

Stage 6

Tell me about it

Уроците в този раздел са изградени върху минали събития, които са свързани с настоящето. Застъпени са различни ситуации като разказване на някаква история или преразказ на нечи думи. Освен това се научавате да разговаряте за бъдещето, като по този начин вече сте усвоили всички основни времена в английския език.

Тук проверете отново как сте овладели материала досега (в уроци 10 и 20) и доколко успешно сте се справили. Изминахте дълъг път от първия раздел дотук. Поздравления!

English in
20
minutes a
day

Издание на „Рийдърс Дайджест“ ЕООД, България
English in 20 Minutes a Day е издание на Reader's Digest,
изготвено от Aldridge Press, London, по дизайн на Bridge
Creative Services

Българското издание подготви
издателство „Коала прес“ ООД, Пловдив

Превод: Албена Агасян
Редактор: Гергана Иванова
Коректор: Петя Ангелова
Компютърна обработка: Атанас Чакъров
Ръководител на проекта: Silvie Rihova

Първо издание © 2004, The Reader's Digest
Copyright © 2006, „Рийдърс Дайджест“ ЕООД

Всички права запазени.
Това издание, нито в цялост, нито на части, не може да бъде възпроизвеждано и разпространявано по какъвто и да е начин, под каквато и да е форма и на какъвто и да е носител.

© Reader's Digest, „Рийдърс Дайджест“ и логото „Пегас“ са запазени марки на Reader's Digest Association, Inc, Pleasantville, New York, USA.

ISBN-13: 978-954-91745-4-0
ISBN-10: 954-91745-4-9
Concept code: IE 0131/G
Printed and bound in China

Stage 6 Tell me about it

LESSON 1 Asking about past events (1)

LESSON 2 Asking about past events (2)

LESSON 3 What were they doing?

LESSON 4 Telling a story

BREAKTHROUGH 11 At the museum

LESSON 5 What did you do next?

LESSON 6 When did it happen?

LESSON 7 Talking about obligation

LESSON 8 What's going to happen?

LESSON 9 Seaside Mystery: Part 11

LESSON 10 Check your progress

LESSON 11 Talking about future plans

LESSON 12 Saying when something
is going to happen

BREAKTHROUGH 12 That's entertainment!

LESSON 13 Talking about past events

LESSON 14 How do I get there?

LESSON 15 Reporting what people say (1)

LESSON 16 Famous lives

LESSON 17 Reporting what people say (2)

LESSON 18 Promises and resolutions

LESSON 19 Seaside Mystery: Part 12 (conclusion)

LESSON 20 Check your progress

Asking about past events (1)

- 1 Какво се случи тук?
Разгледайте снимките
и подредете изреченията
в хронологичен ред
(A–C) според
историята към
Всеки фотос.



- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> They bought some food. | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> He broke his leg. | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> She got a degree. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They went to the market. | <input type="checkbox"/> He went to hospital. | <input type="checkbox"/> She went to university. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They had a picnic in the park. | <input type="checkbox"/> He fell downstairs. | <input type="checkbox"/> She passed all her exams. |



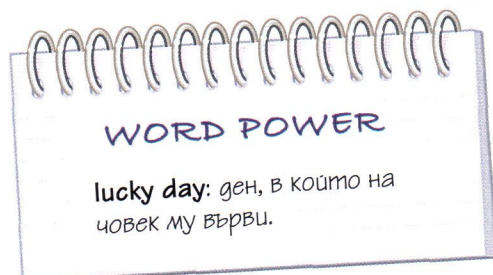
- 2 Четете и слушайте диалога. Попълнете липсващите гуми.

Conversation 1

- A: Morning, Sam.
B: Morning, Ben. Sorry, but can you lend me some cash for my train ticket?
A: all your money last night?
B: Yes, I did. I had to get a taxi home.
A: OK, then. Here you are.
B: Thanks. I can go to the bank at lunch time and pay you back tonight.
A: Fine – but don't forget!

Conversation 2

- A: I've had a terrible day! The train was delayed and it was so full I had to stand all the way into town.
B: Oh dear, for work?
A: No, I wasn't, but I wanted to get to the office early, to prepare for the sales meeting.
B: OK?
A: No, it was terrible! My computer didn't work properly, so my presentation was all mixed up, and I spilt coffee all over my notes.
B: Not your lucky day then.
A: No, it wasn't.



Grammar: Questions about the past (1)

Когато задаваме въпроси за минали събития и очакваме отговор с *yes* / *no*, използваме *did* + подлог + глагол в инфинитив.

Или *was* / *were* + подлог + прилагателно.

Did you spend all your money? Yes, I did.

Were you late for work? No, I wasn't.

See Grammar Bank

3 Свържете Въпросите (1–7) с отговорите (a–g).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Did you see Tom? | a) Yes, he was. He was very angry with me. |
| 2 Was it hot? | b) No, I didn't. I still have to do my presentation. |
| 3 Did you do your work? | c) Yes, I did. I saw him last night. |
| 4 Were they tired? | d) No, it didn't. It was warm and sunny all day. |
| 5 Did it rain yesterday? | e) Yes, I did. I'm planning to go to the theatre. |
| 6 Was he upset with you? | f) Yes, they were. They didn't get to sleep until 2 a.m. |
| 7 Did you make any plans for the weekend? | g) Yes, it was. It was 35 °C in the shade. |

4 Изберете дума от карето, за да говършите Въпросите за Вашето гетство, и отговорете накратко (напр. Yes, I did).

ride help play teach youngest city

- 1 Did you any sports?
- 2 Did they English at your school?
- 3 Was your family home in the?
- 4 Were you the child in your family?
- 5 Did you a bicycle?
- 6 Did you with the housework at home?

Do you know?

Make or do?

- We **do**: work, a presentation, exercise.
- We **make**: a profit, a mistake, a phone call, money, plans.

20 minutes+

Отговорете на Въпросите за минали събития от свое име.
Добавете още едно изречение, за да уточните отговора си.

Question: Did you go out on Saturday evening?
Answer: Yes, I did. I went to the cinema.
Answer: No, I didn't. I stayed home with my family.

- 1 Did you go out last night?
.....
- 2 Were you late for work this week?
.....
- 3 Did you do any exercise at the weekend?
.....
- 4 Did you have a holiday last year?
.....
- 5 Were you happy when you were at school?
.....

Asking about past events (2)

- 1 Представете си, че разпитвате някого за почивката му. Ето примерни въпроси, които бихте задали. Свържете ги със съответния отговор.



- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 How was your holiday? | a) We saw a wonderful play at Epidaurus. |
| 2 Where did you go? | b) Absolutely fantastic. |
| 3 What did you do? | c) We went to Greece. |
| 4 Did you take any photos? | d) Yes, I did. Do you want to see them? |

Grammar: Questions about the past (2)

Когато задаваме въпроси относно минали събития и очакваме да получим информация, използваме: *What, Where, Who, Why, When* и *How + did + подлог + глагол в инфинитив*.

Или *What, Where, Who, Why, When* и *How + was / were + подлог*.

What did you do last night?

What was the weather like?

Where did you go on your holiday?

Who were you with?

When did he arrive?

Why was she late?

How did he travel?

How was your holiday?

See Grammar Bank

- 2 Довършете въпросите с въпросителна дума от карето с граматиката.

- did you do last night?
- did you go?
- were you late?
- did she arrive?
- were you with on Saturday?

- 3 Допълнете въпроса с израз от карето.

What do you do What you do What did you do

'..... last night?'

'I did some housework and watched television.'

Do you know?

- **What's he like?** Използва се, за да питате за личността на някого.
- **What does she look like?** Търси се информация за нечия външност.
- **What was it like?** Интересуваме се как някой е възприел дадени минали събития.

- 4 Разгледайте клиентската анкетна карта и попълнете празните места с думи от карето. Понякога е възможно повече от един вариант.

how hear pay happy did were
when how why buy (x2) have where

BROMINIK CAMERAS

Professional quality at an amateur price. Thank you for choosing a Brominik camera. We hope it will give you many years of satisfaction.

Enter our draw to win a year's supply of free film. Simply complete the form below and send it back to us in the pre-paid envelope.

- 1 did you this model?
Reliability. Price.
- 2 did you about it?
Television advertisement.
- 3 did you it?
18 January 2004.
- 4 much did you for it?
£280.00
- 5 you any problems when you first used it?
No. It's very easy to use.
- 6 Have you had any pictures developed yet? If so, you with the quality?
Yes. The picture quality is excellent.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this. Good luck in the draw!

- 5 СВЪРЖЕТЕ ВЪПРОСИТЕ (1–6) С ОТГОВОРИТЕ (a–f).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 What did you do last night? | a) John and Beatrice. |
| 2 Where were you at eight o'clock this morning? | b) I missed the bus. |
| 3 Who did you meet at the party? | c) Fine, I think. |
| 4 Why were you late? | d) I was still in bed. |
| 5 When did the film start? | e) I watched a video. |
| 6 How was John when you saw him last night? | f) At eight o'clock. |

20 minutes+

Четете и слушайте записа. Отговорете със свои думи на въпросите, които следвам.

- 1 What did you do last Saturday night?
- 2 Where were you at eight o'clock last night?
- 3 Who did you talk to yesterday?
- 4 When did you start learning English?
- 5 How did you feel yesterday?



What were they doing?



1 Прослушайте записа. Къде са били тези хора снощи в осем часа?
Изберете едно от следните места:



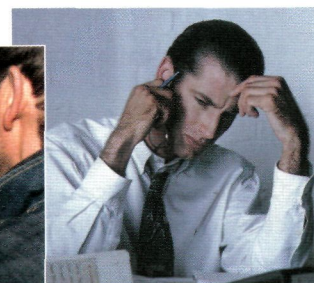
at a concert



at a restaurant



in a car



at the office



at home



at the sports centre

- 1 Zoe was
- 2 James was
- 3 Mark was
- 4 Julie was
- 5 Penny was
- 6 William was

Grammar: Past continuous tense (1)

Когато говорим за дейности, които са продължили известно време в миналото, използваме минало продължително време. Не споменаваме кога е започнало или приключило действието.
Конструкция: *was / were + -ing*.

At eight o'clock last night, I was eating dinner.

Ако действията са няколко и са продължили известно време в миналото, не повтаряме *was / were*.

I was listening to the radio and reading a book.

See Grammar Bank



2 Спомняте ли си какво казаха хората от упражнение 1? Довършете изреченията. Слушайте записа отново и сверявайте отговорите си.

- 1 I and television.
- 2 I a meal out with my girlfriend.
- 3 I on some sales figures for the sales conference.
- 4 I to some great music. The band was terrific!
- 5 I tennis with my friend, Anna.
- 6 I home and to the radio.

3 Открийте подходящ завършек (а–е) на изреченията (1–5).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 I'm sorry, I was having a shower, | a) so we weren't in a hurry to leave. |
| 2 It was raining all day yesterday, | b) so I didn't have time to go shopping. |
| 3 She didn't come to lunch on Sunday | c) so we didn't go out for a picnic. |
| 4 I was playing tennis all afternoon, | d) so I didn't hear the phone ring. |
| 5 We were eating a nice lunch at the restaurant, | e) because she was taking her children to the museum. |

4 Този жена разказва на полицията за мъжа, когото е видяла през прозореца си. Слушайте записа и разгледайте снимките. Отбележете (✓) тази, на която са всички предмети, описани от жената.



5 Слушайте записа отново и довършете изреченията.

- 1 I a man standing by the side of the road.
- 2 He a jacket and a tie.
- 3 He a suitcase.
- 4 a hat?
- 5 He at a map.

20 minutes+

Отговорете на въпросите за себе си.

- 1 What were you doing at nine o'clock last night?
.....
- 2 What were you doing on Sunday afternoon?
.....
- 3 What were you doing this time last week?
.....
- 4 What were you doing this time last month?
.....
- 5 What were you doing this time last year?
.....

Telling a story

Всички хора от рисунките са правели нещо, когато се е случило нещо друго. Определете какво става накрая (a–e) и довършете изреченията.



- 1 He was walking home
 - 2 They were watching television
 - 3 While he was having a bath,
 - 4 She was driving to work
 - 5 While he was doing his shopping,
- a) the phone rang.
 - b) when he saw a UFO.
 - c) somebody tried to steal his wallet.
 - d) when a dog ran in front of her car.
 - e) when it suddenly caught fire.

Grammar: Past continuous tense (2)

Когато описваме две действия в миналото, за по-дългото от тях използваме минало продължително време, а за по-краткото и завършено действие, което прекъсва първото, употребяваме минало просто време.

Обикновено пред дългото действие поставяме *while*, а пред по-краткото – *when*.

While I was doing my shopping, somebody tried to steal my wallet.

I was doing my shopping when somebody tried to steal my wallet.

I was eating dinner when the phone rang.

See Grammar Bank



2 Прослушайте записа. Шестима души описват какво им се е случило. Запишете номера на всеки от говорещите срещу съответното изречение.

- I was cooking dinner when the phone rang.
- Somebody stopped me while I was taking a photograph.
- My computer crashed while I was doing some work.
- While I was playing tennis, it started to rain.
- I was skiing when I broke my leg.
- I was exchanging some money when somebody tried to rob the bank!

3 Довършете изреченията със свои идеи.

- 1 I was taking a shower when
- 2 While I was eating lunch,
- 3 I was watching television when
- 4 While I was trying to sleep,
- 5 I was walking to work when



4 Чуйте записа. Гост на хотела разговаря със служител на рецепцията. Слушайте и отбелязвайте в квадратчетата от формуляра.

WORD POWER

Изрази с глагола **take**:

- take a photograph
- take a taxi, bus or train to ...
- take notes
- take medicine
- take a shower
- take a holiday (UK) or a vacation (US)

Carlington Towers Hotel

GUEST COMMENTS

We hope you have enjoyed your stay at the Carlington Towers Hotel. We are continually striving to improve our service, and would be grateful to receive any comments and feedback you might have. Please complete this form and hand it in to reception at the end of your stay.

Your name: _____

Room number: _____

1 How do you rate this hotel in general?
Good Fair Poor

How do you rate the following?

2 Your room
Good Fair Poor

3 Room service
Good Fair Poor

4 Housekeeping services
Good Fair Poor

5 Restaurant food
Good Fair Poor

6 Restaurant service
Good Fair Poor

7 Business centre
Good Fair Poor

8 Reception
Good Fair Poor

Additional comments about the Carlington Towers Hotel.

20 minutes+

Колко учтиво звучат следните оплаквания? Определете степеня на учтивост

а) изключително, б) много, с) доста, д) не много, е) никак.

- 1 I'm afraid I'm not very happy with the service here. ...
- 2 I'm not at all happy with the service here. ...
- 3 The service here is rubbish.
- 4 I don't think the service here is very good. ...
- 5 I'm sorry, but I'm afraid I'm not very happy with the service here. ...

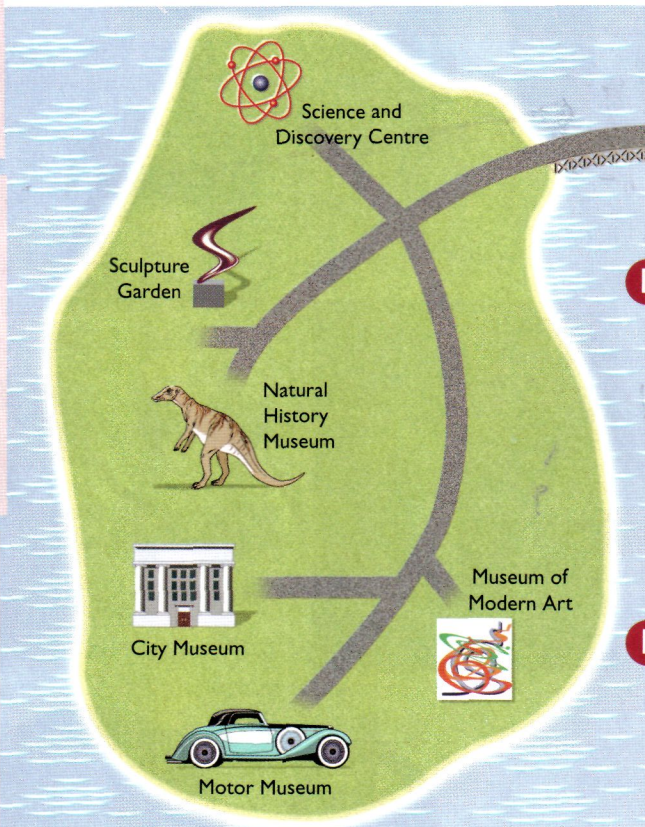
Which museum?

I Колко често посещавате музеи? В кои от тях сте били вече?
Разгледайте картата на Острова на музеите и свържете описанието на музеите (A–F) със съответното място на картата.

A Outdoor sculptures, by local artists, plus six new pieces by South African sculptor Alexander Tembo, on show until September 12th.

B More than 100 paintings from the early 1900s to the present day. The collection includes a number of Impressionist works and three of Picasso's paintings from his 'Blue Period'.

C The story of this city from its beginnings as a fishing village in Roman times, right up to the present day. An excellent collection of photographs showing people's everyday lives over the last 120 years.



D Plants and animals in our world from earliest times to the present day. For children, there is a special interactive display called 'Where did all the dinosaurs go?'

E Hundreds of ideas and inventions in science, medicine and technology. The centre is famous for its wonderful 'universe' exhibition which includes the latest pictures from Mars.

F A great collection of cars – and their engines – from the Model T Ford to the vehicles of the future, including the world's fastest electric car.

2 Прочетете изказванията. Напишете кой музей ще предпочете Всеки от посетителите на Острова.

- 1 'I like cars, and I want to be a racing driver when I'm older.'
- 2 'I enjoy reading historical novels. I think it's fascinating to learn what people's lives were like so many years ago.'
- 3 'Picasso is my favourite artist of all time. I think he was a real genius.'
- 4 'Is there life on planet Mars? I'd sure like to know.'

WORD POWER

discover: да откриеш нещо (напр. факт) непознато досега.

genius: забележително надарен човек.

invent: да създадеш нещо съвсем ново и различно.

planet: космически обект, който се върти около Слънцето.

universe: съвкупността от звезди и планети.

At the museum

- 3 Разгледайте снимката на музея Вгясно и прочетете за него в пътеводителя. Довършете изреченията с гуми от карето.

best famous round opened
designed take pictures collection down

THE GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM

This (1) museum was (2) by architect Frank Lloyd Wright and it was (3) in 1959. Its (4) shape makes many people think of a sea shell.



The museum has a wonderful (5) of modern art. The (6) way to see the (7) is to (8) the lift to the top of the building, and walk slowly (9) the curved walkway inside.

- 4 Всички тези хора правят различни неща в музея. Можете ли да ги откриете на снимката?

- 1 Susan is drawing a picture of a statue.
- 2 Elmer and Betty are looking at an Egyptian mummy case.
- 3 Anna is writing notes about an ancient sculpture.
- 4 Susan is looking at a pair of impressionist paintings.
- 5 Bill is reading about the exhibits in his guide book.
- 6 David is looking at prehistoric animals in a glass case.
- 7 Alan is studying other planets on the computer.



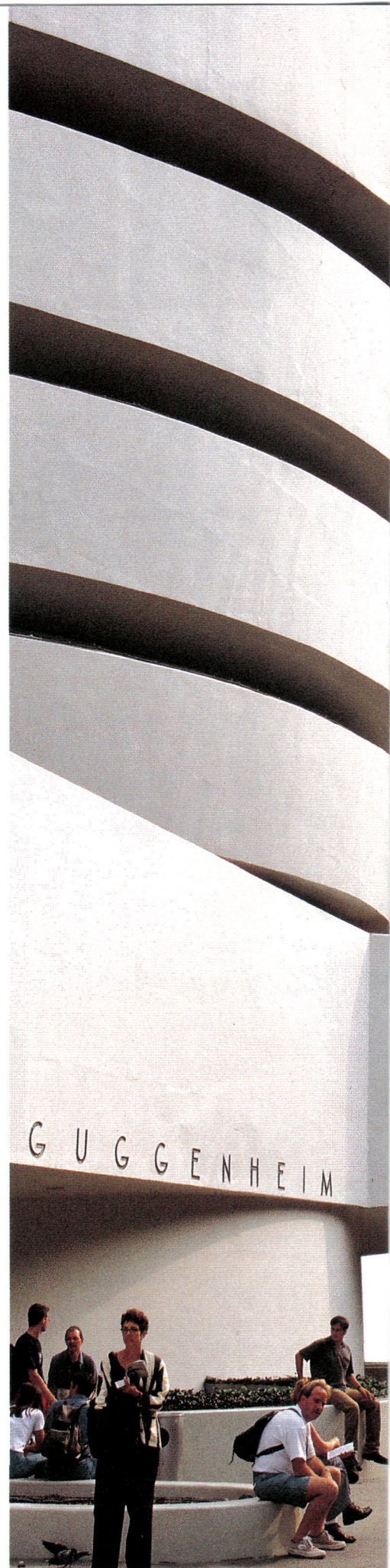
- 5 Чуйте записа и отбележете (✓) Вярно или невярно.

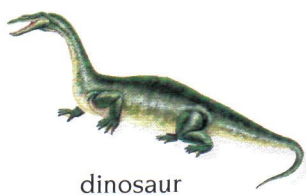
True False

- Speaker 1 thinks the museum is good for children. True False
- Speaker 2 enjoyed the exhibition of paintings. True False
- Speaker 3 wants to visit the museum again. True False
- Speaker 4 thought the modern art was boring. True False



furniture





dinosaur



Inuit sculpture



Egyptian mummy case



Chinese bowl



prehistoric fossils



mask



pot



Greek vase



audio guide



drum



suit of armour



statue



plate



museum guide



candlesticks



carpet



decanter



necklace



brooch



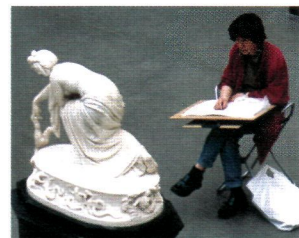
frame



painting



ring



Do you know?

- A **hands-on display** В музея е интерактивен дисплей, където посетителите могат да правят презентации и да пресъздават събития с помощта на компютър.
- Повечето музейни експонати се описват като **valuable** (но не се продават) за разлика от **expensive** (за проган, но с висока цена).

visitor



6 Открийте предметите на стр. 250–251 и допълнете в изреченията от какъв материал е Всеки.



wood



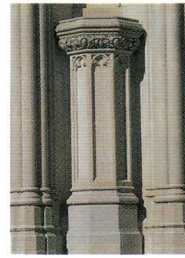
glass



silver



gold



stone



clay

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 The decanter is made of | 4 The sculpture is made of |
| 2 The necklace and the plate are made of | 5 The candlesticks are made of |
| 3 The mask is made of | 6 The pot and the vase are made of |

8 7 Прочетете брошурата за Музея на театъра. Чуйте записа и попълнете липсващата информация.

The Riverside Theatre Museum

Opening times

Monday-Saturday: (1) to

(2)

Sunday: (3) to (4)

Closed: National holidays

Admission prices

Adults: (5)

Students and senior citizens: 3 euros

Under (6): Free

Facilities

(7), (8), toilets, cinema



How to find us

Bus: number (9) to Riverside

Train: (10) from Riverside station

20 minutes+

Свържете въпросите на посетителя (1–6) с отговорите на гига (a–f).

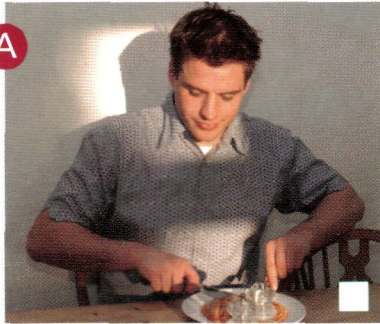
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 How old is this chest? | a) That's difficult to say – it's a valuable piece. |
| 2 What is it made of? | b) No, I'm afraid not. It's very delicate. |
| 3 What was it used for? | c) It's made of wood, and the little doors are painted. |
| 4 How much is it worth? | d) It's about two hundred years old. |
| 5 Where does it come from? | e) Oh, to store small things, such as coins or jewellery. |
| 6 Can I touch it? | f) China. It was probably made in Shanghai. |



What did you do next?



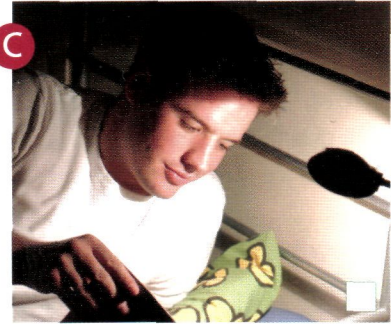
- 1 Прослушайте записа. Описания на кои от тези дейности чувате? Отбележете (✓) в квадратчетата.



A



B



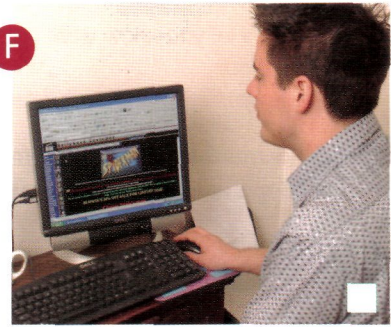
C



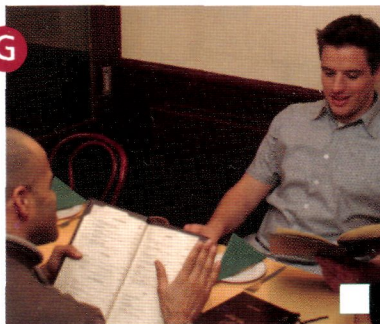
D



E



F



G

Do you know?

- People watch **films** in a cinema and **plays** in a **theatre** (UK).
- People watch **movies** and **plays** in a **theater** (US). Americans often say **movie theater** to differentiate the two.
- Notice the different spelling: British English **theatre**; American English **theater**.



- 2 Прослушайте записа отново и номерирайте снимките в хронологичен ред.

Grammar: Time linkers

Следните изрази са полезни, когато разказваме какво сме извършили в миналото и искаме да опишем и хронологията на събитията.

First of all / First (за първото действие)

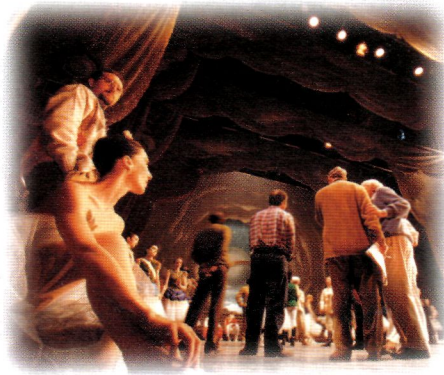
Then / Next / After that (за последвалите събития)

Finally / Eventually (за последното събитие или след дълъг период от време)



3 Прослушайте записа. Ще чуете разказа на Бил за първия му работен ден в новата служба. Попълнете имейла с чутите изрази за време и с гуми от карето.

showed started met (x2) went told



Hi Beth,

Well, I've just had my first day in my new job at the Mill Land Theatre.

It didn't go too badly. (1) I (2) the theatre manager,

Mr Bryce. Seems very pleasant. We had a coffee and a chat, and (3)

..... he (4) me about my duties and (5) me

how to use the office facilities (computers, fax etc). (6) I

(7) the other employees – a nice crowd, it seems. (8)

we all (9) for lunch. (10) I (11) work at

about 2 o'clock. All in all, quite a good day.

Anyway, I'll let you know what happens.

Bill

4 Роб постъпва на нова работа и се среща с колегите си. Това са неговите отговори на въпросите, които му задават. Напишете и самите въпроси.

1

Robert, but my friends call me Rob.

2

In Fairfax, a town just north of San Francisco.

3

Two. Jenny, who's six, and Andrew, who's four.

4

Oh, she's a doctor.

5

Well, I like cooking and I'm quite interested in photography.



Слушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите си.

20 minutes+

Спомняте ли си първия ден на нова работа? Какво се случи? Какво направихте?

Разкажете за това, като използвате изрази за време и подходяща лексика.

First of all,

After that,

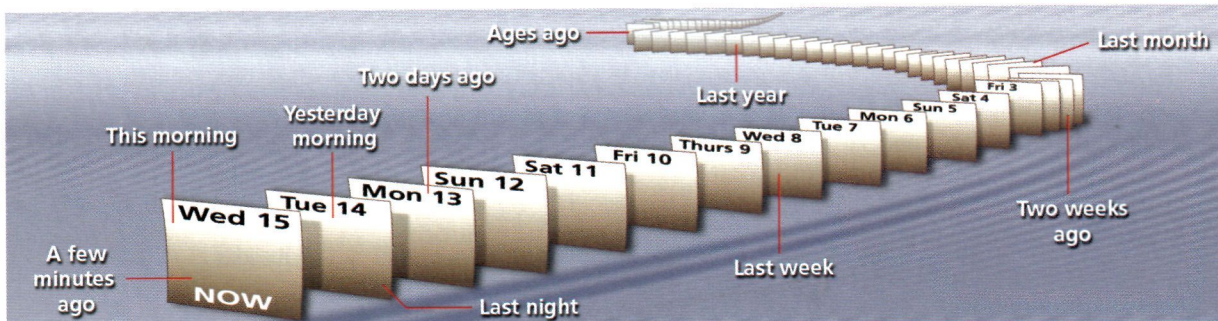
Then,

Next,

Finally,

When did it happen?

- 1 Разгледайте схемата за време. Какви изрази от тези използвате, когато описвате минали събития?



Grammar: Time expressions

Думата *ago* се използва за време, за да покаже кога в миналото се е случило нещо.

I spoke to Harry *a few minutes ago*.
We were in Paris *two days ago*.
I saw that film *ages ago*!

Други полезни изрази за време уточняват точно определен минал момент.

I phoned him *last week*.
We bought a new car *yesterday*.



- 2 Прослушайте записа. Жената разказва как е прекарала времето си. Довършете имейла ù с изрази за време от карето.

last night
two weeks ago
last month
yesterday morning
this morning
last week
two days ago

●
●
●

Hi Jane,

I thought I would let you know what I've been doing. I went shopping (1) and spent a fortune! I also went on the internet (2) and spent even more! You know I'm mad about shopping.

What else have I been up to? Well, (3) I saw a film called 'A Dog's Life'. It was terrible! Don't see it, whatever you do! Also, I met Sylvia and Janice (4) Remember them? We all went out for a meal. Sylvia told us about a play she saw at the theatre. It was really boring and she hated it. (5)

I played squash with Sylvia. (She won, of course!).

I almost forgot to tell you. (6) Rob and I saw Manchester United beat Liverpool, three-nil. It was fantastic! And I went to London (7) I guess I have been really busy!!

- 3 Прочетете съобщението отново. Подчертайте два израза, които описват нещо приятно за жената, и два израза за нещо неприятно.

- 4 Разгледайте бележника на Марк за две седмици. Днес е неделя следобед, 14 май. Довършете изреченията с изрази за време.

- 1
Mark was on holiday in Mexico.
- 2
he had a meeting in Chicago.
- 3
he watched a football game on TV.
- 4
he went to a concert.
- 5
he went shopping.

Do you know?

- **What have you been up to?** Това е изключително разговорен начин да попитате някого какво прави.
- **I guess...** Широко използван в разговорния стил израз, когато искаме да изразим мнението си.
It's getting late. I guess he's not coming now.

MAY	
1 Monday	8 Monday
2 Tuesday	9 Tuesday
3 Wednesday	10 Wednesday
4 Thursday	11 Thursday
5 Friday	12 Friday Meeting in Chicago
6 Saturday	13 Saturday 9a.m. - watch football 7p.m. - concert
7 Sunday	14 Sunday shopping - 10a.m.

Handwritten notes in the calendar:
 - A vertical double-headed arrow spans from Monday 1 to Sunday 7, with the word "HOLIDAY" written vertically next to it.
 - "IN" is written in the Thursday 4 cell.
 - "MEXICO" is written in the Friday 5 cell.

20 minutes+

Довършете това пазарно проучване с изрази за време от урока и със собствени думи.

WLH Market Research

Westlake Leisure Holdings plc want to know how people in the town spend their leisure time and would be grateful for your help. Please spare a few moments of your time to complete this questionnaire.

When was the last time you:

Had a holiday?

Went shopping?

Used the internet?

Went to the cinema?

Went to the theatre?

Went to a gallery?

Saw a sporting event?

Watched television?

Ate in a restaurant or café?

Thank you!

Talking about obligation

- 1 Пропускали ли сте някога уговорена среща? Защо? Какво се случи впоследствие?
Разгледайте снимките. Какво според Вас е станало?
- 2 Прослушайте записа. Двама души разговарят за среща, на която единият не е отишъл. Докато слушате, попълнете бележката.



Dear Bob,

Sorry I missed our date yesterday. As you know, Monday was a bank holiday and I (1) go to work. But because I didn't work on Monday, I (2) stay late and work overtime on Tuesday. I know I (3) called you to let you know, but I was so busy that I completely forgot about the time. However, that is no excuse for the message you left me. You (4) spoken to me like that. I'll make up for missing our date on Tuesday, but I expect an apology from you too!

Jackie

Do you know?

- Националните празници се наричат **bank holidays** (UK) и **public holidays** (US).

WORD POWER

miss: както вече знаете, това означава, че някой или нещо ви липсва; но се използва и в смисъл че сте изпуснали нещо (например автобус или среща).

make up for: оправям нещата, реванширам се.

Grammar: **had to / should have**

Използваме **had to** + глагол В инфинитив, за да опишем събития, които е било важно или необходимо да извършим В миналото.

We **had to arrive** at eight o'clock to check in for the ten o'clock flight.

Употребяваме **should have** + минало причастие на глагола за важни неща, които е трябвало, но не сме направили В миналото.

I **should have called** you, but I forgot. I'm sorry.

С **shouldn't have** + минало причастие на глагола говорим за неща, които не е било нужно да правим В миналото.

She **shouldn't have made** so much noise. She upset the neighbours.

С помощта на **didn't have to** + глагол В инфинитив описваме действия В миналото, които не е било необходимо да правим.

You **didn't have to buy** so much food. There's lots of food in the fridge.

See Grammar Bank

- 3 Свържете изреченията отляво с коментарите към тях в дясната колона. Думите в курсив ще Ви помогнат.

1 I <i>had to</i> stay late and work overtime.	a) This was an important thing to do, but it wasn't done.
2 I <i>should have</i> called him to let him know.	b) This was an unnecessary thing to do.
3 He <i>shouldn't have</i> spoken to you like that.	c) This was an important thing to do, and it was done.
4 I <i>didn't have to</i> go to work because it was a bank holiday.	d) This was the wrong thing to do, but it was done.

- 4 Довършете изреченията с *had to*, *should have*, *shouldn't have* или *didn't have to* и глагол от карето.

eaten told spent left take work

- You that chicken – it wasn't completely cooked!
- We earlier. Now we'll be late.
- I didn't meet you yesterday because I overtime.
- We so much money in the restaurant! Now we can't afford to get a taxi home!
- You a taxi to the city centre. There's a cheap, reliable bus service.
- You your boss you would be late. He's really angry!

- 14 5 Познахте ли? Слушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите си.

20 minutes+

Довършете изреченията. Сецате ли се за скорошни ситуации, в които:

- You had to do something?
I had to because
- You should have done something?
I should have because
- You shouldn't have done something?
I shouldn't have because
- You didn't have to do something?
I didn't have to because

What's going to happen?

- 1 Разгледайте изразите, свързани с шофирането. Отбележете тези, които знаете, и проверете значението на останалите в Word Bank.

turn left slow down hit someone / crash
cross the road pull out overtake
lose control indicate

- 2 Чуйте как инструкторът разговаря с младия шофьор, г-н Браун. Отбележете (✓) в квадратчетата ситуацияите, в които изпада г-н Браун, докато има час по кормуване.

- 1 The car in front of him turned right.
- 2 Mr Brown almost hit the car in front of him.
- 3 Some children crossed the road.
- 4 A car pulled out in front of him.
- 5 A car overtook him.
- 6 Mr Brown drove too fast.
- 7 Mr Brown crashed the car.



Grammar: Future using going to (I)

Използваме *is / are going to* + глагол в инфинитив, когато предвиждаме нещо в бъдещето, основаващо се на настоящи събития.

С *going to* в този смисъл оповестяваме фактите или отправяме предупреждение.

He's indicating, so he's going to turn left.

See Grammar Bank

- 3 Прослушайте записа отново и довършете изреченията.

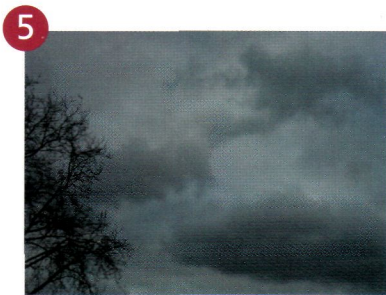
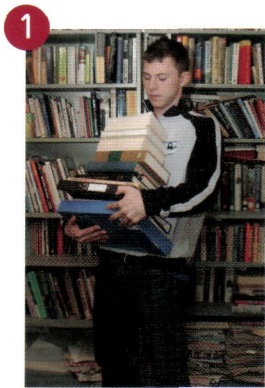
- 1 He's down.
- 2 You're him!
- 3 They're the road.
- 4 He's in front of you.
- 5 It looks like he's you.
- 6 You're control of the car!

Do you know?

- **The speed limit** е максимално разрешената скорост за шофиране, обикновено указана с **miles per hour (mph)**.

4 Разгледайте снимките и напишете предположения за бъдещите събития с *going to* и двойките гуми В карето.

drop / books be / wet day catch / bus eat / dinner
 have / baby make / phone call



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

5 Слушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите си на упражнение 4.

20 minutes+

Добавете липсващите изречения, като използвате тези от карето.

It's going to rain. It's going to be a beautiful day. It's going to snow.
 It's going to be cold. It's going to be really hot.

- 1 Let's go for a picnic.
- 2 You don't need that heavy coat.
- 3 Make sure you wear something warm.
- 4 We should take an umbrella.
- 5 Great! We can go skiing!

Seaside Mystery: Part 11

The story so far: Yoshiko and Carlos meet up with Peter outside the café. Peter tells them that he put newspapers and magazines in the parcel. Carlos is worried: when the men find the parcel, they will be angry and they could hurt Mrs King. The three students decide to go back to Mrs King's house. When they get there Mrs King appears. She has been in London, trying to get money to help her son, Harry. She explains why Harry is in trouble. She is sorry that she has caused so much trouble. Just then they hear someone knocking on the front door.

1 Отговорете на въпросите за развитието на събитията досега.

1 What did Peter put in the parcel?

.....

2 After the men pick up the parcel, where do the students decide to go?

.....

3 Who is in the house when they return?

.....

4 Where has Mrs King been?

.....

5 Why is she sorry?

.....

2 Всички гуми и изрази се срещат в Част 11 от историята. Отбележете (✓) тези, които знаете, и опитайте да отгатнете значението на останалите, докато слушате записа.

sofa	got away	sort everything out
clever	all right	maybe not
get hold of	living room	dead

Do you know?

- За да кажете, че не сте сигурни в нещо, но то вероятно е вярно, можете да започнете изречението си с **perhaps** или **maybe**.

Steve hasn't come to work today.

Perhaps he is ill.

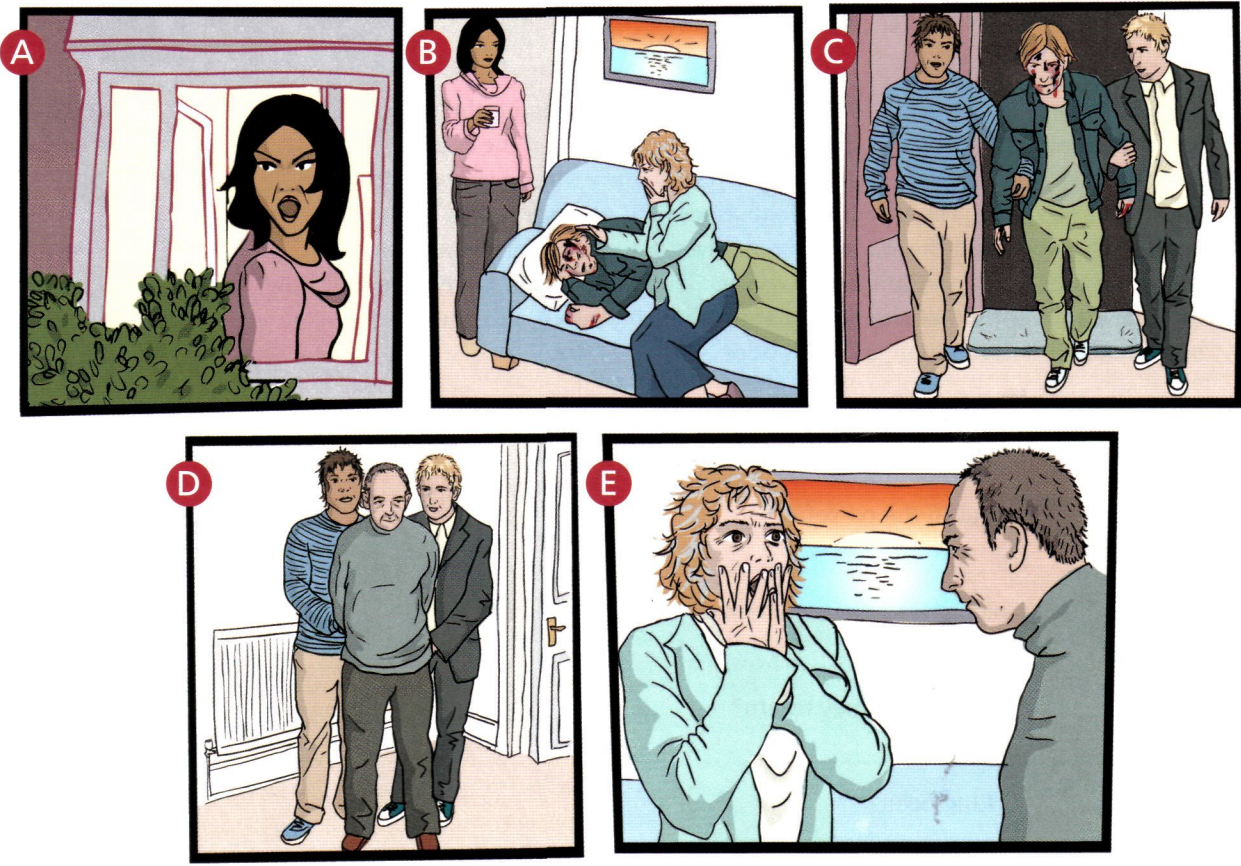
Maybe he's taking a day's holiday.

Слушайте записа, за да откриете тези изрази.



3 Слушайте записа и подредете илюстрациите в хронологичен ред.

- 1 2 3 4 5



4 Открийте три примера за употребата на *get* като фразов глагол в Част 11 от историята. Напишете изреченията.

- 1
 2
 3

5 Отбележете на кого принадлежат репликите – на Питър, Йошико, Хари или мисис Кинг.

- 1 I'll get you some water.
 2 You are all I have.
 3 Let me stay the night, and then I'll go.
 4 We can't leave her with him in this house.
 5 Don't worry about me, Mum. I'll be fine.
 6 Come over here where we can see you.
 7 I think you have a lot of explaining to do.
 8 John! What are you doing here? I thought you were dead!

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 (1–6) с изреченията (a–f).

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1 задавате въпрос и очаквате отговор с „да“ / „не“ | a) Finally, I went home and went to bed. |
| 2 задавате въпрос и очаквате информация | b) It's cloudy. I think it's going to rain. |
| 3 говорите за първо действие от цяла поредица | c) I was watching TV last night. |
| 4 говорите за дейност, която е продължавала за определено време в миналото | d) First of all, I phoned my girlfriend. |
| 5 говорите за последното от поредица събития | e) When did he arrive? |
| 6 предвиждате нещо в бъдещето, което се основава на настоящи събития | f) Did you enjoy the film? |

2 Прочетете текста. Разгледайте подчертаните изречения и определете гали:

- a) става въпрос за нещо важно, което не е извършено.
- b) се говори за нещо, което не е било нужно да се прави.
- c) нещо е било важно и е било направено.
- d) нещо е било неправилно, но е извършено.

(1) Yesterday I had to stay late and work overtime. I completely forgot that I was meeting Alice at 8 p.m. (2) I should have phoned her to let her know. But I was working so hard and I just forgot! She phoned me the next morning and she was really angry. (3) I don't think she should have spoken to me like that. She was really rude. Later she came over to apologise and offered to cook a nice meal. (4) I told her she didn't have to do that. We decided to go out to a nice restaurant instead. I'm happy to say we're friends again!

Vocabulary

SCORE
... /16

3 Довършете изреченията с глаголи от карето.

- 1 Ann a shower when the phone
- 2 We TV all evening.
- 3 He's indicating, so he's left.
- 4 I last night and spent a fortune.
- 5 They the 8.30 train.

going to turn
were watching
was taking
went shopping
rang
caught

4 Попълнете изреченията с думи и изрази от карето.

- 1 James went to because he broke his leg.
- 2 We had a in the park.
- 3 I went to the last night and saw *The Return of the King*.
- 4 My crashed while I was doing some work in the
- 5 I didn't have to work on Monday because it was a
- 6 The in this town is 30 mph.
- 7 She passed all her
- 8 The music at the was fantastic.
- 9 They went to Portugal on

office	public holiday
hospital	computer
picnic	cinema
speed limit	holiday
exams	concert

Grammar

SCORE
... /14

5 Свържете въпросите със съответните отговори.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 What did you do last night? | a) It was very relaxing. |
| 2 Why were you late? | b) It rained all day. |
| 3 When did your father arrive? | c) By boat and train. |
| 4 Who were you with when I saw you? | d) I went to a concert. |
| 5 How was your holiday? | e) I missed the bus. |
| 6 What was the weather like? | f) At ten o'clock. |
| 7 How did he travel to Portugal? | g) I was with my boss. |

6 Подчертайте изразите за време в дадения текст.

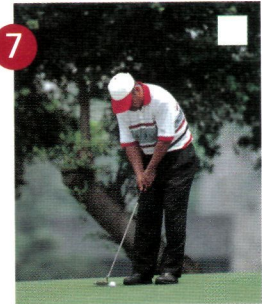
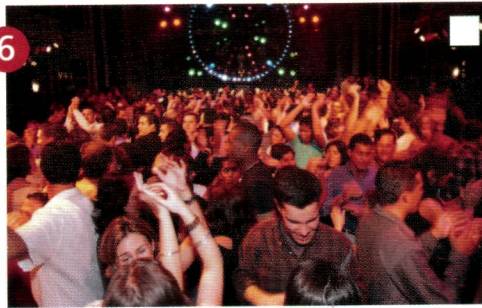
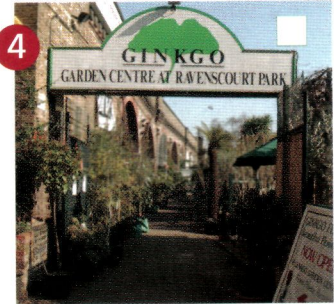
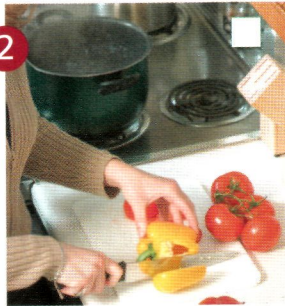
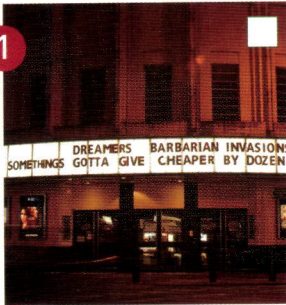
My trip to Paris in May was really fantastic. First of all, I travelled from London to Paris by Eurostar. Then I went to the hotel to drop off my luggage. I had lunch at a café near the hotel and talked to some tourists who were also from London. After that, I found the nearest Metro station and went to the Eiffel Tower. Then I took a short tour round the Louvre. I have never seen so many famous paintings in my life! Next, I went to Notre Dame cathedral and walked along the river. The weather was good, very sunny and warm and eventually I found my way back to the hotel. I had a wonderful dinner and finally went to bed at midnight.

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

TOTAL
... /40

Talking about future plans

- 1 Какво обичате да правите през уикенда или през свободното си време?
Кои от следните занимания предпочитате?



Grammar: Future using going to (2)

Когато говорим за бъдещи планове или намерения да направим нещо, използваме *am / are going to* + глагол в инфинитив.

On Saturday I'm going to meet my friends.

When are you going to get a haircut?

See Grammar Bank



- 2 Послушайте записа. Двама души споделят плановете си за почивните дни. Разгледайте снимките от упражнения 1 и отбележете (✓) какво смятат да правят.

- 3 Какво смятате да правите през уикенда или през свободното си време?
Довършете изреченията със свои идеи.

First I'm going to

Then I'm going to

I'm also going to

After that, I'm going to

WORD POWER

relax: да си освободен от грижи или стрес.

take it easy: приемай нещата по-спокойно или я карай по-бавно.

lie in: излежавам се в леглото до късно.

Get a life! Трябва по-добре да се възползваш от живота си (само разговорно).

4 Джон пита Алекс за плановете му за събота. Разгледайте отговорите на Алекс и изберете Въпросите, които му е задал Джон.

- Are you going to invite me?
- Why are you going to see it?
- Which one are you going to see?
- Where are you going to meet her?
- When are you going to meet her?
- Who are you going to see it with?
- What are you going to do on Saturday?



1 What are you going to do on Saturday?

Oh, there's a good film I want to see.

2

New York Detectives. It's a thriller.

3

Because I love films like that!

4

My friend, Penny.

5

Outside the Odeon cinema.

6

At half past seven.

7

Sorry, no. Two's company, three's a crowd.

5 Слушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите на упражнение 4.

20 minutes+

Свържете поговорките вляво с тълкуването им в дясната колона.

Има ли подобни български поговорки?

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Two's company, three's a crowd. | a) The few things you have are always better than the many things you don't have. |
| 2 Two heads are better than one. | b) A third person is not wanted by two people who are happy together. |
| 3 A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. | c) Two people can solve a problem more easily than one person on their own. |

Saying when something is going to happen

1 Помислете си какво ще правите през предстоящите няколко дни. Имате ли планове?



2 Прослушайте записа. Госпожа Старк обсъжда със секретарката си своите планове за следващите три седмици. Слушайте и запишете в календара нещата, които има намерение да осъществи.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 return from Athens | 5 make speech at office party |
| 2 take James out | 6 go to London |
| 3 fly to Athens | 7 meet Mr Hamilton |
| 4 day off (public holiday) | 8 give presentation to Sophos Education |

JUNE



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Grammar: Future (3)

Когато говорите за бъдещи планове, използвайте сегашно продължително време или *going to* + инфинитив.

On Friday I'm *meeting* my sister.

On Friday I'm *going to meet* my sister.

И двата изречения означават едно и също.

See Grammar Bank

Do you know?

- Обикновено датите се изписват по този начин:

Monday 2 June 2004 или
Monday June 2 2004

- Те могат да се предават и с цифри:

2/6/04 (UK) или = **6/2/04** (US)

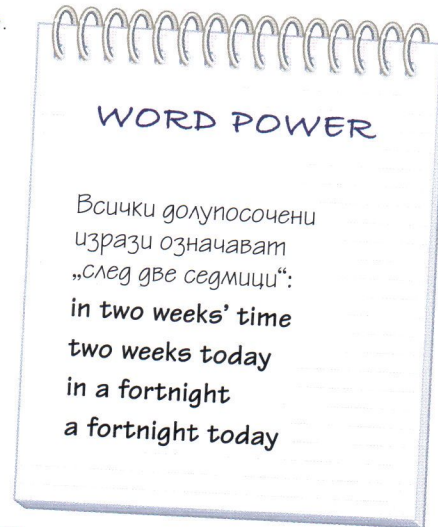
- Това се чете по следния начин:

Monday the second of June, или
Monday June the second, two thousand and four

- 3 Съществуват много начини за назоваване на определени дати в бъдещето. Разгледайте изреченията отляво и ги свържете с израз за време от дясната колона. Календарът от упражнение 2 ще Ви ориентира.

If today is Wednesday 3 June, then:

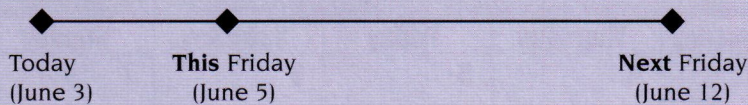
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 Thursday 4 June is | a) this Friday / the day after tomorrow. |
| 2 Friday 5 June is | b) a week today. |
| 3 Sunday 7 June is | c) in two weeks' time. |
| 4 Wednesday 10 June is | d) next Friday. |
| 5 Thursday 11 June is | e) tomorrow. |
| 6 Friday 12 June is | f) this weekend. |
| 7 Wednesday 17 June is | g) a week tomorrow. |



- 4 Чуйте как госпожа Старк обобщава плановете си за следващите две седмици. Слушайте и сверявайте отговорите на упражнение 3.

Do you know?

This Friday / Next Friday



Are you going on holiday **this** Friday, the 5th?
No. We're going **next** Friday, the 12th.

20 minutes+

Какво смятате да правите през следващите две седмици? Попълнете в бележника плановете си и съставете изречения със сегашно продължително време или *going to* + инфинитив.

Monday	Monday
Tuesday	Tuesday
Wednesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Thursday
Friday	Friday
Saturday	Saturday
Sunday	Sunday

What do you like to do?

1 Как предпочитате да се забавлявате? Отбележете (✓) дейностите, които най-много Ви харесват.

listening to rock or pop music

watching television

playing computer games

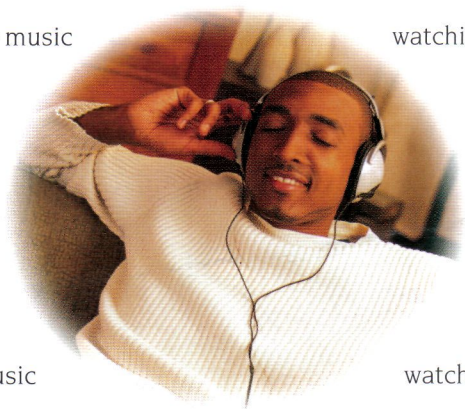
reading books

going to the cinema

going to the theatre

listening to classical music

watching sport



2 Свържете снимките с гумите.

- 1 cinema
- 2 theatre
- 3 dance club
- 4 amusement park
- 5 rock concert
- 6 classical concert

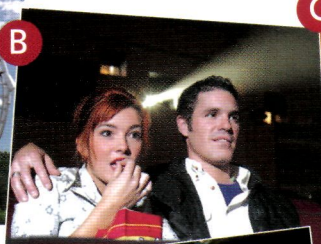
Do you know?

Съществуват различни видове музика, например:

rock	classical	jazz
folk	country	world
reggae	hip hop	salsa



A



B



C



D

E



F

That's entertainment!

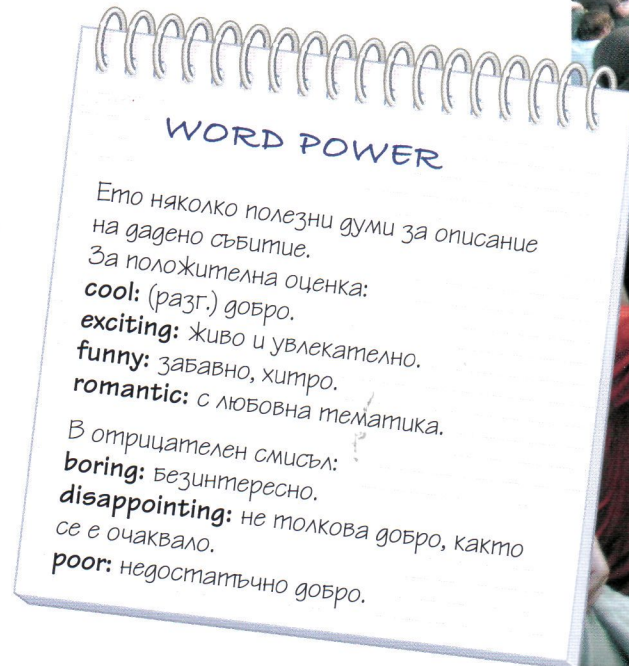
3 Разгледайте снимката от концерт на открито. Каква музика изпълнява групата според Вас? Довършете изреченията с думи от стр. 270–271.

- 1 There are four musicians on the
- 2 There are a lot of young people in the
- 3 are used to keep people off the stage.
- 4 The lead musician is playing a
- 5 One of the musicians is playing
- 6 Amplifiers and make the music louder.



4 Разгледайте фотосите голю и чуйте записа, на който шест души обсъждат изпълнителите. СВържете говорещите със събитията.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| Speaker 1 | pop concert |
| Speaker 2 | comedy show |
| Speaker 3 | ballet |
| Speaker 4 | play |
| Speaker 5 | magic show |
| Speaker 6 | jazz concert |



Performers on stage



pop singer



comedian



ballet dancer



actress

actor



magician



jazz musicians

ess system
(speaker)

barriers

stage

group / band

lights

speakers

audience



guitar



drums



saxophone



keyboard



amplifier



piano



violin



microphone



accordion



clarinet

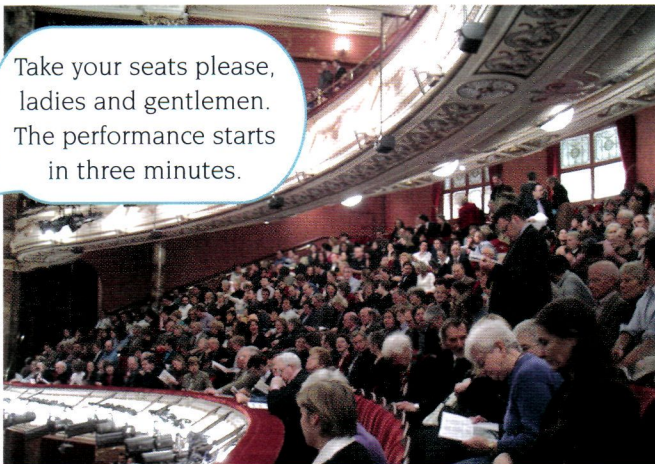


trumpet



banjo

5 Чуйте записа, на който се запазват билети за театър по телефона. Попълнете билетите с информация от телефонния разговор.

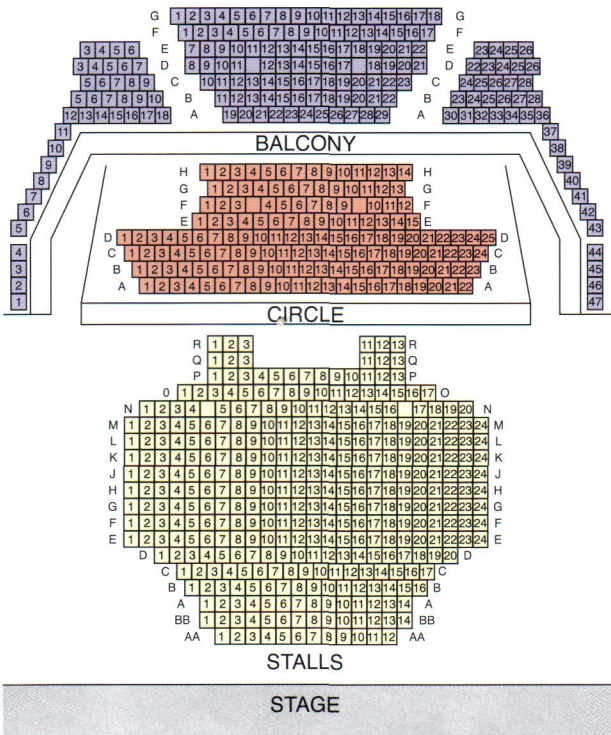


Take your seats please, ladies and gentlemen. The performance starts in three minutes.

In the auditorium...



In the dressing room, backstage...



Apollo Theatre

Play (1)

Date (2)

Circle

Row (3)

Seat number (4)

Price (5)

Start time (6)

Latecomers admitted at interval only.

Do you know?

Антрактът между две части на пиеса или концерт се нарича **interval**.

The programme дава подробности за пиесата или концерта.

В края на представлението всички участници излизат на сцената за **curtain call**.

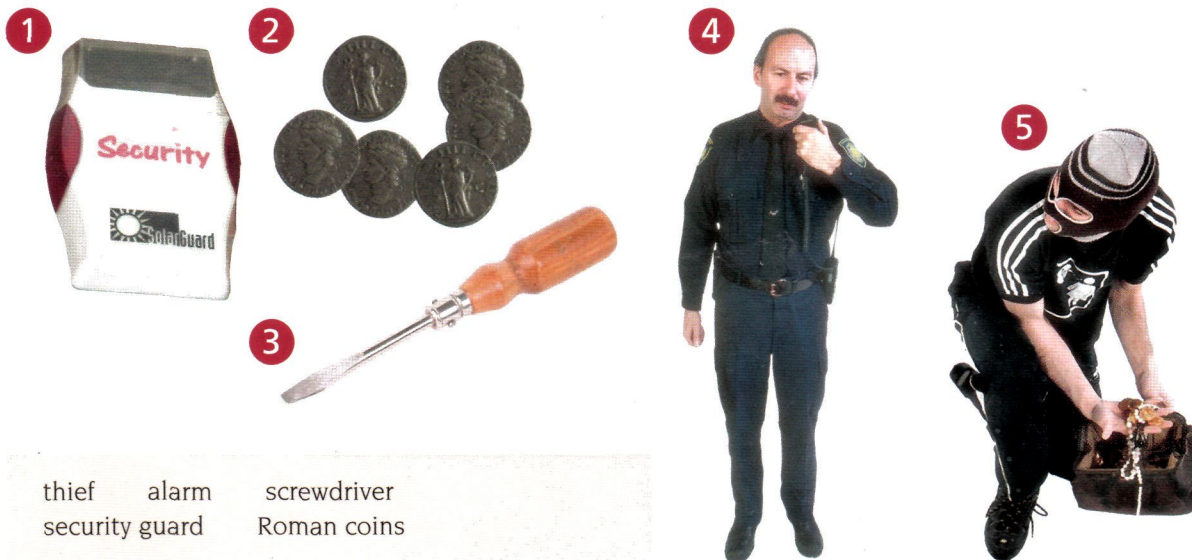
20 minutes+

Свържете гумите с определенията.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 backstage | a) the break between two parts of a performance |
| 2 stalls | b) seats on an upstairs floor of the theatre |
| 3 interval | c) the cloth that hangs in front of the stage |
| 4 curtain | d) seats in front of the stage in a theatre |
| 5 circle | e) the area behind the stage where the performers get ready |

Talking about past events

- 1 Някога обаждали ли сте се в полицията за грабеж или за друго престъпление? Свържете снимките с думи и изрази от карето.



thief alarm screwdriver
security guard Roman coins

Grammar: Past passive

Когато нещо се е случило в миналото и ние искаме да наблегнем на самото действие, а не на извършителя, използваме страдателен залог в минало време: **was / were + минало причастие на глагола.**

A thief **robbed** the museum at the weekend. (active)
The museum **was robbed** at the weekend. (passive)

Понякога обаче се интересуваме и от извършителя на действието.

William Shakespeare wrote Romeo and Juliet.
Romeo and Juliet was written by William Shakespeare.

See Grammar Bank

- 2 През уикенда някой е проникнал с взлом в музея. Чуйте диалога между директора на музея и полицая. Изберете дума или израз в текста според случилото се.

- 1 The thief got in through a *door / window*.
- 2 He cut the *telephone lines / alarm*.
- 3 He surprised the *museum / security guard*.
- 4 He tied the guard to a *chair / glass case*.
- 5 He stole a *letter / some coins*.
- 6 He left a *note / some money*.

WORD POWER

rob: обирам човек или институция.

steal: присвоявам нещо, което не ми принадлежи.

break into: (тук) влизам в сградата с взлом.

- 3 Попълнете рапорта за престъплението с *was* или *were* и глаголи от карето в страдателен залог.

taken	stolen
broken	opened
used	left
tied	cut
called	

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Crime report

We are sorry that you have been a victim of crime in the area. In order to help us deal effectively with this incident, please tell us in your own words, and in as much detail as possible, what happened.

The incident took place at about midnight on Sunday 14 May. One of the windows at the back of the building (1) was broken, so we guessed the thief got in there. The telephone lines (2), probably by the same person. The security guard (3) to a chair so he couldn't escape. Then a glass case (4) We found a screwdriver on the floor, so we think it (5) to open the case. Some ancient Roman coins (6) and a note (7) on the case. When we found the security guard the next morning, the police and an ambulance (8) and the guard (9) to hospital.

- 4 Напишете изреченията в страдателен залог.

- William Shakespeare wrote *Romeo and Juliet*.
Romeo and Juliet was written by William Shakespeare.
- Picasso painted *Guernica* in 1937.
Guernica
- Marie Curie discovered radium.
Radium
- Nelson Mandela won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993.
The Nobel Peace Prize

20 minutes+

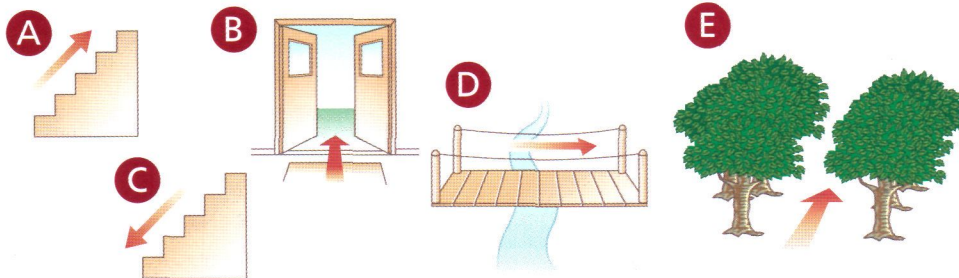
Проверете знанията си. Свържете изразите от трите колони в изречения.

1 Mount Everest	was first climbed	by Vincent van Gogh.
2 <i>Lord of the Rings</i>	was written	by Lee Harvey Oswald in 1963.
3 <i>Abbey Road</i> and <i>Revolver</i>	was set up	by Brazil.
4 The Microsoft corporation	was won	by Bill Gates.
5 The 2002 World Cup	was killed	by the Beatles.
6 <i>Sunflowers</i>	were recorded	by J R R Tolkien.
7 President John F. Kennedy	was painted	by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay in 1953.

How do I get there?

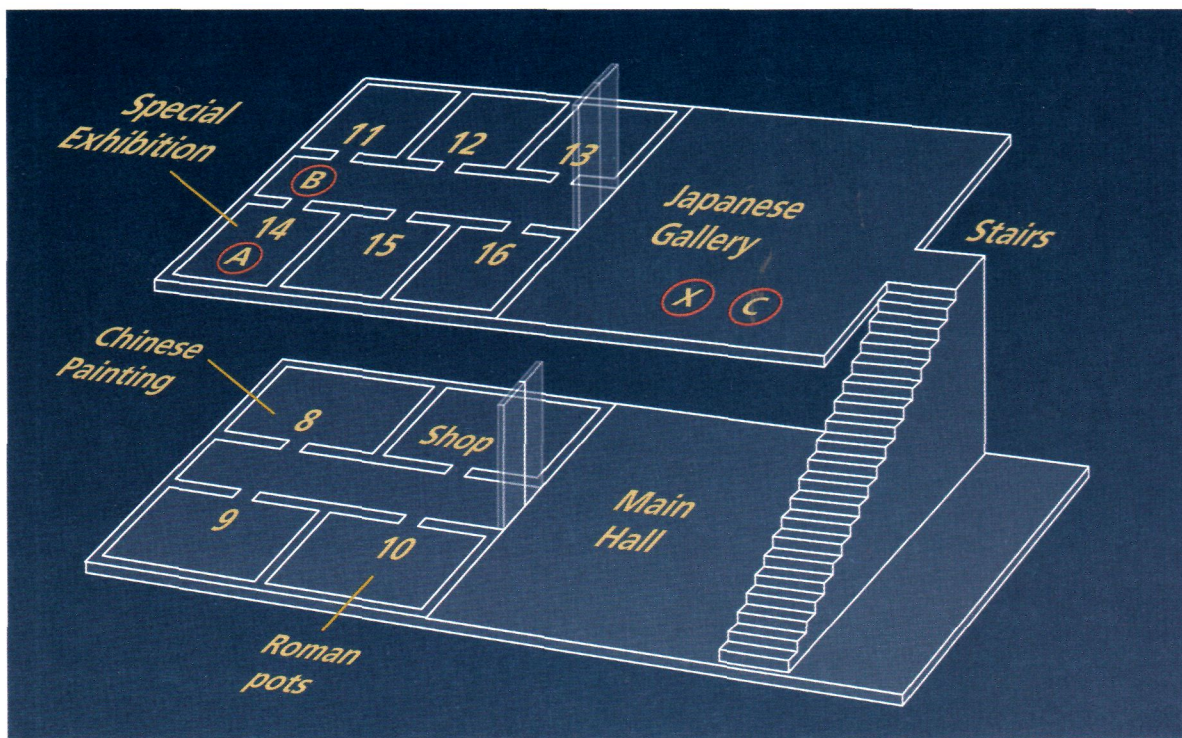
1 Разгледайте илюстрациите и ги свържете с указанията за посока.

- 1 go through
- 2 go up
- 3 go down
- 4 go out
- 5 go across



2 Прочетете плана на музея и чуйте трите диалога.

Посочете на кое място според плана – А, В или С, се водят те.



3 Разгледайте плана на музея. Вие се намирате на мястото, обозначено с X. Дайте указания на посетителите, като използвате гumi от карето.

right left go through walk along go across go down

A: Excuse me, I'm looking for the special exhibition.

B: (1) the doors, (2) the corridor and it's in Room 14 on the (3)

A: Can you help me? I'm looking for the section on Chinese painting.

B: Certainly. (4) the stairs, then (5) the main hall and it's in Room 8 on the (6)

Grammar: Multi-word verbs (1)

Често се налага да съчетаваме глаголите с други думи, за да покажем посоката на действието.

Walk along the corridor and go through the doors at the end.

Go down the stairs and then go across the main hall.

See Grammar Bank



- 4 Чуйте гига в музея и прочетете какво разказва тя. Подчертайте фразовите глаголи.



As you walk through this room you can see some of the museum's most valuable exhibits. Look at the statues on your right. These come from the famous Romanov collection. Now let's go up these stairs to the next floor where you can see two paintings by Titian. Notice the beautiful seventeenth century wall hangings as you walk along the upper gallery. Now, ladies and gentlemen, if you'd like to come into the Red Room, where we have the Titians ...

Do you know?

- Много съществителни на английски произлизат от глаголи. Глаголът **exhibit** („излагам“, например в музей или галерия) може да се употреби и като съществително име със значение „експонат“.
- Съществителното **exhibition** („изложба“) също произхожда от този глагол.

20 minutes+

Сюзан дава указания на приятелката си как да стигне до новия ѝ апартамент.

Довършете изреченията с думи от карето.

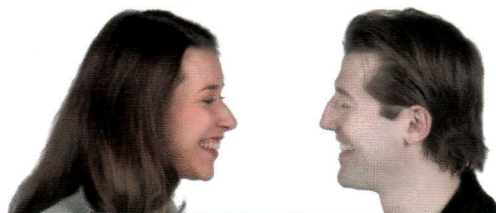
in into right along across up
to through out on

Just turn (1) right at the corner and walk (2) the square to Apsley House. It's a big white block of flats – you can't miss it. Go (3) the glass doors and go (4) the main entrance hall. You'll see the lift in front of you. Go (5) in the lift and get (6) on the third floor. Walk (7) the corridor until you get (8) our flat. It's number 12. Remember to knock (9) the door (the bell doesn't work). Sam is at home, so he'll let you (10) See you later!

Reporting what people say (1)



- 1 Чуйте разговора между двамата души, започнали наскоро нова работа. Отбележете (✓) в таблицата на кого принадлежат репликите – на Ема или на Том.



	Ема	Том
1 You look a bit ill.		
2 I'm working quite hard at the moment.		
3 I need a holiday.		
4 How's the new job?		
5 I'm getting on really well.		
6 Are you enjoying your new job?		
7 I hate it.		
8 I'm arguing a lot with my boss.		



- 2 Прослушайте записа отново и определете дали изреченията са верни или неверни.

	True	False
1 Emma thinks Tom looks tired.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Tom feels ill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Tom is busy at work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Tom likes his new job.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Emma is enjoying her new job.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Emma argues with her boss.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Grammar: Reported speech (1)

Когато искаме да напомним на някого какво сме казали преди или какво сме чули от друг човек, преразказваме нечи думи. Ако действието в пряката реч е в сегашно време, започнете със *said (that)* и променете глагола в основното изречение в минало време.

'You *look* a bit ill.' (пряка реч)

I *said (that) he looked* a bit ill. (непряка реч)

Ако действието в пряката реч е в сегашно продължително, в преразказаното изречение ще употребим минало продължително време.

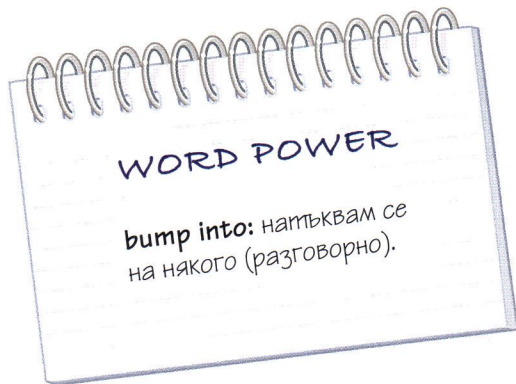
'I'm *working* quite *hard* at the moment.' (пряка реч)

He *said (that) he was working* quite *hard* at the moment. (непряка реч)

See Grammar Bank

- 3 Разгледайте откъса от писмото на Ема до приятелка. Довършете го със *said* и глаголи от карето.

was getting on	needed
was arguing	looked
was working	was
hated	



... Anyway, I bumped into Tom yesterday morning. Do you remember him from school? He didn't look too good. I (1) *said* he *looked* ill (not very diplomatic of me!). He (2) he hard and he (3) a holiday. I think he probably needs a very long holiday but of course, I didn't say that to him! He also (4) that he really well in his new job. I (5) that I my new job. He asked why, and I (6) that I a lot with my boss. He (7) he sorry to hear that. Still, enough about me. What are you up to these days?

- 4 Превърнете пряката реч в непряка.

1 'I like the people in my office.' (She)

She said she liked the people in her office.

2 'I get on well with my new boss.' (John)

.....

3 'I need a holiday.' (He)

.....

4 'I am enjoying my new job very much.' (Emma)

.....

5 'We are too tired to go to the cinema.' (They)

.....

20 minutes+

Разгледайте преразказаните изречения и напишете пряката реч.

1 He said he lived in Brighton.

'I live in Brighton.'

2 She said she was working late.

.....

3 He said that he was learning Russian.

.....

4 They said they really liked the new bus service.

.....

5 He said he spoke a little French and some Dutch.

.....

Famous lives

- 1 На коя известна личност се възхищавате?
Отбележете какво знаете за нея и откъде сте го научили.
- newspaper or magazine article
 - film (biopic)
 - book (biography or autobiography)
 - TV programme
- 2 Прочетете статията и подчертайте думите и изразите за време според примера.

Star Summary no 23: Charlie Chaplin

Charlie Chaplin was born as Charles Spencer Chaplin in London on 16 April 1889. Before he became a star, Chaplin acted on the stage in London. He went to the USA with a travelling show and was discovered by the film producer, Mack Sennett. In 1914 he began to direct his own films.

During his time in Hollywood, Chaplin acted in many films. He developed a much-loved character who wore baggy trousers, a small coat, large shoes and a black bowler hat. His most successful films included *The Tramp* (1915), *The Gold Rush* (1925), *City Lights* (1931) and *Modern Times* (1936). Chaplin became very rich and eventually he became famous all over the world.

After forty years in the film business, Chaplin got into trouble with the US

government of the early 1950s. They did not like his political ideas. He went to London in 1952 and was not allowed to return to Hollywood.

After this, Chaplin decided to live in Switzerland. He went back to the USA once only, in 1972, to collect an Oscar at the Academy Awards ceremony. He finally died in 1977 in Switzerland.



Grammar: Time linkers

Когато говорим за поредица от случки, например в живота на някого, следните думи са особено полезни.

Те описват хронологията на събитията.

before (преди определен период)

(1) He worked in London *before* (2) he became famous.

during (по време на определен период)

He made films *during* his time in Hollywood.

after (след определен период)

(2) He decided to live in Switzerland *after* (1) he left the USA.

3 Чуйте записа и отбележете (✓) дали изреченията са Верни или неверни.

- 1 Charlie Chaplin was born in the USA.
- 2 Before he became a star, he acted on the stage in London.
- 3 During his life, he acted in many films.
- 4 His films were not very successful.
- 5 He got into trouble with the US government.
- 6 After his time in the USA, he lived in London.

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"/>

4 Прочетете статията за друга филмова звезда – Огри Хепбърн. Поставете глаголите в скоби В минало време и попълнете празните места В изреченията с *before, during* или *after*.

Audrey Hepburn was born in Belgium in May, 1929. (1) she became a world-famous film star, she (2) (work) as a model and a ballet dancer and she (3) (play) small parts in several films.

(4) her time in Hollywood she (5) (star) in many films. Her first big success was *Roman Holiday* in 1953, and (6) this came *Love in the Afternoon* (1957) and *Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1961).

She left Hollywood and (7) (move) to Rome at the end of the 1960s. She made a few more films (8) the following years, and in 1988 she became a special ambassador for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). She (9) (die) in Switzerland in January 1993, four months (10) her sixty-fourth birthday.



Do you know?

- Когато говорим за период от време, през който нещо се е случило, използваме **during**:
Call me sometime during the holidays.
- Ако описваме колко дълго трае нещо, употребяваме **for**:
I was on holiday for ten days.

20 minutes+

Попълнете изреченията с *during* или *for*.

- 1 I went to Greece two weeks the summer.
- 2 my holiday in Greece, I went sailing.
- 3 She acted in many films her life.
- 4 I want to talk to you a few minutes.
- 5 The gallery is open six hours today.
- 6 my visit to Rome, I went to the Coliseum.

Reporting what people say (2)

- 1 Как се изразява учтива молба на английски? Разгледайте изреченията и ги степенувайте по учтивост (A–E), като A означава „много учтиво“, а E – „доста грубо“.

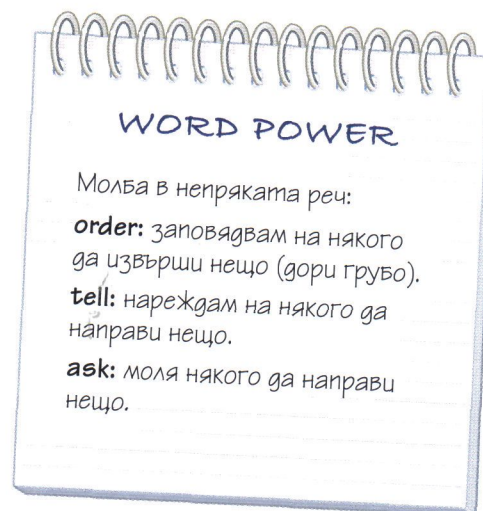
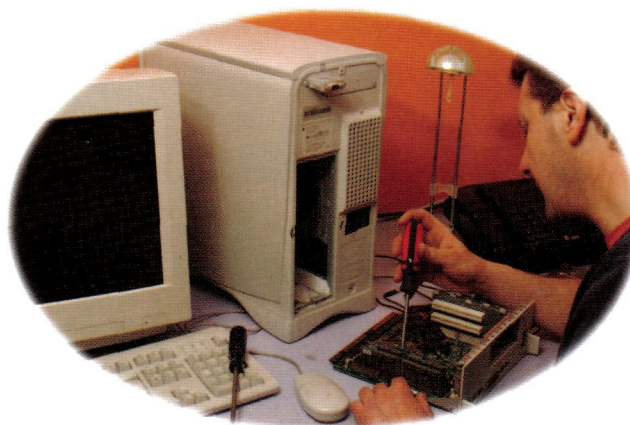
1 I was wondering if you would mind mending my computer, please?

2 Mend my computer.

3 Could you mend my computer, please?

4 Mend my computer, please.

5 Would you mind mending my computer, please?



- 2 Изреченията A–C са преразказ на горните изречения 1–5. Свържете ги, като имате предвид, че понякога е възможен повече от един вариант.

- A He ordered me to mend his computer.
- B He told me to mend his computer.
- C He asked me to mend his computer.

Grammar: Reported speech (2)

Когато преразказваме какво са ни накарали или помолили да свършим, използваме *asked*, *told* или *ordered* + допълнение + *to* + глагол В инфинитив.

Пряка реч:

'Be quiet, please.'

'Be quiet!'

'Could you be quiet, please?'

Непряка реч:

He **told me to be quiet.**

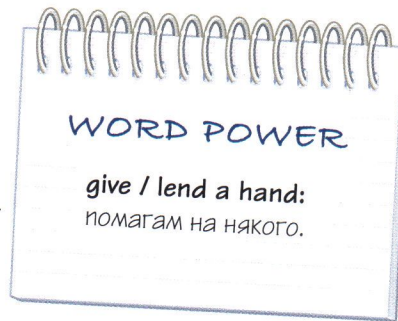
He **ordered me to be quiet.**

He **asked me to be quiet.**

See Grammar Bank

3 Слушайте записа, докато четете изреченията. Кой от глаголите *told*, *ordered* или *asked* е най-подходящ за преразказване на следните ситуации? Напишете го.

- 1 I was wondering if you could lend me your mobile phone? *asked*
- 2 Make me a cup of tea.
- 3 Could you give me a hand, please?
- 4 You couldn't lend me some cash, could you?
- 5 Shut up!
- 6 Could you tell me where the nearest bank is, please?
- 7 Sit down and pay attention!
- 8 Send a fax to Mr Williams.



4 Чуйте записа отново и превърнете пряката реч в непряка, като използвате *asked*, *told* или *ordered*. Започнете изреченията с *He* + глагол + *me*.

- 1 *He asked me to lend him my mobile phone.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

Do you know?

- **Shut up!** („Млъкни!“) е доста емоционален израз, който в повечето случаи се смята за груб.
Други подобни изрази са **Clear off!** („Изчезвай!“) и **Get out!** („Напусни!“).
- Те се използват само ако някой е много ядосан или в критична ситуация:
I've told you children not to come in here. Now clear off!
Get out, everybody! The building is on fire!

20 minutes+

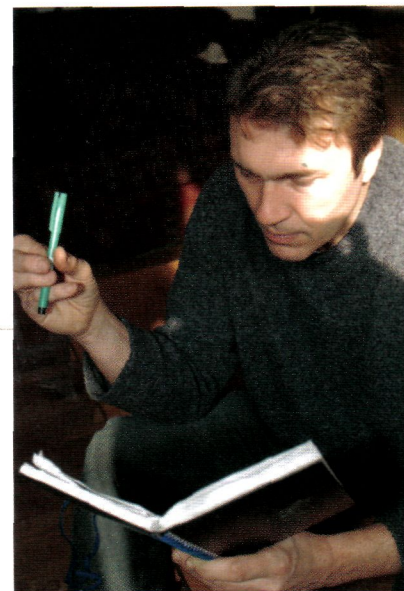
Прочетете изреченията и чуйте записа. Мислите ли, че хората са а) много учтиви, б) учтиви или с) неучтиви?

- 1 Be quiet, please.
- 2 Send this fax immediately.
- 3 Would you mind helping me with the washing up?
- 4 Can I borrow your laptop?
- 5 Shut up. Now!
- 6 I was wondering if you would mind taking this to the bank?

Promises and resolutions

- 1 В началото на новата година обещаваме ли си нещо? Успявате ли да спазите тези обещания или не?
- 2 Тео е решил да направи списък с нещата, които ще спазва през новата година. Разгледайте дневника му и попълнете изреченията с глаголи от карето.

break down give up listen to borrowed from
look after talks about pay back set up



January 1

January 1 again, and I've decided to make a few resolutions. Let's hope I can keep them this year!

- 1 smoking.
- 2 a regular time to go to the gym.
- 3 my boss when he time management.
- 4 the car so it doesn't so often.
- 5 the money I my brother.



- 3 Слушайте записа и сверявайте отговорите си на упражнение 2.

Grammar: Multi-word verbs (2)

Някои фразови глаголи са лесни за превод, ако знаете значението и на съставните им глуми.

Toby *borrowed* money from his brother.

Други са съвсем различни по смисъл от Включените в тях глуми.

I want to *give up* smoking.

give up = stop doing something

See Grammar Bank

Do you know?

- Мнозина правят **New Year's resolutions** on January 1. Това е списък с нещата, които ще спазват през новата година.

WORD POWER

keep a resolution: спазвам решение.

break a resolution: не спазвам взето решение.

4 Свържете глаголите от лявата колона със съответното им значение от дясната.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 break down | a) arrange to meet or collect |
| 2 look after | b) stop working |
| 3 find out | c) return |
| 4 put off | d) stop doing something |
| 5 pay back | e) discover |
| 6 give up | f) postpone |
| 7 pick up | g) take care of |

5 Попълнете изреченията с глаголи от упражнение 4.

- 1 Can you the children while I go to the doctor?
- 2 I must the \$20 I owe my sister.
- 3 He wants to more about South America. He's visiting Chile next summer.
- 4 We are starting a diet this week. We are going to all fatty foods.
- 5 The sales figures aren't ready yet. We should the meeting until next week.
- 6 You could some milk for me when you pass the convenience store on the corner. Thanks.

20 minutes+

Направете списък с пет решения за новата година. Използвайте следните фразови глаголи:

listen to give up look after find out pay back

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



Seaside Mystery: Part 12

The story so far: While the three students are talking to Mrs King they hear someone knocking at the door. It is Harry, Mrs King's son. He has been attacked. They bring him in and put him on the sofa. Mrs King is very upset and Harry says he will go back to Australia to sort everything out. Yoshiko hears something at the back of the house. There is a man out there. Carlos and Peter bring him into the living room holding his arms behind his back. Mrs King is shocked. It is her husband, John. She thought he was dead.

1 Отговорете на въпросите за развитието на събитията досега.

1 Who is knocking at the front door?

.....

2 What is wrong with him?

.....

3 Where does Harry say he will go?

.....

4 What does Yoshiko hear?

.....

5 Why is Mrs King so shocked?

.....

2 Всички гуми и изрази се срещат в Част 12. Отбележете (✓) тези, които вече знаете. Опитайте се да отгатнете значението на останалите, докато слушате записа.

terrible turn off you lot tie up thug exciting
sad complicated miss Great! adventure improved

- 3 Чүйте записи и определете на кого принадлежат репликите. Отбележете (✓) в квадратчетата.

	Peter	Yoshiko	John King	Karl Kray
1 It's a long story.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Turn off the lights and go out the back.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Tie them up, Reg.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 What do you want?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Leave her alone, you thug!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Then we must go, ladies and gentlemen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Well, I'm glad it's all over.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 It's sad for the King family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 That's why John King went to Australia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Absolutely!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 4 Довършете преразказаната накратко последна част от *Seaside Mystery*. Попълнете текста с думи от карето.

Yoshiko adventure robbers police money help
home lie down bank followed Australia lost

Mr King is starting to tell his wife the story. At this moment the (1) run into the house. They tell everyone to (2) on the floor. They ask where (3) is. Peter says she has gone (4), but they don't believe him and start to look for her. Peter says they don't have any (5) and Karl Kray says that it's not just about the money. As they start to leave, the (6) arrive and the adventure is over.

Later they find out that it all began when John King (7) a lot of money in his business. He borrowed the money from Karl Kray but he could not pay the money back so he ran away to (8) His son Harry wanted to (9) him and went to find him. When Harry came back, Karl Kray and his gang were waiting for him. They tried to make him rob a (10) with guns but he didn't want to. His father (11) him back to England and that is when the (12) began for the three students.

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 (1–8) с изреченията (a–h).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 говорите за бъдещи планове | a) He ordered me to be quiet. |
| 2 давате указания | b) My boss told me to send a fax. |
| 3 говорите за миналото, като наблюдавате на събитието | c) Could you please tell me where the nearest post office is? |
| 4 предавате чужди гуми | d) She said I looked tired. |
| 5 молите учтиво някого да направи нещо | e) The bank was robbed on Monday. |
| 6 описвате поредица от събития | f) I'm going to Brazil in February. |
| 7 преразказвате какво са ви помолили да направите | g) Walk along the corridor and turn right. |
| 8 използвате гуми за време при описание на събития | h) Before she became a star, Audrey Hepburn lived in Belgium. |

2 Днес е 14 януари (отбелязано е с X). Разгледайте календара и свържете датите вляво с деня от колоната вдясно, в който се пада събитието.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Wednesday, 22 January | a) this Thursday |
| 2 Tuesday, 28 January | b) a week today |
| 3 Thursday, 16 January | c) this weekend |
| 4 Saturday, 18 January | d) tomorrow |
| 5 Wednesday, 15 January | e) next Thursday |
| 6 Thursday, 23 January | f) a week tomorrow |
| 7 Tuesday, 21 January | g) in two week's time |

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
12	13	14 X	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Vocabulary

SCORE
.../9

3 Довършете изреченията с гуми или изрази от карето.

- 1 She ordered us to be !
- 2 Andrew his new job.
- 3 You look very Did you stay up late last night?
- 4 his time in Hollywood, Charlie Chaplin became a star.
- 5 I brushed my teeth I went to bed.
- 6 The museum was open seven hours today.
- 7 The thief used a to open the safe.
- 8 The sounded the alarm.
- 9 Alan asked me to him some money.

security guard for
is enjoying before
screwdriver tired
lend during quiet

Grammar

SCORE
.../16

4 Довършете изреченията с фразови глаголи от карето.

- 1 I'm going to smoking this week.
- 2 Jane's car and she had to walk to work. She doesn't it very well.
- 3 Alan some money me yesterday. He said he would me on Friday.
- 4 I want to more about Italy. I'm going there on holiday next month.
- 5 Please me. This is important.
- 6 Mrs Smith, the manager, is sick so we the meeting until tomorrow.

put off look after
pay back give up
broke down find out
borrowed from listen to

5 Свържете Въпросите със съответните отговори.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 What are you going to do on Saturday? | a) Yes, I did. |
| 2 Where are you going to meet Tom? | b) No, I was early. |
| 3 Can you tell me where the special exhibition is? | c) I'm going to meet him at the new shopping centre. |
| 4 When are you going to play football? | d) No, I hate it. |
| 5 Did you spend all your money? | e) Go through the doors and turn left. |
| 6 Were you late for work? | f) I'm going to go to the museum. |
| 7 Who is going with you? | g) On Saturday afternoon. |
| 8 Are you enjoying your new job? | h) My good friend, Angela. |

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

TOTAL
.../40