

LIETUVOS KARO AKADEMIJA



GENOVAITE LAUGALIENE
TESTAI IR UŽDUOTYS
PAGAL ALC

II dalis

Vilnius 1996

LIEUVOS KARO AKADEMJA

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Mokomoji knygelė

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La 458

Mokomąją knygą "Testai ir užduotys pagal ALC" parengė Lietuvos karo akademijos Filologijos katedros vedėja G. Laugalienė.

Ši mokomoji knyga skiriama tiems, kurie mokosi anglų kalbos, naudodamiesi vadovėliu AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE.



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1996



PRATARMĖ

Ši mokomoji knygelė skiriama LKA kariūnams bei krašto apsaugos sistemos kariams, kurie mokosi anglų kalbos, naudodamiesi vadovėliu AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE, BOOKS 7-12, t.y. pagal antrą kalbos mokymosi lygį. Knygelėje pateikiamos papildomos užduotys, padedančios geriau ir tvirtiau įsisavinti vadovėlyje išdėstytas leksines užduotis bei gramatines struktūras. Knygelė pagal vadovėlį yra suskirstyta į pamokas, kurių kiekviena pabaigiama testu. Mokomosios knygelės gale yra pateikiamas visų užduočių raktas, kad kariniai galėtų naudotis ja ne vien dirbdami su dėstytoju, bet ir mokydamiesi savarankiškai. Sėkmės!

Autorė

TRANSLATE.

1. -Su kuriuo žodžiu yra susijęs žodis "they"?
-Jis susijęs su žodžiu "knygos".
2. -Nupiešk tris figūras ant lentos.
-Kokias figūras?
-Na, stačiakampį, kvadratą ir apskritimą.
-O kaip vadinama šita figūra?
-Ši figūra yra trikampis. Visos trys jo kraštinės yra vienodos.
-Bet jame yra klaida: viena kraštinė yra per trumpa.
3. -Koks tavo darbas?
-Aš esu sėselė, dirbu medicinos punkte.
-O kuo užsiima John?
-Jis yra kirpėjas ir dirba kirpykloje, Klevų gatvėje. Ten galima apšikirti net sekmadieniais.
4. -Nedėk dubens ant stalo krašto. Jis gali nukristi ir sudužti.
5. -Gai galėtum apibūdinti savo kambarį? Koks jis?
-Jis yra siauras stačiakampis su dviem langais ir vieneriomis durimis. Durys veda (lead) į koridorų. Ar patenkintas aprašymu?
-O taip. Dabar aš lyginu tavo kambarį su savuoju. Manasis yra labiau kvadratinis, jis platus ir jame tėra tik vienas langas. Abu kambariai yra geri.
6. Mes turime matematikos pratimus tris kartus per savaitę. Po dešimt minučių turėsime jas.
7. Šis sportininkas yra labai greitas ir stiprus, o anas - lėtas ir silpnas.
8. -Kaip atrodo tavo mama?
-Ji yra neaukšta. Jos plaukai - juodi, o akys yra mėlynos.
9. -Koks yra oras Lietuvoje?
-Jis greit keičiasi. Ryte yra saulėta ir šilta, o po pietų - apsiniaukęs ir lyja.
10. -Kaip testas?
-Gerai. Mes turėjome pateikti bibliotekos aprašymą.
-Kokį pažymį gavai?
-Gerą.

WRITE QUESTIONS THE ANSWERS TO WHICH ARE THESE SENTENCES.

_____ ?

My father is a good officer. He is kind and ready to help.

_____ ?

My father is tall, broad-shouldered, with dark eyes and hair.

SHAPES

A

Some of the things advertised in the Portfolio Catalogue have been reduced in the sale. Read this 'special offer' page and put in the information that the Sales Department has forgotten to include.

SPECIAL OFFERS FROM OUR CATALOGUE

Normal Price: 1119.00 **THE PORTFOLIO DINING TABLE**

Sale Price: 199.95

The table top is solid wood, the legs in chrome steel.

Height: 74 cms

Diameter: _____



Normal Price: 134.95

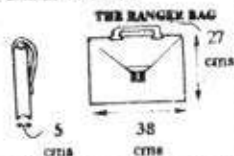
Sale Price: 127.50

This practical, rectangular briefcase is handmade in real leather. It is strong enough for the heaviest books and documents.

Height: _____

Length: _____

Width: _____



Normal Price: 123.95

Sale Price: 116.50

Two shapes, the triangle and the sphere, work harmoniously in this simple but popular design. The ceramic base comes in four subtle colours with a matching cotton shade.

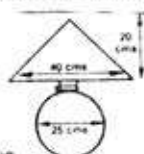
_____ of shade: 10

_____ of shade: 40

Diameter of base: _____

Total height of lamp: _____

THE CAMPDEN LAMP



Normal Price: 1209.00

Sale Price: 1189.00

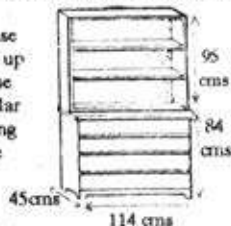
This elegant bookcase in solid oak is made up of a four-drawer base unit, and a rectangular top section containing two large, moveable shelves for your favourite books.

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

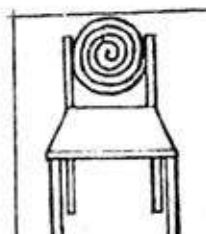
_____ : _____

THE HARROW BOOKCASE

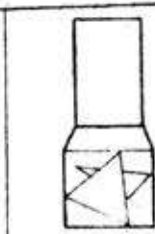


B

Here is a new range of chairs from the Portfolio Catalogue. What shapes can you see in their design? Write the correct catalogue code next to the shape. Be careful! Not all the shapes in the list are in the pictures.



Catalogue Code: A01



Catalogue Code: A02



Catalogue Code: A03

CATALOGUE CODE	SHAPE
<u>A02</u>	triangle
_____	square
_____	circle
_____	cyllinder
_____	cube
_____	spiral
_____	oval
_____	rectangle
_____	sphere

**COMPARE LADIES A AND B. USE THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE.
FIND 6 DIFFERENCES.**



Example: A's hands are shorter than B's.

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

ALC B7 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. Trys ir trys yra šeši. Sudėkite tris ir penkis. Atimkite du iš aštuonių. Iš septynių atėmus keturis yra trys. Keturis padauginus iš keturių lygu šešiolikai. Trisdešimt padalinus iš penkių yra šeši.
2. Man reikia dar penkių sąsiuvinų. Kokia yra vieno sąsiuvinio kaina? Kokia yra bendra suma?
3. -Jam gerai sekasi matematika ir ypač sudėtis ir atimtis.
-O kaip daugyba ir dalyba?
4. -Ar gali padalinti šią pyragą į šešis gabalėlius?
-Bet aš alkanesnis už kitus, duok man du gabalėlius.
5. Tu turi atsikelti anksčiau ir važiuoti greičiau, jei nori nuvykti ten laiku.
6. -Kiek klaidų padarei teste?
-Nepadariau nė kiek klaidų. Balų skaičius buvo 100.
7. -Man reikia kiek tiek salotų lapų. Gal gali man duoti kiek nors?
-Ne, negaliu. Aš neturiu nė kiek salotų.
8. Knygos pavadinimas yra ant priekinio išorinio viršelio.
9. Ant viršutinio dešinio voko kampo priklijuokite (to stick) ženklą.
10. Apskritino skersmuo yra visada ilgesnis už spindulį.
11. -Gal gali paaiškinti man penktą uždavinį? Aš negaliu jo išspręsti.
-Žinoma. Aš suprantu jį. Pirmiausia suskaičiuok dėžės ir padalink tą skaičių iš keturių. Tada atimk tris. Stenkis nepadaryti klaidų.

PUT 3 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE.

The BX is smaller than the commissary.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

1. a straight line _____
2. an easy task _____
3. subtraction _____
4. a light bag _____
5. plus _____
6. wider _____

ENJOY THESE SHORT JOKES.

Quite Right

"Let us see whether you are good at math, Charley! I have twenty cents and borrow ten from your aunt and thirty from your dad. What does that make?" "Debts, uncle!"

At the Lesson

"Well, Alec, how much is two plus one?", asked the teacher.

"I don't know, sir", answered the boy.

"Well, Alec! Fancy I give you two dogs and then one dog more. How many dogs do you have now?"

"Four dogs", the boy answered.

"Why, Alec?"

"Because I have one dog already, sir."

No Music Lessons

Once the teacher asked his pupil, "Bobbie, how many fingers do you have?" The pupil answered at once, "I have ten fingers." The teacher asked him another question, "Well, if four were missing, what would you have then?" "No music lessons", was the answer.

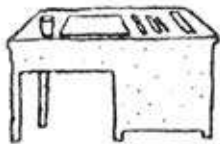
OPPOSITES



A

WRITE THESE WORDS UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES.

nest loose open soft empty long wide wet smooth heavy



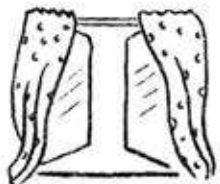
1



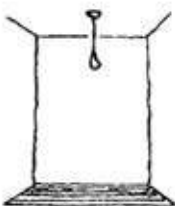
2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

**B NOW FIND THE OPPOSITES OF THESE WORDS
IN THE WORD SQUARE.**

A	U	N	T	I	D	Y	G	L	S	T	B
Q	X	R	I	M	R	B	V	G	K	F	J
X	Z	N	G	C	Y	H	U	S	U	V	C
P	K	X	H	D	W	W	R	H	F	U	A
W	H	V	T	C	E	K	U	O	Q	I	J
T	I	A	J	P	O	I	T	R	U	P	E
O	N	A	R	R	O	W	E	T	N	G	O
A	H	O	W	D	L	S	H	A	I	D	H
D	I	Z	G	Q	D	G	M	J	H	N	V
Y	L	R	N	F	I	R	Y	F	U	L	L
S	E	Q	P	L	Z	B	K	X	B	M	H
C	L	O	S	E	D	Y	F	L	M	C	G

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B7 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

- Kuo jis dirba?
-Jis yra kelionių biuro agentas. Jis rezervuoja oro linijų vietas. -Aišku.
- Kaip vadinamos šitos figūros?
-Trikampis ir stačiakampis. Aš nubraiziau jas vakar.
-Kuris yra stačiakampis?
-Figūra viršuje, kairėje. Jis turi 4 kraštines.
- Kiek uždavinių sprendėte per matematikos pratybas?
-Penkis. Aš padariau dvi daugybos ir atimties klaidas.
-Koks tavo balų skaičius?
-88. Prašau paškinti man trečią uždavinį.
- Gal gali apibūdinti savo draugę?
-Ką?
-Kaip atrodo tavo draugė?
-Ji yra žema, geltonais plaukais.
-O koks jis?
-Jis yra labai geras karininkas.
-Ačiū už aprašymą.
-Nėr už ką.
- Kur yra mano pieštukai?
-Aš padėjau juos ant stalo. Vienas yra ant knygos, o kitas yra ant stalo krašto.
- Ši gatvė yra sauresnė už aną. Ana gatvė yra platesnė už šią. Jos yra nepanašios.

READ THE PARAGRAPH AND WRITE THE ANSWERS IN THE BLANKS.

Ann lives in Canada. She speaks French and English. She teaches both languages to students from other countries. In the morning the students study in the classroom. In the afternoon they go to the lab and the library. There they do their homework and listen to texts.

She = _____; both languages = _____;

they = _____; there = _____

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

a straight line _____;	clean _____;	divide _____;
fast _____;	tall _____;	round _____;
happy _____;	plus _____;	right _____;
strong _____;	cold _____;	get on _____;
dry _____;	easy _____;	

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Draw a square.
2. In the top right corner of the square draw a circle.
3. Mark the center of it.
4. Draw the diameter.
5. Write the length of the diameter on the top of the square.

GIVE SYNONYMS.

every _____; a mistake _____
a nickel _____; heavy _____
the length of the circle _____.

WRITE IN WORDS.GIVE AS MANY VARIANTS AS YOU CAN.

$2+8=10$; $9-5=4$; $3 \times 3=9$; $30:6=5$.

MAKE QUESTIONS WITH THE COMPARISON.

car - plane - fast;
today - yesterday - windy,
commissary - dispensary - big.

USE "SOME" OR "ANY".

-I want _____ ice cream. Do you have _____?
-Yes, I have _____. But not much.
-Did you buy _____ stamps yesterday?
-Yes, I bought _____. And you?
-I didn't buy _____. But I got _____ postcards.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. How many exercises did you do in this test?
2. Were the exercises easy?
3. Did you have to look through Lesson 1 and 2 to do them? Did that help you?
4. How long did it take you to finish this test?
5. Do you think it is a good test?

ALC B7 L3

TRANSLATE.

1. Katē nebēga, ji lipa j medj prie namo.
2. Oras čia yra vėsus ir lietingas.
3. Naktį danguje matome mėnulį ir žvaigždes.
4. Žiema praėjo, pavasaris jau čia ir gėlių lapai yra šviesiai žali.
5. Garažas yra už namo.
6. Padėkime laikrodį virš klasės lentos.
7. Židrėkl! Po lėktuvu matyti Vilnius.
8. Visi dalyvavo susirinkime.
9. Mano mašinai 15 metų, bet ji yra greita ir gera.
10. Vidurdienį saulė yra aukštai danguje, bet vakare ji yra žemai.
11. Ar tai jusų naujasis namas?

-Taip, mes persikėlėme prieš dvi savaites. Praėjusią savaitę mes aptvėrėme namą ir sodą tvora su dvejetainiais varteliais joje. Už namo, vidiniame kieme, turime keletą medžių. Ažuolas yra aukščiausias iš visų. Žolė sode yra žalia ir minkšta, todėl vaikai mėgsta bėgioti ten.

-Matau, kad auginate gėles kiemelyje priešais namą. Jos labai gražios.

-Taip. Mums visiems jos patinka. Ir žemė yra gera. Dabar aš planuoju pasodinti keletą rožių ten. Pracity, kai gyvenome Kalifornijoje, aš turėjau daug rožių.

12. John, ar žinai kaip užrašyti adresą ant atviruko?

-Taip. Pirmiausia parašyk vardą ir pavardę. Po to rašyk namo numerį ir gatvės pavadinimą. Tada - miestą. Po to eina valstijos pavadinimas ir jos kodas. Galiausiai užrašyk šalies pavadinimą.

-O kaip pradėti laiškelį?

-Nuo datos. Tada eina kreipinys (the address). Galiausiai pats laiškelis ir atsiveikinimas.

-Ačiū.

-Prašau.

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____?

My grandmother is 65 years old.

2. _____?

The longest river in the world is the Nile.

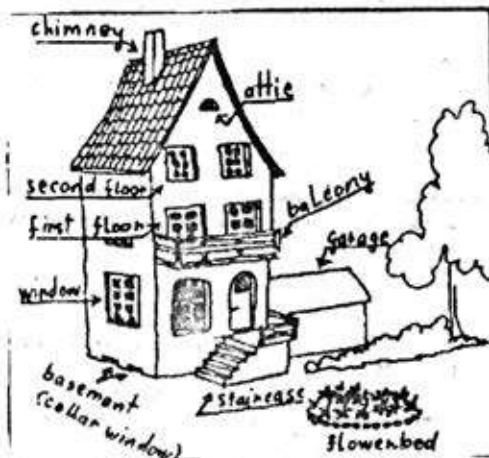
3. _____?

We arrived in England on Tuesday.

4. _____?

The house is green with white doors and windows.

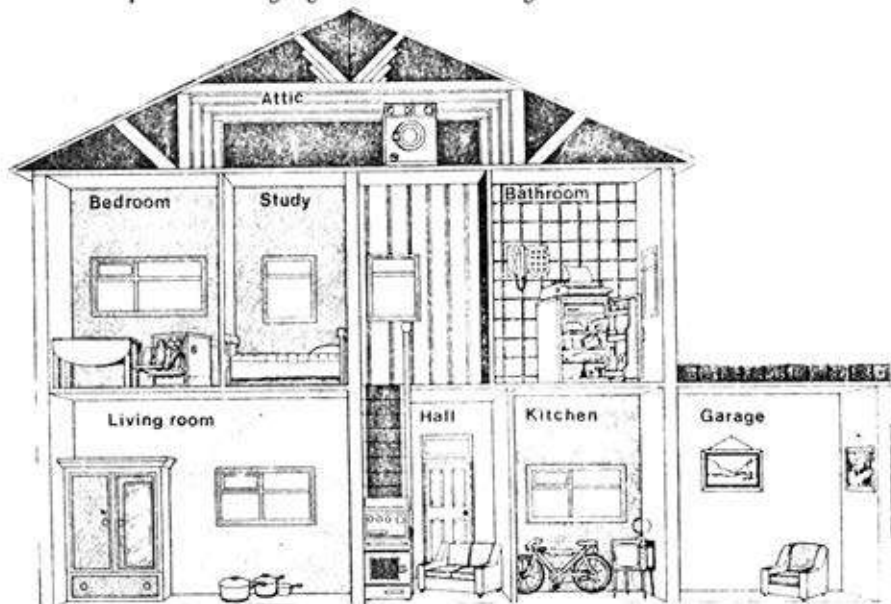
WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE POSTCARD? LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND SEE IF YOU KNOW ALL THE PARTS OF THE HOUSE.



SEVERAL THINGS ARE IN THE WRONG ROOMS. LOOK AND SAY WHAT IS WRONG.

Example:

The picture is in the garage. It must be in the living room.



HOUSING AND THE GARDEN.



A

Some people went to an estate agent to find a new home. Read the descriptions from the estate agent's brochure. Which of these homes were they interested in? Match the estate agent's descriptions with the right person or family.

<p>(a) This is an attractive terraced house with two floors, close to shops, park and underground station - children welcome.</p>	<p>1. Mr and Mrs Dawson are both retired. Their children are married and have left home. Mr Dawson wants to move to a house that has a garden and Mrs Dawson wants a house without any stairs.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></div>
---	---

<p>(b) A detached house with plenty of garage space and a garden - this is an opportunity not to be missed.</p>	<p>2. Tina has been sharing a house with some friends. She would like to be more independent, but she can't afford a house.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>(c) A semi-detached house with a large garage, situated in a fashionable part of town - winebars and restaurants nearby.</p>	<p>3. Stephanie and Nigel got married in March. They're expecting their first baby at the end of the year. They can't afford a big house, but they don't want a flat.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>(d) A beautifully-situated bungalow which has a garden attached.</p>	<p>4. The Clifford family have been living in a semi-detached house, but now they need something bigger. They have four children as well as a dog and a cat.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>(e) This small flat has its own balcony and is situated on the fourth floor of a residential block.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></p>

B

This is the house that the Cliffords decided to buy. Study the list below and tick the things that you see in the picture.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a knocker ✓ | roses |
| a garage | a chimney |
| trees | a lawn mower |
| a gate | a vegetable garden |
| a sun lounger | a doorknob |
| a trowel | a watering can |
| a lawn | a TV aerial |
| a balcony | a rake |
| a fence | bushes |
| a letterbox | a flower bed |
| a burglar alarm | a drive |
| a roof | a garden |
| a hedge | a barbecue |
| a patio | |



C

Can you name anything else that you can see in the picture?

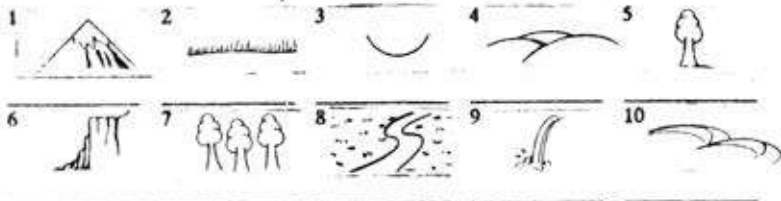
LAND AND WATER



A



What do these symbols represent?
Write the correct names under the pictures. Choose from these:

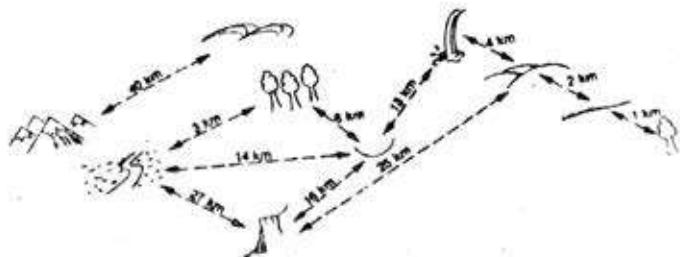
mountain tree desert stream cliffs
waterfall hills valley forest field



B

Now study the map. Write ten sentences like this:

 40km  The desert is 40 kilometres from the mountains.



- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| 1  |  | <u>The forest is</u> _____ |
| 2  |  | <u>The hills is</u> _____ |
| 3  |  | _____ |
| 4  |  | _____ |
| 5  |  | _____ |
| 6  |  | _____ |
| 7  |  | _____ |
| 8  |  | _____ |
| 9  |  | _____ |
| 10  |  | _____ |

TRANSLATE.

- Kokius baldus laikote svetainėje?
- Na, sofą, 3 fotelius, stalėlį kavai ir stalėlį už sofos galo. Aš statau ten lempą
-Ar ant grindų yra kilimas?
-Taip, didelis, minkštas kilimas ir knygų spinta su 6 lentynomis.
-Ar kambarys žemas?
-Ne, lubos yra aukštos.
- Kur yra dėžėčių atidaryklis?
-Tu jį laikai rankoje. Norėjai įdėti į stalčių ir pamiršai.
- Virtuvėje mes turime 4 spintelės su stalčiais, šaldytuvą, kriauklę su šalto ir šilto vandens čiaupais ir viryklę.
- Aš niekada nelaikau puodų ir prikaistuvų ant viryklės.
- Kažkas nutiko karšto vandens čiaupui. Gal galėtum pažiūrėti?
- Ar tai portjeros?
-Ne, tai užuolaidos. Portjeros yra svetainėje.
- Tavo šaldytuvai labai gražus. Ir man patinka jūsų ventiliatorius. Ar galima jį įjungti? -Taip. Vieta jungtukui yra greta šaldytuvo.
-O, jūsų jungtukai - kiriasi nuo mūsų.
- Šios užuolaidos labai senos ir negražios. Nusipirkime naujas. Ir pasitieskime naują kilimą miegamajame. -Ar norėtum tą padaryti švakar?
-Taip, iškart po darbo.
- Kam naudojamas šitas įrankis (tool)?
-Jis naudojamas žvejybai.
-Ar tu mėgsti žvejoti?
-Nelabai, bet mėgstu valgyti rūkytą arčiau keptą žuvį.
- Kaip dažnai tau tenka ilgai dirbti?
-Du kartus per savaitę. Paprastai aš grįžtu namo šeštą valandą, bet antradienį ir ketvirtadienį aš visada baigiu darbą aštuntą valandą. O tu?
-Aš retai dirbu vėlai. Kartais aš išeinu iš įstaigos šeštą valandą, bet tai būna kartą ar du per mėnesį. Ir aš niekada nedirbu ilgai penktadieniais. -Tau sekasi.

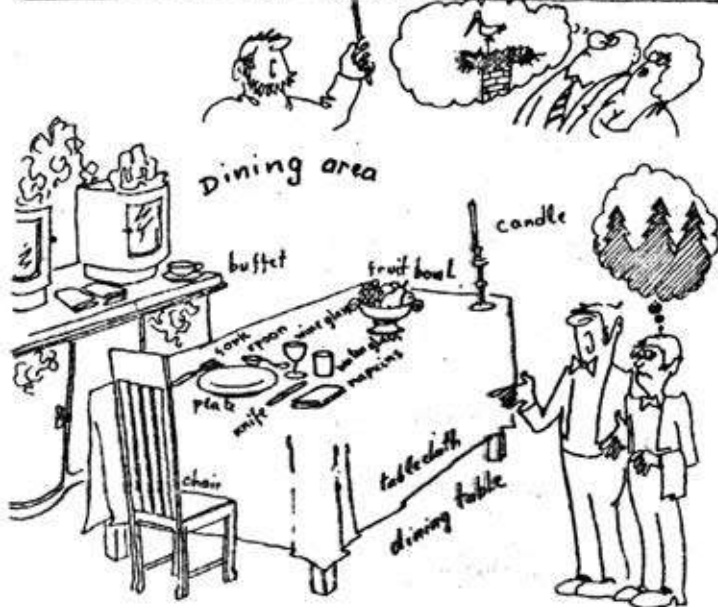
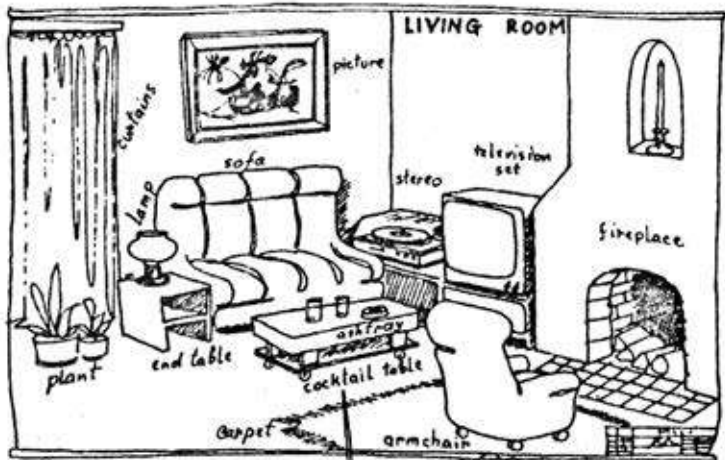
WRITE 1 GENERAL, 4 SPECIAL AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS.

There are eight English books in our bookcase.

FIND SYNONYMS FOR THESE WORDS.

- a tap _____; 4. a pan _____;
- a carpet _____; 5. a sitting room _____;
- a cooker _____; 6. a sofa _____;
- over _____.

LOOK AT THE PICTURE OF THE LIVING ROOM. WHICH OF THESE THINGS DO YOU HAVE IN YOUR LIVING ROOM? IS THE DINING AREA SITUATED IN THE LIVING ROOM OR DO YOU HAVE A SEPARATE DINING ROOM? WHICH WORDS ARE UNKNOWN TO YOU? WRITE THEM DOWN.



THE LIVING ROOM AND THE DINING ROOM.

A

Clive Walton, the famous writer, is describing his favourite room. Study the picture of his room and fill in the missing words.

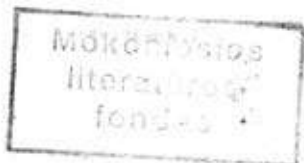


At about 6.30 in the evening, when I've finished most of my writing, I like to sit and relax in my comfortable, old, striped (1) armchair. Opposite me, on the (2) _____, next to a pile of my favourite books is the (3) _____ that my aunt gave me. Above the fireplace, on the (4) _____, is the (5) _____ that my uncle brought back from China. Sometimes, on cold winter evenings, I sit in front of the fire on old Turkish (6) _____ and listen to records. Behind the (7) _____ are two large windows, which are decorated with pretty, flowered (8) _____. I chose the design myself to match the (9) _____, which covers most of the walls of my flat. Between the (10) _____, behind the sofa, is a (11) _____ on top of which there are two (12) _____: one of my grandmother and one of my uncle and aunt. I've taken a great deal of trouble to furnish my (13) _____ room. I wouldn't change it for the world.

B dining room table wine glass shower electric blanket napkin armchair sideboard chopping board teapot fridge chest of drawers toilet roll serving dish settee carver mattress washbasin bookcase hostess trolley towel rail bed oven coffee table cookery book

Which of these objects and pieces of furniture would you normally find

1. in the dining room?
2. in the living room?
3. on the table?
4. in the bedroom?
5. in the bathroom?
6. in the kitchen?

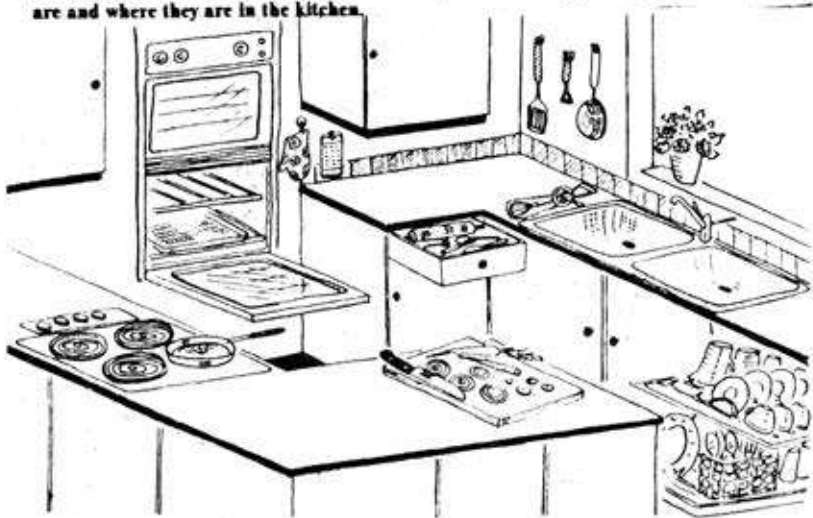



THE KITCHEN AND THE UTILITY ROOM.




A

You're a guest at the home of friend Virginia. She's busy in the kitchen at the moment. You'd like to help her, but you don't know where anything is kept. Write the missing words in the dialogue below. Use the pictures to help you say what the objects are and where they are in the kitchen.




YOU: Don't worry about anything, Virginia, I'll help you. Now, where's the (1)  _____ ?

VIRGINIA: It's by the (2) _____

YOU: Right! Have you got the (3)  _____ ?

VIRGINIA: It's over there on the (4) _____

YOU: Good. Have you seen the (5)  _____ ?

VIRGINIA: Yes, it's in the (6) _____

YOU: Oh dear, I can't seem to find the (7) _____

Is it in the (8)  _____ ?

VIRGINIA: No, it's hanging on the wall next to the (9) _____.

YOU: Oh yes, I see it, but I can't find a large (10) _____.



VIRGINIA: There's one on the (11) _____.

YOU: Of course. I wonder why I didn't see it. I can't find a (12) _____ either.



VIRGINIA: Is there one in the (13) _____? Look, why don't you sit down? I'm sure I can manage on my own.



B

Virginia is baking you a cake. Which of these things will she need?

a coffee maker

a cookery book

a cake tin

a sieve

a roasting tin

a lid

a kettle

a spice rack

a measuring jug

a cupboard

a mixing bowl

a cake stand

measuring spoons

clingfilm

a ladle

an electric mixer

a rolling pin

a bottle opener

C HOUSEHOLD QUIZ.

What do you use to

-hang up wet clothes?

1 _____

-dry your clothes?

2 _____

-clean your floors and carpets?

3 _____

-wash the floor with?

4 _____

-wash your clothes with?

5 _____

-iron your clothes on?

6 _____

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B7 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. Ar pažįsti Seržantą Smith?

-Jis tarnauja oro pajėgose.

2. Ar jis psitruado? Gal gali jį apibūdinti?

3. Jis yra labai aukštas ir stiprus. Jo plaukai yra rėsis ir juodi. Antakiai yra

4. Jis yra labai geras mokytojas.

- Kokiu jo veido forma?
 -Jis yra apskritas. Ar mano apibūdinimas yra geras?
- 2.-Kiek testų rašėte praėjusią savaitę?
 -Mes rašėme du testus. Vieną iš (in) ispanų kalbos, o kitą iš matematikos.
 -Gal gali juos palyginti?
 -Testas iš ispanų kalbos buvo lengvesnis negu iš matematikos. Aš padariau dvi klaidas jame. Aš padalinau apskritimo ilgį neteisingai ir pamiršau padauginti.
 -Aišku. Koks buvo bendras taskų skaičius?
 -94.
- 3.Uždavinys yra lapo apačioje, ne viršuje. Jis - sunkus. Pirmiausia tu turi sudėti dvi puses ir atimti skersmenį.
 4.Tavo lagaminas yra sunkiausias iš visų. Mano krepšys yra lengvesnis. Aš galiu tau padėti.
 5.Du kariūnai nedalyvavo anglų kalbos paskaitoje, bet dalyvavo kitose pratybose.
 6.[Kopk į kalvą ir pamatysi namą. Tvorą aplink vidinį kiemą yra žema. Greta garažo yra varteliai.
 7.Dabar ankstyvas ruduo, bet medžių bei gėlių lapai ir žolė ruduoja.
 8.Gyvūlini ir paukščiai yra vidiniame kieme.
 9.Virš namo stogo yra tik dangus, mėnulis ir žvaigždės
 10.Žemė taip pat vadinama pasauliu.
 11.-Koks yra greičiausias būdas keliauti?
 -Lėktuvu.
 12.-Kam jūs naudojate šaldytuvą?
 -Laikyti maistą viduje.
 13.-Kokius baldus turite virtuvėje?
 -Keletą spintelių su stalčiais, viryklę su puodais ir prikaistuviais ir kriauklę su šalto ir karšto vandens čiaupais.
 -Ar yra joje vieta jungikliui?
 -Žinoma. Viena yra prie šaldytuvo, o kita žemiau spintelės.
 -Ar galiu įjungti ventiliatorių?
 -Taip, aš paprastai įjungiu jį, kai yra karšta.
 14.Sofa (du žodžiai), kilimas ir portjeros svetainėje yra nauji ir gražūs, bet knygų spinta ir foteliai yra bjaurūs. Pasitieskime naują kėlmą ir pakeiskime bjaurius baldus.
 15.Nepadėk atidariklio ant lentynos, padėk jį ant stalčio kavai.
 16.-Tavo užuolaidos yra gražios. Ar dažnai jas plauni?
 -Retai.

WRITE QUESTIONS TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS.

1. _____? She's a clerk.
 2. _____? The twins are sixteen years old.
 3. _____? I drew a rectangle.
 4. _____? No, they aren't different. They are alike.
 5. _____? No, but I have some triangle shapes.
 6. _____? Yes, the doorbell is at the front door.
 7. _____? I keep them in the kitchen.
 8. _____? These are forums.

WRITE THESE IN WORDS.

2+1=3; 5-4=1; 5X5=25; 6:2=3.

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS.

Draw a large square. Divide it into four parts. In the top left hand part draw a circle. Draw a triangle in the center of the circle. Write the letters ABC on the sides of the triangle. In the bottom right hand part, in one of the corners write your name. Then, draw a rectangle. Sign below the rectangle. Mark one of the corners.

GIVE THE MISSING DEGREES.

dirty	_____	_____
	_____	the saddest
long	_____	_____
hot	_____	_____
_____	smaller	_____
_____	_____	the newest

TRANSLATE.

- Kaip atrodo tavo mama?
-Ji yra neaukšta. Jos plaukai yra ilgi ir juodi.
- Tu padarei dvi klaidas matematikos teste. Ar matai abi klaidas?
-Aš matau vieną klaidą, bet negaliu pamatyti kitos.
- Koks šiandien oras?
-Saulėtas ir vėsus. Bet šiandien yra šilčiau negu vakar.
- Nueik į parduotuvę ir nupirk šiek tiek duonos. Ar turi nors kiek pinigų?
- Kaip vadinama ši figūra?
-Ji vadinama trikampiu.
- Pracėty aš keliaudavau mašina, bet dabar aš keliauju traukiniu.
Aš dažnai važiuoju paskutiniame vagonė.
- Po lietaus upė yra patvinusi, bet praėjusią savaitę ji buvo nusekusi.
- Trečias pamoka septintoje knygoje buvo pati lengviausia ir įdomiausia.
Aš išmokau užrašyti adresą ant atviruko.
- Kam naudojamas atidariklis?
-Jis naudojamas atidaryti skardinėms.
- Kada paklojote naują kilimą? -Pirmadienį.




GIVE ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.



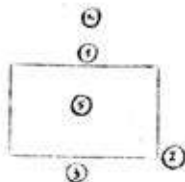
ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. What can you do with two rectangles? (...nupiešti, palyginti, aprašyti, apvesti ratuku, pažymėti viršų ir apačią, padalinti į dvi dalis, nuspalvinti) 2. What can you do with two numbers? (...sudeti, suskaiciuoti, padalinti, padauginti, atimti, suprasti, paaikinti, parašyti kiekvieną)

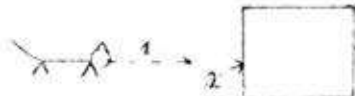
WHAT DO THESE SYMBOLS MEAN? WRITE IN WORDS.

X: +; -: -5°C; +5°C::
 2 Texas 75260; ;  ;  ;  ;
 3:
 = 5 2 + 2 = 4; p.8.

WHERE ARE THE SMALL CIRCLES?



WHERE IS THE CAT GOING?



PLEASE, SAY WHAT YOU CAN SEE IN THE a) KITCHEN;
 b) LIVING ROOM.

WHAT WORDS CAN YOU USE TO ANSWER THE QUESTION "How often?"

1.; 2.; 3.
 4.; 5.

GIVE THE PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY.

- How did you get ___ that big wall?
- That triangle building is ___ the base.
- The book is ___ the edge ___ the table.
- The clock is ___ the bulletin board
- I need a knife ___ cutting beef.
- The instructor is walking ___ the lab
- The ant is sitting ___ the tree

8. The offices are _____ the classrooms.
 9. The mailman left the package _____ the front door.
 10. The travellers saw a river _____ the airplane.

GIVE THE OPPOSITE WORD.

water _____; big _____; slow _____; floor _____; different _____;
 sky _____; front _____; plus _____; dry _____; long _____;
 wide _____; tall _____; get on _____.

GIVE A WORD RELATED TO THE GIVEN ONE.

tree _____; window _____; sky _____; cool air _____; cut _____; bookcase _____;
 kitchen _____; cook _____; towel _____; hair _____; teeth _____; mousey _____.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. She is a _____.
2. She cashes _____ and works at the bank.
3. The opposite of warm is _____.
4. Also and too are _____.
5. I did five math _____ but I couldn't do the sixth. I didn't understand it.
The teacher _____ it to me after the test.
6. Dogs _____ very fast.
7. In the _____, I lived in Mazeikiiai. That was 20 years _____.
8. _____ your books down on the table and come here.
9. People use cameras for _____ pictures.
10. A square has four _____.
11. The sick boy must stay in bed. He can't walk. He is very _____.
12. Linda studies numbers in her _____ class.
13. The old city has very _____ streets.
14. What's the _____ of these apples? \$ 2.
15. Six _____ five is 30.
16. I need some paper. Do you have _____?

a) WRITE THE TOPIC.

b) FIND REFERENTS FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS.

I live in San Antonio, Texas. It's a nice city with warm weather all year long. Friends from other cities often visit here. I like to show the city to them. There are beautiful new hotels and old buildings by the river. I often ride in a boat on it. There are also some hills around the city. When my friends want to see them I drive them outside the city. San Antonio is my favorite city.

- a) topic _____
 b) 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

CHOOSE a, b, c OR d AND WRITE A DESCRIPTION.

a. a friend; b. a room; c. a restaurant d. a house

WHAT IS IT? GIVE ONE WORD.

1. It runs from the center of the circle to the edge.
2. We put it around our gardens.
3. It protects us from rain.
4. Large ships go through it.
5. She is dressed in white and works in the hospital, but she isn't a doctor.
6. We must use it when our pencil breaks.
7. It is very cold and sweet.
8. It's a synonym for the word "mistake".

ALK B8 L1

TRANSLATE

1. Kokią knygą pradėjote studijuoti vasario 9 dieną?
 - Aštuntą knygą.
 - Apie ką yra pirmą pamoką?
 - Ji yra apie termometrus ir temperatūrą.
 - Kokius termometrus žinote?
 - Farenheito ir Celsijaus.
 - Koks yra kitas Celsijaus pavadinimas?
 - Šimtalaišnis termometras.
 - Koks skirtumas tarp tų dviejų?
 - Virimo ir užšalimo taškai yra skirtingi
 - Kaip vadinamos padalos ant termometro?
 - Jos vadinamos laipsniais.
 - Kokia temperatūra šiandien?
 - Šalta ir šąla. -60 C žemiau nulio. Labai šalta ir vėjuota. Temperatūra nukrito 4 laipsniais. Šiandien šalčiau negu vakar. - Taip, oras daug blogesnis dabar. Vasara yra geriausias laikas
2. Vauduo susąla į ledą, kai 0o C.
 - Pažiūrėk į tą mėlyną ir žalią lėktuvą ant žemės. Jis yra paruoštas pakilti.
 - Tu apsirikai. Jis nusileido tik prieš penkias minutes.
4. - Ką tu augini savo sode?
 - Papeles, pomidorus ir molitūgus.
 - Ar jie gerai auga?
 - Taip. Kadangi praėjusi vasara buvo labai šilta.
5. - Kas nutiko tavo kojai?
 - Aš pargriuvau vakar ir dabar jį labai skauda.
6. Rudenį lapai keičia spalvą ir pradeda kristi ant žemės.
 - Dabar patikrinkime namų darbus.
8. - Ką veiksi?
 - Įsijungėsi radiją ir į klausysisi pranešimo apie orą. Rastoj skrisiu į Floridą aplankyti savo
 - Kokio oro linija?
 - Skandinavijos. Tai nėra geriausia oro linija, bet ir ne blogiausia. Ji geresnė ir pigesnė nei Liffthusa.

- Ar gāi ten būsi?
 - Nesu tikras, bet manau, kad pasiliksīs šēšias ar septēnias dienas. O kā tu darysi?
 - Aš pasiliksīn namuose. Noriu suremontuotī tvorā aplīnk namā. Kada išskrenda tavo lēktavas?
 - Šēta valandā, bet aš turīu registruotīs penktā.
 - Sēkmēs.
9. - Ar gali parodyti Kanadā žemėlapyje?
- Taip. Ji yra į šiaurę nuo JAV.
10. - Kur yra "Zvaigždės" prekybos centras?
- Važiokite ratu į šiaurę iki Klevų gatvės ir sukite dešinėn. Nestatykite mašinos ant gatvės, jei nenorite būti nubaustas. Apsivalgykite ir pamatysite stovėjimo aikštelę. Eikite tiesiai pirmyn du kvartalus ir dairykites centro kairėje. Jis yra greta stadiono.
11. - Aš pasiklydau. Gal galėtumėte parodyti man kelią į Laredo?
- Aišku. Pirmiausia važiokite į pietus 318 pėdais, maždaug 30 mylių. Po to įdekite į 24 žiedą.

WRITE 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL AND 4 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THIS SENTENCE.

Last year the Smiths grew squash and peas in their vegetable garden.

ASK AND ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE LOCATION OF THE BUILDINGS USING DIFFERENT PREPOSITIONS.



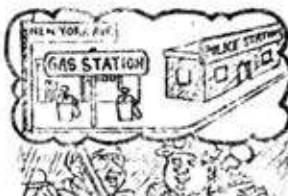
1. hotel?



2. parking lot?



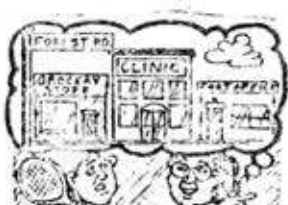
3. grocery store?



4. gas station?



5. park?



6. clinic?



7. bank?



Now present your own conversations

READ THE MODEL DIALOGUE. MAKE UP NEW DIALOGUES USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION.

Can You Tell Me How to Get to the Bus Station?

EMPIRE HOTEL

PARKING LOT

BUS STATION

POST OFFICE

TYLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

HOSPITAL

LIBRARY

AJAX SUPERMARKET

BANK

on the left

on the right

A. Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the bus station?

B. Yes. Walk **THAT** way. The bus station is on the left, next to the post office.

A. I'm sorry. Could you please repeat that?

B. All right. Walk **THAT** way. The bus station is on the left, next to the post office.

A. Thank you.

the library? the bus station

1.

the Empire Hotel? the parking lot

2.

the Ajax the Supermarket? library and the bank

3.

the hospital? the parking lot

4.

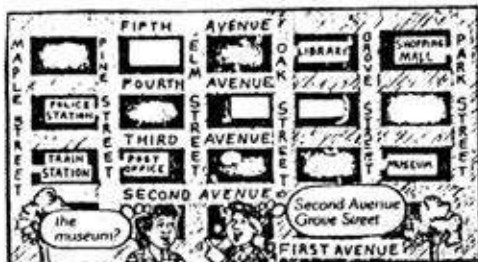
Tyler's Department Store? the hospital

5.

Now present your own conversations

PRACTICE THE MODEL DIALOGUE. THEN MAKE UP YOUR OWN DIALOGUES, USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION.

Can You Please Tell Me How to Get to the Museum?



- A. Excuse me. Can you please tell me how to get to the museum?
 B. Yes. Walk that way to Second Avenue and turn right.
 A. Uh-huh.
 B. Then, go two blocks to Grove Street.
 A. Okay.
 B. Then, turn left on Grove Street and look for the museum on the right.
 Have you got that?
 A. Yes. Thank you very much.

the police station?

Third Avenue
Pine Street

the shopping mall?

Fourth Avenue
Park Street

the train station?

Second Avenue,
Maple Street

"CAN YOU PLEASE TELL
ME HOW TO GET TO
THE MUSEUM?"

Now present your own conversations.

THE AIRPORT

Your friend, Grace, has never travelled by air before. She wants to know what to do, so you give her some instructions and advice. Complete the conversation with Grace by filling the missing words. Choose from these words:

check-in desk cockpit customs officer window seat luggage trolley
 hand luggage duty free shop runway customs pilot aisle seat
 passport control departure board overhead luggage compartment passport

- GRACE: What shall I do when I get to the airport?
- YOU: Take your suitcases to the check-in desk in the departure hall. When you go through (1) _____, you'll need to show your ticket as well as your (2) _____.
- GRACE: Can I buy some presents at the airport?
- YOU: Yes, once you're in the departure lounge you can do your shopping in the (3) _____.
- GRACE: When will I have to get on the plane?
- YOU: Check the (4) _____ for the latest information about your flight.
- GRACE: What shall I do with my coat and bags?
- YOU: Inside the cabin of the plane, put your coat or jacket in the (5) _____.
If you have any heavy (6) _____, put it under your seat.
- GRACE: Where should I sit?
- YOU: Well, if you want to admire the view as the plane takes off, try to get a (7) _____ but sit in the (8) _____ if you're afraid of heights.
- GRACE: I'd like to find out how the plane works. Is that possible?
- YOU: If you're lucky, the (9) _____ will let you visit the plane's (10) _____ and see its complicated instrument panel.
- GRACE: When we arrive, what happens?
- YOU: After the plane has landed, it will taxi down the (11) _____ until it is quite close to the terminal. Then you can leave the plane.
- GRACE: What about my suitcases? How will I get them back?
- YOU: Go to the luggage reclaim area and find a (12) _____. You'll need one when you collect your suitcases. After a few minutes the luggage carousel will start to revolve and your suitcases will appear.
- GRACE: What happens after that?
- YOU: When you've found your luggage, take it through (13) _____. You can go through the Green Channel if you've got nothing to declare, but the (14) _____ may still take a quick look at your suitcases.
- GRACE: You know, it all sounds very difficult to me. I think I'd rather take the train.

ALC B8 L2

TRANSLATE

- Ką veiki?
- Skaitau labai judinautį straipsnį.
- Kokia yra jo pagrindinė mintis?
- Kurių gyvenimas yra labai pavojingas.
- Manasis nėra pavojingas, aš - civilis, bet tavasis yra.
- Kieno yra šitas planas schema? Aš žinau, kad jis nėra mūsų.
- Tada jis yra jų.
- Ne, aš klausiau juos.
- Bet jei jis nėra mūsų ir jie jų, tai jis turi būti jos arba jo.
- Teisingai. Jis yra jo.
- Aš turu šiek tiek laiko. Eime į sporto salę. Aš noriu truputį pasitrenuoti.
- Tai puiki mintis. Oi...
- Kas yra?
- Aš pamiršau išplauti savo sportui skirtos drabužius.
- Ne truputį, aš galu paskolauti tau savo trikotą žinmus marškinėlius.

Nepamiršk, kad mes turime būti geros formos penktadienį.

Gerai. Nuo ko pradėsime?

Nuo minkštos, tada padarysime atsispaudimus, atsilenkimus ir galiausiai pažaisime krepšinį.

Aš esu tikras, kad turėsime didelį malonumą.

4. Išeik iš prekybos centro ir eik į šiaurę iki Ažuolų gatvės. Tada pasuk į dešinę ir eik tiesiai pirmyn pusę kvartalo. Pažiūrėk į kairę ir pamatysi didelį pastatą. Tai yra medicinos punktas.

5. Jai reikia nusipirkti žodyną.

Jis atsimins pasiimti fotoaparataž ir 4 kasetes su juostė.

Jie pradėjo treniruotis šeštą valandą.

Mes norime būti geros formos.

Tomas išmoko kalbėti kinų kalba pernai. Jis bandė atmušti sviedinį, bet praleido jį. Aš noriu pamatyti žymias Londono vietas. Jiems nereikėjo žodyno verčiant tekstą.

Ar tau patiko valgyti karininkų klube?

6. Aš bandau nusikirpti plaukus. Jie yra per ilgi. - Leisk man tau padėti.

7. Filmas buvo puikus - Pagrindinė aktorė buvo labai graži.

8. Yra labai svarbu būti sveikam.

9. Nunešk šią laišką pulkininkui Smith. Jis yra labai svarbus.

10. Paskutinis testo uždavinis buvo labai sunkus, bet aš jį išsprendžiau.

11. Ar tu davai jam nurodymus, kaip patekti į baseiną?

Taip, žinoma. Žiūrėk, jis jau grįžta.

WRITE DIFFERENT QUESTIONS.

1. James ordered French fries.
2. She adores swimming, water skiing, and scuba diving.
3. Edward is keen on sea food but not prawn.
4. Tom is overweight. He must go on a strict diet.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____?

He goes to the gym every third day.

2. _____?

She forgot to shut the kitchen window.

3. _____?

Yes, we are trying to memorize all the new words.

4. _____?

I have some free time from 5 till 6.

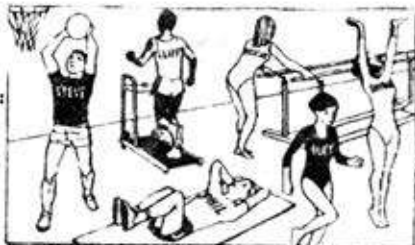
ACTION IN THE GYM AND ACTIONS

A

Cliff, Steve, Phil, Tricia, Shirley and Lucy work out regularly at the Southside Health Club. Here are two photographs taken of them last Saturday afternoon. What differences are there between the two pictures? Write sentences like this:

In picture 1 Tricia is reaching for the bar, but in picture 2 she is catching a ball.

- In picture 1 Lucy is _____, but in picture 2 she is _____ a rope.
- In picture 1 Cliff is _____, but in picture 2 he is _____ on the bar.
- In picture 1 Steve is _____ a ball, but in picture 2 he is _____ some weights.



NOW WRITE ABOUT SHIRLEY AND PHIL.

- _____
- _____

B

WHAT CAN THEY DO? COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES. CHOOSE FROM THE WORDS IN THE BOX.

talk sit laugh swim fly hop run smile wave at friends pick things up
kneel carry things draw shake hands kiss friends

EXAMPLE: A dog can sit and run, but not draw or laugh.

- A baby can _____.
- A bird _____.
- A fish _____.
- I can _____.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B8 L1-2

TRANSLATE

- Kokia šiandien temperatūra?
- Aš nežinau. Kur yra termometras? A, štai kur jis! Penki laipsniai žemiau nulio.
- Šąla ir vanduo virsta ledu.
- Ar turi omeny Celsijų?
- Taip. Tai yra maždaug 40o Farenheito.
- Žiūrėk, vanduo jau verda. Padarysiu tau puodelį arbatos.
- Gerai, bet aš nenoriu karštos arbatos. Įdėk šiek tiek ledo į manąją.
- Įdomu, ką čia veiki?
- Žiūriu į lėktuvus. Kai kurie kyla, kiti - leidžiasi. O šitas, ant žemės, priklauso Lietuvos o o linijoms. Keleiviai jau registruojasi.
- Kas nutiko tavo kojai?
- Aš pargriuvau vakar ir susižeidžiau ją. Bet tai nieko tokio. Turėsiu daugiau laiko sodui.
- Ką auginsi šiemet?
- Auginsiu morkas ir svogūnus. Pernai auginau pomidorus ir bulves.
- Tėtuk, kur yra Kanada? Ar ji į pietus nuo JAV?
- Ne, ji yra į šiaurę nuo Amerikos. Reikia važiuoti 410 plentų maždaug 40 mylių ir atvažiuoji iki sienos.
- Atleiskite, kaip patekti į parką?
- Eikite tiesiai 4 kvartalus ir pasukite už kampo. Jis yra dešinėje.
- Ačiū už nuorodas.
- Nėr už ką.

GIVE THE MISSING DEGREES OF THE ADJECTIVES

_____	better	_____
bad	_____	the worst
heavy	_____	_____
_____	narrower	_____
big	_____	_____

-Your score is _____ mine.

-Yes, mine is _____ yours.

Tom's is _____.

GIVE SYNONYMS

exercise _____; hard _____; in good form _____; close _____; beautiful _____
have a good time _____; sports hall _____.

ANSWER THE QUESTION

What can you do in the sports hall?

WRITE: a) SENTENCES AND b) QUESTIONS WITH THE WORDS:

a) miss, try, forget, remember, learn;

b) need, begin, start, want.

FIND OUT AS MANY DETAILS ABOUT SALLY AS YOU CAN ASKING QUESTIONS WITH ADJECTIVES. (pvz.: Ar ji sveika?)

TELL YOUR FRIEND WHAT YOU LEARNED IN LI-2.

ALC B8 L3

TRANSLATE

1. Ką čia veiki?
Noriu paskambinti į Čikagą, bet linija užimta.
- Palauk truputį. Ar žinai teritorinį kodą? Jei ne, pažiūrėk telefonų knygoje.
Nesirūpink, žinau.
Ar tai grynai asmeninis pokalbis?
Ne, skambinu į įstaigą ir galiu kalbėti su bet kuo.
2. Kas tas jaunas vyras?
O, tai edvinis Jones. Jis tarnauja arunijoje. Jo igula yra už 2 kvartalo nuo čia.
3. Peter, ar gali paskolinti man 2 svarus?
Aš lygiai tiek turiu.
4. Mes lankysimės gamykloje San Antonojuje penktadienį.
- Oi kaip įdomu. Ką ji gamina?
- Baldus. Ar norėtum ją pamatyti?
- Tai būtų labai jaudinantis dalykas.
- Puiku. Aš pasiimsiu tave penktą valandą.
5. Kaip laikaisi?
- Negaliu skųstis (complain), bet esu užsiėmęs kaip bitė.
- Kuo daugiau dirbu, tuo daugiau gaunu.
- Taip, kuo daugiau dirbi, tuo geriau žinai savo darbą.
- Taip, tu teisus. Dabar aš daug protingesnis nei pradžioje.
- Aš manau, kad greit tu būsi svarbiausias asmuo ir tapsi vadovu.
- Šaipaisi? (Are you kidding?)
6. Išbrauk vieną klausimą.
- Kuris iš jų yra mažiausiai svarbus?
- Trečiasis.
7. Kas yra pigiau? Skambučiai su ar be telefonistės pagalbos?
- Žinoma, be.
8. Kiek kainuoja paskambinti telefonu tame pačiame mieste?
- Kainos yra įvairios. Paprastai 25 centus.
- Dėkui už pagalbą, jūs labai malonus.
9. Ką darysite per anglų kalbos pratimus?
- Nežinau. Gal rašysime planus, schemas. O gal skaitysime žemėlapius.
10. Kur buvote vakar? Aš skambinau kelis kartus, bet niekas neatsiliepė.
- Mes buvome oro pasirodyme. Gal vėl važiuosime kitą savaitgalį.
Ar norėtum prisijungti prie mūsų?
Gal, jei paimsite mane penktą valandą.
Gerai, bet mes galime paveltuoti ketletą minučių. Ar tau taip tinka?
- Taip.
11. Matau, kad esi įvykęs. Su kuo kalbėjaisi?
- Su savo vyresniojo sūnumi.
- Jis yra pats "sunkiausias" vaikas šeimoje, bet kartu pats protingiausias.

WHAT ARE THESE?

1. A talk on the phone?
2. A person who puts you through to another city?
3. Small pieces of metal put into the slot?
4. A thing used to make phone calls?
5. The place where things are produced?
6. Sheets of paper in a book?
7. An opening in the public phone?

GIVE THE SYNONYMS

1. not expensive _____ 2. perhaps _____ 3. to ring smb up _____
4. put down the receiver _____ 5. the line is engaged _____ 6. Who are you calling? _____

TELEPHONE ETIQUETTE

READ THE TEXT. REWRITE THE 9 POINTS MAKING THEM AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE.

The techniques of telephoning are very much the same in all countries. Only remember your good telephone manners:

1. When talking on the telephone - speak clearly. Take your cigarette out of your mouth and do not shout.

2. Make sure that your conversation with a busy person is as brief as possible.

3. When calling a friend who does not recognize your voice - don't play: "Guess who?". Announce yourself promptly.

4. When you get a wrong number don't ask: "What number is this?" It is good manners to ask: "Is this nine-two-three-four-five-six?" It not - apologize.

5. If a wrong - number call comes through, don't lose your temper. Simply say: "Sorry, wrong number" - and hang up. Don't bang the receiver.

6. Always identify yourself when making a call, especially if you are calling on business, e.g. "This is Mr. Brown of the British Trade Mission. Could I speak to Mr. Jones...?"

7. If you have a visitor do not carry on a long chat while your visitor tries hard to avoid listening to your conversation. The best thing to do is to say you are busy at the moment and: "May I call you back in a little while?" But don't forget to do so.

8. When inviting friends to a party and the like do not ask: "What are you doing Saturday night?" or "Will you be busy on Saturday night?" The correct way to say is: "We'd like to have you over for dinner on Saturday."

9. Finally, remember: if you make a call, you should terminate it yourself. Do not "drag it out".



"Dr. Munroe?... I lost my temper again..."

Could You Please Tell Me How to Make a Long Distance Call?



make a long distance call

- A. Excuse me. Could you please tell me how to make a long distance call?
 B. Sure. Dial "one". Dial the area code. Then, dial the local phone number. Have you got it?
 A. I think so. Let me see. I dial "one". I dial the area code. And then
 I ... hmm. Could you repeat the last step?
 B. Yes. Dial the local phone number.
 A. Okay. I understand. Thanks very much.

- A. Excuse me. Could you please tell me how to _____?
 B. Sure. _____
 Then, _____
 Have you got it?
 A. I think so. Let me see. I _____
 I _____
 And then I ... hmm. Could you repeat the last step?
 B. Yes. _____
 A. Okay. I understand. Thanks very much.



1. use this pay phone

- Pick up the receiver.
 - Put the money in the coin slot.
 - Dial the number.
- Dial "zero".
 - Dial the area code and local phone number.
 - Tell the operator it's a collect call and give your name.



2. make a collect call

- Dial "zero"
- Dial the area code and local phone number.
- Tell the operator it's a person-to-person call and give the name of the person you're calling.



3. make a person-to-person call

Now present your own conversations

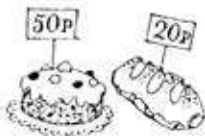
COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.



1. Susie is taller than Billy



2. The apples _____



3. The cake _____



4. The pencil _____



5. Joes _____



tall
strong
expensive

long
heavy

Billy
stapes
Tom

bread
pen

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES



George is taller than Fred.

1. Fred is shorter than George.



Beer is cheaper than wine.

2. Wine _____



The Jaguar's faster than the Mini.

3. The Mini _____



Susie's older than Billy.

4. Billy _____



Jane's typing is better than Alice's.

5. Alice's _____



Chinese is more difficult than English

6. English _____

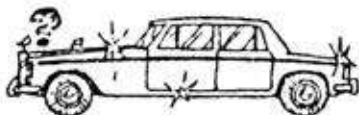
Write the questions



1. What's the biggest country in the world?



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____

?
BUONGIORNO
SALUT BUENOS DIAS OLA
BONJOUR GOOD MORNING
GRUETZI GAIYE BONSOIR
GUTEN TAG

8. _____

KEY WORDS...

big
difficult
good
long

tall
high
large
expensive

country
language
car
ocean

building
river
mountain
football team

TRANSLATE.

- Atleisk, aš turin paskambinti. Grįžiu po minutės.
- Ar pakalbėjai su ponu Smith?
- Ne, aš skambinau į darbą ir į namus, bet niekas neatsiliepė.
- Ar palikai žinutę?
- Taip. Gal jis dar ateis.
- Ar John Brown yra?
- Taip, bet jis kalbasi su klientu. Nepadėkite ragelio, aš jį pakviesiu.
- Ką tu augini sode?
- Bulves ir įvairių rūšių moliūgus.
- O kur juos laikai?
- Rūsyje.
- Ai nežinojau, kad jūs turite rūši.
- Nežinojai? Ateik čia ir pažinok į brėžinį. Mes tą rūši įsėdėme po namu tik pernai. Ar nori ją pamatyti? Eime!
- Puikiai atrodo. O kam tas mygtukas?
- Tai skambutis. Jei jis suskaamba, yra ašku, kad esi reikalingas viršuje.
- Kokia tavo dienotvarkė?
- Ai dirbu nuo devynių iki šešių.
- Ar turi pertrauką priešpiečiams?
- Taip. Ji tęsiasi valandą. Tarp kitko, kiek dabar laiko?
- 12.25.
- O, kaip tūk laikas eiti priešpiečių. Ar tu prisijungi prie manęs?
- Su malonumu.
- Pasakyk Tomui, kad paskambintų man į namus.
- Atleiskite. Ar tai 9 Maple Street? Ai ieškau buto. Ai perskaiciu jusų skelbimų laikraštyje. Ar jus valdytojas?
- Taip. Kuo galiu padėti?
- Koks yra nuomos mokestis? Ar jums reikia užstato? Kiek yra miegamųjų ir vonių bute? Ar butas yra apstatytas? Ar į nuomos kainą įeina paslaugos?
- Taip, viskas išskyrus mokestį už mašinų stovėjimo aikštelę.
- Į kur yra langai?
- Jie žvelgia į parką. Ar norite pamatyti butą?
- Pasakyk Tomui, kad nepamirštų palikti užstatą.
- Nesirūpink. Aš neabeisiu B namų, kol nepasakysi jam to.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM THE BALLOON
manages hold on basement there until deposit leave a message

- Is Bob _____? I'd like to speak to him.
- _____, I'll check. I'm sorry he isn't here. -Could I _____?
- Yes, please.
- Where did you put my old bike?
- It's in the _____.
- She works at the bookstore _____ 5 o'clock and then goes home.
- Who _____ all the apartments in this building?
- Mr. Brown. He is the manager.
- How much is the cleaning _____ for a two-bedroom apartment?
- It's \$ 200.

READ THE MODEL DIALOGUE. MAKE UP NEW DIALOGUES BY USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION

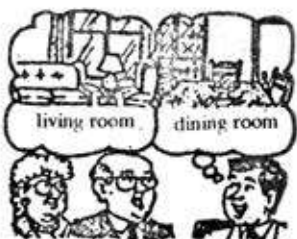
We're Looking for a Two - Bedroom Apartment Downtown.

two-bedroom downtown

A. We're looking for a two - bedroom apartment downtown.
 B. I think I have an apartment for you.
 A. Oh, good. Can you describe it?
 B. Yes. It has two bedrooms, a large room, and a very nice kitchen.



1. three-bedroom, near the hospital



2. one-bedroom, near the park



3. two-bedroom, near university



4. one-bedroom, uptown



5. two-bedroom, near the beach



Now present your own conversations

LOOK THROUGH THE ADVERTISEMENTS AND SPEAK ABOUT ONE OF THEM TO THE CLASS

GERMANY

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING LOT-1060
sq.m. within 4 km. from center of Leipzig. Assessed value 330,000 DM. Phone Canada: (604) 722-4748, Fax: (604) 724-3634. Or Leipzig: 0341/862551. Telefax: 0341/83789.

PARIS & SUBURBS

NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE - Private sale, 177 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 2nd floor apartment + cellar + garage in small family block overlooking quiet, green, private street, F3,700,000. Tel: (1) 47 22 71 87 (evenings).

NEUILLY - 200 sq.m. - 3 bedrooms, 7 baths, modern kitchen (110 / 720 inches), large living, large dining, study, large entry hall, 2 maid rooms, double storage in basement. American owner. Tel: 1-46-43-03-97.

BOULOGNE-Close 16th

House, 145 sq.m. plenty of charm, fully decorated by an architect, 6 rooms, new fitted kitchen, garden 92 sq.m. F33,3M. Tel: (1) 42 46 60 70 9.30 am to 22 pm

PARIS 16th - TROCADERO view on TOUR EIFFEL, foreign company sales in old building, very beautiful flat, 250 sq.m., 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 dressing rooms/shower, 5 WCs. Excellent layout. Very beautiful viewpoint. Services, 2 parking, justified price. AM (1) 45 63 97 69 or 45 63 22 72. Fax: (1) 45 61 06 58

KAUII OCEANFRONT Hawaii Villa
2 bedroom, 2 bath, central air, Marble and granite throughout. Architectural masterpiece. \$850,000. USA Phone/Fax: 808-822-1723.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

FRENCH PROVINCES

SOUTHWEST FRANCE, beautiful mansion for artist to share-unique-enjoy. Need serious handy art-craft couple, speak French 2 years minimum, reply: LinkArt, PO Box 403487, Miami Beach, FL 33140, Fax: 305-538-6507 USA.

FRENCH RIVIERA

EXCEPTIONAL

CANNES

Rent superb 5 rooms, 180 sq.m. **SPLENDID SEA VIEW**
Victorian building, calm, in private park. Closed cells, and garage. F12,000 + charges. Tel: (33) 94 76 92 81

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, KENSINGTON, near Hyde Park, very high quality serviced 1 bed apartment, sleeps 4, available 1 wk from Feb 4th. £600 per wk. Tel: (44) 81 360 7901 (pm) Fax: (44) 81 443 7060

NEAR GENÈVE, luxurious villa, above the village of Talex, 15 min. Geneva/25 min. Lausanne. Privileged position with views of the lake and the Jura. Large living room with fireplace. Four bedrooms, three bathrooms, terrace, patio, large finished basement with separate entrance and windows on garden, suitable for offices or apartment. Swimming pool, 2-car garage, landscaped garden of 1,500 sq.m. Price SF: 1,950,000. Tel: Anne-Marie Kurz, (41+77) 25 66 57.

NEAR Gstaad, unique opportunity, 2 flat CHALET in calm and sunny surroundings. 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 living rooms with fireplace, garden. Sale to foreigners possible. SF: 850,000. Tel: 41 22 731 6631

USA RESIDENTIAL

Rye, New York USA

DIRECT WATERFRONT

Waterfront home with absolutely majestic details, 4 bedrooms, 4 baths. Spectacular vista views of Long Island Sound. This stunning property is over an acre and flawless! In Milton Point, just 30 minutes from New York City. Asking \$1,695,000.

Exclusive Agent

JULIA B. FEE

REAL ESTATE

Tel: 914-967-4600 Fax: 914-967-9105 US

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B8 L1-4

TRANSLATE

- Ar turi termometrą? Kokia šiandien temperatūra?
Du laipsniai žemiau nulio. Temperatūra nukrito 5 laipsniais. Šąla. Šiandien oras daug blogesnis nei vakar.
Bet jis geresnis nei užvakar. Greit galėsime slidinėti (skī).
- Kaip man patekti į aerouostą? Mano lėktuvas pakils 9.30.
Važiukite į laurę tris mylias 84 plentu. Tada sukite į kairę ties išvažiuojimo ir važiuokite tiesiai. Aerouostas yra į rytus nuo San Antonio.
- Ačiū už nuorodas. Aš laikysiuosi jų.
- Ar prisimenu, kad pasiskolinai šią knygtį iš kažko prieš dvi savaites, bet pamiršai ją grąžinti? Ar ji tavo?
Ne, ji ne mano, bet jos arbu jo.
- Nuostabi atrodai. Ką tu darai, kad būtuai geros formos?

- Aš treniruojusi. Aš turū 3 ar 4 treniruotes per savaitę ir žaidžiu tenisą. Tai labai jaudinantis ir įdomus žaidimas. Aš gerai leidžiu laiką, patiriu daug džiaugsmo ir jaučiuosi sveikas.
- 5. - Ar pirksti telefono abonentų knygą?
- Gal. Ji ne tokia brangi, kaip maniau. Tarp kitko, ji mažiausiai brangi iš visų knygų pardavime ir jos viršelis kietas.
- 6. - Ar misteris Brown yra?
- Ne, jis grįš po pusvalandžio. Gal noretumėte palikti žinutę? Aš galiu ją priimti.
- Ačiū. Aš skambinau į jo namus, bet niekas neatsakė. Pasakykite jam, kad pasiimtų mane stotyje 5 val.
- Nesirūpinkite, aš jam pasakysiu.

GIVE THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING A LONG DISTANCE CALL FROM A PAY PHONE.

WHAT ARE THE OPPOSITES?

right _____	open the window _____
east _____	easy _____
best _____	clean _____
freezing point _____	awful food _____
get on the bus _____	heavy _____
go straight _____	pick up the receiver _____
hit the ball _____	least _____
the line is free _____	person-to-person _____

WHAT IS IT?

1. The money paid every month for the room or flat that is not yours.
2. The place under the house to keep things in.
3. Not to put down the receiver when the person at the other end of the line is busy.
4. People in hospitals ring it when they want to see a nurse.
5. You begin your work at 8 o'clock and finish at 5.
6. The money (but not a monthly payment) that you give the owner of the flat when you decide to live there for a year or two.
7. A person who stays in the office all day and shows apartments to customers.
8. Somebody called you in the morning but you were out. Now you are calling that person

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____ ?
I am looking for a two-bedroom apartment. .
2. _____ ?
Yes, the bus was very crowded.
3. _____ ?
There is a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, and two bathrooms in it.
4. _____ ?
Yes, pets are welcome in the apartment.
5. _____ ?
You can see the apartment at any time.
6. _____ ?
No, the apartment is not furnished.

YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A ROOM OR AN APARTMENT. ASK THE OWNER 7 QUESTIONS ABOUT IT

TRANSLATE

1. - Kuo galiu padėti?
 - Aš noriu padaryti įnašą į taupomąją sąskaitą.
 - Užpildykite įnašų orderį. Surrašykite kiekvieną atskirai, noriu pasakyti: grynus pinigus, monetas ir čekius atskirai.
 - O ką turiu daryti, jei noriu išsiimti pinigus?
 - Tada užpildykite santaupų išėmimo orderį. Užrašykite sumą žodžiais ir skaičiais. Nepamirškite pasirašyti ant linijos apačioje, kairėje. Mums reikės jūsų vairuotojo teisių arba paso tapatybei patvirtinti. Užrašykite pavardę spausdintomis raidėmis (print). Jūsų pinigai yra saugūs mūsų banke: nei illesite, nei pamesite.
2. - Kokie tavo planai savaitgaliui?
 - Skirsiu į Taifą. Žinai, aš dalyvausiu tarptautinėje konferencijoje.
 - Sekmes.
 - O ką tu veiksi?
 - Supranti, mano brolis grįžta iš Ispanijos. Mes suruošime pobuvį.
 - Smagiai praleisk laiką.
 - Ačiū, to paties ir tau.
3. - Atrodai mieguistas.
 - Esu mieguistas, kadangi vakar ilgai vakarojau.
 - Ką veiksi?
 - Mokiausi testui. Noriu gauti gerą pažymį.
4. - Kodėl nevalgai sriubos, Tomai?
 - Kadangi ji atrodo kaip vanduo ir turi kartų skonį. Norėtum paragauti?
 - Tu tei sus. Ji turi kartų ir sūrų skonį. Pakvieskime padavėją.
5. - Kodėl kvieti daktarą?
 - Palietus Tomo galvutė atrodo labai karšta. Ir balsas nekoks. Manau, kad jis serga.
 - Ar davai jam vaistų?
 - Taip, iš šito buteliuko.
 - O, jie kvepia neskaniai. Manau, kad ir skonis yra baisus.
6. - Kada išėmė pinigus iš banko?
 - Užvakar.
 - Ar uždarei sąskaitą?
 - Ne, pinigai yra piniginėje, stalčiuje.
7. - Vakaras pamėčiau 5 dolerių banknotą. -Aš dažnai pametu pinigus.
 - Ar radai jį?
 - Ne.
8. - Vaikai, kur paslėpėte čekių knygele?
 - Mes jos neslėpėme. Ji yra stalčiuje.
9. - Kaip praėjo tavo atostogos?
 - Jos buvo nuostabios. Mes lipome į kalnus ir miegojome lauke. Jautėmės pavargę, bet laimingi ir susijaudinę.

PUT 3 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 2 "OR" QUESTIONS TO EACH SENTENCE.

The weather was clear and cool the next day.

Roger is going to the movie hall after class because he is hungry.

WATCH YOUR GRAMMAR!

ADJECTIVES AFTER SENSE VERBS



Does this look difficult?

Perhaps this exercise isn't so difficult if you begin by studying this grammar box.

We usually use adverbs to describe verbs and adjectives.

We use adjectives to describe the verbs **feel**, **look**, **seem**, **smell**, **sound** and **taste**.

WRITE EACH SENTENCE AND FILL IN THE MISSING ADJECTIVE OR ADVERB. THE CLUES ARE ON THE RIGHT

1. Things don't seem too - in Britain, do they?
He was - hurt in a car accident.
Don't think too - about me, Jim.

bad

2. It was - nice of you to come, Doris.
Phew! That dustbin smells -!
Yes, and it looks -, too.

awful



3. Ugh! This hamburger tastes -!
The prisoners had to work - hard.
That song sounds -!

terrible

4. It feels - to be back!
The old man was - loved by his friends.
Your idea sounds - to me, Ted.

great

5. He had a very - career.
She was - calm after the accident.
Her voice was - good.

surprising

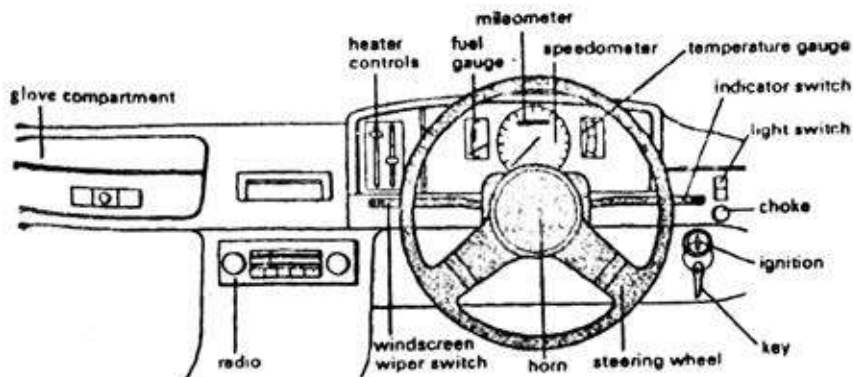
3. - Netrukdyk man, aš galiu nuvažiuoti nuo kelio.
4. - kažkas nutiko stabiliziams. Aš negaliu staiga sustoti.
 - Ar nori, kad patikrinčiau?
 - Tu labai malonus.
5. - Labai sunku vairuoti, kai saulė šviečia į akis. Tai gali sukelti avariją.
 - Užsidėk akinius.
6. - Policija nori būti tikra, kad tai nėra mano kaltė. Policininkas dabar kalbasi su liudininkais ir stabtelėjusiais praeiviais.
7. - Ar tavo mašina yra apdrausta?
 - Taip. Draudimas padeda apmokėti avarijos išlaidas.
8. - Kur yra tavo mašina?
 - Ji yra už autobuso. Iš čia jos negalima pamatyti.
 - Kokios ji spalvos?
 - Šviesiai mėlyna.
9. - Paprašyk seržantą Carter pasirašyti lašką ir liepk eiliniui Brown tuoj pat jį išsiųsti.
10. - Ką tu liepei Tomui daryti?
 - Aš liepiau jam laukti tavęs prie sankryžos.
11. - Ar policininkas paprašė tavęs parodyti vairuotojo tėmes?
 - Ne, jis liepė man išlipti iš mašinos.
12. - Šios dvi uniformos yra labai panašios.
 - Taip, jos panašios, bet nevienodos. Viršutinė dalis yra skirtinga.

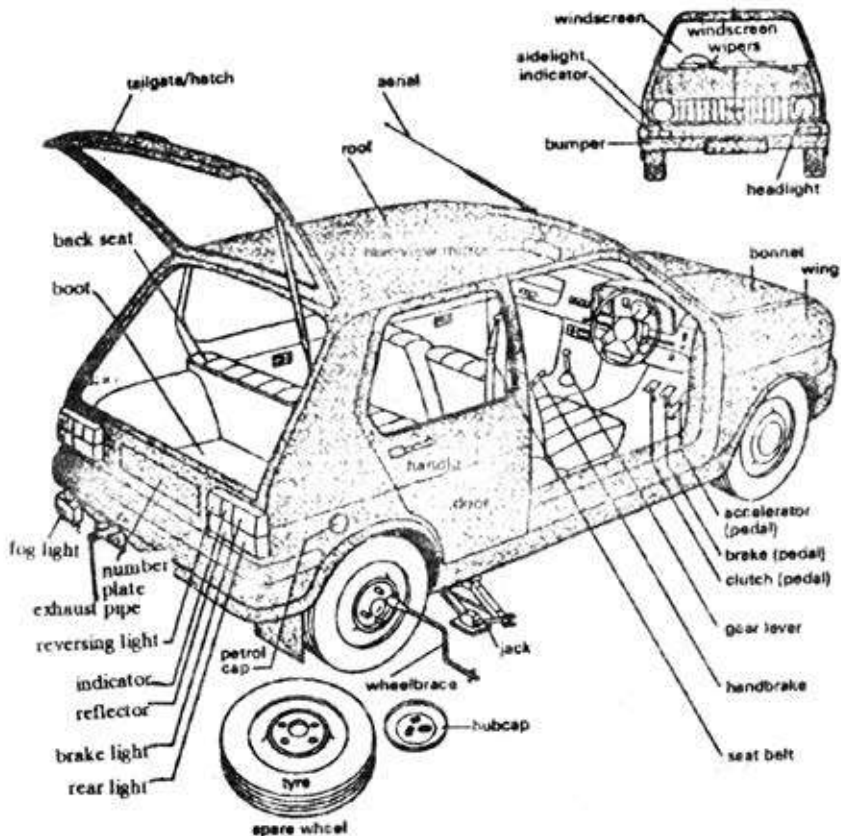
WRITE 3 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, 3 "OR" QUESTIONS

The accident happened on the corner of the two streets early in the morning.

THE CAR

STUDY THE PARTS OF THE CAR





driving a car

- to get into a car
- to fasten the seat belt
- to start the car/engine
- to take off/release the handbrake
- to drive off/pull away
- to change gear
- to avertake
- to accelerate
- to brake
- to slow down

to park

- to have a breakdown/a puncture

to change a tyre

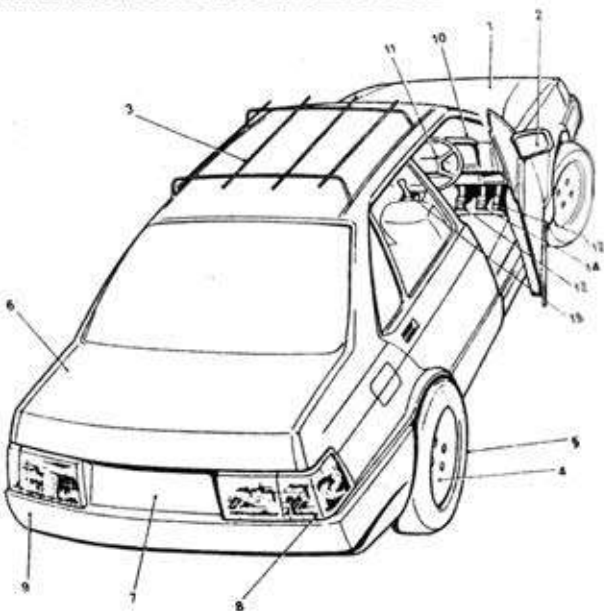
at the garage

- running low (on petrol)
- to fill up (with petrol)
- to check the oil
- to top up with oil
- to check the tyre/tyre pressures
- to check the battery level

A

NAME THE PARTS OF THE CAR THAT ARE NUMBERED IN THE PICTURE

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	



B

WHAT DO YOU USUALLY FIND AT THE BACK OF A CAR?
ON A CAR DASHBOARD? UNDER A CAR BONNET?

	At the back	On the dashboard	Under the bonnet
1. battery	_____	_____	_____
2. rev. counter	_____	_____	_____
3. distributor	_____	_____	_____
4. boot	_____	_____	_____
5. air filter	_____	_____	_____
6. fuel gauge	_____	_____	_____
7. a radio / cassette player	_____	_____	_____
8. brake light	_____	_____	_____
9. exhaust pipe	_____	_____	_____
10. speedometer	_____	_____	_____

STUDY THE DRAWING. LEARN THE NEW WORDS AND PHRASES



"Nevertheless, sweetie, I feel you are being a little premature driving on the right."

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B^o L1-2

TRANSLATE

- Norėčiau atidaryti sąskaitą ir padėti 200 dolerių grynais.
 - Taupomąją ar čekinę?
 - Taupomąją. Mes norime sutaupyti mašinai.
 - Puiku. Užpildykite šią formą, šią orderį ir pasirašykite tris kartus ant šios kortelės. Kodėl turiu pasirašyti tris kartus?
 - Dėl tapatybės nustatymo. Tik jūs galėsite paaimti pinigų iš sąskaitos (2 žodž.). Jie bus saugūs banko.
- Kada atvažiuos Ted?
 - Jis atvažiuos 6 valandą.
 - Kas suliks jį stotyje?
 - Tėtis.
- Kur nutiko avarija?
 - Prie Ažuolų ir Centrinės gatvių kampo. Eismas buvo intensyvus, o vairotojas neatsargus. Kas sukėlė avariją?
 - Mergaitė važiuo dviračiu skersai gatvę tiesiai priešais mašiną. Tni buvo jos kaltė.
 - O kur tu buvai?
 - Aš stovėjau prie šviesoforo.

4. - JAV vairuotojai privalo laikytis dešinės ir prisiegti saugos diržus. Tokios yra taisyklės. Jei vairuotojas nepaklūsta jam, jis gauna baudos lapelį ir moka baudą.
- O kaip draudimas?
 - Kiekvienas vairuotojas turi būti apdraudęs savo mašiną.
 - Kodėl?
 - Draudimas padeda apmokėti svarijos išlaidas.

GIVE SYNONYMS OR ANTONYMS

similar _____; in front of _____;
 a dark car _____; to fasten the belt _____;
 to obey the law _____; to deposit money _____;
 bystander _____;
 dangerous _____; save _____;
 found _____; later _____;
 fill out _____; will arrive _____;
 to go to sleep early _____; taste sour _____;
 to smell good _____; straight road _____;
 true _____; ask _____; happy _____.

PUT 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, 4 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THIS SENTENCE

The policeman asked the witness to describe the road accident.

READ THE SENTENCES, ASK AND ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Sgt Smith: Private Jones, wash the car!
2. Capt Brown: Will you please stop at the intersection, lieutenant?

WRITE 3 SENTENCES ABOUT KATE'S YESTERDAY

- 8.00 a.m. - eat breakfast;
- 8.30 a.m. - drive to the base;
- 9.00 a.m. - discuss traffic rules.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE NEW VOCABULARY

1. - I can't find my driver's license. Did you _____ it?
2. There's too much salt in the soup. It _____.
3. You must sign this form. Please, put your _____ here.
4. I have a cold, so my voice is not good. I _____ bad.
5. I had to drive very fast _____, I didn't want to be late.
6. Drivers mustn't _____ the red light. It's against the law.

ALC B9 L3

TRANSLATE

1. - Ar tu ir Tom kambario draugas?
 - Taip. Mūsų draugystė yra labai sena ir stipri.
2. - Gal galėtum duoti man patarimą?
 - O kas yra?


- Mano profesorius pakvietė mane į vakarėlį. Aš nežinau, ką turėčiau daryti.
- Ar norėtum eiti?
- Labai. Aš susijaudinusi, nes esu tikra, kad profesorius papasakos mums daug įdomių istorijų.
- Jei tau patinka pobūviai ir profesorius, turi eiti.
- Ačiū. O ką tu veiksi vakarė?
- Aš eisiu pavalgyti į restoraną su savo draugu. Gal maistas ten bus toks pat geras kaip ir pobūvyje.
- 3 - Kodėl tu jom pamelavai?
 - O, tai buvo nekaltas melas. Aš nenorėjau įžeisti jo jausmų. Tiesą pasakius, aš dažnai nekaltai pameluojau. -Mano nuomone, yra geriau nekaltai pameluoti, negu padaryti žmogų nelaimingą
- 4 - Ar gali suderinti tuos du sakinius iš A ir B stulpelių?
 - Manau, kad taip.
- 5 - Kodėl tu toks nešvarus?
 - Aš taisyčiau garažą mašiną, bet neturėjau pakankamai įrankių ir nenorėjau skolintis.
 - Kas paprastai tau juos paskolina?
 - Mano kaimynas.
- 6 - Kaip tavo sūnus vairuoja?
 - Jis važinėja labai nerūpestingai, greitai ir nežiūri į kelio ženklus. Jis turėtų vairuoti atsargiai.
- 7 - Ar jūs ko nors ieškote?
 - Taip. Mano draugas dirba šiame garaže. Jo pavardė John Brown.
 - kažkas paskambino ir jis išvažiavo. Gal norėtumėte palikti žinutę?
 - Taip. Paprašykite jo man paskambinti.
- 8 - Tom, gal gali nuvežti mano televizorių į taisyklą?
 - Paskambink telefonu 674-7865. Jie nemokamai paima televizorius.
 - O to, je skubiai, profesionaliai aptarnauja.
 - Kaip greitai?
 - Dažniausiai televizorių sutaiso tą pačią arba kitą dieną. Ar tavo televizorius nespalvotas?
 - Ne, jis spalvotas.
- 9 - Frank yra lėtas mechanikas.
 - Taip, jis dirba lėtai, bet rūpestingai.


THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS. WHAT ARE THE ANSWERS?

1. How does your mother cook?
She _____.
2. I know that Mark is not good at tennis. How did he play yesterday?
He _____.
3. Elderly people are safe drivers, aren't they?
Yes, _____.
4. That train is going at least 200 miles an hour. Can it make a fast stop?
No, it _____.
5. This bookcase is very heavy. Could you help me move it a little?
Don't worry. I can _____.
6. I have a bad cold. What do you recommend?
You _____.

READ THE MODEL DIALOGUE. MAKE UP YOUR OWN DIALOGUES USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION

May I Please Speak to Betty?





A. May I please speak to Betty?
 B. I'm afraid she isn't here right now.
 A. Oh, I see. When will she be back?
 B. She'll probably be back in an hour. May I ask who's calling?
 A. This is her friend Steve.
 B. Do you want to leave a message?
 A. Yes. Please ask her to call me when she gets back.
 B. All right. I'll give her the message.
 A. Thank you.

Mr. Green?
his brother,
Harold

in a few
minutes

Mrs. Quinn?
her husband

in a few
hours

Abdul?
Carlos, from his
English class

in 2 or 3 hours



1. Mr. or Mrs. Benson?
their lawyer,
Ms. Krauer

in a little
while

2. Mr. Jenkins?
Bob Hill, in
Apartment 3B

in about
an hour



3.

Now present your own conversations.

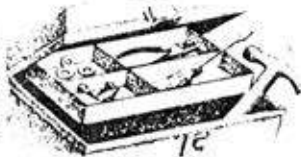
4.

5.

TOOLS

.....

You are doing some repairs for a friend. Here are some things that you need. How do you ask for them? Look in your friend's toolbox. How does he answer your questions?



EXAMPLE:

YOU: Could you lend me some nails?
YOUR FRIEND: No, sorry, I can't. I haven't got any.
YOU: Could I borrow your screwdriver?
YOUR FRIEND: Yes, of course you can.



1 YOU: Could you lend me _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



2 YOU: Could I _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



3 YOU: Could you _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



4 YOU: Could I _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



5 YOU: Could you _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



6 YOU: Could I _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



7 YOU: Could you _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



8 YOU: Could I _____ ?
YOUR FRIEND: _____



Notice how we use LEND and BORROW in this conversation:

YOU: Could I borrow your screwdriver, Bill? I promise I won't lose it. Could you please lend it to me?
BILL: Yes, of course I'll lend it to you. You can borrow my screwdriver anytime.

We can say:

I borrowed a screwdriver from Bill.
or...
Bill lent a screwdriver to me.

TRANSLATE

- Ką jūs veikiate?
 - Mes skalbiame, kadangi rušiamės į kelionę. Vakar sudėjome visą bagažą į mašiną, nes tikimės anksti išvykti.
 - Ar turite žadintuvą?
 - Taip. Mes esame labai pavargę, todėl jis būtinas.
 - Ar įsipyštė degalų į mašiną?
 - Taip. Bakas yra pilnas. Man nepatinka, kai degalų matuoklis rodo, jog matinoje baigėsi degalai, o arti nėra degalinės.
 - Man taip pat. Labai nemalonu suvokti, kad bakas beveik tuščias. Kur jūs apsisistosite pakeliui?
 - Motelyje. Man patinka išsimaudyti vonioje ilgos dienos pabaigoje, pajusti vėsią, švarią paklodę, anklodę bei minkštą pagalvę. Man patinka išimti drabužius iš lagaminų ir pakabinti juos spintoje. Vienintelis dalykas, kuris man nepatinka, yra didelė sąskaita.
 - Taip, bet jei apsisitosi motelyje tik dienai ar dviems, tai sąskaita nebūs didelė.
 - Tu teisus.
- Atleiskite, aš užmyniau ant jūsų batelio.
 - Nieko tokio. Neskaudėjo. Aš žinau, kad jūs neketinote. Nesirūpinkite.
- Mamytė, aš noriu tavęs atsiprašyti.
 - Už ką?
 - Aš išpyliau stiklinę arbatos ant tavo knygų. Prašau man atleisti.
 - Viskas gerai. Žiūrėk, kad taip neatsitiktų vėl.
- Ar tu suvoki, kad rytoj mes baigiame universitetą?
 - Taip. Aš laimingas, kad rytojus yra paskutinė diena. Aš noriu pradėti dirbti.
 - Aš manau, kad visi nori pradėti naują gyvenimą. Ar tu atsimeini, kad mes turime nueiti į kirpyklą?
 - Ne, man malonu, kad pasakei. Eime.

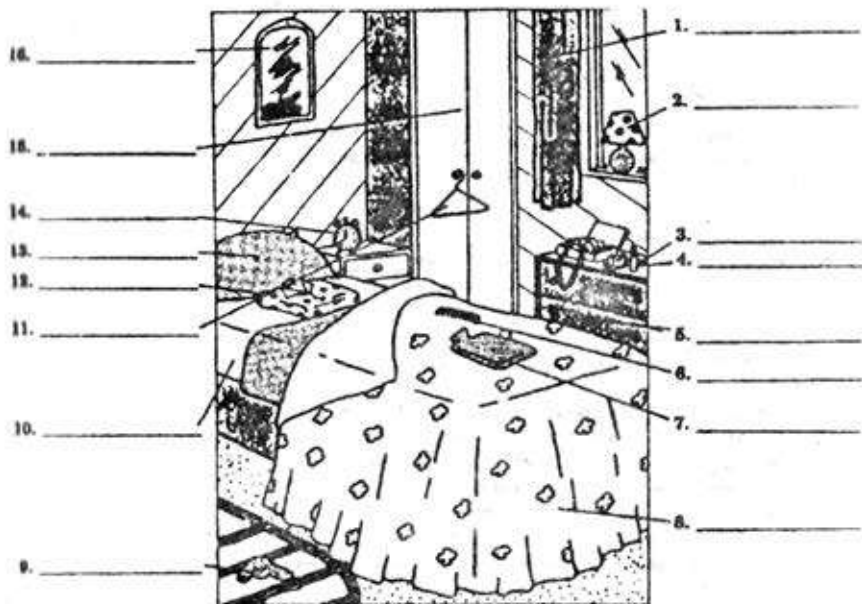
WRITE ALL POSSIBLE QUESTIONS TO THESE SENTENCES

- Sara's upset that Jan didn't ask her opinion.
- He apologized to his roommate for breaking the TV.

ROOMS OF THE HOUSE

YOU CAN HELP YOURSELF TO LEARN AND REMEMBER MORE EASILY IF YOU USE WHAT YOU HAVE AROUND YOU TO LEARN ENGLISH. SIT IN YOUR ROOM AND ASK YOURSELF IF YOU KNOW THE ENGLISH WORD FOR EACH OF THE THINGS YOU SEE. IF NOT, FIND OUT.

LOOK AT THE PICTURE OF A BEDROOM. FROM THE LIST BELOW FIND THE WORD FOR EACH ITEM WITH A NUMBER ON IT. USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY.



mirror

comb

alarm clock

curtain

pillow

hot water bottle

hair dryer

hair brush

coat hanger

lamp

bedspread

lipstick

wardrobe

pyjamas

chest of drawers

sheet

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B9 L1-4

TRANSLATE

- Tom valgys priešpiečius ne namuose rytoj. Aš žinau, kad jis pasirinks kinų restoraną centre. Aš esu patenkintas, kad jis toks laimingas.
- Jis atsiprasė, kadangi išliejo stiklinę pieno ant anklodės. Jis neketino, tai atsitiktinumas.
- Ar tau patiko filmas?
- Mano nuomone, jis buvo per ilgas ir nuobodus. Manęs nedomina filmai kaip šis.
- Kodėl tu tenėjai?
- Kadangi maniau, kad filmas bus jaudinantis.
- Aš mačiau avariją vakar.
- Kas nutiko? Kas sukėlė avariją? Kieno buvo kaltė?
- Aš nežinau. Aš pamačiau transporto kamščių. Kai atėjau, policininkas kalbėjosi su dviratiniu. Aš manau, kad jis važiuo per raudoną šviesą. Policininkas liepė jam pereiti skersai gatvę tik prie šviesoforo.
- O kaip vairuotojas? Ar jis laikėsi eismo taisyklių?
- Manau, kad taip. Policininkas paprasė jį parodyti teises.

5. Kaip Jack vairuoja?
- Manau, kad jis turėtų važiuoti atsargiau. Jis yra nentsargus vairuotojas. Jis važiuoja per greitai per posukius.
6. Šios dvi mašinos yra labai panašios, bet nevienodos. Automobilis kairėje yra senes ir turi keletą įlenkimų.

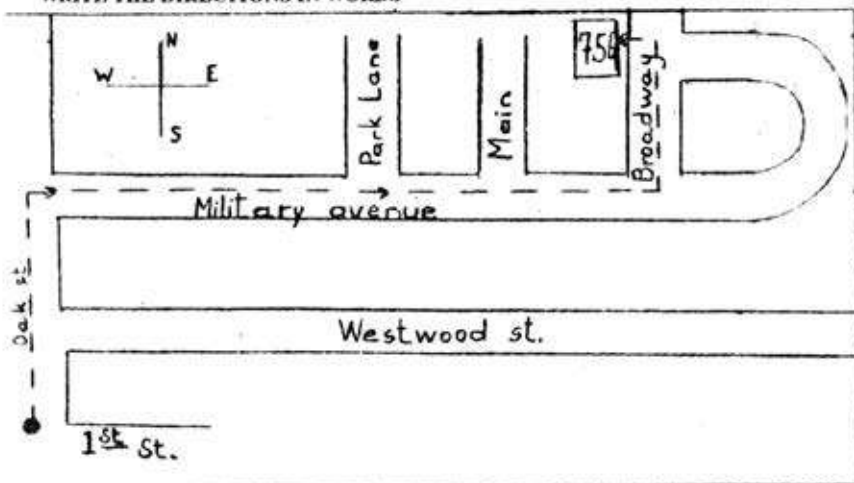
GIVE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY

- The young man apologized _____ me _____ stepping _____ my left shoe.
- Sam is tired because he stayed _____ late last night.
- Don't forget to take the clothes _____ the suitcases.
- Li Dean never forgets to buckle _____ when he gets _____ his car.
- The heavy truck was _____ back _____ the automobile.
- Pete had to fill _____ a lot _____ forms _____ the bank.
- Tom didn't want to run _____ gas.
- He went _____ the gas station to fill the car _____.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

- Tom went to the men's room, his wife walked to the _____.
- The gas _____ showed that there was almost no gas left in the _____.
- Can you _____ me some tools. I want to fix my car.
- Every driver must _____ his seat belt in Texas.
- Don't _____ me now with your questions, son. I'm very busy.
- You (atrodai baisiai) after your long illness.
- He parked in the wrong place and the policeman gave him a _____.
- You have to _____ all the instructions very carefully.
- This bread _____ (skaniai kvepia).
- Can _____ help me move this table?

WRITE THE DIRECTIONS IN WORDS



ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. What can you do at the bank? _____
2. What new words are related to the word "traffic"? _____
3. Why do people tell little white lies? _____
4. What things can you see in the bedroom? _____

GIVE THE OPPOSITES

full _____
hard (kietas) _____
happy _____
to tell a lie _____
find _____
badly _____
open _____
slowly _____
spend money _____
dangerous _____
sweet _____
break the law _____
dark _____

GIVE THE FORMS

feel _____
hide _____
take _____
break _____
keep _____
ride _____
run _____
stop _____
hurt _____
tell _____
hang _____
forgive _____
be _____
realize _____

WRITE 5 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL AND 2 "OR" QUESTIONS

They washed and dried their clothes twice a week.

A LC B10L1

TRANSLATE

1. Nedėk pieno į šaldytuvą. Jis yra pilnas
2. Stalčius užsikerta kiekvieną kartą, kai noriu jį atidaryti.
Ar dabar jis irgi užsikirtęs?
- Ne, tą kartą ne.
1. - Atleiskite.
- Taip?
As noriu nusipiekti ką nors užvalgyti, bet nežinau, kaip naudotis šiuo užkandžių automatu.
- O, tai lengva. Žiūrėkite. Tai yra plyšelis pinigams. Pirmiausia išsirinkite užkandį, kuris patinka. Ar matote kamą? Tada įdėkite pinigų į plyšį ir palaukite kol jie nukris. Po to patrinkite rankenėlę žemiau savo pasirinkimo. Užkandis nukris į padėklą, va čia, o gaiza į pinigų pražinimo puokštelį. Kartais pinigai įstringa ir reikia nenukrenta. Tada nuspauskite mygtuką "pinigų grąžinimas" ir gausite pinigus atgal. Ar suprātote?
- Taip. Ar galiu gauti čia vaizdo filmų?
- Ne, tai yra užkandžių automatas. Jis išduoda tik užkandžius. Artimiausias vaizdo filmų automatas yra prie kaimo. Ką jūs norėjote paksti?
Saldosinį ir pakelį kramtomosios gumos. O! ir pakelį sūdytų riešutų.
1. Kur yra Tom? Aš skambinau jami ketietą kartą, bet jis neatsako.
- Jis yra išvykęs iš miesto. Giežų gale jis ausprendė aplankyti savo tetą. Jis lėktuvu įvyko į pakelį vaizdo filmų.

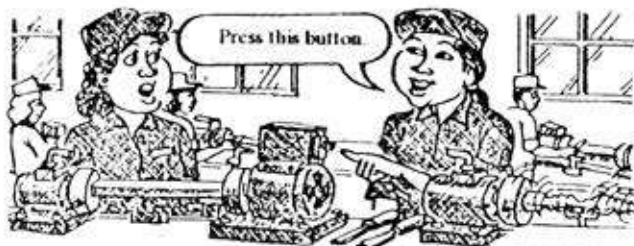
5. - Kaip tu pasitakai?
- Kartą sėkolinę.
- Bet geriau automatai jo nebeta.
- Tada kavą su grietinele.
6. - Gal gali parodyti, kaip naudotis skafundo mašina?
- Taip. Ar turi indėlių?
7. - Aš niekada nesiklausau radijo, kol mokausi.
8. - Tu miškai šokinioji, kol pradžiai sporto salę.
9. - Aš negaliu išsiųsti paketo, kol nesužinosiu naujo adreso.
10. - Mano sesuo visada išplauna plaukus po plaukiojimo.
11. - Jūs prisiminate atsakymą po to, kai baigė testą?
12. - Ar karūnai turėtų nuvažiuoti lėčiau?
13. - Vairuotojai neturėtų gerti.
14. - Leiskite man parodyti jums, kaip naudotis pingų keitimo automatu.
15. - Kada mes turėtume atvykti?
- Be ketinčio antrą.

FINISH THE SENTENCES

1. Military people are supposed _____
2. Nothing dropped. My money _____
3. There are lots of vending machines. They are _____
4. Look at the snack prices and make _____
5. It doesn't work. It is _____
6. He taught me _____
7. You can't push the button before _____
8. Put a cup of detergent into _____
9. We don't know how to operate this machine, but we can read the instructions and _____
10. Everybody uses vending machines. They are very _____

STUDY THE MODEL DIALOGUE AND MAKE UP NEW DIALOGUES USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION

Can You Show Me How to Turn On This Machine?



turn on this machine

- A: Excuse me. Can you help me for a minute?
 B: Sure. What is it?
 A: Can you show me how to turn on this machine?
 B: Yes. Press this button.
 A: I see. Thanks very much.
 B: You're welcome.



1. turn off this light



2. open this door



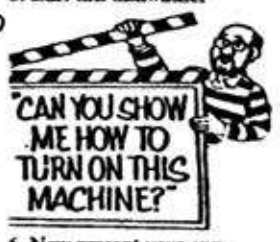
3. start this dishwasher



4. punch in



5. stop the conveyor belt



6. Now present your own conversations.

A1 C B10 L2

TRANSLATE

- Vaziuokime apsipirkti į prekybos centrą.
- Vaziuokime, bet pirmusia aš noriu atsigerti.
- Ar nori šokoladinio kokteilio?
- Butų nuostabu.
- Ar dabar galime eiti?
Manau, kad taip. Pastatykime mašiną stovėjimo aikštelėje prie šios prekybos centrą.
Aš nenoriu pažeisti taisyklių.
- Bijau, kad čia nėra vietos. O, štai viena.
- Aš noriu eiti į drabužių parduotuvę. Ar ji yra viršuje?
- Ne, apačioje, už kavinės. Parduotuvėje daug žmonių. Visi nori nusipirkti ką nors savaitgalini.
- Taip. Aš nusprendžiau pirkti šią suknelę. Vakar gavau šiek tiek pinigų už savo straipsnį. Kas toliau?
- Gyvuličių parduotuvė. Šie judantys laiptai nuves mus aukštyn, į trečią aukštą. Gyvųjų parduotuvė yra greta universalinės parduotuvės. Aš gerai pažįstu jos savininką. Jis yra mano kaimynas ir gyvena vienas. Ar norėtum, kad supažindinčiau tave su juo?
- Butų malonu.
- Ar žinai, kad kapitonas Brown pametė savo nurytą?
- Apgailestauju tai girdėdama. Aš pasiruošusi padėti jam ieškoti šunelio.
- Esu tikra, kad jam bus malonu pamatyti tave.
- Kokios yra supažindinimo taisyklės?
- Pristatykite vyrus moterims, jaunesnius - senesniems, žemesnius rangus - aukštesniems.
- Kokia tavo atvykimo data?
- Birželio penkiolika.
- O išvykimo?
- Rugšėjo penkiolika.

- Kur tu tarnauji?
- Laivyne.
- 5. - Kada aš grįšiu?
- Jūsų lėktuvas išskrenda iš Floridos devintą valandą ir atskrenda čia trečią valandą po pietų.

FINISH THE SENTENCES

1. I decided _____
2. Let me introduce _____
3. Have you _____?
4. Let's go _____ I need a lot of things for the trip.
5. When somebody introduces you to a high ranking person say _____
6. I finish this week. Friday is my _____ day

STUDY THE PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE AND MOTION AND SAY WHAT THE MAN IS DOING

Example: He is standing at the tree.

of place

at on off outside inside

between among beside next to

in front of behind over under

of motion

up down across through

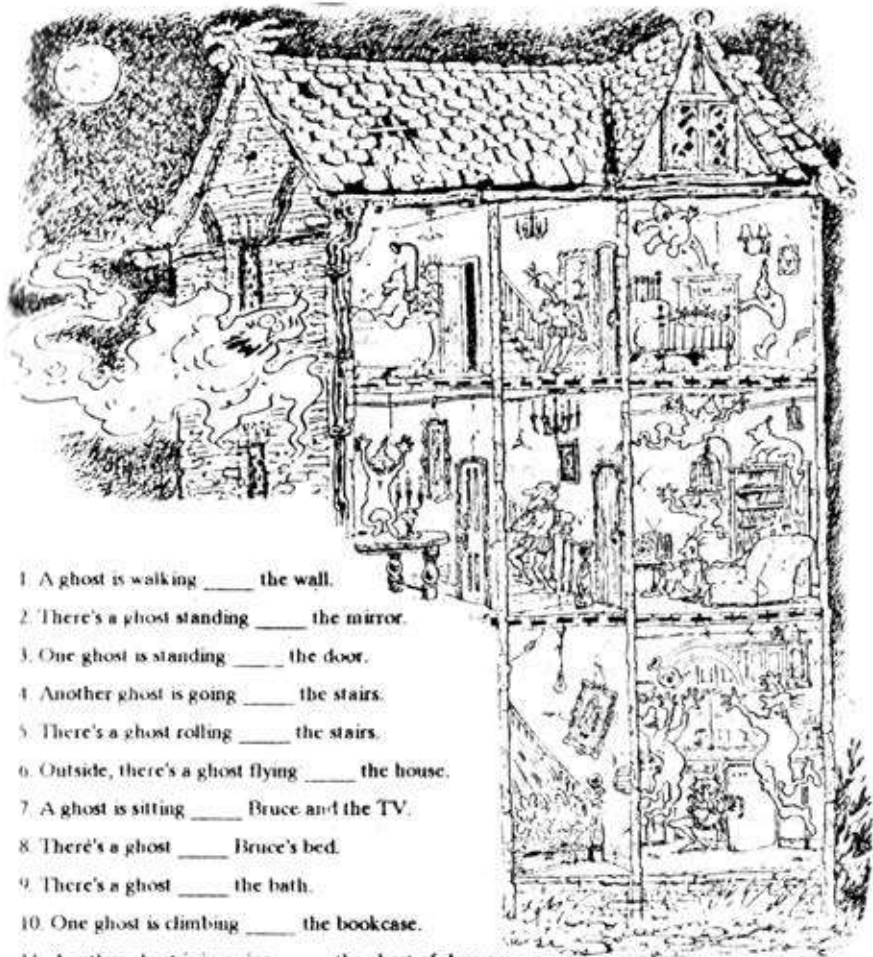
to from towards

away from into out of

PREPOSITIONS

.....

BRUCE HAS JUST MOVED INTO HIS NEW HOUSE. UNFORTUNATELY IT IS ALREADY INHABITED! STUDY THIS PICTURE AND COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW



1. A ghost is walking _____ the wall.
2. There's a ghost standing _____ the mirror.
3. One ghost is standing _____ the door.
4. Another ghost is going _____ the stairs.
5. There's a ghost rolling _____ the stairs.
6. Outside, there's a ghost flying _____ the house.
7. A ghost is sitting _____ Bruce and the TV.
8. There's a ghost _____ Bruce's bed.
9. There's a ghost _____ the bath.
10. One ghost is climbing _____ the bookcase.
11. Another ghost is jumping _____ the chest of drawers.
12. There's a ghost getting _____ of the fridge.
13. A ghost is standing _____ the dining room table.
14. One ghost is throwing a vase _____ another ghost.
15. There's a ghost _____ the bird's cage and another one _____ it.

TRANSLATE

- Gal galite pasakyti man, kaip elgtis su šia mašina?
- Žinoma.
- Pirmiausia įveskite monetas į tam skirtą plyšį. Tada patraukite rankenelę po įsų pasirinkimais ir laukite, kol jos nukris. Galiausiai pasiimkite užkandį arba gėrimą nuo padėklo.
- Ačiū. Tai buvo labai gražu iš Jūsų pusės.
- Būls išmokė mane sutaisyti mašiną. Jis netgi paskolino man savo įrankių dėžę.
- Ką išduoda šis smulkų prekių automatas?
- Vaisvandenių.
- Kuris yra tavo mėgstamiausias?
- Apelsinų gėrimas.
- Leiskite man supažindinti Jus su savo žmona. Mary, tai misteris Mark Brown.
- Malonu susipažinti.
- Malonu susipažinti.
- Daiktai universalių prekių parduotuvėje yra paprastai pigesni negu universalioje.
Kai einu apsipirkti, einu ten.
- Negalima statyti mašinos čia. Policija neleidžia. Priešais prekybos centrą yra mašinų stovėjimo aikštelė.
- Atleiskite, kur yra gyvūnėlių parduotuvė?
- Ji ne apačioje, bet viršuje, antrame aukšte. Prašau pasikelti aukštyn laiptais arba eskalatoriumi. Ją rasite greta suaugusiųjų drabužių parduotuvės.
- Vakar mano tėtis nusipirko naują eilutę su dviem poromis kelnų.
- Kam skambini?
- Savo kaimynėi. Aš rūpinuosi dėl jos. Jos vyras mirė prieš du mėnesius ir ji bijo gyventi viena.
Vakar aš nusprendžiau nupirkti jai šuniuką. Manau, kad jai bus malonu gauti mažą dovanėlę.
- Negi tu nepažįsti Dor. Clark?
- Ar manoma, kad turėčiau?
- Ne, bet visi jį pažįsta.
- Tu nesi labai mandagus.
- Atleisk, aš nenorėjau tavęs įskaudinti.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

- I put in the money but it _____ and nothing came out.
- Don't worry. Turn the _____, and you'll get your money _____.
It's best to put in the _____ amount.
- What do children usually buy?
- They buy _____ or _____.
- It's terribly hot in the room.
- Yes, the fan is _____. Would you like some cold _____?
- Yes, soda _____ please.
- My jeans are dirty. I have to wash them. Do we have any _____ at home?
- Yes. Put one cup of it into the _____.
- What are you doing?
- I'm making a chocolate _____. I'm very thirsty.
- When will it be _____?
- _____ a few minutes.
- Introduce people of lower _____ to people of _____ rank.

WRITE SENTENCES WITH PREPOSITIONS



1. The Bank _____.
2. The money _____.
3. The man _____.
4. The tree _____.
5. The car _____.
6. The pet shop and the grocery _____.
7. The pet shop _____.
8. The plane _____.
9. The dog _____.

GIVE SYNONYMS

- a type of restaurant _____; a meal at 8 in the evening _____;
 learn _____; put the money in _____; after _____;
 one more glass of tea _____; at last _____; tell _____;
 return _____; put down the date _____.

WRITE 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL AND 5 "OR" QUESTIONS

When they came, Helen was making new curtains for the kitchen.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. What types of vending machines do you know?
2. What are the four structures expressing actions in the Future.
 Illustrate by giving 4 examples.

ALC B10 L3

TRANSLATE

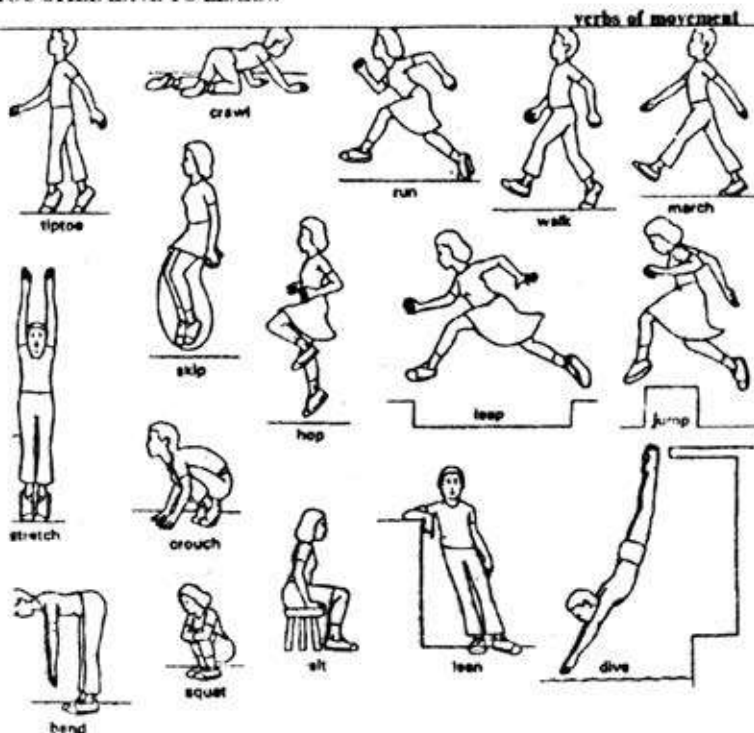
- 1 - Apie ką yra dešimtosios knygos trečioji pamoka?
 - Apie nuleistos padangos pakeitimą.
 - Kaip žmonės žino, kad padanga nuleista?
 - Tai paprasta. Mašiną pradeda traukti į kairę ar dešinę pusę.
 - Ar reikia daug laiko pakeisti padangą?
 - Ne. Jei turi būtinus įrankius, tai labai greitai, daugiausia per 10 minučių.
 - Kokie yra būtini įrankiai?
 - Veržlėraktis ir keltuvas. Žinoma, atsarginė padanga bagažinėje.
2. Ką darai, kad nesušaltum?
 - Daug dalykų. Pirmiausia apsivelku šiltus drabužius, po to geriu karštą arbatą ir galiausiai einu į sporto salę.
3. Gal gali padėti man pripusti padangą?
 - Žinoma. Ar turi manometrą?
 - Taip. Jis yra stalčiuje.
4. Šis megztinis tau netinka. Jis per daug laisvas. Pasizavėk į šitą.
 - Bet aš nekenčiu ankštų drabužių.
 - Jis nebus tau per ankštas. Tik pasimatuok. Paskubek, mes neturime daug laiko.

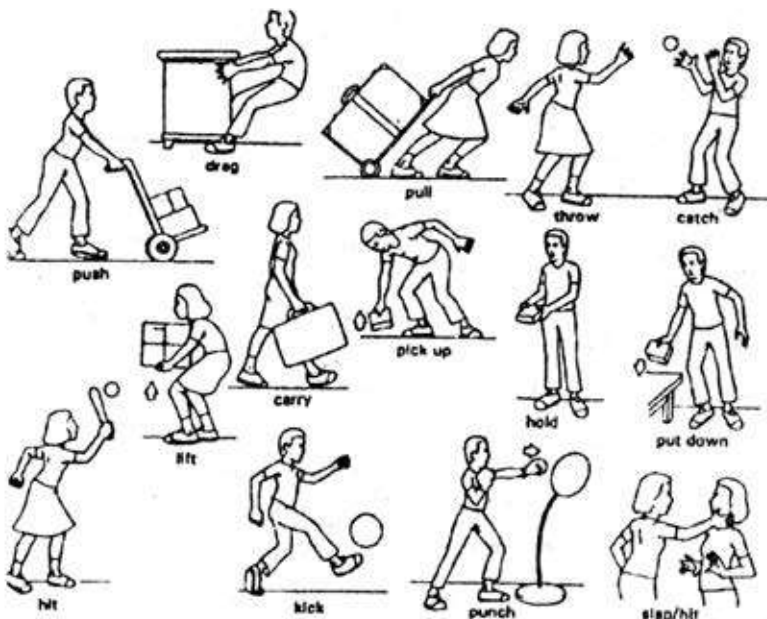
5. - Ie nieko prieš, nueik į klasės priekį ir paėm testų knygeles nuo dėstytojos stalo. Ar noriu jas išdalinti.
- Žinoma.
6. - Ar tau patinka plaukioti ežere vasarą?
- Taip, labai. Aš taip pat mėgstu žiūrėti į vandenyną.
- Kada tu pradėjai plaukioti?
- Kai man buvo šetėri metai.
7. - Gal galėtumėte padėti man?
- Bus malonu tau padėti. Kas nutiko?
- Ratas yra laisvas. Reikia jį priveržti. - Ar turi veržlėraktį?
8. - Ko jis tavęs prašė?
- Jis prašė manęs atidaryti bagažinę.
9. - Ai žinau, kad tu turėjai nueiti į pulkininko kabinetą. Ką jis pasakė?
- Jis liepė man patikrinti kariūnų pažymėjimus.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. What words are used to show order?
2. What verbs are used to describe actions done when changing the flat tire?
3. What do you enjoy?

ALL THESE VERBS SHOW MOVEMENT. WHICH OF THEM DO YOU KNOW? HOW MANY DO YOU STILL HAVE TO LEARN?





crawl run walk march skip hop leap jump stretch crouch bend squat
 sit lean dive push drag pull throw catch lift carry pick up hold put down hit
 kick punch slap/hit

AUC B10 L4

TRANSLATE

- Mano dėdės, tetos ir pusbroliai yra artimi giminės.
 - O kaip dėl senelių, sūnėnų ir dukterėčių?
 - Jie taip pat.
- Ar Petras vedęs?
 - Ne, jis viengūnis, bet apsives kitą savaitę. Jie jau pūkvieta mane su šeima į vestuves praėmusią savaitę.
 - Maniškiniai irgi ten bus.
- Koks tavo darbas?
 - Aš esu prekybininkė. O mano vyras yra verslininkas.
- Kiek kilometrų yra tarp Kauno ir Šilutės?
 - Apie 150 kilometrų. Bet gamta yra tokia graži, kad neįauti nuotolio.
- Ar žinai, kad jis yra žymus reporteris? Kokią temą jis dabar nagrinėja?
 - Jis rašo straipsnį šalies moterų žurnalui.
 - O kas rašo apie vietines naujienas?
 - John Brown.
- Ar tu kolekcionuoją ką nors?
 - Taip, aš turiu didelę pošto ženklų kolekciją.
 - O ką mėgstą tavo žmona?
 - Ji mėgstą augalus.
- Kada bus parduoti... (reikalingas kontekstas) ...masinę?

- Manau, kad penktadienį. Vakar negalėjau padirbėti prie jos.
- 8. - Laikas pietauti. Ar toli nuo čia valgykla?
 - Ne, ji yra greta gėlių parduotuvės.
 - Man reikia puokštes. Ar galai ją užsisakyti?
 - Žinoma, jie pristato gėles visur.
- 9. - Kiek reikia laiko norint patekti į armijos parduotuvę? Turiu omeny, koks nuotolis?
 - Maždaug 20 minučių kelio autobusu.
- 10. - Kaip laikosi tavo šeima?
 - Ačiū. Visi sveiki, išskyrus senelę. Jai skauda gerklę ir ji turi šiek tiek temperatūros.
 - Apgailestauju tai girdėdamas.

WRITE 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS

Bill saw the flat tire on his car.

PUT THESE COMMANDS INTO INDIRECT SPEECH

1. Fasten the seat belts. He told us _____.
2. Lower the car, please. She asked me _____.

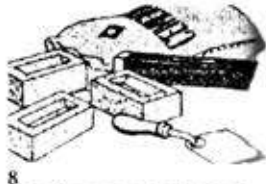
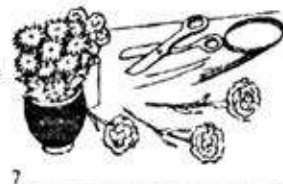
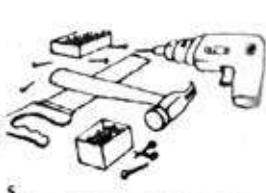
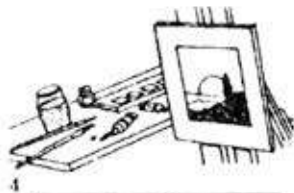
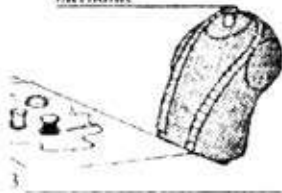
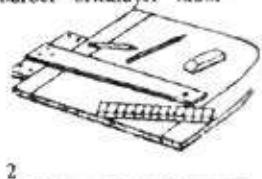
OCCUPATIONS

A

MATCH THE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT WITH THE PEOPLE WHO USE THEM. CHOOSE FROM THE WORDS IN THIS LIST

carpenter florist mechanic draughtsman artist journalist barber bricklayer tailor

EXAMPLE



**10 ARE THERE OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN WHICH THESE TOOLS ARE USED?
HOW MANY CAN YOU THINK OF?**

NAME		THREE TOOLS OR PIECES OF EQUIPMENT USED BY THESE PEOPLE?		
1	a teacher	_____	3	a greengrocer
		_____		_____
		_____		_____
2	a pharmacist	_____	4	a fisherman
		_____		_____
		_____		_____
		_____	5	a photographer
		_____		_____
		_____		_____

JOBS-WORD FORMATION

FORM THE WORD FOR THE PERSON DOING THE JOB BY PUTTING AN ENDING TO THE WORD IN BRACKETS, FOR EXAMPLE:

Bill is a **teacher** at my school. (TEACH)

- That paints beautiful pictures. (ART)
- Your makes wonderful bread. (BAKE)
- You pay the She's that lady over there. (CASH)
- The new cleans my room very well. (CLEAN)
- He's a famous ballet (DANCE)
- On most buses you pay the (DRIVE)
- He's a in a pop group. (DRUM)
- Phone the if the lights don't work. (ELECTRIC)
- If the machine goes wrong, tell the (ENGINE)
- We have a who comes twice a week. (GARDEN)
- The wants to look at your ticket. (INSPECT)
- Ask the if you can borrow this book. (LIBRARY)
- He's the of a clothes shop in town. (MANAGE)
- That plays a lot of different instruments. (MUSIC)
- Ask the to get the number for you. (OPERATE)
- Do you know a good to paint my house? (PAINT)
- The only had a small camera, but three HUGE lenses! (PHOTOGRAPH)
- That plays very well. (PIANO)
- I'm a on that ship. (SAIL)
- Ask a to type your application form for you.

(TYPE) WHICH JOB IS IT?

**CHOOSE THE BEST WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
LOOK UP ANY WORDS YOU DON'T KNOW.**

- Ask the shop where the washing powder is.
a. nurse b. assistant c. barber d. conductor
- That sells very good meat.
a. baker b. dentist c. architect d. butcher
- If my tooth doesn't stop hurting, I'll go and see my
a. actor b. dentist c. writer d. jockey
- Not many buses have a You usually pay the driver.
a. sailor b. farmer c. conductor d. porter

5. Look! The is feeding the lions.
a. keeper b. pianist c. postman d. engineer
6. The is showing them his plans of the new building.
a. optician b. nurse c. architect d. dancer
7. She wants the to make a special cake for her daughter's birthday.
a. inspector b. baker c. cashier d. mechanic
8. My always comes early so I get my letters before I go to work.
a. postman b. chemist c. butcher d. porter
9. The boss wants her to take some dictation.
a. secretary b. novelist c. conductor d. journalist
10. The gives the patient his medicine twice a day.
a. butcher b. nurse c. operator d. pianist
11. I hope the can repair our car quickly.
a. mechanic b. reporter c. surgeon d. coach
12. After your eye test, the will tell you if you need glasses or not.
a. engineer b. mechanic c. clown d. optician
13. The wanted to write an article about *are* in the paper.
a. agent b. musician c. journalist d. hairdresser
14. The will take your suitcases to your room.
a. porter b. author c. engineer d. jockey

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B10 L1-4

1. - Gal galite pasakyti kaip, naudotis šituo prekių automatu?
- Žinoma. Pirmiausia įdėkite monetas į tam skirtą angą. Tada nuspauskite pasirinkto daikto mygtuką. Pagaliau pasiimkite daiktą nuo padėklo.
- Ačiū.
- Ner už ką. Aš ne prieš pagalbą.
2. - Šis automatas turėtų išduoti skalbimo miltelius, bet manau, kad mano pinigai įstrigo.
- Nuspausk pinigų grąžinimo mygtuką. Mašinoje nebėra skalbimo miltelių.
- Tu nori pasakyti, kad mašinoje jie pasibaigė?
3. - Leiskite supažindinti jus su mano gydytoja, ponja Brown.
- Ponia Brown, tai Mark Smith.
- Malonu susipažinti.
4. - Ar visi yra pasiruošę eiti į prekybos centrą?
- Taip. Kai atėjau, jieėjo į mašinų stovėjimo aikštelę.
- Manau, kad jie važiuos mašina.
5. - Suaugusiųjų drabužių parduotuvė yra trečiame aukšte. Naudokitės eskalatoriumi arba laiptais.
- Ar ji yra už kavinės?
- Ne, ji greta gyvulių parduotuvės.
6. - Gal galėtumėte paskolinti man veržlėraktį? Aš noriu atlaisvinti veržles.
- Gaila, negalin. Aš neturiu jo. Bet man būtų malonu paskolinti jums kitus įrankius.
- Ką jus pasakėte?
- Aš pasakiau naudoti kitus įrankius.
7. - Gal galėtumėte padaryti man paslaugą?
- Žinoma. Kas yra?
- Prašau išdalinkite testų knygeles ir atsakymų lapus.
- Aš padarysiu tai tuoj pat. Man malonu jums padėti.
8. - Kaip tavo mama?
- Jai geriau. Manau, kad po savaitės ji galės vaikščioti. Bet prireiks dviejų ar trijų mėnesių grįžti prie verslo reikalų.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____ ? I'm a cashier at a variety store.
2. _____ ? He taught me how to fix a car.
3. _____ ? We were reading while he was repairing television.
4. _____ ? Yes, I have. I met him at the Brown's.
5. _____ ? No, he is arriving on Sunday.
6. _____ ? I'm making a chocolate shake that's why I'm shaking that glass.
7. _____ ? He asked me to lock the trunk.
8. _____ ? It's 265 miles to Austin.
9. _____ ? He was able to fly to Florida.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES

downstairs _____;	lose _____;
nephew _____;	after _____;
the front of _____;	out of _____;
sister-in-law _____;	lower _____;
child _____;	replace _____;
tighten _____;	married _____;

USE a, b, c OR d.

1. I want to return this typewriter. Can I _____ my money _____ ?
a) get.....out; b) get.....on; c) get.....off; d) get.....back.
2. I'm very thirsty. Where's a _____ machine?
a) washing; b) soda pop; c) snack; d) stamp.
3. It's best to put in an _____ amount of money.
a) big; b) exact; c) exactly; d) only.
4. What is your _____ fast food? I like cheeseburgers best.
a) likely; b) enjoy; c) favorite; d) popular.
5. When do you have to see the doctor again?
- I _____ go next Thursday.
a) might; b) would like; c) could like; d) am supposed to
6. Children are often _____ the dark.
a) happy; b) playing; c) afraid; d) afraid of.
7. Whom did you go there with?
- Nobody. I went there _____.
a) early; b) late; c) alone; d) busy.
8. The person who lives next door is my _____.
a) roommate; b) neighbor; c) friends; d) aunts.
9. Your left front tire is low. You have to _____ it.
a) air; b) inflate; c) remove; d) tighten.
10. I've broken my pencil. Do you have an _____ one to lend me?
a) long; b) short; c) hard; d) extra.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. What are the 4 ways to express future actions?
Illustrate by giving examples.
2. Which words are related to the words:
a) "shopping center"; b) "changing a tire"?
3. What prepositions are used to show location?

ALC BULI

TRANSLATE

- Man skauda krūtinę ir nugarą. Ar taip pat jaučiu skausmą skrandyje. Manau, kad turiu temperatūros. Kur yra termometras?
- Nesirupink. Aš tuoj pamatuosiu tavo temperatūrą.
- Ted persalo vakar.
- Kokie simptomai?
- Šiandien jam skauda galvą, ausis ir nugarą. Jis čiuodi ir kosti, o nosis teka. Jis ką tik pasimatavo temperatūrą.
- Ar jis turi karščio?
- Taip.
- Aš turiu išsamiai pasitikrinti sveikatą. Man reikia susitarti su daktaru dėl smūkimo.
- Ar tai įprastas, kasmetinis patikrinimas?
- Ne, aš jau sakiau tau, kad tai išsamus patikrinimas.
- Sesele, turiu tuoj pat pamatyti daktarą. Mano sūnus ką tik parkrūto ir susižeidė galvą. Negalėu sustabdyti kraujo. Tai pavojinga situacija.
- Užėikite. Daktaras ką tik baigė apžiūrėti kitą ligonį.
- Ar padarei namų darbus?
- Taip. Kodėl klausai?
- Aš nesuprantu vieno uždavinio.
- Tavo mašina gražiai atrodo.
- Malonu tai girdėti. Aš turiu ją jau penkeri metai ir ji dar nesugedo.
- Kur yra Tom? Visur jo ieškau jau pusvalandį.
- Aš nežinau. Nemačiau jo nuo pat ryto. Spėju, kad jis gali būti bibliotekoje.
- Ką veiki?
- Rašau laiškus.
- Kiek laiko rašai juos?
- Rašau juos jau pusantros valandos.
- Kiek laiškų jau parašei?
- Dar nesuskaičiau.
- Aš ką tik nupiešiau dvi horizontalias ir vieną vertikalią liniją. Vertikalioje yra statmena horizontaliosioms.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES


1. He asked me to _____ dot A and dot B.
2. I don't like this place. I can't work here _____.
3. I think that this line is five _____ long.
4. I'm calling because I'd like to make _____ with the doctor.
5. I need a _____ for the insurance company.

WHAT ARE THE ANSWERS?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. - Is she still sunning a temperature?
..... | 3. - Have you ever been in Japan?
..... |
| 2. - How long has she had these symptoms?
..... | 4. - What did he have three months ago?
..... |

READ THE MODEL DIALOGUES. MAKE UP YOUR OWN DIALOGUES IN PAIRS USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION

I Have a Headache



A. You know ... you don't look very well. Are you feeling okay?
 B. No, not really.
 A. What's the matter?
 B. I have a headache.
 A. I'm sorry to hear that.



Now present your own conversations

Do You Want to Make an Appointment?

Doctor's Office
tomorrow
morning
at 9:15?



My right foot hurts very badly.



John Stevens isn't feeling very well

- A. Doctor's Office.
 B. Hello. This is John Stevens. I'm not feeling very well.
 A. What's the problem?
 B. My right foot hurts very badly.
 A. I see. Do you want to make an appointment?
 B. Yes, please.
 A. Can you come in tomorrow morning at 9:15?
 B. Tomorrow morning at 9:15? Yes. That's fine. Thank you.

Westvill Clinic

tomorrow afternoon
at 3:15



My neck
is very
stiff

Doctor's Office

this afternoon
at 4:00?

He's feeling
very dizzy.



1. Karen Fuller isn't feeling very well.

Dentist's
Office

She has a
bad toothache.

this morning
at 11:45?



2. Sally Wilson's son isn't feeling very well.

Midtown Clinic
next Monday at
10:30?

My ears
are
ringing.



3. Mr. Beek's daughter isn't feeling very well.

Happy Pet Animal
Hospital

this Friday
at 1:45?

He isn't
eating or
talking.

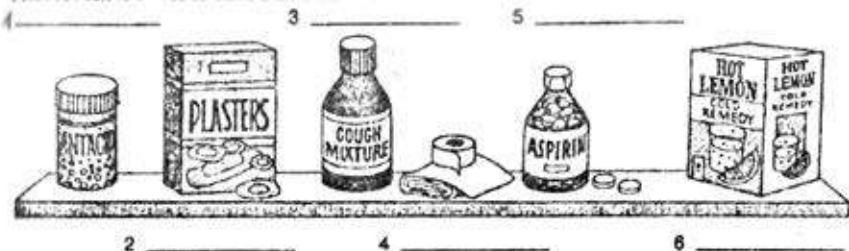


4. Charlie Green's parrot, Willy, isn't feeling very well.

Now present your own conversations.

THE DOCTOR, DENTIST AND OPTICIAN.

A
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THESE PEOPLE? MATCH THE MEDICINES AND TREATMENTS WITH THE PEOPLE WHO NEED THEM.



Jackie: 'I was awake all night. Every time I tried to sleep I started to cough. Now my throat is very sore and red.'

Andy: 'I was shaving and suddenly the razor slipped. That's why my chin is bleeding.'

Brian: 'I've been working very hard lately and I've been using my computer a lot. Yesterday I got a slight pain in the back of my head. I thought it would go away, but it didn't. Now the pain is in my forehead and it's really bad.'

Jo: 'I was all right this morning, but I had a sandwich for lunch and I haven't felt well since. I've got an awful pain in my stomach.'

Eddie: 'I was playing a game of football in the park on Sunday when I tripped and slid across the grass. That's why my hands and knees are bleeding. It's nothing serious, but it doesn't look very nice and it's quite painful.'

Melissa: 'It was very hot yesterday afternoon and I wore a T-shirt and shorts, but in the evening it got very chilly. When I woke up this morning my nose was blocked. I could hardly breathe. Then I started to sneeze.'

NOW WRITE SENTENCES LIKE THIS:

Jackie has a cough. She should take some cough mixture.

Jo _____

Eddie _____

Melissa _____

Brian _____

Andy _____

8 QUICK HEALTH QUIZ

What does the doctor need to

- find out your weight? 1 _____
- check if you've got a fever? 2 _____
- find out if you've got any broken bones? 3 _____
- check the pressure of your blood? 4 _____
- listen to your heartbeat? 5 _____

What does the dentist need to

- look inside your mouth? 6 _____
 - give you a filling? 7 _____
- ### What do you need to
- clean your contact lenses? 8 _____
 - wipe your nose when you've got a cold? 9 _____
 - clean your teeth? 10 _____
- ### Who do you need to
- test your eyes? 11 _____

ALC B11 L2

TRANSLATE

1. - Žiūrėk, priekyje yra kelio ženklas. Jis sako, kad greičio riba yra 55 mylios per valandą, o tu skrendi.
- Taip. Aš turin suletinti greitį.
2. - Kodėl tas vairuotojas signalizuoja?
- Jis ruošiasi pakeisti eismo juostą ir aplenkti mašiną priešais jį.
3. - Ką reiškia šitas ženklas?
- Kad mes važiuojame vienpusio eismo gatve.
4. - Kodėl automobilio, kuris važiuoja mums iš paskos, šviesos blykčioja?
- Tai "greitoji pagalba". Mes turime užleisti jai kelią.
- Kaip?
- Aš pavažiuosiu į kelio pakraštį.
- Visa tai darosi labai painu.
- Ne. Būtina išnokti ženklus iš anksto. Šitas sako, kad mes artėjame prie geležinkelio pervažos.
- Suprantu. Negalima atsipalaiduoti sėdint už vairo.
- Taip. Geriausia važiuoti atsargiai ir tapti būti vairuotoju.
5. - Pesticji turi vaikščioti šaligatviais ir perėti gatvę tik perėjimuose, bet ne sankryžose.
6. - Ar buvo kas nors sužeistas avarijos metu?
- Ne, niekas nebuvo sužeistas, bet kažkas paskambino policijai.
7. - Nelenk mašinos ant kalvos arba per posūkį. Tai labai pavojinga.
- Koks yra saugus greitis per posūkį?
- 15 arba 20 mylių per valandą.
8. - Oi, koks keistas ženklas!
- Jis reiškia, kad negalima sukis ir važiuoti priešinga kryptimi.

WRITE 5 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THESE SENTENCE

The policeman gave me a ticket because I failed to obey the speed limit.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

- speed up _____ carelessly _____ "walk" _____
yield _____ a one way street _____

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. When driving keep both hands on the _____.
2. Don't forget to signal when you change _____.
3. Look both ways before crossing the _____.
4. When you see a yield sign, give the _____ to other vehicles.

THERE'S SOMEONE IN MY BATHTUB

WRITE THESE SENTENCES AND FILL IN SOME, SOMEONE, SOMETHING, ANY, ANYONE, ANYTHING

Example: There's someone in my bathtub.

1. I can't find _____ clean socks.
2. There's always _____ needing help.
3. There weren't _____ empty seats on the bus.
4. Ken said _____ about wanting to go to America.
5. She hasn't had _____ to do since she left school.
6. They bought _____ jeans in the department store.
7. Has _____ heard from Tom since he left?



ROADS AND ROAD SIGNS.



A

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. This sign means...

- a) no overtaking;
- b) stop;
- c) give way.



2. This sign means...

- a) roadworks ahead;
- b) steep hill;
- c) slippery road.



3. This sign means...

- a) roundabout;
- b) no U-turns;
- c) no right turn.



4. This sign means...

- a) level crossing;
- b) roadworks ahead;
- c) cyclists only.



5. This sign means...

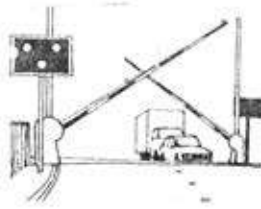
- a) no right turn;
- b) level crossing;
- c) no through road.



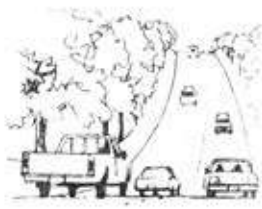
B WHICH SIGNS WOULD YOU NEED IN EACH OF THESE PICTURES?



1



2



3

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B11 LI-2






TRANSLATE

- Kas nutiko Ann?
 - Ji turi aukštą temperatūrą ir jai skauda galvą.
 - Ar ji kosi, čiaudi ir ar paraudusi gerklę?
 - Aš nepatikrinau gerkles, bet manau, kad reikia pakviesti gydytoją.
 - Žinoma. Ilgiau nebelaik.
 - Kuo galiu padėti? Kuo skundžiatės?
 - Norėčiau susitarti dėl priėmimo pas daktarą.
 - Ar tai įprastas kasmetinis patikrinimas?
 - Ne. Aš jaučiu aštrų skausmą nugaroje.
 - Kiek laiko jį jaučiate?
 - Man skauda jau trys dienos.
 - Ar galite ateiti rytoj, antrą valandą?
 - Manau, kad suspėsiu.
 - Tu ką tuk pervažiavai sankryžą šviečiant raudonai šviesai. Laimei nebuvo daugiau mašinų.
 - Man sekasi.
 - Ar tai paskutinė jūsų publikacija?
 - Ne, mes spausdinome dar tris straipsnius.
 - Ar kas nors važiuo į stadioną žiūrėti varžybų?
 - Ne, visi žiūrėjo jas per televizorių.
 - Kuris iš tų vyrų yra leitenantas Brown.
 - Jis yra tas, kuris dabar lipa iš autobuso.
 - Aisku.
 - Norėčiau susitikti tuos žmones, kurie parašė šituos vadovėlius.
 - Tai lengva. Gerai, kad pasakė man iš anksto.
 - Nelenk šitos mašinos. Priekyje yra greičio apribojimo ženklas. Geriau sulėtink greitį, jei nenori būti nubaustas.
- Visi šitie kelio ženklai ir blykčiojančios šviesos aplink verčia mane sutrikti. Manau, kad man reikia dar kelių vairavimų pamokų.
 - Atsipalaiduok, stenkis nesinervinti. Mokykis galvoti apie eismą. Man patinka, kad esi atsargus. Juk sėdi už vairo, o ne prieš televizorių.
 - Žinck, ašas pėsčiasis priekyje ruošiasi žengti nuo šaligatvio į gatvę. Duok garsinį signalą. Kai nors visada padėdžia taisyckles.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

- I ate fish at the party and now I have a terrible _____.
- He caught a cold yesterday and now he has a _____ (38°C) and his nose is _____.
- The doctor can't see you right now. He is examining another _____.
- Nurse, we have an _____. A man hurt his head and he is bleeding badly.
- This room is not very wide but it's 5 _____.
- What are the _____?
- I ache all over and I feel a pain in my chest, doctor.
- Give that car the right-of-way. I mean that you must _____.
- You can't turn and go in the opposite direction. There's a _____ sign.

WHAT DO THESE MEAN? WRITE IN WORDS

- _____
- 
- 
- B 
- 
- 

GIVE ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

- kada nors; 2. nugaros skausmas; 3. nuo tada, kai; 4. Jis vis dar moko; 5. esu buvusi;
- kiek laiko jis.....; 7. besmegenis; 8. pastovus ligoonis; 9. eismo juosta; 10. niekas.

FINISH THE SENTENCES WITH WHO, WHICH OR THAT

- We saw a person downtown _____.
- Did you hear about the man _____?
- I'd like to live in acity _____.
- We watched a movie _____.
- One of my friends owns a car _____.
- It's easy to like a person _____.
- It's not easy to like someone _____.
- Is there a restaurant around here _____.

ALC B11 L3 TRANSLATE

- Mes jau pradėjome trečią pamoką iš vienuoliktos knygos.
- Apie ką ji?
- Apie automobilių remontą ir aptarnavimą.
- Alyvą per brangu pirkti.
- Keliai buvo per daug snieguoti ir aplediję, kad galima būtų važiuoti mašina.
- Kas nutiko? Ar tavo mašina užgeso?
- Taip. Aš turiu nuvaryti ją į aptarnavimo stotį. Gal būt ten ją sureguliuos.
- Kiek jie prašo už paslaugas?
- Nelabai daug ir duoda garantiją, kuri galioja 30 dienų. Tai patenkina mane.
- Man irgi ne per brangu. Mano mašina naudoja per daug degalų. Gal būt baktė yra skylutė.
- Ar norėtumėte pakeisti šią kiaurą laistymo žarną kita?
- Ne, norėčiau gauti savo pinigus atgal. Štai pirkimo kvitas.
- Bus malonu jums padėti.
- Ar gi dar nebaigėi? Tu tepi tepalu mašinos dalis jau visą valandą.
- Butina pašildyti mašiną prieš važiuojant.
- Kiek sumokėjai už variklio sureguliuvimą?
- 35 svarus.
- Aš ką tik sugavau vabalą. Kas tai?
- Manau, kad tai m. isė.
- Ar tu turi pakankamai grynų pinigų apmokėti mechaniko sąskaitą?
- Ne, bet aš panaudosiu kreditinę kortelę. Supranti, aš esu pastovus jų klientas.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

- When there's too much salt in the soup, the soup is too _____
- When a car makes a lot of noise, we say it is too _____
- When the man is happy about something, we say he is _____
- When you can get something at store, cheaper, we say that that thing is _____
- The hair which looks dirty and greasy is _____

COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS

- Why _____? I'm buying that can of oil to oil my car
- How often _____? I go to the service station two or three times a year
- Why _____? I took my car to the garage to tune the engine up

READ THE MODEL DIALOGUE. THEN WITH A PARTNER MAKE UP NEW DIALOGUES USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION

I Want to Return This Fan.



- A. I want to return this fan.
 B. What's the matter with it?
 A. It's too noisy.
 B. Do you want to exchange it?
 A. No. I'd like to refund, please.
 B. Okay. Do you have the receipt?
 A. Yes. Here you are.

- A. I want to return these jeans.
 B. What's the matter with them?
 A. They're too short.
 B. Do you want to exchange them?
 A. No. I'd like a refund, please.
 B. Okay. Do you have the receipt?
 A. Yes. Here you are.



1. purse small



2. pajamas tight



3. coat heavy



4. videogames easy



5. textbook difficult



Now present your own conversation

YOU CAN EXPRESS YOUR OPINION IN DIFFERENT WAYS. WHICH OF THEM DO YOU KNOW AND WHICH YOU DON'T? LOOK AT THE DRAWING AND FIND OUT



YOUR OPINION

AT THE GARAGE

STUDY THESE CONVERSATIONS. GET READY TO DO EXERCISES BASED ON THEM

There is no need to tip the petrol pump attendant unless he has been especially helpful. Some garages offer green or pink trading stamps with petrol in order to encourage people to buy; these stamps can be exchanged for goods at special shops when enough have been collected. Never refuse stamps if they are offered because your English friends will be grateful for them.

(I)

(II)

(III)

(IV)

- A. Three and a half gallons of super and a pint of oil, please. A pound's worth of super, and top up the oil¹, please. Four gallons of regular² and some oil, please. Fill her³ up, please.
- B. Right, sir. Shall I check the tyres? Certainly, sir. How about your radiator? All right, sir. Do you want your windscreen cleaned, too? With pleasure, sir. Would you like me to look at the battery?
- A. NO, thanks. I'm in a bit of a hurry. How much do I owe you? Thanks, but I can't stop now. How much is that? No, thanks. I'm a little late. What does it come to? Not now, thanks. How much, please?
- B. That'll be \$ 1.34, sir. \$ 1.30, please. \$ 1.32 in all, please. \$ 1.33, please.

¹ top up the oil: pour in more oil to bring it to the correct level

² regular: minimum grade for most British cars

³ her: many people refer to their cars as 'her'

DRILLS

1 Example:

Would you look at the battery and clean the windscreen, please?

- 1) Could?
- 2) the tyres.....?
- 3) the headlights.....?
- 4) check.....?
- 5) the oil.....?

2 Example:

Student A: Shall I have a look at the tyres?

Student B: Yes, and could you check the battery as well, please?

1. A. radiator?
- B. oil.....?
2. A. battery?
- B. anti-freeze.....?
3. A. brake fluid?
- B. windscreen washers.....?
4. A. spare wheel?
- B. stop lights.....?
5. A. water?
- B. tyres.....?

3 Example:

Student A: How much do I owe you for the petrol?

Student B: With the oil, \$ 1.32 in all, please.

1. A. anti-freeze?
- B. new tyre, \$ 8.55.....?
2. A. service?
- B. parts, \$ 4.80.....?
3. A. headlight?
- B. labour, \$ 2.75.....?
4. A. car-wash?
- B. waxing, \$ 1.10.....?
5. A. roof-rack?
- B. fitting, \$ 2.75.....?

4. Answer as questions using the phrase to be in a hurry. Example:

Student A: Why can't you wait?

Student B: Because I'm in a hurry.

1. A couldn't you.....?

B.....

2. A couldn't they.....?

B.....

3. A can't she.....?

B.....

4. A can't they.....?

B.....

5. A couldn't he.....?

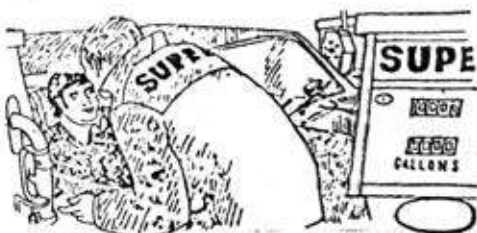
B.....

6. A can't we.....?

B.....

7. A couldn't we.....?

B.....



ALC B11 L4

TRANSLATE

- Aš manau, kad šis filmas yra nuobodus. Ar jis tau patinka?
- Mano nuomone, jis baisus ir gali išgąsdinti bet ką. Tiesą pasakius, aš neketinu toliau jį žiūrėti. O tu?
- Aš per daug užsiėmęs, kad žiūrėčiau jį. Galėjau tai daryti kai buvau jaunas.
- Taip. Daug geriau yra žiūrėti 35 televizijos kanalą. Jie rodo daug pramoginių programų.
- Tu nori pasakyti, juokingų programų?
- Ne visškai. Jos yra saikingai juokingos. Man patinka pasijuokti. Aš dažnai žiūriu jas. Vienintelis dalykas, kurio nemėgstu yra komercinė reklama kas 10 minučių.
- Kurią programą rekomenduoji? Kuri nėra nuobodi?
- Kadangi tu domiesi įvairiomis šalimis, žmonėmis ir jų gyvenimu, aš siūlau programą "Žmonės ir vietos". Tau ji tikrai patiks.
- Ačiū. Aš vertinu tavo patarimus.
- Kaip tas naujasis restoranas? Koks jo pavadinimas?
- "Pietautojo draugas".
- Ar rekomenduoji jį man?
- Jei nori išgirsti mano nuomonę, tai ten pateikia nuostabių maistą už nuosaikias kainas, linksmina klientus gera muzika ir mandagini ir greitai aptarnauja.
- Aš suprantu, kad ruošiesi dažnai ten valgyti.
- Žinoma. Aš nesu prieš aukštas kainas, bet nemėgstu lėto aptarnavimo, garsios muzikos ir grubių padavėjų.
- Suprantu, kad kalbi apie restoraną "Raudonasis kambarys".
- Tu teisus. Aš galėčiau ten valgyti prieš nuclidamas į naująjį. Bet dabar aš niekada ten neisiu.
- Ir aš.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. We can play musical instruments, games and _____.
2. How much time do you _____ at the movies?

3. - How did you feel about the new entertainment program? Was it great?
 - No, it was _____.
4. Speak _____ please, I can't hear you.
5. Richard _____ drink his coffee. It was too bitter.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES

1. dull _____; 2. slow _____; 3. rudely _____; 4. free _____;
 5. cry _____; 6. wonderful _____; 7. not important _____; 8. save _____

WRITE 8 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL AND 4 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

He often plays cards with his friends on Saturday nights.

USE THE RIGHT PREPOSITIONS

1. I'll stay home _____ mother returns.
2. His plane took off _____ noon.
3. - When were you born?
 - _____ the seventeenth _____ July.
 - And the year?
 - _____ 1975.
4. Our class will start _____ ten minutes. Let's go to the lab.
5. - How long have you been staying with your aunt?
 - _____ three weeks.
6. - What's your work schedule?
 - _____ nine _____ six.

READ THE ARTICLE FROM THE POST AND AFTERWORDS DO THE MULTIPLE-CHOICE EXERCISE (17 e)

THE POST

SWINGING (Monopoly 3). We have had nostalgic films about the twenties, the thirties, the forties and the fifties. And now, 'Swinging' takes a nostalgic look at the sixties.

Do you remember The Beatles, miniskirts, hot pants, Mary Quant, Carnaby Street, Flower Power? Well, they are all in 'Swinging'. The story: four happy, innocent boys form a pop group. They become famous, make a lot of money, get married, become unhappy, lose all their money.

It's not a very original story. But there are twenty-six sixties songs on the soundtrack, including "She loves you". It's worth seeing.

This Week's Films.

REVIEWED BY ROBERT SHADE

VAMPIRE CASTLE (Monopoly 2). This is a really terrible horror film. The vampire (Cyril Cox) looks like a friendly village policeman. He lives in a castle made of cardboard. His victim (Gloria Gold) always looks bored. But she's pretty, and she screams well.

This is the worst film I've seen since 'Vampire Valley' -also directed by M.G. Mulrose. I recommend it to anyone who has insomnia.

GOLDEN MOMENTS (The Pit). Another Gloria Gold film. This one is a love story. If you like love stories, I think you'll like this film. Gloria Gold is very pretty.



1. Robert reviews films: he

- (a) writes about them.
 (b) acts in them.
 (c) enjoys them.

2. Nostalgic films are about

- (a) the future.
 (b) the present.
 (c) the past.

3. The 'twenties' means

- (a) people between 20 and 30 years old.
 (b) the years between 1920 and 1930.
 (c) twenty years ago.

4. Original means

- (a) boring.
 (b) new.
 (c) simple.

5. His victim is

- (a) the person he married.
 (b) the person he killed.
 (c) the person he loved.

6. 'Terrible' means

- (a) very bad.
 (b) very good.
 (c) very frightening.

7. When you have insomnia you

- (a) like horror films.
 (b) don't feel hungry.
 (c) can't sleep at night.

ENTERTAINMENT

A

HERE ARE FOUR EXTRACTS FROM AN ENTERTAINMENT GUIDE TO BRIGHTON. READ THE EXTRACTS AND FILL IN THE MISSING WORDS. USE THESE WORDS:

cinema podium ballet orchestra audience sheet music stage ballet shoes
 concert ✓ music stand actress orchestra pit conductor theatre ballerina

Don't miss this **concert**. On the night I went, the applause started as soon as the (1) _____ stepped up into his (2) _____. It didn't stop until he had opened the (3) _____ on the (4) _____ in front of him. It was a wonderful moment when he began to conduct the (5) _____. This film will be on at your local (6) _____ all next week. I honestly can't recommend it. I thought it was awful. The only good thing about it is the (7) _____ who plays the lead. She's terrific! This is a wonderful opportunity to see Vanessa Bridgewater on the (8) _____ in the play that she starred in last year on Broadway. It's certain to be a great success. On Friday night when I went, the (9) _____ was packed full of people and when the play ended the entire (10) _____ stood up to applaud. If you've never been to the (11) _____, now is the time to go. This one is excellent. The dancing is really impressive, although the leading (12) _____ had an unfortunate accident on the opening night. One of her (13) _____ fell off and dropped into the (14) _____ just as she was in the middle of her final performance.

B

HERE ARE FIVE DEFINITIONS OF WORDS USED IN THE FIELD OF ENTERTAINMENT. GUESS THE WORDS AND FIND THEM IN THE WORDSQUARE. BE CAREFUL. THE WORDSQUARE CONTAINS OTHER WORDS TOO.

EXAMPLE:

a woman who acts in plays or films actress

1. something that the conductor stands on _____

2. the space between rows of seats in a theatre _____

3. the place where actors perform _____

4. something that dancers perform _____

5. a group of singers in an opera _____

6. a group of people who go to watch some form of entertainment _____

T	O	A	B	M	A	N	B	I	F
P	O	D	I	U	M	Y	A	A	O
M	P	A	T	S	I	L	L	C	O
A	E	U	E	I	L	O	L	T	Y
C	R	D	E	C	K	E	E	R	L
H	A	I	S	S	I	L	R	E	I
O	R	E	T	T	L	X	I	S	G
R	O	N	X	A	A	Z	N	S	H
U	U	C	B	N	A	G	A	A	T
S	N	E	N	D	B	Y	E	T	S

In a Restaurant

STUDY THESE CONVERSATIONS. GET READY TO DO EXERCISES BASED ON THEM.

Inexpensive restaurants known as "Fish and Chip Shops" are something of a national institution in the U. K. Remaining open until about 11 p.m., they are ideal for the motorist on a long journey. Fish and chips can be eaten in the restaurant or taken away wrapped in paper.

Foreign visitors to the U. K. are often surprised to see the large number of Chinese restaurants - at least one in every town. These restaurants offer good food at reasonable prices and are very popular.



(I)

A. Can I take your order, sir?

B. Yes. I'd like to try the steak, please.

A. And to follow?

B. Ice-cream, please.

(II)

A. Have you decided on something, sir?

B. Yes. Haddock¹ and chips for me, please.

A. How about the sweet?

B. No sweet thanks. Just coffee.

(III)

- A. Have you chosen something, sir?
 B. Yes, I think I'll have the curry, please.
 A. What would you like after-wards?
 B. I'd like some fruit if you have any.

(IV)

- A. May I take your order, sir?
 B. I'll just take a small salad, please.
 A. Do you want any sweet?
 B. Apple pie and custard would be nice.

DRILLS

1

Example: I'll have grapefruit juice to begin with, and hamburger and chips to follow.

- 1) egg-mayonnaise a mushroom omelette
 2) prawn cocktail grilled lamb chops
 3) tomato juice a ham salad
 4) onion soup beef curry
 5) melon Irish stew

2

Example:

STUDENT A: And what will you have to follow the soup?

STUDENT B: I think I'll try the curry, please.

1. A. fruit juice?
 B. fish
 2. A. crab?
 B. chicken
 3. A. prawn cocktail?
 B. steak
 4. A. melon?
 B. beef
 5. A. scampi?
 B. lamb

3

Example:

STUDENT A: Has he decided on something yet?

STUDENT B: No, he can't make up his mind.

1. A. they ?
 B.
 2. A. Margaret ?
 B.
 3. A. Brian ?
 B.
 4. A. you ?
 B.
 5. A. the children ?
 B.

4

Reply as questions using the present perfect tense.

Example:

STUDENT A: Would you like to order your wine, sir?

STUDENT B: I've already ordered it, thank you very much.

1. A. have your soup ?
 B.
 2. A. see the menu ?
 B.
 3. A. book your table ?
 B.
 4. A. taste the wine ?
 B.
 5. A. choose your sweet ?
 B.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE
TEST B11 L1-4
TRANSLATE.

- Aš manau, kad programa yra nuobodi. Kokia tavo nuomonė?
- Aš manau, kad ji linksminanti. Iš tikrųjų, tai ji man patiko.
- Šis akumulatorius prateka. Aš noriu jį sugrąžinti.
- Ar norėtumėte jį pakeisti kitu?
- Ne. Aš norėčiau gauti pinigų atgal. Štai pirkimo kvitas.
- Ką reiškia šitas ženklas?
- Kad tu turi praleisti kitus vairuotojus. Žiūrėk, priekyje geležinkelio perėja. Būk atsargus.
- Nesirūpink.
- Ar visi vairuotojai laikėsi kelių eismo taisyklių?
- Ne. Trys buvo nubausti už greitą važiavimą ir turėjo sumokėti baudas, o vienas už lenkimą neteisingoje vietoje ir nesėkmingą signalizaciją.
- Jis yra tas vyras, kuris partrenkė pėsčiąjį sankryžoje. Policininkas papasakojo man, kad jis nesilaikė greičio apribojimo.
- Nemandagu kalbėti garsiai ir grubiai. Tu visus išgąsdinsi.
- Bet aš neketinu jų gąsdinti, mamytė.
- Aš nepatenkinta savo plaukais. Jie visada atrodo perdaug riebaluoti.
- Aš galiu rekomenduoti Džonsono šampūną. Esu tikra, kad jis tave patenkins.
- Eismas yra toks intensyvus, kad niekas nesijaučia saugus net ant šaligatvio.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE ACTIVE VOCABULARY.

- In winter time you should let the engine _____ before driving.
- When I was going to work, my car suddenly _____ in the middle of the road.
- Do you know what caused it?
- No, but I guess I have to change the _____ and _____ up the engine.
- I go to the movies _____, three or four times a week.
- Why don't you like television?
- Because they show too many _____.
They're always trying to sell me something.
- Why do you always go to Ray's?
- Because the prices are _____, the service is _____, and they offer a big _____ of food.
- Waiter, could you bring me another plate. There's a _____ in my soup. I think it's a _____, but it isn't moving.
- Oh, I'm sorry.

USE THE VERB IN PARENTHESIS IN THE CORRECT TENSE FORM. MIND WORD ORDER

- He _____ this car for at least a year. (not to grease)
- Let's go to the mall. I'd like to buy a new house.
- But I _____ it already. (to buy)
- How long _____ you _____ the program for Channel 4? (to plan)
- I _____ in the garage since early morning. (to be busy)
- Doctor, my son _____ a cold on Friday. (to catch) I mean he _____ a temperature for 3 days. (to run)
- Where _____ father? (to be)
- He is in the garage. He _____ on the engine right now. (to work)
- He _____ long? (to work)
- Yes, he _____ on it for 2 hours already. (to work)

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. The man is sick. What symptoms can he have?
2. What road signs do you know?
3. When do people say that the restaurant is bad?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH WHO, THAT OR WHICH.

1. I talked to a person _____.
2. My mother doesn't like people _____.
3. We saw a movie _____.
4. He took the book _____.

USE TIME PREPOSITIONS

1. I won't be home _____ 10.00 p.m.
2. They'll start playing cards _____ 9.00.
3. In fact, we are going to the gym _____ class.
4. I can translate the text _____ twenty minutes.
5. Could you see him _____ Thursday?

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS AND DRAW A PICTURE

1. Draw two horizontal parallel lines.
2. Join the ends of the two parallel lines together.
3. From the center of the top horizontal line draw a perpendicular line to the center of the bottom horizontal line.
4. On the right part of the drawing write a semicolon, an exclamation mark, and a hyphen.
5. On the left part of the drawing write quotation marks, parenthesis, and an asterisk.

ALK B 12 L1

TRANSLATE

1. - Aš tikiuosi, kad šis karštis ilgai nesitęs.
- Aš taip pat. Aš pavargau nuo karšto ir drėgno oro. Vėjas nupūtė jau dvi savaites.
- Eime į paplūdimį. Prie jūros bent žvėlynų vėjelij galima pajusti.
2. Čia, Niujorke, temperatūra kovo mėnesį (during March) vis dar būna žemiau nulio. Bet jeigu tu atvyksi balandžio pabaigoje, mes smagiai praleisime laiką.
3. - Jei važiuosi mašina, būk atsargus. Keliai gali būti snieguoti, apledėję ir slidūs. Retkarčiais jie yra labai pavojingi.
- Kaipgi tu pats nuvažiuoji į Hjustoną?
- Mašina.
4. - Kas gi nutiko Tomui?
- Praėjusią savaitę vėjas nupūtė jo valtį tolyn į jūrą per audrą ir jis išsigando.
- Kiek laiko jis išbuvo atviroje jūroje?
- Kol išsigiedrijo ir baigėsi audra.
- Sunku išlikti ramiam tokioje situacijoje.
5. - Kieno yra šitie pašto ženklai?
- Nė vienas iš jų nepriklauso man. Jie yra Tomo.
- Ačiū, kad išaiškinau man tai.
6. - Gal galėtum nupirkti vaisvandenių rytoj, jei turėsi pinigų?
- Nupirksiu. Jei neužteks grynų, nueisiu į banką.

7. - Jei tu nesumažinsi greičio, gali paslysti ant apledijusio kelio ir padaryti avariją.
- Tu teisus.
8. - Kiek laiko jau turi šią mašiną?
- Aš nusipirkau ją 1994 metais.
- Ji ei gerai ją prižiūrėsi, ji galės ilgai tau tarnauti.

WRITE 4 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

They have had this carpeting for two years.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. What will you do if _____ ? 2. If you slip on the ice, you _____
3. We might go to Dallas if _____ ? 4. John should see the doctor if _____
5. If his wife has taken his car, how _____ ?

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____ ? I haven't driven my car for months.
2. _____ ? If he asks me about it, I'll tell him the truth.
3. _____ ? We have lived in that house since 1991.
4. _____ ? I lived in Chicago in 1989.
5. _____ ? He has flown jets for fourteen years.

a) DESCRIBE THE FOLLOWING PICTURE

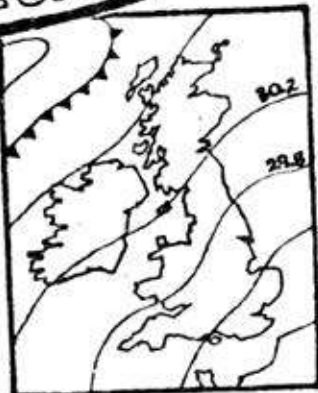


"Lovely day, isn't it?"

b) TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Speak about the weather in Great Britain.
2. Speak about the weather and climate in our country (the place you have been to recently).
3. Say which is your favourite season and why.

THE POST



Today's weather:

Northern England and parts of Scotland will be sunny early in the morning. Later it will become cloudy with rain spreading from the West.

The South and East will be mainly dry, with sunny , but rain and strong winds are expected later in the day.

Temperatures will be about 9°C in the South and 7°C in the North.

Outlook:

Dry, sunny spells. Some snow over Northern hills.

14 c What will the weather be like in these towns tomorrow?



Edinburgh

1. Edinburgh will be sunny.



2. Bristol



3. Aberdeen



4. Brighton



5. Blackpool



6. Exeter



7. London

READ THE MODEL DIALOGUES. MAKE UP YOUR OWN DIALOGUES USING THE PROMPTS. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS USING THE MODEL DIALOGUE.

for	since
three hours	three o'clock
two days	yesterday afternoon
a week	last week
a long time	1960
•	•
•	•
•	•

READ AND PRACTICE



- A. How long have you known each other?
 B. We've known each other for two years.



- A. How long have you been sick?
 B. I've been sick since last Thursday.



1. How long have Mr. and Mrs. Jones known each other?
 three years



2. How long have Mr. and Mrs. Peterson been married?
 1945



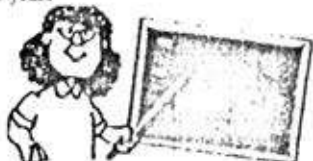
3. How long has Tommy liked girls?
last year



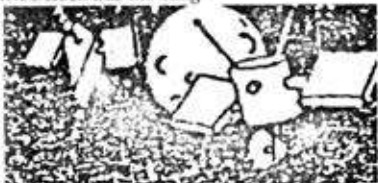
4. How long has Dinne had
problems with her back?
two years



5. How long have you had a headache?
ten o'clock this morning



6. How long has Mrs. Brown been a teacher?
thirteen years



7. How long have there been satellites in space?
1957



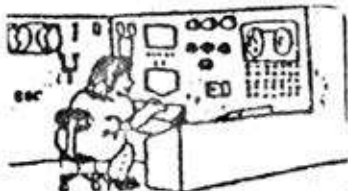
8. How long have you owned this car?
five and a half years



9. How long has John owned his own house?
1971



10. How long have you been interested in
astronomy?
many years



11. How long has Lucy been interested in
computer technology
a long time

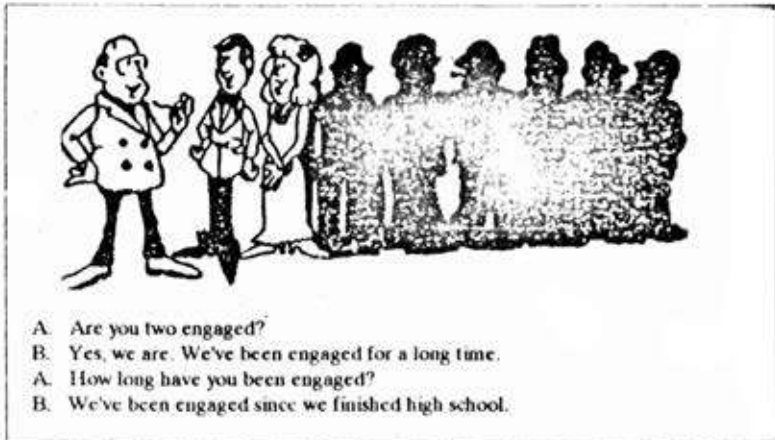


12. How long have you been here?
1963

READ AND PRACTICE



- A. Do you know Mrs. Potter?
B. Yes, I do. I've known her for a long time.
A. How long have you known her?
B. I've known her since I was a little boy.



- A. Are you two engaged?
B. Yes, we are. We've been engaged for a long time.
A. How long have you been engaged?
B. We've been engaged since we finished high school.



1. Does your brother play the piano?
since he was eight years old



2. Is your friend Victor a professional musician?
since he finished college



3. Do you have a fever?
since I got up yesterday morning



4. Does Mary's leg hurt?
since she fell down on the sidewalk last week



5. Are you interested in modern art?
since I read about Picasso



6. Is Jeffrey interested in French history?
since he visited Paris



7. Do you like jazz?
since I was a teenager



8. Do you know how to ski?
since we were very young



9. Does Johnny know how to count to ten?
since he was two years old



10. Is your brother married?
since he got out of the army



11. Do you want to be an actress?
since I saw "Gone with the Wind"



12. Do your children know about
"the birds and the bees"?
since they were nine years old

READ AND PRACTICE

A. What are you going to do this weekend?
 B. We aren't sure.
 If the weather is good, we'll probably go to the beach.
 If the weather is bad, we'll probably stay home.



1. How is Tom going to get to work tomorrow?

He isn't sure.

If it rains, _____.

If it's sunny _____.



2. What are Mr. and Mrs. Green going to do tonight? They aren't sure.

If they're tired, _____.

If they have some energy, _____.



3. Where are you going to have lunch today?

I'm not sure.

If I'm in a hurry, _____.

If I have some time, _____.



4. What's Jane going to do tomorrow?

She isn't sure.

If she still has a cold, _____.

If she feels better, _____.



5. Where is Patty going after school today?

She isn't sure.

If she has a lot of homework, _____.

If she doesn't have a lot of homework, _____.

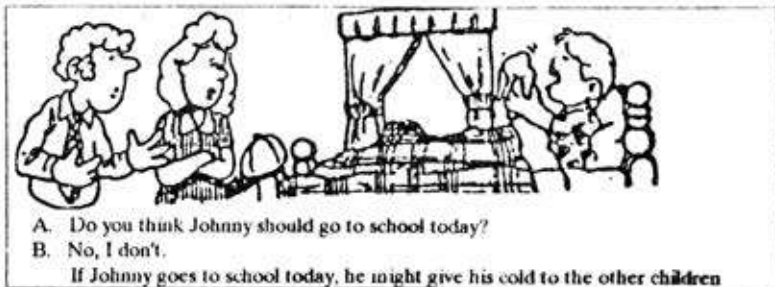


6. What's Henry going to have for dessert this evening?

He isn't sure.

If he decides to stay on his diet, _____.

If he decides to forget about his diet, _____.



1. Do you think I should put some more salt in the soup?
spoil it



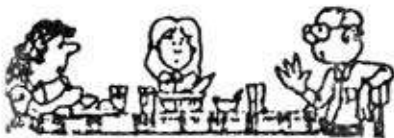
2. Do you think I should skip English class today?
miss something important



3. Do you think Rover should come to the beach with us?
get car sick



4. Do you think I should try to break up that fight?
get hurt



5. Do you think Mary should quit her job?
have trouble finding another one



6. Do you think Teddy should stay up and watch TV with us?
have trouble getting up in the morning



7. Do you think I should marry Norman?
regret it for the rest of your life



8.

STUDY THE MODEL IN THE BOX AND THE DIALOGUE, PAYING ATTENTION TO CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (PRESENT REAL CONDITION) AND THEN FINISH THE DIALOGUES

I hope it rains tomorrow.
I hope it doesn't rain tomorrow.



- A. Do you think it'll be a hot summer?
B. I hope not.
If it's a hot summer, our classroom will be very warm.
And if our classroom is very warm, it'll be impossible to study English!
A. You're right. I hope it isn't a hot summer.



- A. Do you think the train will be very crowded?
B. I hope not.
If _____, we'll have to stand.
And if _____, we'll be exhausted by the time we get to work!
A. You're right. I hope _____.



- A. Do you think the boss will retire this year?
B. I hope not.
If _____, his son will take his place.
And if _____, everybody will quit!
A. You're right. I hope _____.



- A. Do you think it'll be very cold tonight?
B. I hope not.
If _____, our car won't start in the morning.
And if _____, we'll have to walk to work!
A. You're right. I hope _____.



- A. Do you think our mathematics teacher will give us an exam tomorrow?
B. I hope not.
If _____, we'll get bad grades.
And if _____, our parents will be very upset!
A. You're right. I hope _____.



5

- A. Do you think it'll rain tomorrow?
B. I hope not.
If _____, we'll have to cancel the school picnic.
And if _____, everybody will be very disappointed!
- A. You're right. I hope _____.



6

- A. Do you think the bus will be late today?
B. I hope not.
If _____, we won't get to work on time.
And if _____, the boss will be very angry!
- A. You're right. I hope _____.



7

- A. Do you think inflation will get worse this year?
B. I hope not.
If _____, I'll have to take a second job.
And if _____, my family will be upset!
- A. You're right. I hope _____.



8

- A. Do you think our landlord will raise the rent this year?
B. I hope not.
If _____, we won't be able to pay it.
And if _____, we'll have to move!
- A. You're right. I hope _____.



9

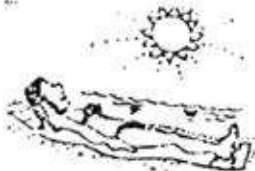
- A. Do you think our TV will be at the repair shop for a long time?
B. I hope not.
If _____, we won't have anything to do in the evening.
And if _____, we'll go crazy!
- A. You're right. I hope _____.

JANE IS THINKING ABOUT NEXT WEEKEND. SHE WANTS TO GO OUT BUT SHE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE LIKE. WHAT ARE HER PLANS?



1. If it's cold she'll go to the sauna.

2.



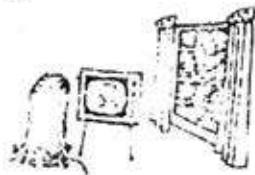
3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



MR. MOLE AND HIS MOTHER ARE STILL THINKING ABOUT THEIR HOLIDAY. THEY'RE CHOOSING HOW THEY'RE GOING TO TRAVEL. MR. MOLE MADE THESE NOTES:

HE'S EXPLAINING THE DIFFERENT COST TO MRS. MOLE. WRITE DOWN WHAT HE SAYS.

1. plane; *If we go by plane it'll cost \$400.*

2. train; 3. car; 4. coach.

HE'S ALSO EXPLAINING HOW LONG THE JOURNEY WILL TAKE. WRITE DOWN WHAT HE SAYS.

5. plane; *If we go by plane it'll take 6 hours.*

6. train; 7. car; 8. coach.



plane:	\$400 - 6 hours
train:	£300 - 3 days
car:	£200 - 10 days
coach:	£100 - 1 week

**FRED HAS BET \$1000 ON A HORSE.
IF HIS HORSE WINS, HE'LL BE RICH. IF IT LOSES...
HE WON'T HAVE ANY MONEY LEFT.
WHAT WILL HE DO IF HE WINS? AND IF HE LOSES?**



1. *If he wins he'll
buy champagne.*

1.



2.



2. *If he loses he'll
have a cup of tea.*

3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



WHAT WILL HAPPEN? WRITE SENTENCES USING IF OR WHEN

1. Mr. Mole's going to Paris. He'll send his sister a postcard.
When he goes to Paris he'll send his sister a postcard.
2. Fred might win some money. He wants to buy a colour TV.
If he wins some money he'll buy a colour TV.
3. Mrs. James is going to the post-office. Her husband wants some stamps.
1. Alice is going to see the boss. She wants to ask for more money.
5. People say cigarettes are going to get more expensive. In that case Ted will give up smoking.
6. Harry's going to sell his car. He wants to buy a new one.
7. Maria thinks she might fail her exam. Then she'll take it again next year.
8. Maybe Jane will get a new job. She'll be much happier.
9. Mr. Hilton is going to see the manager of the restaurant. He's got a complaint about the food.
10. There's a chance M. G. Mulrose will go to Tokyo. He'd like to visit a friend there.

ALC B12 L2

TRANSLATE

1. 12-os mokymosi metų pabaigoje studentai buna baigę pradinę, pagrindinę ir vidurinę mokyklos pakopas. Tada jie gauna vidurinės mokyklos diplomą. Po to jie mokosi technikumė, koledže arba universitete, kur gauna laipsnius įvairiose srityse. Prieš pasirinkdami savo busimąją karjerą, studentai kalbasi apie tai su tėvais ir tik tada apsisprendžia dėl galutinio pasirinkimo. Kiekvienas nori būti profesionalu savo srityje.

2. - Ar jau apsisprendei dėl pasiūlymo?
- Aš atsisakiau. Vakar įteikiau atsisakymą.
- Nori pasakyti, kad atmetei pasiūlymą?
- Taip. Aš nepriemiau pasiūlymo, kadangi noriu tapti švietėja vietoj to. Prašau būkme-
lią diskusiją.
- Aš visai susipažinėjau. Tu sakei, kad imsiesi to darbo.
- Taip, bet aš persigalvojau. Rytoj aš pradėtu pedagogikos kursą.
3. - Aš nebeneriu daugiau mokytis. Aš jau sakiau tau apie tai.
- Ar jau susiradai darbą?
- Dar ne. Aš vis dar ieškau jo.
- Esu tikra, kad rasi. Tu turi pedagogikos bakalauro laipsnį, ar ne?
- Taip, turiu. Ir esu dirbusi koledže.
- Aš niekada nedirbau, tai man yra daug sunkiau gauti darbą.
- Ar tu nori užbaigti kursą, ar pradėti tuoj pat dirbti?
- Pirmiausia užbaigsiu kursą.

WRITE 5 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

He has decided to take that job in New York.

GIVE SYNONYMS TO THESE WORDS

1. to decide _____
2. to say "no" _____
3. to take something offered _____
4. to stop working _____
5. not to know what to do or say _____
6. secondary school _____
7. the highest degree at the university _____

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. I have never _____ that problem with my parents.
2. He is a highly-qualified _____ in his field.
3. I don't want to stay at college. I want to work _____.
4. - So you are going overseas again?
- Oh, it's only a _____.

LANGUAGE EXERCISES

WHAT'S WRONG?

You want to study English in Britain. You discover this advertisement for a language school, which looks perfect... until you read it again. Then you notice certain details about the advertisement that make you suspicious. What's wrong with the advertisement? How many faults can you find?

THE CORRECT SCHOOL OF ENGLISH

The school is surrounded by miles of rolling Yorkshire countryside. Our young staff is composed of highly trained teachers of English (all have B.Sc degrees), and all of them have many years experience of teaching English as a foreign language. The school is open all year, except in July, August and September.

The school is only 5 minutes walk from the town centre. There are hourly trains to London from the local station (the journey to London is only 35 minutes). Our fees are reasonable, and we have special rates for groups of students who wish to attend in the summer.

For further details, write to the principle, J.H. SMITHERS B.A.

WAYS OF WALKING

There are many words in English to describe different ways of walking. For instance, soldiers march. In the left hand list you will see various types of people. In the right hand list, various verbs of walking. Find the most suitable verb from the right hand list for the types of people in the left hand list.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Old people | A. stroll |
| 2. Relaxed people | B. stride |
| 3. People who have hurt one of their legs | C. stagger |
| 4. Energetic people | D. shuffle |
| 5. People who are drunk | E. limp |

Nick Mciver

From BBC "Modern English"

Answers: 1. The young staff have "many" years of experience'. 2. A B.Sc. is a science, not a language degree. 3. The school can't be in the countryside but only 5 minutes walk from the town centre. 4. Yorkshire is more than 35 minutes by train from London. 5. The school is shut in the summer, but has special rates for summer students. 6. 'Principle' is spelt wrong - it should be 'Principal'. 7. The Principal has a B.A., when the advertisement says all the staff have B.Ses.

Answers: 1.D; 2.A; 3.E; 4.B; 5.C

I		I've
We		We've
You	have	You've
They		They've
	→	
He		He's
She	has	She's
It		It's
		caten

READ AND PRACTICE



- A. Are Mr. and Mrs. Smith going to see a movie tonight?
B. No, they aren't. They've already seen a movie this week.
A. Really? When?
B. They saw a movie yesterday



1. Are Mr. and Mrs. Smith going to eat at a restaurant tonight?
eat-ate-eaten



2. Is Frank going to get a haircut today?
get-got-gotten



3. Is Lucy going to write to her grandmother today?
write-wrote-written



4. Is Bob going to take his children to the zoo today?
take-took-taken



5. Are you going to give blood today?
give-gave-given



6. Are you and your friends going to see a play this evening?
see-saw-seen



7. Is Jennifer going to go to a concert tonight?
go-went-gone



8. Is Philip going to wear his red tie today?
wear-wore-worn



9. Is Mary going to do her laundry today?
do-did-done



10. Is Max going to swim at the health club today?
swim-swam-swum



11. Is Marion going to wash her car today?
wash-washed-washed



12. Is Jim going to bake cookies today?
bake-baked-baked



13. Are you going to buy bananas today?
buy-bought-bought



14. Is Tom going to spend a lot of money at the department store today?
spend-spent-spent

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B12 L1-2

TRANSLATE

- Kada tu išvyksi?
 - Aš tikiuosi išvykti per pietus, jeigu oras išsigiedrys.
 - Jei tu išvyksi dvyliktą, busi namuose apie septintą valandą.
 - Jei važiuosiu 55 mylias per valandą, gal parvyksiu namo ankščiau.
 - Gal.
- Susirinkimas tęsiasi jau pusantros valandos. Aš negaliu ilgiau pasilikti.
 - Jei jis nepasibaigs po 5 minučių, mudu išeisime.
- Kiek laiko jau pučia šis vėjelis?
 - Maždaug dvi dienas.
- Kiek laiko tavo draugai pasilika čia?
 - Jei jie neišsigys karščio ir drėgmės, jie bus čia dvi savaites.
 - Šis karštis ir tikrųjų yra nemalonus ir pavojingas europiečiams.
- Ar jau aptarei savo ateities karjerą su tėvais?
 - Taip, aš viską apgalvoju ir nusprendžiau studijuoti medicinos koledže ir gauti magistro laipsnį. O tu?
 - Aš dar nepriėmiau sprendimo. Viskas taip susipainiojęs. Gal aš pasirinksiu technikos koledžą vietoj universiteto ir bandysiu gauti pradinį laipsnį.
- Ar tavo tetis jau išėjo į pensiją?
 - Dar ne. Jis yra tikras medicinos profesionalas, ir jie ką tik pasiūlė jam naują postą.

CHOOSE a, b, c OR d AND COMPLETE SENTENCES

- At the end of twelve years of (1) students receive a high school (2)
 - a. discussion b. profession c. education d. decision
 - a. degree b. diploma c. grade d. career
- Carl (1) and fell down on the wet (2) floor last week.
 - a. slips b. slipping c. slippery d. slipped
 - a. freezing b. frightened c. slippery d. unpleasant
- How did you get to Houston on time?
 - a. expect b. ever c. none d. like
- The weather is very unpleasant during early spring.
 - a. could use b. wind c. occasionally d. deep
- is the opposite of refuse.
 - a. offer b. turn down c. confuse d. accept
- I can't say before I the matter with my husband.
 - a. talk over b. think over c. turn down d. look through
- The dog is wet and dirty, please put him outside.
 - a. and b. but c. so d. yet

PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

- a) university, middle school, college, elementary school, high school;
b) bachelor's degree, associate degree, Ph. D., master's degree.

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1.?
Yes, I have changed my mind about college.
2.?
Students who want to study mechanics may go to a technical school.
3.?
It was an overseas tour of duty.
4.?
No, he hasn't got a diploma yet.
5.?
I have worked on my car for 2 days.
6.?
It is 35 miles from San Antonio to Austin.

GIVE THE 3 FORMS OF THESE VERBS

1. to blow 2. to think
3. to stay 4. to make up
5. to offer

ALC B12 L3

TRANSLATE

1. - Ar tu gyvenai centre?
- Ne, mano namas yra prieniestyje, visai netoli.
- Ar jis didelis?
- Taip, tai dviejų aukštų namas su židiniu svetainėje ir dideliu rūšiu po namu.
- Statybininkai atliko gerą darbą.
- Kur laikote malkas židiniui?
- Pašiuėje.
2. - Ar turi stereosistemą?
- Taip. Kodėl klausai?
- Gal galėtum pagroti mano naują plokštelę?
- Puiku. Mes galime sėdėti terasoje ir klausytis.
3. - Žinai, mikrobangė krosnelė yra labai didelė paspartis virtuveje.
- Kiek laiko reikia pašildyti arba užvirinti vandenį?
- Nuo vienos iki trijų minučių.
4. - Kada buvo jūsų suėjimas?
- Jis įvyko praėjusią savaitę. Tai buvo varginanti diena, bet mes radome sprendimus beveik visų problemų.
5. - Mūsų name nėra pakankamai vietos.
- Padiidinkime jį.
- Kaip?
- Pristatysime nedidelį darbo kambarį prie namo.
- Turi omienų terasą?

- Taip. Pažiūrėk. Štai planas. Ar tave tas domina?
 - Labai. Ar mes tai darysime artimoje ateityje?
 - Taip. Tada mūsų namas bus pakankamai didelis kitam šeimos susibūrimui.
6. Turiu bėdos su nauja stereo sistema. Ji tokia paini ir aš susimaisčiau. Kur galėtų būti Tomas? Žinau, kad jis galėtų man padėti. Jis sakė, kad žino viską apie stereosistemas.
7. - Man nusibodo.
- Ir man. Filmas iš tiesų labai nuobodus. Eime namo. Aš pamaciau pakankamai.

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS

1. _____?
He got a bad score because the questions could be too difficult for him.
2. _____?
He said they were planning the get-together in June.
3. _____?
Not yet. They are adding a new den to the house at the end of this week.
4. _____?
I've been interested in building patios for more than a year.
5. _____?
Barbara was frightened because the accident was frightening.

USE a OR b

1. My teacher is very _____. She wants to buy a house in the suburbs too.
a) interested; b) interesting.
2. - Why are you so _____?
- Because it's my first television program.
a) excited; b) exciting.
3. The instructions for the operation of the microwave are so _____. Could you help me?
a) confused; b) confusing.
4. The day of moving to a new house was really _____.
a) tired; b) tiring.
5. Some books are so _____ that people never read them.
a) bored; b) boring.
6. Horror films are too _____ for the children to watch.
a) frightened; b) frightening.

LOOK AT THE MODEL.

The man was boring, so Linda was bored.

WHAT CAN YOU SAY ABOUT BOTH THE MAN AND LINDA IF HE WAS THE SORT WHO:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. amuses people; | 4. irritates them; |
| 2. interests them; | 5. frightens them; |
| 3. disgusts them; | 6. annoys them; |

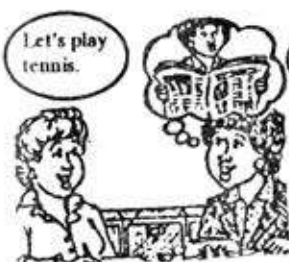
READ THE MODEL DIALOGUE. THEN MAKE UP NEW DIALOGUES WITH A PARTNER.

Do You Want to Get Together Tomorrow?

Let's go to the beach

be hot
I heard it on the radio.

A. Do you want to get together tomorrow?
B. Sure. What do you want to do?
A. I don't know. What's the weather forecast?
B. It's going to be hot.
A. Is it?
B. Yes. I heard it on the radio.
A. Let's go to the beach.
B. Okay. That sounds like fun.



1. be sunny
I read it in the paper.



2. rain
I saw the forecast on TV.



3. be cold
I heard it on the radio.



4. snow
I heard it on the 7 o'clock news.



5. be cloudy
I called the Weather Information number.



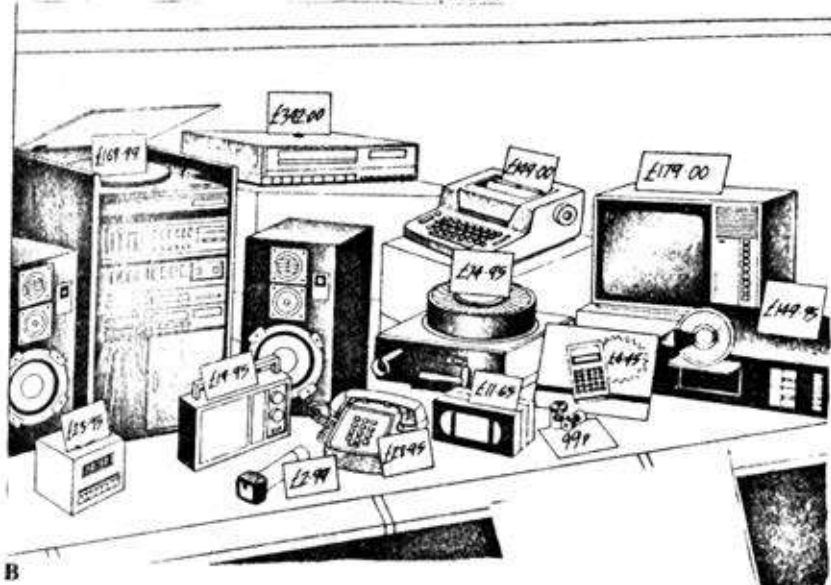
Now present your conversation.

ELECTRONICS

A

TEST YOUR MEMORY

STUDY THIS DISPLAY OF ELECTRONICS FOR TWO MINUTES, THEN COVER IT AND MAKE A LIST OF THE THINGS THAT YOU SAW.



B

Questionnaire

1. If you had \$250, which of the electronics goods in the window would you buy? Give reasons for your choice.
2. Which of the electronics equipment in the window do you have at home? Which do you use the most?
3. If you had to choose a present for a friend from the goods in the picture, which would you choose, and why?

C

DO YOU KNOW ALL THE ITEMS ON THIS DISPLAY? CHECK YOURSELF:

a stereo system, a clock radio, a television, a radio, a telephone, a pocket calculator, 2 batteries, a slide projector, 3 video cassettes, a compact disc player, an electric typewriter, a video cassette recorder, a torch.

TRANSLATE

- Ką tu pasiimi, kai eini medžioti?
 - Šautuvą ir peilį
 - O ką paprastai medžioji?
 - Elnius ir antis. Kartais aš nuosuzu antį ar dvi, kartais - nieko. Bet aš mėgstu būti lauke
 - O kur tu mokaisi šaudyti?
 - Aš važiuoju į kainą ir šaudau į tuscias ainas dėžutes. Aš turiu daug dėžučių. Kartais šavis praėina per žemai arba per aukštai. Bet aš nenusimenu. Mano tėtis duoda man instrukcijas, kaip šaudyti.
- Važiuokime toliau, prie antro ežero. Aš žinau, kad mes galėsime sugauti daug žuvų ten.
 - Ir pasivaikščioti apie ežerą. Ar paimsime Kate su savimi?
 - Puiku. Ji turi savo nuosavą meškerę.
 - Ir žino, kaip traukti valą. Ji daro tai nei per lėtai, nei per stipriai.
 - Aš žinau. Mes eidavome žvejoti kartu.
- Kaip praėjo tavo atostogos?
 - Mes nuvykome prie jūros. Kiekvieną rytą eidavome maudytis. Vaikai statydavo smėlio piliis. Suaugusieji žaisdavo su sviediniu. Vakarais eidavome pasivaikščioti jūros pakrante. Atostogos praėjo labai greitai.
 - Taip, laikas per atostogas visada bėga greičiau.

GIVE THE PLURAL FORM OF THESE NOUNS

1. country _____; 2. gun _____; 3. fish _____; 4. rifle _____;
5. deer _____; 6. duck _____; 7. weapon _____; 8. fishing rod _____.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. What must you do if you want to shoot well? _____
2. What do people do if they want to get sunburnt? _____
3. Weapons are dangerous. What must people closely follow when using a gun? _____
4. What are the most common weapons? _____

GIVE THE MISSING FORMS OF THE VERBS

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | grown |
| 2. run | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | brought | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | hidden. |
| 5. fall | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | shot | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | caught |
| 8. leave | _____ | _____ |

ENJOY THIS SHORT STORY. PICK OUT ALL THE NOUNS AND WRITE THEM IN THE PLURAL FORM

Once Mark Twain was fishing. Suddenly, a man came up to him from behind and asked: "Are you catching any fish?" "I caught twelve trout yesterday," the writer answered. "Is that so?"

said the man. "And do you know who I am?" "No, I don't," replied Twain. "Well, I'm the game warden of this place, and the season for catching trout is over."

The witty author thought for a while, then smiled at the game warden and asked him, "Well, and do you know who I am?" "No," answered the game warden. "You've just met the biggest liar in the world!"

THE CONSTRUCTION USED TO INDICATES REPEATED ACTIONS IN THE PAST. STUDY THIS SO AS TO UNDERSTAND HOW IT IS USED

USED TO (I used to do)

a) Study this example situation:

This is Dennis. He gave up smoking two years ago. He no longer smokes. But he used to smoke. He used to smoke 40 cigarettes a day. He used to smoke means that he smoked regularly for some time in the past, but he doesn't smoke now:

past _____ 2 years ago _____ now

← he used to smoke →

he doesn't smoke now

We use *used to* with the *infinitive* (*used to do / used to smoke* etc.) to say that something regularly happened in the past but no longer happens:

- I used to play tennis a lot, but now I'm too lazy.
- 'Do you go to the cinema very often?' 'Not now, but I used to.'
- Tom used to travel a lot. These days he doesn't go away very often.

We also use *used to* for past situations (which no longer exist):

- We used to live in a small village but now we live in London.
- This building is now a furniture shop. It used to be a cinema.
- Do you see that hill over there? There used to be a castle on that hill.
- I've started drinking coffee recently. I never used to like it before.
- Ann used to have long hair, but she cut it some time ago.

b) *Used to* + infinitive is always past. There is no present. You cannot say 'I use to do'. For the present, use the present simple (I do). Compare the present and past:

<i>past</i>	he used to smoke	we used to live	there used to be
<i>present</i>	he smokes	we live	there is

c) The normal question form is 'did...use to...?':

Did you use to eat a lot of sweets when you were a child?

The negative form is 'didn't use to...' (or 'used not to'):

Jack didn't use to go out very often until he met Jill.

d) Be careful not to confuse *I used to do* and *I am used to doing*. The structures and meanings are different:

I used to live alone. (= I lived alone but I no longer live alone.)

I am used to living alone. (= I live alone and don't find it strange or new because I've been living alone for some time.)

EXERCISES

IN THIS EXERCISE YOU HAVE TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE WITH USED TO...

Example: Dennis doesn't smoke any more but he used to smoke 40 cigarettes a day.

1. The baby doesn't cry so much now but she every night.
2. She my best friend but we aren't friends any longer.
3. We live in Nottingham now but we in Leeds.
4. Now there's only one shop in the village but there three.
5. When I was a child I ice-cream, but I don't like it now.
6. Now Tom has got a car. He a motor-cycle.

THIS TIME YOU HAVE TO WRITE SOME SENTENCES ABOUT A MAN WHO CHANGED HIS LIFE-STYLE. RON STOPPED DOING SOME THINGS AND STARTED DOING OTHER THINGS:

	studying hard		smoking
He stopped	going to bed early	He started	going out every evening
	running three miles every morning		spending a lot of money

MAKE SENTENCES LIKE THESE:

Examples: He used to study hard.

He never used to smoke. or He didn't use to smoke.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

NOW YOU HAVE TO WRITE SOME SENTENCES ABOUT THE PRESENT. REMEMBER THAT THERE IS NO PRESENT TENSE OF USED TO

Examples: Ron used to study hard but now he doesn't study very hard.

Ron didn't use to smoke but now he smokes.

1. Tom used to play tennis a lot but now
2. Ann never used to drink coffee but now
3. Jill didn't use to be fat but now
4. Jack didn't use to go out much but now

NOW YOU HAVE TO ASK QUESTIONS. MR. FORD IS AN OLD MAN NOW. YOU ARE ASKING SOMEONE WHAT HE USED TO DO WHEN HE WAS YOUNGER

Example: I know he doesn't smoke now but did he use to smoke?

1. I know he doesn't play the piano now but

2. I know he isn't very rich now but _____ ?
3. I know he doesn't go out very often these days but _____ ?
4. I know he doesn't dance these days but _____ ?
5. I know he hasn't got many friends now but _____ ?

CONJUNCTIONS

**MATCH THE TWO HALVES OF THE SENTENCES
USE EACH HALF ONCE ONLY**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. He was very tired and it was very late | a. unless the bus comes soon. |
| 2. They couldn't buy any ice-cream | b. after I'd been living in New York for 12 years. |
| 3. He decided to go by plane | c. so he didn't get good marks |
| 4. They spoke to the old man very slowly | d. if you promise not to drive too fast |
| 5. Some of the questions in the test were very hard | e. before her father came home. |
| 6. Take an umbrella with you | f. while I was having a bath. |
| 7. She told her boyfriend that he should leave | g. until she found some she liked. |
| 8. Unfortunately the phone rang | h. but he still didn't go to bed. |
| 9. You can borrow the car | i. although he hated flying. |
| 10. She tried on at least 12 pairs of shoes | j. so that he could understand what they were saying. |
| 11. I became an American citizen | k. because they didn't have enough money. |
| 12. We'll be late for work | l. in case it rains. |

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

DID YOU NOTICE HOW THE CONJUNCTIONS WERE USED? MAKE A LIST OF THE CONJUNCTIONS HERE:

.....

.....

.....

CAN YOU WRITE YOUR OWN SENTENCES USING EACH ONE? IF YOU DO THIS, IT WILL HELP YOU TO REMEMBER THE WORDS. AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B12 I.1-4

TRANSLATE

1. Jei diena nebus varginanti, vietoj kino mes važiuosime prie jūros pasimegauti vėjelio.
Mes nebuvo ten jau 2 savaites.
2. Kai temperatūra žemiau nulio, keliai yra slidūs ir pavojingi. Jei nevažiuosite atsargiai, gali padaryti avariją.
3. - Mr. Mole čia nebedirba. Jis išėjo į pensiją praėjusią savaitę.
- Ar jūs pasiūlėte jam naują darbą?
- Taip, bet jis atmetė mūsų pasiūlymą.
4. - Jis skaito švietėjišką kursą. Jis yra gerai žinomas profesionalas šioje srityje. Ar esi jį sutikęs?
- Ne. Koks jo laipsnis?
- Jis turi magistro laipsnį.
5. - Mes mėgstame praleisti daug laiko ore.
- Tada jūs galėtumėt padidinti terasą.
- Puiki mintis. Sueikime drauge šeštadienį ir tu padėsi man padaryti brėžinį.
6. - Aš vis dar turiu daug vargo su židiniu. Manau, kad tai statytojo kaltė.
- Ar pakalbėjai su juo apie tai?
- Dar ne. Jei rytoj pamatysiu jį, pakalbėsiu su juo.
7. Žvejas pasakė, kad jis sugavo tik 2 žuvis. Jis sugaudavo daug daugiau, kai buvo jaunas. Bet tada jis eidavo žvejoti kiekvieną dieną.

USE SO, AND, BUT, OR

1. The rain lasted the whole afternoon, we stayed at home.
2. Summer was almost over, it was still very hot and humid.
3. I wanted to get a bachelor's degree in computers, I entered a technical college.
4. We bought a house in the suburbs moved to live there.
5. You could play the cassettes listen to the records.
6. We have a lot of wood for the fireplace, we haven't built a shed yet.

ANSWER THE QUESTION. USE INDIRECT SPEECH

What did Tom say?

Tom:

1. The microwave is faster than the oven.
2. We want to think it over first.
3. We have a get-together every two years.
4. I can jump farther than Nick.

GIVE SYNONYMS

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. would go _____ | 6. to have smth _____ |
| 2. in the open _____ | 7. perhaps _____ |
| 3. a gun _____ | 8. to take _____ |
| 4. some _____ | 9. decide _____ |
| 5. farther _____ | 10. quiet _____ |

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. We would go to the sea twice or three times a month. We would go there
2. He might with us if the hotel is full.
3. - How long does a course in electronics?
- Two years for an associate degree.
4. Dan has been in the military for 20 years. If he, he needs a new civilian profession
5. The get-together was very We talked and laughed and discussed our careers.
6. The wood is in the fireplace.
7. When hunting it's very important to an animal not to hurt it.
8. Pull the fishing rod line slowly not

CHOOSE a, b, c, OR d.

1. When it's freezing hard I like to remain
a. hunt b. practice c. further d. indoors
2. - Is this pistol yours?
- No, it to our instructor.
a. used b. once c. belongs d. gets
3. Your test score is great! of your marked answers is wrong.
a. one b. none c. perhaps d. choice
4. - Has everyone made a decision?
- Yes, everyone Nick. He is still thinking.
a. expect b. except c. excited d. exciting
5. - Do you ever boil potatoes in the microwave?
- I don't often eat them.
a. always b. already c. occasionally d. hard
6. The text is not clear to me. It is very
a. confused b. interested c. confusing d. interesting

KEY

A1.C B7 L1 TRANSLATE

- What does the word "they" refer to?
- It refers to the word "books".
- Draw three shapes on the chalkboard.
- What shapes?
- Well, a rectangle, a square, and a circle.
- And what is this shape called?
- This shape is a triangle. All the three sides of it are the same.
- But there is a mistake in it: one side is too short.
- What's your job?
- I'm a nurse, I work at the dispensary.
- And what does John do?
- He is a barber and works at the barbershop on Maple Street.
You can get a haircut there even on Sundays.
- Don't put the bowl on the edge of the table. It might fall and break.
- Could you describe your room? What does it look like?
- It is a narrow rectangle with two windows and one door. The door leads to the corridor (hall).
Are you pleased with the description?
- Oh, yes. Now I'm comparing your room with mine. Mine is more like a square, it is wide and there is only one window in it. Both the rooms are good.
- We have math classes three times a week. In ten minutes we'll have one of them.
- This sportsman is very fast and strong, and that one is slow and weak.
- What does your mother look like?
- She is short. Her hair is black and her eyes are blue.
- What is the weather like in Lithuania?
- It changes fast. In the morning it is sunny and warm, but in the afternoon it's cloudy and rainy.
- How was your test?
- Good. We had to give the description of the library.
- What mark did you get?
- Good.

WRITE QUESTIONS THE ANSWERS TO WHICH ARE THESE SENTENCES

What is your father like? What does your father look like?

SHAPES

A The Portfolio Dining Table
Height: 74 cms
Diameter: 110 cms

The Ranger Bag
Height: 27 cms
Length: 38 cms
Width: 5 cms

The Campden Lamp
Height of shade: 20 cms
Width of shade: 40 cms
Diameter of base: 25 cms
Total height of lamp: 45 cms

The Harrow Bookcase
Height: 179 cms
Length: 114 cms
Width: 45 cms

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| B | A02 triangle | ___ cylinder | A03 oval |
| | A01 square | A02 cube | A02 rectangle |
| | A03 circle | A01 spiral | ___ sphere |

COMPARE LADIES A AND B

- Lady B is taller than lady A.
- Lady A is much older than lady B.
- Lady B is thinner than lady A.
- Lady A is wearing more clothes than lady B.
- Lady A's shoes are shorter than lady B's.
- Lady A's fingers are thicker and shorter than lady B's.

ALC B7 L2

TRANSLATE

- Three and three is six. Add three and five. Subtract two from eight. Seven minus four is three. Four multiplied by four is equals sixteen. Thirty divided by five is six.
- I need five more notebooks. What's the price of one notebook? What is the total?
- He is good at mathematics especially at addition and subtraction.
- What about multiplication and division?
- Can you divide this pie into six pieces?
- But I am hungrier than the others, give me two pieces.
- You have to get up earlier and drive faster if you want to get there in time.
- How many mistakes did you make in the test?
- I didn't make any mistakes. The score was a hundred.
- I need some lettuce. Can you give me some?
- No, I can't. I don't have any lettuce.
- The title of the book is on the front outside cover.
- Stick the stamp on the top right hand corner of the envelope.
- The diameter is always longer than the radius.
- Can you explain me problem five? I can't do it.
- Of course. I understand it. First, count the boxes and divide that number by four. Then, subtract three. Try not to make any mistakes.

PUP 3 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

- What is smaller than the commissary?
- What does the BX do?
- What is the BX smaller than?
- Is the BX smaller than the commissary?
- Is the BX or PX smaller than the commissary?
- Is the BX smaller or larger than the commissary?
- Is the BX smaller than the commissary or the dispensary?

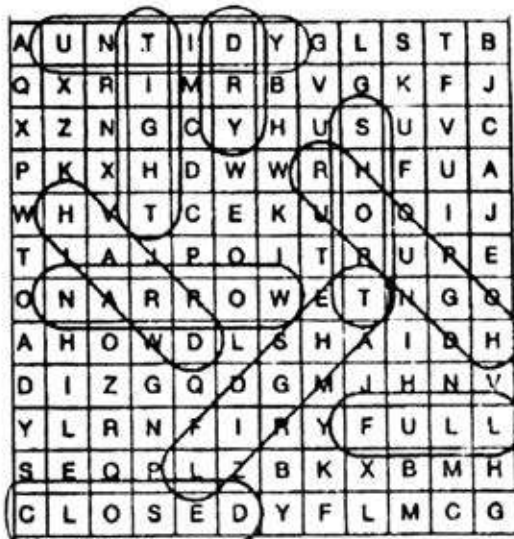
GIVE THE OPPOSITES

- a curved line;
- a hard/difficult task;
- addition;
- a heavy bag;
- minus;
- narrower.

OPPOSITES

A

- neat;
- wet;
- long;
- open;
- empty;
- loose;
- soft;
- heavy;
- smooth;
- wide.



AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B7 L1-2

TRANSLATE

- What's his job?
- He is a travel agent. He makes airline reservations.
- I see.
- What are these shapes called?
- A triangle and a rectangle. I drew them yesterday.
- Which is the rectangle?
- The shape at the top, on the left. It has four sides.
- How many problems did you do at the math class?
- Five. I made two mistakes in multiplication and subtraction.
- What was your score?
- Eighty-eight. Explain problem three to me, please.
- Can you describe your friend?
- What?
- What does your friend look like?
- She is short with yellow hair.
- And what is he like?
- He is a very good officer.
- Thanks for the description.
- You're welcome.
- Where are my pencils?
- I put both on the table. One is on the book and the other is on the edge of the table.
- This street is narrower than that one. That street is wider than this one. They are miles

READ THE PARAGRAPH AND WRITE REFERENTS FOR THE WORDS UNDER THE TEXT

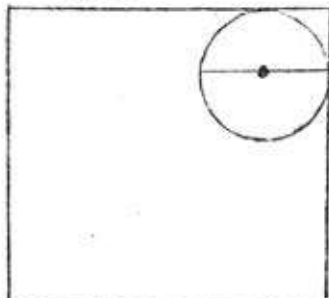
She - Ann; both languages - French and English; they - the students;
there - the lab and the library.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES

a straight line - a curved line; clean - dirty; fast - slow; plus - minus;
tall - short; divide - multiply; round - square; right - wrong; strong - weak;
cold - hot; get on - get off; dry - wet; easy - hard, difficult.

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS

radius



GIVE SYNONYMS

every - each; a mistake - an error; the length of the circle - circumference;
heavy - light; a nickel - five cents.

WRITE IN WORDS. GIVE AS MANY VARIANTS AS YOU CAN

Two and eight is ten. Two and eight equals ten. Two plus eight is ten.
Two plus eight equals ten. Two added to eight is ten. Two added to eight equals ten.
Nine minus five is four. Nine minus five equals four. Five from nine is four.
Five from nine equals four. Five subtracted from nine is four. Five subtracted from nine equals four.
Three times three is nine. Three times three equals nine. Three multiplied by three is nine.
Three multiplied by three equals nine. Thirty divided by six is five. Thirty divided by six equals five.

MAKE QUESTIONS WITH THE COMPARISON

Is the plane faster than the car?
Is today windier than yesterday?
Is the commissary bigger than the dispensary?

USE "SOME" OR "ANY"

- I want some ice cream. Do you have any?
- Yes, I have some. But not much.
- Did you buy any stamps yesterday?

- Yes, I bought some. And you?
- I didn't buy any. But I got some postcards.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. I did eight exercises.
2. Some. Exercises three, four, and eight were easy. Exercise one was difficult.
3. Yes, I did. Of course it did.
4. It took me an hour and ten minutes.
5. Yes. It helps to review the lesson.

ALC B7 L3

TRANSLATE

1. The cat isn't running, it's climbing the tree at the house.
2. The weather is cool and rainy here.
3. At night we see the moon and stars in the sky.
4. Winter is gone. Spring is here already, and flower leaves are light green.
5. The garage is behind the house.
6. Let's put the clock above the chalkboard.
7. Look! You can see Vilnius below (the plane).
8. Everybody was present at the meeting.
9. My car is fifteen years old, but it's fast and good.
10. At noon the sun is high in the sky, but in the evening it is low.
11. - Is this your new house?
 - Yes, we moved in two weeks ago. Last week we put a fence with two gates in it around the house and the garden. Behind the house, in the back garden, we have some trees. The oak is the highest of all. The grass in the garden is green and soft, so the children like to run there.
 - I see you grow flowers in the front yard. They are very pretty.
 - Yes. We all like them. And the earth is good. Now I'm planning to plant some roses here. In the past, when we lived in California, we had many roses.
12. - John, do you know how to write the address on the postcard?
 - Yes. First, write down your first and last names. Next, write the number of the house and the name of the street. Then - the city. After that comes the name of the state and its zip code. Last, write the name of the country.
 - And how do I start the letter?
 - With the date. Then comes the address. Finally, comes the letter itself and saying good bye.
 - Thank you.
 - You're welcome.

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. How old is your grandmother?
2. What is the longest river in the world?
3. When did you arrive in England?
4. What color is the house?

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE POSTCARD?

Dear David, We are in Texas. The weather is very warm. We go sightseeing every day. We like our holiday very much. Good bye for now.	June 8, 1995	Mr. David Brown 63 Oxford Street Dallas Texas 78232 USA
	Love, John	

SEVERAL THINGS ARE IN THE WRONG ROOMS. LOOK AND SAY WHAT IS WRONG

1. The armchair is in the garage. It must be in the living room.
2. The bicycle is in the kitchen. It must be in the garage.
3. The stove is in the hall. It must be in the kitchen.
4. The pots and pans are in the living room. They must be in the kitchen.
5. The closet is in the living room. It must be in the bedroom.
6. The dishwasher is in the bedroom. It must be in the kitchen.
7. The table is in the bedroom. It must be in the kitchen.
8. The bed is in the study. It must be in the bedroom.
9. The refrigerator is in the bathroom. It must be in the kitchen.
10. The washing machine is in the attic. It must be in the bathroom.
11. The sofa is in the hall. It must be in the living room.
12. The television set is in the kitchen. It must be in the living room.

HOUSING AND THE GARDEN.

A 1 d 2 c 3a 4b

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| B | a knocker ✓ | roses ✓ |
| | a garage ✓ | a chimney ✓ |
| | trees | a lawn mower |
| | a gate ✓ | a vegetable garden |
| | a sun lounge ✓ | a doorknob |
| | a trowel | a watering can ✓ |
| | a lawn ✓ | a TV aerial ✓ |
| | a balcony | a rake |
| | a fence | bushes ✓ |
| | a letterbox ✓ | a flower bed ✓ |
| | a burglar alarm | a drive * |
| | a roof ✓ | a garden ✓ |
| | a hedge | a barbecue ✓ |
| | a patio | |

LAND AND WATER

A

1. mountain; 2. field; 3. valley; 4. hills; 5. tree; 6. cliffs; 7. forest; 8. stream; 9. waterfall; 10. desert.

B

1. The forest is three kilometres from the stream.

2. The hills are twenty-five kilometres from the cliffs.
3. The field is two kilometres from the hills.
4. The valley is six kilometres from the forest.
5. The tree is one kilometre from the field.
6. The waterfall is thirteen kilometres from the valley.
7. The cliffs are sixteen kilometres from the valley.
8. The stream is twenty-seven kilometres from the cliffs.
9. The hills are four kilometres from the waterfall.
10. The stream is fourteen kilometres from the valley.

ALC B7 L4

TRANSLATE

1. - What furniture do you keep in the living room?
 - Well, a sofa, three armchairs, a coffee table, and an end table. I put a lamp there.
 - Is there a carpet on the floor?
 - Yes, a large, soft carpet and a bookcase with six shelves.
 - Is the room low?
 - No, the ceiling is very high.
2. - Where is the can opener?
 - You are holding it in your hand. You wanted to put in into the drawer and forgot.
3. In the kitchen we have four cabinets with drawers, a refrigerator, a sink with hot and cold water faucets, and a stove.
4. I never keep my pots and pans on the stove.
5. - There's something wrong with the hot water faucet. Could you have a look at it?
6. - Are these the drapes?
 - No, these are curtains, the drapes are in the living room.
7. - Your refrigerator is very nice. And I like your fan. May I plug it in?
 - Yes. The outlet is next to the refrigerator.
 - Oh, your outlets are different from ours.
8. - These curtains are old and ugly. Let's buy new ones. And let's lay a new carpet in the bedroom.
 - Would you like to do that tonight?
 - Yes, right after work.
9. - What is this tool used for?
 - It's used for fishing.
 - Do you like fishing?
 - Not very much, but I like to eat smoked and fried fish.
10. - How often do you work late?
 - Twice a week. I usually come back home at six o'clock, but on Tuesday and Thursday I always finish work at eight o'clock. And you?
 - I seldom work late. Sometimes I leave my office at six o'clock, but this happens once or twice a month. And I never work late on Fridays.
 - You are lucky.

WRITE 1 GENERAL, 4 SPECIAL AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS

1. Are there eight English books in our bookcase? 2. How many books are there in the bookcase?
3. What is there in the bookcase? 4. Where are there eight English books?
5. What books are there in our bookcase? 6. Are there eight or ten English books in the bookcase?
7. Are there eight English or French books in the bookcase?
8. Are there eight English books in the bookcase or on the writing desk?

FIND SYNONYMS FOR THESE WORDS

1. a faucet; 2. a rug; 3. a stove; 4. a pot; 5. a living room; 6. a couch; 7. above.

THE LIVING ROOM AND THE DINING ROOM

A 1. armchair; 2. coffee table; 3. plant; 4. mantelpiece; 5. vase; 6. rug; 7. sofa;
8. curtains; 9. wallpaper; 10. windows; 11. bookcase; 12. pictures; 13. living

B 1. In the dining room: dining room table, carver, hostess trolley, sideboard.
2. In the living room: settee, armchair, coffee table, bookcase.
3. On the table: wine glass, teapot, serving dish, napkin.
4. In the bedroom: bed, chest of drawers, electric blanket, mattress.
5. In the bathroom: towel rail, shower, toilet roll, washbasin.
6. In the kitchen: oven, cookery book, fridge, chopping board.

THE KITCHEN AND THE UTILITY ROOM.

A 1. whisk; 2. sink; 3. frying pan; 4. hob; 5. measuring jug; 6. dishwasher; 7. grater;
8. drawer; 9. oven glove; 10. knife; 11. chopping board; 12. baking tray; 13. oven.

B a mixing bowl, a cake tin, measuring spoons, a sieve, an electric mixer,
a measuring jug, a cake stand, a cookery book.

C 1. pegs; 2. a tumble dryer; 3. a vacuum cleaner;
4. a mop; 5. washing powder; 6. an ironing board.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B7 L1-4

TRANSLATE

- Do you know Sergeant Smith?
- He serves in the Air Force.
- What does he look like? Could you describe him?
- Yes. He is very tall and strong. His hair is straight and black. The eyebrows are broad (wide) and curved, and his eyes are blue.
- What is the shape of his face?
- It is round. Is my description good?
- How many tests did you write last week?
- We wrote two tests. One in Spanish and the other in Math. I got a good score from both.
- Can you compare them?
- The test in Spanish was easier than the one in Math. I made two mistakes in it. I divided the circumference wrong and forgot to multiply.
- I see. What was the score?
- Ninety-four.
- The problem is at the bottom of the page, not at the top. It is difficult. First, you have to add the two sides and subtract the diameter.
- Your suitcase is the heaviest of all. My bag is lighter. I can help you.
- Two cadets were absent from the English class, but they were present at other classes.
- Climb the hill and you will see the house. The fence around the back yard is low. There is a gate next to the garage.

7. Now it's early autumn (fall), but the leaves of the trees and grass are getting brown.
8. The birds and animals are in the back yard.
9. There is only the sky, the moon and the stars over the roof of the house.
10. The Earth is also called the World.
11. - What is the fastest way to travel?
- By plane.
12. - What do you use the fridge for?
- To keep food in.
13. - What furniture do you have in the kitchen?
- Some cabinets with drawers, a stove with pots and pans, and a sink with cold and hot water faucets.
- Is there an outlet?
- Of course. One is at the fridge and the other is below the cabinet.
- Can I plug in the fan?
- Yes, I usually plug it in when it's hot.
14. The sofa (couch), the rug and the drapes in the living room are new and nice, but the bookcase and the armchairs are ugly. Let's lay a new carpet and replace the ugly furniture.
15. Don't put the can opener on the shelf, put it on the coffee table.
16. - Your curtains are beautiful. How often do you wash them?
- Seldom.

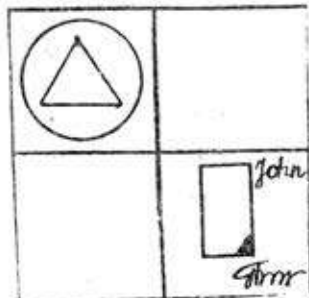
WRITE QUESTIONS TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS

1. What's her job? (What does she do?)
2. How old are the twins?
3. What did you draw?
4. Are they different?
5. Do you have any square shapes?
6. Is the doorbell at the front door?
7. Where do you keep them?
8. What are these?

WRITE THESE IN WORDS

Two plus one is three. Five minus four is one.
Five times five equals twenty-five. Six divided by two is three.

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS



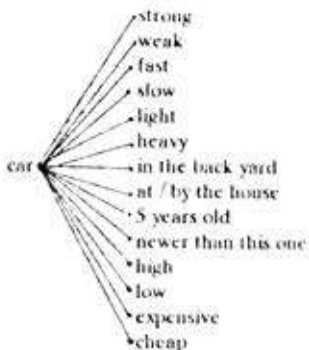
GIVE THE MISSING DEGREES

dirty dirtier the dirtiest; sad sadder the saddest; long longer the longest
hot hotter the hottest; small smaller the smallest; new newer the newest

TRANSLATE

1. What does your mother look like?
- She is short. Her hair is long and black.
2. - You made two mistakes in Math test. Do you see both the mistakes?
- I see one mistake, but I can't see the other one.
3. - What is the weather like today?
- It's sunny and cool. But it's warmer today than yesterday.
4. - Go to the store and buy some bread. Do you have any money?
5. - What is this shape called?
- It's called a triangle.
6. In the past I used to travel by car, but now I travel by train. I often go in the rear car.
7. After the rain the river is high, but last week it was low.
8. Lesson three in Book seven was the easiest and most interesting. I learned how to write a postcard.
9. - What is the can opener used for?
- It's used for opening (to open) cans.
10. - When did you lay the carpet?
- On Monday.

GIVE ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS



ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. draw, compare, describe, circle, mark the top and the bottom, divide into two halves, color
2. add, count, divide, multiply, subtract, understand, explain, put down

WHAT DO THESE SYMBOLS MEAN? WRITE IN WORDS

times; plus; minus; five degrees below zero; five degrees above zero; equals; a number;
Texas zip code; an error (a mistake); page eight; radius; diameter; circumference;
a problem; a square; a curved line;

WHERE ARE THE SMALL CIRCLES?

1. Circle number one is on the rectangle.
Circle number two is at / by the rectangle.
Circle number three is below / under the rectangle.

- Circle number four is over / above the rectangle.
Circle number five is in the center of the rectangle.

WHERE IS THE CAT GOING?

The cat is going to the square. The cat is going around the square.

PLEASE, SAY WHAT YOU CAN SEE IN THE a) KITCHEN; b) LIVING ROOM

- a) In the kitchen I can see a table with chairs or stools, a refrigerator, a stove, a sink with cold and hot water faucets, some cabinets, a fan, a dishwasher, etc.
b) In the living room I can see a sofa (couch), two armchairs, a stereo, a rug (carpet), a bookcase, some pictures, some plants, etc.

WHAT WORDS CAN YOU USE TO ANSWER THE QUESTION "How often?"

1. seldom (rarely); 2. usually; 3. often; 4. never; 5. sometimes.

GIVE THE PREPOSITIONS IF NECESSARY

1. over; 2. on; 3. on, of; 4. above; 5. for; 6. in; 7. under; 8. in back of / behind; 9. at; 10. below.

GIVE THE OPPOSITE WORD

land; small; fast; ceiling; same; Earth; back; minus; wet; short; narrow; short; get off.

GIVE A WORD RELATED TO THE GIVEN ONE

leaves; glass; the sun; fan; knife; shelves; stove; pot; bathroom; comb; toothbrush; spend / bank

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. nurse; 2. checks; 3. cool; 4. the same / synonyms; 5. problems, explained; 6. run; 7. past, ago;
8. lay / put; 9. taking; 10. sides; 11. weak; 12. math; 13. narrow; 14. price; 15. times; 16. any.

a) WRITE THE TOPIC b) FIND REFERENTS FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS

- a) topic San Antonio;
b) 1. San Antonio; 2. San Antonio; 3. friends; 4. river; 5. hills.

CHOOSE a, b, c OR d AND WRITE A DESCRIPTION

a friend

My friend is a very kind and friendly person. He is always ready to help or explain things. He is tall and thin. His hair is dark and short. He has blue eyes, a straight nose, and red, smiling lips. He is very energetic and hardworking.

WHAT IS IT? GIVE ONE WORD

1. a radius; 2. a fence; 3. an umbrella; 4. an ocean;
5. a nurse; 6. pencil sharpener; 7. ice cream; 8. an error.

TRANSLATE

1. - Which book did you start studying on January 9th?
 - Book 8.
 - What is lesson one about?
 - It is about thermometers and temperature.
 - What thermometers do you know?
 - Fahrenheit and Celsius.
 - What is the other name for Celsius?
 - Centigrade.
 - What's the difference between the two?
 - The boiling and the freezing points are different.
 - What are the marks on the thermometer called?
 - They are called degrees.
 - It's cold and freezing. What's the temperature today?
 - Six degrees below zero. It's very cold and windy. The temperature fell four degrees. It's colder today than yesterday.
 - Yes, the weather is much worse now. Summer is the nicest season.
2. Water turns to ice (freezes) at zero degrees Centigrade.
3. - Look at that blue and green plane on the ground. It is ready to take off.
 - You are mistaken. It landed only five minutes ago.
4. - What do you grow in your garden?
 - Beans, tomatoes and squash.
 - Do they grow well?
 - Yes. Since last summer was very warm.
5. - What's wrong with your foot?
 - I fell down yesterday and now it is very sore.
6. In autumn leaves change their color and start falling to the ground.
7. Let's check our homework now.
8. - What are you going to do?
 - I'll turn on the radio and listen to the weather report. Tomorrow I'm going to Florida to see my aunt.
 - What airline?
 - SAS. It isn't the best airline, but it isn't the worst either. It is better and cheaper than Lufthansa.
 - Are you going to stay there long?
 - I'm not sure, but I think I'll stay there six or seven days. What are you going to do?
 - I'll stay at home. I want to fix / mend the fence around the house. When does your plane take off?
 - At six o'clock, but I have to be at the airport at five o'clock.
 - Much luck!
9. - Can you show Canada on the map?
 - Yes. It is north of the USA.
10. - Where is the "Star" mall?
 - Circle to the north to Maple street and turn right. Don't park on the street if you don't want to get a ticket. Look around and you'll see the parking lot. Go straight ahead two blocks and look for the mall on the left. It is next to the stadium.
11. - I'm lost. Could you show me the way to Iaredo?
 - Sure. First drive to the south on highway 318 for about 30 miles. Then, turn to loop 24.

WRITE 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 4 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THIS SENTENCE

1. When did the Smiths grow squash and peas in their vegetable garden?
2. Who grew squash and peas in their vegetable garden last year?
3. What did the Smiths do in their vegetable garden last year?
4. What did the Smiths grow in their vegetable garden last year?
5. Where did the Smiths grow squash and peas last year?
6. What garden did the Smiths grow squash and peas in?
7. Did the Smiths grow squash and peas in their vegetable garden last year?
8. Did the Smiths grow squash and peas in their vegetable garden or their neighbors?
9. Did the Smiths grow squash and peas or tomatoes in their vegetable garden last year?
10. Did the Smiths grow squash and peas in their vegetable garden in the back yard?
11. Did the Smiths grow or eat squash and peas in their vegetable garden?

ASK AND ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE LOCATION OF THE BUILDINGS USING DIFFERENT PREPOSITIONS

1. - Where is the hotel?
- It's on Main Street, next to the post office.
2. - Where's the parking lot?
- It's on Central Avenue across from the museum.
3. - Where's the grocery store?
- It's on Elm Street between the laundromat and the drugstore.
4. - Where's the gas station?
- It's on New York Avenue round the corner from the police station.
5. - Where's the park?
- It's on Jefferson Boulevard across from the hospital.
6. - Where's the clinic?
- It's on Forest Road between the grocery store and the post office.
7. - Where's the bank?
- It's on Central Street next to the fire station.
8. - Where's your house?
- It's on Ozo street, next to the mall.

THE AIRPORT

1. passport control; 2. passport; 3. duty free shop; 4. departure board; 5. overhead luggage compartment; 6. hand luggage; 7. window seat; 8. aisle seat; 9. pilot; 10. cockpit; 11. runway; 12. luggage trolley; 13. customs; 14. customs officer.

ALC B8 L2

TRANSLATE

1. - What are you doing?
- I'm reading a very exciting article.
- What is its main idea?
- The life of military people is very dangerous.
- Mine is not dangerous, I'm a civilian, but yours is.
2. - Whose is this box outline? I know that it isn't ours.
- Then it is theirs.
- No, I asked them.

- But if it's not ours or theirs, it must be hers or his.
 - Right. It is his.
3. - I have some spare time. Let's go to the gym. I want to work out a little.
 - It's a good idea. Oh...
 - What's wrong?
 - I forgot to wash my sports clothes.
 - Don't worry. I can lend you my T-shirt. Don't forget that we must be in good shape on Friday.
 - Good. What shall we start with?
 - With exercises, then we'll do pushups, situps and finally we'll play basketball.
 - I'm sure we'll have much fun.
 4. Leave the shopping center and go north to Oak Street. Then, turn right and go straight for half a block. Look to your left and you'll see a big building. This is the dispensary.
 5. She needs to buy a dictionary.
 - He will remember to take a camera and four rolls of film.
 - They started exercising at 6 o'clock.
 - We want to get in good shape.
 - Tom learned Chinese last year.
 - He tried to hit the ball but missed it.
 - I want to see the sights of London.
 - They didn't need a dictionary to translate the text.
 - Did you enjoy your meal at the officers' club?
 6. - I'm trying to cut my hair. It is too long.
 - Let me help you.
 7. The movie was terrific. The leading actress was very beautiful.
 8. It's important to be healthy.
 9. Take this letter to Colonel Smith. It is very important.
 10. The last test problem was very hard, but I did it.
 11. - Did you give him directions to the swimming pool?
 - Yes, sure. Look, he is coming back.

WRITE DIFFERENT QUESTIONS

1. Who ordered French fries? What did James do? What did James order?
Did he order French fries? Did he order French fries or mashed potatoes?
2. Who adores swimming, water skiing and scuba diving? What does she adore?
What does she do? Does she adore swimming, water skiing, and scuba diving?
Does she adore or hate swimming, water skiing, and scuba diving?
3. Who is keen on sea food but not prawn? What does Edward do? What is he keen on?
Does he like all sea food? What food is he keen on? Is he keen on plant food or sea food?
4. Who is overweight? What does Tom do? What must he go on? What diet must he go on?
What must he do? Must he go on a strict diet? Must he go on a diet or put on weight?

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS: WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. How often does he go to the gym? 2. What did she forget?
3. Are you trying to memorize all the new words? 4. When do you have some free time?

LOOK AT THE MAP OF LONDON AND ASK YOUR PARTNER FOR DIRECTIONS TO SOME PLACE.

1. - Excuse me, sir. Could you tell me the way to Marble Arch?
2. - Excuse me, madam. Could you show me the way to London Zoo?
3. - Excuse me. How to get to St. James' Park?

- A
1. In picture 1 Lucy is hopping, but in picture 2 she is pulling a rope.
 2. In picture 1 Cliff is running, but in picture 2 he is swinging on the bar.
 3. In picture 1 Steve is throwing a ball, but in picture 2 he is lifting some weights.
 4. In picture 1 Shirley is stretching, but in picture 2 she's sitting.
 5. In picture 1 Phil is lying down, but in picture 2 he is bending.

B

WHAT CAN THEY DO? COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES. CHOOSE FROM THE WORDS IN THE BOX

VARIOUS ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE

- c.g.
1. A baby can talk, sit, laugh, swim, smile, pick things up, kneel, point at things, and kiss friends.
 2. A bird can sit, fly, hop, and run.
 3. A fish can swim but not laugh or carry things.
 4. I can do all these things.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B8 L1-2

TRANSLATE

1. - What's the temperature today?
- I don't know. Where's the thermometer? Ah, here it is! It's five degrees below zero. It's freezing and water is turning to ice.
- Do you mean Centigrade?
- Yes. It's about forty degrees Fahrenheit.
2. - Look, the water is boiling already. I'll make a cup of tea for you.
- Fine, but I don't want hot tea. Put some ice into mine.
3. - I wonder what you are doing here?
- I'm looking at the planes. Some are taking off, others are landing. And this one, on the ground, belongs to the LAL. The passengers are checking in already.
4. - What's wrong with your foot?
- I fell down yesterday and hurt it. But it doesn't matter. I'll have more time for my garden.
- What are you growing this year?
- I'll grow onions and carrots. Last year I grew tomatoes and potatoes.
5. - Daddy, where's Canada? Is it south of the USA?
- No, it is north of America. It's necessary to go on highway 410 for about forty miles and you'll get to the border.
6. - Excuse me, how do I get to the park?
- Go straight ahead four blocks and turn round the corner. It is on the right.
- Thanks for the directions.
- My pleasure (You're welcome).

GIVE THE MISSING DEGREES OF THE ADJECTIVES

good better the best
bad worse the worst
heavy heavier the heaviest
narrow narrower the narrowest

big - bigger - the biggest

- Your score is worse than mine.

- Yes, mine is worse than yours. Tom's is the worst.

GIVE SYNONYMS

exercise - work out; hard - difficult; in good form - in good shape; close - shut;
beautiful - pretty; have a good time - have fun; sports hall - gym.

ANSWER THE QUESTION

I can exercise, lift weights, do pushups and situps, play basketball, run, train others, pull the rope.

WRITE: a) SENTENCES AND b) QUESTIONS WITH THE WORDS

- a) 1. I missed the ball and got upset.
2. If you can't do something at once, try again.
3. I always forget dates. I must put them down.
4. I remembered to put out the lights of the car at the last moment.
5. We learn two foreign languages at college.
- b) 1. Do you need any help with your car?
2. When did they begin exercising?
3. Did they start the match on time?
4. Do you want to climb to the top of the mountain?

FIND OUT AS MANY DETAILS ABOUT SALLY AS YOU CAN ASKING QUESTIONS WITH ADJECTIVES

1. Is Sally healthy? 2. Does Sally look pretty? 3. Is Sally a terrific friend?
4. Was Sally's story exciting? 5. When did you notice that Sally is beautiful?
6. Do you think Sally's dress is pretty?

ALC B8 L3

TRANSLATE

1. - What are you doing here?
- I want to call Chicago, but the line is busy.
- Wait a little. Do you know the area code? If not, look it up in the phone book (directory).
- Don't worry, I know it.
- Is that a person-to-person call?
- No, I'm calling station-to-station.
2. - Who is that young man?
- Oh, it's private Jones. He serves in the Army. His post is two blocks from here.
3. - Peter, can you lend me two pounds?
- I have just two.
4. - We are visiting a plant in San Antonio on Friday.
- Oh, how interesting. What does it make (produce)?
- Furniture. Would you like to see it?
- It would be very exciting.
- Fine. I'll pick you up at five o'clock.

5. - How are you?
 - I can't complain, but I'm as busy as a bee. The more I work the more I get.
 - Yes, the more you work the better you know your job.
 - Yes, you're right. Now I'm much more intelligent than at the beginning.
 - I think that soon you'll be the most important person and become the boss.
 - Are you kidding?
6. - Cross out one question.
 - Which of these is the least important?
 - The third (one).
7. - What is cheaper? Calls with or without the operator's help?
 - Of course, without.
8. - How much does a local call cost?
 - Prices are different. It usually costs 25 cents.
 - Thanks for your help. It's very kind of you.
9. - What are you going to do at the English class?
 - I don't know. We might write box outlines. Or we might read maps.
10. - Where were you yesterday? I called several times, but nobody answered the phone.
 - We were at the air show. We might go again next weekend. Would you like to join us?
 - I might, if you pick me up at five o'clock.
 - Fine, but we might be late a few minutes. Does that suit you?
 - Yes.
11. - I see you're angry. Who did you speak to?
 - To my older son. He is the most "difficult" child in the family, but at the same time the most intelligent.

WHAT ARE THESE?

1. a call; 2. a telephone operator; 3. coins; 4. a phone; 5. factory; 6. pages; 7. a slot

GIVE THE SYNONYMS

1. cheap; 2. might/may/maybe; 3. call smb up; 4. hang up;
 5. the line is busy; 6. Whom are you calling?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

2. The apples are heavier than the grapes. 3. The cake is more expensive than the bread.
 4. The pencil is longer than the pen. 5. Joe is stronger than Tom.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

2. Wine is more expensive than beer. 3. The Mini is slower than the Jaguar.
 4. Billy is younger than Susie. 5. Alice's typing is worse than Jane's.
 6. English is easier than Chinese.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS

2. What's the tallest building in the city? 3. What's the longest car in the world?
 4. What's the highest mountain in the world? 5. What's the best football team in the country?
 6. What's the longest river in the world? 7. What language is the most difficult to learn?

TRANSLATE

1. - Excuse me, I have to make a call. I'll be back in a minute.
 - Did you talk to Mr. Smith?
 - No, I called his office and home, but nobody answered
 - Did you leave a message?
 - Yes. He might still come.
2. - Is Mr. Brown there?
 - Yes, but he is talking with a customer. Hold on, I'll call him.
3. - What do you grow in the garden?
 - Potatoes and different kinds of squash.
 - And where do you keep them?
 - In the basement.
 - I didn't know you had a basement.
 - You didn't? Come over here and look at the drawing. We put in that basement under the house only last year. Do you want to see it? Come on.
 - It looks fine. What is this button for?
 - It's a bell. If it rings, it's clear that you are wanted upstairs.
4. - What's your schedule?
 - I work from nine till six o'clock.
 - Do you have a break for lunch?
 - Yes. It lasts an hour. By the way, what time is it?
 - Twelve twenty-five.
 - Oh, it's time to have lunch. Will you join me?
 - With pleasure.
5. - Tell Tom to call me home (at my residence).
6. - Excuse me. Is this Maple Street? I'm looking for an apartment. I read your ad (-vertisement) in the newspaper. Are you the manager?
 - Yes. What can I do for you?
 - How much is the rent? Do you need a deposit? How many bathrooms and bedrooms are there in the apartment? Is the apartment furnished? Does the rent include utilities?
 - Yes, everything except parking fee.
 - What do the windows face?
 - They face the park. Would you like to see the apartment?
7. - Tell Tom not to forget to leave the deposit.
 - Don't worry. I won't leave until I tell him that.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM THE BALLOON

1. - Is Bob there? I'd like to speak to him.
 - Hold on. I'll check. I'm sorry, he isn't here.
 - Could I leave a message?
 - Yes, please.
2. - Where did you put my old bike?
 - It's in the basement.
3. She works at the bookstore until 5 o'clock and then goes home.
4. - Who manages all the apartments in this building?
 - Mr. Brown. He is the manager.
5. - How much is the cleaning deposit for a two-bedroom apartment?
 - It's \$ 200.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE
TEST B8 L1-4

TRANSLATE

- Do you have a thermometer? What's the temperature today?
- Two degrees below zero. The temperature fell five degrees. It's freezing.
Today the weather is worse than yesterday.
- But it's better than the day before yesterday. We'll be able to ski soon.
- How can I get to the airport? My plane is taking off at 9.30.
- Drive north for three miles on highway 84. Then turn left at exit 8 and go straight ahead.
The airport is east of San Antonio.
- Thank you for the directions. I'll follow them.
- I remember that I borrowed this book from someone two weeks ago, but I forgot to return it.
Is it yours?
- No, it's not mine but hers or his.
- You look terrific. What do you do to be in good shape?
- I work out. I have three or four workouts a week, and I play tennis. It's a very exciting and interesting game. I have a good time, experience (get) much fun and feel well (healthy).
- Will you buy the phone directory?
- I might. It isn't as expensive as I thought. By the way, it is the least expensive of all the books on sale. And it has hard covers.
- Is Mr. Brown there?
- No, he'll be back in half an hour. Would you like to leave a message? I can take it.
- Thank you. I called his house, but nobody answered. Tell him to pick me up at the station at five o'clock, please.
- Don't worry, I'll tell him.

WHAT ARE THE OPPOSITES?

wrong/left; west; worst; boiling point; get off the bus; turn; miss a ball; the line is busy/engaged; shut/close the window; difficult/hard; dirty; tasty food; light; put down the receiver/hang up; most; station-to-station.

WHAT IS IT?

- rent; 2. basement; 3. hold on; 4. bell; 5. schedule;
- deposit; 7. apartment manager; 8. return the call.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

- What are you looking for? 2. Was the bus crowded? 3. What rooms are there in the house?
- Are pets welcome in the apartment? 5. When can I see the apartment?
- Is the apartment furnished?

YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A ROOM OR AN APARTMENT. ASK THE OWNER 7 QUESTIONS ABOUT IT.

- Where is the apartment? 2. Which floor is the apartment on?
- Is there an elevator in the building? 4. How many rooms are there in the apartment?
- How much is the rent? 6. Is the apartment furnished?
- Is there a parking space for my car?

TRANSLATE

1. - What can I do for you? (Can I help you?)
 - I want to make a deposit to savings account.
 - Fill out the deposit slip. Write each separately, I mean cash, coins, and checks separately
 - What do I have to do if I want to withdraw money?
 - Then fill out the withdrawal slip. Write the amount in words and numbers. Don't forget to sign on the bottom line on the left. We'll need your driver's licence or passport for identification. Print your name. Your money is safe in our bank: you will neither spend or lose it.
2. - What are your plans for the weekend?
 - I'm flying to Tallin. You know, I'll take part in an international conference.
 - Much luck!
 - What are you doing?
 - on see, my brother is coming back from Spain. We'll have a party.
 - Have a good time.
 - Thanks. The same to you.
3. - You look sleepy.
 - I'm sleepy because I stayed up late yesterday.
 - What did you do?
 - I studied for a test. I want to get a good grade.
4. - Why aren't you eating the soup, Tom?
 - Because it looks like water and tastes bitter. Would you like to taste it?
 - You're right. It tastes bitter and salty. Let's call the waiter.
5. - Why are you calling the doctor?
 - Tom's head feels hot. And his voice sounds bad. I think he is sick.
 - Did you give him medicine?
 - Yes, from this bottle.
 - Oh, it doesn't nice. I think that the taste is awful, too.
6. - When did you withdraw the money?
 - The day before yesterday
 - Did you close the account?
 - No. The money is in the wallet, in the drawer
7. - Yesterday I lost a five dollar bill.
 - I often lose money. Did you find it?
 - No.
8. - Children, where did you hide the checkbook?
 - We didn't hide it. It is in the drawer.
9. - How was your vacation?
 - It was wonderful. We climbed the mountains and slept outside. We felt tired but happy and excited.

PUT 3 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 2 "OR" QUESTIONS TO EACH SENTENCE.

1. What was clear and cool the next day? What was the weather like?
 When was the weather clear and cool? Was the weather clear and cool the next day?
 Was the weather clear and cool or cloudy and warm the next day?
 Was the weather clear and cool the first or the next day?
2. Who is going to the mess hall after class?
 What is Roger doing? Why is Roger going to the mess hall after class?

- Is Roger going to the mess hall after class because he is hungry?
 Is Roger or Tom going to the mess hall after class?
 Is Roger going to the mess hall or to the library after class?

WRITE EACH SENTENCE AND FILL IN THE MISSING ADJECTIVE OR ADVERB. THE CLUES ARE ON THE RIGHT

1. bad, badly, bad; 2. awfully, awful, awful; 3. terrible, terribly, terrible;
 4. great, greatly, great; 5. surprising, surprisingly, surprisingly.

THE OFFICE

(pencil) sharpener	sweets	staples	scales
(month of) September	stapler	string	stamps
sellotape	switchboard	scissors	sandwich

ALC B9 L2

TRANSLATE

- The accident happened on the left side of the road near the curve. The driver was careless, didn't notice the rider, who was going across the street, and his car hit the lamp pole. Luckily, the traffic was not heavy. Both the cyclist and the driver were at fault. They both caused the accident and the jam. Now the driver is looking at the ugly indentation on the bumper.
- The traffic light changed to red, but he went on driving, until the police stopped him and gave him a ticket. He will have to pay a fine. I think now he'll obey the laws, fasten his seat belt and keep to the speed limit.
- Don't bother me, I might drive off the road.
- There's something wrong with the brakes. I can't make a fast stop.
 - Do you want me to check them?
 - It's very kind of you.
- It's very difficult to drive facing the sun. It might cause an accident.
 - Put on your glasses.
- The police want to be sure that it isn't my fault. Now the policeman is talking with witnesses and bystanders.
- Do you have insurance on your car?
 - Yes. Insurance helps pay the cost of the accident.
- Where is your car?
 - It is in back of the bus. You can't see it from here.
 - What color is it?
 - It's light blue.
- Ask sergeant Carter to sign the letter and tell private Brown to mail it right now.
- What did you tell Tom to do?
 - I told him to wait for you at the intersection.
- Did the policeman ask you to show the driver's licence?
 - No, but he told me to get out of the car.
- These two uniforms are very similar.
 - Yes, they are similar but not the same. The top part is different.

WRITE 4 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, 3 'OR' QUESTIONS

1. What happened on the corner of the two streets early in the morning?
2. What did the accident do on the corner of the two streets early in the morning?
3. Where did the accident happen?
4. When did the accident happen?
5. Did the accident happen on the corner of the two streets?
6. Did the accident happen on the corner of the two streets or on the curve?
7. Did the accident happen early in the morning or evening?
8. Did the accident happen on the corner of two streets or two roads?

THE CAR.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| A | 1. bonnet; | 6. boot; | 11. steering wheel; |
| | 2. wing mirror; | 7. numberplate; | 12. clutch; |
| | 3. roof rack; | 8. indicator; | 13. accelerator; |
| | 4. wheel; | 9. bumper; | 14. brake; |
| | 5. tire; | 10. dashboard; | 15. gear lever. |

B

	At the back	On the dashboard	Under the bonnet
1. battery	_____	_____	_____
2. rev. counter	_____	_____	_____
3. distributor	_____	_____	_____
4. boot	_____	_____	_____
5. air filter	_____	_____	_____
6. full gauge	_____	_____	_____
7. a radio / cassette player	_____	_____	_____
8. brake light	_____	_____	_____
9. exhaust pipe	_____	_____	_____
10. speedometer	_____	_____	_____

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B9 L1-2

TRANSLATE

1. - I'd like to open an account and deposit \$ 200 in cash.
 - A savings or a checking account?
 - A savings account. We want to save for a car.
 - Fine. Fill out this form, this slip and sign three times on this card.
 - Why do I have to put my signature three times?
 - For identification. Only you will be able to take the money out (withdraw). It will be safe in the bank.
2. - When is Ted coming?
 - He is coming at 6 o'clock.
 - Who is meeting him at the station?
 - Father is.
3. - Where did the accident happen?
 - On the corner of Oak and Central streets. The traffic was heavy, and the driver was careless.

- Who caused the accident?
 - A girl was riding a bicycle across the street right in front of the car. It was her fault.
 - And where were you?
 - I was standing at the traffic lights.
4. - In the USA drivers must keep to the right and fasten the seat belts. It's the law. If a driver breaks it, he gets a ticket and pays a fine.
- What about insurance?
 - Each driver must have insurance on his car.
 - Why?
 - Insurance helps pay the cost of the accident.

GIVE SYNONYMS OR ANTONYMS

similar - alike; in front of - in back of; a dark car - a light car; to fasten the belt - to buckle up; to obey the law - to break the law; to deposit money - to withdraw money; bystander - witness; dangerous - safe; save - spend; found - lost; later - right now; fill out - fill in; will arrive - is arriving; to go to sleep early - to stay up late; taste sour - taste sweet; to smell good - to smell awful; straight road - curved road; true - false; ask - answer, happy - upset.

PUT 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, 4 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THIS SENTENCE

1. Who asked the witness to describe the road accident?
2. What did the policeman do?
3. Whom did the policeman ask to describe the road accident?
4. What did the policeman ask the witness to do?
5. What did the policeman ask the witness to describe?
6. What accident did the policeman ask the witness to describe?
7. Did the policeman ask the witness to describe the road accident?
8. Did the policeman ask or tell the witness to describe the road accident?
9. Did the policeman ask the witness or the driver to describe the road accident?
10. Did the policeman ask the witness to describe the road accident or the driver?
11. Did the policeman or a bystander ask the witness to describe the road accident?

READ THE SENTENCES, ASK AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. What did Sgt. Smith tell private Jones to do?
He told him to wash the car.
2. What did Capt. Brown ask the lieutenant to do?
He asked the lieutenant to stop at the intersection.

WRITE 3 SENTENCES ABOUT KATE'S YESTERDAY

1. Yesterday, at 8:00 she was eating breakfast.
2. Yesterday, at 8:30 she was driving to the base.
3. Yesterday, at 9:00 she was discussing traffic rules.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE NEW VOCABULARY

1. hide; 2. tastes salty; 3. signature; 4. sound; 5. because; 6. run.

ALC B9 I3

TRANSLATE

- Are you and Tom roommates?
- Yes. Our friendship is very old and strong.
- Could you give me a piece of advice?
- What's the problem? (What's the matter? What's wrong?)
- My professor invited me to the party. I don't know what I should do.
- Would you like to go?
- Very. I'm very excited because I'm sure the professor will tell us a lot of interesting stories.
- If you like parties and the professor, you should go.
- Thanks. What are you doing in the evening?
- I'm going to have dinner out with my friend. The food there might be as good as at the party.
- Why did you tell him a lie?
- Oh, it was a white lie. I didn't want to hurt his feelings. To tell you the truth, I often tell white lies.
- In my opinion it's better to tell a white lie than to make a person unhappy.
- Can you match those two sentences from columns A and B?
- I think so.
- Why are you so dirty?
- I was fixing my car in the garage, but I didn't have enough tool and didn't want to borrow any
- Who usually lends them to you?
- My neighbor.
- How does your son drive?
- He usually drives very carelessly, fast, and doesn't worry about the road signs. He should drive carefully.
- Are you looking for somebody?
- Yes. My friend works in this garage. His name is John Brown.
- Someone called and he left. Would you like to leave a message?
- Yes. Ask him to call me.
- Tom, can you take my television sets to the repair shop?
- Call number 674-7865. They have a free pick-up. Besides they give fast, professional service.
- How fast?
- In most cases they repair television sets the same or the next day. Is your television black-and-white?
- No, it's a color television set.
- Frank is a slow mechanic.
- Yes, he works very slowly but carefully.

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS. WHAT ARE THE ANSWERS?

1. She cooks very well. 2. He played badly. 3. Yes, they drive safely.
4. No, it stops slowly. 5. I can move it easily. 6. You should take some medicine.

TOOLS

1. - Could you lend me some screws?
- Yes, of course I can.
2. - Could I borrow a hammer?
- Yes, of course you can.
3. - Could you lend me a tape measure?

- No, sorry, I can't. I haven't got one.
- 4. - Could I borrow some mitts and bolts?
- No, sorry, you can't. I haven't got any.
- 5. - Could you lend me the pliers?
- Yes, of course I can.
- 6. - Could I borrow some washers?
- Yes, of course you can.
- 7. - Could you lend me an electric drill?
- No, sorry, I can't. I haven't got one.
- 8. - Could I borrow a saw?
- No, sorry, you can't. I haven't got one.

ALC B9 14

TRANSLATE

1. - What are you doing?
- We are doing laundry, because we are getting ready for the trip. We put all our baggage into the car yesterday because we hope to leave early.
- Do you have an alarm-clock?
- Yes. We are very tired, that's why it is necessary.
- Did you fill up the car?
- Yes, the tank is full. I don't like it when the gas gauge shows that the car is out of fuel and there's no gas station nearby.
- Me too. It's very unpleasant to realize that the tank is nearly empty. Where will you stay on the way?
- At the motel. I like to have a bath at the end of a long day and feel a cool, clean sheet, blanket, and a soft pillow. I like to take clothes out of the suitcase and to hang them up in the closet. The only thing that I don't like is the big check (bill).
- Yes, but if you stay at the motel for only a day or two the check won't be a big.
- You're right.
2. - I'm sorry, I stepped on your shoe.
- That's all right. It didn't hurt. I know that you didn't mean to. Don't worry.
3. - Mummy, I want to apologize to you.
- What for?
- I spilled a glass of tea on your books. Please, forgive me.
- That's all right. See that it doesn't happen again.
4. - Do you realize that we are graduating from the university tomorrow?
- Yes. I'm happy that tomorrow is the last day. I want to start working.
- I think everybody wants to start a new life. Do you remember that we have to go to the barber shop?
- No, I'm glad you told me. Let's go.

WRITE ALL POSSIBLE QUESTIONS TO THESE SENTENCES

1. Who is upset that Jan didn't ask her opinion?
Why is Sara upset?
Is Sara upset that Jan didn't ask her opinion?
Is Sara upset or happy that Jan didn't ask her opinion?
Is Sara or her mother upset that Jan didn't ask her opinion?
2. Who apologized to his roommate for breaking the TV?
What did he do?

- Whom did he apologize to for breaking the TV?
 What did he apologize to his roommate for?
 Did he apologize for to his roommate for breaking the TV?
 Did he apologize or shout at his roommate for breaking the TV?
 Did he apologize to his roommate or friend for breaking the TV?
 Did he apologize to his roommate for breaking the TV or the stereo?

ROOMS OF THE HOUSE

1. curtain; 2. lamp; 3. hair brush; 4. lipstick; 5. chest of drawers; 6. comb;
 7. hot water bottle; 8. bedspread; 9. hair dryer; 10. sheet; 11. coat hanger;
 12. pyjamas; 13. pillow; 14. alarm clock; 15. wardrobe/closet; 16. mirror

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B9 L1-4

TRANSLATE

- Tom will eat lunch out tomorrow. I know that he'll choose the Chinese restaurant downtown. I'm pleased that he is so happy.
- He apologized for spilling a glass of milk on the blanket. He didn't mean to, it just happened.
- Did you enjoy the movie?
 - In my opinion (to my mind) it was too long and boring. I'm not interested in films like this.
 - Why did you go there
 - Because I thought the movie would be exciting.
- I saw an accident yesterday.
 - What happened? Who caused the accident? Whose fault was it?
 - I don't know. I saw a traffic jam. When I came up, the policeman was talking with the rider. I think he ran the red light. The policeman told him to cross the street only at the traffic lights.
 - And what about the driver? Did he observe (follow) the road rules?
 - I think so. The policeman asked him to show his driver's licence.
- How does Jack drive?
 - I think that he should drive more carefully. He is a careless driver. He drives too fast around the curves.
- These two cars are very similar but not the same. The car on the left is old and has some dents.

GIVE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY

1. to, for, on; 2. up; 3. out of; 4. up, into; 5. in, of; 6. out, of, at; 7. out of; 8. to, up.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. ladies' room; 2. gauge, tank; 3. lend; 4. fasten; 5. bother;
 6. look awful; 7. ticket; 8. follow; 9. smells nice; 10. you.

WRITE THE DIRECTIONS IN WORDS

You are on the corner of Oak and 1st Streets. Go north two block and turn right on Military avenue. Go straight ahead to Broadway and turn left. Building 756 is on your left.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. I can open an account, deposit or withdraw money, cash a check, fill out forms and speak to the teller.
2. jam, accident, road rules, follow the rules, keep to the right, fasten the seat belt, heavy traffic, fault, curve.
3. They don't want to tell the truth or hurt somebody's feelings.
4. bed, sheet, blanket, pillow, wardrobe, coat hangers, mirror.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

empty, soft, upset, to tell the truth, lose, well, shut, fast, save money, safe, sour, obey the law, light

GIVE THE FORMS

fell	felt	felt	feeling	stop	stopped	stopped	stopping
hide	hid	hidden	hiding	hurt	hurt	hurt	hurting
take	took	taken	taking	tell	told	told	telling
break	broke	broken	breaking	hang	hung	hang	hanging
keep	kept	kept	keeping	forgive	forgave	forgiven	forgiving
ride	rode	ridden	riding	be	was/were	been	being
run	ran	run	running	realize	realized	realized	realizing

WRITE 5 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, 2 * OR* QUESTIONS

1. Who washed and dried their clothes twice a week?
2. What did they do with their clothes twice a week?
3. What did they wash and dry twice a week?
4. Whose clothes did they wash and dry twice a week?
5. How often did they wash and dry their clothes?
6. Did they wash and dry their clothes twice a week?
7. Did they wash and dry their clothes twice or once a week?
8. Did they wash and dry or buy their clothes twice a week?

ALC B10L1

TRANSLATE

1. Don't stick the milk into the fridge. It is full.
2. - The drawer sticks each time I want to open it.
- Is it stuck now, too?
- No, not this time.
3. - Excuse me.
- Yes?
- I want to buy a snack, but I don't know how to operate this vending machine.
- Oh, it's easy. Look. This is the slot for the money. First, choose the snack you like. Do you see the price? Then, put the money in the slot and wait until it drops. Next, pull the knob below your selection. The snack will drop onto the tray, right here and the change into the money return cup. Sometimes the money sticks and nothing falls down. Then press the button "money release" and you'll get your money back. Do you understand?
- Yes. Can I get soft drinks here?
- No, this a snack vending machine. It dispenses snacks. The nearest soda vending machine is

- on the corner. What did you want to buy?
- Some candy and a packet of chewing gum. Oh, and a packet of salted peanuts.
- 4. - Where is Tom? I called him several times but he didn't answer.
- He is out of town. Finally he decided to visit his aunt. His plane took off at five o'clock.
- 5. - What did you choose?
- Hot chocolate.
- But the vending machine is out of it.
- Then coffee with cream.
- 6. - Could you show me how to use the washing machine?
- Sure. Do you have any detergent?
- 7. I never listen to the radio while I study.
- 8. Tom exercised till they closed the gym.
- 9. I can't mail this package until I learn the new address.
- 10. My sister always shampoos her hair after swimming.
- 11. He remembered the answer after he finished the test.
- 12. Are cadets supposed to clean the chalkboard?
- 13. Drivers are supposed to drink.
- 14. Let me show you how to use the money changing machine.
- 15. - When are we supposed to arrive?
- At a quarter to two.

FINISH THE SENTENCES

1. to salute each other; 2. got stuck; 3. everywhere; 4. your selection; 5. out of order;
6. how to work the washing machine; 7. the money drops; 8. the washing machine;
9. follow them; 10. popular.

ALC B10 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Let's go shopping to the mall.
- Let's, but first I want to have a drink.
- Do you want some chocolate shake?
- It would be wonderful.
- Can we go now?
- I think so. Let's park at the parking lot in front of the mall. I don't want to break the rules.
- I'm afraid there is no place here. Oh, here is one.
- I want to go to the clothing store. Is it upstairs?
- No, downstairs, in back of the cafeteria. The store is busy. Everybody wants to buy something for the weekend.
- Yes. I decided to buy this dress. Yesterday I got some money for my article. What next?
- A pet shop. This escalator will take us upstairs, to the third floor. The pet shop is next to the department store. I know its owner very well. He is my neighbor and lives alone. Would you like me to introduce you to him?
- It would be nice.
2. - Do you know that Capt. Brown lost his pet?
- I'm sorry to hear that. I'm ready to help him look for the doggie.
- I'm sure he'll be glad to see you.
3. - What are the introduction rules?
- Introduce men to women, younger people to older ones, and lower ranks to higher ranks.
4. - What is the date of your arrival?

- June 15th.
 - And the date of departure?
 - September 15th.
 - What is your service?
 - The Navy.
5. - When will I come back?
- Your plane leaves Florida at nine o'clock and arrives here at 3 p.m.

FINISH THE SENTENCES

1. I decided to join the Army. 2. Let me introduce you to Capt. Brown.
3. Have you met Sgt. Turner? 4. Let's go to the mall.
5. When somebody introduces you to a high-ranking person say "how do you do, sir/madam".
6. I finish this week. Friday is my last day.

STUDY THE PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE AND MOTION AND SAY WHAT THE MAN IS DOING

Of place

1. He is standing at the tree. 2. He is sitting on the stool. 3. He is pushing the box off the table.
4. The man is walking outside. 5. The man is sitting inside. 6. The man is standing between two fir-trees.
7. The man is standing among many fir-trees. 8. The man is standing by/beside/next to the trees.
9. The man is behind the mirror. 10. The woman is in front of the mirror. 11. The bird is flying over the tree.
12. The man is sitting under the tree.

Of motion

1. The man is climbing up the stairs. 2. The man is jumping down the box. 3. The man is running across the street.
4. The man is running along the street. 5. The man is crawling through the pipe.
6. The man is running to the fir-tree. 7. The man is running from the fir-tree. 8. The man is running towards the fir-tree.
9. The man is running away from the fir tree. 10. Right now the man is running into the house.
11. Now, the man is running out of the house.

PREPOSITIONS

1. through; 2. in front of; 3. behind; 4. up; 5. down; 6. around; 7. between; 8. under;
9. in; 10. onto; 11. off/from; 12. out; 13. of; 14. to; 15. beneath, above.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B10 L1-2

TRANSLATE

1. - Could you tell me how to operate this machine?
- Of course/certainly. First, insert the coins in the slot. Then pull the knob under your selection and wait until the coins drop. Last, get your snack or drink from the tray.
- Thank you. It was very nice of you.
2. Bill taught me how to fix the car. He even lent me his tool box.
3. - What does this vending machine dispense?
- Sodas.
- Which is your favorite?
- Orange sodas.
4. - Let me introduce you to my wife. Mary, this is MR. Mark Brown.
- Nice to meet you.

- Nice to meet you.
- 5. Things at the variety store are usually cheaper than at the department store.
When I go shopping, I go there.
- 6. You can't park here. The police won't let you. There's a parking lot in front of the mall.
- 7. - Excuse me, where's the pet shop?
- It isn't downstairs but upstairs, on the second floor. Please use the stairs or the escalator. You will find the shop next to the clothing store for adults.
- 8. Yesterday my father bought a new suit with two pairs of pants.
- 9. - Whom are you calling?
- My neighbor. I care about her. Her husband died two months ago, and she is afraid to live alone. Yesterday I decided to buy her a dog. I think she'll be pleased to get a little present (gift).
- 10. - Don't you know Don Clark?
- Am I supposed to?
- No, but everybody knows him.
- You aren't very polite.
- I'm sorry, I didn't want to hurt you.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. stuck, knob/lever, back, exact;
2. candy, nuts, chewing gum;
3. out of order, drink, pop;
4. detergent, washing machine;
5. shake, ready, in;
6. rank, higher.

WRITE SENTENCES WITH PREPOSITIONS

1. The Bank is across from the post office.
2. The money is in the bank.
3. The man is going to the bank.
4. The tree is in back of the bank.
5. The car is behind the post office.
6. The pet shop and the grocery store are next to the post office.
7. The pet shop is above the grocery store.
8. The plane is flying over the bank.
9. The dog is between the grocery store and the post office.

GIVE SYNONYMS

cafeteria; supper; find out; insert; before/past; another glass of tea; finally; say; come back; write down the date.

WRITE 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 5 "OR" QUESTIONS

1. When was Helen making new curtains for the kitchen?
2. Who was making new curtains for the kitchen?
3. What was Helen doing when they came?
4. What was Helen making when they came?
5. What curtains was Helen making when they came?
6. What was Helen making new curtains for?
7. Was Helen making new curtains for the kitchen when they came?
8. Was Helen making new curtains when they came or left?
9. Was Helen or her sister making new curtains?
10. Was Helen making or washing new curtains?

11. Was Helen making new curtains or dress when they came?
12. Was Helen making new curtains for the kitchen or the living room?

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. I know snack, soda, hot drink, stamp, sandwich, cigarette, and money changing vending machines.
2. He's going to Canada the day after tomorrow.
He'll go to Canada the day after tomorrow.
He's going to go to Canada the day after tomorrow.
He goes to Canada the day after tomorrow.

ALC B10 L3

TRANSLATE

1. - What is lesson three in book ten about?
- About changing a flat tire.
- How do the people know that the tire is flat?
- It's simple. The car starts pulling to the left or to the right.
- Does it take long to change a tire?
- No. If you have a common tools, it's very fast, ten minutes at the most.
- What are the common tools?
- A lug wrench and a jack. Of course, a spare tire in the trunk.
2. - What do you do to keep warm?
- A lot of things. First, I put on warm clothes, then, I drink hot tea, and last, I go to the gym.
3. - Could you help me inflate the tire?
- Certainly. Do you have the air pressure gauge?
- Yes. It's in the drawer.
4. - This sweater doesn't fit you. It's too loose. Have a look at this one.
- But I hate tight clothes.
- It won't be tight on you. Only try it on. Hurry up, we don't have much time.
5. - If you don't mind, go to the front of the classroom and get the test booklets from the teacher's table. I want to pass them out.
- Certainly.
6. - Do you enjoy swimming in the lake in the summer?
- Yes, very. I also like to look at the ocean.
- When did you start swimming?
- When I was six years old.
7. - Could you help me?
- I'll be happy to. What's the matter?
- The wheel is loose. It's necessary to tighten it.
- Do you have a wrench?
8. - What did he ask you for?
- He asked me to open the trunk.
9. - I know that you had to report to the colonel's office. What did he say?
- He told me to check the cadet's identification.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. first, next, then, after that, last, finally, 3. I enjoy swimming, reading, and travelling.
2. check, remove, loosen, tighten, replace, take out of, put into, lock, jack up, lower.

A1C B10 L4

TRANSLATE

- My uncles, aunts, and cousins are my close relatives.
- What about grandparents, nephews and nieces?
- They are too.
- Is Peter married?
- No, he is single, but he is getting married next week. They already invited me to the wedding party last week.
- My folks will also be there.
- What's your job?
- I'm a salesperson. And my husband is a businessman.
- How far is it from Kaunas to _iuliai (How far is Kaunas from _iuliai)?
- About 150 kilometers. But the scenery is so pleasant that you don't feel the distance.
- Do you know that he is a famous reporter? What topic is he working on now?
- He's writing an article for the country women's magazine.
- And who writes about the local news?
- John Brown.
- Do you collect anything?
- Yes, I have a large stamp collection.
- What is your wife fond of? (What does your wife enjoy?)
- She likes plants.
- When will you be able to fix the washing machine?
- I think that on Friday. Yesterday I wasn't able to work on it.
- It's time for dinner. Is it far from here to the canteen?
- No, it is next to the flower shop (florist's).
- Oh, I need a bunch of flowers. Can I order it?
- Certainly, they deliver everywhere.
- How long does it take to get to the post exchange? I mean how far is it from here?
- About 20 minutes by bus.
- How is your family?
- Thank you. Everybody is all right but grandmother. She has a sore throat and a little temperature.
- I'm sorry to hear that.

WRITE 6 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS

- Who saw the flat tire on his car?
- What did Bill do?
- What did Bill see?
- What tire did Bill see?
- Where did Bill see the flat tire?
- Whose car did he see the flat tire on?
- Did Bill see the flat tire on his car?
- Did Bill see or change the flat tire on his car?
- Did Bill see the flat tire on his car or in the garage?
- Did Bill or Mike see the flat tire?

PUT THESE COMMANDS INTO INDIRECT SPEECH

- He told us to fasten the seat belts.
- She asked me to lower the car.

OCCUPATIONS

- A 1. barber; 2. draughtsman; 3. tailor; 4. artist; 5. carpenter; 6. journalist; 7. florist; 8. bricklayer.
B driver 1. hairdresser; 2. teacher; 3. dressmaker; 4. painter;
5. joiner; 6. computer operator; 7. housewife; 8. builder.

C POSSIBLE ANSWERS

1. chalkboard, overhead projector, textbooks; 2. test tubes, medicine;
3. scales, boxes, packages; 4. hooks, fishing net, fishing rod/pole;
5. camera, a roll of film, light meter.

JOBS-WORD FORMATION

1. artist; 2. baker; 3. cashier; 4. cleaner; 5. dancer; 6. driver; 7. drummer; 8. electrician;
9. engineer; 10. gardener; 11. inspector; 12. librarian; 13. manager; 14. musician;
15. operator; 16. painter; 17. photographer; 18. pianist; 19. sailor; 20. typist.

WHICH JOB IS IT?

1. b; 2. d; 3. b; 4. c; 5. a; 6. e; 7. b; 8. a; 9. a; 10. b; 11. a; 12. d; 13. c; 14. a.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B10 1 - 4

TRANSLATE.

1. - Could you tell me how to operate this vending machine?
- Certainly. First, put the money in the slot. Then, press the button of your selection.
Finally, take the thing from the tray.
- Thank you.
- You're welcome. I don't mind helping.
2. - This vending machine should dispense detergent, but I think my money stuck.
- Press the money release button. There is no detergent in the machine.
- You mean the machine is out of it?
3. - Let me introduce you to my doctor, Mrs. Brown.
- Mrs. Brown, this is Mark Smith.
- How do you do.
4. - Is everybody ready to go to the mall?
- Yes. When I came, they were going to the parking lot.
- I think they are going by car.
5. - The clothing store for adults is on the third floor. Use the escalator or the stairs.
- Is it in back of the cafeteria?
- No, it is next to the pet shop.
6. - Could you lend your wrench? I want to loosen the nuts.
- I'm sorry, I can't, I haven't got it. But I'd be happy to lend you other tools.
- What did you say?
- I said to use other tools.
7. - Could you do me a favor?
- Certainly sure. What is it?

- Please, pass out the test booklets and answer sheets.

- I'll do that right now. I'm pleased to help you.

8. - How is your mother?

- She is better. I think that in a week she'll be able to walk. But it'll take her two or three months to get back to business.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. What's your job?

2. What did he teach you?

3. What were you doing while he was repairing television?

4. Have you met him?

5. Is he arriving on Saturday?

6. Why are you shaking the glass?

7. What did he ask you to do?

8. How far is it to Austin (from here)?

9. What was he able to do?

GIVE THE OPPOSITES

upstairs; niece; the back of; brother-in-law; adult/grown up;
loosen; find; before; into; jack up/raise; remove; single.

USE a, b, c OR d

1. d; 2. b; 3. b; 4. c; 5. d; 6. d; 7. c; 8. b; 9. b; 10. d.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. The train leaves at four o'clock.

The train's going to leave at four o'clock.

The train's leaving at four o'clock.

The train will leave at four o'clock.

2. a) parking lot, escalator, upstairs, downstairs, petshop, variety store, clothing store,
department store, petshop, eyeglass shop, clothing for adults and kids, book store, fast foods,

b) trunk, spare tire, wrench, jack, lugs, remove, hub cap, loosen, tighten, replace, lock, key,

3. in front of, behind, in back of, across from, next to, at, by, on, under, over, above, below, in,
between, among.

ALC B11 L1

TRANSLATE

1. - My chest and back hurt. I also feel pain in the stomach. I think I have some temperature.
Where's the thermometer?

- Don't worry. I'll take your temperature right now.

2. - Ted caught a cold yesterday.

- What are the symptoms?

- He has a headache, an earache and a backache. He is sneezing and coughing and has a runny nose. He has just taken his temperature.

- Does he have a fever?

- Yes.

3. - I must have a complete physical. I need to make an appointment with the doctor.
- Is that a regular, annual checkup?
No, I've told you already that that's a complete physical examination.
4. - Nurse, I have to see the doctor right away. My son has just fallen down and hurt his head.
I can't stop the bleeding. It's an emergency.
- Come in. The doctor is just finishing with another patient.
5. - Have you done your homework?
- Yes. Why do you ask?
- I don't understand one problem.
6. - Your car looks fine.
- It's nice to hear that. I've had it for five years already and it hasn't broken down.
7. - Where's Tom? I've been looking for him for half an hour already.
- I don't know. I haven't seen him since morning. I guess he might be at the library.
8. - What are you doing?
- I'm writing letters?
- How long have you been writing them?
- I've been writing them for an hour and a half already.
- How many letters have you written?
- I haven't counted yet.
9. I've just drawn two horizontal and one vertical lines.
The vertical one is perpendicular to the horizontal.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. connect; 2. anymore; 3. inches; 4. an appointment; 5. physical.

WHAT ARE THE ANSWERS

1. No. She is better today but still coughing a little. 2. She's had these symptoms for three days.
3. NO, I've never been to Japan. 4. He had his vacation three months ago.

THE DOCTOR, DENTIST AND OPTICIAN

A

1. Jo; 2. Andy; 3. Jackie; 4. Eddie; 5. Brian; 6. Melissa.
Jo has a stomachache. She should take an antacid (tablet).
Eddie has grazes on his hands and knees. He should use some gauze and some adhesive tape.
Melissa has a cold. She should take a cold remedy.
Brian has a headache. He should take an aspirin.
Andy has a headache. He should use a plaster.

B

1. scales; 2. a thermometer; 3. an X-ray; 4. a blood pressure gauge;
5. a stethoscope; 6. a mirror; 7. a drill; 8. cleaning fluid; 9. a tissue;
10. a toothbrush and toothpaste; 11. an optician.

ALC B11 L2

TRANSLATE

1. - Look, there's a road sign ahead. It says that the speed limit is 55 miles an hour, and you are racing.
- Yes, I have to slow down.
2. - Why is this driver signaling?

- He is going to change the lane and pass the car in front of him.
- 3. - What does this sign mean?
- That we are driving on a one-way street.
- 4. - Why are the lights of the car following us flashing?
- It's an ambulance. We have to yield.
- How?
- I'll pull over.
- All this is getting very confusing.
- No. It's necessary to learn the signs in advance.
This one says that we are nearing (coming near to) a level crossing.
- I see. One can't relax sitting behind the steering wheel.
- Yes. It's best to drive carefully (cautiously) and become a good driver.
- 5. Pedestrians should walk on sidewalks and cross the street at crossings only but not at the intersections.
- 6. - Was anybody hurt during the accident?
- No, nobody was hurt, but somebody called the police.
- 7. - Don't overtake a car on the hill or curve. It's very dangerous.
- What's the safe speed on the curve?
- Fifteen or twenty miles an hour.
- 8. - Oh, what a strange sign!
- It means that you can't make a U-turn.

WRITE 5 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

1. Who gave you a ticket because you failed to obey the speed limit?
2. What did the policeman do?
3. Whom did the policeman give a ticket?
4. What did the policeman give you?
5. Why did the policeman give you a ticket?
6. Did the policeman give you a ticket because you failed to obey the speed limit?
7. Did the policeman give you a ticket or a warning?
8. Did the policeman give you a ticket or take your licence?
9. Did he give you a ticket because you failed to obey the speed limit or because you had an accident?

GIVE THE OPPOSITES

slow down, pass, cautiously, a two-way street, stop

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. steering wheel; 2. lanes; 3. intersection; 4. right-of-way.

THERE'S SOMEONE IN MY BATHTUB

1. any; 2. someone; 3. lanes; 4. something; 5. anything; 6. some; 7. anyone.

ROADS AND ROAD SIGNS

- A** 1. a; 2. c; 3. b; 4. b; 5. c.
- B** 1. roundabout sign;
2. level crossing sign;
3. steep hill sign.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B11 LI-2

TRANSLATE.

- What happened to Ann?
 - She is running a high temperature and has a headache.
 - Is she coughing and sneezing and does she have a sore throat?
 - I didn't check the throat, but I think we should call the doctor.
 - Certainly. Don't wait any more.
- What can I do for you? (Can I help you?) What's wrong?
 - I'd like to make an appointment with the doctor.
 - Is that a regular annual examination?
 - No. I feel a sharp pain in my back.
 - How long have you had it?
 - I've had it for three days.
 - Can you come in tomorrow at two o'clock.
 - I think I'll make it.
- You've just crossed the intersection with red light on. Luckily there were no more cars.
 - I'm lucky.
- Is this your last publication?
 - No, we published three articles more.
- Did anyone go to the stadium to watch the match?
 - No, everybody watched it on television.
- Which of the men is lieutenant Brown?
 - He is the one who is getting off the bus now.
 - I see.
- I'd like to meet those people who wrote those textbooks.
 - It's easy. It's good that you told me in advance.
- Don't overtake this car. There's a speed-limit sign ahead. You'd better slow down if you don't want to get a ticket.
- All these road signs and flashing lights around confuse me. I think I need some more driving lessons.
 - Relax and try not to be nervous. Learn to think about the traffic. I like that you are cautious. You're sitting behind the steering wheel, not in front of the TV.
- Look, that pedestrian ahead is going to step into the road from the sidewalk. Press the signal. Someone always breaks the rules.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

- stomachache; 2. temperature, running; 3. patient; 4. emergency;
- meters long; 6. symptoms; 7. yield; 8. no U-turn.

WHAT DO THESE MEAN? WRITE IN WORDS

- a straight line; 2. a vertical line; 3. parallel lines; 4. Line A is perpendicular to line B.
- There's a dot between the two parallel lines. ^ . crossroad.

GIVE ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

- sometime; 2. backache; 3. since; 4. He is still teaching. 5. I've been...; 6. How long has he...;
- snowman; 8. regular patient; 9. lane; 10. nobody; 11. nobody/nothing.

FINISH THE SENTENCES WITH WHO, WHICH OR THAT

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. who caused an accident. | 2. that invented the telephone? |
| 3. that is in Europe. | 4. which started at 9 o'clock. |
| 5. which was produced in 1918. | 6. who has a good sense of humor. |
| 7. who is not tolerant. | 8. that serves Japanese food? |

A1C B11 L3

TRANSLATE

- We have already started lesson three from book eleven.
- What is it about?
- About automobile repairs and service.
- Oil is too expensive to buy.
- The roads were too snowy and icy to drive.
- What happened? Did your car stall again?
- Yes, I have to take it to the service station. They might tune it up.
- How much do they charge for the service?
- Not very much and they give a guarantee that's good for thirty days. That satisfies me.
- It isn't too expensive for me either. My car uses too much gas. There might be a leak in the tank.
- Would you like to exchange this leaky hose for another?
- No, I'd like a refund. Here is the receipt.
- I'll be happy to help you.
- Haven't you finished yet? You've been greasing car parts for an hour.
- It's necessary to warm up the car before driving.
- How much did they charge you for the tune-up?
- \$ 35.
- I've just caught a bug. What is it?
- I think it's a fly.
- Do you have enough cash to pay the mechanic's bill?
- No, but I'll use the credit card. You see, I'm their regular customer.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. salty; 2. noisy; 3. satisfied; 4. on sale; 5. oily.

COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS

- Why are you buying that can of oil?
- How often do you go to the service station?
- Why did you take your car to the garage?

AT THE GARAGE. DRILLS

- 1.
1. Could you look at the battery and clean the windscreen, please?
2. Could you look at the tires and wash the windscreen, please?
3. Would you look at the battery and check the headlights, please?
4. Could you check the stop lights and the gas gauge?
5. Would you check the oil and inflate the right front tire?

- 2.
1. A. Shall I have a look at the radiator?
B. Yes, and could you check the oil as well, please?
 2. A. Shall I have a look at the battery?
B. Yes, and could you check the anti-freeze as well, please?
 3. A. Shall I have a look at the broke fluid?
B. Yes, and could you check the windscreen washers as well, please?
 4. A. Shall I have a look at the spare wheel?
B. Yes, and could you check the stop lights as well, please?
 5. A. Shall I have a look at the water?
B. Yes, and could you check the tires as well, please?
- 3.
1. A. How much do I owe you for the anti-freeze? B. With the new tire, \$ 8.55 in all, please.
 2. A. How much do I owe you for the service? B. With the parts, \$ 4.80 in all, please.
 3. A. How much do I owe you for the headlight? B. With the labour, \$ 2.75 in all, please.
 4. A. How much do I owe you for the car-wash? B. With the waxing, \$ 1.10 in all, please.
 5. A. How much do I owe you for the roof-rack? B. With the fitting, \$ 2.75 in all, please.
- 4.
1. A. Why couldn't you wait? B. Because I was in a hurry.
 2. A. Why couldn't they wait? B. Because they were in a hurry.
 3. A. Why can't she wait? B. Because she is in a hurry.
 4. A. Why can't they wait? B. Because they are in a hurry.
 5. A. Why couldn't he wait? B. Because he was in a hurry.
 6. A. Why couldn't we wait? B. Because we were in a hurry.

ALC B1114

TRANSLATE

1. - I think this film is boring. Do you like it?
- In my opinion it's awful and can frighten anybody. To tell you the truth, I don't intend to go on watching it. And you?
- I'm too busy to watch it. I could do that when I was young.
- Yes. It's much better to watch Channel 35. They show a variety of entertaining programs.
- You mean funny programs?
- Not quite. They are reasonably funny. I love to laugh. I often watch them. The only thing don't like is the commercials every ten minutes.
- Which program do you recommend? Which one is not boring?
- Since you're interested in different countries, people and their lives. I recommend the program "People and Places". You are sure to like it.
- Thanks, I appreciate your advice.
2. - How do you find the new restaurant? What is it called?
- "Diner's Friend".
- Do you recommend it?
- If you ask me, it serves wonderful food for reasonable prices, entertains customers with good music and gives fast and polite service.
- I understand that you intend to eat there often.
- Sure. I'm not against high prices but I hate slow service, loud music, and rude waiters.
- I understand that you are speaking about the restaurant "Red Room".
- You're right. I could eat there before I went to the new one.
- Me too.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. cards; 2. spend; 3. dull; 4. louder; 5. couldn't.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES

1. sharp; 2. prompt; 3. politely; 4. busy; 5. laugh; 6. frightening/terrible; 7. great; 8. spend.

WRITE 8 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 4 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

1. Who often plays cards with his friends on Saturday nights?
2. What does he often do?
3. What does he often play with his friends?
4. Whom does he play cards with?
5. Whose friends does he play cards with?
6. When does he play cards with his friends?
7. What nights does he play cards with his friends?
8. How often does he play cards with his friends on Saturday nights?
9. Does he often play cards with his friends?
10. Does he often play cards or basketball with his friends?
11. Does he often play cards with his friends or relatives?
12. Does he often play cards with his friends on Saturday or Sunday nights?
13. Does he often play cards on Saturday nights or mornings?

USE THE RIGHT PREPOSITIONS

1. until; 2. at; 3. on, of, in; 4. in; 5. for; 6. from, till.

THE POST (THE MULTIPLE-CHOICE EXERCISE)

1. a; 2. c; 3. b; 4. b; 5. b; 6. c; 7. c.

ENTERTAINMENT.

A 1. conductor; 2. podium; 3. sheet music; 4. music stand; 5. orchestra; 6. cinema; 7. actress;
8. stage; 9. theatre; 10. audience; 11. ballet; 12. ballerina; 13. ballet shoes; 14. orchestra pit.

- B 1. podium;
2. aisle;
3. stage;
4. ballet;
5. chorus;
6. audience.



IN A RESTAURANT. DRILLS.

1. I'll have egg-mayonnaise to begin with, and a mushroom omelette to follow.
I'll have prawn cocktail to begin with and grilled lamb chops to follow.
I'll have tomatoes juice to begin with and a ham salad to follow.
I'll have onion soup to begin with and beef curry to follow.
I'll have melon to start with and Irish stew to follow.
2. 1. A. And what will you have to follow fruit juice?
B. I think I'll try the fish, please.
2. A. And what will you have to follow the crab?
B. I think I'll try the chicken, please.
3. A. And what will you have to follow the prawn cocktail?
B. I think I'll try the steak, please.
4. A. And what will you have to follow the melon?
B. I think I'll try the beef, please.
5. A. And what will you have to follow the scampi (large shrimps)?
B. I think I'll try the lamb, please.
3. 1. A. Have they decided on something yet?
B. No, they can't make up their minds.
2. A. Has Margaret decided on something yet?
B. No, she can't make up his mind.
3. A. Has Brian decided on something yet?
B. No, he can't make up his mind.
4. A. Have you decided on something yet?
B. No, I can't make up my mind.
5. Have the children decided on something yet?
B. No, they can't make up their minds.
4. 1. A. Would you like to have your soup, sir?
B. I've already had it, thank you very much.
2. A. Would you like to see the menu, sir?
B. I've already seen it, thank you very much.
3. A. Would you like to book your table, sir?
B. I've already booked it, thank you very much.
4. A. Would you like to taste the wine, sir?
B. I've already tasted it, thank you very much.
5. A. Would you like to choose your sweet, sir?
B. I've already chosen it, thank you very much.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B11 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. - I think that the program is dull. What's your opinion?
- I think it's entertaining. Actually, I enjoyed it.
2. - This battery leaks. I want to return it.
- Would you like to exchange it for another one?
- No, I'd like a refund. Here's the receipt.
3. - What does this sign mean?
- That you have to give the right-of-way to other drivers.
- Look, there's a railroad crossing ahead. Be cautious.
- Don't worry.
4. - Did all the drivers obey the traffic rules? 155

- No. Three got a ticket for speeding and had to pay a fine and one for passing in the wrong place and unsuccessful signaling.
- 5. He is the man who hit a pedestrian at the intersection. The policeman told me that he didn't obey the speed limit.
- 6. - It's impolite to talk loudly and rudely. You'll frighten everybody.
- But I don't intend to frighten them, mummy.
- 7. - I'm not satisfied with my hair. It always look too oily.
- I can recommend Johnson's shampoo. I'm sure it will satisfy you.
- 8. The traffic is so heavy, that nobody feels safe, not even on the sidewalk.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE VOCABULARY FROM THE LESSONS.

1. warm up; 2. stalled, oil, tune; 3. frequently; 4. commercials;
5. reasonable, prompt, variety; 6. bug, fly.

USE THE VERB IN PARENTHESIS IN THE CORRECT TENSE FORM. MIND WORD ORDER.

1. has not greased; 2. have bought; 3. have been planning; 4. have been busy;
5. caught, has been running; 6. is, is working, been working, has been working.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. He can cough, sneeze, run a high temperature, feel pain in his chest, have a headache, backache, a sore throat.
2. yield, no U-turn, level crossing, steep hill, roundabout, one way, stop, all-way, pedestrian crossing, speed limit, crossroads, etc.
3. When the service is slow, the food is awful, the waiters are rude, the music is too loud, and the restaurant is overcrowded.

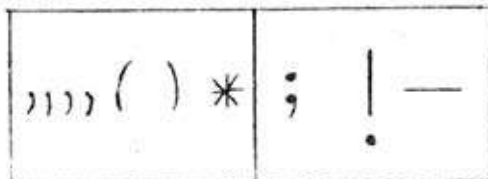
COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH WHO, THAT OR WHICH

1. I talked to a person who happened to sit next to me.
2. My mother doesn't like people who are rude.
3. We saw a movie that was very exciting.
4. He took the book which was on top of the newspapers.

USE TIME PREPOSITIONS

1. until; 2. at; 3. after; 4. in; 5. on.

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS AND DRAW A PICTURE.



ALC B12L1

TRANSLATE

- I hope (that) this heat won't last long.
- Me too. I'm tired of this hot and humid weather. The wind hasn't blown for two weeks already.
- Let's go to the beach. You can at least feel breeze at the sea.
- Here, in New York, the temperature during March is still below zero.
But if you come at the end of April we'll have a very good time.
- If you go by car, be careful. The roads might be snowy, icy, and slippery. Occasionally they are very dangerous.
- How do you ever get to Houston yourself?
- By car.
- What ever happened to Tom?
- Last week during the storm the wind blew his boat off deep into the sea and he got frightened.
- How long was he in the open sea?
- Until cleared up and the storm was over.
- It's difficult to stay calm in such a situation.
- Whom do these stamps belong to? You?
- None of them belong to me. They are Tom's.
- Thanks for explaining this to me.
- Could you buy some sodas tomorrow if you have money?
- I will. If I don't have enough cash, I'll go to the bank.
- If you don't slow down, you might slip on the icy road and make an accident.
- You're right.
- How long have you had this car?
- I bought it in 1994.
- If you take good care of it, it will serve you long.

WRITE 4 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

- Who has had this carpeting for two years?
- What have they done?
- What have they had for two years?
- How long have they had this carpeting?
- Have they had this carpeting for two years?
- Have they had this carpeting or this painting for two years?
- Have they had it for two or three years?
- Have they had or made this carpeting for two years?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

- What will you do if it clears up?
- If you slip on the ice, you might break your leg.
- We might go to Dallas if it doesn't freeze tomorrow.
- John should see the doctor if the symptoms are unpleasant.
- If his wife has taken his car, how will he ever get to his office?

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

- How long haven't you driven your car?
- What will you tell him about it if he asks you?
- How long have you lived in that house?
- When did you live in Chicago?
- What has he flown for fourteen years?

READ THE WEATHER FORECAST IN THE POST AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. Edinburgh will be sunny.
2. Bristol will be rainy.
3. Aberdeen will be freezing (cold).
4. Brighton will be windy.
5. Blackpool will be hot.
6. Exeter will be cloudy.
7. London will be foggy.

READ AND PRACTICE (FOR SINCE)

1. They have known each other for three years.
2. They have been married since 1945.
3. Tommy has liked girls since last year.
4. Diane has had problems with her back for two years.
5. I've had a headache since ten o'clock this morning.
6. Mrs. Brown has been a teacher for thirteen years.
7. There have been satellites in space since 1957.
8. I've owned this car for five and a half years.
9. John has owned his own house since 1971.
10. I've been interested in astronomy for many years.
11. She's been interested in computer technology for a long time.
12. I've been here since 1963.

READ THE MODEL DIALOGUES. MAKE UP YOUR OWN DIALOGUES USING THE PROMPTS

1. A. Does your brother play the piano?
B. Yes, he does. He has played the piano for a long time.
A. How long has he played it?
B. He has played it since he was eight years old.
2. A. Is your friend Victor a professional musician?
B. Yes, he is. He has been a professional musician for a long time.
A. How long has he been a professional musician?
B. He has been a professional musician since he finished college.
3. A. Do you have a fever?
B. Yes, I do. I have had it for a long time.
A. How long have you had it?
B. I've had it since I got up yesterday morning, etc.

READ AND PRACTICE (IF _____ WILL _____)

1. If it rains, he'll probably get to work by bus. If it's sunny, he'll probably get to work by bike.
2. If they're tired, they'll watch television. If they have some energy, they'll go to the disco.
3. If I'm in a hurry, I'll have lunch at my office. If I have some time, I'll go out for lunch.
4. If she still has a cold, she'll stay in bed. If she feels better, she'll go to school.
5. If she has a lot of homework, she'll go straight home.
If she doesn't have a lot of homework, she'll go to the park.
6. If she decides to stay on his diet, he'll have some milk.
If he decides to forget about his diet, he will have ice cream.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS USING THE MODEL DIALOGUE

1. No, I don't. If you put some more salt in the soup, you'll spoil it.
2. No, I don't. If you skip English class today, you'll miss something important.
3. No, I don't. If Rover comes to the beach with us, he'll get carsick.

- No, I don't. If you try to break up that fight, you'll get hurt.
- No, I don't. If she quits her job, she'll have trouble finding another one.
- No, I don't. If he shows up and watches TV with us, he'll have trouble getting up in the morning.
- No, I don't. If you marry Norman, you'll regret it for the rest of your life.

JANE IS THINKING ABOUT NEXT WEEKEND. SHE WANTS TO GO OUT BUT SHE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE LIKE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. If it's cold, she'll go to the sauna. | 2. If it's sunny, she'll go to the beach. |
| 3. If it's snowy, she'll drive to the mountains. | 4. If it's cloudy, she'll play tennis. |
| 5. If it's foggy, she'll watch TV. | 6. If it's windy, she'll fly a kite. |
| 7. If it's rainy, she'll go to the cinema. | |

FRED HAS BET \$1000 ON A HORSE. WHAT WILL HE DO IF HE WINS? AND IF HE LOSES?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. If he wins, he will eat at the restaurant. | 4. If he loses, he will eat fish and chips. |
| 5. If he wins, he'll smoke HAWANA cigars. | 6. If he loses, he'll smoke a home-made cigarette. |
| 7. If he wins, he'll take a taxi home. | 8. If he loses, he'll go home by bus. |

WHAT WILL HAPPEN? WRITE SENTENCES USING IF OR WHEN

- When she goes to the post office, she'll buy some stamps for her husband.
- When she sees the boss, she will ask for more money.
- If cigarettes get more expensive, Ted will give up smoking.
- When Harry sells his car, he will buy a new one.
- If Maria fails her exam, she'll take it again next year.
- If she gets a new job, she'll be much happier.
- When he sees the manager of the restaurant, he'll complain about the food.
- If he goes to Tokyo, he'll visit a friend there.

ALC B12 L2

TRANSLATE:

- At the end of twelve years of education students have finished elementary, middle and high schools. Then they receive a high school diploma. After that they study at a technical school, a college, or a university where they get degrees in various fields. Before choosing their future career, students talk it over with their parents and only then make their final decision. Everybody wants to be a professional in his field.
 - Have you made up your mind about the offer?
 - I refused. Yesterday I handed in my refusal.
 - You mean you turned the offer down?
 - Yes. I didn't accept the offer because I want to become an educator instead. Let's finish this discussion.
 - I'm quite confused. You said you would accept that job.
 - Yes, but I've changed my mind. Tomorrow I'm starting a course in education.
 - I don't want to study anymore. I've already told you about it. Have you found a job yet?
 - Not yet. I'm still looking for it.
 - I'm sure you'll find it. You have a bachelor's degree in education, don't you?
 - Yes, I do. And I have worked at a college.
 - I've never worked, so for me it's much more difficult to get a job.
 - Do you want to finish the course and start working right away?
 - First I'll finish the course.

WRITE 5 SPECIAL, 1 GENERAL, AND 3 "OR" QUESTIONS TO THE SENTENCE

1. Who was decided to take that job in New York?
2. What has he done?
3. What has he decided?
4. What has he decided to take?
5. Where has he decided to take the job?
6. Has he decided to take that job in New York?
7. Has he decided to take a job in New York or move to London?
8. Has he decided to take a job in New York or Los Angeles?
9. Has he decided to take the job or turn it down?

GIVE SYNONYMS TO THESE WORDS.

1. to make up one's mind; 2. to accept; 3. to refuse; 4. to retire;
5. be confused; 6. high school; 7. a doctorate degree.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. discussed; 2. professional; 3. instead; 4. tour of duty.

LANGUAGE EXERCISES. WHAT'S WRONG?

1. The young staff have "many years of experience".
2. A B. Sc. is a science, not a language degree.
3. The school can't be in the countryside but only 5 minutes walk from the town centre.
4. York shire is more than 35 minutes by train from London.
5. The school is shut in the summer, but has special rates for the summer students.
6. "Principle" is spelt wrong - it should be "Principal".
7. The "Principal" has a B. A., when the advertisement says all the staff have B. Scs.

WAYS OF WALKING

1. D; 2. A; 3. E; 4. B; 5. C.

READ AND PRACTICE

1. - Are Mr. and Mrs. Smith going to eat at a restaurant tonight?
- No, they aren't. They've already eaten at a restaurant this week.
- Really? When?
- They are at a restaurant yesterday.
2. - Is Frank going to get a haircut today?
- No, he isn't. He's already got a haircut this week.
- Really? When?
- He got a haircut yesterday, etc.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B12 L1-2

TRANSLATE

1. - When are you leaving?
- I expect to leave at dinner time if the weather clears up.

- If you leave at twelve, you'll be home at seven o'clock.
 - If I drive 55 m.p.h., I might come home earlier.
 - You might.
2. - The meeting has lasted for an hour and a half already.
 - I can't stay longer.
 - If it doesn't finish in five minutes, we'll leave.
 3. - How long has this breeze been blowing?
 - For about two days.
 4. - How long will your friends stay here?
 - If they don't get frightened of the heat and humidity, they will be here two weeks.
 - This heat is really unpleasant and dangerous for Europeans.
 5. - Have you discussed your future career with your parents?
 - Yes, I have thought everything over and decided to study at a medicinal college for a Master's degree. And you?
 - I haven't made up my mind yet. Everything is so confusing. I might choose a technical college instead of the university and will try to get an associate degree.
 - Has your father retired yet?
 - No: yet. He's a real professional in medicine, and they have just offered a new post to him.

CHOOSE a, b, c OR d AND COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. c, b; 2. d, c; 3. b; 4. c; 5. d; 6. a; 7. c.

PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

- a) elementary school, middle school, high school, college, university;
 b) associate degree, bachelor's degree, master's degree, Ph.D.

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. Have you changed your mind about college?
2. Where may students who want to study mechanics go?
3. What kind of tour was it?
4. Has he got a diploma yet?
5. How long have you worked on your car?
6. How far is it from San Antonio to Austin?

GIVE THE 3 FORMS OF THESE VERBS

1. to blow blew blown 3. to stay stayed stayed 5. to offer offered offered
 2. to think thought thought 4. to make up made up made up

A1.C B12 L3

TRANSLATE

1. - Do you live downtown?
 - No, my house is in a suburb, quite near.
 - Is it large?
 - Yes, it's a two-story house with a fireplace in the living room and a big basement under the house. The builders did a very good job.

- Where do you keep wood for the fireplace?
 - In the shed.
2. - Do you have a stereo?
 - Yes. Why?
 - Could we play my new record?
 - Fine. We can sit on the patio and listen to it.
 3. - You know, a microwave oven is a great help in the kitchen.
 - How long does it take to heat or boil water?
 - One to three minutes.
 4. - When was your get-together?
 - It took place last week. It was a tiring day but we found solutions for almost all the problems.
 5. - There isn't enough room in our house.
 - Let's enlarge it.
 - How?
 - Let's add a den on.
 - Do you mean the patio?
 - Yes. Look. This is the addition plan. Are you interested in this?
 - Very. Shall we do this in the near future?
 - Yes. Then our house will be big enough for our next family get-together.
 6. I have some trouble with the new stereo. It is so confusing, and I got confused. Where might Tom be? I know he could help me. He said he know everything about stereos.
 7. - I'm bored.
 - Me too. The movie is really very boring. Let's go home. I've seen enough.

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. Why did he get a bad score?
2. What did he say to you?
3. Have they already added a new den to the house?
4. How long have you been interested in building patios?
5. Why was Barbara frightened?

USE a OR b.

1. a; 2. a; 3. b; 4. b; 5. b; 6. b.

LOOK AT THE MODEL.

1. The man was amusing, so Linda was amused.
2. The man was interesting, so Linda was interested.
3. The man was disgusting, so Linda was disgusted.
4. The man was irritating, so Linda was irritated.
5. The man was frightening, so Linda was frightened.
6. The man was annoying, so Linda was annoyed.

ALC B12 EA

TRANSLATE

1. - What do you take when you go hunting?
 - A rifle and a knife.
 - What do you usually hunt?

- Deer and ducks. Sometimes I shoot one two ducks but sometimes-none.
- But I like to be outdoors.
- And where do you practice shooting?
- I go to the country and shoot at empty beer cans. I have a lot of cans. But I don't get upset. My father gives me instructions how to shoot.
- 2. - Let's go farther, to the second lake. I know we'll be able to catch many fish there.
- And to take walk around the lake. Shall we take Kate along?
- Fine. She has her own fishing rod.
- And she knows how to pull the line in. She does it neither too slow nor to too hard.
- I know. We used to go fishing together.
- 3. - How was your vacation?
- We went to the sea. Every morning we used to go swimming. The children used to build sand castles. Adults would play with a ball. In the evenings we used to go for a walk along the seashore. Our holiday passed very quickly.
- Yes, time always passes faster during vacations.

GIVE THE PLURAL FORM OF THESE NOUNS

1. countries; 2. guns; 3. fish; 4. rifles; 5. deer; 6. ducks; 7. weapons; 8. fishing rods.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. If you **want** to shoot well, you must practice.
2. If people **want** to get **sunburnt**, they stay out-of-doors a lot and go to the seaside.
3. People must closely follow the instructions.
4. The most common weapons are a pistol, a rifle, and a knife.

GIVE THE MISSING FORMS OF THE VERBS.

1. grow	grew	grown
2. run	ran	run
3. bring	brought	brought
4. hide	hid	hidden
5. fall	fell	fallen
6. shoot	shot	shot
7. catch	caught	caught
8. leave	left	left

ENJOY THIS SHORT STORY. PICK OUT ALL THE NOUNS AND WRITE THEM IN THE PLURAL FORM

1. man-men; 2. fish-fish; 3. trout-trout; 4. writer-writers; 5. game warden-game wardens;
6. place-places; 7. season-seasons; 8. author-authors; 9. liar-liars; 10. world-worlds.

USED TO. EXERCISES

- A 1. used to cry; 2. used to be; 3. used to live; 4. used to be; 5. used to like; 6. used to have.
- B 1. He used to go to bed early. 2. He used to run three miles every morning.
3. He never used to go out every evening. / He didn't use to go out every evening.
4. He never used to spend a lot of money. / He didn't use to spend a lot of money.
- C 1. He doesn't play tennis a lot / very much / often. 2. She drinks coffee / it.
3. She is (fat). 4. He goes out a lot / very often.
- D 1. Did he use to play the piano? 2. Did he use to be rich?
3. Did he use to go out very often / a lot? 4. Did he use to dance?
5. Did he use to have many friends?

CONJUNCTIONS

1. h; 2. k; 3. i; 4. j; 5. c; 6. l; 7. e; 8. f; 9. d; 10. g; 11. b; 12. a.
1. but; 2. because; 3. although; 4. so that; 5. so; 6. in case;
7. before; 8. while; 9. if; 10. until; 11. after; 12. unless.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

TEST B12 L1-4

TRANSLATE

- If the day isn't tiring, instead of movies will go to the sea to enjoy the breeze.
We hasn't been there for 2 weeks already.
- When the temperature is below zero, the roads are slippery and dangerous.
If you don't drive carefully, you might have an accident.
- Mr. Mole doesn't work here any longer. He retired last week.
- Did you offer him a new job?
- Yes, but he turned our offer down.
- He reads a course in education. He is a well-known professional in this field.
Have you even met him?
- No, what is his degree?
- He has a Master's degree.
- We like to spend much time out-of-doors. -Then you could enlarge your patio.
- A fine idea. Let's get together on Saturday, and you'll will help me make the drawing.
- I'm still having much trouble with the fireplace. I think it's the builder's fault.
- Have you told him about it?
- Not yet. If I see him tomorrow, I'll talk with him.
- The fisherman said he had caught only two fish. He used to catch much more when he was young. But then he used to go fishing every day.

USE SO, AND, BUT, OR

1. so; 2. but; 3. so; 4. and; 5. or; 6. but

ANSWER THE QUESTION. USE INDIRECT SPEECH

1. Tom said the microwave was faster than the oven. 2. Tom said he wanted to think it over first.
3. Tom said they had a get-together every two years. 4. Tom said he could jump farther than Nick.

GIVE SYNONYMS

1. used to go; 2. outdoors; 3. a rifle; 4. a few / a little; 5. further;
6. belong (to); 7. might; 8. accept; 9. make up one's mind; 10. calm

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. occasionally; 2. stay; 3. last; 4. retires; 5. exciting; 6. burning; 7. kill; 8. hard.

CHOOSE a, b, c OR d

1. d; 2. c; 3. b; 4. b; 5. c; 6. c.

TURINYS

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