НАТАЛИЈА КАНТАР

РАДНА СВЕСКА

TALK TALK 4

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК ЗА 8. РАЗРЕД ОСНОВНЕ ШКОЛЕ
ЧЕТВРТА ГОДИНА УЧЕЊА

ЗАВОД ЗА УЏБЕНИКЕ • БЕОГРАД

Рецензенти
др **Гордана Петричић**,
доцент на Филозофском факултету у Новом Саду

Зорица Оцокољић,
професор у Основној школи „Др Арчибалд Рајс“ у Београд

Снежана Драшковић
професор у Основној школи „Бранислав Нушић“ у Београду

Лектор за енглески језик
Sheila Macgregor Kovačević

Уредник и одговорни уредник
Слободанка Ружичић

Главни уредник
др Милорад Марјановић

За издавача
др Милорад Марјановић,
в. д. директора

Министар просвете, науке и технолошког развоја Републике Србије, решењем број 650-02-00169/2020-07 од 26. октобра 2020. године, одобрио је овај уџбеник са аудио-записом за издавање и употребу у осмом разреду основне школе.

© ЗАВОД ЗА УЏБЕНИКЕ, Београд, (2010-2021)
Ово дело не сме се умножавати, фотокопирати и на било који други начин репродуковати, ни у целини ни у деловима, без писменог одобрења издавача.

TALK TALK 4

NAME

SURNAME

YEAR

SCHOOL

- Each unit includes 15 exercises in the Workbook.
- These exercises may seem a bit more difficult, but don't worry! Take your time and do them carefully.
- STOP&SPOT gives you simple explanations of the new grammatical items.
- DO YOU REMEMBER? reminds you of the grammar you have already done.
- Do the TEST and check how much you have learned so far. Then check it with your teacher.
- Keep a record of your tests in MY SCORE at the end of the Workbook. Write down the things you have to focus on! It's very important to know what things you have to improve.

Good luck!

CONTENTS

UNIT 1 EDUCATION

- Countable and uncountable nouns (*revision*)
- Plurals (*revision* + new items)
- Saxon genitive (regular and irregular plural)
- Mustn't • have to • had to (*revision*)
- The Past Simple Tense (*revision*); confusing verbs
- Indefinite adjectives: every • all

6-10

UNIT 2 WILL IT REALLY HAPPEN?

- The Future Simple Tense (*revision*)
- The Future Tense: can
- Modal verb: may (possibility)
- Articles (*revision* + new items)
- Conditional sentences: type 1
- Cardinal numbers: 1 – 10,000

11-15

UNIT 3 THE WORLD WE LIVE IN

- The Present Perfect Tense (*revision* + new items)
- Little • much (*revision*)
- Used to
- Something/someone/somewhere vs. anything/anyone/anywhere
- Verbs + -ing form
- The Present Perfect vs. Past Simple Tense (*revision*)

16-20

UNIT 4 AUSTRALIA

- Adjectives: comparison
- Modal verbs: should • shouldn't
- Reflexive pronouns (*revision*)
- Plurals (*revision* + new items)

21-25

UNIT 5 MUSIC

- The Past Continuous Tense; the Past Continuous vs. Past Simple Tense
- Indefinite pronoun: ONE
- Adjectives: describing looks and personality (*revision* + new items)
- Adverbs of manner (*revision*); position of adverbs
- Prepositions

26-30

UNIT 6 SPORTS

- The Present Simple/Past Simple Tense (*revision*)
- Articles
- (A) little • (a) few
- Indirect (reported) speech: commands and requests
- Ordinal numbers: 1st – 100th (*revision*)
- Compound nouns

31-35

UNIT 7 BACK TO THE PAST

- Indirect (reported) speech: statements and questions
- Possessive pronouns (*revision*)
- Simple tenses: (*revision*)
- Modal verbs: would • wouldn't
- Conjunctions: while, although, since

36-40

UNIT 8 DIFFERENT CUSTOMS

- Modal verb: might
- Modal verbs (*revision*)
- Nationality words and articles (*revision*)
- Relative pronouns (*revision*)
- Mass nouns (*revision*)
- Plurals (*revision* + new items)

41-45

UNIT 9 CHALLENGES

- Future: going to (*revision*)
- The Future Simple Tense (*revision*)
- Infinitive vs. – ing form
- Prepositions
- Indefinite pronoun: everybody

46-50

UNIT 10 PROFESSIONS

- *REVISION*

51-55

TESTS 1 - 3

56-58

MY SCORE

59

A

STOP & SPOT

n. = NOUN v. = VERB adj. = ADJECTIVE adv. = ADVERB

1 **Put the following words into the correct column.**

education	to reach	always	school
exam	sometimes	to wear	new
important	uniform	often	to attend
primary	to take	secondary	usually

	NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

STOP & SPOT

Uncountable nouns have no plural form.

2 **Countable or uncountable nouns? Write C or U.**

INFORMATION		SUBJECT		MUSIC	
STUDENT		ADVICE		HOMEWORK	
PENCIL		TENNIS		HISTORY	
EDUCATION		BIOLOGY		BOOK	

3 **Write sentences using the uncountable nouns given in ex. 2.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____



Charles's new school is far from his house.
Don and Jane's flat is enormous.
Can you buy some bread at the baker's?
I was at Mike's yesterday.
Pollution is one of the world's biggest problems.



SAXON GENITIVE 'S → IRREGULAR PLURAL OF NOUNS

Parents have to pay for their children's education in private schools.

- children's education
- men's hobbies
- women's clothes
- postmen's bags

4 Complete with the correct noun using 'S.

men | women | children | policemen | businessmen | fishermen

1. In our country _____ uniforms are blue.
2. _____ education is one of the most important things for their parents.
3. In that shop you can find special _____ trousers and boots for fishing.
4. _____ magazines are all about cars and sports.
5. _____ magazines are usually all about fashion and keeping fit.
6. _____ clothes are usually very serious and formal.

5 Put the following nouns into the plural and copy the sentences in your notebook.

1. The **child**'s father doesn't live in England, but he comes here very often.
2. The **man**'s grandfather founded this school.
3. The **woman**'s brother is a famous writer.
4. The **policeman**'s office used to be opposite our block of flats.
5. The **postman**'s bags are so heavy.
6. The **businessman**'s favourite restaurant is "The City".

6 Plural (S), Saxon Genitive ('S) or short form ('S)?

1. That____ one of the most famous secondary schools in the country.
2. It____ situated in the north of England.
3. I know that child. The child____ mother used to be my teacher.
4. Mice____ tails are quite long.
5. A lot of pupil____ choose to go to university after secondary education.
6. The children____ father is a university professor.

C



SAXON GENITIVE ' → REGULAR PLURAL OF NOUNS

Eton is one of the most famous boys' colleges.
Wycombe Abbey is one of the most famous girls' colleges.

- writers' books
- parents' opinion
- teachers' lessons
- the Browns' house

7 **Write 'S or S'.**

1. These men are brothers. The men___ surname is Johnson.
2. The boy___ names are William and Jake.
3. The Brown___ house is the biggest house in the neighbourhood.
4. This is my cousin Bill. And that's my cousin___ younger brother.
5. That is my parent___ new car. They bought it a few days ago.
6. The boy___ name is Mark. He's a very good friend of mine.



HAVE TO • HAD TO • MUSTN'T

MUSTN'T - You mustn't forget the school rules.
HAVE TO - You have to respect them.
HAD TO - Our parents had to respect the rules as well.

8 **Complete with HAVE TO, HAD TO or MUSTN'T.**

1. Boys at Eton _____ wear tailcoats, waistcoats, shirts and striped trousers even today.
2. Ugh, I _____ memorize so many things for the test tomorrow.
3. Boys at Eton _____ wear the same uniforms hundreds of years ago.
4. Pupils _____ forget the school rules.
5. I _____ ask my teacher for help last month, because I had a problem with French.
6. You _____ forget that you _____ study hard for the GCSE exam.

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

1. Henry VI _____ (found) Eton in 1440.
2. My parents _____ (find) a good state school for me.
3. I _____ (not go) to school yesterday, because I _____ (feel) terrible.
4. He _____ (fall) off the bike and _____ (hurt) his knee.
5. My grandmother _____ (teach) me this song.
6. I _____ (learn) a lot from my mistakes.



10 **Write the plural forms of the following nouns. Then choose six nouns and write six sentences in your notebook.**

child _____ woman _____ foot _____
life _____ story _____ potato _____
man _____ mouse _____ tooth _____
key _____ photo _____ person _____

11 **Write ‘ or ‘S and copy the sentence.**

1. In this school the _____ uniform consists of a shirt, a tie, a sweater and trousers. (**boys**)

_____

2. My _____ favourite subjects are Maths and Science. (**children**)

_____

3. My _____ opinion is that school uniforms are very useful. (**parents**)

_____

4. It’s one of the most popular _____ colleges. (**girls**)

_____

5. The _____ council takes place on Wednesdays. (**students**)

_____

6. In this class the _____ interests are different. (**pupils**)

_____



12 **Change EVERY with ALL. Pay attention to other necessary changes.**

1. Every classroom in this school has a computer.

_____

2. Every test we had was really difficult.

_____

3. Every mark I got was so bad.

_____

4. Every teacher in this school takes part in our school clubs.

_____

5. Every pupil in my class passed the exam.

_____

6. Every school here has its own school logo.

_____

E **13** **Make the sentences positive and interrogative.**

1. The school didn't have lots of different names in the past.

_____

2. Luke didn't study very hard for his exams.

_____

3. Nolan didn't choose Wilson Secondary School.

_____

4. The boys' uniforms didn't consist of waistcoats and ties in the past.

_____

5. They didn't find this school on the site.

_____

6. Susan didn't pass the GCSE exam.

_____

14 **Make questions.**

1. Henry VI founded the famous boys' college.
   Who _____?
2. He founded it in 1440.
   When _____?
3. A lot of Prime Ministers attended this school in the past.
   Who _____?
4. They wore the same uniforms centuries ago.
   What kind of _____?
5. There were the same strict rules.
   What kind of rules _____?
6. The pupils had to respect these rules.
   Did _____?

15 **Idioms connected with school: write the correct word.**

pencil | lesson | cut | colours | ABC

1. Learning how to use a computer was as easy as _____ for my children.
2. Don't tell my parents I _____ class yesterday! They will be angry.
3. I wrote the test in _____ so that I could correct my mistakes.
4. He's always late. This time I'm going to teach him a _____.
5. She passed the exam with flying _____.

WILL IT REALLY HAPPEN?

Do You Remember?

THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

+ People will go on space trips in the future.
We shall be in Rome next week.
? Will people go on space trips in the future?
Will you be in Rome next week?
- No, they will not go on space trips in the future.
No, we shall not be in Rome next week.

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

1 **Put the following sentences into the Future Simple Tense using the adverbs in brackets.**

1. Ordinary people have a chance to travel to space. (in a few years)

_____

2. It is possible to build hotels on the Moon. (in the future)

_____

3. The space trip tickets are very expensive. (in the beginning)

_____

4. People are very interested in this idea. (in the future)

_____

5. There is a wide range of space activities. (in a few years)

_____

6. It is possible to experience something completely different. (in the future)

_____

STOP & SPOT

CAN → WILL BE ABLE TO

People will be able to travel to space in the future. Will they be able to experience zero-gravity? They won't be able to stay there for a long time.

2 **Put modal verb CAN into the future tense.**

1. The passengers can experience zero-gravity. _____
2. They can walk in space. _____
3. Lots of people can't pay for the ticket. _____
4. They can't stay in space too long. _____
5. Can they make reservations for the flight? _____
6. Can they do it on-line? _____

3 **Complete with the correct verb.**

A: Well, they say it will _____ very expensive in the beginning, about £10,000 a minute in space. But the price will _____ down after the first five years. The passengers will _____ to experience a lot of space activities such as zero-gravity, space walks and great views from the windows of their spaceships.

B: Well, it may seem possible, but I don't believe that dream will _____ true.

B



MODAL VERB MAY

The story may be true. = Maybe the story is true.
It may seem too expensive to travel to space. =
Maybe it seems too expensive to travel to space.

4 Rephrase the given sentences using MAY as in the example above.

1. Maybe it seems impossible to finish it by the end of this year. _____
2. Maybe he knows Julie's address. _____
3. Maybe she's right about the whole thing. _____
4. Maybe it's boring for him to spend time with us. _____
5. Maybe they're wrong about their decision. _____
6. Maybe he has a plan. _____



THE DEFINITE ARTICLE THE

THE	ZERO ARTICLE
a) the first, the second	a) Neil Armstrong, Dennis Tito
b) the greatest, the best	b) Everest, Kopaonik
c) the same, the beginning, the end	c) in 2009, in 1969
d) the sun, the moon, the sky, the earth, the world	d) in space, on holiday

The earth goes around the sun. But He's the tallest man on Earth.
You can see the Alps over there. But Everest is 8,848 metres high.

5 Write THE where necessary.

1. _____ Dennis Tito was _____ world's first space tourist.
2. Will ordinary people be able to go on _____ holiday in _____ space one day?
3. Did they land on _____ Moon in 1969? – Yes, it happened on _____ 21st July.
4. It has been one of _____ greatest dreams ever.
5. You can see _____ sun up there in _____ sky.
6. Everest is _____ highest mountain on _____ Earth – 8,848 metres.

6 Write six sentences in the Future Simple Tense using the given adverbs of time.

1. (next year) _____
2. (in a few years) _____
3. (next week) _____
4. (in the future) _____
5. (in 20 years) _____
6. (next month) _____

WILL IT REALLY HAPPEN?

C

STOP & SPOT

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES: TYPE 1

IF clause - **present simple**
If we **don't protect** animals,
If you **want** to help us,

Main clause - future simple or imperative
some species will disappear in the future.
join our organization!

Main clause - future simple or imperative
Cities will be dirty
Tell him to send me an e-mail

IF clause - **present simple**
if we **pollute** them.
if you **see** him tonight.

7 **Write the missing part of the sentence. Use the Future Simple Tense (affirmative/ negative).**

1. If we destroy nature, we _____ our lives too.
2. If we don't protect plants, there _____ more hungry people in the future.
3. If hunters stop killing animals, some species _____ in the future.
4. If we don't save energy, we _____ a lot of problems in a few years.
5. If we don't throw rubbish around, cities _____ dirty.
6. If we plant trees, we _____ our planet greener.

8 **Write the missing part of the sentence. Use the imperative form.**

1. Come and _____ us if you want to help our organization.
2. _____ to us at planet@yahoo.com if you want to share your ideas with us.
3. _____ a pet yourself if you want to protect animals.
4. _____ a tree yourself if you want our planet to be green.
5. _____ an article in our magazine "Go Green" if you want to get some more information.
6. _____ an e-mail to all of your friends if you want to share this experience with someone else.

9 **Use the prompts to make conditional sentences. Use the future tense in the main clause.**

1. hunters/don't stop/snaring/animals/disappear/in the future

_____

2. they/organize/space trips/ordinary people/can/travel/space

_____

3. we/destroy/nature/destroy/our planet

_____

4. price/come down/we/can/pay/trip

_____

5. you/are interested in/ space tourism/find/an article/our site

_____

6. you/join our organization/become/our member

_____

D

Do You Remember?

HOW TO SAY NUMBERS IN ENGLISH

- 456 – four hundred and fifty-six
- 367 – three hundred and sixty-seven
- hundreds of people; thousands of ideas;

STOP & SPOT

- 1,000 - one thousand
- 10,000 - ten thousand

Note: a comma is used to separate thousands.

- 5,088 - five thousand and eighty-eight
- 3,167 - three thousand, one hundred and sixty-seven

BUT: 6,100 - six thousand, one hundred
(no AND when a number ends in hundreds)

10 Write the following numbers.

3,245 _____ 7,134 _____
2,789 _____ 9,354 _____
1,986 _____ 4,075 _____
4,265 _____ 6,555 _____
6,223 _____ 8,100 _____

11 Complete with the correct modal verb: MUST or MAY.

1. I _____ do this project for Monday or I'll get a bad mark.
2. People _____ think it's impossible but believe me we can do it.
3. I know what I'm talking about. On the other hand, I _____ be wrong too.
4. You _____ see their site. It's fantastic!
5. You _____ say whatever you want. I'm definitely going to do it.
6. I _____ hurry up. I'm already late.

12 Finish the following sentences.

a)

1. We shall be late if _____ .
2. I'll do you a favour if _____ .
3. They will definitely come if _____ .
4. Have something to eat if _____ .
5. Don't call him if _____ .
6. Don't go out tonight if _____ .

b)

1. If you see him tomorrow, _____ .
2. If you help me, _____ .
3. If you want to pass the exam, _____ .
4. If you don't study regularly, _____ .
5. If you go to this site, _____ .
6. If you go to bed late, _____ .

E

Do You Remember?
THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE A/AN

A/AN	ZERO ARTICLE
• A tiger is an animal.	• Tigers may disappear soon.
• A kiwi is a kind of fruit.	• Tigers eat meat.
• It costs a hundred pounds.	• It costs hundreds of pounds

13 Write A/AN where necessary.

1. _____tiger is one of the most charismatic _____ animals in the world.
2. _____ tiger is _____ big cat.
3. It has black _____ stripes, _____ long body and _____ long tail.
4. _____ tiger likes to eat _____ meat.
5. _____ tigers live in India, China, Russia and Indonesia.
6. _____ rhino is _____ endangered species.
7. It's not cheap at all. It costs _____ thousands of dollars.
8. _____ giant pandas may disappear soon.

14 Rephrase the following sentences using MAY.

1. Maybe you're right. _____
2. Maybe he knows the truth. _____
3. Maybe it seems impossible. _____
4. Maybe they will come earlier. _____
5. Maybe she will find out herself. _____
6. Maybe they will disappear in the future. _____

15 Write the correct negative prefix before these verbs and adjectives: UN, DIS, IR, IM.

_____possible	_____like	_____comfortable	_____polite
_____appear	_____happy	_____responsible	_____lucky
_____agree	_____believable	_____tidy	_____popular

A

Do You Remember?

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

EVER, NEVER, JUST, FOR, YET

I have never been to Australia.

Have you ever tried to play the drums?

He has just turned off the TV.

I haven't seen them for a long time.

Has she arrived yet?

1 **Put the following sentences into the Present Perfect Tense using the adverbs in brackets instead of the adverbs in bold. Be careful about the position of the adverbs.**

1. I was in India **last year**. (never)

_____

2. I turned the TV on **a few minutes ago**. (just)

_____

3. Colin and Martin didn't arrive **last night**. (yet)

_____

4. I didn't see Martin **last week**. (for a long time)

_____

5. I was in the mountains **last weekend**. (for seven days now)

_____

6. Did you see that show **last night**? (ever)

_____

Do You Remember?

MUCH / LITTLE + uncountable nouns

I spend little time watching television,
but I spend too much time surfing the Internet.

2 **Complete with MUCH, MORE or THE MOST.**

1. I often fight with my parents, because I watch too _____ television, about 6 hours a day.
2. I'm so busy. There's _____ work today than yesterday.
3. You can do it! You have _____ time of all the people here.
4. Ugh, I can't memorize all these things. There's too _____ information.
5. Sometimes these shows cost too _____ money.
6. I have _____ patience to watch series rather than long films.

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN

B

3 Complete with LITTLE, LESS or THE LEAST.

1. I need _____ time to finish the project than to write a composition.
2. Reality shows offer _____ information of all the TV programmes. Actually, no information at all.
3. I have very _____ patience for all the commercials in the middle of the films.
4. I think she has _____ experience of all the people in this reality show.
5. There's _____ hope we can do something about it.
6. I'll take very _____ luggage with me.



THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

ALREADY, SINCE

I have already seen that film. Technology has changed a lot since 1990.

4 Put the following sentences into the Present Perfect Tense using the adverbs in brackets instead of the adverbs in bold. Be careful about the position of the adverbs.

1. I wrote a composition about television and technology **yesterday**. (already)

_____

2. They did a few interesting projects **last year**. (alrady)

_____

3. Reality shows changed a lot **a few years ago**. (since 1992)

_____

4. I watched that documentary **last week**. (already)

_____

5. I didn't see Karen **last night**. (since November)

_____

6. Computers became very important **twenty years ago**. (since that time)

_____

5 Think of the Internet, Facebook, television, your interests and hobbies.... Finish the sentences. Use –ING form of the verb.

1. I simply love _____ .
2. I'm hooked on _____ .
3. I enjoy _____ .
4. I can't stand _____ .
5. I'm keen on _____ .
6. I hate _____ .



USED TO

I used to read a lot when I was younger,
but I don't read much these days.

6 Complete with USED TO + the correct VERB.

1. I _____ a computer in my room. I don't have it now.
2. I _____ television all day. Then I decided to go swimming three times a week.
3. Luke _____ the guitar. Then he decided to start singing.
4. This show _____ interesting and amusing. Now it's boring.
5. Computers _____ little memory in the past. Today they have a lot of memory.
6. We _____ in a big house. Then we decided to buy a small flat.

C



\+ someone, something, somewhere
? - anyone, anything, anywhere

They live somewhere in the north. Did you go anywhere for your holidays? We didn't go anywhere.

7 Complete with SOMEONE, SOMETHING, SOMEWHERE, ANYONE, ANYTHING or ANYWHERE.

1. What's wrong? – There's _____ in my eye.
2. They live _____ in the north of France.
3. Could you open the door, please? I think _____ has just knocked.
4. I don't know _____ about it. Who told you that?
5. I'm staying here. I'm not going _____ .
6. He doesn't have _____ to talk to about the problem.



USED TO in questions and negative sentences

Did people use to watch TV a lot in the past?
People didn't use to watch TV as much as they do today.

8 **Make questions (in examples 1, 2 and 3) and then make the sentences negative (in examples 4, 5 and 6).**

1. People used to spend their free time playing some sports in the past.

_____

2. People used to watch less television in the past.

_____

3. People used to read more in the past.

_____

4. Children used to spend lots of time in front of their computers.

_____

5. TV programmes used to be aggressive.

_____

6. People used to watch reality shows a lot.

_____

9 **Unscramble the nouns from text C.**

WERVEI	_____	XOB	_____
OWSH	_____	TESCONTATN	_____
LIREATY	_____	CUDOMENRYTA	_____
RACAME	_____	GRAPROMME	_____
LECEBRIYT	_____	FELISTLEY	_____

10 **Write the missing verbs.**

D

The first computers _____ in the early 1980s. Since then, technology has _____ very much. Early computers used to _____ very simple machines which didn't _____ much memory and _____ very little. People _____ them as typewriters or for playing games. Today we _____ computers for _____ to music, watching videos and movies, reading books, _____ languages, playing games, writing and talking to other people. But more than anything else, computers have _____ a means of communication.

11 **Complete the following sentences.**

1. When I was younger, I used to _____ .
2. Last week I _____ .
3. I have never _____ .
4. When I was younger, I didn't use to _____ .
5. I have already _____ .
6. When I was in year 5, I used to _____ .

12 **Name the TV programmes which offer fun, education and information. Say what time they're on and on which channel.**

	Name	Channel	Time
fun			
information			
education			

E **13** **Use the following adjectives to describe the TV programmes you like or dislike.**

interesting | exciting | boring | amusing | popular | funny | useful | aggressive | useless

Name of the programme	Name

14 **Use the prompts to make a sentence.**

1. I/used to/go out more often/younger/

_____

2. a student from Harvard/create/Facebook/2004

_____

3. technology/change/very much/since then

_____

4. people/didn't use to/work/computers/in the past

_____

5. first/reality shows/begin/1992

_____

6. I/see/already/this series/twice

_____

15 **–IC, –IVE, –OUS, – IBLE or –ENT? Then choose 6 adjectives and write 6 sentences.**

fantast_____ imposs_____ negat_____ terr _____ romant_____
fam_____ dramat_____ excell_____ posit_____ terrif_____

Do You Remember?
COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Windsurfing is as exciting as snowboarding.
Swimming is not as amusing as skiing.

1 **Choose any of the following adjectives and compare.**

amusing | interesting | difficult | exciting | important | attractive | good | boring

1. Windsurfing is _____ water skiing.
2. Basketball is _____ tennis.
3. Cycling is _____ horse riding.
4. English is _____ Chinese.
5. Science is _____ Maths.
6. Detective series are _____ thrillers.

Do You Remember?
THE COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

small – smaller – the smallest
fat – fatter – the fattest
tidy – tidier – the tidiest
nice – nicer – the nicest
difficult – more difficult – the most difficult
important – more important – the most important

2 **Do you remember the following adjectives and their comparative/superlative form?**

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
good		
bad		
much/many		
little		
big		
easy		
large		
important		
amusing		

3 **Complete with the correct positive, comparative or superlative form.**

1. A giraffe is a large animal, but a whale shark is _____ animal of all.
2. Snowboarding is exciting, but it's not as _____ as bungee jumping.
3. There are _____ sheep than people in Australia.
4. German is important. It is as _____ as English.
5. English is easy, but Italian is even _____ .
6. My French grammar is bad, but my French spelling is even _____ .

B

4 **Unscramble the countries and then make the right match and travel around the world.**

MEAIRCA | SUARTALIA | EGRECE | RAFCNE | TILYA | LAGENDN

1. If you want to see a kangaroo, go to …. _____
2. If you want to see the Empire State Building, go to …. _____
3. If you want to see the Eiffel Tower, go to …. _____
4. If you want to see Tower Bridge, go to …. _____
5. If you want to see the Colosseum, go to …. _____
6. If you want to see the Acropolis, go to …. _____

STOP & SPOT

SHOULD • SHOULDN'T

You should do it. - I think it's a good idea for you to do it.
You shouldn't do it. - I think it's a bad idea for you to do it.
Your marks are bad. You should study more. You shouldn't go out so often.

5 **Match the two sentences and write the letter in the box.**

a)

1. ☐ Is Phillip Island worth visiting? — a. He should tidy it up.
2. ☐ She's so exhausted. — b. You should see a doctor.
3. ☐ His bedroom is a mess. — c. You should tell him the truth.
4. ☐ I have a high temperature. — d. Definitely! You should visit it.
5. ☐ We're leaving in a few hours. — e. Well, she should go to bed earlier.
6. ☐ I don't think he knows what happened. — f. Yes, we should pack the suitcases.

b)

1. ☐ My Biology teacher is always angry with me. — a. You shouldn't play computer games all night.
2. ☐ My eyes hurt. — b. You shouldn't cram at the last minute.
3. ☐ He weighs too much. — c. You shouldn't work so much.
4. ☐ I did all the tests badly. — d. You shouldn't be late for school so often.
5. ☐ I'm so tired. — e. He shouldn't smoke.
6. ☐ He's not feeling well. — f. Well, he shouldn't eat so much chocolate.

Do You Remember?

THE PLURAL OF NOUNS

child – children
man – men
woman – women
fish = fish
foot – feet
tooth – teeth
mouse – mice
sheep = sheep

STOP & SPOT

ONLY SINGULAR

information, advice, luggage, news

C

6 **Write the plural form of the following nouns.**

1. I have read that Australia has more _____ (sheep) than people.
2. It's worth going to that aquarium. There are all kinds of _____(fish) there.
3. He could give you some more _____ (information) about that country. He can even give you some _____ (advice) how to travel there. You just have to pack your _____ (luggage).
4. It's terrible! I think I've just seen a few _____ (mouse) there.
5. How many _____ (goose) do they have on their farm?
6. My _____ (foot) really hurt. I walked too much.
7. There are a few _____ and _____ (man/woman) with _____ (child) over there.
8. Listen to the breaking _____ (news)!
9. The baby only has two _____ (tooth).

Do You Remember?

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

I – myself	we – ourselves
you – yourself	you – yourselves
he – himself	they – themselves
she – herself	
it – itself	

Have a great time, Nick. Enjoy yourself! We enjoyed ourselves at the concert. He did it all by himself. No one helped him.

7 **Complete with the correct reflexive pronoun.**

1. She tried to make a cake, but she burnt _____ .
2. I would like to introduce _____ . I'm Robin Jones.
3. Just keep on trying! You can do it all by _____ .
4. He cut _____ with a kitchen knife.
5. They enjoyed _____ at the theatre last night.
6. Leave it alone! We can do it all by _____ .
7. Hello, Mark! Hi, Jason! Did you enjoy _____ at the party?
8. The baby hurt _____ in the park.

8 **Choose the correct adjective.**

1. I think action films are more **interested/interesting** than comedies.
2. I'm more **interested/interesting** in sports than in art.
3. He's more **worried/worrying** about his test than about the competition.
4. Tennis is more **exciting/excited** than table tennis.
5. She's more **relaxed/relaxing** when she's on holiday with her friends than with her family.
6. The second story was more **bored/boring** than the first one.



MUCH / A BIT
↓
WITH COMPARATIVE FORMS

Canada is much bigger than France.
Chinese is much more difficult than Greek.
Jim is a bit older than Sam.

9 **Complete with MUCH or A BIT, choose the correct adjective and use its comparative form.**

1. The room cost £100. It was _____ than I expected.
2. Nick is 14 and Ann is 14 ½. She is _____ than he is.
3. Sydney is beautiful. I think it's _____ than Berlin.
4. I'm 175 cm tall. You are 177 cm tall. You're _____ than I am.
5. The book is interesting. It's _____ than the other one.
6. The History test wasn't difficult. The Biology test was _____ than that one.

D

10 **Do you like Australian English? Make the right match and write the meaning.**

1. brekkie	a. big city	_____
2. arvo	b. breakfast	_____
3. defo	c. barbecue	_____
4. big smoke	d. afternoon	_____
5. chokkie	e. chocolate	_____
6. bizzo	f. Christmas present	_____
7. Chrissy prezzy	g. business	_____
8. barbie	h. definitely	_____

11 **Write the comparative and superlative forms. Pay attention to orthographic changes.**

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
thin		
hot		
sad		
heavy		
pretty		
happy		
busy		

12 **Write the plural form. Pay attention to orthographic changes.**

SINGULAR	PLURAL
story	
country	
city	
family	
knife	
wife	
half	
leaf	

Answers, ex. 10: 1b; 2d; 3h; 4a; 5e; 6g; 7f; 8c;

STOP & SPOT

THE COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

late - later - the latest (new) / the last (final)

13 Complete with the correct comparative or superlative form of the following adjectives.

1. This is _____ book of that famous British writer. I have to buy it. (late)
2. Look what you've done! You should be _____ next time. (careful)
3. This is _____ film I've ever seen. (sad)
4. It's not so hot today. It was much _____ yesterday. (hot)
5. Travelling by plane is definitely _____ than travelling by car. (expensive)
6. I was _____ person to get in. Then they closed the door (late)

14 Complete with the correct verb. Why is it (not) worth doing?

1. Melbourne is a fantastic city. I think it's worth _____ .
2. The dish is simply great. I think it's worth _____ .
3. The film is so exciting. I think it's worth _____ .
4. The book is not so interesting. I think it's not worth _____ .
5. Their new CD is so bad. It's not worth _____.
6. The Koala Conservation Centre is great. It's worth _____ there.

15 Choose the correct word.

should | yourself | fish | as | shouldn't | bit | last

1. Just look at _____ , Tim! You look so exhausted.
2. There's no difference in price. Well, this offer is a _____ cheaper than the other one. I'll accept this one.
3. I feel terrible. – I think you _____ see a doctor. And you _____ spend so much time in front of the TV.
4. This is the _____ time I'm telling you to turn off the TV!
5. I think that skiing is not _____ amusing as snowboarding.
6. You can see all kinds of tropical _____ in that aquarium.

A



THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

for two hours yesterday, all day last Sunday, all evening last weekend...

He was playing tennis for two hours yesterday.
Was he playing tennis for two hours yesterday?
He wasn't playing tennis for two hours yesterday.
They were dancing all night last Sunday.
Were they dancing all night last Sunday?
They weren't dancing all night last Sunday.

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Continuous Tense.

1. We spent a day out last weekend. We _____ for three hours. (walk)
2. She _____ on the phone all afternoon. (talk)
3. They _____ basketball for an hour yesterday. (play)
4. The dog _____ around all day. It was happy when the children came. (run)
5. Tim _____ English for a few hours last Friday. He had a test. (study)
6. She _____ to her iPod all night. She didn't study at all. (listen)

2 Put the following sentences into the Past Continuous Tense. Add the adverb of time to show how long the action was going on.

Let's see what Meg did yesterday and how long she was doing it.

1. I tidied the mess in my room yesterday. (for two hours)

_____

2. I cleaned the wardrobe in my room. (for an hour)

_____

3. I hoovered the bedroom. (for forty-five minutes)

_____

4. I studied for my tests. (for three hours)

_____

5. I listened to Seal's new album. (all morning)

_____

6. I read a good book last night. (for two hours)

_____

3 Fill in the missing vowels.

C__NC__RT R__CK P__P S__NG__R __LB__M G__ __T__R__ST

H__ __VY M__T__L J__ZZ M__S__C CL__SS__C__L M__S__C

MUSIC

4 **Compare, put a tick (✓) and discuss with your friends.**

	rock	pop	techno	hip hop	heavy metal	dance	classical	punk
catchy								
pleasant								
unpleasant								
boring								
too aggressive								



INDEFINITE PRONOUN: ONE / ONES

The new singer looks just like the old one.
Which keys are Tom's? - The ones on the table.

5 **Complete with ONE or ONES.**

1. The new guitarist is just like the old _____ - tall, slim with long, curly hair.
2. Which hotel did you stay at? – The _____ opposite the National Theatre.
3. I'd like to buy some apples. – Which _____ do you want?
4. Why do we always go to that café? Let's go to a new _____.
5. Okay, I like the black shoes, but I don't like the brown _____.
6. Look at that boy! – Which _____? – The _____ with short black hair.

6 **Describe a friend from your class. Don't tell us the name! Let us guess who it is.**

HEIGHT	EYES	HAIR	CLOTHES	POSITIVE CHARACTERISTICS	NEGATIVE CHARACTERISTICS
tall	big	light/dark	smart	friendly	selfish
shortish	small	brown...	casual	hard-working	unfriendly
medium height	blue	long/short	well-dressed	generous	lazy
	green	curly		kind	stubborn
	brown	straight		energetic	unkind
	black			ambitious	

- What does he/she look like?
- How tall is he/she?
- How much does he/she weigh?
- What is he/she like?

C



THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

I was talking to Alice **WHILE** they were playing music.

Parallel Actions

PAST PRESENT FUTURE

7 **Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Continuous Tense.**

1. We _____ (sit) in the living room while she _____ (tidy) the mess in her room.
2. He _____ (study) for his test while I _____ (write) an e-mail.
3. They _____ (play) music so loudly while the others _____ (dance).
4. I _____ (lie) in the sun while they _____ (swim).
5. He _____ (work) hard while his son _____ (travel) around the world.
6. She _____ (make) a pie in the kitchen while the boys _____ (run) around in the garden.

8 **Add -ING. Are there any changes?**

a. sit		g. lie	
b. tidy		h. swim	
c. study		i. travel	
d. write		j. make	
e. play		k. run	
f. dance		l. argue	

9 **Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.**

We _____ (be) at the concert last night. It _____ (be) simply fantastic. It _____ (start) about 21:00. We _____ (wait) for an hour for the concert to start. We _____ (play) some games while we _____ (wait). Luckily, the weather _____ (be) nice. They _____ (play) for three hours. We _____ and _____ (sing/dance) while they _____ (play) their old stuff. The concert _____ (finish) about midnight. We _____ (try) to get out for forty minutes. Anyway, the concert _____ (be) worth going to.

MUSIC

Do You Remember?

ADVERBS OF MANNER – HOW do you do something?

He plays the drums badly.
She sings fantastically.
Jamie speaks French perfectly.

BUT: I ski well. Jim runs fast. Amie works hard.
He did the test easily.

10 **Complete with the correct adverb. Make an adverb using the adjective in the previous sentence.**

1. He's a good guitarist. He plays the guitar _____.
2. She's a bad singer. She sings _____.
3. Tim is a hard worker. He works really _____.
4. Jason is a fantastic musician. He plays a few instruments _____.
5. His German is perfect. He speaks it _____.
6. Oh, the test was easy. That's why he did it _____.

STOP & SPOT

POSITION OF ADVERBS
adverb of MANNER + adverb of **PLACE** + adverb of TIME

I was waiting for him nervously **in the street** for an hour.

11 **The position of the adverbs in the following sentences is wrong. Rewrite the sentences putting the adverbs into the correct position.**

1. They were working **all day in the garden hard**.
2. She was waiting for us **in front of the cinema impatiently for twenty minutes**.
3. He was writing a composition in English **all evening patiently in his room**.
4. The little children were walking **in the rain the whole afternoon happily**.
5. We were listening to the teacher **carefully yesterday in the classroom**.
6. He was walking around **last night nervously in the living room**.

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

12 **Complete with the correct preposition: INTO, AT, IN, FROM, FOR, TO or ON.**

1. There are all kinds of music at this festival, _____ rock and pop _____ techno and dance.
2. The music I listen _____ depends _____ my mood.
3. I'm not much _____ music. I'm more interested _____ sports.
4. Wait _____ me! I'll be there _____ a few minutes.
5. Just look _____ the new singer. He's so handsome.
6. I'm good _____ playing the guitar, but I'm bad _____ singing.

E

STOP & SPOT

THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

I was talking to Jim **WHEN** she knocked on the door.
I was studying **WHEN** the phone rang.



13 **Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.**

1. I _____ (watch) an interesting movie when the electricity _____ (go) out.
2. She didn't hear the phone. She _____ (listen) to her iPod when it _____ (ring).
3. He _____ (talk) on the phone when I _____ (come) in.
4. Katie _____ (study) when Amie _____ (ask) her to go out.
5. We _____ (play) badminton when it _____ (start) to rain.
6. He _____ (read) a book when he _____ (hear) someone shouting.

14 **Complete with WHEN or WHILE.**

1. They were snowboarding _____ we were skiing.
2. We were playing Ludo _____ we heard something in the garden.
3. They were watching TV _____ I arrived.
4. What were you doing _____ the show started?
5. Was it still raining _____ you came in?
6. They were playing computer games _____ I was reading a magazine.

15 **Write the opposites.**

a. pleasant		d. curly		g. selfish	
b. popular		e. friendly		h. lazy	
c. interesting		f. kind		i. light	

SPORTS

1 **Change USED TO with the Past Simple Tense. Follow the example.**

1. They used to hit the ball with the wooden stick.
   They hit the ball with the wooden stick.
2. They used to throw stones into rabbit holes.

_____

3. They used to play tennis with a glove.

_____

4. They used to have old-fashioned outfits.

_____

5. The Greeks used to gather in gyms to train and relax.

_____

6. The Greeks used to practise sports to prepare for wars.

_____

2 **Write them into the correct column.**

SPORT	WHERE	TEAM or INDIVIDUAL	WHAT
swimming			
tennis			
football			
golf			
basketball			

Where: court, stadium, course, pool

What: ball, racket, club, swimsuit (trunks for men)

3 **Fill in the missing verbs (the Present Simple/Past Simple Tense).**

- There _____ a story that a few monks somewhere in Europe _____ play ball first with the hand, then with a glove and then with a sort of handle. However, what we _____ for sure is that tennis _____ in Britain.
  The world's most famous tennis tournament is Wimbledon. It _____ in a small club in south London in the nineteenth century (1877). It always _____ on the nearest Monday to June 22nd, at a time when the English often _____ the finest weather. Millions of people _____ it on TV live. It _____ traditional for visitors to eat strawberries and cream at Wimbledon.
- Scotland is the home of golf. There _____ over 400 golf courses in Scotland alone. The story _____ that some shepherds, who _____ very bored, _____ the game near the seaside town of St. Andrews. They _____ throw stones into rabbit holes with their wooden sticks.

• You _____ like it or not, but football is one of the most popular sports in the whole world. It's called soccer in the USA. It _____ difficult to say which country is the home of football. But what we know for sure is that the British _____ the first rules of the game of football in 1863.

B

Do You Remember?

THE DEFINITE ARTICLE THE vs. ZERO ARTICLE

THE

a. This is the man I talked about.
b. the first, the second
c. the Danube, the Pacific Ocean
d. the USA, the UK, the Netherlands
e. the National Theatre
f. the National Museum
g. the best, the worst
h. the Alps
i. the English (people)

ZERO ARTICLE

1. Hyde Park
2. England, Serbia
3. Oxford Street, Balkanska Street
4. Republic Square
5. golf, tennis, football
6. lunch, dinner
7. English, French (language)
8. Tower Bridge, Gatwick Airport, Victoria Station

STOP & SPOT

4 Complete with THE where necessary.

1. _____ English are crazy about _____ football.
2. I think that sport originated in _____ 19th century.
3. They usually go skiing in _____ Alps.
4. _____ UK is the home of many sports.
5. Mountain climbing is one of _____ most dangerous sports.
6. The tennis word "deuce" comes from _____ French.
7. _____ cricket and _____ golf are popular in _____ Britain.
8. That's _____ film I saw a few years ago.
9. I'll wait for him at _____ Heathrow Airport and we'll take a train at _____ Victoria Station.
10. My block of flats is just opposite _____ National Gallery.

Do You Remember?

A LITTLE – A FEW

LITTLE, A LITTLE – uncountable nouns

FEW, A FEW – countable nouns

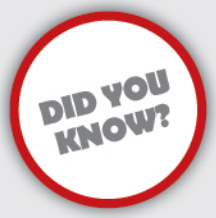
LITTLE, FEW – NOT ENOUGH

A LITTLE, A FEW - SOME

5 Complete with (A) LITTLE or (A) FEW.

1. Well, maybe we can buy it. I have _____ money left.
2. I have _____ friends here, because I spend very _____ time in this city.
3. I've had _____ drinks, but I'm not drunk.
4. That tennis player was born in France, not in America. _____ people know that.
5. There weren't many people at the exhibition. Just _____ friends.
6. All this puppy needs is _____ love.
7. There's _____ I can do about it. I'm really sorry.
8. I think Manchester will win the match, but _____ people agree with me.
9. Where shall we put the sofa? There's _____ space in the house.
10. I can only say _____ words in German.

SPORTS



TENNIS
15-0 (fifteen – love)
30-0 (thirty – love)
30-30 (thirty – all)
40-40 (deuce)
advantage;
game; set
If the score reaches 6-6, you have a tie-break to decide the set.

FOOTBALL
England beat France 3-2 (three to two).
England won the match. France lost the match.
Our team was leading at half-time.
The final score was 3-2.
Last year it was a draw (3-3).

6 Which sport is it?

half-time	racket	course	track	mountain	ice	court
stadium	set	hole	race	skis	skates	ball
goal	game	club	100 metres	snow	ice-rink	net

C



INDIRECT SPEECH: COMMANDS

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
"Respect the rules!"	He told us/ordered us TO RESPECT the rules.
"Don't be late!"	He told us/ordered us NOT TO BE late.
"Open the door, please!"	She asked me TO OPEN the door.

7 Put the following commands/requests into Indirect Speech. Use the reporting verbs: TELL, ASK or ORDER (He told/asked/ordered me ...).

1. "Don't shout!" _____
2. "Shut the door, please!" _____
3. "Don't argue with me!" _____
4. "Stay a little bit longer, please!" _____
5. "Don't tell them about the accident!" _____
6. "Do the washing up, please!" _____

8 Put the following sentences into Direct Speech.

1. Peter told me not to hurry. _____
2. Chris told me not to phone him late in the evening. _____
3. Mum asked me not to go there alone. _____
4. John asked me to bring him a piece of paper. _____
5. George told me to wait for him. _____
6. The teacher asked us to come on time. _____

9 **Complete with the correct past tense (simple or continuous) of the verbs in brackets.**

The football match _____ (start) at 21:00. The stadium _____ (be) full. It _____ (rain) all the time. Our team _____ (lead) at half-time 2:1. But at half-time the situation _____ (change). In the end we _____ (lose) the match 3:2. Last year we _____ (win) all the matches. Actually, they _____ (beat) us only once, in March and once it _____ (be) a draw 2:2.

D **10** **Write the following ordinal numbers.**

23rd	the twenty-third	51st	_____
47th	_____	98th	_____
69th	_____	12th	_____
94th	_____	45th	_____
42nd	_____	76th	_____

11 **Find the following ordinal numbers.**

31st	_____	100th	_____
22nd	_____	38th	_____
53rd	_____	18th	_____
74th	_____	96th	_____

Do You Remember?

ORDINAL NUMBERS

10th	the tenth
20th	the twentieth
30th	the thirtieth
40th	the fortieth
38th	the thirty-eighth
42nd	the forty-second
100th	the hundredth

h	u	n	d	r	e	d	t	h	w	b	m	k	l	p
z	c	x	v	b	n	j	h	g	f	r	t	y	u	i
t	h	i	r	t	y	f	i	r	s	t	q	w	r	t
y	j	k	l	j	g	y	t	r	u	i	o	p	k	j
t	w	e	n	t	y	s	e	c	o	n	d	b	n	h
q	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	h	g	f	r	v	b	h
t	h	i	r	t	y	e	i	g	h	t	h	v	c	x
n	i	n	e	t	y	s	i	x	t	h	z	x	d	r
s	d	f	g	f	d	r	t	y	u	y	h	b	j	k
s	e	v	e	n	t	y	f	o	u	r	t	h	z	x
s	w	e	r	t	y	y	u	i	i	o	o	p	j	n
e	i	g	h	t	e	e	n	t	h	k	h	j	k	j
z	x	f	r	t	y	u	b	n	m	v	h	v	g	t
s	d	g	g	h	j	u	j	u	y	t	r	d	s	s
f	i	f	t	y	t	h	i	r	d	n	o	z	x	w

SPORTS

12 **Choose the correct word.**

originated | few | the | won | not | little

1. Here you can read a _____ stories about the history of some sports.
2. The blue team _____ the match 4:2.
3. Mum told us _____ to make a mess in the living room.
4. Are you sure tennis _____ in France?
5. I'm about to finish it. I just need a _____ time and it'll be over.
6. Is there any sport that has its origins in _____ Netherlands?

13 **Add BALL, ROOM, WORK, SHOP, BOARD or MAN to make compound nouns.**

E

volley | book | hand | business | house | sweet | work | basket | snow
post | class | home | sports | foot | police | skate | black | bath | toy

ball	room	work	shop	board	man

14 **Complete with A, AN or THE where necessary.**

1. I play _____ tennis twice _____ week.
2. I usually wear _____ orange T-shirt.
3. I like running in _____ morning.
4. There's _____ new stadium near _____ London Bridge.
5. It takes me half _____ hour to get there.
6. Mr Nilson is _____ tennis coach.

15 **Put them into Indirect/Direct Speech.**

1. "Don't start the game without us!" _____
2. "Leave the shorts in your locker!" _____
3. "Don't expect to win this time!" _____
4. He told me to wait for him. _____
5. She asked me to shut the door. _____
6. They ordered me to tidy my room. _____

A

STOP & SPOT

INDIRECT SPEECH: STATEMENTS

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
"I play tennis every day."	He says that he plays tennis every day.
"I was in London last July."	He says that he was in London last July.
"I have never been to France."	Tom says that he has never been to France.
"He will be at home tonight."	Lynn says that he will be at home tonight.
"We were waiting for you for an hour."	They say that they were waiting for us for an hour.
"I can help you with the project."	He says that he can help me with the project.
"Belgrade is smaller than London."	She says that Belgrade is smaller than London.

1 **Put the following sentences into Indirect Speech. Write what Ana says about her city.**

1. "Belgrade has about 1.7 million inhabitants".

_____

2. "It's the fourth largest city in the south-east of Europe."

_____

3. "It has always been an important point on the Balkan Peninsula."

_____

4. "Its name means the White City."

_____

5. "Belgrade had a very turbulent history."

_____

6. "There are a lot of cultural events in Belgrade."

_____

2 **Let's see what Kim says about her life in London and her life in a small town near London. Put the following sentences into Direct Speech and you will get a short composition. Write them in your notebook.**

1. Kim says that they used to live in London.
2. She says that they moved to Crawley two years ago.
3. She says that Crawley is a small town in the south-east of England.
4. She says that it's quiet, but that she misses the big city.
5. She says that life is easier, but at the same time more boring.
6. She says that she misses her old friends and her old school.
7. She says that it takes her about forty minutes by train to get to London.
8. She says that Gatwick Airport is near Crawley.

3 **Use the adjectives from text A and write six sentences on your own.**

1. different _____
2. old _____

3. important _____
4. turbulent _____
5. cultural _____
6. interesting _____

B



INDIRECT SPEECH: QUESTIONS

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
"What time **is** it?"	**She wants to know** what time it **is.**
"How **are** you?"	They want to know how I **am.**
"What **does** it **mean**?"	He wants to know what it **means.**
"**Did** you **see** the Queen?"	They want to know **IF** I **saw** the Queen.
"**Have** you ever **been** to England?"	She wants to know **IF** I **have** ever **been** to England.

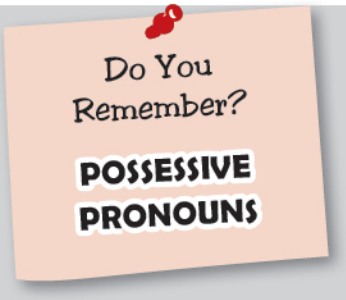
- IF - for the questions which don't begin with a question word (how, what, who....)
- In Indirect Speech put the SUBJECT before the VERB.

4 Put the following questions into Indirect Speech. Start with HE WANTS TO KNOW.

1. "Have you ever been to Serbia?" *He wants to know if I have ever been to Serbia.*
2. "Where is it situated?" _____
3. "How many inhabitants does Belgrade have?" _____
4. "What did you see there?" _____
5. "Where did you stay?" _____
6. "How long did you stay there?" _____
7. "Did you like Belgrade?" _____
8. "Are there any interesting events there?" _____
9. "Are people friendly there?" _____
10. "Do you want to go there again?" _____

5 What do they want to know? Put the following sentences into Direct Speech.

1. James wants to know what time it is. *"What time is it?"*
2. A lady wants to know what my name is. _____
3. Mum wants to know what time I will be back home. _____
4. Dad wants to know if I studied for my test. _____
5. My brother wants to know if I took his T-shirt. _____
6. Ann wants to know if I have already finished the composition. _____
7. Katie wants to know if I'm going to come to the party. _____
8. Mark wants to know if I want to take part in the competition. _____
9. Mr Smith wants to know if I have seen their dog. _____
10. Martin wants to know what time the meeting begins. _____



Her hometown is small. Mine is big.

Possessive adjectives (before a noun)	Possessive pronouns (instead of a noun)
MY – MINE	OUR – OURS
YOUR – YOURS	YOUR – YOURS
HIS – HIS	THEIR – THEIRS
HER – HERS	
ITS – ITS	

6 **Underline the correct word: possessive pronoun or adjective.**

1. The name of our/ours city dates from the first century AD.
2. Here is my/mine project. Have you finished your/yours?
3. Oh, no, that is their/theirs classroom. This one is our/ours.
4. I'll write down my/mine e-mail. Can you give me your/yours?
5. I forgot my/mine phone, so she gave me her/hers.
6. Their/theirs neighbourhood is quiet. My/mine is quite noisy.

C **7** **Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Future Simple or Present Perfect Tense.**

File Edit View Insert Format Options Tools Help
Send Spell Attach Security Save
From: peterw@yahoo.co.uk
To: ivan986@gmail.com
Subject:
Body Text Variable Width

Dear Ivan,

I _____ (not make) up my mind about the summer holiday yet, but I would like to visit your country. Last year I _____ (spend) my holiday in Brighton where my aunt _____ (have) a house. I _____ (have) a great time there, but I would like to travel abroad this year. I _____ (never/be) to Belgrade. Actually, I _____ (visit) only France and Italy so far. My parents _____ (probably/come) with me too, since my father _____ (have) a friend who _____ (live) in a town near Belgrade. I _____ (not remember) its name, but I _____ (know) that a famous music festival EXIT _____ (take) place there every year. We _____ (probably/book) the flight next month, because if we _____ (do) it on time, we _____ (pay) less.

I _____ (look) forward to seeing you in June.

Best regards,

Peter

BACK TO THE PAST

8 **Complete with the correct word.**

weather | climate | blows | reaches | coldest | 130 | rainiest | hottest | wind

Belgrade has a continental _____. Autumn is longer than spring, with longer sunny and warm periods. Spring is short and rainy. Summer comes suddenly. Winter can be quite cold. January is the _____ month. July is the _____ month. Košava is a kind of _____ characteristic of Belgrade. It's the south-east wind which brings clear and dry _____. It usually _____ in autumn and winter and lasts two or three days. Sometimes it _____ up to _____ km/h. The _____ months are May and June.

9 **Complete with the correct verb from text C.**

1. In the past it _____ as a prison.
2. Even Elizabeth I _____ some time in it.
3. The Tower Guards, known as Beefeaters, _____ after the prisoners.
4. In 2007 the first woman in history _____ the Tower Guard.
5. She _____ five men to get the job.
6. They got the name Beefeater because they _____ beef for their duties.

D



WOULD • WOULDN'T

Where would you like to travel? - I would like to go to America, but I wouldn't like to spend so much time on a plane.

10 **Complete with WOULD or WOULDN'T.**

1. _____ you like to go to Australia? – Oh, I _____ love to. I'm crazy about windsurfing and summer.
2. I _____ like to go to the seaside in July this year. The beaches are so crowded.
3. _____ you like a cup of tea?
4. I _____work as a coach. I love teaching kids.
5. I _____ like to be in his shoes right now. Poor man!
6. I _____ like to see the photos myself. I don't believe you.

11 **Complete with SINCE, ALTHOUGH or WHILE.**

1. The plane couldn't take off _____ the weather was really bad.
2. _____ it was raining, we went on a day trip.
3. It started to rain _____ I was waiting for them in the street.
4. She was watching TV _____ I was studying.
5. I went on holiday _____ I had a broken arm.
6. I didn't use public transport _____ we lived in the centre.

12 **Write questions in Direct Speech and give your own answers.**

A: A foreigner wants to know where the National Theatre in Belgrade is situated.

_____ You: _____

A: He wants to know what kind of public transport he can use in Belgrade.

_____ You: _____

A: He wants to know what the name of the main street is.

_____ You: _____

A: He wants to know if people speak English in Belgrade.

_____ You: _____

A: He wants to know if the Serbian language is difficult.

_____ You: _____

E **13** **Complete with the correct form of the verb LOOK AFTER/AT/FOR/FORWARD.**

1. The Beefeaters used to _____ the prisoners at the Tower of London.
2. Why are you _____ me like that? – You look so tired.
3. I'm _____ to going to England. I'll spend a few weeks at my aunt's.
4. What are you _____ ? – My keys. I don't remember where I put them.
5. Can you _____ my parrots this week? We're going to Paris.
6. I'm _____ to seeing you soon

14 **Put the following sentences into Indirect Speech.**

a) 1. "I speak English and French." _____
2. "I'm going to buy a new phone." _____
3. "I had a test yesterday." _____
4. "I'll be back next week." _____
5. "They haven't arrived yet." _____
6. "He was studying for two hours." _____

b) 1. "Do you live in this street?" _____
2. "What's your address?" _____
3. "How old are you?" _____
4. "Do you come from Belgrade?" _____
5. "What's your telephone number?" _____
6. "What is your surname?" _____

15 **Do you remember? Make the correct match.**

1. England and Wales make	a. the United Kingdom
2. Britain and Scotland make	b. Britain
3. Great Britain and Northern Ireland make	c. Great Britain

DIFFERENT CUSTOMS



MAY • MIGHT à possibility

They may come on Friday.
↓
There is a possibility that they will come on Friday.

They might come on Friday.
↓
There is a SMALL possibility that they will come on Friday.

1 Complete with MIGHT and the correct verb.

1. He _____ on time tonight. Let's wait for him for a while.
2. He's really tired. He _____ to bed very early tonight.
3. The postman _____ today. If he does, please take the parcel for me.
4. As you _____, the English drink 165 million cups of tea a day.
5. He's already decided not to come with us, but he _____ his mind.
6. Take an umbrella! It _____ in the afternoon.

2 Complete with MIGHT, WOULD or SHOULD.

1. _____ you like to know the story about the history of tea?
2. You _____ wash your hands before lunch.
3. He never keeps his promises, but it _____ happen this time.
4. I _____ like to learn more about the origins of some food.
5. He _____ give you his car, but I don't believe it. He's so selfish.
6. You _____ see a doctor! You have a temperature.



COUNTRY	ADJECTIVE	PERSON	NATION
America	American	an American	the Americans
Italy	Italian	an Italian	the Italians
Portugal	Portuguese	a Portuguese	the Portuguese
England	English	an Englishman	the English
France	French	a Frenchman	the French
Holland	Dutch	a Dutchman	the Dutch
Spain	Spanish	a Spaniard	the Spanish

• He's English. OR He's an Englishman. She's Italian. OR She's an Italian.

3 Complete with the correct adjective.

a) 1. The _____ (Portugal) sea towns are beautiful.
2. Amsterdam is the _____ (Holland) capital city.
3. I want to know more about _____ (England) customs.

4. _____ (Italy) coffee is well-known in the whole world.
5. The _____ (America) way of life is totally different from ours.
6. The _____ (France) capital is one of the most fascinating cities in the world.

b)

People in Portugal speak _____.
People in China speak _____.
People in Spain speak _____.
People in Germany speak _____.
People in Greece speak _____.
People in Russia speak _____.

c)

He's from America. He's an _____.
He's from Italy. He's an _____.
He's from Japan. He's a _____.
He's from England. He's an _____.
He's from Holland. He's a _____.
He's from France. He's a _____.



B 4 Complete with WHO or WHICH.

1. The woman _____ offered me help was very kind.
2. The coffee house _____ sold tea became very popular.
3. One of the first tea merchants _____ offered tea was Thomas Garway.
4. It was the Duchess of Bedford _____ introduced this custom in 1800.
5. We usually go to a tea house in Covent Garden _____ is 300 years old.
6. Tea is a unique plant _____ the merchants brought from China.

5 Complete with the missing word.

information | history | open | 300th | symbol | first | famous | also

Twinings in one of the oldest and most _____ tea rooms in Britain. It's a _____ of London. It is situated at 216 Strand. Thomas Twining opened it in 1706. Its logo, created in 1787, is one of the _____ logos in the world. In 2006, Twinings celebrated its _____ anniversary. At the back of the tea room there's a small museum which shows the _____ of the family. There is _____ a small tea library. It's _____ from Monday to Friday, 9:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. If you want some more _____, go to www.twinings.com.

DIFFERENT CUSTOMS

6 **Complete with the correct word.**

LOAF | BOX | PACKET | GLASS | CUP | BOTTLES | CARTON

1. Can I have a _____ of bread, please? – Here you are.
2. Would you like a _____ of tea? – Yes, please.
3. Are you going to the supermarket? Could you buy a _____ of milk, please?
4. I'm so thirsty. Can I have a _____ of water, please?
5. Let's see – apples, some meat and a _____ of butter. Anything else?
6. I need to buy a few _____ of wine for the party.
7. There's a _____ of chocolates on the table. Help yourself, please!

7 **In each sentence ONE word is in the WRONG place. Correct them and copy them in your notebook.** C

1. In England you shouldn't ask questions personal such as "How much do you weigh?", "How much do you earn?" etc.
2. Say 'sorry' if you bump into someone. They probably will too, which is amusing quite for a foreigner.
3. Say 'excuse me' if someone is blocking your way and they will out of your way move.
4. Drive on the side left of the road.
5. Always stand in line wait patiently and.
6. Don't loudly in public speak.
7. Don't get surprised when you see how they love their pets much.
8. Accept the conversation the weather about. They love it.

8 **Complete with SHOULD or SHOULDN'T.**

1. I think we _____ learn more about different customs around the world.
2. You _____ be late for dinner. It's impolite.
3. You _____ wear smart clothes at a formal setting.
4. People _____ be more understanding when it comes to different eating habits.
5. You _____ forget your friends' birthdays.
6. You _____ phone people after 10:00 p.m. It's too late.

9 **Put them into the correct column.**

FORMAL	INFORMAL

tie | jeans | shirt | shoes | T-shirt | trainers | dress | shorts | suit | sweatshirt | track suit | trousers

D

10 Match the following sentences to their meaning.

1. Writing is **not my cup of tea**.
2. I wouldn't go there **for all the tea in China**.
3. Detective stories are **just my cup of tea**.
4. Why did you buy all those presents? They're **as good as a chocolate teapot**.
5. I don't understand him. He's **in his cups**.

a. I don't like doing it.
b. He has drunk too much.
c. I like them very much.
d. They are useless.
e. I would never do it.

11 Complete with MUST or MUSTN'T.

1. We _____ forget to buy them a present. They're giving a party next weekend.
2. You _____ be here at 8 o'clock at the latest.
3. He _____ find out what's going on. He'll be shocked.
4. You _____ forget how to behave at the table.
5. You _____ get up earlier in the morning.
6. You _____ try the new recipe.



He speaks English.
The English language is easy.
The English like tea.

I don't speak Dutch.
I don't think the Dutch language is easy.
The Dutch speak English very well.

12 Complete with THE where necessary.

1. _____ Dutch language is quite difficult.
2. She speaks _____ German and _____ French.
3. _____ French like wine and cheese.
4. _____ Chinese don't use a fork and a knife.
5. _____ Japanese is not easy to learn.
6. I love _____ Italian language.
7. I don't speak _____ Russian.
8. What are _____ Portuguese like? Are they friendly?

E

13 Complete with WHO, WHICH, WHOSE or WHAT.

1. _____ we saw that night totally shocked us.
2. That is the man _____ wanted to talk to you.
3. She lives in a house _____ is 200 years old.
4. The boy, _____ brother is a famous singer, gave us the tickets for the concert.
5. The woman _____ phoned didn't leave a message.
6. What's the name of the tea room _____ is situated in central London?

DIFFERENT CUSTOMS

14 **Write the plural form of these nouns.**

NOTE: salmon Sg.=Pl.

1. Put one teaspoon of tea _____ (leaf) per person.
2. Wash the _____ (potato), but be careful – the sharp _____ (knife) may be dangerous.
3. How many _____ (half) are there in a football game?
4. All his _____ (wife) were good cooks.
5. Twinings has one of the oldest _____ (logo) in the world.
6. Put a few _____ (tomato) and the sauce is ready.
7. The book is about the history of two _____ (family).
8. There are also _____ (photo) of the first owner of the coffee house.
9. Where are my _____ (key)? – Have a look at the _____ (shelf) up there.
10. _____ (salmon) live in the sea, but they swim up rivers to lay their eggs.

15 **Circle a), b) or c).**

1. _____ Dutch speak _____ Dutch, but they also speak _____ English language well.
   a) the / - / the b) - / the / the c) - / the / -
2. Let's take a taxi! It _____ rain. One never knows!
   a) would b) should c) might
3. I don't think he's _____ Englishman, although his English is perfect.
   a) the b) an c) a
4. The plant _____ they brought from China soon became extremely popular.
   a) who b) which c) whose
5. Are _____ French open and friendly? – I think they are.
   a) - b) a c) the
6. I _____ do it for all the tea in China. Don't try to talk me into it!
   a) wouldn't b) shouldn't c) can't
7. You _____ take care of your health. Eat an apple a day!
   a) would b) should c) can
8. Thomas Garway, _____ started selling tea, was the owner of a coffee house.
   a) who b) which c) what
9. Do you like _____ tea? – No, I prefer _____ coffee.
   a) - / the b) - / - c) the/the
10. _____ Chinese eat a lot of rice.
    a) / b) a c) the

A

Do You Remember?

GOING TO → PLANS

Are you going to organize a workshop?
Yes, we're going to have a few workshops.
We're not going to do it this week, but next week.

1 Complete with the correct verb.

inform | give (2x) | greet | invite | organize | show | ask

Dear friends,

We're going to _____ a workshop next Friday.
We're going to _____ students to join our club.
We're going to _____ them some information about our activities.
We're going to _____ parents to come too.
The principal is going to _____ you at the beginning of the workshop.
He's going to _____ you how much money we have raised so far.
We're going to _____ you a film about the school we helped last year.
We're going to _____ a party in the end.

2 Unscramble the adjective and complete the sentence.

1. The fire destroyed that town. We have to help the _____. **MEHOESSL**
2. I think that the _____ should give some of their money to charity. **CHIR**
3. This organization deals with the problems of the _____ who don't have money to educate their children. **OPOR**
4. Today the _____ communicate differently. **OYUNG**
5. The _____ often feel helpless. **ADEG**
6. They sent trucks full of food for the _____ in Africa. **HUGRYN**

3 Complete with the correct word.

Challenge yourself by creating healthy eating habits.

- Join Go Green Club. Try eating organic _____.
- Drink more water. Our _____ needs it.
- Eat more fruit and vegetables. They are very _____.
- Don't lose too much _____ in a short time. It's unhealthy.
- _____ less fast food. You'll see a change soon.
- Never have a meal in a _____. Sit at the table and enjoy your meal.

Do You Remember?
THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

I think he will come tomorrow.
I don't think they will finish it next year.
I hope you will come soon.
They will probably wait for us.

4 Complete the sentence with the correct verb.

1. I hope they will _____ why we couldn't come last night.
2. I think it will _____ tomorrow. Don't forget to bring an umbrella!
3. Do you think she will _____ the present? I did my best to find her favourite colour.
4. I hope she won't _____ late this time.
5. This year the sales will probably _____ at the beginning of January.
6. They will probably_____ a taxi. The weather is terrible tonight.

STOP & SPOT

FEEL LIKE DOING SOMETHING = WANT TO DO SOMETHING

I feel like going for a walk now.
I feel like crying and I don't know why.

5 Complete with the correct verb. Use -ING form.

1. I felt like _____ yesterday. I was so sad and in a bad mood.
2. I feel like _____. I'm going to the swimming pool.
3. Do you feel like _____ the aged? Join our club.
4. I felt like _____ to them: "Why don't you stop shouting?"
5. Sometimes I feel like _____ my mum: "Leave me alone!"
6. I felt like _____ to someone about the problem I had.

6 Let's see what pupils donated in a charity activity. Find 14 items of clothing.

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

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

C



INFINITIVE

with some adjectives, for example:
It's easy to make them happy. It's hard to explain how we did it.
It's important to do something about it.

with some verbs, for example:

- offer to
- choose to
- promise to
- hope to
- agree to
- plan to
- decide to
- ask to
- try to
- forget to

7 **Choose an appropriate adjective to complete the sentence.**

difficult | nice | dangerous | easy | glad | impossible

1. It's _____ to solve this problem. It's a piece of cake for me.
2. He's so stubborn. It's very _____ to explain to him what we're talking about.
3. It's _____ to see you again! It's been quite a while since we saw each other.
4. I'm so _____ to see you here! When did you arrive?
5. It's quite _____ for women to walk here alone at night. It's not safe.
6. It's _____ to finish it on time. No way we can do it!

8 **Choose an appropriate verb from the box above to complete the sentence. Use the correct form.**

1. I f_____ to phone him. And now it's too late.
2. He a_____ me to do him a favour.
3. I h_____ to see you again next year! Have a nice trip!
4. I p_____ to come to his birthday party.
5. They d_____ not to sell the house in the end.
6. We a_____ to invite our parents to the meeting as well.



EVERYBODY

Everybody wants to do their best.
Everybody is ready to tell us their stories.

9 **Match them.**

a. Everybody brought	g. their best.
b. Everybody wants to do	h. their compositions.
c. Everybody needs to show	i. their friends.
d. Everybody wants to help	j. their old school stuff.
e. Everybody is going to read	k. their interests.
f. Everybody talked about	l. their talents.

CHALLENGES



PREPOSITIONS + ING forms

I'm tired of waiting for them. She's afraid of flying.
He's fed up with swimming.

10 Complete with the correct preposition: WITHOUT, TO, OF, WITH, ABOUT or IN.

1. They're thinking _____ moving to a bigger city.
2. I'm looking forward _____ meeting your family.
3. I think she's afraid _____ skating.
4. I'm tired _____ arguing with you every day.
5. He's fed up _____ singing. He's going to play the guitar in the band.
6. Are you interested _____ painting?
7. I'm crazy _____ swimming.
8. Do it _____ expecting anything in return. Do it just because you want to help.



PREPOSITIONS:
AT, IN, ON (place & time)

She's AT school now. They arrived AT midnight.
Put it ON the table, please! See you ON Monday.
I've seen them IN the street. I'll come IN a few days.

11 Use AT, IN or ON.

PLACE	TIME
1. _____ home	11. _____ Christmas
2. _____ the shelf	12. _____ July
3. _____ the first floor	13. _____ summer
4. _____ work	14. _____ 12th October
5. _____ the water	15. _____ noon
6. _____ the airport	16. _____ six o'clock
7. _____ school	17. _____ winter
8. _____ the party	18. _____ midnight
9. _____ my aunt's	19. _____ Friday
10. _____ the sky	20. _____ a few weeks

12 Unscramble the adjectives from text C. Then write a sentence using each of them.

a. LPHEFUL _____

b. SEUFUL _____

c. FESA _____

d. TISASFIDE _____

e. EPSCIAL _____

f. PEEXNSIVE _____

g. DERUNSTANDGIN _____

h. PPHAY _____

E

13 Choose the correct word.

without | will | like | their | for | going

1. I don't feel _____ going out tonight. I'm sorry.
2. Do it _____ worrying about the results. It's important to finish it.
3. They _____ be back next month.
4. Are you _____ to invite all of your friends? What is your plan?
5. Everybody wanted to share _____ experience with us.
6. Sorry _____ waiting too long. I totally forgot to phone you.

14 Make a question.

1. The first Festival of Science in Belgrade took place **in 2007**.

_____

2. They're going to organize **a Talent Show** in June.

_____

3. They usually invite **their parents and friends**.

_____

4. Last year they founded **the Friends Club**.

_____

5. WWF stands for **World Wildlife Fund**.

_____

6. They're trying to help **children with learning difficulties**.

_____

15 Write the missing word in these idioms. They all have the word CHANGE.

times | mind | for | places | subject

1. Didn't you say that you were going on a trip? – Yes, but I changed my _____.
2. They weren't late _____ a change.
3. They changed the _____ when the man they were talking about came in.
4. He may be rich, but I wouldn't change _____ with him.
5. I don't like technology, but _____ have changed.

PROFESSIONS

Do You Remember? PRONOUNS

SUBJECT	OBJECT	POSSESSIVE	REFLEXIVE
I	me	mine	myself
you	you	yours	yourself

1 Complete with the correct form of the pronouns.

1. Tell _____ (I) what they want and I'll do it for _____ (they).
2. She turned _____ (she) around and saw a man behind _____ (she).
3. I didn't want _____ (he) to help me. I did it _____ (I).
4. Bye, Tina and James! Have a great time and enjoy _____ (you).
5. They showed _____ (we) their new photos and we showed them _____ (we) too.
6. Bob cut _____ (he) with a knife. Amy took _____ (he) to hospital.
7. Is this jacket _____ (you)? – No, it's not _____ (I). It's Rick's.
8. Just look at _____ (you) in the mirror! You look so tired.
9. Do you think that's Peter's bag? – Yeah, I think it's _____ (he).
10. My parents want _____ (I) to choose a safe profession.

2 Make the right match.

1. NURSE	a. a person who flies a plane.
2. ACTOR	b. a person who takes care of your teeth.
3. DENTIST	c. a person who acts in a movie or a play.
4. ARCHITECT	d. a person who puts out fires.
5. FIREMAN	e. a person who designs buildings.
6. PILOT	f. a person who helps a doctor to look after the patients.

3 Find 12 jobs.

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

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

B

4 **Write A, AN or THE where necessary.**

1. My father is _____ engineer and my mother is _____ doctor.
2. _____ teachers must have a lot of patience.
3. I'd like to become _____ singer. I also play _____ guitar.
4. Is it true that _____ actors are self-confident?
5. _____ artist prefers working freelance.
6. _____ TV presenter has to speak fast and fluently.
7. She's so talented. She speaks _____ few languages - _____ Italian, _____ French and _____ German. She also plays _____ piano.
8. He's _____ great footballer, but he loves _____ basketball as well.

5 **Read these interesting stories about some unusual jobs. In each of these stories one word is missing.**

cowboy | earn | funny | teeth | driving | food

Lesley: I'm a driving instructor for a fire brigade. I simply love my job. They say that I'm a very patient instructor. You can criticize someone's clothes and looks, but never criticize someone's _____!

Nick: I used to work as a game tester at Christmas. We had to play some games until they broke! I know it sounds _____, but the money was good.

Tom: I test new recipes for some companies which means eating lots of _____ for free!!!

Dan : Last summer I worked as a toothpaste tester. And you know what? I have the best _____ in town.

Martin: I used to work at the funfair and walk around dressed up as a monster, a ghost or a _____. I had a great time although it didn't pay well.

Mike: I put stickers on apples. I _____ £4.50 an hour. Maybe a bit boring, but the money is not so bad!

Do you happen to know an interesting story yourself?

6 **Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple/Continuous or Future Simple Tense.**

1. My dad _____ (work) as a professor at university. He _____ (love) teaching.
2. Oh, look! It _____ (rain) again. – Yes, but I think it _____ (stop) in a few hours.

3. What _____ he _____ (do) for a living? – I think he _____ (be) a policeman.
4. He _____ (be) sixteen next month.
5. What _____ you _____ (do) in my room? – I _____ (try) to find my phone. _____ you _____ (know) where it _____ (be)?
6. If he _____ (follow) my instructions, he _____ (be) here in a few minutes.

C

7 Complete with the correct prepositions.

a. IN, UNDER or BEHIND?

1. Children _____ Britain and America usually do some jobs to earn their pocket money.
2. The bag is right _____ you. Just turn around!
3. I think that children _____ the age of 14 mustn't work in Britain.
4. Look at the car _____ us. They're following us.
5. Where's Mr Watson? – He's _____ his office right now.

b. IN FRONT OF, ON or AT?

1. It's easy to find my block of flats. There's a newsagent's _____ it.
2. I live _____ 85 Baker Street.
3. The book you're looking for is _____ the second shelf.
4. I can see a puppy _____ the roof.
5. _____ my house there's a bakery.

c. OVER, OPPOSITE or BETWEEN?

1. There's a bank on the right and a cinema on the left. In the centre, _____ them, there's a big department store.
2. Do you know where the Odeon cinema is? Well, you just have to cross the street, because that shop is _____ the cinema.
3. He jumped _____ a high wall.
4. The plane flew _____ the mountains.
5. The post office is _____ the supermarket on the left and the grocer's on the right.

8 Use the Present Perfect or Past Simple Tense.

1. He _____ (work) as a tennis instructor last summer.
2. Stenton is a great writer. He _____ (write) a few fantastic novels so far. Last year he _____ (write) an excellent science-fiction novel.
3. You _____ (change) a lot since 2008.
4. I _____ never _____ (visit) Africa, but I _____ (travel) to America last year and to Australia two years ago.

5. Times _____ (change) a lot. Some traditional jobs _____ already _____ (disappear).
6. Did you like the movie "Dreamers"? – Well, I _____ (not see) it yet.
7. _____ you ever _____ (work) during your summer holiday?
8. No, I _____ never even _____ (try) to find a job.
9. Would you like to apply for this job? – I _____ already _____ (do) it.
10. We _____ (know) each other for a long time.

9 Complete with the correct verb. Use the correct tense/form.

be fed up with | not make up | turn out | be away | look after

1. I _____ my aunt's children last Sunday. I was so tired when I got back home.
2. I _____ my mind yet. Could you wait a bit, please?
3. It _____ that his parents made him go to that school.
4. They _____ for a week now. I don't know when they're coming back.
5. I _____ dancing. I'd like to start acting.

D

10 Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.

1. I _____ (watch) TV when it _____ (happen).
2. Sam _____ (arrive) at Tim's house at 8:00 p.m., but Tim _____ (not be) there. He _____ (study) at John's.
3. What is Judy doing? – She's watching TV. – But she _____ (do) the same thing all day yesterday. What's wrong with her?
4. I _____ (call) you last night at 10:00, but you _____ (not be) at home. – Yes, I _____ (work) out at the fitness centre.
5. Nobody _____ (listen) while the teacher _____ (explain) the tenses in French.
6. He _____ (come) home, _____ (turn) on his computer and _____ (check) his e-mails.

11 Use Direct Speech and give their exact words. Write the sentences in your notebook.

1. He told me to do the test carefully.
2. He told me not to do it too fast.
3. She says that she wants to become a professional tennis player.
4. They want to know if I am an ambitious person.
5. He wants to know what my favourite subjects are.
6. He says that he wouldn't like to work freelance.

PROFESSIONS

12 **Write the missing verbs.**

Infinitive	Past Tense	Past Participle	Infinitive	Past Tense	Past Participle
	brought		lie		
build					lost
		bought	put		
choose				read	
	caught				seen
		drawn		sat	
		driven		showed	
	drank				sung
	ate			slept	
		fallen			spoken
	felt			stood	
		found	swear		
	flew			thought	
grow					thrown
	knew			wrote	

13 **What do they do?**

1. A secretary is a person who types letters, answers the phone and gives information.
2. A photographer is a person who _____.
3. A farmer is a person who _____.
4. A waiter is a person who _____.
5. A postman is a person who _____.
6. A travel agent is a person who _____.
7. A librarian is a person who _____.
8. A baker is a person who _____.

14 **Find what these expressions mean. They all have the word WORK in them.**

a. I was working like a dog to finish the project on time.
b. Just keep up the good work.
c. Is Saturday all right for the party? – It works for me.
d. They were working against the clock to find a medicine for that illness.

1. to keep on doing something
2. to work very fast
3. to work very hard
4. to agree with someone

15 **What jobs are these?**

a _ _ _ _ t b _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ n d _ _ _ _ r p _ _ _ t

a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ t b _ _ _ r d _ _ _ _ _ t p _ _ _ _ _ n

a _ _ _ r b _ _ _ _ _ _ r d _ _ _ _ r p _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ r

E

TEST UNITS 1, 2, 3

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

1. The GCSE stands for an e_____ that children take at the end of secondary school.
2. There are some rules and you have to r_____ them!
3. We must take care of tigers and pandas, because they're endangered s_____.
4. I love computer games. I'm simply h_____ on them.
5. There's a w_____ range of activities students can choose from in our school.

2 Use the Future Simple, Past Simple or Present Perfect Tense.

1. Can you imagine what life _____ (be) like in the future?
2. When I was in primary school my Maths teacher _____ (teach) us to think logically.
3. Computers _____ (change) a lot since 1980 when they first appeared.
4. I _____ (not hear) from him for a long time. I wonder where he is.
5. I _____ (fall) off the bike yesterday. I'm okay now.

3 Use the correct tense/form to complete the following conditional sentences.

1. If it _____ (rain), take a taxi!
2. If you listen to me, you _____ (not have) any problems.
3. If you want some more information, _____ (go) to their site!
4. If we don't protect animals, some of them _____ (disappear) in a few years.
5. If we finish it now, we _____ (can) to travel tomorrow.

4 Circle A, B or C.

1. The women ..... surname is Wain.	a. '	b. 's	c. s'
2. They landed on ..... Moon in 1969.	a. -	b. a	c. the
3. We don't know it for sure, but it ..... be true.	a. may	b. must	c. mustn't
4. We ..... walk every evening in the past.	a. used to	b. used	c. use
5. I don't have ..... patience for that.	a. many	b. much	c. little

5 Write a short composition. Choose the topic.

- How do you imagine life in the future?
- Television: for and against

UNITS 4, 5, 6 TEST

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

1. I found several interesting stories about the o_____ of some sports.
2. It was terribly cold. We were waiting outside and f_____.
3. The music I listen to depends on my m_____. When I'm sad I listen to jazz.
4. Australia is situated in the s_____ hemisphere.
5. I prefer m_____ arts when it comes to sports.

2 Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.

1. They_____ (play) cards while we _____ (lie) in the sun.
2. I _____ (study) when the postman _____ (ring) the bell.
3. _____ (you/be) at home when the kitchen _____ (catch) fire?
4. Although it_____ (be) too cold, he _____ (ski) for three hours.
5. We _____ (prepare) dinner when they _____ (come).

3 Complete with the correct plural form.

1. I think he's the right person to give you some _____ (advice) about that.
2. I'll be able to give you all the necessary _____ (information) next week.
3. She fell and broke two _____ (tooth).
4. He has two horses and a few _____ (goose) on the farm.
5. He is back on his _____ (foot) after a serious illness.

4 Circle A, B or C.

1. Skiing is ..... exciting ..... snowboarding.	a. as ..... as	b. as.....so	c. so.....as
2. Just give me ..... time to think about it!	a. little	b. a little	c. less
3. I've never been to ..... Netherlands.	a. the	b. -	c. a
4. He told me ..... do it fast!	a. to not	b. not	c. not to
5. I'm not much ..... football. I prefer basketball.	a. about	b. at	c. into

5 Write a short composition. Choose the topic.

- Landmarks in my city/town
- Describe your favourite singer/band.

TEST UNITS 7, 8, 9

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

1. Drinking tea is one of the British c_____.
2. The letters ER r_____ to Queen Elizabeth II.
3. It's not p_____ to talk with your mouth full!
4. You've been really h_____. You did your best to help me.
5. If you want to i_____ yourself, simply say "Hello, I'm ..."

2 Put the following sentences into Indirect Speech.

1. "What time is it?" _____
2. "Did you find the keys?" _____
3. "I like sports and music." _____
4. "Where were you last night?" _____
5. "I have a few tests today." _____

3 Use the infinitive or – ing form.

1. I'm looking forward to _____ (meet) your friends.
2. I feel like _____ (go) out. I'm so bored at home.
3. I hope to _____ (see) you again next year! Have a good flight!
4. He decided to _____ (leave) a bit earlier. He was too tired to wait for us.
5. I'm tired of _____ (try) to explain it to you. Forget it!

4 Circle A, B or C.

1. ..... he was tired, he joined us for dinner.	a. although	b. while	c. since
2. Well, one never knows when it ..... happen.	a. would	b. might	c. mustn't
3. ..... French like wine and cheese.	a. -	b. a	c. the
4. They'll be back ..... a few weeks.	a. in	b. for	c. at
5. She's hooked ..... surfing the Internet.	a. at	b. on	c. in

5 Write a short composition. Choose the topic.

- Serbian customs
- History of Belgrade

My Score

1 TEST

DATE

SCORE

excellent

very good

good



FOCUS ON:

2 TEST

DATE

SCORE

excellent

very good

good



FOCUS ON:

3 TEST

DATE

SCORE

excellent

very good

good



FOCUS ON:

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**

Наталија Кантар

TALK TALK 4

Енглески језик за 8. разред основне школе
Четврта година учења
РАДНА СВЕСКА

Треће, прерађено издање, 2021. година

Издавач
Завод за уџбенике
Београд, Обилићев венац 5
www.zavod.co.rs

Ликовни уредник
Аида Спасић
Бранислав Николић

Графички уредник
Борис Поповић

Корице
Бранко Жужић

Компјутерска обрада
Позитив, МВП

Обим: **7½ штампарских табака**

Формат: **20,5 x 26,5 cm**