

Stage 5

Attention!

На всеки човек се налага в определен момент да дава указания или да ги следва у дома или на работата. Тук ще научите как да давате съвети, да предупредявате някого, да обяснявате как функционира нещо и да изразявате причинно-следствени връзки в условно наклонение.

В настоящия раздел ще откриете съвети как да давате указания или да изразявате молба на английски език по учтив начин. Имайте предвид, че това винаги прави добро впечатление и заучаването на няколко допълнителни думи и изрази си заслужава усилията.

English in
20
minutes a
day

Stage 5 Attention!

LESSON 1 Giving orders and making requests (1)

LESSON 2 Giving orders and making requests (2)

LESSON 3 Following and giving instructions

LESSON 4 Giving advice (1)

BREAKTHROUGH 9 In the office

LESSON 5 Giving advice (2)

LESSON 6 Talking about obligation

LESSON 7 Saying how to do things

LESSON 8 Talking about quantity (1)

LESSON 9 Seaside Mystery: Part 9

LESSON 10 Check your progress

LESSON 11 Talking about quantity (2)

LESSON 12 Talking about quantity (3)

BREAKTHROUGH 10 In the street

LESSON 13 Making suggestions and talking about probability

LESSON 14 Talking about cause and result

LESSON 15 Describing how something is done

LESSON 16 Describing something that is happening now

LESSON 17 Tell me about them

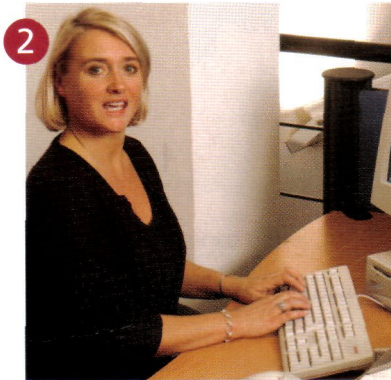
LESSON 18 Describing an action

LESSON 19 Seaside Mystery: Part 10

LESSON 20 Check your progress

Giving orders and making requests (1)

- 1 Разгледайте снимките. Какво според вас казват хората във всяка ситуация?



Grammar: Imperatives (I)

Когато искаме да накараме или помолим някого да направи нещо, обикновено използваме инфинитива на глагола (без *to*).

Come in.

Shut the door.

See Grammar Bank

- 2 Разгледайте снимките отново и ги свържете със съответните изречения от карето. Две от изреченията са излишни.

Wake up!	Hurry up!	Pass the salt.	Shut the door.
Take a seat.	Come in.	Be quiet!	Have a biscuit.



- 3 Слушайте записа и повтаряйте изреченията. Чуйте го отново и сверявайте отговорите си.

Grammar: Polite requests

Може да изразим по-меко заповег, като добавим *please* в началото или в края на изречението.

Please hurry up.

Hurry up, please.

Или пък да започнем с *Would you*, *Could you* или *Would you mind*. Ако използваме *Would you mind*, глаголят трябва да получи окончание *-ing*.

Would you close the door?

Could you speak up?

Would you mind passing the salt?

See Grammar Bank

- 4 Сметчете тона на следните заповеди, като използвате гумите и изразите в скобите.

1 Help me with this suitcase. (please)

Please help me with this suitcase.

2 Show me how this photocopier works. (could you)

3 Pass me a pair of scissors. (would you)

4 Open the door. (could you)

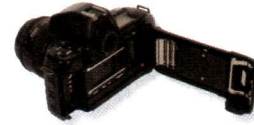
5 Get me a cup of coffee. (would you mind)

Do you know?

- **Please** и **Thank you** са вероятно най-употребяваните гуми и изрази в английския език!



- 5 Ще чуете служител по безопасността на едно летище, който разговаря с пътник. Подгредете фотосите в хронологичен ред.



20 minutes+

Свържете изреченията (1–6) със съответния отговор (a–f).

1 Could you make me a coffee, please?

2 Please hurry up!

3 Can I come in?

4 Could you listen carefully?

5 May I have a piece of cake?

6 What are you going to get me for my birthday?

a) Hang on! I'm coming.

b) Wait and see. It's a surprise.

c) Help yourself. Have a big piece, if you like.

d) Yes. Take a seat and make yourself at home.

e) Of course. Black or white?

f) OK. I'm all ears.

Giving orders and making requests (2)

- 1 Разгледайте пътните знаци. Знаете ли значението им? Същете ли са като тези във Вашата страна?



- 2 Напишете значението на знаците от упражнение 1. Избирайте от карето.

no entry	no overtaking	no parking	no right turn
no horns	no bicycles	pedestrians only	no left turn

- 1 *no parking* 5
- 2 6
- 3 7
- 4 8



- 3 Ще чуете Джема и Браян, които гледат едни и същи пътни знаци и коментират значението им. Прослушайте записа и отбележете за кой знак става въпрос.

Do you know?

- Хората се явяват на **driving test**, за да получат **a driving licence**.
- Във Великобритания, както и в Австралия, Нова Зеландия, Индия, Япония и Индонезия движението се извършва от лявата страна на пътя.

Grammar: *Don't / Do not / Never*

Когато предупреждаваме някого да не извършва дадено действие, използваме *Don't*, *Do not* или *Never* + глагол в инфинитив.

Don't tell anyone.

Do not open this door.

Never interrupt him when he's working. (Тук смисълът е подсилен.)

See Grammar Bank

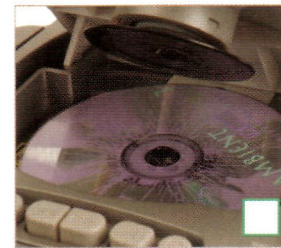
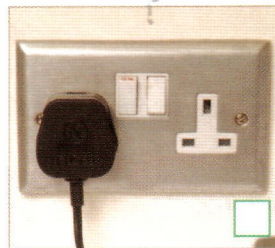
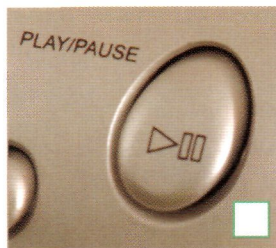
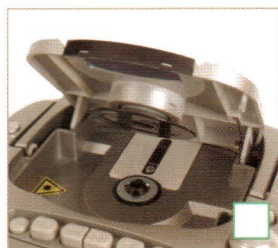
Following and giving instructions

- 1 Разгледайте CD плейъра и се уверете, че разбирате значението на Всички гуми.



- 2 Ще чуете двама души да обсъждат как се използва CD плейърът. Слушайте и отбелязвайте гумите от упражнение 1, които чуете.

- 3 Разгледайте снимките и ги подредете в съответния ред.



- 4 Прослушайте записа отново. Дадените по-голу изречения са оттам. Довършете ги с глаголи от карето.

turn (x2)	open	plug
press (x3)	put	push close

- 1 First of all, you ... *plug* ... it in.
- 2 You it on, of course.
- 3 the power button on the top of the machine.
- 4 the CD tray.
- 5 the lid gently.
- 6 When you've done that, your CD in.
- 7 Then the tray. Just the lid down gently.
- 8 the play button.
- 9 the volume control to the right.

WORD POWER

turn on: включвам радио, телевизор, пускам чешма и др.
turn off: изключвам уред.

Grammar: Imperatives (2)

Когато даваме инструкции на някого, използваме глагола в инфинитив.

Press the button.

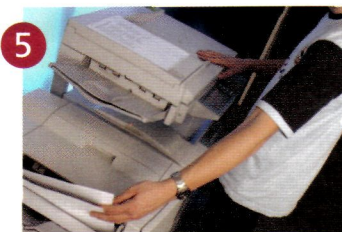
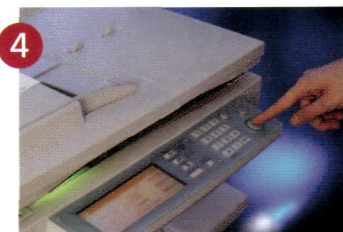
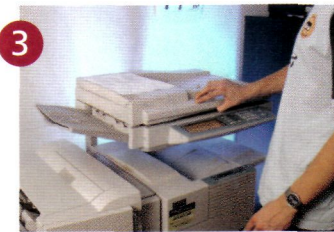
Turn it on.

Понякога вмъкваме и местоимението *you* преди указаниято.

First of all, you press the button.

See Grammar Bank

- 5 Разгледайте указанията за употребата на фотокопирна машина и довършете изреченията.



- 1 the photocopier lid.
- 2 the sheet you want to copy on the glass.
- 3 the lid.
- 4 the copy button.
- 5 your copies from the tray.

20 minutes+

Свържете изреченията (1–5), представляващи указания за употреба, със съответния предмет (a–e).

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1 Put the key in the ignition, turn the engine on, release the handbrake, get into gear and drive away. | a) electric kettle |
| 2 Insert the disk, double click on the 'Word' icon, then double click on the folder icon in the top left corner to find the file you want. | b) video player |
| 3 Fill it up with water, plug it in and turn it on. It turns off automatically when the water boils. | c) computer |
| 4 Put your document in the machine, face down. Dial the number you want and wait for the document to go through. | d) car |
| 5 Put a video in, press rewind and when it reaches the beginning, press the play button. To get a better picture, adjust the controls on your set. | e) fax machine |

Giving advice (1)

- 1 Давате ли понякога съвети на приятели и роднини? Това трудно или лесно е според вас?
- 2 Разгледайте репликите. Какво казва Вторият събеседник? Довършете отговорите с глагол и съществително име от каретата.



Verbs

take look turn
wear ask make

Nouns

boss holiday clothes
heating job sandwich

1

I'm really cold.

..Turn... the ..heating.. on.

2

I've got a job interview tomorrow.

..... your best.....

3

I'm feeling a bit hungry.

..... yourself a

4

I feel really tired all the time.

..... a nice, long

5

I need more money.

..... your for a pay rise.

6

I don't like working here.

..... for another, then.

Grammar: Imperatives (3)

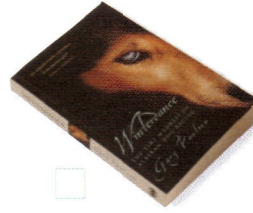
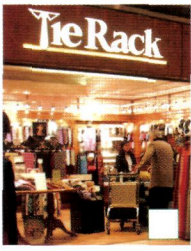
При даване на съвет се използва повелителна форма на глагола.

I'm really tired. *Go to bed.*

See Grammar Bank



3 Рон никога не се е качвал на самолет, но приятелят му Джейми лети редовно по работа. Чуйте разговора им и отбележете (✓) какво споменава Джейми.



4 Довършете съветите от статията в списание с подходяща дума от карето.

Advice to first-time flyers from Buzzair

- 1 *Wear* loose, comfortable clothing.
- 2 a good book to read.
- 3 at the airport early and as soon as you get there.
- 4 for a seat near the front of the aircraft, as it's quieter there.
- 5 Before you board your flight, a light meal.
- 6 During the flight, plenty of water and alcohol.
- 7 During the flight, around the cabin whenever possible.

Buzzair



the happy flyer!

eat
arrive
take
drink
wear
ask
avoid
walk
check in

20 minutes+



Прослушайте записа на радишоу, в което дават съвети относно изучаването на чужд език. Слушайте и довършете указанията.

- 1 a good dictionary.
- 2 new words when you hear them.
- 3 a local newspaper.
- 4 to the radio and television.
- 5 in restaurants where local people eat, and not where the tourists eat.
- 6 to local people whenever possible.

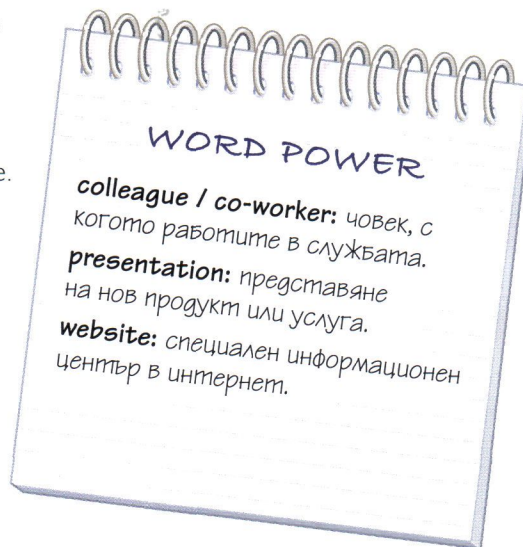
Office work

1 Какво според вас правят тези хора? Изпълнявате ли такива дейности като част от служебните си задължения?



2 Свържете фотосите (A–H) с описанията (1–8).

- 1 Cathy is using the adding machine to check the sales figures.
- 2 Ken is in a meeting.
- 3 Susan and Tom are looking at their new website.
- 4 Janet is talking to a customer on the phone.
- 5 Sonia is checking her emails.
- 6 Maria is giving a presentation to three colleagues.
- 7 Anna is reading a file.
- 8 Fiona is writing a note in her organiser.



3 Чуйте разговора между мениджъра и секретарката Хелън. Отбележете (✓) какви задачи дава той на Хелън.

Things to do today

- 1 Type up the notes from last Friday.
- 2 Photocopy the cheque for Anvil plc.
- 3 Ring Anvil plc.
- 4 email the New York office.
- 5 Type some letters.
- 6 Fax the sales figures to the New York office.
- 7 Post a cheque to Anvil plc.
- 8 Search the internet for information about Anvil plc.

In the office

4 Свържете думите от колона А с тези от В, за да получите нови думи. Фотосите ще ви помогнат.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A | B |
| filing | tidy |
| fax | cabinet |
| desk | basket |
| water | machine |
| bulletin | cooler |
| wastepaper | board |

5 Чуите разказа на мъжа за офиса, в който работи. Можете ли да го разпознаете на снимката? Напишете три неща, които той споменава и вие откривате на фотоса.

- 1
- 2
- 3



fax machine



photocopier



Stationery



calendar



desk diary



letter scale

notepad

documents



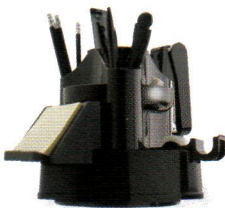
date stamp



clipboard



ring binders



desk tidy



paper

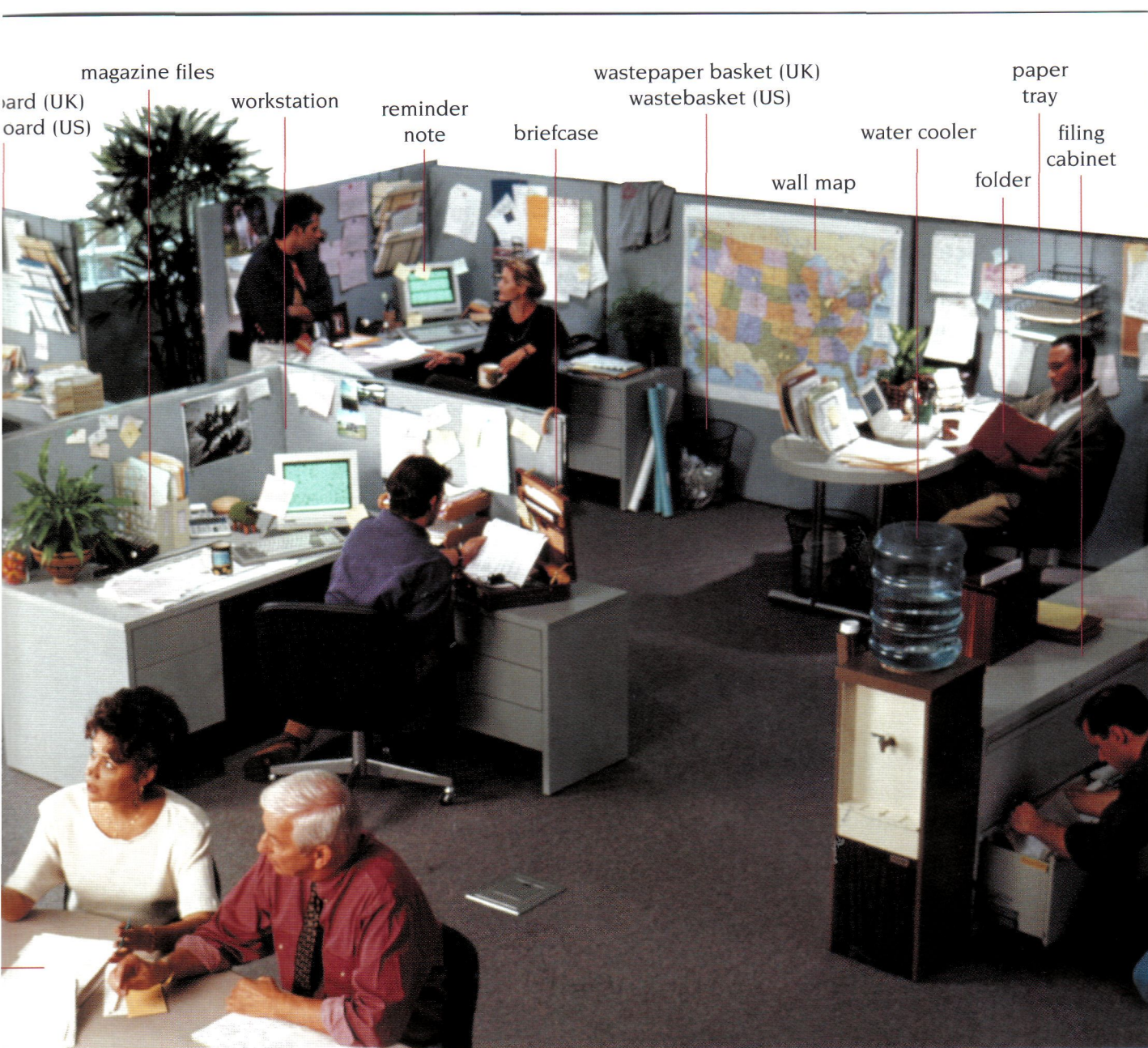


envelopes

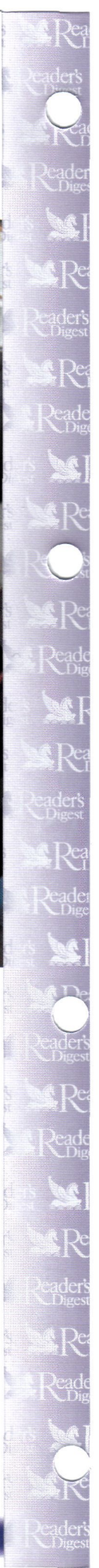
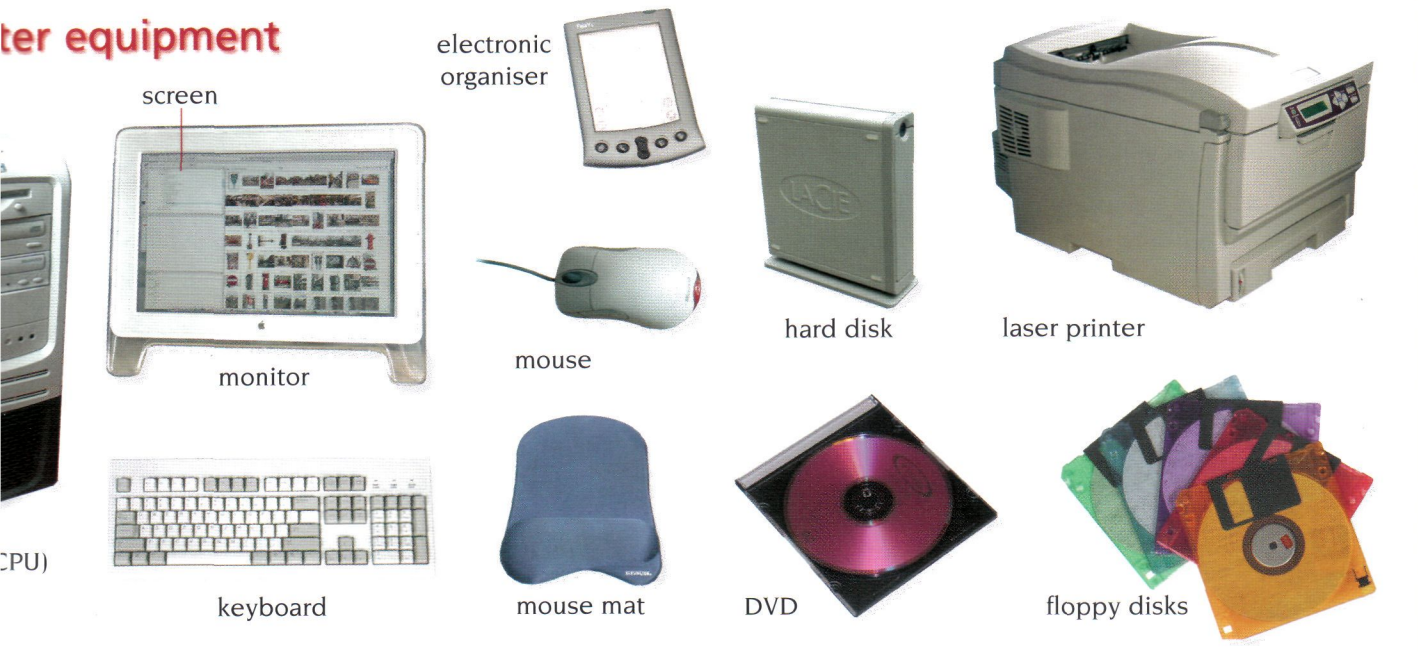
Comp



compute



Computer equipment



6 Разгледайте канцеларските материали. Отбележете (✓) тези, които имате и Вкъщи.



Свържете предметите от таблицата (1–6) с тяхното предназначение (a–f).

Item	Function
1 hole punch	a) to draw a straight line
2 scissors	b) to stick one piece of paper onto another
3 ruler	c) to clip pages of a document together
4 eraser	d) to make holes in papers for filing
5 sticky tape	e) to cut some string
6 paperclip	f) to remove pencil marks from paper

20 minutes+

Какви предмети, споменати в урока, са необходими, за да се справите със следните задачи? Открийте ги и ги запишете.

- I'd like three copies of this document, please.
- Could you book that on the internet for me?
- Do I have any appointments on April 4th?
- Can you get me the Anvil project file?
- Is this letter more than 60 grammes?
- Can I have a printout of the report to read on the train?

Giving advice (2)

- 1 Ваш добър приятел има проблеми и търси съвет. Какво ще му кажете за Всеки от тези случаи (1–5)?

- 1 I feel tired all the time.
- 2 I haven't got any money.
- 3 I'm working too hard.
- 4 My car isn't working again.
- 5 I've got terrible toothache.



Grammar: *should / ought to / shouldn't*

Когато смятаме, че е добра идея човек да направи нещо, използваме *should* или *ought to* + глагол в инфинитив.

I feel tired all the time. You *should go* to bed earlier.
I've got terrible toothache. You *ought to see* a dentist.

Ако считаме, че действието би било неуместно, използваме *shouldn't* + глагол в инфинитив.

I haven't got any money. You *shouldn't spend* so much.

See Grammar Bank

- 2 Разгледайте какви съвети дава Джон в писмо го брат си Патрик. Довършете изреченията с *should*, *ought to* или *shouldn't* и гума от карето.

use spend eat take go (x2) ask

Dear Patrick,
Hi. Sorry to hear you're having problems, but let me give you a bit of advice. First of all, you're worried because you're overweight. Well, the answer is quite simple: you (1) *shouldn't eat* so much! If you want to lose weight, perhaps you (2) on a diet. You also say you're tired all the time. Of course you are! You work too many long hours. You (3) your boss for some time off, and you (4) a holiday. Also, you (5) to bed earlier each night and get a good night's sleep. And the answer to your headache is simple; you (6) your computer so much! You're also worried about not having enough money. Again, there's a very simple solution: you (7) so much.
All the best,
John

WORD POWER

overweight: по-учитва гума със значение 'fat'.

go on a diet: ограничавам се в яденето или спазвам определени препоръки, за да отслабна.

lose weight: отслабвам.

3 Свържете репликите отляво (1–8) с тези отдясно (a–h), за да се получи смислен диалог.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 This jacket is really old. | a) I've no idea. How about calling the station to find out? |
| 2 I've got a terrible headache. | b) I'm not surprised! You spend too long on your computer. |
| 3 I'm tired all the time. | c) That's true. You should get a new one. |
| 4 Call the police! Someone's stolen my wallet! | d) In that case, how about moving to a warmer country? |
| 5 I think it might rain. | e) It is getting very cloudy. You should take an umbrella with you. |
| 6 I never seem to have any money. | f) Is it any wonder? You spend it all on CDs! |
| 7 What time do trains for Boston leave? | g) Of course you are. You work too hard! |
| 8 I hate this terrible weather. | h) Calm down. Maybe you left it in the restaurant. Why don't you call them first? |



4 Слушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите си.

20 minutes+

Попълнете репликите в първите балончета, за да се получат свързани диалози.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | I'm | You should go to bed. |
| 2 | I'm ! | How about watching some television? |
| 3 | I don't feel very | You should go to the doctor. |
| 4 | I'm | Why don't you make yourself something to eat? |
| 5 | This hat is really | Why don't you buy a new one? |
| 6 | I'm getting too | Why don't you go on a diet? |

Talking about obligation

- 1 Разгледайте снимката на мобилния телефон. Можете ли да назовете различните му части и аксесоари? Довършете нагписите с гumi от карето.

earpiece
hands-free kit
call key
charger



- 2 Разполагате ли с мобилен телефон? Каква марка? Често ли Ви се налага да го ползвате? Кои от следните изречения се отнасят за Вас?
- You have to recharge the battery a lot.
You must pay for calls in the evening.
You don't have to pay for calls at the weekend.
You mustn't use it in water (e.g. in the bath, in a pool).

WORD POWER

mobile phone (UK)

cell phone (US)

keypad lock: бутон за заключване на клавиатурата, когато не я ползвате.

cancel key: копче, което се натиска, за да се поправи някаква грешка.

dial: набирание на определен телефонен номер.

SIM card: карта с памет в самия телефон.

Grammar: **must / mustn't / don't have to**

Когато смятаме, че е важно човек да направи нещо, използваме **must** + глагол в инфинитив.

You **must** come on time.

Ако е важно да не се извърши дадено действие, употребяваме **mustn't** + глагол в инфинитив.

You **mustn't** make so much noise.

Щом нещо не е нужно да се направи, се изразяваме с конструкцията **don't have to** + глагол в инфинитив.

You **don't have to** cook anything – I'm not hungry.

See Grammar Bank

3 Чуѝте как прогавачът описва новия модел мобилен телефон на купувач. Довършете репликите (1–8) с а, в или с.

- It is very important to do this.
 - It is very important *not* to do this.
 - It is *not* necessary to do this.
- Use it on planes or at petrol stations. **b**
 - Drop it.
 - Use it on the beach or in the bath.
 - Keep it in its cover.
 - Charge it up every day.
 - Buy new batteries for it.
 - Turn it off when you're not using it.
 - Use it for more than ten minutes at a time.



How to say it

Silent letter

Имаѝте предвиг, че първото *t* в *mustn't* не се произнася.

4 Довършете изреченията с *must*, *mustn't* или *don't have to* и един от глаголите в карето:

water forget study read cross go

- There's lots of food in the house. We *don't have to go* to the supermarket.
- This is a great book. You it sometime.
- You the garden – it's going to rain later.
- You the road without looking.
- We to post John's card. It's his birthday tomorrow.
- I've got an exam next week, so I tonight.

Do you know?

- Обикновено **working week** във Великобритания е 40 часа, въпреки че някои хора работят и повече.

20 minutes+

Ще чуѝте как мениджърът на компанията разказва на новите служители за естеството на работата. Довършете репликите му.

- I you about a few company rules.
- You here at half past eight on Monday mornings.
- You earlier than that without asking me first.
- You there if you don't want to.
- You sure you're back in the office by two o'clock.
- You a special code number to operate it.
- You to fix it on your own.
- It's free. You anything for hot drinks.

Saying how to do things

- 1 Разгледайте следните табели и указания. Довършете ги с гуми от карето. Проверете значението на непознатите гуми в Word Bank.

quietly slowly suddenly daily carefully

Grammar: Adverbs

Когато описваме как някой извършва дадено действие или как се случва нещо, използваме наречие. Много прилагателни се превръщат в наречия, като им прибавим окончание *-ly*.

quiet → *quietly*

She sang so *quietly*.

Ако прилагателното завършва на *-y*, за да образуваме наречие, заменяме *-y* с *-ily*.

angry → *angrily*

He spoke *angrily*.

Формите на някои наречия съвпадат със самото прилагателно име.

early fast late hard

He's a *fast* driver. He drives *fast*.

Някои наречия са неправилни.

He's a *good* driver. He drives *well*.

See Grammar Bank

- 2 Довършете изреченията с наречия от карето. Открийте значението на непознатите гуми в Word Bank.

badly beautifully suddenly
fluently angrily quietly

- 1 He did so *badly* in the driving test that he decided never to drive again.
- 2 She usually sings, but last night she sang so terribly that half the audience left.
- 3 He spoke so that nobody could hear him.
- 4 Bernie lives in Kyoto and he speaks Japanese
- 5 She stopped the car because there was a cat in the road.
- 6 'Be quiet!,' he said

- 3 Тази статия от списание предлага полезни съвети на хора, които се явяват на интервю за работа. Довършете изреченията със съответната форма на наречията в карето.

calm careful slow bad good
early hard late quick clear

Advice for interview candidates

- 1 Dress Wear your smartest clothes and make sure your shoes are clean.
- 2 Think about what you're going to say before the interview.
- 3 Arrive on time. It's all right to arrive a little, but whatever you do, don't arrive
- 4 Don't speak too or too
- 5 Speak Don't mumble or cover your mouth.
- 6 Don't try too to impress the interviewer.
This can create a negative impression.
- 7 If you think things are going, don't panic! Act and try to stay in control.

WORD POWER

Ето няколко думи, които описват по различен начин тих говор:

mumble: мърморя неясно и тихо.
whisper: казвам нещо на някого толкова тихо, че да не чуят останалите.



- 4 Прослушайте записа. Ще чуете радиоинтервю с бизнес мениджър, който предлага съвети за тези, които се явяват на интервю за работа.

Сверете отговорите си на упражнение 3 според дадената от мениджъра информация.

20 minutes+

Свържете думите с изреченията 1–5.

computer train cinema aeroplane library

- 1 It goes quite fast: 460 miles per hour at 40,000 feet.
- 2 Speak quietly or you will disturb other people.
- 3 Generally it works quite well, but the printer isn't very good.
- 4 It came late again today. I had to wait on the platform for almost half an hour.
- 5 The film started early, and I missed the first few minutes.

Talking about quantity (1)

1 Какви са приготовленията ви, когато заминавате на почивка? Какво обикновено вземате?



2 Чуйте записа. Майк и Ейми тръгват на море и обсъждат от какво се нуждаят. Отбележете (✓) кои предмети споменават.



Grammar: *some / any*

Some се използва в положителни изречения.

We've got *some* sun cream.

Any се употребява предимно във въпросителни и отрицателни изречения.

Have you got *any* cash?

We haven't got *any* traveller's cheques.

Ако правим предложение или изказваме молба под формата на въпрос, за да прозвучи по-ненатрапчиво, може да използваме *some*.

Could you buy me *some* batteries?

See Grammar Bank



3 Прослушайте записа отново и попълнете изреченията с *any* или *some*.

- 1 We've got ...*some*... sun cream, so we don't need to buy ...*any*... of that.
- 2 What about traveller's cheques? We haven't got, have we?
- 3 We've got rolls of film I bought last year.
- 4 Well, in that case, we'll need batteries for it.
- 5 Could you buy me of those when you get the film?
- 6 We should take cash with us as well.
- 7 Have you got cash?
- 8 I'll get from the bank.
- 9 Would you like me to buy you books to read?

4 Довършете изреченията със *some* или *any*.

- 1 We've got flour and eggs.
- 2 Would you like more tea?
- 3 We can't go out because we haven't got money.
- 4 Have you got film for the camera?
- 5 Nobody likes him. He hasn't got friends.
- 6 We've run out of sugar. Would you like me to get from the supermarket?

Do you know?

- Често **any** и **some** се използват с **thing** (за предмети) или **one** (за хора): **anyone**, **someone**, **anything**, **something**.
- Повече информация по темата ще откриете в Grammar Bank.

5 Според Вас какви са изреченията? Попълнете ги със *some* или *any* и заменете картинките с думи.

1 Could you lend me?

2 Have we got?

3 Could you get me?

4 I can't post this. I haven't got

5 Would you like with your meal?



6 Слушайте и повтаряйте изреченията от записа. Свърете отговорите си на упражнение 5.

20 minutes+

Довършете изреченията с *anyone*, *someone*, *anything* или *something*.

- 1 Can I get you to drink?
- 2 There wasn't I knew at the party.
- 3 Is there you want from the shops?
- 4 Could you get me to eat?
- 5 I haven't got to wear for work.
- 6 I thought I saw over there.

Seaside Mystery: Part 9

The story so far: Carlos and Yoshiko go to the police station and then on to Yoshiko's house to pick up some things. When they get there they see that the front door is open. The house is in a terrible mess. They go upstairs and find that Yoshiko's bedroom door is still locked. Just then they hear someone running down the stairs. Yoshiko looks out of the bedroom window. She thinks she sees Harry King running down the street. They are leaving the house when the telephone rings. When Carlos answers the phone the caller hangs up.

1 Отговорете на въпросите за развитието на събитията досега.

1 Why do Carlos and Yoshiko go back to her house?

.....

2 What do they notice when they get there?

.....

3 What do they find when they go inside?

.....

4 Who runs out of the house?

.....

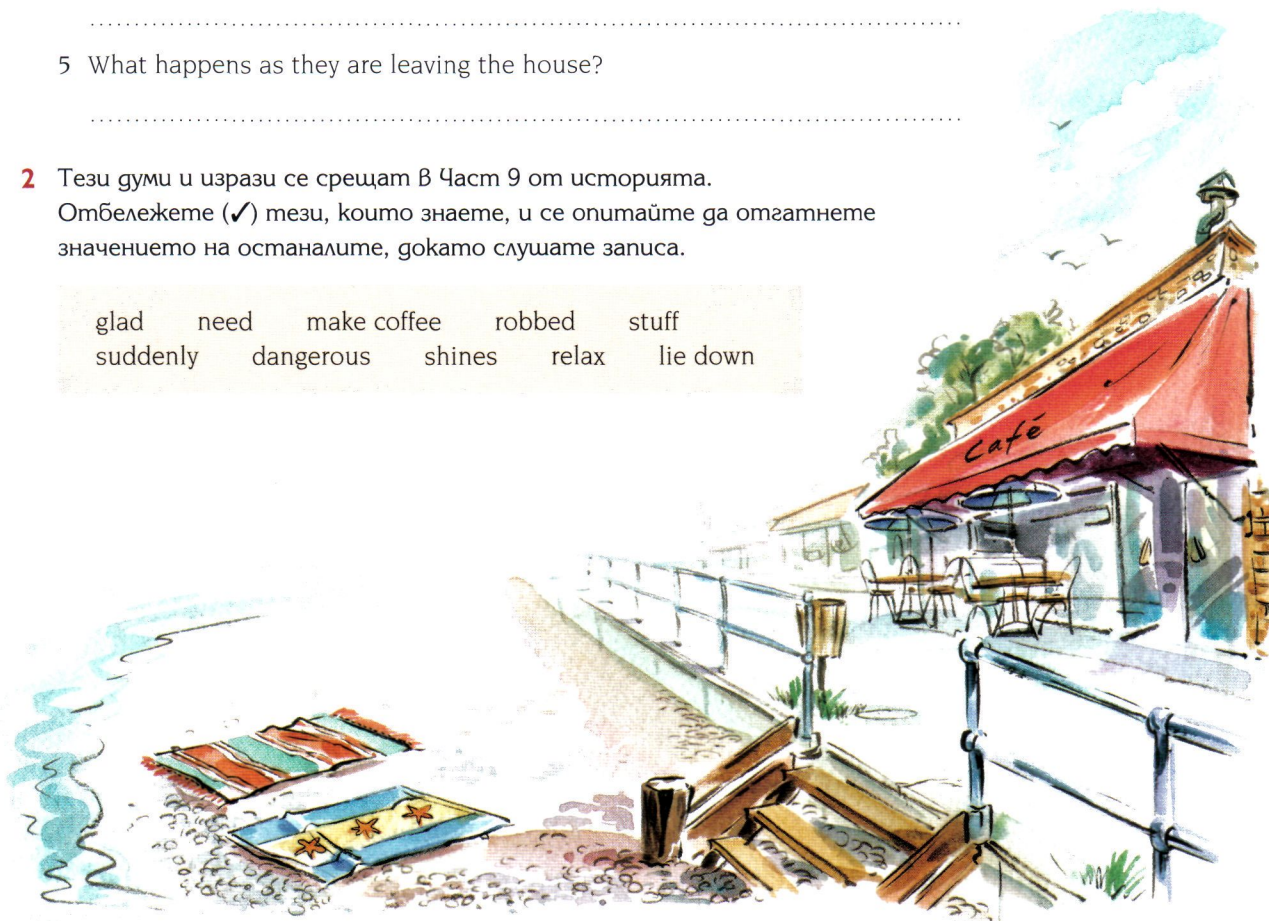
5 What happens as they are leaving the house?

.....

2 Тези думи и изрази се срещат в Част 9 от историята.

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

glad need make coffee robbed stuff
suddenly dangerous shines relax lie down





3 Слушайте историята и отбележете (✓) дали изреченията са Верни или неверни.

	True	False
1 Carlos lives very near the beach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Yoshiko tells Peter what has happened.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Carlos and Yoshiko want to go back to the police.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Peter puts the plastic bag into the bin by the café.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Carlos phones Peter on his mobile.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Peter tells the others to wait for him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Yoshiko follows Peter into the café.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 The man finds the parcel in the bin.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 The man gets into a car and drives off.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Carlos and Yoshiko decide to follow the man.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Do you know?

- Може да употребите **if**, за да разкажете за нещо, в което не сте сигурни:

I didn't know if he was telling me the truth.

I'm not sure if I should tell you this.

- Също и когато искате да потвърдите фактите:

I wanted to see if he was still there.

They wondered if they were too late.

4 Открийте примери за двата вида употреба на *if* в Част 9 от *Seaside Mystery*. Запишете ги по-долу.

.....

.....

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
... /14

1 Свържете дейностите (1–8) с изреченията (a–h).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 казвате на някого да не прави нещо | a) Take a seat. |
| 2 учтиво отправяте молба със забрана | b) You should go to the doctor. |
| 3 казвате на някого да направи нещо | c) Don't open this door. |
| 4 учтиво отправяте молба | d) First of all, plug it in. |
| 5 давате съвет | e) Have we got any batteries? |
| 6 давате указания | f) Would you mind not talking to me like that? |
| 7 говорите за количество | g) We've got some bananas. |
| 8 питате за количество | h) Please help me with this computer. |

2 Прочетете текста. Разгледайте подчертаните изречения и изберете а, б или с.

- a) It is very important to do this.
b) It is very important not to do this.
c) It is not necessary to do this.

This is the new Zena digital camera. Like most cameras, (1) you must look after it. (2) You mustn't drop it as it breaks very easily. Also, (3) you mustn't leave it plugged into the computer for more than 30 minutes. The good news is it has its own internal power system, so (4) you don't have to buy batteries for it. But remember, (5) you must cover the lens when you aren't using the camera as this stops it from getting scratched. (6) You don't have to focus the lens, as the Zena does this for you. So relax and enjoy taking photos!



ZENA
digital cameras of the
highest quality

1 2 3 4 5 6

3 Довършете изреченията с глагол от карето.

have	cross	mumble	drink	make
read	charge	drive	pass	arrive

- 1 Don't or cover your mouth when speaking.
- 2 the instructions before filling out the form.
- 3 Please carefully through the town.
- 4 plenty of water during the flight.
- 5 Make sure you on time for the interview.
- 6 You look hungry. a biscuit.
- 7 Never the road here.
- 8 Please me the salt.
- 9 Don't so much noise!
- 10 You must the batteries every day.

Grammar

4 Довършете изреченията със *some* или *any*.

- 1 She hasn't got money.
- 2 Would you like me to get milk from the supermarket?
- 3 Have you got film in your camera?
- 4 Would you like wine with your meal?
- 5 Could you buy me coffee?
- 6 They haven't got friends.

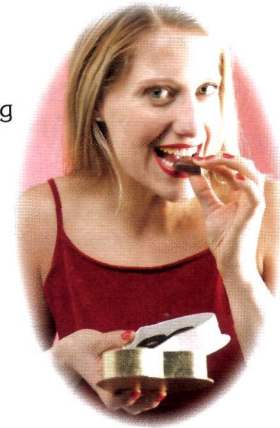
5 Образувайте наречия от следните прилагателни имена:

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1 quick | ..... | 6 calm | ..... |
| 2 slow | ..... | 7 early | ..... |
| 3 angry | ..... | 8 happy | ..... |
| 4 good | ..... | 9 sudden | ..... |
| 5 late | ..... | 10 loud | ..... |

Talking about quantity (2)

- 1 Кое от следните неща обичате и кое – не? Номерирайте ги от 1 до 5 според предпочитанията (5 = много го обичате; 1 = изобщо не го обичате).

eating chocolate	<input type="checkbox"/>	playing video or computer games	<input type="checkbox"/>
watching or playing football	<input type="checkbox"/>	travelling by air	<input type="checkbox"/>
watching television	<input type="checkbox"/>	working	<input type="checkbox"/>



- 2 Свържете изреченията (1–6) с подходящото обобщение (a–f).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 Joan and Brian like chocolate. | a) Both of them like it. |
| 2 Tony, Mark, Brendan and Alan like football. | b) Neither of them like it. |
| 3 Jan, Mike, Claire, William and Peter like watching television, but Jenny doesn't. | c) None of them like it. |
| 4 Gary, Tom and Val like playing video games, but Bob, Emma, Charles and Molly don't. | d) Some of them like it. |
| 5 Geoff and Jo dislike travelling by air. | e) Most of them like it. |
| 6 Anne, Heidi, Susan and Joy dislike working. | f) All of them like it. |

Grammar: **both / all / some / most / neither / none**

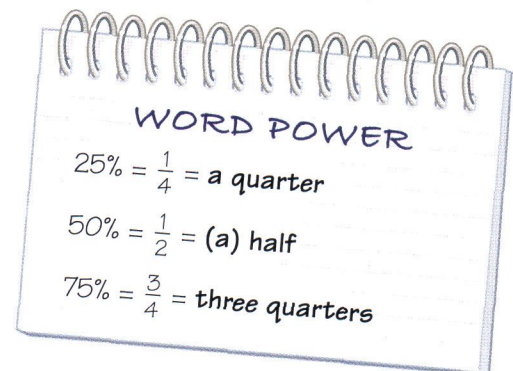
Когато говорим за количество, употребяваме *both, all, some, most, neither* и *none*:

- ☺☺ *Both of them like it.* (за двама души или два предмета)
- ☺☺☺ *All of them like it.* (за повече от двама души или два предмета)
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ *Some of them like it.*
- ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ *Most of them like it.*
- ☹☹ *Neither of them like it.* (за двама души или два предмета)
- ☹☹☹ *None of them like it.* (за повече от двама души или два предмета)

- 3 Довършете изреченията с дума от карето, като имате предвид изразите в скоби.

all neither both three quarters half

- **Both** of them liked the film. (Bernie and Steve)
- of all hospitals need more money. (75%)
- of the money is missing. (50%)
- of them eat meat. (John and Sarah)
- of these eggs are broken. (100%)





- 4 Пролушаайте записа. Фирмата току-що е провела конференция и двама от участниците – Джо и Сали, я обсъждат. Проследете програмата на конференцията и отбележете (✓) дали изреченията (1–8) са верни или неверни.

APEX Industries Annual Conference

Pendlebury Hotel
Tuesday 27 April

Programme of talks and events

Time:	Speaker and title of presentation	
9.00	Andrew Kelly: The only way is up	11.30 Wendy Appleby: Investing in the future
9.30	Teresa Baker: Opening borders	12.00 Liz Thompson: Cultural awareness in international business
10.00	Coffee break	12.30 Lunch
10.15	Martin Morrissey: Two steps forward, one step back	13.30 Questions and answers with the directors.
10.45	Jane Temple: Business can be fun!	15.30 Workshop: Your ideas for expansion
11.15	Coffee break	

All delegates are requested to be on time for all of the presentations.

	True	False
1 Most of the speakers had to start their presentations late.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 All of the presentations were too long.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 All of the presentations were boring.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Neither Joe Samson nor Sally Jenkins thought Liz Thompson's presentation was good.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Both Joe and Sally thought the lunch was good.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 The directors answered all of the delegates' questions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7 None of the delegates missed the final workshop.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Both Joe and Sally think they should tell their manager what they thought of the conference.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

20 minutes+



Чујте записа отново. Разгледајте доклада и попълнете изреченията с *both*, *most*, *none* или *some*.

To: Charles Harrison, Manager
From: Joe Samson, Sales and Marketing
Re: Annual conference



- This year's annual conference was a big disappointment, especially after last year's success. Here are the main problems that need to be addressed.
- of the speakers had to start their presentations late because the first speaker took almost an hour. Fortunately, two of the speakers kept their talks short.
- of the presentations were rather boring. The only exception was the final speaker, Liz Thompson, whose talk on cultural awareness was interesting and practical. Sally Jenkins and I agree that the company needs more people like her.
- The directors answered of the questions they were asked, and many of us felt that they were avoiding the important issues.
- of the delegates missed the workshop at the end of the afternoon. They were probably tired after the long morning.

Talking about quantity (3)

- 1 Посочете дали думите в карето са броими съществителни или не. Кои от тях нямат множествено число?

minute	milk	egg	orange
money	mistake	luggage	food
rice	bread	apple	friend



Do you know?

- В някои английски речници след думата се изписват буквите **C** (за **countable**) и **U** (за **uncountable**).

Grammar: *a lot of / lots of / much / many / some*

Когато описваме, че нещо е в голямо количество, използваме *a lot of* (или *lots of*), *much* или *many*.

A lot of (или *lots of*) се употребява и с броими, и с неброими съществителни имена обикновено в положително изречение.

I've got a lot of friends.

She's got lots of money.

Some се съчетава с броими и с неброими съществителни имена предимно в положителни изречения.

There is some milk in the glass.

Many се използва само с броими съществителни имена обикновено във въпросителни и отрицателни изречения.

How many friends have you got?

I haven't got many friends.

Much се комбинира само с неброими съществителни. Подобно на *many* се употребява във въпросителни и отрицателни изречения.

How much money have you got?

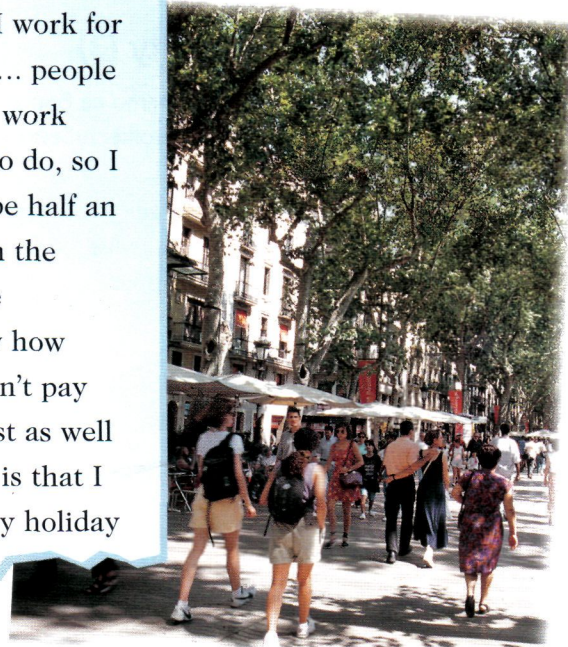
I haven't got much money.

- 2 Разгледайте карето с граматиката и прочетете изреченията. Отбележете (✓) правилните изречения, подчертайте грешните думи и нанесете корекцията над тях.

- There isn't many milk left; can you go and get some more?
- How much luggage have you got?
- She hasn't got some friends.
- They made much mistakes in the report.
- There weren't much people at the party.
- There are lots of eggs in the fridge. Let's make a cake.
- How many rice would you like?

- 3 Прочетете откъса от писмото и го довършете с *a lot of*, *many*, *much* или *some*.
В някои случаи са възможни повече варианти.

I started my new job last week. The company I work for has a small office in the city. There aren't ...*many*... people there; just me and five others. The boss makes us work very hard and there are always things to do, so I don't getfree time during the day; maybe half an hour for lunch and ten minutes for tea or coffee in the morning. This is a bit annoying, because there are good shops in the area, and you know how much I like shopping! On the other hand, they don't pay me very money, so it's probably just as well I don't get the chance to spend it! The good news is that I have managed to save money for my holiday next month!



- 4 Свържете изразите отляво с тези отясно, за да се получи смислено изречение.

- 1 We'd love to help you, but unfortunately we haven't got
- 2 You should visit London when you are in England. There are
- 3 I enjoy a good social life. I have
- 4 My social life isn't great. I don't have
- 5 We'll have to go to a restaurant for dinner. There isn't
- 6 Let's eat at home tonight. There's

- a) lots of food in the house.
- b) some really good friends.
- c) a lot of good museums that I would recommend.
- d) much food in the house.
- e) many friends.
- f) much time before our train leaves.

- 18 5 Слушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите си на упражнение 4.

20 minutes+

Довършете изреченията с израз от карето.

lots of things much money many friends some water some broken glass

- 1 Are you thirsty? There'sin the fridge.
- 2 He's unhappy. He hasn't got
- 3 Be careful! There's on the floor.
- 4 I can't go out tonight. I haven't got
- 5 There are that I don't like.

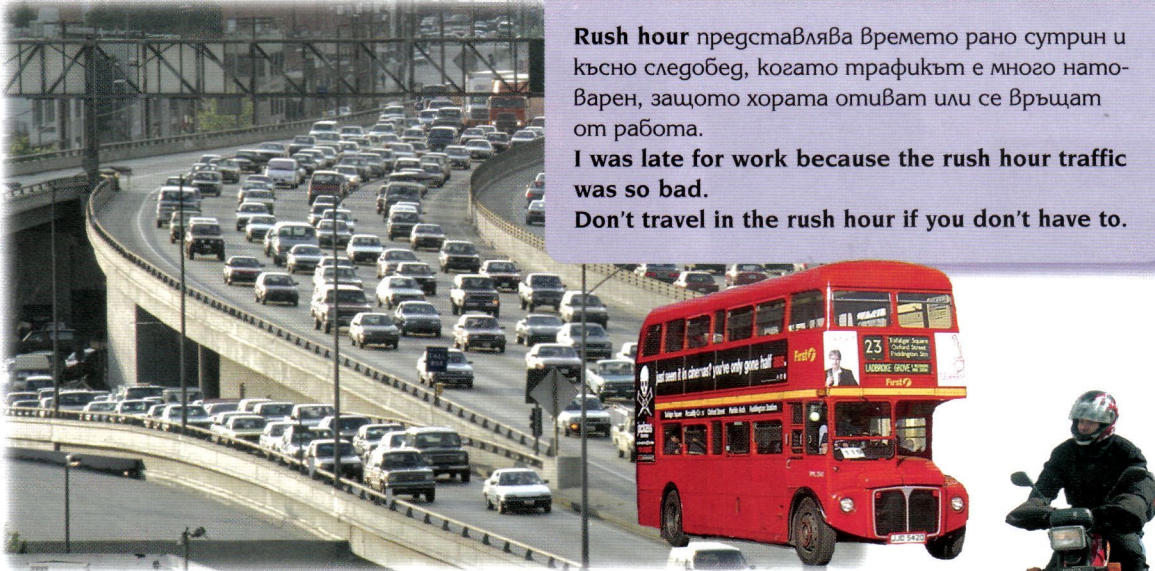
Rush hour!

Do you know?

Rush hour представлява времето рано сутрин и късно следобед, когато трафикът е много натоварен, защото хората отиват или се връщат от работа.

I was late for work because the rush hour traffic was so bad.

Don't travel in the rush hour if you don't have to.



- 1 Как наричате най-натовареното време за пътуване на български език?
- 2 Чуйте записа. Как тези хора стигат до работа? Изберете дума от карето.



by bicycle by bus by car on foot
by motorbike by taxi by train by tube

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

WORD POWER

commuter: човек, който всеки ден пътува за работа от съседен град.

courier: човек, който доставя документи и пратки.

escalator: ескалатор.

helmet: защитна каска за мотоциклетисти и велосипедисти.

the tube: популярно название на метрото в Лондон.

In the street

3 Разгледайте основната снимка на разтвора. Отбележете (✓) нещата от списъка, които откривате.

- a pedestrian 'walk' sign
- a red traffic light
- a red bus
- a police officer
- a bus stop
- a black taxi
- an 'ahead only' road sign
- a cyclist

4 Свържете думите от колона А с тези от В, за да получите названията на обекти, срещани се на улицата. Отбележете (✓) нещата, които откривате на разтвора.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A | B |
| parking | entry |
| letter | box |
| litter | path |
| pedestrian | bin |
| bus | works |
| road | meter |
| traffic | sign |
| cycle | stop |
| road | box |
| no | lights |
| phone | crossing |

Do you know?

Някои градове се опитват да ограничат движението с автомобили по улиците.

- **Park and ride:** паркинги извън града, откъдето хората хващат автобус до центъра.
- **Congestion charge:** В някои градове плащате подобна такса, за да шофирате в центъра.



phone box (UK)
phone booth (US)



letterbox (UK) mailbox (US)



roundabout (UK) traffic circle (US)

Where to stop



parking meter



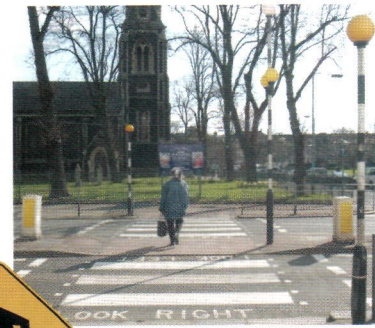
bus stop



car park



tram stop (UK) streetcar stop (US)



litter bin (UK)
trash can (US)

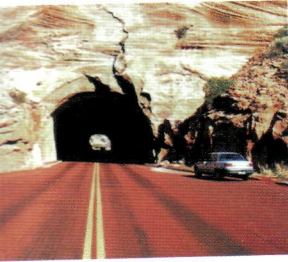
water hydrant

bench

'no entry' sign

zebra crossing (UK)

crosswalk sign (US)

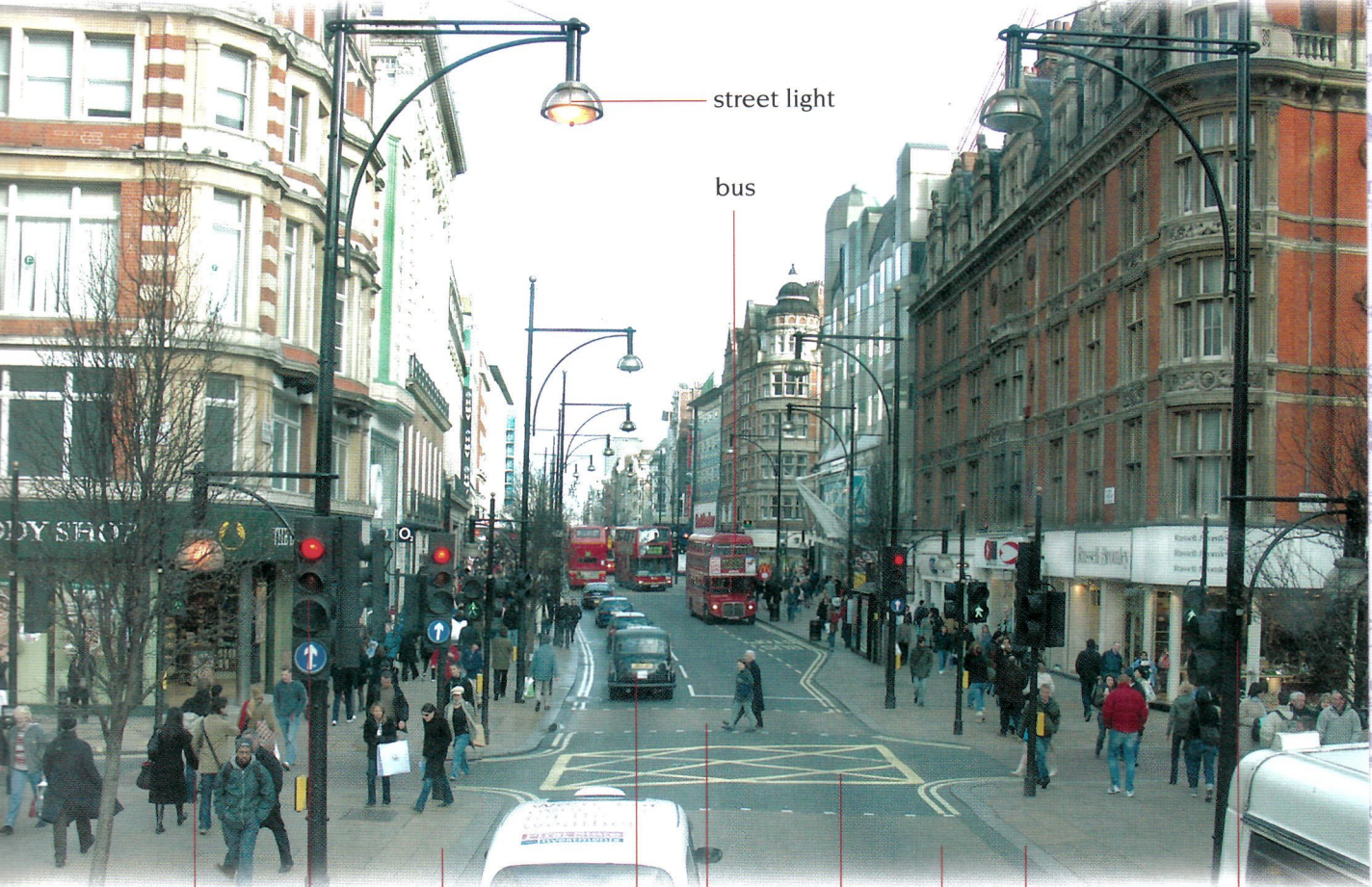


tunnel

road works

cycle path
traffic island

level crossing (UK)
railroad crossing (US)



street light

bus

traffic lights

taxi

crossroads

lamp-post

pedestrians

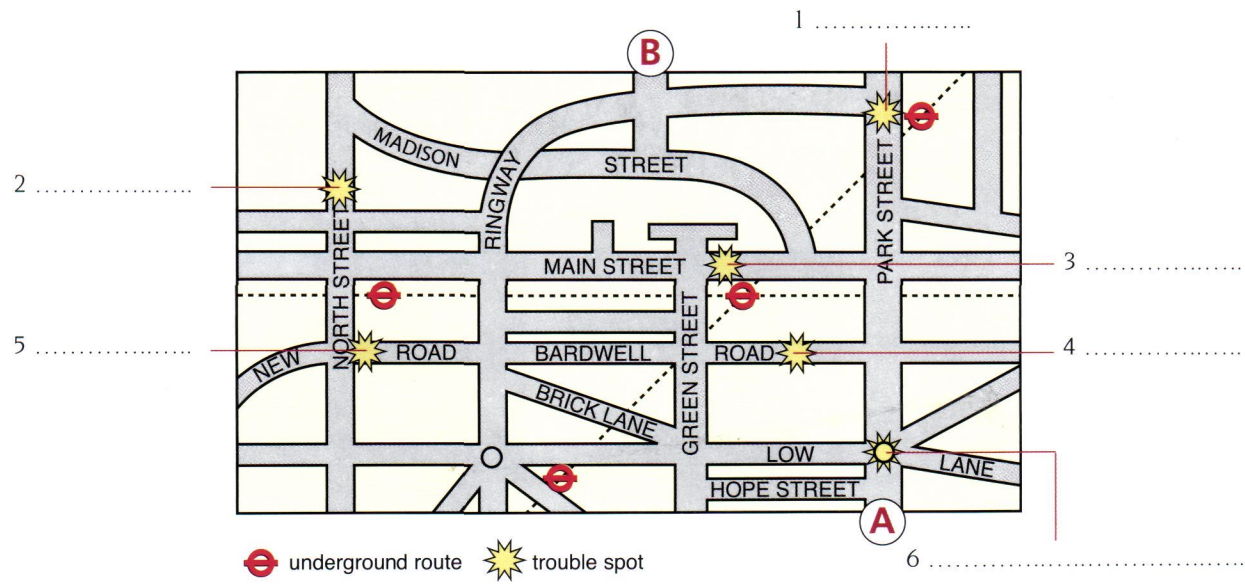
pavement (UK)
sidewalk (US)

pedestrian
crossing

road kerb

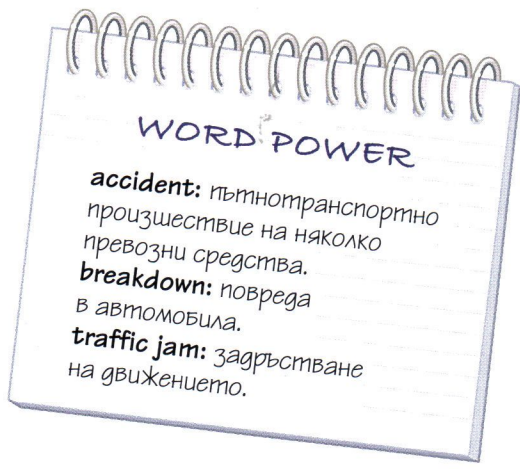
5 Разгледайте картата на градския център. Чуите съобщение по радиото за движението в града и отбележете проблемните места на картата. Използвайте изразите в карето.

accident road works fire bus breakdown traffic lights out new roundabout being built



6 Разгледайте картата и довършете указанията, за да помогнете на шофьора да стигне от А до В, като избягва задръстванията.

To avoid the trouble spots, turn left before the
 (1) and go along Hope Street. When you get to the end, turn right into Green Street. Go straight over at the (2) lights, then turn immediately (3) into a one-way street called Brick Lane. At the end of Brick Lane you can turn (4) into the Ringway. Follow the Ringway to the next (5) and turn left. That's the road out of town.



20 minutes+

Свържете въпросите (1–7) с отговорите (a–g).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Why are you so late? | a) Well, we don't want to get caught in the rush hour. |
| 2 Why are we leaving so early, Dad? | b) No, you can't. Look, it's no entry. Try the next turning. |
| 3 Are the trains on time today? | c) They're carrying out some major road works. |
| 4 The road's closed. What can we do? | d) Yes, my car's at the garage today. |
| 5 Why is this road closed? | e) We have to take a different route. |
| 6 Are you going to work by bus? | f) No, I'm afraid they're running late today. |
| 7 Can I turn left here? | g) I got stuck in a terrible traffic jam. |

Making suggestions and talking about probability

- 1 Прочетете диалога. Довършете последното изречение със свои гуми.

CAMILLE: I'm having some problems with this newspaper article.

PABLO: What sort of problems?

CAMILLE: Well, there are so many words I don't understand.

Can you help me?

PABLO: You don't need my help. If you don't understand something,.....



Grammar: Conditionals (I)

Условно наклонение се използва за изразяване на предположение или за изтъкване на взаимовръзка между две действия. Конструкцията му съдържа **if + сегашно просто време**.

If you don't understand a word, look it up in a dictionary.

If you can read this, you don't need glasses.

Може да се употребят и други глаголи (*might* и *should*) за насочване към възможни резултати.

If you ask me, I might help you.

If you plug in the TV, it should work.

See Grammar Bank



- 2 Прослушайте записа. Директорът на колеж за обучение на мениджърски персонал разговаря с нови стажанти. Довършете бележките им.

1 IF you have any problems,
Nigel Boyd.

2 IF you can't find the room,
..... the college floor
plan in reception.

3 IF you don't understand something
during the lectures, your
trainer for help.

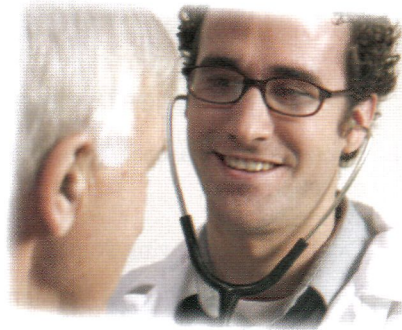
4 IF you have special food requirements,
..... for a special needs form.

5 IF you need to borrow a book,
..... your name and the date
in the 'Books out' register.



22 3 Пролушайте записа, на който един лекар разговаря със свои пациенти. Чуите Всеки диалог и го довършете с някое от следните изречения (1–6).

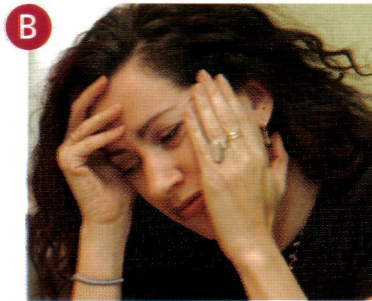
- 1 If you cut down now, you should start to feel much better.
- 2 You might feel more relaxed if you take a holiday.
- 3 If you take two tablets, three times a day, it should clear up.
- 4 If I remove it, your hearing should return to normal.
- 5 He might die if we don't operate immediately.
- 6 If you do some gentle exercise, you should lose a few kilos.



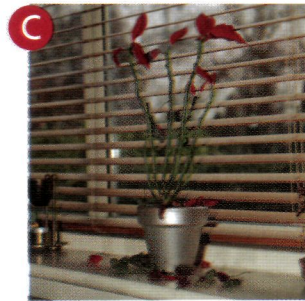
4 Какъв съвет бихте дали в следните ситуации?



I'm late. I'm going to miss my bus!



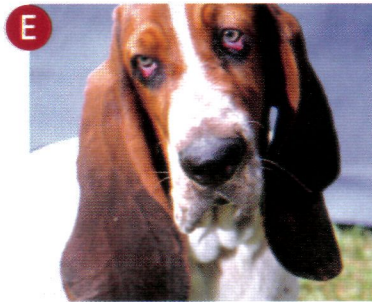
I've got a terrible headache.



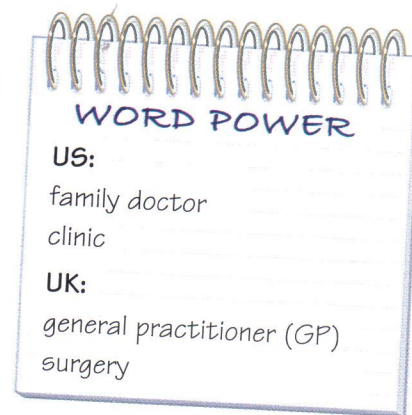
This plant doesn't look very healthy.



The computer isn't working again.



Poor Fido doesn't look very well.



23 5 Пролушайте записа, за да разберете какъв съвет дават хората за ситуации A–E.

20 minutes+

Ето още някои уместни съвети за ситуацията от упражнение 4. Свържете ги със самите проблеми.

- 1 Would you like to borrow my laptop?
- 2 He's just thirsty. Give him some water.
- 3 Why don't you lie down for half an hour?
- 4 Don't worry. Let me give you a lift in my car.
- 5 Move it outside into the garden.

Talking about cause and result

- 1 Влияете ли се от рекламите? Заради обещанията в тях купувате ли и стоката? Понякога били ли сте разочаровани от избора си?
- 2 Разгледайте имената на продуктите и услугите в карето. Прочетете рекламите от Вестника и попълнете в тях за кой продукт или услуга става въпрос.

Gizmo washing powder
Greenback International Bank
Shanghai House Restaurant
Cheapies supermarket
Jamaica – the ultimate holiday experience



A

.....

For whites that are whiter than the whitest white! Special offer until April 17: If you buy two packets, ...

B

.....

Golden sandy beaches, turquoise seas, blue skies. A holiday on our magical island has it all. In fact, we believe that if you have a holiday here, ...

C

.....

DOES YOUR BANK ACCOUNT PAY YOU AS MUCH INTEREST AS OURS? IF YOU OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US, ...

D

.....

DO YOU ENJOY CHINESE FOOD? IF YOU COME TO US, WE GUARANTEE ...

E

.....

Fed up with paying too much at your local shop? For the cheapest prices around, come to us first! In fact, a recent newspaper survey has discovered that if you shop with us, ...

Grammar: Conditionals (2)

Когато искаме да кажем, че дадено действие може да се случи в бъдещето, а друго действие зависи от първото, използваме условно наклонение.

If it's a nice day tomorrow, we'll go for a picnic.

Може да употребим също *don't* и *won't*.

If you don't buy our latest computer, you won't know what you're missing.

See Grammar Bank

3 Разгледайте отново рекламите от упражнение 2 и ги свържете с едно от дадените твърдения. Напишете в квадратчето буквата на съответната реклама.

- 1 ...you'll eat some of the best noodle, rice and seafood dishes this side of the East!
- 2 ... you'll never go anywhere else for your annual break!
- 3 ...you'll save up to 20% on your shopping bill.
- 4 ... you'll earn an incredible 4.5% while you are in credit, and only pay 7% on loans.
- 5 ...you'll get a third absolutely free!

4 Изберете подходящ завършек на изреченията 1–10 от колоната вдясно.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 If we leave early, | a) we'll get the job done more quickly. |
| 2 If it's a nice day tomorrow, | b) I'll ring you tomorrow morning instead. |
| 3 If you don't go to bed now, | c) you'll become ill. |
| 4 If Susanne agrees to help us, | d) I'll buy a new one. |
| 5 If it rains tomorrow, | e) I'll cook us something really nice. |
| 6 If I don't call tonight, | f) you'll see the Eiffel Tower. |
| 7 If you come to my place tonight, | g) we won't go to the beach. |
| 8 If you go to Paris, | h) we'll go for a picnic. |
| 9 If you don't stop smoking, | i) you'll feel really tired tomorrow. |
| 10 If the computer doesn't work, | j) we'll get there on time. |

20 minutes+

Съставете изречения в условно наклонение с дадените думи.

- 1 You / go / Greasy Joe's / eat / traditional British food
If you go to Greasy Joe's, you'll eat traditional British food.
- 2 I / see / Pam / give her / your / best wishes
.....
- 3 You / lend / me / £100 / I / return it / tomorrow
.....
- 4 You're / late / tomorrow / I / be / really angry
.....
- 5 Tony / doesn't / work hard / fail / the test
.....
- 6 You / don't / wake up on time / miss / the train
.....

Describing how something is done

- 1 Понякога готвите ли по рецепта? Лесно ли ви се струва да следвате указанията?
- 2 Свържете снимките с глаголите от карето. Потърсете значението на непознатите гуми в Word Bank.

peel crush mix spoon spread grate sprinkle
chop (x2) rinse bake slice



- 24 **3** Чуйте записа с указания как лесно да пригответе пица. Слушайте и свързвайте в изречения глаголите отляво с изразите в дясната колона.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1 Peel and crush | a) it in a medium-hot oven for about 20 minutes. |
| 2 Mix | b) the cheese. |
| 3 Slice | c) the herbs under a cold tap. |
| 4 Spoon | d) the herbs and red pepper into small pieces. |
| 5 Spread | e) the garlic. |
| 6 Grate | f) the bread in half lengthways. |
| 7 Sprinkle | g) it on top of the tomato sauce. |
| 8 Rinse | h) the tomato mixture over the bread. |
| 9 Chop | i) the tomato paste, garlic, salt and pepper together in a bowl. |
| 10 Bake | j) the mixture evenly so that it covers the bread. |

Grammar: Passive forms (1)

Когато обясняваме как е направено нещо, но не е нужно да уточняваме (или не знаем) кой е извършителят на действието, често използваме глагол В страдателен залог, особено при описанието на различни процеси.

Страдателен залог се образува от *to be* + формата за минало причастие на глагола.

First of all, you peel and crush the garlic. (active)

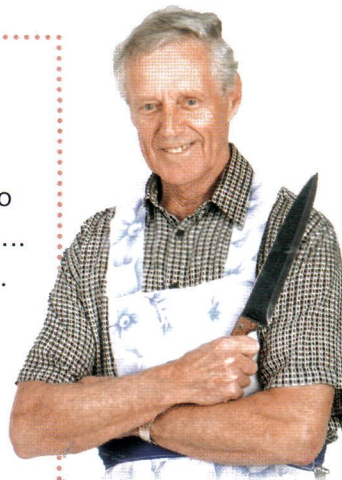
*First of all, the garlic **is peeled and crushed.*** (passive)

See Grammar Bank

- 4 Прослушайте записа отново. Довършете рецептата с глаголи от упражнение 3 В страдателен залог.

EASY RECIPE N° 12

It's really easy to make these pizzas. First of all, the tomato paste, garlic, salt and pepper (1) *...are mixed...* together in a bowl. Then the bread (2) lengthways, and the tomato mixture (3) over the bread. The mixture (4) evenly using a spoon or knife, then the cheese (5) and (6) on top of the mixture. The herbs (7) under a cold tap, and then the herbs and red pepper (8) into small pieces. These are placed on top of the cheese, and the whole thing (9) in a medium-hot oven for about 20 minutes.



- 5 Кои са формите за минало причастие на тези глаголи?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 eat <i>...eaten...</i> | 5 sell |
| 2 drink | 6 show |
| 3 use | 7 send |
| 4 make | 8 grow |

How to say it

Думата *recipe* съдържа три срички: *re-ci-pe*.

20 minutes+

Свържете изразите отляво (1–8) чрез глагол В страдателен залог от упражнение 5 с тези отдясно (a–h).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 A lot of cookery programmes | a) from cereals such as wheat or corn. |
| 2 Sushi, sashimi and sukiyaki | b) to season food. |
| 3 Melons, bananas, strawberries and mangoes | c) in a greengrocers. |
| 4 In Britain, champagne | d) in tropical countries. |
| 5 Bananas | e) at weddings or other special events. |
| 6 They | f) <i>are shown</i> on British television. |
| 7 Bread | g) in Japan. |
| 8 Salt and pepper | h) all over the world. |

Describing something that is happening now

1 Разгледайте табелите. Какво указват те?
Свържете всяка от тях с определенията (A–E).

1

**Be careful:
cleaning in
progress**

2

**Beware:
Wet Paint!**

3

**No entry:
Interview in
progress**

4

**Do not use:
under
maintenance**

5

**Do not enter:
Exam in progress**

- A Be careful because someone is painting the room.
- B Don't use this machine because someone is repairing it.
- C Be careful because someone is cleaning the room.
- D Don't enter this room because someone is conducting an interview.
- E Don't enter this room because someone is taking an exam.

2 Напишете изреченията A–E от упражнение 1
В страдателен залог.

- A Be careful because the room
is being painted
- B Don't use this machine because it
.....
- C Be careful because the room
.....
- D Don't enter this room because an interview
.....
- E Don't enter this room because an exam

Grammar: Passive forms (2)

При описание на действие, което се извършва в момента, когато не е нужно да упоменаваме извършителя му, може да използваме страдателен залог чрез конструкцията *is / are being* + формата за минало причастие на глагола.

Someone *is decorating* my house. (active)

My house *is being decorated*. (passive)

See Grammar Bank

3 Довършете изреченията с глагол от карето, като образувате правилната форма за страдателен залог.

- 1 My living room *is being decorated*
- 2 My car is at the garage. It
- 3 A new office block in the town centre.
- 4 The old photocopier with a new one.
- 5 The weather's really bad, so no football matches
..... today.
- 6 I can't decide what to watch on TV. So many good programmes
..... at the moment.
- 7 Be careful! We by that security camera.
- 8 Our old office building, so we're moving to a
new one nearby.

show	demolish
replace	play
watch	decorate
build	repair

Do you know?

- Има няколко гуми и изрази, които можем да използваме вместо **now**.
- **right now**: I want to see you in my office **right now**. (както добавим **right**, подсилваме значението на **now**)
- **at the moment**: She's a bit busy **at the moment**. (но ще се освободи по-късно)
- **at present**: **At present**, we have no plans for the company. (това е официален израз)
- **currently**: He's **currently** working in Canada. (ситуацията няма изгледи да се промени, поне за определен период от време)



- 4 Прослушайте записа. Ще чуем офис мениджъра, г-н Мелор, да разговаря със секретарката си. Номерируйте нещата според реда, в който се споменават.



20 minutes+



Прослушайте записа отново и довършете изреченията с правилната форма на глаголите в карето.

clean	remove	put in	repair
decorate	install	use	interview

- 1 He can't see Ms Edwards because she *is being interviewed* by someone from the local radio station.
- 2 He can't use his office because it's
- 3 He can't use room 17 because new furniture
- 4 He can't use room 21 because it by Mr Walton.
- 5 He can't use room 28 because a new computer
- 6 He can't use room 35 because the windows
- 7 He can't have a coffee because the machine
- 8 He can't sit in his car because it by the police.

Tell me about them



- 1 Прослушайте записа. Хелън и Кати разговарят за хората от снимката. Можете ли да отгатнете кой кой е?

John Susanna Thomas
Brendan Molly

From left to right, they are:

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



- 2 Във Втората част от диалога Кати разказва с подробности на Хелън за колегите си. Слушайте внимателно и отговорете на въпросите, като използвате имената от упражнение 1.

- 1 Who is not in the office very often? *John*
- 2 Who believes his / her job is very important?
- 3 Who never has any money?
- 4 Who makes Cathy a bit frightened?
- 5 Who works fourteen hours a day?
- 6 Who employs or dismisses workers?
- 7 Who always arrives on time?
- 8 Who can't keep awake in the afternoon?

Grammar: Prepositions after adjectives

След някои прилагателни имена се използват предлози в зависимост от вида на прилагателното и контекста, в който го употребяваме.

He's very *good at* tennis.

This sun cream is *good for* your skin.

See Grammar Bank

How to say it

Повторете трите изречения от записа:

I love her hair.

I wouldn't dare.

What is he wearing?

Кои три гуми звучат еднакво, но се пишат по различен начин?

- 3 Следните изречения чухте на записа в упражнение 2. Спомнете ли си предлозите, употребени след Всяко прилагателно име? Изберете ги от карето.

about at from with of for

- 1 I'm a bit frightened *of* her.
- 2 She's always satisfied my work.
- 3 She's so serious her job.
- 4 She's responsible taking on new employees.
- 5 He's always short cash.
- 6 He's good his job.
- 7 He's often absent the office.
- 8 I'm quite fond him.
- 9 He's famous falling asleep at his desk.
- 10 He's totally different everyone else.



- 4 Слушайте записа отново и сверявайте отговорите си.

Do you know?

- Ако сте лош служител, от фирмата може да Ви **sack, fire, dismiss** или **get rid of you**, или **give you the sack**.
- **Dismiss** се използва в официален стил, за разлика от останалите думи и изрази.
- Ако нещата във фирмата, където работите, не вървят добре, може да Ви **lay you off** или **make you redundant**.
- Ако не работите, вие сте **unemployed**.

20 minutes+

Разгледайте текстовете и ги попълнете с предлози от карето.

in as to (x2) on at with of (x3)

1 Congratulations! Your exam results are wonderful. We're both *of* very proud you.

4 Everyone was there. Remember Tony? He was always friendly Jo at school. Well, he's married Jenny Wycliffe now and they've just had their second baby...

2 I would like to work for your company because I am interested computers and information technology, and I am very good working with others. I am particularly keen working with the latest developments in...

5 In 1998 Dave decided he was tired working for a company where his chances of promotion were so limited, but he was afraid losing a regular salary, so he moved to

3 The new Nokasonic N567 mobile phone is the same the N285, with one exception – an incredible 280-hour battery!

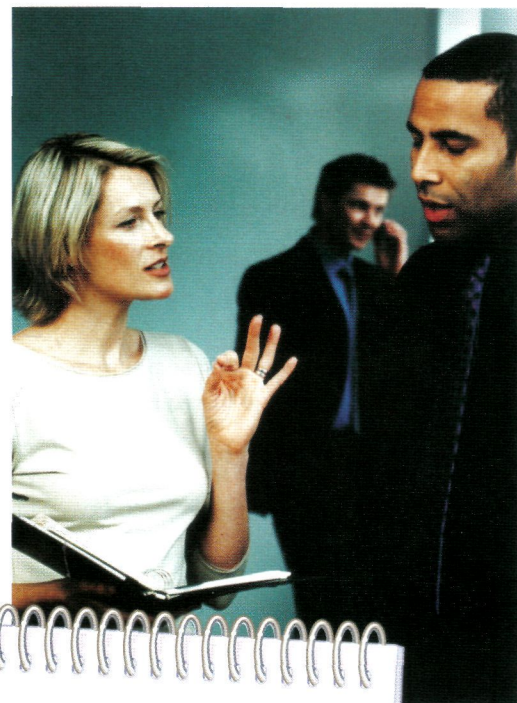
6 Add 1 pint of milk to the mixture (a pint is equal about half a litre)

Describing an action



1 Прослушайте записа. Тези колеги в офиса общуват помежду си в 10 различни ситуации. Определете кой какво прави.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 Martin is | a) ringing someone back. |
| 2 Sally is | b) thanking somebody for help. |
| 3 Tony is | c) picking up the post. |
| 4 Jim is | d) talking about the latest sales figures. |
| 5 Dolores is | e) asking for some time off. |
| 6 Joan is | f) ringing for some sandwiches. |
| 7 Helena is | g) thinking about his holiday. |
| 8 Don is | h) looking for her mobile phone. |
| 9 Adam is | i) apologising for coming late. |
| 10 Jane is | j) talking to her boss. |



Grammar: Prepositions after verbs

След някои глаголи се поставят предлози в зависимост от самия глагол и от контекста, в който е употребен.

You should *apologise for* breaking his cup.
He *apologised to* his boss for coming late.

See Grammar Bank

WORD POWER

Ring, phone и call
обозначават свързване
с някого по телефона.

2 Спомнете ли си след кои глаголи какви предлози се поставят? Без да гледате упражнение 1, довършете изреченията с подходящ предлог.

- Let me ring *for* ... a taxi to take you to the station.
- Hilary called while you were out. Could you ring her
- I am writing to apologise sending you the wrong products.
- I'd like to begin the conference by talking our plans for the company over the next five years.
- Anna needs to talk you today.
- We're looking a solution to our current office-space problem.
- Could you go to the warehouse and pick the new brochures when they arrive?
- My boss believes it's time to think taking on more staff to help in the office.
- I am writing to ask some information on your latest laserjet printer.
- Thank you the help you gave us when we visited you last week.

- 3 Прослушайте записа отново. Отбележете (✓) в квадратчето Вярно или невярно.

- 1 Martin orders four chicken sandwiches.
- 2 Sally was in the office when Mr Jenkins phoned.
- 3 Mr Mellor is not happy with Tony's excuses.
- 4 Jim's company made a profit of £2 million.
- 5 Dolores tells Mr Mellor there was a phone call from Montreal.
- 6 Joan called her sister a few minutes ago.
- 7 Frank tells Helena there isn't any post for the sales department.
- 8 Don went to Spain last year.
- 9 Adam is moving house next month.
- 10 Jane is really grateful to Sarah.

True

False

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 4 Разгледайте следните реклами. За какво са те? Изберете Възможност от карето.

a radio station a television programme an insurance company
a magazine a job a bank

1 For more information and an application form, write to the personnel manager at PO Box 100, London W3 8NJ.

2 For the latest in music and songs, listen to the Pete Wade show on 97.5FM!

3 Short of cash? Let the Westlake help. Why not stop by today and pick up a brochure with our latest interest rates?

4 Can't wait for the latest edition of Rock Hits to come into the shops? Subscribe now by phoning 355-1299 and asking for Louise.

5 Do you believe in ghosts? Well, there are millions of people who do. Watch 'Walking with Ghosts' tonight at 9 o'clock. Seeing is believing!

6 Are you worried about your car being stolen? Losing your money on holiday? Let us help you. Call 0237 7643814 now, and talk to one of our advisers.

20 minutes+

Закрийте горните реклами, за да не можете да правите справка. Спомнете ли си предлозите, които липсват в изреченията по-долу?

- 1 Write the personnel manager at PO Box 100, London W3 8NJ.
- 2 For the latest in music and songs, listen the Pete Wade show on 97.5FM!
- 3 Why not stop by today and pick a brochure with our latest interest rates?
- 4 Subscribe now by phoning 355 1299 and asking Louise.
- 5 Do you believe ghosts?
- 6 Call 0237 7643814 now, and talk one of our advisers.

Seaside Mystery: Part 10

The story so far: Carlos and Yoshiko go to where Carlos is staying on the other side of town. Carlos calls Peter to tell him about the mess at Yoshiko's and the man they saw running out of the house. They tell Peter how frightened they are. The next day they go to the beach and wait for Peter to come. They see him walk towards the café and put a bag into a rubbish bin. Then he goes into the café. A man comes and takes the bag and goes off in a car. Carlos phones Peter to tell him the man has collected the money.

1 Отговорете на въпросите за развитието на събитията досега.

1 Where does Carlos live?

.....

2 What does Carlos want Peter to know?

.....

3 Where do the students go the next day?

.....

4 What does Peter do?

.....

5 What does the man do?

.....



2 Всички гуми от карето се срещат в Част 10 от историята. Отбележете (✓) мези, които са ви познати. Опитайте се да отгатнете значението на останалите, докато слушате записа.

Wait! angry worried check empty
key incredible enough wrong too late

WORD POWER

It's a long story: може много да се говори по въпроса.





3 Прослушайте историята отново и изберете подходящ завършек (а–j) за изреченията (1–10).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 The plastic bag has got | a) go back to Mrs King's house. |
| 2 Yoshiko is worried | b) knocking loudly on the door. |
| 3 The three students | c) to see Mrs King. |
| 4 Mrs King comes | d) to use a gun in the robbery. |
| 5 Yoshiko is very surprised | e) sorry she took Yoshiko's money. |
| 6 Harry got into trouble | f) newspapers and magazines in it. |
| 7 Harry didn't want | g) into the room. |
| 8 Mrs King is | h) very angry when they open the bag. |
| 9 The men are going to be | i) about Mrs King. |
| 10 They hear somebody | j) in Australia. |

Do you know?

- **Must** се използва, за да се наблегне на значимостта на дадено действие:
*You **must** come home at once.*
- или да се изрази пълна увереност в някого или нещо:
*She **must** be very proud of you.*

4 Открийте примери за двата вида употреба на *must* в Част 10 от историята.

.....

.....

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
... /14

1 Свържете изреченията 1–6 с подходящо заключение A–F.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1 Mike and Ali dislike working. | |
| 2 John, Jenny, Sue, Harry and Wendy like playing video games, but Bob doesn't. | |
| 3 Andrew and Sally like going out to dinner. | |
| 4 Mike, Ali, Andrew, Harry and Alan like watching television. | |
| 5 Mike, Ali, Andrew, Harry and Alan dislike washing the dishes. | |
| 6 Tom, Liz and Val like going to the beach, but Emma, Jane, Nick and Harry don't. | |
| A Both of them like it. | D Some of them like it. |
| B Neither of them like it. | E Most of them like it. |
| C None of them like it. | F All of them like it. |

2 Свържете дейностите (1–8) с изреченията (a–h).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 разговаряте за голямо количество от нещо | a) If you don't understand a word, look it up in the dictionary. |
| 2 разговаряте за малко количество от нещо | b) The video is on the table. |
| 3 предлагате нещо | c) She has lots of money. |
| 4 описвате вероятен резултат | d) He gets to work at 8 o'clock. |
| 5 описвате даден процес | e) First of all, the cheese is grated on top of the bread. |
| 6 описвате нещо, което се случва в момента | f) We've got some apples in the refrigerator. |
| 7 използвате предлог, като говорите за време | g) You might feel more relaxed if you take a holiday. |
| 8 описвате местоположение с предлог | h) My house is being decorated at the moment. |

Vocabulary

SCORE
... /16

3 Прочетете откъса от писмото и го попълнете с *many*, *much*, *a lot of* или *some*.
В някои случаи е възможен повече от един вариант.

There are (1) good museums and other things to see. I'm here with (2) friends (Ann, Jane and Elaine) and we are having (3) fun. We don't have (4) free time because we are out all day. Unfortunately, there aren't (5) beaches but the one in front of the hotel is nice. I'm not a good photographer but I have taken (6) good photographs!

4 Довършете изреченията с сума или израз от карето.

currently peel if any half phone bake should at the moment mix

- 1 First of all, you the garlic.
- 2 Can you me back?
- 3 They're very busy
- 4 the pizza for twenty minutes.
- 5 You'll be late for work you don't hurry up.
- 6 She's writing a new play.
- 7 Do you have milk?
- 8 the tomatoes, garlic and onions together in a bowl.
- 9 Nearly the delegates missed the final workshop.
- 10 If you do some exercise, you lose some weight.

Grammar

SCORE
... /10

5 Променете изреченията в страдателен залог.

- 1 Someone is decorating the office.
.....
- 2 Someone is repairing the computer.
.....
- 3 Someone is cleaning the living room.
.....
- 4 Someone is building a house.
.....

6 Довършете изреченията с предлог от карето.

up of about for back with

- 1 She apologised being late.
- 2 The boss is not happy Harry's work.
- 3 Nick called while you were out. Can you ring him
- 4 I'd like to talk our holiday plans.
- 5 He's very fond her.
- 6 I need to pick the post as soon as I get to work.

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

TOTAL
... /40