

Stage 4

People watching

Понякога се налага да говорите за себе си или за други хора в различни неофициални ситуации. Уроците в този раздел ще ви помогнат да разказвате по-добре на английски език и да правите сравнения в множество случаи от ежедневието. Ще се научите също да задавате въпроси и да съставяте отговори, свързани с минали събития.

Не забравяйте да поглеждате и в граматическия раздел в *Resource Book*, където ще откриете допълнителни примери и обяснения. Всъщност английската граматика не е толкова трудна, колкото си мислите!

English in
20
minutes a
day

Stage 4 People watching

LESSON 1 Identifying people

LESSON 2 Is this yours?

LESSON 3 What do they want?

LESSON 4 Comparing people

BREAKTHROUGH 7 At the game

LESSON 5 The biggest and the best

LESSON 6 Asking and answering questions

LESSON 7 What are they doing?

LESSON 8 Describing people

LESSON 9 Seaside Mystery: Part 7

LESSON 10 Check your progress

LESSON 11 Personalities

LESSON 12 What do you like doing?

BREAKTHROUGH 8 At home

LESSON 13 What did you do at the weekend?

LESSON 14 What was it like?

LESSON 15 Then and now

LESSON 16 Have you ever...?

LESSON 17 Multi-word verbs

LESSON 18 Party people

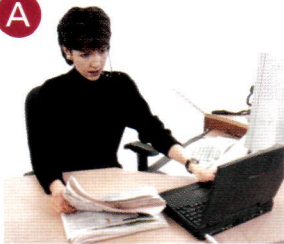
LESSON 19 Seaside Mystery: Part 8

LESSON 20 Check your progress

Identifying people

1 На английски съществуват много начини, по които можем да описваме хората.

A



their job

B



how they look

C



their relationships

D



their nationality

Свържете начините за описание на даден човек (A–D) с изреченията.

- Birgitta is the German girl who's staying with us for a few days.
- That tall, slim girl over there is Roberta.
- This is my wife, Carola.
- Helen is our new marketing manager.



2 Чуйте какво разказват няколко души за едно парти.
Как описва хората Вторият събеседник от Всеки диалог?

Conversation	Job	How they look	Relationship	Nationality
Speaker 1	✓		✓	
Speaker 2				
Speaker 3				
Speaker 4				
Speaker 5				
Speaker 6				

Grammar: *this, that, these and those*

This се използва за близки лица или предмети в ед. ч.

Is *this* young man your son?

That се употребява за отдалечени лица или предмети в ед. ч.

What's in *that* box on your desk?

These обозначава множество близки предмети или хора.

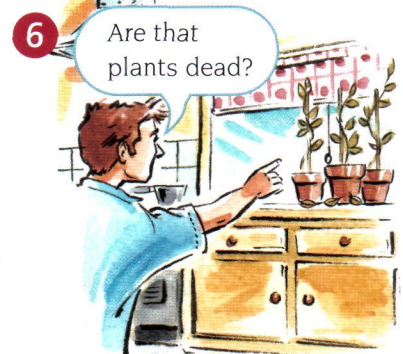
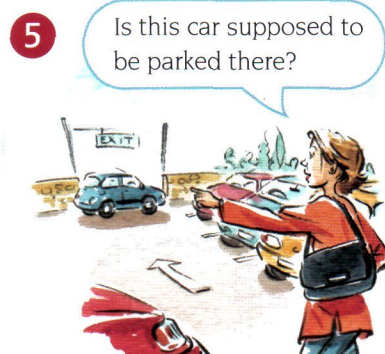
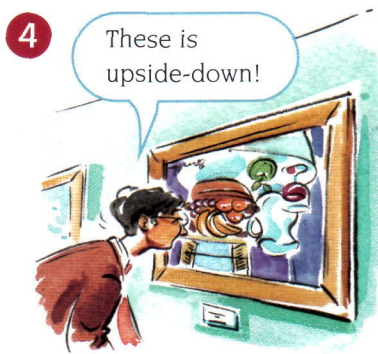
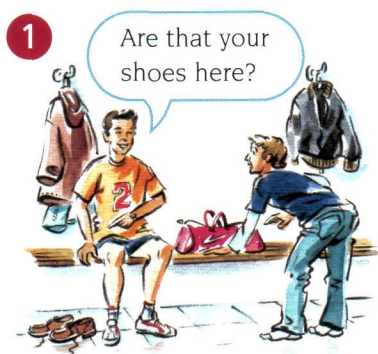
These shoes here are all in the sale.

Those се използва за далечни лица или предмети в мн. ч.

Look! *Those* people are running for the train.

See Grammar Bank

3 Всички изречения по-долу съдържат грешки. Разгледайте илюстрациите и ги поправете.



Do you know?

- **Here** се използва за близки до нас предмети или хора.
Here is my ticket – in my bag!
- **There** или **over there** обозначава предмети или хора, отдалечени от нас.
Who is that good-looking man over there?



20 minutes+

В разговорната английска реч много изрази съдържат *this* и *that*.
Чуите запис и попълнете изреченията с *this* или *that*.

- 1 Somebody is very angry.
'..... does it! I'm never going to talk to you again!'
- 2 Two people are talking about their weekend.
A: What did you do on Saturday?
B: Oh, and Nothing special, really.
- 3 A group of students are going into an important exam.
'Well is it, everyone. Good luck!'
- 4 Two people are talking about their friend, Ron.
A: I see Ron's late again.
B: Well, 's Ron for you!

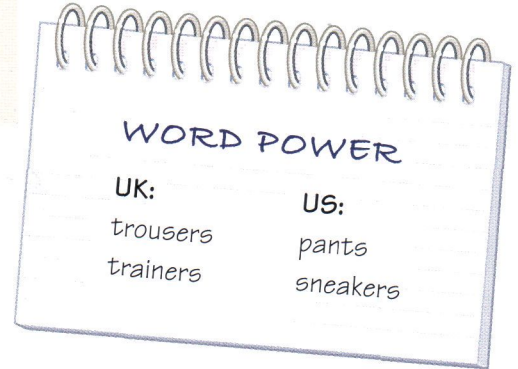
Is this yours?

- 1 Какво предпочитате – да сте в крак с модата или да носите удобни за Вас грехи? С какво сте облечени в момента? Открийте частите от облеклото си в карето на английски.

a shirt	a blouse	trousers	a skirt	a dress
a T-shirt	a jacket	a tie	a hat	shoes
socks	trainers	sandals	boots	a sweater
shorts				

- 2 Когато описваме облекло, можем да се спрем и на десена на грехите. Свържете прилагателните със съответната греха.

checked	striped	short-sleeved	long-sleeved
short	long		



A dress.



A blouse.



A skirt.



A tie.



A shirt.



A jacket.



- 3 Чуйте разговора на Джоан с гъщеря ѝ Сали и сина ѝ Джон, докато сортират стари грехи. На кого принадлежат те? Отбележете в таблицата.



Mum	Dad
John	Sally



Grammar: Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

Ето различни начини да изразите притежание.

1 Притежателно местоимение + съществително име:

my It's **my** computer.
our It's **our** car.
your Is this **your** shirt?
his Those are **his** keys.
her Look at **her** new shoes!
their **Their** clothes are very expensive.

2 Съществително име + глагол + притежателно местоимение:

mine This computer is **mine**.
ours That blue car is **ours**.
yours This shirt is **yours**, isn't it?
his Those keys are **his**.
hers Those shoes aren't **hers**.
theirs These clothes are not **theirs**.

See Grammar Bank

4 Разгледайте изреченията от запис на упражнение 3. Променете личното местоимение в скобите в притежателно от карето по-горе.

- Those are (I) ...**my**... jeans. They're (I) ...**mine**...
- Whose is it? John, is it (you)
- It's definitely (he)
- It's one of (he) horrible ties.
- They're (we) T-shirts. They're (we)
- It's (you) skirt. It must be (you)
- It's (she) jacket. It's (she)
- It's not (I) skirt.

Do you know?

- Когато задаваме въпрос за притежание, използваме **whose**.

Whose is this coat?

Whose is this?

20 minutes+



Довършете диалозите със съответната форма за изразяване на притежание. Чувайте записа и сверявайте.

- ANN: Is this (1) book, David?
DAVID: No, it isn't. Why don't you ask Ivan? Perhaps it's (2)
ANN: OK... Hey, Ivan, is this book (3)?
IVAN: No, it's definitely not (4)
ANN: Well, (5) is it then?
IVAN: Look, it belongs to Janet – it's got (6) name in it.
ANN: Oh yes, so it has!

What do they want?

- 1 Шофирате ли? Какъв автомобил? Смятате ли, че автомобилът издава характера на своя притежател?
- 2 Чуйте как хората описват автомобилите, които искат да купят. Свържете героите с превозните средства.



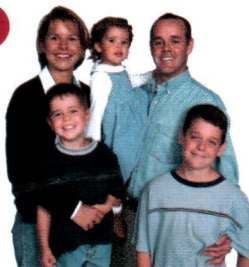
1



2



3



4



A



B



C



D



Кой автомобил си избирате?

Grammar: Comparative adjectives

Когато сравняваме предмети или хора, използваме прилагателно в сравнителна степен + *than*.

Sue is **taller than** Nina.

Nina is **shorter than** Sue.

1 Към кратките прилагателни имена добавяме *-er*.

fast → **faster**

slow → **slower**

cheap → **cheaper**

2 Ако прилагателното завършва на *-y*, то преминава в *-i*.

easy → **easier**

happy → **happier**

pretty → **prettier**

3 Пред по-дълги прилагателни, които не завършват на *-y*, поставяме *more*.

polite → **more polite**

careful → **more careful**

difficult → **more difficult**

4 Някои прилагателни са с неправилна форма. Например сравнителната степен на *good* е *better*. Сравнителната степен на *bad* е *worse*.

The book is **good**, but I think the film is **better**.

The red wine is **bad**, but the white wine is **worse**.

See Grammar Bank

3 Разгледайте обявите за тези две коли и чуйте записа. Сандра и Роб разговарят за автомобилите и се чудят кой от двата га купят.



WORD POWER

FSH – full service history: прогавачът на автомобила пази пълна справка за всички ремонти по автомобила.

PS – power steering

m.p.g. – miles per gallon: пробегът на автомобила с един галон гориво. Разстоянията в САЩ и Великобритания се измерват в мили, а горивото се продава на галони (US) и литри (UK).

o.n.o. – or near offer: собственикът е склонен на малка отстъпка от исканата цена.

A/C – air-conditioning.

4 Довършете изреченията с прилагателни от карето.

more friendly	cheaper	more economical
more exciting	newer	faster
		more reliable

- Sandra wants a car than Rob.
- Rob wants a car than Sandra.
- Sandra wants a car than Rob.
- Sandra wants a car than Rob.
- Sandra wants a car than Rob.
- Rob wants a car than Sandra.
- Sandra wants a car that's to the environment.

20 minutes+

Някои от изреченията съдържат грешки. Отбележете с отметка (✓) Верните изречения, а с кръстче (X) грешните. Поправете грешките.

- I'm two years older than my sister.
- This computer is great. It's much easier to use.
- My new car is more fast than my old one.
- You must be more careful in future.
- He's very rude. He should be politer to people.

Comparing people



1 Разгледайте откъсите от три автобиографии, чуйте записа и попълнете липсващите гуми.

Name: Robert Tephany

Date of birth: 1 (1) 1963

Languages spoken: French, (2), Portuguese, Greek

Experience: Artec Ltd, 1988–1991
Zodiac Holdings, 1991–1997
Perfo Ltd, (3)–present

Qualifications: BA (Hons) French; RSA Diploma in (4) Studies



Name: Jennifer Lee

Date of birth:
18 September (9)

Languages spoken:
(10), French, Mandarin

Experience:
Orient Enterprises, 1995–2002
Euro-Asia Corporation
(11)–present

Qualifications:
MA Chinese; BA (Hons) Oriental languages; RSA Diploma in
(12) Communication;
RSA Diploma in Computer Studies

Name: James Hanley

Date of birth: (5) June 1975

Languages spoken: (6), Turkish

Experience: On-Target Ltd, (7) –1998
Thirnley Enterprises, 1998–present

Qualifications: City and Guilds: (8) Management



2 Отговорете на въпросите относно автобиографиите.

- 1 Who is the oldest person?
- 2 Who speaks the most languages?
- 3 Who speaks the fewest languages?
- 4 Who has the most qualifications?
- 5 Who has the fewest qualifications?

Grammar: Making comparisons

Когато сравняваме няколко души или предмета, използваме сравнителна степен на прилагателното име + *than*.

Robert *is older than* James and Jennifer.

Jennifer *speaks more languages than* James.

По същия начин се образуват сравнения с наречия.

You *speak English better than* me.

I *don't speak English as well as* you.

Същата информация се предава с *not as* + прилагателно + *as*.

James and Jennifer *are not as old as* Robert.


James *doesn't speak as many languages as* Jennifer.

See Grammar Bank

3 Довършете изреченията с изразите от карето.

as much experience as as old as
as many qualifications as as many languages as

- 1 James Hanley and Jennifer Lee aren't Robert Tephany.
- 2 Robert Tephany doesn't have Jennifer Lee.
- 3 Jennifer Lee doesn't speak Robert Tephany.
- 4 James Hanley doesn't have Robert Tephany.

 4 Робърт Тэфани, Джеймс Ханли и Дженифър Лиу са кандидати за определена длъжност. Интервюиращите обсъждат кой е най-подходящият кандидат. Чуйте разговора и попълнете имейла.

To: Ron Hurst
From: Charles Perkins
Re: Interview candidates

We've interviewed the three candidates – all of them very good. Overall, we felt that (1) was the most interested in the job; he asked lots of relevant questions and showed real interest in the company. (2) has the most qualifications, but (3) has the most experience, which I feel is more important. (4) is older than the others, but I don't think that age should be a determining factor. (5) speaks the best French, and (6) the most languages, but I do feel that quality is more important than quantity. Let me know what you think, and get back to me.

WORD POWER

interviewer: човек, който задава въпроси на интервю.


interviewee: човекът, който отговаря на въпросите по време на интервюто.

applicant / candidate: човек, кандидатстващ за определена длъжност или място.

Do you know?

- Много жени в САЩ и Великобритания предпочитат по-общото **Ms** пред **Miss** или **Mrs**, независимо дали са омъжени или не. Използва се и в официалната кореспонденция, например **Dear Ms Johnson...**

20 minutes+

 Довършете изреченията с дума от дясната колона. Пролушайте записа и проверете написаното.

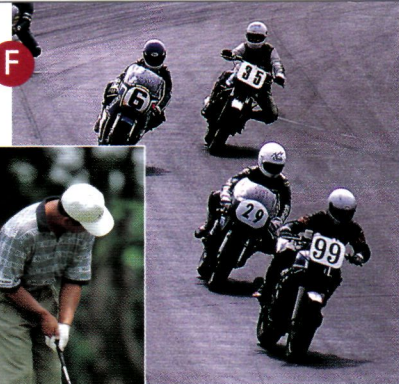
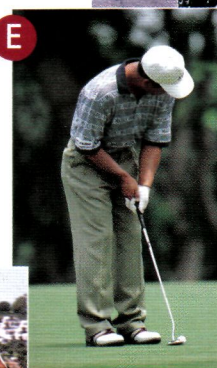
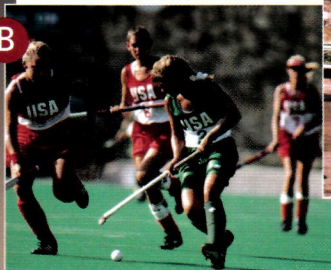
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|--|----------------|
| 1 I've heard that story many times. It's as old as | a) gold. |
| 2 Your children are really well-behaved. They're as good as | b) toast. |
| 3 What's the matter? You look terrible! You're as white as | c) the hills. |
| 4 He's not at all worried about his interview. He's as cool as | d) a picture. |
| 5 In her new dress, she looks as pretty as | e) a cucumber. |
| 6 I'm sitting by the fire now, and I'm as warm as | f) a sheet. |

Stage 4

Breakthrough 7

Ready, steady, go!

- 1 Кой спорт от посочените по-году Ви харесва най-много?
Свържете снимките с гумите.



athletics hockey motorbike racing basketball golf horse racing



- 2 Прслушайте разказите на шестима души за спортни събития.
Кои спортове описват те?

Speaker 1 Speaker 2 Speaker 3

Speaker 4 Speaker 5 Speaker 6

- 3 Довършете изреченията с гуми от записа.

1 The Golden Giants are a fantastic basketball t.....

2 This is a very tough r....., with only five horses out of twelve still running.

3 Fraser's last minute goal brings the final s..... to 3-2!

4 Harris is first across the finish line, so he's the w..... of this year's championship.

5 I think hockey is a very fast and exciting g..... It's my favourite sport.

6 How many p..... are there in the golf tournament?

At the game

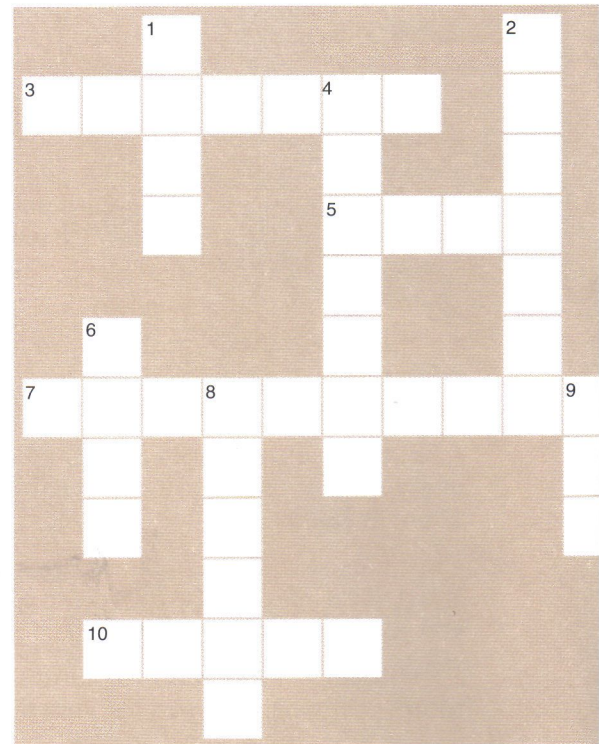
4 Отговорете на въпросите и решете кръстословицата. (Ще откриете необходимите думи на този разтвор.)

Across

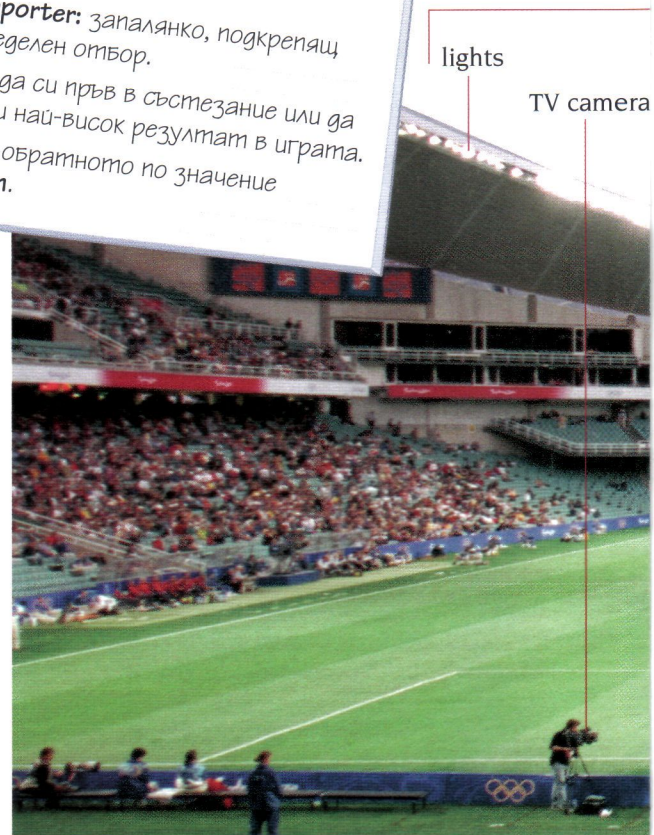
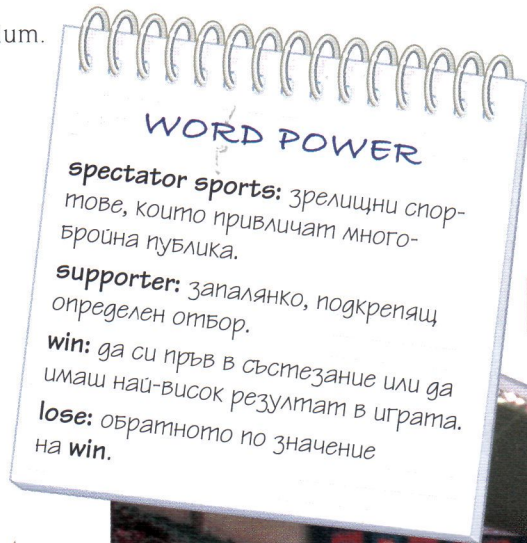
- 3 There are eleven in a football team.
- 5 like to go to all their team's games.
- 7 The stands in front of the goal.
- 10 A game of football is played on a

Down

- 1 The players use a round, black and white
- 2 The referee blows a to start or stop play.
- 4 The keeps control during the game.
- 6 Both teams want to score a
- 8 At night there are in the stadium.
- 9 A player who gets a card must leave the pitch.



Sports equipment





stop watch



whistle



referee



football



fan



boots



red card



yellow card

Do you know?

- В САЩ наричат футбола (Вж. голямата снимка) **soccer**.
- **American football** се играе предимно в САЩ от два отбора с по единадесет играчи.
- **Cheerleaders** винаги присъстват на футболни мачове в САЩ. Задачата им е да насърчават поддръжниците на отбора да **cheer** – да викат в тяхна подкрепа.
- Спортното събитие се нарича **game** или **match** (предимно във Великобритания).



cheerleader



American football players



helmet
face guard

stadium

crowd / spectators

player

seats

scoreboard

goalkeeper

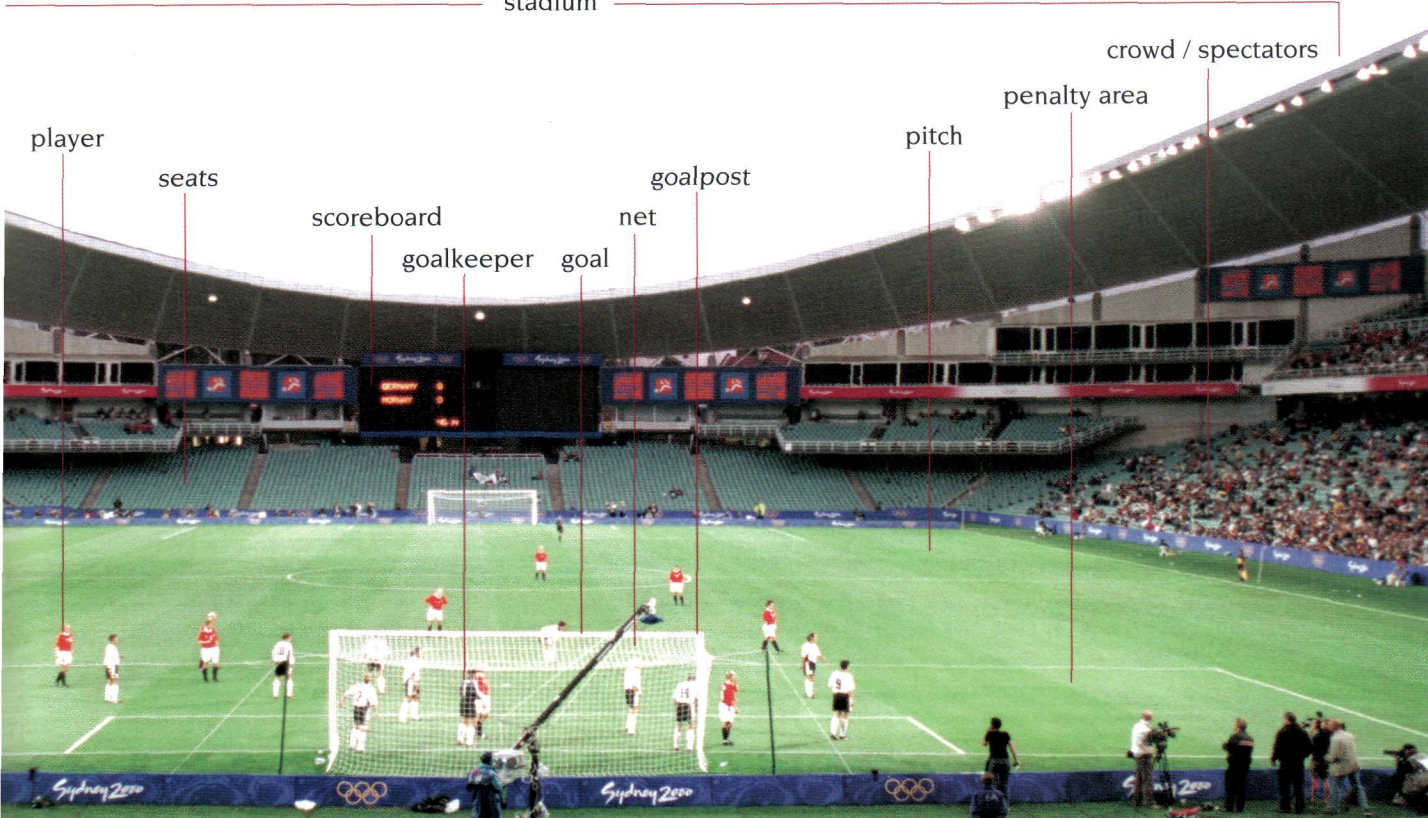
goal

net

goalpost

pitch

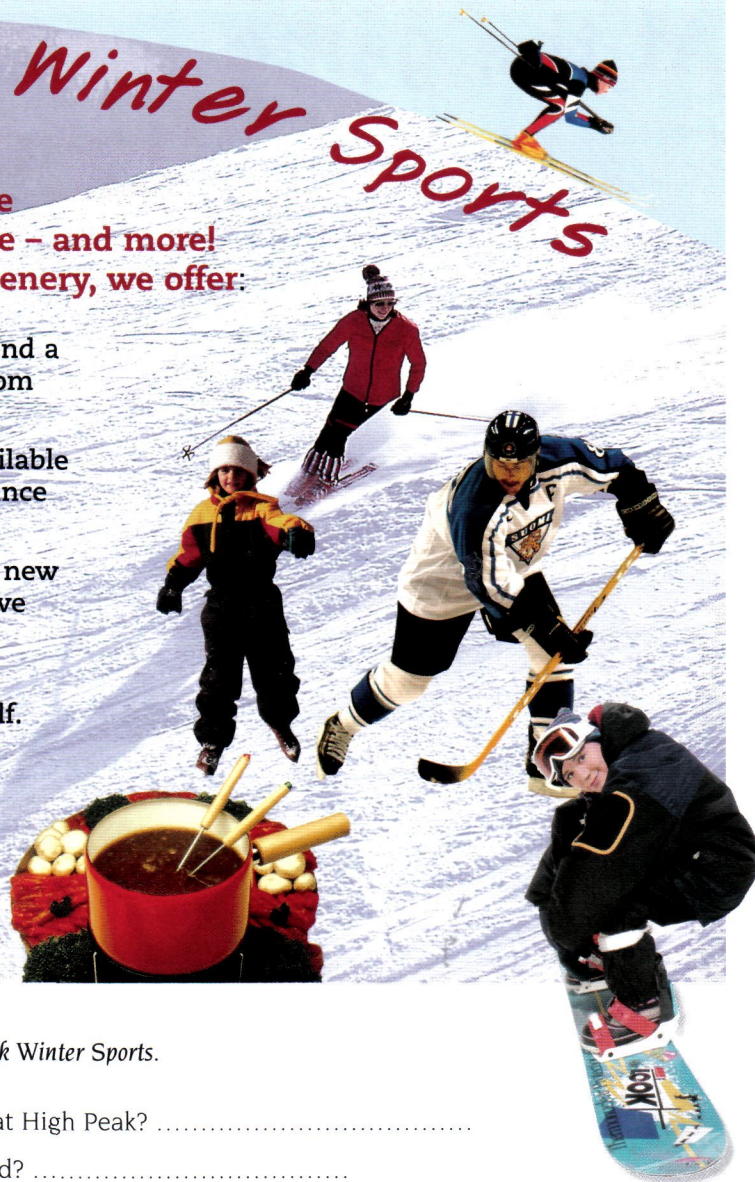
penalty area



High Peak Winter Sports

Come to High Peak for all the winter sports you can handle – and more! Set in beautiful mountain scenery, we offer:

- **Skiing** – excellent quality snow and a wide range of runs for everyone from beginner to expert.
- **Skating** – our outdoor rink is available every day, or enjoy a floodlit ice dance show at night.
- **Snowboarding** – try this exciting new sport – our teachers are there to give you all the help you need.
- **Ice hockey** – watch an exhibition match, or book a lesson for yourself.
- **High Peak café and restaurant** – when you need a break, sit on top of the world and enjoy a delicious meal or snack.



5 Отговорете на Въпросите за High Peak Winter Sports.

- 1 How many winter sports are offered at High Peak?
- 2 Is the quality of the snow good or bad?
- 3 For which sports can you have lessons?
- 4 Is the skating rink indoors or outdoors?
- 5 Where can you have a delicious meal?
- 6 Where can you see an ice dance show?

20 minutes+

Довършете изреченията с гуми от урока.

- 1 The game only stops when the blows his whistle.
- 2 What's your favourite sport – skiing, snowboarding or skating?
- 3 She hits the ball much faster with her new tennis
- 4 Play your best game, and don't the match!
- 5 You need a bigger golf for this shot.

The biggest and the best

Разгледайте тримата мъже на снимките.

1



2



3



Чујте записа и свържете имената на мъжете с фотосите.

Brian

Tony

Matt

Do you know?

- Думите **clothes**, **jeans**, **trousers** и **shorts** се употребяват само в множествено число и нямат форми за единствено.
- Изразът **a pair of** се използва за уточняване на броя на **trousers**, **shoes** и др. подобни.

I need a new pair of trousers.

She's got one hundred pairs of shoes!

Grammar: Superlative adjectives

Когато сравняваме повече от два предмета или човека, използваме прилагателни имена в превъзходна степен.

*It's the **biggest** car in the showroom.*

*He's got an interview today, so he's wearing his **smartest** suit.*

Кратките прилагателни следват модела:
(*the*) + прилагателно + *-est*.

fast → (*the*) **fastest** *slow* → (*the*) **slowest**

Ако прилагателното име завършва на *-y*, то се променя на *-i*.

friendly → **friendliest** *happy* → **happiest**

При по-дългите прилагателни използваме (*the*) **most** + прилагателно.

popular → (*the*) **most popular**
expensive → (*the*) **most expensive**

Превъзходната степен на *good* е (*the*) **best**.

Превъзходната степен на *bad* е (*the*) **worst**.

See Grammar Bank

- 2 Без да поглеждаме към снимките, отбележете (✓) срещу Всеки Въпрос за кого се отнася.

	Brian	Tony	Matt
Can you remember who:			
1 ... has got the longest hair?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 ... is wearing the most colourful clothes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 ... is wearing the smartest clothes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 ... is the oldest?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 ... is the youngest?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 ... has the cheapest bag?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 ... has the most expensive bag?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 ... has got the biggest bag?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

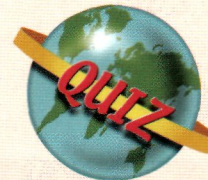
- 3 Довършете изреченията с превъзходната степен на прилагателното име в скобите. Граматическите правила в карето ще ви помогнат.

- Our players never win. They are the (bad) football team in the league.
- Look at that huge spider! That's the (big) one I've ever seen.
- She's really pretty. Everybody agrees that she's the (attractive) woman in the office!
- It's very hot here so wear your (cool) clothes.
- These shoes cost a lot of money. They are the (expensive) ones in the shop.

20 minutes+

Проверете общата си култура с този тест!

- Which is the highest mountain?
 - Everest
 - Kilimanjaro
 - McKinley
- Which is the deepest lake?
 - Lake Tanganyika
 - Lake Baikal
 - Lake Michigan
- Who was the first man on the moon?
 - Yuri Gagarin
 - Buzz Aldrin
 - Neil Armstrong
- Which is the longest river?
 - the Nile
 - the Mississippi
 - the Yangtze
- Which is the biggest ocean?
 - The Atlantic Ocean
 - The Arctic Ocean
 - The Pacific Ocean



Asking and answering questions

- 1 Дънкан отговаря на писмото на приятеля си Алън. Прочетете първата част от отговора му.

*Dear Alan,
Thanks for your letter. It was good to hear from you again.
So, you want to know how I spend my time here in the city? Well, the weekdays aren't very exciting. I wake up at 7 o'clock (when my alarm clock goes off), and I usually get up a few minutes later. I have some breakfast and then I phone my girlfriend. (She's working nights at the hospital this month.) I often have to run to the station, to get the 7.48 train to work!
My office is in the city centre; it's about six miles from my home, so the journey takes me about half an hour. I start work at half past eight, and I usually have my lunch at about 12.30.
I like to eat my lunch in the park - I can relax and think about the weekend!*



Do you know?

- **I spend my time...** Глаголът **spend** се използва за време, не само за пари. Например:
I spend Monday evenings studying English.
He spends a lot of money on clothes.

Grammar: Question words

Обърнете внимание на словореда в следните Въпроси.

How **do you get** to work?

When **does the film start**?

See Grammar Bank

- 2 Ето как Дънкан отговаря на няколко Въпроса. Погледете изразите и образувайте Въпросителните изречения.

Questions

1 wake up / do you / what time / ?

.....

2 get up / do / when / you / ?

.....

3 phone / who / do you / after breakfast / ?

.....

4 get / you / to work / do / how / ?

.....

Duncan's answers

At 7 o'clock, when my alarm clock goes off.

Oh, about ten past seven.

My girlfriend, Suzie. She finishes work then.

By train. I get the 7.48.

5 your home / is / the office / from / how far / ?

About six miles.

6 office / your / is / where / ?

In the city centre.

7 have / do you / for lunch / what / ?

Oh just a sandwich and some fruit.

8 do you / go / why / to the park / ?

Because I like to spend some time out of the office at lunchtime.



3 Разгледайте диалога и прослушайте записа. Попълнете на празните места въпросите, щом ги чуем. Те направляват посоката на разговора.

A: What time do you get up?

B: At about half past six.

(1).....?

A: Oh, a bit later than that.

About seven o'clock.

Do you always have breakfast?

B: Well, I usually just have a coffee.

(2).....?

A: Oh, I need a big breakfast to get me going in the morning.

(3).....?

B: No, I never feel like eating in the morning. But I always have a big lunch.

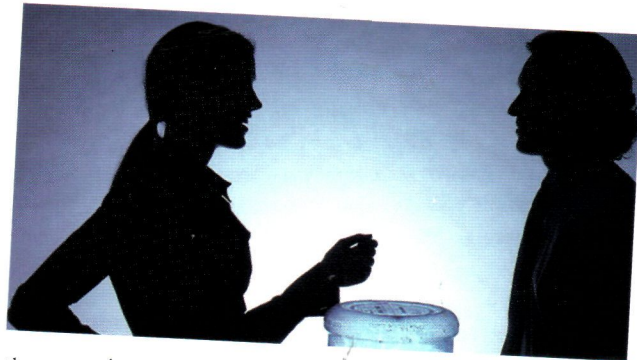
(4).....?

A: Oh no. I just have a sandwich or a bowl of soup. Something quite simple.

But I *do* think that the evening meal should be the main meal of the day,

(5).....?

B: Absolutely!



20 minutes+



Чујте въпросите от записа и им отговорете от свое име.

Слушайте отново, спирайте дуска след Всеки въпрос и записвайте отговора в карето.

1

2

3

4

5

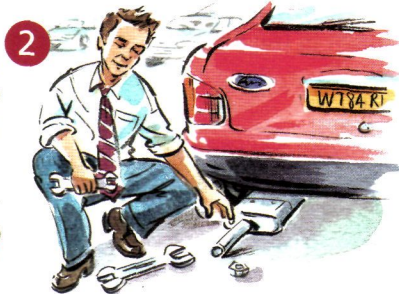
What are they doing?

1 Разгледайте илюстрациите. Какво правят тези хора?
Довършете изреченията под картинките с глаголи от карето в съответната форма.

do eat fix talk type
work show have



1 She's working at home today.



2 He's his car.



3 She's her lunch.



4 He's somebody how to use a computer.



5 She's some letters.



6 He's some shopping.



7 She's a meeting.



8 He's to someone on the phone.

WORD POWER

I am watching television / a video / a film / a football match.

I am listening to the radio / a CD / a speech.

14 2 Чуйте какво казва г-н Мелор на Дорийн. Кой какво прави? СВЪРЖЕТЕ ИМЕНАТА на хората с горните илюстрации.

Doreen Simon Janet Polly
Ian Rob Rick Joanne

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

3 Спомнете ли си какво казва Дорийн на г-н Мелор в упражнението 2? Довършете изреченията, като използвате сегашно продължително време.

- 1 Doreen some letters for Mr Willis.
- 2 Simon to the Singapore office.
- 3 Janet a meeting with the catering staff.
- 4 Polly from home today.
- 5 Rob Helen how to use the new computer.
- 6 Joanne her lunch in the park.
- 7 Ian some shopping.
- 8 Rick his car.



14 Слушайте записа отново и сверявайте отговорите си.



4 На записа г-н Мелор безуспешно се опитва да проведе бизнес среща. Запишете Всички Въпроси, които той задава.

- 1 Polly?
- 2 Simon?
- 3 Rob?
- 4 Rick?
- 5 Rick?
- 6 Rick?

Do you know?

• Когато искаме да попитаме някого какво прави, използваме **What are you doing?** или, по-разговорно, **What are you up to?**

• Ако става въпрос за група хора, може да употребим **What's going on?**

'Hi everyone. What's going on?'

'We're decorating the office for our annual party.'

20 minutes+

Разгледайте отговорите и напишете въпроси към тях, като използвате сегашно продължително време и глаголите от карето.

go do watch laugh listen to read

- 1 *What are you watching?*
A film called 'The Complex'.
- 2 What
Nothing much at the moment.
- 3 What
My new jazz CD.
- 4 What
A book by a Greek writer.
- 5 Where
To the cinema.
- 6 Why
Because I've just seen something really funny!

Describing people

- 1 Разгледайте снимките и подредете буквите в скобите, за да получите прилагателни имена. Попълнете ги в кръстословицата и в зелените квадратчета ще прочетете една дума.

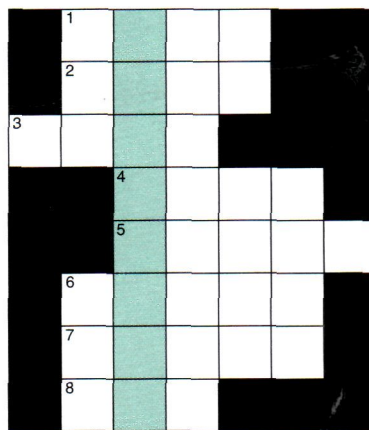
1 A (hnti)
woman



5 (trohs)
hair



2 A (dlab)
man



6 A (ognyu)
girl



3 (nogl)
hair



7 A (mlals)
child



4 (krad) hair

8 (der) hair



Проверете значението на думата от зелената колона в Word Bank.
Съставете изречения с нея.

- 16 **2** Чуйте записа и попълнете текста с липсващите думи и изрази.

What's my brother like? Well, he's in his late (1)
He's short and he's (2) overweight. He's got short,
dark (3) and a nice, (4) smile.
He likes to wear (5) clothes and he loves
(6) at restaurants. He's definitely middle-aged,
but his wife says he's still the same (7) man
she married twenty years ago!

WORD POWER

teenager: човек на възраст
между 13 и 19 години.

early twenties: годините
между 20 и 23.

mid twenties: възрастта
между 24 и 27.

late thirties: годините
между 37 и 39.

middle-aged: човек, прехвърлил
40-те.

elderly: възрастен човек.



3 Чујте как разказвачът описва своите колеги. Прослушайте записа отново, като едновременно следите и текста. Открийте грешките в него и ги коригирайте.

There are four people in my office, apart from me. First of all there's Pat, the secretary. She's in her early thirties, but she looks really young, almost like a child. She's tall, and she's got long, brown hair. Then there's Geoff, our accounts manager. He's in his late thirties, thin with long hair and he always looks tired. There's also Anita. She's the sales manager, very ambitious. She's slim and has got straight black hair. Last but not least, there's Jan, the boss. She's in her thirties and she's quite a character. She's got this amazing grey hair that comes over her ears. She's always very casually dressed, which is quite unusual for a boss, I suppose.



Do you know?

- Когато питаме за външността или характера на някого, използваме Въпроса **What's he / she like?**
- Ако се интересуваме от външния вид на човека, употребяваме **What does he / she look like?**

4 Кои прилагателни имена от карето описват външността и кои – характера? Поставете ги в съответната колона на таблицата.

Appearance	Mood or personality

- blond
- happy
- boring
- big
- funny
- tall
- handsome
- kind
- slim
- nice
- generous
- small

20 minutes+

Представете си, че имате нов приятел, с когото общувате редовно. Той Ви моли да се опишете в следващото писмо. Довършете текста.

Dear Chris

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you. So you want to know what I'm like? Well, I'm a bit camera-shy, so I don't have any photos to send you. Anyway, I'm

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Seaside Mystery: Part 7

The story so far: Carlos and Peter go back to Yoshiko's house. When they get there Yoshiko is upset because she can't find Mrs King, her landlady. She is not in the house, and there is no message. Yoshiko thinks the men who want to kill Mrs King's son have got her. Peter tells her about the man in the department store. He thinks it was Mrs King's son. A man phones and asks to speak to Mrs King. He says he is Mrs King's son, Harry. Yoshiko and Peter think he is lying – he isn't Mrs King's son. Mrs King phones and asks them to bring her some money. She is waiting at the station. She needs help.

1 Отговорете на въпросите за историята досега.

1 Why is Yoshiko upset?

.....

2 What does she think has happened?

.....

3 Where are the three students?

.....

4 Who does the man on the phone want to speak to?

.....

5 What does Mrs King want them to do?

.....

2 Следните гуми и изрази се срещат в Част 7 от историята.

Отбележете (✓) тези, които знаете, и се опитайте да отгатнете значението на непознатите, докато слушате записа.

cash-point station jacket stupid take out traveller's cheques
joke idiots café pier rubbish bin parcel
plastic bag plan





3 Чуѝте разказа и определете на кого принадлежат репликите: на Йошико, Питър, Карлос или Регж.

- 1 I can get some money out for Mrs King.
- 2 Can you see Mrs King?
- 3 Look, do you see that black car over there?
- 4 I've got a gun in my jacket.
- 5 We haven't got any money.
- 6 Do as he says, Peter.
- 7 Just tell us how much and where to take it.
- 8 Leave it in the rubbish bin near the door.
- 9 Where are we going to get £5000 from?
- 10 I have a plan.

Do you know?

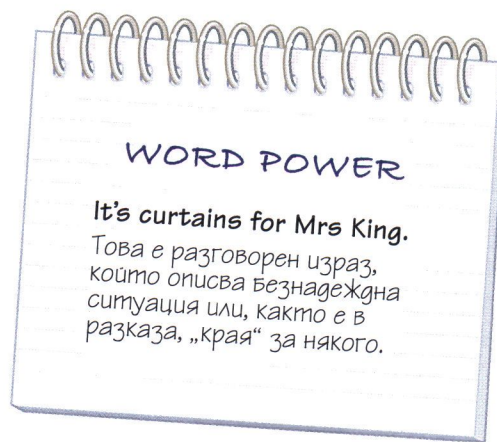
- Когато сравнявате два предмета или две лица, може да употребите предлога **like**.

Is that dress like the one you saw in the shop last week?

- За да опишете как предпочитате да извършвате дадено действие, използвайте изрази като **like this** или **like that**.

Don't talk to her like that. It's rude.

4 Открийте три примера с употребата на *like* в текста на записа от Част 7 на *Seaside Mystery*.



Този урок Ви дава възможност да упражните усвоения досега материал.
Сверявайте отговорите си, за да проверите как се справяте.
Записвайте точките си в карето горе вдясно.

Functions

SCORE
.../15

1 Свържете дейностите (1–10) с изреченията (a–j).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 питате някого за професионалния му опит | a) I'll meet you at the station. I'll be wearing a striped white shirt and black trousers. |
| 2 изразявате мнение доколко някой е подходящ за дадена длъжност | b) She's middle-aged, probably in her late forties or early fifties. |
| 3 задавате въпрос за външния вид на някого | c) Mr Jensen has the most qualifications and the most experience, although he doesn't speak as many languages. |
| 4 коментирате представянето на любимия си футболен отбор | d) What does your sister look like? |
| 5 разговаряте за цената на дадена стока | e) How long have you worked here? |
| 6 сравнявате двама души | f) He's quite slim, with long, dark hair and a moustache. |
| 7 обяснявате как изглежда някой | g) This is probably the most expensive sandwich I've ever had. |
| 8 интересувате се от нечия предпочитания | h) Which would you rather have – a holiday on the beach or one in the mountains? |
| 9 говорите за нечия възраст | i) Our new boss is younger than our old one, but of course he doesn't have as much experience. |
| 10 описвате нечие облекло | j) They're not doing very well at the moment. They've lost eight out of nine games. |

2 Свържете изреченията (1–5) със съответните реплики (a–d), като можете да използвате някои от отговорите неколкократно.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Who's that over there? | a) It's Ronald's. |
| 2 Whose money is this? | b) My brother, Ronald. |
| 3 Who do these jeans belong to? | c) Oh, they're mine. |
| 4 I don't believe it! He's late again. | d) Well, that's my brother for you! |
| 5 Who's the most interesting person you know? | |

Vocabulary

SCORE
.../15

- 3 Изберете подходящата дума, за да съставите изречения.
Понякога са възможни и двата Варианта.

- 1 Could you *come* / *go* to the shops and get some bread?
- 2 What's that over *here* / *there*?
- 3 There were several *applicants* / *applications* for the new job.
- 4 My job interview didn't go very well. The *interviewer* / *interviewee* was a bit unfriendly.
- 5 What time do you *start* / *begin* work?
- 6 She's wearing a white T-shirt and a *set* / *pair* of old blue jeans.
- 7 I want to go home, *have* / *take* a shower and have something to eat.
- 8 *How* / *What* do you take your coffee, black or white?
- 9 *Who's* / *Whose* shirt is this?
- 10 I learnt to *drive* / *ride* a car last year.

- 4 Попълнете изреченията с думи и изрази от карето.
Някои от тях обаче са излишни.

be	cheaper	long
that	come	these
short	this	go
more expensive		

- 1 here immediately!
- 2 What did I do at the weekend? Oh,
and
- 3 It's quite cold in the office. I suggest you wear a -sleeved shirt.
- 4 This car costs too much. We need something

Grammar

SCORE
.../10

- 5 Коригирайте изреченията.

- 1 This are my children, Olivia and Claudia.
- 2 Are this your briefcase?
- 3 You can use my computer. I don't use it at the moment.
- 4 You must be carefuller in future.
- 5 My brother is much taller as me, he's almost two metres tall!
- 6 In fact, he's tallest person I know.
- 7 She doesn't speak English as good as me.
- 8 He doesn't have as much qualifications as the others.
- 9 What time are you getting up every morning?
- 10 Be quiet! I watch television.

30+ excellent ★★ ★ 24+ good ★★ 20– more practice! ★

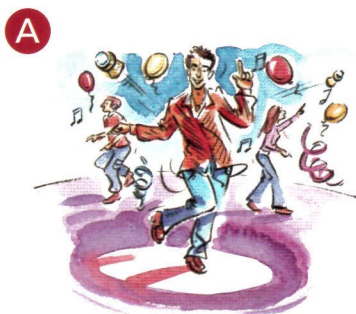
TOTAL
.../40

Personalities

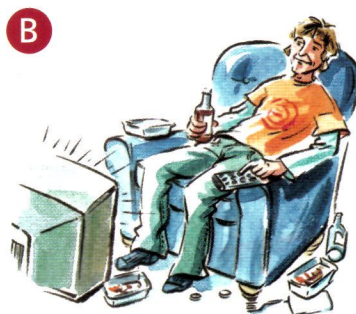
19

1 На английски език съществуват много идиоми, които използваме за описанието на различни типове хора. Чуйте записа и свържете хората с идиомите.

Ben	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frank	<input type="checkbox"/>
Danny	<input type="checkbox"/>



a party animal



a couch potato



an early bird

2 Разгледайте прилагателните имена. Кои от тях са ви познати? Всички те описват определени качества. Преведете значението им на български език. Проверете непознатите гуми в Word Bank.

nice
generous
impatient
talkative
polite
lazy
ambitious
shy

rude
friendly
cheerful
adventurous
popular
quiet
selfish
spoilt

Grammar: Qualifying adjectives

За да смекчим значението на прилагателните, може да прибавим пред тях *quite* или *a bit*.

They're *quite* nice.
She's *a bit* unkind.

A bit обикновено се употребява с прилагателни с негативно значение.

They're *a bit* rude.

За да подсилим смисъла на прилагателното име, използваме пред него *very*, *really* или *so*.

He's *very* lazy.
She's *really* selfish.
I feel *so* stupid!

See Grammar Bank

3 Прочетете внимателно изреченията. Допишете първата липсваща дума от граматическото каре на стр. 169 и изберете прилагателно име от упражнение 2.

- 1 He's r..... He wants to be President one day!
- 2 She's q..... She likes travelling to faraway places.
- 3 She's s....., she always says 'Please' and 'Thank you'.
- 4 They're v..... I don't think I've ever seen them look unhappy or bad-tempered.
- 5 My nephew is a b..... His parents buy him too many toys.
- 6 My sister is s....., it's very difficult to have a short conversation with her.
- 7 My father is v....., he hates waiting.
- 8 I remember Sharon. She was v..... at school. Everyone wanted to be her friend.



Слушайте записа и сверявайте.

20 minutes+

Довършете изреченията с прилагателно име от карето, противоположно по значение на думата *В курсив*.

rude quiet shy hard-working generous

- 1 My sister is very *polite*, but my brother can be quite at times.
- 2 I'm not at all *selfish*. I'm the complete opposite. I'm extremely
- 3 My son is very *friendly*, but his little brother is quite
- 4 You're such a *lazy* boy. Why can't you be more like your cousin? He's so
- 5 I'm extremely *talkative*, unlike my best friend, who is very



What do you like doing?

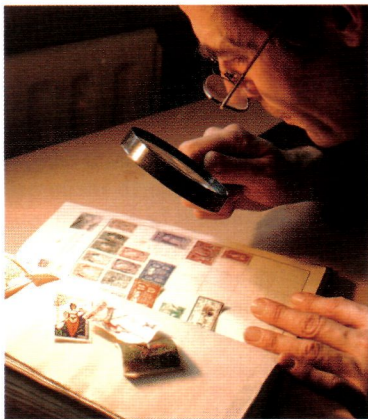
- 1 Какво правите през свободното си време? Спортувате ли или предпочитате по-творческа и/или спокойна дейност?
- 2 Разгледайте снимките и изброените занимания. Напишете пог Всеки фотос хоби от карето.

collecting stamps	gardening	painting
playing football	horse riding	swimming

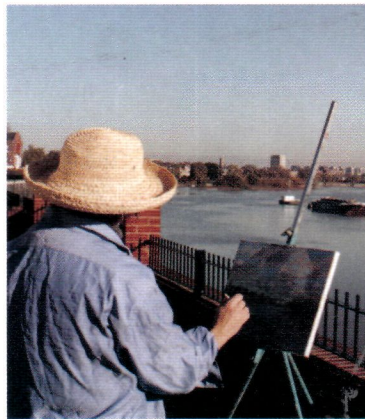
WORD POWER

hobby (plural: hobbies):
занимание за свободното време.

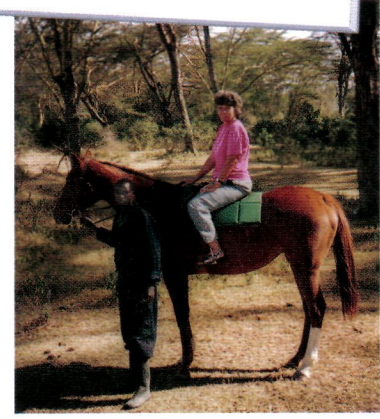
interests: синоним на хоби.



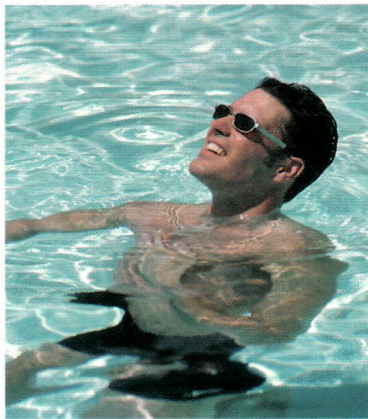
1



2



3



4



5



6



- 3 Чујте записа, където различни хора описват своите хобита и занимания през свободното време. Отбележете какви точно са те. Изберете от гумите В упражнение 2.

Speaker 1: Speaker 3:

Speaker 2: Speaker 4:

- 4 С тези клубни реклами се търсят нови членове. Свържете името на клуба с рекламата.

Waterways Fishing Club Passmore Walking Group
Spring Valley Community Orchestra Grantham Golf Club

1

Are you friendly and energetic?
Come to us for great exercise, plenty of
fresh air and the opportunity to make
new friends!

Phone 0678 324 874 for a trial lesson.
Free balls and clubs provided.

2

Do you like a bit of peace and quiet?
Want to get away from it all?
Find a quiet spot by the river with us.
Rods and equipment available for a small charge.

3

We're looking for outgoing, enthusiastic
players to join our noisy band!
Do you play a musical instrument?
Listen to us practise on Wednesday
evenings in the Community Hall or ring
Alison on 0357 246 8762 to arrange an
audition.

4

Don't be a couch potato! Get up and join our friendly
group for outings on foot, maximum 10 kilometres.
We meet at 9.30 Thursday mornings and we are usually
back by mid-afternoon.
All you need are comfortable shoes, strong legs and a
packed lunch!
Phone Derek on 0864 357 9876 for more information.

- 5 Имате ли хоби или любимо занимание за свободното време? Рекламирайте го накратко по примера на упражнения 4. За улеснение използвайте изразите в карето.

Are you...? You'll enjoy... You need

Phone for more information

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Do you know?

- Всички тези изрази се използват, за да споделим, че нещо ни харесва:

I'm interested in ...

I enjoy...

I love ...

I'm mad about ...

I'm interested in collecting stamps.

I enjoy fishing.

I love going to the cinema.

I'm mad about mountain climbing.

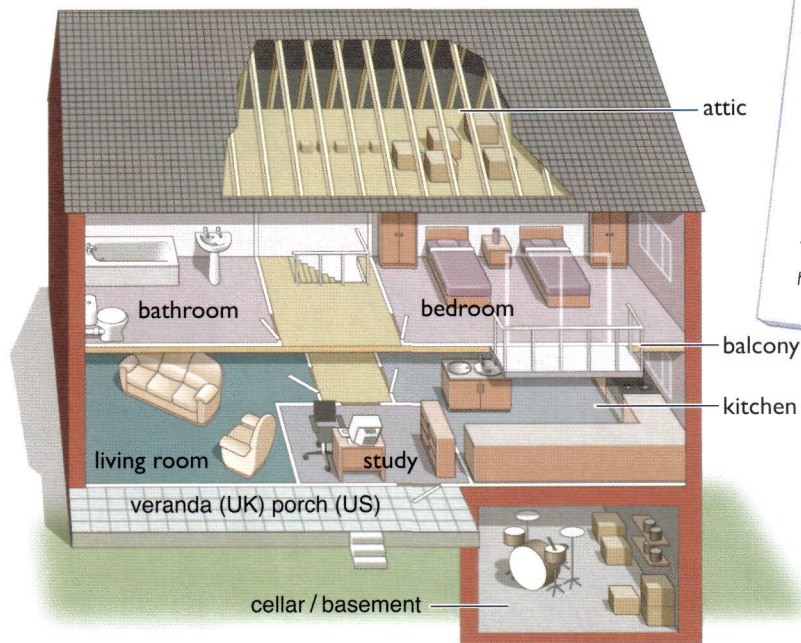
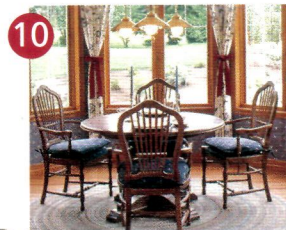
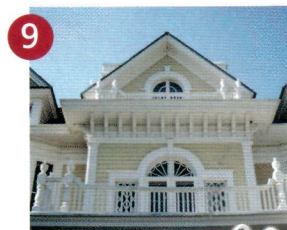
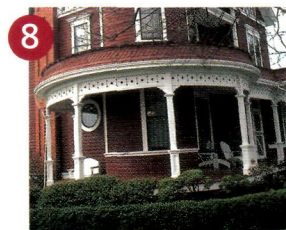
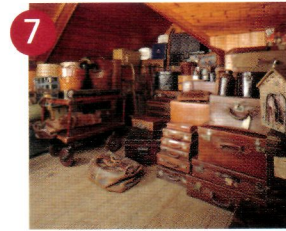
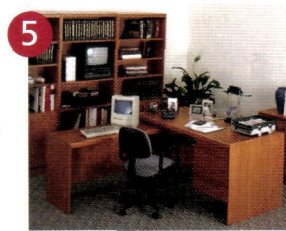
20 minutes+

Свържете изразите от двете колони, за да получите изречения.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 I play | a) old coins, antiques and postcards. |
| 2 I go | b) clothes and jewellery for my friends. |
| 3 I collect | c) photography and cooking. |
| 4 I do | d) swimming, skiing and camping. |
| 5 I make | e) tennis, volleyball and golf. |

Spending time at home

1 Когато сте у дома, къде предпочитате да стоите? Разгледайте снимките и ги свържете с плана по-долу. Коя стая липсва там?



WORD POWER

kitchen diner: кухня, служеща и за трапезария.

screen door: допълнителна врата с мрежа против насекоми.

fireplace: действаща камина, предимно в дневната.



2 Чуйте как шестима души разказват за различни дейности вкъщи. Напишете за коя стая става въпрос.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Speaker 1 | Speaker 2 | Speaker 3 |
| Speaker 4 | Speaker 5 | Speaker 6 |

At home

3 Разгледайте гумите на стр. 174–145 и отбележете (✓) тези, които вече знаете.

4 Можете ли да откриете предметите на основната снимка?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| a kettle | two saucepans |
| some eggs | a coffee pot |
| some fruit | a toaster |
| a cup and saucer | four jugs |
| a plate of sandwiches | |

5 Погледете задачите в хронологичен ред.

- Iron the clothes.
- Hang the clothes on the clothesline to dry.
- Collect the dirty clothes from the laundry basket.
- Put the clean clothes in the drawer.
- Wash the clothes in the washing machine.



toaster



sieve



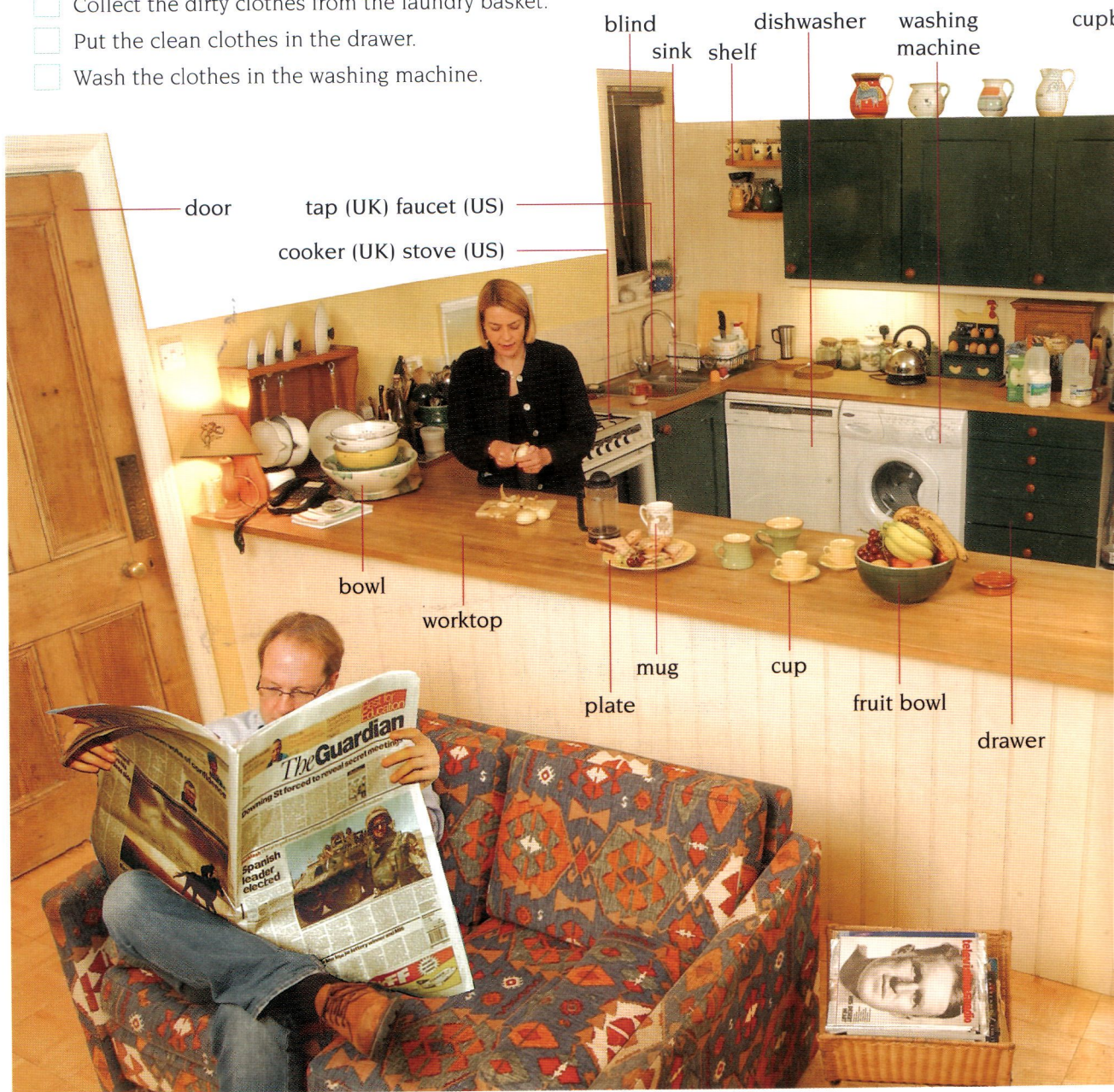
coffee pot



grater



scales (U)



door

tap (UK) faucet (US)
cooker (UK) stove (US)

blind
sink shelf
dishwasher washing machine
cupb

bowl

worktop

plate
mug

cup

fruit bowl

drawer



colander



teapot



kettle (UK)
teakettle (USA)

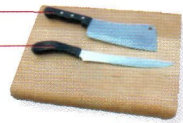


whisk



saucepan

meat cleaver
knife



chopping board



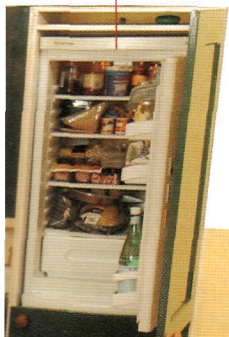
frying pan



microwave oven

scale (US)

fridge



photo



For laundry and housework



ironing board



iron

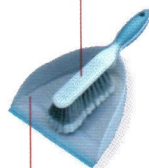


laundry basket (UK)
hamper (US)



clothesline

brush



dustpan



vacuum cleaner



bucket



mop



broom

window curtain (UK) drape (US) chair shelves picture ornaments stereo system



cushion floor sofa coffee table vase rug fireplace

6 Разгледайте снимката на дневната. Кои гуми от карето се отнасят за кухнята и кои – за дневната? Някои неща стават и за двете стаи.

bowl tap spoon table cooker teapot shelves sieve sofa TV
cushions photos sink dishwasher rug chairs

Kitchen	Living room

20 minutes+

Довършете текста с гуми от урока.

For Sale!

Beautiful family house in the centre of town with four double (1)
Downstairs, the living room has large (2) with a view onto the
well-kept garden. On either side of the fireplace there are fitted
(3) for books and ornaments. The (4) has a new
cooker and fridge which are included in the sale price; next to it is a small
laundry room which also has a sink and space for a (5)
machine. Upstairs, there is a luxury (6) with a whirlpool bath,
(7), and separate toilet. At the top of the house there is a
large (8), useful for storage.

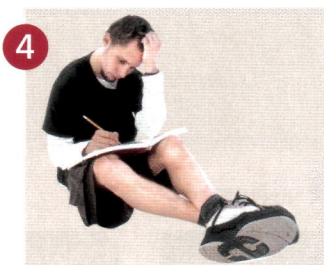
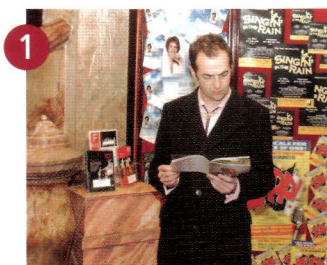
Ring 0945 736 5782 for further information.

What did you do at the weekend?



Чујте как шестима души описват занимањата си през уикенда. Свржете имената със съответната снимка.

Brian Clare Joanne
Sam Liz Boris



Do you know?

- **Fix** и **mend** са сходни по значение, но обикновено **fix** се употребява за машини (например автомобили, перални), а **mend** за останалите неща (в дома, по улиците и др.):

She fixed her car.

We need to mend the garden wall.

- **Repair** се използва за всичко, което е счупено:

She repaired her car.

We need to repair the garden wall.

Grammar: Past Simple Tense (I)

Минало просто време се използва за описание на минали събития.

Правилните глаголи образуват минало просто време, като към инфинитива на глагола добавяме окончание **-ed**.

work → *worked*

play → *played*

watch → *watched*

climb → *climbed*

Yesterday I worked for twelve hours.

I played tennis yesterday.

При глаголи, завършващи на **-y**, то се преобразува и се получава окончанието **-ied**:

tidy → *tidied*

study → *studied*

cry → *cried*

I studied at Oxford University.

See Grammar Bank

2 Довършете изреченията за хората от упражнение 1, като използвате глагол от каре А и израз от каре В.

A decorated fixed watched studied cleaned played

B computer exam her car football the bedroom the house a play

- 1 Brian 4 Boris
 2 Sam 5 Clare
 3 Joanne 6 Liz

Grammar: Past Simple Tense (2)

Някои от най-често употребяваните глаголи в английския език не завършват с *-ed* в минало време. Те се наричат неправилни глаголи.

Такива са *be, have, see, do* и *go*. Формите им за минало просто време са:

be – *was/were* *do* – *did*
have – *had* *go* – *went*
see – *saw*

See Grammar Bank

3 Свържете глаголите в минало време (1–8) с инфинитива (a–h).

Simple Past	Infinitive
1 broke	a) put
2 won	b) have
3 thought	c) be
4 put	d) take
5 was	e) break
6 took	f) win
7 did	g) think
8 had	h) do

Do you know?

- Формата за минало време на **learn** е както **learned**, така и **learnt**.
- Формите за минало време на **dream** са **dreamed** или **dreamt**.
- Формата за минало време на **travel** е **travelled**.

20 minutes+

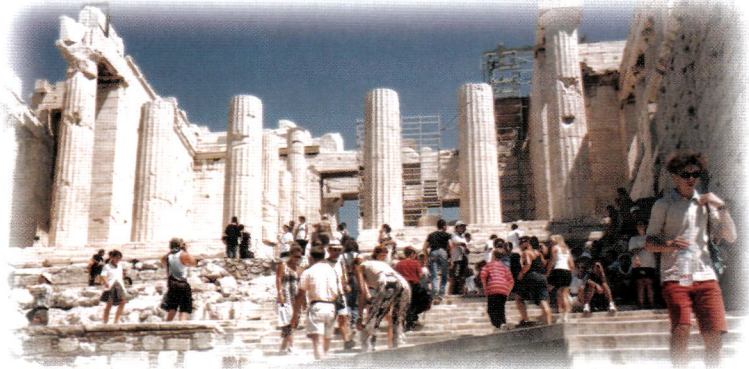
Напишете няколко изречения за себе си. Използвайте правилната форма на глаголите от карето В съответното време.

- 1 On Saturday *I played football and went to the cinema.*
 2 On Sunday I
 3 On my birthday I
 4 During my last holiday I
 5 Last year I

watch use
 play go
 be have
 see do
 make study
 travel buy

What was it like?

- 1 Къде прекарахте последната си почивка? Беше ли забавно? Какво правехте?



- 2 Разгледайте рекламата на този хотел и говорете изреченията с гуми от карето.

gardens beach bedrooms drink meals pool staff balcony



Come to the Royal Palms Hotel for an unforgettable experience!



Enjoy delicious (1)..... in our 5-star restaurant.
Cool off with a swim in our Olympic-sized (2).....
Relax on our beautiful sandy (3).....
Soak up the sun on your own private terrace or (4).....
Take a walk through our wonderful landscaped (5).....
Enjoy a long, cold (6)..... in the Captain's Bar.
At the end of the day, sleep like a log in one of our huge, luxurious (7).....

Our friendly, helpful (8)..... will make your stay at the Royal Palms Hotel the holiday of a lifetime!



- 3 Джанис и Робърт Ийстууд току-що са се завърнали от почивка в хотел Royal Palms. За жалост те не са харесали престоя си там. Чуйте записа, разгледайте списъка с проблемите и отбележете тези, които те споменават.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 The bedrooms were very small. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 The sea was dangerous. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The beds were uncomfortable. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 The weather was bad. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The service in the restaurant was slow. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 Drinks in the bar were expensive. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The food wasn't nice. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 The swimming pool was very small. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There was no variety of food. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 It rained every day. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The beach was dirty. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 The hotel staff were not polite. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Grammar: Past Simple Tense (3)

Was not / wasn't and were not / weren't се използват за описание на неприятни ситуации в миналото.

The beds **were**n't very comfortable.

С did not / didn't + глагол се описват неприятни за нас действия в миналото.

The manager **did** not help us.

See Grammar Bank

- 4 Прочетете писмото на Джанис и Робърт до хотела и попълнете съответната форма на глаголите в скоби.

Dear Sir / Madam

We want to complain about a holiday we took at your hotel recently. First of all, your advertisement promised us 'huge, luxurious bedrooms'. Our room (1) (be) _____ very small and the beds (2) (be) _____ uncomfortable. As a result, we (3) (sleep) _____ very badly for the whole time we were there.

We (4) (be) _____ not at all happy with your so-called 5-star restaurant. The quality of the food (5) (be) _____ very poor, and the meals (6) (be) _____ always the same. We (7) (speak) _____ to the catering manager on our third day at the hotel, and he (8) (promise) _____ us he would make some changes, but he clearly did not (9) (do) _____ anything about it while we were there.

Your advertisement (10) (describe) _____ a 'beautiful sandy beach'. It (11) (be) _____ covered with seaweed and rubbish, which is certainly not our idea of a beautiful beach. However, the weather (12) (be) _____ so bad that we could not have sat on the beach anyway; it (13) (rain) _____ every day.

We also (14) (have) _____ a few unpleasant experiences with your staff. Some of them (15) (be) _____ very rude, and one of them even (16) (shout) _____ at us when we left our bedroom light on one evening.

We look forward to receiving an apology and compensation.

Yours sincerely

Janice and Robert Eastwood

20 minutes+

Прочетете изреченията за писмото на Джанис и Робърт и отбележете Вярно или невярно.

Statement	True	False
1 They enjoyed the food in the hotel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 They did not sleep well during the holiday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 They sat on the beach every day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 All the hotel staff were very rude.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 They left the bedroom light on one evening.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 The beach was covered in dead plants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 They spoke to the catering manager on the third day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 The beds were huge and luxurious.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Then and now



- Прочетете статията и прослушайте записа.
Ще чуете интервю с мъжа на снимката.
Довършете текста според чутоото.

FROM RICHES TO RAGS... THE STORY OF A DOTCOM MILLIONAIRE

Until last year, Charlie Rickman had an easy life. His (1) _____ company, Rickman Dotcom Ltd, had made him a millionaire by the time he was (2) _____ years old. When he was only 26, he passed control of the company to his (3) _____, Raymond, and took early retirement. His life became one of leisure and luxury, living off the profits from the company. And then everything went wrong. Poor management, and the effects of (4) _____ from other companies, forced the company to close down.



Charlie's life is now very different. He works up to (5) _____ hours a day in his local (6) _____, filling shelves and helping (7) _____. His luxury 16-room (8) _____ is now nothing more than a memory, and home is now a caravan in his mother's (9) _____. It's goodbye, too, to enjoying evenings out in expensive (10) _____, eating lobster and drinking (11) _____. Dinner is now a plate of toast and a cup of (12) _____, and that's on a good day!

Do you know?

- Думата **dotcom** произлиза от бизнес адреси в интернет: „.com“
В края на адреса с www се произнася **dotcom**. Хората, започнали успешен бизнес по интернет, са известни като **dotcom millionaires**.
- Изразът **from rags to riches** описва човек, който е забогатял, като е тръгнал от нулата. Заглавието на статията е игра на гуми с този израз.

Grammar: *used to*

Когато искаме да опишем често изпълнявани действия в миналото, използваме *used to* + глагол.

I *used to smoke*, but I *don't smoke any more*.

They *used to be good friends*, but now they *don't speak to each other*.

See Grammar Bank

- 2 Прослушайте записа отново и довършете изреченията (1–7) с *used to* и съответната форма на глаголите в карето. Някои от тях се използват повече от един път.

write work watch cook have relax drink spend
afford eat live read

- Charlie Rickman used to live in a 16-room mansion, but now he lives in a caravan.
- He in expensive restaurants, but now he his own meals.
- He lobster and champagne for dinner, but now he toast and tea.
- He a lot of television, but now he can't the licence, so he books instead.
- He hours on the telephone talking to his friends, but now he to them instead.
- He lots of friends, but he doesn't many friends any more.
- He as much as possible, but now he up to twelve hours a day.

20 minutes+

Промените ли се през последните няколко години? Или начинът Ви на живот не е същият? Представете си, че разказвате на друг за това. Напишете няколко изречения за себе си. Примерите ще Ви помогнат.



I used to have long, blond hair, but now it's much shorter, and I've dyed it red!

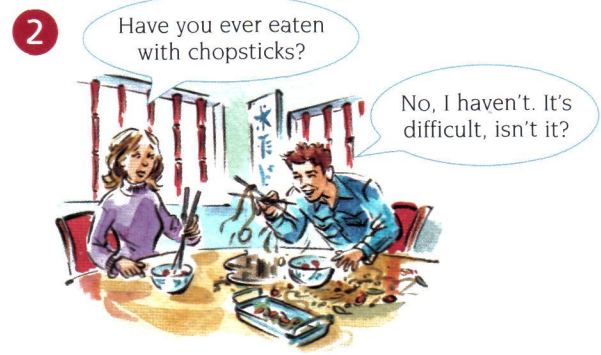


Well, I used to go snowboarding every winter, but I stopped when I broke my leg.

.....
.....
.....

Have you ever...?

- 1 Как питат хората за техния опит? Разгледайте илюстрациите и прочетете репликите в балончетата.



Grammar: Present Perfect Tense

С помощта на *have you* + миналото причастие на глагола задавате въпроси за нещата, които човек е правил или не е правил.

Have you met my sister?

Have you seen the latest Keanu Reeves film?

Със сегашно перфектно време често използвате следните наречия за време: *already, before, ever / never*.

Have you seen the new film *already*?

Have you played tennis *before*?

Have you ever been to Paris?

See Grammar Bank



- 2 Прочетете Въпросите. Чуйте отговорите на записа и свържете Всеки герой със съответния въпрос.

- 1 Have you ever been skiing? Speaker
- 2 Have you ever been to the ballet? Speaker
- 3 Have you ever used the internet? Speaker

Do you know?

- Във въпроси използваме **ever**, а **never** – в отрицателни изречения.

Have you ever been to Cannes?

No, I have never been to the south of France.

- 4 Have you ever been to Milan? Speaker
- 5 Have you heard the new album by *Heavy Metal Thunder*? Speaker
- 6 Have you ever played tennis? Speaker
- 7 Have you ever seen the *Mona Lisa*? Speaker
- 8 Have you seen Frank's new sports car? Speaker

3 Прочетете откъса от писмото на Даян. Довършете го с липсващите въпроси, като използвате сегашно перфектно Време и *ever*.

be eat win meet fly play learn

but it's been a busy week. On Monday, I played tennis, but lost. (1) *Have you ever played tennis?* Are you any good at it? On Tuesday, I had some great news: I won a car in a competition. (2) anything? What did you win? Anyway, the prize was presented by Phil Jenkins. He's a famous British actor. I was so excited to meet someone famous. (3) anyone famous? Then on Wednesday, I went to a Mexican restaurant with my friends and ate nachos and enchiladas. They were delicious. (4) Mexican food? Do you like it? What kind of food do you like the best? What other news? Well, at the moment I'm learning Spanish at college. (5) another language? It's really good fun, although I keep making mistakes! I'm learning Spanish because I'm going to Spain for a long holiday next month. (6) to Spain? I'm a bit worried because I'm travelling by plane, and I've never been on an aeroplane before. (8) anywhere? Were you nervous? People keep telling me it's the safest method of travel but I'm not so sure.

WORD POWER

John's **been** to the shops.
= Джон е ходил на покупки и се е върнал.

John's **gone** to the shops.
= Джон е отишъл на покупки и все още е там.

20 minutes+

Напишете от свое име няколко изречения за това какво сте правили и какво – не.

Използвайте глаголите в скоби, като следвате примера.

I've eaten Mexican food a few times.

I've never been to Spain.

- 1 (been)
- 2 (eaten)
- 3 (seen)
- 4 (tried)
- 5 (played)

Multi-word verbs



1 Чүйте записи и свържете ситуациите (a–g) с разговорите, които чувате.

- a) Talking about the history of a company.
- b) Introducing somebody.
- c) Talking about someone who they don't like.
- d) Talking about something that someone else said.
- e) Looking for a set of keys.
- f) Buying a bus ticket.
- g) Talking to a colleague at work.

3
□
□
□
□
□
□



Grammar: Multi-word verbs

На английски се използват много фразови глаголи, които придават разговорен стил на изказа.

Подобни глаголи се състоят от глагол + предлог. Например вместо *enter* се употребява *come in*:

Come in. The door is open.

Може да се използва *take off* вместо *depart*:

Our flight *takes off* at half past eight.

See Grammar Bank

2 Свържете глаголите (1–7) със съответния израз (a–g). Всички фразови глаголи чухте в записа на упражнение 1.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1 get on with | a) start a business |
| 2 get off | b) try to find something |
| 3 set up | c) like another person |
| 4 look for | d) stop doing business |
| 5 close down | e) enter a room |
| 6 take over | f) take control of something |
| 7 come in | g) leave a train or bus |

- 28 3 Поли Бърджес пише на приятелката си Ейми Браун, която ще започне работата в същата компания: ИТСП. Използвайте фразови глаголи от упражнение 2, за да довършите писмото. Чуйте записа и сверявайте отговорите си.

Dear Amy

I'm really pleased that you're coming to work for ITSP. It's a great company to work for and I really enjoy my work. I'm sure you'll (1) everyone extremely well.

I've been promoted to the management division, so you'll probably (2) my old job!

The ITSP office is quite an easy place to find. If you take the underground from Jurong, you have to (3) the train at the Clementi stop and (4) Holland Village Avenue. The office is the first building you come to. (5) through the side entrance and ask the receptionist for me - I'll come and meet you.

So see you next week,

Love

Polly



Do you know?

С **get** се образуват много фразови глаголи.

- **I'm getting on quite well at school.**
– Добре се справям.
- **Sit down and get on with your work.**
– Захващай се с работата, без да губиш време.
- **I can't get my gloves on!**
– Ръкавиците са прекалено тесни.
- **Get out! The building is on fire!**
– Напуснете незабавно!

20 minutes+

Довършете изреченията с фразови глаголи от карето.

Понякога е необходимо да промените глаголната форма.

come back get on get out fall off go away go back go out

- 1 I need a holiday. Let's for a few days.
- 2 Stephen's in Mexico on business. He's on Friday.
- 3 I'm bored. Let's tonight. We could go for a meal and see a film.
- 4 Angie's in hospital for a few days. Nothing serious. She should on Wednesday.
- 5 You pay the bus driver when you the bus.
- 6 We went to France for my last holiday, and liked it so much we're next year.
- 7 Be careful on your bicycle. Don't and hurt yourself!

Party people

- 1 Обичате ли да ходите на празненства? Там хората винаги говорят по много. Но ако музиката е прекалено силна, може и да потанцувате!



WORD POWER

Ето няколко изрази, които да използвате на тържество:

How do you do?

Pleased to meet you.

I'd like to introduce you to ...

Would you like a drink?

Would you like to dance?

Would you like something to eat? ...



- 2 Разговорът между Питър и Карън съвсем не върви. Прочетете го и попълнете празните места. Чуйте записа и сверявайте.

Peter

Karen

1

Would you like a cigarette?

Not for me, thanks.
I used to smoke but I gave up last year.

2

What about a glass of wine?

No thanks, I
but my doctor told me to stop.

3

Perhaps a cup of coffee instead?

No, thank you. I
coffee, but it stops me sleeping.

4

Well, would you like to try one of these chicken pieces?

Er, no, I
meat, but now I'm a vegetarian.

5

Um, I see.
Would you like to dance, then?

No, thank you.
I, but I hurt my leg in a skiing accident.

6

Uh huh, what about singing some karaoke?

Yes, great idea! I
very shy, but now I love singing in public!



3 Изберете подходящата дума от двойките в курсив.

Прослушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите си.

JAMES: Who's *this / that* over there? By the door.

BECKY: Brian Clack. He's my cousin. Why do you ask?

JAMES: Well, I just found *these / those* keys on the floor. I think he dropped them. Did you prepare all *this / that* food yourself?

BECKY: Most of it, yes. But I bought quite a lot ready-prepared from *this / that* supermarket that has just opened down the road.

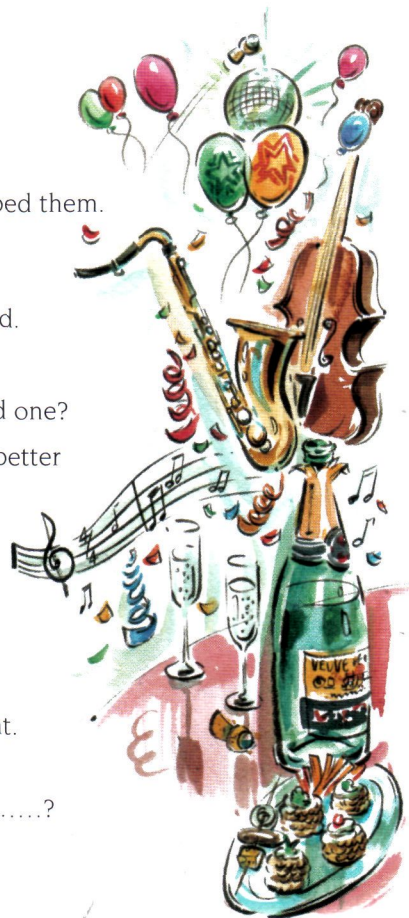
JAMES: Mm. Well, you've done a great job.

BECKY: Thanks. *These / Those* little pastries are delicious. Have you tried one?

JAMES: Not yet. Mm, you're right. They aren't bad, are they? Well, I'd better give *these / those* keys back to Brian. See you later!

4 Изберете подходящата дума или израз за Всяко изречение.

- Her dress is very nice. It's than mine.
a) beautiful b) more beautiful c) most beautiful
- The prawn snacks are wonderful. They're the things to eat.
a) delicious b) more delicious c) most delicious
- The music is lovely, but I can hardly hear it. Can you make it?
a) loud b) louder c) loudest
- That woman over there is very, she never stops talking!
a) boring b) more boring c) the most boring
- It's been a wonderful party, the party I've been to for a long time!
a) good b) better c) best



20 minutes+

В този диалог има десет грешки. Открийте ги и ги коригирайте.

Чуйте записа и сверявайте отговорите си.

JENNY: Hi. What's your name?

STEVE: Oh, hi. My name's Steve. What's yours name?

JENNY: I'm Jenny. Have you comed to England for a holiday?

STEVE: No, I'm here on business. Mine company has an office not far from here.

JENNY: Is you on your own?

STEVE: No, I'm with my wife. She's over there.

JENNY: Is she the taller woman with the long hair?

STEVE: That's her. Are you here on your own?

JENNY: No, I'm with my husband. He's this man with the blue jacket over there. What did you arrive in England?

STEVE: We are arriving two days ago.

JENNY: I see, and when long are you here altogether?

STEVE: Just a week.

JENNY: I hope you had a great time.

Seaside Mystery: Part 8

The story so far: The three students go to the station to look for Mrs King. Two men get out of a black car and come towards them. One man says he has a gun and wants some money. Yoshiko gives him £300 from the cash-point but he says it is not enough. He is angry because he wants more money. Peter says he will get some more and put it in a rubbish bin near a café on the beach. The men disappear and Peter tells Yoshiko and Carlos to meet him at the beach the next day. He is going to put a parcel into the rubbish bin. They are going to wait to see who comes to get it. Peter goes home and Carlos goes with Yoshiko to the police.

1 Отговорете на Въпросите относно Част 7 от историята.

1 Why are the students going to the station?

.....

2 What does the man want?

.....

3 Why is the man angry?

.....

4 What does Peter agree to do?

.....

5 What are Yoshiko and Carlos going to do the next day?

.....

2 Всички гуми и изрази се срещат в Част 8. Отбележете тези, които знаете. Опитайте се да отгатнете значението на останалите, докато слушате записа.

thieves part of frightened mess cupboards
at the top strange swimming costume sunglasses
hotel reception guests safe



3 Слушайте историята и подредете илюстрациите в хронологичен ред.

1 2 3 4 5 6



Do you know?

- Възклицанията са думи и изрази, които изразяват силна емоция. След тях обикновено, но не задължително, се поставя удивителен знак.

Ето няколко примера:

What a noise!

Really!

Oh dear

Ouch!

Wow!

4 Открийте Възклицания в текста на записа към Част 8.

Този урок ви дава възможност да упражните усвоения досега материал.
Сверявайте отговорите си, за да проверите как се справяте.
Записвайте точките си в карето горе вдясно.

Functions

SCORE
... /10

1 Свържете дейностите (1–10) с изреченията (a–j).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 описвате външния вид на някого | a) Eddie's mad about football. |
| 2 питате как изглежда даден човек | b) Have you got any hobbies? |
| 3 интересувате се от определени личностни качества | c) Is he shy or out-going? |
| 4 говорите за нещо, което не сте правили | d) I have never been abroad before. |
| 5 сравнявате двама души | e) Alan used to travel a lot, but now he works from home. |
| 6 споменавате нечия възраст | f) Is she older than you? |
| 7 питате какво предпочита да прави някой в свободното си време | g) What does your sister look like? |
| 8 казвате от какво се интересува даден човек | h) He's tall with short black hair. |
| 9 задавате въпрос за възрастта на някого | i) She's elderly, in her late seventies. |
| 10 казвате какво е правил някой в миналото | j) Joan's got more experience than Sarah. |

Vocabulary

SCORE
... /15

2 Образувайте гуми от буквите в скоби.

- 1 She's very (altvktiea) She never stops speaking!
- 2 He's a very (toepli) young man, he always says 'Please' and 'Thank you'!
- 3 She's so (elcerfuh), she's always smiling and laughing.
- 4 What do I like doing in my free time? Well, I love (nsogpphi)
In fact, I always spend too much money!
- 5 I enjoy (miwingms) in my free time. There's a pool not far from my apartment, so I go most evenings.

3 Свържете изреченията със съответното хоби.

playing golf travelling using the internet watching television eating in restaurants

- 1 It's so nice to have all your food cooked for you, and for someone to do the washing up afterwards.
.....
- 2 I switch it on as soon as I get home and spend most of the evening in front of it.
.....

- 3 My wife bought me some clubs for my birthday, and there's a course nearby which I go to.
.....
- 4 I spend hours online, and I send emails to all my friends.
.....
- 5 I usually fly, but I prefer to go by train or, even better, by boat if I've got enough time.
.....

4 Довършете изреченията с думи от карето.

colleague gone get on played fixed

- 1 My computer was broken, but I've it.
- 2 'Where's Tim?' 'He's to the cinema.'
- 3 Janet works in the same office as me. She's my
- 4 We don't very well with each other.
- 5 We tennis all afternoon.

Grammar

SCORE
... /15

5 Открийте грешките в изреченията и ги коригирайте. (Получавате точка за всяка намерена грешка и точка за поправянето ѝ.)

- 1 This film isn't good as the one I saw last week.
.....
- 2 This computer is much expensiver than my old one.
.....
- 3 I have phoned my mother yesterday.
.....
- 4 When I was young, I use to fight with my brothers all the time.
.....
- 5 Have ever you been to the USA?
.....

6 Свържете инфинитива със съответната форма на миналото причастие.

- 1 be 2 see 3 meet 4 have 5 go
a) had b) been c) gone d) seen e) met

30+ excellent ★★ ★ 24+ good ★★ 20- more practice! ★

TOTAL
... /40