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ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

ЗА 8. РАЗРЕД ОСНОВНЕ ШКОЛЕ

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OUR TEENAGE YEARS

changes t	hat are neces	om the box to cor sary. There is one	e more expres	sion that you d	
1. Forten p	mone my cousii	n who lives in anoth	ler country. We i	ike to	a waste
2. This gar	———· ne is so borina -	- what	monev!	3	for ago out of troi
_	_	e	•		feel do
	•	oys, but we have a		cher.	keep in to
		your siste		3	female
		girl friend and now			get on w
					Contract of the last
(2) Complete	the sentence	s using the most	suitable expr	ession from the	e box.
	quite agree	very much	quite nice	pretty fu	nny
		rather difficult	very sure	rather boring	
1. That jok	2.W26	so overvbody	Jaughad		y
-		, so everybody I'm not su	-		•
		Everybody likes			
		Everybody likes Tessa that it is good		an one close frie	nd
		what I'm going to d		ian one close me	iid.
		Let's go h			
		party			
		s using the corre	ct word from	the boxes.	
3 Complete	the sentence				
				cent	
		chores	esponsibility	per cent	
jealous	part-time	chores			
<i>jealou</i> .	part-time ends 10	chores re	cket money on p		
<i>jealou</i> . 1. Mary special spe	<i>part-time</i> ends 10 ar	chores re-	cket money on pally washing up.	phone bills.	
1. Mary spe 2. Everyday 3. Cameror	<i>part-time</i> ends 10 ar n likes to have a	chores reconstruction of her poor re so boring, especial job	cket money on pally washing up.	phone bills. tra money.	
jealou. 1. Mary special speci	part-time ends 10 ar n likes to have a	chores reconstruction of her poor so boring, especially of her friends	cket money on pally washing up. to earn some ex ds because they	ohone bills. tra money. have better marl	
jealou. 1. Mary special speci	part-time ends 10 ar n likes to have a	chores reconstruction of her poor re so boring, especial job	cket money on pally washing up. to earn some ex ds because they	ohone bills. tra money. have better marl	
1. Mary spe 2. Everyday 3. Cameror 4. Jenny is 5. It is very	ends 10 are likes to have a always good for childre	chores chores chores chores of her poor e so boring, especia job of her frienden to have some	cket money on pally washing up. to earn some ex ds because they	ohone bills. tra money. have better marl for example, takir	ng care of pe
1. Mary spe 2. Everyday 3. Cameror 4. Jenny is 5. It is very	ends 10 are likes to have a always good for childrest the sentence	chores of her poore so boring, especial job job of her frienden to have some to using the correct susing the correct poore to using the correct poore	cket money on pally washing up. to earn some ex ds because they	ohone bills. tra money. have better marl for example, takir	ng care of pe
1. Mary special 2. Everyday 3. Cameror 4. Jenny is 5. It is very 4. Complete 1. Don't wo	part-time ends 10 ar h likes to have a always good for childre the sentence erry! You	chores chores	cket money on pally washing up. to earn some ex ds because they	ohone bills. tra money. have better mark for example, takin	ng care of pe
1. Mary special 2. Everyday 3. Cameron 4. Jenny is 5. It is very 4. Complete 1. Don't wo 2. Nobody	part-time ends 10 are n likes to have a salways good for childre ethe sentence orry! You believes Lucy be	chores of her poore so boring, especial job job of her frienden to have some to using the correct susing the correct poore to using the correct poore	cket money on pally washing up. to earn some ex ds because they	ohone bills. tra money. have better mark for example, takin ner KEEP or DO	ng care of pe

5. I won't be able to _____ my appointment with the dentist today.

Grammar

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

1 Listen to John talking about sports activities and tick the correct adverb of

rrequ	uency.	football	skating	skiing	volleyball	surfing	swimming	tennis
	usually				,			
	often							
sc	ometimes							
fro	om time to time							
	never							
	always							

> PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSES

Complete the	sentences. Use the pro	esent simple o	r present continuous.
1. I	home at 7.30 every	/ morning. (not le	eave)
2. Don't talk to	me now. I	my	y homework. (do)
3. He often	(ring) me	and we	(talk) for ages.
4. It	(usually,	/not/rain) a lot in	this town, but it
	now. (rain)		
5. Excuse me	you	on r	my pencil? (sit)
6. Peter	an umbrella	a with him every	day. (carry)
7. Why	they	on the left in Bri	tain? (drive)
Make sentend			ready, just, never and yet.
Make sentend	es using the present p		
Make sentence 1. The school years	ces using the present p		
Make sentence 1. The school ye 2. I / not eat / a	ces using the present pear / start / already nything / yet		
Make sentence 1. The school ye 2. I / not eat / a 3. She / have / a	ces using the present pear / start / already nything / yet a shower / just		
Make sentence 1. The school ye 2. I / not eat / a 3. She / have / a	ces using the present pear / start / already nything / yet a shower / just		
Make sentence 1. The school ye 2. I / not eat / a 3. She / have / a 4. They / be / re	ces using the present pear / start / already nything / yet a shower / just		
Make sentence 1. The school ye 2. I / not eat / a 3. She / have / a 4. They / be / re Use either sin	ces using the present present present present / alreadynything / yeta shower / justa to his friends / never _	ent perfect.	
Make sentence 1. The school ye 2. I / not eat / a 3. She / have / a 4. They / be / re Use either sin 1. They haven't	ces using the present present present present / alreadynything / yeta shower / justa to his friends / never _	ent perfect they started wo	orking. b three years.
Make sentence 1. The school ye 2. I / not eat / a 3. She / have / a 4. They / be / ru Use either sin 1. They haven't 2. I haven't bee	ces using the present	ent perfect. _ they started wo	orking. b three years. I was a child.

Ask how many times this week somebody has done something. Sonia often irons the clothes. How many times has Sonia ironed the clothes this week?	
Nick sometimes washes his father's car	?
2. Tania and her sister often write e-mails.	?
3. Cameron always takes his dog for a walk	?
4. Marcia and Peter often go running	?
Make negative sentences with since. There is an example to help you. The last time Jane washed her windows was in the summer. Jane hasn't washed her windows since the summer.	
The last time John cleaned his room was Monday	
2. The last time we went out was Sunday	
3. The last time Michael fed his dog was yesterday morning	·

■ COMMUNICATION

Making excuses Listen to the dialogue. What excuse did Tessa make? Why?

Cameron: Hi, Tessa. It's Cameron. What are you doing? Are you busy?

Tessa: Well, I'm reading quite an interesting book.

4. The last time they played tennis was last year. _

Cameron: What are you doing on Friday?

Tessa: This Friday? Oh. I think we're having dinner with my grandparents. They usually visit us on

Friday night.

Cameron: Hmm. That's too bad. I've got two tickets for a classical music concert. Would you like to

come with me?

Tessa: Oh, uh... just a second. Let me ask my Mum. Mum!

Mrs Harris: (from far away) Yes?

Tessa: (shouting) Are Granny and Granddad coming on Friday night?

Mrs Harris: No.

Tessa: Cameron, I'm so sorry. They are coming. Well, maybe some other time.

- Do you think that Tessa doesn't want
 - a. to go out with Cameron?
 - b. to go to a classical music concert?
- In which situations do you make such excuses?

> PRONUNCIATION 1

Find the words in box B which rhyme with the words in box A.

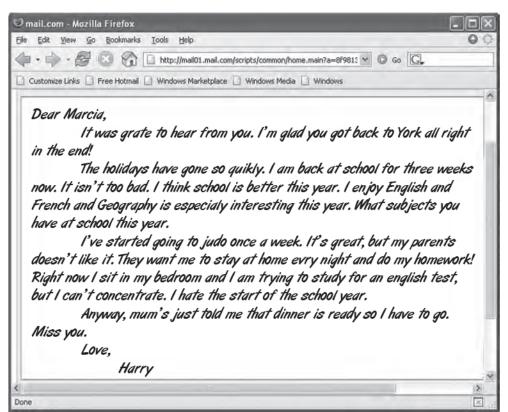


WRITING

ERROR CORRECTION

Read the email below. Find:

four spelling mistakes.
 two punctuation mistakes.
 four grammar mistakes.



2 SPELLING CHECK

Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words. Check your words in the text *Friends and family* in the Student's book.

I have a good	ve a good with my parents and I try not to			
only	about one t	hing – the	in my room. I	that I'm
	, which	my parents.		

♦ 3 A GOOD FRIE	ND
-----------------	----

What makes a good friend? Make a list of the most important things.

Αg	ood friend	
1.	listens to your problems.	4

shares your feelings.

Write about one of your friends. There are some ideas to think about for each paragraph to help you. Give a title to your composition.

Introduction	
Think about:his/her name and nicknamehis/her agehow you met	
Main paragraph 1	
 Think about: what he/she looks like his/her character the adjectives you used in class to describe a friend why he/she is a good friend 	
Main paragraph 2	
 Think about: his/her hobbies and interests things he/she likes and dislikes what you do together 	
Conclusion	
 Think about: if you will stay friends when you change schools if you will be friends for ever 	

♦≥ USING A DICTIONARY

Look up the word FRIEND in a dictionary.

What does the dictionary tell you about the word friend?

It tells you

- how to spell the word ► friend
- how to say the word \rightarrow /frend/
- what kind of word it is -► N Count (noun countable)
- what the word means -► Someone who you know well and like, but who is not related to you
- how to use it in a sentence -▶ He was my best friend at university.

Look up another word in your dictionary and answer these questions:

- How do you spell this word? ______
 How do you pronounce it? ______
 What kind of word is it? ______
- What does it mean? ______

MINI QUIZ 1

1. The only thing that you	ı can break when you sa	y its name is:
a. a mirror	b. silence	c. glass
2. I run in and out of tow	n all day and night; I am	
a. a thief	b. a policeman	c. a road
3. Once I am lost, I can no	ever be found again; I an	n
a. money	b. health	c. time
4. It belongs to you, but	it is used by everyone el	se more than by you.
a. your money	b. your name	c. your bike
5. Whenever I fall, I never	r get hurt; I am	
a. a clown	b. a cat	c. snow
The answers are on page 68.		

VOCABULARY

(1) Complete the sentences using the words and phrases from the box.
--

	put up	split up	overnight	by chance	set off	former	
1.	The Presid	dent is a	wai	ter, but he ha	sn't worked	in a cafe for yea	ars.
2.	We have t	to	th	ne tents befor	e it gets darl	k.	
3.	I lost his a	ddress and	l I only found	his house			
4.	We	fo	or the seaside	at 6 a.m. and	arrived at 1	0.30.	
5.	John	v	vith Mary last	week, but he	s already fo	und a new girlf	frienc
6.	She appe	ared on a T	V talent shov	v and became	e famous		

2 Complete the following sentences in a logical way by using a phrase with IN.

1.	Jack's room is untidy. It's
2.	Tessa is crying. She's
3.	They only have eyes for each other. They are
	·
4.	Tom is running because he's late. He's
5.	He stole a car and now he is



3 Complete the sentences using a word with the same meaning as the word on the right. The first letter is given.

1.	When he gets home, he starts studying s		
2.	They were an old married c_	and very happy.	
3.	We accepted the g	$_$, but we didn't want it.	
4.	She r a strange le	tter this morning.	
5.	You shouldn't be e	about failing the test.	





4 Find and correct the four sentences which contain the wrong phrasal verb.



- 1. Because of the weather the plane won't come off for an hour.
- 2. The street lights took off in the middle of the night.
- 3. While he was putting his gun away, it came off.
- 4. All the wallpaper was taking off the wall.
- 5. He took some time off work to go on holiday.

Grammar

_						
•	DACT	CIMADI		DACT	CONITH	NHOHS
_	PASI	SIIVIPI	E AINII	PASI	1.4 // 11	

'One day, I	(want) to fly	a kite, but I	(not have	e) one, so I
(buy) one. I	(pay) a lot of r	money for it, but i	t was worth it. I
(take) it	down to the beach,	but unfortunately	there	(not be) any win
The kite	(not fly) and I	(feel) so disapp	oointed. In the end, I
(wa	alk) home.'			
'What	you	(do)?	_you	(try) again?'
'Yes, I	(do). The next da	ay it (be) windy so my o	dad
	beach, but he			
the kite out of its	bag and guess what	? I (se	e) that it was brok	en so l
(return) it to the	shop and they	(give) me a r	new one. I	(hurry) back
to the beach and	I(b	egin) running with	the kite. I	_ (run) more and mor
quickly and the k	ite (rise) hi	gher and higher in	to the sky. It	(fly) beautifully.
	B SUSSEX STATIONER			
	at 10.30 a.m.	at 11 a.m.	at 1.15 p.m	. at 3.45 p.m
at 8 a.m.		at 11 a.111.		·
at 8 a.m.		at 11 a.111.		

b. What were you doing last Saturday at these times?

Pu	it the verbs in	brackets into	the past si	mple or	past con	ntinuous	tenses.
1.	Where	you	on ho	liday last	year? (go)	
2.		you	the co	oncert last	t night? (e	enjoy)	
3.	When Geoffre	/9	Sonia, she			as a teach	er. (meet/work)
4.	What	your parents		when	you	ho	me last night? (do/get)
5.	I looked out of	the window an	d I	_that it _			. (see/rain)
6.	While I	in t	he kitchen, n	ny mothe	r	in. (wo	ork/come)
	Bob						•
8.	What	yesterd	day when he		you? (d	lo you/rin	g)
f	Good evening. Breakers we wo antastic record	uld like to weld breakers. First	come three twe'll talk	Brit	tain, the U		(walk) across (just/ ralia.
	to the tennis world number one, Chris Ferer.			John: What (happen) to you			
ľ				t year?			
J	ohn: Chris, you	((be) a tennis		•		(not walk) at all.
	champ for 6 year		this				snake (bite)
	year (be)?		me	so I	(be)	in hospital for a long	
	Chris: Well, I			tim	ie.		
	ournaments so			Joh	n: And fi	nally Jeff.	He is trying to break
	all of them. I our million dolla		dy/earn)	the	pancake	eating red	ord you
	our million dolla I ohn: How much					(break) it	
	earn) last year?	1you			•		(eat) 255 since I
	Chris: Only one	million but I					g to feel sick!
	not/play) in as n						(try) to break
	ohn: Another re	•			record be) t tt
	ıs. How many m) last year, but I only
) this year, Fiona					to eat 250. My friend,
F	iona: About 3,0) the record for 10 (eat) 305 when he
(have) a great ye	ar.		,	iis so iai - (bi		(eat) 303 When he
J	l ohn: How many	/ places	_ you			icur, iti	
	(vicit)2						

Y	ou	finish your homework before you go out.
		IIIIsii yodi Holliework belore yod go odi.
. Н	le	leave early because he wasn't feeling well.
. 1.		come if I don't want to.
	we	take our coats with us?
. S	he	ring Peter to say sorry tomorrow.
	they	make so much noise at the party last night?
. S	he	study for tomorrow's test because she knows everything.

MODE NUMBER

Apologizing and forgiving

Here are some suggestions on how to apologize when somebody complains that you have done / haven't done something.

- I'm sorry. It was wrong of me.
- I'm very / awfully / terribly sorry.
- I apologize.
- · Please forgive me.

After hearing somebody's apology, you can say:

- That's all right. Don't worry about it.
- Never mind.
- It doesn't matter.
- It's quite all right.
- It's not your fault.
- Try not to do it again.
- Forget it.

2

Practise using the expressions above in pairs.

Student A starts the conversation with a situation from the box below. Then student B chooses an expression from Box 1 and student A replies with a phrase from Box 2.

- 1. You are always rude to me.
- 2. You're late for the class again.
- 3. Why didn't you come to my party?
- 4. You've bought me the same book again.
- 5. Why did you have to do it again?

A:	
B:	

PRONUNCIATION 2

Listen to the following words or read them aloud. Put them into the right box according to the pronunciation of their endings.

crossed prepared i decided reached	needed protected starte suffered completed arr	d managed caused experienced ived finished planned walked
/d/	/t/	/id/



LISTENING / WRITING

- ☐ a Read this story carefully. Put the missing parts from the box in the right place.
- b
 Give a title to the story.

 c
 Listen to the story to check your answers.
- d Find five differences between the reading and listening texts.
 - e Underline all the verbs in the story which are in the past simple.

a bowling ball completely honestly	sleep over the girl of his dreams	once upon a time on top of				
			_			
everyone lived happily, though r	naybe not	, ever after.				
The King and Queen were s	atisfied. The Prince and P	rincess were married.	And			
sleeping on	→					
'I am sorry, but I think you need		ne Princess. "I felt like	e I was			
"Did you sleep well, dear?"		D				
When the Princess came down	wn for breakfast the next n	norning, the Queen a	sked her:			
mattresses.						
before the Princess went to bed,						
the Prince met						
2	ears. And of course nobod	y ever felt the pea. Th	nen one day			
And the King showed her the do						
The Princess said politely: "Fine						
	preakfast, the Queen asked her: "How did you sleep, dear?"					
Once he met a nice girl and his parents invited her to They put ne hundred mattresses a pea and when the Princess came down for						
0	•	, ,				
ood enough for the Prince so the Prince had a very hard time trying to find a Princess.						
decided that only a Princess who		` .	- /			
there	was a Prince and his mun	n and dad (the King a	ind Oileen)			

WRITING

SPELLING CHECK

≥ Listen to two sentences from A sign of love? and write them down correctly. Check your Track . sentences in the text in the Student's book.

2 A THANK YOU LETTER

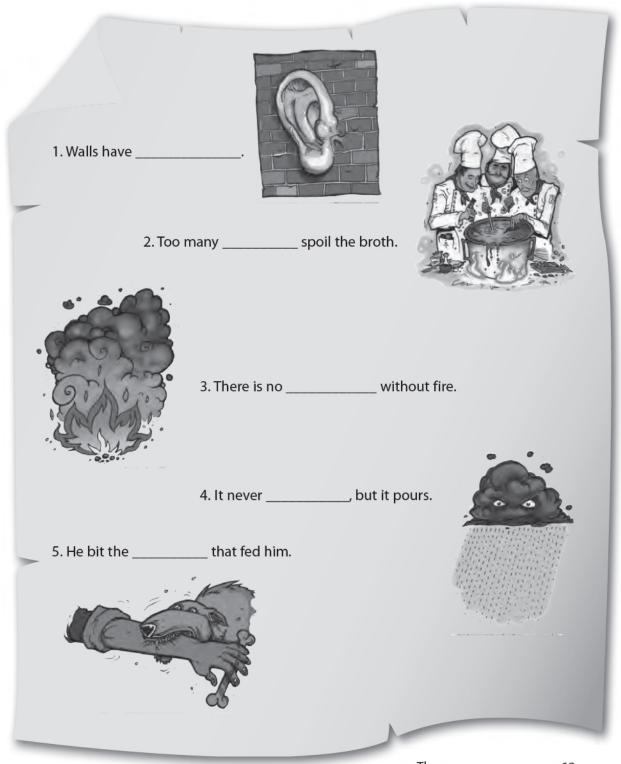
In England, when people receive a present for their birthday or Christmas, they write a 'Thank you letter, thanking the person for sending the gift. Think about a present you have received and write a thank you letter. Use the Useful language box and the prompts on the next page to help you.



Paragraph 1	
 Say thank you Say what you have done with the gift. 	
Paragraph 2	
Say how you spent your	
birthday or Christmas.Mention what other	
presents you received.	
Paragraph 3	
Talk about your other 'news' – how school is	
going, any new hobbies	
you have, etc.	
Ending	
Ask how the person you're	
writing to isAsk about their news	
Invite them to visit or	
suggest a meeting	

MINI QUIZ 2

Look at the cartoons and complete the well-known sayings that they illustrate.



1) What do the underlined words mean?					
1.	My friend often <u>rings</u> me and we talk about sport.				
	a. presses the bell	b. telephones	c. invites		
2.	I'm <u>saving</u> my pocket mon	ey for the summer holid	lay.		
	a. wasting	b. keeping			
3.	I got a lot of e-mails yester	rday. a. received	b. wrote	c. gave	
4.	My brother has to empty t	he dishwasher every da	٧.		
	a. put the dishes into it	•		of it	
5.	Have Kevin and Jane split	up? a. got engaged	b. separated	c. had a row	
6.	We set off across the Atlan	itic Ocean by ship.			
	a. travelled	b. started travelling	c. finished travelling		
(2) Co	omplete the sentences w	ith one word			
	I'm very lonely. Will you co		me company?		
2.	I don't have many close	– only P	eter and Harry who I m	et when I was eight!	
3.	Don't walk over there. It sa	ys: 'Keep the g	rass'.	J	
4.	I must my ch	ores every day.			
	The vase was so beautiful				
6.	Never your eye		try to solve them.		
7.					
8.	The bomb off at 1	l 0am.			
> TE	ENSES				
(3) Co	omplete the sentences u	sing either the prese	nt simple or continu	ous.	
	John never(wa				
	Be quiet because your fathe		•	(511041) 41 111111	
	I'll tell him as soon as he		(5.55þ)		
	it(tal		ur house to the cinema	?	
5.		(Jane/swim) at the mor	nent?		
6.	Helen	(not like) classical music	-		
4 M	ake questions to find ou	t the words in italics			
	Marcia is talking to <i>Michael</i> .		to	0?	
	I am listening to <i>a Jennifer L</i>				
	Nick is interested in comput				
	This house belongs to <i>my au</i>				
(5) Co	omplete the sentences u	sing either the past s	imple or continuous	S.	
	'Where you				

(travel) at high speed wh	en it(hit) the bus.'			
2. I (cross) the street who				
3. Tessa (swim) in the lak	e when I (see) her.			
6 Complete the sentences using either the present perfect or the past simple.				
He can't go out because he				
	ident.''Where it(happen)?'			
3. I(fall) downstairs yesterday,	but fortunately Harry(come) to help			
me.	\(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
4. I'm afraid I(not he				
5. Here's your dress. I	(Just/Iron) It.			
6. How many countries				
7 his house and he	has nowhere to live (sell)			
	e, we the station. (strike/leave)			
10. It is the first time that she				
> 'HAVE TO'				
Make the sentences interrogative and n	egative.			
1 They had to walk in the snow	4. We have to finish our homework tomorrow.			
 They had to walk in the snow. 	4. We have to linish our nomework tomorrow.			
2. He has to learn the past simple for a test.	5. I have to have breakfast now.			
2. The has to really the past simple for a test	3. Thate to have breaklast how			
3. She had to phone her mother.	6. They will have to make a choice.			
<u></u>				
8 Which is correct: a, b or c?				
	ali la di anti			
We don't knowabout this writer.	a. something b. anything c. nothing			
2. The manager cannot see today. He i	s too busy.			
a. somebody b. anybody c. nob	ody			
3. Come for a drink onSaturday S	unday. I'll be at home.			
a. neither nor b. either or c. neit				
4. I'm not good at languages. I have learnt	•			
a. neither nor b. either or c. eith	er nor			
5. We arrived time to buy tickets for the	e cinema. a. at b. in c. with			
6 The kite flew high the sky a at	hon cin			

Check your answers at the back of the Workbook.

MIXED GRAMMAR

VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences using words from A tower of tales in U	nit 3.	
1. Kalemegdan is a Serbian f		
2. The English k or q lives in Buckingham P		
3. Criminals are sometimes put in p G keep a		em.
4. Nurses t c of patients in a hospital.		
5. You can travel by bus to Greece or f by plane.		
6. Two of Henry VIII's w (Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard)	were e	
at the Tower of London.		
Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the giver	word.	
1. She is so – all the boys like her. (attraction)		
2. Henry's reign was a one. (success)		
3. Their will never last because they are so differer	nt. (marry)	
4. Listen! (care)		
5. I read a newspaper. (day)		
6. The park was very because of the concert. (cro	wd)	
Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.		
1. We finally arrived the cafe. 5. Our decision depen	ded the	e weather.
2. He led the horse the gate. 6. She took the sweets		
3. When did they arrive London? 7. Have you found the		
4. There was a door the end of the hall. 8. A soldier was standi		
Complete the text by using the right part of speech of the wor	ds on the ri	ight.
Some years ago Martin made a to live in a	CHOOSE	
house, which changed his life	WOOD	COMPLETE
When he found the house, it was in He had to	RUIN	
build a new to it and add new windows. Now the	ENTER	
house is It is situated in a quiet forest and all	BEAUTY	
Martin's problems have Moving house was a good	APPEAR	
and Martin has never it.	DECIDE	REGRET
Choose the correct word in the sentences below.		
1. Do you believe in fate / shame?	-71	

2. Soldiers fought with swords / umbrellas many years ago.

sun.

3. When there is a *storm/cat* outside, I run to the nearest building for *shelter/a passage*.

4. My favourite time of day is dawn / night when the sky begins to glow / light with the morning

Grammar

>	PA	SSIVE		
1	Fil	l in the blanks with the passive voi	ce.	
	1.	Serbia for the EXIT	r music festival. (know)	
		Carrots in Iceland. (no		
		His suitcases(p		
		Milk to people		
			a hospital before it became a school. (use)	
2	Ma	ake questions to find out the words	in italics.	
	1.	The mail was brought early this morning	ng. When	?
	2.			
	3.		st year. How often	
	4.	_	,	
	5.		a. Who	
3	Pu	t the verbs in brackets into the pre	sent perfect passive.	
	1.	Tessa's sunglasses	(break)	
	2.	The presents	yet. (not open)	
	3.	you	to John's party? (invite)	
	4.	Peter sinc	e last week. (not see)	
	5.	How long televisions	in Japan? (make)	
4	Us	e passive infinitives to complete th	e sentences.	
	1.	The luggage will	to our room soon. (bring)	
		The flowers should		
		Homework must		
5	Co	mplete the sentences with the ver	b in the correct passive form.	
	1.	The email	(just/send)	
	2.	Football matches		
	3.	Many books can	on the Internet. (buy)	
	4.	Last year, the children	a computer for Christmas. (give)	
	5.	Don't worry! The winner	(already/choose)	

6 Circle the correct form.

- 1. John arrested/was arrested last week.
- 2. Peter drove/was driven the children to the shops.
- 3. Run! We have seen/have been seen!
- 4. These cakes make/are made with chocolate.
- 5. I've got no money because I bought/was bought lots of books yesterday.

>	RELATIVE PRONOUNS			
8	Join the beginnings and endings. 1. Children like people 2. I like food 3. Teachers like pupils 4. John likes dogs 5. Jane likes cars • Can you think of other endings for these sen Fill in the gaps with a relative pronoun (1. I met a girl name I can't remember 2. The book you gave me was very 3. I've seen the film you are talking a 4. The people I'm staying with are 5. I live in Cambridge, is about fiff	b. c. d. e. tenc whi r. good bour	ch, who, who od. t. nice.	m stories. r homework. good. ose) where necessary.
	LISTENING Belgrade Listen to a radio programme about Belg Which of these topics does the programme 1. Places to visit 2. The history of Belgrade 3. Activities for young people 4. Activities for old people Here is a summary of the programme. S Belgrade	upp entu negd etba negd	mention? 5. 6. 7. 8. Iy the correction and important and	Activities for tourists The rivers Languages The population t passive forms. t(situate) on(construct) over the two rivers(know) for its fortress, or(play). There is also the Zoo,(visit) by many children by has many books even though it

(display) in the National Museum. You can also go to the National Theatre where famous operas and

plays _____(perform).

> PRONUNCIATION 3

Listen to the following words or read them aloud. Put them into the right box.

still wife five fifth time sit side miss while thing king provide
/i/ /ai/

WRITING

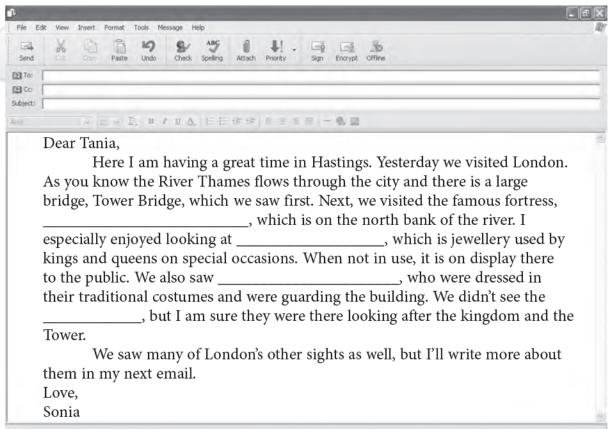
- 1 SPELLING CHECK
- **Example 2** Listen and write down the words you hear. Then check the words looking back in the Word Bank for *A tower of tales* in the Student's book.

2 WRITING AN EMAIL



Email A

Complete the email. Look at A tower of tales in the Student's book for help.



_	
-	

Now write an email telling a friend what you did and saw in a town that you visited recently. Try and include something about the town's historical places.

WRITING A LEGEND

Each country has its own legends. Robin Hood, King Arthur, Aladdin, Dracula, and St George and the Dragon are all characters from some of them. No-one really knows how these stories started, but they are still famous today.

Can you write your own 'legend' or retell a legend from your country?

- Who is the main character?
- Describe what he/she looks like.
- Where does the legend take place?
- Why is the main character there?
- What happens to the main character?
- Is it a happy ending or a sad one?











Here are some words to help you:

elephant king prince princess boy girl tiger dragon queen forest palace castle river lake fortress hill coast fruit throne heir horn tower cave poison magic love jewels excited sword happy CUP peace angry fall in love die give ride hide eat drink chase steal sleep

Introduction	
1	
Dava swamb 1	
Paragraph 1	
Paragraph 2	
Conclusion	

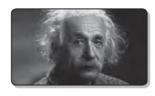


MINI QUIZ 3

What do we call each of these?

- 1. A building or room in which books, newspapers, etc., are kept for people to read or borrow
- 2. A place where cars are kept
- 3. Pictures and drawings in a book
- 4. Someone of great ability
- 5. A book in which people write about their daily experiences or thoughts

The answers are on page 68.









	nto the correct gap				a	ctivate
1. I never watch	the weather	becau	se it is alway	/s wrong.	V	iewers
	is that she will b					edible
	the rob				pr	ediction
4. The winner of	Big Brother depends	s on who ha	as the most	votes from	au	udience
the	·				the	roughout
	left because			g.		button
6. Some mushro	oms are not	so be car	eful!		fo	precast
7 hist	ory, many kings have	e been mur	dered.			
A Which of thes	se words does not	have the	same nou	n/verb forn	n?	
B Choose three	start control of the words that h with the word use	ave the sa	me noun/	erb form a	nd write	two sen
B Choose three for each – one	of the words that h with the word used	ave the sa d as a nou	me noun/v	verb form a er when it is	nd write used as	two sent
B Choose three of for each – one Complete the co	of the words that h	ave the sa d as a nou	ne noun/v n, the othe	verb form a er when it is	nd write used as	two sent
B Choose three of for each – one Complete the conformation of the	of the words that h with the word used ompound words used	ave the sa d as a nou sing the v	vords fron	verb form a er when it is n the box. C	nd write used as	two sent a verb. ur answ
Complete the co	of the words that h with the word used ompound words used	ave the sa d as a nour	vords fron	verb form a er when it is the box. C	nd write used as	two sent a verb. ur answ
Complete the consequence of the	of the words that h with the word used ompound words used the past on p.56 of to	sing the wathe Student traffic _ heli	vords fron	r when it is the box. C	nd write s used as a Check yo	two sent a verb. ur answ

Are the underlined words used in the correct form? If not, change the part of speech.

5. I got home very late last night.

6. When I asked him about his marks, he got very angry.

1. I believe free of speech is very important.

Sorry I don't get what you mean.
 The police have got the thief.

- 2. How does the English educate system differ from the Serbian one?
- 3. Famous people don't have <u>private</u> the paparazzi are always following them.
- 4. I think mobile phones are a <u>necessary</u> today. We can't manage without them.
- 5. If you want to be a <u>success</u> writer, you must use your <u>imagine</u>.
- 6. 'Can you <u>afford</u> to go on holiday this year?''That's a <u>personal</u> question.'

Grammar

				_	_	_	_	_		_
•	П	- 17					$\overline{}$	\Box	N A	C
>	_			н	_	_		ĸ	IV/	_
		_	_		_		_			\sim

1 Look at this page from Marcia's diary for next week and write sentences about her plans, using the present continuous tense.

Monday: go for a walk with Michael, 5 o'clock Tuesday: watch a film at the cinema, 6 o'clock Wednesday: take the dog to the	 On Monday she's going for a walk with Michael at 5 o'clock.
vet after school Thursday: meet mum at her office, 4 o'clock; visit Aunty Sue, 4.30	4
Complete the second sentence so future simple, present continuous Example: My party is on Saturday.	that it means the same as the first by using the or be going to.
I am having a party on Sature	day.
1. Tomorrow's weather forecast is for	3 . ,
It	We
Tullik the game	7. I know! I can buy him a jumper.
3. Peter's plan is to visit his grandpar	
summer.	8. In my opinion, the end of the world is
Peter	nearly here!
4. What are their arrangements for to What	
5. I am offering to help you.	9. We've decided not to fly to Turkey next
Í	year.
	We
Write sentences/questions using t	he future continuous
Example: Peter/work in Russia	This time next year <u>Peter will be working in Russia</u> .
•	At 7.30 this evening,
i. I/ Have allillel	

3. Helen / not do her ho	mework. At 10ar	n tomorrow,
4. we / enjoy our holida	y This tin	ne next week
What subject / you / s	study	this time tomorrow?
6. Where/you/work		in 20 years' time?
Muito o full contones o		
4 Write a full-sentence a		
		·
b. In 20 years' time I		·
> FIRST AND ZERO CO	NDITIONALS	
5 Make first conditions	al sentences as in th	e example.
Example:		
be late for school / the t	eacher angry	
If you are late for school,		v ()
ii you are late for selloof,	the teacher will be angi	
1 eat too much / get fat		
r. cat too macm, get lat		
2. come home late / par	ents worry	
_		
6 Make zero condition	als by joining the tw	vo halves of the sentence.
1. If you click on 'print	t',	a. the computer turns itself off.
2. If you press 'shut do		b. if you want to check your email.
The computer keep		c. if you click on 'save'.d. you get a paper copy of your document or
4. If you want to mov		picture.
5. You have to connec	ct to the Internet	e. you click on 'cut' and then 'paste'.
7 Complete these sent	ences.	
		beach volleyball. (not rain/play)
		for long walks. (be/go)
		her tonight. (invite/see)
		ees, it (reach/boil)
		ay, we by bus. (start/not go)
6. If Peter	hard tomorr	ow, he good marks. (study/get)

- > AS...AS
- 8 Complete the sentences using an expression with as...as and a form of the word in brackets.
 - 1. She did her homework ______ possible. (quick)
 - 2. The man talked _____ he could. (quiet)
 - 3. Philip and Peter always play ______ they can. (good)
 - 4. Carry this ______ you can. (careful)
 - 5. We walked ______ possible, but it was snowing. (fast)





- A Write the name of the object below each picture.
- B Listen and write the order each object is mentioned.



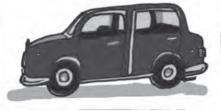








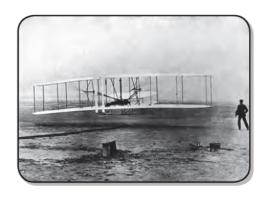






The Wright brothers

- 2 Listen to some information about the Wright brothers and circle the correct answer:
- \approx a. The brothers first made *toys / planes*.
 - b. Their plane flew for a long time / a short time at the beginning.
 - c. In 1904 / 1914 their plane flew for five minutes.
 - d. They liked / didn't like talking about their success.



	ехрег	rimented made	' air	intere second		fd. ood	mous aero	rece olane	eived	
toys and flew for By the e the Wrig	then they twelve nd of 1904 hts were _	4, they co	ers were a flying They ould keep t all over ked very m	g machine continued he aeropla the world	from pie improvi ane in the .They _	eces of ₋ ng thei e	r for t	and	cloth. and te utes. E	The seting By 190
PRON	NUNCI	IATIO	N 4				hom in	to the I	riaht I	hov
PRON	NUNCI	IATIO	·				hem in	to the I	right	box.
PRON	NUNCI	IATIO lowing	N 4	read ther			hem in most	t o the i not	r ight l	box.
PRON Listen (NUNCI	IATIO lowing	N 4 words or	read ther	m aloud	l. Put t				

1 Match a question from A with an answer from B.

Α

- 1. Could you lend me your dictionary, please?
- 2. Could you show me some red sweaters, please?
- 3. Could I borrow your workbook for a moment, please?
- 4. Could I borrow your umbrella, please?
- 5. Could you lend me a pen, please?

В

- a. Yes, of course. Just a minute, they're here with the blue ones.
- b. I'm sorry. I need it, but I think there's another one on the bookshelf.
- c. I'm afraid I haven't got one, but I don't think it's going to rain.
- d. I'm afraid I've left it at home.
- e. Of course... Here you are. Does it work?

2	Work in pairs. Practise asking for help or offering it
	by reading the dialogues together.

- A: Could you give me a hand with these plates? The guests will be here soon and I haven't laid the table yet.
- B: Don't we have a robot to do such things?
- A: Oh, it's so clumsy! It will break all the plates.
- A: Let me help you with the washing up.
- B: Oh, thanks. I got so tired preparing lunch.
- C: Is there anything I can do?
- B: You could vacuum the floor.

A: Could you print these two pages on your printer, please?

B: Yes, sure.

A: Could you give me a lift to the station, please?

B: Oh, I'm sorry. My car won't start.

Offering help

Let me help! Is there anything I can do?

Do you want...?

Requesting help

Could you...? Can you...?

Accepting help

Oh, thanks.

Yes, please. You could..._

Agreeing to help

Yes, sure.

Of course.

Refusing to help

I'm sorry. I can't. I'm afraid not.

3 Now work together in pairs and make up a conversation asking for or offering help. There are some ideas in the boxes to help you.

take a photo

use the microwave wash the car

feed the dog

use the computer

🔰 WRITING

SPELLING CHECK

🕽 Listen to the following sentences and fill in the gaps with the correctly spelt words.

As one	says, "The	is that there is now	fo
students to	"		
Life	a computer is	for many of us.	

2 LINKING WORDS

Read the Focus box and then fill in the gaps using also or too.

1.	We saw Peter at the cinema and we met Jane.		
2.	Chris spent a lot of money and Lisa did,		
3.	This is Mike's cat and the dog is his.		
4.	Peter plays basketball and he plays football,		
5.	The wind was stronger and the rain was much		
	harder,		
6.	She loved playing with horses.		

FOCUS

Also and too have the same meaning.

We use *also* before a verb or after the verb 'to be' and modal verbs.

We use too at the end of sentences and it has a comma before it.



1

CAN WE LOOK FORWARD TO THE FUTURE?

Do you think we can be positive about life in the future? You have been asked to write a short composition about it. Think about the good and bad sides to some of the topics from box 1. Try to use some of the linking words from box 2 and the paragraph prompts, too.

TOPICS TO CONSIDER

food education the environment music travel illness/diseases crime technology Firstly,
Secondly,
Finally,
... also...
..., too
..., but...
However, ...
In conclusion,

Introduction · Write about the world today and what is important to us Ask a question: But what will life be like in the future? Will it be better or worse? · Say which topics you will talk about in the composition **Good sides** · Talk about what will be good about the future Choose two or three topics Give examples – what do you think will happen?

Bad sides						
 Talk about what will be bad about the future Choose two or three topics Give examples – what do you think will happen? 						
Conclusion						
Give your opinion Can we look forward to the future?						

MINI QUIZ 4

Find answers to these questions.

- 1. What does the @ mean in an e-mail address?
- 2. What does 'browse' mean?
- 3. Which language is most commonly used on the Internet today?
- 4. What is a virus?
- 5. What does 'log off' mean?
- 6. What is a 'menu'?

- a. search / look up
- b. close
- c. It is an illness that one person can pass to another (or one computer to another).
- d. a table of contents
- e. It means 'at'.
- f. English.

1. There were a lot of during the reign of Henry VIII. (execute)								
2. It was a nice day and the streets were (crowd)								
3. <i>Politika</i> is a newspaper. (day)								
4. They fought for for a whole decade. (free)								
5. If he uses his, he will write a better novel. (imagine)								
6. He always keeps his opinions to himself. (person)								
7. The Queen was in Westminster Abbey. (crown)								
8. Many were kept in the Tower. (prison)								
9. What are your for the next century? (predict)								
10. Shh! They have made a! (decide)								
> THE PASSIVE								
2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the passive: the present simple, pa								
simple, present perfect, or the infinitive.								
1. These pictures (paint) by a famous artist in the nineteenth century.								
2. He (show) how to use a computer at school last year.								
3. The dishes (usually/wash) after every meal.								
4. The letter will (deliver) to his house tomorrow.								
5. The tickets for the concert (sell) here.								
6. Why the window (close)? It's too hot in here.								
7. Animals in the zoo (feed) twice a day.								
8. The grass (already/cut).								
9. The best coffee (produce) in Brazil.								
10. The soup should (serve) hot.								
Put the sentences into the interrogative and negative forms.								
1. The British Isles were invaded by the Romans. 4. This chair is made of plastic.								
1. The billish isles were invaded by the nomans. 4. This chair is made of plastic.								
								
2. The ravens are fed well every day. 5. The bridge was built in the 18 th century.								
3. The work will be finished on time. 6. The children have been left alone at hone.								

>	RE	ELATIVE PRONOUNS					
4	Co	mplete the sentences using who, whose or which.					
	2.3.4.	Have you seen the dress I bought yesterday? I spoke to the woman works in the post office. That's the man book I read. Have you seen the letter came this morning? That's the boy lives next door.					
>	FU	ITURE TENSES					
	Find the seven incorrect sentences. Correct them using the present continuous, be going to, the future simple or the future continuous. 1. My friend is coming back from Africa 5. It is so cloudy. It is raining soon.						
	2.	tomorrow. This time tomorrow I am going to have a test. I promise I am being good. Don't come too early. I think I will be out until 10am. 6. Oh, look! She will be falling into the water. 7. In 2050, we are living on Mars. 8. It's the phone! I am going to answer it. 9. This time next week I will be lying on the beach 10. We've already decided. We will visit Greece for our summer holidays.					
>	FIF	RST AND ZERO CONDITIONALS					
6	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	t the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make conditional sentences. Those flowers will die if you					
7	Fil 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	I'll tell her the news soon she comes. We arrived the museum at 9.30am. I like pizza and I like hamburgers. Kate bought him a present and I will buy something, Who will care of your children while you are away? Yeoman Warders had to keep an on the prisoners. Henry's daughter Elizabeth became Elizabeth I.					
	8.	Do you ever watch the weather on TV?					

Check your answers at the back of the Workbook.

21	/OCABL	JLARY		
		ression with <i>make</i> from p Make sure you use the rig	page 76 of the Student's b ght form of the verb.	ook to complete these
			her own	
2	2. Will you to	ell the children to stop	so much	? Their father's
	sleeping.			
	He's still ill. The medicine didn't			·
	 Have you up your My mother always 			
5			before going shopping.	
0		2 Use the correct for	rm of the verbs in the list a	and the particle UP.
	bring	1. They	the price of electricity twic	e a year.
	put	2. She is	the twins without	any help from her parents.
	stand	3. They decided to _	a family busin	ess and soon became rich.
1	get	4. When he	, everybody was surp	rised how tall he was.
7	set	5. I hate it when I ha	ve to early on so	chool days.
	Tomplete ti	o contoness with the con-	wast form of the words in	hunekote
	_		rect form of the words in	brackets.
		ts give me the		
		zees are very		47 76
		were playing i	. ,	6.50
		been an important		
			et's make pancakes! (wonder)	期間
C	Is there a (different)		en English and Serbian gramn	lar
-			d a in the bush	os Santa
,	(rustle)	ngntened because she heard	a a III the bush	es.
8		nn always so	? (aggression)	
out	4	Use the verb LOOK in the	correct form and a partic	cle from the boxes:
our		1. I would like to	my mother when sh	ne was young.
0			om's number in the phone bo	
fam		•	a new pair of sh	
forward			my composition and	
	tor		The car alm	
up	1		to visiting Belgr	
	like			

Grammar

> REPORTED SPEECH

say / tell

- 1 Circle the correct word.
 - 1.Why didn't you say / tell me his name?
 - 2. Say / Tell us a joke!
 - 3. Did you say / tell how old you are?
- 4. The teacher said / told the class a story.
- 5. Helen said / told hello.
- 6. Have you said / told Peter that he is the best?

Reported statements

Report Michael's words.

Michael says to Marcia:		Marcia reports to Jane:
1.	"I want to help you."	Michael says
2.	"I'm waiting for your answer."	
3.	"I don't believe you."	
4.	"I'll visit you tomorrow."	
5.	"Nick is seriously ill."	
6.	"My dad didn't like the film."	
7.	"I've read that story."	

- Report these sentences.
 - 1. "My plane will be two hours late." He's telling me that _____
 - 2. "We went to see our grandfather last night." They say that ______
 - 3. "I've finished talking to your sister." She's telling me that ______
 - 4. "I don't have to hurry to catch the train." He says that _____
 - 5. "I can't help you." He's telling her

 - 6. "It's getting late." She says that ______
 - 7. "We're going on holiday with your friends." They are telling me that _______

Reported commands

What did John's mother say?

John's mother was in a bad mood all day yesterday and kept shouting at John. He is ringing Nick to complain.

"First, she told me to do my homework. Then she told me not to eat any sweets. Then she told me to have lunch and not to leave any food. When I complained, she told me not to answer her back. Later, she told me not to wear my shoes inside the house and to switch the lights off. I complained again and she told me not to talk to her like that. In the evening, I was going into town and she told me to listen to her carefully and not to come home late from the cinema."

What did John's mother say? Example: Do your homework!
1 4
2 5 6.
3 6
THE GERUND
Complete these sentences from a magazine interview. Use the verbs in the gerund.
1. l enjoy famous. (be)
2. I don't mind autographs. (sign)
3. I like letters from my fans. (get)
4. I'm going to keep on with the band. (tour)
5. Next month I'll finish a new album. (make)
TOO / ENOUGH
Complete these sentences using too or FOCUS
enough. • We use too before an adjective. It has
1. It'shot. We can't sit in the sun anymore. a negative meaning and shows that
2. I am busy to listen to your stories.busy to listen to your stories.We use <i>enough</i> after an adjective,
3. There is space to park the car. but before a noun. It has a positive
4. She is slim to become a model. meaning and shows that there is 'as
5. You are late. The film has just finished. much as there should be'.
PRONUNCIATION 5 Find the rhyming word. "Crows" by David McCord tree fun talk sky blow near night behind
Llike to walk Llike to see
And hear the black crows Crows flying from a
I like to lie And try to find And watch crows sail the The top crow left
I like the crow That wants the wind to I like to hear Crows saying that spring is
I like the one I like the sight That thinks the wind is Of the crows for my good

WRITING

(11)	SDFII	ING	CHECK
100	OI LLL	III VU	OLILOR

	Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words. Check your words in <i>An unusua operation</i> in the Student's book.				
	, her	were	and five doctors had to		
9	on Motola to her le	g	, the doctors had to her	left	

_				
(2)	W/RIT	ING	NILIN	MBERS
		HVG	1101	VIDLING

▼ Track 32	Write the following numbers in words.					
	158	173,448				
	1,145	4,503				
3	6.87	9.65				

Now listen to what the speaker is saying and write the numbers as numbers.

3 BOOK REVIEW

- a. Read the book review. Then complete the notes.
- 1. The Call of the Wild by Jack London is the fictional story of Buck, a dog which was stolen from his comfortable home in California.
- 2. Buck was taken to the Yukon Territory in Alaska. There, he was used as a sled dog by men rushing to the goldfields of Klondike. As Buck passed from master to master, he learned what it meant to be hungry and to be treated badly. He was beaten up by one cruel master. However, a man called John Thornton looked after him well. After John Thornton died, Buck joined the pack of wolves and became their leader.
- 3. This is a fascinating book with some beautiful descriptions and is well worth reading.



Notes
Type of book reviewed
Title of the book
Author of the book
Main character
Adjectives to describe the book

b. Which paragraph: a. gives important details about the main character b. gives a recommendation? c. gives general information about the book?	and the important events? USEFUL LANGUAGE	
Types of book a fictional story, a biography, a historical novel,	Adjectives to describe a book	
a thriller, an adventure story, a romantic novel, a science fiction novel	fascinating, brilliant, moving, well-written	

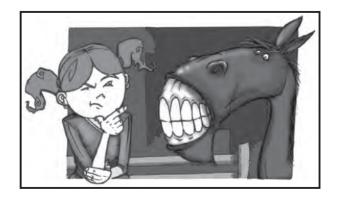
c. Choose a book you have read lately. Make notes like these on p.39 and then write a short review of the book using the paragraph plan and the Useful language phrases.

Introduction		
Canaval information		
General information about the book	-	
Useful language		
• is written by		
It is about		
Main paragraph:		
Main character and	İ	
events		
Useful language		
 At the beginning 		
of the book	-	
• Then	1	
Conclusion		
Recommendation		
Useful language	-	
I found the bookone of the best		
one of the best books		
DOOKS		

MINI QUIZ 5

Proverbs and sayings

Match A and B to get five well-known proverbs. Do you know the same proverbs in your language?





A

- 1. Don't look a gift-horse
- 2. Let sleeping
- 3. A bird in the hand
- 4. His bark is worse
- 5. A leopard never changes

B

- a. dogs lie.
- b. is worth two in the bush.
- c. its spots.
- d. in the mouth.
- e. than his bite.

What do you think they mean? Can you think of some situations when people might say these proverbs?







	BULARY the sentence	es by usir	ng the word	ds in the boxe	es.	
scener	fac	e	in	peaceful	reduc	ge on
 The They m 'Will you homew The for 2 Find the y	nanaged to ou succeed work I have.' est was so word in coluntases to comp	_was beautiful – group pollution seeing Peter at t There		I to talk to my mother about it. green hills covered with colourful spring flower in in my town by closing two factories. It the weekend?''That depends how muce ere were just a few birds singing. with a word from column A. Then use so ces. 1. Pollution is just one that the world is facing. 2. There is the of term in the world today. 3. The in America is		
5. enviror 6. natura	3.00	e. scene f. troup	ery	the subway. I. I'd like to joi		because
3 Can you r	natch the Am	nerican w	ord with it	s English part	tner?	
A British English	flat – trainers – lift – taxi – rubbish bin – trousers – film –			trash can	cab apartment sneakers	B American English

(pants)

4	Circle	the	most	suita	hle	word	ĺ
	Circle	uie	HIOSE	Suita	DIE	WOIL	

- 1. He is studying hard to get a *profitable / probable* occupation.
- 2. When Henry appeared at the party he really spoilt / ruined the fun.
- 3. He managed to get a risky / desirable seat for the football match and was very happy.
- 4. Buskers enjoy *listening to / entertaining* people.
- 5. Can you borrow / lend me some money, please?
- 6. I asked a passer-by/walker for directions to the cinema.

5 Put the words into the correct form.	
I have an interesting – I am a show business	OCCUPY
journalist and I meet many My favourite people are	PERFORM
those I call real, the ones who bring happiness to	ENTERTAIN
people's, I'm not only talking about, but	LIFE SING
people who can dance and tell jokes as well. I often have	ARGUE
with my son – he wants to be a football and says he will	PLAY
for Manchester United one day. However, I think he'd	SIGNATURE
be happier on stage. Tonight I will to London	TRAVELLER
because I have a in a restaurant where I will have	RESERVE
dinner with Rihanna and interview her.	
6 Complete the sentences by choosing one of the words from	the circle
1. It's rather cold; let's cross to the side of the stree	t. noisy .
2. I feel sorry for the poor and people of Africa.	risky
3. Her sons are very They always wake me up.	hungry
4. I think it's to do it now. We should wait!	rainy
The English say 'Save your money for a day', a time really need it.	ne when you sunny

Choose the correct prefix to make the opposite of the words in brackets.

		un-	mis-	ır-	ım-	ın-		
							- }-	
1.	My doctor is alway	rs losing her tem	per. She	is the mo	ost	doct	or I know. (pat	ient)
2.	Why is he so	? (ha	ірру)					
3.	The shop assistant	was rather		_when I	asked to	see anothe	er T-shirt. (polit	te)
4.	It's	to please he	r. She con	nplains a	bout eve	rything. (p	ossible)	
5.	John	the ques	tion and o	gave an <u>.</u>		answer.	(understood/d	correct)
5.	It would be	of me	to let the	childrer	n go out v	vithout the	eir coats. (resp	onsible)

Grammar

> REPORTED SPEECH

1	Change	the	followin	a to	indirect	questions.
	cilalige		1011011111	9	mancee	questions.

- 1. Where do you live? He wants to know ______
- 2. What time does the party start? He wants to know _____
- 3. When did he leave the house this morning? She wants to know _____
- 4. Do I know your sister? He is asking ______
- 5. Have you finished yet? He wants to know _____
- 6. How much will you spend? She is asking _____
- 7. Are you visiting us today? He wants to know ______
- 8. Did I have to go? He wants to know _____

> SECOND CONDITIONALS

2 Match a country in column A with an activity in column B. Then write a sentence as in the example.

- go/Scotland
- travel/Spain
- visit/Serbia
- have a holiday/ Greece
- fly/Russia
- spend time/China
- be/Australia
- study/the USA

- walk along the Great Wall
- visit the Acropolis
- take photos of kangaroos
- ski on Kopaonik
- · see the Kremlin
- watch flamenco dancers
- · listen to bagpipes
- visit Yellowstone Park.





Example: If John went to Scotland, he would listen to bagpipes.

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

3 Complete the gaps by choosing the most suitable conditional (first or second).

E.g. Peter's probably coming to the party tomorrow so I can tell him then. If Peter <u>comes</u> to the party, I <u>will tell</u> him.

1.	I don't know th	e answer so I can't help you.	
	If I	the answer. I	vou

		If it		_ sunny tor	morrow, we _		go for a pic	nic.		
	3.	I'm at	school, b	ut I'd like to	be at the bea	ach.				
		If I		at :	school now, I		to the k	oeach.		
	4.	There	's the bus.	Come on! F	Run! We can s	still catch	it.			
		If we		, we		the bus.				
									4	
	1 14	СТГ	111.1.0						<u>A</u>	
	LI.	21 EI	IING							
1	,					•	ite Building,		e	
00	nu			e wrong p	olace. Can y	ou put t	he six numbe	ers in the		
8	rig	ht pla	ce?							
Track 38	Op	ened in	1860		_, the Empire	State Bui	ilding has			
O	2,0						metres ta	ıll. It has		THE
	102	<u> </u>		$_{ extsf{S}}$ steps and i	it takes <u>1931</u>		minute			
					peo	ple visit tl	ne building.			*******
	Lis	ten to d	heck you	ır answers.						
6	Try	, and c	omnlete	thic cumr	mary of the	tovt usir	ng the words	from the	hoves	
-	, ,,	and C	ompiete					monit the	DOXES.	
	talle	est	title	fastest	attract	high	top	greates	st opened	
						70				
	The	Empir	e State Bu	ilding is on	e of the		_ tourist attrac	tions in An	merica. When it was	
			, it wa	s the	buildi	ng in the	world – a	it	held for more than	
	fort	ty years	. With ove	r 100 store	ys, the buildir	ng is more	e than 350 met	res	and observatori	es
	on	its 86 th	and 102 nd	floors	mar	ny people	every year.			
	On	ce a yea	ar, runners	race up the	e building's s	teps and i	t takes the fitte	est and	runners	
	just	t over t	en minute	s to get to t	the					
2	PF	RON	UNCIA	ATION 6)					
6	Lie	ton to t	he follow	ina words	or road thon	n aloud 5	out them into	the right h	nov.	
ck 39		ten to t	ile lollow	ing words	or read then	ii aiouu. r	dt them mto	the right b	ю.	
Track		thre	at then	although	earthquake	weather	other anything	g they thir	nk thousand	
O						×				
	θ					ð				

2. It's probably going to be sunny tomorrow. We can go for a picnic.

WRITING

1 SPELLING CHECK

Tick $(\sqrt{})$ the words that are correct, write X for the wrong ones and correct them.

	reilway		eartquake		Holiwood		envi	ronmental	
·		`				`	,		
	exitement		glamorous	(welth			undergrow	nd

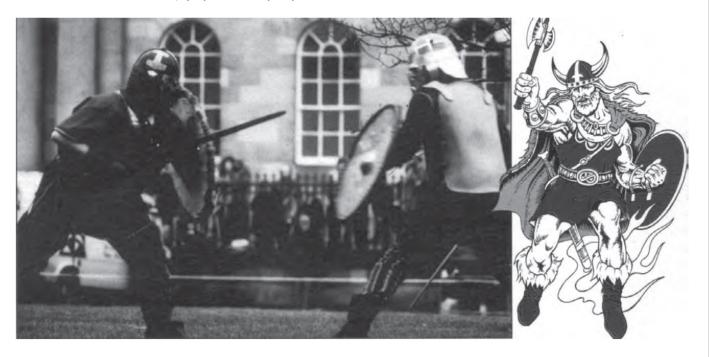
MICHAEL'S TOWN

a. Read the text.

I live in York which is a historical town in the north of England. There are high, stone walls around the town and in the old part of the town the streets are narrow. Two rivers, the Ouse and Foss, meet at York. One of the world's most famous cathedrals, York Minster, is also situated there.

York was the most important Viking city in England a thousand years ago, and you can see the Viking way of life at the Jorvik Viking Centre. 'Jorvik' was the Vikings' name for York when it was the capital of their kingdom in England. I go there to learn about the old times.

Every February, there is the Jorvik Viking Festival. Long ago, the Vikings had a winter festival when they prayed for the end of winter and the beginning of spring. The Jorvik Festival is a celebration of the Vikings and their culture. People walk through the streets wearing Viking clothes. The festival is very popular and people from all over the world come to see it.



b. Now write about the place where you live.Look at the Useful language box for help (page 99 in the Student's book).

Introduction	
Write about: - the location of the town - the population - the main characteristics	
Paragraph 1	
Write about: - the past and present - historical buildings - new buildings - transport	
Paragraph 2	
Write about: - sports - entertainment - festivals	
Conclusion	
Think about: - why you like your town - why foreign visitors should visit your town	

MINI QUIZ 6

Put the names of these places in the crossword to reveal the name of another city.

- 1. The Beatles started singing in this city.
- 2. The Statue of Liberty is in this city.
- 3. The American film industry started in one of its suburbs.
- 4. It lies on two rivers; one of them is the Sava.
- 5. It's one of the most famous cities in Canada.
- 6. The Olympic Games were held there in 2000 and it has a famous Opera House.

1L		11			L			
		2						
		3						
	4							
			5					
			6					

1	Co	mplete the sentences by using the correct form of the given word.
	1.	You must bewhen you drive. (care)
	2.	This walk has made me very (hunger)
	3.	Do you have an for your behaviour? (explain)
	4.	There were many in the park and my children had a good time. (entertain)
	5.	California is for its warm climate. (fame)
	6.	We went on holiday in the winter, but we had a lot of days. (sun)
	7.	Thousands of young actors come to Hollywood every year. (hope)
>	RE	PORTED SPEECH
		rn these sentences into indirect speech, beginning with: She is telling me "I don't believe you.'
		"I'll never ask you to my place again."
		"We have never won the lottery before."
	4.	"You should be more careful when you are crossing the street."
	5.	"I am not ready for a driving lesson."
3	Co	mplete the sentences by choosing a, b or c.
		"Why is he carrying so many heavy things?" 5. "Have you been a musician all your life?"

- "Why is he carrying so many heavy things?" She wants to know why ...
 - a. is he carrying so many heavy things.
 - b. he is carrying so many heavy things.
 - c. he carries so many heavy things.
- 2. "Who does this book belong to?" She's wondering who ...
 - a. it belong to.
 - b. does it belong to.
 - c. it belongs to.
- 3. "When will Jason come?" He's asking when ...
 - a. will he come.
 - b. he will come.
 - c. he comes.
- 4. "Where is Oxford Street?"
 They want to know where ...
 - a. is Oxford Street.
 - b. Oxford Street is.
 - c. Oxford Street be.

- "Have you been a musician all your life?" John wants to know ...
 - a. have I been a musician all my life.
 - b. if I have been a musician all my life.
 - c. have you been a musician all your life.
- "Does Brad Pitt live in Hollywood?" She is asking ...
 - a. if Brad Pitt live in Hollywood.
 - b. does Brad Pitt live in Hollywood.
 - c. if Brad Pitt lives in Hollywood.
- 7. "Don't cross the street without looking!" Mother told me ...
 - a. not to cross the street without looking.
 - b. to cross the street without looking.
 - c. do not cross the street without looking.

4	Report the following statements (He says), commands (He told me) and
	questions (He is wondering).
	1. "I'm going to the cinema."

1.	"I'm going to the cinema."
2.	"Go home!"
	"I didn't see Mary yesterday."
	"Why did we buy that car?"
	"Don't shout!"
	"I haven't eaten anything today."
7.	"Don't run across the street!"
	"I watch TV every day."
	"Will she sell her car?"

> FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONALS

10. "When are you going to visit your uncle?" _

What would you say?

- 1. A friend of yours asks you to lend her some money to buy something in the shop, but you have left your purse at home. What do you say?
 - a. Sorry, if I have the money, I will give it to you. b. If I had the money, I would give it to you.
- 2. You want to be at school on time, but your friend is walking very slowly. What do you say? **a.** If you don't hurry, we'll be late for school. **b.** If you didn't hurry, we'd be late for school.
- 3. You are spending a week at a seaside hotel. You paid quite a lot for the room, but it is rather small. What do you say to your friend?
 - **a.** I'll be happier if the room is bigger. **b.** I'd be happier if the room was bigger.

6 Choose one of the words or phrases to make the sentences correct.

- 1. Jane was sitting between / among several chimpanzees.
- 2. Animals are bad-tempered / good-natured when they are in cages.
- 3. Henry is three years old. He's an adult / a youngster.
- 4. If I give you a book, I lend it to you / borrow it from you.
- 5. John said / told me to keep quiet.
- 6. She said / told good morning when she saw me.
- 7. I'm looking forward to *going / go* on holiday with you.

Supply the missing words.

1.	They told us to	calm and not to move.
2.	Do you	_friends with people easily?
3.	John Travolta has _	a lot of good films.
4.	I'm looking	my English book. Have you seen it anywhere?
5.	They have put	the price of coffee again. It's very expensive now.
6.	Your success deper	nds how hard you work.
7	Lstared h	nim when I saw him for the first time

Check your answers at the back of the Workbook.

VOCABULARY

1.	mplete the sentences using one of the words in the list. Our project is close to – just one more page left to write My English teacher is very – she's taught for 20 year	III COMMON			
3.					
	Jane and Phil split up because they had nothing	drowned extremely			
4.	The temperature at the Poles can be low. Mark wasn't with his marks at the end of the schoo				
5.		i year.			
0.	He nearly when he fell out of the boat.				
2 Re	write the sentences using an infinitive of purpose.				
1.	I'm visiting London because I want to see the Queen. <u>I'm visiting London</u>	on to see the Queen.			
2.	Can you go with me because I want to buy some shoes?				
3.	He's looking on the Internet because he wants to find the answer				
4.	I have been to the library because I wanted to borrow a book				
3 Re	write the sentences using the given word. Do not change the	word.			
	I went for a run that was two kilometres. KILOMETRE				
2.	He had a test that lasted for eight hours. HOUR				
3.	It was a team of sixteen women. WOMAN				
4.	She wrote a story that was eleven pages. PAGE				
4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capital letters. Pay attention to the spelling. 1 warming is a big problem these days. GLOBE					
2.	He speaks very well, but he should improve his	FRANCE, PRONOUNCE			
3.	How many verbs have you learnt so far?	PHRASE			
4.	The of flight 718 has just been announced.	ARRIVE			
5.	Peter's mother is, but his father is	WALES			
	·	SWITZERLAND			
6.	She lost the, but his to send a new	INVITE, REFUSE			
	one surprised us all.				
7.	There are very few programmes on TV	EDUCATION, SERBIA			
	in the mornings.				

- S Replace the underlined phrases with words and phrases from The First Fleet, but the second settlers in the Student's book.
 - 1. They went to jail because they had done illegal things.
 - 2. She got an illness while she was in Africa.
 - 3. I did the whole test in 10 minutes.
 - 4. The first people who came to live there were from Ireland.
 - 5. They are camping in a faraway place up in the hills.
 - 6. Things got better when he moved to France.

7. This job isn't <u>forever</u> so I will have to look for a new one in December.	ammar			
 THE PAST PERFECT TENSE Write the interrogative and negative form of sentences 1-4. 1. He had travelled a lot before his holiday last year. 2. They had already cooked by the time she arrived. 3. We had seen the film before. 4. He had written a lot of emails when his computer crashed. 				
 Had he travelled a lot before his holiday last year? 				
1. She (spend) all the money before they second shop!	(arrive) at the			
2. Everybody (suffer) from frostbite by the time the expe	edition			
3. Terry (think) that he (see) a ghost.				
4. Marcia (go) to the USA to visit her aunt, whom she for five years.	(not see)			
5. After I (do) my homework, I (switch) on my	y computer.			
 Complete the second sentence using the information from the first one. Use the past perfect, and already or never. 1. Yesterday John appeared in an advert for the first time. He had never appeared in an advert before that. 2. Last week Mary moved the furniture in her flat for the fifth time. She had already moved the furniture in her flat before that. 3. Last May I ran in the Belgrade Marathon for the first time. 				
Ibefore that	t.			

	4. Last year Geoffrey went on his fourth walking expedition.			
	Hebefore that.			ore that.
	5.	Last week Maggie rode a bike for the firs	me.	
		She		before that.
	6.	In 1980 Simone visited Windermere for t	first time.	
		She		_before that.
>	ARTI	CLES		
_		the gaps with an article where nece	ary. Then listen to the C	D and check your
	answ		ary. Their instell to the t	.D and eneck your
Track 44		a Earhart was most famous wom small town in America. When s she became first woman to cross	was a child, she wanted to	o be pilot. In
		plane was a Fokker F7. Later, she flew ac		
		s Red Sea to India, but sho		
		around world.		
	_			
5		e of these sentences contain a mistak	-	
		niths are a very rich family. e flew over the Alps on our way to	4. River Seine flows throug5. The Mount Everest is the	
		gland.	in the world.	e mgmest mountain
		e Peter lives on Market Street next to een Park.	The National Museum is country.	s best in our
>	ADVE	ERBS		
6	Circle	e the correct word.		
		ate is a <i>careful / carefully</i> driver.	5. Light / lightly rain was fa	lling.
		ne child spoke <i>brave / bravely</i> .	7. The dog barked angry /	
		essa chose the <i>correct / correctly</i> answer. eter spoke in a <i>soft / softly</i> voice.	 The brave / bravely hunt Read the story careful / 6 	
		ne wrote her name <i>clear / clearly</i> .	0. There was a sudden / suc	-
		,	·	,
7	Rewr	ite the sentences, putting the adverk	in the correct position.	
	1. H	e ran to the shops. (quickly)		
	2. I v	worked (at school, last week, hard)		
	3. Tł	ne baby slept (very well, last night)		
		ney sang (at the concert, beautifully, last ni		
	5. Aı	re they staying? (here, now)		

8	Put the adverbs into the comparative or sup	perlative form.			
	1. She drove than her husba	and. (quickly)			
	2. Peter runs in his family. (s	slowly)			
	3. You will make fewer mistakes if you write	(carefully)			
	4. He knows of all. (little)				
	5. If he worked, he'd have more mo				
	6. Of all the presents they got for Christmas, the c	•			
	7. He speaks English in the class. (we	en)			
2	I LISTENING				
1	1 Listen to some more about Edmund Hillary.	Which places has he been to?			
	Complete the sentences with the place nam	es mentioned in the text.			
45	£ Edmund Hillary was born in, a	town in He was the first man to			
Track	reach the top of Mount Everest, the highest moun	tain in the, a mountain range			
(P)	in He also went on expeditions to theand the River Ganges,				
U	$^{\mathscr{I}}$ but it is his Everest expedition that has made him famous all over the world. You can even see a				
	wax model of him at the Royal London Wax Museum in Belleville Street, Victoria,				
	When he returned from Everest, he met Queen Elizabeth II in and 50 years				
	later she went to see a special film about his achievements at the Odeon Cinema in Leicester				
	Square. Edmund's son, Peter, is also an explorer, making the Hillarys probably the most Himalayas				
	adventurous family in the world.	I and an			
	South Pole	Canada Zealand Asia			
		Tuakau			
2	PRONUNCIATION 7				
	물 Listen and practise the /w/ pronunciation in	the words from <i>Icewalk</i> .			
Trac	Swan (walk) (what) (wind) (weath	her) (worst) (went) (were) (with)			
0	Swan walk what wind weath	weit weit with			
•	■ WRITING				
	1) SPELLING CHECK				
	All these verbs have a noun ending with -ion. Writ				
	organise	colonise			
	celebrate	describe			
	imagine collect	reserve			
	COILECT	pronounce			

2 LINKING WORDS

Read the Focus box and then fill in the gaps using either HOWEVER or BUT.

1.	I don't like jazz	, I love rock.
2.	I have breakfast,	I never have lunch.
3.	I went to Greece last year	, this
	year I'm not going anywh	ere.
4.	Robert has a new TV,	he doesn't have
	a new CD player.	
5.	My friend never studies, _	she still
	gets good marks.	

FOCUS

- But and however have the same meaning.
- We use but to join two opposite ideas in the same sentence. There is a comma before it.
 Helen likes orange juice, but she doesn't
- We use however at the beginning of a new sentence and it has a comma after it.

Helen likes orange juice. <u>However</u>, she doesn't like coffee.

3 A MAGAZINE ARTICLE: An explorer

You are going to write an article for a school magazine about an explorer and his journey.

- 1. Think of a name for your explorer.
- 2. Now think about these things:
 - a. Where? a mountain, one of the Poles, a journey across an ocean, etc.
 - b. How? on foot, by plane, submarine, dog sled, etc.
 - c. Who? a solo expedition or a team expedition
 - where do the members of the team come from?
 - how did your explorer find his team?
 - on the Internet, radio, newspaper advert, etc.
 - d. What problems were there?
 - the cold, the weather, engine problems, the language and culture, not enough food, problems with the equipment
 - e. How long did the expedition last?
 - f. Did it need a lot of planning?
- 3. Decide how to write your article. What order will you put your information in? How many paragraphs will you have? Here is an idea:
 - 1. Introduction introduce your explorer and some basic information about the expedition
 - 2. Planning the expedition
 - 3. What happened on the expedition the journey and problems
 - 4. How the expedition ended
- 4. Decide on an interesting title and now try to write the entire article. Try to use some of the new words you have learnt in this unit.

Title:	
Introduction	
Paragraph 1	
9 p	
Paragraph 2	
Conclusion	

MINI QUIZ 7

Put the words in the correct place.









	an exam, a seat, a photo, care
	a noise, a list, a bed, friends, an effort, a decision, plans, a mistake
We	mountains, stairs, trees, a rock
	exercises, the housework, the shopping, our homework
	fit, calm, quiet, still, a record, our fingers crossed

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences using a word from the boxes.						
	recommend	outgoing	wildlife	regret	advertisement	
1.	Jane was shy, bu	ıt her sister	was really			
2.	He found a new	job throug	h a newspaper		·	
3.						
4.						
5.						
2 M	ake expression:	s with get,	using the w	ords from th	ne box only once.	
1.	The sailors said	goodbye to	their families a	and got	the ship.	off
2.	We stopped the	taxi and th	e three of us go	ot it.		on
3.	A lot of people of	jet th	ne bus here so	there are alwa	ays a lot of	out of
	empty seats. on board					
4.	. Tom got his motorcycle and went to deliver pizzas. <i>info</i>					
5.	5. Jane got the boat and went to lie on the beach.					
		3 Co	-		ing a word from the	
	increase	"	We haven to		iladys yet alla Aagast is	
	unlike	2.	Her health is	·	rapidly.	
	approaching	3.	They went in		of the missing boat	
	search	4.	The in the number of smokers is worrying.		rying.	
	improving	5.	-	her sister,	Mary has good marks	at school.
		_				
4 Fi	ll in the gaps by	adding -1	ful or -less to	the words i	n brackets.	
1.	I broke my leg la	st winter, w	/hich was a ver	у	experience. (pain)	
2.	dr	ivers can hι	ırt a lot of peo _l	ole. (care)		
3.	I'll never pass th	e exam – it'	s a completely		situation. (hope)	
4.	It was my mum's	birthday y	esterday, but I	didn't remem	ber. I'm so	(forget)
5.	. She is always happy and (cheer)					
6.	. They were never afraid of anything. They were (fear)					

Grammar

> T	HIRD CONDITIONAL				
1 M	Take sentences by matching A and B.				
A 2					
2 R	ewrite the two sentences to make one 'unreal' conditional sentence.				
1.	1. She went to the audition. She got a role in the film. If she hadn't gone to the audition, she wouldn't have got the role in the film.				
2.	2. My brother got ill. We came back home from our holidays.				
3.	We saved some money. We were able to buy a house in the country.				
4.	We didn't win the lottery. We didn't become famous.				
5.	I lost my passport. I didn't go abroad with my friends.				
> -E	ED/-ING ADJECTIVES				
	omplete the sentences by adding <i>-ed</i> or <i>-ing</i> to the words in brackets to make djectives. Make any necessary spelling changes.				
1.	. He finds walking in the countryside very (relax)				
2.	J J J J , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
3.	5 				
4.	. I think his new book is quite (amuse)				
5.	She was that I didn't go to the meeting. (surprise)				

> REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

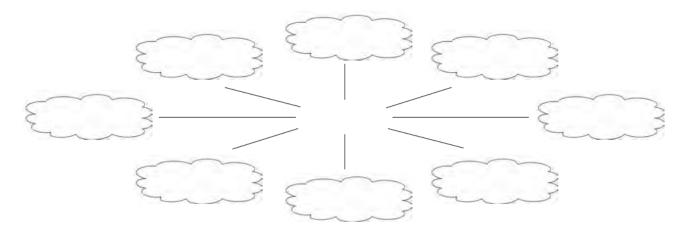
1.	The dog looked at	in the mirr	or.
2.	She made the dress for _	·	
3.	He covered	with a blanket.	
4.	Why are you talking to	, Peter?	
5.	Children! Why are you wa	shing	in the river?
6.	I burned	on a hot plate.	
7.	We didn't recognize	in the	picture.



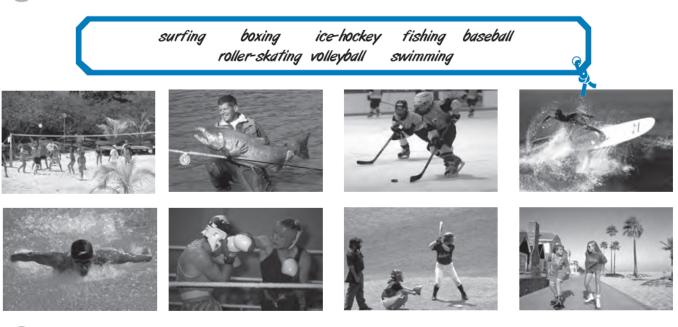
He's talking to himself.

≥ WORD GROUPS

1 How many words to do with HOLIDAYS can you think of? Put the words in the clouds.



2 Name the sports in the pictures.



3 Which of them are...?

summer sports	winter sports	both

♦ ¥ LISTENING

⇔ Hang Gliding

Read the text and try to complete the gaps with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

A hang glider is very simple. You can _____ it into a bag and carry it on your shoulder and these 'personal flying machines' can give you a lot of _____.

pleasure
equipment
off
take
advanced
glide
pack

To become a h	ang glider pilot you must	a test aı	nd buy
How do you take	in a hang glider? You run and	d jump off a hill. O	n your first flights you
from tl	he top of the hill to the bottom.	. But more	pilots can stay in the
air longer and fly furth	er.		

- · Have you ever tried hang gliding?
 - If you haven't, would you like to try it?
 - If you have, can you tell your classmates about it?



> PRONUNCIATION

Listen to the pronunciation of the following words. Underline the letters which are pronounced as /ə/.

apply recommend guarantee approach adapt currently

Check your answers in the WORD BANKS in Unit 8.

WRITING

1 SPELLING CHECK

What is the correct spelling of the following words?

eq __ pment recr __ tion ch __ pest incr __ sed danger __ s reco __ end knee g __ rds

Check your spelling in Popular summer sports.

A MAGAZINE ARTICLE: The best holiday ever

You won a holiday in a magazine competition and, now that you have returned, the editor has asked you to write about your experiences for the magazine.

- Include details such as:
- what sort of holiday it was
- how you travelled
- what you took with you
- where you went

- what you did
- what you saw
- what you ate
- where you stayed

• Think about paragraphs. What details will you put in each paragraph? You can also use the vocabulary below to help you.

Describing accommodation	ı	
pleasant	dirty	boring
fantastic	horrible	crowded
exciting	awful	noisy
Describing the weather		
lovely	cloudy	cold
hot	rainy	freezing
sunny	stormy	windy
Describing food		
local specialities	like food you usually	eat at home fast food
excellent	tasteless	disgusting
delicious	tasty	

Introduction	
Paragraph 1	
Talagraph	

Paragraph 2		
Taragraph 2		
Conclusion		

MI GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

FIND THE ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS:

- 1. Which four countries make up Great Britain and what are their capitals?
- 2. Who normally lives at Buckingham Palace?
- 3. What is Big Ben?
- 4. Which river is London situated on?
- 5. What is usually played at Wembley?
- 6. What do players use if they take part at Wimbledon?
- 7. The Times, The Daily Mail, The Sunday Telegraph What are they?
- 8. Which is Britain's largest international airport?
- 9. What is the Tube?
- 10. When did the Normans invade Britain?
- 11. Where is the Statue of Liberty?
- 12. Who was the first man to step onto the moon?



The answers are on page 68.

62 ♦ TEST YOURSELF **4**

	, we de			the words in c	TRADITION
/ VVIIICII	s the most			ntrv?	MOUNTAIN
	lading is a very				ATTRACT
	they began to use pla				EXPLORE
	imbing can be very	•		·	DANGER
	re many				CULTURE
	of things to do this we				END
	y friend Tessa because				HELP

Complete	the sentences using	g the correct	word from t	the boxes.	
flights	voyage	tour	expedition	journey	trip
1. The	went on a long sea _		from Englar	nd to India.	
	re going on a day		_		
	many British Airways				day?
	r're going on an				
	taking a train from Lo			•	
	re going on a			<u> </u>	
Edwa	paps with an article rd Whymper was born first man to climb	n in Lor Mount <i>N</i>	ndon in 1840. Matterhorn, _	highest mo	untain in
The whole journal went explored go to	ourney was made on ing in South An hospital. Instead, he s iere that he died.	nerica and	Asia. In	1865, he was	very ill, but he
The whole journal went exploring go toand it was the second	ng in South An hospital. Instead, he s	nerica and stayed in his roo	Asia. In om at C	1865, he was	very ill, but he
The whole journation went explored to and it was the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	ng in South An hospital. Instead, he s iere that he died.	nerica and stayed in his roo e where nece Natural	Asia. In om at C ssary. 4. Mary lik 5. Tourists	1865, he was	very ill, but he in Switz Oxford Stre
The whole journation of the whole journation of the was the second of the was the second of the was th	ng in South An hospital. Instead, he so were that he died. Japs with an article ou seen Swan Lake at sold Theatre? I Theatre? Cher will take us to Museum. Dool is near Hyde	nerica and stayed in his roo where nece Natural e Park.	Asia. In om at C ssary. 4. Mary lik 5. Tourists Trafalga	1865, he was hamonix Hotel es going to in London feed	very ill, but he in Switz Oxford Stre
The whole journation of the went explored to and it was the second of th	ng in South An hospital. Instead, he so were that he died. Japs with an article ou seen Swan Lake at all Theatre? I Theatre? Cher will take us to Museum. Dool is near Hyde	nerica and ctayed in his roo where nece Natural e Park. g the given v	Asia. In om at C ssary. 4. Mary lik 5. Tourists Trafalga	1865, he was hamonix Hotel es going to in London feed	very ill, but he in Switz Oxford Stre

She ______ before ____

	ere / her face / he / remembered / h		
	suddenly g / by the time / him / he / had / tw		·
	g / by the time / him / he / had / tw		for America
'			for America
6 Com	plete the third conditionals wit	th the correct form of the v	verbs in brackets.
	you (take) a tablet, yo		
2. If	he (not buy) a t	icket, he	(not win) any money.
3. If	we (go) to Koր	oaonik, we	(get) a suntan.
4. If	you (not find) y	our wallet, what	? (you/do)
7 Com	plete the sentences using the c	correct form of the verbs in	brackets.
	expeditions set out to the South Pol		
	l out that Amundsen (1)	•	
	but if he (2) (use) dog		
	(3) (survive). Amundse		
	on their journey. This had given the		
	(listen) to the advice		
would	dn't have (6) (die) on the	return from the South Pole.	•
> ADVE			
	plete the sentences using the c	omparative or superlative	form of the adverbs in
brack	cets.		
1.	I always arrive at school much	than anyone els	se. (early)
2.	She speaks Spanish	than her mother. (fluentl	y)
3.	Which animal lives	? (long)	
4.	I did the last test of a	all. (badly)	
5.	Our new car goes	than our previous one. (we	ell)
> ADIF	CTIVES ENDING IN -ED OR -IN	IG	
	se the right word.	14	
	hink Coca Cola is very refreshed / re	freshina.	
	other looks very <i>relaxed / relaxing</i> . S		
	ne was <i>amazing / amazed</i> by Jane's		
	usan was <i>disappointing / disappoint</i> e		
5. Yo	ou look <i>surprised / surprising</i> to see r	ne.	
> RFFI	EXIVE PRONOUNS		
	plete the sentences with the co	rrect reflexive pronoun.	
	on't worry Mum. Jane and I can tak		· Charlessan
	dried with a towe		Check your answers at the
	ow did the two of you fall? Did you		back of the
	ne had no help. She did it all by		Workbook.



END OF BOOK REVISION

1 Complete the sentences using the correct word from the list.

patience necessity invaded	suburbs re			y stared	
1. I my pare	ents by being un	tidv.			
2. We wit			er arque.		
3. My face was bright red when	•		•		
,	You want to go camping. Do you know how to a tent?				
5. Who the I	•				
6. I must make a big			chool to go	to.	
7. What is the weather					
8. Do you think that home com				?	
9. Her doctors were very please					
10. He was wearing a strange hat				t him.	
11. Do you prefer living in the ce					
12. Don't get frustrated! You need					iano.
13. The of America				-	
14. The scientists went on an					
warming.					
5. I'd like to go to the cinema. W	hich film can you	u		?	
16. When you go roller skating, a					
, 3			to p	orotect your h	ead.
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important	the correct fo	rm of the v	ords in ca		•
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of	the correct fo	rm of the v	ords in ca	apital letters	·
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important	the correct fo	rm of the v	ords in ca	apital letters	M ME
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of	the correct fo	rm of the voice of	ords in ca	apital letters //NFOR	M ME
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of the sentences.	the correct fo	rm of the very one of the very ou in this of voice.	ords in ca	ARRIVA	· M ME E
1. I've got some important 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of 3. She apologised for her late 4. When he sings, he has a very _	the correct fo	rm of the vertical for you in this of voice ?	city.	ARRIVA FOLECT	M ME R
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of a series and cars cause a lot of a series and cars cause a series and cars ca	the correct fo fof y always fai	rm of the vertical for you in this of voice ? a rly.	city.	APRIVE ELECT	M ME R
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of a series and cars cause a lot of	the correct fo the correct fo f of y always fai we must	rm of the vertical for you in this continue voice ? a rly. buy a new of	citybout every	INFOR POLLU ARRIVA POWER ELECT thing. AGREE	M ME R
Complete the sentences with 1. I've got some important 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of a series and cars cause a lot of a series and cars cause a series and cars ca	y always fai We must He never	rm of the vertical for you in this continue voice ? a rly. buy a new on says thank y	city. bout everythe.	INFOR POLLU ARRIVA POWEI ELECT thing. AGREE	E R

> VERB TENSES

-	TERE TERESES
3	Complete this letter with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
	Dear Cameron,
	Just a note to let you know that Tessa and I (1)
	•

	Just a not	e to let you know that Tessa and I <u>(1)</u>	(have) a
WO	nderful holida	y. This is a great place – I <u>(2)</u>	(never be) anywhere
		people are friendly, the food's great a	
(3)		(be) here for seven days now	<i>y</i> , and the sun <u>(4)</u>
(shi	ne) every day.	Can you believe it? Tessa (5)	(swim) four times a day, but
I <u>(6</u>))	(spend) all my time lying o	on the beach.
	Last Sund	lay afternoon, after we <u>(7)</u>	(spend) the morning on the beach,
we			(go) to the far end of the island
to T	urtle Bay. It w	as beautiful! They say that turtles <u>(10)</u>	(come) from far away
pla	ces every year	and (11) (lay) th	neir eggs there in the sand. Tomorrow we
(12)	(meet) friends for lunch and	d then I think we <u>(13)</u> (visit) ar
old	castle. If you (14) (be) here, you	would want to surf all day!
	By the wa	y, the people here <u>(15)</u>	(speak) French. If I <u>(16)</u>
(no	t pay) attentio	n in our French classes last year, I wou	ıld have had problems understanding
the		(have) any difficult	
		have to go. Give my love to your pare	ents!
	See you s	oon,	
DC	Jason	time next week I (19)	(sit) in the classroom again,
	ening to teach		(sit) in the classroom again,
11500	erning to teach	CI3.	
Put	t the verbs ir	n brackets into the correct tense,	passive or active.
1.	Mary never _	(have) tea in the after	rnoon, except when Tessa
		(come) to visit her.	•
2.		(come) to lunch to	omorrow.
		_ (sell) all the paintings last month.	
4.	I	(not think) I	(be) able to finish it by tomorrow.
5.	My friend	(just/come) back f	rom Africa.
6.	You look hung	gry this morningyou_	(have) breakfast yet?
		(be) always glad when school	
8.	Letters	(deliver) by pos	stmen.
9.	He	(not speak) to me sir	nce I met him in Brighton last year.
10.	Mary's letter_	(return) by the post	office yesterday.
11.	What	(Peter	r/watch) at the moment?
12.	She	(come) tomorro	w if she can.
13.		(you/buy) a new car	last week?
14.	Tessa	(just/write) to say that	she (come) again this year
15.	Help! My car		(just/steal)!

8. "Are you staying in this hotel?" John asks Mary ______

a. two-miles long b. two-mile long

10. We travelled across a _____bridge.

9.	"Can you play tennis, Peter?" John asks			
10.	"Did you go out last night?" John wants to kno	ow		
	"Turn left at the first corner." She told me			
12.	"Will you bring me a glass of water, please?" Sl	ne asked m	ne	
	EPOSITIONS			
) Fill	in the gaps with a preposition.			
1.	How much did you pay your ticket?	7. I prefe	er fruit swe	eets.
2.	He put the money his pocket.	8. The ro	oom was full	smoke.
3.	I don't agree you.	9. They	suffered1	terrible frostbite.
4.	Everything depends you.	10. They	arrived th	neir destination on
5.	We thanked him all his help.	time.		
6.	my opinion, they have made a	11. We sta	arted our journe	y car and
	mistake.	finish	edfoot.	
DE	LATIVE DOONOLING			
	LATIVE PRONOUNS			
	ich relative pronoun is missing?			
	Is there anybody here speaks Greek?			
	The man car I bought is a famous pa			
	This is my friend often helps me wit	-		
4.	Is there a shop near here sells fash	nionable ci	otnes?	
DH	RASAL VERBS			
	ite the word that is missing from each se	ntonco		
	_		a was looking	a non but bo
1.			e was looking ouldn't find one.	a pen, but ne
2	were wearing.			the Hellinger deign on
۷.	Pick all the pieces of paper you have dropped.		e hillside.	the <i>Hollywood</i> sign on
	агорреа.		e misiae.	
) Ch	oose a or b.			
1.	You mustcarefully. She speaks rath	er quietly.	a. hear	b. listen
	Can Iyour book, please?	. ,	a. lend	b. borrow
	I didn'thim to come.		a. tell	b. say
4.	You make so many mistakes on this	test.	a. needn't	b. mustn't
5.	You cook – I can make lunch toda	ıy.	a. mustn't	b. needn't
	Can you some fresh fruit when you co	-	e? a. bring	b. take
	I don't want him to all his money on		•	b. use
	Are you in painting?	, ,	a. interesting	b. interested
	The Smiths had an holiday.		a. amazed	b. amazing

11. His brother is coming tomorrow. He's got a _____ holiday. a. three-week b. three weeks'

LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEXTS

W UNIT 3

Belgrade started life as Singidunum in the 4th century BC. This original Celtic settlement was built on the Rivers Danube and Sava. Then in the 1st century AD the Romans built a fortress there, but the town didn't become known as Belgrade until centuries later when the Slavs began living there.

Kalemegdan is maybe Belgrade's most famous feature. This is where the fortress stands, looking over the rivers. Nowadays, there are several bridges across the two rivers, built to link all the different parts of Belgrade together.

Children love visiting the nearby zoo, although Belgrade's many parks are also popular. They have many trees and grassy areas, as well as places to play tennis and basketball.

For those who prefer to be indoors, tourists can visit the National Museum, which has many old paintings. There is also the National Library. It has thousands of books old and new – many of them are much older than the building itself, which was rebuilt after the Second World War. The National Theatre is also a magnificent place to visit and its operas and plays are always popular.

≥ UNIT 6

The Empire State Building is one of the greatest tourist attractions of New York City. When the Empire State Building was opened in 1931, it was the tallest building in the world. It held that title for more than forty years. The building has 102 floors and is 381 meters high. Observatories on its 86th and 102nd floors attract about two million people every year.

Once a year, runners race to the top of the Empire State Building in New York. It has 1,860 steps. The fittest and fastest runners get there in eleven minutes.

MINI QUIZ ANSWERS

- 1 1. b. silence 2. c. a road 3. c. time 4. b. your name 5. c. snow
- 2 1. ears 2. cooks 3. smoke 4. rains 5. hand
- 3 1. a library 2. a garage 3. illustrations 4. a genius 5. a diary
- **4** 1e 2a 3f 4c 5b 6d
- **5** 1d 2a 3b 4e 5c
- 6 1. Liverpool 2. New York 3. Los Angeles 4. Belgrade 5. Toronto 6. Sydney

7	We take	an exam, a seat, a photo, care
We make a noise, a list, a bed, friends		a noise, a list, a bed, friends, an effort, a decision, plans
	We climb	mountains, stairs, trees, a rock
	We do	exercises, the housework, the shopping, our homework
	We keep	fit, calm, quiet, still, a record, our fingers crossed

■ UNIT 8

General knowledge quiz

- It is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast
- 2. The Queen.
- 3. It is the name given to the bell, clock and the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament at the Palace of Westminster in London.
- 4. The Thames
- 5. Football
- Rackets

- 7. Newspapers
- 8. Heathrow
- 9. The London Underground
- 10. In 1066
- 11. On Liberty Island, in New York Bay. The people of France gave the statue of Liberty to the people of the USA in 1884. The gift was an expression of friendship and of the ideal of liberty shared by both countries.
- 12. Neil Armstrong

TEST YOURSELF 1 - REVISION OF UNITS 1 AND 2

™ VOCABULARY

- 1 1b 2b 3a 4c 5b 6b
- 2 1. keep 2. friends 3. off 4. do 5. eyes 6. shut 7. take 8. went

M GRAMMAR

- 3 1. wakes ... shouts 2. is sleeping 3. arrives 4. Does it take 5. Is Jane swimming 6. doesn't like
- 4 1. Who is Marcia talking to?
- 3. What is Nick interested in?
- 2. What are you listening to?
- 4. Who does this house belong to?
- 5 1. Where were you standing when the accident happened? I was standing at the corner of Prince Road and St. Helen's Street. The car was travelling at high speed when it hit the bus.
 - 2. I was crossing the street when somebody called my name.
 - 3. Tessa was swimming in the lake when I saw her.
- **6** 1. hasn't finished 2. has just been ... did it happen? 3. fell ... came 4. haven't heard 5. have just ironed 6. did you visit 7. Have you seen 8. has sold 9. struck ... left 10. has won
- 7 1. Did they have to walk in the snow?

They didn't have to walk in the snow.

2. Does he have to learn the past ...?

He doesn't have to learn

3. Did she have to phone ...?

She didn't have to phone

4. Do we have to finish ...?

We don't have to finish

5. Do I have to have ...?

I don't have to have

6. Will they have to make ...?

They won't have to make

8 1b 2b 3b 4a 5b 6c

TEST YOURSELF 2 - REVISION OF UNITS 3 AND 4

■ VOCABULARY

1 1. executions 2. crowded 3. daily 4. freedom 5. imagination 6. personal 7. crowned 8. prisoners 9. predictions 10. decision

■ GRAMMAR

- 2 1. were painted 2. was shown 3. are usually washed 4. be delivered 5. are sold 6. is the window closed 7. are fed 8. has already been cut 9. is produced 10. should be served
- 3 1. Were the British Isles invaded ...?
 - 2. Are the ravens fed well every day?
 - 3. Will the work be finished on time?
 - 4. Is this chair made of plastic?
 - 5. Was the bridge built ...?
 - 6. Have the children been left alone ...?

The British Isles weren't invaded by the Romans.

The ravens aren't fed well every day.

The work won't be finished on time.

This chair isn't made of plastic.

The bridge wasn't built in the 18th century.

The children haven't been left alone at home.

4 1. which 2. who 3. whose 4. which 5. who

- 5 1. ✓ 2. I will be having 3. I'll be good 4. ✓ 5. It is going to rain 6. She is going to fall 7. we will be living 8. I'll answer 9. ✓ 10. We are going to visit
- 6 1. Those flowers will die if you don't water them.
 - 2. If you fall from that wall, you will hurt yourself.
 - 3. If you are a vegetarian, you don't eat meat.
 - 4. If she writes the letter, I will send it.
 - 5. I'll show her if I can.
 - 6. Policemen in England always help you if you ask them.

■ MISSING WORDS

7 1. as soon as 2. at 3. also 4. too 5. take 6. eye 7. Queen 8. forecast

TEST YOURSELF 3 - REVISION OF UNITS 5 AND 6

™ VOCABULARY

1 1. careful 2. hungry 3. explanation 4. entertainers 5. famous 6. sunny 7. hopeful

■ GRAMMAR

2 Indirect speech

- 1. She is telling me that she doesn't believe me.
- 2. She is telling me that she will never ask me to her place again.
- 3. She is telling me that they have never won the lottery before.
- 4. She is telling me that I should be more careful when I am crossing the street.
- 5. She is telling me that she is not ready for a driving test.
- 3 1b 2c 3b 4b 5b 6c 7a
- **4** 1. He says that he is going to the cinema.
 - 2. He told me to go home.
 - 3. He says that he didn't see Mary yesterday.
 - 4. He is wondering why they bought that car.
 - 5. He told me not to shout.
- **5** 1b 2a 3b

- 6. He says that he hasn't eaten anything today.
- 7. He told me not to run across the street.
- 8. He says that he watches TV every day.
- 9. He is wondering if she will sell her car.
- 10. He is wondering when I am going to visit my uncle.

■ WHICH WORD?

- 6 1. among 2. bad-tempered 3. a youngster 4. lend it to you 5. told 6. said 7. going
- 7 1. keep 2. make 3. made 4. for 5. up 6. on 7. at

TEST YOURSELF 4 - REVISION OF UNITS 7 AND 8

™ VOCABULARY

- 1 1. Traditionally 2. mountainous 3. attractive 4. explorations 5. dangerous 6. cultural 7. endless 8. helpful
- 2 1. voyage 2. trip 3. flights 4. expedition 5. journey 6. tour

■ GRAMMAR

- 3 Edward Whymper was born in London in 1840. He was <u>a</u> very brave man and he became <u>the</u> first man to climb Mount Matterhorn, <u>the</u> highest mountain in <u>the</u> Alps. The whole journey was made on foot and <u>the</u> British were very proud of him. He also went exploring in South America and Asia. In 1865, he was very ill, but he didn't go to hospital. Instead, he stayed in his room at <u>the</u> Chamonix Hotel in Switzerland and it was there that he died.
- **4** 1. the 2. the 3. 4. 5. -
- 5 1. Last night, I had already gone to bed when my parents arrived home.
 - 2. She had lived in London for 5 years before she moved to Paris.
 - 3. He suddenly remembered where he had seen her face before.
 - 4. I had rung twice by the time he left for America.
- **6** 1. If you had taken a tablet, you would have felt better.
 - 2. If he hadn't bought a ticket, he wouldn't have won any money.
 - 3. If we had gone to Kopaonik, we would have got a suntan.
 - 4. If you hadn't found your wallet, what would you have done?
- 7 1. had already been 2. had used 3. survived 4. had eaten 5. had listened 6. died
- 8 1. earlier
 - 2. more fluently
 - 3. longest
 - 4. worst
 - 5. better
- **9** 1. refreshing
 - 2. relaxed
 - 3. amazed
 - 4. disappointed
 - 5. surprised
- 10 1. ourselves
 - 2. myself
 - 3. yourselves
 - 4. herself

Катарина Ковачевић Jonathan Pendlebury

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