



ЗАВОД ЗА УЏБЕНИКЕ
Београд

ENJOYING English

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8



ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК
ЗА 8. РАЗРЕД ОСНОВНЕ ШКОЛЕ
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USEFUL TIPS

- If you are willing to learn something, you will learn faster.
- It is useful to learn words and phrases.
- You don't have to worry if you don't understand every word while reading a text.
- Do not interrupt when another student is speaking in class.
- When it is your turn, speak clearly and loudly enough for everyone to hear.
- Be a good listener. Pay attention to what is being said.
- If you don't understand what has been said in class, ask questions:
 - a. What do you mean? I don't quite understand.
 - b. Can you explain what you mean?
- If you didn't hear, say:
 - a. Sorry? Pardon?
 - b. Sorry, what did you say?
 - c. Could you repeat that, please?
- Do TEST YOURSELF 1, 2, 3 and 4 and check your answers. The key to the exercises is at the back of the Workbook.
- Also do the END OF BOOK REVISION. Check your answers with your teacher.



OUR TEENAGE YEARS

VOCABULARY

- 1 Use the expressions from the box to complete the following sentences. Make any changes that are necessary. There is one more expression that you don't need to use.

- I often phone my cousin who lives in another country. We like to _____.
- This game is so boring – what _____ money!
- You haven't phoned me _____.
- In my class, we are all boys, but we have a _____ teacher.
- How do you _____ your sister?
- Tom broke up with his girl friend and now he is _____.

*a waste of
for ages
out of trouble
feel down
keep in touch
female
get on with*

- 2 Complete the sentences using the most suitable expression from the box.

quite agree

very much

quite nice

pretty funny

rather difficult

very sure

rather boring

- That joke was _____, so everybody laughed.
- The test was _____. I'm not surprised I failed.
- Jason is _____. Everybody likes him.
- I _____ with Tessa that it is good to have more than one close friend.
- I'm not _____ what I'm going to do tonight.
- This film is _____. Let's go home.
- I enjoyed your birthday party _____.

- 3 Complete the sentences using the correct word from the boxes.

jealous

part-time

chores

responsibility

per cent

- Mary spends 10 _____ of her pocket money on phone bills.
- Everyday _____ are so boring, especially washing up.
- Cameron likes to have a _____ job to earn some extra money.
- Jenny is always _____ of her friends because they have better marks at school.
- It is very good for children to have some _____, for example, taking care of pets.

- 4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of either KEEP or DO.

- Don't worry! You _____ a good job.
- Nobody believes Lucy because she never _____ promises.
- It was kind of Marcia to come and _____ me company while I was ill.
- My Mum likes to _____ the shopping on Sundays.
- 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 frequency.



	football	skating	skiing	volleyball	surfing	swimming	tennis
usually							
often							
sometimes							
from time to time							
never							
always							

> PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSES

- 2** Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- I _____ home at 7.30 every morning. (not leave)
- Don't talk to me now. I _____ my homework. (do)
- He often _____ (ring) me and we _____ (talk) for ages.
- It _____ (usually/not/rain) a lot in this town, but it _____ now. (rain)
- Excuse me. _____ you _____ on my pencil? (sit)
- Peter _____ an umbrella with him every day. (carry)
- Why _____ they _____ on the left in Britain? (drive)

> PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- 3** Make sentences using the present perfect with *already*, *just*, *never* and *yet*.

- The school year / start / already _____
- I / not eat / anything / yet _____
- She / have / a shower / just _____
- They / be / rude to his friends / never _____

- 4** Use either *since* or *for* with the present perfect.

- They haven't had a holiday... a. _____ they started working. b. _____ three years.
- I haven't been ill... a. _____ a long time. b. _____ I was a child.
- He hasn't stopped working... a. _____ six hours. b. _____ breakfast.
- She hasn't seen John... a. _____ he left for the USA. b. _____ five months.



5 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?*

1. 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. _____?

6 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.

1. 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. _____.
4. The last time they played tennis was last year. _____.

COMMUNICATION

Track 5 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.

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.

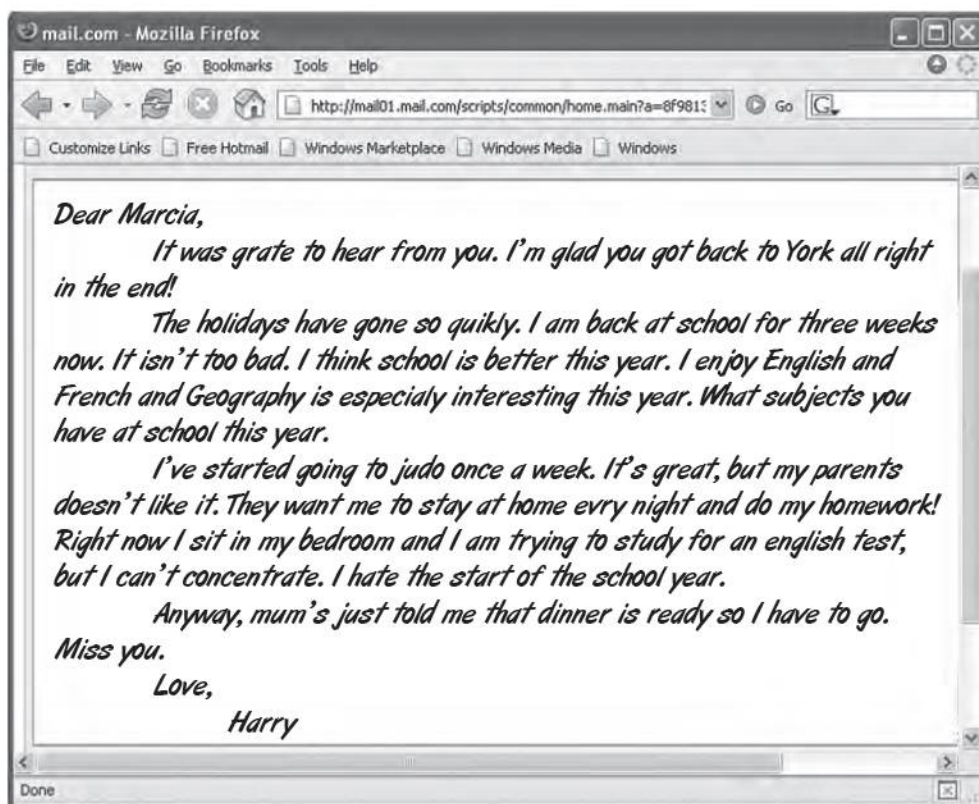
A	cat	tomorrow	call	sad	friend	mess	star	trust	disagree
B	borrow	all	hat	bad	you and me	send	less	must	far

WRITING

1 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 _____ with my parents and I try not to _____ them. We only _____ about one thing – the _____ in my room. I _____ that I'm _____, which _____ my parents.



3 A GOOD FRIEND

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

A good friend

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. listens to your problems. | 4. _____ |
| 2. shares your feelings. | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

4 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 nickname
- his/her age
- how 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

A 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 - ► /frɛnd/
- 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.

B 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? _____
- How is it used in a sentence? _____

MINI QUIZ 1

1. The only thing that you can break when you say its name is:
a. a mirror b. silence c. glass
2. I run in and out of town all day and night; I am ...
a. a thief b. a policeman c. a road
3. Once I am lost, I can never be found again; I am ...
a. money b. health c. time
4. It belongs to you, but it is used by everyone else more than by you.
a. your money b. your name c. your bike
5. Whenever I fall, I never 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

- The President is a _____ waiter, but he hasn't worked in a cafe for years.
- We have to _____ the tents before it gets dark.
- I lost his address and I only found his house _____.
- We _____ for the seaside at 6 a.m. and arrived at 10.30.
- John _____ with Mary last week, but he's already found a new girlfriend.
- She appeared on a TV talent show and became famous _____.

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

- Jack's room is untidy. It's _____.
- Tessa is crying. She's _____.
- They only have eyes for each other. They are _____.
- Tom is running because he's late. He's _____.
- 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.

- When he gets home, he starts studying s_____.
- They were an old married c_____ and very happy.
- We accepted the g_____, but we didn't want it.
- She r_____ a strange letter this morning.
- You shouldn't be e_____ about failing the test.

immediately

two people

present

got

ashamed



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



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



Grammar

> PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple tense.

'One day, I _____ (want) to fly a kite, but I _____ (not have) one, so I _____ (buy) one. I _____ (pay) a lot of money for it, but it was worth it. I _____ (take) it down to the beach, but unfortunately there _____ (not be) any wind. The kite _____ (not fly) and I _____ (feel) so disappointed. In the end, I _____ (walk) home.'

'What _____ you _____ (do)? _____ you _____ (try) again?'

'Yes, I _____ (do). The next day it _____ (be) windy so my dad _____ (drive) me to the beach, but he _____ (not stay) because of work. I _____ (get) the kite out of its bag and guess what? I _____ (see) that it was broken so I _____ (return) it to the shop and they _____ (give) me a new one. I _____ (hurry) back to the beach and I _____ (begin) running with the kite. I _____ (run) more and more quickly and the kite _____ (rise) higher and higher into the sky. It _____ (fly) beautifully.'

2 a. Tania and Sonia went on a day trip to London. What were they doing...?



at 8 a.m.



at 10.30 a.m.



at 11 a.m.



at 1.15 p.m.



at 3.45 p.m.

ride on a double-decker,

visit the British Museum,

shop in Oxford Street,

make a phone call,

feed animals at the Zoo

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



3 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous tenses.

- Where _____ you _____ on holiday last year? (go)
- _____ you _____ the concert last night? (enjoy)
- When Geoffrey _____ Sonia, she _____ as a teacher. (meet/work)
- What _____ your parents _____ when you _____ home last night? (do/get)
- I looked out of the window and I _____ that it _____. (see/rain)
- While I _____ in the kitchen, my mother _____ in. (work/come)
- Bob _____ to work when the car _____. (drive/stop)
- What _____ yesterday when he _____ you? (do you/ring)

> THE PRESENT PERFECT OR THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

4 Complete with the present perfect or the past simple tense.

Good evening. Tonight on Records Breakers we would like to welcome three fantastic record breakers. First we'll talk to the tennis world number one, Chris Ferer.

John: Chris, you _____ (be) a tennis champ for 6 years now, but how _____ this year _____ (be)?

Chris: Well, I _____ (play) in thirty tournaments so far and I _____ (win) all of them. I _____ (already/earn) four million dollars.

John: How much _____ you _____ (earn) last year?

Chris: Only one million, but I _____ (not/play) in as many tournaments.

John: Another record breaker is also with us. How many miles _____ you _____ (walk) this year, Fiona?

Fiona: About 3,000 and so far I _____ (have) a great year.

John: How many places _____ you _____ (visit)?

Fiona: I _____ (walk) across Britain, the USA and I _____ (just/come back) from Australia.

John: What _____ (happen) to you last year?

Fiona: I _____ (not walk) at all. Twelve months ago a snake _____ (bite) me so I _____ (be) in hospital for a long time.

John: And finally Jeff. He is trying to break the pancake eating record. _____ you _____ (break) it yet?

Jeff: Not yet! I _____ (eat) 255 since I started and I'm starting to feel sick!

John: _____ you _____ (try) to break the record before?

Jeff: Yes, I _____ (try) last year, but I only _____ (manage) to eat 250. My friend, Pete, _____ (hold) the record for 10 years so far – he _____ (eat) 305 when he _____ (break) it!



> MODAL VERBS

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **have to**.

1. You _____ finish your homework before you go out.
2. He _____ leave early because he wasn't feeling well.
3. I _____ come if I don't want to.
4. _____ we _____ take our coats with us?
5. She _____ ring Peter to say sorry tomorrow.
6. _____ they _____ make so much noise at the party last night?
7. She _____ study for tomorrow's test because she knows everything.

6 In which two sentences can you use **needn't**? Write them below:

1. _____
2. _____

COMMUNICATION

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.

1

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:

A:



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 needed protected started managed caused experienced
decided reached suffered completed arrived 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.

_____ there was a Prince and his mum and dad (the King and Queen) decided that only a Princess who could feel a pea through one hundred mattresses would be good enough for the Prince so the Prince had a very hard time trying to find a Princess.

Once he met a nice girl and his parents invited her to _____. They put one hundred mattresses _____ a pea and when the Princess came down for breakfast, the Queen asked her: "How did you sleep, dear?"

The Princess said politely: "Fine, thank you."

And the King showed her the door.

This went on for three years. And of course nobody ever felt the pea. Then one day the Prince met _____. He decided to do something about it. That night, before the Princess went to bed, the Prince put his bowling ball under the one hundred mattresses.

When the Princess came down for breakfast the next morning, the Queen asked her: "Did you sleep well, dear?"

"I am sorry, but I think you need another mattress," said the Princess. "I felt like I was sleeping on _____."

The King and Queen were satisfied. The Prince and Princess were married. And everyone lived happily, though maybe not _____, ever after.

a bowling ball

sleep over

once upon a time

completely honestly

the girl of his dreams

on top of



WRITING

1 SPELLING CHECK

Track 12 Listen to two sentences from *A sign of love?* and write them down correctly. Check your 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.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Dear John/Helen,
I'm just writing to say thanks for the...
It was wonderful/great/amazing/really useful.
Write soon.
Love/Best wishes,





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 is
- Ask 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. Walls have _____.



2. Too many _____ spoil the broth.



3. There is no _____ without fire.



4. It never _____, but it pours.



5. He bit the _____ that fed him.





1 What do the underlined words mean?

- My friend often rings me and we talk about sport.
a. presses the bell b. telephones c. invites
- I'm saving my pocket money for the summer holiday.
a. wasting b. keeping c. spending
- I got a lot of e-mails yesterday. a. received b. wrote c. gave
- My brother has to empty the dishwasher every day.
a. put the dishes into it b. wash the dishes c. take the dishes out of it
- Have Kevin and Jane split up? a. got engaged b. separated c. had a row
- We set off across the Atlantic Ocean by ship.
a. travelled b. started travelling c. finished travelling

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

- I'm very lonely. Will you come and _____ me company?
- I don't have many close _____ – only Peter and Harry who I met when I was eight!
- Don't walk over there. It says: 'Keep _____ the grass.'
- I must _____ my chores every day.
- The vase was so beautiful that she couldn't take her _____ off it.
- Never _____ your eyes to problems. You must try to solve them.
- Do I have to _____ off my shoes?
- The bomb _____ off at 10am.

> TENSES

3 Complete the sentences using either the present simple or continuous.

- John never _____ (wake) up on time and his teachers always _____ (shout) at him.
- Be quiet because your father _____! (sleep)
- I'll tell him as soon as he _____. (arrive)
- _____ it _____ (take) long to walk from your house to the cinema?
- _____ (Jane/swim) at the moment?
- Helen _____ (not like) classical music.

4 Make questions to find out the words in italics

- Marcia is talking to *Michael*. Who _____ to?
- I am listening to *a Jennifer Lopez song*. What _____ to?
- Nick is interested in *computers*. What _____ in?
- This house belongs to *my aunt*. Who _____ to?

5 Complete the sentences using either the past simple or continuous.

- 'Where _____ you _____ (stand) when the accident _____ (happen)?'
- 'I _____ (stand) at the corner of Prince Road and St. Helen's Street. The car

- _____ (travel) at high speed when it _____ (hit) the bus.
 2. I _____ (cross) the street when somebody _____ (call) my name.
 3. Tessa _____ (swim) in the lake when I _____ (see) her.

6 Complete the sentences using either the present perfect or the past simple.

- He can't go out because he _____ (not finish) his homework yet.
- 'There _____ just _____ (be) an accident.' 'Where _____ it _____ (happen)?'
- I _____ (fall) downstairs yesterday, but fortunately Harry _____ (come) to help me.
- I'm afraid I _____ (not hear) from Peter for ages.
- Here's your dress. I _____ (just/iron) it.
- How many countries _____ while touring last year? (you/visit)
- _____ Marcia lately? (you/see)
- He _____ his house and he has nowhere to live. (sell)
- When the clock _____ twelve, we _____ the station. (strike/leave)
- It is the first time that she _____ third prize. (win)

> 'HAVE TO'

7 Make the sentences interrogative and negative.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. They had to walk in the snow.
_____ | 4. We have to finish our homework tomorrow.
_____ |
| 2. He has to learn the past simple for a test.
_____ | 5. I have to have breakfast now.
_____ |
| 3. She had to phone her mother.
_____ | 6. They will have to make a choice.
_____ |

8 Which is correct: a, b or c?

- We don't know _____ about this writer. a. something b. anything c. nothing
- The manager cannot see _____ today. He is too busy.
a. somebody b. anybody c. nobody
- Come for a drink on _____ Saturday _____ Sunday. I'll be at home.
a. neither ... nor b. either ... or c. neither ... or
- I'm not good at languages. I have learnt _____ French _____ Spanish.
a. neither ... nor b. either ... or c. either ... nor
- We arrived _____ time to buy tickets for the cinema. a. at b. in c. with
- The kite flew high _____ the sky. a. at b. on c. in

Check your answers at the back of the Workbook.



VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences using words from *A tower of tales* in Unit 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 an eye on them.
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.

2 Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the given 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 different. (marry)
4. Listen _____! (care)
5. I read a _____ newspaper. (day)
6. The park was very _____ because of the concert. (crowd)

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. We finally arrived _____ the cafe.
2. He led the horse _____ the gate.
3. When did they arrive _____ London?
4. There was a door _____ the end of the hall.
5. Our decision depended _____ the weather.
6. She took the sweets _____ his hand.
7. Have you found the entrance _____ the castle?
8. A soldier was standing _____ the archway.

4 Complete the text by using the right part of speech of the words on the right.

Some years ago Martin made a _____ to live in a _____ house, which changed his life _____. When he found the house, it was in _____. He had to build a new _____ to it and add new windows. Now the house is _____. It is situated in a quiet forest and all Martin's problems have _____. Moving house was a good _____ and Martin has never _____ it.

CHOOSE
WOOD COMPLETE
RUIN
ENTER
BEAUTY
APPEAR
DECIDE REGRET

5 Choose the correct word in the sentences below.

1. Do you believe in *fate* / *shame*?
2. Soldiers fought with *swords* / *umbrellas* many years ago.
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 sun.



Grammar

> PASSIVE

1 Fill in the blanks with the passive voice.

1. Serbia _____ for the EXIT music festival. (know)
2. Carrots _____ in Iceland. (not grow)
3. His suitcases _____ (pack) three days before he left!
4. Milk _____ to people's doors in England. (often/deliver)
5. This building _____ as a hospital before it became a school. (use)

2 Make questions to find out the words in *italics*.

1. The mail was brought *early this morning*. When _____?
2. Coffee is grown *in Brazil*. Where _____?
3. The garden was watered *twice a day* last year. How often _____?
4. I was given *two presents*. How many _____?
5. Harry Potter was written by *JK Rowling*. Who _____ by?

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect passive.

1. Tessa's sunglasses _____. (break)
2. The presents _____ yet. (not open)
3. _____ you _____ to John's party? (invite)
4. Peter _____ since last week. (not see)
5. How long _____ televisions _____ in Japan? (make)

4 Use passive infinitives to complete the sentences.

1. The luggage will _____ to our room soon. (bring)
2. The flowers should _____ twice a week. (water)
3. Homework must _____ every day. (do)



5 Complete the sentences with the verb in the correct passive form.

1. The email _____ . (just/send)
2. Football matches _____ on Saturday. (usually/play)
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

7 Join the beginnings and endings.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Children like people | a. that don't bite. |
| 2. I like food | b. who tell them stories. |
| 3. Teachers like pupils | c. that go fast. |
| 4. John likes dogs | d. who do their homework. |
| 5. Jane likes cars | e. which tastes good. |

- Can you think of other endings for these sentences?

8 Fill in the gaps with a relative pronoun (which, who, whose) where necessary.

- I met a girl _____ name I can't remember.
- The book _____ you gave me was very good.
- I've seen the film _____ you are talking about.
- The people _____ I'm staying with are very nice.
- I live in Cambridge, _____ is about fifty miles north of London.

▶ LISTENING

Belgrade

1 Listen to a radio programme about Belgrade and answer the question.

Track 16 Which of these topics does the programme not mention?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Places to visit | 5. Activities for tourists |
| 2. The history of Belgrade | 6. The rivers |
| 3. Activities for young people | 7. Languages |
| 4. Activities for old people | 8. The population |

2 Here is a summary of the programme. Supply the correct passive forms.

Belgrade _____ (build) many centuries ago and it _____ (situate) on two rivers. Over the years, several bridges _____ (construct) over the two rivers. If you like being outdoors, you can visit Kalemegdan, which _____ (know) for its fortress, or the many other parks, where tennis and basketball _____ (play). There is also the Zoo, which _____ (situate) near Kalemegdan and _____ (visit) by many children every day.

There are other places to see as well. The National Library has many books even though it _____ (destroy) during the Second World War and many paintings _____ (display) in the National Museum. You can also go to the National Theatre where famous operas and plays _____ (perform).



PRONUNCIATION 3

Track 17 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

Track 18 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

A

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

Email A

Dear Tania,

Here I am having a great time in Hastings. Yesterday we visited London. As you know the River Thames flows through the city and there is a large bridge, Tower Bridge, which we saw first. Next, we visited the famous fortress, _____, which is on the north bank of the river. I especially enjoyed looking at _____, which is jewellery used by kings and queens on special occasions. When not in use, it is on display there to the public. We also saw _____, who were dressed in their traditional costumes and were guarding the building. We didn't see the _____, but I am sure they were there looking after the kingdom and the Tower.

We saw many of London's other sights as well, but I'll write more about them in my next email.

Love,
Sonia



B 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.

3 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:

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



Introduction

Paragraph 1

Paragraph 2

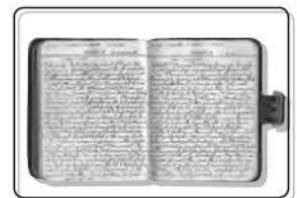
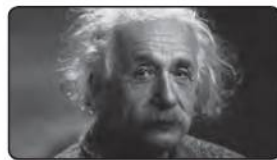
Conclusion

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.





VOCABULARY

1 Put the words into the correct gaps.

- I never watch the weather _____ because it is always wrong.
- My _____ is that she will be late.
- If you want to _____ the robot, press this _____.
- The winner of Big Brother depends on who has the most votes from the _____.
- A lot of the _____ left because the play was so boring.
- Some mushrooms are not _____ so be careful!
- _____ history, many kings have been murdered.

activate
viewers
edible
prediction
audience
throughout
button
forecast

2 A Which of these words does not have the same noun/verb form?

change begin start control light enter heat predict smell drive

B Choose three of the words that have the same noun/verb form and write two sentences for each – one with the word used as a noun, the other when it is used as a verb.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3 Complete the compound words using the words from the box. Check your answers in *Forecast from the past* on p.56 of the Student's book.

smelli _____ chip traffic _____ cast _____ wave
house _____ sky _____ heli _____ tele _____

4 Replace the word GET in the following sentences with one of the words from the box, making any necessary changes.

catch

arrive

receive

understand

become

buy

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Did you get my e-mail yesterday? | 4. Will you go to the supermarket to get some bread? |
| 2. Sorry I don't get what you mean. | 5. I got home very late last night. |
| 3. The police have got the thief. | 6. When I asked him about his marks, he got very angry. |

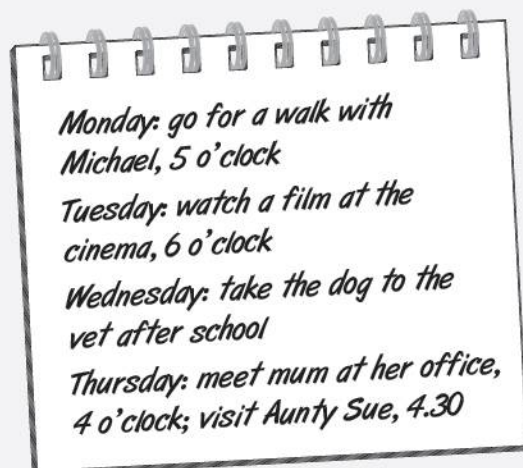
5 Are the underlined words used in the correct form? If not, change the part of speech.

- I believe free of speech is very important.
- How does the English educate system differ from the Serbian one?
- Famous people don't have private – the paparazzi are always following them.
- I think mobile phones are a necessary today. We can't manage without them.
- If you want to be a success writer, you must use your imagine.
- 'Can you afford to go on holiday this year?' 'That's a personal question.'

Grammar

> FUTURE FORMS

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



1. On Monday *she's going* for a walk with Michael at 5 o'clock.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first by using the future simple, present continuous or *be going to*.

Example: My party is on Saturday.

I am having a party on Saturday.

1. Tomorrow's weather forecast is for snow.
It _____.
2. I predict a late start to the game.
I think the game _____.
3. Peter's plan is to visit his grandparents this summer.
Peter _____.
4. What are their arrangements for tonight?
What _____?
5. I am offering to help you.
I _____.
6. We've arranged to play football tomorrow at 3 p.m.
We _____.
7. I know! I can buy him a jumper.
I _____.
8. In my opinion, the end of the world is nearly here!
I believe _____.
9. We've decided not to fly to Turkey next year.
We _____.

- 3 Write sentences/questions using the future continuous.

Example: Peter/work in Russia

This time next year Peter will be working in Russia.

1. I / have dinner

At 7.30 this evening, _____.

2. humans / not live on Mars

In 2050, _____.



- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 3. Helen / not do her homework. | At 10am tomorrow, _____. |
| 4. we / enjoy our holiday | This time next week _____. |
| 5. What subject / you / study | _____ this time tomorrow? |
| 6. Where / you / work | _____ in 20 years' time? |

4 Write a full-sentence answer to the last two questions.

- a. This time tomorrow I _____.
- b. In 20 years' time I _____.

> FIRST AND ZERO CONDITIONALS

5 Make first conditional sentences as in the example.

Example:

be late for school / the teacher angry

If you are late for school, the teacher will be angry.

1. eat too much / get fat _____

2. come home late / parents worry _____

3. weather good / go for a walk _____

4. rain / use my umbrella _____



6 Make zero conditionals by joining the two halves of the sentence.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. If you click on 'print', | a. the computer turns itself off. |
| 2. If you press 'shut down', | b. if you want to check your email. |
| 3. The computer keeps something for you | c. if you click on 'save'. |
| 4. If you want to move some texts, | d. you get a paper copy of your document or picture. |
| 5. You have to connect to the Internet | e. you click on 'cut' and then 'paste'. |

7 Complete these sentences.

1. If it _____ tomorrow, we _____ beach volleyball. (not rain/play)
2. If I _____ unhappy, I always _____ for long walks. (be/go)
3. I _____ her to my party if I _____ her tonight. (invite/see)
4. If water _____ 100 degrees, it _____. (reach/boil)
5. If the car _____ on Saturday, we _____ by bus. (start/not go)
6. If Peter _____ hard tomorrow, 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)

LISTENING

1 What are they talking about?**A Write the name of the object below each picture.****B Listen and write the order each object is mentioned.**









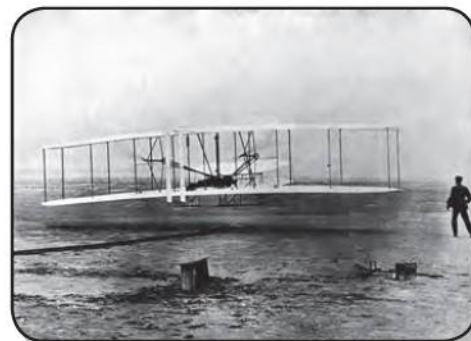






The Wright brothers**2 Listen to some information about the Wright brothers and circle the correct answer:**

- 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.





3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box and then listen to check.

experimented
made

air

interested
seconds

wood

famous

received
aeroplane

Both Wright brothers were _____ in building things. First they _____ with toys and then they _____ a flying machine from pieces of _____ and cloth. The plane flew for twelve _____. They continued improving their _____ and testing it. By the end of 1904, they could keep the aeroplane in the _____ for five minutes. By 1908 the Wrights were _____ all over the world. They _____ medals, but they were both modest men and never talked very much about their success.

PRONUNCIATION 4



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

home cost lot software role online log most not go positive

D

əʊ

COMMUNICATION

Asking for or offering help

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

A

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?

B

- 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.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

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

1 SPELLING CHECK

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

As one _____ says, "The _____ is that there is now _____ for 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.



3

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
1 crime technology

2

Firstly,
Secondly,
Finally,
... also...
..., too
..., but...
However, ...
In conclusion,

USEFUL LANGUAGE

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.

The answers are on page 68.



1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

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. *Politika* 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, past 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.

3 Put the sentences into the interrogative and negative forms.

1. The British Isles were invaded by the Romans.

2. The ravens are fed well every day.

3. The work will be finished on time.

4. This chair is made of plastic.

5. The bridge was built in the 18th century.

6. The children have been left alone at home.

> RELATIVE PRONOUNS

4 Complete the sentences using *who*, *whose* or *which*.

1. Have you seen the dress _____ I bought yesterday?
2. I spoke to the woman _____ works in the post office.
3. That's the man _____ book I read.
4. Have you seen the letter _____ came this morning?
5. That's the boy _____ lives next door.

> FUTURE TENSES

5 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 tomorrow. | 5. It is so cloudy. It is raining soon. |
| 2. This time tomorrow I am going to have a test. | 6. Oh, look! She will be falling into the water. |
| 3. I promise I am being good. | 7. In 2050, we are living on Mars. |
| 4. Don't come too early. I think I will be out until 10am. | 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. |

> FIRST AND ZERO CONDITIONALS

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make conditional sentences.

1. Those flowers will die if you _____ (not water) them.
2. If you fall from that wall, you _____ (hurt) yourself.
3. If you _____ (be) a vegetarian, you don't eat meat.
4. If she _____ (write) the letter, I will send it.
5. I _____ (show) her if I can.
6. Policemen in England always _____ (help) you if you ask them.

7 Fill in the gaps with one word only.

1. I'll tell her the news ____ soon ____ she comes.
2. We arrived ____ the museum at 9.30am.
3. I like pizza and I ____ like hamburgers.
4. Kate bought him a present and I will buy something, ____.
5. Who will ____ care of your children while you are away?
6. Yeoman Warders had to keep an ____ on the prisoners.
7. 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.



VOCABULARY

1 Use an expression with **make** from page 76 of the Student's book to complete these sentences. Make sure you use the right form of the verb.

1. She's very untidy; she doesn't even _____ her own _____ in the morning.
2. Will you tell the children to stop _____ so much _____? Their father's sleeping.
3. He's still ill. The medicine didn't _____ him _____.
4. Have you _____ up your _____ what to study yet?
5. My mother always _____ before going shopping.



2 Use the correct form of the verbs in the list and the particle **UP**.

1. They _____ the price of electricity twice a year.
2. She is _____ the twins without any help from her parents.
3. They decided to _____ a family business and soon became rich.
4. When he _____, everybody was surprised how tall he was.
5. I hate it when I have to _____ early on school days.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. My parents give me the _____ to do what I want. (free)
2. Chimpanzees are very _____ animals. (power)
3. Some _____ were playing in the park. (young)
4. There has been an important _____ discovery. (science)
5. I've had a _____ idea. Let's make pancakes! (wonder)
6. Is there a big _____ between English and Serbian grammar? (different)
7. She was frightened because she heard a _____ in the bushes. (rustle)
8. Why is John always so _____? (aggression)



4 Use the verb **LOOK** in the correct form and a particle from the boxes:

1. I would like to _____ my mother when she was young.
2. Can you _____ Tom's number in the phone book?
3. I'm going shopping to _____ a new pair of shoes.
4. The teacher _____ my composition and didn't find any mistakes.
5. You should _____. The car almost hit you.
6. Nick is _____ to visiting Belgrade next month.





Grammar

> REPORTED SPEECH

say / tell

1 Circle the correct word.

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

Reported statements

2 Report Michael's words.

Michael says to Marcia:

- "I want to help you."
- "I'm waiting for your answer."
- "I don't believe you."
- "I'll visit you tomorrow."
- "Nick is seriously ill."
- "My dad didn't like the film."
- "I've read that story."

Marcia reports to Jane:

Michael says _____

3 Report these sentences.

- "My plane will be two hours late." He's telling me that _____
- "We went to see our grandfather last night." They say that _____
- "I've finished talking to your sister." She's telling me that _____
- "I don't have to hurry to catch the train." He says that _____
- "I can't help you." He's telling her _____
- "It's getting late." She says that _____
- "We're going on holiday with your friends." They are telling me that _____

Reported commands

4 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. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

> THE GERUND

5 Complete these sentences from a magazine interview. Use the verbs in the gerund.

- I enjoy _____ famous. (be)
- I don't mind _____ autographs. (sign)
- I like _____ letters from my fans. (get)
- I'm going to keep on _____ with the band. (tour)
- Next month I'll finish _____ a new album. (make)



> TOO / ENOUGH

6 Complete these sentences using *too* or *enough*.

- It's _____ hot. We can't sit in the sun anymore.
- I am _____ busy to listen to your stories.
- There is _____ space to park the car.
- She is slim _____ to become a model.
- You are _____ late. The film has just finished.

FOCUS

- We use *too* before an adjective. It has a negative meaning and shows that there is 'more than there should be'.
- We use *enough* after an adjective, but before a noun. It has a positive meaning and shows that there is 'as much as there should be'.

PRONUNCIATION 5

Track 30 Find the rhyming word.

"Crows" by David McCord

tree fun talk sky blow near night behind

I like to walk
And hear the black crows _____.

I like to lie
And watch crows sail the _____.

I like the crow
That wants the wind to _____.

I like the one
That thinks the wind is _____.

I like to see
Crows flying from a _____.

And try to find
The top crow left _____.

I like to hear
Crows saying that spring is _____.

I like the sight
Of the crows for my good _____.



WRITING

1 SPELLING CHECK

Track 31

Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words. Check your words in *An unusual operation* in the Student's book.

_____, her _____ were _____ and five doctors had to _____ on Motola to _____ her leg. _____, the doctors had to _____ her left _____.

2 WRITING NUMBERS

Track 32

Write the following numbers in words.

158

1,145

6.87

173,448

4,503

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 and the important events? ☐
- b. gives a recommendation? ☐
- c. gives general information about the book? ☐

USEFUL LANGUAGE
Types of book

a fictional story, a biography, a historical novel,
a thriller, an adventure story, a romantic novel,
a science fiction novel

Adjectives to describe a book

fascinating, brilliant, moving, well-written

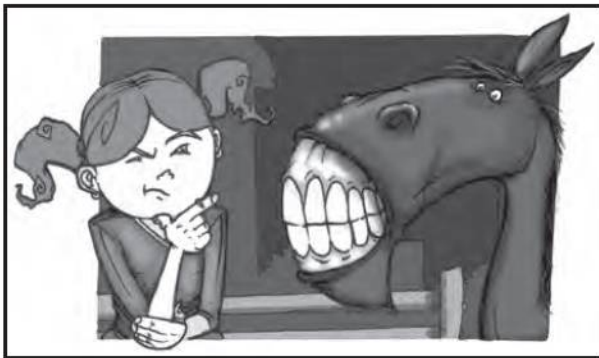
c. Choose a book you have read lately. Make notes like these on p.39 and then write a short review of the book using the paragraph plan and the Useful language phrases.

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

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?



The answers are on page 68.



VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences by using the words in the boxes.

scenery

face

in

peaceful

reduce

on

- I decided to _____ the problem and to talk to my mother about it.
- The _____ was beautiful – green hills covered with colourful spring flowers.
- They managed to _____ pollution in my town by closing two factories.
- 'Will you succeed _____ seeing Peter at the weekend?' 'That depends _____ how much homework I have.'
- The forest was so _____. There were just a few birds singing.

2 Find the word in column B which goes with a word from column A. Then use some of these phrases to complete the sentences.

A

- film
- constant
- underground
- acting
- environmental
- natural

B

- railway
- threat
- problem
- industry
- scenery
- troupe

- Pollution is just one _____ that the world is facing.
- There is the _____ of terrorism in the world today.
- The _____ in America is called the subway.
- I'd like to join an _____ because I love performing on stage.



3 Can you match the American word with its English partner?

A

British English

flat – _____
 trainers – _____
 lift – _____
 taxi – _____
 rubbish bin – _____
 trousers – _____
 film – _____
 sweets – _____
 pavement – _____
 chemist's – _____

movie

cab

elevator

apartment

trash can

sneakers

candy

drugstore

sidewalk

pants

B

American English

4 Circle the most suitable word.

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 journalist and I meet many _____. My favourite people are those I call real _____, the ones who bring happiness to people's _____. I'm not only talking about _____, but people who can dance and tell jokes as well. I often have _____ with my son – he wants to be a football _____ and says he will _____ for Manchester United one day. However, I think he'd be happier on stage. Tonight I will _____ to London because I have a _____ in a restaurant where I will have dinner with Rihanna and interview her.

OCCUPY

PERFORM

ENTERTAIN

LIFE

SING

ARGUE

PLAY

SIGNATURE

TRAVELLER

RESERVE

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 street.
2. I feel sorry for the poor and _____ people of Africa.
3. Her sons are very _____. They always wake me up.
4. I think it's _____ to do it now. We should wait!
5. The English say 'Save your money for a _____ day', a time when you really need it.

noisy

risky

hungry

rainy

sunny

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

un-

mis-

ir-

im-

in-

1. My doctor is always losing her temper. She is the most _____ doctor I know. (patient)
2. Why is he so _____? (happy)
3. The shop assistant was rather _____ when I asked to see another T-shirt. (polite)
4. It's _____ to please her. She complains about everything. (possible)
5. John _____ the question and gave an _____ answer. (understood/correct)
6. It would be _____ of me to let the children go out without their coats. (responsible)



Grammar

> REPORTED SPEECH

1 Change the following to indirect questions.

- Where do you live? He wants to know _____
- What time does the party start? He wants to know _____
- When did he leave the house this morning? She wants to know _____
- Do I know your sister? He is asking _____
- Have you finished yet? He wants to know _____
- How much will you spend? She is asking _____
- Are you visiting us today? He wants to know _____
- 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.

A

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

B

- 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.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

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 comes to the party, I will tell him.

- I don't know the answer so I can't help you.
If I _____ the answer, I _____ you.



2. It's probably going to be sunny tomorrow. We can go for a picnic.
If it _____ sunny tomorrow, we _____ go for a picnic.
3. I'm at school, but I'd like to be at the beach.
If I _____ at school now, I _____ to the beach.
4. There's the bus. Come on! Run! We can still catch it.
If we _____, we _____ the bus.

LISTENING

- 1** Here is some information about the Empire State Building, but all the numbers are in the wrong place. Can you put the six numbers in the right place?

Track 38

Opened in 1860 _____, the Empire State Building has
2,000,000 _____ floors and is 11 _____ metres tall. It has
102 _____ steps and it takes 1931 _____ minutes to run to
the top. Every year, 381 _____ people visit the building.

Listen to check your answers.



- 2** Try and complete this summary of the text using the words from the boxes.

tallest

title

fastest

attract

high

top

greatest

opened

The Empire State Building is one of the _____ tourist attractions in America. When it was
_____, it was the _____ building in the world – a _____ it held for more than
forty years. With over 100 storeys, the building is more than 350 metres _____ and observatories
on its 86th and 102nd floors _____ many people every year.
Once a year, runners race up the building's steps and it takes the fittest and _____ runners
just over ten minutes to get to the _____.

PRONUNCIATION 6

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

threat then although earthquake weather other anything they think thousand

θ

ð

--	--



WRITING

1 SPELLING CHECK

Tick (✓) the words that are correct, write X for the wrong ones and correct them.

☐ railway

☐ eartquake

☐ Holiwood

☐ environmental

☐ exitement

☐ glamorous

☐ welth

☐ underground

2 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).

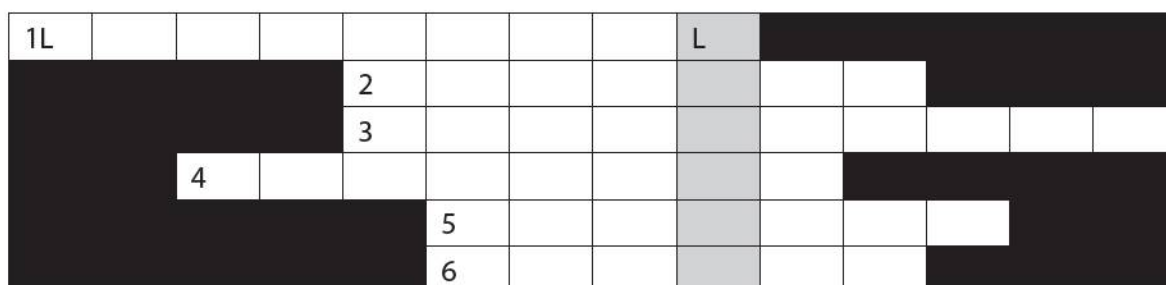


Introduction	
Write about:	
– the location of the town	
– the population	
– the main characteristics	
Paragraph 1	
Write about:	
– the past and present	
– historical buildings	
– new buildings	
– transport	
Paragraph 2	
Write about:	
– sports	
– entertainment	
– festivals	
Conclusion	
Think about:	
– 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.

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



The answers are on page 68.



1 Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the given word.

1. You must be _____ when 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)

> REPORTED SPEECH

2 Turn these sentences into indirect speech, beginning with: She is telling me...

1. "I don't believe you." _____
2. "I'll never ask you to my place again." _____
3. "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 Complete the sentences by choosing a, b or c.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "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. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. "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. 6. "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." _____
2. "Go home!" _____
3. "I didn't see Mary yesterday." _____
4. "Why did we buy that car?" _____
5. "Don't shout!" _____
6. "I haven't eaten anything today." _____
7. "Don't run across the street!" _____
8. "I watch TV every day." _____
9. "Will she sell her car?" _____
10. "When are you going to visit your uncle?" _____

> FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONALS

5 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.

7 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 depends _____ how hard you work.
7. I stared _____ him when I saw him for the first time.

Check your answers at the back of the Workbook.



VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the list.

1. Our project is close to _____ – just one more page left to write.
2. My English teacher is very _____ – she's taught for 20 years.
3. Jane and Phil split up because they had nothing _____.
4. The temperature at the Poles can be _____ low.
5. Mark wasn't _____ with his marks at the end of the school year.
6. He nearly _____ when he fell out of the boat.

*content
completion
in common
experienced
drowned
extremely*

2 Rewrite the sentences using an infinitive of purpose.

1. I'm visiting London because I want to see the Queen. *I'm visiting London 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 Rewrite the sentences using the given word. Do not change the word.

1. 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.
2. He speaks _____ very well, but he should improve his _____.
3. How many _____ verbs have you learnt so far?
4. The _____ of flight 718 has just been announced.
5. Peter's mother is _____, but his father is _____.
6. She lost the _____, but his _____ to send a new one surprised us all.
7. There are very few _____ programmes on _____ TV in the mornings.

GLOBE

FRANCE,

PRONOUNCE

PHRASE

ARRIVE

WALES

SWITZERLAND

INVITE, REFUSE

EDUCATION, SERBIA



5 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 forever so I will have to look for a new one in December.

Grammar

> THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

1 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.

1. Had he travelled a lot before his holiday last year? _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past perfect tense.

1. She _____ (spend) all the money before they _____ (arrive) at the second shop!
2. Everybody _____ (suffer) from frostbite by the time the expedition _____ (be) over.
3. Terry _____ (think) that he _____ (see) a ghost.
4. Marcia _____ (go) to the USA to visit her aunt, whom she _____ (not see) for five years.
5. After I _____ (do) my homework, I _____ (switch) on my computer.

3 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.
I _____ before that.



4. Last year Geoffrey went on his fourth walking expedition.
He _____ before that.
5. Last week Maggie rode a bike for the first time.
She _____ before that.
6. In 1980 Simone visited Windermere for the first time.
She _____ before that.

> ARTICLES

4 Fill in the gaps with an article where necessary. Then listen to the CD and check your answers.

Track 44

Amelia Earhart was _____ most famous woman of her time. She was born in _____ Atchison, _____ small town in _____ America. When she was a child, she wanted to be _____ pilot. In 1928, she became _____ first woman to cross _____ Atlantic Ocean as a passenger in an airplane. _____ plane was a Fokker F7. Later, she flew across _____ United States, too. In 1937, she travelled across _____ Red Sea to _____ India, but she disappeared later the same year while she was flying around _____ world.

5 Some of these sentences contain a mistake. Correct the wrong ones.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Smiths are a very rich family. | 4. River Seine flows through Paris. |
| 2. We flew over the Alps on our way to England. | 5. The Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. |
| 3. The Peter lives on Market Street next to Green Park. | 6. The National Museum is best in our country. |

> ADVERBS

6 Circle the correct word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Kate is a <i>careful</i> / <i>carefully</i> driver. | 6. <i>Light</i> / <i>lightly</i> rain was falling. |
| 2. The child spoke <i>brave</i> / <i>bravely</i> . | 7. The dog barked <i>angry</i> / <i>angrily</i> . |
| 3. Tessa chose the <i>correct</i> / <i>correctly</i> answer. | 8. The <i>brave</i> / <i>bravely</i> hunter saw a tiger. |
| 4. Peter spoke in a <i>soft</i> / <i>softly</i> voice. | 9. Read the story <i>careful</i> / <i>carefully</i> . |
| 5. She wrote her name <i>clear</i> / <i>clearly</i> . | 10. There was a <i>sudden</i> / <i>suddenly</i> storm. |

7 Rewrite the sentences, putting the adverbs in the correct position.

1. He ran to the shops. (quickly) _____
2. I worked (at school, last week, hard) _____
3. The baby slept (very well, last night) _____
4. They sang (at the concert, beautifully, last night) _____
5. Are they staying? (here, now) _____

8 Put the adverbs into the comparative or superlative form.

1. She drove _____ than her husband. (quickly)
2. Peter runs _____ in his family. (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 money. (hard)
6. Of all the presents they got for Christmas, the children liked the computer _____. (much)
7. He speaks English _____ in the class. (well)

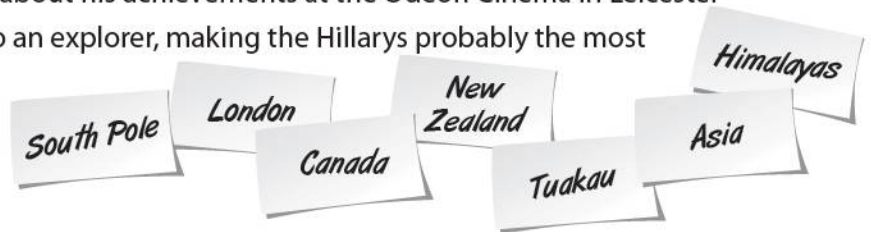
LISTENING

1 Listen to some more about Edmund Hillary. Which places has he been to? Complete the sentences with the place names mentioned in the text.

Track 45

Edmund Hillary was born in _____, a town in _____. He was the first man to reach the top of Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the _____, a mountain range in _____. He also went on expeditions to the _____ and the River Ganges, 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 Hillaries probably the most adventurous family in the world.



PRONUNCIATION 7

Track 46

Listen and practise the /w/ pronunciation in the words from Icewalk.

Swan

walk

what

wind

weather

worst

went

were

with

WRITING

1 SPELLING CHECK

All these verbs have a noun ending with *-ion*. Write the nouns, but pay attention to the spelling.

organise _____

colonise _____

celebrate _____

describe _____

imagine _____

reserve _____

collect _____

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 anywhere.
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 like coffee.
- We use *however* at the beginning of a new sentence and it has a comma after it.
Helen likes orange juice. However, 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

Paragraph 2

Conclusion



MINI QUIZ 7

Put the words in the correct place.

climb

do

keep

take

make



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

The answers are on page 68.



VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences using a word from the boxes.

recommend

outgoing

wildlife

regret

advertisement

- Jane was shy, but her sister was really _____.
- He found a new job through a newspaper _____.
- Jeremy went to Africa to study the _____ near the Equator.
- I can _____ a good doctor. He's been my doctor for years.
- Did John _____ not asking her out at the party?

2 Make expressions with *get*, using the words from the box only once.

- The sailors said goodbye to their families and got _____ the ship.
- We stopped the taxi and the three of us got _____ it.
- A lot of people get _____ the bus here so there are always a lot of empty seats.
- Tom got _____ his motorcycle and went to deliver pizzas.
- Jane got _____ the boat and went to lie on the beach.

off
on
out of
on board
into

3 Complete the sentences using a word from the list.

increase
unlike
approaching
search
improving

- We haven't booked our holidays yet and August is _____.
- Her health is _____ rapidly.
- They went in _____ of the missing boat.
- The _____ in the number of smokers is worrying.
- _____ her sister, Mary has good marks at school.

4 Fill in the gaps by adding *-ful* or *-less* to the words in brackets.

- I broke my leg last winter, which was a very _____ experience. (pain)
- _____ drivers can hurt a lot of people. (care)
- I'll never pass the exam – it's a completely _____ situation. (hope)
- It was my mum's birthday yesterday, but I didn't remember. I'm so _____. (forget)
- She is always happy and _____. (cheer)
- They were never afraid of anything. They were _____. (fear)

Grammar

> THIRD CONDITIONAL

1 Make sentences by matching A and B.

A

1. If I had gone to the hairdresser's,
2. If I had taken a different path,
3. If she had listened to my advice,
4. If it hadn't rained so heavily,

B

- a. she wouldn't have split up with Mark.
- b. we wouldn't have caught colds.
- c. my hair wouldn't have looked so terrible.
- d. I wouldn't have fallen into the water.

2 Rewrite the two sentences to make one 'unreal' conditional sentence.

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. 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.

> -ED/-ING ADJECTIVES

3 Complete the sentences by adding -ed or -ing to the words in brackets to make adjectives. Make any necessary spelling changes.

1. He finds walking in the countryside very _____. (relax)
2. I think learning a foreign language is very _____. (interest)
3. I get _____ when I watch horror films. (frighten)
4. I think his new book is quite _____. (amuse)
5. She was _____ that I didn't go to the meeting. (surprise)

> REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

4 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

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

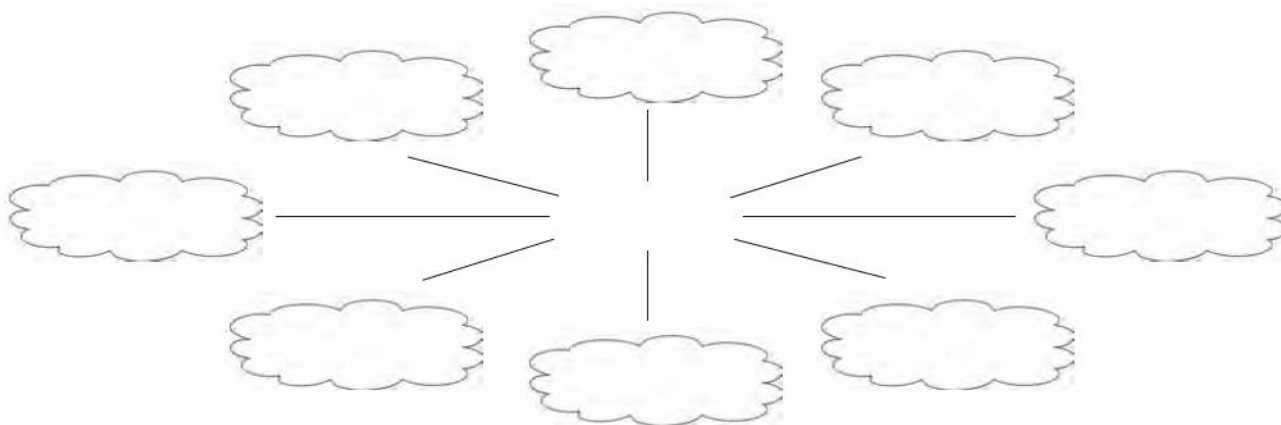


He's talking to himself.



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.

surfing boxing ice-hockey fishing baseball
roller-skating volleyball swimming



3 Which of them are...?

summer sports	winter sports	both

Add more words to each column.



LISTENING

Track 48

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 _____.

To become a hang glider pilot you must _____ a test and buy _____. How do you take _____ in a hang glider? You run and jump off a hill. On your first flights you _____ from the top of the hill to the bottom. But more _____ pilots can stay in the air longer and fly further.

- 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?



pleasure
equipment
off
take
advanced
glide
pack

PRONUNCIATION

Track 49

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*.

2 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

pleasant
fantastic
exciting

dirty
horrible
awful

boring
crowded
noisy

Describing the weather

lovely
hot
sunny

cloudy
rainy
stormy

cold
freezing
windy

Describing food

local specialities
excellent
delicious

like food you usually eat at home
tasteless
tasty

fast food
disgusting

Introduction**Paragraph 1**

Paragraph 2

Conclusion

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.





1 Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the words in capital letters.

- _____, we decorate a tree for Christmas.
- Which is the most _____ part of the country?
- Rollerblading is a very _____ sport.
- In 1925 they began to use planes for polar _____.
- Rock climbing can be very _____.
- There are many _____ events in our town.
- My list of things to do this weekend is _____.
- I like my friend Tessa because she is always very _____.

TRADITION

MOUNTAIN

ATTRACT

EXPLORE

DANGER

CULTURE

END

HELP

2 Complete the sentences using the correct word from the boxes.

flights

voyage

tour

expedition

journey

trip

- They went on a long sea _____ from England to India.
- We are going on a day _____ to Novi Sad on Saturday.
- How many British Airways _____ are landing at Heathrow today?
- They're going on an _____ to the Amazon to study the wildlife there.
- He's taking a train from London to Edinburgh; it's a quite long _____.
- We are going on a _____ of Serbian monasteries next week.

> ARTICLES

3 Fill in the gaps with an article where necessary.

_____ Edward Whymper was born in _____ London in 1840. He was _____ very brave man and he became _____ first man to climb _____ Mount Matterhorn, _____ highest mountain in _____ Alps. The whole journey was made on _____ foot and _____ 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 _____ Chamonix Hotel in _____ Switzerland and it was there that he died.

4 Fill in the gaps with an article where necessary.

- Have you seen Swan Lake at _____ National Theatre?
- Our teacher will take us to _____ Natural History Museum.
- My school is near _____ Hyde Park.
- Mary likes going to _____ Oxford Street.
- Tourists in London feed the birds at _____ Trafalgar Square.

> VERB FORMS

5 Complete the sentences using the given words.

- I / already / to bed / had / gone / when
Last night, _____ my parents arrived home.
- lived / in London / she / had / to Paris / for 5 years / moved
She _____ before _____.

3. where / her face / he / remembered / had / before / seen

He suddenly _____.

4. rung / by the time / him / he / had / twice / left

I _____ for America.

6 Complete the third conditionals with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If you _____ (take) a tablet, you _____ (feel) better.
2. If he _____ (not buy) a ticket, he _____ (not win) any money.
3. If we _____ (go) to Kopaonik, we _____ (get) a suntan.
4. If you _____ (not find) your wallet, what _____? (you/do)

7 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Two expeditions set out to the South Pole in 1911. When Captain Scott reached the Pole, he found out that Amundsen (1) _____ (already/be) there. On the way home, Scott died, but if he (2) _____ (use) dogs instead of unreliable motor sledges, his team would have (3) _____ (survive). Amundsen's team (4) _____ (eat) a lot of fresh seal meat on their journey. This had given them a lot of vitamin C and they'd survived. If Scott (5) _____ (listen) to the advice of other experienced explorers, he and his whole team wouldn't have (6) _____ (die) on the return from the South Pole.

> ADVERBS

8 Complete the sentences using the comparative or superlative form of the adverbs in brackets.

1. I always arrive at school much _____ than anyone else. (early)
2. She speaks Spanish _____ than her mother. (fluently)
3. Which animal lives _____? (long)
4. I did the last test _____ of all. (badly)
5. Our new car goes _____ than our previous one. (well)

> ADJECTIVES ENDING IN -ED OR -ING

9 Choose the right word.

1. I think Coca Cola is very *refreshed* / *refreshing*.
2. Mother looks very *relaxed* / *relaxing*. She slept well last night.
3. She was *amazing* / *amazed* by Jane's book.
4. Susan was *disappointing* / *disappointed* when she failed her exam.
5. You look *surprised* / *surprising* to see me.

> REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

10 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

1. Don't worry Mum. Jane and I can take care of _____.
2. I dried _____ with a towel.
3. How did the two of you fall? Did you hurt _____?
4. She had no help. She did it all by _____.

Check your answers at the back of the Workbook.



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

expedition get on decision recovery forecast helmet embarrassed annoy
patience necessity invaded suburbs recommend discovery stared put up

1. I _____ my parents by being untidy.
2. We _____ with all our neighbours. We never argue.
3. My face was bright red when my mum started singing. I was so _____.
4. You want to go camping. Do you know how to _____ a tent?
5. Who _____ the British Isles in 1066?
6. I must make a big _____ this year – which high school to go to.
7. What is the weather _____ for Serbia for tomorrow?
8. Do you think that home computers are a luxury or a _____?
9. Her doctors were very pleased with her _____.
10. He was wearing a strange hat and everybody _____ at him.
11. Do you prefer living in the centre of town or in the _____?
12. Don't get frustrated! You need a lot of _____ if you want to be good at the piano.
13. The _____ of America on 12th October 1492 was an important day in world history.
14. The scientists went on an _____ to the South Pole to study the effects of global warming.
15. I'd like to go to the cinema. Which film can you _____?
16. When you go roller skating, always wear a _____ to protect your head.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capital letters.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. I've got some important _____ for you. | <div>INFORM</div> |
| 2. Factories and cars cause a lot of _____ in this city. | <div>POLLUTE</div> |
| 3. She apologised for her late _____. | <div>ARRIVE</div> |
| 4. When he sings, he has a very _____ voice. | <div>POWER</div> |
| 5. Who is going to win the next _____? | <div>ELECT</div> |
| 6. They are good friends, but they always _____ about everything. | <div>AGREE</div> |
| 7. As king, he ruled his _____ fairly. | <div>KING</div> |
| 8. This chair is _____. We must buy a new one. | <div>COMFORTABLE</div> |
| 9. Paul is very _____. He never says thank you. | <div>POLITE</div> |
| 10. _____ verbs don't end in -ed in the past simple in English. | <div>REGULAR</div> |



> VERB TENSES

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) _____ (have) a wonderful holiday. This is a great place – I (2) _____ (never be) anywhere like it before. The people are friendly, the food's great and the weather's sunny. We (3) _____ (be) here for seven days now, and the sun (4) _____ (shine) every day. Can you believe it? Tessa (5) _____ (swim) four times a day, but I (6) _____ (spend) all my time lying on the beach.

Last Sunday afternoon, after we (7) _____ (spend) the morning on the beach, we (8) _____ (get) on a bus and (9) _____ (go) to the far end of the island, to Turtle Bay. It was beautiful! They say that turtles (10) _____ (come) from far away places every year and (11) _____ (lay) their eggs there in the sand. Tomorrow we (12) _____ (meet) friends for lunch and then I think we (13) _____ (visit) an old castle. If you (14) _____ (be) here, you would want to surf all day!

By the way, the people here (15) _____ (speak) French. If I (16) _____ (not pay) attention in our French classes last year, I would have had problems understanding them, but I (17) _____ (have) any difficulties so far.

Anyway, I have to go. Give my love to your parents!

See you soon,

Jason

PS Just think. This time next week I (18) _____ (sit) in the classroom again, listening to teachers!

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, passive or active.

- Mary never _____ (have) tea in the afternoon, except when Tessa _____ (come) to visit her.
- Nick _____ (come) to lunch tomorrow.
- We _____ (sell) all the paintings last month.
- I _____ (not think) I _____ (be) able to finish it by tomorrow.
- My friend _____ (just/come) back from Africa.
- You look hungry this morning. _____ you _____ (have) breakfast yet?
- I _____ (be) always glad when school _____ (be) over.
- Letters _____ (deliver) by postmen.
- He _____ (not speak) to me since I met him in Brighton last year.
- Mary's letter _____ (return) by the post office yesterday.
- What _____ (Peter/watch) at the moment?
- She _____ (come) tomorrow if she can.
- _____ (you/buy) a new car last week?
- Tessa _____ (just/write) to say that she _____ (come) again this year.
- Help! My car _____ (just/steal)!



16. I know! I _____ (meet) John at the airport when he _____ (arrive) tomorrow.
 17. That's a good book. It _____ (write) by Hemingway.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

One night in April 1912, the Titanic _____ (cross) the Atlantic. She _____ (carry) 2,000 passengers. The ship _____ (go) very fast, which was dangerous because there _____ (be) icebergs around. The passengers _____ (have) a good time when the ship suddenly _____ (hit) one of these icebergs.

6 Complete the conversation with the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets.

- Peter: _____ you _____ (hear) from Jane lately?
 Helen: No, I _____ (not speak) to her recently. She _____ (phone) me two months ago.
 Peter: How long _____ she _____ (be) in Italy for?
 Helen: She isn't in Italy any more. Her family _____ (go) to Greece last week. I _____ (expect) a letter from her soon.
 Peter: If you write to her, _____ (you/say) hello from me?
 Helen: Of course.

> CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

7 Choose a good ending for these 'if' clauses.

1. If you break that vase,
2. If it had snowed yesterday,
3. If I hadn't slept enough,
4. If you lose the money,
5. If I eat too much,
6. If you don't wear a hat,
7. If you bought some chocolate,
8. If you'd worn boots,
9. If it snowed tomorrow,

- a. your feet wouldn't have got wet.
- b. you won't be able to buy the tickets.
- c. I'd stay at home.
- d. you'll have to buy a new one.
- e. you'll catch a cold.
- f. I feel ill.
- g. we'd have gone skiing.
- h. we could make a cake.
- i. I'd have felt tired.

> REPORTED SPEECH

8 Put the sentences into indirect speech.

1. "I have split up with Nick." Jane says _____
2. "I play tennis on Sundays." Kevin says _____
3. "We are going to catch the 3 o'clock train." They say _____
4. "What have you bought?" Peter asks Helen _____
5. "When did your father buy his new car?" Peter is asking me _____
6. "Where did your sister find her glasses?" Peter asks Helen _____
7. "Have you ever visited Disney World?" John wants to know _____
8. "Are you staying in this hotel?" John asks Mary _____



9. "Can you play tennis, Peter?" John asks _____
10. "Did you go out last night?" John wants to know _____
11. "Turn left at the first corner." She told me _____
12. "Will you bring me a glass of water, please?" She asked me _____

> PREPOSITIONS

9 Fill in the gaps with a preposition.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. How much did you pay ____ your ticket? | 7. I prefer fruit ____ sweets. |
| 2. He put the money ____ his pocket. | 8. The room was full ____ smoke. |
| 3. I don't agree ____ you. | 9. They suffered ____ terrible frostbite. |
| 4. Everything depends ____ you. | 10. They arrived ____ their destination on time. |
| 5. We thanked him ____ all his help. | 11. We started our journey ____ car and finished ____ foot. |
| 6. ____ my opinion, they have made a mistake. | |

> RELATIVE PRONOUNS

10 Which relative pronoun is missing?

1. Is there anybody here _____ speaks Greek?
2. The man _____ car I bought is a famous painter.
3. This is my friend _____ often helps me with my homework.
4. Is there a shop near here _____ sells fashionable clothes?

> PHRASAL VERBS

11 Write the word that is missing from each sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. As it was hot, we took ____ the coats we were wearing. | 3. He was looking ____ a pen, but he couldn't find one. |
| 2. Pick ____ all the pieces of paper you have dropped. | 4. They put ____ the <i>Hollywood</i> sign on the hillside. |

12 Choose a or b.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. You must _____ carefully. She speaks rather quietly. | a. hear | b. listen |
| 2. Can I _____ your book, please? | a. lend | b. borrow |
| 3. I didn't _____ him 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 today. | a. mustn't | b. needn't |
| 6. Can you _____ some fresh fruit when you come, please? | a. bring | b. take |
| 7. I don't want him to _____ all his money on my present. | a. spend | b. use |
| 8. Are you _____ in painting? | a. interesting | b. interested |
| 9. The Smiths had an _____ holiday. | a. amazed | b. amazing |
| 10. We travelled across a _____ bridge. | a. two-miles long | b. two-mile long |
| 11. His brother is coming tomorrow. He's got a _____ holiday. | a. three-week | b. three weeks' |



LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEXTS

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, 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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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 6. Rackets | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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 ...? The British Isles weren't invaded by the Romans.
2. Are the ravens fed well every day? The ravens aren't fed well every day.
3. Will the work be finished on time? The work won't be finished on time.
4. Is this chair made of plastic? This chair isn't made of plastic.
5. Was the bridge built ...? The bridge wasn't built in the 18th century.
6. Have the children been left alone ...? 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. | 6. He says that he hasn't eaten anything today. |
| 2. He told me to go home. | 7. He told me not to run across the street. |
| 3. He says that he didn't see Mary yesterday. | 8. He says that he watches TV every day. |
| 4. He is wondering why they bought that car. | 9. He is wondering if she will sell her car. |
| 5. He told me not to shout. | 10. He is wondering when I am going to visit my uncle. |

- 5 1b 2a 3b

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 a very brave man and he became the first man to climb Mount Matterhorn, the highest mountain in the Alps. The whole journey was made on foot and the 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 the 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

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ENJOYING ENGLISH 8 – Енглески језик за 8. разред основне школе

Радна свеска

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