

НАТАЛИЈА КАНТАР

РАДНА СВЕСКА

# TALK TALK 3

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК ЗА 7. РАЗРЕД ОСНОВНЕ ШКОЛЕ  
ТРЕЋА ГОДИНА УЧЕЊА



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# English

## TALK TALK 3

NAME

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SURNAME

---

YEAR

---

SCHOOL

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1. Which of these words begin with a capital letter?

new year's day      New Year's Day

february \_\_\_\_\_ wednesday \_\_\_\_\_ chair \_\_\_\_\_

subject \_\_\_\_\_ july \_\_\_\_\_ mrs norman \_\_\_\_\_

the thames \_\_\_\_\_ the danube \_\_\_\_\_ country \_\_\_\_\_

english \_\_\_\_\_ england \_\_\_\_\_ park \_\_\_\_\_

big ben \_\_\_\_\_ city \_\_\_\_\_ halloween \_\_\_\_\_

christmas \_\_\_\_\_ school \_\_\_\_\_ valentine's day \_\_\_\_\_

2. What do these people do? Find 10 nouns ending in -ER and copy them.

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

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Complete with WAS or WERE.

- History classes \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting last year.
- I think he \_\_\_\_\_ not at school yesterday, because he \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ rainy on Monday. We \_\_\_\_\_ all wet.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock when we got home. It \_\_\_\_\_ too late to call you.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday in Spain last month. It \_\_\_\_\_ great!
- Oh, no! Those \_\_\_\_\_ my best jeans!

## 1. Put the apostrophe (') where necessary. Copy the sentences.

1. This is Janes timetable. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Look at that dog! Its so nice. Its tail is so long! \_\_\_\_\_
3. Thomas likes skiing a lot. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Peter doesnt have a pet, but hes going to get one. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Its my uncles car. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Students in Year 8 have 11 subjects this year. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Write the feminine noun.

## masculine

## feminine

boy

\_\_\_\_\_

man

\_\_\_\_\_

father

\_\_\_\_\_

son

\_\_\_\_\_

brother

\_\_\_\_\_

husband

\_\_\_\_\_

grandfather

\_\_\_\_\_

uncle

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Choose the correct ending for these adjectives and write them in the correct column.

danger-  
eas-laz-  
beauti-tradition-  
bor-respons-  
fam-wonder-  
terr-origin-  
amus-

-ing

-ous

-y

-al

-ful

-ible

--	--	--	--	--	--

## 4. DO, DOES, DID or GOING TO DO?

1. They are \_\_\_\_\_ some magic tricks for his birthday next Sunday.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework but I forgot to bring it to school.
3. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping at the supermarket.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ the housework last weekend.
5. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour?
6. Who's \_\_\_\_\_ the washing-up?

**STOP & SPOT****FEW**

Tom is quite lonely. He has **few** friends.  
**Few** people can speak Chinese perfectly.

**A FEW**

I have **a few** friends in America.  
 She left **a few** minutes ago.

**1. Complete with FEW or A FEW.**

- May I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions?
- Your test is really good this time. You made very \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.
- They are going away for \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- He never goes out. He's so lonely and has \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
- I talked to him on the phone \_\_\_\_\_ minutes ago.
- Chinese is so difficult. I believe only \_\_\_\_\_ people can speak it well.

**STOP & SPOT****REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS**

I - <b>myself</b>	we - <b>ourselves</b>
you - <b>yourself</b>	you - <b>yourselves</b>
he - <b>himself</b>	they - <b>themselves</b>
she - <b>herself</b>	
it - <b>itself</b>	

Look at **yourself**! You're all dirty.  
 She only thinks about **herself**.  
 We enjoyed **ourselves** last night.

**2. Complete with the reflexive pronouns.**

- Lucy, have a great time and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ !
- He cut \_\_\_\_\_ badly with a knife.
- I looked at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
- Old people sometimes talk to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- She only thinks about \_\_\_\_\_. She's so selfish!
- We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the concert.

**3. Match the opposites.**

Then write six sentences in your notebook using six different adjectives.

1. good
2. patient
3. generous
4. kind
5. friendly
6. hard-working

a. lazy
b. impatient
c. selfish
d. unfriendly
e. bad
f. unkind

## Do You Remember?

## Adverbs

simple + ly = simply    angry + ly = angrily  
easy + ly = easily    happy + ly = happily

Place    where: here, there, out, everywhere  
Time    when: today, now, yesterday  
Manner    how: quickly, badly, slowly, well, easily  
Frequency    how often: usually, frequently, often,  
sometimes, ever, never

## STOP &amp; SPOT

FRIENDLY / LONELY are adjectives.  
He's a **friendly** person.  
Tom is so **lonely**. He has few friends here.

## 4. Put the adverbs in the correct column.

here           lazily           now  
there          today          slowly  
tomorrow    usually        never  
everywhere   perfectly       often

Where	When	How	How often

In your notebook write the sentences using the given adverbs.

## STOP &amp; SPOT

WHAT - **unlimited** choice    WHICH - **limited** choice  
WHAT colour are your eyes?    WHICH colour do you prefer - blue or white?

## 5. Complete with WHAT or WHICH.

- \_\_\_\_\_ kind of friends do you like hanging out with?
- \_\_\_\_\_ of these characteristics do you usually look for in a friend - honesty, generosity or patience?
- \_\_\_\_\_ way is better - this one or that one?
- \_\_\_\_\_ parent is more important in the first year of life?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Holland?
- \_\_\_\_\_ country is he going to play for - France or Britain?

## 6. Fill in the gaps using the correct word.

well    a few    few    which    yourself    angrily

- I have \_\_\_\_\_ ideas! We can write an excellent story.
- Have a great time and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_, Luke!
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you prefer - an honest friend or an easy-going friend?
- He looked at me and walked away \_\_\_\_\_.
- Yes, he speaks Spanish \_\_\_\_\_, because he lived in Spain.
- It's so difficult for him, because he has \_\_\_\_\_ friends in his class. People don't like him.

**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**.

**7. Complete with the reflexive pronouns.**

1. They wanted to help, but in the end I did it \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jonathan pushed the car \_\_\_\_\_.
3. You can find the answers \_\_\_\_\_ . Just go to their homepage.
4. They went there to see the house \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We want to talk to the teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It's easy. Do it \_\_\_\_\_!

**STOP & SPOT****ADVERBS OF MANNER - HOW?**

adjective	adverb		adjective	adverb
bad	<b>badly</b>		good	<b>well</b>
slow	<b>slowly</b>	<b>BUT</b>	<b>hard</b>	<b>hard</b>
quick	<b>quickly</b>		<b>fast</b>	<b>fast</b>

He is a good worker. He works **well**.  
He is a hard worker. He works **hard**.  
He is a fast runner. He runs **fast**.

**8. Make an adverb using the given adjective.**

1. I don't know him \_\_\_\_\_ (good). He moved to our block of flats a few weeks ago.
2. We have to be there for our friends when things are going \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
3. Don't try \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) to look cool. Enjoy yourself with your friends!
4. She walked around \_\_\_\_\_ (angry) because we were late for dinner.
5. Here are a few tips how to study \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).
6. Do it \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) ! We don't have much time.

**9. Write /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/.**

puts /put \_\_\_\_/

washes /wɒʃ\_\_\_\_/

comes /kʌm\_\_\_\_/

plays /pleɪ\_\_\_\_/

stops /stɒp\_\_\_\_/

brushes /brʌʃ\_\_\_\_/

10. Complete with the correct verb. Use the correct form.

apologize   make   go   gossip   explain   take   keep

- Never \_\_\_\_\_ fun of your friend in front of other people.
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ overboard with your friends.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ two to build a true friendship.
- Never \_\_\_\_\_ ! Always \_\_\_\_\_ a secret!
- \_\_\_\_\_ when you're wrong.
- I simply don't know how to \_\_\_\_\_ that to her.

11. Word order

e.g. Where are **you**? Tell me where **you** are!  
Who is **she**? Tell me who **she** is!

- Where is it?  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ !
- Who are they?  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ !
- What is it?  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ !
- Where are they?  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ !
- What are these?  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ !
- Who is he?  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ !

12. Report the following commands as in the example.

e.g. Don't make fun of your friends!      **It's important not to make fun of your friends.**

- Don't gossip!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Don't forget your friends when things are really bad!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Don't hide what you think!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Don't choose your friends quickly!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Don't leave your old friends when you meet the new ones!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Don't change yourself to be friends with someone!  
\_\_\_\_\_

Time to write

**STOP & SPOT****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	<b>MINE</b>	OUR	<b>OURS</b>
YOUR	<b>YOURS</b>	YOUR	<b>YOURS</b>
HIS	<b>HIS</b>	THEIR	<b>THEIRS</b>
HER	<b>HERS</b>		
ITS	<b>ITS</b>		

**1. Complete with the correct possessive pronoun.**

1. They want to talk about their problems. Do **you** want to talk about \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I saw this shirt first so it's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We live in the city and **they** live in the country. Our house is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Is this cap **Jim's**? - Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Can **Judy** borrow your ruler? She forgot \_\_\_\_\_.
6. They gave us their e-mail and **we** gave them \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Complete with the correct possessive adjective or pronoun.**

1. John, I can see our car, but where is \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I would like to show you \_\_\_\_\_ new painting. Do you like it?
3. I know this man but I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_ name.
4. I forgot my umbrella, so Annie gave me \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Some people don't like to talk about \_\_\_\_\_ problems at school. I always talk about \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I'm going to give you \_\_\_\_\_ address. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ too?

**3. Complete with the correct verb from the text A in your textbook.  
Use the Present Simple Tense.**

1. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ at the last minute the night before the test.
2. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ up late and \_\_\_\_\_ up early dead tired.
3. Every time when it happens I \_\_\_\_\_ to myself - "I have to change it".
4. I never \_\_\_\_\_ notes in class.
5. I always \_\_\_\_\_ notes from a friend of mine.
6. I always \_\_\_\_\_ some kind of music in the background.

Now write 5 sentences in your notebook about your study habits using the following adverbs:  
always, sometimes, never, often, every day.

## Study Tips

## UNIT

**STOP & SPOT**

**What a day!**      **What an idea!**      **What a picture!**      **What a waste of time!**

4. Complete with **WHAT A** or **WHAT AN**.

- \_\_\_\_\_ day! We had so many lessons. I'm dead tired!
- \_\_\_\_\_ idea! I have to write it down. It's great.
- \_\_\_\_\_ strange thing to say! I can't understand that.
- \_\_\_\_\_ answer!
- You didn't go to the concert!?! \_\_\_\_\_ pity!
- \_\_\_\_\_ lazy person! She never does anything for school.

**Do You Remember?****Countable      Uncountable**

day	time
student	money
classroom	sugar

5. Write **C** for countable or **U** for uncountable nouns.

cheese		sugar	
time		message	
orange		tea	
butter		spoon	
bread		water	
computer		book	
hand		animal	
flat		building	
money		textbook	
telephone		tip	

6. Use **A/AN** with countable or **SOME** with uncountable nouns.

- I had \_\_\_\_\_ problem understanding his English.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ money on the table. Whose money is it?
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more tea?
- It takes me half \_\_\_\_\_ hour to get to school by bus.
- You need \_\_\_\_\_ time to understand what the book is about.
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ computer in your ICT classroom?

**STOP & SPOT****information** - uncountable nounCan you give me **some information** about it?I have to remember **all the information** from the text.

7. Put the countable nouns into the plural by adding (E)S.  
Write **SOME** in front of the uncountable nouns.

habit	habits	tea	
water	some water	party	
information		test	
note		story	
class		dictionary	
sugar		subject	
book		time	
idea		money	
film		pen	
teacher		butter	

Complete with the uncountable nouns from the box.

- Excuse me, can you give me some \_\_\_\_\_ about this exhibition?
- I'm so thirsty. Can I have some \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- I like jam and \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.
- We don't have much \_\_\_\_\_. We must hurry up.
- Don't put any more \_\_\_\_\_! It's already too sweet.
- I don't think we have enough \_\_\_\_\_ for that. It's too expensive.
- The English drink a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.

8. **SOMEONE, SOMETHING or SOMEWHERE?**

- I find it easier to study with \_\_\_\_\_.
- She said \_\_\_\_\_ but I didn't understand her.
- They live \_\_\_\_\_ in the south of England.
- I think there's \_\_\_\_\_ knocking at the door.
- I wanted to say \_\_\_\_\_ but I forgot what it was.
- They went \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday but I don't know where.

9. **Write /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/.**

books /bʊk \_\_\_\_/

dishes /dɪʃ \_\_\_\_/

birds /bɜːd \_\_\_\_/

buses /bʌs \_\_\_\_/

dogs /dɒg \_\_\_\_/

parks /pɑːk \_\_\_\_/

## Study Tips

## 10. WHOSE is it? YOURS, HIS, HERS.....

1. Do you think the book is Jane's? - Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Whose bag is this? - Oh, it's \_\_\_\_\_, I forgot it here yesterday.
3. Do you think that is Mark's bag? - Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Is that Nick and Jenna's house? - Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Is this pen \_\_\_\_\_? - Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks a lot.
6. James, Peter, are these your bikes? - Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_.

## 11. Complete with the correct imperative from the texts A and C in your textbook.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ yourself! \_\_\_\_\_ a weekly plan!
2. \_\_\_\_\_ notes in class!
3. \_\_\_\_\_ regularly!
4. \_\_\_\_\_ before you start studying!
5. \_\_\_\_\_ all your class notes and texts in one place!
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a good study spot!

## 12. ONE word in each sentence is in the WRONG place. Copy the sentences correctly!

1. What's best the way to study?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The notes cover the most important information usually.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The best way is develop good to study habits.

\_\_\_\_\_

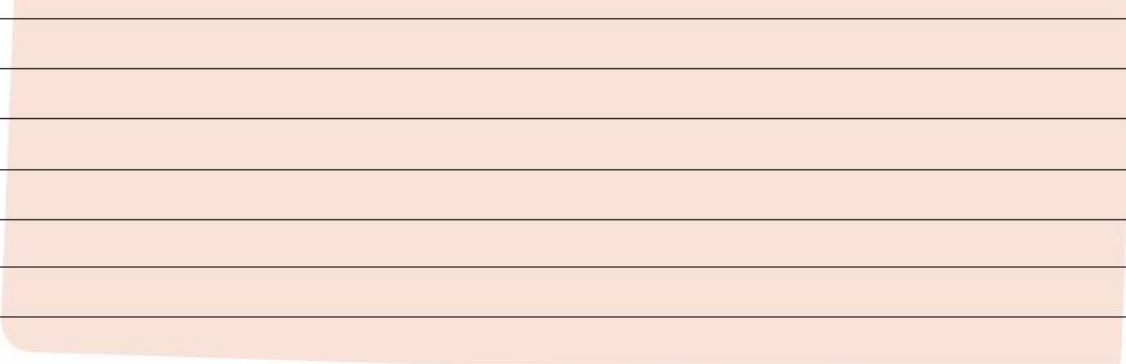
4. How we can put all the information from the books into our head?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What kind of plan you do usually make?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Time to write



**STOP & SPOT**

The Present Continuous Tense - *definite arrangements in the NEAR FUTURE*

I'm meeting them at 8:00 tonight.  
We're going to New York next weekend.

They're giving a concert this weekend.  
What are you doing next Saturday?

1. Choose the correct verb and put it into the Present Continuous Tense.

fly      stay      give      meet      do      pick up

- We \_\_\_\_\_ for our Drama Club tonight.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ a concert at the Hard Rock café.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow night?
- Peter \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ at 7:00 in front of the school.
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to London tomorrow?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ at home this evening. I'm not feeling well.

**STOP & SPOT****QUESTION TAGS**

a *positive* sentence - a *negative* question tag

It is a lovely day, *isn't it*?  
You are in Year 7, *aren't you*?  
They can do it, *can't they*?

a *negative* sentence - a *positive* question tag

It isn't a nice day, *is it*?  
You're not in Year 7, *are you*?  
They can't do it, *can they*?

2. Write the negative question tags.

Write the positive question tags.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. You are on e-mail, _____?          | 1. They aren't leaving tonight, _____?    |
| 2. He's in your class, _____?         | 2. Tim isn't at home right now, _____?    |
| 3. Jack's interested in music, _____? | 3. You can't finish it right away, _____? |
| 4. Susan can play the guitar, _____?  | 4. We can't talk about it, _____?         |
| 5. We are going the right way, _____? | 5. She isn't so good at Physics, _____?   |
| 6. Tom is a devoted friend, _____?    | 6. He isn't selfish at all, _____?        |

3. Write about your future arrangements.

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I _____ tomorrow evening. | 2. I _____ next weekend. |
| 3. I _____ this weekend.     | 4. I _____ on Saturday.  |
| 5. I _____ on Sunday.        | 6. I _____ tonight.      |

## Your Interests and Hobbies

## 4. Write PRESENT or FUTURE as in the example.

e.g. Listen! He's playing the drums. **PRESENT**  
 We're leaving tomorrow morning. **FUTURE**

1. Look! He's going out. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Are they going to the USA next Sunday? \_\_\_\_\_
3. They're not going out tonight. They're busy. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where is he? - Upstairs. He's studying. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My neighbour is coming over tonight to watch the show with us. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Listen! Someone's knocking at the door. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Complete with CAN and the missing verb.

communicate   find   tell   come   text   be

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of information on the Internet.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ your friends using your mobile phone.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ to our concert tonight if you want.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ sure that he's coming tonight.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ me all about it.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ with your friends through e-mails.

## 6. a) Write the positive and negative question tags.

1. He can't understand us, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. They aren't late, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. Mrs Wells is in Australia, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. We are in this classroom, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. She isn't so young, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. They can't leave us here, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 6. b) Fill in the missing verb in the sentence.

1. Mrs Clark \_\_\_\_\_ quite strict, isn't she?
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ see us here, can they?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ going on a school trip tomorrow, aren't we?
4. Terry \_\_\_\_\_ help us with the project, can't he?
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ giving a party on Saturday, isn't she?
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ coming tonight, are they?

**STOP & SPOT****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

120 one hundred and twenty  
 237 two hundred and thirty-seven  
 479 four hundred and seventy-nine

**7. Write the following numbers.**

200 - \_\_\_\_\_ 500 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 900 - \_\_\_\_\_ 800 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 300 - \_\_\_\_\_ 700 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 100 - \_\_\_\_\_ 600 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 400 - \_\_\_\_\_ 1,000 - \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Write the following numbers.**

278 - \_\_\_\_\_ 945 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 345 - \_\_\_\_\_ 178 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 729 - \_\_\_\_\_ 316 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 189 - \_\_\_\_\_ 536 - \_\_\_\_\_  
 286 - \_\_\_\_\_ 467 - \_\_\_\_\_

**9. Write /ʌ/ or /ɑ:/.** 

father /'f\_\_\_\_ ʤə(r)/

run /r\_\_\_\_ n/

garden /'g\_\_\_\_ dən/

fast /f\_\_\_\_ st/

study /'st\_\_\_\_ di/

subject /'s\_\_\_\_ bdʒɪkt/

**10. Complete with: enjoy, like, dislike, hate, am crazy about.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ surfing the Internet.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ playing computer games.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ texting my friends.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ writing e-mails.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ sending messages on Facebook.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ listening to music.

## Your Interests and Hobbies

**11. Complete with the correct nouns from the texts A and C in your textbook.**

1. Facebook is a \_\_\_\_\_ which helps people to communicate.
2. A Harvard \_\_\_\_\_ created it in 2004.
3. Today it has more than 120 million \_\_\_\_\_ all over the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. You can exchange \_\_\_\_\_ with long distance friends.
5. You can get some more \_\_\_\_\_ about their interests and their life.
6. You can take part in various online competitions and \_\_\_\_\_.

**12. ONE word in each sentence is in the WRONG place. Copy the sentences correctly!**

1. Children's interests different are today.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. There are so many different hobbies, there aren't?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What do you do in your free usually time?

\_\_\_\_\_

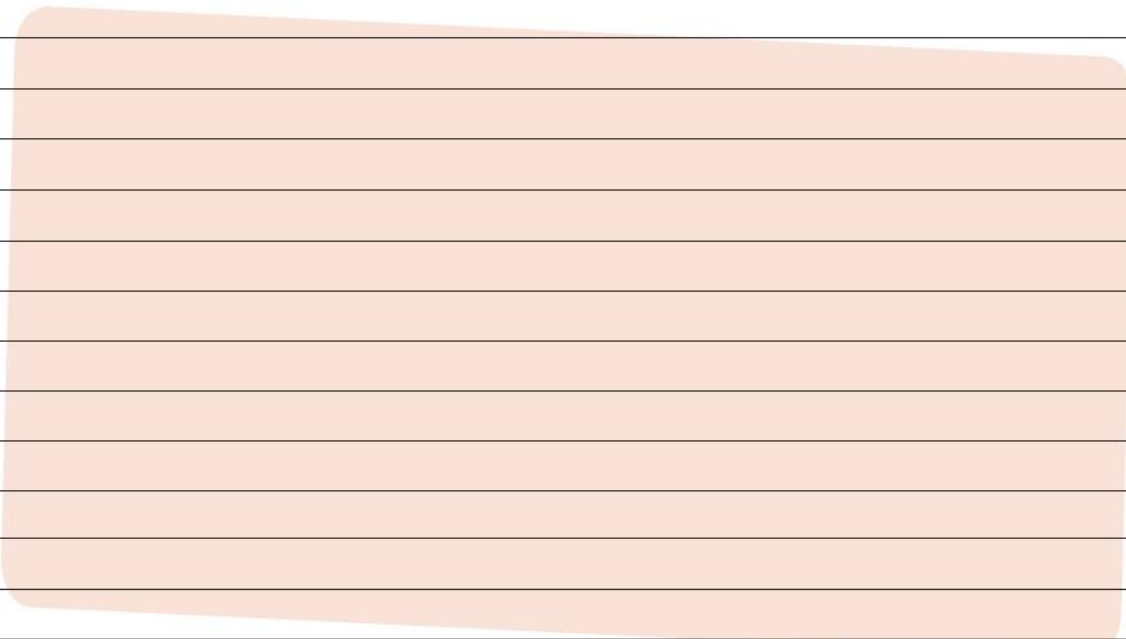
4. You can get to know more some people through Facebook.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What of music kind do you like to listen to?

\_\_\_\_\_

### Time to write



**Do You Remember?****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.

**to be**

**She was** nervous before the test.

**Was she** nervous before the test?

**She wasn't** nervous before the test.

**They were** happy to see each other again.

**Were they** happy to see each other again?

**They weren't** happy to see each other again.

**1. Complete with WAS or WERE.**

- I \_\_\_\_\_ so tired last night! It \_\_\_\_\_ midnight when I went to bed.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ right! He didn't want to do it for me.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ really surprised when we saw his test.
- When he \_\_\_\_\_ a child, he \_\_\_\_\_ afraid of dogs.
- This time last year they \_\_\_\_\_ in Mexico.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ sunny when we arrived at the seaside.

**2. Complete with the past tense of the regular verbs in brackets.**

- Can you believe that he \_\_\_\_\_ so many times? (survive)
- It really \_\_\_\_\_ like this. (happen)
- Once he went off the road and \_\_\_\_\_ in a tree. (land)
- After all these accidents he \_\_\_\_\_ to travel by plane. (refuse)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ to test his luck again. (not want)
- Did he \_\_\_\_\_ the money he got? (enjoy) We don't know.

**3. Complete with the past tense of the irregular verbs in brackets.**

- He \_\_\_\_\_ a thousand dollars in the Lottery. (win)
- The whole building \_\_\_\_\_ fire. (catch)
- The boys \_\_\_\_\_ in different parts of the country. (grow up)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend a few days ago. (meet)
- The car \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. (hit)
- But why? - The man \_\_\_\_\_ too fast. (drive)

**STOP & SPOT****CAN**

He **can** run fast.  
**Can he** run fast?  
 No, he **can't** run fast.

**ABILITY****COULD**

She **could** swim when she was 4.  
**Could she** swim when she was 4?  
 No, she **couldn't** swim when she was 4.

**4. Complete with CAN or COULD.**

- I \_\_\_\_\_ play the drums. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar.
- Tina \_\_\_\_\_ write the English alphabet when she was 4.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ run very fast when I was younger.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ play chess with his father when he was a little boy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ski well? - No, I can't.
- Look, we \_\_\_\_\_ see the mountains from this window!

**Do You Remember?****PLURAL**

computer - computers

chair - chairs

mystery - mysteries

family - families

bus - buses

box - boxes

key - keys

toy - toys

tomato - tomatoes

potato - potatoes

life - lives

wife - wives

photo - photos

video - videos

man - men

woman - women

**STOP & SPOT****SINGULAR - PLURAL**

sheep - sheep

fish - fish

mouse - mice

**5. Read Jason's composition and complete it with the following nouns in the same order. Put the nouns into the plural.**

student, parent, child, bus, leaf, gallery, museum, story, life, man, woman, photo, video, sandwich

We went on a school trip on Saturday. The teacher told us to come to school at 7:30 but some \_\_\_\_\_ were late. The schoolyard was full of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. We left at 8:00. The weather was great. The autumn \_\_\_\_\_ were green, yellow and red. We visited a few \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ where we heard some \_\_\_\_\_ about the \_\_\_\_\_ of some famous \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. We also took \_\_\_\_\_. On the bus we watched \_\_\_\_\_ and ate the \_\_\_\_\_ we had in our backpacks.

## 6. Put the nouns into the plural.

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
dress		day	
mystery		brush	
sheep		fish	
tooth		piano	
mouse		photo	
foot		shelf	
man		wife	
woman		knife	
monkey		party	

Choose six nouns in the plural and write six sentences in your notebook.

## 7. Complete with the correct infinitive.

to lock   to surprise   to keep   to spend   to be   to help

1. My parents wanted \_\_\_\_\_ me for my birthday.
2. I asked him \_\_\_\_\_ me with my composition in French.
3. They decided \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday by the lake.
4. She tried \_\_\_\_\_ honest with me but I didn't believe her.
5. We promised \_\_\_\_\_ a secret.
6. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

**STOP & SPOT**

**WHO** - people  
**WHICH** - things

The police arrested the man **who** lived one floor above him.  
They live in a house **which** is a hundred years old.

## 8. Complete with WHO or WHICH.

1. I know a man \_\_\_\_\_ can speak six languages.
2. What's the name of the river \_\_\_\_\_ runs through this city?
3. The person \_\_\_\_\_ phoned you didn't leave a message.
4. You always ask questions \_\_\_\_\_ are so difficult.
5. Correct the sentences \_\_\_\_\_ are wrong!
6. I don't like people \_\_\_\_\_ talk too much.

## 9. Write /t/, /d/ or /ɪd/.

passed   /pɑ:s\_\_\_\_/   happened   /'hæpən\_\_\_\_/   wanted   /wɒnt\_\_\_\_/  
decided   /dɪ'saɪd\_\_\_\_/   promised   /'prɒmɪs\_\_\_\_/   believed   /br'i:lv\_\_\_\_/

## It Happened...Believe It or Not!

## 10. Put the nouns into the plural.

1. There were a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (sheep/horse) on the farm.
2. They never go fishing there. There aren't so many \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in that river.
3. I like reading \_\_\_\_\_ (mystery).
4. Oh, no! I think we have \_\_\_\_\_ (mouse) in the kitchen.
5. I love taking \_\_\_\_\_ (photo). I have to buy a new camera.
6. That's amazing! Even their \_\_\_\_\_ (wife) had the same names.

## 11. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple, Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses by chance yesterday. (break)
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ next weekend? (do)
3. He never \_\_\_\_\_ on time. (arrive)
4. Where is James? - In the living room. He \_\_\_\_\_ TV. (watch)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ him in the street yesterday. (meet)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert next Sunday? (go)

## 12. Unscramble the nouns from texts A and C in your textbook.

YOSRT _____	NIUJYR _____	LANEP _____
TTELORY _____	YSP _____	WITNS _____
OVELN _____	IPSH _____	ERGBCEI _____

## Time to write

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## Do You Remember?

## Comparison of Adjectives

small    smaller    the smallest  
big    bigger    the biggest  
easy    easier    the easiest

important    more important    the most important  
difficult    more difficult    the most difficult  
impatient    more impatient    the most impatient

## STOP &amp; SPOT

as.....as  
not as.....as

Football is **as** popular **as** tennis.  
English is **not as** difficult **as** Chinese.

## 1. Use as....as/not as....as to compare. Follow the example.

e.g. Peter is as old as James. Peter is not as old as Thomas.

	as.....as	not as .....as
Peter is 37 years old.	James is 37 years old.	Thomas is 70 years old.
Susan is 170 cm tall.	Jane is 170 cm tall.	Andrew is 182 cm tall.
The bag is £10.	The shirt is £10.	The shoes are £70.
Horror films are interesting.	Action films are interesting.	Thrillers are very interesting.
Rome is old.	Prague is old.	Athens is very old.
German is important.	French is important.	English is very important.
Madrid is big.	Milan is big.	London is very big.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Make the right match – COUNTRIES &amp; LANGUAGES

1) England		a. German
2) France		b. Serbian
3) Italy		c. Italian
4) Holland		d. Russian
5) Russia		e. Chinese
6) Serbia		f. French
7) Germany		g. English
8) China		h. Dutch

## The English Language

## UNIT

## 3. Give a suggestion! Start it with LET'S ...! / WHY DON'T WE...? / WHAT ABOUT ...-ING?

We're late. \_\_\_\_\_

We can't finish it now. \_\_\_\_\_

He invited us to the party. **What shall we do?** \_\_\_\_\_

I forgot the money at home. \_\_\_\_\_

I can't find their phone number. \_\_\_\_\_

I forgot the address. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Complete with the correct comparative or superlative form.

1. I think English is one of \_\_\_\_\_ languages in the world. (important)

2. I don't think Italian is \_\_\_\_\_ than French. (easy)

3. Is Serbian difficult? - Well, it's definitely \_\_\_\_\_ than English. (difficult)

4. \_\_\_\_\_ thing in the world is to learn a few foreign languages. (good)

5. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ at spelling than at grammar. (bad)

6. He's \_\_\_\_\_ student in the whole class. (bad)

## 5. Write the comparative and superlative forms.

good - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ bad - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ much/many - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Write six sentences using the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

## Do You Remember?

**MUCH** - uncountable nouns

**A LOT OF** - uncountable &

**A LOT OF** = LOTS OF

**MANY** - countable nouns

countable nouns

## 6. Complete with A LOT OF in affirmative sentences and MUCH/MANY in negative/interrogative sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ people came to see the play.

2. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time to think about it now.

3. They visited \_\_\_\_\_ countries last year.

4. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ people in this city.

5. Did \_\_\_\_\_ students take part in the competition?

6. Did you buy \_\_\_\_\_ food for the party?

**STOP & SPOT****THE DEFINITE ARTICLE THE****COUNTRIES**

- America                      • **the** United States of America
- England                     • **the** United Kingdom
- Holland                     • **the** Netherlands

**LANGUAGES**

- English
- French
- Dutch

**PEOPLE**

- **the** English
- **the** French
- **the** Dutch

**7. Complete with THE where necessary.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ United States of America is one of \_\_\_\_\_ biggest countries in \_\_\_\_\_ world.
2. Britain and Northern Ireland make \_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Holland is another name for \_\_\_\_\_ Netherlands.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Dutch speak \_\_\_\_\_ Dutch and \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese speak \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ English is an international language.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ English drink a lot of tea.

**8. Complete with the correct adjective using the positive, comparative or superlative form.**

**good   interesting   bad   exciting   beautiful   tall**

1. Tennis is \_\_\_\_\_ to watch than golf.
2. He broke his leg in the mountains. That was \_\_\_\_\_ holiday in his life.
3. Dramas are not as \_\_\_\_\_ as thrillers.
4. Budapest is one of \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world.
5. Gary is as \_\_\_\_\_ as Mike. They're both 185 cm tall.
6. Wow! The film is great. Maybe one of \_\_\_\_\_ films ever.

**9. Write /æ/ or /e/.**

have    /h\_\_\_\_v/                      guest    /g\_\_\_\_st/                      jacket   /'dʒ\_\_\_\_kt /  
 lamp    /l\_\_\_\_mp/                      bedroom /'b\_\_\_\_drʊm /                      desk    /d\_\_\_\_sk/

**STOP & SPOT**

little - less - the least



**STOP & SPOT****QUESTION TAGS**a **positive** sentence - a **negative** question tag

You like music, **don't you?**  
 She lives here, **doesn't she?**  
 He made the same mistake, **didn't he?**

a **negative** sentence - a **positive** question tag

We couldn't do it, **could we?**  
 You didn't study at all, **did you?**  
 They don't want to come, **do they?**

**1. Write the negative question tags.****Write the positive question tags.**

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Andy often argues, _____?           | 1. She couldn't come, _____?         |
| 2. You want a new guitar, _____?       | 2. You don't like her, _____?        |
| 3. Bill came at 9:00, _____?           | 3. Bob didn't arrive on time, _____? |
| 4. Sue could write at that age, _____? | 4. They didn't go away, _____?       |
| 5. He got a new computer, _____?       | 5. Susan doesn't help you, _____?    |
| 6. Tim found his keys, _____?          | 6. You don't study regularly, _____? |

**2. Match the irregular verbs with their past tense.**

understood  
spoke  
became  
ate

heard  
knew  
sang  
chose

sent  
put  
sat  
stood

- |                |                    |                |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| sit - _____    | understand - _____ | choose - _____ |
| become - _____ | speak - _____      | stand - _____  |
| put - _____    | know - _____       | hear - _____   |
| sing - _____   | eat - _____        | send - _____   |

**3. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Tense.**

- I think I finally \_\_\_\_\_ the point of this book. (understand)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a strange noise in the middle of the night. (hear)
- Edward \_\_\_\_\_ French and Spanish last term. (choose)
- He \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ a song and then \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
(stand up/ sing/ sit down)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ one of the richest men when he was very young. (become)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ with him about the problem. (speak)

Use the rest of the verbs in exercise 2 (eat, know, send, put) to write 4 more sentences in the Past Simple Tense in your notebook.

**STOP & SPOT**

What **did** you **have to** do yesterday?  
I **had to** clean up the mess in my room.

And I **didn't have to** study.

4. Write what you had to do and what you didn't have to do last week/last month/yesterday.

1. Last week I had to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Last week I didn't have to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Do You Remember?**

You **must** finish your homework.      You **mustn't** be late.

5. Complete with **MUST** or **MUSTN'T**. The students are going on a school trip. Let's see what they **MUST/MUSTN'T** do.

Teacher: Attention, please! We're going to meet in front of the school tomorrow morning. You \_\_\_\_\_ come at 8:00 a.m. You \_\_\_\_\_ be late.

Student: I'm sorry, Mrs Mills, but you \_\_\_\_\_ speak louder. We can't hear you.

Teacher: All right. You \_\_\_\_\_ bring an anorak, a backpack and a snack. You \_\_\_\_\_ forget to bring a notebook and a pencil too. At the museum you \_\_\_\_\_

listen to your guide and take notes. You \_\_\_\_\_ touch anything. Any questions?

Student: You \_\_\_\_\_ tell us what time we're coming back. Our parents \_\_\_\_\_ know what time to come and pick us up.

Teacher: Oh, yes. They \_\_\_\_\_ be in Liverpool Street at 7:00 p.m. You \_\_\_\_\_ write down all the information I gave you. You're on the safe side that way!

6. Write five sentences with **MUSTN'T**. Are there any rules in your house or between you and your parents? What **mustn't** you do?

I **MUSTN'T**:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_

7. a) Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Tense.

Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) at 9:00 because my alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_ (not go off). I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late for school and Mrs Howard \_\_\_\_\_ (get) angry because we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an important test in Physics. Of course I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) it well and \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of mistakes. That's why I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a C. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so angry she \_\_\_\_\_ (not let) me go to a football match on Saturday. I \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) my friends and \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) them that I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to stay at home.

7. b) Put the sentences into the Past Simple Tense. Follow the example.

e.g. I usually get up about 8:00. (yesterday)

I got up about 8:00 yesterday.

1. I **always** eat cereal for breakfast. (yesterday)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. He **often** breaks his promises. (last year)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I choose a new club at school **every year**. (last term)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I have 12 subjects **this year**. (last year)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I **often** lose my mobile phone. (last week)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I see an interesting film **every evening**. (last night)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Write the question tags.

1. Tom argued with his parents about going out last night, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2. They didn't let him stay until 11:30, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. He couldn't understand the problem, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. Annie is so angry, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. She can't talk about it right now, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

6. They aren't very understanding, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

9. Write /ɪ/ or /i:/.

mean /m\_\_\_\_n/

trip /tr\_\_\_\_p/

rubbish /'rʌb\_\_\_\_ʃ/

please /pl\_\_\_\_z/

need /n\_\_\_\_d/

different /'d\_\_\_\_frənt/

## Generation Gap

## 10. Choose from the following prepositions:

with of from at in for

1. Margaret is going to study Italian and Spanish. She's really good \_\_\_\_\_ languages.
2. This room is full \_\_\_\_\_ people. Let's go somewhere else to talk!
3. When he was younger he was afraid \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
4. Paris is quite different \_\_\_\_\_ New York.
5. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ coming late. Don't be so angry \_\_\_\_\_ me, please!
6. I'm not interested \_\_\_\_\_ football and I'm bad \_\_\_\_\_ it.

11. Put the words in the right order and write the questions.  
Pay attention to the position of the prepositions.

1. do/what/of music/you/to/kind/like/listen/to  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. are/what/you/at/looking  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. afraid/what/you/are/of  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. in/are/what/you/interested  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. at/subjects/are/what/you/good  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. you/about/what/are/talking  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 12. Unscramble the nouns from texts A and C in your textbook.

PAG \_\_\_\_\_ FGTH \_\_\_\_\_ CUEXSE \_\_\_\_\_  
AFIR \_\_\_\_\_ ACESP \_\_\_\_\_ CHEIOC \_\_\_\_\_

## Time to write

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**STOP & SPOT****THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE****HAVE/HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE**

+ She has **never** travelled by plane. **I have** read this book twice. = **I've** read this book twice.

? Have you **ever** been to France? **He has** never been to Rome. = **He's** never been to Rome.

- I haven't seen him **for** a long time.

1. Find the past participle of the following irregular verbs.

known got understood been had made read told  
broken gone seen eaten flown met done

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	
have	had	
go	went	
do	did	
make	made	
see	saw	
get	got	
read	read	
tell	told	
break	broke	
eat	ate	
fly	flew	
know	knew	
meet	met	
understand	understood	

Draw the same table in your notebook. Every time you come across a new verb write it down!

2. Make a question beginning with **Have you ever.....?** and choose the answer.

Yes, a few times. Yes, once. Yes, twice. No, never. Yes, many times.

- (be/to New York) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (eat/Chinese food) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (fly/in a helicopter) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (break/your leg) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (be/late for school) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (see/a koala) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 3. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense.

- The Smiths \_\_\_\_\_ in this house for many years. (live)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ each other for a long time. (know)
- David \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ by plane. (travel)
- It \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most important landmarks of the city for a century. (be)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ squash. (play)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ him in person? (meet)

**STOP & SPOT****ADDITIONS TO REMARKS**

I know him very well. **So do I.**  
 I enjoyed the film. **So did I.**  
 I can draw well. **So can I.**

I'm studying. **So am I.**  
 I have known him for a long time. **So have I.**  
 I was at a party last night. **So was I.**

## 4. Write So ..... I. (So am/have/was/can/did I.)

- I arrived at the station at 11 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm so tired this morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- I lost the keys. \_\_\_\_\_
- I was in London Zoo last year. \_\_\_\_\_
- I can finish it in a few minutes. \_\_\_\_\_
- I have been to the UK twice. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Fill in the missing words in the following dialogue.

**much get left through bus excuse**

A: \_\_\_\_\_ me, how can I get to Buckingham Palace?

B: Well, you have to get on a number 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

A: And where do I \_\_\_\_\_ off?

B: You go past a big park on the \_\_\_\_\_. That's Hyde Park. Then you get off at Piccadilly Circus. You go back along Piccadilly, then you get to another park which is Green Park.

A: And then?

B: You turn left and walk \_\_\_\_\_ the park. Then you're in front of Buckingham Palace.

A: Thank you very \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Not at all.

## 6. Complete the sentence with the correct past participle of the verb in brackets.

- Margaret has never \_\_\_\_\_ less than thirty people to her birthday party. (invite)
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to row a boat? (try)
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ Rome? (visit)
- I have never \_\_\_\_\_ his stories. (believe)
- Bill has never \_\_\_\_\_ in his life. (ski)
- She has never \_\_\_\_\_ any of Shakespeare's plays. (read)

## Do You Remember?

## Ordinal Numbers

10 ten - 10<sup>th</sup> tenth20 twenty - 20<sup>th</sup> twentieth30 thirty - 30<sup>th</sup> thirtieth40 forty - 40<sup>th</sup> fortieth

7. Find and write the ordinal numbers  
10<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, 60<sup>th</sup>, 70<sup>th</sup>, 80<sup>th</sup>, 90<sup>th</sup>, 100<sup>th</sup>.

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

10<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 60<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 20<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 70<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 30<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 80<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 40<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 90<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 50<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 100<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write the following ordinal numbers.

21<sup>st</sup> - the twenty-first 53<sup>rd</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 37<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 89<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 98<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 11<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 46<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 75<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 22<sup>nd</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_ 44<sup>th</sup> - \_\_\_\_\_

9. Write /ɒ/ or /ɔ:/.

short /ʃ\_\_\_\_t/

want /w\_\_\_\_nt/

tall /t\_\_\_\_l/

report /rɪ'p\_\_\_\_t/

squash /skw\_\_\_\_ʃ/

long /l\_\_\_\_ŋ/



**STOP & SPOT****THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

She has **just** gone out.    They have **just** arrived.    I've **just** finished dinner.

**1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense.**

1. I think the Tailors \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back from holiday.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Nolan in Carnaby Street.
3. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast.
4. Christina \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a sandwich.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) some meat and boiled vegetables.
6. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) the doorbell.

**2. Complete with EVER, NEVER, JUST, FOR.**

1. She has been on a diet \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.
2. I have \_\_\_\_\_ tried Japanese food. What's it like?
3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ eaten raw fish?
4. He's \_\_\_\_\_ been to that restaurant.
5. We haven't eaten meat \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
6. She's \_\_\_\_\_ set the table for lunch.

**3. Choose your favourite food and write what you like to eat for breakfast/lunch/dinner.**

bread	spinach	apple	fish	tea
roll	green beans	pear	beef	juice
pastry	peas	banana	chicken	yoghurt
toast	cabbage	strawberry	lamb	milk
	broccoli	melon	pork	still water
	tomato	grapes		sparkling water
	cucumber	watermelon		
	carrot	peach		
	lettuce	apricot		
	potato	orange		

BREAKFAST \_\_\_\_\_

LUNCH \_\_\_\_\_

DINNER \_\_\_\_\_

**STOP & SPOT****UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS IN ENGLISH****SOME/ ANY/ A LOT OF/ LITTLE/MUCH + uncountable nouns**

some/any/a lot of/little/much time

some/any/a lot of/little/much sugar

**INFORMATION** some information/a piece of information/two pieces of information**ADVICE** some advice/a piece of advice/two pieces of advice**4. Complete with SOME or ANY.**

1. Why didn't you buy \_\_\_\_\_ food?
2. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ ice in the fridge.
3. You have to do \_\_\_\_\_ exercise to keep fit.
4. On this site you can find \_\_\_\_\_ information about healthy food.
5. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ advice that can help me in this situation?
6. Take £5 from my pocket. - But there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ money in it.

**5. Complete with A LOT OF or LITTLE.**

1. Paula doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ free time. She works too much.
2. There was \_\_\_\_\_ food in the fridge when I arrived. I had to go shopping.
3. They have \_\_\_\_\_ money at the moment. They can't buy a new house.
4. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ friends here. I've just moved to this town.
5. I drink \_\_\_\_\_ Coke, which is very unhealthy.
6. She eats \_\_\_\_\_ bread. She doesn't like it.

**6. What's healthy and what's unhealthy?**

chips

biscuits

oranges

apples

fizzy drinks

spinach

fish

crisps

sweets

chocolate

tomatoes

lettuce

HEALTHY

UNHEALTHY

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**STOP & SPOT****LITTLE - A LITTLE**

little - almost nothing

a little - some

**7. a) Complete with LITTLE or A LITTLE.**

1. She didn't eat anything, but luckily she drank \_\_\_\_\_ water.
2. They have \_\_\_\_\_ money. That's why they're not going on holiday this summer.
3. There was \_\_\_\_\_ food in the fridge. It was almost empty.
4. OK, let's discuss it! Luckily, I have \_\_\_\_\_ time for you today.
5. I can't decide now. I need \_\_\_\_\_ time to think about it.
6. Take it easy! You need \_\_\_\_\_ patience to do that.

**7. b) Complete with LITTLE, LESS or THE LEAST.**

1. With all these sports and activities, I have \_\_\_\_\_ time of all the children in my class.
2. Eat \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate than you usually do and more fruit and vegetables!
3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ time for my daily exercise.
4. He has \_\_\_\_\_ energy than two years ago when he played sports!
5. Oh, she's quite nervous. She's got \_\_\_\_\_ patience in the whole class.
6. I have \_\_\_\_\_ free time for my interests and hobbies.

**8. a) Write A/AN where necessary.**

1. I never drink \_\_\_\_\_ milk for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. I don't like it.
2. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ orange, please?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ apple \_\_\_\_\_ day keeps the doctor away.
4. I usually eat meat three times \_\_\_\_\_ week.
5. What's for \_\_\_\_\_ dinner? - \_\_\_\_\_ meat and \_\_\_\_\_ rice.
6. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ glass of fresh orange juice, please!

**8. b) Write A/AN where necessary.**

1. I think there's \_\_\_\_\_ woman waiting outside.
2. He's such \_\_\_\_\_ good cook.
3. I play \_\_\_\_\_ handball twice \_\_\_\_\_ week and go running on Saturdays.
4. She's \_\_\_\_\_ famous dietician. She knows a lot about \_\_\_\_\_ food.
5. Do you want to play \_\_\_\_\_ badminton?
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ nice day! Let's play \_\_\_\_\_ tennis!

Now together with your teacher write the rules in your notebook! When do we use A/AN in English?  
And when do we not use it?

**9. Write /ʊ/ or /u:/.**

woman /'w\_\_\_\_\_mən/

soon /s\_\_\_\_\_n/

look /l\_\_\_\_\_k/

could /k\_\_\_\_\_d/

soup /s\_\_\_\_\_p/

move /m\_\_\_\_\_v/

## Eat Well, Be Well!

## 10. Complete with PLAY (4x) , DO (2x) or GO (4x).

_____	basketball	_____	running
_____	karate	_____	football
_____	tennis	_____	swimming
_____	judo	_____	horse racing
_____	skiing	_____	volleyball

## 11. Write the missing words.

glass like order would drink please with

WAITER: Are you ready to \_\_\_\_\_ ?

CUSTOMER: Yes, I'd \_\_\_\_\_ tomato soup and steak, please.

WAITER: Would you like the steak \_\_\_\_\_ chips or new potatoes?

And \_\_\_\_\_ you like your steak well-done?

CUSTOMER: With chips, \_\_\_\_\_. And well-done.

WAITER: And what would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ ?

CUSTOMER: A \_\_\_\_\_ of red wine.

## 12. Write the missing word in each sentence.

potato egg cheese apple tea cake

1. I was the first one to finish the test. For me it was **a piece of** \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Oh, I know a lot about rock music. That kind of music is **my cup of** \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She really likes her grandson. He's **the** \_\_\_\_\_ **of** her eye.
4. Oh, no, you mustn't believe him. He's **a bad** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. That child is **a couch** \_\_\_\_\_. I have to remove the TV set from his room.
6. Mr Williams is **a big** \_\_\_\_\_ in that company. Actually, he owns the company.

## Time to write

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**STOP & SPOT****THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE**

+ 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.

will not = **won't**      shall not = **shan't**

**1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Simple Tense.**

1. She travels a lot. She's in Rome today. Tomorrow she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Paris.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ probably \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) these problems in the future.
3. I think the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) nice tomorrow.
4. Don't drink a lot of coffee! You \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep).
5. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) this exam.
6. The phone is ringing. - I \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) it.

**STOP & SPOT****ADDITIONS TO REMARKS**

I don't have a key.      **Neither** do I.  
 I didn't like the concert. **Neither** did I.

I can't come right away.      **Neither** can I.  
 I'm not so tired.      **Neither** am I.

**2. Write Neither ..... I.**

1. I didn't phone him last night. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I don't have any free time. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I shall not let him do that. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I wasn't angry with him in the end. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I can't finish it in a few minutes. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I haven't seen him for a long time. \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Write the missing verb.**

1. You can phone me about 9:00. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
2. Take an umbrella! I think it will \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I have a headache. - Go to bed and you will \_\_\_\_\_ better in the morning.
4. I'm sorry I'm late. It won't \_\_\_\_\_ again.
5. Don't worry! I'll \_\_\_\_\_ a secret.
6. She didn't study enough. I don't think she will \_\_\_\_\_ an A.

## Save Our Planet!

## UNIT

## Do You Remember?

## Have to – an obligation

We **have to** take care of the environment.

Do we **have to** save water?

We **don't have to** waste so much energy.

## 4. Complete with the verb HAVE TO. Use the affirmative, negative or interrogative form.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ be honest with you. I can't help you.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ get up early every day? – Yes, I do.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ study this weekend. Finally, no homework.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ see the doctor. I haven't got a temperature any longer.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ tell you something. I think I know what he bought for my birthday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ work so hard? – Yes, she does. She had bad marks.

## Do You Remember?

## Saxon Genitive

Jason's parents are quite young.

Can you buy some fruit at the grocer's?

Helen and Luke's house is so big.

I was at Peter's last night.

## STOP &amp; SPOT

Pollution is the world's biggest problem today.

Are you going to James's party?

## 5. Make a sentence using 'S. The words are jumbled.

- did/your sister/you/stay/house/at \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- is/tallest/Big Ben/the world/tower clock \_\_\_\_\_ .
- is/it/highest/the world/mountain \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- can/that magazine/you/at the newsagent/find \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I/James/for a long time/haven't seen/parents \_\_\_\_\_ .
- think/I/Mrs Jones/it's/pen \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 6. Complete with the correct preposition: FOR, TO, OF, DOWN, OFF or ABOUT.

- Take care \_\_\_\_\_ the environment and don't throw rubbish around!
- You have to listen \_\_\_\_\_ him. He knows what he's talking \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Wait \_\_\_\_\_ me! I'm coming.
- We have to stop cutting \_\_\_\_\_ forests.
- Turn \_\_\_\_\_ your computer when not in use!
- Did you talk \_\_\_\_\_ Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ the problem?

**STOP & SPOT****QUESTION TAGS**Let's do it together, **shall we?**Let's go out tonight, **shall we?****7. a) Write the correct question tags.**

1. Let's talk to him, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Let's go out for a drink, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. It's a lovely day, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Oh, you've been to Amsterdam, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. He got a new mobile phone, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Rachel was ill last week, \_\_\_\_\_?

**7. b) Match the sentence to the correct question tag.**

1. There aren't any changes,	<input type="text"/>	a) will they?
2. Pollution wasn't a problem 100 years ago,	<input type="text"/>	b) are there?
3. People don't take care of nature,	<input type="text"/>	c) are they?
4. Small towns aren't overcrowded,	<input type="text"/>	d) was it?
5. Life will not be the same in the future,	<input type="text"/>	e) will it?
6. People will not waste water in the future,	<input type="text"/>	f) do they?

**8. Write the missing verb.**

1. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ up, shall we? The train leaves at 7:25.
2. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ him for advice, shall we? Maybe he'll help us.
3. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ part in the competition, shall we? Maybe we'll get the prize.
4. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ homework now, shall we?
5. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ dinner earlier today, shall we?
6. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ shopping on Sunday, shall we? We need some fruit and vegetables.

**9. Write /ə/ or /ɜ:/.**

third /θ\_\_\_\_d/

about /\_\_\_\_'baʊt/

arrive /\_\_\_\_'raɪv/

dirty /d\_\_\_\_ti/

earth /\_\_\_\_θ/

ago /\_\_\_\_'gəʊ/

## Save Our Planet!

## UNIT

## 10. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Future Simple Tense.

1. He left yesterday, but I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him again next week.
2. Mrs Jones \_\_\_\_\_ (like) discussing various topics with her class.
3. People \_\_\_\_\_ (not take care) of nature.
4. I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) her book somewhere in the house.  
I simply \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) where it is.
5. Enjoy your holiday! - Thank you. I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) you a postcard.
6. Did you phone him? - Oh, I forgot. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it tomorrow morning.

## 11. Write I'LL and choose the correct verb.

go buy stay sit show tell

1. It's not so expensive. I think \_\_\_\_\_ it.
2. Do you want a chair? - It's OK. \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.
3. Are you coming with me? - I think \_\_\_\_\_ here.
4. How do you use this phone? - Give it to me! \_\_\_\_\_ you.
5. Did you tell them about the meeting? - Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ them tomorrow.
6. Let's go out! - It's cold. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ out.

## 12. Unscramble the words from texts A and C in your textbook.

TANERU \_\_\_\_\_ LICAMTE \_\_\_\_\_ RAI \_\_\_\_\_  
ALPTEN \_\_\_\_\_ ENRIVONEMNT \_\_\_\_\_ EATHR \_\_\_\_\_

## Time to write

**STOP & SPOT****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.

**1. Write what you used to do when you were younger.**

1. When I was younger I used to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When I was younger I used to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When I was younger I used to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When I was younger I used to \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Fill in the missing verb.**

1. Rick used to \_\_\_\_\_ basketball very often when he was younger.
2. We used to \_\_\_\_\_ in the country. Now we live in a big city.
3. Martina used to \_\_\_\_\_ only black clothes when she was younger.
4. There used to \_\_\_\_\_ a post office here, but now there's a block of flats.
5. Rachel used to \_\_\_\_\_ shopping for clothes every Saturday.
6. Ann used to \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of fashion magazines. Now she doesn't buy any.

**3. a) Match the opposites.**

1. small	<input type="text"/>	a) casual
2. tight	<input type="text"/>	b) old-fashioned
3. smart	<input type="text"/>	c) big
4. fashionable	<input type="text"/>	d) baggy

**3. b) Choose the column for the following items of clothing.**

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">CASUAL (clothes for informal occasions)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 200px;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">SMART (clothes for formal occasions)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 200px;"></div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">coat</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">trainers</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">tracksuit</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">jeans</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">dress</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">trousers</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">skirt</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">blouse</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">T-shirt</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">scarf</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">sweatshirt</div>

## Do Clothes Make the Man?

**STOP & SPOT**Some nouns are **always** plural.

jeans  
trousers  
shorts  
pyjamas  
clothes

Some nouns are **usually** plural.

shoes  
gloves  
trainers  
boots  
sandals

**4. Complete with the correct form of the verb TO BE.**

- I think these pyjamas \_\_\_\_\_ too small for me.
- I found your shorts yesterday. - Where \_\_\_\_\_ they? - Under your bed.
- How much \_\_\_\_\_ these trousers? - £35.
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ my trainers? - Oh, you're so messy! One of them \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
I don't know where the other one \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you think these clothes \_\_\_\_\_ trendy? - Well, not really.
- These jeans \_\_\_\_\_ quite baggy.

**5. Match the British words on the left with their American equivalents.**

1. jumper	<input type="text"/>	a) zipper
2. trousers	<input type="text"/>	b) pajamas
3. trainers	<input type="text"/>	c) sweater
4. pyjamas	<input type="text"/>	d) pants
5. zip	<input type="text"/>	e) sneakers

**6. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Present Perfect Tense. Follow the example.**

e.g. Have you ever been to Spain? Yes, I went there on holiday last year.

- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) anything on sale?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a nice jacket a few months ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Britain?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there two years ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by plane?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by plane last year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) purple socks?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a pair of purple socks yesterday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday on your own?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Greece on my own five years ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book in English?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) one last month.

7. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense. Follow the example.

e.g. I used to go to the cinema every weekend, but I haven't been to the cinema for a long time.

1. I used to play sports a lot, but I \_\_\_\_\_ any sport for a long time.
2. I used to go shopping for clothes very often, but I \_\_\_\_\_ shopping for a long time.
3. I used to watch films on TV a lot, but I \_\_\_\_\_ TV for a long time.
4. I used to play computer games a lot, but I \_\_\_\_\_ computer games for a long time.
5. I used to go to parties very often, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to a party for a long time.
6. I used to surf the Internet a lot, but I \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet for a long time.

**STOP & SPOT**

WHAT / WHO as subjects in questions

WHO told you that?

WHO won the first prize?

WHAT happened?

8. Make a question. Use WHO/WHAT instead of the underlined word.

1. Paul saw Mark in Bond Street yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mr Wellington lives in a huge villa. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Something fell off the shelf. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Jason told me about the accident. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Something happened at school. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Jennifer bought a new coat. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Write /aʊ/ or /əʊ/.

home /h\_\_\_\_m/

now /n\_\_\_\_/

snow /sn\_\_\_\_/

town /t\_\_\_\_n/

down /d\_\_\_\_n/

note /n\_\_\_\_t/

## Do Clothes Make the Man?

## 10. Complete with the appropriate word.

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. I prefer _____ clothes to trendy clothes. | a) skiing       |
| 2. I prefer swimming to _____.               | b) comedies     |
| 3. I prefer fruit to _____.                  | c) sports       |
| 4. I prefer Maths to _____.                  | d) vegetables   |
| 5. I prefer fruit juice to _____.            | e) Chemistry    |
| 6. I prefer thrillers to _____.              | f) fizzy drinks |

11. Make a question following the example.  
Be careful about WHO/WHAT when used as a subject in a question.

e.g. I'm talking to Martin. (Who) Who are you talking to?

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. Annie bought <i>a new pair of shoes</i> yesterday. | What _____ |
| 2. <i>Levi Strauss</i> invented jeans.                | Who _____  |
| 3. I talked to <i>Peter</i> about the problem.        | Who _____  |
| 4. <i>Andy</i> got the first prize.                   | Who _____  |
| 5. <i>Susan</i> will inform me about the details.     | Who _____  |
| 6. <i>Something</i> happened in the flat above us.    | What _____ |

## 12. Fill in the missing letters.

S _ _ I R T	S H _ _ R T	S _ _ C K S	S _ _ N D _ _ L S
S W _ _ A T _ _ R	S _ _ A R F	S N _ _ A K _ _ R S	S H _ _ E _ _

## Time to write

**STOP & SPOT****THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

- Do they know that you are leaving? - No, **I haven't told them yet.** (until now)  
 ? **Have they arrived yet?** - No, I'm still waiting for them. (already)

**1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense.**

- Will you join us on Saturday? - I \_\_\_\_\_ (not make up) my mind yet.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in France for five years.
- Do you know where Stuart is? - I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him in the street.
- Would you like a sandwich? - No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast .
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to them about the problem yet? - No, not yet.
- Actually, she \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me the truth about it.

**2. Complete with EVER, NEVER, JUST, FOR or YET.**

- Is Jennifer coming too? - Well, I haven't sent her an invitation \_\_\_\_\_ .
- He has been here \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks now.
- Somebody has \_\_\_\_\_ rung the bell.
- Have you sent the application form \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- This is the most amazing city I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen.
- I have \_\_\_\_\_ experienced anything like this!

**STOP & SPOT****LOOK FORWARD TO**

I am **looking forward to** your party. I am **looking forward to seeing** you soon.

**3. Complete with the missing verb.**

- I've heard so much about him. I'm really looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ him in person.
- I love summer. I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ to the seaside.
- I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ a weekend at my cousin's.
- I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ school in June.
- He's looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ new friends in America.
- She's looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ a new mobile phone for her birthday.

## Exploring Other Cultures

## 4. Fill in the missing words without looking back at the text.

## Summer Student Exchange Programme

Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ your English?

Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ new friends?

Do you want to experience life in another \_\_\_\_\_?

Do you want to explore \_\_\_\_\_ culture?

Do you want to learn more \_\_\_\_\_ their tradition?

\_\_\_\_\_ for the summer programme which offers you the \_\_\_\_\_ to spend your summer holiday in America and live with a host \_\_\_\_\_.

Join the adventure! You'll love it!

We're \_\_\_\_\_ forward to seeing you!

## 5. Complete with the correct preposition: IN, OF or TO.

1. Don't forget to give us a ring when you arrive. And take care \_\_\_\_\_ yourself!

2. I prefer travelling by plane \_\_\_\_\_ travelling by car.

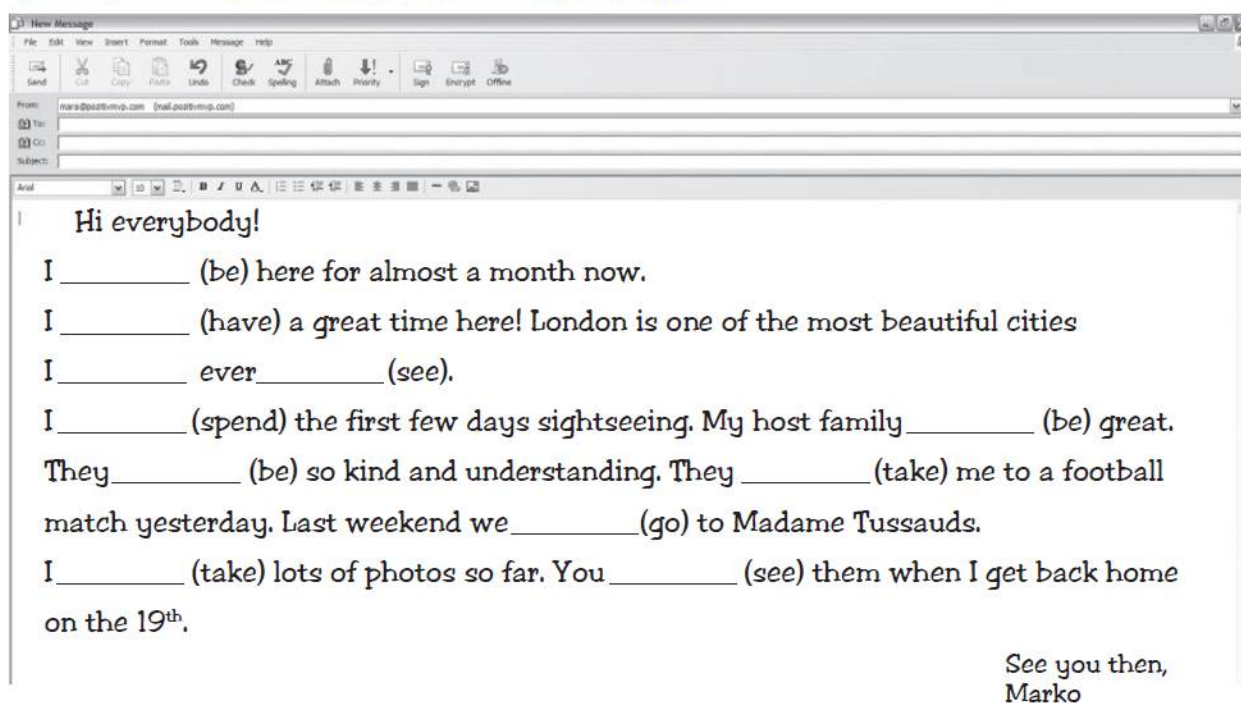
3. Can you explain that \_\_\_\_\_ me, please?

4. My class took part \_\_\_\_\_ the competition last Friday and we won.

5. Are you still thinking \_\_\_\_\_ going there on your own?

6. They're looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ the trip.

## 6. Sofija's brother went to Britain through this programme last year. Read his e-mail. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.



Hi everybody!

I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here for almost a month now.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time here! London is one of the most beautiful cities

I \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ (see).

I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the first few days sightseeing. My host family \_\_\_\_\_ (be) great.

They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so kind and understanding. They \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me to a football match yesterday. Last weekend we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Madame Tussauds.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) lots of photos so far. You \_\_\_\_\_ (see) them when I get back home on the 19<sup>th</sup>.

See you then,  
Marko

**STOP & SPOT***Adjectives ending in -ED and -ING*

Describing something/somebody

He's a very **interesting** person.The city is **amazing**.The news is absolutely **shocking**.

Describing the way somebody feels

I'm **interested** in languages.I was **amazed** when I saw New York City.He was **shocked** when he heard the news.**7. Complete with the correct adjective.**

- I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ in that kind of work and I would like to apply for it.  
(interesting/interested)
- She was so \_\_\_\_\_ because the weather was bad when we left.  
(worried/worrying)
- He was really \_\_\_\_\_ because the film was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
(boring/bored)
- I find it very \_\_\_\_\_ that pollution is getting worse and nobody is doing anything about it. (worried/worrying)
- The way he behaves is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_. We have to talk to him.  
(shocking/shocked)
- There are lots of sights in New York City, but the Empire State Building is totally \_\_\_\_\_.  
(amazed/amazing)

**8. Complete with THE where necessary.**

- Excuse me, where is \_\_\_\_\_ Clarkson Street?
- It's on \_\_\_\_\_ left, near \_\_\_\_\_ Hudson Park.
- How many states are there in \_\_\_\_\_ United States of America? - Fifty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Madison Square is in the centre of New York.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Hudson River is 507 km long.
- \_\_\_\_\_ America lies between \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean and \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean.

**9. Write /ɪə/, /eə/ or /ʊə/.**

wear /w\_\_\_\_(r)/

dear /d\_\_\_\_(r)/

tour /t\_\_\_\_(r)/

near /n\_\_\_\_(r)/

there /ð\_\_\_\_(r)/

poor /p\_\_\_\_(r)/

## Exploring Other Cultures

## UNIT

## 10. Write in your notebook:

- a) when A/AN is used in English  
 b) when THE is used in English  
 c) when no article is used in English.

a/an	the	Ø

## 11. Make a question.

1. *Christopher Columbus* discovered America. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He discovered America *in 1492*. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The USA consists of *fifty states*. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The capital of the USA is *Washington D.C.* \_\_\_\_\_
5. *The Hudson River* runs through New York City. \_\_\_\_\_
6. New York City consists of *five parts*. \_\_\_\_\_

## 12. Fill in the missing vowels in the following adjectives.

F\_\_M\_\_ S\_\_ NCR\_\_D\_\_BL\_\_ ST\_\_NN\_\_NG M\_\_Z\_\_NG

W\_\_ND\_\_RF\_\_L\_\_ NT\_\_R\_\_ST\_\_NG SH\_\_CK\_\_NG B\_\_R\_\_NG

## Time to write

## APPLICATION FORM

☐ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

☐ \_\_\_\_\_  
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 \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
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 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**STOP & SPOT****STAND / ENJOY - ING**I **can't stand** going to the same place every year.I **enjoy** swimming.**1. Complete with the correct verb.**

1. She's always late. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ for her.
2. I always argue with my parents about holidays. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ with them.
3. I prefer more peaceful holidays. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ to the crowded beaches.
4. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ by plane.
5. I love summer. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ the sunrise.
6. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_. We go to a disco club every Saturday.

**2. Where can you hear this?**

1. Can I have an early morning call at 6:00 a.m., please?
2. Is there a shower block here?
3. We have a variety of hotels and apartments in Greece and Italy.
4. Excuse me, where is the Paradise Hotel?
5. Is fish on the menu today?
6. Can I see your ticket and passport, please?

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**3. Make the right match and copy it.****COUNTRY**

JAPAN

SWEDEN

TURKEY

PORTUGAL

SPAIN

AUSTRIA

**LANGUAGE**

TURKISH

PORTUGUESE

SPANISH

AUSTRIAN

JAPANESE

SWEDISH

**CAPITAL CITY**

STOCKHOLM

VIENNA

TOKYO

MADRID










LISBON

ANKARA

**COUNTRY****LANGUAGE****CAPITAL CITY**


## Time to Travel

## 4. Write the correct word in the center.

AIRPORT WATER ACTIVITIES	BEACH ACCOMMODATION	MEANS OF TRANSPORT WEATHER
campsite      hotel 	sandy      pebbly 	by car      by plane 
house      apartment 	quiet      crowded 	by bus      by train 
swimming      diving 	sunny      hot 	airplane      passport 
water skiing      windsurfing	rainy      boiling hot	customs      luggage

## 5. Complete with the missing words.

help   see   ticket   stay   drink   again   bottle   much   can

## 1) Buying a ticket

A: Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ to Barcelona, please?

B: Single or return?

A: Return. How \_\_\_\_\_ is the fare?

B: It's £ 300.

## 2) Checking in

A: Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your ticket and passport, please?

B: Here they are. \_\_\_\_\_ we get a window seat, please?

A: Yes, you're in seats 27B and 27C.

B: Thanks. Where do we go next?

A: Go to Gate A8, straight ahead then turn left.

## 3) On the airplane

A: Would you like something to \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Can I have a glass of water, please?

## 4) The arrival

A: Thank you for flying TR Airlines!

B: I had a good trip. Thanks for your \_\_\_\_\_.

A: It was our pleasure and we hope to see you \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5) Getting through Customs

A: Do you have anything to declare?

B: I just have one \_\_\_\_\_ of wine.

A: That's fine. Have a nice \_\_\_\_\_.

**STOP & SPOT****BUS**

get on/off  
catch/take  
driver  
bus station

**TRAIN**

get on/off  
catch/take  
driver  
railway station

**PLANE**

get on/off  
take  
pilot  
airport

**CAR**

get in/out  
go by  
driver  
garage

**TAXI**

get in/out  
take  
driver  
taxi rank

**6. Choose the correct word from the box. Use the correct tense of the verb.**

1. I missed the bus, so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't fly the plane because the weather was really bad.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ the car and went away.
4. I have a flight at 11:25. I have to take a taxi to the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Excuse me, how can I get to King's Road? - You have to \_\_\_\_\_ a number 21 bus.
6. And where do I \_\_\_\_\_? - In Sloane Square.

**7. Use the following adjectives to describe your last summer holiday. Write a few sentences in your notebook.****ACCOMMODATION****FOOD****WEATHER****TRANSPORT**

good

delicious

bad

the worst

excellent

terrific

awful

terrible

**8. Fill in the missing verbs.**

Dear Sir/Madam,

I \_\_\_\_\_ to complain about the poor service I had when I travelled with your airline on 28<sup>th</sup> July.

I \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Athens on flight STP876.

Firstly, the service \_\_\_\_\_ slow and bad. When I \_\_\_\_\_ for a glass of juice it took them half an hour to \_\_\_\_\_ one. What is more, your staff \_\_\_\_\_ unfriendly.

Lastly, the food \_\_\_\_\_ awful.

I \_\_\_\_\_ I will get a full refund.

I \_\_\_\_\_ forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,  
Ben Brown

**9. Write /eɪ/, /aɪ/ or /ɔɪ/.**

late /l\_\_\_\_t/

invite /ɪn'v\_\_\_\_t/

same /s\_\_\_\_m/

try /tr\_\_\_\_/

coin /k\_\_\_\_n/

toy /t\_\_\_\_/



# CHECK POINT

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## TEST 1

### UNITS 1, 2, 3

- Check your English **VOCABULARY**.
- **GRAMMAR**
  - Possessive pronouns
  - The Present Simple Tense • The Present Continuous Tense (future arrangements)
  - Question tags
  - Few • a few
  - Reflexive pronouns
  - Adverbs
  - What • which
- Write a short **COMPOSITION**. Choose one of the topics.
  - Good and bad study habits
  - What I enjoy doing in my free time

## TEST 2

### UNITS 4, 5, 6

- Check your English **VOCABULARY**.
- **GRAMMAR**
  - The Past Simple Tense
  - Can • could
  - Who • which
  - Articles
  - Comparison of adjectives
  - The plural of nouns
  - Question tags
- Write a short **COMPOSITION**. Choose one of the topics.
  - An unbelievable story
  - How important is the English language?

# TEST 3

## UNITS 7, 8, 9

- Check your English **VOCABULARY**.
- **GRAMMAR**
  - The Present Perfect Tense
  - The Past Simple/Present Perfect/Future Simple Tense
  - Saxon genitive
  - Zero article with uncountable nouns
  - Additions to remarks (Neither ..... I.)
  - Little • few
  - Articles
- Write a short **COMPOSITION**. Choose one of the topics.
  - Good and bad eating habits
  - The problems on our planet

# TEST 4

## UNITS 10,11,12

- Check your English **VOCABULARY**.
- **GRAMMAR**
  - The Past Simple Tense vs. The Present Perfect Tense
  - Articles (THE, A/AN, zero article)
  - Used to
  - WHAT as a subject in questions
  - Nouns that are always plural
  - Adjectives ending in -ING / -ED
  - Can't stand -ING
- Write a short **COMPOSITION**. Choose one of the topics.
  - A postcard from.....
  - In a department store (a dialogue)

# TEST

## UNITS 1, 2, 3

### 1. Fill in the missing noun, verb or adjective. Use the correct form/tense.

1. She's a \_\_\_\_\_ friend. She's always there for me when I need her.
2. Oh, you were late again. You must \_\_\_\_\_ to your teacher.
3. My younger brother and I don't \_\_\_\_\_ well. We fight all the time.
4. I study at the last minute. That's my bad \_\_\_\_\_ I'm trying to change.
5. I studied too much last night. I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

### 2. Use the correct possessive pronoun (mine, yours....).

1. They always have a great idea! This idea is \_\_\_\_\_ too.
2. Julie, this is my e-mail address. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_, please?
3. He gave me his phone number and I gave him \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Their website is different from \_\_\_\_\_. We have more interesting activities.
5. Is this David's handwriting? - Yes, I'm sure it's \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense.

1. Making friends is not easy for her! She never \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the first move.
2. Nick usually \_\_\_\_\_ (organize) himself well for studying.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) tonight? - I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a concert.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) regularly. And he usually \_\_\_\_\_ (study) at night.
5. Alison \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to pick me up at 9:00 tonight.

### 4. Circle A, B or C.

- |   |               |             |             |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. He is right after all, .....?              | a) is he      | b) isn't it | c) isn't he |
| 2. He's so lonely. He has ..... friends here. | a) a few      | b) few      | c) little   |
| 3. Ann, help ..... to the cake, please!       | a) yourselves | b) yourself | c) herself  |
| 4. .... colour do you prefer, red or blue?    | a) whose      | b) what     | c) which    |
| 5. It wasn't difficult. I did it .....        | a) easily     | b) easy     | c) hard     |

### 5. Write a short composition. Choose the topic.

- Good and bad study habits
- What I enjoy doing in my free time

## 1. Fill in the missing noun, verb or adjective. Use the correct form/tense.

1. They're completely the same. It's better to say they're \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When I \_\_\_\_\_ I want to be a pilot.
3. He offered me his help, but I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
4. The generation \_\_\_\_\_ between teenagers and parents can be a problem.
5. Fortunately, the driver and the passengers had no \_\_\_\_\_ after the accident.

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## 2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Tense.

1. The car \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) the tree and then \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) fire.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the lottery and \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a lot of money.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (write) down his address and \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it to me.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) too fast. That's why she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an accident.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) right.

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## 3. Complete with CAN, CAN'T, COULD or COULDN'T.

1. I don't think you \_\_\_\_\_ understand how important it is.
2. And you \_\_\_\_\_ read at the age of 3? Come on!
3. I'm sorry, but I \_\_\_\_\_ help you at the moment. I'm busy.
4. I didn't call you because I \_\_\_\_\_ find your phone number.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ tell you what's going on. It's a secret.

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## 4. Circle A, B or C.

- |   |               |                |                |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Correct the sentences ..... are wrong!         | a) who        | b) what        | c) which       |
| 2. .... Dutch speak ..... English very well.      | a) the/the    | b) -/the       | c) the/-       |
| 3. Italian is ..... French.                       | a) as nice as | b) nice as     | c) nice like   |
| 4. That lake is full of fish ..... and duck ..... | a) es/s       | b) -/s         | c) -/-         |
| 5. They had a great time, .....?                  | a) don't they | b) aren't they | c) didn't they |

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## 5. Write a short composition. Choose the topic.

- An unbelievable story
- How important is the English language?

# TEST

## UNITS 7, 8, 9

### 1. Fill in the missing noun, verb or adjective. Use the correct form/tense.

1. The Tower of London is \_\_\_\_\_ for its rich history.
2. Look! I've lost some weight. I \_\_\_\_\_ about 62 kilos a few weeks ago.
3. Where does the race \_\_\_\_\_? - I think a few kilometres from here.
4. The doctor gave me some good \_\_\_\_\_ on what kind of food to eat.
5. We are fighting to protect the \_\_\_\_\_ on our planet.

### 2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (do) such a thing in my life!
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that actress in person?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other for 11 years.
4. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) the bell.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not make up) his mind yet. He doesn't know what to do.

### 3. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple, Present Perfect or Future Simple Tense.

1. Colin and Amy \_\_\_\_\_ (be) back from Holland next week.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) three weeks in Cambridge last summer.
3. I'm still waiting. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not give) me a ring yet.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never/be) to that café. What is it like?
5. We're late. \_\_\_\_\_ (we/take) a taxi?

### 4. Circle A, B or C.

- |   |          |           |        |
|---|----------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Do you think that's Chris ..... bag?                           | a) s     | b) '      | c) 's  |
| 2. I had ..... spinach for lunch.                                 | a) -     | b) the    | c) a   |
| 3. I haven't seen him for a long time. - Neither ..... I.         | a) have  | b) did    | c) was |
| 4. There's ..... food in the fridge. We have to go shopping.      | a) a few | b) little | c) few |
| 5. I've seen some amazing things in ..... Natural History Museum. | a) a     | b) the    | c) -   |

### 5. Write a short composition. Choose the topic.

- Good and bad eating habits
- The problems on our planet

## 1. Fill in the missing noun, verb or adjective. Use the correct form/tense.

1. I bought a return \_\_\_\_\_ to Lisbon. It was quite expensive.
2. Is this shirt the latest \_\_\_\_\_? It's so trendy.
3. Oh, come on! Stop \_\_\_\_\_ about the hotel. It's not so bad.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the application form and sent it.
5. New York City is \_\_\_\_\_ for its skyscrapers.

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## 2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Present Perfect Tense.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) this film twice. It's incredible.
2. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you/be) here? - Three weeks.
3. Julie \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) an old friend from school a few days ago.
4. Do you want a biscuit? No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just/have) one.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise under my window last night.

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## 3. Complete with A, AN, THE where necessary.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean is one of \_\_\_\_\_ largest oceans in the world.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Amsterdam is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_ Netherlands.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Hudson River runs through \_\_\_\_\_ New York City.
4. We go to \_\_\_\_\_ Belgrade National Theatre once \_\_\_\_\_ month.
5. It takes me \_\_\_\_\_ hour to get to \_\_\_\_\_ Clarkson Street.

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## 4. Circle A, B or C.

- |   |               |               |              |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. I ..... travel more when I was younger.                | a) used       | b) used to    | c) use       |
| 2. Why are you crying? What .....?                        | a) did happen | b) happens    | c) happened  |
| 3. Pick up your clothes and put ..... into your wardrobe! | a) them       | b) it         | c) their     |
| 4. I was ..... when I heard the news.                     | a) shocked    | b) shocking   | c) shock     |
| 5. I can't stand ..... by bus.                            | a) travel     | b) travelling | c) to travel |

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## 5. Write a short composition. Choose the topic.

• A postcard from.....

• In a department store (a dialogue)

# My Score

TEST                      DATE                      SCORE

1

excellent

very good

good



2

excellent

very good

good



3

excellent

very good

good



4

excellent

very good

good



Excellent      45-50

Very good      40-44

Good      35-39

Satisfactory      30-34

Exercise 1:      5x2      =      10 points

Exercise 2:      5x2      =      10 points

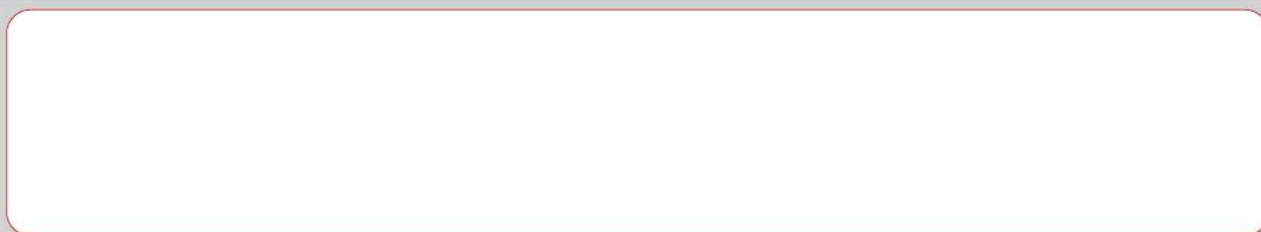
Exercise 3:      5x2      =      10 points

Exercise 4:      5x1      =      5 points

Exercise 5:                      =      15 points

**TOTAL:                      50 points**

FOCUS ON:

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners and a thin red border, intended for a focus statement.A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners and a thin red border, intended for a focus statement.A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners and a thin red border, intended for a focus statement.A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners and a thin red border, intended for a focus statement.

Наталија Кантар

# TALK TALK 3

Енглески језик за 7. разред основне школе

Трећа година учења

РАДНА СВЕСКА

Треће, прерађено издање, 2020. година

Издавач

**Завод за уџбенике**

Београд, Обилићев венац 5

[www.zavod.co.rs](http://www.zavod.co.rs)

Ликовни уредник

**Бранислав Николић**

Графички уредник

**Борис Поповић**

Корице

**Бранко Жужић**

Компјутерска обрада

**Позитив, МВП**

Фотографије

**Diomedia, архив Позитив**

Обим: **8 штампарских табака**

Формат: **20,5 x 26,5 cm**

Тираж: **1500 примерака**

Рукопис предат у штампу **јуна 2020. године.**

Штампање завршено **јуна 2020. године.**

Штампа „Сајнос“, Нови Сад