - покрити dizzy /'dızi/ - имати вртоглавицу cow /kau/ - крава do /du:/ - радити cram /kræm/ - бубати dodgeball /'dodzbo:l/ – између две ватре cranberry /'krænbəri/ - брусница dog/dog/- nac crash /kræ∫/ – пасти, треснути door/do:(r)/ - врата craze /kreiz/- модни крик, тренд double-decker /dʌbl dekə(r)/ - аутобус на спрат

dress /dres / - хальина dress up /dres ар/ – прерушити се, обући се drill /dril/ – вежбање; увежбавати уз доста понављања drink /drink/ – пити drugstore /'drxgst.x:(r)/ – (AmE) апотека drum /dram/ – бубањ duck /da.k/ – патка Dutch /da.tf / – холандски језик; Холанђанин E ваг /ta(r)/ – уво вазt /ist/ – исток Еаster /ist заст/ – ускрс вазу /'i:zi/ – лак вазу -going /i:zi/ зачліј – једноставан, опуштен вед зан /ixt/ – јести вед зан от /elaverta(r)/ – (AmE) лифт energetic /,ena'dʒett.k/ – енергичан energy /'enadʒi/ – енергичан energy /'enadʒi/ – енергичан energy /'enadʒi/ – енергичан enormous /trn:mas/ – огроман enter /'enta(r)/ – умица enveronment /m. varrammant/ – околина, menter /'evti/ – сваки evening /'ixvnir/ – вече event /t/vent/ – догађај every /'evti/ – сваки exchange /tks't feindʒ/ – разменити; размена excuse /tk'skju:z mi:/ – опростите exhibition //gzt brf.an/ – изложба expand /tk's kpla:(r) – истраживати expand /tk's kpla:(r) – истраживати expand /tk's pla:(r) – истраживати experience/ik'spiarrans/ – искуство explore /tk'spla:(r) – истраживати experience/ik'spiarrans/ – искуство free /tri-/ — слободан fathtfully /feenfali/ – споштовањем; верно fake /fext/ – лажни far /fox(r) – расти, факуни fantsatic /fexit/ – лажни far /fox(r) – дераи, /бате, /fox(r) – дера, дате, далек, дале		
drama club //drozma klab / – драмска секција dress /dres / аланина dress /dres / аланина dress up /dres Ар/ – прерушити се, обући се drill /dril/ – вежбање; увежбавати уз доста понављања drinn /dram/ – бубањ duck /dak/ – патка Dutch /dat ʃ/ – холандски језик; Холанђанин E Вааг /la(r)/ – уво east /i:st / – исто каster /i:st / – ускрс easy /i:zi/ – лак easy -going /i:zi/ језги језгом и кашиком elevator /clavetta(r)/ – (AmE) лифт eenergy /enadʒi/ – енергија enormous /rin:mas/ – огроман enter /enta(r)/ – унивати environment /In'varianmant / – околина, животна средина eraser /t'retza(r)/ – уживати environment /In'varianmant / – околина, животна средина event /r'vent/ – дага раје еvery /'evri/ – сави ехсызе /kis'tjitz / – извинити се; изговор excuse me /lk'skjitz / извинити се; изговор expand / lk'spænd/ – проширити experience/lk'spiortans/ – искуство explore /lk'splo:(r)/ – истраживати еруе /аl/ – око	downstairs /daun'steəz/ – у приземљу	F
dries / /ries / - хальина dries su // cires мр/ – прерушити се, обући се drill //dril/ – вежбање; увежбавати уз доста понављања drink //dripk/ – лити drugstore //draystox(r)/ – (AmE) апотека drum //dram/ – бубањ duck /dak/ – патка Dutch /datf/ – холандски језик; Холанђанин E Веаr //a(r)/ – уво east /i:st / – исток Easter //i:st / – ускрс easy //i:zi / – лак easy -going //i:zi / – аке easy -going //i:zi / – аке easy -going //i:zi / – аке easy //i:zi / – аке easy -going //i:zi //i – а	drama club /'drg:mə klлb / – драмска секција	
latthfully /ˈfeɪðfəli/ – с поштовањем; верно fake /ˈeɪk/ – лажни fall /fɔil/ – пасти drum /dram/ – бубањ duck /dʌk/ – патка Dutch /dʌtʃ / – холандски језик; Холанђанин far /fuː(r)/ – далек, далеко fare /featy/ – далек, далеко fare /featy/ – дела карте/превоза farm /fɑ:m/ – фарма fascinating /fæsmettɪŋ/ – фасцинантан, задивљујући fashion /ˈfæɪðəri/ – део father/ficaðeri/ – отац fastori/ fæstic/ – брат баst /fæɪt/ – дебо father/ficaðeri/ – отац fastori/ fæstic/ – уво father/ficaðeri/ – отац fasvouri/ fæstic/ – услуга fast /fæɪt/ – дебео father/ficaðeri/ – отац fasvouri/ fæstic/ – услуга father/ficaðeri/ – отац fasvour/ færvari/ – услуга father/ficaðeri/ – отац fasvour/ færvari/ – услуга father/ficaðeri/ – неро feed /fiːd/ – хранити female /ˈfiːmæɪl/ – женска особа, женка fight /faɪt/ – свађати се; борити се fill in /fɪ III — полунити finally /ˈfaɪnali/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити finally /ˈfaɪndii/ – коначно find out /faɪnd aut/ – открити foor /fiɔ:ri/ – под foor /fiɔ:ri/ – под foor /fiɔ:ri/ – под f	dress /dres/ – хаљина	
fall /fall / – вежоваети уз доста понавльяньа drink /drinyk / – пити drugstore //dragsts.ign/ – (AmE) апотека drum /dram/ – бубань duck /dakf / – патка Dutch /datf / – холандски језик; Холанђанин E вааг /ta(tr) / – уво east /ist / – исток Easter /ista(gr) / – Ускрс east /ist / – јести / – ускрс east /ist / – јести / – јест	dress up /dres лр/ – прерушити се, обући се	
понављања drink/drink/ - пити drugstore / dragsto:(r)/ - (AmE) апотека drum /dram/ - бубањ duck /dak/ - патка Dutch /dat ʃ/ - холандски језик; Холанђанин E ar /ia(r)/ - уво east /i:st/ - исток Easter /i:sta(r)/ - Ускрс easty /i:zi/ - лак easy-going /i:zi/ зрацј/ - једноставан, опуштен eat /i:t/ - јести egg and spoon race /eg and spu:n reis/ - трка са јајетом и кашиком elevator /'elaveita(r)/ - енергичан energy /'enadsj/ - енергија English /'ingli ʃ/ - енглески enjoy /in (Зэл/ - уживати enerter /'enta(r)/ - уђи; укуцати environment /in'vairammant/ - околина, животна средина evening /'i:vnity/ - вече event //'vent/ - доажи evenery /'evir/ - саваки eventy // vevir/ - саваки eventy // vevir/ - саваки eventy // ksi kji vz / - извинити се; изговор excuse / ik's kji vz mi/ - опростите exhibition //gzi г¹ ја ј - изложба expland /ik'spand/ - поростите expland // tambi // ramali/ / - пародостатов from /fgn:m/ - фарма fasc/fating / fæsmetitu) - фасцинантан, задивљујући fashlon //fæ ʃ an/ - мода fast /fcu:t/ - дебео father /fcu:a) / - ора fast /faut / - савати се; борити се fill in /fil I m/ - опорити се fil	drill /drɪl/ – вежбање; увежбавати уз доста	
family /ˈfæməli/ – породица fantastic /fænˈtæstik/ – фантастичан far /fɑ:(r)/ – далек, далеко drum /drwm/ – бубањ duck /dʌk/ – патка Dutch /dʌtʃ/ – холандски језик; Холанђанин E ear /tə(r)/ – уво east /iɛst/ – исток Easter /iɛstə(r)/ – Ускрс easy /ˈiːzi/ – лак easy-going /iːzi′gəʊɪŋ/ – једноставан, опуштен eat /it/ – јести egg and spoon race /eg ənd spuːn reɪs/ – трка са јајетом и кашиком elevator /ˈeləveɪtə(r)/ – (AmE) лифт energe/ re-nadʒi/ – енергичан energy /ˈrənadʒi/ – енергичае energy /ˈrənadʒi/ – енергичае energy /ˈrənadʒi/ – уживати environment /in'vaɪrənmənt/ – околина, животна средина environment /in'vaɪrənmənt/ – околина, животна средина environment /in'vaɪrənmənt/ – околина, exchange / tixs't [endʒ/ – разменити; размена exchange /tixs't [endʒ/ – разменити; размена excuse /tk'skjuːz miː/ – опростите exhibition //gzɪ²b1/ рал/ – изложба expolor /lk'spləx(r) – искуство exeye/aɪ/ – око family /ˈfæməli/ – породица fantastic /fæn'tæstik / фантастичан far /fɑ:(r)/ – данка далеко	понављања	
drugstore / dr Agst 3(r) / – (AmE) апотека drum /dram / бубањ duck /dak / – патка Dutch /dat ʃ / – холандски језик; Холанђанин E веаr /ta(r) / – уво ават /is(r) / – ускрс авау /isi / – лак авау – дојго /, isza /gauŋ / – једноставан, опуштен еаt /ist / – јести едау дојг / јести едау / isi / – јести едау дојг / јести едау дојг / јести едау дојг / јести еда / јести / јести / јести еда / јести	drink /driŋk/ – пити	
drum / drxm/ – ууоань duck /dak/ – патка Dutch /dxtf/ – холандски језик; Холанђанин E E ear /ta(r)/ – уво	drugstore /'drʌgst ɔ:(r)/ – (AmE) апотека	
E ear / ta(tr) / – уво east /ist / – исток Easter /ist vir) / – ускрс easy /izi / – лак easy-going /i.zi / эрсти egg and spoon race /eg ənd spu:n rers/ – трка са jajeтом и кашиком elevator / ′elaveɪtə(r) / – (Ате.) лифт energetic / ena/dʒetik/ – енергичан enorgy / ′enadʒi/ – енергија English / ′inglif / – енглески enjoy / in/dʒai/ – уживати enormous / fro:may / – укукрацие environment / In' vaıranmant / – околина,	drum /drʌm/ – бубањ	
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животна средина eraser /I'reizə(r)/ — гумица evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ — вече event /I'vent/ — догађај every /'evri/ — сваки exchange /Iks't∫eindʒ/ — разменити; размена excuse /Ik'skju:z/ — извинити се; изговор excuse me /Ik'skju:z mi:/ — опростите exhibition /Igzɪ'bɪ∫ən/ — изложба expand /Ik'spænd/ — проширити experience/Ik'spiərɪəns/ — искуство explore /Ik'splɔ:(r)/ — истраживати eye /аɪ/ — око floor /flɔ:(r)/ — под focus/'fəʊkəs/ — концентрисати се, обратити пажњу, усресредити се foggy /'fɒgi/ — магловит food /fu:d/ — храна foot /fʊt/ — стопало football match /'fʊtbɔ:l mæt ʃ/ — фудбалска утакмица foreign /'fɔ:rɪn/ — страни forest /'fɒrɪst/ — шума forget /fər'get/ — заборавити fork /fɔ:rk/ — виљушка fortress /'fɔ:trɪs/ — тврђава fortune /'fɔ:t∫ən/ — богатство free /fri:/ — слободан		
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event /ɪ'vent/ – догађај foggy /ˈfɒgi/ – магловит food /fu:d/ – храна food /fu:d/ – храна foot /fut/ – стопало football match /ˈfutbɔ:l mætʃ/ – фудбалска утакмица foreign /ˈfɔ:rɪn/ – страни foreign /ˈfɔ:rɪn/ – страни forest /ˈfɒrɪst/ – шума forget /fərˈget/ – заборавити fork /fɔ:rk/ – виљушка fortress /ˈfɔ:trɪs/ – тврђава fortune /ˈfɔ:tʃən/ – богатство free /fri:/ – слободан	Self-the Secretary and the Self-the Sel	
every /'evri/ – сваки exchange /iks't∫eɪndʒ/ – разменити; размена excuse /ik'skju:z/ – извинити се; изговор excuse me /ik'skju:z mi:/ – опростите exhibition /igzi'bi∫ən/ – изложба expand /ik'spænd/ – проширити experience/ik'spiəriəns/ – искуство explore /ik'splɔ:(r)/ – истраживати eye /aɪ/ – око food /fu:d/ – храна foot /fut/ – стопало football match /ˈfutbɔ:l mætʃ/ – фудбалска утакмица foreign /ˈfɔ:rɪn/ – страни forest /ˈfɒrɪst/ – шума forget /fərˈget/ – заборавити fork /fɔ:rk/ – виљушка fortress /ˈfɔ:trɪs/ – тврђава fortune /ˈfɔ:t∫ən/ – богатство free /fri:/ – слободан	9	
exchange /iks't∫eindʒ/ – разменити; размена excuse /ik'skju:z/ – извинити се; изговор excuse me /ik'skju:z mi:/ – опростите foreign /'fɔ:rɪn/ – страни exhibition /igzi'bi∫ən/ – изложба forest /'fɒrist/ – шума expand /ik'spænd/ – проширити fork /fɔ:rk/ – виљушка explore /ik'spiəriəns/ – искуство explore /ik'splɔ:(r)/ – истраживати fortune /'fɔ:t∫ən/ – богатство free /fri:/ – слободан		
excuse /ɪk'skjuːz/ — извинити се; изговор excuse me /ɪk'skjuːz mi:/ — опростите foreign /ˈfɔ:rɪn/ — страни forest /ˈfɒrɪst/ — шума forget /fər'get/ — заборавити fork /fɔ:rk/ — виљушка fortress /ˈfɔ:rɪs/ — тврђава fortune /ˈfɔ:tʃən/ — богатство free /fri:/ — слободан		
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exhibition /ɪgzɪ'bɪʃən/ – изложба forest /ˈfɒrɪst/ – шума expand /ɪk'spænd/ – проширити forget /fər'get/ – заборавити experience/ɪk'spiərɪəns/ – искуство fork /fɔ:rk/ – виљушка explore /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ – истраживати fortress /ˈfɔ:trɪs/ – тврђава eye /aɪ/ – око fortune /ˈfɔ:tʃən/ – богатство free /fri:/ – слободан		
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experience/ik'spiəriəns/ – искуство fork /fɔ:rk/ – виљушка explore /ik'splɔ:(r)/ – истраживати fortress /'fɔ:trɪs/ – тврђава fortune /'fɔ:t∫ən/ – богатство free /fri:/ – слободан		·
explore /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ – истраживати fortress /ˈfɔ:trɪs/ – тврђава eye /aɪ/ – око fortune /ˈfɔ:t∫ən/ – богатство free /fri:/ – слободан	A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
eye /aɪ/ – око fortune /'fɔ:t∫ən/ – богатство free /fri:/ – слободан		A second
free /fri:/ – слободан	eye /aɪ/ – oĸo	
		French /'frent∫/ – француски

frequently /ˈfri:kwəntli/ – често fresh /fre∫/ – свеж fridge /fridʒ/ – фрижидер friend /frend/ – пријатељ friendly /ˈfrendli/ – пријатељски fry /fraɪ/ – пржити full /fu:l/ – пун fun /fʌn/ – провод, забава funny /ˈfʌni/ – смешан fur /fɜ:/ – крзно

G

gain /geɪn/ - добити game/geim/- urpa дар /дæр/ – јаз; празнина; отвор garden /'gɑ:dən/ – башта gather /'gæðə(r)/ – сакупити, окупити generation /,dzenə'reɪ[ən/ – генерација Geography /'dʒɪɒgrəfi/ - географија German /'dʒз:mən/ – немачки get on /get pn/ – слагати се get up /get др/ – устати ghost/gəust/- дух giraffe /dʒɪ'rɑ:f/ - жирафа girl/g3:l/- девојчица glass/gla:s/ – чаша glasses /'gla:siz/ - наочаре glove/glav/-рукавица go/gəʊ/ - ићи golden /ˈgəʊldən/ – златан good/gud/- добар gossip /'gpsɪp/ – трач; оговорати grandfather /'grænfq:ðə(r)/ – деда grandmother /'grænmʌðə(r)/ – баба great/greit/-cjajan green /gri:n/ - зелен green bean /gri:n bi:n/ – боранија grocer /'grəusə(r)/ – трговац мешовитом робом ground floor/graund flo:/- приземље grow up/grau лр/ – одрасти guarantee /,gærən'ti:/ - гарантовати quest/gest/-roct gym /dʒɪm/ – сала за физичко

Н

habit /'hæbit/ - навика hair /heə(r)/ - ĸoca hall /hɔ:l/ - ходник ham /hæm/ - шунка hamster /'hæmstə(r)/ – хрчак hand /hænd/ – шака handball /'hændbɔ:l/ - рукомет hang out /hæŋ aut/ - излазити, дружити се Happy New Year! /'hæpi nju: jɪə(r)/ – Срећна Нова година! hard /hq:d/ – тежак, напоран; напорно hat /hæt/ – шешир hate /heit/ - мрзети have /hæv/ - имати head /hed/ - глава headache /'hedeik/ - главобоља healthy /'helθi/ – здрав heart /ha:t/ - срце hello /hə'ləu/ - здраво help/help/- помоћи helpful /'helpfəl/ - користан here /hɪə(r)/ – овде hi /haɪ/ - здраво historic /hɪ'stɒrɪk/ - историјски History /'hɪstəri/ – историја hobby /'hpbi/ - хоби holiday /'hɒlɪdeɪ/ – празник, одмор, распуст home /həʊm/ - дом homeless /'həʊmləs/ - бескућник homepage /'həʊmpeɪʒ/ - почетна страница homework /'həumw3:k/ - домаћи задатак honest /'pnist/ - поштен, искрен hoover /'hu:və(r)/ – усисати прашину hope /həʊp/ – нада horrible /'hpribəl/ - ужасан horror /'horə(r)/ – ужас, страва horse/hɔ:s/ - коњ hospital /'hospitl/ - болница host /həʊst/ - домаћин hot/hot/- ppyħ house /haus/ - кућа

How are you? - Како си?

huge /hju:dʒ/ – огроман hunt /hʌnt/ – ловити hurry /'hʌri/ – пожурити

I'm fine. - Добро сам. I'm sorry. - Извини/Жао ми је. iceberg /'aɪsbɜ:g/ - ледени брег idea /'aɪdɪə/ – идеја identical /ar'dent ikəl/ – идентичан ill /ɪl/ – болестан important /im'po:tent/ – важан improve /ɪm'pru:v/ - побољшати in/in/-yin common /ɪn 'kpmən/ – заједнички in fact /In fækt/ – заправо, у ствари incredible /ɪn'kredɪbəl/ - невероватан indeed /In'di:d/ – заправо, заиста, стварно information /,Infə'meɪ[ən/ – информација injury /'ındʒəri/ – повреда insist /in'sist/ – инсистирати instead of /ɪn'sted əv/ - уместо instrument / 'Instramant/ - инструмент interest /'Intrist/ – интересовање interested /'IntrəstId/ – заинтересован interesting /'intrəstin/ – интересантан invitation /invi'teɪʃn/ - позивница invite /in'vaɪt/ - позвати

jacket /'dʒækɪt/ – jакна
jam /dʒæm/ – џем
jeans /dʒi:nz/ – фармерке
join /dʒɔɪn/ – придружити се
joke /dʒəʊk/ – шала
journey /'dʒ з:ni/ – путовање
judge /dʒʌdʒ/ – (о)судити; судија
juice /dʒu:s/ – сок
jump /dʒʌmp/ – скакати
jumper /'dʒʌmpə(r)/ – џемпер
junk /dʒʌŋk/ – смеће

K

karate /kə'rɑ:ti/ - карате

keep /ki:p/ – држати, чувати ketchup /'ket∫əp/ – кечап kind /kaɪnd/ – врста kitchen /'kɪt∫ɪn/ – кухиња knife /naɪf/ – нож know /nəʊ/ – знати

L

lab /læb/ – лабораторија lake /leтk/ – jeзepo lamb /læm/ – јагње; јагњетина lamp /læmp/ – лампа land /lænd/ – земља; слетети (авион) landmark /'lændma:k/ – обележје; оријентир lantern /'læntə(r)n/ - фењер lasting /'la:stɪŋ/ - трајан laugh /lɑ:f/ – смејати се lay /leɪ/ – поставити lazy /'leɪzi/ - лењ leader /'li:də(r)/ – вођа learn /lз:n/ – учити leave /li:v/ - отићи, напустити lecture /'lekt (a(r)) – предавање left /left/ - лево leg/leg/ – нога lemon /'lemən/ - лимун let /let/ – допустити, пустити letter /'letə(r)/ – писмо lettuce /'letis/ - салата lie /laɪ/ – лагати; лежати life /laɪf/ – живот lifeboat /'laɪfbəʊt/ - чамац за спасавање light /laɪt/ – светао like /laɪk/ - свиђати се , волети lion /'larən/ - лав listen/'lɪsn/ – слушати little /'lɪtl/ – мали live /liv/ – живети living room /livin rum/ – дневна соба loaf /ləuf/ - векна log in /log In/ – улоговати се logo /'ləugəu/ – лого long/lon/ – дугачак look /luk/ – гледати

look for /luk fɔ:/ – тражити
lose /lu:z/ – изгубити
lottery /'lɒtəri/ – лутрија
love /lʌv/ – волети
lucky /'lʌki/ – који има среће
Ludo /'lu:dəʊ/ – Човече не љути се (игра)
luggage /'lʌgɪdʒ/ – пртљаг
lunch /lʌntʃ/ – ручак
luxury /'lʌk∫əri/ – луксуз

M

mailman /'meɪlmæn/ – (AmE) поштар
main course /meɪn kɔ:rs/ – главно јело
make /meɪk/ – направити
make up one's mind – одлучити
male /meɪl/ – мушка особа, мужјак
man /mæn/ – човек
mark /mɑːk/ – оцена
Maths /mæθs/ – математика
maybe /'meɪbi/ – можда
mean /mi:n/ – мислити; значити; имати на уму
meantime /'mi:ntaɪm/ – in the meantime – у
међувремену

meat /mi:t/ – месо
medium /'mi:dɪəm/ – средња величина
meet /mi:t/ – упознати (се)
meeting /'mi:tiŋ/ – састанак
memorize /'meməraɪz/ – запамтити
menu /'menju:/ – мени, јеловник
Merry Christmas /'meri 'krɪsməs/ – Срећан Божић
mess /mes/ – неред
milk /mɪlk/ – млеко
mirror /'mɪrər/ – огледало
miss /mɪs/ – недостајати
mistake /mɪ'steɪk/ – грешка
mix /mɪks/ – мешавина; помешати
mobile phone /'məubaɪl fəun/ – мобилни
телефон

monkey /'mʌŋki/ – мајмун monster /'mɒnstə(r)/ – чудовиште month /mʌnθ/ – месец monument /'mɒnjʊmənt/ – споменик morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ – јутро mother/'mʌðə(r)/ – мајка
mountain /'maʊntən/ – планина
mouth /maʊθ/ – уста
move /mu:v/ – преселити се
much, many /mʌt ʃ, 'meni/ – много
museum /mjʊ'zi:əm/ – музеј
must /mʌst/ – морати
mystery /'mɪstəri/ – мистерија

N

nag /næg/ – зановетати, иритирати name /neɪm/ – име narrow /'nærəʊ/ – узак national /'næ∫ənəl/ – државни, национални native speaker /'neɪtɪv spi:kə(r)/ – изворни говорник

nature /'neit [ə(r)/ – природа naughty /'nɔ:ti/ - неваљао navy blue /'neɪvi blu:/ - тамноплава боја near /nɪə/ - близак, близу necessary /'nesəsəri/ – потребан, неопходан need /ni:d/ – потреба; требати, морати neighbour /'neɪbə(r)/ – комшија neighbourhood /'neɪbəhʊd/ - комшилук never /'nevə(r)/ - никада new /nju:/ - нов newsagent /'nju:zeɪdʒənt/ - продавац новина next to /nekst tə/ - поред next-door neighbour /nekst do: neɪbə/ - први сусед nice /nais/ - леп no /nəu/ - не north /no:θ/ - ceвер nose /nəʊz/ - Hoc note /nəut/ – забележити; белешка, порука notebook /'nəutbuk/ - свеска nowadays /'nauədeiz/ - у данашње време

C

occur /ə'k3:(r)/ – десити се; пасти на памет ocean /'əʊ \int ən/ – океан offer /' σ fə(r)/ – понудити; понуда

number /'nambə(r)/ - 6poj

often /'pfn/ – често	physical //frzykal/ - физиции
old /əuld/ – crap	physical /ˈfɪzɪkəl/ – физички Physics /ˈfɪzɪks/ – физика
old–fashioned /,əʊld′fæ∫ənd/ – старомодан	ріск up /рік лр/ – доћи по некога, покупити
once /wʌns/ – једанпут, једном	pie /paɪ/ – пита piece /pi:s/ – парче, део, комад
online /ɒn'laɪn/ – "онлајн", на интернету	pineapple /'paɪnæpəl/ – ananac
open //əupən/ – отворити	pink/pɪŋk/ – pose
opportunity /,ɒpə't ju:nɪti/ – прилика or /ɔ:(r)/ – или	pity /'pɪti/ – штета
34-13-13-24-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14	placement test /'pleismant test/ – тест за
orange /ˈɒrɪndʒ/ – наранџаст; поморанџа	·
order /'ɔ:də(r)/ – наручити	проверу знања
organize /ɔ:gə'naɪz/ – организовати	plan /plæn/ – план
original /əˈrɪdʒənl/ – оригиналан	plane /pleɪn/ – авион planet /'plenɪt/ – планета
overboard /'əʊvəbɔ:d/ – to go overboard –	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
претерати	plate /pleɪt / – тањир
overcrowded /,əʊvə'kraʊdɪd/ – препун, крцат	play /pleɪ/ – играти (ce)
overlook /,əʊvə'lʊk/ – гледати на; превидети	playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/ – игралиште
overnight /,əʊvəˈnaɪt/ – преко ноћи, изненада	playwright /'pleɪraɪt/ – драмски писац
owner /ˈəʊnə(r)/ – власник	please /pli:z/ – молим
	pocket money /'pɒkɪt ,mʌnɪ/ – џепарац
P	point /pɔɪnt/ – суштина, поента, ствар
P.E. lesson /pi: i: 'lesən/ – час физичког	pollute /pə'lu:t/ – загадити
	polo neck /'pəʊləʊ nek/ – ролка
pack /pæk/ – (с)паковати	popcorn /'pɒpkɔ:n/ – кокице
packed /pækt/ – крцат	popular //pɒpjʊlə(r)/ – популаран
painting /'peɪntɪŋ/ – слика	pork /pɔ:k/ – свињетина
palace /ˈpælɪs/ – палата	post office /'pəʊst ɒfɪs/ – пошта
pants /pænts/ – доњи веш; (AmE) панталоне	postcard /'pəʊstkɑ:d/ – разгледница
parent //peərənt/ – родитељ	pot /pot / – шерпа / flower pot – саксија
park/pa:k/ – парк	potato /pə'teɪtəʊ/ – кромпир
parrot //pærət/ – папагај	practise /'præktɪs/ – вежбати, тренирати
party //pɑ:ti/ – журка	prefer /prɪ'f ɜ:(r)/ – више волети
passenger /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/ – путник	prepare /prɪ'peə/ – припремати
passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ – пасош	present /'prezənt/ – поклон
password /′pa:swз:d/ – лозинка	principal /ˈprɪnsɪpəl/ – директор
pastry /'peɪstri/ – слатко пециво; тесто	prison /'prɪzən/ – затвор
реа /рі:/ – грашак	privacy /'praɪvəsi/ – приватност
peaceful /'pi:sfəl/ – миран	prize /prɑɪz/ – награда
peach /pi:t∫/ – бресква	profile /'prəufaɪl/ – профил
All the first that th	
pebbly /'pebli/ – шљунковит	promise /'promis/ – обећање
pencil /'pensl/ – оловка	pronounce /prə'nauns/ – изговорити
pencil /'pensl / – оловка pencil case /'pensl keis/ – перница	pronounce /prə'nauns/ – изговорити protect /prə'tekt/ – заштитити
pencil /'pensl/ – оловка pencil case /'pensl keis/ – перница people /'pi:pl/ – људи	pronounce /prə'naʊns/ – изговорити protect /prə'tekt/ – заштитити protective /prə'tektɪv/ – посесиван, заштитнички
pencil /'pensl / – оловка pencil case /'pensl keis/ – перница	pronounce /prə'nauns/ – изговорити protect /prə'tekt/ – заштитити

pet /pet / - кућни љубимац

после главног јела

pumpkin /'pлmpkin/ – бундева
punt /pлnt/ – дугачак равни чамац;
возити се дугачким чамцем
pupil /'pju:pl/ – ученик, ђак
puppy /'pлpi/ – штене
purple /'pз:pl/ – љубичаст
push /pʊʃ/ – гурнути
put on /pʊt ɔn/ – обући

O

quickly /ˈkwɪkli/ – брзо quiet /ˈkwaɪət/ – тих, миран quite /ˈkwaɪt/ – прилично quiz /kwɪz/ – испитивати; квиз

R

rabbit /'ræbɪt/ – зец rain /reɪn/ - киша raincoat /'reɪnkəʊt/ - кишна кабаница rainforest /'reinforist/ - прашума raise /reiz/ - подићи; прикупити read /ri:d/ - читати ready/'redi/ - спреман reason /'ri:zən/ - разлог recommend /rekə'mend/ - препоручити recycle /,ri:'saɪkəl/ - рециклирати red /red/ – црвен refund /'ri:f \und/ - новчана надокнада refuse /rɪ'f ju:z/ - одбити regular /'regjʊlə(r)/ – редован relax /rɪ'læks/ - опустити се request /ri'kwest/ - (за)тражити resident /'rezidənt/ - становник resolution /rezə'lu:ſn/ – одлука responsible /ri'sppnsibl/ - одговоран rest /rest/ - одмор; одморити се return /rɪ'tз:n/ – враћати се, враћати rhyme /raɪm/ - песмица ride /raɪd/ – возити (се), јахати right /raɪt / - десно ring up/rɪŋ лр/ – назвати телефоном rivalry /'raɪvəlri/ – ривалство river /'rɪvə(r)/ - река

roast /rəʊst/ – пећи, печен roll /rəʊl/ – кифла rollerblades /'rəʊləbleɪdz/ – ролери room /rʊm/ – соба rubber /'rʌbə(r)/ – гумица rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/ – ђубре ruler /'ru:lə(r)/ – лењир run /rʌn/ – трчати

S

sack race /sæk reis/ - трка у џаковима sale /seɪl/ – распродаја sandal /'sændl/ - сандала sandwich /'sænwit ∫/ – сендвич sandy /'sændi/ – пешчан sauce /so:s/ - coc save /seɪv/ – штедети, сачувати saying /'seɪɪŋ/ – изрека scared /skeə(r)d/ - уплашен scarf/skq:f/ - шал, марама scary /'skeəri/ – застрашујући school /sku:l/ – школа school report /'sku:l rɪ'pɔ:t/ – школска књижица schoolyard /'sku:lja:d/ - школско двориште Science /'saɪəns/ - природне науке science-fiction /'saɪəns fik ſn/ - научна фантастика seaside /'si:saɪd/ – море, приморје season /'si:zən/ - годишње доба see /si:/ - видети self-confident /, self'kpnfidənt/ - сигуран, самоуверен

selfish /'selfi∫/ – себичан send /send/ – послати separate /'sepəreit/ – одвојити Serbian /'s3:biən/ – српски serious /'siəriəs/ – озбиљан serve /s3:v/ – служити set /set/ – поставити share /∫eə(r)/ – делити sharpener /'∫ɑ:pnə(r)/ – зарезач shelf /∫elf/ – полица shoe /∫u:/ – ципела

surf the Internet – претраживати на Интернету surprise /sər'prqız/ – изненадити; изненађење

shop /∫рр/ – продавница; куповати short /ʃɔ:t/ – кратак show /∫əʊ/ – показати silly /'sɪli/ - блесав, смешан similar /'sɪmɪlə(r)/ – сличан sincere /'sɪnsɪə(r)/ – искрен sink/sink/-потонутиsister /'sistə(r)/ – cectpa sit down /sit daun/ - сести site /'saɪt/ – сајт; место догађаја; градилиште size /saɪz/ - величина skate /skeit/ - клизати се; клизаљка skateboard /'skeitbo:d/ – скејтборд skeleton /'skelitn/ – скелет, костур ski /ski:/ - скијати се skinny /'skɪni/ – мршав; узак skip/skip/- прескочити skirt/sk3:t/- сукња skyscraper /'skaiskreipə(r)/ – солитер sledge /sled3/ - санкати се sleep /sli:p/ – спавати slogan /'sləugən/ - слоган small /smɔ:l/ – мали smart /sma:t/ - паметан; елегантан snack /snæk/ – ужина; прегристи нешто sneaker /'sni:kə(r)/ – (AmE) патика snow/snau/-cher snowboard /'snəubo:d/ - сноуборд snowboard v. /'snəubo:d/ – возити сноуборд soccer /'spkə(r)/ – (AmE) фудбал sock /spk/ – чарапа sofa /'səufə/ - софа, кауч solve /splv/ – решити some /sʌm/ – нешто, неколико somehow /'sʌmhaʊ/ – некако, на неки начин something /'s лm θ гл/ – нешто soon /su:n/ - yckopo sound /saund/ - звук, звучати soup/su:p/ - супа south /sauθ/ - jyr space/speis/ – простор

spacious /'spei[əs/ - простран

spaghetti /spə'geti/ - шпагете

sparkling water /'spq:klin wo:tə(r)/ – газирана вода speak /spi:k/ – говорити special /'speʃl/ – посебан, специјалан spell /spel/ - спеловати spend /spend/ – провести spinach /'spinit [/ – спанаћ spoon /spu:n/ - кашика spot /sppt/ - тачка, место, туфна spring/sprin/- пролеће spy /spaɪ/ – шпијун; шпијунирати squash /skwpʃ/ – сквош staff/sta:f/- особље stall /stp:1/ - тезга stand /stænd/ – стајати start /sta:t/ – почети starter /'sta:tə(r)/ – предјело stay /stei/ – остати step /step/ - корак still water /stɪl wɔ:tə(r)/ – негазирана вода stocking /'stpkiŋ/ - (женска) чарапа storm /st э:m/ – олуја straight /streit/ - прав, право street /stri:t/ - улица strict /strikt/ - ctpor student /'st judənt/ - ученик study /'st лdi/ – учити stuff/stлf/ - ствари stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ – запањујући, величанствен subject /'s Abd 3 Ikt / - (школски) предмет subway /'sʌbweɪ/ – (AmE) подземна железница, метро sugar /'ʃʊgə(r)/ – шећер summer /'sʌmə(r)/ – лето sunny /'sʌni/ – сунчан supermarket /'su:pəmq:kɪt/ - супермаркет surf /s3:f/ - сурфовање

survive /sə'vaɪv/ - преживети

sweets /swi:ts/ - слаткиши

sweatshirt /'swet∫з:t/ – дуксерица

swipe /'swaɪp/ – провући/swipe card – картица symbol /'simbl/ - симбол T table /'teibl/ - cto tail/teil/-pen take care /teɪk keə(r)/ – водити бригу о некоме take off /teik pf/ - скинути take out /teik aut/ - изнети talk /t э:k/ - разговарати, говорити tall /to:1/ - висок taxi rank /'tæksi ræŋk/ - такси станица tea /ti:/ - yaj teacher /'ti:t $\int \partial(r)/-$ наставник, наставница tease /ti:z/ - задиркивати tee (T-shirt) /ti:/ - мајица telephone /'telɪfəʊn/ - телефон tell /tel/ - рећи, говорити temperature /'temprət ʃə(r)/ – температура term /t 3:m/ - полугодиште, семестар terrible /'terəbl/ – страшан, ужасан terrific /təˈrɪfɪk/ – cjajaн text /tekst/ – послати SMS поруку; текст thank /θæŋk/ – захвалити that /ðæt/ - онај, она, оно theatre /' θ ıətə(r)/ – позориште theme /θi:m/ – тема thin θ In/ – танак, мршав think $/\theta \ln k / - \text{мислити}$ this /ðis/ - овај, ова, ово thriller /'θrɪlə(r)/ – трилер through /θru:/ – кроз throw /θrəʊ/ - бацити ticket /'tɪkɪt/ - улазница, карта tidy /'taɪdi/ - сређивати tie /taɪ/ - кравата tiger /'taɪgə(r)/ - тигар tights /taɪts/ - хулахопке; хеланке time /taɪm/ - време timetable /'taɪmteɪbəl/ – распоред часова tinsel /'tɪnsəl/ – украсна трака

together /tə'geðə(r)/ – заједно
toilet /'tɔɪlət/ – тоалет, ве-це шоља
tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/ – парадајз
tomorrow /tə'mɒrəʊ/ – сутра
tooth /tu:θ/ – зуб
top /tɒp/ – врх
total /'təʊtl/ – укупан, потпун
totally /'təʊtəli/ – потпуно
touch /tʌtʃ/ – додирнути, пипнути
touristy /'tʊərɪsti/ – туристички (најчешће у
негативном смислу)
town /taʊn/ – град

toy /tɔɪ/ – играчка toyshop /'tɔɪ∫ɒp/ – продавница играчака tracksuit /'træksu:t/ – тренерка tradition /trə'dɪ∫ən/ – традиција train /treɪn/ – воз trainer /'treɪnə(r)/ – патика

trainer /'treɪnə(r)/ – патика trainers /'treɪnəz/ – патике tram /træm/ – трамвај travel /'trævl/ – путовати treat /tri:t/ – чашћење; посластица tree /tri:/ – дрво

trendy //trendi/ – трендовски, модеран trick /trik/ – трик, неслана шала trip /trip/ – излет, кратак пут

trip /trip/ – излет, кратак пу trolley /'trɒli/ – колица

trolley bus/'trɒli bʌs/ – тролејбус trouble /'trʌbəl/ – невоља

twin /twin/ – близанац

trousers /'traʊzəz/ – панталоне

truth /tru:θ/ – истина try /traɪ/ – покушати try on /traɪ ɒn/ – пробати

tube /t ju:b/ – метро, подземна железница

turkey /'tз:ki/ – ћурка

turn /t3:n/ - окренути се, скренути

turtle /'t3:tl/ – корњача twice /twais/ – двапут type /taip/ – врста, тип typical /'tipikəl/ – типичан

U

umbrella /лm'brelə/ – кишобран unbelievable /,лnbɪ'li:vəbəl/ – невероватан

tip /tip/ - caseT

tired /'taɪəd/ - уморан

today /tə'deɪ/ - данас

under / 'Andə(r)/ – испод understanding /'Andəstændiŋ/ – пун разумевања uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/ – униформа unpack /'Anpæk/ – распаковати (се) untidy /An'taɪdi/ – неуредан unusual /An'ju:ʒuəl/ – необичан upload /'Apləʊd/ – аплоудовати upstairs /Ap'steəz/ – на спрату useful /'ju:sfəl/ – користан useless /'ju:sləs/ – бескористан user /'ju:zə(r)/ – корисник usually /'ju:ʒuəli/ – обично

V

variety /və'raɪəti/ – разноврсност vet /vet/ – ветеринар visible /'vɪzɪbəl/ – видљив visit /'vɪzɪt/ – посета; посетити voice /vɔɪs/ – глас volleyball /'vɒlibɔ:l/ – одбојка

W

wake up/weik лр/ – пробудити се walk /wɔ:k/ – ходати want /wpnt/ – желети wardrobe /'wɔ:drəub/ – ормар за одећу warm /wɔ:(r)m/ – топао warn /wɔ:n/ – упозорити wash/wpʃ/ – прати waste /weist/ – трошити, расипати watch /wpt ʃ/ – посматрати water /'wɔ:tə(r)/ - вода water polo /'wɔ:tə(r) pəuləu/ – ватерполо water skiing /'wɔ:tə(r) ski:ɪŋ/ – скијање на води wax figure /wæks 'figə/ – воштана фигура wear /weə(r)/ – носити weather /'weðə(r)/ – време week/wi:k/ - недеља weekend /wi:k'end/ - викенд weekly /'wi:kli/ - недељни weigh /wei/ - бити тежак

weight /weɪt/ - тежина welcome /'welkəm/ – добродошлица; пожелети добродошлицу; добродошао; You 're welcome. - Hema на чему. west/west/- запад what /wpt/ – шта where/weə(r)/ - где white /wait/ - 6eo who /hu:/ - Ko whole /həʊl/ - цео, читав win /wɪn/ – победити, освојити window /'wɪndəʊ/ – прозор windsurfing /'wɪndsɜ:fɪŋ/ - једрење на дасци wine /waɪn/ - вино wing /wɪŋ/ - крило winner /'wɪnə/ – победник winter /'wintə(r)/ - зима wish /wɪʃ/ – желети witch /wɪtʃ/ – вештица without /wi'ðaut/ - без wizard /'wɪzəd/ – чаробњак woman /'wumən/ – жена wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ – чудо; чудити се; питати се world /w3:ld/ - свет worried /'wʌrid/ – забринут worry /'wʌri/ – бринути се write /raɪt/ – писати writer /'raɪtə(r)/ – писац

X

Xmas /'krɪsməs/ – Божић

wrong /rpŋ/ – погрешан

Y

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

7

zebra /ˈzi:brə/ – зебра zoo /zu:/ – зоолошки врт

Наталија Кантар

TALK TALK 3

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Треће, прерађено издање, 2020. година

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