

Janez Skela in Simona Napast

TOUCHSTONE 8

rešitve vaj
v učbeniku

A) Poševnica (/) označuje dodatno možnost.

Na primer:

He is washing the car / his car pomeni, da sta pravilni obe povedi, in sicer *He is washing the car* in *He is washing his car*. Kjer je bilo smiselno, smo dodali več možnih rešitev, vendar to ne pomeni, da so pravilni samo dani odgovori. Marsikje nismo izčrpali vseh možnosti, zato se naj učenci o svojih rešitvah posvetujejo z učiteljem.

B) Oklepaj () označuje tiste besede, ki jih lahko izpustimo.

Na primer:

She is riding (a horse) pomeni, da je pravilno *She is riding* in *She is riding a horse*.

Pri vajah, ki zahtevajo prosto dopolnjevanje, smo lahko dodali samo predloge rešitev, ki se seveda lahko močno razlikujejo od učenčevih.

Pri tistih vajah, kjer učenci izražajo svoje lastne izkušnje, rešitev seveda nismo mogli navesti.

UNIT 1 - SHOPPING: The Call of the Mall

STR. 9, I.:

Baker's : brown bread, pastry, rolls.

Newsagent's : postcards, magazines, stamps, matches.

Grocer's : eggs, pasta, cheese, flour, crisps, tea, rice, butter, chewing gum, cornflakes, bottled water, vinegar, paper hankies, olive oil.

Fishmonger's : fish, shrimps.

Florist's : flower seeds, clay pots.

Stationer's : highlighters, writing paper, Sellotape, envelopes, drawing pins.

Bookshop: *svoje ideje, lahko tudi* postcards.

Clothes shop: T-shirts.

Butcher's : ham, chicken, steak, sausages, meat.

Greengrocer's : oranges, new potatoes, cherries, lettuce, onions, peppers.

Chemist's : soap, aspirins, toothpaste, shampoo.

Shoe shop: shoe polish, shoelaces.

STR.10, VAJA 1

THINGS TO BUY

bread ✓	apples	coffee
milk	butter ✓	pasta ✓
eggs ✓	tea	orange juice
grapes	rice ✓	oil ✓
oranges ✓	wine ✓	salt (✓)

STR. 10, VAJA 2A

1. They're running out of bread (and eggs).
2. Yes, he must. He must go to the grocer's because they're running out of eggs too.
3. Yes, they did.
4. Yes, they did.
5. It's Mr Hughes' birthday tomorrow.
6. Because he/they didn't put it on the shopping list.
7. No, they didn't. They didn't put it on the shopping list.
8. They can borrow it from their neighbour's.

STR. 11, VAJA 3:

drawing pin – C	shoelace – C	shrimp – C
pepper – C	pasta – U	highlighter – C
clay pot – C	ham – U	soap – C/U
envelope – C	steak – C/U	cherry – C
roll – C	onion – C/U	tea – U
cheese – U	bread – U	water – U
washing powder – U	flour – U	cucumber – C

STR. 12, VAJA 4:

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. a / some | 2. some | 3. some |
| 4. some | 5. a / some | 6. some |
| 7. some | 8. a | 9. some |
| 10. some | 11. a | 12. a / some |
| 13. a | 14. some | 15. a |
| 16. some | 17. a | 18. some |

STR. 12, VAJA 5:

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 1a) a | 1b) some | |
| 2a) a | 2b) some | |
| 3a) an | 3b) some | |
| 4a) a | 4b) some | |
| 5a) an | 5b) some | |
| 6a) a | 6b) some | |
| 7a) a | 7b) some | 7c) some |
| 8a) a | 8b) some | 8c) some |
| 9a) an | 9b) some | 9c) some |
| 10a) a | 10b) some | 10c) some |

STR. 12, VAJA 6:

1. There is some flour and some milk on the table.
2. There is some salt but there isn't any pasta.
3. There is some water but there isn't any juice.
4. There is some wine but there aren't any cherries.
5. There are some lemons but there aren't any rolls.
6. There isn't any honey and there aren't any onions.
7. There is some oil but there isn't any mayonnaise.
8. There are some olives but there isn't any beer.

STR. 13, VAJA 7A:

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 – any | 2 – some | 3 – some |
| 4 – any | 5 – some | 6 – some |
| 7 – some | 8 – any | |

STR. 13, VAJA 8:

Picture A (str. 13)

grapes
sausages
mustard
pepper
paper plates
onions
salt
cherries

Picture B (str. 195)

lettuce
milk
olives
rolls
pizza
hot dog
oranges
strawberries

STR. 14, VAJA 10:

1. We need some washing powder. - How much do we need?
2. We need some sausages. - How many do we need?
3. We need some cheese. - How much do we need?
4. We need some sandwiches. - How many do we need?
5. We need some flowers. - How many do we need?
6. We need some shampoo. - How much do we need?
7. We need some birthday cards. - How many do we need?
8. We need some sugar. - How much do we need?
9. We need some flour. - How much do we need?
10. We need some stamps. - How many do we need?
11. We need some films. - How many do we need?
12. We need some olive oil. - How much do we need?
13. We need some highlighters. - How many do we need?
14. We need some mayonnaise. - How much do we need?

STR. 17, VAJA 3:

1. Sue, Andy, Dave and Patsy are. / Some pupils from class 7A at Blackpool Comprehensive School.
2. At a supermarket.
3. They need five packets of crisps.
4. Eight. / Andy put eight packets of crisps in the trolley.
5. They need five bottles of lemonade.
6. They bought 3 pounds of cheese. (*Maybe they bought 6 pounds of cheese because Andy wanted to double everything on the list.*)
7. They bought 6 loaves of bread. (*Maybe they bought 12 loaves of bread because Andy wanted to double everything on the list.*)
8. It was £84.42.
9. Yes, they did. They had enough money to pay.
10. They forgot to buy mayonnaise.
11. The cashier forgot to charge a packet of crisps.
12. She saw store detectives/shoplifters. (*In fact she saw two shoplifters – Matteo and Sylvie. See exercise 8, page 34*)

STR. 18, VAJA 4:

BREAD – a loaf of brown bread
 CHEESE – half a kilo of Gorgonzola
 ICE-CREAM – they don't sell it
 HAM – some ham
 TOMATOES – a kilo of tomatoes
 POTATOES – two kilos of potatoes
 ORANGES – there aren't any today
 APPLES – she hasn't got enough money; she puts them back

STR. 18, VAJA 5:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 2 – Butcher's | 5 – Sweet shop |
| 6 – Grocer's | 3 – Newsagent's |
| 1 – Baker's | 4 – Greengrocer's |

STR. 20, VAJA 9:

1. GRAPES – £2.85 a kilo
STRAWBERRIES – £3.45 a kilo
2. PEARS – £2.35 a kilo
CHERRIES – £3.75 a kilo
3. BANANAS – £1.65 a kilo
PLUMS – £1.85 a kilo
4. RASPBERRIES – £5.00 a kilo
APRICOTS – £2.25 a kilo
5. ORANGES – £1.3 a kilo
LEMONS – £1.20 a kilo

STR. 24, VAJA 2A:

1. He wants to buy *her* a T-shirt.
2. He's looking for a green one.
3. Because it's too big.
4. He suggests a sports bag.
5. He buys one. / *He decides to buy one.*

STR. 24, VAJA 3:

Dave **wants** to buy something nice to give his **sister**. At the shop the shop assistant shows him some **T-shirts**. He would like to get a **green** T-shirt but they haven't got one in a **smaller** size. Dave thinks the colourful bag with lots of pockets is **really smart and unusual**. / He thinks that the price of the colourful bag with lots of pockets is **right/not bad**. **There is something in the shop that he likes** (a sports bag with lots of pockets). **He buys it.**

STR. 25, VAJA 5:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. one | 2. one | 3. ones |
| 4. one | 5. ones | 6. ones |
| 7. ones | 8. one | 9. ones |
| 10. one | 11. one | 12. one |

STR. 25, VAJA 6:

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Dress | 2. Watermelon. | 3. Glasses. |
| 4. Scooter. | 5. Shoes. | 6. Boat. |
| 7. Hat. | 8. Glasses. | |

STR. 25, VAJA 7A:

1. That's a bit too big. Have you got a smaller one?
2. That's a bit too expensive. Have you got a cheaper one?
3. They're a bit too old. / These are a bit too old. Have you got any newer ones?
4. That's a bit too soft. Have you got a harder one?
5. They're a bit too heavy. / These are a bit too heavy. Have you got any lighter ones?
6. That's a bit too short. Have you got a longer one?

STR. 27, VAJA 11A:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. myself | 2. itself |
| 3. ourselves | 4. himself |
| 5. herself | 6. yourselves |
| 7. yourself | 8. themselves |
| 9. itself | 10. itself |
| 11. herself | 12. itself |
| 13. myself | 14. yourselves |
| 15. themselves | 16. yourself |
| 17. himself | 18. yourself |

STR. 27, VAJA 12A:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. yourself | 2. herself |
| 3. themselves | 4. ourselves |
| 5. yourself/yourselves | 6. themselves |
| 7. ourselves | 8. himself |
| 9. myself | 10. himself |

STR. 28, VAJA 13A:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. myself | 2. myself |
| 3. ourselves, yourself | 4. himself, himself, himself |
| 5. yourself | 6. yourself |

STR. 31, VAJA 1B:

- They are in a clothes shop. / They are in a big department store in London. They are shopping for clothes/dresses. / They are looking (closely) at the dresses. / They are looking over the dresses.
- They need new dresses.
- They are both slim and (very) pretty. Patricia has got long curly blonde hair. Claire has got long straight brown hair.
- Patricia is wearing a blue (pullover, dress, blouse). Claire is wearing a light blue (pullover, dress, blouse). In the end, Patricia is wearing a maxi, and Claire is wearing a mini.

STR. 32, VAJA 3:

1F 2? 3F 4F 5T 6F 7T 8F 9T 10? 11?/F 12T

STR. 32, VAJA 5A:

1. Patricia doesn't look pretty. / doesn't
2. Her friend Claire isn't fat. / isn't
3. Patricia and Claire weren't in a department store. / weren't
4. Patricia and Claire aren't shopping for dresses. / aren't
5. Patricia didn't look at the long dresses. / didn't
6. Patricia didn't buy two dresses. / didn't
7. She isn't going to keep both. / isn't
8. Her father doesn't like the cheaper one better. / doesn't
9. Patricia won't have a date. / won't
10. Patricia didn't go shopping by herself. / didn't
11. Patricia hasn't got a lot of dresses. / hasn't
12. Patricia and Claire don't hate shopping. / don't
13. Patricia didn't fool her dad. / didn't
14. Claire doesn't need a new pair of jeans. / doesn't
15. Patricia's father isn't very rich. / isn't

STR. 33, VAJA 6A:

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. isn't it | 2. are you | 3. don't you |
| 4. do I | 5. won't he | 6. wasn't he |
| 7. was it | 8. is he | 9. did she |
| 10. am I | 11. didn't she | 12. doesn't she |
| 13. couldn't he | 14. isn't there | 15. does he |
| 16. have we | 17. mustn't you | 18. can't you |
| 19. aren't they | 20. won't they | |

STR. 33, VAJA 7:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. wasn't it? – D | 2. are you? – E |
| 3. don't you? – A | 4. do you? – B |
| 5. aren't you? – C | |

STR. 34, VAJA 8 (NEKAJ PRIMEROV):

- You come from Rome, don't you? - Yes, we do.
- You are married, aren't you? - Yes, we are.
- You got married last year, didn't you? - Yes, we did.
- Your wife comes from France, doesn't she? - Yes, she does.
- She is 31 years old, isn't she? - Yes, she is.
- You are five years older than your wife, aren't you? - Yes, I am.
- You both work as models, don't you? - Yes, we do.
- You travel a lot, don't you? - Yes, we do.
- Your wife likes expensive clothes, doesn't she? - Yes, she does.
- You were at a department store yesterday at 6 pm, weren't you? - Yes, we were.
- You were shoplifting, weren't you? - Yes, we were.
- You were putting some things in your bag, weren't you? - Yes, I was.

- Your wife distracted the shop assistant, didn't she? - Yes, she did.
 - You often steal, don't you? - Yes, we do.
 - You are professional shoplifters, aren't you? - Yes, we are.
- They were arrested for shoplifting. / The police arrested them for shoplifting.

STR. 37, VAJA 2:

1. It's got four entrances.
2. Victoria Street, Adelaide Street, Sheppard Street, Corporation Street, Tower Street, Temple Street, Bank Hey Street and Coronation Street.
3. Yes, there is. There is a multi-storey car park. It's for 1,500 cars.
4. No, you can't.
5. It's from Coronation Street.
6. Yes, there are. They are in Corporation St., Victoria St., Bank Hey St., and Adelaide St.
7. Yes, there are. They are on the ground floor.
8. It's got 5 floors.
9. It's open every day. Yes, it is.

STR. 37, VAJA 3:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. a pair of men's trousers | 3rd floor – Men's wear |
| 2. a television | 5th floor – TV & electrical |
| 3. some aspirins | ground floor – Chemist's & Cosmetics |
| 4. a postcard | ground floor – Newsagent's & Stationery |
| 5. a dress | 2nd floor – Ladies' wear |
| 6. a bed | 4th floor – Furniture |
| 7. a pair of sandals | 4th floor – Shoes |
| 8. a suitcase | 2nd floor – Handbags & Luggage |
| 9. a pair of skis | 5th floor – Sports articles & Camping |
| 10. a roll of film | 3rd floor – Photographic |
| 11. some plates | 2nd floor – Kitchenware & China |
| 12. a present for a 3-year-old boy | 4th floor – Toys & Models |
| 13. a tent | 5th floor – Camping & Sports articles |
| 14. an alarm clock | 3rd floor – Clocks & Watches |
| 15. some insect cream | ground floor – Chemist's & Cosmetics |

STR. 38, VAJA 5A:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Ladies' wear | 2. Records |
| 3. Sports articles | 4. Photographic |
| 5. Toys and models | 6. Young fashion |
| 7. Chemist's and cosmetics | 8. Photographic |

STR. 38, VAJA 6:

3. The children's airbed
4. The neighbours' cats
5. The farmer's rack wagon
6. The girls' school
7. The policewomen's uniforms
8. The wolves' eyes
9. The Scotsman's kilt
10. The thief's outfit

STR. 39, GRAMMAR TIME OUT:

's / 's ali' / nepravilna

STR. 41, VAJA 2B:

- A - wood polish
- B - fruit juice / juice / soft drink
- C - shampoo / conditioner / cosmetics
- D - a Toyota / cars made by Toyota / a make of car

STR. 42, VAJA 3A:

Od zgoraj navzdol si številke sledijo:
7, 8, 6, 12, 1, 10, 2, 4, 3, 5, 11, 9.

STR. 50, RIDDLES AND ABSURD RIDDLES:

Od zgoraj navzdol si številke sledijo:
4, 6, 11, 8, 10, 2, 3, 9, 5, 1, 7.

STR. 52, VAJA II - PREVOD PESMI**Veleblagovnica v Kaliforniji**

Kakšne misli imam nocoj o tebi, Walt Whitman, kajti sprehal sem se pod drevesi po stranskih ulicah; z glavobolom, zavedal sem se samega sebe, opazoval polno luno.

V svoji lačni utrujenosti in zaradi kupovanja prizorov sem zavil v neonsko veleblagovnico s sadjem in sanjaril o tvojih naštevanjih!

Kakšne breskve in kakšne polsence! Cele družine, na nočnih nakupih! Prehodi, polni soprogov! Žene med avokadom, otroci med paradizniki in ti, Garcia Lorca, kaj si počenjal tam pri lubenicah?

Videl sem te, Walt Whitman, osamljen stari iskalec brez otrok, kako stikaš med mesom v hladilniku in opazuješ mlade prodajalce.

Slišal sem te vsakega od njih spraševati: Kdo je ubil kotlete? Koliko so banane? Ali si ti moj Angel?

Sprehajal sem se med bleščočimi skladi konzerv in ti sledil, v domišljiji me je zasledoval varnostnik.

Odkorakala sva po odprtih hodnikih, skupaj sva osamljena sanjarila, okušala artičoke, prilaščala sva si vsako zamrznjeno dobroto in vedno sva zaobšla blagajno.

Kam odhajava, Walt Whitman? Vrata se zaprejo čez kakšno uro. Katero pot bo nocoj ubrala tvoja brada?

(Dotaknem se tvoje knjige in sanjarim o najini odiseji v veleblagovnici in se počutim absurdno.)

Bova celo noč hodila po samotnih ulicah? Drevesa dodajajo senco k senci, luči po hišah so ugasnjene, oba bova osamljena.

Se bova potepala in sanjala o izgubljeni Ameriki ljubezni, bova šla mimo modrih avtomobilov na dovozih, domov v najino tiho kočjo?

Ah, dragi oče, sivobradec, samotni stari učitelj poguma, kakšna je bila tvoja Amerika, ko je Haron prenehal voziti svoj brod in si se izkrca na zadimljeni obali in opazoval, kako čoln izginja v črnih vodah Lete?

Prevedel: Primož Kuštrin, 1997,

Založba KUD France Prešeren

STR. 53, VAJA 2:

	"I Bought My Mom an Apple"	"A Supermarket in California"
... talks about unusual fruit?	✓	
... has only two people in it?	✓	
... happens at night?	✓	
... has many people in it?	✓	
... is written in the first person (i.e. by a poet talking about himself)?	✓	✓
... is about late-night shopping?		✓
... happens indoors and outdoors?		✓
... talks about two poets shopping for food?		✓
... is more optimistic than pessimistic?	✓	

UNIT 2 - PEOPLE IN ACTION**STR. 55, VAJA I:****WHAT ARE THEY DOING NOW?**

1. He is making a sculpture.
2. She is painting her nails.
3. He is carrying a child.
4. They are kissing.
5. They are reading.
6. He is changing the bulb.
7. She is playing the guitar.

WHAT WERE THEY DOING YESTERDAY AT 4 O'CLOCK?

1. He was holding a rabbit.
2. She was biting her nails.
3. He was cooking.
4. They were going out.
5. They were playing table football.
6. He was repairing his car.
7. She was washing her hair.

STR. 55, DOWNHILL SKIING (PRIMER):

A skier was skiing down the slope. Suddenly a black cat crossed his way/path. Was this good luck or bad luck? He was thinking about being lucky or unlucky, and soon after that he fell in the snow. And there he found a four-leaved clover. He was lucky after all!

STR. 57, VAJA 2A:

1. In Cornwall. They are on holiday in Cornwall.
2. They spent the afternoon in Penzance. / They were cycling in Penzance. / It was exciting.
3. They saw Robbie Williams.
4. He was making a pop video.
5. A horse and an eagle.
6. They were cycling along (when they suddenly saw him).
7. No, he didn't. He came out of an empty warehouse.
8. Yes, there were. Lots of people were watching.
9. They were cheering.
10. He came to Laura and spoke to her but she couldn't say a word.
11. They needed two children for a scene and they chose them.

STR. 57, VAJA 2B:

2. What was he/Robbie Williams making in Penzance?
3. Who was working on the film?
4. What were Laura and Darren doing?
5. What were the people doing?

STR. 57, VAJA 3:

2. Tim was skiing.
3. The tourists were doing sightseeing.
4. Diana was having a shower.
5. The bride and the bridegroom were pushing their car.
6. Carla was singing at a talent show.
7. The Browns were swimming.
8. The girls were taking a computer-training course.

STR. 58, VAJA 4:

- b.) At 7.45 am she was having a shower.
- c.) At 8.00 am she was having breakfast.
- d.) At 8.25 am she was going to school. / ... she was on her way to school.
- e.) At 12.15 pm she was having (her) lunch / was eating (her) lunch.
- f.) At 4 pm she was playing the piano.
- g.) At 5.30 pm she was washing her hair and listening to music.
- h.) At 6.45 pm she was having dinner.
- i.) At 7.20 pm she was watching TV.
- j.) At 8.45 pm she was reading a book.

STR. 58, VAJA 6:

- SIMON** He was in/at the park.
He was taking his dog for a walk.
- BOB** He was at the swimming pool.
He was swimming.
- BARBARA** She was at school. She was learning French.
- PETER** He was at the Italian restaurant.
He was eating spaghetti.
- FRANK** He was at the sports centre.
He was playing basketball.
- JANE** She was at the clothes shop.
She was buying a blouse.
- LYNN** She was at the baker's.
She was buying bread.
- MAGGIE** She was at the cinema.
She was watching a film.

STR. 59, VAJA 7A:

1. Sarah was sitting on the stairs.
2. Lucky was pulling down a curtain.
3. Ricky was drinking beer.
4. Matthew was sitting on the floor and watching a film.
5. Ron and Brenda were hugging and kissing.
6. Janet and Debby were dancing wildly.
7. Annie was sitting on the sofa.
8. Mike was running upstairs.
9. Julie was talking on the phone.
10. Bob was standing on the table.
11. Their dinner/food was burning.
12. Joe was playing the guitar.
13. Steve was standing on the sofa.
14. Brian was eating pizza and looking at some magazines.

STR. 59, VAJA 8:

1. Debbie and Janet weren't watching a film. They were dancing.
2. Joe wasn't looking at some magazines. He was playing the guitar.
3. Bob and Steve weren't playing cards. They were standing (on the sofa and on the table) and talking.
4. Sarah wasn't preparing dinner. She was sitting on the stairs.

5. Ricky wasn't eating crisps. He was drinking (beer).
6. Lucky wasn't barking. It/He was pulling down a curtain.
7. Julie wasn't playing the guitar. She was talking on the phone.
8. Matthew wasn't sitting on the stairs. He was sitting on the floor watching TV/a film.
9. Their food wasn't getting cold. It was burning.
10. Mike and Annie weren't lying on the floor. She was sitting on the sofa, and he was running upstairs.

STR. 60, VAJA 10B

1. She was sitting on a bench in the park.
2. She was wearing a blue dress and a blue hat.
3. She was carrying an umbrella and a handbag.
4. She was feeding the pigeons.
5. They were sitting at a table and having ice cream.
6. He was flying a kite.
7. He was playing the guitar.
8. He was standing on the pavement in front of the café.
9. He was reading a newspaper and smoking.
10. He was standing behind Mrs Kingsley. / He was standing behind the bench on which Ms Kingsley was sitting. He was stealing her purse.
11. A woman was driving the car.
12. No, he wasn't. He wasn't wearing a hat.
13. She was wearing a yellow raincoat.
14. A man was crossing the street.
15. Two children were standing in the queue.
16. Two people were looking out of the window above the café.

STR. 62, VAJA 1B:

1. It can damage buildings, bridges, dams, and other structures, as well as many natural features.
2. Yes, they can.
3. It causes great damage and loss of life.
4. They flood coasts for many miles.
5. Because buildings, bridges, and other structures fall or collapse.
6. They can break out as electric wires break, and gas pipelines explode.
7. They move slowly and continuously.
8. They cause faults.
9. Most earthquakes occur along a fault.
10. They usually begin deep in the ground.
11. The focus or the hypocentre of the quake.
12. Less than 70 kilometres.
13. The epicentre of the quake.
14. Stand under a doorframe or crouch under a table or chair until the shaking stops.
15. Move away from tall trees, steep slopes, buildings, and power lines.

STR. 63, VAJA 2:

- The world's worst earthquake happened in China in 1556.
- The 20th century's worst earthquake happened in China, too, namely in 1976, 420 years later.
- Most of the earthquakes happened in December, September and January.
- Earthquakes happened in:
 - Europe: Romania / Bulgaria; Italy; Portugal
 - Asia: Indonesia, India, Turkey, Iran, The Soviet Union, China, Japan, Syria
 - South America: Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru, Chile
- In earthquakes in India, Indonesia, Iran, The Soviet Union,

China, Guatemala, Peru, Chile, Japan, Italy, Portugal, and Syria there were more than 20,000 dead.

- There were three major earthquakes in Italy, four in Iran, China and India, two in The Soviet Union, one in Turkey etc.
- The most earthquakes were in Iran, China and India.

STR. 64, VAJA 2:

1. It looks like a cracked eggshell.
2. The plates slide up and down and cause earthquakes.
3. The Californian line between two such plates is called 'the San Andreas Fault'.
4. San Francisco lies on the above-mentioned fault.
5. In 1906 there were 350,000 people in the city.
6. One morning in the year 1906, there was a terrible earthquake.
7. It hit the city at 5.13 am.
8. At least 3,000 people died.
9. You can recognize San Francisco by its world-famous bridges.
10. World-famous Slovenian buildings/places/bridges: Ljubljansko tromostovje (The Tripple Bridge), the Črni kal viaduct, etc.

STR. 66, VAJA 2:

- 1F – It happened in October, 1989.
2T
3F – Its epicentre was not in San Francisco.
It was 95 km from San Francisco Bay.
4F – It lasted for 15 seconds.
5T
6F – Californians were very frightened.
They were panic-stricken.
7F – He was watching a baseball match at the stadium of Candlestick Park.
8T
9F – She didn't lose control of her car.
She almost lost control of her car.
10F – He was painting the ceiling in the bedroom.

STR. 66, VAJA 3 (PRIMER):

Miss J. Webster was driving a car. She was crossing the bridge when the earthquake began.

Mr. D. Raymond was in his bedroom when the earthquake started. He was painting the ceiling when it crashed down. On October 17, 1989, there was an earthquake in California. It started at 5:04 pm, 95 km from San Francisco. It lasted for 15 seconds.

STR. 66, VAJA 4:

2. C 3. K 4. H 5. J 6. B
7. F 8. G 9. L 10. A 11. D 12. I

STR. 67, VAJA 6:

1. Californians were watching a baseball match when the earthquake happened / the earth trembled.
2. Miss Webster was driving along a bridge when her car started to dance.
3. Mrs Morris was preparing dinner when the earthquake happened / the earth trembled.
4. Ivy was playing with her dog in the garden when the house collapsed.
5. Mrs Morris was lying in hospital when she woke up.

6. Mr Raymond was painting his bedroom when the ceiling crashed down on him.
7. Mrs Morris was trying to get out of the house when the lights went out / the house collapsed.

STR. 68, VAJA 7A:

2. Harry was cutting the bread when he cut his finger.
(or: While Harry was cutting the bread, he cut his finger.)
3. A group of youngsters were having a beach barbecue when it started to rain. (or: While a group of youngsters were having a beach barbecue, it started to rain.)
4. We were having supper when the lights went out. (or: While we were having supper, the lights went out.)
5. Mrs Morgan was getting on the train when she dropped her ticket onto the railway line. (or: While Mrs. Morgan was getting on the train, she dropped her ticket onto the railway line.)
6. Rachel was cleaning the attic when she found some old love letters. (or: While Rachel was cleaning the attic, she found some old love letters.)
7. The Taylors were watching TV when a burglar broke in.
8. Ian was climbing down a tree when he fell and cut his chin.
9. The priest was hearing Angelina's confession when his mobile phone rang.
10. John was scuba diving when he found a treasure chest.
11. Boris was picking mushrooms when he met a bear.
12. Indy was crossing a rope footbridge when the bridge broke/collapsed.

STR. 69, VAJA 8:

RON was cleaning the floor.
MOTHER was making a cake.
FATHER was watching a football match.
PEGGY was having a bath.

STR. 69, VAJA 9A:

2. I was sleepwalking when I woke up in a cemetery.
3. I was driving a car when a wheel came off.
4. I was digging in the garden when I found a dead body.
5. I was swimming in the sea when I saw a shark's fin.
6. I was skating on a frozen lake when the ice cracked.
7. I was shaving when I saw a ghost.
8. I was doing the shopping when the store detective put his hand on my shoulder.

STR. 70, VAJA 11:

What was the person doing?
What happened?
What was the result?

STORY 1 – picture 4

- He was sitting in the living room and watching TV.
- The lights went out.
- There was a scream in the kitchen.
It was dark, he was scared.

STORY 2 – picture 2

- They were having a picnic.
They were putting things on the fire.
- Someone put an empty hair-spray canister on the fire.
- The canister exploded and hurt him.

STORY 3 – picture 5

- He was driving to work.
- A dog ran across the road.
- He crashed into a lamp-post.

STORY 4 – picture 1

- She was swimming in the sea.
- She lost her watch.
- She was upset.

STORY 5 – picture 3

- He was shopping. He was going up in a lift.
- The lift stopped.
- They were trapped in the lift for half an hour. An engineer repaired it.

STR. 71, VAJA 12A:

1. was looking for / reached
2. was transporting / came / stopped / sat
3. was whitewashing / came
4. were hiding / took / were sleeping / climbed / opened
5. was filming / surrounded / didn't have / had
6. was sailing / crashed / went down
7. erupted / were sleeping / were eating/ drinking / were cooking
8. were riding / came up / surfaced
9. were sleeping / were having / were going / dropped / killed
10. was cruising / exploded / sank / died / suggested / was playing / heard / decided
11. were working / crashed / crashed / collapsed / collapsed

STR. 73, VAJA 1B:

- 1 – It was a warm Saturday morning. The birds were singing and [...]
- 2 – At 10 o'clock I went shopping. I was walking down the street [...]
- 3 – Then I stopped at a café, and I met my friend Rosy there. We were talking about [...]
- 4 – Then I saw my bus was coming. I was running to catch it [...]
- 5 – And there was this man. I was trying to pick up the heel, [...]
- 6 – He was carrying a lot of boxes and bags and couldn't see [...]
- 7 – The man telephoned for an ambulance. The ambulance took me to - Dr Brisk's hospital! [...]

3	4
8, 9	5
7	1, 2
	6

STR. 74, VAJA 2:

- 1F – It was a warm Sunday morning.
- 2T
- 3T
- 4F – She did answer the telephone.
- 5F – A stranger called her.
- 6T
- 7F – No, she didn't. She didn't know where the hospital was.
- 8T
- 9F – The waiter spilled a cup of hot coffee on Ms Cross's new dress and burnt her arm.
- 10F – Ms Cross had a new dress.
- 11T
- 12T

STR. 74, VAJA 3A:

Past Continuous: was working, was snowing, was reading, was working, was watching, was watching

Past Simple: was, heard, looked out, couldn't see, went back, had, felt, thought, turned (around), saw, was, turned (back), wasn't, was, stayed, worked, looked (at), were, saw, was

STR. 75, VAJA 4:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. cut | 2. knocked | 3. crashed |
| 4. did / break | 5. saw | 6. phoned |
| 7. spilt | 8. dropped | 9. broke |

STR. 79, VAJA 3:

1. Who was very excited at the concert? – Young people were.
2. What was full of fans? – The concert hall was.
3. What went out? - The lights did.
4. Who came on stage? – Robbie Williams did. / Some famous singers did.
5. Who did the fans want to touch? – They wanted to touch Avril Lavigne.
6. Who came to support the concert? – Many fans did. / Some famous singers did. / Young people did.
7. What was very expensive? – The tickets were.
8. Who did Luc Barruet want to help? – He wanted to help the victims of Aids in Africa.
9. What started at 9 pm? – The concert did.
10. Who was screaming? – Many fans did.
11. What do Roger and his friends like very much? – They like pop music very much.
12. What did Paul Simon sing? – He sang his famous hits.
13. Who did Luc mobilize in a fight against Aids? – He mobilized young people in a fight against Aids.
14. What did Luc Barruet give? – He gave a moving speech.
15. Who is infected with Aids? – Many children are.
16. What did the artists record? – They recorded an album.

STR. 80, VAJA 4B:

1. What did Alfred Nobel invent? – He invented dynamite.
2. What did Michael Faraday discover? – He discovered electricity.
3. What did Kirkpatrick Macmillan invent? – He invented the bicycle.
4. What did Thomas Edison invent? – He invented the electric light bulb.
5. What did John Baird invent? – He invented television.
6. What did Hans Lippershey invent? – He invented the microscope.
7. What did László Bíró invent? – He invented the ball-point pen (the biro).
8. What did Howard Aiken construct? – He constructed the computer.

STR. 80, VAJA 5 (PRIMERI VPRAŠANJ):**Chart 1 (str. 80)**

Who invented the telephone?
 What did George Eastman invent?
 Where did Benz and Daimler come from?
 When did the Wright brothers invent/construct the plane?
 What did Sony invent?

Chart 2 (str. 196)

When did Alexander Bell invent the telephone?
 Who invented the camera?
 What did Benz and Daimler invent/construct?
 Where did the Wright brothers come from?
 Who invented the CD player?

STR. 83, VAJA 1A:

trousers, jeans, shoes, high-heeled shoes, trainers, boots, scarf, skirt, shirt, hooded T-shirt, sweatshirt, belt, dress, shorts, suit, glasses, sunglasses, jacket, coat, pullover, leggings, vest, tie.

STR. 83, VAJA 1B:

5 Flash	8 Trendy
1 Casual	2 Intellectual
6 Individual	7 Respectable
3 Traditional	4 Physical

STR. 84, VAJA 4A:

two, 1.47, 37, straight, brown, glasses, leggings, white, shoes, school bag, 999

STR. 85, VAJA 1A:

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| a) no | b) yes | c) no |
| d) yes | e) no | f) no |
| g) yes | h) yes | i) yes |
| j) yes | | |

STR. 85, VAJA 2: NAJ PREVERI KLEMENTINA!

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1.) 3 | 2.) 3 | 3.) 2 |
| 4.) 3 | 5.) 5 | 6.) 2 |
| 7.) 5 | 8.) 4 | 9.) 3 |
| 10.) 3 | 11.) 3 | 12.) 3 |

STR. 85, VAJA 3c:

- Adam is completely naked.
- Peter is wearing a scarf, a jacket and trousers.
- Sally is wearing sunglasses, a vest, shorts and trainers.
- Jeff is wearing a beret, a coat and gloves.

If God created Adam, why does Adam have a NAVEL?

STR. 85, VAJA 4A

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| a) we | b) much | c) doing |
| d) word | e) joking | f) directly |
| g) future | h) off | i) happen, much |
| j) boring, home | k) special, million | l) wallet, else |

STR. 89, VAJA 1:

- The ostrich and the penguin cannot fly.
- The biggest bird is the ostrich, the smallest is the hummingbird.
- Migratory birds are: the stork, the swallow; (the blackbird)
- Resident birds are: the capercaillie, the sparrow, the raven, the swan, the pheasant, the eagle, the pigeon, the turtle-dove, (the blackbird), the cuckoo, the crow, the owl, the robin, the kingfisher, the magpie, the black grouse.
- Birds of prey: the eagle.
- Pet/cage birds: the turtledove, the magpie.
- Singing birds are: the blackbird, the cuckoo, the robin, the sparrow.
- Water birds are: the penguin, the swan, the seagull, the pelican, the kingfisher.
- Seabirds are: the pelican, the penguin, the seagull.
- The cuckoo doesn't build its own nest.
- The magpie steals small bright objects.
- The stork often builds its nest on chimneys.
- The owl hunts at night.

STR. 94, STAVKI:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. B - look up | 2. C - make up |
| 3. A - let down | 4. D - turn down |
| 5. B - go off | 6. D - blow up |
| 7. D - take off | 8. B - get off |
| 9. A - blow up | 10. C - see off |
| 11. A - drop out | 12. D - look forward |
| 13. B - turn up | 14. C - show off |
| 15. D - get up | |

STR. 95, AS I WAS GOING TO ST. IVES:

There were 2,403 going to St. Ives.

STR. 95, NONSENSE RHYME:

'Twas in the **city** of Liverpool
 In the **month** of July,
 The **rain** was falling heavily,
 The streets were very **wet**,
 The flowers were **in full bloom**,
 The birds **were sweetly singing**,
 As I went down the (cellar) stairs / *or*: As I went downstairs
 To sweep a cellar room. / *or*: To sweep a downstairs room.

STR. 95, STRANGE PICTURES:

F, C, B, J, H, A, D, E, G, I

UNIT 3 - AWAY FROM HOME

STR. 101, VPRAŠANJE4: C

STR. 102, VAJA 2:

Her brother **never** helps with the cleaning. [...] he **always** washes his father's car and **he gets pocket money** for it. Nicoletta's father usually **cuts the grass**.

STR. 104, VAJA 4A:

	Nicoletta	Timothy	Lucy	Mr. Harrison	Mrs. Harrison
18 yrs	✓				
Florence	✓				
au pair	✓				
Leicester		✓	✓	✓	✓
4 yrs old		✓			
kindergarten		✓			
noisy, cheeky		✓			
11 yrs old			✓		
primary school			✓		
nice			✓		
engineer				✓	
doctor					✓
prepare breakfast	✓				✓
housework	✓				
take dog out for a walk	✓				
do the shopping	✓				
cook dinner	✓				
a day off	✓				
go to bed early		✓	✓	✓	✓

STR. 104, VAJA 4B:

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. often | 2. always | 3. never |
| 4. never | 5. always | 6. usually |
| 7. always | 8. once a week | 9. sometimes |
| 10. seldom | 11. always | 12. rarely |

STR. 105, VAJA 5:

- Mrs. Brown goes shopping three times a week.
- Bob goes to the cinema once a week / every Sunday.
- The Greens go cycling four times a week (often).
- Lucy has got Geography twice a week.
- Terry cleans his shoes five times a week. / Terry cleans his shoes every day (during the week).
- The Smiths take their dog out for a walk seven times a week (every day).
- Mr. Black plays tennis four times a week.
- Lara has got clarinet lessons twice a week.

STR. 109, VAJA 2:

1Y 2N 3N 4Y 5N 6N 7N 8N 9N 10Y

STR. 109, VAJA 3A:

- (The shoes are dirty.)* She hasn't cleaned the shoes yet. / She still hasn't cleaned the shoes.
- (The beds are made/neat.)* She has made the beds.
- (The rubbish bin is full.)* She hasn't emptied the rubbish bin yet. / She still hasn't taken the rubbish out.
- (The washing is in the washing machine.)* She has put the washing in the washing machine. / She hasn't hung out the washing yet. / She still hasn't hung out the washing.

- (The shirts are creased/unironed.)* She hasn't ironed the shirts yet. / She still hasn't ironed the shirts.
- (The suitcases are packed.)* She has packed the suitcases.
- (The floor is dirty/unhoovered.)* She hasn't hovered/cleaned the floor yet. / She still hasn't hovered/cleaned the floor.
- (The shopping is in the bags.)* She hasn't unpacked the shopping yet. / She still hasn't unpacked the shopping.

STR. 110, VAJA 6A (PREDLOGI):

- A: You still haven't pruned the tree.
B: Look at Mr. Handyman. He's already done it.
- A: You haven't oiled the hinge yet.
B: Look at my husband. He's oiled it already.
- A: You haven't replaced the plank.
B: But my dear has replaced it already.
- A: You still haven't raked the dry leaves.
B: My husband, Mr. Handyman, has already done it.
- A: You haven't trimmed the hedge yet.
B: But my husband has.
- A: Why haven't you repaired the roof yet?
B: My husband has repaired it already.
- A: Have you paved the path yet?
B: He hasn't. But my husband has done it already.
- A: You still haven't watered the flowers.
B: My husband has watered them already.
- A: You still haven't painted the wall.
B: My darling has done it already.
- A: You haven't fixed the gutter yet.
B: Mr. Handyman has fixed it already.
- A: Why haven't you weeded the garden bed yet?
B: My husband has done it already.
- Felix still hasn't mown the grass.
 - He still hasn't fixed the gutter.
 - He still hasn't weeded the garden bed.
 - He still hasn't trimmed the hedge.
 - He still hasn't painted the door.
 - He still hasn't pruned the tree.
 - He still hasn't watered the flowers.
 - He still hasn't oiled the hinge.
 - He still hasn't sprayed the bush.
 - He still hasn't raked the dry leaves.
 - He still hasn't replaced the plank in the fence.
 - He still hasn't paved the path.
 - He still hasn't repaired the roof.

STR. 111, VAJA 7A:

- (She was fat.)* She's lost weight.
- (She had an apple.)* She's eaten an apple.
- (He drove a dirty car.)* He's washed the/his car.
- (He wanted to score a goal.)* He's scored a goal.
- (The window was open.)* She's closed the window.
- (He played football.)* The boy's broken a/the window.
- (Little Red Riding Hood came to visit Grandma.)* The Wolf's eaten up Little Red Riding Hood.
- (They flew in a plane.)* He's jumped from the plane.
- (A lion chased an antelope.)* The lion's killed (caught) the antelope.

10. (*She felt tired.*) She's written a letter.
11. (*The caterpillar ate a leaf.*) The caterpillar's turned into a butterfly.
12. (*They fought.*) He's knocked him out.

STR. 111, VAJA 8A:

1. Don't eat that cake. - Too late. I've already eaten it.
2. Do you want to hear this song? - No, I've already heard it.
3. Don't water the flowers. - Too late. I've already watered them.
4. Do you want to read this book? - No, I've already read it.
5. Don't invite George to the party. - Too late. I've already invited him.
6. Do you want to see this video film? - No, I've already seen it.
7. Don't buy the tickets. - Too late. I've already bought them.
8. Don't drink that water. - Too late. I've already drunk it.
9. Don't tell her the secret. - Too late. I've already told her.
10. Do you want to have a cup of tea? - No, I've already had one.
11. Don't post that letter. - Too late. I've already posted it.
12. Do you want to visit the museum? - No, I've already visited it.
13. Don't press that button. - Too late. I've already pressed it.
14. Do you want to meet Prince William? - No, I've already met him.

STR. 112, VAJA 9:

- They've already booked the School Hall.
- They haven't hired a DJ yet.
- They've already got the tombola prizes.
- They've already bought food and drink.
- They haven't decorated the Hall yet.
- They've already invited the teachers and the headmaster.
- They haven't put up posters yet.
- They've already prepared some sketches.
- They haven't prepared the tickets yet.

STR. 112, VAJA 10 (PRIMERI VPRAŠANJ):

Has the burglar/intruder left a message?
 Has he eaten the sandwich?
 Has he used the computer?
 Has he found the safe?
 Has he lost his watch?
 Has he opened the wardrobe?
 Has he opened the drawers?
 Has he knocked over the plant?
 Has he broken the vase?
 Has he left some footprints on the carpet?

STR. 113, VAJA 11A:

1. He's just blown a bubble.
2. The children have just made a snowman.
3. He's just caught a shark.
4. It has just started to rain.
5. She's just bought a new dress.
6. They've just got married.
7. He's just got up. / He's just got out of bed.
8. He's just delivered the mail.
9. She's just done her nails.
10. The balloon has just burst.
11. He's just won an Oscar.
12. He's just had a shower.

STR. 114, VAJA 12A:

Hansel and Gretel: Gretel has just pushed the witch into the oven.

Cinderella: Cinderella has just lost one of her glass slippers.

Little Red Riding Hood: The wolf has just eaten Grandma and put on Grandma's nightdress.

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs : Snow White has just taken a bite of the poisoned apple. She's fallen into a deep sleep.

Goldilocks and the Three Bears: Mother Bear says: Someone has eaten my porridge. Father Bear says: Someone has slept in my bed. Baby Bear says: Someone has sat in my chair.

Sleeping Beauty: Sleeping Beauty has just pricked her finger on a sharp spindle. She's fallen into a deep, deep sleep.

The Three Little Pigs: The wolf has just blown down Piggy's house of straw.

The Emperor's New Clothes: The two impostors have just made 'invisible' clothes for the Emperor.

The Golden Bird : The golden bird has just stolen a golden apple. The youngest son has shot off three of the bird's feathers.

The Little Mermaid: The Little Mermaid has just saved the young Prince from the deep sea.

The Frog-Prince : The Princess's golden ball has just fallen into the well.

STR. 115, VAJA 13B:

- 50 years ago, children were roller-skating, now we are skateboarding and roller-blading.
- Bottle caps in the 1950s were metal, now they are screw off and plastic. / In the 1950s, there were metal bottle caps, nowadays there are screw off and plastic caps.
- 50 years ago, people had music on vinyl records, nowadays we have it on CDs.
- Record players in the 1950s were big and heavy, now they are small and light.
- Housewives used electric irons 50 years ago, now they use steam irons.
- Secretaries used typewriters 50 years ago, now they use computers.
- 50 years ago, everything was cooked on a cooker, now we can use a microwave.
- You had to dial numbers on old phones in the 1950s, now you can just push buttons. / Phones were just for calling then, now you can also see the caller's phone number on the screen, you can send messages, some even have an answering machine. / 50 years ago, a telephone had a cord, now we have cordless phones, too.
- 50 years ago, people used glass bottles only, now we use plastic ones primarily.
- In the 1950s, they knew only electric bulbs, today we use energy-saving and halogen light bulbs.
- 50 years ago, a men's shaving set included a razor, blades and a shaving brush, modern men use electric razors nowadays.

STR. 116, VAJA 13C:

- Bottle caps have become plastic and screw off.
- Record players have become smaller and lighter.
- Computers have replaced typewriters. / We have started to use computers instead of typewriters.
- Electric cookers have developed into microwaves.
- Telephones have become cordless.
- Bottles have become plastic. / Ring-pull cans have replaced glass bottles.
- Irons have turned into steam irons.
- Light bulbs have become energy-saving.
- Shaving sets have become smaller and more efficient.

STR. 116 IN 117, GRAMMAR TIME OUT:

str. 116: -(e)d / Nepravilni

str. 117: vprašalnih / nikalnih / vprašalnih / trdilnih /
nikalnih / trdilnih

STR. 118, VAJA 2A:

- a) Yes, you can. You can learn something about animals (*horse trips, animal care, animal tracking*).
- b) Yes, you can.
- c) Yes, they do. They offer water sports (*fishing, canoeing, water trampoline*).
- d) Yes, it is (*environmental education, recycling, water testing*).
- e) Yes, there are.
- f) They get up at 7.30 am.
- g) They lower the flag and enjoy the evening programmes.

STR. 120, VAJA 2c:

- 1. Where do millions of kids in the USA go in the summer?
- 2. What kinds of summer camps can kids in the USA go to?
- 3. Where is the holiday camp?
- 4. What sports do they offer?
- 5. Do campers sleep in tents?
- 6. Do boys and girls share the cabins?
- 7. Can anybody cross to the other side after they've gone to bed?
- 8. Do bears come into camp?
- 9. What is the food like?
- 10. What do the campers do before and after every meal?
- 11. Where do the campers go every year?
- 12. What did they have to do when they went on a four-day hike into the mountains?

STR. 120, VAJA 3:

- 1. Ann, Tom and Kevin have cleaned the local pond.
- 2. Tina has helped a hedgehog.
- 3. Pamela, Linda and Marcus have collected waste paper.
- 4. Geoffrey, Dick and David have made litter bins for the camp.
- 5. Lisa, Nicola, Brandon and Brian have planted some trees.
- 6. Mark, Daniel, Gary and Ian have made some birdhouses.

STR. 121, VAJA 4:

- 1. This children's camp is **at the seaside**.
- 2. It **is** an international holiday camp because all the campers come from **different countries** (Slovenia, Latvia, Slovakia, Hungary and Italy).
- 3. They have the camp supervisor and **9** instructors.
- 4. All instructors **don't** come from Slovenia. **Suzana Bartalska comes from Slovakia**.
- 5. The communication between the children and the instructors is **easy** because the children **can** speak English very well.
- 6. Every morning, before they start work, the campers **read** a **poem** in English **and Slovene**.
- 7. At the camp, you **can** have astronomy instruction.
- 8. The programme **includes** exploring and finding out about nature.
- 9. There are **40** campers at the camp.
- 10. The campers are going to deal with **different topics** in **four** different workshops.
- 11. This **is** an environmental (i.e. ecological) camp.
- 12. The campers **will** produce a camp newspaper.

STR. 124, VAJA 3B (PREDLOGI):

SAVE THE FORESTS

- We should collect and recycle newspapers.
- We shouldn't burn old newspapers on the fire.
- We should use recycled paper.
- We should use both sides of writing paper.
- We should reuse envelopes.
- We shouldn't pollute the environment.
- You should reuse carrier bags.

SAVE WATER

- You shouldn't throw rubbish into rivers / into the sea.
- We should take showers, not baths.
- We must turn off the taps when possible.

SAVE THE AIR

- We should walk or cycle, and not use cars.
- We should share cars when we can.
- We must use lead-free petrol.
- We should use public transport.

SAVE ENERGY

- You must be careful with the Earth's resources.
- We mustn't use up all our coal and oil.
- We must turn off the lights when we leave a room.
- We mustn't leave the TV on all the time.
- We mustn't waste electricity.
- We should use energy-saving light bulbs.
- We should use energy carefully.
- We must use less energy.
- We should use energy from the sun.
- We should build nuclear power stations.
- We mustn't throw away everything. We can re-use old things.
- We must save glass bottles and put them in bottle banks.

STR. 127, VAJA 5c:

ANIMAL

- We have cut down their forests. **gorillas, pandas**
- We have hunted them for their horn. **rhinos**
- We have killed them for their fur / skin. **tigers, grizzly bears**
- We have destroyed their rivers. **otters**
- Their number has fallen to 600,000. **African elephants**
- We have hunted them for profit. **whales**
- We have killed more than 6 million of them. **dolphins**
- We have polluted the sea. **sea plants and animals**
- We have polluted their food sources. **bald eagles**

STR. 131, VAJA 1A:

	too much	too many	lots of
people			X
pollution	X		
dirt	X		
sights			X
lights			X
cars		X	
bars			X
noise	X		
life			X
shops			X

STR. 131, VAJA 2:

	a lot of / some	(a) lots of	(a) few	(a) little	much	many	
	+	+	+	-	-	+	books
	+	+	-	+	+	-	money
	+	+	-	+	+	-	water
	+	+	+	-	-	+	CDs
	+	+	-	+	+	-	milk
	+	+	+	-	-	+	sandwiches
	+	+	-	+	+	-	free time
	+	+	+	-	-	+	friends

STR. 132, VAJA 3:

1. many
2. few
3. any
4. many
5. any
6. many
7. many
8. much
9. a lot of
10. a lot of

STR. 136, VAJA 1:

DAVY CROCKETT	BUFFALO BILL	
X		was born to...
	X	once killed...
	X	became one of...
	X	was working...
X		went hunting...
X		once killed...
X		learned early how...
X		wore his pioneer...
	X	supplied buffalo...
	X	served as a scout...
	X	organized his Wild West Show...
	X	is probably best known...
X		was one of the heroes...

STR. 140, VAJA 1:

Vsi odgovori so **true (T)**.

STR. 142-143, JOKES:

A-5 B-8 C-2 D-6 E-1 F-9 G-3 H-4 I-7

STR. 143, RIDDLES AND ABSURD RIDDLES:

Od zgoraj navzdol: 2, 7, 5, 11, 9, 1, 3, 13, 6, 12, 4, 8, 10.

UNIT 4 - LIFE IS (NOT) A FILM**STR. 147, SPEAK OUT:**

- 16 ... seen a ghost?
- 3 ... visited a country outside Europe?
- 18 ... hitch-hiked?
- 1 ... written a poem?
- 8 ... been in love?
- 14 ... had an operation?
- 10 ... eaten frogs' legs?
- 15 ... swum in a river?
- 4 ... broken an arm?
- 17 ... been/ridden on a roller coaster?
- 5 ... ridden a horse?
- 7 ... travelled by plane?
- 13 ... won a medal?
- 19 ... played bowls?
- 11 ... been to a big carnival?
- 6 ... had measles?
- 2 ... driven a tractor?
- 12 ... been in a cable car?
- 20 ... seen an eclipse of the sun?
- 9 ... said to yourself "This has happened before"? /
... had a strong sense of *déjà vu*?

STR. 149, VAJA 2:

He's leapt off a 10-storey building and crashed through a glass ceiling of a greenhouse.
 He's done a lot of fight scenes.
 He's done lots of stair falls. / He's fallen down some stairs.
 He's fought tigers and sharks.
 He's been engulfed in flames.
 He's hung from the Empire State Building. / He's hung from tall buildings.
 He's been in a cage with poisonous snakes.

He's jumped from speeding cars.
 He's done many car crashes. / He's been in many crashing cars.
 He's done rodeo riding.
 He's done many horse falls.
 He's dived onto moving trains.
 He's climbed/scaled cliffs.
 He's done many dangerous air stunts. / He's done wing walking.
 He's moved between two jets at an altitude of 4,500 m.

STR. 150, VAJA 3A:

She's been to almost everywhere in Europe.
 She's been to Brazil, South Africa and Egypt.
 She's lived in several countries.
 She's worked in a bar.
 She's played in a band.
 She's ridden an elephant and a camel.
 She's made a parachute jump.
 She's climbed Mt Everest.
 She's flown a plane.
 She's broken an arm, a leg and a nose.
 She's fallen off a horse.
 She's had many operations.
 She's been in prison.
 She's been married five times.
 She's made a lot of money.
 She's done many funny and crazy things in her life.

STR. 152, VAJA 7:

Mike has already been to: Slovenia, Portugal, Italy, Ireland, Norway, Spain, Turkey, Belgium, Great Britain, France, Bulgaria and Switzerland.
 But he hasn't been to Austria, Germany, Denmark, Greece, Hungary and Poland yet.

STR. 154, VAJA 2:

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

STR. 154, VAJA 3:

- Where are Daniel and Megan?
- How does Megan like this place?
- How many different pizzas do they offer? / ... are there on the menu?
- Does Megan know this/the place?
- Has she ever been here? / Has she already/ever been to this pizza-restaurant?
- Has Daniel been here before?
- When was he here?
- What do they order?
- Has Megan seen the film Proof yet?
- When did she see it?

STR. 155, VAJA 6A:

	Mr. Deed	Mrs. Globetrotter	Mr. Kung Fu	When?
be to Mexico		x		
play the bagpipes				
be to China		x		4 years ago
have an operation			x	3 months ago
try parachuting				
do karate			x	
jump from speeding cars	x			
break an arm				
fight a crocodile	x			10 years ago

STR. 155, VAJA 7:

Megan's had a quarrel with her best friend. She had it on Tuesday.
 She's gone to a pizza-restaurant with Daniel. They went there on Wednesday.
 Her dog has fallen ill. It fell ill on Thursday.
 She's bought herself a new dress. She bought it on Friday.
 She's lost her mobile phone. She lost it on Friday.
 She's been to the circus. She went there on Sunday.
 Her computer has broken down. It broke down on Saturday.

STR. 156, VAJA 8A,B,C:

- She's been in prison.
She was in prison in 2002.
- She's played the drums in a band.
She played the drums in a band in 2000.
- She's ridden an elephant.
She rode an elephant in 1996.
- She's climbed Mount Everest.
She climbed Mt. Everest in 2004.
- She's broken her arm.
She broke her arm in 1997.
- She's got married.
She got married for a fifth time in 2005.
- She's seen the pyramids.
She saw the pyramids in 1998.
- She's worked in a bar.
She worked in a bar in 2001.
- She's flown a plane.
She flew a plane in 2003.
- She's tried parachuting.
She made a parachute jump in 1999.

STR. 158, VAJA 1A:

- a comedy, a detective film
- an action film, a sci-fi film
- a cartoon
- an adventure film
- a love story

STR. 159, VAJA 3:

1F 2T 3F 4T 5T 6NG 7F 8NG/T 9T 10NG 11F 12F 13F 14F 15F 16T

STR. 160, VAJA 4:**PAST SIMPLE:**

He began acting when he was a child.
 He performed in plays with them.
 He left Mexico when he was 17.
 He studied in London.
 He stayed in London for two years.
 He starred in a soap opera when he was 12.
 He acted with his best friend.
 He was at Cannes Festival in 2004.

PRESENT PERFECT

He has made several films.
 Most of his films have been box office blockbusters.
 His films have won many awards.
 He's played revolutionary Che Guevara twice.
 He's become one of the most famous Latin-American actors.
 He hasn't made a film in Hollywood yet.

STR. 160, VAJA 5:

- has made
- Has Gael ever appeared
- made
- has been
- acted
- hasn't made
- have been
- When did Gael star
- studied
- opened

STR. 161, VAJA 1A (OD ZGORAJ NAVZDOL):

7, 10, 11, 12, 8, 2, 5, 1, 3, 4, 6, 9

STR. 161, VAJA 1c:

5 10 8 9 1 2 (Iztok in Irena, junaka iz romana "Pod svobodnim soncem") 11 4 3 7 6

STR. 162, VAJA 3:

1F 2T 3NG 4F 5F 6NG 7T 8T 9F 10T 11T 12T

STR. 163, VAJA 4:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. for | 2. since | 3. for | 4. since |
| 5. for | 6. since | 7. since | 8. for |
| 9. since | 10. for | 11. since | 12. for |
| 13. since | 14. since | | |

STR. 163, VAJA 6:

- Že dve leti imam ta pulover.
- Mačko sem imel/a eno leto.
- Že eno uro smo tukaj.
- Tam smo bili eno uro.
- Robert že vse življenje živi v Neathu.
- Julia je v Shrewsburyju živela 14 let.

STR. 164, VAJA 7 (PRIMERI):

Delaware entered the Union in 1787. It has been in the Union for 218 years.

Pennsylvania has been the member of the Union since 1787.

It entered the Union on 12 December 1787.

New York entered the Union as the 11th state. It has been its member since 1788.

Mississippi joined the Union as the 20th state. It has been its member for 188 years.

STR. 165, VAJA 8A:

1. Alive
2. Dead
3. In Neath
4. She is not living in Shrewsbury any more. / In Neath
5. No.
6. Yes.
7. Morning.
8. Afternoon.
9. No, she hasn't returned yet.
10. Yes, she is back.

STR. 165, VAJA 8B:

1. They aren't (a part of the Germanic world) any more.
2. It still is. / It is still in the Union.
3. It doesn't have them any more (now, any longer).
4. It is still independent.
5. He isn't any more.
6. They still are.
7. She is still Great Britain's Queen.
8. It is still independent. This still is its name.
9. She isn't any more.
10. He is not in prison any longer. He's free now.

STR. 166, VAJA 9:

Picture A (str. 166)	Picture B (str. 197)
Algeria – 1962	Libya – 1951
Egypt – 1922	Namibia – 1990
Angola – 1975	Mozambique – 1975
South Africa – 1994	Tanzania – 1961
Kenya – 1963	Ethiopia – 1941

STR. 169, VAJA 3:

1T 2F 3T 4T 5T 6F 7F 8T 9F 10T

STR. 169, VAJA 4A:**Resort highlights****I'll be able to ...**

- ... walk on beautiful beaches.
- ... have a great time because there is a lot of holiday entertainment / go to a lot of entertainment.
- ... get / enjoy beautiful views from Snaefell.
- ... climb to the top of Snaefell by mountain railway.
- ... see / photograph the Manx cat and the four-horned sheep.
- ... do lots of interesting things in Douglas.
- ... go on long hikes in Wildlife parks.
- ... go on picnics / go cycling in the beautiful countryside.

Activities**I'll be able to ...**

- ... sunbathe on sandy beaches.
- ... climb Snaefell.
- ... visit many interesting museums.
- ... go to the cinema.
- ... have picnics in the beautiful countryside.
- ... go / do canoeing.
- ... go / do windsurfing.
- ... do horse riding.
- ... play golf / tennis.
- ... do clay shooting.
- ... go hiking.

STR. 170, VAJA 5:

A1 B5 C3 D2 E4

STR. 171, VAJA 6A:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. homeless | 2. skinless, boneless |
| 3. jobless | 4. helpless |
| 5. childless | 6. heartless |
| 7. priceless | 8. sleeveless |
| 9. effortless | 10. harmless |
| 11. hopeless | 12. lifeless |
| 13. meaningless | 14. motherless |
| 15. nameless | 16. restless |
| 17. speechless | 18. useless |
| 19. sleepless | 20. thoughtless |
| 21. treeless | |

STR. 171, VAJA 6B:

1. Na svetu je preveč brezdomnih otrok. / Na svetu je preveč otrok brez doma.
2. To so sardine brez kože in kosti v olivnem olju.
3. Gospod Black je brezposeln. / brez (stalnega) dela / brez zaposlitve.
4. Otroci so pogosto nemočni.
5. Gospod in gospa Hill nimata otrok. / Gospod in gospa Hill sta brez otrok.
6. Kako si lahko tako brezsrčen(a) / neusmiljen(a)?
7. Ta slika je neprecenljive vrednosti.
8. Rad(a) bi brezrokavnik, prosim.
9. Pleše z milino in brez napora.
10. Te bakterije za ljudi niso škodljive. / ... so ljudem neškodljive.
11. Večina učencev lepo napreduje, Robert pa je brezupen primer.
12. Venera je planet brez življenja.
13. Na televiziji je vse preveč nesmiselnega nasilja.
14. Suzana je otrok brez matere.
15. Za cerkvijo je bil grob brez napisa/imena.
16. Občinstvo je postajalo nemirno.
17. Veliko ljudi je jokalo in skoraj brez besed so bili / skoraj onemeli so.
18. To nalivno pero je neuporabno.
19. Zadnje čase nekaj noči nisem mogla/mogel spati / sem nekaj noči prebedel(a). / Zadnje čase sem imel(a) nekaj prečutih noči.
20. To tvoje dejanje je bilo zelo nepremišljeno/lahkomiselno/nespametno.
21. Ko smo prispeli, smo zagledali planjavo brez dreves.

STR. 172, VAJA 7D:

HAD TO Sharon and William had to take a sleeping bag, a tent, a stove and a torch.

HAVE TO / HAS TO Nancy has to take a map, a camera, an umbrella and enough money.

WILL HAVE TO Mark will have to take a backpack, binoculars, a map and a compass.

STR. 173, VAJA 8:

- Name: **John**
What was the holiday like? Active.
What did the person do? All sorts of sports.
- Name: **Judy**
What was it like? Great.
How often does the person go to Greece? Every summer.
How did the person travel? By air.
- Name: **Mrs. Walker**
Did they have a good time? Yes, wonderful.
Was the holiday expensive? Not really - £95 per person.
- Name: **Mr. Ward**
What was the holiday like? Okay.
What was the sea like? A bit cold.
How did they travel? By coach.

STR. 174, SPEAK OUT: QUESTIONNAIRE - DO YOU LIKE TRAVELLING?

6. Switzerland 7. Dublin

STR. 176, VAJA 1A (PRIMERI):

- The man with a camera is taking photos.
- The man carrying a rucksack is hiking / walking.
- The boy/man in the top right corner is climbing a peak/ mountain/rock/cliff.
- The girls with rackets are playing tennis.
- The man with a golf club / in red shorts is playing golf.
- The boy dressed in blue shorts and a green T-shirt is rowing (a boat).
- The man standing on the jetty is fishing.
- The boy/man in the sea is swimming.
- The woman with long brown hair is riding (a horse).
- The man wearing a red T-shirt and orange shorts is jogging.
- The boy wearing a green cap and yellow shorts is cycling/ riding a bike.
- The girls/women sitting on the ground/on the blanket are having a picnic.
- The man with a bowling ball / The man stripped to the waist is playing bowls / is bowling.
- The woman wearing a (two-piece black) swimsuit is sunbathing.
- The man with a rifle is doing clay pigeon shooting.
- The boy/man on a sailboard is windsurfing.

STR. 177, VAJA 2B:

old, popular
holiday resort

beautiful; (mountain)
lake

STR. 177, VAJA 2C (PRIMERI):

Bled is an old and popular holiday resort.
There is a beautiful mountain lake there / at Bled.

warm
water

giant
skating rink

fairy-tale
castle

beautiful
view
alpine
landscape

little, romantic
island

small
church

interesting
paintings

new
shopping centre

live
music

clean mountain air
(Triglav) **national park**

The water is warm enough for swimming in summer.

In winter the lake becomes a giant skating rink.

There is a fairy-tale castle on top of a rock cliff.

From the castle you can get a beautiful view of the alpine landscape round Bled.

There is a little romantic island on the lake.

On the island there is a small church.

You can see some interesting paintings in the church.

There is a new shopping centre at Bled.

In the evening you can dance to live music.

You can enjoy the clean mountain air of the Triglav National Park.

STR. 177, VAJA 2D:**Resort Highlights**

- There's a (beautiful) lake in Bled.
- There's a (fairly-tale) castle with a museum.
- There's a beautiful view from the castle.
- There's a little island with a small church.
- There's a 'Wishing Bell' in the church.
- There are some interesting church paintings.
- There's a wonderful alpine landscape round Bled.
- There's the Triglav National park.
- There's *Vintgar* Gorge.

What you can do - activities

- You can swim. / You can go swimming.
- You can skate.
- You can go cycling.
- You can row across the lake.
- You can play tennis / table tennis.
- You can play golf.
- You can go bowling.
- You can fish. / You can go fishing.
- You can go shopping.
- You can dance to live music.
- You can go to the cinema or casino.
- You can watch a folklore performance.
- You can go hiking in the Triglav National Park. / You can go for a walk in the Triglav National Park.
- You can climb the peaks of the Julian Alps.
- You can visit Vintgar Gorge.

STR. 178, VAJA 3:

... of ...

- naslov knjige
- na vrhu skalne pečine

noun + noun

- televizijski program
- šolski avtobus
- nogometna tekma

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 3. čisti zrak TNP | 4. filmski igralec |
| 4. vrhovi Julijskih Alp | 5. najvišja temperatura |
| 5. konec filma | 6. zbiranje odpadkov |
| 6. film leta | 7. veleblagovnica |
| 7. drevesni listi | 8. domače/rojstno mesto |
| 8. dnevna juha
(na jedilniku) | 9. žepnina |
| 9. začetek zgodbe | 10. avtobusna postaja |
| 10. ime te ulice | 11. odmor/premor za slovnico;
slovnici premor |
| 11. drevesno deblo | 12. vremenska napoved |
| | 13. vrtna cvetlica - cvetlični vrt |
| | 14. filmska zvezda |

STR. 179, VAJA 4:

1. What a beautiful lake!
2. What cold water!
3. What a giant skating rink!
4. What an interesting museum!
5. What a wonderful castle!
6. What a beautiful landscape!
7. What a romantic island!
8. What a big church!
9. What awful paintings!
10. White nice gondolas!
11. What funny tourists!
12. What a big shopping centre!
13. What lovely music!
14. What an interesting folklore performance!
15. What clean air!
16. What high peaks!
17. What beautiful mountains!

STR. 180, VAJA 1A:

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. pear | 2. height | 3. build |
| 4. lower | 5. home | 6. work |

STR. 180, VAJA 2:

	unvoiced /θ/	voiced /ð/
1. teeth	✓	
2. thriller	✓	
3. father		✓
4. birthday	✓	
5. Thursday	✓	
6. clothes		✓
7. earthquake	✓	
8. month	✓	
9. weather		✓
10. with	(✓)	✓
11. sixteenth	✓	
12. sunbathe		✓

STR. 187, EXTRA READING:

1F 2F 3F 4T 5T 6T 7T 8T 9T 10F/NG 11T

STR. 189, VAJA 2:

Strings: violin, guitar, harp, zither, gusle

Woodwind: clarinet, flute, whistle, saxophone

Brass: trumpet

Percussion: xylophone, drums, tambourine,

Keyboard instruments: organ, piano, synthesizer, accordion

Jazz and pop instruments: saxophone, piano, drums, synthesizer

Traditional/folk instruments: accordion, castanets, harmonica, zither, gusle, ocarina, bagpipes

Electronic instruments: synthesizer

STR. 189, VAJA 3B:

1. Peter – a string quartet
2. The Bird – the flute
3. The Duck – the oboe
4. The Cat – the clarinet
5. Grandfather – the bassoon
6. The Wolf – three horns
7. The Hunters' shots – the timpani and the bass drum

STR. 192, ENGLISH OBSERVED (PRIMERI):

I always do my homework in the evening.

My mum makes dresses.

Last year I made friends with a French girl.

I can't make a cake, and I always make excuses.

We can do aerobics and crosswords well.

I usually do my mum a favour and make coffee for her and her friends.

Stop making faces and make a will.

Do your duty and make a fire or you'll make another mistake.

Don't make all that noise. What an impression will we make on the headmaster?

She wanted to make just one copy but she made a real mess here.

Have you made the decision yet to make your bed?

Do the dishes and you'll make some money.

Did she do it? Make a guess.

STR. 193, JOKES:

1 - 4

2 - 2

3 - 3

4 - 1

STR. 193, ABSURD RIDDLES:

1 - China.

2 - A bagpipe.

3 - In Finland.

4 - To Hungary.

5 - A lyre.

6 - They sell onions to them.

7 - Sit on your set (*another expression for TV*).

8 - Because it's in the middle of water.