

LIETUVOS KARO AKADEMIJA



GENOVAITE LAUGALIENE

TESTAI IR UŽDUOTYS PAGAL ALC

III dalis

Vilnius 1997

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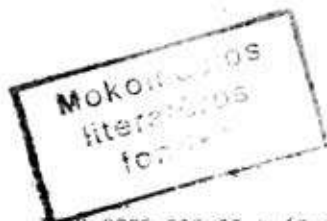
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Mokomąją knygėlę "Testai ir užduotys pagal ALC" parengė Lietuvos karo akademijos Filologijos katedros vedėja G. Laugalienė.

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



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PRATARMĖ

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Autorė

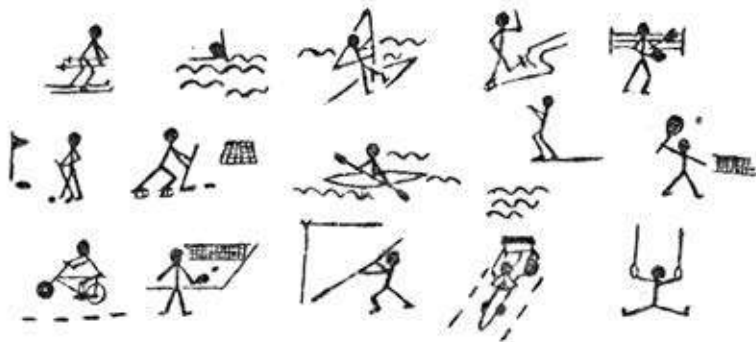
TRANSLATE.

1. - Eise pažiūrėti futbolo varžybų naujame stadione. Manau, kad jos bus jaudinančios.
- Ar esi tikras?
- Taip, visiškai tikras.
- Kurios komandos žais?
- "Žalgiris" ir "Inkaras". Paskutinį kartą joms susitikus rezultatas buvo lygus. Niekas nelaimėjo ir nepralaimėjo. Tikiuosi, kad šį kartą "Žalgiris" sutriuškins "Inkarą" bent dviem taškais.
- Ar taip pat tikiuosi. Žaidėjai treniruojasi didžiąją laiko dalį ir, be abejonės, jų treneris yra pats geriausias.
2. Mėgmas yra labai tvirtas. Kas jį surišo?
3. - Bobai, ar Tomas segebės laimėti plaukimo varžybas?
- Be abejo. Vakar mes nuėjome prie upės ir jis nuplaukė toliausiai ir greičiausiai.
4. - Manai, jie įmuš dar vieną įvartį?
- Tikiuosi, kad ne.

IN GROUPS OF THREE MAKE A LIST OF AS MANY SPORTS AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES AS YOU CAN THINK OF. THEN, DISCUSS YOUR LISTS AMONG THE GROUPS. ADD TO THE LISTS.

THESE PICTURES WILL HELP YOU.





ON A PIECE OF PAPER DRAW COLUMNS. CHOOSE SOME OF THE SPORTS OR ACTIVITIES FROM YOUR LIST AND FILL IN THE COLUMNS LIKE THIS.

sport	go or play	person	place	equipment needed

LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND IN GROUPS OF TWO DECIDE:

WHAT KIND OF SPORT IS IT? WHY?

WHICH STADIUM IS THE SECOND LARGEST?

NOW MAKE DIALOGUES ON THE PICTURE.

World Cup venues

Stadium capacity per game, number of games to be played at each venue and total capacity.

Foxboro, Mass.
Foxboro: 53,644
Games: 6
Total: 921,864

East Rutherford, N.J.
Giants Stadium: 75,338
Games: 7
Total: 527,366

Soldier Field
Soldier Field: 63,117
Games: 5
Total: 315,585

Pontiac, Mich.
Silverdome: 77,557
Games: 4
Total: 310,228

Cotton Bowl
Cotton Bowl: 60,998
Games: 6
Total: 383,988

Washington, D.C.
R.F.K.: 55,142
Games: 5
Total: 265,710

Citrus Bowl
Citrus Bowl: 61,219
Games: 5
Total: 306,095

Stanford, Calif.
Stanford: 80,906
Games: 6
Total: 465,436

Pasadena, Calif.
Rose Bowl: 91,794
Games: 8
Total: 734,352

READ THIS EXTRACT. WHAT KIND OF SPORT IS DESCRIBED IN IT? POINT OUT THE KEY WORDS WHICH HELPED YOU TO REALIZE THE ANSWER.

MCTC scored in the opening minute, Daly latching on to a flighted free kick to rifle the ball home. A quickly-taken Postal and Courier free kick nearly produced an equalizer soon afterwards, keeper Reakes snatching the ball off the toes of Williams who had broken clear.

MCTC went further ahead in the 32 nd minute when Door, who had appeared to lose control of the ball, was brought down in the area. Referee Wingate pointed to the penalty spot and striker Burnett made no mistake.

Just as the Colchester veterans appeared to be coasting to a comfortable interval lead, McKinney surprised them with an unstoppable 35-yard shot which ripped into the top corner of their net.

ALC B13 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. Išmesk šią popieriaus lapą ir padaryk pratiną iš naujo.
2. - Kiek jis tau skolingas ir kada atiduos pinigus?
- Gal gražins pirmadienį. Jis negali gražinti šią savaitę.
3. - Ar neprieštaraujate, jei aš rūkysiu čia?
- Ne, štai peleninė.
- Dėkoju.
4. - Man patinka drabužiai, pagaminti iš natūralių medžiagų.
- Man taip pat, bet dirbtinės medžiagos yra daug pigesnės.
5. Kai lyja, žmonėms labiau patinka guminiai batai negu odiniai!

6. - Kokius juvelyrinius dirbinius turi Jane?

- Dauguma jos dirbinių yra sidabriniai. Ji turi dvi sidabrinės apyrankes, vėrinį ir auksinę grandinėlę.

GIVE DEFINITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS. COMPARE YOUR DEFINITIONS WITH THOSE OF YOUR FELLOW CADET.

jewelry _____
wool _____
ashtray _____
earrings _____
diamond _____

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____?

No, I don't. It is really too hot in the room.

2. _____?

No, you can't. I need it myself.

3. _____?

Yes, you may, as long as you are home before midnight.

USE CAN, COULD, TO BE ABLE IN THE CORRECT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE FORM TO FILL THE GAPS.

1. In my country you ____ get married when you are 16.
2. Women ____ vote in England until 1922.
3. Last night I ____ get into my house because I had forgotten my key.
4. I phoned the Gas Board because I thought I ____ smell gas, which is very dangerous.
5. Hello. Is that the dentist? ____ I make an appointment to see you, please?

6. I'm learning car mechanics because I want ____ to service my own car. It costs a fortune if you send it to the garage.
7. Many night animals ____ see very well, but they have a highly developed sense of smell.
8. If you ____ do this exercise you're very clever!

YOU HAD TO MEET A COLLEAGUE AT A FIXED TIME, BUT SHE DID NOT TURN UP. YOU KNOW THAT SHE IS A VERY DILIGENT WOMAN, A MASTER OF HER WORD.

TOGETHER WITH YOUR FELLOW CADET FIND SIX REASONS FOR HER ABSENCE. USE MAY, MIGHT, COULD.

ENJOY THESE SHORT JOKES WITH MODALS.

Absent-minded

My uncle is so absent-minded. The other day he went home early and knew there was something he wanted to do, but could not remember what it was. He sat till twelve o'clock trying to remember. Then he remembered. He wanted to go to bed early!

The question

One day Pete came home from school and said: "I was the only pupil today who could answer the teacher's question."
"Very nice, Pete. What was the question?"
"The teacher asked who broke the window in the classroom."

She can't

There was a polite family having dinner. Their little girl asked if she could leave the table and her little brother

answered, "She can't really take it with her, can she?"

ALC TEST B13 L 1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Ar tu tikras, kad komanda laimės?
- Manau, kad taip. Per paskutines rungtynes jie sutriuškino niujorkiečius rezultatu 10:2, o spalyje - baigė lygiosiomis.
2. - Ar Tomas vėl žaidžia komandoje?
- Žinoma. Vakar jis įmušė tris įvarčius. Nėra abejonės, kad jis nepaprastai geras futbolininkas.
- Taip, jis žaidžia stipriausiai ir greičiausiai.
- Ir treniruojasi daugiausiai.
3. - Ar mes rašysime testą penktadienį?
- Tikiuosi, kad ne.
4. - Gal galėčiau išvažiuoti dviem dienoms kitą savaitę?
- Žinoma galite, jei užbaigsite projektą.
5. Šitie bateliai yra pagaminti iš dirbtinių medžiagų.
6. - Tomas skolingas tau 50 litų. Kada jis grąžins pinigus?
- Jis gali grąžinti penktadienį. Tai užmokesčio diena.
- Bet jis negalėjo to padaryti praėjusią užmokesčio dieną.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. _____?
- No, he didn't do well on the test. He missed the passing score by two points.
2. _____?
- Yes, your shirt and tie match perfectly.

3. _____?
- I got the shoelaces from my friend.
4. _____?
- We need those ropes to divide the pool into lanes.
5. _____?
- Sam swam the farthest.

FINISH THE DIALOGUES.

1. - May I take your dictionary for a while?
- No, _____.
2. - Could I leave my baggage with you?
- Yes, _____.
3. - Will he come by the next train?
- He _____ . (gel büt)
4. - Could they break the tie?
- Yes, they were _____.
5. - Where are the old newspapers?
- Oh, I _____.
6. - When did you get up?
- I _____ . (pabudau)

USE THESE WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

1. shoes, leather
2. ready, positive, players
3. make, knot, tight
4. necklace, gold
5. natural materials, cotton, silk

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

1. Do you know it for sure?
a. I'm guess b. I'm suppose c. I'm positive
2. I've lost my shoelace. Do you have any _____?
a. rope b. string c. belt
3. I believe he can surely do it over,
a. doubts b. uncertain c. imagine
4. -Please, allow me to help you with your bag. -I _____ it.
a. appreciate b. carry c. owe
5. I keep gas in the garage. _____ your cigarette.
a. smoke b. light c. put out

ALC B13 L3

TRANSLATE.

1. Šitie medvilniniai marškiniai yra išparduodami. Jų kaina sumažinta dvidešimčia procentų.
2. Tai nukainotų prekių parduotuvė. Čia galima gauti pigių pirkinių. Pavyzdžiui, jie sumažino visų batų kainą dviem doleriais, o audinių kainą 35 procentais. Aš moku siūti, todėl visada perku šiek tiek nestandartinį, bet pigų audinį čia.
3. - Ar šie džinsai tinka tau?
- Ne, jie per daug ankšti per klubus. Prašau pakabinti juos.
- Geriau pasimatuok šitą porą. Oi, matavimosi kambarys užimtas. Luktelk minutėlę.
4. - Jis pasakė, kad mes galime derėtis čia.
- Ar žinai, kaip derėtis su žmonėmis?
- Ne, todėl aš išleidžiu dideles pinigų sumas prekybos centre.

5. - Gal galėčiau padėti?

- Taip. Aš ieškau kelnų, bet nežinau savo išmatavimų.

- Jokių problemų. Leiskite man pamatuoti jūsų liemenį ir patikrinti ilgį. Tada mes žinosime jūsų dydį.

ARE THESE TRUE OR FALSE?

1. The phrases "on sale" and "for sale" mean the same.
2. Discounts mean that prices are higher.
3. The word "fit" means that something is too loose on you.
4. "Cloth" and "fabric" are words that have the same meaning.
5. The word "could" in the sentence "He told me we could get barg ins there" can be replaced by "might".
6. The clerk who sells you an item gets the receipt.
7. Military personnel buying items at the BX are supposed to pay the sales tax.

CHOOSE A PICTURE OF A PERSON FROM ANY MAGAZINE. WRITE A DESCRIPTION OF HIS CLOTHES. REMEMBER THAT QUALITY COMES BEFORE COLOUR.

E.g. a long blue jacket.

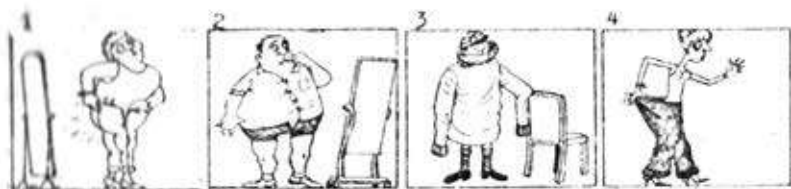
THESE ADJECTIVES MAY HELP YOU.

big/small long/short tight/loose cheap/expensive attractive/ugly

DESCRIBE THE CLOTHES OF ANOTHER PERSON IN YOUR GROUP. ASK YOUR FELLOW CADETS TO GUESS WHO YOU ARE DESCRIBING. START LIKE THIS:

"She is wearing a....." or "He is dressed in.....", or "He has a.....on and....."

THERE ARE PROBLEMS WITH THE CLOTHES IN PICTURES 1-4. ASK: What's wrong with the ...? ANSWER: It is too small/it is not big enough. YOU MAY USE OTHER EXPLANATIONS AS WELL.



LOOK AT THE CHARTS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN CLOTHES SIZES. ASK AND ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SIZES THAT YOU NEED IN THE USA.

MISSES DRESSES, COATS, PANTS, ETC.		
USA		EUROPE
8	small	36
10	small	38
12	medium	40
14	medium	42
16	large	44
18	large	46
20	extra-large	48
22	extra-large	50

MEN'S PANTS, SLACKS, JEANS		
USA		EUROPE
28-30	small	38-42
32-34	medium	42-44
36-38	large	46-48
40-42	extra-large	50-52

READ THE TABLE AND THE TEXT. YOU CAN UNDERSTAND THE FOLLOWING BIT OF NEWS EVEN IF YOU DON'T KNOW ALL THE WORDS, CAN'T YOU? IF NECESSARY, LOOK UP DIFFICULT WORDS IN THE DICTIONARY. THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Bargain Britain!
How prices compare in Europe

Item (Pence per lb)	Paris	Rome	Hague	Bonn	Cphgn	Brues	Luxbg	Lon	Dubn
Steak.....	200	193	207	195	235	266	231	168	119
Chops.....	128	116	134	161	191	112	120	68	120
Potatoes...	5	9	9	9	11	7	7	7	5
Butter.....	105	107	99	101	103	102	84	48	53
Margarine..	42	47	32	46	37	59	50	36	43
Cheese.....	128	133	112	155	119	91	113	60	73
Chicken....	64	53	60	51	119	55	67	38	57
Cod.....	106	148	125	81	93	206	150	97	88
Bread.....	20	18	22	31	35	25	25	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Milk (per pt)	13	14	19	18	16	14	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8

Believe it or not, British housewives are getting a bargain every time they go shopping for food. That is, if you compare prices with those in eight other European countries.

In steaks, chops, chickens, bread, milk and cheese the British housewife has been getting the better bargain.

Fish, too, is more of a bargain, with a pound of cod costing 97p in London. In Brussels it's a shocking £2.06p.

A survey by press correspondents in the nine countries shows that a basket of 10 important foodstuffs in Brussels now cost £9.37.

The same basket in London would cost only £5.43.

Nevertheless, British housewives are buying less food than expected. Said Mr. Len Moss of the National Association of Meat Traders:

"It seems that in Britain, people prefer luxuries to food. More and more families are buying a second car, a stereo unit,

colour TV and so on."

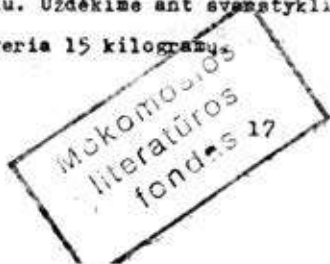
Mrs. Sandra Brooks, of the Housewives' Association, said from her Derby home: "I don't agree with the experts who say we are more interested in luxuries. The reason that women are not buying so much is that when prices rose so much two years ago, we understood we were being tricked. So we started buying less."

1. When the article was written, how much did a pound of potatoes cost
 - a. in the French capital?
 - b. in the capital of Italy?
 - c. in Copenhagen?
 - d. in the city in Germany?
2. Which city had the most expensive steak?
3. In which country could you get the cheapest butter?
4. Which is cheaper in Britain, butter or margarine?
5. How much would you have to pay for a pound of chicken in the Hague?
6. Why did Mr. Moss think people were buying less food now in Britain?
7. What does Mrs. Brooks think about this?

ALC B13 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. - Kokio dydžio tavo kambarys kareivinėse?
- Jis yra 4 m ilgio ir 3 m pločio.
2. - Koks šio lagamino svoris?
- Nežinau. Uždėkime ant svarstyklių.
- Jis sveria 15 kilogramus.



3. - Kiek jis išėjo į aukštį?
 - Apie metrą šešiasdešimt.
 - Neblogai.
4. - Aš šiek tiek priaugau, bet nežinau kodėl.
 - Na, jei valgai daug saldainių, priaugi. Jei nesitreniruoji kasdien, taip pat priaugi. Taigi, jei nenori nutukti, trenirukis tris kartus per savaitę.
5. - Kiek svorio netekai praėjusį mėnesį?
 - Nė kiek. Bet Tomas neteko šiek tiek.
 - Aš norėčiau numesti keletą svarų.
 - Pradėk laikytis dietos.
 - Geras patarimas.

THESE ARE NOUNS. WHAT ARE THE ADJECTIVES?

strength; length; width; height; depth; breath

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____?
 It is five meters in depth.
2. _____?
 It is three point eighty-five miles from my post.
3. _____?
 This leaf is ten millimeters wide.
4. _____?
 Three feet five inches.

LITTLE - A LITTLE

Little sounds negative and a little positive.

Few sounds negative and a few positive.

READ THESE SENTENCES CAREFULLY AND DECIDE WHEN YOU MUST BE NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE BY FILLING IN LITTLE OR A LITTLE, FEW OR A FEW.

1. You're so slim. You must eat too _____.
2. There is _____ juice in this bottle, but not much in that.
3. Mrs Wood thanked me and gave me _____ roses she had cut.
4. He was worried because so _____ of his friends knew him.
5. I can't tell you. _____ was said about it at the time.
6. We're going abroad for _____ days.
7. Will you have _____ more cake?
8. _____ people will lend you money when you need it.

RHYMING WITH SOME AND ANY

READ THIS RHYME, WHICH HAS BEEN WRITTEN IN PRAISE OF SOME AND ANY.

HAS SOMEONE HIT YOU ON THE HEAD?

When telling tales you may use some,
like "Bobby bought some bubble gum."
"Some Indians rode along the trail
and met some men with skin so pale."

When asking questions, be polite,
say "Some more coffee, Mrs Bright?"
"Some sugar in your tea, my dear?"
"Some peanuts with your foaming beer?"

When chances are you'll get a YES:
"Is someone knocking, dearest Tess?"
"Has someone hit you on the head?"
"Is someone underneath my bed?"

But many questions go with any
like "Have you any money, Penny?"
"Has anybody seen my hat?"
"Have any of you seen a cat?"

In lines with NOT you seldom lose
if any is the word you choose,
for negatives go well with any,
"I haven't any telly, Jenny."

"I don't think anyone can hear -
we haven't anything to fear."
"She hasn't anybody's love,
She can't see any stars above."

Now, anyone can soon re-tell,
this rambling rhyme by old MacNel,
and anyone means even YOU,
and every single classmate, too.

By J. MacNel.

Now that you have read the rhyme, you should be able to complete the following sentences by filling in:

some $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{one/body} \\ \text{thing} \end{array} \right.$

any $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{one/body} \\ \text{thing} \end{array} \right.$

1. Robin needed to earn _____ money.
2. People can still find _____ to laugh about.
3. I can't afford to waste _____ more time.
4. He's very famous, so _____ can tell you where he lives.
5. Oh, _____ has stolen my trousers!
6. - What will you have for breakfast, Rob?
- Oh, _____ will do, Jock.
7. Do you want _____ more biscuits, Mrs Tee?
8. What's that noise? Is _____ ringing the door-bell?
9. You can come back _____ time you wish. You're always welcome.
10. How did you get that black eye? Did _____ hit you?

TRANSLATE.

1. - Koks jo ūgis?

- Šešios pėdos trys coliai. Jam reikia daug audinio drabužiams.

- Taip. Bet jis gali pirkti medžiagą specialioje parduotuvėje su nuolaida.

- Žinoma. Ten galima gauti audinio, kuris yra šiek tiek ne-standartinis. Tada įprastinė kaina yra sumažinama iki 75 procentų. Aš pirkau aštuonis jardus praėjusį mėnesį. Tai buvo pigus pirkiny!

2. - Šis namas yra parduodamas. Gal norėtumėte apžiūrėti?

- Taip. Koks jo dydis?

- 14 m ilgio, dešimt metrų pločio.

- Kokia yra bendra suma?

- Minutėlę. 80 000 dolerių už namą plus 10 000 už sodą. Kaina pasiekia 90 tūkstančių.

3. - Kuo galiu padėti, ponis?

- Aš ieškau poros džinsų, bet nežinau savo dydžio.

- Ne problema. Aš galiu išmatuoti jūsų liemenį, klubus ir ilgį. Be to, parduotuvėje yra matavimosi kambarys. Jūs galite pamatuoti tą porą, kurią išsirinksite, ir patikrinti, ar ji tinka.

- Dėkoju jums.

4. - Aš tunku.

- Taip. Tu valgai per daug saldainių ir priaugi. Turėtum laikytis dietos ir treniruotis, jei nori numesti svorį.

5. - Ar turi svarstylius?

- Taip. Kodėl klausai?
- Aš noriu pasverti savo sąnų.

THESE ARE ADJECTIVES. WHAT ARE NOUNS?

wide _____; deep _____;
 high _____; long _____;
 strong _____;

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. What can material be made of?
2. What items of jewelry do you remember?
3. Which of these words refer to sports?
 goal, age, beat, tie, rock, coach, find, point, lose,
 triple, jump, score, metal, decrease, match, kick,
 beach, race.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

nearest _____; the least _____; lose _____;
 natural _____; light a cigarette _____;
 increase _____; more _____.

FILL THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY.

1. -What items are ___ sale ___ this store?
 - Well, jeans ___ men ___ all sizes, shirts and shoes.
2. Did he do well ___ the test?
3. When did he join ___ our club?
4. - Where is yesterday's newspaper?
 - I threw it ___.
5. I am really fond ___ this player.
6. - How much English do you know?

- Enough to get ____.
7. - Can you give the length ____ centimeters?
8. She is ____ your size.
9. You'll have to do this exercise ____.
10. - Did she take the job?
- No, she turned it ____.

GIVE NOUNS WITH THESE WORDS.

a lot of _____; much _____; a few _____;
 _____;
 many _____; a little _____; little _____;
 few _____; some _____;
 _____.

FINISH THE SENTENCES.

1. - Do you think we'll write a test tomorrow?
- I hope _____.
2. - Do you imagine the Suns will beat the Kings?
- I think _____.
3. The coach is positive _____.
4. Jim was the last to get to the finish. He swam _____ of all.
5. - _____ I leave early today?
- No, you _____. We have a lot of work to do.
6. - Do you think he will come on time?
- He _____, but I'm not sure.
7. - How _____ is it outside?
- 98 degrees.
8. - Do you need _____ shoelaces?
- No, I don't need _____.

CAN YOU WRITE THIS SENTENCE IN TWO DIFFERENT WAYS?

I will pay back the money on Monday.

SELECT a, b OR c.

1. I need some _____ to tie this package.
a. rope b. belt c. string
2. - What's the _____ of the words, "average depth"?
- I guess it means "how deep."
a. spelling b. meaning c. letters
3. When both teams have the same score, we say it's a _____.
a. tie b. victory c. loss
4. I borrowed \$ 5 from Peter. I _____ him five dollars.
a. paid b. owe c. gave
5. When I was young, I _____ lift heavy weights.
a. might b. could c. can
6. He ran the fastest. He _____ to run three miles in 20 minutes.
a. can b. may c. was able
7. My clothes are neither long nor short. They are _____ size.
a. middle b. medium c. meddle
8. My daughter is _____ happier now with her new job.
a. much b. more c. most

ALC B14 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. Jis buvo paskirtas į gynybos štabą.
2. - Kada ji pasukštinio majoru?
- Po to, kai jis armijoje ištarnavo 4 metus.

3. Sėkmingai baigusiems akademijs kariūnams suteikiamas leitenanto laipnis.
4. - Kur dislokuota tavo kuopa?
- Armijoje iguloje Šiauliuose.
5. - Kada tu išvyksi tęsti mokslų?
- Kai tik baigsiu pradinį kursą.
6. Mano dėdė yra atsargos puskarininkis.
7. Ar svarstomas jo pasukstinimas?
8. - Ką reiškia šie skiriamieji ženklai?
- Šios dvi auksinės juostelės reiškia, kad jis yra kapitonas.

WRITE QUESTIONS THE ANSWERS TO WHICH ARE THESE SENTENCES.

1. _____?
Because the military gives promotion opportunities.
2. _____?
My full name is Paul Roger Park, and I'm a corporal.
3. _____?
Yes, service in the Army is as important as that in the Navy.
4. _____?
An E-5 in the Army is a Staff Sergeant.
5. _____?
An E-6 stands for an enlisted person grade 6.
6. _____?
One of his duties is to train recruits.
7. _____?
I'll be working out at 4:00 this afternoon.
8. _____?
No, he hasn't joined the Marine Corps yet, but he will soon.

MATCH THE WORDS ON THE LEFT WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|--|
| 1. personnel | --- | a. distinguishing marks, as emblems of rank, membership, etc. |
| 2. advanced | --- | b. a branch of this; specifically, the armed forces |
| 3. insignia | --- | c. an opportunity |
| 4. station | --- | d. ahead or higher in progress, price, level, etc. |
| 5. service | --- | e. an enlisted man of either of the lowest ranks in the USA Army |
| 6. chance | --- | f. the place where a person or thing stands, or is located especially an assigned post |
| 7. private | --- | g. persons employed in any work, enterprise, service, etc. |
| 8. retirement | --- | h. giving up one's work, business, etc., especially because of age. |

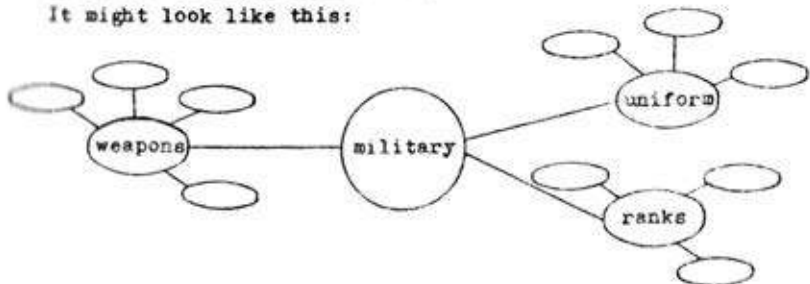
LOOK AT THE TWO PICTURES. IN GROUPS OF TWO OR THREE DISCUSS: country, service, length of service, rank, duties, uniforms, promotion, etc. State your reasons. Share your findings with other groups.



WRITE THESE IN FULL WORDS:

E-4, N, Lt, Cpl, MC, PO, A, O-6, AF, SSgt, Capt, Pvt.

IN GROUPS OF THREE BUILD A WORD WEB WITH THE WORD "MILITARY".
It might look like this:



GIVE SYNONYMS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

a job - _____; a grade - _____; military people
- _____; the armed forces - _____; responsibility
- _____; to practice - _____.

AIC B14 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. Jei nesi matę sodų, apsipylusių žiedais, stvažiuck į mūsų fermą pavasarį.
2. Tai yra laukas, kuriame ganosi raguočiai.
3. Ar gali pasakyti man laiką, kada prasideda derliaus nuėmimas?
4. Jei statysiesi tvartą ir siloso bokštą, tau reikės parinkti gerą vietą.
5. - Ką tavo dėdė augina?
- Jaučius, karves, veršelius, arklius ir avis.
6. - Ar upė gili?

- Taip. Ji ypač gili ties mūsų ferma. Kai smarkūs lietūs sugriovė tiltą, mes negalėjome priversti galvijų plaukti į kitą pusę.

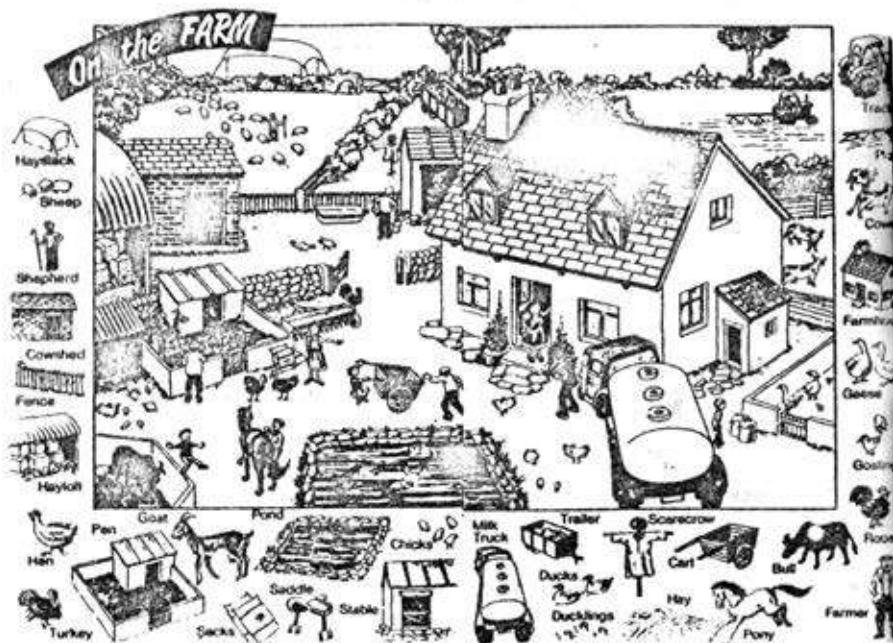
7. - Kur veda tas negriestas kelias?

- Į slėnį ir ežerą. Jo vanduo toks švarus, kad galima pamatyti savo atspindį jame.

8. - Tavo tėtis turi sugaly auginimo talentą.

- Taip, jis žino kaip rūpintis augalais.

WORK IN PAIRS. FIRST, LOOK AT THE PICTURE OF THE FARM AND DESCRIBE IT TO YOUR PARTNER. YOUR PARTNER SHOULD ADD TO THE DESCRIPTION TOO. THEN, COMPARE THIS FARM WITH ONE DESCRIBED IN THE ALC B1+ L2. WHAT ARE DIFFERENCES/SIMILARITIES?



WHAT DO YOU CALL:

1. wheat, corn, rye, rice, etc.
2. large pieces of land on which crops grow.
3. people who operate ranches.
4. a building where a farmer lives.
5. crop which is used for making bread.
6. a person who checks the cattle and fences.
7. a bush which grows large pink sweet berries.
8. white, wooly animals supplying us with cotton.
9. a small house built of logs in the mountains.
10. a forest with very many trees growing next to each other.

A MAN LEAVING THE PARTY SAID THIS TO THE HOSTESS, "Thanks so much for the dinner. It was really delicious.

WHAT ELSE COULD HE HAVE SAID?

WHAT SHOULDN'T HE HAVE SAID TO AVOID RUDENESS.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____?

It's a small pilot training base a few miles from the city of Enid.

2. _____?

Yes, I can. The BX is quite new, rather small, but it is very nice.

3. _____?

Oh, the houses on the base are fine. The ceilings are made of wood, and there are microwaves in the kitchens.

REASONS FOR POOR CROPS.

In groups of three decide on 4 basic reasons accounting for bad crops of wheat, corn, rice, etc. Compare your findings with those in the other groups.

ALC TEST B14 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. Greit ji pssukėtina tarnyboje.
2. Jis stojo karinėn tarnybon pernai. Dabar jis yra grandinis.
3. Virėlia yra puskarininkio, ne karininko laipnis.
4. - Kada jis išėjo į pensiją?
- Minutėlę. Manau, kad pernai prieš man išvykstant toliau mokytis.
5. Jam ką tik suteikė leitenanto laipnį.
6. Žydintis sodas atrodo ypač gražiai.
7. Šis fermeris sugina galvijus jau penkiolika metų.
8. Stiprus lietus pernai sunaikino pasėlius.
9. - Ar gali surasti tvartą ir silosą bokštą žemėlapyje?
- Taip, jie yra tarp ežero ir tankaus miško.
10. Pažvelk į tuos augalus. Tavo teta tikriausiai moka rūpintis augalais.

MAKE NOUNS FROM THESE VERBS.

destroy _____; reflect _____; locate _____;
command _____; retire _____; assign _____.

FILL OUT THE CHART.

Branch of Service _____
C-6 _____
_____ Commander

O-4	_____
___	Lieutenant
O-2	_____
___	Ensign
___	Petty officer first class
E-5	_____
___	Petty officer third class
___	Seaman
E-2	_____
___	Seaman Recruit

WRITE THE SYMBOLS IN WORDS.

NCO; E-6; AP; MC; Sgt; Cpl; Pvt; N; PFC; O-4; LCpl.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM LESSON 1 AND 2.

1. Military _____ have many _____ to see the world and get good _____.
2. Can you identify the _____ on his shoulders?
3. The _____ of the captain is indicated by two gold _____.
4. My duty _____ is the first motorized infantry battalion.
5. Can you tell me the day _____ they will _____ all the crops?
6. This _____ is the place _____ they grow raspberries.
7. If you're raising bulls, you need to be _____ cautious.
8. The water in the lake is so clean that it _____ the sky, the _____ of the trees, and the cows that are _____ the grass on its banks.

GIVE THE MISSING NOUN FORM.

child _____; seamen _____; fish _____; army _____;
calves _____; ranch _____; sheep _____; movie _____.

INDICATE THE DEGREE OF TIREDNESS.

After the harvest time, the farmer was _____ tired.



SELECT a, b OR c.

1. If you _____ care of the land you'll lose the most of your crops.
a. took b. will take c. haven't taken
2. They caught _____ many fish yesterday _____ they did today.
a. either...or b. as...as c. both...and
3. He rode _____ horses when he was on the ranch.
a. much b. a lot of c. a little
4. I remember the night _____ the storm destroyed the bridge very clearly.
a. that b. which c. when
5. If you _____, you'll need to take a basic training course.
a. are enlisting b. will enlisted
c. will be enlisting
6. - What will you be doing this summer?
- I _____ in the Marine Corps.
a. will serve b. will be serving
c. would be serving

7. The fields ready to harvest look really _____ in the sunshine.

- a. beautifully b. beautiful c. much beautifully

8. Though the wood was quite wet, he _____ the fire easily.

- a. light b. lighted c. lit

AIC B14 L3

TRANSLATE.

- Tomas nieko nevalgo, daktare. Jis tikriausiai serga.
- Tomui nebūtina valgyti, jei jis serga, bet jis privalo gerti. Gal galėtumėte atnešti stiklinę arbatos?
- Žinoma, galiu. Aš suprantu gėrimo svarbą.
- Man įkyrėjo ši garsi muzika. Prašau, sumažink garsą. Tyli muzika daug malonesnė.
- Kiek studentų atėjo į testą?
- Aš neišstengiu nupirkti brangių gimtadienio dovanų, bet norėčiau nueiti.
- Pabandyk užpūsti visas žvakes iš karto.
- Nuo šiol jūs atsakinėsite į klausimus paeiliui.
- Kai atėjau, gimtadienio pobbvis buvo pasibaigęs ir paskutinė pora buvo beišeinanti.
- Vakar man nuleido padangą ir aš labai išsigandau.
- Aš labai laikiu, kada galėsiu padainuoti naują dainą.
- Aš esu gana tikra, kad Tomas vėl nebeturi pinigų.
- Jaučiausi labai patogiai po šilta antklode.
- Kiekvienas pilietis turi didžiulotis savo šalimi.

CHOOSE a OR b.

1. She had a bad blowout today. _____, she lost her car key.

- a. beside b. besides

2. He must feel _____ in his new easy chair.
a. comfortably b. comfortable
3. My party is starting at 6 o'clock. Do _____.
a. go over b. come over
4. He has to study a lot. He speaks _____ English for the post.
a. poor b. poorly
5. When Bob found out that the wrapping contained a microscope, he looked _____ at everybody.
a. proud b. proudly
6. Don't be so _____ with the children. It's high time they knew their responsibilities.
a. softly b. soft
7. Mothers always sing _____ to babies to put them to sleep.
a. softly b. soft

SENDING CARDS.

WORK WITH A PARTNER AND LIST TIMES WHEN PEOPLE IN LITHUANIA SEND CARDS. WHAT DO YOU WRITE ON THEM? WHO DO YOU USUALLY SEND CARDS TO AND WHO DO YOU RECEIVE THEM FROM?

CHOOSING PRESENTS.

CATHY IS 18. IT IS HER BIRTHDAY. WORK WITH A PARTNER AND DECIDE ON THE BEST BIRTHDAY PRESENT FOR HER. USE PHRASES LIKE: SHE MUST BE FOND OF....., LISTENING TO MUSIC IS....., WRITING LETTERS IS, SHE'S GOING TO, SHE IS BROKE SHE ENJOYS SINGING, ETC.
THEN, DEPEND YOUR CHOICE.

TRANSLATE THESE SENTENCES INTO LITHUANIAN.

1. You must not smoke at the gas station. It's very dangerous.
2. The light is not on. He must not be at home yet.

3. You must report to Lackland AFB on Monday.
4. You must be very hungry to eat so much.
5. Military personnel must not wear their hats inside. It's against the regulations.
6. I don't have to go to classes tomorrow. It's a national holiday.
7. I don't have a spare film for my camera.

HOW TO ASK.

VISITING A LARGE UNKNOWN TO YOU CITY, YOU LOSE YOUR WAY. NO DOUBT YOU'LL ADDRESS PASSERS BY ASKING FOR HELP. WORKING WITH YOUR PARTNER DECIDE WHAT WORDS ARE APPROPRIATE TO USE WHEN ASKING FOR ASSISTANCE.

READ THE STATEMENTS AND THEN MAKE A DEDUCTION USING MODALS.

1. The alarm clock is ringing.

2. It's six o'clock. Somebody is knocking on the door.

3. Look! Ann is wearing a winter coat.

4. She has a lot of gold jewelry.

5. Tom went to bed without even eating.

6. This driver ran the red light a minute ago.

7. Tom is a very good student, but today he isn't listening to the teacher.

8. The car won't start.

A1C B 14 IA

TRANSLATE.

1. - Kaip praėjo Tomo kelionė?
 - Jis pasakė, kad papasakos tau apie ją pats. Aš tik galiu pasakyti, kad kelionė buvo sklandi išskyrus keletą sunkių minučių virš Atlanto. Bet keleiviai buvo ramūs ir greit stiuardėsė atnešė užkandžius.
 - Kaip dėl kainos?
 - Ji buvo nuosaiki.
2. - Ar jie atšaukė tavo pranešimą?
 - Ne, jie pasakė, kad aš privalau vykti į konferenciją užsienin.
 - Tau pavyko.
3. - Ruth papasakojo man, kad surizikuos ir palike kompaniją. Ji nori pakeliauti.
 - Manau, kad jai derėtų pataupyti pinigus.
 - Ji bandė laimėti loterijoje praėjusią savaitę.
4. - Kur Bobas?
 - Jis ką tik išėjo į lėktuvą, bet pažadėjo paražyti tau vos tik nuvykęs ten.
 - Puiku. Jis niekada nesulaužo savo pažado.
5. - Ar buvote susitarę dėl susitikimo?
 - Ne, aš sutikau jį visiškai atsitiktinai.
6. - Kažkas labai skaniai kvepia.

- Ne kažkas, bet duona. Mano mama yra geriausia kepti lygiai kaip ir tavo mama.

GIVE ADVICE IN THESE SITUATIONS.

1. The traffic light is changing to red.
_____.
2. The boys have been helping to fix the car.
_____.
3. His blood pressure has been high for days.
_____.
4. Bob hurt Tom's feelings when he disclosed his secret.
_____.
5. He has already made some progress in English.
_____.
6. He is sent on an assignment to France for 3 years, but he doesn't know a word in French.
_____.

THESE ARE THE STATEMENTS THAT LT BROWN MADE TO PVT SMITH.

1. It might rain this afternoon, so you don't have to wash the car.
2. You mustn't smoke here because we keep gas cans over there.
3. You have to report to my office at three o'clock.
4. Power must be off when you aren't working.
5. I'm going to leave after dinner.

MATCH THE WORDS ON THE LEFT WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. attempt | a. an agreement to do or not to do something |
| _____ 2. promise | b. to test the flavor of by putting a little in one's mouth. |
| _____ 3. luck | c. food or drink or both |
| _____ 4. taste | d. money paid for transportation |
| _____ 5. fare | e. to try to do, get, etc. |
| _____ 6. refreshment | f. good fortune |

CHOOSE a OR b.

1. He said he _____ keep his promise by all means.
a. must b. would
2. She informed the reception desk that she _____ get up very early.
a. have to b. had to
3. As Tom didn't eat anything, she said he _____ not be hungry.
a. must b. had
4. The attendant said they _____ to have tickets to get in.
a. had b. should
5. He told me that I _____ not talk during the test.
a. had b. must
6. The announcement said the passengers _____ to board the plane.
a. had b. must

ALC TEST B14 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. Keturios ginklotųjų pajėgų tarnybos yra armija, laivynas
oro pajėgos ir jūrų pėstininkai.

2. Greitai jį paaukštins tarnyboje.
3. Tolesnis kario ruožimas yra tiek pat svarbus kaip ir pradinis.
4. - Kaip praėjo tavo savaitgėlis fermoje?
- O, jis buvo ypač jaudinantis. Visi medžiai žydėjo.
Jei ieškai ramybės, važiuok į kaimą.
5. - Vaikas nekaip atrodo. Man baisu.
- Tikriausiai serga. Tu galėtum užėiti į medicinos punktą.
Ten dabar nėra ilgios eilės, todėl tau nereikės ilgai laukti.
6. - Ką jis pasakė?
- Jis pasakė, kad viskas praeis sklandžiai.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. _____?
He is an ensign.
2. _____?
These two bars mean that he is a Navy lieutenant.
3. _____?
They planted raspberries in the valley.
4. _____?
Yes. We must go right now.
5. _____?
No, I can't wrap the gift. My hands are dirty.
6. _____?
Jack sings the worst of all.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

to enlist _____; to build _____; a little _____; thin _____;

cow _____; comfortably _____; turn up the volume _____;
rich _____; on top of _____; planned(adj) _____; better
_____; basic course _____; to spend money _____; in the
home country _____.

THIS IS THE DESCRIPTION. WHAT IS THE WORD?

1. stars, bars and stripes on a uniform _____
2. all the people in the armed forces _____
3. a civilian called to serve in the military _____
4. a person who loves plants and flowers has _____
5. a person who raises cattle _____
6. the image of a person or a tree in the water _____
7. a small house in the mountains for hunters _____
8. a place to keep food for the animals in winter _____
9. a man and a woman that are married _____
10. music that is not loud _____
11. a person who doesn't have a penny is _____
12. getting on the plane or ship _____
13. a person who says he'll do something makes _____
14. a small snack _____
15. money paid for going by bus or train _____
16. things that are burnt on birthday cakes _____

SELECT a, b OR c.

1. The military offers you the _____ to serve the country
and see the world.
a. assignment b. station c. opportunity
2. Lt Brown _____ to the battalion headquarters.
a. is stationed b. is assigned c. is promoted

3. It is the very time to _____ crops.
a. harvest b. locate c. raise
4. This is the place _____ they met accidentally.
a. which b. that c. where
5. They took turns in _____ out the candles.
a. blowed b. blowing c. blow
6. If you haven't decided yet, you _____ to do that right now.
a. must b. had c. ought

GIVE THE PLURAL OF THE NOUNS WHERE POSSIBLE.

child _____; duty _____; calf _____; valley _____;
fish _____; seaman _____; wheat _____;
passenger _____; tooth _____.

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY.

1. Lieutenant Junior Grade Smith was _____ promotion just before he came to DLJ.
2. Who is going to take care _____ the farm in winter?
3. She was greatly upset because _____ the destruction.
4. All the flowers were _____ full bloom.
5. Do you believe _____ UFOS?
6. Can you come _____ and help me to move the closet?
7. From now _____, the Smiths will grow vegetables.
8. I had an unexpected blowout and hit a pedestrian _____ accident.

TRANSLATE.

1. Apokomieji kariai mano, kad pagrindinis paruošimas yra ne silpniesiems, kadangi jis yra labai sunkus.
2. Rikiuotės instruktoriai verčia juos stovėti ramiai, žygiuoti, laiptoti, šokinėti ir šliaužti, kol jų kovinės uniformos sušlampa nuo prakaito.
3. Apokomieji kariai išmoksta išsirikiuoti, saugoti bazę, elauti teritoriją, plauti bei šveisti grindis, lyginti uniformas ir blizginti batus.
4. Jie taip pat privalo lankyti pratybas ir instruktažus bei mokytis šaudyti šaudykloje.
5. Eilinis Brownas stovi sąrgyboje ne taip dažnai kaip aš. Bet aš nesiskundžiu.
6. Kapralas Briggsas valo savo ginklų rūpestingiau negu kiti.

MATCH THE WORDS ON THE LEFT WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| ___ 1. broom | a. to cry out loudly, scream |
| ___ 2. briefing | b. a person who watches over and protects, defends |
| ___ 3. dorm | c. a bundle of cloth pastened to the end of a stick, as for washing floors |
| ___ 4. guard | d. systematic military training |
| ___ 5. complain | e. short presentation of the necessary information |
| ___ 6. yell | f. a bundle of fibers or straws fastened to a long handle used for sweeping |
| ___ 7. drill | g. to express displeasure with something or somebody |
| ___ 8. mop | h. a building with rooms for sleeping and living in. |

GIVE THE MISSING WORD.

1. Caution: _____ range!
2. _____ the military and you will have an opportunity to see the world.
3. The trainee dropped his gun, and the DI _____ at him.
4. A student in a military school is called a _____.
5. When trainees mop and scrub, they wear their _____.
6. When food at the mess hall is really bad, trainees _____ to their commander.
7. In a military dormitory beds are called _____.
8. The letters PT stand for _____.

YOU ARE A TRAINEE ON BASIC TRAINING. CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE GREETING OR REPOSE FOR EACH SITUATION.

1. You greet a captain. You say:
 - a. How's it going?
 - b. How are you doing?
 - c. Good morning, sir.
2. You see a friend at the restaurant. She says, "How's it going?" You say:
 - a. Good afternoon, Miss Brooks.
 - b. Not bad.
 - c. It's a pleasure to meet you.
3. The Base Commander asks, "How are you?" You answer:
 - a. Terrible.
 - b. Fine, thank you, sir.
 - c. See you later.
4. A sergeant says, "Good morning, private." You say:
 - a. Good morning, sergeant.

- b. Hi! How are you doing?
- c. Fine, thanks, sergeant.

5. You greet the commandant of the school in the corridor.

You say:

- a. What's new, sir?
- b. Good morning, sir.
- c. It's a pleasure to meet you.

YOU ARE AN ADMINISTRATION CLERK. INTERVIEW THREE MILITARY PEOPLE WHO HAVE COME TO ATTEND A COURSE TO COMPLETE THE CHART BELOW.

	Interview No1	Interview No2	Interview No3
Surname			
Initials			
Rank			
Occupation			
Address			
Phone number (work)			
Place of Birth			
Marital Status			
Dependents			
Height			
Colour of Eyes			
Religion			

ALC B15 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Aē kā ti' gavau pakvietimā.
 - Kas jāme parašyta?
 - Mēno viršininkas kviečia mus į priėmimā.
 - Kā jis ēvenčia?

- Savo 50-tąsias metines. Cereemonija vyks karininkų klube.
- Bijau, kad teks atidėti mūsų pikniką. Paskambink Tomui ir pasakyk, kad nebegalime jo priimti.

2. - Kur yra svečiai?

- Viduje. Vairinausi vynu. Ar tu norėtum ko nors?
- Taip, bulvių salotų su marinuotais agurkais. Gal atneštum šiek tiek į lauką?

3. - Aš pasigendu Ann. Gal matei ją kur nors?

- Ji kažkur čia. Aš mačiau ją prieš keletą minučių.

4. - Gal padėtum supjaustyti vestuvinį tortą?

- Mielai.

WHAT IS IT?

1. A very popular party in Texas where they cook food outdoor.
2. When a person doesn't call before coming, he just.....
3. When a cook cuts beef very thin we say he.....it.
4. A creamy sauce of egg yolks, oil, vinegar, etc. beaten together.
5. Sth that is no longer fresh.
6. A group of people gathered for some purpose, guests.
7. A meal in the middle of the day.

YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE A BARBECUE. WORK WITH A PARTNER AND FILL IN THIS CHART. THEN COMPARE IT WITH OTHER GROUPS.

SHOPPING LIST FOR THE BARBECUE

meat	drinks	vegetables and fruit	other

YOUR FRIEND KNOWS THAT PARTIES ARE A LOT OF FUN AND IS PLANNING ONE. WORK WITH A PARTNER AND GIVE YOUR FRIEND ADVICE ON THE FIRST 5 THINGS THAT HE HAS TO DO. THEN, CONSULT YOUR FELLOW-CADETS ABOUT THEIR DECISIONS. REMEMBER WHAT MODALS ARE USED TO EXPRESS ADVICE OR RECOMMENDATION.

FINISH THE SENTENCES WITH ONE OF THE MODALS.

1. - Jane is smiling and laughing a lot.
- She _____ be happy.
2. The movie is extremely good. You _____ to see it.
3. - I want to buy a new car, but I don't have much money.
- You _____ watch the newspaper for news of sales.
4. People in the library are very quiet. You, too, aren't _____ to talk.
5. - I would be so nice to listen to some music.
- Well, Mary _____ play the guitar really well.
6. You _____ not buy a car without trying it out, no matter how fine it looks.

AIC TEST B15 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Kaip praėjo pagrindinis paruošimas?
- Jis buvo gana sunkus.
2. Eilinis Blackas šveičia grindis bendrabutyje ne taip dažnai kaip eilinis Brownas.
3. Jie išsirikavo rikiuotės mokymo instruktoriui davus komandą.
4. - Gal galėtum ateiti į iškilvas ketvirtą valandą šeštadienį?
- Bijau, kad busiu užimtas ketvirtą, bet ateisiu po to.

5. - Kur surengsime metines?

- Kur nors. Bemas bus laimingas galédamas padėti.

USE THESE ADVERBS (occasionally, frequently, seldom, ever, usually) IN THE RIGHT PLACE IN THE SENTENCE. WRITE THEM WITH THE WORD THEY STAND NEXT TO.

1. Trainees attend briefings.
2. Basic trainees are tired at the end of the day.
3. When marching, they get breaks.
4. - Will you have a barbecue?
- Yes, at my graduation.
5. They have strawberries and chocolate for dessert.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM L1 AND L2.

1. Look. The trainees are carrying weapons. They must be going to the _____.
2. He _____ his boots more regularly than Bob.
3. Cleaning the area _____ me. I have that job.
4. Don't burn your uniform. The _____ is very hot.
5. I always put some _____ and _____ in my potato salad.
6. Yesterday I got an _____ to the _____ ceremony.
7. I don't like sauce, please put some _____ on my steak.
8. - Who will _____ the cake?
- It must be Ann. She has got a knife.
9. I don't want to go _____. Let's _____ this football match.

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1. The hostess pointed to the a) _____ and said b) _____.

- a) a.celebrate b.fresh c.rolla
 b) a.have over b.drop in c.help yourself
2. - Can you give me a ride to the NCO club?
 - _____
 a.I'm afraid b.I'd love to c.I'll lend you some
3. - What did he say about his first guard duty?
 - He _____
 a. crawled b.instructed c.complained
4. Your fatigues are _____ with sweat.
 a.dry b.wet c.tough
5. He took the _____ and swept the floor.
 a.mop b.iron c.broom
6. How many a) _____ can this room b) _____?
 a) a.barbecue b.catsup c.guests
 b) a.hold b.have over c.drop in


WRITE THE SYMBOLS IN WORDS.

DI; BDU; L2; Col; PT; TI; B15.

USE WORDS EXPRESSING ADVICE OR RECOMMENDATION IN THE BLANKS

1. You've spilled some beer. You _____ be more careful.
2. We _____ to send the invitations to the reception by Monday.
3. - Where can we find the company?
 - You are _____ to go to the Officers' Club.
4. - Tom is coughing a lot.
 - He _____ smoke a pack a day.

GUESS THE MISSING PART OF THE SENTENCES.

1. I don't drill trainees anymore, but I _____.
2. _____, but he eats stale bread now because of his stomach.
3. When I was young, I  _____.

THESE ARE VERBS. WHAT ARE THE NOUNS?

to guard; to promote; to instruct; to recruit; to confuse;
to mop; to lunch; to celebrate; to assign.

ALC B15 L3

TRANSLATE.

Jie ką tik apšvedė. Jie paliks Šisurės Amerikos žemyną ir vyks į Europą medaus mėnesiui, tai yra, jie vyks užjūrin į Prancūziją. Kelionei jiems reikia pasų. Prancūzija reikalauja vizų, todėl jie jau kreipėsi dėl jų. Jie užpildys pareiškimus pasams ir kartu su gimimo pažymėjimais bei nuotraukomis rytoj nuneš juos į paštą.

Jie mano, kad užsitarnavo šią kelionę. Pora ketina aplankyti muziejus ir įdomias vietas Prancūzijoje. Jie domisi istorija, žymių prancūzų gyvenimu ir mirtimi. Jie daug fotografuos, nes nori, kad tie prisiminimai išliktų gyvi.

USE A "some-, any-, every-, no-" COMPOUND PLUS "else" TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. When I came to the travel agency to find out about visas, the place was empty. There was _____.

2. I really can't help you. You should ask _____.
3. Your trip overseas can no longer be a secret. I think you should tell _____ not only me.
4. I'm glad you enjoy our barbecue. Can I get you _____
5. - I'd rather spend the evening _____, not here.
- But there isn't _____. This is the only place for entertainment.
6. - As far as I know, they visited France and Portugal.
- Did they go _____?
- No, _____.

ON FRIDAY, BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE AF BASE, SERGEANT BROWN LEFT THIS MESSAGE FOR HIS 6 CHILDREN:

Mary, you should buy food for the weekend. Ann, you ought to take little Tom to the nursery. Jane, you are supposed to wake Bob. Bob, you must get up when your sister tells you to. Ted, you can watch cartoons for one hour only. Rick, you must run for 10 minutes today.

Dad.

Read the message and say what Sgt Brown told each of his children to do. Begin your sentences like this:

Sgt Brown told Mary that

MATCH THE WORD TO THE DEFINITION.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| ___ 1. postpone | a. to observe, to pay attention to |
| ___ 2. application | b. a paper inviting a foreign military person to enter training in the U.S. |
| ___ 3. unusual | c. no longer living |
| ___ 4. earn | d. a request or a form filled out in making one |
| ___ 5. reason | |

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| ___ 6. ITO | e. not common, rare |
| ___ 7. dead | f. to put off until later |
| ___ 8. notice | g. cause |
| | h. to receive money for one's work. |

ALC B15 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. Aš parkritau ir susižeidžiau kelį vakar. Šiandien jis yra autinga ir skeuda, kai einu.
2. - Kokia tai injekcija?
 - Dėl alergijos.
 - O, kam tu alergiškas?
 - Įvairiems pavasario žiedams ir kvapams.
 - Kaip tu ją gydai?
 - Man sulėidžia vaistus kas 3 dienas. Daktaras išrašo receptą ir aš nusiperku vaistus vaistinėje.
 - Ar vaistai brangūs?
 - Ne, nelabai.
 - Kaip sužinojai, kad tau alergija?
 - Pirmiausia aš pažiūrėjau į veidrodį ir man nepatiko mano atspindas. Tada aš nuėjau į med.punktą dėl priėmimo. Daktaras davė man lapelį analizėms. Jos parodė priežastį.
 - Ar daktaras paskyrė tau lovos režimą?
 - Ne. Jis paprastai paskiria mažiausią, sergantiesiems gripu, kadangi jie turi daug temperatūros, jiems skeuda raumenis ir svigsta galva, todėl jie turi atsigulti.
 - Ką turiu daryti, atėjęs į med.punktą?
 - Pirmiausia užsiregistruok. Tada tarnautojas suras tavo kortelę. Po to daktaro pagalbiniukas išmatuos tavo pulsą,

kraujo spaudimą bei temperatūrą. Pagaliau daktaras apžiūrės tave ir išrašys receptą. Tik nepamiršk socialinio draudimo pažymėjimo numerio.

WORK WITH A PARTNER. MAKE CONVERSATIONS LIKE THIS.

A: What's the matter?

B: My hurts.

A: Why don't you? You should You'd better

You ought to

B: That's a good idea. I think I will.

Suggestions: 1. Problems. Swollen ankle; twisted wrist; injured knee; bleeding; cough; pulled muscle; stomach.

2. Solutions. Have a rest; go to bed; stop working; eating; put some cream on; stay at home; go to the dentist; keep warm; take an aspirin, etc.

WORKING IN GROUPS OF THREE FILL IN THE CHART. USE YOUR DICTIONARY TO CHECK THE MEANINGS.

Injury	Cause	Treatment
a broken arm a bruise a dislocated shoulder a swollen ankle a sting	a fall on a slippery road	set the arm and put it in plaster

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES? WORK IN PAIRS.

1. Someone has a minor burn.

a. put cold water on the burned area?

- b. put a tight bandage on it?
 - c. put butter on it?
2. Someone has a bed burn.
- a. put cold water on the burned area?
 - b. put a tight bandage on it?
 - c. put a loose, clean covering on it?
3. You are the first to arrive at the scene of a car accident.
- a. lay the victims flat and keep them warm?
 - b. leave them and go to call the police?
 - c. avoid moving them and keep them warm?

WORKING IN GROUPS DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THIS CONTROVERSIAL STATEMENT: HEART TRANSPLANTS SHOULD BE STOPPED. THEY ARE RARELY SUCCESSFUL, AND THE MONEY COULD BE BETTER SPENT ON OTHER THINGS.

LOOK AT THE PICTURES. WORK IN PAIRS AND DECIDE:

No 1

What information
does the man need?



What must/might be
wrong with the toddler?



AIC TEST B15 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. Instruktorius, mokęs rikiuotės pratimų, šaukia ant apsaugomųjų karių.
2. Paėmė fluotą ir išfluok teritoriją.
3. Kada tu kreipiesi dėl vyro užjūrin?
4. Jų medaus mėnuo Australijoje buvo nepaprastas.
5. Jei norite gauti JAV pasą, be gimimo pažymėjimo, jums reikia dviejų nuotraukų.
6. - Jis susižeidė, todėl stipriai kraujuoja ir jam svaigsta galva. Ką turėčiau daryti?
- Nurašinkite jį ir vežkite į ligoninės priėmimą. Nepamirškite jo socialinio draudimo pažymėjimo numerio.

THIS IS THE DESCRIPTION. WHAT IS THE WORD?

1. hurt somebody at work or in the battlefield _____
2. bad reaction to some medicine or food _____
3. written directions for the use of medicine _____
4. medicine taken by a patient _____
5. place where medicine is sold _____
6. medical care _____
7. injection as of vaccine _____
8. facts about somebody _____
9. put off until later _____
10. cause or motive of something _____
11. not dead _____
12. yearly return of the date of some event _____
13. marriage ceremony _____
14. place where gunfire is practiced _____
15. a tool for pressing clothes _____
16. staying in bed when sick _____

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS FROM L 1-4.

1. The doctor _____ the ankle which John _____ yesterday.
2. The corpsman felt his _____ and took his _____. Both were too high.
3. The doctor _____ some pills and tablets.
4. She is very _____ to penicillin.
5. I gave him some _____ for his head, but he remained _____.
6. Where _____ would you like to go for your holiday? I know you've been to France and Italy.

7. There are many countries which _____ visas.
8. He declined the invitation and didn't go to the _____ because he didn't like the _____.

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1. If you a) _____ the service, you'll get a b) _____
a) a. drill b. enter c. withdraw
b) a. tough training b. medication c. marching
2. Have you ever been _____?
a. continent b. overseas c. reason
3. We stood _____ when the commander came.
a. frequently b. guard c. at attention
4. The _____ marched all morning and looked tired.
a. BDUs b. recruits c. drills
5. All the trainees are on their stomachs. They _____.
a. should stand in line b. must fall in
c. must be crawling
6. The DI _____ that Pvt Brown looked pale and ordered him to stop.
a. injured b. noticed c. pulled
7. His foot got a) _____ and he had to b) _____.
a) a. dizzy b. injury c. swollen
b) a. lie down b. prescribe c. apply
8. Military personnel entering the US should have an _____.
a. photo b. certificate c. invitational travel order
9. We can't _____ our ride to South America.
a. earn b. require c. postpone
10. Don't forget to _____ when you get to the clinic.
a. sign in b. bleed c. cough

USE THE RIGHT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY.

1. When did you join _____ the NCO club?
2. He has never left the continent _____ North America _____.
It was his first time.
3. They will leave _____ the 4th _____ July, the Independence Day.
4. Every person on sick call must sign _____ before leaving the clinic.
5. - Where did he get the medicine?
- _____ the drugstore.
6. Take this pain killer. It will last _____ two hours.
7. The doctor had to operate _____ his elbow.

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS OR ANSWERS?

1. - _____?
- I was going to sign the document.
2. - _____?
- Everybody else knows.
3. - What did he tell you?
- _____.
4. - Who injured Larry's hand?
- Nobody. _____.
5. - Do you ever pay for their meals?
- No, _____.
6. - What did he say?
- _____.
7. - _____?
- She spoke politely to him.
8. - _____?
- The coffee tastes delicious.

9. - Does she look excited?

- No, she _____.

10. - How often do you get shots for your allergy?

- _____.

ALC B16 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. - Aš susirūpinęs dėl savo sportinės formos.

- Kodėl tau nepradėjus bėgioti ir plaukioti piramyn atgal baseine? Tau geriau treniruotis po truputį, bet reguliariai ir palaipsniui tapsi geros formos.

2. Aš galiu mažiau valgyti juodos duonos, bet negaliu atsisakyti jos.

3. - Eime į sporto salę išbandyti naują įrangą.

- Ne, aš negaliu praleisti instruktažo. Aš turiu dalyvauti jame.

4. Neįmanoma laikytis tavo pasiūlymo dėl avorių kilnojimo.

5. Abejotina, kad popiečio snustelėjimas galėtų padėti atsipalaiduoti. Kodėl nesiėmus kokios nors kitos veiklos?

6. Labai patogu, kad sveikatingumo klubas veikia visą dieną.

YOUR FRIEND HAS GOT SOME SLIGHT HEART TROUBLE. WORK IN PAIRS AND DECIDE WHAT YOU WOULD SUGGEST: MEDICINE, EXERCISE OR AN OPERATION? DISCUSS BOTH ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF YOUR SUGGESTION. YOU MIGHT BEGIN LIKE THIS:

- Look here, Tom, I'm concerned about your heart trouble, no matter how slight it is.

- I know. I've been thin king of seeing my doctor.

PUT THESE SENTENCES IN SOME OTHER WAY. USE THE CONSTRUCTIONS FROM LESSON 1.

1. Jogging at night is very dangerous.
2. Avoiding lengthy afternoon naps is necessary for your health.
3. Going to all this trouble is unnecessary.
4. To shout at your subordinates is not proper.
5. To get to the new swimming pool is convenient.

USE THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE FORM.

1. She decided to take up playing tennis after she (to see) one of Wimbledon tournaments.
2. After she (to join) the fitness program, she began to lose weight.
3. Since she (to skip) her usual afternoon nap, she felt sleepy.
4. By the time I came to the gym, he (to try out) all the new equipment.
5. He (to swim) two laps when I started.
6. He said he (to cut out) potatoes before he reduced desserts.

GIVE ADVICE TO A PERSON WHO:

1. feels sick
2. is overweight
3. takes a long nap after dinner and is not fit

USE GRAMMAR STRUCTURES FROM L 1.

LOOK THROUGH THIS ADVERTISEMENT ON DEBEN POOL AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Can children have swimming lessons at 7.00 p.m.?
2. How old should a child be to attend the pool?

3. What is the name given to a person who cannot swim at all
4. Where can one get an application form?
5. What can you do if the information doesn't satisfy you?
6. How long does a lesson last?

DEBEN POOL

SWIMMING LESSONS

ADULTS

TUESDAY 8.00pm—9.30pm

8 LESSONS (30 mins each) £18.00

CHILD

WEDNESDAY 4.00pm—6.00pm

THURSDAY 4.00pm—6.00pm

SATURDAY 8.00am—11.00am

8 LESSONS (30 mins each) £16.00

Lessons are available for anybody aged 5 years and upwards, from complete non-swimmers to the more competent, including personal survival techniques, all instructed by A.S.A qualified teachers.

Application forms for lessons are available from reception.



For further details telephone

Woodbridge 4763

TRANSLATE.

1. - Koks dabar jo laipanis?

- Praėjusių savaitę jį pakėlė generolu leitenantu su užmokesčiu O-9.

- O, tai dabar jis yra trijų žvaigždučių generolas ir turi didelį darbo stažą.

- Taip, bet jis elgiasi su pavaldiniais bazėje tikrai pagarbiai. Jaunesnieji karininkai myli jį ir yra jam ištikimi.

2. - Kieno pareiga yra mokyti naujokus karinio etiketo ir papročių?

- Puskarininkų.

3. - Speciali karinė pagarba yra atiduodama labai svarbiems asmenims.

4. Tu neturi įgaliojimų kalbėtis su generolu. Reikia laikytis tarnybinio pavaldumo.

5. Yra privilegija kalbėtis su šiuo garbingu žmogumi.

6. Tu neturi teisės pasinaudoti savo padėtimi.

7. Jis turi stiprų atsakomybės jausmą.

8. Būtina žinoti viską, kas prieštarauja taisyklėms.

PRIVATE BROWN CARRIED OUT THESE JOBS:

1. He typed all his superior's letters.

2. He prepared his commander's schedule for the day.

3. He told all the junior officers to report to his commander's office for a briefing at 10:00.

NOW HE IS REPORTING TO HIS COMMANDER ABOUT THEM. WHAT IS HE SAYING?

MATCH THE WORDS TO THEIR DEFINITIONS.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. ___ loyal | a. a rule or law about how to behave |
| 2. ___ behavior | b. a special right given to some person or group |
| 3. ___ custom | c. required, mandatory |
| 4. ___ regulation | d. to follow a law or custom |
| 5. ___ installation | e. way or manner in which a person acts |
| 6. ___ compulsory | f. a military or naval base or fort |
| 7. ___ observe | g. a usual practice, habit |
| 8. ___ privilege | h. faithful to one's country, friends, ideals |

WRITE THESE ABBREVIATIONS IN FULL WORDS.

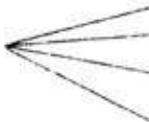
1. JNCO _____ 2. Lt Gen _____ 3. Sgt _____
4. SNCO _____ 5. 2 Lt _____ 6. Sgt _____ 7. Cpl _____
8. A F _____

PARAPHRASE THESE SENTENCES USING STRUCTURES EXPRESSING NECESSITY.

1. I need to render salute to senior officers.
2. It is compulsory for military personnel to observe the chain of command.
3. Any officer needs to have a strong sense of duty and responsibility.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. USE THE PHRASES STATING THE REASON WHY TOM WAS TIRED.

When Tom returned to the barracks, he was extremely tired,

- because 
- (to march for 3 hours)
 - (to scrub the floors at the headquarters since morning)
 - (to take apart and assemble an automatic rifle)
 - (to learn about military courtesies and customs)

TAKE A MINUTE TO LOOK THROUGH THIS TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

MEET THE PROFESSIONALS

In today's Army we need men and women who can master the high-powered technology of modern weapons, equipment and information systems. Men and women who can work as part of a team, who are able to meet any challenge put their way and who have the determination to succeed when everything's against them - as British soldiers have always done. It's because we train hard for the operational role, take responsibility, and use our initiative and leadership skills, that we are known as The Professionals.

Would you measure up?

Make no mistake, there's a big difference between the soldier and the

civilian but there's no better life for the right person. We'll teach you a trade or skill. We give you a very thorough training through which you gain confidence and self-reliance, as well as some proper qualifications which are recognised when you return to civilian life. We offer you a career where promotion comes as soon as you're up to it. We offer you travel, adventure, sport, good pay - and good friends.

But the rewards don't come easily. Things that are worth having seldom do.

In this booklet we tell you about the modern Army, the jobs it has to do, the trades you can learn and how we teach you, your career prospects, your day-to-day life, the demands we make and the fun that's on offer. All of what is in this booklet applies equally to men and women, unless stated otherwise.

Read it and think about it carefully. Then if you're interested, have a talk with one of the Professionals at your nearest Army Careers Information Office. You'll find the address in the telephone book under "Army".



1. What kind of text is it? What is its purpose?
2. Is the reader warned about hardships?
3. What is the next step if the reader is interested?

A1C TEST B16 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Ką darai, kad būtum geros formos?
- Daug dalykų. Praėjusi mėnesį įsijungiau į sveikatingumo grupę. Rytais begioju, o po pietu reguliariai treniruojusi sporto salėje. Be to, aš pradėjau žaisti tenisą.
- Ar ši veikla padeda?

- Taip, aš palaipeniui metu svorį ir mėgaujuosi atsipalaidavimu ir energija.

2. Būtina siegti bent 6 valandas per parą.

3. - Kas išbando naują įrangą?

- Tomas išbandė.

4. Vadas turi gerbti savo pavaldinius ir laikytis nuostatų.

5. Geriau pasimokyk karo etiketo ir papročių.

6. Yra privalu jaunesniems ir vyresniems karininkams laikytis tarnybinio pavaldumo.

7. Garbingas karininkas neturėtų naudotis savo vyresniškumu. Jo elgesys turi būti atsakingas.

FINISH THE SENTENCES USING WORDS FROM LESSONS 1,2.

1. _____ admiral is a higher rank than _____ admiral.

2. A one-star general is called a _____ general.

3. An Air Force base or station are synonyms for the word _____.

4. I have no _____ to give orders.

5. Retired officers have the _____ to use the base hospital and the BX.

6. Avoid taking _____ right after dinner, _____ on sweets and you will be in good _____. This is my _____.

SAY THE SAME IN OTHER, MORE POLITE WORDS.

1. Lift weights!

2. Stop eating at 10 o'clock in the evening.

USE THE VERBS IN THE RIGHT TENSE FORM.

1. He (to promote) to lieutenant general last year.

2. She (to check out) the books before the library closed.

3. He said he (to run laps) for more than half a year.
4. The enlisted men (to give) orders by commissioned officers.
5. Every serviceman (to have got) to render respect to the national flag.
6. Salutes must (to answer) promptly.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. _____?
- No, he didn't cut desserts out himself. The doctor told him to.
2. _____?
- She had been in the service for 25 years.
3. _____?
- No, they don't enjoy any privileges.
4. _____?
- He was commissioned as second lieutenant a year ago.

WHAT IS THE MISSING WORD?

_____	respect
observe	_____
_____	of command
against	_____
a sense of	_____

WHAT ARE THE NOUNS?

train _____;	fit _____;	press _____;
loyal _____;	active _____;	own _____;
senior _____;	regulate _____;	weigh _____;
apply _____;	destroy _____;	equip _____;
possible _____;	prescribe _____;	

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1. The fitness center is right across the street. It is so _____.
a. comfortable b. convenient c. conclusive
2. He is _____ whether it's necessary to make reservations.
a. doubtless b. doubtful c. doubt
3. They _____ that new restaurant and said it was really good.
a. checked in b. checked on c. checked out
4. The area _____ for the special military honor yesterday.
a. is mopped b. was mopped c. will be mopped

AIC B16 L3

TRANSLATE.

1. Opera, baletas, teatras ir kinas yra pagrindinės praeogų rūšys. Man patinka jos visos, bet aš daugiau žiūriu operą. Man ji patinka labiau nei baletas ar teatras. Aš tiesiog nepakenčiu kino, ypač nuotykių kino.
2. Teatro spektakliai yra labai jaudinantys ir dažniausiai tikroviški. Yra malonu sėdėti netoli scenos, 4 ar 5 eilėje, gerosi vietose, ir mėgautis pjesė bei aktoriais. Teatro pastatymai būna rimti, bet kartais jie yra humoristiniai.
3. "Šiuolaikinis" ir "senovinis" reiškia priešingus dalykus, bet "vaidinti" ir "atlikti" yra daugiau ar mažiau tas pat.
4. Nors teatras dabar patiria sunkumus, nė vienas iš pagrindinių aktorių nenustoja dirbęs ten.
5. Kokios muzikos tu daugiau klausytum?

WORK IN PAIRS. PERSUADE YOUR FRIEND, A DRAMA LOVER TO, GO OUT TO SEE A COMEDY. THESE WORDS MAY BE USEFUL TO YOU:

true to life; cry; relax; laugh; humour; scary; exciting; soft music; would rather; serious; furthermore.

YOU MIGHT BEGIN LIKE THIS: What are your plans for this evening, John? OR: What are you doing this evening, John?

EXPRESS YOUR LIKES AND DISLIKES ABOUT SYMPHONY AND ROCK MUSIC. USE THE STRUCTURES FROM L3.

WORK IN PAIRS. TAKE TURNS TO ASK AND ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR PREFERENCES, USING THE IDEAS BELOW AND CHANGING THE VERB WHERE NECESSARY. ASK AND ANSWER IN AS MANY DIFFERENT WAYS AS POSSIBLE.

1. Rolls-Royces to Volvos?
2. travel by bus or by train?
3. coffee or tea?
4. go to the theatre or to the cinema?
5. what to wear - shirts or T-shirts?
6. where to go for your holidays - Sweden or Greece?
7. when to visit Spain - July or September?
8. what sort of people to be with - people from your own country or foreigners?
9. what type of job to have - a well-paid one or an interesting one?
10. who to marry - a rich woman or a beloved one?

CAN YOU CHANGE THE STRUCTURE OF THESE SENTENCES?

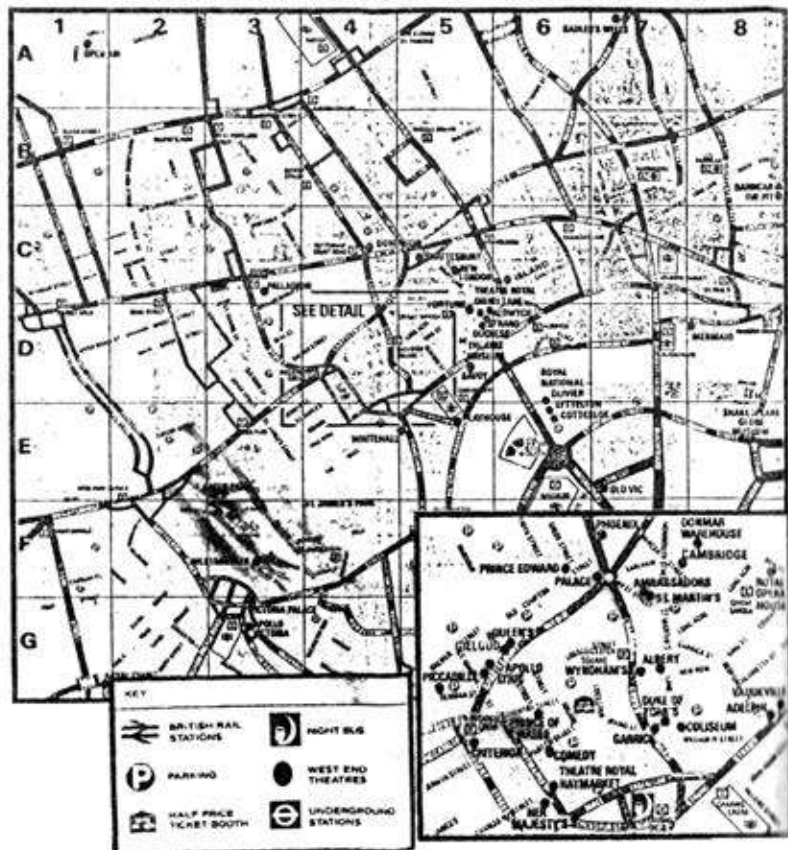
1. It was easy to find the antiques show.
2. It is difficult to stage a good musical.
3. It was pleasant to listen to that musician.
4. To watch that terrible drama is scary.

READ THIS TEXT AND PRESENT IT IN A CHART FORM.

Theatre

Britain has a long and rich dramatic tradition. The two national companies, the National itself which stages a wide range of modern and classical plays in London and the Royal Shakespeare Company, which is performing in Stratford-upon-Avon and in London, are the society hostesses of drama, elegant and sophisticated but isolated from the rest of the British theatrical world by their prestige.

HEART OF THE PERFORMING ARTS IN LONDON



LOOK THROUGH THESE THEATRE BILLS VALID NOV 27 - DEC 10 AND IN PAIRS DECIDE WHAT THESE PERFORMANCES MIGHT BE ABOUT. GUIDING YOURSELVES BY YOUR PERSONAL LIKES AND DISLIKES DECIDE TO WHICH ONE YOU WOULD LIKE TO GO. THEN LOOK AT THE MAP ON PAGE 66 AND LOCATE THE THEATRE YOU CHOSE.



A10 B16 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. - Gal gali man padėti?
 - Kas yra?
 - Kafkas nutiko durų rankenai. Gal gali ją pakeisti?
2. - Ar jau įrengėi oro kondicionierių?
 - Taip, bet dar nesureguliuavau.
3. - Negaliu išsiaiškinti, kas yra mano mašinos.
 - Gal akumuliatorius? Ne, radiatorius leidžia vandenį, bet ne per daug.

- O, aš negalėsiu pats sutvarkyti šios problemos.
- 4. - Kodėl toks piktas?
 - Mano sūnui buvo pakankamai gūvus ir išardė kompiuterį, bet dabar nesugeba jo surinkti.
 - Taip, sunku surinkti kompiuterius. Reikia patirties, tvarkant juos.
- 4. - Norėčiau gauti šiek tiek duomenų iš kompiuterio, bet esu per daug bukas/kvailas tam.
 - Nesirūpink, tu esi pakankamai protingas. Pirmiausia įvesk teisingas komandas. Naudokis klaviatūra.
 - Kas tada?
 - Duok komandą spausdintuvui. Jis spausdins tiek egzempliorių, kiek tau reikia. Pažiūrėk, tekstas yra monitoriaus ekrane. Tu gali pasirinkti kokį nori šriftą.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. _____?
No, I can't adjust the computer screen. I don't have the right tools.
2. _____?
No, Ted was unable to key in the data.
3. _____?
He took it apart.
4. _____?
He is capable of playing the piano and the violin.
5. _____?
They have to shut off/down the computer because of the virus.

6. _____?

Yes, he was satisfied with the installation.

FINISH THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM L4.

1. Joe couldn't _____ the printer and asked me to _____ his a hand.
2. The child is _____ small to play the drums.
3. The _____ of the typewriter, _____, is similar to that of the _____.
4. The car wouldn't start because the _____ is dead. You have to _____ it.
5. Unfortunately, the mechanic was _____ to fix the radiator.
6. The computer operator _____ the data while he watches the _____.
7. They _____ the main computer at night.
8. Bob puts on his glasses and then he can _____ any problems with computers.

10 THIS TRUE OR FALSE?

1. The data is keyed in by the printer.
2. The operator can make printers.
3. The air conditioner is too old and is about to shut down.
4. The radiator is dead. I have to install a new one.
5. You have to be very smart to take the printer apart.
6. Hank and Bob are getting together a group of technicians who play different instruments.
7. If your eyesight is poor, you have to wear a screen.
8. Roger saved some money by doing the installation himself.

WORK IN TEAMS OF 3. READ THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TWO MODELS. FILL IN THE CHART WITH INFORMATION FROM THE DESCRIPTIONS. COMPARE YOUR FINDINGS WITH THOSE OF OTHER TEAMS. BE READY TO SPEAK USING THE CHART.

486DX2-40MHz HandBook® Computer with 130MB Hard Drive

This small HandBook® computer could very well be more powerful than the PC sitting on your desk at work! Its 8MB RAM, 130MB hard drive and lightning fast 40MHz Intel® processor will give you office efficiency anywhere—and it weighs less than 3 pounds! Remanufactured by Gateway 2000

- 486DX2-40MHz Intel microprocessor
- 130MB IDE hard drive • 8MB RAM expandable to 20MB • One 3.5" external floppy drive • 16-bit video controller with 512K video RAM • 7.9" backlit LCD screen with 640 x 480 resolution and 32 levels of gray • One serial, one parallel and one mouse port
- EZ Point™ integrated pointing stick • 78-key embedded keyboard • MS-DOS® 6.22, Windows 3.11 and MS Works for Windows software • Removable, rechargeable NiMH battery pack with 1.5 to 2 hour running time and 2 hour recharge time • 1-year parts and labor warranty • One year toll-free technical support • Dimensions: 9.75"W x 5.9"D x 1.5"H • Weight: 2.94 lbs. **Item No. B-4611-415756 S/H \$19.50**



486SLC-33MHz Dual Scan Color Notebook Computer with 170MB Hard Drive

Take along a critical traveling companion on your journey! This powerful notebook sports a 10" dual scan STN color screen that brings your work to life in stunning detail. And its fast 486SLC 33MHz processor, 4MB RAM and 170MB hard drive provide you with desktop performance, so you don't have to sacrifice productivity when you're out making business calls.

- 486SLC-33MHz microprocessor • 4MB RAM expandable to 8MB
- 170MB IDE hard drive, 13ms access speed
- One 3-1/2" 1.44MB floppy disk drive • One serial port and one parallel port
- One external VGA video port, one keyboard port
- PCMCIA Type II expansion slot • Color 10" dual scan STN screen
- 16-bit video controller with 512K video RAM and 640 x 480 resolution
- Integrated trackball • Removable, rechargeable NiMH battery pack • Carrying case
- MS-DOS® 6.0 and Windows™ 3.1 software. **Item No. B-4611-383500 S/H \$19.50**



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Items:				
Model	Price	Size/Weight	Warranty	Features
Better Model:		Reasons:		

ALC TEST B16 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. Geriau nustok valgyti desertus, tai gali nuvesti viršsvorį.
2. Kodėl gi tau nebusm bėgioti ratais aplink stadioną?
3. Jaunesnieji kariaiškai privalo sveikintis su vyresniaisiais.
4. Pernai jam buvo suteiktas karininko laipania.
5. Jis pasakė, kad tarnauja toje bazėje jau 2 metai.
6. Vaidinimą buvo įdomu pašiorėti.
7. Jis pakankamai protingas surinkti kompiuterius, bet jis turi per daug darbo ir per daug užduočių.
8. Aš galiu padėti tau įmontuoti oro kondicionierių.
9. Jis sugeba padaryti bet ką.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. _____?
Yes, I have to render respect to my subordinates.
2. _____?
I'd rather see a ballet.

3. _____ ?

The regulations were published last year.

4. _____ ?

Yes, he knew how to handle the installation well enough.

WHAT IS IT?

1. rest from work or effort
2. to test the new equipment
3. high regard or respect
4. polite behavior
5. of, or in the style of a former period; very old
6. a group of musicians playing together
7. a platform on which plays, etc. are presented
8. facts or figures from which conclusions can be drawn
9. knowledge, skill, etc. resulting from personal participation
10. a problem for testing one's mind

USE THE RIGHT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY.

1. Eating ____ every night is very expensive.
2. Did you take part ____ the fitness program?
3. You are allowed to check ____ 8 cassettes from the library
4. He has been taking advantage ____ my seniority for almost a year.
5. I know ____ sure that he prefers hunting ____ fishing.
6. The new swimming pool is close ____ the base.
7. The computer factory was shut ____ for repairs.
8. Look at the screen, you've keyed ____ the wrong command.

GIVE THE SYNONYMS.

to sleep for a short while _____; little by little _____;
uncomfortable _____; be in good shape _____; offer _____;
willy _____; I can't copy _____; act _____; stop do-
ing sth _____; dislike _____; in addition _____;
frightening _____; follow the rules _____; mandatory _____;
_____; right _____; sense of duty _____; must _____.

JOIN THE TWO SENTENCES TOGETHER. USE THE RIGHT TENSE FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESES.

1. They bought that equipment three years ago. They still have it.

He said they.....(own)

2. Tom joined the symphony orchestra three years ago. He still plays in it.

He said he.....(play)

FINISH THE DIALOGUES.

1. - Would you rather listen to rock or classical music?

- _____.

2. - Which would you like, the red or the blue hat?

- _____.

3. - What did you think of the play?

- _____.

4. - Was he invited to the celebration?

- Yes, here is his _____ (pakvietimas).

5. - Why don't you want to install the new air conditioner?

- Because _____.

6. - Can you play any musical instrument?

- _____.

7. - If someone salutes you, what should you do?

ALC B1? L1

TRANSLATE.

1. Nesirūpink, teritorija nebus netvarkinga. Jais galima pasikliauti.
2. - Gal galėtum apibūdinti savo naująjį vadą? Turiu omeny išvaizdą.
 - Aišku.Ponas Brownas yra pagyvenęs ir beveik nuplikęs. Likę plaukai - žili ir garbanoti. Jis nešioja ūsus, barzdą ir skinius.
 - O asmenybė?
 - Atrodo, kad jis yra protingas, nesavanaudiškas, tvarkingas, darbštus, reiklus ir labai atsakingas žmogus.
 - Ar pažįsti jo žmoną?
 - Taip. Ji yra patraukli banguotais plaukais brunetė, ipu-
sėjusi keturiasdešimtuosius metus.
3. Nežinau, ar galima juo pasitikėti. Jis atrodo labai šykštus, nesąžiningas žmogus. Bet, aišku, mano pastabos gali būti klaidingos.
4. Panašu, kad ji paneigs jo žodžius.
5. Jis atrodo draugiškas žmogus.

DISAGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. STATE THE OPPOSITE.

1. Is Margaret generous?
2. Are the children very neat?
3. Was the man reliable?

4. Is her hair straight?
 5. Are the drill instructors lazy?

MATCH THE WORD TO ITS DEFINITION.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| ___ 1. judgement | a. to shout in pain, fright, etc. |
| ___ 2. scream | b. firm belief in the honesty, reliability of another |
| ___ 3. personality | c. making difficult requirements |
| ___ 4. trust | d. an opinion about somebody or something |
| ___ 5. demanding | e. in an old age, aged |
| ___ 6. elderly | f. distinctive individual qualities of a person |

LOOK AT THE SENTENCES. ARE THEY DESCRIBING a. a film?
 b. a football match? c. a meal? ARE THEY POSITIVE (+)
 OR NEGATIVE (-). PUT a, b or c IN THE FIRST BOX, AND
 + OR - IN THE SECOND.

1. Robinson scored a superb goal from thirty yards.
 2. The first course was delicious.
 3. Jane Holgar's performance as the flower seller was rather weak.
 4. The specialty of the day was good value.
 5. In the second half both teams played badly.
 6. The shots of the countryside were beautiful.
 7. The chop was too fatty and the salad too oily.
 8. The referee made some poor decisions.
 9. If you like suspense, I would recommend it.
 10. The recipe is easy and the ingredients are cheap.

IN THIS LIST OF WORDS, THERE ARE FOUR PROFESSIONS AND FOUR WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH PROFESSION. PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT COLUMN. USE YOUR DICTIONARY.

a chef	an article	the Stock Market
a bandage	to interview	a national daily paper
a headline	an X-ray	to give an injection
to roset	a spoon	an oven
a factory	a nurse	a thermometer
an editor	to make a profit	a businessman
a briefcase	a frying-pan	

a chef	?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

?	?

LOOK THROUGH THE TEXT. LIST PHRASES WITH ADJECTIVES AND SAY IF THEY DESCRIBE THE PERSON'S CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE.

Of all my relatives I like my Aunt Emily the best. She's my mother's youngest sister. She has never married and lives alone in a small village near Barh. She's in her late

fifties, but she's quite young in spirit. She wears glasses, has a fair complexion, thick brown hair and dark brown eyes. She has a kind face and when you meet her, the first thing you notice is her smile. Her face is a little wrinkled now, but I think she is still rather attractive. She is the sort of person you can always go to if you have a problem.



She likes reading and gardening, and she still goes for long walks over the hills. She's a very active person. Either she is making something, or mending something, or doing something to entertain herself. She's extremely generous, but not very tolerant with people who don't agree with her.

AIC B17 L2.

TRANSLATE.

1. - Ką veiki?

- Skaitau skelbimus. Nenoriu gyventi su tėvais. Mes per daug ginčijamės. Be to, aš noriu šiek tiek vienumos. Įdomu, ar jie turi laisvų butų su trimis miegamaisiais kur nors centriniame rajone?
- Mes galime paskambinti nekilnojamojo turto agentūros valdytojiui. Bet ar esi viską apsvaistęs? Turiu omeny, ar nori apstatyto didelio buto, kuriam laikui nori jį išsinuomoti, ar domiesi komunaliniais patarnavimais ir taip toliau.
- Esu tikras, kad nenoriu mažo vieno kambario butelio. Norėčiau turėti visus didelius elektros prietaisus ir

kondicionuotą orą. Į namą turėtų būti įskaityti komunaliniai patarnavimai, neįskaitant sąšios laikymo mokesčio.

- Kodėl gi?
- Todėl, kad naudojamos viešojo transporto.
- 2. - Ką laikai sandėliuke?
 - Indų plovimo, skalbimo ir džiovinimo mašinas.
 - Ar turi virtuvės atliekų smulkintuvą?
 - Taip, bet kaip tik dabar jis neveikia.
- 3. - Ar saugu gyventi čia?
 - Gana saugu. Mūsų pastatas turi individualų apsaugos darbuotoją.

SELECT a, b, c OR d.

1. Have you _____ your bedroom curtains yet?
 - a. painted b. died c. dead d. dyed
2. A two-bedroom apartment somewhere _____ the main road would be perfect.
 - a. on b. in c. off d. under
3. Heating, gas and electricity are the basic _____.
 - a.appliances b.efficiencies c.utilities d.securities
4. Do you know if Tom has _____ the roof of the garage?
 - a. dyed b. dried c. dread d. painted
5. When is the electricity bill _____?
 - a. classified b. considered c. disposed d. due
6. They live _____ close to the public school.
 - a. privacy b. security c. fairly d. efficiency
7. I wonder _____ the argument about the garbage pick-up has already ended.
 - a. weather b. whether c. weaver d. waver

8. I don't know if the _____ was signed.
 a. rent b. want ad c. lose d. lease

JOIN THE PHRASES ON THE LEFT WITH THE QUESTIONS ON THE RIGHT MAKING UP ONE SENTENCE.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| I'm not sure | When is the rent due? |
| I wonder | Where is the estate situated? |
| He's forgotten | Where did he put the box of outdoor house paint? |
| She doesn't know | Are want ads on page 13? |
| They have no idea | What does the rent include? |
| I can't remember | Is the tennis court big? |

THIS IS A CHART OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. CAN YOU FIGURE THEM OUT?

appl's	rm	apt
lg(e)	shp cent	br/bdrm
no	3/2/1	furn
nr	yd	mod
pd	yr	pub trans

TAKE A MINUTE TO READ THIS EXCERPT FROM THE "AIR FORCE TIMES" AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

1. What is the text about?
2. What is new in the military housing-allowance system?
3. How will servicemen benefit?
4. Does "floor" depend on the length of service?

Thousands will see more for housing in their paychecks

About 60,000 service members will get more money for housing in 1977 than they would have received without the new

variable housing allowance (VHA), "floor", according to Defence Department estimates.

- How much money they will receive depends on the service member's rank and location. On average, service members benefiting from the floor will receive an extra \$ 37 a month, Defence Department officials calculate.

The floor, viewed by the department as one of the first steps in reforming the military's housing allowance system, sets a minimum allowance for people in each area of the United States.

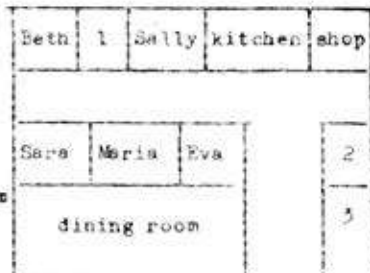
READ THE TEXT IN A MINUTE. MATCH THE NUMBERS ON THE PLAN WITH THE ROOMS.

Jane: How's your hostel, Mary?

Mary: Great! I've got a big bedroom.

Jane: Has it got a bathroom?

Mary: No, it hasn't, but there's a bathroom opposite my room between Beth's room and Sally's room.



Jane: Is there a nice sitting room?

Mary: Yes, there is. It's big and it's got a television and a telephone.

Jane: Is there a coffee bar?

Mary: Yes, there's a small one next to the sitting room.

Jane: What about a garden?

Mary: No, there isn't a garden. But it's near the sea.

Jane: Oh, it sounds very nice.

LOOK AT THE PLAN IN THE PREVIOUS EXERCISE AND DESCRIBE WHERE THE ROOMS ARE. USE: next to, between, near, on the left, opposite.

ALC TEST B17 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Atrodo, kad neršantas Brownas yra labai geras rikiuotės instruktorius.
- Kuris iš jų yra Brownas?
- Raudonphukis su ūsais ir akiniais.
2. Sėkmė darbe priklauso nuo pavaldinių. Puiku, jei galime juos pasikliauti ir pasitikėti.
3. - Vakar mes persikėlėme į naują namą su keturiais miegamaisiais ir garažu trims mašinoms.
- O, Ar namas apstatytas?
- Taip. Mes išsinuomojome jį trims metams.
4. - Aš norėčiau mažyčio apstatyto butelio.
- Apgailestauju, bet kaip tik dabar vieno miegamojo butų neturime.

DESCRIBE CAPT SMITH'S APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY. USE VOCABULARY FROM B17 L1 AND L2.



THESE ARE DEFINITIONS. WHAT ARE THE WORDS?

1. to shout wildly
2. a requirement
3. firm belief in another person
4. a comment or remark or the act of noticing smth
5. spoiled or wasted food
6. a machine or device esp. one for household use
7. a substance for colouring fabric, hair, etc.
8. services to the public as of gas, water, electricity

USE THESE QUESTIONS IN INDIRECT SPEECH. BEGIN YOUR SENTENCES WITH: I wondered; I asked; I want to know.

1. Is the house located near the public transportation?
2. Can you deny the fact that Ms. Fletcher fooled you?
3. Where are the washer and dryer?
4. How much is the deposit?
5. When will you furnish the apartment?

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS. WHAT ARE THE ANSWERS? USE STRUCTURES FROM L 1,2.

1. How would you like your coffee?
_____.
2. What do you think of the test?
_____.
3. What color are you going to paint your car?
_____.
4. Why doesn't she cut her hair?
_____.
5. How would you like your money?
_____.

6. - Was the meeting long?

- Yes, it _____.

WRITE THIS IN COMPLETE WORDS.

The ad read: "Wanted to lease: 1 bdr, 1 bth apt, nw sec; furn w/lge kit appl's & c/a/h; nr pub trans; wtr pd. Willing to paint for % off dep. & pay \$ 280 mo".

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. It tastes _____ water straight from the faucet.
2. Who does she _____ like in her family?
3. The opposite of straight hair is _____.
4. How would you describe his physical _____?
5. Most women are pretty, men are _____.
6. It's so hot in the apartment. I'd like to install an _____.
7. It's so nice the nearest neighbor is 2 miles away. We'll be able to enjoy a lot of _____.
8. The rent, _____ the utilities, is \$ 450 a month.

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1. Doctors' jobs are very _____.
a. dishonest b. dependable c. demanding
2. After the barbecue the ground looked very _____.
a. neat b. attractive c. messy
3. The work _____ was planned by the executive director.
a. destruction b. deployment d. division
4. Don't ask Tom to help you. He's not very _____.
a. dependable b. honest c. selfish

5. I don't know _____ Tom can leave.
a. any b. because c. whether
6. It _____ like fresh paint to me.
a. tasty b. looking c. swells
7. Be careful, you'll get your shoes _____.
a. muddy b. easy c. very
8. The _____ of the area is very good. We have three guards here.
a. situation b. security c. stinginess

WHAT WORDS ASSOCIATE WITH THE WORD "APARTMENT"?



ALC B17 L3

TRANSLATE.

1. Praėjusią savaitę mūsų vadovas dalyvavo tarptautinėje konferencijoje. Maždaug 50 įvairių tautų dalyvių buvo toje oficialioje ceremonijoje. Nors tai buvo didelis susibūrimas, viskas praėjo sklandžiai. Viduje buvo knygų paroda, o lauke įvairių tautų vėliavos, valstybių simboliai, plevėsavos vėjųje. Konferencijos pradžioje vyriausybės pareigūnas pasakė kalbą.
2. Vėliava turi būti nešama pagarbiai.
3. Prieš oficialias karines ceremonijas paprastai būna paradas.

4. Į pasisveikinimą privalu atsakyti iš karto.
5. Drauamė yra didelė bazinio paruošimo dalis.
6. Nors jie dirba kartu jau daug metų, bendrauja tik oficialiai.
7. Koks tavo požiūris į privalomą dalyvavimą?
8. Vadas nurodė, kad kareiviai turi stovėti ramiai.

DURING A BRIEFING, PRIVATE BROWN MADE THREE NOTES IN HIS POCKET BOOK. CAN YOU MAKE THEM SOUND BETTER?

1. On formal occasions every military person must wear class A uniform.
2. At the retreat ceremony they should play the national anthem.
3. Soldiers must keep their barracks in perfect order at all times.

WHAT ARE THE SYNONYMS FOR THESE PHRASES?

to render honor - _____; to socialize - _____;
 it's compulsory - _____; to be able to help - _____;
 to put the files on the desk top - _____; may be asked - _____;
 a show of equipment - _____; to take part in - _____;
 though - _____; to go before - _____;
 a formal invitation - _____; should be returned - _____;
 national help - _____;
 to show displeasure - _____; an important post - _____;
 the lowering of the flag on a base - _____.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. Did he tell you
- when _____ ?
 - where _____ ?
 - which _____ ?
 - what _____ ?
 - how _____ ?
 - who(m) _____ ?

2. The national flag might be



READ THE TWO TEXTS AND WORKING IN PAIRS DECIDE WHAT MAKES THEM SIMILAR AND WHERE THE DIFFERENCES LIE.

New Body Armor Protects Vulnerable Areas

Two-thirds of the soldiers injured during firefights suffer shrapnel or bullet wounds in the lower abdomen, arms and legs—areas not covered by their protective vests.

To help prevent injuries like these in the future, designers have come up with "body armor" that shields soldiers' arms and legs.

The new body armor consists of a slight modification of trousers recently developed for combat engineers engaged in countermine operations. Arm protection is provided by a similar off-the-shelf product.

The body armor is not designed for everyday use. Its use is generally restricted to the limited mission of the quick reaction forces.

In addition, combat engineers are being introduced to a new body armor suit that includes ballistic-protection

eyewear, mine protective overboots and anti-fragmentation trousers similar to those used by the quick reaction forces.

The Body Armor Set Individual Countermine, or BASIC, system protects soldiers' eyes, groins, legs and feet against small anti-personnel mines and booby traps.

Chameleon Uniforms on the Way?

Imagine a uniform that allows soldiers to change like chameleons mimicking a variety of backgrounds to become virtually invisible.

That's exactly what the Integrated Camouflage Protection team designers are working to develop.

The team is studying commercially available heat- and light-sensitive colorants that adapt to the surrounding environment as well as electrically stimulated colorants that change color according to the surrounding landscape.

Heat- and light-sensitive colorants would adapt according to temperature. Electrically stimulated colorants, on the other hand, would use devices like miniature cameras to gather data from the surrounding foliage and terrain. The data would be processed through a computer that sends out the appropriate electrical signals and translates the information into a specific color system. An image of the soldier's background would then instantly appear on the uniform, creating an appropriate camouflage effect.

AIC 817 1A

TRANSLATE.

1. Elektra yra energijos mašina. Ji gamina generatoriai. Elektros teikia energiją elektros mašinoms. Elektros aravė teka

laidais ratu, kuris vadinamas grandine. Kai laidu teka elektras, reikia elgtis atsargiai. Neizoliuotas laidas gali sukelti elektron šoką, todėl elektrikai visada dėvi gumines pirštines.

2. - Gal galėtum padėti?

- Kas nutiko?

- Grandinėje yra trumpasis jungimas.

- Manau, kad jį reikia sutaisyti.

- Ar taip pat manau, bet kaip?

- Yra trys būdai. Pirmasis yra panaudojant varžtus, antrasis - aulituojant ir trečiasis - sujungiant.

3. - Kodėl laidai paprastai gaminami iš vario arba aliuminio?

- Todėl, kad jie abu yra geri laidininkai.

4. Plus ir minus rodo skirtingus elektros krivius.

5. Stiklas ir plastmasė yra geriausios izoliacinės medžiagos.

6. Ji sutrumpino lygintuvo laidą 5 coliais.

MATCH THE WORDS TO THE DEFINITIONS.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| ___ 1. attach | a. a thin cable attached to electric appliances |
| ___ 2. insulate | b. shielding from injury, danger, etc. |
| ___ 3. powerful | c. a device used to open, close or dive an electric circuit |
| ___ 4. cord | d. to add electricity to an appliance or battery |
| ___ 5. circuit | e. metal drawn into a long thread |
| ___ 6. protection | f. a thing that conducts electricity, heat, etc. |
| ___ 7. switch | g. strong, mighty |
| ___ 8. wire | h. the path or line of an electric current |
| ___ 9. conductor | |
| ___ 10. charge | |

i. to fasten by tying, etc.

j. to cover with a nonconducting material

IN PAIRS DECIDE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES ON THE LEFT CAN BE USED TO DESCRIBE NOUNS IN THE CHART. PUT A CHECK MARK (✓).

	car engine	wire	battery
twisted			
powerful			
dead			
charged			
electric			
damaged			
live			
shortened			
running			
soldered			
broken			
insulated			
out of order			
bare			

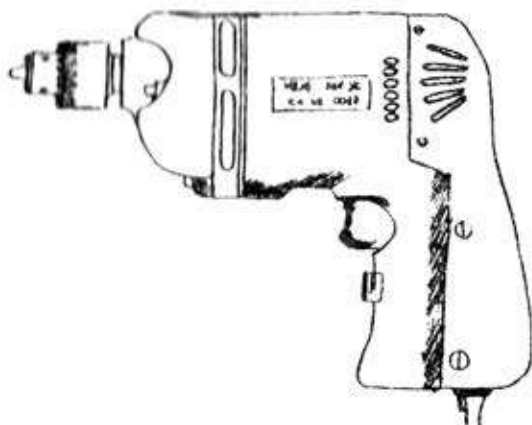
READ THE TEXT AND THEN: 1. FILL OUT THE CHART

2. LABEL THE PARTS OF THE DRILL
IN THE DRAWING

The Power Drill

Electric drills come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. There is also a variation in features. The size of the drill is determined by the largest bit that will fit. The most

popular sizes are 1/4, 1/2, 3/8 or 5/4 inch. The 1/4 inch size is handiest for the home workshop. Some drills can speed up or slow down as required by the job. Some have a reverse feature, so they are handy for removing screws. Powerful drills are needed to handle tough jobs like boring into hard woods or cutting into metal. For most household fix-up chores, however, drills with moderate power are adequate. Most drills are equipped with three pronged plugs to protect the user from electric shock.



Here are some basic instructions for using a power drill. First, select the bit you need for your project. Then, open the chuck jaws by turning the collar. Place the bit in the chuck and tighten it by hand. After it is as tight as possible, you must use the chuck key in each of the three holes to make sure the bit is straight. Tighten in a clockwise direction. You can now drill a hole.

Item	Related Vocabulary
Power drill	Parts: Adjectives:

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO THESE THINGS?

screws	_____	_____	_____
battery	_____	_____	_____
wire	_____	_____	_____
current	_____	_____	_____
stream	_____	_____	_____

FINISH THESE TAG QUESTIONS.

1. Dead wires can't cause an electric shock, _____?
2. Copper is a safer conductor than aluminum, _____?
3. He insulated the bare toaster cord yesterday, _____?
4. When electricity goes out, electric appliances stop running, _____?

ALC TEST B1? L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. Įdomu, ar ji yra tokia došni ir nesavanaudiška, kaip atrodo.
2. Gal gali man pasakyti, kokia yra nuoma už dviejų miegamųjų butą?
3. Apie visas avarijas būtina pranešti policijai.
4. Ar žinai, kaip pagerbti nacionalinę vėliavą?

5. Nors susibūrimas nebuvo oficialus, jis vilkėjo paradinę uniformą.
6. Jis negali sujungti laido gslų. Negaliu nė są.
7. Tu apatatei savo butą sausio mėnesį, ar ne?
8. Ar nusprendei, kurią grupę paresti?

WHAT ARE THE ANTONYMS TO THESE WORDS? USE WORDS FROM B17.

ugly _____; hairy _____; straight _____; messy _____;
 not to believe smb _____; include _____;
 not possible to get _____; private _____; to go after _____;
 not necessary to do _____; weak _____
 live wire _____; insulated wire _____.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. Why is a wire insulated?
2. What are the two ways to attach the parts of an electric circuit?
3. What should military people do during the retreat?
4. What information is usually included in the ads about real estate?
5. What features of character are important for an officer?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. She _____ to be quite young. I think that she still _____ on her parents.
2. I keep the dishwasher and dryer in the _____ room.
3. They can't afford a big apartment, so they live in an _____.
4. When is the electricity bill _____?

5. The iron cord is too long. Can you _____ it?
6. You use rubber gloves when working with electricity, _____ you?
7. Aluminum is a _____ and _____ is copper.
8. I don't know how to charge a battery, and Nelly doesn't _____.
9. I showed them _____ to _____ the table.
10. The stove and the refrigerator are called electric _____.

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1. Don't rely on her. She is a very _____ person.
a. dependable b. handsome c. irresponsible
2. She asked _____ the heating was functioning.
a. weather b. whether c. weaver
3. - Your kitchen smells a) _____. Why?
- The b) _____ isn't working.
a) a. awfully b. terrible c. terribly
b) a. dryer b. electricity c. garbage disposal
4. It seems that she _____ her hair yesterday.
a. dyed b. died c. dead
5. a) _____ the teacher b) _____ the children, they still made a noise.
a) a. thought b. through c. though
b) a. discipline b. disciplined c. disciplines
6. Military ranks _____ by insignia.
a. should indicate b. should be indicated
c. should indicated

7. President of the country is the highest government _____.
 a. officially b. positioned c. position
8. The services of a private _____ guard for the apartment area are also included in the rent.
 a. section b. securities c. security

THESE ARE DEFINITIONS. WHAT ARE THE WORDS?

1. a wild cry in pain or fear; _____
2. giving or spending money very unwillingly; _____
3. facial hair; _____
4. to say that something is untrue; _____
5. to add electricity to a battery; _____
6. flow; _____
7. one whose work is the repair of electric apparatus; _____
8. a thing used to open or close an electric circuit; _____
9. metal drawn into a long line; _____
10. the line of an electric current; _____
11. to spread something out to show to people; _____
12. a song of praise, as to the nation; _____
13. something owed to another; _____
14. to direct attention to, point out; _____
15. to rent something on a contract; _____
16. that can be got or had; _____

A1C B18 L1

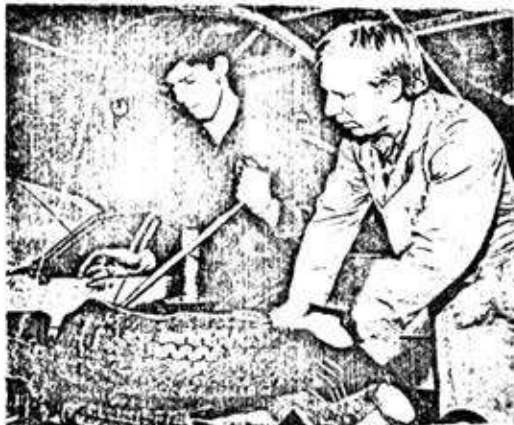
TRANSLATE.

1. Lietuvos karo akademija buvo įkurta 1994 metais. Pirmieji kariūnai užbaigė ją 1999 metais ir bus paskirti į įvairius

veikiančiosios armijos junginius. Jiems ne tik bus suteiktas leitenanto laipsnis, bet jie taip pat įgis vadybos bakalauro laipsnį. Šiuolaikiniai vedas turi būti ir geras vadovas, ir kvalifikuotas specialistas. Kandidatai patikrinami motyvacijos ir vadovavimo atžvilgiu. Jei jie atitinka ir kvalifikacinius, ir kitus reikalavimus, yra priimami į akademią. Mokslo metai paprastai prasideda rugpjūčio pirmą. Ir vedę, ir nevedę vyrai yra tinkami mokytis akademijoje. Bet nei moterys, nei merginos nėra priimanamos, bent jau kol kas.

2. Jis paklausė, kokias yra mano pagrindinės studijų sritis. Aš pasakiau, kad domiuosi sociologija ir antropologija.
3. Absolventai turi paruošti projektą arba iš inžinerijos, arba iš karo strategijos.

LOOK AT THE PICTURE. SAY WHAT YOU THINK IS HAPPENING. THEN READ THE TEXT AND SEE: 1. IF YOU WERE RIGHT



As well as academic subjects to improve students' minds and prepare them for college, a lot of high schools in the US

offer vocational courses. These prepare students for particular jobs. At different schools in California, students can learn how to become cooks and waiters in hotels and restaurants or mechanics or salespeople in garages and service stations. They can also train to be secretaries and receptionist. The courses are available to high school students during the day as part of their normal school programme. In the evenings they are also available to other people who are not at the school.

Gene Abbot runs a course in automotive repair at San Rafael High School. He teaches his students how to repair cars. He gives some lessons in a classroom, but most of the course takes place in the workshop. It is a practical course, so students learn by doing as well as by studying.

2. WHAT THESE PHRASES MEAN? USE THE TEXT.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. academic subjects | c. a course in automotive repair |
| b. vocational course | d. a practical course |

3. WHICH PARAGRAPH

- states the time of vocational courses?
- specifies vocational courses?

4. IF THE VOCATIONAL COURSES ARE RUN FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN IN YOUR COUNTRY.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT FORM.

- Our academy (often visits/is often visited) by foreign officers.
- Max (will appoint/will be appointed) to the logistics service.

3. I am sure that you (will choose/will be chosen) social sciences as your major.
4. That candidate (was highly motivated/motivated) by his commander's conduct.
5. He (comissioned/was commissioned) as second lieutenant at the graduation ceremony on Friday.
6. He asked when the design of the dormitory (would finish/would be finished).

LOOK AT THE PICTURE.



NOW ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN THE SAME WAY. USE THE VERBS ON THE RIGHT.

1. Hello there! What's happened to our carpet? clean
2. I say! What's happened to my jeans? wash
3. Hey! What's happened to that drunken sergeant? send home
4. I say! What's happened to your car? send

MAJOR BROWN WANTED TO KNOW THESE THINGS:

1. How many cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants every year?
2. Who qualified as the leader of the section?

3. When can the cadets reach the necessary qualifications?
4. Who is eligible to enter the academy?
5. Where and how are leadership skills taught?
6. What are the primary fields of study at the academy?

So, he asked Captain Smith

COMPLETE USING THE 6 SENTENCES.

COMBINE THE FOLLOWING INTO ONE SENTENCE USING APPROPRIATE PAIRED CONJUNCTIONS: both....and; not only....but also; either....or; neither....nor.

1. He doesn't have a pen. He doesn't have paper.
2. Ron enjoys engineering. Bob enjoys engineering.
3. You can study social sciences. You can study strategy.
4. Arthur was not appointed to the Academy. Roy was not appointed there, either.
5. She wants to buy a Chevrolet. She wants to buy a Toyota.
6. She is ineligible to enter West Point. She is ineligible to enter the Air Force Academy.

ALC B1B L2

TRANSLATE.

1. Labai gerai, kad jūs dar nepastatėte užtvarų.
2. - Jei būčiau tamstos vietoje, išpėčiau juos dėl pavojaus.
- Kokio pavojaus?
- Staigaus potvynio. Jie turi imtis atsargumo priemonių.
3. Nemanau, kad galėčiau pripraсти prie uraganų (hurricanes).
4. Oro sąlygos yra palankios skrydžiui, o zatonumas yra puikus.

5. Aš jau mačiau žaibo blykstelėjimą, bet dar negirdėjau griaustinio.
6. Nepanašų, kad žiema bus atšiaisuri.
7. Jei pakliūčiau į krušą, sustabdyčiau mašiną.
8. Saugokis rizikingai važiuojančių vairuotojų!
9. Jis yra įpratęs važinėti per rūką bei šlapdrįbą.
10. Žala nebuvo labai didelė, kadangi žmonės ir gyvuliai buvo evakuoti.

MATCH THE WORDS TO THE DEFINITIONS.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| ___ 1. drizzle | a. an overflowing of water on an area normally dry |
| ___ 2. danger | b. risk, danger |
| ___ 3. flood | c. to rain in fine, misty drops |
| ___ 4. hazard | d. a barrier, esp. one put up hastily for defense |
| ___ 5. weatherman | e. one whose work is forecasting the weather |
| ___ 6. barricade | f. a thing that may cause injury, pain, etc. |

MATCH THESE PHRASES IN LITHUANIAN TO THEIR ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. panašų, kad... | 2. tikėtina, kad... | 3. pasisekė, kad... |
| 4. yra tikra, kad... | 5. abejotina, kad... | 6. nepanašų, kad... |
| a. it was lucky that... | b. it is certain that... | c. it is likely that... |
| d. it is doubtful that... | e. it is probable that... | f. it is unlikely that... |

USE THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES IN THE NECESSARY FORM.

1. If I (be) you, I (watch out) for low water areas.

2. If they (know) the weather forecast, they (stay) at home.
3. We (evacuate) all the people if the hazard (be) serious.
4. The police (set up) barricades, if flooding (start).
5. If damage (be) probable, weathermen (flash) a warning on TV.
6. If the hurricane (strike) the seaside, it (can) damage all the summer cottages.

SUPPLY AN APPROPRIATE AUXILIARY IN THE FOLLOWING.

1. I'm not at home, but I wish I _____.
2. I don't know her, but I wish I _____.
3. I can't sing, but I wish I _____.
4. He won't talk about it, but I wish he _____.
5. It probably won't happen, but I wish it _____.
6. I'm not living in a house, but I wish I _____.

IN GROUPS OF 3 ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. THEN SHARE YOUR ANSWERS AMONG THE GROUPS.

1. Where do you wish you were right now?
2. Look around this room. What do you wish were different?
3. Just for fun, what do you wish were or could be different in the world.

ADD AN APPROPRIATE FORM OF be IF NECESSARY.

1. I have lived in Malaysia for a long time. I ____ used to warm weather.
2. I ____ used to live in Finland, but now I live in France.
3. I ____ used to sitting at this desk. I sit here every day.
4. When I was a child, I ____ used to play in the sand.
5. Teachers ____ used to answering questions.

6. People ____ used to believe the world was flat.

SCAN THE TEXT AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

1. What were the good points about the thunderstorms?
2. What were the bad points about the thunderstorms?
3. Did the people of the area know about the coming thunderstorms?

Thunderstorms break up heat wave - for now

It went from a miserable, steamy 97 degrees to a cool 80 just minutes after thunderstorms ripped through the area Thursday afternoon.

But the violent winds, lightning and driving rain left thousands of residents and businesses in Prince William and Stafford counties without electricity.

The short-lived thunderstorms also sparked a slew of minor car accidents and slowed rush-hour traffic on Interstates 95 and 66, police dispatchers said.

The good news is that the storms succeeded in squashing the heat wave gripping the area. For a little while, anyway.

"It looks like it'll be in the lower 90s, not pushing 100, (on) Friday and Saturday", National Weather Service meteorologist Ben Scott said Thursday evening. "Then early next week, the hot air will work its way back in".

Lightning struck two Northern Virginia Electric Cooperative substations in Prince William and Fairfax counties, leaving almost 3,000 customers without power, company spokeswoman Loren Beck said.

She did not know when the power would be restored.

The storm left about 1,100 Virginia Power customers in Stafford, Fredericksburg and Woodbridge without electricity, spokeswoman Karen Russell said.

Scott said the unexpected storms were caused by a front of very humid air pushing off the Atlantic Ocean and the Chesapeake Bay.

Prince William County school officials decided to close Gainesville Elementary and Marsteller Middle schools all day today because of the heat and humidity. Only teachers and staff were to report.

AIC TEST B18 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Labai blogai, kad Ana negirdėjo trumpo pranešimo apie orą, ar ne?
- Taip, tu teisus. Jei aš būčiau tavo vietoje, paskambinčiau jai ir paprašyčiau saugotis staigaus potvynio. Ji gali išsigąsti.
- Aš taip nemanau. Ji yra pripratusi prie užtvindymo. Bet man norėtųsi, kad ji būtų čia, su mumis.
2. - Jie yra vedęs ir netinkamas nei Vest Pointo, nei Oro pajėgų akademijai.
- Ar žinai, kada buvo įkurta Oro pajėgų akademija?
- Aš neprisimenu tikslios datos, bet žinau, kad ji prasidėjo kaip artiljos dalis.
3. Jis paklausė, kokiu pirmą dieną mano interesų sritis. Aš pasakiau jam, kad studijuosiu arba kalbas, arba sociologiją.

4. Naujai paskirtasis ne tik atitiko visus priėmimo reikalavimus, bet taip pat turėjo vadovavimo sugebėjimų.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM THE PHARENTHESES IN THE NECESSARY FORM.

1. Both John and Bob are going to Capt Brown's retirement party. They _____ (to invite) three days ago.
2. Don't worry. She will soon get used to _____ (to walk) in the darkness.
3. I wish I _____ (to be) on active duty, not in the reserves.
4. As far as I know, he _____ (to design) suspension bridges.
5. We have _____ (to warn) people living in low areas to watch out for flash flood.
6. This early _____ (to warn) system was set up to avoid hazards.

FILL THE GAPS WITH WORDS FROM LESSONS 1 AND 2.

1. Cadets at West Point Academy receive _____ a degree and commission.
2. The fact that he is married means he is _____ for the appointment to the academy.
3. Anybody has to work really hard to _____ his or her goal.
4. - Was he elected to that post?
- No, he was _____ by the President himself.
5. He is interested in many fields of study but _____ in anthropology.
6. They forecast unfavorable weather conditions. It is _____ that low water crossings will be barricaded.

7. All the people must be _____ from this low area well before the flood.
8. During a rainstorm it's usually possible to hear _____ and see _____ of _____.
9. All the flights were cancelled because of zero _____.

THERE ARE DESCRIPTIONS. WHAT ARE THE WORDS?

1. frozen rain drops falling during thunderstorms _____
2. injury or harm resulting in a loss _____
3. to rain in fine, tiny drops _____
4. to tell of a danger, coming disaster, etc. _____
5. a plan or scheme _____
6. the science that deals with the origin and history of plants and animals _____
7. one that guides his followers _____
8. the highest official of the country, company or club _____

USE THESE QUESTIONS IN INDIRECT SPEECH. BEGIN YOUR SENTENCES WITH: he asked; he wondered.

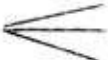





1. Are the appointees highly motivated?
2. Who was the leader of the evacuation?
3. What field do you want to acquire your degree in?
4. Does he qualify for his position?
5. How high did the water rise?

GUESS THE MISSING PARTS OF THE SENTENCES.

1. If I _____ the address, _____ it to you.
2. I _____ her if she _____ more slowly.

3. If I _____ you, I _____ them of the danger.
4. He wishes he _____ a promotion every two years.
5. What _____ you _____, if you _____ the President of the country?

GIVE DERIVATIVE WORDS.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| 1. favor |  | 2. vision |  | 3. engine |  |
| 4. lead |  | 5. custom |  | 6. like |  |

AIC B18 L3

TRANSLATE.

1. Tiesą pasakius, tėvai visuomet nerimauja dėl savo vaikų sveikatos.
2. Lakūnas įtikino kelsivius atsikratyti savo baimės.
3. Argi jis nenurodė pagrindinių nutarimų tarp darbdavio ir darbuotojų.
4. Aš nesutinku. Iš tikrųjų vadovas negali asmeniškai pelnytis iš to.
5. Kodėl gi tu nekalbi apie reikšlą? Mes negalime leisti tau švaistyti mūsų laiko.
6. Aš visiškai sutinku su tavo požiūriu. Iš vienos pusės, skyriaus vadovas namo ir įdarbina žmones. Bet iš kitos pusės, jis turi šinoti jų rūpesčius ir patarti jiems.
7. - Kodėl jo neatleido pirmą darbo savaitę?
- Todėl, kad jis buvo pasamdytas tuo tikruo laiku.
8. Jo pagrindinis rūpestis yra nedarbas, ar ne?

9. Jis negali vadovauti personalo skyriui. Jis per daug jaun-
nas ir nepatyręs.

10. - Ką manai apie savo naująjį darbą?

- Jis tikrai nuobodus, bet dabar sunku įsidarbinti.

GIVE ANTONYMS TO THESE WORDS.

employment _____; agree _____; employ _____
forbid _____; damage _____; definite _____
poor quality _____; impersonal _____;
with _____.

COMPLETE THE TAG QUESTIONS.

1. The driver advised his passengers to fasten the seatbelts,
_____?
2. Jack would live with them for an indefinite period of time,
_____?
3. All the employees get off one Friday a month, _____?
4. Mr. Craft had to fire two people last week, _____?
5. As their supervisor, she assigns their jobs and responsi-
bilities, _____?
6. You don't get my point, _____?

MATCH COLUMNS A AND B.

A

1. The benefits are defini-
tely too small for such
a hazardous job.
2. Now that he has a full-
time job, he wants to
get rid of me.

B

- a. Yes, that's true, but she
was short of time.
- b. I couldn't agree more.
- c. That's just what I am think-
ing.

- ___ 3. I hate the idea that she is going to stay with us indefinitely.
- ___ 4. He can't be broke. He got his salary only last week.
- ___ 5. Why couldn't she point out all the drawbacks to us?
- ___ 6. She should instruct us about all the safety rules.
- d. But on the other hand, she's your sister and unemployed.
- e. If you ask me, he is just too busy now to spend so much time with you.
- f. Well, you have a good point, but he had a large debt to pay back.

SCAN THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. Frazier Products Limited is an American company, isn't it?
2. Is it getting larger with time?
3. How much does the text say about the job responsibilities?
4. Is food for the employees at the company very expensive?

Joe applied for a job as a junior clerk working for Frazier Products Limited. He got the job after an interview. This is what the interviewer told him about the company:

Frazier Products Limited
- exports abroad
- has branches in America
- expanding company
- started in 1960
- employs 1,600 people
- introduced computers in 1983

This is what the interviewer told him about the job:

Junior Clerk

- pay rise after six months
- prospects of promotion
- subsidised canteen
- friendly staff
- sports facilities

TAKE TWO MINUTES TO SCAN THIS EMPLOYMENT AD AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Employment Open House

June 13, 14 and 15

for our new club in Fredericksburg!

See us from 10AM-8PM Monday and Tuesday
& 10AM-6PM Wednesday at the Sheraton Inn,
2801 Plank Road (Route 3 West), Fredericksburg

FULL AND PART TIME POSITIONS

Specialty Sales Coordinator • Food Court • Meat/Bakery Clerks
Personnel Clerical • Clothing Lead • Recovery • Receivers • Cashiers
Quality Control • Cash Office • Membership • Service Desk
Stockers • Damage and Defective Returns • Front Line Supervisors
Inventory Control • Merchandise Demonstrators • Meat Cutters
Loss Prevention • Tire Sales/Installers • Maintenance Crew • Bakers
Cart Retrievers • Fork Lift Operators

As one of the leading wholesale clubs on the East Coast, BJ's Wholesale Club continues its aggressive expansion plans. Come see our hiring managers about the great opportunities at BJ's, where competitive salaries and a comprehensive benefits program, including medical, dental and life insurance and 401k plan are all part of the package. No phone calls, please.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

BJ's supports a drug-free environment.



1. Where is the club?
2. What kind of club is it?
3. Is it necessary to work the whole day?
4. What number can an unemployed person call?

AIC B18 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. - Mes daug ką gyvenime priimame kaip savaime suprantamus dalykus.
 - Tokius kaip?
 - Matymas arba klausas, pavyzdžiui. Mes neatsižvelgiame į juos, kol jų netenkame. Tik akles žmogus vertina regėjimą.
 - Tu teisius. Mes turime priversti žmones tai suprasti.
2. Kiekvienas kurčias žmogus turi išmokti gestų kalbą.
3. Tavo pasakojimas staiga atgaivino mano vaikystės prisiminimus.
4. Jis tikriausiai apkaltino tave faktų nežinojimu.
5. Gal būt ji įtikino vyrą atidėti šiek tiek pinigų bendrabučiui.
6. Jie kaltino mane sugadinus kontrolės sistemą.
7. Tornadas prasidėjo staiga, todėl žmonės pagal pietų pakrantę nukentėjo labiausiai.
8. Manęs paprašė prižiūrėti augalus aodo gale.
9. Vėjo jėga nunešė bendrabučio stogą.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES IN THE NECESSARY FORM.

1. - I hear your son's spoiled the new carpet.

- Yes, yesterday. I _____ made him _____ it. (to clean)
 got him _____ it.
 had him _____ it.

2. The weathermen should _____ (to warn) people of the coming tornado, then the damage it caused might _____ (to be) less significant.
3. All this could _____ (to start) with a regular _____ (to argue) and grown into a fight.

FIRST READ THE TEXT AND THE DEFINITIONS OF THE HURRICANE AND TORNADO TAKEN FROM NEW WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. THEN IN PAIRS DECIDE WHICH OF THE TWO COULD HAVE CAUSED THE DAMAGE DESCRIBED IN THE TEXT. GROUND YOUR ARGUMENTS.

It struck the southern coast of a tropical island during the night. A lot of damage was done. Trees and telephone wires were blown down, windows were smashed, and a roof was blown off. A car was even overturned. The foot-bridge over the stream was carried away into the fields. Dozens of people were seriously injured.

A hurricane

A violent, tropical, cyclonic storm with winds greater than 119 km per hour which begins over the ocean.

A tornado

A destructive rotatory storm of the midwestern and southern U.S. which begins over the land appearing as a whirling, advancing funnel extending downward from a black cloud.

COMBINE THE TWO SENTENCES, USING THE SECOND SENTENCE AS AN ADJECTIVE CLAUSE.

1. The girl is happy. She isn't deaf any longer.
2. The student is from China. He persuaded me to live in the dormitory.
3. We are studying the details of the hurricane. It caused great damage to the crops and nature.
4. The taxi driver took me to the airport. He knew sign language.
5. I liked the woman. I met her at the party last night.
6. The tablecloth is no good any more. You've spoiled it.
7. The man was very kind. He was in control of the damage clearance.
8. This is the blind man. I told you about him.

RESPOND TO THE SITUATIONS USING PERFECT MODALS.

1. Betty fell asleep in class this morning.
2. Jack was absent yesterday afternoon. Where was he?
3. How did Bob get to school today?
4. Greg had to give a speech in front of 5000 people.
5. Bob didn't come to the meeting.

WHAT ARE THE DERIVATIVES OF THESE WORDS?

accuse _____; consider _____; blind _____;
persuade _____; sudden _____; child _____;
memory _____; argue _____; none _____;
inform _____; assign _____.

TRANSLATE.

1. Vadovas paliepė tarnautojams dirbti iki vėlumos neapibrėžta laiką.
2. Tikrai neįmanoma įdarbinti visus neturinčius darbo žmones.
3. Kodėl negali sutikti su juo bent dėl svarbiausių punktų?
4. Tu įtikinai personalo skyriaus viršininką, ar ne?
5. Nekaltink mane. Tu turėjai priversti jį sutaupyti šiek tiek pinigų.
6. Jis tikriausiai atsižvelgė į tą faktą, kad vaikas aklas ir reikia jį prižiūrėti.
7. Koks buvo uragano, kuris nunešė tavo mašiną, pavadinimas?
8. Nepriimk jų nesutarimo kaip savaime suprantamo dalyko.

WHAT WAS THE MATTER? USE THE MODALS AND CLUES IN PARENTHESES.

1. Tom called his home but a neighbor answered.
_____ (wrong number)
2. Tom was looking for a job. When he left the personnel office at the General Motors, he was smiling.
_____ (hire)
3. Mary threw the seat away.
_____ (spoil)
4. Tom looks terribly tired today.
_____ (work late)

WHAT DO YOU SAY IF:

1. a person is telling lies, but you have to know exactly what happened. _____

2. a supervisor is talking to an employee who is not sure whether to take the offer or not, but he wants him to.

3. your son's best friend has temporarily nowhere to live.

4. you can't remember the phone number, but your secretary does.

5. your daughter wants to but can't associate with people who are deaf. _____
6. the head of the department says that one of his subordinates is not concerned about his work. _____
7. a person had a big meal an hour ago, but now he says he wants to eat. _____
8. a man doesn't work, has no money, and can't pay his bills.

9. a person looks awful, is pale and seems to run a temperature. _____

USE WHICH, WHO, THAT. THEN PUT THE SENTENCES IN INDIRECT SPEECH.

1. Do you agree with the man _____ is talking about the benefits?
2. The houses _____ were on the coast were flooded because of the rain and high waves.
3. Do you remember the episode _____ brought back your memories of the past?
4. The National Guardsmen _____ were in control of rescuing operations proved competent.
5. The chief offered his point of view _____ permitted Tom to make a decision.

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1. He _____ me to get rid of personal disagreements.
a. agreed b. advised c. pointed out
2. An _____ is a man who supplies work for people.
a. appointee b. anthropologist c. employer
3. Well, _____ he is a definitely excellent worker, but
the other hand he is sometimes likely to be irresponsible.
a. from one side b. on one side c. on the one hand
4. She has just _____ to him how important employee
agreement is.
a. convinced b. pointed out c. told him the truth
5. The meeting time is still _____.
a. indefinite b. hazardous c. likely
6. - Why _____ he leave?
- They cancelled the departure.
a. is b. was c. didn't
7. They should have _____ us about the coming storm.
a. warn b. warning c. warned
8. The leaders were named by the president of the company,
_____?
a. isn't b. were they c. weren't they

WHAT IS MISSING?

1. They will get him to fix the warning system _____ on
Monday _____ on Tuesday.
2. The barriers _____ set up right before the flood.
3. The design is _____ modern _____
easily applied.
4. It is _____ that you couldn't take precautions.

5. If winters _____ so severe here, I would move south.
6. I can't get _____ flooding yet.
7. I wish the hail _____ not strike us.
8. We _____ watch out for the criminal if we knew his description.
9. We expect all the employees _____ benefit from this project.
10. Have you taken his work experience into _____?
11. You ought _____ measure the force of the wind.
12. He has met all the requirements, so he is _____ to enter the Academy.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

1. bad weather conditions _____
2. high water crossings _____
3. be careless _____
4. to find living in a hot climate difficult _____
5. smth that can be easily seen _____
6. a clear day _____
7. the child was punished but kindly _____
8. to acquire new things _____
9. to have a job _____
10. one who sees well _____
11. to ask smb to do smth _____
12. in the front of _____

K E Y

ALC B13 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. - Let's go to watch a football match at the new stadium.
I suppose it will be very exciting.
- Are you certain?
- Yes, I'm positive.
- Which teams are playing?
- Žalgiris and Inkaras. Last time they met the score was tied. Nobody won or lost. I hope that this time Žalgiris is going to beat Inkaras by at least two points.
- I hope so, too. The players practice most of the time and, no doubt, their coach is the best.
2. The knot is very tight. Who tied it?
3. - Bob, will Tom be able to win the swimming race?
- Surely. Yesterday we went to the river and he swam the furthest and the fastest.
4. - Do you think they will kick one more goal?
- I hope not.

IN GROUPS OF THREE MAKE A LIST OF SPORTS.

billiards, surfing, swimming, rowing, sailing, golf, horse riding, football, fencing, athletics, weight-lifting, skiing, skating, basketball, tennis, boxing, chess, diving, water polo, water skiing, gliding, cycling, gymnastics, wrestling.

ON A PIECE OF PAPER DRAW COLUMNS AND FILL THEM.

sport	go or play	person	place	equipment needed
basketball	play	basketball player	gym	basketball
tennis	play	tennis player	tennis court	tennis rackets, ball, net
cycling	go	cyclist	track/rou- te	bike, helmet
golf	play	golfer/ golf player	golf course	golf club, ball, holes

LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND DECIDE.

football; Stanford;

- A. - Which stadium has the capacity of 75,338 spectators per game?
 B. - Grants Stadium.
- A. - Where is it?
 B. - In New Jersey, in East Rutherford.
- A. - How many games will be played there?
 B. - Seven.
- A. - What's the total capacity of spectators in East Rutherford?
 B. - 527,366.

READ THIS EXTRACT. WHAT KIND OF SPORT IS DESCRIBED IN IT?

football;

THE KEY WORDS ARE:

scored; free kick; ball; keeper; toes; the 32nd minute;
 referee.

ALC B13 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. Throw this paper sheet away and do the exercise over.
2. - How much does he owe you and when will he pay the money back?

- He might pay me back on Monday. He isn't able to pay it back this week.
- 3. - Do you mind, if I smoke here?
 - No, here's an ashtray.
 - I appreciate it.
- 4. - I'm fond of clothes made of natural materials.
 - So do I, but man-made materials are much cheaper.
- 5. When it's raining, people prefer rubber boots to leather ones.
- 6. - What kind of jewelry does Jane have?
 - Most of her jewelry is silver. She has two silver bracelets, a necklace, and a gold chain.

GIVE DEFINITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS. COMPARE YOUR DEFINITIONS WITH THOSE OF YOUR FELLOW CADET.

Jewelry - pretty silvery or gold things that men and women wear on their fingers or around their necks.

wool - a soft material that comes from sheep and keeps us warm in the winter

ashtray - a small thing on which you can put out a cigarette

earrings - a pair of small gold or silver rings worn in people's ears to look more attractive

diamond - one of the hardest natural materials on Earth

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. Do you mind if I open the window?
2. Can/Could I take your dictionary?
3. May I go to the discotheque with my friends?

USE CAN, COULD, TO BE ABLE IN THE CORRECT FORM.

1. can 2. couldn't 3. couldn't 4. could 5. could
6. to be able 7. can't 8. can/are able/have been able

YOU HAD TO MEET A COLLEAGUE.

Traffic may be very heavy and delay her. She might be on her way but a little late. She could be stopped by a person who needed help.

She might be sick and run a high temperature. She could still be at work delayed by a very urgent task.

She may be putting out the fire that her neighbor's house has caught.

A1C TEST B13 L 1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Are you sure that the team is going to win?
- I think so. During the last game they beat the New Yorkers with the score 10 to 2. And in October the score was tied.
2. - Is Tom on the team again?
- Sure. Yesterday he kicked three goals. There's no doubt that he is quite a footballer.
- Yes, he plays the strongest and fastest.
- And he works out the most.
3. - Are we going to write a test on Friday?
- I hope not.
4. - Could I take a two-day leave next week?
- Of course you can, if you finish the project.

5. These shoes are man-made.
6. - Tom owes you 50 litas. When is he going to pay the money back?
- He might pay it back on Friday. It's a pay day.
- But he wasn't able to do that last pay day.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. Did he do well on the test?
2. Does my tie match the shirt?
3. Whom did you get the shoelaces from?
4. What do you need those ropes for?
5. Who swam the farthest?

FINISH THE DIALOGUES.

1. No, you can't.
2. Yes, you can.
3. He might.
4. Yes, they were able to.
5. Oh, I threw them away.
6. I woke up at six o'clock.

USE THESE WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

1. The shoes are made of leather.
2. I'm positive that the players are ready for the game.
3. Could you make the knot very tight?
4. The necklace is not made of gold.
5. Cotton and silk are natural materials.

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

- 1.c 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.c

TRANSLATE.

1. These cotton shorts are on sale. Their price is twenty per-cent off.
2. This is a discount store. You can get bargains here. For example, they reduced all shoe prices two dollars and those of fabric thirty-five percent. I can sew, so I always buy slightly irregular but cheap cloth here.
3. - Does this pair of jeans fit you?
- No, they are too tight in the hips. Please hang them up.
- You'd better try this pair on. Oh, the dressing room is taken. Wait a minute.
4. - He said we could bargain here.
- Do you know how to bargain with people?
- No, that's why I spend large amounts of money at the mall.
5. - May I help you?
- Yes, I'm looking for a pair of pants, but I don't know my measurements.
- Let me measure your waist and check the length. Then we will know your size.

ARE THESE TRUE OR FALSE.

1.F 2.F 3.F 4.T 5.T 6.F 7.F

CHOOSE A PICTURE OF A PERSON FROM A MAGAZINE. DESCRIBE IT.

This young woman is wearing a checked, red-and-grey cotton me-dium size shirt/blouse. The shirt buttons up the front and has



elbow-length sleeves.

She is also dressed in a long grey button-front denim skirt with a fine dark-brown leather belt.

THERE ARE PROBLEMS WITH THE CLOTHES IN PICTURES 1-4.

1. The woman is very stout. The pair of jeans is too tight for her and not long enough. She needs a pair 2 sizes bigger.
2. The shorts are too small for the man. They should be both longer and wider in the waist. He needs a pair which is extra-large.
3. The pullover is too loose on him. The sleeves are too long. The polo neck is too wide and deep for him. He has to look for a medium size pullover.
4. The woman is too slim. She isn't stout enough for this extra-large pair of slacks. They are too loose in the waist and hips. The trouser legs are too long. She needs a small-size slacks.

LOOK AT THE CHARTS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN CLOTHES SIZES.

1. - What size coats do you wear?
 - Size 48.
 - Oh, that's a European size. You need to look for size 20 here. It's an extra-large size.
 - Can I try clothes on?
 - Yes, there's a dressing room in each clothing store.
2. - What do these two numbers stand for?
 - Oh, the first shows the waist measurements and the second refers to the trouser-leg length.
 - I see. What size do you wear?
 - I wear 46-48. But in America sizes are different from those in Europe.
 - What does size 46-48 correspond to?
 - To 36-38. That's a large size.
 - Thanks.

READ THE TABLE AND THE TEXT. THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS AFTER THE TEXT.

1. a. 5 pence b. 9 pence c. 11 pence d. 9 pence
2. Brussels
4. Margarine
5. 60 pence
6. Mr. Moss thought people were buying less food because they preferred luxuries.
7. Mrs. Brooks thinks that people are buying less because prices rose a lot during two years, so they understood that they were being tricked.

TRANSLATE.

1. - What's the size of your room in the barracks?
- It is four meters long by three meters wide.
2. - How heavy is this suitcase?
- I don't know. Let's put it on the scale.
- It weighs fifteen kilos.
3. - How high did he jump?
- About one meter sixty centimeters high.
- Not bad.
4. - I've gained a little weight, but I don't know why.
- Well, if you eat a lot of candy, you gain weight. If you don't exercise every day, you gain weight, too. So, if you don't want to get fat, work out three times a week.
5. - How much weight did you lose last month?
- None. But Tom lost a little.
- I'd like to lose some pounds.
- Go on a diet.
- A good piece of advice.

THESE ARE NOUNS. WHAT ARE THE ADJECTIVES?

strong; long; wide; high; deep; broad.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. How deep is the river?/What's the depth of the river?
2. How far is it from your post?
3. How wide is the leaf?
4. How tall is he?

LITTLE - A LITTLE.

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

RHYMING WITH SOME AND ANY.

1. some 2. something 3. any 4. anyone/anybody 5. someone/
somebody 6. anything 7. some 8. someone/somebody 9. any
10. somebody/someone

ALC TEST B13 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. - What's his height?
- Six feet three inches. He needs much cloth for his clothes.
- Yes. But he can buy fabric at a special discount store.
- Sure. There you can get fabric which is slightly irregular.
Then, the regular price is reduced up to 75 percent. I
bought eight yards of it last month. It was a bargain!
2. - This house is for sale. Would you like to have a look at it?
- Yes. What about the size?
- It is fourteen meters long by 10 meters wide.
- What's the total amount?
- Just a minute. 80,000 dollars for the house, plus 10,000
for the garden. The price amounts to 90 thousand.
3. - May I help you, madam?
- I'm looking for a pair of jeans, but I don't know the size.
- No problem. I can measure your waist, hips and length. Be-
sides, there's a dressing room in the store. You could try

on the pair you choose and check if it fits.

- Thank you!

4. - I'm getting fat.

- Yes. You eat too much candy and gain weight. You should keep to diet and exercise if you want to lose weight.

5. - Have you got a scale?

- Yes. Why do you ask?

- I want to weigh my son.

THESE ARE ADJECTIVES. WHAT ARE THE NOUNS?

width; depth; height; length; strength.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. Material can be made of cotton, silk, polyester, nylon, wool, etc.

2. The items of jewelry that I remember are chains, earrings, rings, necklaces, bracelets and watches.

3. goal; beat; tie; coach; point; triple jump; score; match; kick; race.

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

farthest; the most; win; man-made; put out a cigarette; decrease/reduce; less.

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY.

1. on; in; for; in 2. on 3. - 4. away/out 5. of
6. by 7. in 8. about 9. over 10. down.

GIVE NOUNS WITH THESE WORDS.

a lot of points;
fabric; much cotton; a few goals;
many players; a little material; little money;
few coaches; some polyester;
games.

FINISH THE SENTENCES.

1.not 2.so 3.they will win the game 4.the slowest
5.could;can't 6.might/may 7.hot 8.any; any.

CAN YOU WRITE THIS SENTENCE IN TWO DIFFERENT WAYS?

1. I will pay the money back on Monday.
2. I will pay it back on Monday.

SELECT a, b or c.

1.c 2.b 3.a 4.b 5.b 6.c 7.b 8.a

ALC B14 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. He was assigned to the Defence Staff.
2. - When was he promoted to a major?
- After he had served in the Army for four year.
3. On successful graduation from the Academy cadets are commissioned as lieutenants.
4. - Where is your company stationed?
- At the Army Post in Siauliai.

5. - When are you going on a follow-on training?
- As soon as I finish the basic course.
6. My uncle is a retired NCO.
7. - Is he up for promotion?
8. - What does this insignia mean?
- These two gold bars mean that he is a captain.

WRITE QUESTIONS THE ANSWERS TO WHICH ARE THESE SENTENCES.

1. Why did you join the military?
2. What's your full name and rank?
3. Is service in the Army as important as that in the Navy?
4. What is an E-6 in the Army?
5. What does an E-6 stand for?
6. What are his duties?
7. What will you be doing at 4:00 this afternoon?
8. Has he joined the Marine Corps yet?

MATCH THE WORDS ON THE LEFT WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT.

1. g 2. d 3. a 4. f 5. b 6. c 7. e 8. h

LOOK AT THE TWO PICTURES.

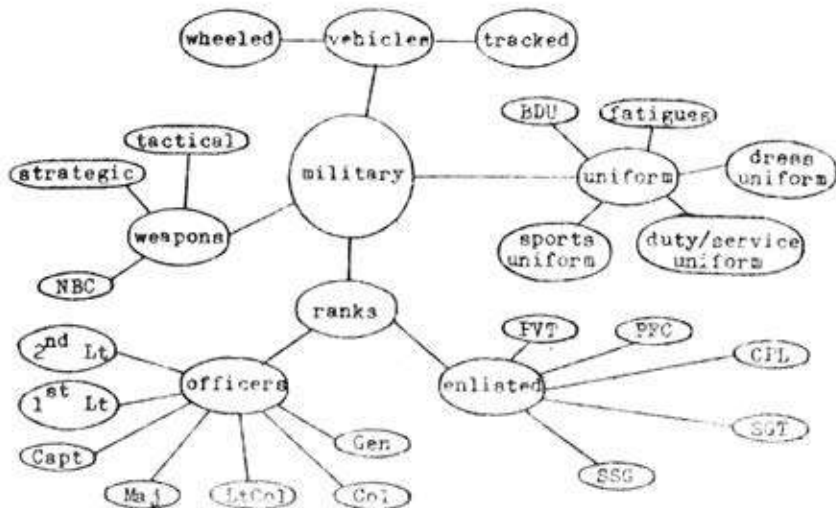
The 1st picture: Great Britain, paratroopers, 6-8 years, sergeant, to instruct and drill recruits in NBC techniques, BDU, last year from a corporal.

The 2nd picture: Great Britain, Royal Air Force, 4-6 years, lieutenant (2 gold bars), wing commander, dress uniform, last year from a lieutenant junior grade.

WRITE THESE IN FULL WORDS.

Enlisted grade four, the Navy, Lieutenant, Corporal, the Marine Corps, Petty Officer, the Army, Officer grade six, The Air Force, Staff Sergeant, Captain, Private.

IN GROUPS OF THREE BUILD A WORD WEB WITH THE WORD "MILITARY".



GIVE SYNONYMS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

an assignment; a rank; military personnel; the armed services; duty; to drill.

ALC B14 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. If you have never seen gardens in full bloom, come to our farm in spring.

2. This is the field where the cattle graze.
3. Can you tell us the time when the harvest starts?
4. If you are building a barn and a silo, you'll need to choose a good location.
5. - What does your uncle raise?
- Bulls, cows, calves, horses, and sheep.
6. - Is the river deep?
- Yes. It is extremely deep at our ranch. When heavy rains destroyed the bridge, we couldn't make the cattle swim to the other side.
7. - Where does this dirt road lead?
- To the valley and the lake. Its water is so clean that you can see your reflection in it.
8. - Your father has a green thumb.
- Yes, he knows how to take care of plants.

WHAT DO YOU CALL?

1. crops
2. a farm
3. ranchers
4. a farmhouse
5. wheat
6. a cowboy
7. a raspberry bush
8. sheep
9. a cabin
10. a thick forest.

A MAN LEAVING THE PARTY.

He could have said:

"It was extremely/very/terribly/so delicious."

He shouldn't have said, "It was rather/quite delicious."

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. What's the base like?
2. Can you give a description of the base exchange?

3. How are the houses on the base?

REASONS FOR POOR CROPS.

1. too much heavy rain
2. too little rain
3. too little sunshine
4. excessive heat/poor soil, etc.

ALC TEST B14 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. Soon he will be promoted.
2. He joined the military last year. Now he is a corporal.
3. Master sergeant is an NCO, not an officer rank.
4. - When did he retire?
- Just a minute. I guess last year before I left to my follow-on training.
5. He has just been commissioned as a lieutenant.
6. A garden in bloom looks extremely beautiful.
7. This rancher has been raising cattle for fifteen years.
8. Heavy rains destroyed the crops last year.
9. - Can you locate the barn and the silo on the map?
- Yes. They are between the lake and the thick forest.
10. Look at those blossoms! Your aunt must have a green thumb.

MAKE NOUNS FROM THESE VERBS.

destruction; reflection; location; commander; retirement;
assignment.

FILL OUT THE CHART.

Branch of service	<u>the Navy</u>
O-6	Captain
O-5	Commander
O-4	Lieutenant Commander
O-3	Lieutenant
O-2	Lieutenant Junior Grade
O-1	Ensign
E-6	Petty Officer First Class
E-5	Petty Officer Second Class
E-4	Petty Officer Third Class
E-3	Seaman
E-2	Seaman Apprentice
E-1	Seaman Recruit

WRITE THE SYMBOLS IN WORDS.

Non-Commissioned Officer; Enlisted grade 6; Air Force; Marine Corps; Sergeant; Corporal; Private; Navy; Private First Class; Officer grade 4; Lance Corporal; Army.


COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM LESSONS 1 AND 2.

1. personnel, opportunities, training 2. insignia 3. rank, bare 4. station 5. when, harvest 6. valley, where 7. extremely 8. reflects, blossoms, grazing.

GIVE THE MISSING NOUN FORM.

children; seaman; fish; armies; calf; ranches; sheep; movies.

INDICATE THE DEGREE OF TIREDNESS.

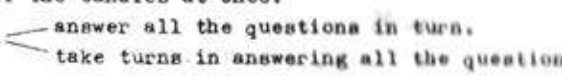
After the harvest time, the farmer was  tired.

SELECT a, b OR c.

1.c 2.b 3.b 4.c 5.a 6.b 7.b 8.c

ALC B14 L3

TRANSLATE.

- Tom doesn't eat anything, doctor. He must be sick.
- Tom doesn't have to eat if he is sick, but he must drink.
 Could you bring a glass of tea?
- Of course I can. I understand the importance of drinking.
- I'm tired of this loud music. Please, turn the volume down. Soft music is much more pleasant.
- How many students turned up for the test?
- I can't afford to buy expensive birthday presents, but I would like to go over.
- Try to blow out all the candles at once.
- From now, on you'll 
 answer all the questions in turn.
 take turns in answering all the questions.
- When I came, the birthday party was over, and the last couple was leaving.
- I had a blowout yesterday and was extremely scared.
- I'm pretty sure that Tom is broke again.
- I feel very comfortable underneath the warm blankets.
- Each citizen should be proud of his country.

CHOOSE a OR b.

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

SENDING CARDS.

The Lithuanians send cards on different occasions: birthdays, weddings, Christmas, New Year, anniversaries. They wish the person they write to much luck, fortune, success, good health, etc.

CHOOSING A PRESENT.

The best birthday present for Cathy would be a cassette with her favourite singer's songs. She's only 18, so she must be fond of music and, naturally, listens to it as much as possible. Besides, listening to music is a good way of relaxation. Furthermore, Cathy has a good voice, so she enjoys singing herself. Finally, a cassette is not very expensive.

TRANSLATE THESE SENTENCES INTO LITHUANIAN.

1. Draudžiama rūkyti degalinėje. Tai labai pavojinga.
2. Švieta nedega. Tikriausiai jo dar nėra nepuose.
3. Jūs privalote atvykti į Laklando oro pajėgų bazę pirmadienį.
4. Jūs tikriausiai esate labai alkanas, kad tiek deug valgote.
5. Mariana draudžiama dėvėti kepurę pastato viduje. Tai prieštaruoja taisyklems.
6. Man nebūtina eiti į pratybas rytoj. Tai nacionalinė šventė.
7. Aš neturiu atsarginės fotojuostos fotoaparatai.

READ THE STATEMENTS AND THEN MAKE A DEDUCTION USING MODALS.

1. It must be time to get up.

2. It could/might/may be a neighbour.
3. It must be terribly cold outside.
4. She must be rich.
5. He must be very tired/ He might be sick.
6. He must be very careless/He might get a ticket.
7. He might have problems.
8. It could be the starter/it might be the spark plugs.

ALC B14 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. - How was Tom's tour?
 - He said he would tell you about it himself. I can only say that the tour was smooth with the exception of some rough minutes over the Atlantic. But the passengers were calm and soon the stewardesses brought refreshments.
 - What about the fare?
 - It was reasonable.
2. - Did they cancel your report?
 - No, they said I had to go to a conference abroad.
 - Aren't you lucky!
3. - Ruth told me that she was going to take a chance and leave the company. She wants to travel.
 - I think she ought to put some money aside.
 - She attempted to win a lottery last week.
4. - Where's John?
 - He has just boarded the plane, but he's promised to write to you as soon as he gets there.
 - Fine. He never breaks his promise.

5. - Did you have an appointment?
 - No, I met him quite by chance/by accident.
6. - Something smells very tasty.
 - Not something, but bread. My mother is the best baker just as yours.

GIVE ADVICE IN THESE SITUATIONS.

1. You ought to/should slow down and stop.
2. They ought to wash their hands and clean their shoes.
3. He should consult a doctor.
4. He ought to apologize as soon as possible.
5. He should go on and on working hard.
6. He ought to start learning French.

THESE ARE THE STATEMENTS THAT LT BROWN MADE TO PVT SMITH.

1. Lt Brown said that it might rain that afternoon, so Pvt Smith didn't have to wash the car.
2. Lt Brown said Pvt Smith must not smoke there because they kept gas cans over there.
3. Lt Brown said that Pvt Smith had to report to his office at three o'clock.
4. Lt Brown told Pvt Smith that power had to be off when he wasn't working.
5. Lt Brown said he was going to leave after dinner.

MATCH THE WORDS ON THE LEFT WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT.

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

CHOOSE a OR b.

1.b 2.b 3.a 4.a 5.b 6.a

AIC TEST B14 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. The four armed services are the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.
2. Soon he will be promoted.
3. Follow-on training of a military person is as important as the basic one.
4. - How was your weekend on the farm?
- Oh, it was extremely exciting. All the trees were in bloom.
If you are looking for peace, go to the country.
5. - The child looks bad. I'm scared.
- He must be sick. You could go over to the dispensary.
There is no long line there now, so you won't have to wait.
6. - What did he say?
- He said he would take a chance and cancel the tour.
- I believe everything will pass smoothly.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. What's his rank?
2. What do these two bare mean?
3. What did they plant in the valley?
4. Do we have to go right now?
5. Could you wrap the gift for me?
6. How does Jack sing?

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

to retire; to destroy; a lot; thick; bull; uncomfortably; turn down the volume; poor; underneath; accidental; course; advanced course; to put money aside; abroad.

THIS IS THE DESCRIPTION. WHAT IS THE WORD?

1. insignia 2. military personnel 3. recruit 4. a green
thusb 5. a rancher 6. reflection 7. a cabin 8. a silo
9. a couple 10. soft 11. broke 12. boarding 13. a promise
14. refreshment 15. fare 16. candles.

SELECT a, b OR c.

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

GIVE THE PLURAL OF THE NOUNS WHERE POSSIBLE.

children; duties; calves; valleys; fish; seamen; -; passengers;
teeth.

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RIGHT PREPOSITIONS IF NECESSARY.

1. up for 2. of 3. of 4. in 5. in 6. over 7. on
8. by.

ALC B15 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. Trainees think that basic training is not for the weak,
because it is very tough.
2. Drill instructors make them stand at attention, march,
climb, jump, and crawl until their BDUs are wet with sweat.
3. Trainees learn to fall in, guard the base, sweep the area,
sop and scrub the floor, iron uniforms and polish shoes.
4. They should also attend classes and briefings and learn to
shoot at the firing range.

5. Private Brown is on guard duty less frequently than I. But I don't complain.
6. Corporal Brigs cleans his weapon more carefully than others.

MATCH THE WORDS ON THE LEFT WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT.

1.f 2.e 3.h 4.b 5.g 6.a 7.d 8.c

GIVE THE MISSING WORD.

1. firing 2. join 3. yelled 4. cadet 5. fatigues
6. complain 7. bunks 8. physical training

YOU ARE A TRAINEE ON BASIC TRAINING. CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE GREETING OR RESPONSE FOR EACH SITUATION.

1.c 2.b 3.b 4.a 5.b

YOU ARE AN ADMINISTRATION CLERK. INTERVIEW THREE MILITARY PEOPLE WHO HAVE COME TO ATTEND A COURSE TO COMPLETE THE CHART BELOW.

	Interview No1	Interview No2	Interview No3
Surname		Smith	
Initials		T.A.	
Rank		Captain	
Occupation		Company Commander	
Address		90 Lake Road Edmonton AB T5C 2P9	
Phone number (work)		555-7151	
Place of Birth		Edmonton	
Marital Status		married	
Dependants		son	
Height		5'6"	
Colour of Eyes		grey	
religion		protestant	

ALC B15 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. - I have just got an invitation?
 - What does it say?
 - My boss invites us to the reception.
 - What does he celebrate?
 - His fiftieth anniversary. The ceremony will be held at the Officers' Club.
 - I'm afraid we'll have to put off our barbecue. Call Tom and tell him we won't be able to have him over.
2. - Where are the guests?
 - Inside. They are helping themselves to wine. Would you like anything?
 - Yes, potato salad with pickles. Would you bring some outside?
3. - I miss Ann. Have you seen her anywhere?
 - She is somewhere here. I saw her a few minutes ago.
4. - Would you help me to cut the wedding cake?
 - I'd love to.

WHAT IS IT?

1. barbecue
2. drops in
3. slices
4. mayonnaise
5. stale
6. company
7. luncheon

YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE A BARBECUE. WORK WITH A PARTNER AND FILL IN THIS CHART. THEN COMPARE IT WITH OTHER GROUPS.

SHOPPING LIST FOR THE BARBECUE

meat	drinks	vegetables and fruit	other
12 pieces of steak	3 bottles of Red Wine 4 bottles of mineral water a six-pack of Coca-Cola	3 lbs of potatoes 1 lb of carrots a jar of pickles 2 lbs of strawberries	2 jars of mayonnaise 1 jar of mustard 2 bottle of sauce 2 loaves of bread 12 rolls

YOUR FRIEND KNOWS THAT PARTIES ARE A LOT OF FUN AND IS PLANNING ONE.

Your 5 pieces of advice might be:

1. First, you should decide when to have the party.
2. Then, you ought to know who you want to invite.
3. Next, you are supposed to write and send the invitations.
4. After that, you should make the shopping list for refreshments.
5. Finally, you ought to get everything cooked and ready for the barbecue.

FINISH THE SENTENCES WITH ONE OF THE MODALS.

1. must 2. ought 3. should 4. supposed 5. can 6. should

A1C TEST B15 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - How was your basic training?
- It was quite tough.
2. Private Black scrubs the floor in the dormitory not as often as private Brown.

3. They fell in at the DI's command.
4. - Could you come over to the celebration at 4 o'clock on Saturday?
- I'm afraid, I'll be busy at 4 o'clock, but I'll come afterwards.
5. - Where are we holding the anniversary?
- Somewhere. Ben will be happy to help.

USE THESE ADVERBS IN THE RIGHT PLACE IN THE SENTENCE.

1. frequently attend 2. are usually tired 3. seldom get
4. ever have 5. occasionally have

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM 11 AND 2.

1. firing range 2. polishes 3. is killing 4. iron
5. mayonnaise, pickles 6. invitation, reception 7. mustard
8. slice 9. anywhere, miss

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1. c, c 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. c, a

WRITE THE SYMBOLS IN WORDS.


drill instructor, battle dress uniform, lesson two, colonel, physical training, training instructor (TI), book fifteen.

USE WORDS EXPRESSING ADVICE OR RECOMMENDATION IN THE BLANKS.

1. should 2. ought 3. supposed 4. shouldn't

GUESS THE MISSING PART OF THE SENTENCES.

1. used to 2. He didn't use to eat stale bread

3.  would run a lot.
used to play tennis.

THESE ARE VERBS. WHAT ARE THE NOUNS?

a guard; promotion; an instructor; a recruit; confusion;
a mop; lunch; celebration; assignment.

AIC B15 L3

TRANSLATE.

They've just got married. They are going to leave the continent of North America and go to Europe for their honeymoon, that is, they are going overseas, to France. They need passports for the trip. In addition to that, France requires visas, so they have already applied for them. They are going to fill out applications for the passports tomorrow and will take them together with their birth certificates and photographs to the post office.

They think they've earned the trip. The couple intends to visit museums and interesting places in France. They are interested in history, in lives and deaths of famous Frenchmen. They are going to take a lot of photographs because they want those memories to remain alive.

USE A some-, any-, every-, no- COMPOUND PLUS else TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. nobody else 2. somebody else 3. everybody else 4. anything else
5. somewhere else; anywhere else 6. anywhere else, nowhere else.

ON FRIDAY SGT BROWN LEFT THIS MESSAGE FOR HIS 6 CHILDREN.

1. He told Mary that she should buy food for the weekend.
2. He told Ann that she ought to take little Tom to the nurse.
3. Sgt Brown told Jane that she was supposed to wake Bob.
4. He told Bob that he had to get up when his sister told him to.
5. Sgt Brown told Ted that he could watch cartoons for one hour only.
6. He told Rick that he had to run for ten minutes that day.

MATCH THE WORD TO THE DEFINITION.

1. f 2. d 3. e 4. h 5. g 6. b 7. c 8. a

AIC B15 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. I fell down yesterday and hurt my knee. Today it is swollen and hurts when I walk.
2. - What kind of shot is it?
 - For my allergy.
 - Oh, what are you allergic to?
 - To various spring blossoms and smells.
 - How do you treat it?
 - I get shots every three days. The doctor writes a prescription, and I have it filled at the pharmacy.
 - Is the drug expensive?
 - No, not very.
 - How did you find out you are allergic?
 - First, I looked at the mirror and didn't like my reflection.

Then, I went to the sick call. The doctor gave me a slip for lab tests. They showed the cause.

- Did the doctor prescribe you bed rest?
- No. It is usually prescribed to people sick with flu, because they have a high fever, feel dizzy and their muscles ache, so they have to lie down.
- What do I have to do when I come to the sick call?
- First, sign in. Then, a clerk will find your medical record. Next, the corpsman will feel your pulse, take your blood pressure and temperature. Finally, the doctor will examine you and write out a prescription. Only don't forget your social security number.

WORKING IN GROUPS OF THREE FILL IN THE CHART.

Injury	Cause	Treatment
a broken finger	you fell off your bike	put cold water or ice on it
a dislocated shoulder	you lifted something very heavy	keep it warm and see the doctor
a swollen ankle	you tripped walking down the stairs	put a tight bandage on it, keep warm
a sting	you stepped on a bee	put cold water on it and take some anti-allergy medicine

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES?

1.a 2.c 3.c

DISCUSSION OF THE CONTROVERSIAL STATEMENT.

Advantages: 1. pave way to progress

2. save lives
3. make people happy

Disadvantages: 1. very expensive
2. small chances of survival
3. absence of ability to work

LOOK AT THE PICTURES.

No 1

The man needs to know:

- the problem
- the name
- the address
- the telephone number
- what steps have been taken

No 2

The toddler is unhappy because:

- he might be hungry
- he might be wet/cold
- he might be teething
- he might have a stomachache

AIC TEST B15 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. The drill instructor (DI) is yelling at the trainees.
2. Take a broom and sweep the area.
3. When did you apply for a visa overseas?
4. Their honeymoon in Australia was unusual.
5. If you want to get a U.S.A. passport, you need two photographs in addition to the birth certificate.

6. - He hurt himself, so he is bleeding badly and feels dizzy.

What should I do?

-Calm him down and take him to the hospital emergency room (clinic). Don't forget his social security number.

THIS IS THE DESCRIPTION. WHAT IS THE WORD?

1. injure
2. allergy
3. instructions
4. medication
5. drugstore
6. treatment
7. shot
8. record
9. postpone
10. reason
11. alive
12. anniversary
13. wedding
14. firing range
15. iron
16. bed rest

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS FROM L 1-4.

1. examined, sprained
2. pulse, blood pressure
3. prescribed
4. allergic
5. medication, dizzy
6. else
7. require
8. reception, company

CHOOSE a, b or c.

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

USE THE RIGHT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY.

1. -
2. of, before
3. on, of
4. out
5. at
6. for
7. on

WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS OR ANSWERS?

1. What were you going to do?
2. Does anybody else know?
3. He told me that I should sign in when I come to the sick call.
4. He injured it himself.
5. Never.

6. He said he felt dizzy.
7. How did she speak to him?
8. How does the coffee taste?
9. Looks rather calm.
10. Twice a week.

ALC B16 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. - I'm worried about my physical fitness.
- Why don't you take up jogging and swimming laps in the pool?
You'd better exercise little by little but regularly, and gradually you'll get fit.
2. I can cut down on brown bread, but I can't cut it out.
3. - Let's go to the gym to try out the new equipment.
- No, I can't skip the briefing. I have to take part in it.
4. It's impossible to follow your suggestion about weight lifting.
5. It's doubtful that afternoon naps could bring relaxation.
Why not take up some other activity?
6. It's very convenient that the fitness club is open all the day.

YOUR FRIEND HAS GOT SOME SLIGHT HEART TROUBLE.

- Look here, Tom, I'm concerned about your heart trouble, no matter how slight it is.
- I know. I've been thinking of seeing my doctor.
- Your doctor? Of course, medicine is the fastest and the easiest way to deal with it. But drugs are not good to your health. There are some other ways.

- I can't agree more. What could you recommend?
- Well, you could take up jogging. At first, short distances. Later on- longer ones. Fresh air and regular exercise would do you a lot of good.
- Should I ask the doctor's advice first?
- Certainly. Why not call him right now?
- Thanks for your suggestion.

PUT THESE SENTENCES IN SOME OTHER WAY.

1. It's very dangerous to jog at night.
2. It's necessary for your health to avoid lengthy afternoon naps.
3. It's unnecessary to go to all this trouble.
4. It's not proper to shout at your subordinates.
5. It is convenient to get to the new swimming pool.

USE THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE FORM.

1. had seen 2. had joined 3. had skipped 4. had tried out
5. had swam 6. had cut out

GIVE ADVICE TO A PERSON WHO... USE GRAMMAR STRUCTURES FROM L1.

1. You'd better take an aspirin and lie down.
2. Why don't you take up jogging?
3. You should cut out afternoon naps.

LOOK THROUGH THIS ADVERTISEMENT ON DEBEN POOL AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. No, they can't. 6.00 p.m. is the latest.
2. 5 years old and upwards.

3. A complete non-swimmer.
4. It is available from the reception.
5. You can call Woodbridge 4763 for further information.
6. 30 minutes each.

AIC B16 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. - What is his rank now?
 - Last week he was promoted to Lieutenant General with the pay grade of O-9.
 - Oh, so now he is a three-star General and has a lot of seniority.
 - Yes, but he treats his subordinates on the installation with real respect. Junior officers love him and are loyal to him.
2. - Whose responsibility is it to teach recruits military courtesy and customs?
 - Non-commissioned officers'.
3. - Special military respect is rendered to VIPs.
4. You have no authority to speak to the General. It's necessary to follow/observe the chain of command.
5. It's a privilege to talk with this honorable man.
6. You have no right to take advantage of your position.
7. He has a strong sense of responsibility.
8. It's compulsory to know everything that is against regulations.

PRIVATE BROWN CARRIED OUT THESE JOBS. NOW HE IS REPORTING TO HIS COMMANDER ABOUT THEM. WHAT IS HE SAYING?

1. Your letters are typed.
2. Your schedule for the day is prepared.
3. All the junior officers are told to report to your office for the briefing at 10:00.

MATCH THE WORDS TO THEIR DEFINITIONS.

1.h 2.e 3.g 4.a 5.f 6.c 7.d 8.b

WRITE THESE ABBREVIATIONS IN FULL WORDS.

1. Junior non-commissioned officer
2. Lieutenant General
3. Sergeant
4. Senior non-commissioned officer
5. Second Lieutenant
6. Staff Sergeant
7. Corporal
8. Air Force

PARAPHRASE THESE SENTENCES USING STRUCTURES EXPRESSING NECESSITY.

1. I have to render salute to senior officers.
2. Military personnel have got to observe the chain of command.
3. Any officer must have a strong sense of duty and responsibility.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. USE THE PHRASES STATING THE REASON WHY TOM WAS TIRED.

When Tom returned to the barracks, he was extremely tired,

- because
- he had been marching for 3 hours.
 - he had been scrubbing the floor at the headquarters since morning.
 - he had been taking apart and assembling an automatic rifle.
 - he had been learning about military courtesies and customs.

TAKE ONE MINUTE TO LOOK THROUGH THIS TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. It's a persuasive text. Its purpose is to tempt young people to join a military career in the Army.
 2. Yes. The text reads: ...who are able to meet any challenge put their way and who have the determination to succeed when everything's against them...
- Also: But the rewards don't come easily. Things that are worth having seldom do.
3. If the reader is interested, he can go to the nearest Army Careers Information Office.

ALC TEST B16 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - What do you do to be in good shape/to be fit?
- A lot of things. Last month I joined the fitness program. In the morning I jog and in the afternoon I regularly work out at the gym. Besides, I took up playing tennis.
- Does this activity help?
- Yes, I gradually lose weight and enjoy relaxation and energy.
2. It's necessary to sleep at least six hours a day.
3. - Who tries out the new equipment?
- Tom does.
4. A commander should respect his subordinates and follow the regulations.
5. You'd better study military courtesy and customs.
6. It's compulsory for junior and senior officers to follow the chain of command.
7. An honest officer shouldn't take advantage of his seniority. His behaviour should be responsible.

FINISH THE SENTENCES USING WORDS FROM LESSONS 1 AND 2.

1. vice, rear 2. brigadier 3. installation 4. authority
5. right/privilege 6. naps, cut down, health, suggestion

SAY THE SAME IN OTHER, MORE POLITE WORDS.

1. Why don't you lift weights!
2. Why not stop eating at 10 o'clock in the evening.

USE THE VERBS IN THE RIGHT TENSE FORM.

1. was promoted 2. had checked out 3. had been running laps
4. were given 5. has got 6. be answered

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. Did he cut desserts out himself?
2. How long had she been in the service?
3. Do they enjoy any privileges?
4. When was he commissioned as second lieutenant?

WHAT IS THE MISSING WORD?

render respect

observe courtesies/customs

the chain of command

against regulations

a sense of duty/loyalty/responsibility

WHAT ARE THE NOUNS?

trainee

fitness

pressure

loyalty

activity

owner

seniority

regulation

weight

application

destruction

equipment

possibility

prescription

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1.b 2.b 3.c 4.b

ALC B16 L3.

TRANSLATE.

1. Opera, ballet, theatre, and cinema are the basic types of entertainment. I love them all, but I'd rather see opera. I prefer it to ballet or theatre. I just can't stand movies, especially adventure movies.
2. Theatre performances are very exciting and most of the time true to life. It's pleasant to sit and enjoy the play and actors. Theatre performances are usually serious but sometimes they are humorous.
3. "Modern" and "antique" mean the opposite, but "to act" and "to perform" are more or less the same.
4. Though theatre is experiencing difficulties now, neither of the main actors quits working there.
5. What kind of music would you rather listen to?

EXPRESS YOUR LIKES AND DISLIKES ABOUT SYMPHONY AND ROCK MUSIC. USE THE STRUCTURES FROM L3.

1. I prefer symphony to rock music.
2. I prefer to listen to symphony rather than rock music.
3. I prefer going to symphony to listening to rock music.
4. I prefer symphony rather than rock.
5. I would rather listen to symphony than to rock music.
6. I would like to listen to symphony.
7. I'd rather go to symphony.
8. Would you rather listen to symphony or rock music?

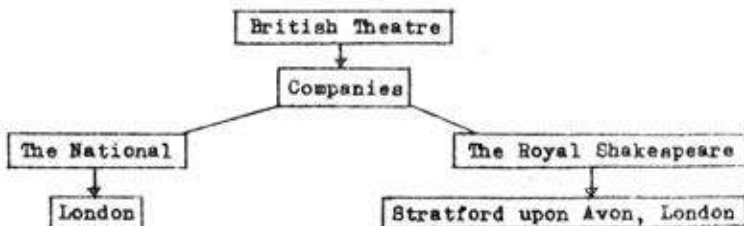
WORK IN PAIRS. TAKE TURNS TO ASK AND ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR PREFERENCES.

- e.g. 1. Do you prefer coffee to tea?
2. Which would you rather have - tea or coffee?
 3. Would you rather drink tea or coffee?
 4. What do you give your preference to - tea or coffee?
 5. Would you like tea or coffee?
 6. What would you prefer drinking - tea or coffee?
 7. Which do you prefer - tea or coffee?
 8. Do you prefer drinking coffee to tea?
 9. Which do you prefer - to drink coffee or tea?

CAN YOU CHANGE THE STRUCTURE OF THESE SENTENCES?

1. The antique show was easy to find.
2. A good musical is difficult to stage.
3. That musician was pleasant to listen to.
4. That terrible drama is scary to watch.

READ THIS TEXT AND PRESENT IT IN A CHART FORM.



ALC B16 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. - Can you lend me a hand?
- What's the problem?

- Something happened to the door handle. Can you replace it?
- 2. - Have you already installed the air conditioner?
 - Yes, but I haven't adjusted it yet.
- 3. - I can't figure out what's wrong with my car.
 - It might be the battery. No, your radiator leaks but not too much.
 - Oh, I will be unable to handle this problem.
- 4. - Why are you so angry?
 - My son was smart enough and took the computer apart, but now he is incapable of assembling it.
 - Yes, computers are difficult to put together. You need experience to handle them.
- 5. - I'd like to get some data from the computer, but I'm too dumb for that.
 - Don't worry, you are intelligent enough. First, key in the correct commands. Use the keyboard.
 - What then?
 - Give a command to the printer. It will print as many copies as you need. Look, the text is on the monitor screen. You can choose the print you want.

THESE ARE THE ANSWERS. WHAT ARE THE QUESTIONS?

1. Can you adjust the computer screen?
2. Was Ted able to key in the data?
3. What did he do with the computer?
4. What musical instruments is he capable of playing?
5. Why do they have to shut off/down the computer?
6. Was he satisfied with the installation?

FINISH THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM L4.

1. assemble, lend 2. too 3. keyboard, for example, computer 4. battery, replace 5. unable 6. keys in, screen 7. shut off 8. handle

IS THIS TRUE OR FALSE?

- 1.F 2.F 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.F 7.F 8.T

WORK IN TEAMS OF THREE. READ THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TWO MODELS. FILL IN THE CHART.

Items: Handbook computers with Hard drive. Notebook computer with Hard drive.				
Model	Price	Size/Weight	Warranty	Features
A. 486DX2-40	\$ 1199 ⁹⁹	9.75"Wx5.9"Dx 1.6"H weight:2.9+lbs	1-year parts and labor warranty. One year toll-free technical support.	486X2-40MHz microprocessor 130MB IDE hard drive 8MB RAM expandable to 20MB 7.9"LCD screen.
B. 486SLC-33	\$ 1499 ⁹⁹	not indicated	not indicated	486SLC-33MHz microprocessor 170MB IDE hard drive 4MB RAM expandable to 8MB Color 10" STN screen.
Better Model: 486DX2-40		Reasons: It's cheaper, hard drive memory similar to 486SLC-33, faster, has bigger Random-Access Memory, one year warranty.		

AIC TEST B16 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. You'd better cut out desserts, than you might lose overweight.
2. Why don't you take up jogging laps?

3. Junior officers have got to salute seniors.
4. Last year he was commissioned as an officer.
5. They said they had been serving on that installation for 2 years.
6. The performance was interesting to watch.
7. He is intelligent enough to assemble computers, but he is too busy and has too many tasks.
8. I can help you install the air conditioner.
9. He is capable of doing anything.

WRITE THE QUESTIONS.

1. Do you have to render respect to your subordinates?
2. Would you rather see a ballet or an opera?
3. When were the regulations published?
4. Did he know how to handle the installation well enough?

WHAT IS IT?

1. relaxation 2. try out 3. honor 4. courtesy 5. antique
6. orchestra 7. stage 8. data 9. experience 10. puzzle

USE THE RIGHT PREPOSITION.

1. out 2. in 3. out 4. of 5. for, to 6. to
7. down/off 8. in

GIVE THE SYNONYMS.

to have a nap; gradually; convenient; be fit; suggestion;
 dumb; I am unable to copy; perform; quit doing smth; hate;
 furthermore; scary; observe the rules; compulsory; privile-
 ge; sense of responsibility; have got to/have to.

JOIN THE TWO SENTENCES TOGETHER. USE THE RIGHT TENSE FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESES.

1. He said they had owned it for three years.
2. He said he had been playing in the symphony orchestra for three years.

FINISH THE DIALOGUES.

1. I'd rather listen to rock music.
2. I'd like the blue hat.
3. I thought it was interesting to watch.
4. invitation
5. it is expensive to install.
6. I can play the piano and the guitar.
7. I should return the salute promptly.

A1C B17 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. Don't worry, the area won't be messy. You can depend on them.
2. - Could you describe your new commander? I mean his appearance.
- Sure. Mr. Brown is elderly and almost bald. The remaining hair is gray and curly. He wears a mustache, a beard and glasses.
- What about his personality?
- He seems to be a clever, unselfish, neat, hard-working, demanding and very responsible man.
- Do you know his wife?
- Yes. She's an attractive brunette with wavy hair in her mid-forties.

3. I don't know if you can trust him. He seems to be a very mean, dishonest person. But, certainly, my observations might be wrong.
4. It seems like she's going to deny his words.
5. He looks like a friendly man.

DISAGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. STATE THE OPPOSITE.

1. No, Margaret is very stingy.
2. No, the children are always very messy.
3. No, the man was irresponsible.
4. No, her hair is wavy.
5. No, they are usually hardworking.

MATCH THE WORD TO ITS DEFINITION.

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

LOOK AT THE SENTENCES. ARE THEY DESCRIBING a. a film? b. a football match? c. a meal? ARE THEY POSITIVE (+) OR NEGATIVE (-). PUT a, b or c IN THE FIRST BOX, AND + OR - IN THE SECOND.

1. b + 2. c + 3. a - 4. c + 5. b -
6. a + 7. c - 8. b - 9. a + 10. c +

IN THIS LIST OF WORDS THERE ARE FOUR PROFESSIONS AND FOUR WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH PROFESSION.

a chef	an editor
1. to roast	1. a headline
2. a spoon	2. an article
3. a frying-pan	3. to interview
4. an oven	4. a national daily paper

a nurse	a businessman
1. a bandage 2. to give an injection 3. an X-ray 4. a thermometer	1. a briefcase 2. to make a profit 3. a factory 4. the Stock Market

LOOK THROUGH THE TEXT. LIST PHRASES WITH ADJECTIVES AND SAY IF THEY DESCRIBE THE PERSON'S CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE.

Character

quite young in spirit
 a sort of person you go to with a problem
 likes reading and gardening
 extremely generous
 not very tolerant

Appearance

in her late fifties
 a fair complexion
 thick brown hair
 dark brown eyes
 a kind face
 a nice smile
 the face is a little wrinkled
 rather attractive

A1C B17 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. - What are you doing?

- I'm reading advertisements. I don't want to live with my parents. We argue too much. Besides, I want some privacy. I wonder if they have three-bedroom apartments available somewhere in the central section.

- We can call a real estate manager. But have you considered everything? I mean, do you want a big, furnished apartment, for how long do you want to lease it, are

you interested in utilities and so on.

- I'm sure that I don't want an efficiency. I'd like to have all large electric appliances and air conditioning.

The rent should include utilities but exclude the parking fee?

- Why?

- Because I'm going to use public transportation.

2. - What do you keep in the utility room?

- My dishwasher, a washer and a dryer.

- Do you have a garbage disposal?

- Yes, but right now it's out of order.

3. - Is it safe to live here?

- Fairly safe. Our building has a private security guard.

SELECT a, b, c OR d.

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

JOIN THE PHRASES ON THE LEFT WITH THE QUESTIONS ON THE RIGHT MAKING UP ONE SENTENCE.

1. I'm not sure when the rent is due.

2. I wonder where the estate is situated.

3. He's forgotten where he put the box of outdoor house paint.

4. She doesn't know if want adds are on page 13.

5. They have no idea what the rent includes.

6. I can't remember whether the tennis court is big.

THIS IS A CHART OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. CAN YOU FIGURE THEM OUT?

appliances	room	apartment
large	shopping center	bedroom.
monthly	number of bedrooms,	furnished
near	bathrooms, cars	modern
paid	yard	public transportation
	year	

TAKE ONE MINUTE TO READ THIS EXCERPT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. The text is about more money for housing.
2. The VHA is new.
3. Servicemen will receive extra \$ 37 a month.
4. No, it doesn't. It depends on the service member's rank and location.

READ THE TEXT IN A MINUTE. MATCH THE NUMBERS ON THE PLAN WITH THE ROOMS.

1. bathroom 2. coffee bar 3. sitting room

LOOK AT THE PLAN IN THE PREVIOUS EXERCISE AND DESCRIBE WHERE THE ROOMS ARE.

- e.g. 1. Sara's room is at the end of the corridor, next to Maria's room. Opposite Sara's room is Jane's room.

ALC TEST B17 L1-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - Sergeant Brown seems to be a very good DI.

- Which of them is Brown?
- The redhead with mustache and glasses.
- 2. Success at work depends on subordinates. It's great if one can rely on and trust them.
- 3. - Yesterday we moved to a new four-bedroom apartment with a three-car garage.
 - Oh. Is the house furnished?
 - Yes. We leased it for three years.
- 4. - I'd like an efficiency.
 - I'm sorry, but right now one-bedroom apartments are not available.

DESCRIBE CAPT SMITH'S APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY.

<u>Appearance</u>	<u>Personality</u>
elderly	dependable
tall	honest
blond	generous
short, curly, gray hair	responsible
handsome	friendly
wears glasses	hard working

THESE ARE DEFINITIONS. WHAT ARE THE WORDS?

1. scream 2. demand 3. trust 4. observation
 5. garbage 6. appliance 7. dye 8. utilities

USE THESE QUESTIONS IN INDIRECT SPEECH.

1. I want to know if the house is located near the public transportation.
2. I wondered whether he could deny the fact that Ms. Fletcher had fooled him.

3. I asked where the washer and dryer were.
4. I want to know how much the deposit is.
5. I asked when they would furnish the apartment.

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS. WHAT ARE THE ANSWERS?

1. I would like it hot and strong.
2. I think it too difficult.
3. I'm going to paint it dark blue.
4. Because she prefers it long.
5. I'd like it in ten-dollar bills.
6. Yes, it seemed very long.

WRITE THIS IN COMPLETE WORDS.

The ad read: "Wanted to lease: one bedroom, one bathroom apartment, in the new section; furnished with large kitchen appliances and central air and heating; near public transportation; water paid. Willing to paint for percentage off the deposit and pay \$ 280 monthly"

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. like
2. look
3. wavy /curly
4. appearance
5. handsome
6. air conditioner
7. privacy
8. including

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

- 1.c
- 2.c
- 3.d
- 4.a
- 5.c
- 6.c
- 7.a
- 8.b

WHAT WORDS ASSOCIATE WITH THE WORD "APARTMENT".

rent, lease, three-bedroom, available, furnish, paint, include, utilities, heating, air conditioning, gas, electricity, efficiency, private, etc.

TRANSLATE.

1. Last week our commander participated in an international conference. About 50 participants from various nations were present at that official ceremony. Although it was a big gathering, everything passed smoothly. Inside there was a book display and outside flags of various nations, state symbols, were flying in the breeze. At the beginning of the conference a government official made/gave a speech.
2. A flag should be carried respectfully.
3. Official military ceremonies are usually preceded by a parade.
4. Salutes must be returned promptly.
5. Discipline is a big part of basic training.
6. Even though they have been working together for a long time, they associate only officially.
7. What's your position on mandatory participation?
8. The commander indicated that the soldiers should stand at attention.

DURING A BRIEFING, PRIVATE BROWN MADE THREE NOTES IN HIS POCKET BOOK. CAN YOU MAKE THEM SOUND BETTER?

1. On formal occasions class A uniform must be worn.
2. The national anthem should be played at the retreat ceremony.
3. Barracks must be kept in perfect order at all times

WHAT ARE THE SYNONYMS FOR THESE PHRASES?

to render respect, to associate, it's mandatory, to be in a position to help, to place the files on the desk top, might be asked, a display of equipment, to participate, even though/although, to precede, an official invitation, ought to be returned, national support, to indicate displeasure, an important position, the retreat ceremony.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. Did he tell you
- when to report for duty?
 - where to display the communications equipment?
 - which uniform to wear?
 - what to write on a official invitation?
 - how to behave during the retreat ceremony?
 - whom to render respect to?

2. The national flag might be
- honored.
 - lowered.
 - flown.
 - raised.
 - carried.
 - displayed.

READ THE TWO TEXTS AND WORKING IN PAIRS DECIDE WHAT MAKES THEM SIMILAR AND WHERE THE DIFFERENCES LIE.

The possible answer might be:

Both texts are about the modernization of the existing equipment. Both are for the benefit of the soldier, both help military people survive. But chamcleon uniforms might be worn every day whereas body armor is restricted to the limited mission of the quick reaction forces.

TRANSLATE.

1. Electricity is a kind of energy. It is produced by generators. Electricity powers electric machines. Electric current flows through wires in a circle which is called a circuit. When electricity flows through wiring, one should be very careful. An uninsulated wire can cause an electric shock, that is why electricians always wear rubber gloves.
2. - Could you help me?
 - What's the problem?
 - There's a short in the circuit.
 - I think it must be repaired.
 - So do I, but how?
 - There are three ways. The first one is using screws, the second is by soldering, and the third is by splicing.
3. - Why is wiring usually made of aluminum or copper?
 - Because they both are good conductors.
4. Plus and minus show different electric charges.
5. Glass and plastic are the best insulators.
6. She shortened the iron cord by 5 inches.

MATCH THE WORDS TO THE DEFINITIONS.

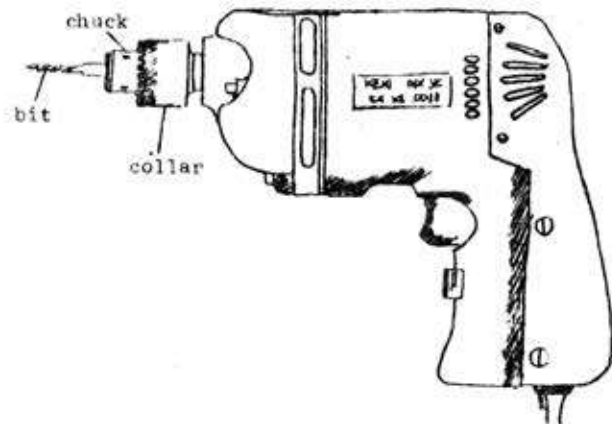
1.i 2.j 3.g 4.a 5.h 6.b 7.c 8.e 9.f 10.d

IN PAIRS DECIDE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES ON THE LEFT CAN BE USED TO DESCRIBE NOUNS IN THE CHART. PUT A CHECK MARK (v).

	car engine	wire	battery
twisted		v	
powerful	v		
dead		v	v
charged			v
electric		v	v
damaged	v	v	v
live		v	
shortened		v	
running	v		
soldered		v	
broken	v	v	
insulated		v	
out of order	v		v
bare		v	

- READ THE TEXT AND THEN: 1. FILL OUT THE CHART.
2. LABEL THE PARTS OF THE DRILL IN THE DRAWING.

Item	Related Vocabulary
Power drill	Parts: 1. bit, chuck, collar Adjectives: handy, electric, powerful



WHAT CAN YOU DO TO THESE THINGS?

screws	-	tighten	loosen	remove
battery	-	charge	attach	deaden
wire	-	splice	solder	insulate
current	-	switch on	switch off	conduct
stream	-	widen	deepen	lengthen

FINISH THESE TAG QUESTIONS.

1., can they? 2., isn't it? 3. didn't he? 4., don't they?

A1C TEST B1? L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. I wonder if she is as generous and unselfish as she looks.

2. Could you tell me what the rent for a two-bedroom apartment is?
3. All the accidents must be reported to the police.
4. Do you know how to respect the national flag?
5. Although the gathering was not formal, he was wearing Class A uniform.
6. He can't splice the wire ends. Neither can I.
7. You furnished your apartment in January, didn't you?
8. Have you decided which group to support?

WHAT ARE THE ANTONYMS TO THESE WORDS? USE WORDS FROM B17.

pretty/handsome; bald; wavy/curly; neat; doubt; exclude; available; public; precede; mandatory; strong/powerful; dead wire; bare wire.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. A wire is insulated to protect people from an electric shock.
2. Soldering and splicing.
3. They should stand at attention facing the flag and salute.
4. Number of bedrooms, bathrooms, car spaces, the amount of rent, whether the apartment is furnished or not, etc.
5. An officer should be honest, loyal to the country, self-confident, smart, reliable, trustworthy, hard-working, skillful and intelligent.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. seems, depends 2. utility 3. efficiency 4. due
5. shorten 6. don't you 7. conductor, so 8. either
9. where, set 10. appliances

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1.c 2.b 3. a)b;b)c 4.a 5. a)c;b)b 6.b 7.c 8.c

THESE ARE DEFINITIONS. WHAT ARE THE WORDS?

1. scream 2. stingy/mean 3. mustache/beard 4. deny
5. charge 6. current 7. an electrician 8. a switch
9. wire 10. a circuit 11. display 12. an anthem
13. a debt 14. indicate 15. lease 16. available

A1C B18 L1

TRANSLATE.

1. The Military Academy of Lithuania was established in 1994. The first cadets will graduate from it in 1999 and will be appointed to different active duty units. They will not only be commissioned as second lieutenants but will also acquire the degree of the Bachelor of Management. A modern commander should be both a good leader and a qualified specialist. Candidates are checked for motivation and leadership. If they meet both the qualifications and other requirements, they are admitted to the Academy. The academic year usually starts on the first of August. Both married and single men are eligible to study at the Academy. But neither women nor girls are admitted, at least so far.
2. He asked me what my primary field of study was. I said I was interested in sociology and anthropology.
3. Graduates must prepare a design either in engineering or in war strategy.

LOOK AT THE PICTURE. SAY WHAT YOU THINK IS HAPPENING. THEN READ THE TEXT AND SEE:

2. WHAT THESE PHRASES MEAN?

- a. academic subjects are those that improve students' minds and prepare them for college.
- b. vocational courses prepare students for particular jobs like waiters, or cooks, or secretaries.
- c. a course in automotive repair teaches students how to repair cars.
- d. a practical course is one which teaches students by doing things practically.

3. WHICH PARAGRAPH

- a. states the time of vocational courses? Paragraph 2.
 - b. specifies vocational courses? Paragraph 1.
4. IF THE SAME VOCATIONAL COURSES ARE RUN FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN IN YOUR COUNTRY.

At most high schools in Lithuania schoolchildren are taught how to use computers.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT FORM.

1. is often visited 2. will be appointed 3. will choose
4. was highly motivated 5. was commissioned 6. would be finished.

LOOK AT THE PICTURE. NOW ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN THE SAME WAY. USE THE VERBS ON THE RIGHT.

1. Oh, it's being cleaned.
2. Oh, they're being washed.
3. Oh, he's being sent home.
4. Oh, it's being mended.

MAJOR BROWN WANTED TO KNOW THESE THINGS.

- So, he asked captain Smith:
1. how many cadets were commissioned as second lieutenants every year.
 2. who qualified as the leader of the section.
 3. when the cadets could reach the necessary qualifications.
 4. who was eligible to enter the academy.
 5. where and how leadership skills were taught.
 6. what the primary fields of study at the academy were.

COMBINE THE FOLLOWING INTO ONE SENTENCE USING APPROPRIATE PAIRED CONJUNCTIONS: both....and; not only....but also; either....or; neither....nor.

1. He has neither a pen nor paper.
2. Not only Ron but also Bob enjoys engineering.
3. You can study either social sciences or strategy.
4. Neither Arthur nor Roy was appointed to the academy.
5. She wants to buy both a Chevrolet and a Toyota.
6. She is ineligible to enter either West Point or The Air Force Academy.

A1C B18 L2

TRANSLATE.

1. It's too bad that you haven't set the barricades up yet.
2. - If I were you, I would warn them of the danger.
- What danger?

-Of flash flood. They should take precautions.

3. I don't think I could get used to hurricanes.
4. The weather conditions are favourable for the flight, and the visibility is fine.
5. I've already seen a flash of lightning, but I haven't heard thunder yet.
6. It's unlikely that this winter will be severe.
7. If I ran into hail, I would stop the car.
8. Watch out for hazardous drivers!
9. He is used to driving in fog and sleet.
10. The damage was not very great, since people and animals had been evacuated.

MATCH THE WORDS TO THE DEFINITIONS.

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

MATCH THESE PHRASES IN LITHUANIAN TO THEIR ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

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

USE THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES IN THE NECESSARY FORM.

1. were, would watch out
2. knew, would stay
3. would evacuate, were
4. would set up, started
5. were, would flash
6. struck, could

SUPPLY AN APPROPRIATE AUXILIARY IN THE FOLLOWING.

1. were 2. did 3. could 4. would 5. would 6. were

IN GROUPS OF THREE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. I wish I were at the seaside right now, enjoying myself.

2. I wish the room were bigger and painted green.
3. I wish there were no hungry or unhappy people in the world. I wish the world could be a safe place to live in.

ADD AN APPROPRIATE FORM OF "BE" IF NECESSARY.

1. am 2. - 3. am 4. - 5. are 6. -

SCAN THE TEXT AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. They squashed the heat wave gripping the area and so cooled the air.
2. They left thousands of residents and businesses in the area without electricity.
They also caused a lot of minor car accidents and slowed rush-hour traffic.
3. No, the thunderstorms were totally unexpected.

ALC TEST B18 11-2

TRANSLATE.

1. - It's too bad that Ann didn't hear the short weather bulletin, isn't it?
- Yes, you are right. If I were you I would call her and ask her to watch out for flash flood. She might get frightened.
- I don't think so. She is used to flooding. But I wish she were here, with us.
2. - He is married and ineligible either for West Point or Air Force Academies.
- Do you know when the Air Force Academy was established?

- I don't remember the exact date, but I know that it started as part of the Army.

3. He asked what my primary field of interest was. I told him that I would study either languages or sociology.
4. The new appointee not only met all the admission requirements but also had leadership skills/ability.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM THE PARENTHESES IN THE NECESSARY FORM.

1. were invited
2. walking
3. were
4. designs
5. to warn
6. warning

FILL THE GAPS WITH WORDS FROM LESSONS 1 AND 2.

1. both
2. ineligible
3. reach
4. appointed
5. primarily
6. likely
7. evacuated
8. thunder, flashes, lightning
9. visibility

THIS IS THE DESCRIPTION. WHAT IS THE WORD?

1. hail
2. damage
3. drizzle
4. warn
5. design
6. anthropology
7. leader
8. president

USE THESE QUESTIONS IN INDIRECT SPEECH. BEGIN YOUR SENTENCES WITH: he asked; he wondered.

1. He asked whether the appointees were highly motivated.
2. He wondered who the leader of the evacuation was.
3. He asked what field I wanted to acquire my degree in.
4. He wondered if the man qualified for his position.
5. He asked how high the water had risen.

GUESS THE MISSING PART OF THE SENTENCES.

1. knew, would tell 2. asked, could drive 3. were, would warn
4. got 5. would, do, were

GIVE DERIVATIVE WORDS.

1. favor $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{favorite} \\ \text{favorable} \\ \text{favorably} \end{array} \right.$

2. vision $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{visible} \\ \text{invisible} \\ \text{visibility} \end{array} \right.$

3. engine $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{engineer} \\ \text{engineering} \end{array} \right.$

4. lead $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{leader} \\ \text{leadership} \end{array} \right.$

5. custom $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{customs} \\ \text{customary} \end{array} \right.$

6. like $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{likely} \\ \text{unlikely} \end{array} \right.$

ALC B18 L3.

TRANSLATE.

1. To tell you the truth, parents are always concerned about their children's health.
2. The pilot convinced the passengers to get rid of their fear.
3. Didn't he point out the main disagreements between the employer and the employees?
4. I disagree. Definitely, the supervisor can't personally benefit from this.
5. Why can't you get to the point? We can't permit you to waste our time.
6. I definitely agree with your point of view. On the one hand, the head of the department hires and employs people, but on the other hand, he should know their concerns and advise them.

7. - Why wasn't he fired the first work week?
 - Because he was hired for a definite period of time.
8. His chief concern is unemployment, isn't it?
9. He can't supervise the Personnel Department. He is too young and inexperienced.
10. - What do you think about your new job?
 - It's definitely boring. But it's difficult to get/find employment now.

GIVE ANTONYMS TO THESE WORDS.

unemployment; disagree; fire; permit; benefit; indefinite; excellent quality; personal; without.

COMPLETE THE TAG QUESTIONS.

1. didn't he? 2. wouldn't he? 3. don't they? 4. didn't he?
 5. doesn't she? 6. do you?

MATCH COLUMNS A AND B.

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

SCAN THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. Frazier Products Limited is not an American company. It only has branches in America.
2. Yes, that's true. It is an expanding company.
3. The text doesn't say anything about the job responsibilities.
4. The food for the employees at the company is cheaper because it is subsidised by the company.

TAKE TWO MINUTES TO SCAN THIS EMPLOYMENT AD AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. The club is in Fredericksburg.
2. It's a wholesale club.
3. No, both full and part time positions are available.
4. None. No phone calls possible.

A1C B18 L4

TRANSLATE.

1. - We take a lot of things in life for granted.
 - Such as?
 - Seeing or hearing, for example. We don't take them into consideration until we lose them. Only a blind person appreciates seeing.
 - You are right. We should wake people understand this.
2. Every deaf person should learn sign language.
3. Your story all of a sudden brought back the memories of my childhood.
4. He must have accused you of not knowing the facts.
5. She might have persuaded her husband to set aside some money for the dormitory.
6. They blamed me for spoiling the control system.
7. The tornado started all of a sudden, therefore, people along the south coast suffered the most.
8. I was asked to look after the plants in the back of the garden.
9. The force of the wind carried the dormitory roof away.
10. You shouldn't have shared the details of the disaster with him.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES IN THE NECESSARY FORM.

1. I made him clean it.
I got him to clean it.
I had him clean it.
2. should have warned; might have been.
3. have started, argument.

FIRST READ THE TEXT AND THE DEFINITIONS OF THE HURRICANE AND TORNADO. THEN IN PAIRS DECIDE WHICH OF THE TWO WAS IT.

It was a hurricane because it is characteristic of the tropical climate. Besides, the force of the wind was very great and it blew all the objects down, whereas in case of a tornado, it sucks them in and carries upwards.

COMBINE THE TWO SENTENCES, USING THE SECOND SENTENCE AS THE ADJECTIVE CLAUSE.

1. The girl who isn't deaf any longer is happy.
2. The student that persuaded me to live in the dormitory is from China.
3. We are studying the details of the hurricane which caused great damage to the crops and nature.
4. The taxi driver who knew sign language took me to the airport.
5. I liked the woman that I met at the party last night.
6. The tablecloth which you spoiled is no good any more.
7. The man who was in control of the damage clearance was very kind.
8. This is the blind man that I told you about.

RESPOND TO THE SITUATIONS USING PERFECT MODALS.

1. She must have stayed up too late last night.
2. He might have gone to the seaside.
3. He could have come by car. I saw his car keys.
4. Whew! He must have been nervous.
5. He might not have known about it.

WHAT ARE THE DERIVATIVES OF THESE WORDS.

accusation; consideration; blindness; persuasion; suddenly;
children; memorial; argument; something; information;
assignment.

ALC TEST B18 L1-4

TRANSLATE.

1. The supervisor told the employees to work until late for an indefinite period of time.
2. It's certainly impossible to employ all the unemployed people.
3. Why can't you agree with him at least on the main points?
4. You have persuaded the head of the personnel department, haven't you?
5. Don't blame me. You should have made him set aside some money.
6. They must have taken into consideration the fact that the child is blind and needs looking after.
7. What was the hurricane that carried off your car called?
8. Don't take their disagreement for granted.

WHAT WAS THE MATTER? USE THE MODALS AND CLUES IN PARENTHESES.

1. He might have dialed a wrong number.
2. They could have hired him.
3. It must have spoiled.
4. He may have worked late.

WHAT DO YOU SAY IF:

1. I wish you would tell me the truth.
2. Why don't you persuade him to?
3. Why don't you share your room with him?
4. Remind me of the phone number.
5. You could learn sign language.
6. Why don't you fire him?
7. You definitely can't be hungry.
8. Try to find some employment.
9. If I were you, I would see a doctor.

USE WHICH, WHO, THAT. THEN PUT THE SENTENCES IN INDIRECT SPEECH.

1. He wonders if I agree with the man who is talking about the benefits.
2. He said that the houses which were on the coast had been flooded because of the rain and high waves.
3. She asked if I remembered the episode which brought back my memories of the past.
4. The President was informed that the National Guardsmen who were in control of rescuing operations had proved competent.

5. Tom told me that the chief had offered his point of view
which permitted him to make a decision.

CHOOSE a, b OR c.

1.b 2.c 3.c 4.b 5.a 6.c 7.c 8.c

WHAT IS MISSING?

1. either...or 2. were 3. not only...but also 4. not li-
kely 5.were 6. used to 7. would 8. would 9. to
10. consideration 11.to 12. eligible

GIVE THE OPPOSITES.

1. favorable weather conditions
2. low water crossings
3. be careful
4. to find living in a hot climate easy
5. invisible
6. a foggy day
7. cruelly
8. to get rid of old things
9. to be unemployed
10. a blind person
11. to make and do smth
12. in the back of

T U R I N Y S

ALC B13 L1.....	5
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ALC TEST B13 L1-2	11
ALC B13 L3	13
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ALC B15 L1	42
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ALC TEST B15 L1-2	46
ALC B15 L3	49
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ALC B16 L1	58
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ALC TEST B16 L1-2	63
ALC B16 L3	66
ALC B16 L4	69
ALC TEST B16 L1-4	73
ALC B17 L1	76
ALC B17 L2	79
ALC TEST B17 L1-2	83
ALC B17 L3	86

ALC B17 L4	89
ALC TEST B17 L1-4	93
ALC B18 L1	96
ALC B18 L2	100
ALC TEST B18 L1-2	104
ALC B18 L3	107
ALC B18 L4	111
ALC TEST B18 L1-4	114

KEY

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ALC B13 L2	119
ALC TEST B13 L1-2	121
ALC B13 L3	123
ALC B13 L4	126
ALC TEST B13 L1-4	127
ALC B14 L1	129
ALC B14 L2	131
ALC TEST B14 L1-2	133
ALC B14 L3	135
ALC B14 L4	137
ALC TEST B14 L1-4	139
ALC B15 L1	140
ALC B15 L2	142
ALC TEST B15 L1-2	143
ALC B15 L3	145
ALC B15 L4	146
ALC TEST B15 L1-4	148
ALC B16 L1	150
ALC B16 L2	152

ALC TEST B16 L1-2	154
ALC B16 L3	156
ALC B16 L4	157
ALC TEST B16 L1-4	159
ALC B17 L1	161
ALC B17 L2	163
ALC TEST B17 L1-2	165
ALC B17 L3	168
ALC B17 L4	170
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