

## ● ENGLSKI ZA RADOZNALE

Odabrani tekstovi (dijalozi i vežbe) iz udžbenika engleskog jezika namenjenog polaznicima početnog tečaja za odrasle **How do you do?**  
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(*Centar za učenje stranih jezika*, Beograd, 1990)

**Napomena:** Pošto ni trake ni CD-a više nema, umesto naziva **Listen** za uvodni deo junita, piše naziv **Dialogue**. Umesto pravih crteža iz knjige, ovde je dat opis crteža na srpskom jeziku.

## UNIT 1 HOW DO YOU DO?

### Dialogue

John R. Hi, Tom.  
Tom B. Oh, hello, John. It's good to see you. How are you?  
John R. Very well, thank you. And you?  
Tom B. I'm fine. Thanks.  
John R. Er... Tom, this is my wife Lisa.  
Lisa, this is Tom Banfield.  
Lisa R. How do you do?  
Tom B. How do you do?  
John R. Well, Tom. Our house is over there. Come and have a drink.  
Tom B. That's very kind of you, but I'm afraid I'm in a hurry.  
John R. Perhaps some other time, then.  
Tom B. Certainly. See you later. Bye.  
John R. Goodbye, Tom.  
Lisa R. Goodbye.

**Inform yourself**

John and Lisa Robertson are husband and wife. They are not at home now. They are in the street. They are fine. Tom Banfield is in the street, too. He's John's friend. He is in a hurry. He's too busy but he is not tired.

**Read and write**

Read the questions and then write down your answers.

Is John Lisa's husband? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he Tom's friend? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he in the street? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he at home? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he fine? \_\_\_\_\_

Is Lisa John's wife? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she Tom's friend? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she in the street? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she at home? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she fine? \_\_\_\_\_

Is Tom John's friend? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he Lisa's husband? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he in the street? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he at home? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he fine? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he in a hurry? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he tired? \_\_\_\_\_

Are John and Lisa married? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they at home now? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they in the street? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they in a hurry? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they tired? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they busy? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they very well? \_\_\_\_\_



3) This is \_\_\_\_\_ **C**  
He is \_\_\_\_\_

4) This is \_\_\_\_\_ **D**  
She is \_\_\_\_\_

### Fill in the gaps

Supply the missing words.

\_\_\_\_\_ am John Robertson. \_\_\_\_\_ am married. My wife's name's Lisa.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is fine. This is Tom. \_\_\_\_\_ is fine, too. Lisa and \_\_\_\_\_ aren't in a hurry.  
\_\_\_\_\_ aren't busy. Tom is busy. \_\_\_\_\_ is in a hurry but \_\_\_\_\_ isn't tired. Our  
house is over there. \_\_\_\_\_ is very nice and big.

### Put it right

Find the endings to each of the beginnings.

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) John is...           | a) ... married.        |
| 2) Lisa is...           | b) ... John's friend.  |
| 3) Tom is...            | c) ... John's wife.    |
| 4) John and Lisa are... | d) ... friends.        |
| 5) John and Tom are...  | e) ... Lisa's husband. |

### True or false

Circle **T** or **F** in the examples below.

#### STATEMENTS

- |   |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1) John and Lisa are a married couple.    | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 2) They are alone in the street.          | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 3) Tom is Lisa's friend.                  | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 4) Tom is busy.                           | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 5) John is in a hurry.                    | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 6) John is tired because he's in a hurry. | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |

### Make sentences

Make sentences from the words below. Add the missing words too.

- 1) John and Lisa/a married couple \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) They/in the street \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Tom/John's friend \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He/in a hurry \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) He/(not) tired \_\_\_\_\_

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) Lisa is wife's John's name. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Tom's friend John's. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Tom very good are friends and John. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Tom in a hurry is. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) They at home are not now. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Tom is at the moment not tired. \_\_\_\_\_

### Work it out

Choose the correct word in the statements below.

- 1) John and Lisa are married. \_\_\_\_\_ are happy.
  - a) We
  - b) They
  - c) You
  
- 2) John and Lisa are not \_\_\_\_\_ home.
  - a) at
  - b) in
  - c) inside
  
- 3) Tom is John's friend. \_\_\_\_\_ is in London.
  - a) She
  - b) It
  - c) He

- 4) John's wife is in London. She is in \_\_\_\_\_ house.
- a) your
  - b) her
  - c) its
- 5) John, Lisa, Tom and Tom's wife are from England. \_\_\_\_\_ are English.
- a) We
  - b) I
  - c) They

**Where are they from?**

- 1) Her name's Carol.  
Where is she from? (England) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) His name's Pierre.  
Where is he from? (France) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) His name's Johann.  
Where is he from? (Germany) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) His name's Ivan.  
Where is he from? (Russia) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Her name's Paola.  
Where is she from? (Italy) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Her name's Morgan.  
Where is she from? (Wales) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Their names are Calum and Fiona.  
Where are they from? (Scotland) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Their names are Zhang and Xu.  
Where are they from? (China) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Their names are Kumiko and Yoko.  
Where are they from? (Japan) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Their names are Mustafa and Fatima.  
Where are they from? (Turkey) \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) Their names are Manuel and Fernando.  
Where are they from? (Spain) \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) Their names are Patrick and Gail.  
Where are they from? (Ireland) \_\_\_\_\_

**What about you?**

What's your name?

Where are you from?

What's your job?

Are you married?

What's your husband's/wife's name?

**Identify yourself**

Tell us who you are/Tell us a few things about yourself.

e.g. I'm an engineer.

I'm a husband.

I'm a son.

I'm a brother.

I'm a son-in-law.

I'm a car repairman.

I'm a theatre-goer.

I'm a TV viewer.

I'm a gardener.

I'm an angler, etc.

**Inform us**

Tick the right sentence.

Where are you at 10 a.m. every day? I am \_\_\_\_\_ at 10 a.m. every day.

at the cinema

in the street

at home

at the theatre

in the park

at work

at my friend's

in the yard

at school

at my place

in my office

**Make your choice**

Get into pairs or groups of three and then role play the situation in which a middle-aged person meets a teenager.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----  
Hello.

Good morning.

Good afternoon.

Good evening.  
-----

My name's ----- What's your name?  
 I'm ----- . And you?  
 Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms -----, this is ----- .  
 -----, this is ----- .  
 Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms -----, I'd like to meet ----- .  
 -----  
 Hi.  
 Nice to meet you.  
 Pleased to meet you.  
 How do you do?  
 -----

## UNIT 2 HE IS A NICE CHAP

### Dialogue

John R. Tom is a nice chap.  
 Lisa R. Yes, he is. But a bit clumsy. Where is he from?  
 John R. He's from Moreton near Liverpool.  
 Lisa R. Is he married?  
 John R. Yes, he is. His wife Jane is my colleague's sister. She is a bank clerk in Liverpool.  
 Lisa R. How interesting. What's Tom's job?  
 John R. Tom is a manager. He works for A.B.C.  
 Lisa R. Oh, I see. Is his job interesting?  
 John R. Yes, it is. His job is very interesting but it's a very responsible job, too. He's always in a hurry but he's never tired of his job.  
 Lisa R. I'm glad to hear that.  
 Well, your friends are managers, businessmen, big bosses. And you? Well... er... Oh, John. I'm sorry. I love you anyway.

### Inform yourself

Tom is a businessman. Actually, he is a manager at A.B.C. His job is very interesting but it's a very responsible job, too. Tom is forty years old. He is married. His wife is John's colleague's sister. Her name is Jane. She is a bank clerk. Tom and Jane are from Moreton. Moreton is a small town near Liverpool.



**Read and write**

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

- Who is Tom? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who is Jane? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Tom's job? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Jane's job? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Moreton? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where is Moreton? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where are Tom and Jane from? \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the gaps**

Here is a form for you to fill in.

FAMILY NAME \_\_\_\_\_ SEX \_\_\_\_\_  
FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_ male/female  
MIDDLE NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
MAIDEN NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_ PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_  
Day/Month/Year \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_  
NATIONALITY \_\_\_\_\_

PRESENT ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

OCCUPATION \_\_\_\_\_

MARITAL STATUS  
single/married/divorced/widow/widower \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN  
Names and ages \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

OTHER DEPENDENTS \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

## Matching

Match the sentence halves.

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Tom is ...           | a) ... Jane.           |
| 2) Tom's wife is ...    | b) ... a manager.      |
| 3) Jane is ...          | c) ... from Moreton.   |
| 4) Tom and Jane are ... | d) ... near Liverpool. |
| 5) It's ...             | e) ... a bank clerk.   |

## Fill in the blanks

Answer the following questions by filling in the blanks with the words below.

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Who is Tom?          | 1) _____ .                  |
| 2) How old is he?       | 2) _____ .                  |
| 3) What is he like?     | 3) _____ .                  |
| 4) Is he married?       | 4) _____ , _____ .          |
| 5) What's his job?      | 5) _____ .                  |
| 6) What's his job like? | 6) _____<br>_____ , _____ . |

a/a/a/bit/bit/clumsy/forty/friend/He/He/He/he/ His/interesting/is/is/is/is/is/is/  
it's/job/job/John's/manager/old/responsible/Tom/too/very/years/Yes

## Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) Tom forty years is old. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) John's sister colleague's wife Tom's is. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Moreton from Tom and Jane are. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Moreton a small town near is Liverpool. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Tom and Jane is a bank clerk a manager is. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the gaps**

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

*air-hostess doctor interesting difficult married responsible*

I am a \_\_\_\_\_. My job is \_\_\_\_\_. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ job,  
too. I am \_\_\_\_\_. My wife's job is \_\_\_\_\_. She is an \_\_\_\_\_.

**Make sentences**

Make sentences from the words below. Add the missing words too.

- 1) Paul/Peter/Michael/friends \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Paul/Peter/engineers \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Michael/architect \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Paul/Peter/Michael/married \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Helen/Jill/housewives \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Betty/(not) housewife \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) She/teacher \_\_\_\_\_

**Odd man out**

Tick the word which does not belong to the list below. Tell us why.

*boss chap clerk job manager*

**Work it out**

Make use of the words and punctuation marks below and then make up your own sentences.

*I/you/he/she/we/they*

*am/are/is*

*and/but*

*angry/embarrassed/frightened/happy/sad/shocked/sleepy/surprised/worried*

*!/?/.*

### **Describe a person**

Choose the appropriate words.

*old rich sad strong tall thin*

- 1) She isn't fat. She's \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2) He isn't short. He's \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3) We aren't young. We're \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4) I'm not happy. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5) They aren't poor. They're \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6) He isn't weak. He's \_\_\_\_\_ .

### **Describe your partner**

Make use of the words below and describe your partner.

AGE: child, teenager, young adult, middle-aged, old, in early/mid/late 20's/30's/40's, etc., about 20/30/40, etc., advanced in years

HEIGHT: very short, short, average, of medium height, tall, very tall

BUILD: skinny, thin, slim, medium, well-built, stout, plump, fat

FACE: round, oval, square, triangular

HAIR: short, medium-length, long, straight, wavy, curly, thinning, receding, parting, bald, black, dark brown, brown, fair, light-coloured, grey, white, dyed

MOUTH: small, medium, big/large, thin lips, thick lips, rounded lips

EYES: small, medium, big, black, brown, hazel, green, blue

EARS: small, medium, big, normal, stick to the head, droopy

NOSE: small, big, pug/snubby, pointed, aquiline, crooked

DISTICTIVE FEATURES: moustache, beard, whiskers, sideburns, scar, beauty mark, glasses

## Task

Draw your own photofit picture.

## Have a look

What are their jobs? Tick the appropriate statements.

(Na crtežima su: 1. kuvar 2. daktilografkinja, 3. poštari, 4. novinarke)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) He is an engineer<br>He is a cook.<br>He is a fireman.        | 3) They are artists.<br>They are managers.<br>They are postmen.           |
| 2) She is an air-hostess.<br>She is a typist.<br>She is a nurse. | 4) They are architects.<br>They are secretaries.<br>They are journalists. |

## Think and complete the sentences

What are their jobs like? Complete the statements below.

(Na crtežima su: 1. zubar 2. učiteljica 3. policajci 4. konobarice)

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) He is a dentist.  | 3) They are policemen.  |
| 2) She is a teacher. | 4) They are waitresses. |

- 1) His job is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Her job is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Their job is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Their job is \_\_\_\_\_

*interesting / dangerous / difficult / responsible / exciting / boring / dull / tiresome / challenging / profitable / rewarding / demanding*

## What about you?

What's your job?

What's your job like?

Is it interesting, boring, exciting, dull, tiresome, dangerous, easy, difficult, responsible, demanding, rewarding, profitable, challenging, nice, etc.?

**Make your choice**

Get into pairs and then role play the situation in which two friends talk about their jobs.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----  
Hi.  
Hello.

-----  
How are you?  
How are things?

-----  
Very well, thank you. And how are you?  
Quite well. Thank you. And you?  
Fine. Thanks. How are things with you?

-----  
I'm fine. Thank you.  
Great.

-----  
I'm glad to hear that.  
I'm happy to hear that.

-----  
Well, what's your job?  
Well, what do you do?

-----  
I'm an engineer. And you?  
I'm a lawyer. And what's your job?

-----  
I'm an economist.  
I'm a journalist.

-----  
Is your job interesting?  
What's your job like?

-----  
Yes, it is. It's very interesting but it's difficult.  
Oh, it's interesting. It's challenging but rather dangerous.

### UNIT 3 TAXI!

#### Dialogue

Lisa R. Hurry up, John. It's nearly ten.  
John R. What? What time is it?  
Lisa R. It's five to ten. Oh, John. We're late. Look, there is a taxi there.  
John R. Taxi! Paddigton, please. I want to catch the 10.15.  
Taxi- I think we can make it if there are no holds-up.  
-driver

(Ten minutes later)

Taxi- Here we are, sir. Two pounds fifty, please.  
-driver  
John R. Thank you. Here's the fare and this is for you. Goodbye.  
Lisa R. Thanks a lot. Goodbye.

#### Inform yourself

It's ten o'clock on a Friday morning. Chester Street is crowded. There are a lot of people and cars. John and Lisa are in the street, a long way from Paddington Station. They are in a hurry. They haven't got a car. There is no bus stop. There's no tube station, either. Fortunately, there is a taxi in the street. John and Lisa can take it. Ten minutes later they are in front of Paddington Station.

#### Read and write

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

Is there a car in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a taxi in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a bus stop in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a tube station in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there many people in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there many cars in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there many taxis in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there many bus stops in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

What is there in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

What are there in Chester Street? \_\_\_\_\_

### Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

*It is    They are    There is    There isn't    there are    There aren't*

This is a small town. \_\_\_\_\_ many streets in it. But the streets are crowded during the rush hour. \_\_\_\_\_ full of cars and people then. The town is very nice. \_\_\_\_\_ a big park in it. The park is lovely. \_\_\_\_\_ full of trees and beautiful flowers. \_\_\_\_\_ a running track in the park but \_\_\_\_\_ a few fountains.

### Describe a picture

Look at the picture and then describe it using the words below.

(Nadite fotografiju nekog grada pored reke i opišite šta ima na slici)

*bridge(s), bus stop(s), bus(es), car(s), church(es), hotel(s), park(s), people, school(s), tree(s), taxi(s), etc.*

*on the left, on the right, in the middle, in the street, in the town, on the bridge, under the bridge, in the park, at the roundabout, etc.*

### How can they get there?

John and Lisa are in a hurry to Paddington Station. They haven't got a car. There is no bus stop in their street. There's no tube station, either. Fortunately, there is a taxi in the street. Going by taxi is quick and it's not expensive.

1) Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

a) Can John and Lisa take a taxi? \_\_\_\_\_

b) Can John and Lisa go by bus? \_\_\_\_\_

c) Can John and Lisa go by tube? \_\_\_\_\_

d) Can John and Lisa go by car? \_\_\_\_\_

e) Why can they take a taxi? \_\_\_\_\_

f) Why can't they go by bus? \_\_\_\_\_

g) Why can't they go by tube? \_\_\_\_\_

h) Why can't they go by car? \_\_\_\_\_



2) Tick the correct statements

- a) John and Lisa can go to Paddington Station.
- b) They can take their car.
- c) There is a bus stop in the street.
- d) They can't take the tube.
- e) Taking a taxi is a quick way to get to the station.
- f) The taxi is cheap.

### Think and tick

Read the statements below and tick the right ones.

1) People can travel to London:

- |                     |                      |                 |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| by plane            | by bus               | by lorry        |
| by train            | by double-decker bus | by helicopter   |
| by <u>ship/boat</u> | by tube              | by hitch-hiking |
| by car              | by tram              | on foot         |
| by bicycle          | by motorcycle        | on a horse      |

2) People can go through London:

- |                     |                      |                 |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| by plane            | by bus               | by lorry        |
| by train            | by double-decker bus | by helicopter   |
| by <u>ship/boat</u> | by tube              | by hitch-hiking |
| by car              | by tram              | on foot         |
| by bicycle          | by motorcycle        | on a horse      |

### Word puzzle

Find the names of three vehicles in the sequence of letters below.

abclorrrrsuy

### What about you?

What's your town like? Write down your answers.

- 1) Is it a small or large town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) How many people are there in your town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Are there many buildings in your town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Are the buildings high? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Is there a hospital in your town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Are there many buses in your town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) What colour(s) are the buses? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) What public transport services are there in your town? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9) How many banks are there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Is there a post office in your town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) Are there a lot of parks in your town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) Is there a river in your town? \_\_\_\_\_

### Make your choice

Get into pairs and then role play the situation in which a person wants to get somewhere.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----  
Excuse me.

Oh, excuse me.

Taxi!

-----  
Where to, sir?

Yes, can I help you?

Yes, sir?

Yes?

-----  
Is there a bank near here?

Is this the way to the post office?

Can you tell me the way to the railway station, please?

Victoria, please.  
-----

Yes, there is.  
Yes, it is.  
Yes, certainly.  
O.K.

---

Is it far?  
Is it too far?  
I want to catch the 10.30. Can we make it?

---

No, it isn't very far. It's over there. You can't miss it.  
Yes, it is. It's quite far. Second right, third left.  
Yes, we can make it if the lights are with us.

---

Thank you so/very much.  
Thank you very much indeed.  
Thank you. Here's the fare. Keep the change.  
Many thanks.

---

## **UNIT 4 CAN I HELP ?**

### **Dialogue**

Receptionist: Majestic Hotel. Can I help you?  
John R. Hello. My name's John Robertson. Can I speak to Tom Banfield, please? He's one of your guests. He's in room 235.  
Receptionist: Hold the line, please.  
(A few seconds later)  
I'm afraid he's out. Can I take a message?  
John R. Tell him to ring me when he gets back.  
Receptionist: Yes, of course.

(A few hours later)

John R. 54027  
Tom B. Hello. Tom Banfield here. Is John in, please?  
John R. John speaking.  
Tom B. Hi, John, How are you?

John R. Not so good.  
 Tom B. Why? What's the matter?  
 John R. I'm ill. I'm in bed.  
 Tom B. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.  
 John R. That's all right. What's the news?  
 Tom B. Nothing special. I'm still at the hotel and I've got a lot of work to do but I haven't got a dictaphone. Is there any chance of borrowing your dictaphone? I can come over tomorrow to get it.  
 John R. When exactly?  
 Tom B. 10.00 a.m.  
 John R. Right. Yeah. See you then. Bye.  
 Tom B. Bye. Bye.

**Inform yourself**

Tom Banfield is still at the hotel. He's got a lot of work to do for a conference. He needs a dictaphone but he hasn't got one. His friend John Robertson has got a new dictaphone and he can lend it to Tom.

**Read and write**

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

Has Tom got a lot of work to do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Has Tom got a dictaphone? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Has John got a lot of work to do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Has John got a dictaphone? \_\_\_\_\_

What has Tom got? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What has John got? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What hasn't Tom got? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What hasn't John got? \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the words**

Find the words in the unit which mean:

*afraid    certainly    at this/that moment    much*

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) a John got dictaphone has.
- 2) Tom computer got a hasn't.
- 3) have two The Robertsons children got.
- 4) The a car got haven't Banfields.
- 5) a house they got Have?

### Describe a thing

Describe a thing that you have got at home. Then draw it if you can.

Leading questions:

- 1) What size is it? How big/high/wide/long/heavy is it?
- 2) What shape is it? Is it oval/round/flat/square, etc.?
- 3) What colour is it? Is it red/blue/green/black/white/yellow/brown, etc.?
- 4) What material is it made of? Wood/metal/plastic/stone/leather/glass, etc.

### Read and remember

The Robertsons have got a new house, modern furniture, a beautiful garden, two children and a lot of friends. They haven't got a car, a village cottage, or a lot of money. John has got a digital calculator. Lisa has got a typewriter. Sally has got a tape recorder. Ben has got a computer.

Now fill in the empty spaces in the text below.

The Robertsons have \_\_\_\_\_ a new house, \_\_\_\_\_ furniture, a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_, two children and \_\_\_\_\_ lot of friends. \_\_\_\_\_ haven't got a \_\_\_\_\_, a village cottage, \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. John has got \_\_\_\_\_ digital calculator. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ got a typewriter. \_\_\_\_\_ has got a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. Ben has got \_\_\_\_\_ computer.

### Word puzzle

Find two words in the sequence of letters below. (a machine)

aaaccdgiilllorttu

### Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

*have got/have got/haven't got/has got/has got/ hasn't got/There is/There are*

The Robertsons \_\_\_\_\_ two children, Sally and Ben. Sally and Ben are excellent students. They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work to do for their exams. They \_\_\_\_\_ their own rooms. The rooms are very nice and comfortable. \_\_\_\_\_ many books in them. \_\_\_\_\_ a TV set in each room. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ a tape recorder. Ben \_\_\_\_\_ a tape recorder but he \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) The Robertsons have two children got.
- 2) John and Lisa haven't a car got.
- 3) Sally hasn't a computer got.
- 4) Ben has a computer got.

### Think and tick

What have they got? Tick the correct statements.

- 1) The Robertsons have got a house. (slika kuće)  
a tent.  
a flat.
- 2) The Robertsons have got a car. (slika bicikla)  
a bicycle.  
a TV set.
- 3) John has got a camera. (slika digitrona)  
a guitar.  
a calculator.
- 4) Lisa has got a dictaphone. (slika pisaće mašine)  
a typewriter.  
a telephone.

- 5) Sally has got a tape recorder. (slika magnetofona)  
 a piano.  
 a cassette player.
- 6) Ben has got a computer. (slika računara)  
 a video-recorder.  
 a motorcycle.
- 7) The Robertsons haven't got a village cottage. (slika vikendice)  
 a castle.  
 a building.
- 8) They haven't got a lot of friends. (slika novca)  
 a lot of books.  
 a lot of money.

### What can he do with...?

Here is a list of things John has got:

*an apple a bicycle a book a car a coke a dictaphone a guitar  
 a handkerchief an orange a picture a radio a TV set*

What can John do with these things?

He can *drink it, drive it, dust it, eat it, listen to it, peel it, play it, read it, ride it, use it, wash it, watch it*? Fill in the gaps with the proper verbs.

1. It's an apple. He can eat it.
2. It's a bicycle. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
3. It's a book. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
4. It's a car. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
5. It's a coke. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it
6. It's a dictaphone. He can use it.
7. It's a guitar. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
8. It's a handkerchief. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
9. It's an orange. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
10. It's a picture. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
11. It's a radio. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
12. It's a TV set. He can \_\_\_\_\_ it.

### **Sort it out**

Sort out the two dialogues.

- 1) Is this your car in the car-park over there?
- 2) Yes, it is. It's economical.
- 3) Have you got a car?
- 4) Oh, I haven't got a car. I've got a bicycle.
- 5) What make is it?
- 6) It's a Golf.
- 7) Yes, it is. What about your car?
- 8) Yes, I have.
- 9) Is it a good car?
- 10) No, it isn't.
- 11) Is it new?
- 12) Well, anyway it's useful.

### **What about you?**

What have you got: a house or a flat? What is it like?

Have you got any children? What are their names?

Have you got a car? What make is it?

How many friends have you got? Where are they from?

Have you got a pet? What is it?

Have you got a digital calculator/a camera/a computer/a TV set/a bicycle/  
a guitar/a piano/a violin/a flute/an oboe/a musical instrument/a dictaphone/  
a typewriter/a video-recorder/a tape recorder/a cassette recorder, a CD  
recorder, etc.?

### **Work it out**

Choose the right statements to complete the story below.

Tom is still at the hotel.

at the restaurant.

at the office.

He's got a lot of work to do for a conference.

for a meeting.

for a seminar.



He needs a computer but he hasn't got one.  
a dictaphone but he hasn't got one.  
a camera but he hasn't got one.

His friend John has got an expensive one.  
has got an economical one.  
has got a new one.

John can lend it to Tom.  
can give it to Tom.  
can bring it to Tom.

John is happy to help his friend.  
is in a hurry to help his friend.  
is ready to help his friend.

Tom can go to John's house by car because he has got enough time to do it.  
by bus enough money to do it.  
by taxi enough energy to do it.

### **Complete the dialogue**

Supply B's part in the dialogue below.

A: Grand Hotel. Can I help you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I'm afraid he's out. Can I take a message?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, of course. Anything else?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Are you on the phone?**

- How many telephones have you got?
- Have you got a cordless telephone?
- Have you got an answer phone?
- Can you leave a message on an answer phone?
- What's your home number?
- What's your office number?
- What's your mobile phone number?
- What make is your mobile phone?
- What colour is your telephone?
- In which room is your telephone?
- Can you remember phone numbers easily?
- Is there a telephone booth in your street?
- Where can you telephone from in your town?

### **Find the message**

Here is a message in which some letters are missing. Try to find what the message says.

J\_hn \_s \_ll. H\_ \_s st\_ll \_n b\_d. H\_c\_n't g\_ t\_ w\_rk.

### **Matching**

Match the sentence halves.

- |                         |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) John is still...     | a) ... a dictaphone.             |
| 2) Tom is still...      | b) ... the dictaphone.           |
| 3) John's got...        | c) ... the dictaphone from John. |
| 4) Tom's got...         | d) ... a conference.             |
| 5) John can lend Tom... | e) ... in bed.                   |
| 6) Tom can borrow ...   | f) ... at the hotel.             |

### **Odd man out**

Tick the word which does not belong to the list below. Tell us why.

hallo here help hold hotel Helen hello half

**Make your choice**

Get into pairs and then role play the situation in which two people telephone. Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----  
75386

53304

Highcliff 5301  
-----

Hallo. Jane here. Can I speak to Helen, please?

Hallo. John Brown speaking. Is Helen there, please?

Hallo. This is John Brown here. May I have a word with Helen, please?  
-----

I'm sorry. You've got the wrong number.

Sorry. She's out. Can I take a message?

I'm afraid she's not here.

Hold on, please.

Hold the line, please.  
-----

O.K.

All right.

Can you tell her to ring me up at 8 p.m.?  
-----

Certainly.

With pleasure.

Yes, of course.

Helen, speaking.  
-----

Hi, Helen. How are you? How about dinner tonight?

Hi, Helen. Are you well? Would you have lunch with me?  
-----

I'd love to.

How lovely! What time?

That's a good idea! Where can we meet?  
-----

In front of the restaurant.

Six o'clock sharp.

See you at one.  
-----

## UNIT 5 WHERE'S SALLY?

### Dialogue

- Ben R. Mum! Where's Sally? She isn't in her room.  
Lisa R. Oh, Sally is at her friend's. They sometimes study together for their tests. What do you need her for?  
Ben R. Sally always helps me when I'm in trouble.  
Lisa R. What trouble?  
Ben R. My exams, you know. I've got one tomorrow morning.  
Lisa R. Oh, I see. Perhaps father can give you a hand.  
Ben R. Oh, no. He doesn't like mathematics. He isn't good at it, either. By the way, where does Sally's friend live?  
Lisa R. I don't know her address but here's her phone number – 66305.  
Ben R. Thanks, mum.  
Lisa R. You're welcome.

### Inform yourself

Sally and Ben are Lisa's children. Sally is nineteen years old. Ben is eighteen. They both study in London. Sally is a student of architecture. She wants to be an architect. Ben is a student of mechanical engineering. He wants to be an engineer. Ben often needs Sally's help but he never helps Sally. Sally sometimes revises for her tests at Daisy's. Daisy is Sally's best friend. Sally and Daisy usually go to the cinema together. They seldom go to pop concerts.

### Read and write

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

Does Ben want to be an architect? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he want to become a mechanical engineer? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he want to become an economist? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Sally want to be an architect? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she want to become a mechanical engineer? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she want to become an economist? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Daisy want to be an architect? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she want to become a mechanical engineer? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she want to become an economist? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Ben need Sally's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he need Daisy's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Sally need Ben's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she need Daisy's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Daisy need Sally's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she need Ben's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Ben help Sally? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he help Daisy? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Sally help Ben? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she help Daisy? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Daisy help Sally? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she help Ben? \_\_\_\_\_

Do Sally and Ben study in London? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they go to the cinema? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they go to pop concerts? \_\_\_\_\_

Do Sally and Daisy study in London? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they go to the cinema? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they go to pop concerts? \_\_\_\_\_

Who studies in London? \_\_\_\_\_

Who needs Sally's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Who helps Ben? \_\_\_\_\_

Who revises for tests at Daisy's? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Ben do? \_\_\_\_\_

What does he study? \_\_\_\_\_

What does he want to become? \_\_\_\_\_

What does he need? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Sally do? \_\_\_\_\_

What does she study? \_\_\_\_\_

What does she want to become? \_\_\_\_\_

What does she need? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Daisy do? \_\_\_\_\_

What does she study? \_\_\_\_\_

What does she want to become? \_\_\_\_\_

What does she need? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do Sally and Ben live? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they study? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they go to? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do Sally and Daisy live? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they study? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they revise for their tests? \_\_\_\_\_

### Work it out

Study the tables below and then make up your own table.

---

### THE ROBERTSONS

---

**John** fifty years old a lawyer works in an office

---

**Lisa** forty-six years old a teacher of geography works in a school

---

**Sally** nineteen years old a student of architecture studies at London University

---

**Ben** eighteen years old a student of mechanical engineering studies at London University

---



A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: She is nineteen.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: She lives in London.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: It's 10, Salisbury Road.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, she is.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: It's 66305.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: She studies economics.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: She wants to become an economist.

### **What does he do?**

Read the following statements and then answer the questions below.

He plays tennis every day.

He always gets up at eight o'clock.

He usually watches television.

He often reads books.

He sometimes plays the guitar.

He seldom writes letters.

He never smokes.

Does he smoke? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he write letters? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he play the guitar? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he read books? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he watch TV? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he get up at eight? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he play tennis? \_\_\_\_\_



What does he do every day? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What does he never do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What does he always do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What does he seldom do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What does he usually do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What does he sometimes do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What does he often do? \_\_\_\_\_

**What about you?**

a) Study the tables below and then match the appropriate adverb of frequency with the appropriate situation when talking about yourself.

|     |              |           |
|-----|--------------|-----------|
| I'm | always       | tired.    |
|     | usually      | lazy.     |
|     | often        | late.     |
|     | frequently   | happy.    |
|     | normally     | unhappy.  |
|     | generally    | punctual. |
|     | occasionally |           |
|     | sometimes    |           |
|     | rarely       |           |
|     | seldom       |           |
|     | never        |           |

---

|   |              |                           |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|
| I | always       | go to the cinema/theatre. |
|   | usually      | go to the opera/ballet.   |
|   | often        | write letters.            |
|   | frequently   | read newspapers.          |
|   | normally     | visit friends.            |
|   | generally    | watch television.         |
|   | occasionally | listen to the radio.      |
|   | sometimes    |                           |
|   | rarely       |                           |
|   | seldom       |                           |
|   | never        |                           |

b) Study the hints below and then tell us something about an ordinary morning in your life.

I // always/usually/sometimes/never // get up // at six o'clock/at half past six/at (a) quarter to six// on Monday.

I // always/usually/sometimes/never // have a bath // in the morning/in the evening.

I // always/usually/sometimes/never // have breakfast // with my wife/with my husband/with my brother/with my sister/with my parents/by myself.

I // always/usually/sometimes/never // eat // soft-boiled eggs/hard-boiled eggs/scrambled eggs/ham and eggs/bacon and eggs/cheese/toast/jam/bread and butter // for my breakfast.

I // always/usually/sometimes/never // drink // a cup of tea/a cup of coffee/a cup of hot milk/a cup of cocoa/a glass of yoghurt // for my breakfast.

I // always/usually/sometimes/never // leave home // at six thirty/at eight/at (a) quarter past eight.

I // always/usually/sometimes/never // go to work // by car/by bus/by tram/by trolleybus/by tube/on foot.

### **What do you do on a Sunday morning?**

a) Here is a list of some of the things people do on a Sunday morning. Study the list and then add your activities to it.

- . sleep very late
- . have a bath
- . have breakfast
- . drink coffee
- . read newspapers
- . go to church
- . work in the garden
- . do the housework
- . take their dogs out for a walk
- . listen to the radio
- . play chess
- . go out to run in the park

b) Read the passages (A, B and C) below. Make use of them and then tell us something about your Sunday morning activities.

**A** – Sally usually gets up at about nine o'clock on Sunday. She makes coffee and then she and her mother have coffee first thing in the morning. After that, Sally has a bath and her mother makes breakfast straight away. Then they have breakfast together. They usually have a soft-boiled egg each and some toast, and they drink some tea or hot milk. After breakfast, Sally takes her dog for a walk. Her mother stays inside and does some housework.

**B** – Ben usually wakes up at ten o'clock on Sunday but he doesn't get up at that time. He never has breakfast. He usually turns his radio on and listens to it for a while. Then he gets up, has a bath and drinks a nice glass of cold fruit juice. After that, he goes out to run in the park.

**C** – John always gets up at eight o'clock on Sunday. He has a bath first thing in the morning. Then he has a strong cup of tea. He never eats anything for breakfast. John usually reads his newspaper and then works in the garden.

**Make a chart**

Make a chart to show what the members of your family do each day.

| member   | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|----------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| father   |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| mother   |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| husband  |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| wife     |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| son      |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| daughter |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| brother  |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| sister   |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) He gets never up early.
- 2) He is late always.
- 3) He watches television in the evening often.
- 4) He goes to the cinema seldom.
- 5) He is lazy occasionally.
- 6) He reads usually a book at night.
- 7) He is every day tired.
- 8) He plays sometimes chess with his friends.

### Word puzzle

Find four words in the sequence of letters below (three adverbs of frequency)

aaadellllomsssuuwyy

### What are they good/bad at?

Tick the appropriate statement.

- 1) He's good at playing chess.  
cards. (Crtež šahovske table)  
darts.
- 2) She's bad at playing tennis.  
basketball. (Crtež 2 reketa i 1 loptice za tenis)  
hockey.
- 3) He's bad at playing the guitar.  
the drums. (Crtež trube)  
the trumpet.
- 4) She's good at playing the violin.  
the piano. (Crtež klavira)  
the flute.

### What about you?

What are you good/bad at? Circle **G** (for good) or **B** (for bad) in the table below.

|                       |          |          |             |          |          |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| painting              | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> | mathematics | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> |
| cooking               | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> | physics     | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> |
| playing an instrument | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> | biology     | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> |
| playing tennis        | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> | genetics    | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> |
| writing poetry        | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> | economy     | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> |
| acting                | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> | languages   | <b>G</b> | <b>B</b> |

### Make your choice

Get into pairs and then role play the situation in which one person wants to play a game and the other does not.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

Do you fancy a game of chess?  
Feel like a game of chess?  
Let's have a game of chess?  
How about a game of chess?

It's nice of you to ask but I don't feel like it.  
I can't. I'm not good at it.  
No, I'm not in the mood for it now.  
No, I can't. I'm busy. Thanks anyway.  
Oh, no. I hate playing chess.

What about a game of darts, then?  
Well, how about darts, then?  
Come on. Let's play darts, then.  
Then why don't we just play darts?

No, I honestly haven't got time.  
No, really. I need a rest.  
No, no. I need an early night.  
Oh, no. You are so good at darts. Perhaps some other time.

---

## **UNIT 6 JOHN IS ILL**

### **Dialogue**

John R. Lisa, somebody's at the door! See who it is.  
Lisa R. It's Tom, I suppose.  
Tom B. Good morning, Lisa. How are you? Where's John?  
Lisa R. Good morning, Tom. I'm fine, thanks. Come in. Come in.  
John is still in bed... er... He's got a cold. This way, please.  
Tom B. Oh, dear! What's wrong with you?  
John R. I feel shivery. My chest hurts. I've got a sore throat... er... My arms and legs ache.  
Tom B. Have you got a high temperature?  
John R. Yes, I have. Over 38 degrees.  
Lisa R. He sneezes every second and he's got a headache, too.  
Tom B. Hm... pretty bad, but don't worry. Lisa's here. Stay in bed, take a lot of hot tea and some aspirin. Don't drink anything cold.

### **Inform yourself**

John Robertson is ill. He's in bed. He's got a bad cold. He feels shivery. His chest hurts. He's got a sore throat, a pain in his legs and arms, a headache and a high temperature. John sneezes every second and he feels pretty bad. John's friend Tom comes to visit him. He finds John in bed, and he gives John some advice. He tells him to stay in bed and to take a lot of hot tea and some aspirin. He also tells him not to drink anything cold and not to worry. He thinks that Lisa is there to help him.

**Read and write**

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

What has John got? \_\_\_\_\_

Has he got a bad cold? \_\_\_\_\_

Has he got a sore throat? \_\_\_\_\_

Has he got a headache? \_\_\_\_\_

Has he got a high temperature? \_\_\_\_\_

Where is John? \_\_\_\_\_

What's the matter with John/him? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he at home? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he in bed? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he ill? \_\_\_\_\_

How does John feel? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he feel shivery? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he feel pretty bad? \_\_\_\_\_

Does John's/his chest hurt? \_\_\_\_\_

Do John's/his arms and legs ache? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Tom think? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he think that John is pretty bad? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he think that John has got a cold? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he think that Lisa is there to help John? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Tom tell John to do? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he tell him to stay in bed? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he tell him to take a lot of hot tea? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he tell him to take some aspirin? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Tom tell John not to do? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he tell him not to drink anything cold? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he tell him not to worry? \_\_\_\_\_

### Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with *to* or *that*.

One day Tom pays John a visit. Lisa opens the door and she tells Tom \_\_\_\_\_ come in. She tells him \_\_\_\_\_ John is ill and \_\_\_\_\_ he is in bed. John has got a cold. He's got a sore throat. He's got a pain in his legs and arms. Lisa thinks \_\_\_\_\_ John has got a high temperature. She says \_\_\_\_\_ John sneezes every second.

Tom is sorry to hear that. Tom advises John \_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed and take a lot of hot tea. He also advises him \_\_\_\_\_ take some aspirin. Tom advises John not \_\_\_\_\_ drink anything cold. He thinks \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa can help John very much. That is why he tells John not \_\_\_\_\_ worry.

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) Lisa has a thinks that high John got temperature.
- 2) John to Tom tells drink hot and a not lot to of worry tea.
- 3) Tom can thinks Lisa that help John.

### Odd man out

Tick the word which does not belong to the list below. Then tell us why.

arm/chest/head/leg/mouth/pain/throat

### What about you?

Do you often get/catch (a) cold?

When you get/catch a cold, do you sneeze/does your chest hurt/do your arms and legs ache/do you have a headache/do you look red in the face/how high is your temperature?

What do you do when you have a cold: call a doctor, go and see your doctor, take a lot of hot tea, take medicine, take your temperature, stay in bed for a few days?

Does anybody help you at home?

How long does it take (you) to recover?



### Work it out

Pronounce the following words and then put them into the appropriate columns according to their rhymes.

cake/day/high/I/make/my/stay/take/they/too/two/way/why/you

e.g.   hear    there    me    hot    worry    some  
      dear    where    tea    lot    hurry    come  
      here                    got

### Find and give the information

a) Skim through the paragraphs (**A**, **B** and **C**) below and then answer the following questions:

- 1) Is person **A** happy?
- 2) Does he/she want to have a family?
- 3) Is person **B** satisfied?
- 4) Does he/she have any chance of getting married?
- 5) Is person **C** lonely?
- 6) Does he/she share his/her room with anybody?

b) Then get into pairs and report one of the paragraphs to your partner starting with, for example,

*I think...*

*I feel...*

**A** – Many people in my country live alone. Some live alone because they like to be independent, and others live alone because they haven't got anyone to live with. I am forty. I live alone because I can't find the right person to marry.

**B** – Young people in the U.S.A. leave home after high school and get jobs or go to university. They leave home because they want to learn about themselves and experience life before they have families. I am twenty. I work in a shop. I have got a boyfriend. I want to get married one day.

**C** – Older people in my country often have to live alone. Sometimes they haven't got families. Sometimes they are widows or widowers, and their children don't want to look after them. These people are often lonely. I am seventy. I live in a home for the aged. I have got only a son but he never has time for me. I am not angry with him. I often spend my time playing chess with my roommate.

### Work it out

Report the commands below using the following introductory verbs: *advise, ask, command, invite, order, tell*.

e.g. Sit down. Don't worry.  
Tom *tells* Jane to sit down. Tom *tells* Jane not to worry.

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Open the door, please.    | 10. Don't be late.              |
| 2. Be patient.               | 11. Don't smoke, please.        |
| 3. Be polite.                | 12. Don't make a noise, please. |
| 4. Wait a minute!            | 13. Don't get upset.            |
| 5. Listen to the radio.      | 14. Don't cry.                  |
| 6. Go out!                   | 15. Don't lie.                  |
| 7. Close the window, please. | 16. Don't be cheeky.            |
| 8. Take a taxi.              | 17. Don't go, please.           |
| 9. Keep quiet!               | 18. Don't work too hard.        |

### Put it right

Look at the pictures below. There are four people doing something wrong. Match each of the pictures with the correct command.

Picture **A** (crtež – čovek koji leži u krevetu i puši)

Picture **B** (crtež – čovek koji stoji u vozu i naslanja se kroz prozor)

Picture **C** (crtež – čovek koji prelazi ulicu dok je crveno svetlo na semaforu)

Picture **D** (crtež – pijanac koji sedi za kafanskim stolom i pije alkohol)

- Commands:
- 1) Don't cross the street when the light is red.
  - 2) Don't smoke in bed. It's dangerous.
  - 3) Don't drink alcohol. Alcohol can damage your health.
  - 4) Don't lean out of the window.

### Make your choice

Get into pairs and then role play the situation in which a patient talks to his doctor.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----

Good morning, Mr Brown. I'm Dr Russel. What brings you to the clinic today?

Good morning, Mr Brown. Well... er... what brings you here?

Good morning, John. Let's see what's wrong with you.

---

I keep feeling dizzy/weak/shivery/hot and cold.

My chest hurts.

I've got a sore throat/a high temperature/a cough/a headache.

---

Let me have a look at your throat.

Let me examine your chest.

Open your mouth.

Please, say *Ah*.

Just breathe easily through your mouth.

Breathe in/out.

Let me take your blood pressure.

Cough. Right.

---

What do you advise, doctor?

What do you think I have?

Well. What's wrong with me, doctor?

Is it anything serious?

---

It's nothing serious but you'd better stay in bed for a couple of days.

Take a lot of hot tea and aspirins.

Nothing serious. Come to see me in a day or two.

Just a cold. Take a few days off work and don't overdo things.

Take this prescription to the chemist's.

Go straight to bed. Take aspirins and a lot of hot tea.

---

## UNIT 7 THE ROBERTSONS' NEW HOUSE

### Dialogue

Lisa R. Would you like me to show you round the house?

Tom B. That'd be very nice. It's a pity Jane's not here, though.

Lisa R. Yeah. Yeah. Er... there are three bedrooms, a bathroom and a toilet upstairs.

Tom B. These rooms are quite big, aren't they?

Lisa R. Do you think so? Here's our bedroom. It's bigger than Ben's.

Tom B. Aha. And Sally's room is smaller than Ben's, isn't it?

Lisa R. That's right. Sally's room is the smallest room, but it is the most beautiful one.

Er... let's go downstairs.

Tom B. What rooms are downstairs?

Lisa R. There is a kitchen, a dining room, a living room and a hall.

Tom B. I see. I see. Oh, I like your fireplace. It's nicer than the one in your old house, I think.

Lisa R. Yes, it is. And the colour of the wallpaper is nicer, the kitchen is bigger, the dining room is more modern, and the living room is more comfortable.

Tom B. You know, Lisa. I like this house very much. It reminds me of my house in Moreton. My house is as comfortable as yours.

Lisa R. Really!

Tom B. Yeah. It's a nice place to live in.

Lisa R. I bet it is.

### Inform yourself

Tom and Jane Banfield are from Moreton. It's a little town near Liverpool. The Banfields live in Moreton but they work in Liverpool. They live a long way from their jobs and every morning go to work by car, train, or bus and every evening they come back home. They are commuters. The Banfields' address is 14, Garrick Avenue. Their new house is quite large and comfortable. There are three bedrooms, a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, a bathroom and a spacious hall. There is wallpaper on their walls. Their children's bedrooms are smaller but they are more beautiful than their parents' bedroom. The rooms look bright and cosy. In the house there is no central heating but there is a fireplace. It is attractively designed. The house is near a bus stop and so it's easy for them to go to town.

### Read and write

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

Do the Banfields live in Moreton? \_\_\_\_\_

Do the Banfields live in Liverpool? \_\_\_\_\_

Do the Banfields live in London? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they work in Moreton? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they work in Liverpool? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they work in London? \_\_\_\_\_

Do the Banfields go to work by bus? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they go to work by car? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they go to work by train? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they live? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they work? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they go by car? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they go by bus? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they go by train? \_\_\_\_\_

What is their new house like? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it quite large and comfortable? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it small and uncomfortable? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it spacious? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it bright and cosy? \_\_\_\_\_

Where is their house? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it far from the town centre? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it near the centre? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it in the centre? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it in the very centre? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it near a bus stop? \_\_\_\_\_

What is/isn't there in the house? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there central heating? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a fireplace? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there wallpaper on the walls? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a spacious hall? \_\_\_\_\_

### Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

*more/more/more/most/most/nicer/smaller/smaller/smallest*

The Banfields are from Moreton. There are four of them in the family: Tom, Jane, Susan and Fred. They live in a new house. The house is quite large and comfortable. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive houses in Moreton. Susan's and Fred's bedrooms are \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom and Jane's bedroom. Susan's room is \_\_\_\_\_ than Fred's. Actually, Susan's room is the \_\_\_\_\_ room in the house, but it is also the \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful one. The Banfields' living room is quite cosy. It is \_\_\_\_\_ spacious than the Robertsons'. Their kitchen is \_\_\_\_\_ modern, too. Actually, the Banfields' house is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than the Robertsons'.

### True or false

Circle **T** or **F** in the examples below.

#### STATEMENTS

- |   |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1) The Robertsons' house is bigger than the Banfields'.           | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 2) The Robertsons' house is more comfortable than the Banfields'. | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 3) The Robertsons' house is as nice as the Banfields'.            | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 4) The Banfields' house is the most expensive house in Moreton.   | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 5) Tom's room is more comfortable than Jane's room.               | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 6) Fred's room is the biggest room in the house.                  | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 7) Sally's room is as big as Ben's room.                          | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 8) Ben's room is bigger than John's room.                         | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |

### Describe a room

Make use of the following prepositions: *in, on, under, above, beside, in front of, behind*. Then describe the layout of furniture in your kitchen.

Useful tips: cupboard, sink, refrigerator, dishwasher, electric cooker, waste bin, work top, scales, toaster, mixer, dish rack, shelf, bread bin, draining board, cutlery, table, chairs

**Fill in the gaps**

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

*Here/here/There/There/It/It/This*

Well, \_\_\_\_\_ is a nice flat. \_\_\_\_\_'s a plan. Come and have a look. \_\_\_\_\_'s the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_'s small. \_\_\_\_\_ is practical. \_\_\_\_\_'s a cooker and a fridge. \_\_\_\_\_ are some cupboards under and above the sink.

**Finish the sentences**

Finish the following sentences by adding the question tags at the end.

- 1) He lives in a large house, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2) His house is comfortable, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3) He's got a nice flat, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4) He can speak English, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5) There is a bus stop in the street, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6) There aren't any people in the street, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7) They can't let the flat, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8) They haven't got a house, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9) His flat isn't expensive, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10) They don't like the house, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Cross out the words**

Cross out the words that should not be in the passage below.

Tom lives in a small house. It is the smaller than John's house but is a bigger than Michael's. Than Tom's house is most comfortable, too. Actually, it is the most comfortable house in Moreton but Michael's house is nicer than Tom's houses.

**Put it right**

Unscramble the following anagrams.

formactbole/autibufle/raceplife/ahengti

### Make sentences

Make sentences from the words below using *as ... as* construction. Add the missing words too.

e.g. John/tall/Tom

John is *as* tall *as* Tom.

- 1) Mary/clever/Ann \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Bob/boring/Fred \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) George/famous/Richard \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Lucy/interesting/Sally \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Alice/confused/Helen \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Jack/silly/Jim \_\_\_\_\_

### Think and tick

Study the following statements.

- 1) Mark is forty years old. Peter is thirty two years old.
- 2) Mark looks nice. Peter doesn't look so nice.
- 3) Peter swims fast. Mark doesn't swim so fast.
- 4) Mark runs fast. Peter doesn't run so fast.
- 5) Peter can carry heavy cases. Mark can't carry heavy cases.
- 6) Mark can't push cars. Peter can push cars.

Now have a look at the sentences that follow and tick the correct ones.

1. Peter is an older person than Mark
2. Peter is a younger person than Mark.
3. Peter is a nicer person than Mark.
4. Peter is an uglier person than Mark.
5. Peter is a faster swimmer than Mark.
6. Peter is a slower swimmer than Mark.
7. Peter is a faster runner than Mark.
8. Peter is a slower runner than Mark.
9. Peter is a better swimmer than Mark.
10. Peter is a worse runner than Mark.
11. Peter is a better runner than Mark.
12. Peter is a worse runner than Mark.
13. Peter is a stronger man than Mark.
14. Peter is a weaker man than Mark.



## Quiz

Tick the correct statements.

- 1) The biggest city in Europe is Paris/London/Rome.
- 2) The longest river in Europe is the Danube/the Loire/the Thames.
- 3) The highest mountain in Europe is Mont Blanc/Ben Nevis/Kopaonik.

## Task

Find out what the biggest town, the longest river and the highest mountain in Serbia are.

## What about you?

Where do you come from?

Where do you live?

Do you live alone/with your family/with your friends?

What's your address?

What have you got: a house or a flat?

What is it like?

– small/large/of medium size

– what rooms

– cheap/expensive

– far from the centre/near the centre/in the (very) centre

– with/without a balcony/garden

– on the ground floor/1st floor/2nd floor/3rd floor/4th floor/etc.

– central heating/electric heating/fireplace

– comfortable/cosy/bright/dark/tidy/untidy/a complete mess

– spacious/packed with furniture, etc.

## Find the information

a) Rearrange the paragraphs (**A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E** and **F**) below in order to form a story.

**A** – At last, John and Lisa arrive in the village. They turn right near the church and stop in front of a small cottage. Jim is working in the garden. He welcomes John and Lisa with a smile. He tells John to park the car in the garage. Helen is at the door. She is waving to her friends.

**B** – After a while Jim goes into the garden with John and shows him his flowers. Lisa and Helen stay inside. Helen wants to show Lisa round the house. Lisa likes the house very much.

**C** – John and Lisa are in the car and are on their way to see their friends Jim and Helen Aitken. The Aitkens don't live in town, they live in the country.

**D** – At half past six it's time to go. Lisa and John thank their friends and say goodbye to them. Jim and Helen tell them to come back again soon.

**E** – She shows the guests into the house and offers them something to drink. John wants a cold beer but Lisa prefers an orange juice. Jim and Helen drink some tea.

**F** – It's nice and bright this morning, quite different from the forecast. The birds are singing, the sky is blue, the grass is very green, the trees are in blossom.

b) Skim through the text and then answer the following questions:

- 1) How do Lisa and John go to the small village?
- 2) What's the weather like?
- 3) What season is it?
- 4) Is John happy to see his friends?
- 5) Where does Helen welcome her friends from?

### **Make your choice**

Get into pairs and then role play a foreigner asking a landlady about renting a room.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----  
Good morning, madam.  
You've got a room to let, I believe?  
I hope I can find some accommodation here.  
I believe you've got a vacant room.  
I wonder if you can help me – I need a room.  
I believe you take in foreigners.

-----  
Yes, that's right. I've got a room to let.  
Yeah. Right. It's on the second floor.  
Yeah. I've got a vacancy.  
Yes, if you don't mind sharing.  
Yes, I have. Come and have a look.  
Yes, I do. Come in.  
-----

Is there central heating?  
Is the room large?  
Is there a bus stop near the house?  
How much is the rent?  
What's the price of the room?  
What are you asking?  
How much does it cost?  
Does the price include heating?  
Does the price include laundry?

---

No, there isn't.  
Yes, there is. It's just in front of the house.  
Not too much. 10 pounds a week including heating.  
Not much. It's only 10 pounds a week.  
Hm. It's only 10 pounds a week.  
5 pounds for bed and breakfast.

---

Sorry. It's too expensive for me.  
I'm sorry. This room's not for me.  
O.K. I take it. When can I move in?  
Sounds good. O.K. I take it. Do you mind if I move in today?

---

Any time you wish.  
It's up to you. Bye.

---

## **UNIT 8 WHAT A NOISE!**

### **Dialogue**

Lisa R. What's all that noise?  
Sally R. Oh, it's Ben upstairs.  
Lisa R. What is he doing?  
Sally R. He's mending his cassette player.  
Lisa R. Cassette player? What's the matter with his cassette player?  
Sally R. It's not working, I suppose. He often tries to mend it, you know, and... er... he never manages it.  
Lisa R. Why doesn't he take it to the repairman? He's wasting his time doing it himself.

Sally R. Search me. You know he's so stubborn...  
Er... By the way.... Can I ask you something, mum?  
Lisa R. Yes. I'm listening.  
Sally R. You know, er.... I'd like to give a party next Saturday.  
Do you mind if I invite my boyfriend to the party?  
Lisa R. Of course not. That's a lovely idea. I am looking forward to  
meeting him.  
I hope Ben's cassette player will be ready for the party.  
Sally R. So do I.

### **Inform yourself**

The Robertsons are a happy family. They like to be together. Today they are at home. John is still in bed. He's recovering from his bad cold. He is reading a newspaper. Lisa is in the kitchen. She's making cakes for Sally's party. She is singing. Sally is in the kitchen, too. She's helping her mother. She is doing the dishes. Ben is in his room. He's watching a football match on TV. He is shouting.

### **Read and write**

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

Is John recovering from his bad cold? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he reading a newspaper? \_\_\_\_\_

Is Lisa making cakes? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she singing? \_\_\_\_\_

Is Sally helping her mother? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she doing the dishes? \_\_\_\_\_

Is Ben watching a football match on TV? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he shouting? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the Robertsons doing? \_\_\_\_\_

What is John doing? \_\_\_\_\_

What is Lisa doing? \_\_\_\_\_

What is Sally doing? \_\_\_\_\_

What is Ben doing? \_\_\_\_\_

### Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

*cooking/getting/making/making/making/recovering/singing/trying/writing*

Ben is in his room. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to mend his cassette player. He's \_\_\_\_\_ a noise. Sally is downstairs. She's \_\_\_\_\_ invitations for her party but she can't concentrate because the noise is \_\_\_\_\_ louder. She's fed up with it. John is still in bed. He's \_\_\_\_\_ from his bad cold. He wants to rest but he can't because of the terrible noise. Lisa is in the kitchen. She's \_\_\_\_\_. She's \_\_\_\_\_. She can't hear the noise Ben is \_\_\_\_\_, because she's \_\_\_\_\_ a noise as well.

### Make sentences

Make sentences from the words below using the Present Continuous Tense. Add the missing words too.

- 1) Ben/try/mend/cassette player
- 2) Sally/write/invitations/party
- 3) John/read/newspaper
- 4) Lisa/cook/kitchen

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) newspaper John a reading is.
- 2) in Lisa making the kitchen is cakes.
- 3) Ben TV football is match on watching a.
- 4) the Sally doing dishes is.

### Identify the people

Look at the pictures below. Then identify the people.

Četiri crteža:

- crtež osobe koja rešava ukrštene reči
- crtež osobe koja pije čaj
- crtež osobe koja puši cigaretu
- crtež osobe koja čita novine

Mark the person who is smoking with number 1.

Mark the person who is doing the crossword puzzle with number 2.

Mark the person who is reading a newspaper with number 3.

Mark the person who is drinking a cup of tea with number 4.

### **What are they doing?**

Tick the appropriate statements.

Dvanaest crteža:

1. crtež – muškarac koji pliva u reci
2. crtež – muškarac koji čita novine
3. crtež – muškarac koji telefonira
4. crtež – žena koja kuva
5. crtež – žena koja kuca na mašini
6. crtež – žena koja sedi
7. crtež – tri muškarca koji piju
8. crtež – dva muškarca koji igraju šah
9. crtež – dva muškarca koji se boksuju
10. crtež – tri muškarca koji hodaju
11. crtež – dva muškarca koji zidaju
12. crtež – dve žene koje ogovaraju

1) He is swimming in the river.

He is running in the park.

He is skiing down a hill.

2) He is sleeping in his bed.

He is reading a newspaper.

He is eating a sandwich.

3) He is watching TV.

He is playing the guitar.

He is telephoning.

4) She is doing the dishes.

She is cooking.

She is cleaning a carpet.

- 5) She is writing a letter.  
She is typing.  
She is drawing.
- 6) She is sitting.  
She is standing.  
She is lying.
- 7) They are drinking.  
They are smoking.  
They are singing.
- 8) They are playing cards.  
They are playing chess.  
They are playing darts.
- 9) They are dancing.  
They are fighting.  
They are boxing.
- 10) They are walking.  
They are jumping.  
They are jogging.
- 11) They are painting.  
They are building.  
They are fishing.
- 12) They are quarrelling.  
They are gossiping.  
They are whispering.

**Read and remember**

The Banfield family is at home. Mr Banfield is in the living room. He is sitting in an armchair. He is reading a newspaper. Mrs Banfield is in the kitchen. She is cooking. Susan is in her room. She is listening to some records. Fred is in the yard. He is washing the car.

Now fill in the empty spaces in the passage below.

The Banfield family \_\_\_\_\_ at home. Mr \_\_\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_\_ . He is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ an armchair. He \_\_\_\_\_ reading a newspaper. \_\_\_\_\_ Banfield is in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen. She is \_\_\_\_\_ . Susan is in \_\_\_\_\_ room. She is \_\_\_\_\_ to some records. \_\_\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_\_ . He is washing \_\_\_\_\_ car.

### **Draw a picture**

Get into pairs. Draw a person doing something. Then ask your partner what the person in his/her picture is doing.

### **Complete the story**

Here is the beginning of a story. Use your imagination and finish the story.

Mrs Brown is sitting in her living room, reading, just before going to bed. It is nice weather and the window is open. Somebody is making a noise outside. Mrs Brown can hear the noise. She gets up to see what the noise is...

### **What about you?**

Are you busy now?

What are you doing?

Do you often/usually do that?

Why are you doing it now?

Is anybody helping you? Why?

### **Work it out**

Transform the following sentences using the phrases of agreement to avoid repetition.

e.g. Sally likes coffee.

Her mother likes coffee too. > So does her mother.

1) Sally has got a nice bedroom.

Ben has got a nice bedroom too. > \_\_\_\_\_

2) Sally can speak French.

Ben can speak French too. > \_\_\_\_\_



- 3) Sally is reading a book.  
Lisa is reading a book too. > \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Sally and Ben are students.  
Fred and Susan are students too. > \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Sally and Ben can play chess.  
Fred and Susan can play chess too. > \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Sally and Ben are playing tennis.  
Fred and Susan are playing tennis too. > \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Sally and Ben have got a dog.  
Fred and Susan have got a dog too. > \_\_\_\_\_

### **What's the weather like today?**

Tick the statement which best describes the weather now.

- 1) Fairly mild for the time of year.
- 2) It seems to be clearing up.
- 3) It's a nice/lovely day today, isn't it?
- 4) It's a filthy/nasty day today, isn't it?
- 5) It's quite different from the forecast.
- 6) Much better/worse than yesterday, isn't it?
- 7) Apparently it's going to turn colder/warmer.
- 8) It's raining hard. It's pouring down. It's raining cats and dogs.
- 9) It's drizzling.
- 10) It looks like rain.
- 11) It's thundering/lightning/hailing/sleeting.
- 12) It's snowing/freezing.
- 13) It's cold/hot/warm/cool/wet/dry/foggy/windy today.

Now, answer the following questions:

- 1) Can you stand the rain?
- 2) What do you do when it rains?
- 3) Do you like dancing in the rain?
- 4) Do you always take shelter from the rain?

- 5) Do you shelter in the doorways of shops when it rains?
- 6) How many umbrellas have you got?
- 7) What colour is your favourite umbrella?
- 8) Are you afraid of thunder?
- 9) What do you do when it thunders?
- 10) Do you like snow?
- 11) What can you do in the snow?
- 12) What weather do you like best?

### Sort it out

Sort out the two dialogues.

- 1) What are you doing this evening?
- 2) What a pity. I'm busy on Friday. I'm revising for my test.
- 3) Why don't you come to my party?
- 4) Yes. Another time for sure.
- 5) How about coming to my party?
- 6) I'm going to be alone this evening, just sitting in my flat with nothing to do.
- 7) Really! Well... er... Perhaps some other time.
- 8) On Friday evening.
- 9) I'm afraid, I don't feel like it.
- 10) Well, I'd like to... er... When is it?
- 11) Yeah. Yeah. Some other time. Thanks anyway.
- 12) O.K. Perhaps some other time.

### Find the letter

Find the letter which is missing in each group of words below.

|      |          |               |           |
|------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| e.g. | <b>B</b> | -----         | -----     |
|      | -read    | -arty         | -ake      |
|      | -utter   | -iece of cake | -oke      |
|      | -iscuit  | -lates        | -offee    |
|      | -arley   | -ot           | -hocolate |

### **Read for the information**

Read the following dialogue and then answer the questions.

Steve: I'm having a party next Friday. Would you like to come?

Sandy: I'd love to. What time?

Steve: Any time after six.

Sandy: Where is it?

Steve: At my place.

Sandy: Where's that?

Steve: At 6, London Road. It's near the church.

Sandy: O.K. See you on Friday.

1. Do Steve and Sandy know each other? Are they very close friends?
2. Do they like each other?
3. Where do you think they are?

### **Make your choice**

Get into pairs or groups and then role play someone inviting people to his/her party.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----  
Would you like to come to my party on Saturday?

Why don't you come to my party on Saturday?

How about coming to my party on Saturday?

I'd like to invite you to my party.

Would you like to come to a party?

-----  
Yes, I'd like to. Thank you very much.

I'd like that very much. Thank you.

That would be very nice. Thank you.

That sounds like a good idea. Thank you.

I'd love to. Thank you.

How lovely.

I'm sorry, I can't. I'm busy.

I'm afraid I'm not free.

Well, I'd like to... but when is it?

What a pity! I'm busy on Saturday.  
-----

All right, then. See you on Saturday.  
See you then.  
Perhaps some other time.  
Fine. See you then.  
Right. See you later.

---

## **UNIT 9 ARE YOU HUNGRY?**

### **Dialogue**

Lisa R. John, are you there? Where are you?  
John R. I'm here, love. In the living room.  
Lisa R. What are you doing?  
John R. I'm watching the news.  
Lisa R. What's on television tonight?  
John R. There's a good film on after the news.  
Lisa R. What a pity. I can't watch it. I'm busy. I must finish these cakes.  
Er... John!  
John R. Yes, darling?  
Lisa R. Can you come into the kitchen? I need your help.  
John R. Must I?  
Lisa R. Please. Just a second. Pass me the cloth, please.  
John R. Is that all?  
Lisa R. Yes, that's all... By the way, do you want some supper now,  
darling?  
John R. I don't mind. It's up to you. Perhaps when you finish the cakes.  
Er... Lisa... What have we got in the fridge?  
Lisa R. Let me see... er... We've got some fish, cheese and steaks.  
John R. Have we got any ham?  
Lisa R. No, we haven't got any ham in the fridge.  
John R. Have we got any eggs, then?  
Lisa R. No, I don't think so.  
John R. Then I'm not hungry.

### **Inform yourself**

John and Lisa are at home. John is in the living room. He's watching the news. Lisa is in the kitchen. She's making cakes. She has to finish them for Sally's party. Lisa wants John to come into the kitchen and pass her a cloth. John doesn't have to do it but he wants to because he always helps Lisa when she needs it. John and Lisa don't want to have supper because they are not hungry. Their fridge isn't empty. There is some cheese, fish and steak, but there aren't any eggs in the fridge.

### **Read and write**

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

Is John in the living room? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he hungry? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he a good husband? \_\_\_\_\_

Is he watching the news? \_\_\_\_\_

Is Lisa in the kitchen? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she hungry? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she a good wife? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she making cakes? \_\_\_\_\_

Is their fridge empty? \_\_\_\_\_

Does Lisa have to finish the cakes? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she need John's help? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she want John to help her? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she need a cloth? \_\_\_\_\_

Does she want supper? \_\_\_\_\_

Does John have to help Lisa? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he help Lisa? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he want to help Lisa? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he want to pass Lisa a cloth? \_\_\_\_\_

Does he want supper? \_\_\_\_\_

What have they got in the fridge? \_\_\_\_\_

Have they got any cheese? \_\_\_\_\_

Have they got any ham? \_\_\_\_\_

Have they got any fish? \_\_\_\_\_

Have they got any eggs? \_\_\_\_\_

Have they got any vegetables? \_\_\_\_\_

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) Lisa has to for Sally's party the finish cakes.
- 2) Lisa John's needs help.
- 3) John doesn't have to wants he but to it do.
- 4) John the news is watching.
- 5) Lisa wants to pass a cloth her John.
- 6) John's is empty not fridge.

### Fill in the gaps

Supply *has to*, *doesn't have to* and *mustn't* where missing.

John is watching television. It's the news on. John is sitting in his armchair. He \_\_\_\_\_ lie in his bed because he's much better today. He still coughs, though, and still \_\_\_\_\_ take his cough syrup. He still \_\_\_\_\_ drink anything cold. John \_\_\_\_\_ take any aspirins because his temperature is not high. His chest doesn't hurt any more but he \_\_\_\_\_ go out. Actually, he \_\_\_\_\_ stay away from work till Monday, but he \_\_\_\_\_ see his doctor again.

### What about you?

What **do you have to** do when you've got a high temperature?

What **mustn't you** do when you've got a high temperature?

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| – go and see the doctor   | – eat hot soup             |
| – call a doctor           | – sleep much               |
| – stay in bed             | – drink boiled wine        |
| – take a lot of hot tea   | – have a bath              |
| – drink cold lemonade     | – eat ice cream            |
| – smoke                   | – take the doctor's advice |
| – take aspirins/medicine  | – use a fan                |
| – walk in the park        | – walk in the street       |
| – wash hair               | – play cards               |
| – get injections          | – study                    |
| – stand at an open window | – go shopping              |

### Read for information

Read the following dialogue and then answer the questions.

Bob: I've got an awful headache.

Alice: Why don't you take an aspirin?

Bob: No, I don't like to take medicine. I think I'd better go home and go to bed.

Alice: I hope you feel better.

Bob: Thanks.

1. Who do you think Bob and Alice are?
2. Where do you think they are?
3. What other advice would you give Bob?

### Think and tick

John is feeling much better today. He doesn't have to lie in bed but he still has to stay at home. He is watching a film on television.

Read the following TV commercial and guess what kind of film John is watching.

The house is dark and silent, but there is someone behind the locked door.

What is the secret of *THE HOUSE IN THE WOOD*?

Don't miss *THE HOUSE IN THE WOOD*, at nine o'clock Friday, May 2nd, here on channel six. You'll never forget *THE HOUSE IN THE WOOD*.

Now take your pen and tick your answer.

*THE HOUSE IN THE WOOD* is probably:

- |                    |                  |                          |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| – a drama          | – a cartoon      | – a historical play      |
| – a comedy         | – a western      | – a science fiction film |
| – a musical        | – a thriller     | – a detective story      |
| – a romance        | – a war film     | – a spy story            |
| – a love story     | – an action film | – a ghost story          |
| – a soft-core film | – a horror film  | – a documentary, etc.    |

### **What are their hobbies?**

The Robertsons love doing many things. Each member of the family has got a hobby.

Look at the pictures below and then tick the right statements.

Picture 1 (crtež – John gleda televiziju)

Picture 2 (crtež – Lisa pravi kolače)

Picture 3 (crtež – Sally rešava ukrštene reči)

Picture 4 (crtež – Ben sluša muziku)

- 1) John's hobby is repairing cars/playing chess/watching TV.
- 2) Lisa's hobby is sewing/making cakes/knitting.
- 3) Sally's hobby is learning languages/painting/doing crossword puzzles.
- 4) Ben's hobby is collecting stamps/listening to music/photography.

### **What about you?**

What is a hobby in your opinion?

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| – an everyday occupation | – doing something for fun |
| – a pressing need        | – passive enjoyment       |
| – a pastime              | – an obsession            |
| – relaxation             | – idleness                |
| – recreation             | – waste of energy         |
| – amusement              | – waste of time           |
- 
- an activity which you enjoy doing in your free/spare time
  - an activity which you pursue for pleasure rather than for payment
  - work that is not one's usual job but is done for pleasure; avocation

Do you have much spare time?

Have you got any inside/outside interests?

What kinds of hobby do you know of?

- collecting things: stamps, badges, ancient coins, books, records, CDs, picture postcards, photographs, posters, napkins, matchboxes, ashtrays, empty packs of cigarettes, clocks, figurines, pencils, small bottles of different brands of alcohol, famous people's autographs, visiting cards, toy cars, dolls, plates, mugs, cups, etc.
- making things; handiwork: sewing, dressmaking, knitting, embroidery, needlepoint, crocheting, pottery, woodwork, tapestry, etc.
- repairing things: pieces of furniture, household gadgets, second-hand cars, broken things, etc.



– all other hobbies: listening to music, learning foreign languages, painting, sculpture, photography, doing crossword puzzles, playing musical instruments, playing sports, keeping pets, etc.

What unusual/eccentric hobbies do you know of?  
What's your hobby?/What are your hobbies?

### **What a lovely cake!**

One of Lisa's hobbies is making cakes.

Here is a list of ingredients necessary to make a cake. Tick only the items which you think Lisa needs to make a chocolate cake.

flour (how much flour/how many cups of flour?)

sugar (how much sugar/how many cups of sugar?)

eggs (how many eggs?)

butter (how much butter/how many grams of butter?)

chocolate (how many bars/how many grams?)

cream (how much?)

nuts (how much nuts/how many grams of nuts?)

biscuits (how many?)

milk (how much milk/how many cups of milk?)

fruit (which one/how much/how many?)

salt

vanilla

Does Lisa need any other ingredients? Which ones?

### **Fill in the gaps**

Supply *some* and *any* where necessary.

Jane is hungry. She would like to make bacon and eggs but she can't because there aren't \_\_\_\_\_ eggs in her fridge. She would also like to make \_\_\_\_\_ hot cocoa. But she can't make that either because there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge. Poor Jane. She can only make a sandwich because there is \_\_\_\_\_ butter in the fridge. There is \_\_\_\_\_ ham, too.

### Test your memory

- a) Get into pairs.
- b) Look at the words below for twenty seconds.
- c) Hide the words with a piece of paper and write down the names of as many of the objects as you can remember.
- d) Compare your list with your partner's.

|        |           |            |          |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------|
| fork   | spoon     | knife      | teaspoon |
| cup    | mug       | glass      | bottle   |
| saucer | plate     | bowl       | tray     |
| pot    | teapot    | coffeepot  | kettle   |
| pan    | casserole | frying pan | wok      |

### Odd man out

Tick the word which does not belong to the list below. Tell us why.

butter/cheese/cream/marmalade/mayonnaise

### Act it out

Get into pairs and act the following dialogues several times, each time in a different mood.

- A: You tell me this ham is fresh.  
Just smell it! It's completely rotten.  
I want my money back.
- B: But, sir. I don't think the ham smells bad.
- A: Well, I want to speak to the manager.
- B: I am the manager.

### Make your choice

Get into pairs and then role play two people discussing TV programmes. Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----

What's on television tonight?  
Is there anything interesting on the other channel?  
Do you remember what comes on next?  
What's on after the news?

---

There's a good film on after the news.  
As far as I remember there's a western on.  
I believe there's a quiz programme on.  
I think it's a western/a documentary/a music show...

---

I mustn't miss that.  
Do you mind if I watch?  
Do you mind if I switch over?  
What a pity. I prefer war films.

---

There's a war film on at eleven o'clock.  
Not at all.  
Don't you want to see the programme?  
Of course not.

---

## **UNIT 10 HOW ABOUT A DRINK?**

### **Dialogue**

Lisa R. Would you like a cup of tea before you go?  
Tom B. I'd rather have a cup of coffee, if you don't mind.  
Lisa R. How do you like it?  
Tom B. Without sugar, please.  
Lisa R. How about a biscuit?  
Tom B. No, thanks. Er... May I smoke?  
Lisa R. You may, but I think it would be better for you to give it up.  
Tom B. Yes. You're right. I must give up smoking, I know.  
Lisa R. Here's your coffee.  
Well, ... er... How's your wife? Does she often come to London?  
I'd love to meet her.  
Tom B. Jane's fine. She works hard but she enjoys her job.  
She doesn't come to London much. Just occasionally to do some shopping.

- Lisa R. Lucky her. I like my job, too, but sometimes I get fed up with it, you know, lessons, students, students' parents, staff meetings and things like that.
- Tom B. I see. Yeah... Oh, dear. It's eleven o'clock.  
I'd better be off.
- Lisa R. What a pity! Can't you stay a little longer?
- Tom B. Oh, no. It's very kind of you, but I mustn't be late.  
I have an appointment with Mr Hook at 11.30.
- Lisa R. I see. I hope to see you and Jane on Saturday then, when she comes to London.

### **Inform yourself**

Tom is at Lisa and John's again. He is happy to hear that John is much better now. Since John is fast asleep, Tom and Lisa are sitting in the living room. Lisa offers him a cup of tea before he goes but he prefers a cup of coffee. Tom always takes coffee without sugar. He smokes a lot – over forty cigarettes a day. As he is a manager, he works hard and so sometimes feels overtired. Tom often has lunch with his business partners so he spends a lot of time in restaurants and usually has a drink with his meals. Whenever he goes and sees his doctor, the doctor advises him not to drink so much and not to work so hard, either. He also advises Tom to give up smoking.

### **Read and write**

Study the questions below and then write down your answers.

- Where is Tom again?
- Why is he happy?
- Who is fast asleep?
- Where are Tom and Lisa sitting?
- What does Lisa offer Tom?
- Does Tom drink coffee?
- Does he smoke?
- Why is Tom overtired?

- What does the doctor tell Tom to do?
- What does the doctor tell Tom not to do?
- What does Tom have to do?
- What doesn't Tom have to do?
- What mustn't Tom do?

## Matching

Match the sentence halves.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1) Tom is happy...        | a) ...work so hard.                     |
| 2) Tom would like...      | b) ...drink alcohol.                    |
| 3) Tom needs...           | c) ...to hear that John is much better. |
| 4) Tom has to...          | d) ...a lot of rest.                    |
| 5) Tom doesn't have to... | e) ...to drink coffee.                  |
| 6) Tom mustn't...         | f) ...smoke less.                       |

## Odd man out

Tick the word which does not belong to the list below. Tell us why.

before/often/always/occasionally/sometimes

## Read and remember

Jane is Tom's wife. She is thirty-nine years old. She is a clerk. She works in a bank in Liverpool. She goes to her office by bus.

Jane likes her colleagues and they like her. Jane works hard but she enjoys her job. Jane doesn't come to London much. Just occasionally to do some shopping. She hasn't got much time for herself but she likes doing some things. Her hobby is painting.

Now fill in the empty spaces in the passage below.

Jane is Tom's \_\_\_\_\_ . She is thirty-nine \_\_\_\_\_ old. She is \_\_\_\_\_ clerk. She works \_\_\_\_\_ a bank in \_\_\_\_\_ . She goes to \_\_\_\_\_ office by bus. Jane likes her \_\_\_\_\_ and they like \_\_\_\_\_. Jane works hard \_\_\_\_\_ she enjoys her \_\_\_\_\_. Jane doesn't come \_\_\_\_\_ London much. Just \_\_\_\_\_ to do some \_\_\_\_\_. She hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ time for herself \_\_\_\_\_ she likes doing \_\_\_\_\_ things. Her hobby \_\_\_\_\_ painting.

### **Word hunting**

How many words can you create from the words below?

appointment/frequently/shopping

e.g. frequently : free, fly, fun, rent, rely, refer, etc.

### **Sort it out**

Put the words in order.

- 1) Jane is wife Tom's.
- 2) Jane thirty-nine old years is.
- 3) Jane in a bank works.
- 4) Jane to work goes by bus.
- 5) Jane to London doesn't much come.
- 6) Jane for herself hasn't got time much.
- 7) Jane likes some things doing.
- 8) Jane do the shopping likes to sometimes.
- 9) Jane's is hobby painting.

### **Find the information**

Skim through the passages (**A**, **B** and **C**) below and answer the following questions.

- 1) Is Alice Grant's life interesting? Why?
- 2) Does she live alone?
- 3) Is Mary Fant's life boring? Why?
- 4) Who does she live with?
- 5) Is Tim Cosby's life exciting? Why?
- 6) Why does Tim work so hard?
- 7) Is Jack Cole's life tiring? Why?
- 8) Where does Jack usually have a nice cup of tea?

**A** – My name is Alice Grant. I'm eighteen years old. I'm a student of biology at Leeds University. I work hard before the exams. I live in Leeds. It is an exciting city. I share a flat with two friends. Our flat is nice. There are a lot of bright posters on the walls of our bedroom. We often invite friends round and listen to records.

**B** – My name is Mary Fant. I'm thirty-five years old. I'm a clerk. Every day I get up at 8.30. I have breakfast with my mother. I go to work by tube. I work in an office where I type letters and answer the telephone. I haven't got any friends at work. I usually have lunch alone in a small coffee shop. In the afternoon I go home. I watch television or read a book.

**C** – My name is Tim Cosby. I'm forty-two years old. I am a musician. I play the drums in a rock music band. I work in a night club. I always work at night. Many people come to the club. They like our music very much. I'm not married because I haven't got much time for a private life. I work hard. I like my job. I expect to become a star. I want to be rich and famous.

**D** – I am Jack Cole. I am fifty years old. I live in a small town. I know every family because I am a postman. My job is nice. I deliver thousands of letters to every home. People like me very much. They often invite me into their houses and offer me a cup of tea. I carry mail in all weathers but don't complain.

### **What would they like?**

Look at the pictures below and tick the appropriate statement.

- |           |                        |            |                            |
|-----------|------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Picture 1 | (crtež – šoljica čaja) | Picture 6  | (crtež – avioni)           |
| Picture 2 | (crtež – sladoled )    | Picture 7  | (crtež – hoteli)           |
| Picture 3 | (crtež – jabuka )      | Picture 8  | (crtež – crkve)            |
| Picture 4 | (crtež – duks-majica)  | Picture 9  | (crtež – gladni ljudi)     |
| Picture 5 | (crtež – par papuča)   | Picture 10 | (crtež – zgrada pozorišta) |

- 1) She would like a cup of tea.  
a glass of milk.  
a pint of beer.
- 2) She would like a biscuit.  
a piece of cake.  
an ice cream.
- 3) She would like an apple.  
an orange.  
a banana.

- 4) He would like a sweat shirt.  
a pair of jeans.  
a coat.
- 5) He would like a pair of shoes.  
a pair of slippers.  
a pair of sneakers.
- 6) They would like some information about trains.  
planes.  
buses.
- 7) They would like some information about hotels.  
guest houses.  
pubs.
- 8) They would like some information about shops.  
museums.  
churches.
- 9) They would like to have lunch.  
to walk in the park.  
to watch television.
- 10) They would like to go to the cinema.  
to the theatre.  
to a concert.

**Make a list**

Make a list of what you would like to do if you spent a day in London/  
Paris/Rome/Moscow/New York.

- 1) I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_



**Work it out**

Transform the following sentences using the *had better* phrase.

e.g. John is ill. (see/doctor)     He'd **better** see the doctor.

1) Sally wants to have a party. (write /invitations)

---

2) Lisa needs some food for the party. (go/supermarket)

---

3) Tom smokes a lot of cigarettes. (give up/smoking)

---

4) It's raining hard. (Tom/put on/raincoat)

---

5) Sally has a test tomorrow. (study)

---

6) John has a bad cold. (stay/home)

---

**Work it out**

Make your preferences using *would rather* phrase.

e.g. Lisa offers Tom a drink.

What is he going to do: have a cup of tea or have a cup of coffee?

He'd **rather** have a cup of coffee./He **would rather** have a cup...

1) Sally and her boyfriend want to go out.

What are they going to do: go to the cinema or go to the theatre?

---

2) Sally wants to make a cake for the party.

What is she going to make: a fruit cake or a chocolate one?

---

- 3) Sally's boyfriend wants to buy Sally a present.  
What is he going to buy her: a book or a record?
- 

- 4) Sally's mother wants to prepare some food for Sally's party.  
What is she going to prepare: a cold buffet or some sandwiches?
- 

### **Sort it out**

Sort out the two dialogues and then role play them.

- 1) Would you like a cup of coffee?
- 2) Yes, I'd love to.
- 3) How about a biscuit?
- 4) Yes, I'd love one.
- 5) Is seven o'clock O.K.?
- 6) That's very kind of you. Thanks very much.
- 7) Would you like to come to a party?
- 8) No, thanks. I'm on a diet.
- 9) How about going in my car?
- 10) Yes, that's fine.
- 11) How do you like it?
- 12) Without sugar, please.

### **What about you?**

Do you drink a lot of tea/coffee?

How do you like it: strong/mild, with/without milk, with/without sugar?

Would you like a cup of tea/a cup of coffee now?

Are you much of a cinema-goer?

What types of film do you like: comedies, westerns, thrillers, war films, murder stories, love stories, documentaries, cartoons, musicals, etc.?

Would you like to go to the cinema now?

Do you often go to the theatre?

What types of play do you like: musicals, dramas, comedies, tragedies, operas, ballets, etc.?

Would you like to go to the theatre now?

Do you like to go to concerts?

What types of music do you like: classical, folk, country, pop, rock, jazz?

### **Make your choice**

Get into pairs and then role play someone offering someone else something to drink and eat.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

---

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Would you like     | a cup of tea/coffee/chocolate?            |
| Would you care for | a glass of coke/orange juice/wine/whisky? |
| Do you fancy       | a drink?                                  |
| Do you feel like   |   |

What would you like to drink?  
What can I get you to drink?

---

Yes, please.  
I'd rather have a cup of coffee/tea, if you don't mind.  
Coffee for me, please.  
I feel like a cup of tea/a cup of coffee/a glass of whisky/a glass of sherry...  
A Coke for me, please.  
Yes, I'd love one.

---

How do you like it?  
Do you take milk and sugar?  
Do you like it with/without milk/sugar?

---

With ice, please.  
Hot, please.  
With a dash of milk, please.  
A milky one with/without sugar.  
Two lumps, please.  
Just half a spoonful, please.

---

How about something to eat?  
How about a biscuit/a piece of cake/an ice cream?  
Would you care for a piece of cake?  
Do you feel like some cake/an ice cream?  
Do you fancy something to eat?  
Would you like some cake, too?

---

No, thank you.

Yes, please.

A slice of cake, please. It looks rather tempting/delicious.

Yes, I'd love an ice cream.

---

## UNIT 11 JANE IS IN LONDON

### Dialogue

Jane B. Excuse me...

Passenger: Yes?

Jane B. Is this is the right bus for Primrose Street?

Passenger: Yes, it is.

Jane B. Can you tell me where to get off?

Passenger: Yes, of course. It's the next stop.

Jane B. Thank you very much.

(A few minutes later)

Tom B. Hi, love. Nice to see you again.

Jane B. Hello, darling. I'm happy to see you, too.

Tom B. You look gorgeous. That's a very nice blouse you're wearing.

Jane B. Do you really like it?

Tom B. Yes, and it goes with your skirt, too.

Jane B. Do you know how much it costs?

Tom B. No idea.

Jane B. You'd never believe it, but it's only 9 pounds.

Tom B. Very reasonable indeed.

By the way, John wants to see you.

Jane B. John who?

Tom B. John Robertson and his wife, Lisa, you know.

Jane B. Oh, I see. I'd love to meet them too.

**Inform yourself**

Jane comes to London to visit her husband Tom Banfield. She wants to get to Primrose Street. Since she doesn't know which bus goes to the street, or where she has to get off, she asks a passenger for help.

A few minutes later Jane is at the Majestic Hotel where her husband is staying for a few next days. Tom is delighted to see her. He thinks that she looks gorgeous. He likes her new blouse but he has no idea how much it is. The blouse suits Jane very well. It matches her skirt perfectly. Tom tells Jane that John and Lisa Robertson want to see her. Jane says she would like to see them, too.

**Read and write**

Study the sentences below and then write down your questions.

Ask your partner who comes to London.

- who wants to get to Primrose Street.
- who stays at the Majestic Hotel.
- who is delighted to see Jane.
- who thinks that Jane looks gorgeous.
- who likes Jane's new blouse.
- who wants to see Jane.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Ask your partner what Jane looks like.

- what Jane's new blouse looks like.
- what Tom thinks about the blouse.

---

---

---

Ask your partner where Jane comes to.

- where Jane wants to get to.
- where Jane wants to get off.
- where Tom stays in London.
- where Tom wants Jane to go to.

---

---

---

---

---

Ask your partner why Jane comes to London.  
why Jane wants to get to Primrose Street.  
why Tom is delighted.

---

---

---

Ask your partner how much Jane's new blouse costs.  
how much Tom likes Jane's blouse.

---

---

**Work it out**

Make the following questions indirect starting with, for example:

|                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>They want to know...</i> | e.g. Where is Jane?               |
| <i>They ask me...</i>       | <i>They ask me</i> where Jane is. |
| <i>I wonder...</i>          |                                   |

- 1) Where is she? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) How does she come to London? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What has she got? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What is she wearing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) What does her blouse look like? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Where is she going to? \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) How can she get there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Why must she get off? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Who wants to meet her? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) When does she take a taxi? \_\_\_\_\_

### Read for information

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Jane comes to London. She wants to get to the Majestic Hotel              | 1 |
| because her husband is staying <u>there</u> .                             | 2 |
| Tom is happy to see her. <u>He</u> thinks that <u>she</u> looks gorgeous. | 3 |
| Jane is wearing a new blouse. The blouse is nice. <u>It</u> goes well     | 4 |
| with Jane's skirt. <u>It</u> is not very expensive.                       | 5 |

- Line 2    What is THERE ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Line 3    Who is HE ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Line 3    Who is SHE ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Line 4    What is IT ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Line 5    What is IT ? \_\_\_\_\_

### Sort it out

Put the words in order.

- 1) Jane asks a policeman is the Majestic Hotel where.
- 2) Jane wants to know how there can get she.
- 3) Jane asks her husband that she looks gorgeous he thinks why.
- 4) Tom wants to know costs much the blouse how.
- 5) Tom wonders is Jane wearing blouse a new why.
- 6) Tom asks Jane Lisa wants her to see why.
- 7) Jane wants to know her husband is staying at the Majestic Hotel why.
- 8) I wonder the blouse are they talking about why.

**Act it out**

Get into pairs and then act the following dialogue several times, each time in a different mood.

- A: What time is it?  
B: It's half past four.  
A: He'll be here soon.  
B: It doesn't matter.  
A: I'm sorry.  
B: It doesn't matter.  
A: I'll go then.  
B: If you want to.

**Sort it out**

Sort out the two dialogues below.

- 1) The telephone's ringing.
- 2) What do you mean?
- 3) Oh, not again. That's the tenth time this morning.
- 4) What's that thing you're carrying?
- 5) Don't be cheeky. That's my new coat.
- 6) Do you want me to answer it this time?
- 7) The thing under your arm. It looks like a dead sheep.
- 8) No, I'll go. It might be my ex-wife.

**Odd man out**

Tick the word which does not belong to the list below. Tell us why.

trousers/coat/shirt/skirt/tie

**Describe a person**

- a) Tell us what the person sitting next to you is wearing.
- b) Describe the person in the classroom who is best dressed in your opinion.
- c) Describe a celebrity who is badly dressed in your opinion.



## What are they wearing?

Tick the right statements.

- 1) She's wearing a pair of high-heeled shoes. (crtež – cipele sa visokom  
a pair of flat shoes. štiklom)  
a pair of boots.
- 2) She's wearing a blouse and a skirt. (crtež – ženski kostim)  
a dress.  
a costume.
- 3) She's wearing tights. (crtež – sokne)  
stockings.  
socks.
- 4) He's wearing a tie. (crtež – leptir-mašna)  
a bow tie.  
a scarf.
- 5) He's wearing a sweatshirt. (crtež – majica s kratkim  
a shirt. rukavima)  
a T-shirt.
- 6) He's wearing a pullover. (crtež – pullover)  
a jacket.  
a sweater.
- 7) They're wearing jeans. (crtež – dve trenerke)  
trousers.  
tracksuits.
- 8) They're wearing glasses. (crtež – dva monokla)  
sunglasses.  
monocles.
- 9) They're wearing hats. (crtež – dva šešira)  
caps.  
top hats.

### Put it right

Choose the correct or most suitable word from those printed in italics in order to complete the following statements.

1. I never *wear/carry/bear* suits.
2. She wants to *get off/get down/get at* at the second stop.
3. They are *staying/living/sleeping* at the hotel for a few days.

Select the words or phrases that are nearest in meaning to the underlined words in the following sentences.

- 1) That's a very nice blouse you're wearing. It suits you well.
  - a) It is just the right size.
  - b) It looks good on you.
  - c) It matches everything else you're wearing.
  
- 2) What a nice dress. It looks fabulous.
  - a) It is perfect.
  - b) It is beautiful.
  - c) It is gorgeous.
  
- 3) You look smart in that.
  - a) You look elegant.
  - b) You look clever.
  - c) You look gorgeous.

### Choose a thing

Get into groups. Each group makes a list of personal things which have to be put in order from the most to the least desirable when travelling. Then compare your lists and discuss them.

### What about you?

What are you wearing?

What do you wear when you go to school?

What do you wear when you go to work?

What do you wear when you go to the theatre?

What do you wear at parties?

What do you wear when you go to a restaurant?  
What do you wear when you are at home?  
Do you often go on business trips/on excursions?  
Who packs your suitcases?  
What do you take with you?  
What things do you never forget to take with you?

### **Work it out**

A lot of people come to Britain to buy clothes. It's not difficult to talk about clothes in English, but do you know how to ask for exactly the garment that you want? For example, can you say to a shop assistant: *I don't like those pockets*, or *These cuffs are too tight*, or *I want to buy a belt to match these shoes*, etc?

1) Tell us how you excuse yourself when you don't want to buy a thing.

2) There are 21 items in the list below. Do you know their meanings?

- |            |             |              |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| – bag      | – glasses   | – seam       |
| – belt     | – hairslide | – sleeve     |
| – boots    | – hat       | – tassel     |
| – bow tie  | – necklace  | – tie        |
| – bracelet | – ribbon    | – tights     |
| – buckle   | – ring      | – tracksuit  |
| – earrings | – scarf     | – wristwatch |

3) Answer these questions:

1. What kind of clothes do you usually wear: new, old, brand-new, second-hand, fashionable, old-fashioned, out of date, worn, shabby, unusual, expensive, cheap, etc.?
2. Do you wear ready-made clothes?
3. Do you have clothes made to measure?
4. Do you often buy second-hand clothes?
5. What's your favourite article/item of clothing?
6. Who do you think wears the clothes with trademarks?
7. Do you think clothes reveal character?
8. How fashion-conscious are you?
9. Do your parents/friends/relatives like your clothes?
10. Do your clothes make them angry? Why?

**Make your own choice**

Get into pairs and then role play a person making enquiries about the London train.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make up your own dialogues.

-----  
Which train do I take for Victoria, please?  
When does the London train leave, please?  
What time is the next train to London, please?  
Which platform does the London train leave from, please?  
-----

10.30. Platform 2  
10.30. This end of Platform 2.  
10.30 from Platform 2.  
-----

When does it get in?  
When does it arrive there?  
What time does it reach London?  
What time does it arrive?  
When do we get there?  
-----

It gets there at about 12.30.  
It's due in at about 12.30.  
It takes roughly two hours.  
At about 12.30 but you may be a bit late.  
-----

Do I have to change?  
Do I need to change?  
Is it necessary to change?  
-----

No, you don't. It's a through train.  
No, you don't have to change.  
No, you don't need to change.  
Yes, you change at East Croydon.  
-----

## UNIT 12 JOIN THE PARTY

### Dialogue

- Lisa R. Who's coming to the party?
- Sally R. My boyfriend Bob, Daisy, Jill, Helen and their boyfriends, of course.
- Lisa R. Do you mind if the Banfields come too? They'll be here in a minute.
- Sally R. Not at all. Actually, I'd be delighted.
- Lisa R. Oh... er... The bell's ringing.
- Sally R. Go and open the door, please. I'm not ready. I've got to do my hair.
- Lisa R. Hello, Daisy. Hello, Jill. Oh, hello, children. Nice to see you. Come in. Come in.
- Sally's friends Good evening, Mrs Robertson. Where's Sally?
- Lisa R. She's still doing her hair... Ah... She's just coming down.
- Sally R. Welcome, everybody.
- Tom and Jane May we come in, too?
- John R. Of course. Yeah. Yeah. Come in.
- Tom B. Hi, John. Glad to see you.
- John R. Er... Lisa, Tom and Jane are here. I'd like you to meet Jane.
- Jane and Lisa How do you do?
- Sally R. Mum, I'd like to introduce my boyfriend Bob.
- Lisa and Bob Pleased to meet you.
- Tom B. Oh, here are some flowers for you, Lisa.
- Lisa R. Aren't they beautiful? Thanks a lot. Let's go into the living room and have some drinks.
- Bob Sally, put this record on and let's dance.
- Lisa R. John, ask Sally if anybody else is coming. Ask her if her friends need anything.
- John R. Never mind, Lisa. Everybody's drinking, dancing, and laughing. Everybody's happy. Well... er... May I have your attention, please? Ladies and gentlemen, I hope you are all enjoying yourselves and I wish you all a very pleasant evening?



### Work it out

Make the following questions indirect starting with, for example:

*They want to know...*

e.g. Is Jane at home?

*They ask me...*

*They ask me if Jane is at home.*

*I wonder...*

- 1) Has Sally got a boyfriend? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) Does Bob live in London? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) Can Bob play chess? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) Are the Robertsons having a party? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5) Is Daisy at the party? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6) Do Sally and Daisy study together? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7) Must Sally get ready for her test? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8) Is Sally dancing with Bob? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 9) Have they got enough food? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 10) Is there any punch? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 11) Is anybody drunk? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 12) Will anybody else come to the party? \_\_\_\_\_
- 

### Use your associations

Write down ten words or groups of words at least which you associate with the word *PARTY*.

Here is an example with the word *SCHOOL*.

children    game    noise    first love    friendship

responsibility    duties    **SCHOOL**    blackboard    homework

place where I teach/learn

### Find the words

Find the words in the text which mean:

- satisfied
- pleasing to one of the senses
- very happy
- a person who is in somebody's home by invitation, for a short time
- time when something happens: a special event or ceremony
- a gathering of people, usually by invitation, for food and amusement

### Odd man out

Tick the word which does not belong to the list below. Tell us why.

come/dance/drink /eat/enjoy/laugh/make a noise/sing

### Find the message

Here is a message in which some letters are missing. Try to find out what the message says.

I h-p- y-u -r- -ll -nj-ying y-urs-lv-s -nd I wish y-u  
-ll - v-ry pl--s-nt -v-ning.

### Find the person

By asking other students questions find a person in your class who...

- 1) ... plays the piano.
- 2) ... can speak Spanish.
- 3) ... can drive a car.
- 4) ... speaks many languages.
- 5) ... likes to paint/draw.
- 6) ... doesn't eat meat.
- 7) ... cooks very well.
- 8) ... plays tennis.
- 9) ... is wearing a watch.
- 10) ... drinks a lot of coffee.



- 11) ... is a Leo/Sagittarius/Gemini...
- 12) ... reads poetry.
- 13) ... doesn't smoke.
- 14) ... can't play chess.
- 15) ... is left-handed.
- 16) ... is taking medicine.
- 17) ... can't swim.
- 18) ... would like to visit Cairo.
- 19) ... has got a bicycle.
- 20) ... will give a party soon.

### Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the proper words from the list below.

*Shall/shall/will/'ll*

A: \_\_\_\_\_ we go to the theatre or to the cinema this evening?

B: Let's go to the cinema.

What's on, by the way?

A: There's a thriller on at the Odeon cinema.

B: Oh, lovely! I'd like to see it.

What time does it start?

A: At seven.

B: Who \_\_\_\_\_ buy the tickets?

A: I \_\_\_\_\_. But don't be late, please.

I \_\_\_\_\_ wait for you in front of the cinema.

B: When \_\_\_\_\_ we meet?

A: At a quarter to seven.

B: O.K. See you then. Bye.

### Make sentences

Make sentences from the words below using the Simple Future Tense.

Add the missing words too.

- 1) Sally/give a party/next Saturday.
- 2) She/invite/her friends.
- 3) Her boyfriend/come/to the party/too.
- 4) Sally/need/some food and drink/for the party.

- 5) She/do the shopping/at the supermarket.
- 6) Sally's mother/make cakes/for the party.
- 7) John/be/much better/on Saturday.
- 8) Everybod/be happy/enjoy the evening.

**Work it out**

Take the part of Ben to help Sally and Daisy talk.

Ben: 54027, hello.

Daisy: Is Sally at home?

Ben: Yes, hold on, please.  
Sally, it's for you.

Sally: I'm afraid I can't speak now. I'm in the bath.  
Ask who is calling.

Ben: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Daisy: It's Daisy.

Ben: Sally, it's Daisy.

Sally: Ask her what she wants.

Ben: \_\_\_\_\_, Daisy?

Daisy: I'm going to a pop concert tonight.  
Ask Sally if she would like to come with me.

Ben: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Sally: I'd love to.  
Ask her what time it starts.

Ben: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Daisy: At eight. Well... er... tell her that I shall buy the tickets.

Ben: \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sally: O.K. Tell her to wait for me at a quarter to eight.  
And tell her not to be late.

Ben: \_\_\_\_\_ .

Daisy: Tell her not to worry. I'm always punctual.  
Well, thanks, Ben. Bye.

Ben: Bye, Daisy.  
Sally, \_\_\_\_\_ .

### **What about you?**

Do you like parties?

Do you often go to parties?

Do you often give/have parties?

What do you do at parties?

- play the cassette/record player
- play the radio
- play the guitar
- listen to music
- dance and sing
- make a noise
- tell jokes
- have fun
- have a chat
- gossip
- eavesdrop
- talk to other people
- talk to other people on the phone
- make speeches
- drink beer/wine/fruit juice/coffee
- eat sandwiches
- smoke cigarettes
- make punch
- sit silently in the corner
- enjoy myself

What do you offer your guests to eat and drink?

Do you collect records/cassettes/CDs etc.?

What music do you like/enjoy/dislike/hate?

Do you go to concerts/to the opera house?

What's your favourite song/opera/singer/group/composer?

### **Make enquiries**

Get into pairs and ask your partner...

- ... what he/she does or what his/her job is.
- ... where he/she works or study.
- ... how he/she spends his/her evenings.
- ... if he/she likes cinema/theatre/opera.
- ... who his/her favourite singers/composers are.
- ... whether he/she likes going to parties.
- ... if he/she can stand the noise at parties.
- ... if he/she likes making friends at parties.
- ... what he/she usually does at parties.
- ... what he/she never does at parties.
- ... if he/she would like to be a pop/rock/folk music star.
- ... if he/she would like to become a celebrity.

### Find the information

Skim through the passages (A,B,C, D and E; abridged from CATCH 3) below and answer the following questions.

- 1) What do all the passages have in common?
- 2) What season/holiday is it? (passage A)
- 3) What vegetables does the girl mention? (passage B)
- 4) Why does the girl want to buy the earrings? (passage C)
- 5) Why does the girl decide to buy a book about Pele? (passage D)
- 6) Why does the girl want to buy a paintbox for her little sister? (passage E)

**A** – Our town looks lovely. There are lots of decorations across the High Street. The shops are full of decorations, too – coloured paper chains, pictures of Santa Claus and snow on the windows. The snow is not real, of course. It's made of cotton wool.

**B** – There are long queues at the market today. The woman who sells fruit and vegetables at this stall is very nice. She always finds the best oranges and apples for me when I do the shopping for Mum. I'd like to buy a pineapple, but they're too expensive. I love chesnuts. We roast them at home by the fire. I'll buy half a pound for 15 pence.

**C** – I still haven't got any presents. P.W. London & Co. has a lot of things which my mother would like. It's the biggest store in town. The trouble is, most of the things I'd like to buy are too expensive. A bag costs too much, but some of the jewellery is quite cheap. It's difficult to decide what to choose: a pair of earrings, a bracelet or a necklace. Here are some red earrings which look pretty. They're 95 pence. I think I'll buy these.

**D** – I want to find a book that Dad will really like. The book looks good. It's about Pele the footballer. Dad loves football. My brother Simon likes it, too. I expect he'll read this book before Dad does. There are lots of books here that I'd like to have myself – that one about animals, for example, *Vets can't fly*. I think I'll mention it at home and perhaps someone will buy it for me.

**E** – It's five o'clock – and it's getting dark already. This is the best toyshop in town. I'll find something here for my brother and little sister. I'd like to find something which will keep Mandy busy for hours – then she won't keep asking me to play with her. A paintbox is a good idea. Simon would like a game: a pack of cards or a chess set? No, the chess set is too expensive. I'll have to hurry. The shops close at 5.30.

### **Make your choice**

Get into pairs or groups and role play a guest thanking his hostess for her hospitality.

Choose the appropriate sentences from the hints below to make your own dialogues.

---

I really must be going now.

I must be off now.

If you'll excuse me, I really must be off now.

---

So soon? Can't you stay a little longer?

What already? Won't you have another drink?

Oh, no! Wouldn't you like to stay a little longer?

So soon? Have another drink at least.

---

I can't stay for another drink, I'm afraid.

I haven't got time for another drink, thank you all the same.

I won't have another drink, thank you all the same.

That's very kind of you, but I mustn't be too late.

I'd love to, but I must be up early tomorrow.

No, thank you all the same.

---

Oh, dear! What a pity!

What a pity!

What a shame!

---

Thank you for a wonderful evening.

Thank you for a most enjoyable evening.

Thanks very much for the party.

Thank you very much indeed for the party.

---

Thank you for coming.

Not at all. I hope you'll come again.

Thanks very much for coming.

---

## KEY

### UNIT 1

**Fill in the gaps:** I, I, She, He, I, We, He, he, It

**Put it right:** 1) – e; 2) – c; 3) – b; 4) – a; 5) – d

**True or false:** T, F, F, T, F, F

**Make sentences:** 1) John and Lisa are a married couple.  
2) They are in the street.  
3) Tom is John's friend.  
4) He is in a hurry.  
5) He isn't tired.

**Sort it out:** 1) John's wife's name is Lisa.  
2) Tom's John's friend.  
3) Tom and John are very good friends.  
4) Tom is in a hurry.  
5) They are not at home now.  
6) Tom is not tired at the moment.

**Work it out:** 1) –b; 2) – a; 3) – c; 4) – b; 5) – c

### UNIT 2

**Matching:** 1) – b; 2) – a; 3) – e; 4) – c; 5) – d

**Fill in the blanks:** 1) Tom is John's friend.

2) He is forty years old.

3) He is a bit clumsy.

4) Yes, he is.

5) He is a manager.

6) His job is interesting but it's a responsible job, too.

**Sort it out:** 1) Tom is forty years old.  
2) Tom's wife is John's colleague's sister.  
3) Tom and Jane are from Moreton.  
4) Moreton is a small town near Liverpool.  
5) Tom is a manager and Jane is a bank clerk.

**Fill in the gaps:** doctor, difficult, responsible, married, interesting, air-hostess

**Make sentences:** 1) Paul, Peter and Michael are friends.

2) Paul and Peter are engineers.

3) Michael is an architect.

4) Paul, Peter and Michael are married.

5) Helen and Jill are housewives.

6) Betty is not a housewife.

7) She is a teacher.

**Odd man out:** job

**Describe a person:** 1) thin; 2) tall; 3) old; 4) sad; 5) rich; 6) strong

### UNIT 3

**Fill in the gaps:** There aren't; They are; There is; It is; There isn't; there are

**How can they get there?**

1) a) – Yes, they can; b), c), d) – No, they can't; e) – Because there is a taxi in the street; f) – Because there is no bust stop; g) – Because there is no tube station; h) – Because they haven't got a car;

2) **The correct answers:** a, d, e, f

**Word puzzle:** bus; car; lorry

### UNIT 4

**Find the words:** sorry, of course, still, a lot of

**Sort it out:** 1) John has got a dictaphone.

2) Tom hasn't got a computer.

3) The Robertsons have got two children.

4) The Banfields haven't got a car.

5) Have they got a house?

**Word puzzle:** digital calculator

**Fill in the gaps:** have got; haven't got; have got; There are; There is; has got; hasn't got; has got

**Sort it out:** 1) The Robertsons have got two children.

2) John and Lisa haven't got a car.

3) Sally hasn't got a computer.

4) Ben has got a computer.

**What can he do with it?** 1) eat; 2) ride; 3) read; 4) drive; 5) drink; 6) use; 7) play; 8) wash; 9) peel; 10) watch; 11) listen to; 12) dust

**Sort it out:** Dialogue I: 3, 8, 5, 6, 9, 2; Dialogue II: 1, 7, 4, 11, 10, 12

**Find the message:** John is ill. He is still in bed. He can't go to work.

**Matching:** 1) – e; 2) – f; 3) – a; 4) – d ; 5) – b; 6) – c

**Odd man out:** here

### UNIT 5

**Fill in the gaps:** live; works; teaches; study; want

**Complete the dialogue:** Who is Daisy? How old is she? Where does she live? What's her address? Is she on the phone? What's her telephone number? What does she do/study? What does she want to become?

**Sort it out:** 1) He never gets up early.

2) He is always late.

3) He often watches television in the evening.

4) He seldom goes to the cinema.

5) He is occasionally lazy.

6) He usually reads a book at night.

7) He is tired every day.

8) He sometimes plays chess with his friends.

**Word puzzle:** seldom; usually; always

## UNIT 6

**Fill in the gaps:** to; that; that; that; that; to; to; to; that; to

**Sort it out:** 1) Lisa thinks that John has got a high temperature.

2) Tom tells John to drink a lot of hot tea and not to worry.

3) Tom thinks that Lisa can help John.

**Odd man out:** pain

**Work it out:** cake    day    high    you

          make    stay    I        two

          take    they    my      too

                  way    why

**Work it out:** Tom tells Fred to open the door, to be patient, to be polite, to wait a minute, to listen to the radio, to go out, to close the window, to take a taxi, to keep quiet;

Tom tells Susan not to be late, not to smoke, not to make a noise, not to get upset, not to cry, not to lie, not to be cheeky, not to go, not to work too hard;

## UNIT 7

**Fill in the gaps:** most, smaller, smaller, smallest, most, more, more, nicer, more

**True or false:** 1) – T; 2) – F; 3) – T; 4) – F; 5) – F; 6) – F; 7) – F; 8) – F

**Fill in the gaps:** This; Here; here; It; It; There; There

**Finish the sentences:** 1) ..., doesn't he?; 2) ..., isn't it?; 3) ..., hasn't he?; 4) ..., can't he;

5) ..., isn't there?; 6) ..., are there?; 7) ..., can they?;

8) ..., have they?; 9) ..., is it?; 10) ..., do they?

**Cross out the words:** Tom lives in a small house. It is the smaller than John's house but is a bigger than Michael's. Than Tom's house is most comfortable, too. Actually, it is the most comfortable house in Moreton but Michael's house is nicer than Tom's houses.

**Put it right:** comfortable; beautiful; fireplace; heating

**Make sentences:** 1) Mary is as clever as Ann.

2) Bob is as boring as Fred.

3) George is as famous as Richard.

4) Lucy is as interesting as Sally.

5) Alice is as confused as Helen.

6) Jack is as silly as Jim.

**Think and tick:** The right statements are: 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13.

**Quiz:** London; The Danube; Mont Blanc

**Find the information:** a) C, F, A, E, B, D;

b) 1) By car; 2) It's nice and bright; 3) It's spring; 4) Yes, he is;

5) At the door



## UNIT 8

**Fill in the gaps:** trying; making; writing; getting; recovering; cooking; singing;  
making; making

**Make sentences:** 1) Ben is trying to mend his cassette player.  
2) Sally is writing invitations for her party.  
3) John is reading a newspaper.  
4) Lisa is cooking in the kitchen.

**Sort it out:** 1) John is reading a newspaper.  
2) Lisa is making cakes in the kitchen.  
3) Ben is watching a football match on TV.  
4) Sally is doing the dishes.

**Identify the people:** 2; 4; 1; 3

**Work it out:** 1) So has Ben; 2) So can Ben; 3) So is Lisa; 4) So are Fred and Susan;  
5) So can Fred and Susan; 6) So are Fred and Susan; 7) So have Fred and Susan

**Sort it out:** Dialogue I: 1, 6, 3, 9, 12, 11; Dialogue II: 5, 10, 8, 2, 7, 4

**Find the letter:** P, C

## UNIT 9

**Sort it out:** 1) Lisa has to finish the cakes for Sally's party.  
2) Lisa needs John's help.  
3) John doesn't have to do it but he wants to.  
4) John is watching the news.  
5) Lisa wants John to pass her a cloth.  
6) John's fridge is not empty.

**Fill in the gaps:** doesn't have to; has to; mustn't; doesn't have to; mustn't;  
has to; doesn't have to

**What are their hobbies?** 1) watching television; 2) making cakes;  
3) doing crossword puzzles; 4) listening to music

**Fill in the gaps:** any; some; any; some; some

**Odd man out:** marmalade

## UNIT 10

**Matching:** 1) – c; 2) – e; 3) – d; 4) – f; 5) – a; 6) – b

**Odd man out:** before

**Sort it out:** 1) Jane is Tom's wife.  
2) Jane is thirty-nine years old.  
3) Jane works in a bank.  
4) Jane goes to work by bus.  
5) Jane doesn't come to London much.  
6) Jane hasn't got much time for herself.  
7) Jane likes doing some things.  
8) Jane sometimes likes to do the shopping.  
9) Jane's hobby is painting.

- Work it out:** 1) She'd better (had better) write her invitations.  
2) She'd better (had better) go to the supermarket.  
3) He'd better (had better) give up smoking.  
4) Tom had better put on his raincoat.  
5) She'd better (had better) study.  
6) He'd better (had better) stay at home.

- Work it out:** 1) They'd rather (would rather)...  
2) She'd rather (would rather)...  
3) He'd rather (would rather)...  
4) She'd rather (would rather)...

**Sort it out:** Dialogue I: 1, 4, 11, 12, 3, 8; Dialogue II: 7, 2, 9, 6, 5, 10

## UNIT 11

**Read and write:** Who comes to London?/ Who wants to get to Primrose Street?/ Who stays at the Majestic Hotel?/ Who is delighted to see Jane?/ Who thinks that Jane looks gorgeous?/ Who likes Jane's new blouse?/ Who wants to see Jane?

What does Jane look like?/ What does Jane's blouse look like? / What does Tom think about the blouse?

Where does Jane come to?/ Where does Jane want to get to?/ Where does Jane want to get off?/ Where does Tom stay in London? / Where does Tom want Jane to go to?

Why does Jane come to London?/ Why does Jane want to get to Primrose Street?/ Why is Tom delighted?

How much does Jane's blouse cost?/ How much does Tom like Jane's blouse

- Work it out:** 1) I wonder where she is.  
2) They want to know how she comes to London.  
3) They ask me what she has got.  
4) I wonder what she is wearing.  
5) They want to know what her blouse looks like.  
6) They ask me where she is going to.  
7) I wonder how she can get there.  
8) They want to know why she must get off.  
9) I wonder who wants to meet her.  
10) They ask me when she takes a taxi.

**Read for information:** Line 2 THERE = The Majestic Hotel; Line 3 HE = Tom;  
SHE = Jane; Line 4 IT = the blouse; Line 5 IT = the blouse

- Sort it out:** 1) Jane asks a policeman where the Majestic Hotel is.  
2) Jane wants to know how she can get there.  
3) Jane asks her husband why he thinks that she looks gorgeous.  
4) Tom wants to know how much the blouse costs.  
5) Tom wonders why Jane is wearing a new blouse.  
6) Tom asks Jane why Lisa wants to see her.  
7) Jane wants to know why her husband is staying at the Majestic Hotel.

8) I wonder why they are talking about the blouse.

**Sort it out:** Dialogue I: 1, 3, 6, 8; Dialogue II: 4, 2, 7, 5

**Odd man out:** skirt

**Put it right:** 1. wear; 2. get off; 3. staying; 1) – b; 2) – c; 3) – a

## UNIT 12

**Read and write:** Is Sally's boyfriend coming to the party?/ Are Sally's other friends coming too?/ Would Sally be delighted to meet the Banfields?/ Is the bell ringing?/ Can Sally answer it?/ Is Lisa ready to answer the bell?/ Does anybody give Lisa flowers?/ Are the guests happy?/ Are they listening to modern music?/ Are they drinking alcohol?/ Are they enjoying themselves?/ Does Lisa worry about her guests?/ Is there any reason to worry?/ Does John wish his guests a very pleasant evening?

**Work it out:** 1) I wonder if Sally has got a boyfriend.  
2) They want to know if Bob lives in London.  
3) They ask me if Bob can play chess.  
4) I wonder if the Robertsons are having a party.  
5) They want to know if Daisy is at the party.  
6) They want to know if Sally and Daisy study together.  
7) They ask me if Sally must get ready for her test.  
8) They want to know if Sally is dancing with Bob.  
9) I wonder if they have enough food.  
10) They ask me if there is any punch.  
11) They want to know if anybody is drunk.  
12) They ask me if anybody else will come to the party.

**Find the words:** happy; delicious; delighted; a guest; an occasion; a party

**Odd man out:** come

**Find the message:** I hope you are all enjoying yourselves and I wish you all a very pleasant evening.

**Fill in the gaps:** Shall; will; shall; 'll; shall

**Make sentences:** 1) Sally will give a party next Saturday.  
2) She will invite her friends.  
3) Her boyfriend will come to the party, too.  
4) Sally will need some food and drink for the party.  
5) She will do the shopping at the supermarket.  
6) Sally's mother will make cakes for the party.  
7) John will be much better on Saturday.  
8) Everybody will be happy and will enjoy the evening.

**Work it out:** Who's calling?/ What do you want, Daisy?/ Would you like to go to a pop concert with Daisy tonight?/ What time does it start?/ Daisy will buy the tickets./ Wait for Sally at a quarter to eight. Don't be late./ Sally, don't worry. Daisy is always punctual.