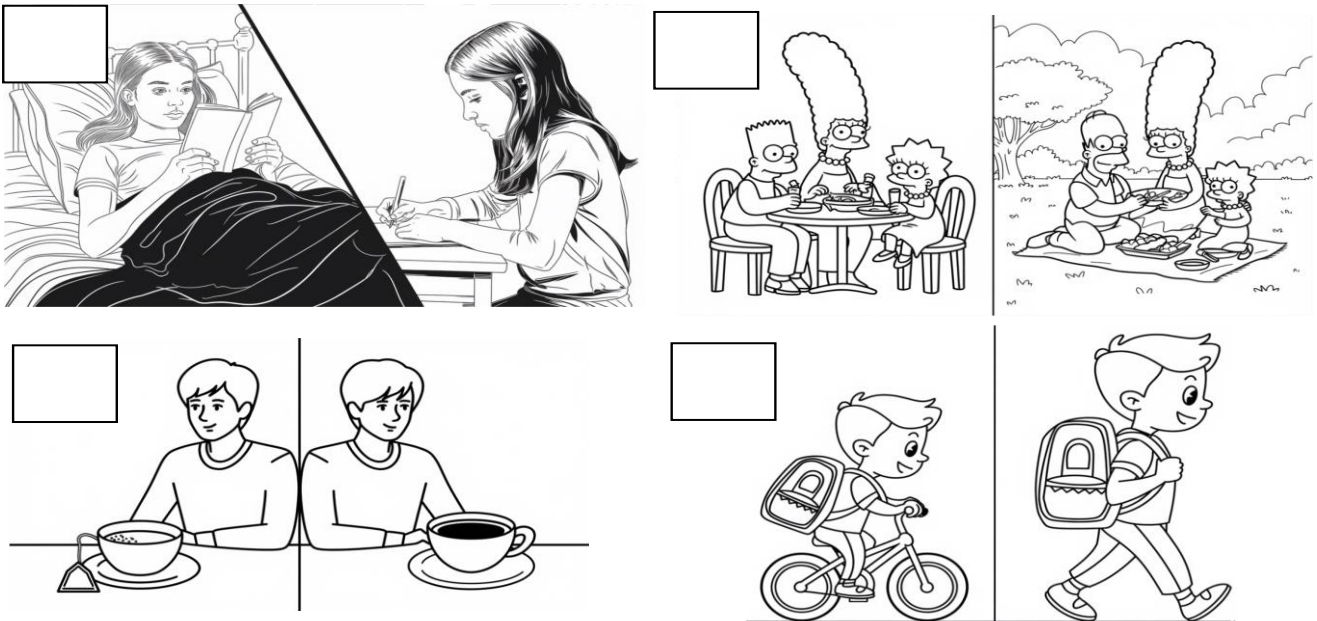


**1. Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous tense:**

1. They usually \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lunch at home, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic today.
2. Tom normally \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) his bike to school, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) today.
3. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music in the evening, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie tonight.
4. She normally \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book before she goes to bed, but she \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter today.
5. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea in the morning, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) coffee today.
6. The kids normally \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the park, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for a test today.

**2. Match the sentences from exercise 1 to the pictures:**



**3. Cover the sentences in exercise 1, use the pictures and say the sentences.**

**4. Complete the dialogues. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous tense:**

**A**

- Look. Jane <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get off) that tram.
- Oh, yes, and she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) those strange shoes again.
- Mmm. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not/like) them at all. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/like) them?
- No. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) they look awful. Oh, wait. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) over here.
- Yes, she is.
- Hi, Jane. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about your shoes. We <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) them!

**B**

- Just a minute. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at this jacket in the shop window.
- What <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/want) to buy?
- I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (need) a new jacket for winter.
- <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/like) this one?
- Yes, I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it looks really warm.
- I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have got) a similar one, but I <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) it today.

## 5. Choose the correct form:

- 1 Look at the clouds. It **will/'s going to** snow.
- 2 I'm tired. I think **I'll/'m going to** take a nap.
- 3 • We don't have any bread.  
o OK. **I'll/'m going to** buy some later.
- 4 I think that in the future people **won't/aren't going to** drive cars. They'**ll/'re going to** use flying vehicles.
- 5 • **I'll/'m going to** make a cup of tea. Do you want one?  
o Yes, please. **I'll/'m going to** have some too.
- 6 • The doorbell's ringing. I'm having a bath. I cannot go there.  
o OK. **I'll/'m going to** answer the door.

## 6. Complete the dialogue. Use the verbs in brackets and *will* or *going to*.

**Emma:** Hi Jake! What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this weekend? Anything fun?

**Jake:** I'm not sure. I think I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) at home.

**Emma:** Sarah and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) bowling tomorrow evening. Do you want to join us?

**Jake:** What time <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet)?

**Emma:** 7:00. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (grab) some burgers before heading to the bowling alley.

**Jake:** That sounds good. Just a second. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call) my sister to let her know.

*Later*

**Jake:** She said it's fine. Where <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat)?

**Emma:** At Burger Haven.

**Jake:** Great. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you there at 7:00. I need to go now. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my neighbour. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) if he wants to come, too.

**Emma:** Sounds good. See you tomorrow!

## 7. Listen and complete the sentences:

1 This weekend I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a rugby match. I've never been to a rugby match before. I think <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ exciting.

2 I'm going to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at my dance class. I'm very excited, because I think lots of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I'm going <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with my sister. I think <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there.

4 I'm going to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I think it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fun.

5 <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my dad in a marathon. He won't win, but I'm sure <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the race.

## 8. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- a) I think I going to buy a a drink for you. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Look at those dark clouds! It will rain soon. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) She is going help you when she finishes her homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) We're late! The movie will starting in five minutes. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) They going to visit their grandparents tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) I promise I'm going to call you as soon as I get home. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Don't touch the dog. It is agresive. It will bite you. \_\_\_\_\_
- h) He will to take the train to work every day next week. \_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 1A

## 1 Match the words and the definitions: *Glass / Cotton / Steel / Leather / Plastic / Rubber / Polyester / Stone / Paper / Gold / Iron / Wood*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A strong, grey metal. It is used to make tools and machines.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ A thin material made from wood or cloth. We write on this.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ A hard, solid material found in the ground. We use it for building and statues.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The material from trees used to make furniture and buildings.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ A strong metal made from iron and carbon. We use it to build skyscrapers.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ A strong material made from animals. It is used for clothes and shoes.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ An expensive yellow metal used for jewellery and coins.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A soft, white material from plants. We make clothes from this material.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ A flexible material made from a tree. We use it at school when we make a mistake.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ A material made from sand. It is used in windows and bottles.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ A lightweight material made from petrol. It is used in many products – bags, bottles.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ A synthetic material used for making clothes.

## 2 What is it? Choose the correct materials and describe these things.



1. a s \_\_\_\_\_ w \_\_\_\_\_



6. a p \_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_



2. a p \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_



7. w \_\_\_ l \_\_\_ s \_\_\_ s



3. s \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_



8. r \_\_\_\_\_ g \_\_\_\_\_ s



4. a p \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_



9. a w \_\_\_\_\_ ch \_\_\_\_\_



5. a g \_\_\_ r \_\_\_



10. l \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_ s

## 3 Fill in the gaps with the correct words: *knife, path, bow, waterproof, cloak, boots, tools, axe.*

The man walked along the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. He wore leather <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on his feet and a thick <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. It was raining but his <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ clothes kept him dry. He stopped to cut wood with his <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. He prepared for the cold night. He took his <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and cut a slice of bread. Suddenly, he heard howls nearby – a pack of wolves. Quickly, he lit the fire with his <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and sat close to it. He had his <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and arrows ready. He was waiting for the wolves to attack. But the attack never came. The fire kept the wolves away. The man was safe.

## 4 Complete the dialogues. Use the past simple tense.

**A)** • Did you talk to Sarah today?

° Yes, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to her in the morning, but she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home early because she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) sick. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) in class after lunch.

**B)** • <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / hear) the news about the plane? It <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) problems while landing yesterday, but everyone <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) safe in the end.

° Yes, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it on TV. The plane <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) control for a moment, but the pilots <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) to land it safely. The passengers <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) nervous, but no one <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) hurt.

**C)** • Why <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) late this morning?

• I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (oversleep). I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up too late and <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train.

## 5. What was happening at six o'clock yesterday evening? Write sentences:



1. watch TV / take the dog for a walk

Jack *wasn't watching TV.*

He *was taking the dog for a walk.*



2. read a book / run

Ann \_\_\_\_\_

She \_\_\_\_\_



3 swim / play football

Jack and Harry \_\_\_\_\_

They \_\_\_\_\_



4 repair his car / wash his car

David \_\_\_\_\_

He \_\_\_\_\_



5 run / ride a bike

Emma \_\_\_\_\_

She \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous tense:

A few months ago, Jack Thomas, 17, was at the park with his younger sister, Lily. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (look after) her for the afternoon. While Lily (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a little house under a tree, Jack (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on a bench and he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) videos on his mobile phone. Suddenly, while he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at his screen, Lily (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (shout).

Jack (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) up to see what happened. Lily (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) towards him and she (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) something in her hand.

'What have you got in your hand?' he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) Lily.

'Look. I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (dig) under the tree when I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) something hard. I (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to throw it away, but then I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that it is gold,' Lily (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him.

Jack looked at it. It was a gold coin from the 1800s! They (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it to the local museum, and Jack (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) they would give him a lot of money for it. However, when they arrived, the museum staff (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) it was valuable, but not worth as much as they had hoped. They (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) them a small reward, but it (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) much.

**7 Listen to six speakers. Match the pictures to the speakers. One story has no pictures:**

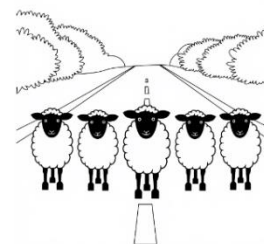
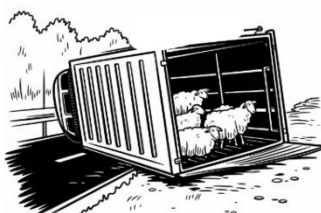
**A**



**B**



**C**



**D**



**E**



## UNIT 1B

### 1. Write what the people used to do.



I don't smoke now. I live healthily.

a) Jackie \_\_\_\_\_.



We don't ride a bike now. We are too old.

b) Mr and Mrs Johnson \_\_\_\_\_.



I cannot play football any more. I hurt my leg a few years ago.

c) David \_\_\_\_\_.



We live in New York now. We don't live in a village.

d) Kim and James \_\_\_\_\_.



I don't work at school now. I work in an office.

e) Alice \_\_\_\_\_.



I don't wear glasses now. And I don't do a lot of sports.

f) Mark \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of used to and the verbs in brackets.

**Reporter:** Congratulations, Alice! A few months ago you won the lottery and your life changed a lot. Where *did you use to live*? (live)

**Alice:** Oh, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a small flat. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) just one bedroom and a small kitchen, and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a balcony. Now I live in a big house with a swimming pool!

**Reporter:** And what sort of transport <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use)?

**Alice:** I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) a car. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the bus everywhere. Now I have a luxury car and a personal driver!

**Reporter:** And where <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday?

**Alice:** I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) on holiday much. I usually <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home. Now I've travelled to Paris, New York, and even the Maldives!

**Reporter:** And what <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) in your free time before you won the lottery?

**Alice:** I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV or <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park with my friends. We <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) much, but we always <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) fun.

**Reporter:** So, do you think your life is better now?

Alice: I don't know. I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) all these nice things before, but I <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of close friends. Honestly, I think I <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happier back then.

### 3. Read the text about Mr Smith. Tick the things he used to do.

Most elderly people say this, but it's absolutely true—life is so different now compared to when I was a young boy. I remember my childhood very clearly. We weren't well-off, and we used to live in a small cottage in a quiet village. I always dreamed of living in a big city, but I never did.

I used to wake up at five o'clock every morning. We didn't have running water, so I used to fetch water from the well before breakfast. Before going to school, I used to milk the cows and carry buckets of milk back to the house.

We didn't have a car, and there wasn't a school bus, so I used to walk for almost an hour to get to school. My sister and I would take a packed lunch with us because there was no canteen at school.

After school and at weekends, I used to help my parents on the farm. There was always work to do, like planting crops, feeding the animals, or repairing tools. We didn't use to have a television, so in the evenings, we used to listen to stories or play board games by the fire.

We used to go to bed early, around eight o'clock, because there was no electricity, and it got dark very quickly. Life was simple back then, but we always found ways to enjoy it.

#### Mr Smith used to

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 be poor.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 live in the country. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 live in a big city.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 get up early.        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 have water at home.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 go to school by bus. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 walk to school.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 work on the farm.    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 watch TV.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 go to bed early     |

### 4. Listen to Mrs Jones. What does she think about the life in the past?

#### Complete the sentences:

- 1 Mrs Jones thinks that some things in the past were \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Children used to play in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 They cannot do that now because, there's too much \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Most people didn't use to lock their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 People didn't use to have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Life in the past used to be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 When she was a girl people used to \_\_\_\_\_ together.

### 5. Write five things that you used to do when you were five years old:

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## Unit 1C

### 1 Look at the picture and write the items of clothing you can see:

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_



### 2. Complete the sentences with the correct words:

- 1 The trousers and the shirt are **checked / flared / plain**.
- 2 The trainers and the shoes are **flat / striped / high-heeled**.
- 3 The T-shirt is **checked / plain / short-sleeved**.
- 4 The tie and the T-shirt are **pointed / flat / striped**.
- 5 The skirt is **checked / striped / long-sleeved**.
- 6 The shirt is **short-sleeved / striped / long-sleeved**.
- 7 The red shoes are **flat / high-heeled / pointed**.
- 8 The jumper is **striped / checked / short-sleeved**.

### 3 Match the words to the definitions:

**denim / an immigrant / a pocket / the coast / originally / a patent / a tailor / discover / wholesaler**

- A. A person or company that sells a lot of goods to shops, not to normal people. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. A strong, blue cotton cloth often used to make jeans. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. A special right to make or sell an invention, so others cannot copy it. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. A person whose job is to make clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. The land next to the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
- F. At the beginning or for the first time. \_\_\_\_\_
- G. A person who moves to another country to live there. \_\_\_\_\_
- H. To find something new or learn about something for the first time. \_\_\_\_\_
- I. A small part of clothes, like on trousers or a jacket, where you can put things. \_\_\_\_\_



#### 4 Complete the sentences with *too* or *not ... enough* and the correct adjective:

1. This bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) for me to carry. Can you help me?
2. I can't reach the shelf because I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (tall).
3. He didn't pass the exam because he was \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) with his answers.
4. The soup is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) to eat right now. Let's wait for it to cool down.
5. This jumper is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) for me. I need a bigger size.
6. The film was \_\_\_\_\_ (boring), so we left before it ended.
7. The car is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) for us to buy. We need to find a cheaper one.
8. The road is \_\_\_\_\_ (narrow) for two cars to pass at the same time.
9. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (dark) to play outside now. Let's go back inside.
10. He didn't win the race because he wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).
11. She couldn't lift the box because it was \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).

#### 5 Put the dialogue in the correct order:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|   | How does it fit?   |
|   | It's no good. It's too tight.  |
|   | What about this one? It's a darker blue.                               |
|   | No, I don't like the colour. It's too bright. I want something darker. |
|   | Great! Would you like to take it?                                      |
| 1 | Do you like this T-shirt?  |
|   | Yes, I'll take this one.   |
|   | Oh, this one fits perfectly!   |
|   | Let me check if we've got it in a bigger size.                         |
|   | Yes, that's better. I'll try it on.                                    |

#### 6 Listen and complete the sentences:

1. The customer doesn't like the first jacket because it is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The second jacket is too \_\_\_\_\_ and the sleeves are not \_\_\_\_\_ enough.
3. In the end the customer \_\_\_\_\_ the jacket.

#### 7 Listen again and complete the sentences:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ this jacket?
2. Well, \_\_\_\_\_ this one?
3. OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Here you are. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Yes, this is fine. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.

## UNIT 1D

### 1. Match the words and their definitions:

- |                  |                          |  |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. French        | <input type="checkbox"/> | to come first                                |
| 2. Win           | <input type="checkbox"/> | the language they speak in France.           |
| 3. Revised       | <input type="checkbox"/> | an even where everyone tries to be the best. |
| 4. Cousins       | <input type="checkbox"/> | first, second, _____, fourth                 |
| 5. Glad          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Feeling happy.                               |
| 6. A competition | <input type="checkbox"/> | Saturday and Sunday.                         |
| 7. Answer        | <input type="checkbox"/> | to reply to a question.                      |
| 8. Good          | <input type="checkbox"/> | the opposite of bad                          |
| 9. The weekend   | <input type="checkbox"/> | your aunt or uncle's children                |
| 10. Third        | <input type="checkbox"/> | The day you were born.                       |
| 11. A birthday   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Not hard.                                    |
| 12. Easy         | <input type="checkbox"/> | studied for a test                           |

### 2. Complete the questions with the words from exercise 1:

1. Have you ever entered a \_\_\_\_\_, and how did it go?
2. What's your best memory of a \_\_\_\_\_ celebration?
3. Do you spend much time with your \_\_\_\_\_, and what do you do together?
4. Have you ever tried \_\_\_\_\_ food (for example a croissant), and what did you think of it?
5. What's the best thing you've ever \_\_\_\_\_ in a game or competition?
6. How do you feel after you've \_\_\_\_\_ for a big test?
7. What's a film, book, or song you think is really \_\_\_\_\_, and why?
8. What's something that's \_\_\_\_\_ for you but difficult for others?
9. What do you usually do at the \_\_\_\_\_ ?
10. Have you ever come \_\_\_\_\_ in a race or competition? How did you feel?
11. What's something that made you really \_\_\_\_\_ this week?
12. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ all these questions?

### 2B Ask and answer these questions in pairs.

### 3 Translate the following phrases:

1. Otázka číslo šest byla těžká. Q\_\_\_\_\_ n\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_\_
2. Myslím, že jsem měl většinu otázek správně. I t\_\_\_\_\_ I g\_\_\_\_\_ m\_\_\_\_\_ q\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jak ti šel test? H\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ y\_\_\_\_\_ g\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Jakou jsi dostal známku? W\_\_\_\_\_ m\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ y\_\_\_\_\_ g\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Nebylo to úplně špatné. I\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ b\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Neodpověděl jsem na všechny otázky. I d\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ q\_\_\_\_\_.

**4 Write about you. What could you do when you were five years old. Use these phrases:**

*Ride a bike / swim / speak English / ski / write / read / sing*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Match the situation in column A to two sentences in column B.**

- | A  | B   |
|--|---|
| 1 My last job was really difficult.                    | a) I had to be at work at six o'clock in the morning. |
| 2. My grandparents gave me some money for my birthday. | b) I couldn't always explain myself clearly.          |
| 3. When I moved to France, it was difficult.           | c) I couldn't play football with my team.             |
| 4. I got a new phone.                                  | d) I had to learn French quickly.                     |
| 5. I broke my leg last month.                          | e) I didn't have to ask my parents for money.         |
|  | f) Sometimes I had to work at night too.              |
|  | g) I didn't have to borrow my friend's phone anymore. |
|  | h) I had to watch the match from the sidelines.       |
|  | i) I could take better photos.                        |
|  | j) I could buy new shoes.                             |

**6 Complete the texts with had to / didn't have to / could or couldn't.**

1 Last summer, I worked at a café near my house. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wake up early every day to get there on time. It was hard because I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sleep in, even on weekends. However, I enjoyed the job because I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ meet lots of new people and I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ keep the tips.

2 When I visited Spain, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ speak Spanish to order food, which was challenging. I learn Spanish at school but I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ understand much because they spoke very quickly. Fortunately, I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ask for help a lot because everything was prepared for us.

3 When I was younger, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wear glasses because I couldn't see the board in class. After I got new glasses, I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sit at the back of the room and still see clearly. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ borrow my friend's notes anymore, which was a big relief!

## 7 Listen and complete the following sentences:

- 1 Carla had \_\_\_\_\_ exam and she \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Ross had a \_\_\_\_\_ and he came \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Maxine had a \_\_\_\_\_ and her team \_\_\_\_\_ 5-1.
- 4 Jamie had a \_\_\_\_\_ and he \_\_\_\_\_.

## 8 Complete the dialogues:

1 • I've got my driving test today.

o I'll <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ my fingers <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for you.

*Later*

• How did <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on?

o I <sup>4</sup>t\_\_\_\_\_ I've <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

• Well <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ ! That's great <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

2 • I'm running in the school athletics competition this afternoon.

o Well, <sup>7</sup>g\_\_\_\_\_ . I hope you <sup>8</sup>w\_\_\_\_\_.

• Thanks.

*Later*

• How <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ go? <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ win?

o No, I <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I <sup>12</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>13</sup>t\_\_\_\_\_

• Oh well, <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ mind. You'll do <sup>15</sup>b\_\_\_\_\_ next <sup>16</sup>t\_\_\_\_\_ !

## Progress check

### 1 Complete the missing words. All the words are materials.

1. Eddie's got a new l\_\_\_\_\_ belt.
2. My dad built a w\_\_\_\_\_ table for our dining room.
3. These necklaces are made of g\_\_\_\_\_, but those bracelets are s\_\_\_\_\_.
4. At the museum, there's a s\_\_\_\_\_ statue the king.
5. For the picnic, we'll use p\_\_\_\_\_ plates so they don't break.
6. Rich people often wore s\_\_\_\_\_ clothes in the past because they were very expensive.
7. C\_\_\_\_\_ is great for T-shirts when it's really warm outside.
8. Car tyres are mostly made of r\_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Listen and complete the table. Make a cross into the correct square. Each row contains only one cross.

Who says that their favourite thing is	John	Sally	Dan	Bella
red and grey.				
high-heeled.				
baggy.				
long-sleeved.				
checked.				
a shirt.				
a pair of boots.				
a pair of shorts.				
pointed.				
a dress.				
loose.				

### 3. Write about your favourite items of clothing. Write about three items of clothing.

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#### 4 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets (past simple or past continuous).

One day, Mum (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) my sister and me to school. The sun (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (shine), and everything (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) well. But as we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) the railway, the car suddenly (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stop). Mum (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to start it again, but it wouldn't start. She (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) turning the key, but nothing (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (happen). The lights (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) red, and the train (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (come). It (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) closer, and we (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) stuck on the tracks. We (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to pray.

Just when we thought it (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too late, a miracle (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (happen). The car suddenly (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (start), and Mum quickly (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) off the tracks. The train (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) us by seconds. We (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) all in shock, but we (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) OK. The adrenaline (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (rush) through us, and Mum (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (shake), but we (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) relieved. We (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school that day.

#### 5 Fill in the blanks with HAD TO, COULD in the correct form.

**Emma** I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ wake up so early this morning! I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ believe it. I usually get up at 7, but today I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ leave the house by 6

**Sophie** Oh no, that sounds awful! Why (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (you) leave so early?

**Emma** Well, I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ catch the first train to London for a meeting. The traffic in the city is always terrible, and I knew I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ risk being late.

**Sophie** I understand. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ worry about that today. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ take my time because I worked at home today.

**Emma** Lucky you! I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ even have breakfast at home. I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ grab something on the way.

**Sophie** That's horrible. I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ hurry, so I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ make myself a nice breakfast.

**Emma** I'm glad you (13) \_\_\_\_\_ deal with the same stress! But, at least the meeting went well, so it was worth it.

**Sophie** I'm happy to hear that. Hopefully, next time you will not have to get up so early!

**Emma** I hope so! I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ definitely use a bit more sleep.



## I CAN

1. I <sup>1</sup>**walked / was walking** to the shop this morning when I <sup>2</sup>**met/was meeting** Lucy. When I <sup>3</sup>**saw / was seeing** her, I <sup>4</sup>**stopped / was stopping** to chat for a while.
2. I <sup>5</sup>**cooked / was cooking** dinner yesterday when I <sup>6</sup>**heard / was hearing** the doorbell ring. When I <sup>7</sup>**opened / was opening** the door, I <sup>8</sup>**found / was finding** a delivery driver with my package.
3. I <sup>9</sup>**waited / was waiting** for the train when I <sup>10</sup>**saw / was seeing** James on the platform. He <sup>11</sup>**waited / was waiting** for the same train as me. I <sup>12</sup>**came / was coming** to him and we <sup>13</sup>**started / were starting** talking.

**/13**

Rozdíl mezi past continuous a past simple \_\_\_\_\_.

### Doplňte do textu USED TO:

1. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a small village.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (you play) outside every day after school?
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) to exercise, but now I go to the gym every day.
4. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema every weekend before they had children.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) afraid of dogs, but now I love them.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ (they have) for dinner when they were younger?
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) in a bank, she used to work in an office.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) long hair when I was younger, but now I keep it short.

**/8**

Tvar used to \_\_\_\_\_.

### Complete the gaps with one word:

- I'm giving a presentation in class tomorrow.  
o 1 \_\_\_\_\_ luck! I'll 2 \_\_\_\_\_ my fingers 3 \_\_\_\_\_ for you.
  - Thanks!
- Later...
- How 4 \_\_\_\_\_ it 5 \_\_\_\_\_? Was it OK?
  - o It 6 \_\_\_\_\_ alright, but I was really nervous and forgot some parts.
  - 7 \_\_\_\_\_ mind, you'll be 8 \_\_\_\_\_ next time!

**/8**

Fráze \_\_\_\_\_.

### Fill in the blanks with HAD TO, COULD in the correct form.

Yesterday, I 1 \_\_\_\_\_ get up early because I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor. I slept very badly the night before because I was nervous. I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ wait long when I arrived, and I was happy about that. The doctor was friendly, and I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ask all the questions I wanted. I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ take a few tests, but luckily, they weren't painful. After the examination, I went to the café nearby. I 6 \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy a nice cup of tea because I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ hurry back. It was a calm day in the end, although I 8 \_\_\_\_\_ stop thinking about the tests.

**/8**

Slovesa COULD a HAD TO \_\_\_\_\_.

# MOCK TEST

## 1 Listen to a description of a television series. Complete the sentences.

- The new series of 'Primeval' is on Tuesday and Thursday at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Primeval' is a \_\_\_\_\_ programme.
- In the series, young scientists \_\_\_\_\_.
- They can spend there \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- The programme shows the life in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some of the people get to our \_\_\_\_\_.
- Museums have \_\_\_\_\_ because of the series.

_____	7
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## 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or past continuous.

We (a) were sleeping when we (b) heard a noise outside. [sleep / hear]

- They (a) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner and then they (b) \_\_\_\_\_ TV. [finish / watch]
- What music (a) \_\_\_\_\_ to when I (b) \_\_\_\_\_ into your bedroom? [you listen / come]
- He (a) \_\_\_\_\_ a wallet when he (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping. [do / find]
- She (a) \_\_\_\_\_ her homework when her friend (b) \_\_\_\_\_ me. [not do / phone]
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ when the police (b) \_\_\_\_\_ ? [Jack sleep / arrive]
- People (a) \_\_\_\_\_ cotton clothes thousand years ago. They (b) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes from leather. [not wear / have]
- We (a) \_\_\_\_\_ home when we (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the explosion. [drive / hear]

_____	7
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## 4 One of the sentences is incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence and write it correctly.

- A Did you use to walk to school?  
 B He used to work in a garage.  
 C They didn't used to eat meat.  
 C They didn't use to eat meat.
- A Did she used to live here?  
 B I didn't use to play tennis.  
 C He used to go shopping every weekend.
- A She used to wear short skirts.  
 B When did you use to see her?  
 C People used to have stone tools.
- A People didn't used to have a radio in the nineteenth century.  
 B My parents used to go to Croatia every summer.  
 C Did you get this phone for your birthday?
- A I used to listen to rock music when I was young.  
 B Where did you use to go on holidays?  
 C I didn't used to understand Spanish at all.
- A He used to be a taxi driver before he became an actor.  
 B They used to read books every day.  
 C Alec use to have his own office.
- A I used to beer milk, but I stopped.  
 B Did you enjoy your holiday?  
 C They used to call the police last night.
- A We never used to go swimming.  
 B Did you used to learn Spanish?  
 C There used to be a post office next to the sports centre.

_____	7
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## 5 Rewrite the sentences using the words provided.

- That horse isn't fast enough. (slow)  
That horse is too slow.
- That girl is too short. (tall)
  - This shirt is too old. (modern)

3 This boy is not strong enough. (weak)

4 These trousers are too baggy. (tight)

5 This man is too old. (young)

6 That mobile is too expensive. (cheap)

7 My sleeves are not long enough. (short)

_____	7
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**6 Complete the sentences.**

We must buy some paper cups for the party.

(p \_ \_ \_ r)

1 There is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ bridge in Prague. (s \_ \_ \_ e)

2 Windows are made of \_\_\_\_\_ . (g \_ \_ \_ s)

3 That is a \_\_\_\_\_ bottle. Recycle it. (p \_ \_ \_ \_ c)

4 People in the past used \_\_\_\_\_ axes. (c \_ \_ p \_ \_)

5 Is that a \_\_\_\_\_ ring you are wearing? (s \_ \_ \_ e \_)

6 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ statue on the square. (s \_ \_ \_ e)

7 I have got a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket. (l \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ r)

_____	7
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**7 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Choose from these words.**

striped baggy flat plain high-heeled <del>pointed</del> checked long-sleeved
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They're pointed shoes.



1 He's wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ sweatshirt.



2 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt.



3 He's wearing \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.



4 It's \_\_\_\_\_ t-shirt.



5 It's a \_\_\_\_\_



6 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ jumper.



7 They're \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.

_____	7
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**8 Complete the dialogues. Choose from these words. Some words are used twice.**

get could couldn't <del>came</del> pass had to didn't have to
--

Hi Jim,

I played in a tennis tournament at the weekend and we did quite well. I came third. Luckily, I (1)

\_\_\_\_\_ play against Ma-Lin until the semifinal.

He is really good and he beat me 6-2 and 6-0.

Unfortunately, Gareth Edwards, the best player, (2)

\_\_\_\_\_ play because he (3) \_\_\_\_\_

stay in bed because he was ill.

What about you? How did you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on in

your exams? Did you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ them all? I hope

so! We had a test yesterday and it was really bad. I (6)

\_\_\_\_\_ revise during the tournament and didn't

revise much. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ answer only five

questions, so I'm sure to get a bad mark.

See you soon.

_____	7
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# VOCABULARY

## Introduction

<b>camcorder</b>	kamera	<b>Hang on a minute.</b>	Počkej chvíli.
<b>cookery</b>	vaření	<b>I suppose</b>	předpokládám
<b>fundraising</b>	získávání financí	<b>I've got no idea</b>	nemám tušení
<b>portrait</b>	portrét	<b>make a decision</b>	udělat rozhodnutí
<b>raise money</b>	získat peníze, vybrat	<b>tournament</b>	turnaj
<b>twin school</b>	partnerská škola	<b>work experience</b>	pracovní zkušenost, praxe
<b>definite</b>	jistý, reálný		

## Unit 1A

<b>Archaeologist</b>	archeolog	<b>sophisticated</b>	důmyslný, propracovaný
<b>arrow</b>	šíp	<b>Stone Age</b>	doba kamenná
<b>arrowhead</b>	hrot šípu	<b>waterproof</b>	voděodolný, nepromokavý
<b>BC</b>	př. n.l.	<b>woolen</b>	vlněný
<b>bow</b>	luk	<b>X-ray</b>	rentgen
<b>cloak</b>	kabát, plášť	<b>copper</b>	měď
<b>corn</b>	obilí	<b>cotton</b>	bavlna
<b>freeze</b>	zmrznout	<b>leather</b>	kůže
<b>in progress</b>	probíhající	<b>polyester</b>	polyester
<b>material</b>	materiál	<b>silk</b>	hedvábí
<b>path</b>	cesta, pěšina, stezka	<b>steel</b>	ocel
<b>shoot</b>	střelit, střílet	<b>wool</b>	vlna

## Unit 1B

<b>builder</b>	stavbař, stavitel	<b>put away</b>	dát na místo, uklidit
<b>didn't use to do</b>	nedělával	<b>used to do</b>	dělával
<b>didn't use to be</b>	nebyval	<b>used to be</b>	býval

## Unit 1C

<b>business partner</b>	obchodní partner	<b>rivet</b>	nýt
<b>cloth</b>	látka	<b>style</b>	styl
<b>comfortable</b>	pohodlný	<b>try something on</b>	vyzkoušet si něco
<b>denim</b>	džínovina	<b>underwear</b>	spodní prádlo
<b>designer</b>	návrhář	<b>wholesaler</b>	velkoobchodník
<b>escalator</b>	pohyblivé schody	<b>baggy</b>	volný, plandavý
<b>fashionable</b>	módní	<b>checked</b>	kostkovaný, károvaný
<b>fit</b>	pasovat, sedět (velikostí)	<b>flared</b>	do zvonu
<b>gold miner</b>	zlatokop	<b>flat</b>	plochý, bez podpatků
<b>goods</b>	zboží	<b>long-sleeved</b>	s dlouhým rukávem
<b>high-heeled</b>	s vysokými podpatky	<b>loose</b>	volný
<b>immigrant</b>	přistěhovalec	<b>plain</b>	jednobarevný
<b>import</b>	dovážet	<b>pointed</b>	špičatý, do špičky
<b>item of clothing</b>	část oblečení	<b>short-sleeved</b>	s krátkým rukávem
<b>originally</b>	původně	<b>striped</b>	pruhovaný
<b>patent</b>	patent	<b>tight</b>	upnutý, úzký
<b>railway worker</b>	dělník na železnici		

## Unit 1D

<b>Better luck next time.</b>	Ať máš příště více štěstí.	<b>How did you get on?</b>	Jak se ti dařilo
<b>come first</b>	skončit první	<b>I'll keep my fingers crossed for you.</b>	Budu ti držet palce.
<b>come last</b>	skončit poslední	<b>I'm glad to hear that.</b>	To rád slyším.
<b>Congratulations</b>	Gratuluji	<b>I'm sorry to hear that.</b>	To mě mrzí.
<b>didn't have to</b>	nemusel	<b>mark</b>	známka
<b>do quite well</b>	dařit se docela dobře	<b>Never mind</b>	nevadí
<b>fail</b>	propadnout, neudělat test	<b>pass</b>	udělat test
<b>had to</b>	musel	<b>That's a pity.</b>	To je škoda.
<b>How did it go?</b>	Jak to šlo?	<b>That's pretty good.</b>	To je celkem dobré.

## Vysvětlení gramatiky:

### INTRODUCTION

#### Přítomný čas prostý a průběhový

Následující tabulka shrnuje tvoření a použití těchto dvou časů:

přítomný čas PROSTÝ	přítomný čas PRŮBĚHOVÝ
I <b>make</b> , she <b>makes</b> I <b>don't</b> make, she <b>doesn't</b> make <b>Do</b> you make? <b>Does</b> he make?	I <b>am</b> singing, he <b>is</b> singing I <b>am not</b> singing, he <b>isn't</b> singing <b>Are</b> you singing? <b>Is</b> he singing?
Přítomný prostý čas popisuje <b>obecné stavy, stálé děje, obvyklé či pravidelné činnosti.</b>	Přítomný čas průběhový popisuje <b>právě probíhající činnosti.</b>
I <b>live</b> in Brno. She <b>comes</b> from the USA. I <b>go</b> to the cinema every month.	Jack <b>is listening</b> to music. He <b>is flying</b> to Greece now. Not now! I <b>am playing</b> a computer game.

#### Porovnejte:

**She plays tennis.** Ona je tenistka. Neříkáme, co dělá teď, ale říkáme, co dělá obvykle, jaký má koníček. V tento okamžik může klidně hrát na mobilu a my bychom o ní stejně řekli, SHE PLAYS TENNIS.

**She's playing tennis.** Právě teď to probíhá, ale vůbec to neznamená, že ona je tenistka. Popisujeme pouze to, co probíhá v tento okamžik.

**I go to school.** To znamená, že já jsem školák. Chodím do školy. Tato věta neříká, co dělám teď.

**I am going to school.** Tato věta naopak vyjadřuje, co dělám právě teď, tedy to, že jsem na cestě do školy. Ale třeba tam jdu jen na třídní schůzky a nejsem žák.

#### Stavová slovesa:

Tato slovesa nemají přítomný čas průběhový. Obvykle popisují pocity, názory nebo vlastnictví. Jsou to slovesa: **want, hate, need, think, like, love, prefer, have got (vlastním).**

## WILL x BE GOING TO

WILL	BE GOING TO
<p>I <b>will come</b>, she <b>will come</b>  I <b>won't</b> come, she <b>won't</b> come  <b>Will</b> you come? <b>Will</b> he come?</p>	<p>I <b>am going to</b> sing, he <b>is going to</b> sing, you <b>are going to</b> sing  I'm <b>not going to</b> eat, he <b>isn't going to</b> eat, you <b>aren't going to</b> eat  <b>Are you going to</b> eat? <b>Is he going to</b> eat?</p>
<p><b>Nejistá budoucnost</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pro rozhodnutí učiněná teď</li> <li>2. pro <b>sliby, nabídky, prosby, výhrůžky, varování, objednávání</b> atd.</li> <li>3. po slovese <b>think</b></li> <li>4. pro věštění budoucnosti</li> </ol>	<p><b>Větší jistota než u will:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Předpověď budoucnosti na základě viditelných faktů</li> <li>2. Oznámení plánu, úmyslu, záměru</li> </ol>
<p>I'll always love you. – <i>slib</i>  I'll go with you. – <i>nabídka</i>  <b>Will</b> you hold it for me, please? – <i>prosba</i>  I'll call the police! – <i>výhrůžka</i>  You'll hurt yourself! – <i>varování</i>  I'll have a beer. – <i>objednávka</i>  You <b>will</b> win the lottery. – <i>věštění</i></p>	<p>I'm <b>going to</b> do it. – <i>hodlám to udělat, mám v plánu to udělat – rozhodl jsem se už dřív, nyní pouze svůj záměr oznamuji</i></p> <p>I'm <b>going to</b> play a computer game. – <i>Budu hrát počítačovou hru. – Toto rozhodnutí jsem už udělal dříve, nyní ho někomu pouze oznamuji</i></p>

### Porovnejte:

**Look, it's going to snow!** -Dívám se na nebe a vidím těžké tmavé mraky a mrzne. Předvídám, že bude sněžit na základě něčeho, co vidí. Předvídám na základě viditelných důkazů

**I think he will be a good president.** - Říkám jen svůj názor. Nemám pro to žádné důkazy

**I'm going to do it.** – hodlám to udělat, mám v plánu to udělat – rozhodl jsem se už dřív, nyní pouze svůj záměr oznamuji.

**Ok, I'll do it.** – Dobrá, udělám to. – Teď jsem se rozhodl.



# UNIT 1

## Minulý čas prostý a průběhový

Minulý čas prostý	Minulý čas průběhový
<p>I <b>saw</b> it, she <b>came</b>, we <b>travelled</b>, they <b>ate</b>                      I <b>didn't see</b> it, she <b>didn't come</b>, they <b>didn't eat</b>                      Did you <b>see</b> it? Did she <b>come</b>? Did they <b>eat</b>?</p>	<p>I <b>was singing</b>, he <b>was driving</b>, you <b>were eating</b>                      I <b>wasn't singing</b>, he <b>wasn't driving</b>, you <b>weren't eating</b>                      Were you <b>eating</b>? Was he <b>singing</b>?</p>
<p><b>Krátké děje, jeden za druhým.</b></p> <p>5. Série událostí v minulosti                      6. Událost, která přerušila dlouhý děj</p>	<p><b>Delší děje</b></p> <p>1. Děj, který by přerušen nějakou událostí                      2. Dva děje, které probíhaly ve stejnou dobu a navzájem se nepřerušily.                      3. Děj, který probíhal v určitou chvíli v minulosti</p>
<p>She <b>jumped</b> and she <b>caught</b> the ball.                      He <b>came</b> and <b>bought</b> a loaf of bread.</p>	<p>He <b>was listening</b> to music when she came.                      I <b>was reading</b> and my sister <b>was doing</b> her homework.                      They <b>were sleeping</b> at 4 a.m.</p>

### Porovnejte:

**We were skiing while it was snowing.** – Venku sněžilo a my jsme přitom lyžovali. Dva děje probíhaly zároveň.  
**It snowed and we went skiing.** - Tady napřed nasněžilo a pak jsme my šli lyžovat. Ve chvíli, kdy jsme lyžovali, už nesněžilo. Jedná se o sérii událostí v minulosti

**She was sleeping when someone knocked on the door.** – Ona spala, ale její spánek byl přerušen zaklepaním na dveře. Jedná se o děj, který byl přerušen nějakou událostí.

**Jack was doing his homework at 9 o'clock.** – Když říkáme, kdy přesně něco probíhalo, použijeme minulý čas průběhový.

# USED TO



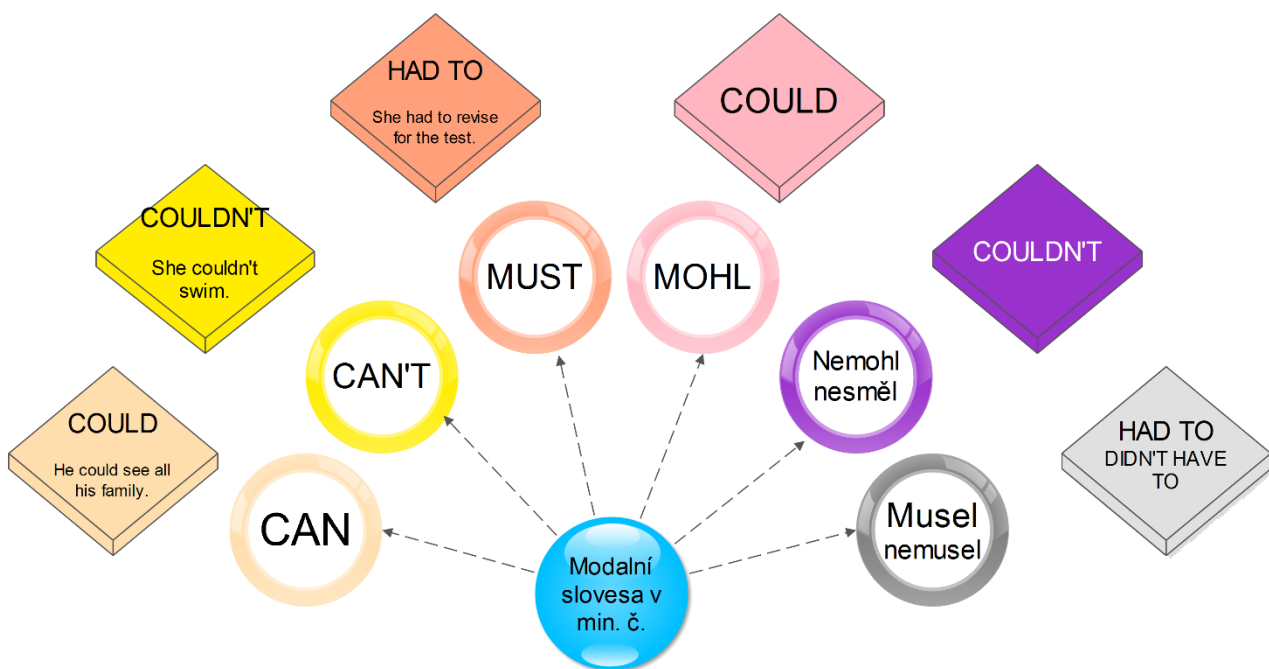
TOO x NOT ENOUGH

TOO + př. jméno

příliš  
více než byste chtěli



too big - příliš velký  
too small - příliš malý  
too easy - příliš jednoduchý  
too long - příliš dlouhý



## Unit 2A

### 1 Complete the table with the following expressions.

*The ice / a chair / love / a hill / the stairs / the window / bed / a river / the hole / a bike / silence / a trap / use / the ladder / the roof*

Fall down			
Fall off			
Fall into			
Fall out of			
Fall through			

### 2 Complete the sentences with these prepositions:

- |                 |                  |                |                  |                    |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>off (2x)</b> | <b>into (2x)</b> | <b>through</b> | <b>down (2x)</b> | <b>out of (3x)</b> |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
1. This type of clothing has fallen \_\_\_\_\_ fashion.
  2. The old tree fell \_\_\_\_\_ during the storm.
  3. Be careful, the money might fall \_\_\_\_\_ your pocket.
  4. He fell \_\_\_\_\_ a deep sleep after dinner.
  5. Be careful, or you will fall \_\_\_\_\_ the ladder.
  6. Be careful not to fall \_\_\_\_\_ the hole.
  7. She fell \_\_\_\_\_ her bike but wasn't hurt.
  8. The roof was weak, and he almost fell \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. He tripped and fell \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.
  10. They fell \_\_\_\_\_ love after many years, because he cheated on her.

### 3 Look at this list and write what Jane has or hasn't done in her life.

- |                           |   |    |  |
|---------------------------|---|----|--|
| travel to another country | ✓ | 1. |  |
| ride a horse              | ✓ | 2. |  |
| fly in a plane            | x | 3. |  |
| win a race                | ✓ | 4. |  |
| eat sushi                 | x | 5. |  |
| write a poem              | x | 6. |  |
| stay up all night         | ✓ | 7. |  |
| drink alcohol             | x | 8. |  |

### 4 Have you done the things in exercise 3? Write about you.

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

### 5 Match the following phrases and the pictures. Write the phrases under the pictures.

Fly a helicopter / ride an elephant / run a marathon / break a leg / see a ghost / eat insects / sail around the world / cycle across the USA



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



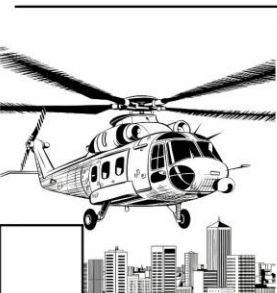
4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

**5B Listen and tick the things Carl Hunter has done.**

**5C Write about what he has or hasn't done**

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

**6. Choose the correct form of the verbs:**

1. Lucy's **lost** / **lost** her keys yesterday.
2. **Have you ever swum** / **Did you ever swim** in the sea?
3. **I've never eaten** / **never ate** Indian food before.
4. Tom's **broken** / **broke** his arm two years ago.
5. **We've travelled** / **travelled** to London many times.
6. **Did you go** / **Have you gone** to the park last weekend?
7. **I've not seen** / **didn't see** my cousins this week.
8. **Has she ever written** / **Did she ever write** a letter to Santa?

## 7 Complete the dialogues:

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you ever meet) someone famous?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Karel Gott in 1995.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (you ever see) a play by Shakespeare?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Romeo and Juliet last year.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (you ever fly) in a plane?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Egypt in 2022.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ (you ever forget) to do your homework?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to do my homework last week.

## 8 Write your own questions starting with HAVE YOU EVER:

1. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_

2. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_

3. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_

4. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_

5. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

## 8B Ask and answer the questions from exercises 7 and 8 in pairs.

## Unit 2B

### 1 What have the people in the picture have done. Use these expressions:

*buy a new car / be on holiday / drop her camera / make breakfast / win the race / see a play*



1

---

---



4

---

---



2

---

---



5

---

---



3

---

---



6

---

---

### 2 Complete the sentences with FOR and SINCE

1. I've been a member of the football club \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
2. My sister has studied French \_\_\_\_\_ last October.
3. We haven't spoken to Emma \_\_\_\_\_ her birthday party.
4. I haven't read a book \_\_\_\_\_ Friday evening.
5. Our friends have stayed in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ ten days now.
6. We've worked on this project \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of the term.
7. I've owned this laptop \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.
8. We've waited at this bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ almost an hour.
9. I haven't had a proper meal \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.
10. I've felt tired \_\_\_\_\_ the whole weekend.



### 3 Complete the sentences with information about you:

I haven't eaten anything for \_\_\_\_\_

I have been a pupil at this school for \_\_\_\_\_

I have lived in this town since \_\_\_\_\_

I've had my school bag since \_\_\_\_\_

I haven't been to cinema for \_\_\_\_\_

I've had my form teacher since \_\_\_\_\_

I've had my English teacher for \_\_\_\_\_

I've learnt \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

I haven't been on my mobile phone for \_\_\_\_\_

I've had my mobile phone since \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Last year Jack and his family moved to Canada. What has or hasn't he done since then? Write sentences and use the present perfect tense.

- |                           |   |       |
|---------------------------|---|-------|
| 1. made new friends       | ✓ | _____ |
| 2. play ice hockey        | ✓ | _____ |
| 3. visit Vancouver        | ✗ | _____ |
| 4. start a new school     | ✓ | _____ |
| 5. watch Edmonton Oilers  | ✗ | _____ |
| 6. take a photo of a bear | ✗ | _____ |
| 7. eat maple syrup        | ✓ | _____ |
| 8. have a picnic          | ✗ | _____ |

### 5 Choose the correct option:

- 1 I **met** / **have met** Jack two weeks ago.
- 2 I **met** / **have met** Jack twice.
- 3 She **did** / **has done** her homework after dinner.
- 4 Jack **visited** / **has visited** five countries last year.
- 5 Jack **visited** / **has visited** five countries since September.
- 6 I **was** / **have been** in the film *Andel Pane 2*.
- 7 They **were** / **have been** actors for five years.
- 8 Kate **didn't drink** / **hasn't drunk** anything since 8 o'clock.
- 9 I **had** / **have had** this mobile phone for a long time.
- 10 We **had** / **have had** dinner at 7 o'clock.

### 6 Listen and complete the sentences:

- 1 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish out?  
**B:** Yes. I did it before we \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **A:** I'm going out now. Bye.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ your room?  
**A:** Oh, can I do it when I \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B:** No. Now.
- 3 We've been here for 15 minutes, but the bus \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
- 4 Mum, the dog \_\_\_\_\_ my sandwich.  
**5 A:** \_\_\_\_\_ the door?  
**B:** Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ the window.  
**6 A:** \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?  
**B:** Yes, I've finished it and I \_\_\_\_\_ my bag, too.

## UNIT 2C

### 1. Complete the crossword with the adjective or noun form of the words

1. Dangerous

2. Exciting

3. successful

4. Happy

5. Difficult

6. excitement

7. Angry

8. anger

9. freedom

10. Famous

11. fame

12. Lucky

13. good looks

14. difficulty

15. happiness

### 2. Read and choose the correct words:

1

It was an <sup>1</sup>**excitement / exciting** day for Ella because she met a <sup>2</sup>**famous / fame** actor at the café. She has always liked him because he is <sup>3</sup>**good looks / good-looking** and talented. Although, he was very <sup>4</sup>**successful / success**, he shared stories about the <sup>5</sup>**difficult / difficulty** journey to his fame / famous on Instagram.

Ella was <sup>6</sup>**happiness / happy** talking to him, but the conversation turned serious when he started to speak about the <sup>7</sup>**danger / dangerous** side of being in the spotlight. People were often <sup>8</sup>**anger / angry** with him when he wanted <sup>9</sup>**freedom / free** from the social networks and stopped sharing his stories for a while.

Anyway, he said that he felt <sup>10</sup>**luck / lucky** to have such life. Meeting him taught Ella that behind every star's <sup>11</sup>**excitement / exciting** life lies a lot of hard work.

2

Sophie is a <sup>12</sup>**fame / famous** sportswoman known for her <sup>13</sup>**good looks / good-looking** and <sup>14</sup>**success / successful** career in athletics. Her journey to <sup>15</sup>**fame / famous** was not easy; it was full of <sup>16</sup>**difficult / difficulty** training sessions and moments of doubt.

She often felt <sup>17</sup>**anger / angry** when she failed, but her determination kept her going. The <sup>18</sup>**excitement / exciting** of winning her first gold medal made her <sup>19</sup>**happy / happiness** beyond words.

Sophie thinks that her <sup>20</sup>**success / successful** gives her a lot of <sup>21</sup>**freedom / free** and she is <sup>22</sup>**happy / happiness** that she can inspire other girls.

### 3 Complete the text with the words in the box

<i>before</i>	<i>became</i>	<i>autographs</i>	<i>interviews</i>	<i>parties</i>	<i>excitement</i>
<i>game show</i>	<i>recognized</i>	<i>changed</i>	<i>good looks</i>	<i>contestant</i>	

Before Mia <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a celebrity, her life was simple. She was a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on a popular <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ called Survivor, where her intelligence and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ caught everyone's attention. After winning, everything <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. People <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her on the street and asked for <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Mia was invited to many <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and she appeared in many <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. At first, the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was thrilling, but it quickly became too much for her. She missed the quiet life she had <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

<i>signed</i>	<i>married</i>	<i>happy</i>	<i>fame</i>	<i>since</i>	<i>works</i>
<i>money</i>	<i>fantastic</i>	<i>boyfriend</i>	<i>fast</i>	<i>for</i>	

Mia's life was a rollercoaster <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she won the game show. She <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ contracts and earned a lot of money, but she spent it <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on expensive holidays and a <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle. She even bought a beautiful house <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her mother, which made her <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

However, after three years, the <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ran out. Mia now <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in an office and lives with her mother. But she is not unhappy. Her <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ has supported her all the time, and they want to get <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ soon. Mia dreams of a simple life and leaving the excitement and <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ behind.

### 4 Read the text about Mia again and decide if the following sentences are True (T), False (F) or it Doesn't say (DS).

1. She won a lottery.
2. She won two million pounds.
3. She is pretty and intelligent.
4. People wanted autographs.
5. She bought a new car.
6. She bought a house for herself.
7. The money lasted for three years.
8. She lives in Brighton now.
9. She wants to get married.
10. She wants to be famous again.

### 5 Listen and finish the sentences:

1. The name of the show is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Carpenter family is from \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Buxton family is from \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ rounds before the final round.
5. There will be questions on film stars, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The star prize is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 2D

### 1 Complete the text with the following words:

*percent / lends / Geography / busy / parents / revise / marks / project / low / teacher / competition / excuse / tomorrow*

Andy's form <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, asks to speak to him about his schoolwork. He has looked at all of Andy's work for the year and is unhappy with his <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They are very <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

In French, Andy only scored fifteen <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, which surprises Mr Hunt because Andy used to do well in French. Mr Hunt thinks Andy didn't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ properly. Andy explains that he was <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with a tennis <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ over the weekend, but Mr Hunt doesn't like his <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Andy then says he was working on his <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ project. Mr Hunt asks Andy to bring it <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or he will contact Andy's <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Andy is unhappy, but Tara <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him her project and saves Andy.

### 2 Listen and complete the sentences:

1. The boy is talking to his \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He was late because he had \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The teacher thinks that the essay is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. But his last Monday's test was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He says that he played football at \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The teacher thinks it is no \_\_\_\_\_.
7. And the boy hasn't started his \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

### 3 Answer the questions with YES or NO.

- 1 She's gone to school. Is she at school now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They've been to the supermarket. Are the shopping bags at home? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Mark has been swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I've gone on holiday. Am I at home now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He has gone to the town centre. Is he at home now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Kate and Jack have gone the cinema. Are they at the cinema now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Jeff has gone to bed. Is he in bed now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 We have been to London. Are we at home now? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Write the sentences. Use **BEEN** or **GONE** and the expressions below:



1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Add the question tags to the sentences:

1. Jack hasn't started his new job yet, \_\_\_\_\_ he?
2. Emily works at the café down the street, \_\_\_\_\_ she?
3. You're not staying in tonight, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
4. You've visited Italy, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
5. They didn't finish the homework, \_\_\_\_\_ they?
6. We were watching the match at 8 o'clock last night, \_\_\_\_\_ we?
7. Tom can't play the guitar, \_\_\_\_\_ he?
8. We'll make lots of memories, \_\_\_\_\_ we?
9. You don't enjoy horror movies, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
10. Sophia watched the documentary, \_\_\_\_\_ she?

## 6 Complete the sentences in column A with question tags.

### A

1. They don't have any pets, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. She didn't call you, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. They're going on holiday next week, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. You can speak French, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Mark won't be at school tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. You haven't finished your homework yet, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. The weather is lovely today, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. She wasn't at the meeting, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. He's been to Spain, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. You're not upset, \_\_\_\_\_?
11. This is your first time in London, \_\_\_\_\_?

### B

- A. No, she was at the doctor's.
- B. No, I haven't. I have to do it later.
- C. Yes, it is. It's sunny and warm.
- D. Yes, they're going to London.
- E. Yes, I can.
- F. No, I'm fine.
- G. No, they don't like animals.
- H. Yes, it is. I've never been here before.
- I. Yes, he was there three years ago.
- J. No, he's ill.
- K. No, she doesn't care about me.

## 6B Match the questions in column A to the answers in column B.



## Progress check

### 1 Complete the crossword. What is the hidden word?

1. part of a competition, game, or event.

2. A person who takes part in a competition or game show.

3. to identify someone or something you have seen, heard, or known before.

A strong feeling when you want to attack someone

4. A famous person

5. A very tall building.

6. A person who presents a television or radio programme

7. A dangerous or impressive action in films or shows.

8. The possibility of something bad happening, often involving danger or loss.

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

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / meet) anyone as funny as your friend Jack.
2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the chess tournament last year.
3. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) her room yesterday. It took her two hours.
4. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (already / finish) his homework, so he can play outside now.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum last weekend. It was amazing!
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just / see) a beautiful rainbow outside.
7. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a horse? It's so exciting!
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the cinema last night because they were tired.
9. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to this town in 2005.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) to me since we had an argument.
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / try) sushi before. Is it tasty?
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big family dinner two days ago.

### 3. Write the nouns

Nouns	Adjectives	Nouns	Adjectives
1	angry	6	dangerous
2	famous	7	happy
3	free	8	lucky
4	happy	9	exciting
5	good-looking	10	successful

#### 4 Complete the text with the words from exercise 3:

- Emma** Did you see that interview with Liam Walker, the <sup>1</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_ actor?
- James** I did! He talked about how <sup>2</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_ it was to get so far as he did.
- Emma** Yes, but he's so <sup>3</sup>g\_\_\_\_\_ (two-word adjective) and talented. He makes it look easy.
- James** True, but he said that the prize for <sup>4</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_ (noun) was really high. You lose a lot of your <sup>5</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_. You cannot walk along the street without someone noticing you. And it can get <sup>6</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_ when there are too many people around.
- Emma** I know. He said he was <sup>7</sup>l\_\_\_\_\_ to find <sup>8</sup>h\_\_\_\_\_ in all this chaos. He fell in love with his friend from school.
- James** Yes, many people don't have such a <sup>9</sup>l\_\_\_\_\_. They are <sup>10</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ but alone.
- Emma** Yes, I agree.

#### 5 Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect tense and write for or since.

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ 8 a.m.
- 2 Emma \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) to Liam \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
- 4 Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a cold \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) my bike \_\_\_\_\_ three months.
- 6 Mark \_\_\_\_\_ (not drink) coffee \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) Mia \_\_\_\_\_ 2015.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) chess \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.

#### 6 Listen and answer the questions

- 1 Has Kelly been skating today? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Has Joe gone home? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Have Poppy's parents been to France? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Has Luke's sister been to the USA? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Have Fred and Jane gone shopping? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Has Michael gone upstairs? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Has Vera been out? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Have my friends been to the park? \_\_\_\_\_

#### 7 Write the question tags.

- 1 You've seen that film, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 They don't live near here, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Emma can drive a car, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 We aren't late for the meeting, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Jack went to the party last night, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 She won't forget to call, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 Tom's playing football now, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 Lucy hasn't finished her homework, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 You weren't at school yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 He'll be here on time, \_\_\_\_\_?

## I CAN

### Dejte sloveso v závorce do předpřítomného času

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that new film already. It's fantastic!
- b) Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (break) his arm four times
- c) We \_\_\_\_\_ (write) three essays this term.
- d) They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Paris twice this year.
- e) Emily \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) her keys again. She cannot get into her house now.
- f) I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) your cousin before. She's very nice.
- g) The children \_\_\_\_\_ (take) all the biscuits from the jar.
- h) Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to the teacher about her grades.

/8

Tvořit věty v předpřítomném čase \_\_\_\_\_.

### Doplňte do textu FOR nebo SINCE:

- a) I have lived in this city \_\_\_\_\_ 2010.
- b) She has been studying English \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
- c) We've known each other \_\_\_\_\_ we were children.
- d) He hasn't eaten any chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ last month.
- e) They've worked at this company \_\_\_\_\_ five years.
- f) I've been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.

/6

Slova SINCE a FOR \_\_\_\_\_.

### Napiš správný question tag:

- a) You're coming to the party, \_\_\_\_\_?
- b) They don't like spicy food, \_\_\_\_\_?
- c) Sarah has finished her homework, \_\_\_\_\_?
- d) We're not late, \_\_\_\_\_?
- e) Mark can play the guitar, \_\_\_\_\_?
- f) He didn't forget to bring the books, \_\_\_\_\_?
- g) You've already met my brother, \_\_\_\_\_?
- h) Tom and Lucy are going to the cinema, \_\_\_\_\_?

/8

Tázací dovětky \_\_\_\_\_.

### Put the verbs in the present perfect or past simple tense.

Anna: Hi, John! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you in ages!

John: I know, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really busy. I \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a new job last month.

Anna: That's great! How is it going?

John: It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bit difficult at first, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (got) better.

Anna: I'm so glad to hear that! And what about your wife.

John: \_\_\_\_\_ (you not hear)? We \_\_\_\_\_ (get) divorced last year.

Anna: Oh, I am sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) that.

/8

Časy present perfect a past simple rozlišuji \_\_\_\_\_.

**3 Use the words to write sentences. Use the present perfect.**

1 James / just / take / some medicine

\_\_\_\_\_

2 she / ever / fly / in a hot air balloon?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 where / he / go?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 we / not travel / recently

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I / just / meet / Susan

\_\_\_\_\_

6 you / have / lunch?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 she / ever / ride / an elephant?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 7

**4 Complete the sentences. Use *for* or *since*.**

Lucy has studied music since she was eight.

1 My sister has lived in Brno \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

2 I have studied Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ four years.

3 Mark has been here \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.

4 Julian has known Jack \_\_\_\_\_ February.

5 We have been married \_\_\_\_\_ 2015.

6 I haven't been shopping \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.

7 We have been at this school \_\_\_\_\_ 2012.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7

**5 Complete the sentences with the past simple or present perfect. Choose from these verbs.**

climb come go drive ~~spend~~ meet  
you/visit you/see

I have spent a lot of money recently.

1 I am looking for my watch. \_\_\_\_\_ it?

2 Julie \_\_\_\_\_ into this house a few hours ago.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ back from our school trip yesterday.

4 Tony \_\_\_\_\_ a famous person twice.

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ a racing car once.

6 When \_\_\_\_\_ Paris?

7 She \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Everest last year.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7

**6 Match words 1-7 with words A-H.**

climb

A of love

1 fall out

B a horse

2 fall

C the window

3 fall through

D the hill

4 dive

E a go-kart

5 drive down

F into water

6 drive

G up a building

7 fall off

H down the stairs

\_\_\_\_\_ 7

**7 Write the words in the correct list.**

~~luck~~ difficulty famous excitement free  
success happy angry dangerous

**Nouns**

luck, \_\_\_\_\_

**Adjectives**

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 7

**8 Write the correct question tags:**

1. You don't like this food, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. She cannot swim, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Our form teacher is very strict, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. We have won, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Your parents went skiing, \_\_\_\_\_.

6. James has gone to Paris, \_\_\_\_\_.

7. You will come, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7

**1. Listen and answer the questions:**

Where is the speaker talking?

He's talking at a school.

1 How long has he had this job?

2 Where has he done stunts?

3 Has he always enjoyed his job?

4 What did he study at college?

# VOCABULARY

## Unit 2A

<b>CGI</b>	počítačem vytvořené obrazy	<b>drive down</b>	sjet
<b>end up</b>	skončit	<b>dive into</b>	skočit do vody
<b>injury</b>	zranění	<b>drive through</b>	projet skrz
<b>motorbike</b>	motocykl	<b>fall off</b>	spadnout z
<b>reference</b>	odkaz	<b>fall out of</b>	vypadnout
<b>shooting star</b>	padající hvězda/meteor	<b>fall through</b>	propadnout skrz
<b>stunt</b>	kaskadérský kousek	<b>walk through</b>	projít skrz
<b>stunt double</b>	dvojník	<b>jump out of</b>	vyskočit z
<b>stuntman</b>	kaskadér		

## Unit 2B

<b>criminal</b>	zločinec	<b>roof</b>	střecha
<b>fire brigade</b>	hasiči	<b>workmen</b>	dělníci
<b>rescue</b>	zachránit		

## Unit 2C

<b>after a while</b>	po chvíli	<b>game show host</b>	moderátor tel. soutěže
<b>celebrity magazine</b>	časopis o slavných osobnostech	<b>good looks</b>	hezký vzhled
<b>contestant</b>	soutěžící	<b>journalist</b>	novinář
<b>desert island</b>	opuštěný ostrov	<b>luck</b>	štěstí
<b>difficulty</b>	problém	<b>photographer</b>	fotograf
<b>excitement</b>	vzrušení	<b>round</b>	kolo
<b>freedom</b>	svoboda	<b>sign autographs</b>	rozdávat autogramy
<b>gamble</b>	hrát hazardní hry	<b>success</b>	úspěch
<b>game show</b>	televizní soutěž	<b>whenever</b>	kdykoliv

## Unit 2D

<b>clearly</b>	jasně/zcela zřejmě	<b>in trouble</b>	v nesnázích
<b>excuse</b>	omluva/výmluva	<b>Sorry I'm late.</b>	Omlouvám se, že jdu pozdě.
<b>form teacher</b>	třídní učitel	<b>these days</b>	v současnosti