

# SPRINT

## 3

Енглески језик за 7. разред основне школе, седма година учења

РАДНА СВЕСКА

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## S

# Starter Unit

## Present simple vs Present continuous

- 1** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

Milica is a typical teenager. At school, she <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) most of her classes, especially history. Right now, she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for a big test in history. She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to focus, but she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about the upcoming weekend plans with her friends.

At home, Milica usually <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) with household chores. This afternoon, she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner for her family because her mum <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) late. After dinner, she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to finish her homework and then to watch a movie before going to bed. She <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look forward) to a relaxing evening after a busy day.

- 2** Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the present simple or the present continuous. You need to use some verbs twice (x2), and in some sentences you must use negative forms.

work (x2) grow watch (x2) have (x2) move (x2)  
~~jog~~ eat play prefer ~~go~~ belong

- She usually goes to the gym in the morning, but today she is is jogging in the park.
- Right now, they \_\_\_\_\_ TV, because they never \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at 1 pm every day, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ it at 2 pm.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ out very often because we all \_\_\_\_\_ homemade food. Homemade food is the best!
- She \_\_\_\_\_ in music production, but this month she \_\_\_\_\_ for a local film production house, as an audio editor.
- The Earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the Moon. The Moon \_\_\_\_\_ around the Earth.
- The world population \_\_\_\_\_ rapidly.
- The book \_\_\_\_\_ to you. It's mine.

## Stative or action verbs

- 3** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- She \_\_\_\_\_ (smell) the cake.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it \_\_\_\_\_ (smell) delicious.
- At the moment, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) any problem with that.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her headteacher at 10.
- Mum \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) the soup to see if it is salty enough.
- A** A penny for your thought!  
**B** Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) of a possible trip to Serbia.
- Sorry! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) what you \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to say.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to be in a hurry.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) to be calm and relaxed.
- Look! A star \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) on the horizon.
- The cheese \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) great!

## Present continuous, be going to or Present simple to talk about the future

- 4** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple, the present continuous, or be going to.

- I'm not sure I can go to the theatre tonight. The play \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) very late.
- A** Boris \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a farewell party on Friday night. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go)?  
**B** Of course, I am. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / do) anything on Friday.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new scooter soon.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new scooter tomorrow.
- Milica \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the dentist at 4 pm.
- The exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ (open) at 10 am.

## Past simple vs Past continuous

**5** Read sentences 1 – 6 and match them with explanations a – c.

- 1 At 4 pm last Tuesday, I was doing my project.
  - 2 I finished my project at 4 pm last Tuesday.
  - 3 While I was exploring the camp, my friends were making fire for the barbecue.
  - 4 While I was exploring the camp, my friends made a fire for the barbecue.
  - 5 I left the boat when I saw a hole in it.
  - 6 I was leaving the boat when I saw a hole.
- a In sentence 1 the action was in progress at or around a specific time in the past, while in sentence \_\_\_\_ the action was completed at a definite time in the past.
- b In sentence \_\_\_\_, both actions were happening simultaneously, and in sentence \_\_\_\_, one action was completed while the other was still happening.
- c In sentence \_\_\_\_, the action of leaving the boat happened after seeing the hole, while in sentence \_\_\_\_, it was in progress when he noticed the hole.

**6** Read the sentences below. Correct them so that they accurately reflect the information from the text in exercise 1 on page 14 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Bogdan and Milica were walking through a beautiful meadow.  
*No, they weren't walking through a beautiful meadow.  
They were walking through a beautiful forest.*
- 2 They spotted a pack of wolves in the forest.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Milica was taking photos while Bogdan was sketching the scene.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They found a perfect spot for their picnic near the stream.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They saw falcons flying high above them.  
\_\_\_\_\_

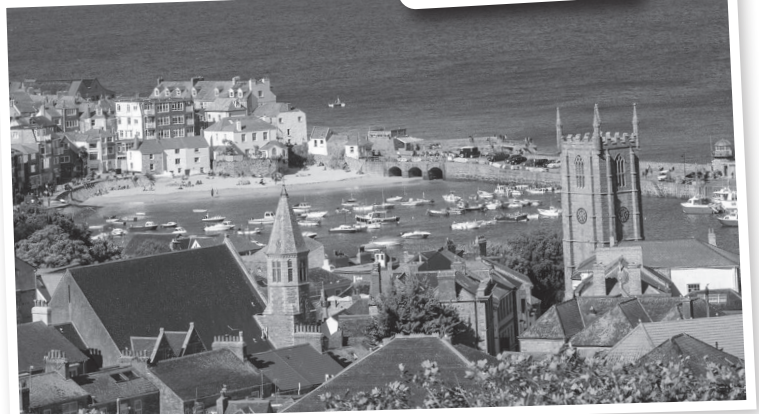
**7** Complete the questions to fit the answers. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

- 1 A *When did Milica and Bogdan go to the forest? (Milica and Bogdan / go)*  
B Early in the morning.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest? (they / see)  
B A deer family.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ while Milica was sketching the scene? (Bogdan / do)  
B He was taking photos.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ lunch? (they / have)  
B On a small hill.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ the blanket while Milica was unpacking their lunch? (spread)  
B Bogdan did.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw the eagles? (they / do)  
B They were eating.

**8** Complete the riddle with the verbs in brackets using the past simple or the past continuous. Then solve the riddle.

As I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to St Ives,  
I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a man with seven wives,  
Each wife <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) seven sacks,  
Each sack <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) seven cats,  
Each cat had seven kits:  
Kits, cats, and wives,  
How many <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to St Ives?

St Ives, England



## Let's learn more about articles

9 Read sentences 1 – 5 and circle the correct words in rules a – f.

- 1 Uncle Jova can visit **the** camp anytime, and we have **the** right to live and work on **the** land.
- 2 **The** way people live in South America left **the** strongest impression on him.
- 3 We use wood from **the** Ibar River to make statues and tables.
- 4 Tourists can see **the** stone and clay houses, play with **the** horses, drink homemade juices, and take a break from their busy lives before exploring **the** famous fortress.
- 5 Your camp looks like **an** incredible place.

Rules:

- a We use **a / the** before **the names of rivers**.
- b We use **a / the** before **the superlative adjective forms**.
- c We use **no article / a** before **uncountable nouns** when **speaking generally (non-specific)**.
- d We use **the / no article** before **plural nouns** when **speaking generally (non-specific)**.
- e We use **the / no article** before **plural nouns** that are **specific and known**.
- f We use **a / an** before **singular nouns** beginning with a vowel.

10 Complete the sentences in texts A and B with **a / an, the or no article (/)**.

A Milica visited <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ beautiful park last weekend. There were many flowers and trees in <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ park. She saw <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ eagle flying above <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ trees. She met <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ man who works at the local museum. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ man told her some interesting facts about <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ park. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ way he explained everything was fascinating. People from <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ Asia often visit <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ park.

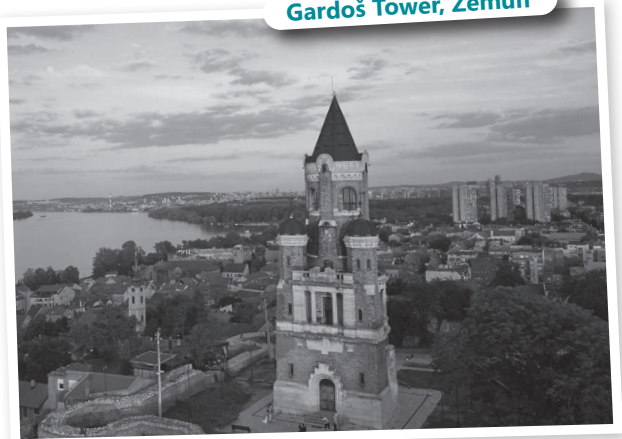
B <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ books are <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ best source of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ knowledge and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ entertainment for people. At weekends, we often visit <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ library opposite our block of flats. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ books on <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ top shelf are my favourite because they are about space and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ universe.

## Extra challenge!

Complete the sentences with **a / an, the or no article (/)**.

- 1 Andreas is planning \_\_\_ trip to \_\_\_ Serbia. He wants to visit \_\_\_ National Museum in Belgrade.
- 2 Last year, we stayed at \_\_\_ Metropol Palace, which is one of \_\_\_ most luxurious hotels in \_\_\_ Balkans.
- 3 During their city tour, they walked down \_\_\_ Knez Mihailova Street.
- 4 They went hiking in \_\_\_ Tara National Park.
- 5 She has bought \_\_\_ tickets for \_\_\_ Movieplex in \_\_\_ Niš, which has \_\_\_ wide selection of films.
- 6 They enjoyed \_\_\_ boat ride on \_\_\_ Gruža Lake, famous for birdwatching.
- 7 \_\_\_ Avala Mountain offers stunning views of \_\_\_ surrounding area.
- 8 He's read about \_\_\_ Devil's Town, \_\_\_ unusual rock formation, and decided to visit it.
- 9 The children loved playing in \_\_\_ Tašmajdan Park, which is located in \_\_\_ heart of Belgrade.
- 10 They had lunch at \_\_\_ cafe on \_\_\_ Republic Square, which is \_\_\_ popular meeting place.
- 11 She took \_\_\_ relaxing stroll through \_\_\_ Kalemegdan Park, enjoying \_\_\_ historical surroundings.
- 12 They enjoyed \_\_\_ vibrant atmosphere of Zemun which lies on \_\_\_ Danube River.
- 13 For \_\_\_ great view of \_\_\_ city, go to \_\_\_ Gardoš Tower in Zemun.
- 14 He took \_\_\_ bike ride along \_\_\_ Sava Promenade, \_\_\_ popular waterfront area.

Gardoš Tower, Zemun



## Discovering the beauty of Santorini

- 1 Santorini is Andreas's favourite place in Greece. Read his description, then describe your favourite place in Serbia. Use between 70 – 90 words.



**Santorini** is a stunning island in the Aegean Sea, known for its picturesque views and whitewashed buildings. The island's dramatic cliffs overlook the deep blue sea, while the charming villages feature narrow streets and colorful flowers. The famous sunsets of Santorini provide breathtaking views, making it a popular destination for tourists. In the capital, Fira, visitors can explore the local shops and enjoy the delicious Greek cuisine. Santorini offers a unique blend of beauty, history, and culture.



# 1

# The environment

## Vocabulary: Environmental issues

1 Find 13 more words related to the environment.

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

2 Complete the sentences with the words in exercise 1.

Are there any wild animals in the forest outside the city?

- We must do more to protect the e\_\_\_\_\_.
- Turn the tap off – we mustn't w\_\_\_\_\_ water.
- Don't throw your r\_\_\_\_\_ away – recycle it!
- A g\_\_\_\_\_ is like a ball with a map of the world on it.
- The e\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ from cars cause a lot of pollution.
- The heavy rain caused serious f\_\_\_\_\_ in Edinburgh.
- Is n\_\_\_\_\_ energy safe or should we use other forms of energy?
- The i\_\_\_\_\_ in the North Pole is melting.
- Global w\_\_\_\_\_ means the Earth is getting hotter.
- In Greece, we always have hot w\_\_\_\_\_ in the summer.
- We leave our rubbish in a big rubbish d\_\_\_\_\_ outside the city.

3 Match the words in the box to form expressions like in the example.

cap rubbish ~~bag~~ nuclear  
 board ice dump power  
 card plant fumes trees  
 exhaust ~~cotton~~

cotton bag

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary: Materials

4 **K** Read the descriptions and write the names of the different materials.


We usually use this material to make windows.  
g l a s s

- We usually use it for shopping bags but we should not use it or recycle it. p\_\_\_\_\_
- We usually use this material to make doors, chairs, tables, etc. w\_\_\_\_\_
- This material is used for making things like clothes, curtains, eco-friendly shopping bags, etc. c\_\_\_\_\_
- A valuable material we use for rings, watches, or medals. g\_\_\_\_\_
- A light grey material we use for coins and rings. s\_\_\_\_\_
- We write on it and make books from it. p\_\_\_\_\_
- A kind of thick paper we use for making boxes. c\_\_\_\_\_
- A red-brown metal we use for making pipes, wires, and coins. c\_\_\_\_\_
- A light, silver-coloured metal we use for cooking pans, cans, foils, etc. a\_\_\_\_\_


# Vocabulary & Functions

1

## Dialogue work

- 5  Listen and complete the dialogue.
- Amy First, *you will meet* a beautiful stranger.  
 Elis Fantastic! And then?  
 Amy You will get married.  
 Elis And when I get married <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of children?  
 Amy Oh, yes, you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a big, happy family.  
 Elis Cool. Will I have a lot of money?  
 Amy Yes, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rich and famous.  
 Elis Wonderful. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a job?  
 Amy No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You'll play video games all day.  
 Elis Awesome! And then? <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a Ferrari?  
 Amy No, you'll have an electric, eco-friendly car!  
 Elis Boring... <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ around the world?  
 Amy Oh, yes, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of exotic countries!  
 Elis At last! And I can go to Hollywood! And... will I grow old and ugly?  
 Amy No, of course you won't; <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ always be young and handsome!  
 Elis Very cool. And then?  
 Amy Then you will <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## Dictation

- 6  Listen to the text *Our Future*. Write it down.

Blank lined area for dictation.

## Functions: Making predictions

- 7 Complete the predictions with the verbs in the box using *will* for the future.

have live go out fall ~~meet~~ get



You *will meet* someone special at a party.



1 You \_\_\_\_\_ together.



2 You \_\_\_\_\_ in love.



3 You \_\_\_\_\_ married.



4 You \_\_\_\_\_ in a cottage in the country.



5 You \_\_\_\_\_ lots of children.

- 8 Complete the dialogue with the expressions in the box.

work hard fall in love like children  
 have lots of money ~~get married~~

- A Will I *get married* ?  
 B Yes, if you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A And will I have lots of children?  
 B Yes, if you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A So, I'll need money. Will I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 B If you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, yes.

- 9 Write 10 predictions about the future in your notebook. Make sure to include positive and negative ones.

*I will go to university.*  
*I won't have lots of children.*

# 1 Grammar

## Will for the future

### 1 Reorder the words and write the sentences.

I / I'll / think / ice cream / have / an  
*I think I'll have an ice cream*

- won't / I / tonight / study  
\_\_\_\_\_
- will / help / I / with / test / you / the / !  
\_\_\_\_\_
- any / won't / dessert / They / have  
\_\_\_\_\_
- phone / you / me / Will / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- exam / will / in / well / She / do / the  
\_\_\_\_\_
- tomorrow / Will / snow / it / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.

The weather forecast says it *will* be cold and wet tomorrow.

- Do you think it will rain today? Yes, I think it \_\_\_\_\_.
- No, I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed. I'll finish my homework first.
- Do you think the test \_\_\_\_\_ be difficult?  
No, I don't. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ be easy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you help me with my homework? Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ be busy all day, so I can't.
- So, do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party? Yes, of course, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- Don't worry Mum. I \_\_\_\_\_ do the washing-up.

### 3 Look at the pictures and write predictions for Laura's future.



university  
*I think she'll go to University.*



1 architect  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



2 house  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



3 famous  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



4 countries  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



5 get married  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 What do you think your life will be like in the future? Answer the questions.

- What kind of job do you think you will have in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where do you imagine you will live when you are an adult?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What hobbies or activities do you think you will enjoy when you grow up?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many languages will you be able to speak in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you think you will have a big family? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_

THE BEST WAY —  
 TO PREDICT THE  
**FUTURE**®  
 IS TO CREATE IT. —

## Zero conditional

**5** Match 1 – 8 with a – h. Then write F for fact and H for habit.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 If you heat water to 100°C, <u>c</u>       | a I drink a lot of water. _____          |
| 2 If you freeze water, _____                 | b they don't grow well. _____            |
| 3 If I eat spicy food, _____                 | c it boils. <u>F</u>                     |
| 4 If you mix baking soda with vinegar, _____ | d she watches a movie. _____             |
| 5 If plants don't get enough sunlight, _____ | e they go hiking in the mountains. _____ |
| 6 Roads become slippery _____                | f it creates a chemical reaction. _____  |
| 7 If they have a day off, _____              | g if it snows heavily. _____             |
| 8 If she doesn't get home late, _____        | h it turns into ice. _____               |

**6** Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use the zero conditional.

If it rains in the morning, *I take the bus to school.*

- If you plant trees, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If it's sunny, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If I have free time, \_\_\_\_\_.
- You reduce air pollution \_\_\_\_\_.

**7** Read sentences 1 – 5. Each one has a mistake that doesn't make sense. Underline the mistake and write the correct option on the line next to each sentence. There are two possible answers, but choose the one you think sounds better.

Our teacher gets annoyed if we don't cheat while doing a test. cheat

- Food stays fresh longer if you don't put it in the fridge. \_\_\_\_\_
- If you brush your teeth regularly, bacteria and plaque build up in your mouth. \_\_\_\_\_
- Sonja goes out with her friend if she has a lot of homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- The grass doesn't get wet if it rains. \_\_\_\_\_
- If it's cold outside, don't wear warm clothes. \_\_\_\_\_

## First conditional

**8** Match 1 – 7 with a – g. Then write P for possibility and A for advice.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 You'll get a better job <u>d</u>   | a if climate change continues. _____     |
| 2 If people use bicycles more, _____ | b there will be terrible droughts. _____ |
| 3 You won't be successful _____      | c if you recycle more. _____             |
| 4 The ice caps will melt _____       | d if you learn English. <u>A</u>         |
| 5 If climate change continues, _____ | e I'll have a party. _____               |
| 6 If I am free on Saturday, _____    | f there will be less pollution. _____    |
| 7 You'll save energy _____           | g if you don't work hard. _____          |

**9** Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use the first conditional.

If you study hard for the test, *you'll get a good mark.*

- If you eat more vegetables and less meat, \_\_\_\_\_.
- You'll get sunburnt, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If we use solar panels, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If ice caps melt, \_\_\_\_\_.

**10** Write first conditional sentences by combining actions with their results.

Bring your own reusable bags to the store. Reduce plastic waste.

*If you bring your own reusable bags to the store, you will reduce plastic waste.*

- Save water. Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Volunteer in park clean-up activities. Protect wildlife. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Reduce air pollution. Take public transportation. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Eat vegetables every day. Stay healthy. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Brush your teeth twice a day. Keep them clean. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Recycle old batteries. Have less dangerous waste and save the environment. \_\_\_\_\_.

# 1 Grammar

## May / might

### 11 Circle *may* or *might*.

- 1 She may / *might* go to the party. I'm almost sure she will.
- 2 They *may* / *might* come over for dinner, but I don't believe they will.
- 3 They *may* / *might* visit Nikola Tesla Museum, but it is not very likely.
- 4 According to the weather forecast, we *might* / *may* get some rain this afternoon.
- 5 They *may* / *might* join us for a hike, but it's still up in the air.
- 6 She *may* / *might* know the answer. I'm pretty sure she knows it.

### 12 Rewrite sentences 1 – 6. Use *may* or *might*.

There is a chance of rain tomorrow.  
*It might rain tomorrow.*

- 1 It is possible that he will be late due to the heavy traffic.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 There is a chance that they will cancel the meeting.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It is possible that you are right.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There's a chance they will offer him the scholarship.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Perhaps I will go to the gym later, but probably not.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 It is quite possible that the team will win the championship.  
\_\_\_\_\_.



Welcome to  
**BELGRADE**  
SERBIA

### 13 K Round up! Circle the correct answer (A, B or C).

Climate change will get worse.

It \_\_\_\_\_ get better.

A may not    B will    C won't

- 1 I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ go out today. It's too cold.

A will I    B I won't    C I'll

- 2 No, \_\_\_\_\_ be quiet! I must give my opinion!

A I will    B will not    C I won't

- 3 Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ get a job easily?

A will you    B you won't    C you'll

- 4 If I \_\_\_\_\_ rich and famous, I'll give my money to the poor.

A become    B will become    C won't become

- 5 If the temperature rises, there \_\_\_\_\_ be a drought.

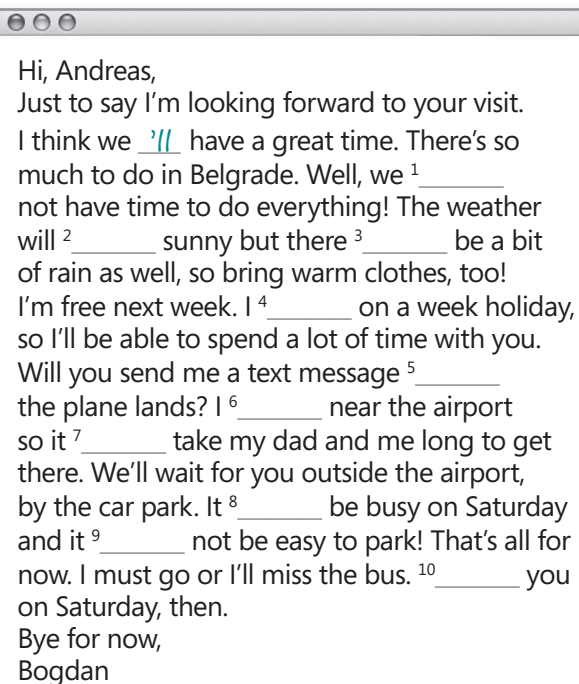
A will    B won't    C cannot

- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ have enough water if we waste it.

A won't    B will    C not will

### Extra challenge!

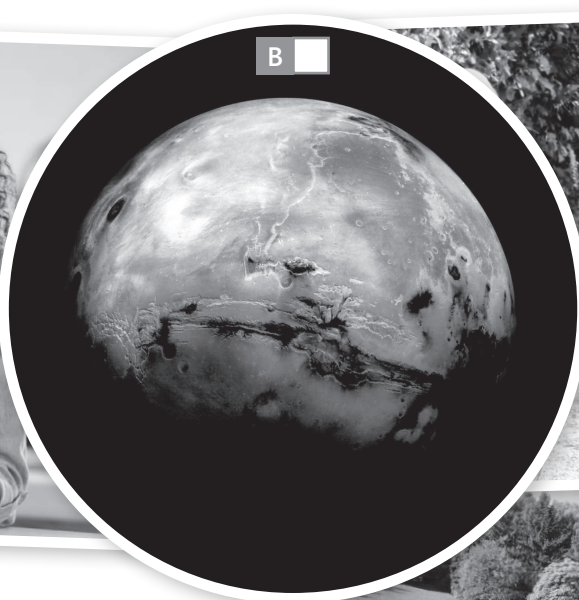
Andreas is visiting Belgrade next week. Complete the sentences in the email with ONE word in each gap.



Hi, Andreas,  
Just to say I'm looking forward to your visit. I think we <sup>1</sup> will have a great time. There's so much to do in Belgrade. Well, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ not have time to do everything! The weather will <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sunny but there <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be a bit of rain as well, so bring warm clothes, too! I'm free next week. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on a week holiday, so I'll be able to spend a lot of time with you. Will you send me a text message <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the plane lands? I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ near the airport so it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ take my dad and me long to get there. We'll wait for you outside the airport, by the car park. It <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be busy on Saturday and it <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ not be easy to park! That's all for now. I must go or I'll miss the bus. <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you on Saturday, then.  
Bye for now,  
Bogdan



# 1 Build your competences



## Reading

1 Read the four texts and match them with the correct pictures.

### In the year 3000...

1 The population of the globe will rise to 20 billion, and there won't be enough space for everybody on the planet. Some people will live on the Moon or perhaps on other planets, such as Mars. There will be fewer natural resources on the Moon and Mars, but there will be more space. Will people choose to live on Earth or on a new planet? If they like adventure, they will choose to leave Earth. If they are bored with life on Earth, they might go and live on another planet!

3 Human beings will protect nature more. They will reduce construction and use technology to reconstruct old buildings, so there will be more green areas and parks. They won't use plastic anymore. If they want to do the shopping, they will do it all online. People will have more free time, and if they want to work, they will do it for fun! If they want to travel, there will be space tourism and they may be able to visit distant planets for holidays!

2 Technology will change everything. Computers, PCs, and laptops will not exist. Education will no longer involve iPads or teachers in schools. By the year 3000, there will be no teachers. Instead, children will learn using advanced digital devices. Wi-Fi will be accessible everywhere.

4 People will use different means of transport because our cities will be very crowded. There won't be enough space for cars so people won't use them. People will ride or fly bicycles. Scientists will invent a new flying bicycle so people will fly over the cities and parks, and land on the top of buildings. There won't be any more traffic pollution.

2 **K** Read the text again and tick true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS) box for each statement.

- There won't be enough space on Earth for everybody.
- 1 People may go to the Moon for a holiday.
  - 2 Kids and teachers will use computers in school.
  - 3 Our planet will be green.
  - 4 There will be no traffic problems in the future.
  - 5 Space travel will be very expensive.
  - 6 More people will use bicycles.

T	F	DS
<input checked="" 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"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Glossary

rise = \_\_\_\_\_  
crowded = \_\_\_\_\_



## Listening

**3**  **K** Listen to an architect's talk about a famous city and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

In the future, Dubai will...

A be in a tower.

**B** have a new city in a tower.

C be a new city.

1 The Burj Khalifa...

A will be the tallest building.

B has 400 floors.

C is a very tall building.

2 The Vertical City will...

A use green energy.

B waste energy.

C use cheap energy.

3 The new city will...

A have lots of squares.

B be for tourists only.

C be a big shopping centre.

4 How will most people travel in the city?

A by plane

B by train

C by car

**4**  **K** Listen to William's talk about his future and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Which language will William learn?

A Italian

B French

**C** Chinese

1 For his job he wants to...

A work in an office.

B visit a lot of countries.

C become a teacher.

2 What will his new hobby be in the future?

A crosswords

B sudoku

C chess

3 What will he eat?

A fruit and vegetables

B meat

C sweets

4 What will he do when he is old?

A get married

B read books

C have lots of children

## Writing

**5** Now answer the following questions and write sentences about your dreams for the future.

- 1 Which languages will you learn?
- 2 What job will you do?
- 3 What will your hobbies be?
- 4 What will you eat?
- 5 What will you do when you are old?

# 5 EXTRA FUNCTIONS

## Comparison of adverbs

1 Complete the sentences with the adverbs in brackets. Use the comparative forms.

The baby cries more loudly (loudly) than the puppy.

- 1 She cheered for her team \_\_\_\_\_ (enthusiastically) than anyone else.
- 2 She eats \_\_\_\_\_ (quickly) than her brother.
- 3 We solved this puzzle \_\_\_\_\_ (easily) than the last one.
- 4 He reads the instructions \_\_\_\_\_ (carefully) than she does.
- 5 He plays tennis \_\_\_\_\_ (badly) than his sister.
- 6 She understands the lesson \_\_\_\_\_ (little) than her classmates.
- 7 He writes essays \_\_\_\_\_ (well) than his friend.

2 Complete the sentences with the adverbs in brackets. Use the superlative forms.

They work (the) hardest (hard).

- 1 He plays chess \_\_\_\_\_ (badly) among all his friends who also enjoy the game.
- 2 She studies \_\_\_\_\_ (little) compared to her classmates.
- 3 He speaks French \_\_\_\_\_ (well) in his language class.
- 4 The Italian chef prepared the meal \_\_\_\_\_ (carefully) of all the cooks at the competition.
- 5 This software runs \_\_\_\_\_ (smoothly) compared to all the other programs we tested.
- 6 This train travels \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) of any trains in the country.
- 7 The storm hit \_\_\_\_\_ (violently) compared to any other storm we've experienced this year.

3 Complete the sentences with the adverbs in brackets. Use the comparative or the superlative forms.

- 1 She answered the questions \_\_\_\_\_ (quickly) than anyone else in the class.
- 2 He completed the project \_\_\_\_\_ (efficiently) than his colleagues.
- 3 She performed (well) \_\_\_\_\_ in her final exam, achieving the highest score in the class.
- 4 They handled the situation \_\_\_\_\_ (calmly) than anyone else in the meeting.
- 5 They handled the project \_\_\_\_\_ (carefully) compared to other teams. They were the best.

4 Complete the text with the adverbs in brackets. Use the comparative or the superlative forms.

Last weekend, we had a school talent show, and it was really exciting! The first act was a dance performance. The dancers moved <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (gracefully) than ever, but the magic show was performed even <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (energetically) later in the evening. The band's energy made the crowd cheer <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enthusiastically) than for any other. The final act of the evening was the highlight of the show. The acrobats performed their routine <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (skillfully) of all the acts, leaving the audience in awe. Their daring stunts were executed <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stunningly), making it the most breathtaking performance of the night.

5 Rewrite the sentences using the given adverbs. Make sure you use *as...as*, *less*, or *more* where appropriate.

John and Mark don't speak English equally well. John speaks it better.

Mark doesn't speak English as well as John.

- 1 Mark and Alex run equally quickly.  
Alex runs \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Jenny completed the task more efficiently than Chris.  
Chris completed the task \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Ella speaks more softly than Lily.  
Lily speaks \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Sarah writes most clearly in the group.  
No one in the group writes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Emma and Sophia don't dance equally gracefully.  
Sophia doesn't dance \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Liam solved the puzzle less quickly than Noah.  
Noah solved the puzzle \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Write a short story about a day in your life. Describe your daily activities and compare them to someone else's using the comparative and the superlative adverbs. Read the example text before you start writing. Use 50 – 60 words.

'I wake up **earlier** than my brother, but I get ready **less quickly** than he does. At school, I answer questions **as confidently as** my classmates, but I finish my assignments **(the) fastest** of all. When I get home, I play video games **more skillfully** than my friend, but I do my chores **(the) least carefully** in my family.'

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## 13 Reported suggestions and advice

When we report **suggestions**, we often use the verb **suggest** which can be followed by **gerund** or by **(that) + subject + verb** structure.

When we report **advice**, we usually use the verb **advise** which can be followed by **the object + the infinitive** structure or by **that + subject + verb** structure.

Direct suggestions	Reported suggestions
'Let's watch TV,' he said.	He <b>suggested watching</b> TV.
'We <b>could watch</b> TV,' he said.	He <b>suggested (that) we watch</b> TV.
'Why <b>don't we watch</b> TV,' he said.	
'How <b>about watching</b> TV,' he said.	
Direct advice	Reported advice
'You <b>should stay</b> in bed,' he said to me.	He <b>advised me to stay</b> in bed.
	He <b>advised that I stay</b> in bed.

## 14 Question tags

We often use **question tags** when we want the listener to **confirm** what we say. They are **more common in speaking** than in writing.

If the **statement** is **positive**, we use a **negative** question tag. If the **statement** is **negative**, we use a **positive** question tag.

- 1 I **am** bad at history, **aren't** I?
- 2 I'm **not** bad at history, **am** I?
- 3 Jana **was** at school, **wasn't** she?
- 4 Jana **wasn't** at school, **was** she?
- 5 Your brother **lives** in Rome, **doesn't** he?
- 6 Your brother **doesn't live** in Rome, **does** he?
- 5 She's **playing** a board game, **isn't** she?
- 7 She **isn't playing** a board game, **is** she?
- 8 She's **gone** out, **hasn't** she?
- 9 She **hasn't gone** out, **has** she?
- 10 The yacht **cost** a lot, **didn't** it?
- 11 The yacht **didn't cost** much, **did** it?
- 12 It **was snowing**, **wasn't** it?
- 13 It **wasn't snowing**, **was** it?
- 14 You'll **come**, **won't** you?
- 15 You **won't come**, **will** you?
- 17 Tim **can play** tennis, **can't** he?
- 18 Samuel **cannot play** tennis, **can** he?

### Remember!

- Let's go out, **shall** we?  
 Don't be so rude, **will** you?  
 Pass me the salt, **will** you?  
 I'm never nervous, **am** I?  
 Nobody / No one **is** here, **are** they?  
 Everybody / Everyone **was laughing**, **weren't** they?  
 Nothing **has to be done**, **has** it?  
 Somebody / Someone **has been** here, **haven't** they?

## 25 Comparison of adverbs

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
quietly	<b>more</b> quietly	<b>most</b> quietly
slowly	<b>more</b> slowly	<b>most</b> slowly
hard	<b>harder</b>	<b>hardest</b>
fast	<b>faster</b>	<b>fastest</b>
late	<b>later</b>	<b>latest</b>
Irregular comparison		
badly	<b>worse</b>	<b>worst</b>
far	<b>farther/further</b>	<b>farthest/furthest</b>
little	<b>less</b>	<b>least</b>
well	<b>better</b>	<b>best</b>

**Comparative** adverbs **compare** the way **two actions** are performed.

*She swims **better than** her friend.*

**Superlative** adverbs express **the highest degree** of how an action is performed **among three or more actions**.

*She swam **best**. (She swam **the best** is also acceptable.)*

**1 Two-or more-syllable** adverbs form their **comparative** by adding **more** and **superlative** by adding **most**.

*carefully → **more carefully** → **most carefully***

*energetically → **more energetically** → **most energetically***

**2** For some **one-syllable adverbs**, we add **-er** to form the **comparative** and **-est** to form the **superlative**.

*hard → **harder** → **hardest***

*fast → **faster** → **fastest***

**3 Irregular adverbs do not follow** any rules and they **must be memorized**.

*badly → **worse** → **worst***

*far → **farther / further** → **farthest / furthest***

*little → **less** → **least***

*well → **better** → **best***

**Remember!**

*I ran **as fast as** John. (John and I ran **equally fast**.)*

*I **did not run as fast as** John. (John ran **faster than** me.)*

*John worked **less hard** than me. (I worked **harder** than John.)*

*John worked **the least hard** of all the students in our class. (**All the students** in our class worked **harder** than John.)*

**Using *the* with superlative adverbs**

*He jumps **highest**. (The definite article **the** is **not required** though 'He jumps **the highest**' is also acceptable.)*

*He jumps **the highest of all the students** in his class. (The definite article **the** is necessary because it is followed by **of phrase**.)*

# Word list

## Vowels

/i:/ see  
/ɪ/ it  
/i/ happy  
/e/ bed  
/æ/ cat  
/ɑ:/ father  
/ʌ/ jump  
/ʊ/ look  
/u:/ two  
/u/ usually  
/ɒ/ got  
/ɔ:/ four  
/ə/ the  
/ɜ:/ purple

## Diphthongs

/eɪ/ day  
/aɪ/ nine  
/ɔɪ/ boy  
/əʊ/ go  
/aʊ/ now  
/ɪə/ hear  
/eə/ hair  
/tʊə/ tour

## Consonants

/p/ pen  
/b/ book  
/t/ table  
/d/ desk  
/k/ car  
/g/ give  
/f/ five  
/v/ very  
/θ/ think  
/ð/ this  
/s/ sit  
/z/ zoo  
/ʃ/ she  
/z/ television  
/h/ he  
/w/ we  
/tʃ/ chair  
/dʒ/ juice  
/m/ me  
/n/ no  
/ŋ/ sing  
/r/ run  
/l/ look  
/j/ you

## STARTER UNIT

**able** (adj) /'eɪ.bəl/ способен, -на, -но  
**acquire** (v) /ə'kwɪə(r)/ стећи  
**along** (prep) /ə'ləŋ/ дуж, низ  
**although** (conj) /ɔ:l'ðəʊ/ мада, иако  
**ancient** (adj) /'eɪn.ʃənt/ древни, -на, -но, прастари, -а, -о  
**approach** (v) /ə'prəʊtʃ/ приближавати се, прићи  
**archeologist** (n) /,ɑ:.ki'vl.ə.dʒɪst/ археолог, археолошкиња  
**area** (n) /'eə.ri.ə/ област, предео  
**arrange** (v) /ə'reɪndʒ/ уредити, средити  
**arrival** (n) /ə'raɪ.vəl/ долазак  
**article** (n) /'ɑ:.tɪ.kəl/ чланак  
**associate** (v) /ə'səʊ.si.ət/ повезати  
**as well** (idiom) /æz'wel/ такође  
**the Atlantic Ocean** (n) /ði:'æt'læn.tɪk'əʊ.ʃən/ Атлантски океан  
**attractive** (adj) /ə'træk.tɪv/ привлачан, -на, -но  
**bakery** (n) /'beɪ.kəri/ пекара  
**the Balkan Peninsula** (n) /ðə'bɔ:l.kən.pə'nɪn.sjə.lə/ Балканско полуострво  
**belong** (v) /bɪ'ləŋ/ припадати  
**besides** (prep) /bɪ'saɪdz/ осим, поред  
**best regards** (phr) /best rɪ'gɑ:dz/ срдчан поздрав  
**bit** (adv) /bɪt/ мало  
**booking** (n) /'bʊk.ɪŋ/ резервација  
**busy** (adj) /'bɪz.i/ ужурбан, -а, -о  
**cast** (v) /kɑ:st/ бацати  
**check in** (phrasal verb) /tʃek ɪn/ пријавити се, проверити резервацију  
**check out** (phrasal verb) /tʃek aʊt/ одјавити се  
**clay** (n) /kleɪ/ глина  
**come across** (phrasal verb) /kʌm ə'krɒs/ наићи  
**construction** (n) /kən'strʌk.ʃən/ грађење, изградња  
**convince** (v) /kən'vɪns/ убедити  
**Corfu** (n) /kɒ.fə:/ Крф  
**cuisine** (n) /kwi'zi:n/ кухиња, стил кувања  
**current** (adj) /'kʌr.ənt/ садашњи, -а, -е, актуелан, -на, -но  
**deal** (n) /di:l/ договор  
**definitely** (adv) /'def.ɪ.nət.li/ дефинитивно, без сумње  
**depart** (v) /dɪ'pɑ:t/ поћи, отићи  
**departure** (n) /dɪ'pɑ:tʃər/ одлазак  
**Denmark** (n) /'den.mɑ:k/ Данска  
**the Dominican Republic** (n) /ðə dɒ'mɪ.nɪ.kən rɪ.pʌb.lɪk/ Доминиканска Република  
**dynasty** (n) /'dɪn.ə.sti/ династија  
**electricity** (n) /,el.ɪk'trɪs.ə.ti/ електрична струја  
**etc.** (abbreviation) /ɪt'set.ər.ə/ итд.  
**even now** (phr) /'i:vən naʊ/ чак и сада  
**experience** (n) /ɪk'spɪə.ri.əns/ искуство  
**exploration** (n) /,ek.splə'reɪ.ʃən/ истраживање  
**face** (v) /feɪs/ суочити се  
**familiar** (adj) /fə'mɪl.i.ə(r)/ познат, -а, -о

**fascinated** (adj) /'fæs.ən.eɪ.tɪd/ очаран, -а, -о  
**fascinating** (adj) /'fæs.ən.eɪ.tɪŋ/ очаравачући, -а, -е  
**feature** (v) /'fi:tʃər/ истаћи  
**ferry** (n) /'fer.i/ трајект, скела  
**filled** (adj) /fɪld/ испуњен, -а, -о  
**flow** (n) /fləʊ/ ток  
**fortress** (n) /'fɔ:trəs/ тврђава  
**gentle** (adj) /'dʒen.təl/ нежан, -на, -но, благ, -а, -о  
**get married** (phrase) /get 'mæɪ.rɪd/ венчати се  
**the Gobi Desert** (n) /ðə ɡəʊ.bi 'dez.ət/ пустиња Гоби  
**the Great Lakes** (n) /ðə ɡreɪt 'leɪks/ Велика језера  
**greet** (v) /ɡri:t/ поздравити, дочекати  
**guide** (n) /ɡaɪd/ водич  
**guided tour** (n) /ɡaɪd.tʊə/ обилазак са водичем  
**the Hague** (n) /ðə 'heɪɡ/ Хаг  
**heir** (n) /eə/ наследник, -ца  
**the Himalayas** (n) /ðə ɦɪm.ə'leɪ.əs/ Хималаји  
**historian** (n) /hɪ'stɔ:ri.ən/ историчар, -ка  
**hold** (v) /həʊld/ држати, носити  
**hostel** (n) /'hɒs.təl/ хостел, преноћиште  
**impression** (n) /ɪm'preʃ.ən/ утисак  
**impressive** (adj) /ɪm'pres.ɪv/ импресиван, -на, -но, невероватан, -на, -но  
**India** (n) /'ɪn.di.ə/ Индија  
**interview** (n) /'ɪn.tə.vju:/ интервју  
**it takes** (phrase) /ɪt 'teɪks/ потребно је  
**journey** (n) /'dʒɜ:ni/ путовање  
**land** (n) /lənd/ земљиште  
**lead a busy life** (phrase) /li:d ə 'bɪz.i laɪf/ водити напоран живот  
**legend** (n) /'ledʒ.ənd/ легенда  
**lilac** (n) /'laɪ.lək/ јоргован  
**the Maldives** (n) /ðə 'mɔ:l.di:vz/ Малдиви  
**mastermind** (n) /'mɑ:stə.maɪnd/ главни ум, мозак акције  
**medieval** (adj) /,med.'i:vəl/ средњовековни, -а, -о  
**the Mediterranean Sea** (n) /ðə med.i.təɪ'ei.ni.ən si:/ Средоземно море  
**memory** (n) /'mem.ər.i/ успомена, сећање  
**the Middle East** (n) /ðə mɪd.əl 'i:st/ Блиски исток  
**milk** (v) /mɪlk/ мусти, помусти  
**minor** (adj) /'maɪ.nər/ ситан, -на, -но, мањи, -а, -е  
**Mt. Everest** (n) /maʊnt 'ev.ər.ɪst/ Монт Еверест  
**mystery** (n) /'mɪs.təri/ мистерија, загонетка  
**nearby** (adj) /,nɪə'baɪ/ оближњи, -а, -е  
**the Netherlands** (n) /ðə 'neð.ə.ləndz/ Холандија  
**nettle** (n) /'net.əl/ коприва  
**New York City** (n) /,nju: 'jɔ:k 'sɪt.i/ град Њујорк  
**noble lady** (n) /,nəʊ.bəl 'leɪ.di/ племиња  
**the Panama Canal** (n) /ðə ,pæn.ə.mɑ: kə'næl/ Панамски канал  
**particular** (adj) /pə'tɪk.jəl.ər/ посебан, -на, -но  
**passionate** (adj) /'pæʃ.ən.ət/ страствен, -а, -о  
**permit** (n) /'pɜ:mit/ дозвола

**the Persian Gulf** (n) /ðə ,pɜ:zən'ɡʌlf/ Персијски залив  
**plant** (v) /plɑ:nt/ засадити, посадити  
**picturesque** (adj) /,pɪk.tʃər'esk/ сликовит, -а, -о, живописан, -на, -но  
**rafting** (n) /'rɑ:f.tɪŋ/ рафтинг, сплаварење  
**recommend** (v) /,rek.ə'mend/ препоручити  
**relaxation** (n) /,ri:læk'seɪ.ʃən/ опуштање, разонода  
**resource** (n) /rɪ'zɔ:s/ ресурс, извор  
**ride** (n) /raɪd/ возња  
**riverside** (n) /'rɪv.ə.saɪd/ обала реке  
**San Francisco Bay** (n) /,sæn fræn'sɪs.kəs beɪ/ залив Сан Франциска  
**scenic** (adj) /'si:nɪk/ живописан, -на, -но, сликовит, -а, -о  
**seem** (v) /si:m/ изгледати, чинити се  
**set off** (phrasal verb) /set ɒf/ кренути  
**several** (det) /'sev.ər.əl/ неколико  
**shade** (n) /ʃeɪd/ нијанса, сенка, хладовина  
**significance** (n) /sɪɡ'nɪf.ɪ.kəns/ значај  
**Skype** (n) /skaɪp/ Скајп  
**sparkle** (v) /'spɑ:kəl/ блистати, сијати се  
**stroll** (n) /strəʊl/ шетња  
**surrounded** (adj) /sə'raʊndɪd/ окружен, -а, -о  
**surrounding** (adj) /sə'raʊndɪŋ/ околни, -а, -о  
**Switzerland** (n) /'swɪt.sə.lənd/ Швајцарска  
**tire** (n) /taɪər/ гума  
**the Thames** (n) /ðə temz/ Темза  
**tour** (n) /tʊə/ обилазак, тура  
**tour guide** (n) /tʊə ɡaɪd/ туристички водич  
**tower** (n) /taʊər/ торањ, кула  
**treasure** (n) /'treʒ.ər/ благо, драгоценост  
**trip** (n) /trɪp/ излет, путовање  
**trout** (n) /traʊt/ пастрмка  
**truth** (n) /tru:θ/ истина  
**unforgettable** (adj) /,ʌn.fə'get.ə.bəl/ незабораван, -на, -но  
**unique** (adj) /ju:'ni:k/ јединствен, -а, -о  
**valley** (n) /'væl.i/ долина  
**view** (n) /vju:/ поглед, видик  
**volunteer** (n) /,vɒl.ən'tiə(r)/ волонтер, -ка, добровољац, добровољака  
**webquest** (n) /'web.kwest/ истраживање на интернету

## Unit 1

**allergy** (n) /'æl.ə.dʒi/ алергија  
**aluminium** (n) /,æl.jə'mɪn.i.əm/ алуминијум  
**asthma** (n) /'æsmə/ астма  
**cardboard** (n) /'kɑ:d.bɔ:d/ картон  
**copper** (n) /'kɒp.ər/ бакар  
**cotton** (n) /'kɒt.ən/ памук  
**crop** (n) /krɒp/ усељ  
**cycle lane** (n) /'saɪ.kəl ,leɪn/ бициклистичка стаза  
**danger** (n) /'deɪn.dʒə(r)/ опасност  
**destroy** (v) /dɪ'strɔɪ/ уништити

# Irregular verbs

Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be /bi:/ бити	was, were /wɒz/, /wɜːr/	been /bi:n/
become /bɪ'kʌm/ постати	became /bɪ'keɪm/	become /bɪ'kʌm/
begin /bɪ'gɪn/ почети	began /bɪ'gæn/	begun /bɪ'gʌn/
break /breɪk/ (по)ломити	broke /brəʊk/	broken /'brəʊ.kən/
bring /brɪŋ/ донети	brought /brɔ:t/	brought /brɔ:t/
build /bɪld/ градити	built /bɪlt/	built /bɪlt/
buy /baɪ/ купити	bought /bɔ:t/	bought /bɔ:t/
catch /kæʃ/ ухватити, хватати	caught /kɔ:t/	caught /kɔ:t/
choose /tʃu:z/ бирати, изабрати	chose /tʃəʊz/	chosen /'tʃəʊ.zən/
come /kʌm/ доћи	came /keɪm/	come /kʌm/
cost /kɒst/ коштати	cost /kɒst/	cost /kɒst/
cut /kʌt/ (и)сећи	cut /kʌt/	cut /kʌt/
do /du:/ (у)радити	did /dɪd/	done /dʌn/
draw /drɔ:/ (на)цртати	drew /dru:/	drawn /drɔ:n/
dream /dri:m/ сањати	dreamed /dreamt/ dri:md/ /dremt/	dreamed /dreamt/ dri:md/ /dremt/
drink /drɪŋk/ пити	drank /dræŋk/	drunk /drʌŋk/
drive /draɪv/ возити	drove /drəʊv/	driven /'drɪv.ən/
eat /i:t/ јести	ate /et/	eaten /'i:tn/
fall /fɔ:l/ пасти	fell /fel/	fallen /'fɔ:lən/
feel /fi:l/ осећати (се)	felt /felt/	felt /felt/
fight /faɪt/ тући (се)	fought /fɔ:t/	fought /fɔ:t/
find /faɪnd/ (про)наћи	found /faʊnd/	found /faʊnd/
fly /flaɪ/ летети	flew /flu:/	flown /fləʊn/
forget /fə'get/ заборавити	forgot /fə'gɒt/	forgotten /fə'gɒtn/
forgive /fə'gɪv/ опростити	forgave /fə'geɪv/	forgiven /fə'gɪvən/
get /get/ добити, стићи	got /gɒt/	got /gotten/ gɒt/ /'gɒt.ən/
give /gɪv/ дати	gave /geɪv/	given /'gɪv.ən/
go /gəʊ/ ићи	went /went/	gone /gɒn/
grow /grəʊ/ расти	grew /gru:/	grown /grəʊn/
have /hæv/ имати	had /hæd/	had /hæd/
hear /hɪə/ чути	heard /hɜ:d/	heard /hɜ:d/
hit /hɪt/ ударити	hit /hɪt/	hit /hɪt/
keep /ki:p/ држати	kept /kept/	kept /kept/
know /nəʊ/ знати	knew /nju:/	known /nəʊn/
learn /lɜ:n/ учити	learned /learnt /'lɜ:nd/ /lɜ:nt/	learned /learnt /'lɜ:nd/ /lɜ:nt/
leave /li:v/ отићи, оставити	left /left/	left /left/
lend /lend/ позајмити	lent /lent/	lent /lent/
let /let/ дозволити	let /let/	let /let/
lose /lu:z/ (из)губити	lost /lɒst/	lost /lɒst/
make /meɪk/ (на)правити	made /meɪd/	made /meɪd/
mean /mi:n/ значити	meant /ment/	meant /ment/
meet /mi:t/ срести	met /met/	met /met/
pay /peɪ/ платити	paid /peɪd/	paid /peɪd/
put /pʊt/ ставити	put /pʊt/	put /pʊt/
read /ri:d/ читати	read /red/	read /red/
ride /raɪd/ јахати, возити	rode /rəʊd/	ridden /'rɪd.ən/
ring /rɪŋ/ звонити	rang /ræŋ/	rung /rʌŋ/
run /rʌn/ трчати	ran /ræn/	run /rʌn/
say /seɪ/ рећи	said /sed/	said /sed/
see /si:/ видети	saw /sɔ:/	seen /si:n/
sell /sel/ продати	sold /sɔ:ld/	sold /sɔ:ld/
send /send/ (по)слати	sent /sent/	sent /sent/
show /ʃəʊ/ показати	showed /ʃəʊd/	shown /ʃəʊn/
shut /ʃʌt/ залупити	shut /ʃʌt/	shut /ʃʌt/
sing /sɪŋ/ певати	sang /sæŋ/	sung /sʌŋ/
sit /sɪt/ седети	sat /sæt/	sat /sæt/
sleep /sli:p/ спавати	slept /slept/	slept /slept/
speak /spi:k/ говорити	spoke /spəʊk/	spoken /'spəʊ.kən/
spend /spend/ потрошити	spent /spent/	spent /spent/
stand /stænd/ стајати	stood /stʊd/	stood /stʊd/
swim /swɪm/ пливати	swam /swæm/	swum /swʌm/
take /teɪk/ узети	took /tʊk/	taken /'teɪ.kən/
teach /ti:tʃ/ подучавати	taught /tɔ:t/	taught /tɔ:t/
tell /tel/ рећи	told /tɔ:ld/	told /tɔ:ld/
think /θɪŋk/ мислити	thought /θɔ:t/	thought /θɔ:t/
throw /θrəʊ/ бацити	threw /θru:/	thrown /θrəʊn/
understand /,ʌn.də'stænd/ разумети	understood /,ʌndə'stʊd/	understood /,ʌndə'stʊd/
wake /weɪk/ пробудити	woke /wəʊk/	woken /'wəʊ.kən/
wear /weə/ носити	wore /wɔ:r/	worn /wɔ:n/
win /wɪn/ победити	won /wʌn/	won /wʌn/
write /raɪt/ писати	wrote /rəʊt/	written /'rɪt.ən/