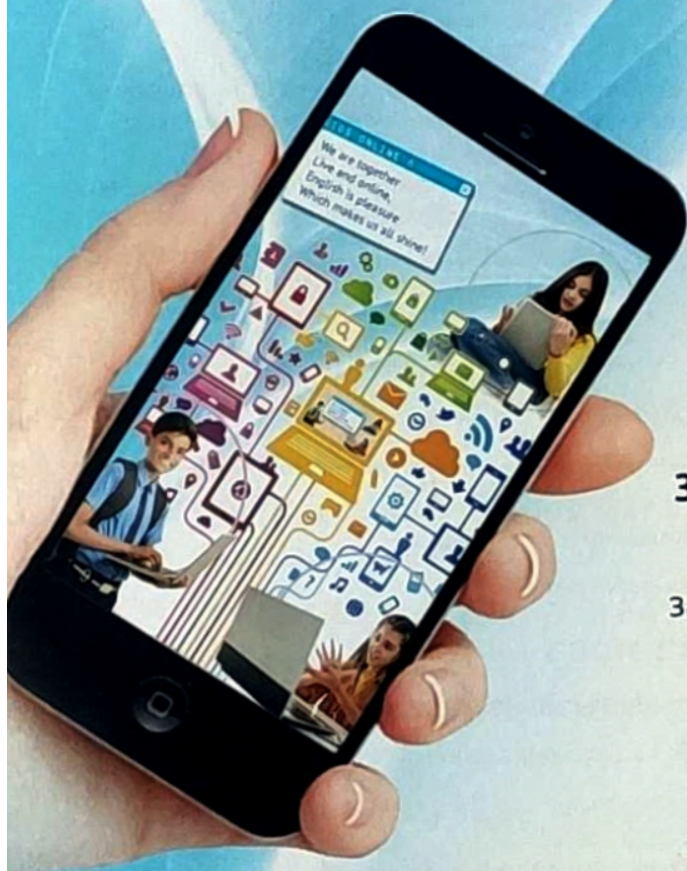


Крістіна Карпюк

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА



ЗОШИТ З ГРАМАТИКИ
для 6 класу закладів
загальної середньої освіти
(з аудіосупроводом)

Схвалено для використання в освітньому процесі

Тернопіль
ЛібраТерра
2023

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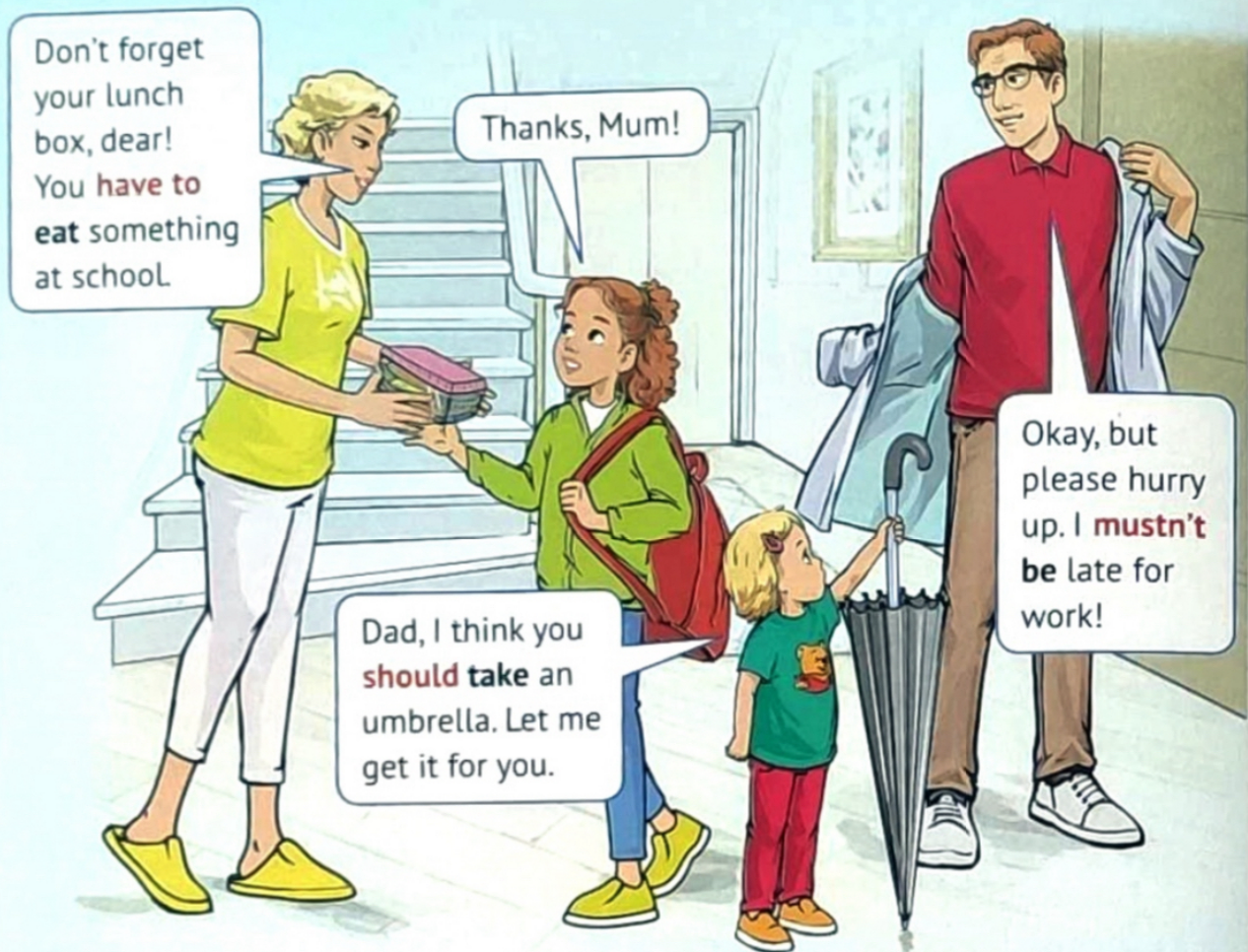
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UNIT 1 BACK TO SCHOOL

MODALS: MUST, HAVE TO, SHOULD



Модальні дієслова **MUST** та **HAVE TO** вживаємо для позначення обов'язку, потреби або заборони.

Наприклад: You **must** be ready for the test. (обов'язок)

Sam **has to** wear glasses. (потреба)

We **mustn't** make a mess here. (заборона)

MUST зазвичай позначає обов'язок або необхідність, які ми визначили для себе.

Наприклад: I **must** do my homework.

HAVE TO зазвичай позначає обов'язок або необхідність, які хтось визначив.

Наприклад: Helen **has to** work late.

Модальне дієслово **SHOULD** вживаємо для того, щоб дати пораду.

Наприклад: It's cold outside. You **should** wear a jumper.

EXERCISES

1 a) Fill in *must (not), (don't) have to*.

- 1 You have to do your homework.
- 2 I _____ be late for school.
- 3 Students _____ wear a school uniform.
- 4 You _____ bring your pets to school.
- 5 Everyone _____ be polite to their teachers.
- 6 We _____ bring our laptops. There's an IT room.
- 7 I _____ go to school by bus. It is not far away.
- 8 You _____ keep your bike on the bike rack next to the school.

b) Write your own 8 sentences with *must (not), (don't) have to*.

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

2 Match.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 It's raining outside. | a They should go by bus, then. |
| 2 My laptop is broken. | b You should have a look at the school map. |
| 3 I don't understand this task. | c You should take your umbrella with you. |
| 4 We don't know where room 5 is. | d You should share your book with him. |
| 5 Michael has forgotten to take his book. | e You should ask Susan for help. |
| 6 Their school is 25 km away from here. | f You should give it to Bob – he can fix it. |

3 Write your own *should*-sentences for the statements below.

- 1 I feel sick today. – I should stay at home.
- 2 It is very cold outside. – _____
- 3 Dave's uniform is dirty. – _____
- 4 Kelly sings very well. – _____
- 5 We can't hear the teacher. – _____
- 6 Ed and Vicky can't find their new school. – _____

4 Fill in *must* (not), (don't) *have to* and *should*.

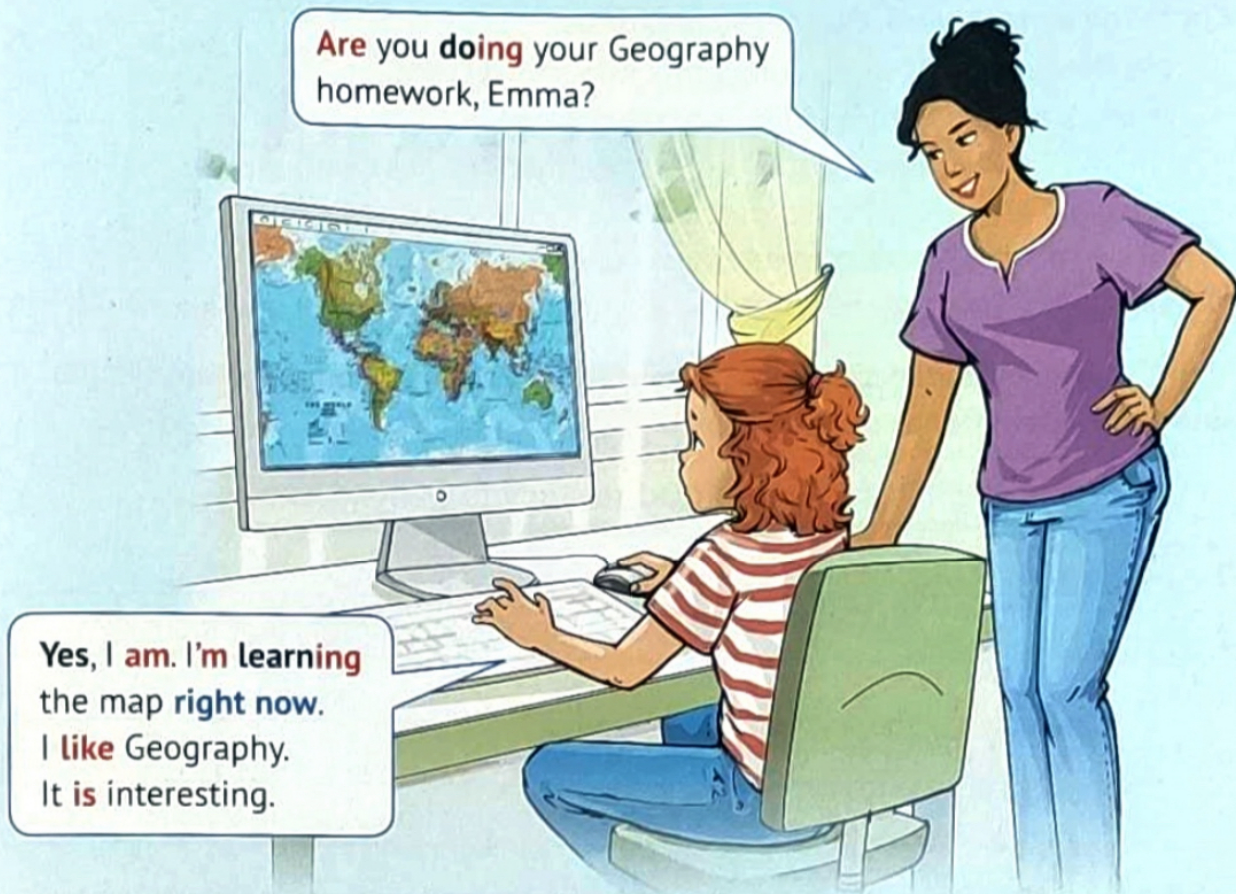
- 1 I must be in time for my lessons.
- 2 You _____ be careful – it's slippery here.
- 3 We _____ listen to our headmaster.
- 4 They _____ wear their coats – it's hot today.
- 5 Students _____ use books and the Internet to do projects.
- 6 Jim _____ worry – I have got the school map on my phone.
- 7 You _____ be rude to your teachers and each other.
- 8 Helen _____ ask Ned for help – he's good at Chemistry.
- 9 We _____ practise our English to become better at it.
- 10 Mike and Edna _____ keep their phones on at school.

SPEAKING

5 Read the sentences in task 4 and say where there is:

- 1 obligation (*обов'язок*)
- 2 prohibition (*заборона*)
- 3 necessity (*необхідність*)
- 4 advice (*порада*)
- 5 a personal decision (*особисте рішення*)

PRESENT SIMPLE vs PRESENT CONTINUOUS



PRESENT SIMPLE позначає регулярні дії, а також звички та факти.

Наприклад: I **wake up at 7 every morning**. The bus **leaves at 10 pm**. (регулярна дія)
Rick **always takes** his lunch box with him. (звичка)
We **live not far from the school**. (факт)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS позначає дії, які відбуваються саме в момент говоріння.

Наприклад: I **am doing** my homework **right now**.
Sheila **is having** her lunch **at the moment**.
Ed and Edna **are playing** basketball **now**.

Дієслова, які позначають стан, а не дію, уживаємо у формі

PRESENT SIMPLE: **want, need, know, like, love, hate** тощо.

Наприклад: I **know** the answer. (Неправильно: I ~~am knowing~~ the answer.)
Tim **likes** Maths. (Неправильно: Tim ~~is liking~~ Maths.)
We **want** some sweets. (Неправильно: We ~~are wanting~~ some sweets.)

EXERCISES

1 Circle the correct word. Explain your choices.

- 1 We always use ~~are using~~ computers in our IT lessons.
- 2 Georgia *is looking* / looks for her notebook now.
- 3 Jim and Carl *write* / *are writing* an essay right now.
- 4 I *love* / *am loving* our Music lessons.
- 5 Jack *is making* / *makes* presentations very well.
- 6 I *learn* / *am learning* a poem at the moment.

2 Write your own sentences with the verbs from the box. Use the Present Simple and the Present Continuous.

to explain, to need, to read, to study, to want, to wear

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Питання і відповіді у **PRESENT SIMPLE** утворюємо з допоміжним дієсловом **DO/DOES** та основним дієсловом у відповідній формі.

Наприклад: **Do you learn Science?** – **Yes, I do.**

Does Bill read history books? – **No, he doesn't.**

Питання і відповіді у **PRESENT CONTINUOUS** утворюємо з допоміжним дієсловом **BE** та основним дієсловом у відповідній формі.

Наприклад: **Are you learning Science now?** – **Yes, I am.**

Is Bill reading a history book at the moment? – **No, he isn't.**

3 Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences. Explain your choices.

- 1 I am loving Physics.

2 Jim watches a film now.

3 We get ready for the test at the moment.

4 Bella is having Geography on Mondays.

4 Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Give your own answers.

1 Do/like/English/you? Do you like English?

2 your parents/Do/work?

3 well/explain/everything/your teacher/Does?

4 to your classmates/you/right now/talking/Are?

5 Is/drawing/now/your best friend?

6 sitting at your desk/you/Are/at the moment?

5 Write the questions to the answers.

1 _____

– Yes, they are. Kim and Jules are playing now.

2 _____

– Yes, they do. Vic and Nick hate Maths.

- 3 _____
– No, she doesn't. Sue doesn't need a pen.
- 4 _____
– No, he isn't. Jim isn't doing his homework now.
- 5 _____
– Yes, I am. I'm writing a story right now.
- 6 _____
– No, we don't. We don't have PE on Mondays.
- 7 _____
– Yes, it does. The lesson starts at 8 am.
- 8 _____
– No, it isn't. My dog isn't sleeping at the moment.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING



6 a) Listen to the talk between Frank and his dad twice.

Give short answers to the questions below.

- 1 Is Frank's dad talking to his son?
- 2 Does Frank have Science tomorrow?
- 3 Does Frank like Science?
- 4 Is Frank feeling okay?
- 5 Does Frank learn poems and read stories in his Science lessons?
- 6 Is Frank getting ready for the test?
- 7 Is Frank's dad asking Frank for help?
- 8 Does Frank want his dad to help him?

b) Give your own answers.

- 1 Do you feel scared before tests?
- 2 How are you feeling right now?
- 3 Do you have any tests soon?
- 4 Are you getting ready for a test now?
- 5 Does your teacher give you hard tests?
- 6 Is he/she telling you about a test at the moment?

LOOK Back

1 Choose a or b.

- 1 You _____ put on a coat – it's cold outside.
a) *must* b) *should*
- 2 We all _____ wear a school uniform.
a) *should* b) *have to*
- 3 I _____ do my homework.
a) *must* b) *should*
- 4 Mike _____ clean his room.
a) *must* b) *has to*
- 5 Students _____ be late for lessons.
a) *mustn't* b) *don't have to*
- 6 Ann is ill – she _____ go to school.
a) *shouldn't* b) *doesn't have to*

2 a) Look at the table and say what Tom has to do/doesn't have to do today.

get up early	✓	clean the kitchen	✗
go to school	✓	meet Greg at 6 pm	✓
go to the gym	✗	fix his laptop	✗
do his homework	✓	go shopping with Mum	✗

b) Work in pairs. Tell your partner what 6-8 things you have to do/don't have to do today.

3 Write a list of rules that you have at school. Use *must*, *mustn't*, *have to*, *don't have to*.

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

Look Back

4 Write your own *should*-sentences for the statements below.

- 1 I feel tired today. _____
- 2 Ed can't do this task. _____
- 3 Katie loves dancing. _____
- 4 Vicky and Nick are thirsty. _____
- 5 We need some fresh fruit. _____
- 6 The TV is broken. _____

5 Correct and rewrite the sentences.

- 1 Jim isn't needing this bag. _____
- 2 We are going to the sea every summer.

- 3 William learns some new words now.

- 4 Don and Bob swim in the pool at the moment.

- 5 Wendy isn't liking History very much.

- 6 We don't have breakfast now. _____

6 Put the verbs into the Present Simple or the Present Continuous. Explain your choices.

- 1 I (*do*) _____ my homework at the moment.
- 2 Helen (*do*) _____ her homework every evening.
- 3 We (*study*) _____ Geography and Maths at school.
- 4 Ben (*not cook*) _____ in the kitchen right now.
- 5 We (*help*) _____ Kim with the books now.
- 6 Students (*not talk*) _____ at the library.
- 7 Charlie (*not use*) _____ a map any more.
- 8 My parents (*not work*) _____ right now.

LOOK Back

7 Turn the statements into questions, as in the example.

- 1 You enjoy this music. Do you enjoy this music?
- 2 You write poems. _____
- 3 Lilly skates every weekend. _____
- 4 Paul is making biscuits. _____
- 5 You are fixing the computer. _____
- 6 Ellie and Amy go to the Art Club. _____
- 7 Dave and Jack are playing tennis. _____

8 a) Write the questions to the answers.

- 1 _____
– Yes, I do. I clean my room on Saturdays.
- 2 _____
– No, he doesn't. Ted doesn't draw.
- 3 _____
– Yes, we do. We have English every day.
- 4 _____
– No, she isn't. Sue isn't reading right now.
- 5 _____
– Yes, I am. I'm talking to David at the moment.
- 6 _____
– No, they aren't. Rick and Edna aren't running now.

b) Give your own answers.

- 1 Do you learn German? _____
- 2 Does your mother have a job? _____
- 3 Do your friends play computer games? _____
- 4 Are you painting at the moment? _____
- 5 Is your teacher talking to you right now?

- 6 Are your classmates sitting near you now?

UNIT 2 MY AMAZING FAMILY!

RELATIVE PRONOUNS: WHO, WHICH, THAT

The girl **who** has short hair is my little sister Jenny. The doll **which** she holds in her hands is her favourite toy. The cat **that** sits next to her is our pet Chloe.



RELATIVE PRONOUNS – це **відносні займенники**, за допомогою яких приєднуємо залежне (або підрядне) речення до головного. Підрядна частина пояснює головний або другорядний член, зазвичай виражений іменником або займенником, у головній частині.

Розгляньмо приклади вживання відносних займенників **WHO, WHICH, THAT**:

*The man **who** is fishing is Ned's father.* (Чоловік, **який** рибалить, – тато Неда.)

*Olenka's cat, **which** is really big, made this mess.*

(Оленчин кіт, **який** є величезним, улаштував цей безлад.)

*The desk **that** is standing over there is black.* (Парта, **яка** стоїть он там, чорна.)

Ми вживаємо **WHO** та **THAT** щодо **людей**.

Наприклад: *The girl **who/that** likes dancing is my cousin Kelly.*

Ми вживаємо **WHICH** та **THAT** щодо **тварин і речей**.

Наприклад: *The dog **which/that** is playing with John is friendly.*

*The phone **which/that** is ringing is Bella's.*

EXERCISES

1 Circle the correct relative pronoun.

- 1 The woman *who/which* has green eyes is Sheila.
- 2 The house *who/which* has big windows is Mike's.
- 3 They have cats *who/that* are black and very small.
- 4 Luke uses a phone *that/who* has a good camera.

2 Fill in *who, which* or *that*.

- 1 The boys _____ have blond hair are my classmates.
- 2 My parrot _____ is flying over here is very smart and active.
- 3 Chuck Smith is Bob's uncle _____ works in this cafe.
- 4 The name of David's dog _____ is sleeping next to the sofa is Max.
- 5 The book _____ you have in your bag is Helen's notebook.
- 6 Ann and Pam are my friends _____ are wearing glasses.

3 Put the words into the correct order to form sentences.

- 1 that/person/in this video/The/is/is/Joe.

- 2 The/sister/is/my/tall/thin/and/girl/who/is.

- 3 laptop/which/My/broken/is/the/on/is/table.

- 4 Mia/who/Art Club/my classmate/goes/the/is/to.

- 5 which/nice/is/town/Cambridge/England/in/a/very/is.

- 6 long/men/hair/Bob/Bill/and/are/The/have/that.

SPEAKING

4 Show a photo of your family and describe the people in it. Use *who, which* and *that*.

ADVERBS OF MANNER



ADVERBS OF MANNER – це прислівники способу дії.

Зазвичай їх утворюють, додаючи до прикметника суфікс **-ly**.

Наприклад: *slow – slowly, beautiful – beautifully*

Винятки: **good – well, early – early, fast – fast, late – late.**

Наприклад: *She is fast. – She runs fast.*

He is good. – He works well.

They are late. – They come late.

- 1 Якщо прикметник закінчується на **-ll**, додаємо тільки **-y**: **full – fully**
- 2 Якщо прикметник закінчується на **-y**, то, крім додавання суфікса **-ly**, заміняємо **y** на **i**: **happy – happily**

EXERCISES

1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 The kids jumped *joyful/joyfully*.
- 2 We *slow/slowly* walked in the park.
- 3 Today is a very *warm/warmly* day.
- 4 I was very *happy/happily* at the party.
- 5 They *polite/politely* talked to the teacher.
- 6 Jim became *sad/sadly* when Ed went away.

2 a) Turn the adjectives below into the adverbs of manner.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 nice – _____ | 4 good – _____ |
| 2 quiet – _____ | 5 quick – _____ |
| 3 easy – _____ | 6 serious – _____ |

b) Complete the sentences with the words from a).

- 1 He answered my question very _____.
- 2 Jenna smiled _____ at Pam.
- 3 You always talk _____ to me.
- 4 My mother cooks very _____.
- 5 Jim _____ did that test yesterday.
- 6 The teacher is looking _____ at Bill.

3 a) Correct the words below.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 realy – _____ | 4 earlly – _____ |
| 2 smarty – _____ | 5 loudy – _____ |
| 3 goodly – _____ | 6 specialy – _____ |

b) Make your own sentences with the words from a).

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

4

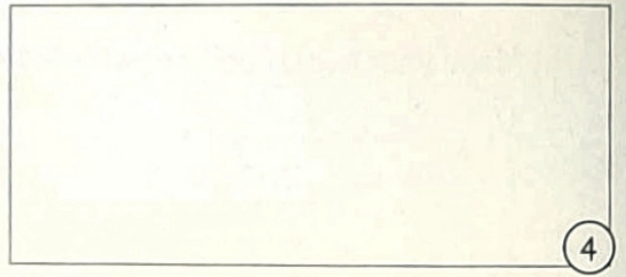
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6

READING AND WRITING

- 4** Read the story below and underline the adverbs of manner. Then finish the story. Use any other adverbs of manner that you know.

It was a very nice day. The sun shone brightly, and the sky was blue. The birds flew quickly and sang loudly. Tom looked happily through the window. Then he ran out of the house fast with his dog, Toby. They went to the park. They played there together joyfully. After a few minutes Tommy saw his friend, Leila. She was sad. Tom went to her and asked quietly, 'Hey, Leila! What's wrong?' She answered sadly, 'Hi, Tom! Oh, my dog, Jenny, is lost!' Tom became upset, but then he had a good idea. 'I'll help you find her! My Toby knows your dog well, and he has a great smell! Let's go!' Leila got up, looked happily at Tom and they went together.



1 Match.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 The boy | a who live in this house. |
| 2 Amelia, | b that I need. |
| 3 Polly, | c that has braids is my brother. |
| 4 The snack | d which is a parrot, is my pet. |
| 5 This is the book | e who is my cousin, loves painting. |
| 6 There are some kids | f which I have is this sandwich. |

2 Fill in *who, which and that*.

- 1 This is the film _____ I am fond of.
- 2 The girl _____ has a ponytail is Roxy.
- 3 The building _____ is next to the park is a theatre.
- 4 The flowers _____ I have in my hands are a present.
- 5 The students _____ are standing over there are my classmates.
- 6 Peter is my friend _____ has short brown hair.

3 a) Combine three parts to make one sentence, as in the example.

- 1 Mrs Jones – the woman in the white dress – my doctor.
Mrs Jones, who is the woman in the white dress, is my doctor.
- 2 Rodrick – the man in the black suit – my uncle.

- 3 Chuck and Charlie – Bob's pets – hamsters.

- 4 The girls – blue eyes – Nina and Nadia.

- 5 The computer – you see – Edward's.

- 6 The film – I want to watch – a comedy.

- 7 Susan – the girl with the glasses – Sam's sister.

Look Back

b) Make your own sentences with *who*, *which* and *that*.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

4 Choose *a* or *b*.

- 1 Ted skates _____ a) good b) well
- 2 Helen is a _____ singer. a) great b) greatly
- 3 We're _____ walking in the park. a) slow b) slowly
- 4 Gregory always behaves _____ a) nice b) nicely
- 5 This is a _____ picture. a) beautiful b) beautifully
- 6 This dress is _____ a) new b) newly

5 Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences.

- 1 Joe is a well dancer. _____
- 2 They serious looked at me. _____
- 3 Kate and Ken ran out fastly. _____
- 4 This is an interestingly story. _____
- 5 Jackie is my prettily cat. _____
- 6 William always comes lately. _____

6 Turn the adjectives below into the adverbs of manner.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 kind – _____ | 4 early – _____ |
| 2 happy – _____ | 5 glad – _____ |
| 3 polite – _____ | 6 wonderful – _____ |

UNIT 3 WHAT ABOUT YOUR FREE TIME?

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS



INDEFINITE PRONOUNS (неозначені займенники) уживаємо тоді, коли невідомо або неважливо, хто саме виконує дію. Вони складаються з двох частин: **some-**, **any-**, **every-**, **no-** та **-one**, **-body**, **-thing**.

somebody (хтось)	anybody (будь-хто)	nobody (ніхто)	everybody (усі) – особи
someone (хтось)	anyone (будь-хто)	no one (ніхто)	everyone (усі) – особи
something (щось)	anything (будь-що)	nothing (ніщо)	everything (усе) – речі

Наприклад: **Everyone** is in the park.
Anybody can come here.

Somebody is singing there.
Nothing can make Sam sad.

- Із неозначеними займенниками вживаємо дієслова у формі третьої особи однини.
- Займенники **anybody**, **anyone** та **anything** можемо вживати в **заперечних реченнях**. Тоді дієслова набувають заперечної форми.
Наприклад: Pam **doesn't want** to see **anybody**.
Jack **didn't meet anyone** new yesterday.
We **don't need anything** for the party now.
- Після заперечних займенників **nobody**, **no one** та **nothing** уживаємо дієслова у ствердній формі.
Наприклад: **Nobody likes** to be bored.
No one wants this cake.
Nothing is ready yet.

EXERCISES

1 Circle the correct pronoun.

- 1 *Someone/Something* is dancing in the room.
- 2 *Anything/Anyone* can happen on this trip.
- 3 *Anybody/Nobody* was sad at my party.
- 4 Liz can't do *nothing/anything* right!
- 5 Daniel wants to eat *something/anything*.
- 6 We told *no one/everyone* about it – now they know!

2 a) Complete the sentences with the appropriate indefinite pronouns.

- 1 _____ was hard in that test.
- 2 _____ can visit this restaurant.
- 3 Bob heard _____ about that film.
- 4 _____ in my family has various hobbies.
- 5 I can see _____ in the garden – it's a bird!
- 6 Rick and Ann didn't like _____ in that story.

b) Write your own sentences with indefinite pronouns.

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

LISTENING AND SPEAKING



3 Listen to the rhyme and fill in the missing words. Then say it together with everyone in the class.

_____ I know
Likes to have some fun:
Jump on their ten toes,
Or run one by one.
Just look at _____,
And you will see them smile
As _____ can be better
Than to be a happy child.
_____ can say
That it is all so crazy.
But _____ tells me that
That person is just lazy!



PAST SIMPLE



PAST SIMPLE (минулий неозначений час) позначає дії, які відбулися в минулому, зазвичай у визначений час.

- **Ствердну** форму **правильних дієслів** для всіх осіб однини і множини утворюємо додаванням закінчення **-ed (-d)** до основи.

Наприклад: I **watched** TV yesterday.

We **used** a map on our last trip.

Форми **неправильних дієслів** слід запам'ятати (див. таблицю неправильних дієслів наприкінці підручника).

- **Заперечну** форму утворюємо поєднанням допоміжного дієслова **did** і частки **not** (скорочено **didn't**) перед основним дієсловом у формі інфінітива.

Наприклад: I **didn't visit** Ed last weekend.

Ann and Pete **didn't go** to London in May.

- Щоб утворити **питальну** форму, ставимо допоміжне дієслово **did** перед підметом та основне дієслово у формі інфінітива після підмета.

Наприклад: **Did you skate** yesterday?

Did she fly to Spain last year?

- Короткі **відповіді** на питання: **Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did.**

No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't.

EXERCISES

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

- 1 John (*talk*) _____ to Paul last night.
- 2 I (*finish*) _____ the task an hour ago.
- 3 We (*not play*) _____ football yesterday.
- 4 Ann (*go*) _____ to the cinema ten minutes ago.
- 5 Leo (*not come*) _____ to the party last Saturday.
- 6 Vicky and Fred (*not buy*) _____ this car in 2015.

2 a) Match.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 eat | a listened |
| 2 enjoy | b swam |
| 3 listen | c ate |
| 4 make | d studied |
| 5 swim | e enjoyed |
| 6 study | f made |

b) Make your own sentences in the Past Simple with the verbs from a).

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 Match.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Did Luke write this poem? | a No, it didn't. It was your phone. |
| 2 Did Diana draw this picture? | b Yes, we did. It was great! |
| 3 Did you make dinner yesterday? | c No, he didn't. Ann did. |
| 4 Did Carla and Jim visit Kyiv in July? | d Yes, she did. |
| 5 Did you go to the theatre last weekend? | e No, I didn't. Phil did. |
| 6 Did your phone ring a few minutes ago? | f Yes, they did. They loved it there! |

4 Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Give your own answers.

- 1 last summer/travel/you/to the sea/Did? _____

- 2 Did/work/yesterday/your parents? _____

- 3 you/Did/last weekend/your friends/meet? _____

- 4 call/last night/you/Did/your teacher? _____

- 5 shine/Did/the sun/two days ago? _____

- 6 your family/Did/in 2020/go abroad? _____

SPEAKING

5 Work in pairs. Interview your partner about the things he/she did yesterday and last weekend. Make notes. Then tell the class about him/her. Ask:

- 1 Did you do anything yesterday? What was it?
- 2 Did you do anything last weekend? What was it?

Notes: _____

-ING FORM: LIKES AND DISLIKES

Listen, Tara! Do you want to go to the Music Club with me? Lee is playing something new. You know how much I **like listening** to his music.



Sounds awesome! Lee **enjoys playing** in front of us so much!



Для обговорення своїх уподобань, хобі та інтересів ми додаємо закінчення **-ing** до дієслова.

Наприклад: *I like **skiing**.*

*Mike enjoys **skateboarding**.*

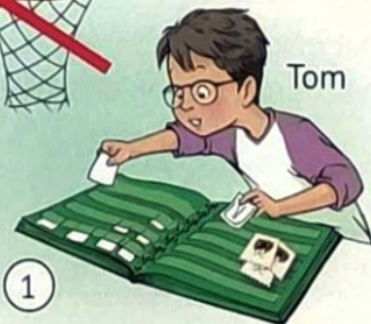
*My brothers hate **ice-skating**.*

*We are fond of **playing** baseball.*

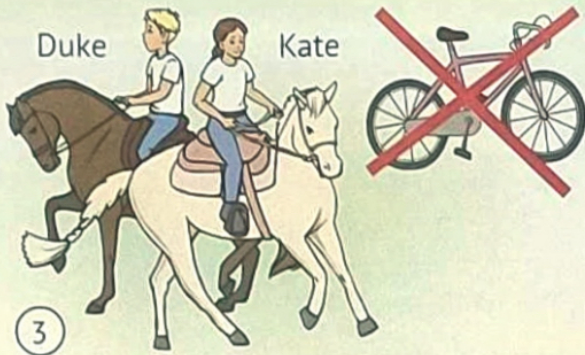
EXERCISES

- 1** a) Look at the pictures and write what everyone likes/dislikes doing.
Use the words from the box.

be crazy about, be fond of, be interested in, love, can't stand, dislike, hate, not enjoy







3



4

b) Write what you and four of your friends like and dislike doing.
Use the sentences in a) as examples.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

SPEAKING

2 Work in pairs. Interview your partner about his/her hobbies and interests.
Make notes and then tell the class about him/her. Ask:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 What is your hobby? | 3 What else are you interested in? |
| 2 How often do you do it? | 4 What things do you dislike doing? Why? |

Notes: _____

1 Circle the correct pronoun.

- 1 Is *everyone/everything* ready to go?
- 2 *No one/Nothing* is at home.
- 3 There's *somebody/anybody* on the phone.
- 4 Do you have *anyone/anything* red?
- 5 There's *something/everything* sharp in my eye.
- 6 I don't know *anyone/someone* who speaks German.

2 Change the sentences from the Present Simple into the Past Simple, as in the example.

- 1 I watch films. – I watched films.
- 2 We play games. – _____
- 3 Helen reads blogs. – _____
- 4 We don't dance. – _____
- 5 Tod can't come. – _____
- 6 Edna goes there. – _____
- 7 They aren't ill. – _____

3 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

- 1 Mike (*walk*) _____ in the park yesterday.
- 2 You (*not open*) _____ the door for me then.
- 3 We (*study*) _____ Geography last year.
- 4 Adam (*not make*) _____ this cake yesterday.
- 5 Kate and Bill (*come*) _____ late last night.
- 6 Susan (*not clean*) _____ her room last Friday.
- 7 Richard and Sam (*see*) _____ you two days ago.
- 8 Ed (*not go*) _____ to Amsterdam in 2021.

b) Make your own 4 positive and 4 negative sentences in the Past Simple.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Look Back

3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

4 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



Did Tom ride his bike yesterday?



Did Sarah play the piano last weekend?



Did Luke and William play basketball last Monday?



Did Amy and Jane paint yesterday?



Did Mr Jones cook dinner two days ago?



Did Mr and Mrs Smith sing at the party?

LOOK Back

5 Turn the sentences into questions, as in the example.

1 You finished the task ten minutes ago.

Did you finish the task ten minutes ago?

2 You had fun at the party yesterday.

3 Jack enjoyed the film last night.

4 Wendy went to university in 2022.

5 Jim and Joe got some presents yesterday.

6 Ricky talked to Fred a day ago.

7 You met Paul last weekend.

6 Write the questions to the answers.

1

– Yes, he did. Tom played tennis last Sunday.

2

– No, she didn't. Lilly didn't tell me about the party.

3

– Yes, they did. Edna and Ned did this project yesterday.

4

– No, we didn't. We didn't fly to Mexico in 2019.

5

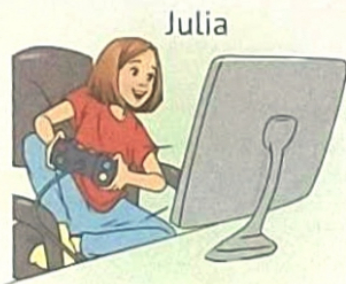
– Yes, I did. I practised my French an hour ago.

6

– No, you didn't. You didn't bring your dog with you.

Look Back

7 Look at the pictures and write what everyone likes and dislikes doing. Use different phrases to express likes and dislikes.














8 Read the sentences. Guess and write what everyone's hobbies are. Use different phrases to express likes.

- 1 Victor wants to join the gym. He _____.
- 2 Tania has Art lessons three times a week. She _____.
- 3 Ann and Ed go to the pool very often. They _____.
- 4 Dereck rides horses very well. He _____.
- 5 Cindy always helps her mother to cook. She _____.
- 6 Pete and Clare visit new countries every year. They _____.

UNIT 4 LET'S GO SHOPPING!

PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE



I need to buy some clothes in big sizes.

Such clothes **are offered** in the 'Biggie' shop at our local mall. A huge variety of them **are made by** famous designers.

PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE (теперішній пасивний стан) уживаємо, коли:

- дія важливіша, ніж виконавець;
- ми не знаємо, хто виконує дію.

Цей стан утворюємо за допомогою дієслова **to be** у формі теперішнього часу та **основного дієслова** із закінченням **-ed** (якщо воно правильне) або у **третій формі** (якщо воно є неправильним).

Наприклад: *This dress **is used** for parties.*

*Many books **are sold** in this shop.*

Ми можемо згадати виконавця дії, уживши прийменник **by** перед іменником/займенником.

Наприклад: *Shops **are visited by** everyone.*

*This book **is written by** Oscar Wilde.*

EXERCISES

1 Put the words into the correct order to form passive sentences.

- 1 is/Someone's bag/here/left _____
- 2 Dairy products/in the fridge/kept/are _____
- 3 This song/by/is/a nice band/played _____
- 4 by/are/Heavy bags/carried/our dad _____
- 5 hidden/in this room/Separate items/are _____
- 6 Ed's video/by/watched/many people/is _____

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the passive.

- 1 Delicious food (*cook*) _____ here.
- 2 This dress (*create*) _____ by me.
- 3 Biscuits (*buy*) _____ at a baker's.
- 4 Many goods (*sell*) _____ at the market.
- 5 These accessories (*choose*) _____ by girls.
- 6 A great film (*show*) _____ at the cinema today.

3 Change these sentences from the active into the passive, as in the example.

- 1 This boutique offers low prices. *Low prices are offered by this boutique.*
- 2 Many people read her book. _____
- 3 Adam presents our new products. _____
- 4 People use trolleys at supermarkets. _____
- 5 Sonia always brings fresh drinks. _____
- 6 We keep our money in wallets. _____

4 Write your own passive sentences.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

- 5 _____
6 _____

READING

5 a) Read the text and circle the passive forms.

Shopping is loved by many people. Joy is brought from new clothes and accessories, modern items of technology or even fresh food and drinks. However, shopping is not enjoyed by everyone. There are people who only do it when new products are needed. In other cases, they think it is annoying. That is why today we have malls – huge shopping centres that are built in different towns and cities. They are created not only for us to do some shopping. A good choice of entertainment is also presented there – cafes, snack bars, cinemas, kids' rooms or clubs. At some malls even skating rinks are offered! These centres are preferred by many customers because there is no comfort in walking from one shop to another. Here everything is set all in one place!

b) Read the text again and correct the statements.

- 1 Shopping is enjoyed by everybody. _____
- 2 People only do the shopping when it is needed.

- 3 Malls are built only in capital cities. _____
- 4 No entertainment is offered at malls. _____
- 5 Joy is felt when we visit separate shops.

- 6 Nothing interesting is found at malls. _____

GAME

6 Come to the board one by one. The person near the board gives one unfinished passive sentence, and the others guess whom the action is done by.

For example: – Products are sold by ...
– Cashiers!
– Food is served by ...
– Waiters!

ADJECTIVE: COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES. TOO/ENOUGH. ONE/ONES



COMPARATIVES and **SUPERLATIVES** – це вищий і найвищий ступені порівняння прикметників.

Односкладові прикметники:

1 Вищий ступінь більшості прикметників утворюємо додаванням закінчення *-er* до звичайної форми прикметника, а найвищий – за допомогою закінчення *-est*.

Наприклад: *small – smaller – smallest*.

2 Якщо прикметник закінчується на *-e*, додаємо *-r/-st*.

Наприклад: *nice – nicer – nicest*.

3 Якщо прикметник закінчується на **голосну** і **приголосну** букви, подвоюємо приголосну та додаємо *-er/-est*.

Наприклад: *big – bigger – biggest*.



Двоскладові та багатоскладові прикметники:

- 1 Вищий та найвищий ступені більшості двоскладових і всіх багатоскладових прикметників утворюємо за допомогою слів **more/less** та **most/least** відповідно.
Наприклад: *careful – more/less careful – most/least careful;*
comfortable – more/less comfortable – most/least comfortable.
- 2 Вищий та найвищий ступені окремих двоскладових прикметників можемо утворити двома способами.
Наприклад: *simple – simpler – simplest* АБО
simple – more/less simple – most/least simple.
- 3 Якщо двоскладовий прикметник закінчується на **-y**, заміняємо **y** на **i** та додаємо **-er/-est**.
Наприклад: *easy – easier – easiest.*

Зазвичай ми вживаємо артикль **the** перед формою найвищого ступеня, якщо відразу за прикметником іменник.

Наприклад: **the nicest jeans, the simplest game, the least comfortable jumper.**

Винятки зі ступенювання прикметників: **good – better – best**
bad – worse – worst

Ми вживаємо **one** (в однині) та **ones** (у множині), щоб не повторювати злічувані іменники у реченні.

Наприклад: *This dress is cheaper than that one.*

These earrings are the best ones here!

Ступінь вияву ознаки можна підкреслити за допомогою слів **too** (надто) та **enough** (досить). Уживаємо **too** перед прикметником, а **enough** – після прикметника.

Наприклад: *This hat is too small for me.*

That scarf is not long enough.

EXERCISES

1 Choose *a* or *b*.

- 1 Those trousers are the _____ ones.
a) *expensivest* b) *most expensive*
- 2 I need a _____ jacket.
a) *more big* b) *bigger*
- 3 You look _____ in this suit than in that one.
a) *better* b) *more good*
- 4 The prices here are _____ than there.
a) *more high* b) *higher*
- 5 This is the _____ boutique ever!
a) *worst* b) *baddest*
- 6 Sam has got the _____ clothes in our group.
a) *coolest* b) *most cool*

2 a) Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative and superlative forms.

- 1 Ed's T-shirt is (*dark*) _____ than Pam's.
- 2 Bella is (*smart*) _____ girl I've ever met!
- 3 This magazine is (*interesting*) _____ than that one.
- 4 Edward is (*serious*) _____ boy in our class.
- 5 These shoes are (*comfortable*) _____ ones I have.
- 6 Cashiers here are (*polite*) _____ than there.

b) Write your own 3 comparative and 3 superlative sentences.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 a) Circle the correct word.

- 1 These jeans are better than those *one/ones*.
- 2 This car is bigger than that *one/ones*.
- 3 My bag is the smallest *one/ones* here!
- 4 These rings are the least expensive *one/ones*.
- 5 I can't eat this meat – it's *too/enough* spicy.
- 6 This skirt is *too/enough* short for me – I need a longer one.
- 7 Emma can't carry this bag – she's not strong *too/enough*.
- 8 These shorts are big *too/enough* for me – they fit me perfectly!

b) Make your own 4 sentences with *one/ones* and another 4 with *too/enough*.

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

LISTENING AND SPEAKING



4 a) Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is talking?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?



b) Listen again and write down as many comparative and superlative adjectives as you can hear.

Look Back

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the passive.

- 1 Fitting rooms (*use*) _____ in clothes shops.
- 2 This table (*make*) _____ of wood.
- 3 My blog (*read*) _____ by many people.
- 4 Malls (*visit*) _____ by many customers.
- 5 Awesome music (*play*) _____ at this club.
- 6 This book (*write*) _____ in Portuguese.

2 Change these sentences from the active into the passive.

- 1 A lot of people visit this boutique. _____
- 2 Greg creates great presentations. _____
- 3 Men wear these black suits. _____
- 4 They sell fresh drinks in this cafe. _____
- 5 Cashiers check all the products here. _____
- 6 They keep new items on this shelf. _____

3 a) Write the passive forms of the verbs.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 change – _____ | 4 lose – _____ |
| 2 clean – _____ | 5 watch – _____ |
| 3 hide – _____ | 6 win – _____ |

b) Write your own passive sentences with the verbs from a).

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

4 Fill in the table with the missing words.

cool		coolest
rich	richer	
interesting	more/less interesting	
clever	/	/
good		
fantastic		

5 Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences.

1 This jacket is more new than that one.

2 You are the goodest friend in my life!

3 We need a comfortabler way to travel.

4 Aunt Jane is a smartest person I've met!

5 This is the beautifulest dress I have.

6 Rick's car is moderner than Jake's.

6 Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative and superlative forms.

1 This is (*bad*) _____ film I've seen!

2 Edna is (*young*) _____ than Sophie.

3 Today is (*wonderful*) _____ day ever!

4 Chuck (*funny*) _____ guy in our class.

5 These glasses are (*pretty*) _____ than those ones.

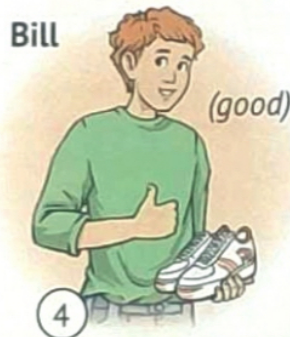
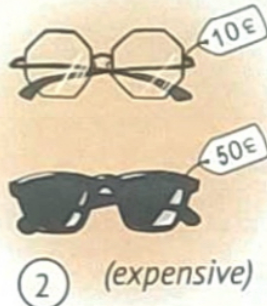
6 Mr Wilson is (*serious*) _____ than Ms Adams.

Look Back

7 Fill in *one/ones, too/enough*.

- 1 This blouse is _____ long for me – I need a shorter one.
- 2 Jake is not strong _____ to take that huge suitcase.
- 3 We are old _____ to watch this film.
- 4 These shoes are better than those _____.
- 5 I can't stay here – it is _____ hot in this room!
- 6 That bag is heavier than this _____.

8 a) Look at the pictures and write, as in the example.



1 The black dress is ...

b) Write your own comparative and superlative sentences.

Use *one/ones, too/enough*.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

UNIT 5 ARE YOU A VEGETARIAN?

COUNTABLES AND UNCOUNTABLES. ALL, BOTH, A FEW, A LOT OF/LOTS OF



В англійській мові іменники бувають **COUNTABLE** (злічувані) та **UNCOUNTABLE** (незлічувані).

Злічувані іменники позначають речі, які можна порахувати, тому мають форми однини та множини. Із формою однини вживаємо артиклі **a/an/the**, із формою множини – лише **the**. У множині ці іменники вживаємо з числівниками та словами **both (of the), many, a few (of the)**.

Наприклад: *There is **an** apple.*

***Many** onions are used to cook this dish.*

*There are **five** biscuits.*

*There are **a few** nuts.*

***Both of the** bowls are blue.*

- Форму множини злічуваних іменників зазвичай утворюємо за допомогою закінчення **-s**.

Наприклад: *apple – apples, biscuit – biscuits*

- Якщо іменник закінчується на **-ch, -s, -sh, -x, -z**, а також **-o**, додаємо **-es**.

Наприклад: *box – boxes, dish – dishes, sandwich – sandwiches, potato – potatoes, tomato – tomatoes*

Незлічувані іменники позначають речі, які неможливо порахувати, тому не утворюють форм множини. Із такими іменниками вживаємо лише дієслова в однині, а також артикль **the** та слова **much, a little**.

Наприклад: *There is meat on the plate.*

There is sugar in the box.

Mix the flour with a little milk.

I don't like much sugar in my tea.

Як злічувані, так і незлічувані іменники можемо вживати зі словами **all (of the), a lot of/lots of, some, any, no**.

Наприклад: *All bananas are delicious.*

I baked a lot of cakes.

There are some sweets.

There are no potatoes.

All of the food was tasty.

They eat lots of ice cream.

There is some butter.

There isn't any sugar.

EXERCISES

1 Write *C* for countables and *U* for uncountables. Make the plural of the nouns where possible.

1 bottle (___) – _____

2 bean (___) – _____

3 peach (___) – _____

4 rice (___) – _____

5 water (___) – _____

6 banana (___) – _____

2 Put the words in brackets into the correct form.

1 There isn't much (*juice*) _____ in that bottle.

2 There are two (*box*) _____ of sugar here.

3 We don't have any (*lemonade*) _____ left.

4 Jessica has brought lots of (*egg*) _____.

5 Tim went to get some (*tomato*) _____.

6 We need a few (*vegetable*) _____.

3 Circle the correct word.

1 I have *much/many* oranges.

- 2 There is *no/any* milk in the fridge.
- 3 I'm hot! I want *lots of/a little* water.
- 4 There are *any/some* apples in the basket.
- 5 David has taken *a little/all* of the snacks!
- 6 We need *both/much* of these bags of flour.

4 Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences.

- 1 We have many butters. _____
- 2 There are a lot of salad there. _____
- 3 Ed usually has a meat for dinner. _____
- 4 Kim used the few plums to cook this. _____
- 5 There isn't no tea or coffee left. _____
- 6 Luke has sold any fish today. _____

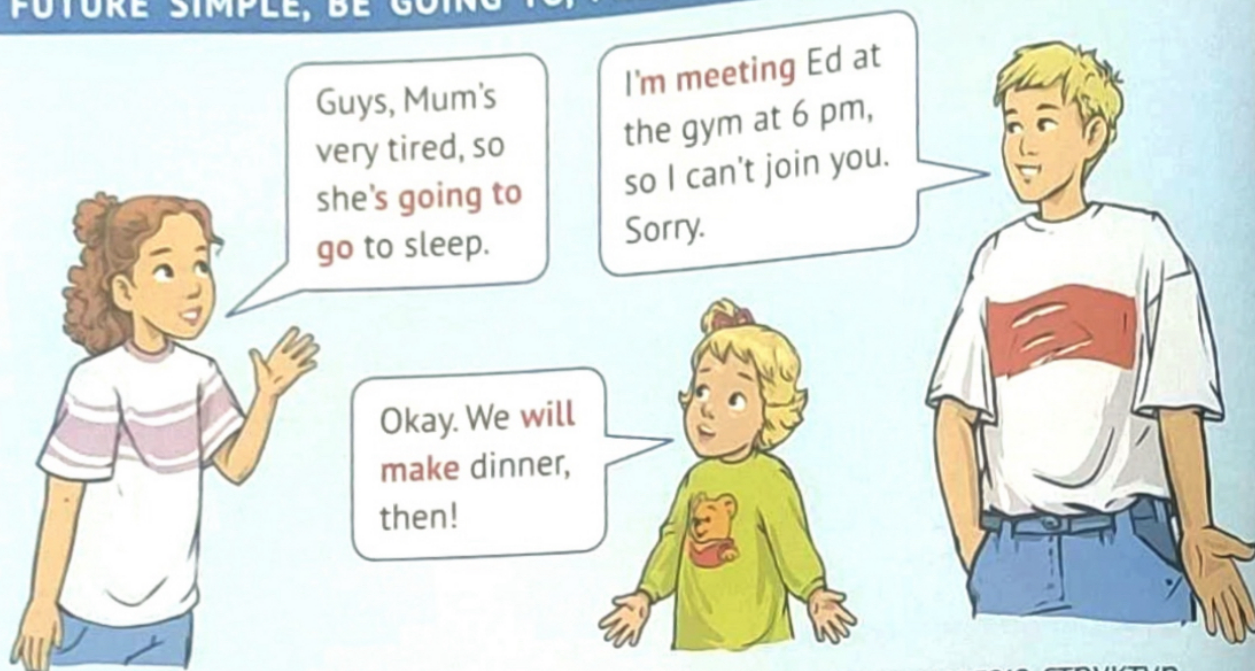
LISTENING AND SPEAKING

5 a) Listen to the dialogue and choose *a* or *b*.

- 1 The family want to make _____ a) *one cake* b) *lots of cakes*
- 2 There are _____ eggs in the fridge. a) *ten* b) *eleven*
- 3 Dad used _____ flour for the biscuits. a) *some* b) *all of the*
- 4 They need _____ bananas. a) *two* b) *three*
- 5 They also have to buy _____ butter. a) *a lot of* b) *a little*
- 6 There may be _____ cars. a) *a few* b) *many*

- b) Work in pairs. Find the recipe and a picture of your favourite dish. Show the picture to your partner and tell him/her what products and how many of them you need to make the dish.

FUTURE SIMPLE, BE GOING TO, PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE



В англійській мові майбутній час можемо передати за допомогою структур **FUTURE SIMPLE, BE GOING TO, PRESENT CONTINUOUS**.

FUTURE SIMPLE позначає спонтанні рішення або передбачення, які спираються на особисті переконання. Розповідні речення утворюємо за такою схемою: **will + основне дієслово в початковій формі** із будь-якою особою однини / множини. У заперечних реченнях додаємо **not** після **will** – **will not** (скорочено **won't**). Питання формулюємо так: **will + підмет + основне дієслово в початковій формі**.

Наприклад: *I will wash the dishes. We will clean the kitchen.*

I think he won't make any pasta. They won't go to the party.

Will you buy that dress? Will Annie travel to Spain?

BE GOING TO позначає наміри або передбачення, які спираються на факти. Розповідні речення утворюємо за такою схемою: **be** (залежно від особи однини / множини) + **going to + основне дієслово в початковій формі**. У заперечних реченнях додаємо **not** після **be**. Питання формулюємо так: **be + підмет + going to + основне дієслово в початковій формі**.

Наприклад: *I am going to call you. Look! She is going to hit that tree!*

We are not going to make a pie. You are not going to be late again.

Are they going to read that book? Is Jim going to do this project?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS позначає чітко заплановані дії в майбутньому. Розповідні речення утворюємо за такою схемою: **be** (залежно від особи однини

/ множини) + основне дієслово із закінченням -ing. У заперечних реченнях додаємо **not** після **be**. Питання формулюємо так: **be + підмет + основне дієслово із закінченням -ing**.

Наприклад: *I **am visiting** Tim this Sunday. Kim **is flying** to London on 7th May.*

*They **are not meeting** at 5 pm this evening.*

*We **are not going** to Grandma's next weekend.*

*Is Ed **working** tomorrow? Are you **seeing** Vic at 8 am?*

EXERCISES

1 Choose a, b or c. Explain your choices.

- 1 Jake _____ Sue at 2 pm today.
a) is going to meet b) will meet c) is meeting
- 2 We _____ our umbrellas because it isn't raining.
a) aren't going to take b) won't take c) aren't taking
- 3 I think I _____ anything here.
a) am not going to do b) won't do c) am not doing
- 4 Sue _____ the recipe.
a) is going to check b) will check c) is checking
- 5 Look at the sky – it _____ soon.
a) is going to snow b) will snow c) is snowing
- 6 Jim and John _____ to my party on 10th June.
a) aren't going to come b) won't come c) aren't coming

2 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Simple, the Present Continuous or the 'be going to' form.

- 1 Watch out! You (fall) _____ down!
- 2 Lance is so lazy! He (not wash) _____ the dishes.
- 3 Jason (make) _____ a cake for Mia tomorrow.
- 4 We (play) _____ football at 10 am next Monday.
- 5 I'm sure Edna (not like) _____ this mess.
- 6 I (not have) _____ a lesson today at half past nine.

b) Use the Future Simple, the Present Continuous and the 'be going to' form to make your own sentences.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 Turn the statements into questions, as in the example.

- 1 Kate will do her homework. *Will Kate do her homework?*
- 2 Bob will buy some vegetables. _____
- 3 We will go to Austria next time. _____
- 4 Wendy is going to meet Lilly today. _____
- 5 You are going to learn this recipe. _____
- 6 Tom and Tina are going to the club at 6 pm.

7 I am having an interview on 5th July. _____

4 Write the questions to the answers.

- 1 _____
– Yes, she is. Cindy is having English at 3 o'clock today.
- 2 _____
– No, I won't. I won't help Kim to cook dinner.
- 3 _____
– Yes, we are. We are going to read some stories later.
- 4 _____
– No, they aren't. Rick and Stacey aren't cycling in the park tomorrow.
- 5 _____
– Yes, he will. Daniel will do the shopping.

– No, she isn't. Fiona isn't going to sell her book.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING



5 a) Listen and complete the dialogue. Then act it out in pairs.

A: Hey! What are you doing?

B: I'm making a pie. I _____ some biscuits, too.

A: Look out! That bag of flour _____ down!

B: Got it! Thank you. _____ you _____ me, please?

A: Okay, but I _____ Jim at six, so I only have an hour.

B: That's fine. Pete _____ to take me to the pool at 6:30, anyway.

A: _____ you _____ enough time to make the biscuits?

B: If you help me – yes! We _____ so much fun!

b) Work in pairs. Make your own dialogue like the one in a) and act it out.

LOOK Back

1 a) Circle the correct word.

- 1 There are so many *egg/eggs* here!
- 2 How much *juice/juices* is left?
- 3 There isn't any *honey/honeys*.
- 4 I like *vegetable/vegetables*.

- 5 Jim has made a *cake/cakes*.
- 6 Is there any *salts/salt* here?
- 7 We need some *waters/water*.
- 8 Do we have any *apples/apple*?

b) Sort out the words in a) into *Countables* and *Uncountables*.

COUNTABLES	UNCOUNTABLES

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

all, a few, any, both of, a little, lots of, many, much, no, some

- 1 There are _____ biscuits in that box. Toby ate them all.
- 2 Ed has eaten _____ my oranges!
- 3 How _____ sugar do we have?
- 4 There is _____ fruit left in the fridge.
- 5 There are so _____ carrots in the basket!
- 6 We only need _____ eggs to make this pie.
- 7 Bella hasn't baked _____ potatoes yet.
- 8 _____ people enjoy going to restaurants.
- 9 There is only _____ meat left – that's not enough.
- 10 I have two sweets, and _____ them are chocolate.

3 a) Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences.

- 1 There are a lot of rice here. _____

- 2 We haven't got no fruit. _____
- 3 Clare has washed all of the dish. _____
- 4 There are some butter on the plate. _____
- 5 They need any tomatoes. _____
- 6 I want a few soup, please. _____
- 7 There is two bottles of water. _____
- 8 Michael likes nut. _____

b) Write your own sentences. Use some of the words from the box in task 2.

4 Match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Will you help Jane? | a Yes, they are. They are coming on Monday. |
| 2 Are they going to clean up the mess? | b No, he isn't. He's a shy person. |
| 3 Is Ann meeting Peter this evening? | c Yes, I will. Don't worry – she won't be alone. |
| 4 Will you come to the party? | d No, they aren't. They're too lazy. |
| 5 Is George going to say something? | e Yes, she is. She's meeting him in the park. |
| 6 Are your cousins visiting you this week? | f No, we won't. Sorry. |

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form. Explain your choices.

- 1 Eddy (*wash*) _____ the dishes – it's his turn.
- 2 We (*not boil*) _____ the water because we need it cold.
- 3 Ben and Kelly (*go*) _____ to Rome on 25th May.
- 4 Look at the clouds! It (*rain*) _____!
- 5 Pam (*not have*) _____ dinner with Paul at 7 pm today.

LOOK Back

- 6 We're tired! – I (*help*) _____ you, then.
- 7 Phil believes that Helen (*like*) _____ this salad.
- 8 No! We (*not peel*) _____ these potatoes!
- 9 Watch out! You (*break*) _____ the dishes!
- 10 We (*work*) _____ from 10 am to 6 pm tomorrow.
- 11 Ann (*travel*) _____ to Australia on 10th August.
- 12 I think it (*not be*) _____ so hard to cook that.

6 Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Then give your own answers.

1 Will/a sandwich/you/for lunch/have?

2 your parents/Will/have/this weekend/free time?

3 you/do your homework/going to/this evening/Are?

4 going to/Is/come to your place/your best friend/today?

5 you/the gym/going to/at 7 pm/Are/tomorrow?

6 this Saturday/working/Is/your mother?

UNIT 6 BIGGER! STRONGER! FASTER!

PAST CONTINUOUS



PAST CONTINUOUS (минулий тривалий час) позначає дії, які тривали впродовж конкретного проміжку часу в минулому. Утворюємо розповідні речення в **PAST CONTINUOUS** із допоміжним дієсловом **was** (в однині) або **were** (у множині) та основним дієсловом із закінченням **-ing**.

Наприклад: *I was jogging for an hour.*

Sam was ice-skating all that time.

We were playing tennis at 3 pm.

Заперечні речення в **PAST CONTINUOUS** утворюємо з допоміжним дієсловом **was/were** і часткою **not** (скорочено **wasn't/weren't**) перед основним дієсловом із закінченням **-ing**.

Наприклад: *I wasn't dancing.*

Ann wasn't sleeping.

They weren't jumping.

Питання в **PAST CONTINUOUS** утворюємо з допоміжним дієсловом **was/were**, яке ставимо перед підметом, та основним дієсловом із закінченням **-ing** після підмета.

Наприклад: *Was Don skiing for two hours?*

Were you playing ice hockey?

Were Tim and Kim swimming then?

Відповіді на питання в **PAST CONTINUOUS**:

Yes, I/he/she/it was.

No, I/he/she/it wasn't.

Yes, you/we/they were.

No, you/we/they weren't.

EXERCISES

1 Change these sentences from the Present Continuous into the Past Continuous, as in the example.

- 1 I am playing basketball. I was playing basketball.
- 2 Rick is playing rugby. _____
- 3 We are doing athletics. _____
- 4 Sarah is diving in the sea. _____
- 5 You are rolling a ball. _____

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Continuous.

- 1 Chris (*run*) _____ for an hour.
- 2 We (*have*) _____ a timeout at 12:15.
- 3 I (*swim*) _____ in the pool all that time.
- 4 My brothers (*not play*) _____ volleyball then.
- 5 Leila (*not sit*) _____ on the chair at that time.
- 6 You (*not dance*) _____ from six to ten yesterday.

3 Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Give your own answers.

- 1 Were/jogging/you/yesterday evening/in the park?

- 2 your best friend/Was/for 30 minutes/doing aerobics/on Sunday?

- 3 for a minute an hour ago/your teacher/talking to you/Was?

- 4 having a break/Were/from 10 to 10:15 am/your classmates/today?

5 working late/last night/Was/your mother?

6 yesterday/you/Were/for an hour/doing your homework?

4 Write the questions to the answers.

1 _____

– No, I wasn't. I wasn't skating for 40 minutes yesterday.

2 _____

– Yes, she was. Sue was exercising at the gym at 5 pm.

3 _____

– No, they weren't. Ed and Wilma weren't skateboarding then.

4 _____

– Yes, you were. You were sleeping at that time.

5 _____

– No, he wasn't. Fred wasn't surfing in the sea from 3 to 4:30 pm.

6 _____

– Yes, we were. We were talking on the phone for half an hour.

SPEAKING

5 Work in pairs. Ask your partner what he/she was doing:

1 at six o'clock yesterday

3 two hours ago

2 from 3 to 5 pm last Saturday

4 for an hour in the morning

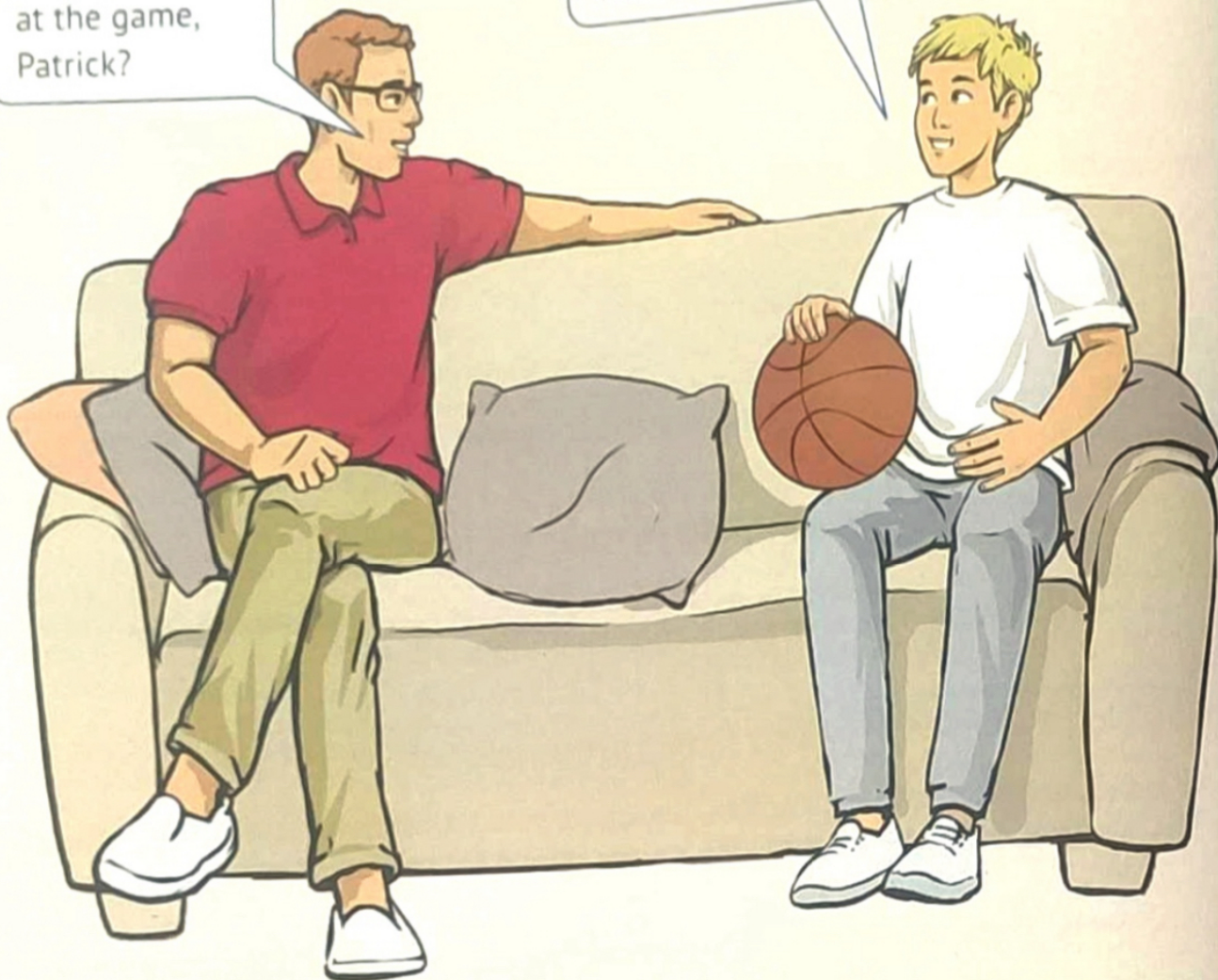
Make notes and then tell the class about him/her.

Notes: _____

PAST SIMPLE vs PAST CONTINUOUS

What **happened** at the game, Patrick?

I **was running** with the ball when Ted **took** it away from me.



PAST SIMPLE позначає **завершену дію** у минулому, тоді як **PAST CONTINUOUS** – дію, яка **тривала протягом певного проміжку часу** в минулому.

Наприклад: *I **jogged** yesterday.*

*I **was jogging** for an hour yesterday.*

PAST SIMPLE також може позначати дію, яка перервала дію, визначену у формі **PAST CONTINUOUS**.

*I **was doing** yoga when my phone **rang**.*

*Bill and Diane **were dancing** when I **came in**.*

Дії у **PAST SIMPLE** коротші, ніж дії в **PAST CONTINUOUS**.

EXERCISES

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Past Continuous. Explain your choices.

- 1 Ned (*play*) _____ tennis with me last Sunday.
- 2 Fiona (*play*) _____ chess from 2 to 3 pm last Saturday.
- 3 Jack and Helen (*do*) _____ athletics at 1 pm yesterday.
- 4 I (*go*) _____ cycling in the park with my cousins two days ago.
- 5 You (*not buy*) _____ a new bicycle in September.
- 6 We (*not skate*) _____ at that time on Friday.

2 a) Match.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 I was reading | a when it fell down. |
| 2 They were talking | b when it started to snow. |
| 3 We were skiing | c when Chad arrived. |
| 4 The dog was running | d when the lights went off. |

b) Complete the sentences with your own words.

- 1 My parents were working when _____.
- 2 I was doing my homework when _____.
- 3 _____ when my phone went off.
- 4 _____ when my teacher came into the classroom.

3 Look at the pictures and write what happened, as in the example.



Ann was talking on the phone
when Jim came into the room.





WRITING

4 Finish the story with your own words. Use the Past Simple and the Past Continuous.

It was a sunny day. The sun was shining, and the birds were singing. I got up and went for a walk. I was walking along the main street when I heard a noise. It was a small black cat. It was running away from a dog. I quickly stopped the dog and picked up the poor kitty. It looked scared and ill, so I took it home. That was the day when Whisper and I became roommates. It was lying on the floor while I was making some food for it.

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Continuous or the Past Simple.

- 1 I (*wait*) _____ for an hour for Kim to get ready.
- 2 Helen (*not go*) _____ to Germany in 2018.
- 3 We (*jog*) _____ for two hours and thirty minutes.
- 4 Billie (*not play*) _____ volleyball with Ken yesterday.
- 5 Ann and Jen (*not do*) _____ aerobics from 3 to 4 pm.
- 6 You (*tell*) _____ me about your trip three days ago.
- 7 My friends (*not see*) _____ Peter last Monday.
- 8 Fred (*not watch*) _____ TV at six o'clock last Friday.

2 Match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Were you dancing for a few minutes? | a Yes, she did. She was fast! |
| 2 Did you play rugby a few days ago? | b No, she didn't. The party was on the eighth. |
| 3 Did the team win a game yesterday? | c No, he wasn't. He was cycling. |
| 4 Was Edna listening to music at that moment? | d Yes, they were. They loved it! |
| 5 Was Nick skateboarding for an hour? | e Yes, I was. It was fun! |
| 6 Were Wendy and Chad diving in the sea at 2 pm? | f No, I didn't. I played football. |
| 7 Did Vic have a party on 7th April? | g Yes, she was. She was relaxing, too. |
| 8 Did Sally catch the ball when it was rolling? | h No, they didn't. Everyone was so sad! |

3 Write the questions to the answers.

- 1 _____
– Yes, he was. David was sleeping at that time.
- 2 _____
– No, she wasn't. Pam wasn't reading at 3 pm last Sunday.
- 3 _____
– Yes, we were. We were swimming in the pool for an hour.
- 4 _____
– No, I wasn't. I wasn't talking to Jack for half an hour.

Look Back

5

– Yes, it was. My dog was running at that moment.

6

– No, they weren't. My cousins weren't skiing from 2 to 4 pm.

7

– Yes, they were. Ed and Sue were singing when I came in.

8

– No, he wasn't. Mike wasn't smiling when he heard the news.

4 Give your own full answers to the questions below.

1 Were you playing tennis for an hour last Sunday?

2 Was your teacher saying something to you at 8:30 am yesterday?

3 Were your classmates talking to you for a few minutes last evening?

4 Were your friends skating from 6 to 7 pm last Saturday?

5 Was your family relaxing at home for a few hours yesterday?

5 Complete the sentences with your own words.

1 I was staying in my room when _____

2 My father was cooking when _____

3 My friends were talking when _____

4 The teacher was looking at me when _____

5 _____ when it started to rain.

6 _____ when I saw a red bird.

7 _____ when we stopped exercising.

8 _____ when my classmates laughed.

Look Back

6 Look at the pictures and write what happened, as in the example.



Sam

Sam was leaving when
it started to snow.



Tim

Mike



Jack



Cindy

Clare

Ms Jones



Mr Ryan

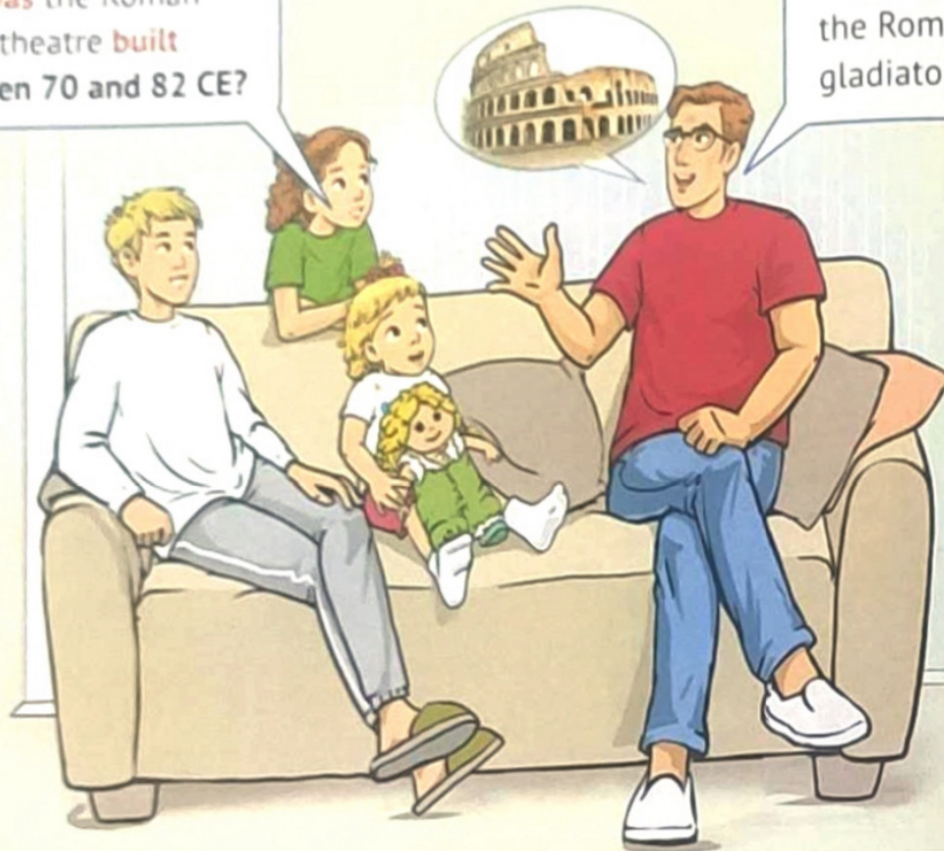


UNIT 7 HAVE YOU BEEN TO THE CAPITAL?

PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

Dad, **was** the Roman amphitheatre **built** between 70 and 82 CE?

Yes, it **was**. And it **was used by** the Romans for gladiator fights.



PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE (пасивний стан у минулому часі) уживаємо, коли:

- дія важливіша, ніж виконавець;
- ми не знаємо, хто виконав дію.

Цей стан утворюємо за допомогою дієслова **to be** у формі минулого часу (**was/were**) та **основного дієслова** із закінченням **-ed** (якщо воно правильне) або у **третій формі** (якщо воно є неправильним). У реченнях з **PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE** додаток стає на місце підмета.

Наприклад: *They **opened** this shop last week. – This shop **was opened** last week.*
*They **took** our cars yesterday. – Our cars **were taken** yesterday.*

Щоб зазначити виконавця дії, уживаємо прийменник **by** перед іменником/займенником.

Наприклад: *This house **was built by** my grandfather.*
*These glasses **were made by** Prada.*

EXERCISES

1 Put the words into the correct order to form passive sentences.

1 Pablo Picasso/painted/was/by/'Guernica'.

2 last week/were/Those frescoes/shown.

3 printed/here/My books/last time/weren't.

4 designed/was/Her dress/Coco Chanel/by.

5 wasn't/by/stolen/George/The money.

6 by/taken/Eddy/were/These photos/last week.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Passive form.

1 Our president (*elect*) _____ in 2020.

2 This chair (*not use*) _____ in the kitchen.

3 Our local theatre (*build*) _____ in 1990.

4 This text (*not read*) _____ by many people.

5 My computer (*not break*) _____ by Fiona.

6 This painting (*create*) _____ two years ago.

3 Change these sentences from the active into the passive, as in the example.

1 They made this cake with strawberries. This cake was made with strawberries.

2 Ned didn't delete the file. _____

3 They presented a new smartphone. _____

4 They didn't fix the sculpture a month ago. _____

5 Lina Kostenko wrote this poem. _____

6 Jennifer sent me this e-mail. _____

PRESENT PERFECT

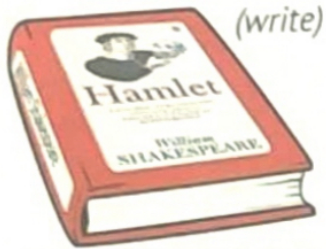


PRESENT PERFECT (теперішній час доконаного виду) позначає:

- дію, яка завершилася в минулому, а її результат важливий зараз;
час, коли дія відбулася, ми не називаємо
Наприклад: *I **have eaten** all the sweets, so now I have a stomach ache.*
*Sue **hasn't done** her homework yet, so she can't go out.*
- дію, яка відбулася під час незавершеного проміжку часу
Наприклад: *We **have had** three excursions today. (And today is not over yet.)*
- дію, яка нещодавно завершилася
Наприклад: *George **has just finished** his work.*

PRESENT PERFECT утворюємо з допоміжним дієсловом **have/has** (**haven't/hasn't** у заперечній формі) та **основним дієсловом** із закінченням **-ed** (якщо воно правильне) або у **третій формі** (якщо воно є неправильним). Скорочені форми: **I've, you've, we've, they've; he's, she's, it's.**

4 a) Look at the pictures. Then use the verbs in brackets and write, as in the example.

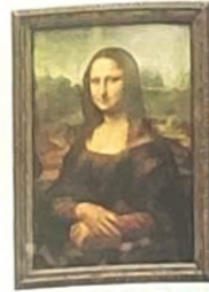


(write)

'Hamlet' was written
by William Shakespeare.



(perform)

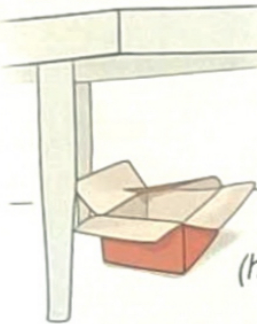


(create)



Bella

(buy)



(hide)



Greg

(bite)

b) Write your own sentences in the Past Simple Passive.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

ICT AND SPEAKING



5 Search the Internet for two famous buildings, one sculpture and one fresco painting. Show photos of them to the class and say:

- 1 what they are and where they are
- 2 when they were built/created
- 3 whom they were built/created by
- 4 what they were used for

Із **PRESENT PERFECT** уживаємо такі прислівники часу:

already, ever, just, lately, never, recently, yet.

Наприклад: *I've never travelled to Africa.*

Sam's just broken my camera.

We haven't bought anything yet.

Have you seen any good films recently?

Питання у **PRESENT PERFECT** утворюємо за такою схемою:

have/has + підмет + основне дієслово у відповідній формі.

Наприклад: *Have you written this story? – Yes, I have./No, I haven't.*

Has Edna taken any photos yet? – Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.

Have Vic and Nick already visited the USA? – Yes, they have./No, they haven't.

EXERCISES

1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 I'm free because I've *just/never* finished everything.
- 2 Andrew hasn't seen the Eiffel Tower *already/yet*.
- 3 We have *never/ever* been to such a wonderful place!
- 4 Clare has prepared everything for the trip *already/just*.
- 5 I haven't relaxed enough *ever/lately*.
- 6 You've *recently/yet* shown me the present!

2 a) Match.

- 1 I've lost my phone, so
- 2 My parents have gone to work, so
- 3 Jack has got some souvenirs, so
- 4 Bella hasn't been to the USA yet, so
- 5 You haven't listened to me, so

- a she wants to go there this summer.
- b now we have presents for everyone!
- c now you are in trouble.
- d I can't contact anyone.
- e I'm staying at home alone.

b) Complete the sentences with your own words. Use the Present Perfect.

- 1 _____, so I can go to the party.
- 2 _____, so they can travel to Spain.

5 Have you planned your summer holidays yet?

6 Has your best friend ever brought you souvenirs?

5 Write the questions to the answers.

1 _____
– No, they haven't. Ned and Nina have never been to Austria.

2 _____
– Yes, we have. We have already packed our suitcases.

3 _____
– No, she hasn't. Anita hasn't checked the timetable yet.

4 _____
– Yes, he has. Ron has spent all his money.

5 _____
– No, I haven't. I haven't tried this soup yet.

6 _____
– Yes, it has. The dog has run out of the house.

7 _____
– No, you haven't. You haven't slept well lately.

8 _____
– Yes, it has. The train has just left the station.

SPEAKING

6 Come to the board one by one. Say how you feel and let the others guess why.
For example:

– I feel sick.
– Have you eaten something bad lately?
– Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

or

– I am tired.
– Have you worked a lot today?
– Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

- 3 _____, so it is hard to find our way.
4 _____, so he can't use his GPS.
5 _____, so she is ill now.

3 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect.

- 1 John (*watch*) _____ this film already.
2 Pam (*read*) _____ three books this week.
3 We (*send*) _____ already _____ you many postcards.
4 You (*not eat*) _____ anything, so now you're hungry.
5 My parrot (*not sing*) _____ all morning, so I'm worried.
6 I (*buy*) _____ just _____ the plane tickets.

b) Read the sentences in a) and say what kind of actions the Present Perfect expresses there.

c) Write your own sentences in the Present Perfect.

- 1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Have you ever been abroad?

- 2 Has your family travelled to England?

- 3 Have any tourists ever visited your town/city?

- 4 Has your teacher given you any summer tasks?

LOOK Back

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Passive form.

- 1 The king (*bury*) _____ in London.
- 2 The books (*put*) _____ in that bag.
- 3 My laptop (*design*) _____ in 2020.
- 4 This present (*not make*) _____ by Sophie.
- 5 The city (*not destroy*) _____ by the Romans.
- 6 The new ministers (*not elect*) _____ yesterday.

2 Put the words into the correct order to form passive sentences.

- 1 was/This statue/in 1995/built. _____
- 2 The cakes/by/eaten/Tim/weren't. _____
- 3 in 1564/was/Shakespeare/born. _____
- 4 David/wasn't/by/written/The story. _____
- 5 opened/The museums/last week/were. _____

- 6 by/wasn't/made/The law/the parliament. _____

- 7 two days ago/weren't/The souvenirs/stolen. _____

- 8 were/by/The roles/performed/these actors. _____

3 a) Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- 1 They crowned the queen in 1663. _____
- 2 They reported the news last Monday. _____

- 3 They didn't build this house five years ago. _____

- 4 They broke the GPS system yesterday. _____

LOOK Back

5 Nick didn't make this mess in the living room.

6 Jane didn't send any postcards last weekend.

7 Mr Finch presented a fascinating tour.

8 Ann and Zoey didn't change the hotel.

b) Write your own sentences in the Past Simple Passive.

1

2

3

4

5

6

4 a) Write the questions to the answers.

1

– Yes, it was. Buckingham Palace was built in London.

2

– No, it wasn't. The statue wasn't designed by Edward Jones.

3

– Yes, we were. We were invited to the party by Jessica.

4

– No, she wasn't. The president wasn't elected on 7th July.

5

– Yes, they were. The frescoes were saved from fire a day ago.

6

– No, they weren't. The tours weren't cancelled last Wednesday.

b) Answer the questions.

- 1 Was Taras Shevchenko born in Ukraine?
— _____
- 2 Were many parts of London destroyed in the Great Fire?
— _____
- 3 Was the dinner made by your mum yesterday?
— _____
- 4 Were any good films shown in cinemas in 2021?
— _____
- 5 Was 'Sonnet 8' written by William Shakespeare?
— _____
- 6 Were any new restaurants opened in your town/city last month?
— _____

5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

already, just, lately, never, recently, yet

- 1 I've _____ remembered to order a hotel room!
- 2 We've _____ finished packing the suitcases.
- 3 You've _____ let me down. Thank you!
- 4 Wendy has _____ come back from Tokyo.
- 5 The plane hasn't landed _____.
- 6 Bill's _____ gone to the capital city.

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect.

- 1 I (*drink*) _____ some water, so I'm not thirsty.
- 2 Leila (*get*) _____ many souvenirs for her family.
- 3 We (*see*) _____ never _____ such a beautiful sculpture!
- 4 You (*not post*) _____ any photos from your trip today.
- 5 Ben and Jay (*not be*) _____ to Japan yet.
- 6 My friends (*not rest*) _____ lately, so they're tired.

LOOK Back

7 Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences.

1 You has been to the capital twice already.

2 Ed and Edna has travelled by plane only once.

3 I have ever visited Israel.

4 We have left the building yet.

5 Clare has look everywhere for the tickets.

6 The bag has get wet recently.

8 Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Then give your own answers to them.

1 Has/ever/to New York/travelled/your family?

2 you/sushi/ever/Have/tried?

3 any souvenirs/given/your best friend/you/Has?

4 planned/Have/any trips/your classmates/for this summer?

5 your mother/taken/on her last trip/any photos/Has?

UNIT 8 WHERE TO GO?

MIXED TENSES



Правила використання часових форм перегляньте на сторінках:

Present Simple – с. 7-8

Present Continuous – с. 7-8, 46-47

Present Perfect – с. 65-66

Past Simple – с. 24, 56

Past Continuous – с. 53, 56

Future Simple – с. 46

Be going to – с. 46

EXERCISES

1 Choose a, b or c. Explain your choices.

- 1 I _____ to Spain this month.
a) go b) went c) am going
- 2 Ned _____ his suitcase already.
a) has packed b) packs c) was packing
- 3 Look! That cup _____ down!
a) is going to fall b) falls c) will fall
- 4 Helen _____ for two hours yesterday.
a) isn't shopping b) wasn't shopping c) didn't shop
- 5 We _____ for a bus at the moment.
a) wait b) will wait c) are waiting
- 6 Jack _____ the tickets two days ago.
a) has bought b) was buying c) bought
- 7 The train always _____ at seven o'clock.
a) has arrived b) arrives c) is arriving
- 8 I think I _____ to Greece this time.
a) travel b) will travel c) am going to travel
- 9 Do Clare and Tim _____ by the sea?
a) live b) are living c) have lived
- 10 My family _____ going abroad very much.
a) likes b) is liking c) has liked

2 Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences.

- 1 Peter doesn't go to London last week.

- 2 We didn't checked the timetable yet.

- 3 My parrot weren't singing for an hour that day.

4 I believe it isn't going to rain tomorrow.

5 Bob and Bill isn't going to like this.

6 Pam aren't talking on the phone right now.

7 Washington wasn't the capital of the UK.

8 You won't missed your train again.

3 Match.

1 Do you always go by plane?

2 Does Tina like travelling abroad?

3 Has George bought any souvenirs?

4 Have you finished the tasks already?

5 Is the dog playing with Vicky?

6 Are the children sleeping right now?

7 Is Leila going to arrange our trip?

8 Are you going to stay in a hotel?

9 Did Jack get his visa last Monday?

10 Did Edna pack her things yesterday?

11 Will they go on an excursion tomorrow?

12 Will you call me?

a Yes, they will.

b Yes, she did.

c No, I don't.

d No, it isn't.

e Yes, they are.

f No, we're not.

g Yes, she is.

h No, I won't.

i Yes, he has.

j Yes, she does.

k No, he didn't.

l No, we haven't.

4 Give your own short answers.

1 Do you live in Kyiv? _____

2 Is your best friend going to call you tonight? _____

3 Did you watch TV two days ago? _____

4 Are you going to go abroad this summer? _____

5 Does your father travel a lot? _____

6 Is your teacher speaking at the moment? _____

7 Did your family travel to Poland last year? _____

- 8 Will your friends visit you next Sunday? _____
- 9 Were you walking in the park for 30 minutes last Saturday? _____
- 10 Are you having any extra lessons today? _____
- 11 Have your parents ever been to London? _____
- 12 Will it be sunny tomorrow? _____
- 13 Was your mother cooking at 8 pm yesterday? _____
- 14 Has your teacher given you any homework? _____

5 Put the words into the correct order to make questions.

- 1 Did/to the USA/go/in 2018/you?

- 2 on her phone/Bella/the GPS system/Does/use?

- 3 going to/Ed/hire a car/Is?

- 4 with me/go/Will/on this trip/you?

- 5 this time/travelling by bus/the Jacksons/Are?

- 6 work/you/Do/as a tour guide?

- 7 Is/now/cleaning his room/John?

- 8 you/Have/ever/a musical/seen?

- 9 last time/for an hour/waiting/the tourists/Were?

- 10 when/the phone/Was/came in/ringing/you?

6 Write the questions to the answers.

1 _____

– Yes, we do. We go to the sea every summer.

2 _____

– No, I haven't. I haven't got my luggage yet.

3 _____

– Yes, they did. Dave and Ann booked a hotel room yesterday.

4 _____

– No, he isn't. Ted isn't looking at the map right now.

5 _____

– Yes, she was. Ricky was surfing the Net for 20 minutes.

6 _____

– No, you aren't. You aren't visiting Wales this time.

7 _____

– Yes, he has. Fred has just gone to the airport.

8 _____

– No, they didn't. My cousins didn't fly to York last year.

9 _____

– Yes, you were. You were hiding when Kim arrived.

10 _____

– No, I'm not. I'm not going to buy any souvenirs.

SPEAKING

7 Work in pairs. Ask your partner about his/her travelling.

Make notes in your notebook and then tell the class about him/her. Ask:

- 1 if he/she likes travelling and why
- 2 if he/she has ever been abroad (if yes, ask where)
- 3 where he/she went last summer
- 4 what he/she did there
- 5 if he/she is going to visit that place again some day
- 6 where he/she is going to go this summer
- 7 what he/she is going to do there

Look Back

1 Circle the correct tense form. Explain your choices.

- 1 I *have seen/saw* the check-in clerk a minute ago.
- 2 Watch out! That gate *is going to open/will open!*
- 3 Abby *is looking/was looking* for her passport now.
- 4 The train *leaves/left* at seven o'clock yesterday.
- 5 We *were getting off/got off* the plane when I saw Kim.
- 6 Sam and Pam *will go/are going* to York on 3rd May.
- 7 I don't know the departure time. – I *check/will check* that for you.
- 8 They *have/were* just *cancelled/cancelling* the flight.
- 9 The bus *is arriving/arrives* at half past nine tonight.
- 10 Michael *has preferred/prefers* to travel by plane.

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

- 1 Look! That bus (*hit*) _____ that gate!
- 2 The plane (*land*) _____ at 3 pm today.
- 3 We (*not fasten*) _____ our seat belts yet.
- 4 Jay (*order*) _____ a snack when I came in.
- 5 Janet thinks we (*get*) _____ lost without GPS.
- 6 Susan (*not talk*) _____ on the phone at the moment.
- 7 They (*not travel*) _____ to Lviv for two hours that day.
- 8 I (*collect*) _____ just _____ my luggage from baggage reclaim.
- 9 You (*not go*) _____ anywhere until you pack your suitcase!
- 10 Fred (*not notice*) _____ me at the train station last Monday.

3 Turn the sentences into questions.

- 1 You are going to book a room at this hotel.

- 2 They are getting on the plane right now.

- 3 Rick has just got his visa for Ukraine.

4 We will go through passport control after this.

5 Edna was waiting for the bus from 5 to 6:30 pm.

6 The Jones arranged a trip to the Alps a day ago.

7 I look nice in this photo from Los Angeles.

8 You are travelling to Boston this weekend.

9 Ed and Ned were buying souvenirs when Pam called.

10 Wendy had an awesome trip to Hawaii last summer.

4 Write the questions to the answers.

1 _____

– No, I wasn't. I wasn't packing my bag for an hour.

2 _____

– Yes, we did. We hired a tour guide yesterday.

3 _____

– No, you weren't. You weren't sleeping when the plane landed.

4 _____

– Yes, she has. Anita has already bought the train tickets.

5 _____

– No, he isn't. Adam isn't meeting Ed at the airport tomorrow.

6 _____

– Yes, they do. My parents arrange trips to the sea every summer.

7 _____

– No, it won't. It won't rain tomorrow. Don't worry.

Look Back

5 Give your own short answers.

1 Are you going to London this summer?

2 Is your mother packing her bag now?

3 Do your friends often travel abroad?

4 Did your family visit Kyiv last month?

5 Are you going to call your friends tonight?

6 Has your best friend ever travelled by plane?

7 Will you go to any festivals on your summer holidays?

8 Were your parents working when you came home yesterday?

9 Did you visit any new countries last summer?

10 Does your school year end on 31st May?

ICT PROJECT



6 Work in groups of 3-4. Choose a country where you (or one of your groupmates) have been and make a presentation about it. Mention:

- 1 where it is
- 2 how many tourists visit it every year
- 3 what the weather is like there
- 4 what places of interest there are
- 5 when you visited this country
- 6 if you will go there again and why