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**IMPROVING ENGLISH 1**

**Енглески језик за 1. разред гимназије и средњих стручних школа**

**Приручник за наставнике с припремама за час**

**Завод за уџбенике**

**ПРЕДГОВОР**

Енглески за први разред гимназије и средњих стручних школа је уџбенички комплет који садржи Уџбеник, Радну свеску и звучни материјал на компакт-диску. Као додатак овом комплету урађен је и електронски приручник за наставнике. Уџбенички комплет намењен је ученицима гимназија и средњих школа неједнаког знања и различитих способности.

Уџбеник се састоји од десет тематских јединица. Свака тематска јединица садржи три дела: два текста за читање и посебан, трећи део, назван ADDITIONAL READING.

Текстови за читање повезани су главном темом, која се налази у називу јединице. Мада је намена текстова да се, пре свега увежбава разумевање читањем, они такође служе као материјал за учење нових речи и израза, као и граматичких партија у контексту.

Исте активности провлаче се кроз све тематске јединице, али обухватају различите типове вежби:

* разумевање прочитаног;
* развијање речника;
* излагање мишљења;
* разумевање саслушаног текста;
* писање краћих састава.

**LEAD-IN**

Ова активност укључује различите типове вежби, које служе као увод у основну тему и говорног су карактера.

**VOCABULARY**

Фонд речи енглеског језика које су ученици стекли у претходним разредима не прелази две хиљаде речи. Циљ овог уџбеника је да том броју дода још око 300 речи и зато се инсистирало на вежбама које проширују ученички речник енглеских речи.

Вежбама којима се од ученика тражи да пронађу реч истог или супротног значења циљ је не само проширење вокабулара већ и навикавање ученика да разликују нијансе у значењу речи сличног значења.

Сматрамо да су корисна вежбања којима се од ученици тражи да саставе кратке реченице од нових речи, да предложе колокације и слично. Ако само спаре речи и вежбање ураде механички, неће их запамтити. Не мора се то радити са свим речима, већ треба направите свој избор, а према одељењу и знању ученика.

Посебна пажња посвећена је вежбањима под називом VOCABULARY, а тематске јединице садрже вежбања као што су WORD FORMATION и KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS.

Свака тематска јединица садржи вежбе за писање WRITING и вежбе за разговор SPEAKING. У складу с темом коју обрађују текстови у јединицама, дате су и вежбе за разумевање слушањем LISTENING. Ученици имају прилику да слушају говор који се одвија нормалном брзином за говорника коме је то матерњи језик. Сви текстови неопходни за ову врсту вежбања налазе се на компакт-диску.

Свим вежбама у одељку EVERYDAY LANGUAGE из Радне свеске такође је циљ да се побољша способност комуницирања ученика.

**GRAMMAR**

Уз текстове у лекцијама (два главна текста) обрађене су све граматичке партије предвиђене програмом. Граматичка објашњења јављају се под насловом GRAMMAR (када се уводи или проширује граматичка тема) GRAMMAR REVIEW (када се обнављају раније научене граматичке категорије). После објашњења следе вежбе. У текстовима се налазе примери за одређене граматичке партије које ће се обрађивати или понављати.

На крају књиге је одељак под називом GRAMMAR SUMMARY, који опширније и свеобухватније даје преглед граматичких правила.

Наставним планом предвиђено је обнављање бројних граматичких партија пређених у претходним разредима. Аутори су се трудили да испоштују захтеве Плана, али због обиља граматичког материјала неке граматичке партије дате су само кроз вежбе (Pronouns) и табеле на крају Уџбеника.

Вежбама типа COMMUNICATION и EVERYDAY LANGUAGEиз Радне свескежелимо да омогућимо ученицима коришћење речи и израза из свакодневне комуникације, својствених говорном језику и да путем једноставних дијалога увежбају правилно изражавање у ситуацијама где се те речи користе.

ADDITIONAL READING не садржи граматичка објашњења. Ту су дати текстови за читање, песме, пословице, цитати итд. Уколико због недостатка времена овај део не би био обрађен, захтеви које поставља Наставни програм били би у потпуности испуњени обрадом главних текстова. Ученици задатке из овог дела могу самостално да обраде код куће.

На крају сваке целине налази се SELF-ASSESSMENT TEST из граматике и вокабулара. На крају Уџбеника налазе се решења. Ове тестове ученици могу самостално да раде код куће, а могу се радити и на часу ако наставник тако одреди.

РАДНА СВЕСКА

Радна свеска садржи бројне разноврсне вежбе, које директно прате материјал обрађен у Уџбенику. Осим тих, садржи и вежбе којима је циљ увежбавање граматичких партија или су понуђене као додатни материјал намењен разредима или појединцима који могу и желе више да науче. Вежбе могу да буду коришћене за рад на часу, или код куће као домаћи задатак. Вежбе, овде означене као LISTENING, предвиђене су за индивидуалан рад ученика код куће, јер су снимљене на компакт-диск и служе за проверу урађених граматичких вежби.

Посебно скрећемо пажњу на то да треба урадити задатке под називом *Communication* i *Everyday language,* јер они доприносе бољем сналажењу у свакодневним ситуацијама.

Свака тематска јединица садржи једно вежбање под називом *Pronunciation,* које је на компакт-диску. Ове вежбе обавезно треба урадити, јер, да би ученик научио страни језик, мора да имитира аутентичне говорнике, тј. њихов изговор гласова, ритам говора и интонацију.

Задаци EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY дати су за индивидуалан рад напреднијих ученика, и то било на часу, било код куће.

Одлучили смо да за вежбање писања краћих састава у вези с темом која се обрађивала користимо начин дат под називом *My Journal.* Од ученика се тражи да пишу о ономе што је њима блиско у свакодневном животу.

У лекцијама 2, 4, 6 и 8 налазе се вежбања TRANSLATION PRACTICE, која садрже реченице које ученици треба да преведу и тако обнове неке од кључних појмова из лекција.

У Радној свесци су три групе вежбања под називом GENERAL REVISION да би се обновиле, осим нових граматичких партија, и оне мање увежбаване и знатно раније обрађиване.

КОМПАКТ-ДИСК

На компакт-диску налазе се многи текстови из лекција, вежбања под називом LISTENING, као и нека вежбања из Радне свеске.

ПРИРУЧНИК ЗА НАСТАВНИКЕ

Приручник за наставнике садржи:

* Упутство за наставнике;
* Годишњи план;
* Месечне планове;
* Разрађен план рада по часовима за целу школску годину;
* Решења за већину вежбања у Уџбенику и Радној свесци.

Аутори повремено предлажу када би одређену вежбу из Радне свеске требало да урадите, док је за већину вежби остављено наставницима да се определе да ли ће их радити на часу или ће их задати за домаћи задатак, као и када ће те вежбе послужити за увежбавање. Аутори сматрају да једна тематска јединица, која се састоји из два главна текста и много вежби, и то како у Уџбенику, тако и у Радној свесци, може да се обради на часовима током једног месеца. Наставници ће тако, осим обраде текстова и граматике, моћи време да посвете и увежбавању и тестирању ученика.

**Неколико савета наставницима**

* Владање језиком је ствар вежбања, те зато највећи део часа треба посветити вежбању.

У Уџбенику и Радној свесци налазе се бројна вежбања различите тежине, јер различите типове школа похађају ученици различитог знања и потреба за учењем језика. Препоручујемо наставнику да сам одабере које ће вежбе радити, а у складу са саставом одељења или врстом школе у којој предаје.

* Посветите много више времена вежбањима, а објашњења дајте што сажетије.
* Организујте групни рад ученика кад год је то могуће.
* Увек се трудите да што више ученика активно учествује у раду на часу и да се

настава све време одвија на енглеском језику.

* Организујте разноврсне активности на сваком часу.
* Похвалите ученика када добијете добар и исправан одговор.
* Када приметите да се неке грешке често јављају, задржите се на том проблему и урадите додатне вежбе.
* Подстичите ученике да изразе своје мишљење кад год се раде говорне вежбе.

**РЕШЕЊА ВЕЖБАЊА ИЗ УЏБЕНИКА**

**UNIT 1**

**LEAD – IN**

**People**

**1. William Shakespeare, 2. Charles Darwin, 3. Diana, Princess of Wales, 4. Elton John,**

**5. King Henry VIII, 6. John Lennon, 7. Sir Isaac Newton, 8. Sir Winston Churchill**

**Captions**

**Sir Winston Churchill – Diana, Princess of Wales – William Shakespeare – John Lennon – King Henry VIII – Sir Isaac Newton – Elton John – Charles Darwin**

**VOCABULARY**

Вежбање **1**

1. highlight, 2. amazing, 3. landmark, 4. struggle, 5. accuracy, 6. suitable, 7. spectators

Вежбање **2**

1. struggle, 2. illuminated, 3. huge, 4. highlights,5. amazing, 6. accuracy,

7. established, 8. spectators

Вежбање 3

1/e, 2/f, 3/d, 4/b, 5/c, 6/a

**Prepositions of time**

1. at 2. in 3. at 4. at 5. in 6. at 7. at 8. on /at

**Word formation**

1. impressive/massive, 2. astronomical/sociological, 3. marvelous/mysterious

4. honourable/avoidable, 5. practical/traditional

**GRAMMAR**

**1 Identify the tenses in the sentences (1–9) and match them with the uses (a–i).**

1/b, 2/c, 3/e, 4/i, 5/h, 6/a, 7/f, 8/g, 9/d

Вежбање2

1. She **is sitting** and **watching** the video, although she never **does** this when her

husband **is** at home.

2. My parents **are having** a long conversation, I **wonder** what they

**are talking** about.

3. I **think** I can hear her. She **is talking** on the phone in the next room.

4. We **are sitting** here today because there **is** no heating in my room.

5. I **am going** to the concert tonight. I **don’t go** very often because I can’t afford it.

6. My mother **is baking** a cake at the moment. She always **does** that for my

birthday.

7. I **am really enjoying** myself at this party. I **want** to stay to the end.

Вежбање 3

1. My mother always tells me to clean my room.
2. The population in Serbia is growing older.
3. We are saving money for a holiday this year.
4. Why are you wearing this funny hat today?
5. How often does she watch MTV in the evening?
6. Susan is sharing a flat with her school-mate at the moment.

**LISTENING**

Вежбање **1**

**Stella: d,f ; Peter: a, e; Helen b, c**

**2 Find mistakes in the following statements and correct them.**

1. Stella **doesn’t like** going to school by bus because it’s packed.
2. Stella goes on a date with her boyfriend almost every day. **True**
3. **Helen** has to wear a uniform at school.
4. Every day Helen has a **different lesson** first class in the morning.
5. Peter thinks his daily routine is really **interesting.**
6. **Peter** goes on a course to study French.

READING B

**Gap filling**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. during the twentieth century, 2. at five thirty, 3. this is less true today, 4. person does for two or three hours a day, 5. a country of mixed culture |

COMPREHENSION

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| 1/F \* They prefer to live in houses. 2/T 3/T 4/T 5/F 6/T |

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

**Match the word on the left with the word on the right that has a similar meaning.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1/c 2/a 3/f 4/e 5/d 6/b |

Вежбање 2

**Match the words on the left (1–6) with words opposite in meaning (a–f) on the right.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1/e, 2/c, 3/f, 4/a, 5/d, 6/b |

**GRAMMAR**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 STATE VERBS |  |
| feelings and emotions  *like, love, care, prefer,* *want, wish*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | the senses  *hear*, *smell, taste*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| other verbs  *be*, *own, look like, fit* | thinking and believing  *know, understand, suppose, mean, forget, recognize, agree/disagree, remember, expect* |

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| 1. see, 2. means, 3. expect, 4. is tasting, 5. is thinking, 6. believe,  7. don’t understand, 8.smells |

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. We are having a party on Sunday.

2. What are you doing on Saturday evening?

3. Do you own this car?

4. What does your sister look like?

5. She is still sleeping.

**Idioms and fixed phrases**

1. make the matters worse, 2. once in a blue moon, 3. keep in mind

**ADDITIONAL READING**

1. **True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True**

**QUIZ**

**1. Tower of London, 2. The London Aquatics Centre, 3. The Palace of Westminster,**

**4. Trafalgar Square, 5. The London Eye, 6. Buckingham Palace**

**UNIT 2A**

**Look quickly through the text and find the information you need.**

1. Ivo Andrić was not only a writer, but also a diplomat.

2. He received the Nobel Prize in literature.

3. The story of his book *The Bridge on the Drina* takes place in Višegrad.

4. Besides novels, he wrote short stories and essays.

COMPREHENSION

**Read the text again and decide whether the information in sentences 1–5 is true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False

VOCABULARY

**1 Match the highlighted words in the text (1–7) to their explanations (a–g).**

1/d, 2/e, 3/g, 4/b, 5/a, 6/ c, 7/f

**2 Use words from Exercise 1 and the Glossary in their correct form to complete these sentences.**

1. He is a **distinguished** nuclear physician.
2. The expression on his face **revealed** how he felt.
3. He managed to **depict** the events in his stories in quite an interesting way.
4. *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy is acinematic **masterpiece**.
5. Everybody agrees that this is an example of absolute **purity** of sound.
6. He is a truly **remarkable** sportsman and an excellent role model for young people.
7. When they **settle,** we will come round for dinner.

**3 Find words in box B which have the opposite meaning to the words in**

**box A.**

**contrast – similarity,** celebrated – unknown, reveal – conceal

remarkable – ordinary, major – minor, complexity – simplicity

**WORD FORMATION**

diplomat/geography – diplomatic, geographic

colour/hope – colourful, hopeful

storm/sun – stormy, sunny

week/friend – weekly, friendly

**GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| **1. Write the verbs in positive, negative or question forms of the past simple.**  Jane: You know, last night **was** terrible. I **locked** myself out of the house.  Laura: Oh, no! What **did you do** then?  Jane: I **went** round the house and I **looked** for an open window.  Laura: **Did you find** one?  Jane: There **wasn’t any** on the ground floor, but there **was** one upstairs.  Laura: It’s a pity you **didn’t call** us. You’re always welcome to stay here. |

**2 Read the following conversation and fill in the gaps using the verbs in the box in the correct form.**

*Michael*: Hi, Susan! I **called** you on Friday, but you **weren’t** at home.

What **did you do** last weekend?  
*Susan*: I did a lot of things. On Saturday, first I **visited** my cousin and then

I **went** shopping.  
*Michael*: **Did you buy** anything?  
*Susan*: Yes, I **bought** a new bag. And on Sunday I **played** tennis.  
*Michael*: Who **did you play** with?  
*Susan*: A friend.

READING AND VOCABULARY

**1 Read the text below and circle the answer A, B, or C which best fits each gap.**

*The Bridge on the Drina*

Višegrad is a town and municipality in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is administratively part of the Republika Srpska entity of BiH...

Вежбање **1**

**A, 2B, 3B, 4A, 5C, 6A, 7C, 8C**

**2 Use the adjectives (1–6) to describe other nouns.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. colourful/posters, expressions 2. influential/people, politicians 3. powerful/memories, engines | 1. everlasting/friendship, memories 2. distinguished/scientists, artists 3. **memorable/sayings, events** |

**3 Fill in the correct preposition, then choose any four phrases and make sentences using them.**

1. to devote your time **to**; 2. to translate **into** another language;

3. to comment **on** something; 4. to **focus on something; 5. to be opposed to;**

**6. to part with a friend; 7**. to settle **in** a place

**UNIT 2 B**

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| involve – include, deliver – give/hand over, accompany – go with,  faithful – loyal, to attend – to be present |

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| 1. snoozed/snoozes, 2. accompany, 3. attend, 4. faithful, 5. spectacular, 6. pretending |

Вежбање 3

1. on, 2. by, 3. in, 4. for , 5. to, 6. of

Вежбање4

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. *high cheekbones* 2. a big forehead 3. full lips 4. tender eyes | 1. a square jaw 2. smooth skin 3. piercing teeth 4. a gentle smile | 1. long eyelashes, face 2. arched eyebrows 3. strong bone structure 4. a turned-up nose |

PHRASAL VERBS with STAND

**2 Complete the sentences using a phrase with the verb *stand.***

1. Everybody in the class admires him because he always *stands by* his friends.
2. What do the letters BBC *stand for*?
3. We have lots of good students this year, but one *stands out* **from** the rest.
4. The lecturer didn't turn up, so we had to find somebody who would *stand in.*

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

* 1. on, 2. at, 3. at, 4. at, 5. in, 6. on/on, 7. in/on, 8. in/on, 9. in/at, 10. at/at

**GRAMMAR**

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| 1. was talking, 2. were having, 3. was raining, 4. was getting, 5. were you doing,  6. were standing |

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| 1. He was watching TV when the phone rang. 2. He turned down the sound and went to answer it. 3. You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What were you doing?   4. He didn’t allow us to go out in the boat yesterday as a strong wind was blowing.  5. When I first met him a few years ago, he was working in a bank.  6. While we were working in the garden, someone came to the house and left this note. |

Вежбање 3

|  |
| --- |
| 1. How much did it cost? 2. What were you talking about? 3. What time did you finish? 4. What was she wearing? 5. What did you see? |

*USED TO WOULD*

*2*

1. He used to write to me when we were students.
2. When she was in the fifth grade, she would often go to school by bike.
3. My father is a teacher now, but he used to work as a journalist after his graduation.
4. She would always hand her tests in first when we were at secondary school.
5. When she was young, she used to criticise her brother but now she admires him.

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. How long ago did you go to London?
2. I used to hate pasta when I was a child, but now I like it.
3. The last time I went to that club was at least ten years ago.
4. The match was cancelled because of the bad weather.
5. As a student, she stood out from the rest.
6. While I was watching the film, the phone rang.

LISTENING

**3 Listen to the text once again and complete the sentences.**

1. Sean had to work at an early age because his family was very poor.

2. He couldn't stay in the Navy due to his health problems.

3. Connery became a star playing a role in *Dr No.*

4. *Goldfinger* became a huge hit because of beautiful locations and beautiful

women.

5. The money he earned from *Diamonds Are Forever* was donated to a charity he

had set up to help educate poor Scottish children.

6. After he stopped making Bond films, he succeeded in other films like *The Name*

*of the Rose* and other hits.

**UNIT 3A**

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

1. likely, 2. smash, 3. in advance, 4. chase, 5. occur, 6. reveal

Вежбање 2

1. likely, 2. occur, 3. reveal, 4. appropriate, 5. intense, 6. summary, 7. in advance,

8. thrill

Вежбање **3**

thrill – excitement, boredom

major – main, minor

likely – probably, unlikely

reveal – make public, conceal

WORD FORMATION

Вежбање 1

1. frightening, 2. boring, 3. excited, 4. thrilling

Вежбање2

* + 1. depressed, 2. annoying, 3. confusing, 4.fascinated

GRAMMAR

**1 Complete these sentences using the present perfect tense of the verb in brackets.**

1. How long has Nick been in hospital?
2. Have you seen Jane recently?
3. Is John still driving his old car? No, he has just bought a new one.
4. **This is the second time we have played together in the competition.**
5. **Have you heard the news about the disaster in New Orleans?**
6. **Have you booked the tickets? No, I haven’t booked them yet.**
7. **How many times have you read this book?**

Вежбање **2**

1. since, 2. for , 3. since, 4. since

**UNIT 3 B**

**COMPREHENSION**

1/T, 2/F, 3/F, 4/F, 5/T, 6/T

**VOCABULARY**

Вежбање **1**

* + - 1. to monitor, 2. entire, 3. to set something off , 4. tiny, 5. crash

Вежбање 2

1. entire, 2. crashed, 3. set off, 4. monitoring, 5. tiny

Вежбање 3

|  |
| --- |
| 1/b, 2/f, 3/a, 4/g, 5/c, 6/e, 7/d |

**Complete the sentences using the phrases with SET.**

1. set up, 2. set aside, 3. set off, 4. set out , 5. set out/set off

**GRAMMAR**

**PRESENT PERFECT**

Вежбање 1

1f, 2e, 3c, 4a, 5d, 6b

Вежбање 2

1. have hit, 2. flattened, 3. have proved, 4. swept, 5. have been

Вежбање 3

|  |
| --- |
| **Complete the following dialogue with a verb either in the present perfect or past tense.**  A: Have you seen the latest Brad Pitt film?  B: Yes. I saw it two weeks ago.  A: Who did you go to the cinema with?  B: With Susan. But I haven’t heard from her since then.  Hey! Did you pass your driving test last week?  A: No, I failed. |

**THE FUTURE**

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| 1. am going to buy, 2. are going to miss, 3. will rain, 4. will pass, 5. I will be,  6. will open, 7. will call, 8. We’re going to hit, 9. will have, 10. won’t be |

Вежбање 2

**The present continuous, present simple, future simple or going to**

1. Maybe we will go out for dinner tonight.
2. I think I’ll take the dog for a walk now.
3. I have 3 days off next week. I’m going to visit my mother.
4. The clouds are very black. It’s going to snow.
5. Alexander is having his driving test next week.
6. The bus leaves at 7:30 sharp.
7. Don't get up. I will answer the phone.

Вежбање 3

|  |
| --- |
| 1. I’m meeting my sister this afternoon, 2. It’s going to rain, 3. The plane takes off at 8.30, 4. We’re having a party on May 15. |

FOCUS ON

1. The  *better* results I get, the *happier* my Mum is.
2. Unfortunately, the more I get to know him, the less I like him.
3. The farther I went, the more interesting the landscape was.
4. I’ve told him the harder he works, the more money he will have.

**Modal verbs**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. could, 2. Can/Could, 3. Can, 4. must, 5. mustn’t, 6. may, 7. don’t have to |

**LISTENING**

Вежбање A

|  |
| --- |
| 1/c, 2/b, 3/a, 4/b |

Вежбање B

|  |
| --- |
| 1. like, 2. serious, 3. making, 4. highly, 5. complex |

**KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. I haven’t seen your brother since his birthday party. 2. I haven’t been here for more than a month. 3. Thanks, but I've already had something to eat. 4. My mother used to take us to the Zoo every Sunday. 5. This is the first time I have visited my cousins in the country. 6. When did Helen and Robert get married? 7. I haven’t played water-polo before. 8. The harder you work, the more money you will earn. |

**Idioms and fixed phrases**

1. the moon, 2. minds, 3. cake, 4. Greek

**Proverbs**

**1/c, 2/a, 3/b**

**UNIT 4A**

**LEAD-IN**

**1a, 2c, 3b, 4e, 5d**

**AMERICA’S PAST**

1. **The first settlers, 2.Time to celebrate a successful harvest, 3. The first colonies depended on Britain, 4. Fighting for independence, 5. The settlers move west, 6. The end of the natives of the land**

**COMPREHENSION**

* 1. **the arrival of the first settlers**
  2. **the Pilgrims Fathers**
  3. **two months**
  4. **they had collected the crops**
  5. **the colonies and Great Britain**
  6. **freedom**
  7. **they needed more fertile land**
  8. **new American states**

**VOCABULARY**

Вежбање 1

* + 1. **a native, 2. enormous, 3. harvest, 4. revolt, 5. take advantage, 6. daring**

**Phrasal verbs with break**

* + - 1. **broke down, 2. broke out, 3. broke up with, 4. broke down, 5. broke out,**

**6. broke into**

**WORD FORMATION**

Вежбање **1**

**sail – sailor, compete – competition, competitor, free – freedom, entertain – entertainment, expect – expectation, agree – agreement, collect – collection, collector , appear – appearance**

Вежбање **2**

**1. settlement, 2. settled / 1. founded, 2. founder / 1.development, 2. to develop 1. rulers, 2. rule / 1. collection, 2. collector**

**Thanksgiving Day**

The Plymouth colony did not have sufficient food to feed the 102 colonists, so the Native Americans helped the Pilgrims by providing seeds and teaching them how to fish. That's why after a good harvest in 1621 the Pilgrims organized a Thanksgiving feast to thank God and the Indians. The practice of holding an annual harvest festival became a regular event in the late 1660s.

Today Thanksgiving Day is celebrated in America on the fourth Thursday in November. It is a national holiday of great importance. The Thanksgiving dinner cannot be imagined without roast turkey, cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes and pumpkin pie.

GRAMMAR

THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

1. made/had suffered, 2. arrived/had already started, 3. had disappeared,

4. had grown, 5. had checked, 6. had written/won , 7. had bought

2 INDEPENDENCE DAY

The American colonies and Great Britain had been at undeclared war for a year when the colonists decided to break all ties with their mother country. The colonies only wanted to trade with Britain, so the British king sent more British soldiers to the colonies. On July 4th 1776 12 colonies signed the Declaration of Independence after they had reached a final agreement. That's why the Fourth of July is often called Independence Day. Fireworks, music parades and family picnics are just some of the ways in which the USA celebrates their independence today.

LISTENING

*New York City – past and present*

Вежбање **1**

1. The first settlers were the Dutch who bought Manhattan from the Indians very cheap.

2. New York got its name from the British.

3. Today New York is the largest city in the United States.

4. Millions of foreigners came to America in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

5. A lot of Chinese people live in Chinatown.

6. There are a lot of banks in Wall Street/Lower Manhattan.

7. Americans are well-known for building tall buildings/skyscrapers.

8. The five districts of New York are connected by bridges, ferries, subways and tunnels.

**2 Look at these dates and tell the class why they are important for New York.**

1. In 1626 the Dutch bought the island from the Indians for some small items worth $24.

2. The British took the town over from the Dutch in 1664 without fight.

3. 1790 – New York has been the country's largest city since 1790.

4. September 11th 2001 – In the terrorists’ attack the two most spectacular

skyscrapers were destroyed and a lot of people were killed.

**UNIT 4B**

READING

1 /b, 2/ a, 3/a, 4/a

VOCABULARY

A

1. keep fit, 2. keep in mind, 3. He keeps himself to himself, 4. She keeps secrets from me, 5. keep a straight face, 6. I have kept in touch

**Verbs with prepositions**

1. explain, 2. spend, 3. arrive, 4. apologize, 5. accused, 6. participated

WORD FORMATION

Вежбање **1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| kind – kindness | polite – politeness | happy – happiness | tidy – tidiness |
| calm – calmness | ready – readiness | weak – weakness | sad – sadness |

Вежбање **2**

1. happiness, 2. readiness, 3. weakness, 4. tidiness, 5. sadness

GRAMMAR

**1**  R**eflexive pronouns**

1. himself, 2. themselves, 3. ourselves, 4. myself, 5. itself

**2 Indefinite pronouns/adverbs**

* 1. Somebody 2. Nobody 3. Somebody 4. somewhere 5. anywhere

THE GREAT AMERICAN QUIZ

1a, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7c, 8a, 9c, 10b

**UNIT 5A**

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

1. contains, 2. reflect, 3. origins, 4. generous, 5. design, 6. mainly

Вежбање 2

1. mean, 2. good, 3. up-to-date, 4. sadness

**Prepositions**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. at, 2. on, 3. on, 4. to, 5. on, 6. about, 7. over, 8. at, 9. on, 10. to |

PHRASAL VERBS WITH GIVE

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| 1/a, 2/b, 3/c, 4/b, 5/a, 6/b |

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| 1. back, 2. in, 3. away, 4. up, 5. in, 6. off, 7.up |

GRAMMAR

**Complete the following sentences with *a/an* or *the***.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. a, the, a, 2. a, 3. a, 4. the, the, the, 5. a, 6. a, 7. the, 8. a, the,  9. the, the, 10. an, the (a), 11. an, the, the, 12. a, 13. the, the, 14. the, the |

RELATIVE CLAUSES

**Combine the following pairs of sentences by using a relative pronoun and making any changes necessary.**

1. The money which was on the table has disappeared.
2. I spoke to a beautiful child who lives next door.
3. I have a friend whose mother is my teacher.
4. This is Jason Carlston who owns all the hotels in this town.
5. The police car, which was stolen, has now been found.
6. He is a poet whose poems are widely admired.

**UNIT 5 B**

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| 1. frightening, 2. chime, 3. announce, 4. descend, 5. an occasion |

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| 1. occasion, 2. announce, 3. frightening, 4. chime, 5. descended |

WORD FORMATION

|  |
| --- |
| 1. announcement, 2. celebration, 3. establishment, 4. completion,  5. arrangement, 6. exploration, 7. appreciation |

**Prepositions**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. on, 2. about, 3. at, 4. to, 5. of, 6. to/of, 7. at |

GRAMMAR

|  |
| --- |
| 1. -, -, the, -, 2. - , a, 3. -, the, 4. a, -, 5. the, the, -, -, 6. -, the, -, 7. the, -,  8.-, the, 9. -, the, an, 10. -, -, 11. -, 12. - |

LISTENING

**New Year’s Eve in Japan**

|  |
| --- |
| 1d, 2c, 3f , 4a, 5b |

**Linking words**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. so that 2. in order to 3. although 4. so that 5.in order 6. In spite of 7. However |

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. I am not good at playing tennis.

2. I can’t say I am keen on cooking every day.

3. They carried on climbing although it was snowing heavily.

4. He has such a small handwriting I can hardly read it.

5. You'll feel much better if you give up smoking.

**UNIT 6A**

LEAD-IN

1/2.What do we breathe?

3. Feed the hungry world!

4. Another nuclear power station

5. Save tropical rain forests, save lives

6. Oil spill in the North Sea

OUR WORLD IN DANGER

**Decide which of the following titles would be the best for each section (A–E).**

A /3 B/2 C/5 D/1 E/4

Вежбање 1 – **True or False?**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 F, 2 F, 3T, 4T, 5F, 6T, 7F |

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| 1 increase, 2. prevent, 3. breathe, 4. encourages, 5. reduce, 6. concerned, 7. affect |

WORD FORMATION

|  |
| --- |
| It is hard to **believe** that the largest whale of all, the blue whale, has almost *disappeared*. In 1904 there were 150.000 blue whales swimming in their ***natural*** habitat, any ocean of the world. By1963 fewer than 2.000 remained. Modern hunting ***equipmen****t* has caused the deaths of 99 percent of this **amazing** species.  Many nations have agreed to bring in ***regulations*** for protecting blue whales because they have become ***endangered***species.  Human beings have benefitted greatly from this very **massive**, fast animals and they have becomethoughtless and made blue whales almost extinct.  We should support thosegroupswhose main aim is the ***prevention*** of whale killing. |

GRAMMAR

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| Треба подвући реченице 1, 2 и 4. |

Вежбање 3

|  |
| --- |
| 1. are polluted, 2. be done, 3. is often covered, 4. will be moved, 5. was opened,  6. has been put |

Вежбање 4

**Put the following sentences into the passive.**

1. Is the pollution controlled in this area?

2. Is a new bridge being built over there?

3. Gasoline is used for energy by most factories.

4. She will be informed about the test results.

5. They were told to be quiet.

6. We have been promised more money.

7. They must be warned of the danger.

8. She is being kept in hospital.

**UNIT 6 B**

THE AMISH DON’T POLLUTE THE EARTH

**Which paragraph talks about**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. E, 2. B, 3. E, 4. C, 5. C/D |

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

|  |
| --- |
| * + - 1. modest, 2. religious, 3. rural, 4. heat, 5. emergency |

Вежбање 3

|  |
| --- |
| 1. second hand, 2. shake hands, 3. hand in hand, 4. hand luggage, 5. free hand |

PHRASAL VERBS with HAND

1. out, 2. over, 3. in, 4. out, 5. over

WORD FORMATION

**2 Make verbs from the following words using a suffix or prefix from the table.**

widen, denationalize, sympathize, darken, shorten, enlarge, criticize, separate

GRAMMAR

THE GERUND

Вежбање 2

|  |
| --- |
| 1. getting, 2. walk, 3. buy, 4. being, 5. working |

Вежбање 3

|  |
| --- |
| 1. going, 2. having, 3. seeing, 4. selling, 5. walking 6. reading, 7. playing |

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. Michael suggested buying a bigger house.

2. Would you mind turning off the radio?

3. There is no point in calling the bank now as it’s 8 pm.

4. I can’t help crying when I see these photos.

5. I have been invited to my friends’ wedding.

ADDITIONAL READING

Вежбање 1

1/e, 2/a, 3/b, 4/c, 5/d

**UNIT 7A**

LEAD-IN

Вежбање **2**

1/E, 2/A, 3/B, 4/C, 5/D

VOCABULARY

**1 Complete the sentences with these words from the text in their correct form.**

1. provide 2. booming 3. endured 4. literate 5. profound 6. refer

**2 Find in the text adjectives which make the collocations with following nouns.**

* + - 1. universal, 2. amazing, 3. latest, 4. active, 5. wide, 6. profound

GRAMMAR

**2 Choose the correct alternative.**

1. is, 2. has, 3. some information, 4. some advice, 5. fun, 6. bad weather

**3 Write the plural form of the following nouns:**

chiefs, halves, loaves, oxen, families, thieves, feet, kilos, potatoes, matches

LISTENING

Вежбање 3

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. People watch television to escape from the pressures and stress of everyday life. | **T** |
| 1. Adults watch TV more than children. | **F** |
| 1. Too muchtelevision may affect children’s health. | **T** |
| 1. Watching television is more than entertainment. | **T** |
| 1. Total television time should be limited to less than an hour a day. | **F** |
| 1. TV addiction is not a serious problem. | **F** |

Вежбање 4

**4 Match the words from the recording (1–6) with words (a–f) to make collocations.**

1/f, 2/c, 3/d, 4/a, 5/b, 6/e

**UNIT 7 B**

Вежбање 1

**Decide which sentence (A–F) goes in which gap (1–5).**

1/C, 2/F, 3/D, 4/A, 5/B

VOCABULARY

**1 Match the highlighted words from the text to their explanations below.**

1. increasingly, 2. to go up, 3. expand, 4. furthermore, 5. assignment, 6. to transform

**2 Complete the sentences below using the words from the box.**

1. access, 2. significant, 3. drawback, 4. expand, 5. assignment, 6. features

Вежбање 3

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. college classmates 2. social media3. keep in touch4. mass promotion | 5. interesting features6. significant drawbacks 7. affect one’s life |

PHRASAL VERBS with GO

**1 Match the phrasal verbs 1–8 with their explanations a–h.**

1/d , 2/f, 3/e, 4/c, 5/a , 6/b

2 **Choose the correct phrasal verb from the box to complete the sentence.**

# go away, 2. go off, 3. go on, 4. went out, 5. gone up, 6. go in for

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

**1** 1/c, 2/d, 3/e, 4/g, 5/a, 6/b, 7/f

Вежбање 2

# 2 1. at times 2. on time 3. in no time 4. one thing at a time

# FOCUS ON

# Make as many compounds as you can with these words as the second word:

hourglass/eyeglass, washing machine, workbook/bankbook, wallpaper, dining-table, vine bottle, playing cards, chairman/milkman, housework/network, landmark, mealtime/meantime

# READING AND VOCABULARY

1. both, 2. their, 3. to, 4. so, 5. share, 6. positive, 7. features, 8. noticed, 9. keep

WORD FORMATION

# 1 Write noun forms of the verbs 1–8 below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| create – *creation*promote – promotionadvertise – advertisementparticipate – participation | assign – assignmentaffect – affectionadd – addition8. endure – endurance |

Вежбање 2

**2 A.** fortunately/unfortunate, **B. avoidable/unavoidable, C. maintenance/maintain, D. visibility/i**nvisible, **E. accessible/access**

## GRAMMAR

**2 Complete the sentence with an infinitive or the ing-form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. to finish, 2. taking, 3. waiting, 4. swim, 5. to notice, 6. playing, 7. to write,

8. to rent, 9. finding, 10. to watch, 11. to go, 12. say

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. I wonder if you mind closing the window because I feel cold.
2. My brother is capable of succeeding in his exams.
3. I’d rather not go on holiday with them.
4. My parents didn’t let me stay up late when I was young.
5. The journalist managed to escape from the war zone.
6. I am interested in going to university this year.
7. Ann’s mother reminded Ann to buy some eggs.
8. The teacher made the pupils learn the poem by heart.

2 AGREEING AND DISAGREEING

1/c, 2/e, 3/g, 4/f, 5/a, 6/d, 7/b

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

1/b, 2/a, 3/c

ADDITIONAL READING

**Use the following words to complete the extracts.**

**A)** 1.win, 2. amazing, **B)** spotted, **C)** 1. suffered, 2. landing, **D)** doubt

## UNIT 8A

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

**1** 1. mutual,2**.** attitude,3. open-minded, 4.reflection,5. to make an effort,6. blindly

Вежбање 2

**2** 1. mutual, 2. [inevitable](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/search/british/direct/?q=inevitable), 3. overall, 4. reflection, 5. **open-minded,** 6.**attitude**

Вежбање 3

**3** 2. occur, 3.effort, 4.attitude, 5.gap

USEFUL PHRASES

Match the phrases

1/c, 2/b, 3/d, 4/e, 5/a

Вежбање 1

1.give and take, 2. face to face, 3. ups and downs, 4. pick and choose, 5. see eye to eye

PHRASAL VERBS with BRING

1. bring along, 2. was brought up, 3. brought back, 4. bring down, 5. (has) brought in

WORD FORMATION

**1** **Find words in the text which are made negative**.

disrespectful, disapprove

Вежбање 2

**dis- un- im- in-**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| disorganized disapprove  dishonest  disappear | ***un****suitable,* unfair; ungrateful; unforgettable, uncertain; unbelievable, unreal;  unreliable | immature  improbable | ***in****tolerant,*intolerable  inaccurate inexperienced  incapable, incorrect |

Вежбање 3

1. disapprove, 2. unforgettable, 3. immature, 4. incapable, 5. unfair, 6. inaccurate

GRAMMAR

Вежбање **1**

1. George says that he thinks they can agree on the solution.

2. Mary is complaining that she has already written four emails.

3. Cameron mentions that he often travelled abroad on business last spring.

5. She says that she has decided to turn her hobby into a job.

6. Susan says that she doesn’t approve of the way he dresses.

**Practice**

Вежбање 2

1. My friend wants to know how much I paid for my sunglasses.
2. My friend wants to know where the lecture takes place.
3. My friend wants to know if I think that the generation gap is a big issue.
4. My friend wants to know when my boss will come back.
5. My friend wants to know if I have been abroad recently.
6. My friend wants to know if I can explain the problem to him/her.

LISTENING

**The Generation gap**

1 1. incorrect (in the 1960s) 2. correct 3.incorrect (Hippies wore ‘Make love not war’ badges 4. correct 5. incorrect (Punk music was loud and tuneless) 6. correct

**2 1/e, 2/b, 3/c, 4/a, 5/d**

3 1. cultural changes, 2. enormous effect, 3. previous times, 4. the latest fashion,

5.great influence

**UNIT 8B**

VOCABULARY

Вежбање 1

1.stream, 2. humble, 3. appreciate, 4. edge, 5. property

Вежбање 3

1/d, 2/e, 3/a, 4/c, 5/b

Вежбање 4

1/c, 2/b, 3/f, 4/e, 5/d, 6/a

1. looks after, 2. look up to, 3. put up with, 4. get along, 5. takes after, 6. brought up

GRAMMAR

Вежбање 1

1. Mary asked me how much I had paid for my sunglasses.
2. My classmate asked me where the lecture took place.
3. The teacher asked me how badly I had hurt myself.
4. My friend wanted to know if I would be at home that night.
5. Marcia wanted to know if many foreign tourists visited Belgrade.
6. Tina asked me the other day if I had chosen the present for Tom.
7. My sister asked me if I was seeing Jane the next day.
8. My aunt asked me if my son had been (was) happy with his grades the previous year?”

Вежбање 2

1. She said she didn’t know where the child was hiding and asked me if I knew.

2. He said he would give me some money and wanted to know if I would spend it on sweets. 3. Mary said they had packed their luggage and asked me if I had put mine in the car boot.

4. Peter wondered if they were really happy and added that he had heard them quarrel the day before.

5. David complained that he couldn’t come before seven because he had a lot of work to do.

6. Tom asked me if I had met George the previous night and added that he had forgotten to call him.

Вежбање 3

2. ‘The trip is very nice’, the boy replied.

3. ‘I found my book in Jane's locker yesterday’, he told me.

4. ‘Did you see a man coming out of the house?’

5. ‘Is there a doctor among the guests?’

6. ‘Wherehave you been /were you the whole evening,’ he asked.

WORD FORMATION

Вежбање 1

-full -less -less/-full

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| thank, success, forget, truth | sleep, sound, sense, time | harm, use, meaning, rest help, thought, taste, mind colour, pain |

Вежбање 2

1. harmless, 2. meaningless, 3. helpful, 4. tasteless, 5. thoughtful

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. Can you \_\_MAKE AN EFFORT TO\_\_ listen to what I'm saying?
2. I \_HAVEN’T PLAYED TENNIS SINCE 2009.
3. Can you HAND OUT THESE TESTS to the other students Kathy?
4. I'm \_\_LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING\_\_ Margaret's face when we arrive.
5. She \_\_ASKED IF THEY WORKED\_\_ together.
6. When I got to the bank, it \_\_HAD ALREADY CLOSED\_\_.

COMMUNICATION

Вежбање 2

 1) Hey Jim, **why don’t you** have a drink with us?

 2) What can we do this evening? **Shall** we watch a film?

3) Tina wants to go for a walk. **What about** going with her?

 5) It's warm and sunny; I **think we should** go roller-skating!

**UNIT 9A**

**The importance of friendship**

Вежбање – TRUE/FALSE

# 1/T, 2/F, 3/T, 4/F, 5/T

Comprehension

Вежбање 2

**Find a synonym/explanation for the highlighted words in the text.**

1. faults – mistakes

2. take good care – look after somebody/something

3. supports – help/encourage somebody to do something

4. common – ordinary; usual

5. casual – not serious

VOCABULARY

Вежбање **1B**

**Prepositional phrases with AT**

1. at first sight, 2. at last, 3. at work, 4. at a moment’s notice, 5. at war ,

6. at sea, 7. at all costs, 8. at any rate

Вежбање 2

**Expressions with TAKE**

1. We will **take part** in the school play tomorrow evening.
2. I **took care of** the baby while my friend was in hospital.
3. I was **taken by surprise**by therain.
4. The story of the film **takes place** in Pearl Harbour during the Japanese attack.
5. He **took advantage of** his friend’s mistakes and won the game.

WORD FORMATION

Вежбање 1

1. emotional, 2. relationship, 3. readiness, 4. willingness, 5. illness, 6. professional

Вежбање 2

1. deep/depth 2. length/long 3. high/height 4. wide/width

PHRASAL VERBS with LOOK

1. look out, 2. looking after, 3. look up, 4. look like, 5. looks up to, 6. looking for, 7. looks down on, 8. looks up to, 9. are looking into

**GRAMMAR**

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Practice

Вежбање 2

1/e, 2/d, 3/a, 4/g, 5/f, 6/c, 7/ b

Вежбање 3

**a)** 1, 2, 4, 6; **b)** 3, 5, 7

Вежбање 4

1. I’d travel around the world if I **won** some money.
2. If I **didn’t like** my job, I’d give it up.
3. I wouldn’t do it unless I l**oved** you.
4. If any of us spoke French, we **could translate** the email for you.
5. He would go to the wedding if he **had** a suit.
6. Wood **doesn’t burn** if there is no air.

Вежбање 5

1. If the TV weren’t broken, we could watch the football now.
2. If I could speak English, we wouldn’t have to find an interpreter.
3. If you didn’t drink so much coffee, you would be able to sleep.
4. If it snows, we don't go to school.
5. Unless you leave me alone, I'll call the police.

QUANTIFIERS

**1 Complete the sentences with *(a) few, (a) little, less* or *fewer*.**

1. a little, 2. few, 3. fewer, 4. less, 5. little, 6. less, 7. a few, 8. fewer

REPORTED SPEECH – Indirect commands

1. I asked Mary not to wait until the next day (tomorrow) and to give me the present that day (today).
2. He told me to be careful when crossing the road.
3. She reminded me not to forget to post the letter.
4. She invited us to visit them next Sunday
5. Mother warned her daughter not to talk to strangers.

UNIT 9/B

VOCABULARY

**1 Use these adjectives with suitable nouns from the text. Think of other nouns you can**

**use these adjectives with.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| strange girl  grassy path  black hair  dreamy eyes | tiny box  sad voice  water-colour sketch  pink dress |

**2 Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.**

1. aware of, 2. He blamed me for…, 3. to part with…, 4. An expression of happiness,

5. filled with tears, 6. leaning on the table

**GRAMMAR**

**Adverbs**

1. She **gently** woke the sleeping child.
2. Do you think that people drive **dangerously** in your country?
3. He looked **utterly** confused…
4. When he entered the bar, the place was **almost** empty.
5. I **highly** recommend …
6. I **rarely** have time…

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. If I were you, I wouldn’t continue the journey in that car.
2. My brother has been living in Bristol for three years.
3. Marcus has been learning French for two years.
4. He didn't want to take part in the celebrations.
5. As far as I am concerned, you can do what you like.

ADDITIONAL READING

THAT'S WHAT FRIENDS ARE FOR

And I never thought I'd feel this way  
And **as far as** I'm concerned

I'm glad I got the chance to say  
That I do believe I love you   
  
And if I should ever go **away**  
Well then **close** your eyes and try

To feel the way we do today  
And then if you can remember...

Keep smiling, keep shining  
Knowing you can always **count** on me,  
for sure

that's what friends are for  
  
For good times and bad times  
I'll be on your **side** forever more  
That's what friends are for  
  
Well you came and opened me  
And now there's so much more I see  
And so by the wayI thank you...  
  
Oh and then for the times when we're **apart**  
Well then close your eyes and knowThe words are coming from my **heart**  
And then if you can remember…

**IDIOMS**

1/d, 2/c, 3/a, 4/b

**UNIT 10A**

VOCABULARY

1 1/A, 2/B, 3/B, 4/A, 5/B

GRAMMAR

ADJECTIVES

**Make sentences.**

1. She bought a cheap blue raincoat.
2. The monastery is over six hundred years old.
3. Susie doesn’t have beautiful long blond hair.
4. We saw some new, back Japanese cars.
5. A wooden bridge, 1 kilometer long, was built over the river.

TRANSFORMATIONS

1. John has never been to America before.
2. This is the first time I’ve read...
3. There was a variety of different types...
4. Jane played better than everybody had expected...
5. … is going to take place?
6. Unless they start running faster, they will not score any goals.
7. If I were you, I’d look for...

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

1. A flight, 2. A cruise, 3. A voyage, 4. A crossing, 5. A tour, 6. A trip, 7. A package tour, 8. Travel, 9. An expedition

LISTENING

**At the travel agency**

A: British Airways. Good morning.

B: **Good morning. I’d like to change a flight booking, please.**

A: Hold on, please. I’ll put you through to Flight Reservations.

C: Flight Reservations.

B: **Good morning. My name is Mrs Carol Harris.**

C: How can we help you, Mrs Harris?

B: **I have a flight booked for Manchester on Sunday at 8 p.m. I’d like to change it for Monday morning at 8.30.**

C: I’m sorry, madam. There are no seats left, but we can offer you a seat the same day

on the afternoon flight. Shall I book one for you?

B: **Yes, please. Where can I have my ticket changed?**

C: You should go to the British Airways desk at the airport 60 minutes before the flight.

B: **That’s fine. Thank you very much. Good bye.**

PROVERBS

1. horse, 2. dog, 3. bull, 4. pig, 5. bee, 6. Birds

**РЕШЕЊА ЗА ВЕЖБАЊА ИЗ РАДНЕ СВЕСКЕ**

**UNIT 1**

VOCABULARY

**1** 1. numerous, 2. huge, 3. establish, 4. struggle, 5. highlight

**2** 1**.** ordinary, 2. wonderful (marvelous), 3.precise (exact), 4.watch, 5. light up

**3** 1/c , 2/a, 3/e , 4/b, 5/i, 6/d, 7/g, 8/f, 9/h, 10/j

PREPOSITIONS

**1** 1. in, 2. at, 3. in, 4. at, 5. at, 6. on, 7. at, 8. on, 9. at, 10. on

WORD FORMATION

1. creative, 2. enjoyable, 3. cured, 4. changeable, 5. traditional, 6. reliable, 7. nervous

GRAMMAR

**1 Write these sentences again using the word or words in brackets instead of the underlined word/words. Make any necessary changes to the sentences.**

1. He sometimes writes poems.

2. We take an expedition to the North Pole every year.

3. We’re eating fish at the moment.

4. Does she always make her bed?

5. My sister is going to the seaside tomorrow morning.

**2 Underline each mistake and write the correction.**

1. I do not have enough money for a long holiday this year.

2. Correct

3. I must lose weight – I weigh over 80 kilos.

4. Maria goes to the shops every Saturday morning.

5. Correct

**4 Complete the questions.**

Anna:Where do you come from?

Anna: Where are you living …?

Anna: Which school do you go to?

Anna: How often do you use the Internet?

Anna: Who are you writing to now?

**Time clauses**

1. I’ll call you as soon asI come back from school.
2. I’ll buy a new carwhenI win the lottery.
3. We must stay hereuntil he gets back.
4. We must leave the place before the programme finishes.
5. You will recognize him as soon as you see him.

# LISTENING AND GAP FILLING

England is famous (1) for festivals, particularly its music festivals which take place during the summer and attract some of the best dance and rock acts in the world as well as a vast (2) amount of British performers. **Glastonbury Festival** at the end of June is England's most famous music event. It takes place at Worthy Farm in Somerset and attracts a crowd of around 100.000.

**The Noting Hill Carnival** is an annual (3) event which starts on the fourth Sunday of August and is one of the biggest street festivals in Europe. It is led by members of the Caribbean population, many of whom have lived in the area since the 1950s. Around a million people come for the fabulous (4) Caribbean music and delicious (5) food.

**The London Marathon** in April is an important sporting (6) event. It attracts some of the world's leading (7) athletes as well as lots of ordinary (8) people running for a good cause.

**Conjunctions**

1. and, 2.or, 3. or, 4. nor, 5. than, 6. nor

SOCIAL EXCHANGES

Ово су само неки од могућих одговора.

**What would you say in the following situations:**

1. You are introduced to a stranger, so you say : ’How do you do?’ or “I’m glad to meet you‘ (formal), ’Hello‘, ’Hi‘. (informal)

2. You’re late for an appointment, so you say: ‘I’m sorry for being late.’

3. You’re refusing food that is offered, so you say: ‘Thank you very much but I really can’t.’

4. You fail to hear what someone says to you, so you say: ‘I beg your pardon.’ or ‘Sorry, could you repeat, please?’

5. You have accidentally pushed someone in the street, so you say: ‘Sorry!’

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

**1. Match the expressions with 'EYE' in box A with their explanations in box B.**

1. keep an eye on – watch carefully
2. be all eyes – be very anxious to see
3. open a person's eye to something – bring it to somebody’s attention
4. up to one’s eyes in debt/work – deep in something
5. close one's eyes to – refuse to see
6. have an eye for – have a taste for something

PRONUNCIATION

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| /s/ | /z/ | /iz/ |
| collects/hopes/repeats/works | spends/frightens/travels/ holds/brings/feels | dresses/brushes/promises  criticizes/judges/watches/  pronounces |

DISCUSSING A PROVERB

Don’t put all your eggs in one basket. – Don’t rely too much on one thing. (Don’t put all your resources into one undertaking.)

**UNIT 2**

VOCABULARY

**2 Now complete the following sentences using the words and phrases from Exercise 1.**

1. The local inhabitants gathered together to decide how to keep the town clean.

2. Jane was the winner of the first ice skating competition in her town.

3. Hemingway became an influential writer between the two wars.

4. How many years did Andrić spend in the diplomatic service in Berlin?

5. John described the suffering of hungry children in Africa in his article.

**3 Find the words in the text about Einstein which match the following**

**explanations and write them down.**

1. an equation, 2. gravitation, 3. pretend, 4. the cosmos, 5. a basis, 6. absent-minded

WORD FORMATION

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

1. icy, 2. hopeful, 3. powerful, 4. astronomical, 5. poetic

PREPOSITIONS

1 1. at, 2. at, 3. in, 4. at, 5. in, 6. on, 7. on, 8. on/at/in

**2 Fill in the correct prepositions of place *at, in* and *on* in these standard expressions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| at work  on a bus  on a bicycle  on the radio  at the top/bottom | in a taxi  in the sky  in a row  on the left/right  at college |

PHRASAL VERBS WITH STAND

1. stands out, 2. stands by, 3. stand by, 4. stand for, 5. stand in

GRAMMAR

**Past tenses**

**1 Use the past simple or past continuous tense.**

1. Were your brothers playing tennis at two o’clock on Sunday?

2. Did you take any photos when you were on holiday? 3. Were you wearing that dress last Friday?

4. The boys were reading comics when the teacher came into the classroom.

5. He was sleeping all night.6. Did your sister make breakfast yesterday morning?

**2 Join the sentences.**

1. While I was painting the walls, I spilt/spilled all the paint on the floor.
2. She was brushing her teeth when one of them fell out.
3. As he was running to catch the bus, Jim hurt his ankle.
4. Just as he was falling asleep, his mother woke him up.

**3 Choose a phrase from each box to get a complete answer to the questions below.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3 | c |
| 5 | a |
| 4 | b |
| 1 | d |
| 2 | e |

1. When did she leave the message?

1. How did you get hurt?
2. When did Jane meet Steve?
3. How did he lose his passport?
4. Why are you so angry?

LISTENING AND GRAMMAR

**Listen to the text carefully and then fill in the gaps with the correct form of the given verbs.**

At the end of the last century, a craze swept England that was unlike anything that country had ever witnessed. It wasn’t like any other crazes because it didn’t have any class or age barriers. From nine-year-old children to eighty-year-old grandparents, everybody in England put their noses in a Harry Potter book. J. K. Rowling was unknown writer until she wrote a series of Harry Potter books with a boy wizard as the central character. The first book was called *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and the readers were enchanted and hooked. Hollywood wasted no time and asked the author for the film rights. A series of books was published and turned into films. From a poor woman, Ms Rowling became a rich one almost overnight.

EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Introductions

1B – Nice to meet you again, Susan.

2A – May I introduce myself?

2B – Hello, I’m Beatrice. Pleased to meet you.

3A – I’d like you to meet my friend Jake.

3B – We’ve met before.

DESCRIBING PEOPLE

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Age* | in his twenties, *middle-aged, elderly* |
| *Height/ build* | medium height, *tall, slim, muscular, broad-shouldered, tallish, overweight, slender, plump* |
| *Face* | round/long, *high cheekbones* |
| *Nose* | crooked, *hooked, snub* |
| *Hair* | wavy, *straight, curly, fair, ponytail, fringe* |
| *Eyes* | blue *long eyelashes* |
| *Any special characteristics* | freckles, *a beard, bald, wrinkles, a scar, a moustache* |

LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

I'm in my late teens. I'm very tall and quite heavily built, but I have rather strong shoulders. I'm a little overweight.

I have fair, medium length straight hair. My eyes are blue and I wear glasses.

I've got a rather long face with a big nose and ears.

I have thin lips, and I usually have a serious expression; my face changes a lot when I smile. I don't think I'm very good-looking, but I'm not all that bad-looking either.

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

1. do you mind, 2. changed my mind, 3. never mind, 4. mind your business, 5. make up your mind, 6. bear in mind, 7. speak his mind

PRONUNCIATION 2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **/t/** | **/d/** | **/id/** |
| booked/dropped/ dressed/ stopped/watched | frightened/boomed/travelled/received/happened | wanted/tended/treated/ repeated/decided |

TRANSLATE THESE SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH.

1. I came here to express my gratitude to all of you.
2. Did Bob attend the lectures regularly last month?
3. [He](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/search/british/direct/?q=he) [remained](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/search/british/direct/?q=remained) [faithful](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/search/british/direct/?q=faithful) [to](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/search/british/direct/?q=to) [his](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/search/british/direct/?q=his) [beliefs](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/search/british/direct/?q=beliefs) all his life.
4. Everybody thinks that it was a remarkable performance.

PROVERBS

**You never know what’s round the corner.** – You never know what may happen very soon.

**UNIT 3**

VOCABULARY

**1 Complete the sentences.**

1. occur, 2. reveal, 3. intense,4. chase, 5. volunteer, 6. major

**2 Which word fits best?**

1. storm, 2. weather, 3. fire, 4. weather, 5. fire, 6. weather, 7. storm, 8. A fire

PREPOSITIONS

1. at/during, 2. at/in, 3. at, 4. in, 5. at, 6. in, 7. at, 8. at

LISTENING AND GAP FILLING

In addition to the extremely large impacts that happen every tens of millions of years, there are many smaller ***impacts*** that occur much more frequently, but which leave smaller ***traces*** behind or happen in places where nobody sees them.

Such events would seem to be ***spectacularly*** obvious, but they generally go unnoticed for a number of reasons: the majority of the Earth's***surface*** is covered by water and a good portion of the land is ***uninhabited*.** People have observed some of them, such as the ***fireball*** which blew up over the Australian town of Dubbo in April 1993.

In the dark morning hours of January 18th 2000, a fireball ***exploded*** over a small town in Canada at a height of about 26 kilometers, lighting up the night like day. The ***meteor***that produced the fireball was about 4,6 meters in diameter and***weighed*** 180 tonnes.

GRAMMAR

**1 The present perfect tense**

1. Sally has had the same car for five years.
2. We have lived in this house since I was 25.
3. He has been on holiday since last Friday.
4. They haven’t seen Tracy for ages.

2. Реченице 3 и 7 нису Present perfect.

**4 The past simple and the present perfect**

1. Peter broke his leg in the park yesterday.  
2. They have washed the car. It looks new again.  
3. Last year we travelled to Italy.  
4. John and Peggy have read the book. Now they can watch the film.  
5. I visited my friend two days ago.  
6. We haven’t been to a foreign country before.  
7. Her parents bought a new flat in 2001.  
8. I'm sorry, but I haven’t done my homework.

9. Alec has been to Africa several times up to now.

LISTENING AND GRAMMAR

Rose and Robin were flying to Australia for a two-week vacation to celebrate their 40th anniversary. Suddenly, the engines stopped functioning and the captain attempted an emergency landing. Luckily, he saw an unknown island below and the plane landed safely on the beach. However, they all knew they may never be rescued and might have to live on the island for the rest of their lives!   
An hour later Rose and Robin were lying on the beach. Robin turned to his wife and asked:

"Rose, have you paid our American Express card bill yet?"   
"Oh, no! I'm sorry. I’ve forgotten to send the cheque ", she said.   
"And did you remember to send cheques for the Visa and MasterCard?" he asked.   
"Oh, forgive me, Robin", begged Rose. "I didn’t send (haven’t sent) those, either."   
Robin gave her the biggest kiss in 40 years. Rose pulled away and asked him, "What was that for?"   
Robin answered, "They'll find us!"

**Expressing the future**

1. Why *are you going to* buy a new mountain bike?

2. Let me know as soon as Louise *gets* here.

3. I *am going to* decorate the bathroom this weekend.

4. I’ve had enough. *I’ll* finish this tomorrow.

5. It’s a lovely day –I think *I’ll go* to the beach.

**Modal verbs**

1. must, 2. can’t, 3. must, can’t, 4. must, 5. mustn’t, 6. can

1 IDIOMS & FIXED PHRASES

1e, 2d, 3a, 4f, 5b, 6c

**2 Complete the sentences.**

1. Why don’t you put that money in the bank and save it **for a rainy day**?
2. I know we’ve lost every match so far, but rather than get depressed, let’s look **on the bright side**.
3. My uncle has serious money problems, but he’s sure he’s going to win the lottery; my aunt thinks he’s got his **head in the clouds.**
4. John was going to do a parachute jump, but at the last minute he **got cold feet** and decided to stay on the plane.
5. Susan got a bad mark in her maths test and then the history teacher found out that she hadn't done her project. **It never rains, but it pours.**

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY – WEATHER

B Write down these weather words in the correct category below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **rain**  drizzle  hail  pour  snow  shower | **wind**  breeze  gale | **cold**  freezing  chilly  frost  cool | **heat**  warm  boiling  sunny  hot |

PRONUNCIATION 3

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| V | 3: | @ | U |
| up/but/structure/  understand/ thunderstorm | turn/occur/surface | powerfully/column/  volunteer | usually/including/  university/universe |

DISCUSSING A PROVERB

A storm in a teacup. – A lot of fuss is being made about nothing.

GENERAL REVISION 1

1 1. B, 2. B, 3. B, 4. B, 5. C, 6. B, 7. B, 8. C, 9. A, 10. C, 11. A, 12. B, 13. C, 14. C, 15. C

**2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. is reading/has read, 2. have you made, 3. has not woken up/went, 4. have been/moved,

5. arrived/is leaving, 6. were you doing

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.**

1. don’t have to, 2. must, 3. could, 4. mustn’t, 5. was able to, 6. Can

**4 Use the correct prepositions.**

1. by/on, 2. in, 3. in/at, 4. on, 5. at, 6. in, 7. from/to, 8. in, 9. on/at, 10. in

5 **Using the** **word in bold complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

1. I haven’t visited my hometown for many years.
2. My sister is looking for the wedding dress.
3. My parents set off on the journey to Scotland early in the morning.
4. Lisa always stands by me when I’m in trouble.
5. I used to play the piano when I was at primary school.

**6 Put the words in capital letters into the correct form.**

1. impressive, 2. reliable, 3. additional, 4. loveable, 5. thoughtful, 6. exciting, 7. sunny

**UNIT 4**

VOCABULARY

**1** 1. immigrant, 2. settlement, 3. westward, 4. found, 5. head, 6. soil

**2 Complete the sentences using the correct words.**

1. Peter's parents treated him very badly.
2. Have you ever grown corn on this land?
3. We spent our entire holiday sailing on the lake.
4. It will be a real feast.
5. We found a pass between two rocks and reached the other side safely.
6. They took advantage of the good weather and gathered all the crops.

3 COLLOCATIONS

1b, 2f, 3d, 4a, 5c, 6e

PREPOSITIONS

**Complete Peter's email by adding the prepositions.**

Dear Tony,

I apologize for not writing sooner. We arrived in San Francisco at about 11 o’clock. Although it wasn’t easy, we succeeded in finding a taxi at the airport to take us to the hotel. I enjoyed looking at the scenery on the way.

I talked to a receptionist and I asked for directions to your brother's house. He first tried to explain to us how to get there and then insisted on taking us there himself. When we arrived at John's house, I offered to pay him for spending money on petrol, but he didn’t want any. We spent a lovely evening with John and he provided us with maps and some booklets on San Francisco. The weather’s lovely.

Best regards,

Peter

WORD FORMATION

**1 Complete the table with words related to those given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Noun** | **Verb** |  | **Noun** | **verb** |
| development | develop |  | appearance | appear |
| migration | migrate |  | movement | move |
| ruler | rule |  | freedom | free |
| advertisement | advertise |  | treatment | treat |
| settlement | settle |  | disagreement | disagree |

**2 Complete the sentences by using verbs or nouns from the table.**

* + - 1. freedom, 2. treated, 3. disagree, 4. advertisement, 5. settled, 6. move, 7. appearance

PHRASAL VERBS – WITH BREAK

1. broke down, 2. broken up with, 3. broke into, 4. broke out, 5. broke out

GRAMMAR

**Past perfect and past simple tenses**

**1** 1. had stayed, 2. had hidden, 3. had arrived, 4. had never performed, 5. had left

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

1. found/had gone, 2. had left/phoned, 3. went/had spoken, 4. had done/arrived,

5. realized/had left, 6. set off/hadn’t risen yet

**3 The past simple or past perfect tense**

**The first English immigrants settled in Virginia**

These travellers had spend 12 weeks in small overcrowded ships when they saw huge forests of the new land. They had lived on little food and many of them died of diseases. The sight of the woods brought them great relief. When they landed, they found out that the Indians had inhabited the land long before them. Most of the natives were hostile, but some of them were friendly and helpful.

The first permanent English settlement in America was a trading post founded in 1607 in Jamestown, Virginia. This region soon developed quickly. By 1620 great plantations had already appeared along the James River and the population increased to a thousand settlers.

**Pronouns**

**1** 1. anybody, 2. nothing, 3. Somebody/anything, 4. something, 5. somewhere, 6. anything ,

7. something, 8. Nobody

**2** **Use the correct reflexive pronoun to complete the sentences.**

1. himself , 2. myself, 3. herself, 4. yourselves, 5. yourself, 6. himself, 7. yourself, 8. themselves

EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

**British English and American English**

It was Friday, a very unpleasant day in the early autumn. My parents had already gone to work and I decided to stay in bed for a while. When I realized that I would be late for school, the best idea was to skip the rest of the classes too, and to go to see a film. After I had had my breakfast, I left our flat and took the lift down to the ground floor. I felt a little ashamed so on the way out I took the garbage to do at least one good thing. It was raining outside and I decided to take a taxi to the centre and probably return home by the Underground. I got out of the cab and walked on the pavement for some time thinking which cinema to go to. I bought some sweets and biscuits, paid for the ticket and went inside. I sat down next to a middle-aged man who looked at me and to my surprise I was sitting next to my maths teacher!

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

**Colourful expressions**

1g, 2b, 3e, 4c, 5f , 6a, 7d

PRONUNCIATION 4

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| -gh = f | -gh is not pronounced |
| tough, enough , laugh, cough, rough | dough, right, high, fight, eight, night |

MINI QUIZ

* Jazz was created by black Americans who were brought from Africa to America as slaves. Early in the 20th century Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington made it very popular.
* Elvis Presley and Chuck Berry were among the mid-1950’s pioneers of rock and roll.
* In the 1960’s Bob Dylan became one of America's most celebrated songwriters.
* Among the most popular American pop stars are Michael Jackson and Madonna.

TRANSLATE THESE SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH.

1. I don’t think we should constantly boast about our achievements.
2. Mary moved house two years ago, but we still keep in touch.
3. The car had broken (broke) down and we had to come back on foot.
4. Does it seem to you that he is too inquisitive?

DISCUSSING A PROVERB

Like a wolf in sheep’s clothing. – A dangerous person pretending to be harmless.

**UNIT 5**

VOCABULARY

**1 Complete the sentences.**

1. origin, 2. evil, 3. as, 4. at, 5. announces, 6. up, 7.descended

**2 Find a synonym.**

a. generous – kind/mean, b. descend – come down/climb up, c. tiny – little/enormous

d. display – show/conceal, e. important – significant/trivial

WORD FORMATION

1. surprised, 2. surprising, 3. stormy, 4. reproduction, 5. tiring, 6. heating, 7. appearance

PHRASAL VERBS WITH *GIVE*

1. gives off, 2. gave away, 3. give in, 4 . gave up, 5.give back

PREPOSITIONS

for, 2. on, 3. for, 4. from, 5. of, 6. on, 7. on

LINKING WORDS

1. Despite a short heavy rain, the garden party was a great success.
2. In spite of having a sore throat, James sang...
3. Although computers save a lot of time, learning to use it is not easy.
4. Even though she has wrinkles, she...

**2 Fill in the missing words. Choose from the following.**

We were all going to the Lake District except my brother, Jason. He couldn’t go because he

had to study for his university entrance exam. He thought the exam would be earlier, but he was mistaken. Although the weather was bad, we decided to go because we needed some rest. Despite the public holiday, there were not many cars on the road. My father let me drive our car so that I could have some practice. It started to rain and I drove carefully in case the road became slippery. However, everything went well and we arrived at the Lakes safe and sound.

GRAMMAR

**Complete the text with the article where necessary.**

**1** 1. -/the, 2. a/the/a, 3. -/the/- , 4. a/-/-, 5. -/the, 6. the/the/the, 7. -/the, 8. the/the/the,

9. -, 10. a, 11. -, 12. a/the

2 1. the , 2. -, 3. an, 4. -, 5. the, 6. a, 7. an, 8. the, 9. -, 10. a, 11. the, 12. a

**2 Fill in the gaps with the correct relative pronoun.**

1. who, 2. which, 3. whose, 4. which, 5. whose, 6. who

LISTENING

**Listen to the text and think of the word which best fits each gap.**

1. but, 2. was, 3. for, 4. on, 5. than, 6. to, 7. for, 8. are, 9. most, 10. of, 11. for

EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

**1 What do we say in these situations?**

For Christmas and New Year we greet people saying ‘Merry Christmas and Happy New Year’.

When people sneeze, we say: ‘Bless you!’

We often say ‘break leg’ to wish people well before an exam.

When you are in danger from an oncoming car, people shout: ‘Look out!’

We say ‘cheers’ when we hold our glasses before we start drinking with friends or relatives.

When we want to pass by someone who is standing in our way, we say ‘Excuse me!’

When your friend passes an exam successfully, you say ‘Congratulations!’

When leaving a party, you say to the host ‘Thank you very much. It was a great party’.

**Everyday language**

**2**

**brings good luck brings bad luck**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| E.g. (6) (In England a black cat is lucky.)  3, 5 (to prevent bad luck), 7, 9 | 1, 2, 4, 8, 10 |

EXPRESSIONS WITH ALL

A 1e, 2d, 3a, 4f, 5b, 6c

**B** 1. once and for all, 2. all over, 3. after all, 4. all of a sudden, 5. all in all, 6. all the same to

PRONUNCIATION 5

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| /I/ | /ai/ | /&/ | /ei/ |
| fit/sit/rid/bit/hit/  swim | fine/site/bite/time/ ride/shine | cat/tap | lane/lake/take/tape/game/shape/tame |

DISCUSSING A PROVERB

**Explain the meaning of the following saying in your own words.**

You can’t put the clock back. – You can’t return to the past.

**UNIT 6**

VOCABULARY

Вежбање1

1. lane, 2. vehicles, 3. affected, 4. displayed, 5. revealing, 6. moderate

Вежбање2

1. rely on, 2. concerned about, 3. solution to, 4. result in, 5. dump into,

6. prevent from, 7. caused by

Вежбање3

polluted – air, water, atmosphere; dumped – rubbish, stones, a girl/boy;

wasted – money, time, energy; recycled – paper, glass, metal

WORD FORMATION

1. modernize, 2. religious, 3. shorten, 4. embarrassment, 5. devotion, 6. disappearance,

7. friendly, 8. enlarge

PHRASAL VERBS WITH CUT

1/e, 2/a, 3/b, 4/d, 5/c

IDIOMS WITH HAND

1/f, 2/d, 3/b, 4/a, 5/c, 6/e

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Вежбање1

1. A film is being made about Indian tigers.
2. This house hasn’t been painted for ten years.
3. The goods were sent on 15th April.
4. I realized my wallet had been stolen.
5. People in the neighbourhood were being interviewed by the police last night.

Вежбање 2

1. A special edition for children has been written.

2. The blackboard wasn’t cleaned by the teacher.

3. Cakes aren’t made by Mother every day.

4. Students were invited to the performance.

5. Children under sixteen won’t be admitted.

6. A hotel is being built over there.

Вежбање 3

1. is published, 2. was painted, 3. has been repaired, 4. won’t be produced/aren’t produced,

5. are being showed/shown, 6. was being discussed

Вежбање 4

* 1. Whose sister was injured in the accident last night?
  2. Why was her brother taken to hospital?
  3. When is the post delivered?
  4. Where will be this parcel taken as soon as...?
  5. What hasn’t been found yet?

LISTENING

**Complete the text ‘Castles on the beach’.**

Going to the beach is no longer such a pleasant experience thanks to the effects of pollution. Garbage is thrown into the sea and oil that is released contribute to the death of millions of seabirds and sea animals.

To preserve the British beaches a *Castles for Clean Beaches* contest was held. People were invited to build a sand castle made only of water and sand, and to send in a photo of the castle. People were also encouraged to report any problems or pollution seen on the beaches.

THE GERUND

Вежбање1

1. washing, 2. looking, 3. bringing, 4. giving, 5. cooking

Вежбање2

1. asking, 2. going, 3. going, 4. waiting, 5. being, 6. starting

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

1/c, 2/f, 3/d, 4/b, 5/a

PRONUNCIATION 6

**T–** health, thanks, teeth, thriller, nothing, third, through, both, fifth

**D –** there, breathe, their, though, another, that, father

TRANSLATION AND MEDIATION

Your English friend David has come to your town to attend a music festival. Your mother wants to know what his impressions are. You should take the role of interpreter.

Your mother: Какви су ти утисци о нашем граду, Давиде?

David: I really like the festival mood in the town. The programme is interesting and many of my favourite bands will participate. However, I’ve noticed a lot of litter in the streets and I see that plastic bags are still in use here. You need to ban them. Garbage contains so much plastic material and burning plastic can be extremely harmful for the atmosphere.

Your mother:У праву си. Сви смо забринути за нашу животну средину и желимо да смањимо загађење. Али неки људи су немарни.

David, my mother wants to know what your impressions of our city are.

David kаже да му се стварно допада фестивалско расположење у граду. Програм је занимљив и учествоваће многи његови омиљени бендови. Међутим, приметио је пуно смећа на улицама, а види да и даље користимо пластичне кесе. Каже да их треба забранити. Смеће садржи веома много пластичног материјала, а запаљена пластика може бити изузетно штетна за атмосферу.

My mother thinks you're right. We are all concerned about our environment and we want to reduce pollution. But some people are negligent.

**GENERAL REVISION 2**

**1 Circle the correct answer**

1/B, 2/B, 3/B, 4/B, 5/B, 6/B, 7/B, 8/A, 9/C, 10/A

**2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. ...I arrived..., ...had already prepared... .

2. ... I had seen... .

3. ...He writes... . He has written... .

4. ...have known... . ...get.. .

5. I haven’t had... since I was.... .

6. ...you have changed... I saw you. ...have grown... .

7. ...had lost... .

**3 Put an article where necessary.**

1. -, 2. -/a, 3. -, 4. -/ -, 5. the/a, 6. the /-

**4 Change these sentences into the passive. Make the underlined words the subjects**

**of the passive sentences.**

1. She has been given a lot of birthday presents today by her classmates.

2. The headmaster was asked a lot of different questions by the pupils.

3. I haven’t been told what to do.

4. They had been sent a warning before they sailed out.

5. While dinner was being served, the lights went out.

**5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form and use the correct preposition**

**where necessary.**

1. about going, 2. in publishing, 3. trying, 4. losing, 5. at playing

**6 Write the -ing form of the following verbs.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| believe – believing  die – dying  begin – beginning | fly – flying  win – winning  study – studying | run – running  take – taking  dig – digging |

# 7 KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. My parents congratulated me on passing the test.

2. I’m looking forward to having some rest.

3. The noise prevented us from sleeping.

4. I can’t help laughing when he starts singing.

5. I’m not good at playing tennis.

6. The lawn hasn’t been mowed/mown for weeks.

**UNIT 7**

VOCABULARY

Вежбање1

**Match the word on the left (1–10) with its opposite on the right (a–j).**

1/c, 2/e, 3/a, 4/b, 5/d, 6/i, 7/j, 8/f, 9/h, 10/g

**2 Use the words from Exercise 1 to complete the sentence below.**

1. advantages, 2. significant, 3. generous, 4. casual, 5. regular

**3 Choose the phrasal verb from the box and use it in the correct form to complete the sentences.**

1. go into, 2. went off , 3. was going on, 4. go out, 5. has gone up, 6. go over

**4 Match the expressions (1–10) with the synonymous words and expressions in the box (a–i).**

1/i, 2/f, 3/c, 4/h, 5/a, 6/e, 7/j, 8/d, 9/g, 10/b

**5 Circle the correct alternative.**

1. and then, 2. never-ending, 3. occasionally, 4. any moment now, 5. time after time

WORD FORMATION

1. expectations, 2. violence, 3. information, 4. enjoyment, 5. supervision, 6. behaviour

LISTENING

**Social media**

**1 Listen to the text and complete the sentences.**

1. constantly/regions, 2. up, 3. convenience, 4. hanging out, 5. thought, 6. confirm

**2 Match the words (1–6) with the nouns (a–f) to make collocations.**

1/f, 2/e, 3/a, 4/b, 5/c, 6/d

**3 Complete these sentences with an appropriate collocation from Exercise 2.**

1.phone number, 2. easy access, 3. recent survey, 4. integral part, 5. main reason,

6. confirm our reservation

GRAMMAR

Вежбање1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **verb + bare infinitive** |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **verb + infinitive** |  | | **verb + object + infinitive** | **verb + ing form** |
| let,  make,  would rather | arrange, can’t afford, decide, would prefer, offer, refuse, prefer, remember | expect, allow,  advise,  encourage, | avoid, finish (not), mind, risk, practise, suggest, encourage, consider, prefer, remember |

**3 Choose the best phrase.**

1/a, 2/c, 3/d, 4/b, 5/c, 6/b

**4 Use an appropriate verb to complete the sentences.**

1. eat, 2. going, 3. seeing, 4. to give, 5. to watch, 6. to buy

**5 Write C (for countable) or U (for uncountable) next to each of the nouns.**

music \_\_U, art \_ U, weather \_ U, bottle \_C, love\_ U, story \_C, happiness \_ U, egg \_C,

advice\_ U, information\_ U , bread \_ U, journey \_C, travel \_ U, news \_U, biscuit \_C,

furniture\_\_U, luggage \_ U, warning \_\_C, job\_C, rice\_ U, sugar\_ U , electricity\_ U, gas\_ U

**6. Rewrite the following sentences.**

1. The babies were getting new teeth.
2. Flies are insects, while wolves are wild animals.
3. Loaves of bread are cut in halves...
4. There are boxes of chocolates on the shelves.
5. Thieves are not regarded as respectable men.

EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

A/D, E/C, F/B

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

1. stands for, 2. give it up, 3. see…off , 4. get along, 5. looking forward to

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. That film isn’t worth watching.

2. Edward is capable of succeeding in his exams.

3. They hadn’t finished painting the room when we arrived.

4. I am used to working overtime.

5. I avoid paying the bills until I have to.

6.I remember putting the money in my wallet.

PRONUNCIATION 7

1. instead, 2. dead, 3. wear

**UNIT 8**

VOCABULARY

**1 Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. There is one extra phrase.**

1. inevitable consequences, 2. overall rise, 3. passive attitude, 4. mutual friend,

5. brought up, 6. wise advice

**2 Match the adjectives**

1/e, 2/f, 3/a, 4/b, 5/d, 6/c

**3 Fill in the gaps**

1. scared, 2. generous, 3. engaged, 4. broad-minded, 5. convinced

**4 Useful phrases**

1. take part, 2. in my opinion, 3. make an effort, 4. in order to, 5. on the other hand

WORD FORMATION

**1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UN  pleasant, successful, tidy, usual, known, aware, helpful, interested | IN  dependent, tolerant, appropriate, dependent, capable | DIS  honest, obedient, approving |

**2 Use the prefixes un, in and dis to make the opposites of the words in italics.**

Darko is a *unsociable, insensitive* and *intolerant* person. He seems *unaware* of other people’s feelings. He is often *unsympathetic* and *unkind*. I think he is *dissatisfied* with his life.

His wife Tanja is *unreasonable* and often speaks of the *disadvantages* of living in the country. Her behav­iour is often *unpredictable*.

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct (negative) form of the words in brackets.**

1. inaccurate, 2. disapproves, 3. unexpected, 4. inconvenient, 5. dissatisfied 6. mispelled

Вежбање4

1. homeless, 2. harmless, 3. tasteless , 4. useless, 5. hopeless

GRAMMAR

**1 Report the following statements.**

1. He told me he had never done that before.

2. She promised me she would write to me.

3. She said that there weren’t many friends of his there.

4. The reporter said that something had to be done.

5. Sheila told me she didn’t exercise every day.

**2 Turn the following sentences into reported speech.**

1. Ann asked Jessie if she had cut her hair.

2. Peter asked if they wanted to leave because the party was really terrible.

3. The manager asked when he was going to write the report.

4. The mother asked John if he had got any marks the day before.

5. David asked his brother if he was busy, because he needed to talk to him.

6. The teacher asked his students when they had last gone to the theatre.

**3 Retell the dialogue.**

The teacher asked a student where he was from.

The student answered he was from Italy.

The teacher wanted to know how he liked Oxford when he first arrived.

The student said he liked it there, and he thought the city was very beautiful.

The teacher wanted to know if he was satisfied with his accommodation.

The student said he was. At first he had stayed with a family for several months. They were kind, but they had two young children, so he had decided to move out. Now he was living with two other students in a student house.

The teacher asked what he was studying.

The student said he was doing a Bachelor of Computing.

**4 Rewrite these sentences as direct speech.**

1. ‘I saw the man breaking into the house.’ The witness claimed.

2. ‘Have you passed the test?’ My friend asked.

3. ‘I’ve been there several times’, he said.

4. ‘Do you want to go with me to the show?’ Jack asked his wife.

5. ‘You have worked hard the whole day. Are you exhausted?’ Tom asked.

LISTENING

**4 Match the synonyms:** 1/d, 2/a, 3/c, 4/b

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

Phrasal verbs with DOWN

**Match the phrases.**

1/c, 2/b, 3/a, 4/e, 5/f, 6/d

**Complete the sentences.**

1. cut down (on), 2. pulled down, 3. have gone down, 4. knocked down, 5. calmed…down,

6. turn…down

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

1. You had better move your car or I’ll call the police!

2. His mother made him clean his room.

3. Are the guests allowed to smoke in that restaurant?

4. I can’t afford that raincoat.

5. Janice asked the policeman where he had caught the thief.

6. His sister has been living here for a year.

TRANSLATION and MEDIATION

**Student A is telling Student B about a very unpleasant conversation with his**

**teacher. Student B is with his/her friend, Student C, who doesn’t understand**

**Serbian well. Student C wants to know what happened at school. Student B**

**takes the role of interpreter.**

Student A

Професор енглеског језика се љутио зато што сам опет закаснио/закаснила. Питао ме је зар немам сат и зашто увек касним понедељком. Рекао ми је да никад више не смем да закасним и тражио је да му покажем домаћи задатак. Нажалост, ја га нисам имао.

Student B

Using reported speech, Student B explains to Student C why the teacher was angry.

The English teacher was angry because I was late again. He asked me if I had a watch and why I was always late Monday. He told me that I must never be late again and requested that I should show him my homework. Unfortunately, I did not have it.

**UNIT 9**

|  |
| --- |
| VOCABULARY  **1 Join the verbs (1–5) with the words (a–e) to make collocations.**  1/d, 2/a, 3/e, 4/c, 5/b |

WORD FORMATION

1. retirement, 2. advertisements, 3. promotion, 4. various, 5. rejection, 6. interference

OPEN CLOZE

We tend *to* think that friends we see more frequently are better friends, but *this* is not necessarily the case. We have friends whom we see almost every *day* of our life. Though we can have great times together, we know deep down that we can’t depend *on* them for help in any important way. *On* the other hand, we can have friends whom we rarely see, *but* we can count on them to help us. Help is only one of many criteria by which one could value friendships, but it happens to be the most common standard by *which* people value personal relationships.

*Some* friends are good for parties. Some are good to talk with. Some are good to *do* business with. Some are good to *play* games with. Some are good to live with. This also means that some friends are not suitable *for* certain occasions. *For* instance, just because you have fun *at* parties with *Joe*, does not mean that he would make a good roommate. Just because you talk to *Jane* about *everything* in your life, does not mean that she would make a good business partner. Just as certain types of food are appropriate for breakfast, lunch, or dinner, there are certain types of people that are only appropriate for certain situations.

PREPOSITIONS

1. for, on, 2. with, 3. of, 4. on, 5. in, 6. at/in, 7. for, 8. about

GRAMMAR

**1 Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. If I **owned** a car, I would drive to work.
2. I would read more if I **didn’t watch** so much TV.
3. If you help me move tomorrow, I **will buy** you dinner.
4. If she **were** rich, she would buy a yacht.
5. You **will get** to the meeting on time if you leave now.
6. I wouldn’t do it unless I **loved** you.
7. If there **is** a good breeze on Sunday, we’ll go hang-gliding.

**3 Say how you would feel if you found yourself in the following situations.**

1. I would feel *disappointed* if there were no more tickets.
2. I would feel *furious if* someone poured red paint on my bag.
3. I would feel *lonely* if I had no friends.
4. I would feel *depressed* if I couldn’t go out.
5. I would feel *embarrassed* if I didn’t have the drink I offered to my guests.

REPORTED SPEECH

**1 Rewrite the sentences as reported speech.**

1. ...I was planning to go on the school trip the next day.
2. ...not to forget to invite Tom.
3. ...if I had received my salary yet.
4. ...if somebody was serving me.
5. ...the workers had fought... .
6. ...if he knew how old John is/was.
7. ...that she knew where I could get information about those... .
8. ...he didn’t know what they would say.

**2 Complete the sentences.**

1. David asked his mother **if there was** something for dinner.

2. Peter asked us **if we had ever been t**o Hungary.

3. George asked me **if I had taken** many photographs.

4. Diana asked her friend **where she had bought** the blue dress.

5. Marko asked his sister **where she had found** their dog.

ADVERBS

**Rewrite the sentences.**

1. We carefully studied the map in the hotel yesterday afternoon.
2. You sang beautifully at the concert last night.
3. Things changed really dramatically in the office.
4. I finished the test rather easily.
5. It rained heavily in the east last night.
6. My husband often works in the garage on Saturday.
7. We were sitting quietly in the garden all evening.

QUANTIFIERS

**1** 1. a little, 2. few, 3. few, 4. little, 5. little, 6. a few, 7. fewest, 8. little

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

**B Complete the sentences with the correct form of either *make* or *do.***

1. make, 2. makes, 3. made, 4. does, 5. makes, 6. done, 7. do, 8. do

PRONUNCIATION 9

**The Arrow and the Song –** written by Henry W. Longfellow

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I shot an arrow into the air,  It fell to earth, I knew not **where**.  For, so swiftly it flew, the sight  Could not follow it in its **flight**.  I breathed a song into the **air,**  It fell to earth, I knew not where;  For who has sight so keen and **strong**,  That it can follow the flight of song? |  |

Long, long afterwards, in an **oak**

I found the arrow, still unbroke;

And the song, from beginning to end

I found again in the heart of a **friend.**

**GENERAL REVISION 3**

**1 Fill in the gaps with the verb in brackets in the correct tense.**

1. If he drove fast enough…
2. ……it will cost you less.
3. If she **were** rich, she would buy a yacht.
4. He asked me if I **had found** the way easily.

**2 Adverbs**

1. Your son ate his breakfast quickly today.

2. I usually get up late at weekends.

3. I really liked those white flowers.

4. She is often early for her esson.

**3 Add an article where necessary.**

1. -/ the, 2. the/-, 3. -/-, 4. -/-, 5. -/-, 6. -/a

**4 Use the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentences below.**

1. looking after, 2. given up, 3. gives off, 4. brought up, 5. looked up, 6. set out/set off

**5 Complete these sentences with a suitable word or phrase from the box.**

1. although, 2. in order to, 3. so, 4. because, 5. so that

**6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of** *make, do* **or** *have.*

1. making, 2. made, 3. have, 4. do, 5. done, 6. do

**7 Report the following sentences.**

1. Tessa said that she hadn’t been to the seaside for a long time.

2. He informed us that he was trying to find a job.

3. She asked me if I could tell him the time.

4. She wanted to know if they were enjoying their stay in London.

5. Tom asked Bob how long he had known his sister.

6. She asked if he knew how to get there.

7. He wanted to know what else I had noticed when I had been there.

8. Father told me not to be late for school.

**8 Fill in the gaps using ONE word.**

1. You **mustn’t**eat so much if you are on diet.
2. You don’t think she is a good friend, **do** you?
3. I went on **an** excursion the other day, but **the**trip was rather boring.
4. They **won**two medals at the last Olympics.
5. This book is mine. I wonder **whose** that one is?
6. Come children! Help **yourselves** to some biscuits.
7. Have you made **up**your mind what to study?
8. He is particularly keen **on** sports.

**9 Circle the right answer.**

1/B, 2/A, 3/B, 4/C, 5/C, 6/C, 7/C, 8/ A, 9/A

**UNIT 10**

VOCABULARY

**1 Fill in the gaps with a word from the reading texts in Unit 10.**

1. species, 2. peaks, 3. facilities, 4. slope, 5. picturesque, 6. irresistible

**2 Match the adjectives and make collocations.**

1. adventurous experience,2. luxurious hotels, 3. unforgettable day,

4. educational performance, 5. courageous people, 6. enormous costs

LISTENING

destination, hemisphere, reach, ship, excitement, penguin, swim, visitors

WORD FORMATION

1. admiration, 2. challenging, 3. compete, 4. natural,

5. development

ADJECTIVES

1. …new blue silk dress.
2. …twenty empty water bottles.
3. …short interesting camping trip.
4. …a new big green oval vase.

**Preparing for a holiday**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Marcia | sun cream, bikini, T-shirts, (light hat), sandals, travel iron, umbrella, light jacket |
| Michael | warm jacket, trousers, compass, wind-proof jacket, pullover,  socks, hiking boots |
| Tania | cardigan, trainers, sun glasses, a life jacket, (socks), light hat, (sun cream) |

WRITING

Називи места иду овим редом: London, Cambridge, Oxford, Stratford-on-Avon, Liverpool, Lake District, Edinburgh

EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Peter – 5, Susan – 4, Jim – 3, James – 1, Polly – 2

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

**1 River words**

1/i, 2/j, 3/a, 4/c, 5/g, 6/h, 7/f, 8/b, 9/d, 10/e

**2** **Idioms with heart**

1/F, 2/C, 3/B, 4/A, 5/D, 6/E

TRANSLATION and MEDIATION

Luke came to Belgrade after his trip to а seaside town. Your sister wants to know how he liked it there and you have to translate their conversation.

UNA: Питај га да ли се лепо провео на мору.

Ask him if he had a good time at sea.

LUKE: Well, it started off as one disaster after another. My flight was delayed for 5 hours, and then the taxi to the hotel broke down. I had to walk for half a mile and since it was raining, I got soaked.

The hotel I was staying at was far away from the beach and my room was too small. I didn’t really have much fun.

Kaже да су му се од почетка лоше ствари дешавале једна за другом. Лет му је одложен за 5 сати, а онда се такси до хотела покварио. Морао је да пешачи пола миље и пошто је падала киша, биo је скроз мокар.

Хотел у коме је одсео био је далеко од плаже, а соба је била премала. Није се баш лепо провео.

UNA: Кажи му да ми је жао што су му утисци с летовања лоши и да се надам да ће му бар код нас бити лепо.

She says she's sorry to hear that your impressions from vacation are bad and that hopefully you will enjoy staying with us.