Ljudska univerza Radovljica

SREDNJE POKLICNO IZOBRAŽEVANJE

PROGRAM: ADMINISTRATOR, RAČUNALNIČAR, TRGOVEC

ANGLEŠČINA 2

INTERNO GRADIVO 2026

Pripravila: Nataša Černe, prof.

MY FAVOURITE DAY

a. Read Eva's article. Number the paragraphs in the correct order 1 – 4.
(Preberi Evin članek. Oštevilči odstavke v pravilnem zaporedju, 1- 4.)

MY FAVOURITE DAY	
	My mother normally makes a big lunch. **After lunch** we play cards **or** read. My parents sometimes go for a walk, **but** I don't go with them. I don't like walking **or** doing exercise.
	My favourite day of the week is Saturday, **because** it's the weekend!
	In the evening we often invite friends for dinner. In the summer we eat outside and people usually start singing and dancing. We never go to bed **before** 1.00. Nobody works on Sunday morning!
	I usually stay in bed until 10.30. **Then** I have breakfast and read the newspaper. **After breakfast** I often go to my parents' *dacha* near St Petersburg, especially in the summer. *Dacha* is the Russian word for a house in the country. It's a place where you relax **and** forget about everything.

b. Read the article again. Look at the words in bold font. Complete the sentences.
(Ponovno preberi. Oglej si odebeljene izraze. Dopolni spodnje povedi.)

and or but because

1. I have coffee _____ toast for breakfast.
2. I like coffee _____ I don't like tea.
3. I like Saturdays _____ I don't work.
4. In the evening I go out with my friends _____ I watch TV at home.
5. I don't like football _____ basketball.

then before / after

1. I get up at 7.30, _____ I have a shower.
2. _____ lunch I sleep for half an hour.
3. I always have bath _____ I go to bed.

c. Complete. (Dopolni.)

and but or then after because

1. I don't speak French _____ German.
2. I wake up at 8.30 _____ I don't get up – I read in bed.
3. I have dinner with my family. _____ dinner I usually watch TV.
4. On Saturday evening I sometimes go to the cinema _____ to a pub.
5. I usually get home at about 11.30, and _____ I go to bed.
6. I have two sisters _____ one brother.
7. In the winter we don't go out _____ it's very cold.

d. **Talk / write about your favourite day. (Opiši svoj najljubši dan.)**

DON'T DO THE GYM IN WINTER

a. Read the article. Tick (V) the things Carl Harris says it's *good* to do in winter.
(Preberi članek. Odkljukaj glede na navodilo.)

1. Eat a lot of chocolate _____
2. Have a yoghurt and fruit juice for breakfast. _____
3. Go to the gym. _____
4. Make small changes to your diet. _____
5. Go for a walk. _____
6. Go running. _____

We all know that exercise is good for health. So on January 1st we often start the New Year with a good **resolution** – to go to the gym three times a week. But what happens? The first week we go three times, the second week we go twice, and the third week we stop going. The same thing **happens** with diets. After Christmas we start a new healthy eating plan. We are **very enthusiastic** at first – but after two or three weeks, we stop.

Carl Harris, a **personal trainer**, says this is because winter is the wrong time of the year to start new exercise routines and diets. ˝In the winter the days are short and dark, and it's cold outside. Our bodies want food and sleep, not diets and exercise.˝ His advice for people who want to start a healthy lifestyle in January is to make small changes. ˝Try to **cut out** chocolate and cakes for three days a week – but don't eliminate them completely. Go for short walks during the day, when it's light. But when March comes and spring begins, that's the time to get up at 7.00, have a yoghurt and fruit juice for breakfast, and **go jogging**!˝

b. **What is the meaning of the words in bold font? (Kaj pomenijo odebeljeni izrazi?)**

c. **Read the article again. (Ponovno preberi.)**
Why is it *not* a good idea to start going to the gym in the winter?

d. Read again. Underline / highlight verb forms. What tense used? Why? What are the rules?
(Ponovno preberi. Podčrtaj / označi glagolske oblike.
V katerem slovničnem času je zapisano? Zakaj? Kakšna so pravila tega slovničnega časa?)

PRESENT SIMPLE (ENOSTAVNI SEDANJIK)

uporabljamo ga za navade, ponavljanja, splošne resnice.

ALWAYS (vedno)

USUALLY (ponavadi)

OFTEN (pogosto)

SOMETIMES (včasih)

NEVER (nikoli)

EVERY DAY, EVERY TUESDAY, EVERY YEAR… (vsak dan, vsak torek, vsako leto…….)

he, she, it — **-S / ES**	I **get up** early every morning. She usually **watches** TV in the evening. He sometimes **rides** the bike. We **have** dinner at 6.00 p.m. They **go** to the seaside every summer.

I, We, You, They — **DO ? / DON'T**	**Do** I **get up** early? I **don't get up** early. **Do** we **have** dinner at 6.00 p.m.? We **don't have** dinner at 6.00 p.m.
he, she, it — **DOES ? / DOESN'T**	**Does** she usually **watch** TV in the evening? She **doesn't usually watch** TV in the evening. **Does** he **ride** a bike? He **doesn't ride** a bike.

a. Fill in. (Dopolni z ustrezno glagolsko obliko.)

Emma is an English teacher in Japan. She _____ (live) in Osaka and she _____ (work) in a language school there. The school _____ (not open) at the weekend and Emma _____ (go) to see friends in Kyoto.

Emma _____ (like) Japan but she _____ (not speak) Japanese very well. She _____ (have) a Japanese class in the morning and she _____ (study) in the evening at home. She _____ (not watch) TV because she _____ (not understand) the programmes!

b. Use a verb and the adverb. (Izberi ustrezen glagol in prislov. Zapiši v ustrezni obliki.)

do	drink	eat	finish	get	go	have	speak	watch

a. He _____ meat for lunch. (never)
b. Alex _____ to the gym in the evening. (sometimes)
c. We _____housework at the weekend. (always)
d. Spanish people _____ lunch at home. (usually)
e. I _____ coffee in the evening. (never)
f. My sister _____ up early. (always)
g. I _____ English at work. (never)
h. We _____ TV after dinner. (sometimes)
i. My husband _____ work at 7.30 p.m. (usually)

c. Complete with DO, DOES, DON'T, DOESN'T. (Dopolni.)

A: Hello. I'm Brad.

B: Hi. I'm Molly.

A: What _____ you do, Molly?

B: I'm a doctor.

A: _____ you have brothers and sisters?

B: Yes, I have a brother.

A: What _____ he do?

B: He's a student.

A: _____ he live at home?

B: No, he _____. He lives in a student flat.

A: Where _____ your mother and father live, Molly?

B:They have a house near here. I live there too.

A: _____ you like it?

B: No, I _____. I want a flat for me.

d. Make questions for the answers. (Zapiši vprašanja na označene odgovore.)

a. She lives <u>in Washington</u>. _____
b. We have <u>a new car</u>._____
c. I like <u>plums</u>. _____
d. My friend goes to work <u>at 6am</u>. _____
e. She works <u>in a factory</u>. _____
f. He brushes his teeth <u>twice a day</u>. _____
g. We play <u>hockey</u> every Friday. _____
h. They like apples <u>beacause they are sweet</u>. _____

PRESENT CONTINUOUS (OPISNI SEDANJIK)

Present continuous čas uporabljamo, da povemo, kaj se dogaja sedaj - v tem trenutku, oziroma v omejenem obdobju v sedanjosti.

NOW **(**sedaj)
AT THE MOMENT (v tem trenutku)
TODAY (danes)
THIS WEEK, MONTH… **(**ta teden, ta mesec..)

AM
IS + ….ING
ARE

a. Complete the chart with –ING forms of verbs in the list.
(Dopolni tabelo z –ING obliko glagolov iz seznama.)

buy cook cycle give have run shop swim travel use watch work

+ ING	E + ING	DOUBLE CONSONANT + ING
buying	cycling	running

b. Complete with the verbs from A in the present continuous.
(Dopolni z glagoli iz naloge A. Uporabi present continuous.)

a. My brother_____ in South Africa at the moment.
b. _____ you _____ the internet?
c. They _____in the sea.
d. Erica _____ in a marathon.
e. Lisa _____ to work because she has a new bike.
f. _____ he _____ in the office today?
g. They _____ TV at the moment.
h. She _____ a shower.
i. _____ you _____ those shoes? They are lovely, but they are expensive.
j. Matt's in the kitchen. He _____.

c. Fill in. (Dopolni z ustrezno glagolsko obliko.)

A: Hello.

B: Oh, hi Dad. Where are you?

A: I'm in my hotel. I _____ (have) a drink in the bar.

It _____ (rain). Is Mum there?

B: Yes, but she _____ (talk) to somebody on the mobile just now.

A: Oh. What _____ (you/do)?

B: My friend Mike is here.

A: Mike? Why _____ (you/not do) your homework?

B: Don't worry. We _____ (study) together.

A: Where's Jane?

B: She _____ (wait) for Sam to come.

They _____ (have) a party tonight.

A: Oh. What _____ (she/wear)?

B: Nothing special.OK Dad, here's Mum. Bye.

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list. (Dopolni pogovore. Izberi fraze iz okvirja.)

It's so cool!	Right now?	Wait a minute.
Have fun!	What's wrong?	No way!

a. A: _____
   B: I can't find my phone. I don't know where it is.

b. A: What are you doing?
   B: _____ I'm talking to you.

c. A:. What do you think of New York?
   B:I love it! _____

d. A: I can't talk right now. I'm at the party.
   B: OK. _____

e. A: Let's go – come on!
   B: _____ I'm just finishing an email.

f. A: Would you like a coffee?
   B: _____ I never drink coffee in the evening.

PRESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT CONTINUOUS

a. PRESENT SIMPLE or CONTINUOUS : right (√) or wrong (X)?
(Prav ali narobe? Napačno popravi.)

a. It rains at the moment. _____
b. Listen! The baby's crying. _____
c. My neighbours often argue. _____
d. Jake's on holiday. He has a great time._____
e. My brother's staying with us at the moment. _____
f. I'm normally going to gym after work._____
g. Where are you going? -To the shops. _____
h. What are you doing? - I'm a teacher. _____
i. What do you do? – I'm a teacher. _____

b. Circle the correct possibility. (*Obkroži pravilno možnost*.)

a. Ellie is a great little girl. She never **cries / is crying** .
b. Where's your sister? I can't find her. - She ***does / is doing*** exercises.
c. Kate and Clare always ***listen / are listening*** to the teacher.
d. This shop **doesn't *open / isn't opening*** at the weekends.
e. Emma's sister **doesn't talk / isn't talking** a lot.
f. We **write / are writing** an English exercise.

c. Fill in. (Dopolni z ustrezno glagolsko obliko.)

1. A: Hi, Sara! What _____ you _____ (do) here?
   B: I _____ (wait) for my boyfriend.

2. A: What _____ your mother_____ (do)?
   B: She's a nurse. She _____ (work) at the local hospital.

3. Listen! They _____ (have) a party upstairs again.
   They _____ (have) a party at least once a month!

4. I _____ (go) to the supermarket. _____ you _____ (want) anything?

5. A: Hi, can you talk now?
   B: Sorry, I can't. I _____ (make) dinner.

6. A: _____ you _____ (live) in San Diego?
   B: Yes, I do. It's a great city.

7. A: How's Brenda's job?
   B: She's very busy. She _____ (work) late again today.

8. A: Let's go to the Indian restaurant tonight.
   B: What about the Mexican? My husband _____ (not like) Indian food.

d. Choose. Fill in. (Izberi. Dopolni z ustrezno glagolsko obliko.)

have	**arrive**	**do**	**not wear**	**talk**	**not go**

a. She _____ her homework at the moment.
b. I _____ to school on Saturdays and Sundays.
c. What time _____ they _____ dinner on Mondays?
d. It's very hot. We _____ jackets today.
e. They always _____ home at six o'clock.
f. You're on the phone again! _____ you _____ to Hanna?

BE (glagol BITI) : PAST (preteklik)

I he she it	**was**
we you they	**were**

It _____ a beautiful day. The sun _____ hot and the sky _____ blue. Jane and Vince_____ on the beach. They _____ with their three children. The children _____ in the sea. The sea _____ a bit cold but the children _____ very happy. There _____ lots of other children in the sea too: some of them _____ in the water with their parents. But suddenly there _____ grey clouds all over the sky and the sun _____ not hot any more. The beautiful weather _____ finished and there _____ wet picnics and wet people everywhere. A British summer holiday!

+ (trdilna oblika)	**? (vprašalna oblika)**	**- (nikalna oblika)**
I **was** (jaz sem bil)	**Was** I (ali sem bil…)	I **was not** = I **wasn't** (nisem bil)
You **were** (ti si bil)	**Were** you (ali si bil …)	You **were not** = you **weren't** (nisi bil)
He **was** (on je bil)	**Was** he (ali je on bil …)	He **was not** = **wasn't** **(**on ni bil)
She **was** (ona je bila)	**Was** she (ali je ona bila)	She **was not** = **wasn't** (ona ni bila)
It **was** (ono je bilo)	**Was** it (ali je ono bilo…)	It **was not** = **wasn't** (ono ni bilo)
We **were** (mi smo bili)	**Were** we (ali smo mi bili …)	We **were not** = **weren't** (nismo bili)
They **were** (oni so bili)	**Were** they (ali so oni bili….)	They **were not** = **weren't** (niso bili)

She was in the kitchen. (Ona je bila v kuhinji.)

Was she in the kitchen? (Ali je bila ona v kuhinji?)

She wasn't in the kitchen. (Ona ni bila v kuhinji.)

We were happy. (Mi smo bili srečni.)

Were we happy? (Ali smo bili mi srečni?)

We weren't happy. (Mi nismo bili srečni.)

a. **Change the sentences from the present to the past.**
(Povedi spremeni iz sedanjika v preteklik.)

Present simple	Past simple
I'**m** tired.	I_____ tired.
Today **is** Sunday.	Yesterday_____ Saturday.
Where **are** you now?	Where _____you yesterday?
We **are** in Munich today.	We _____ in Berlin yesterday.
I'**m** in Italy this month.	I_____in France last month.
My husband'**s** a pilot.	My dad _____ a pilot, too.
It **isn't** open now.	It _____ open this morning.
Why **aren't** you at work today?	Why _____ you at work yesterday?

b. **Complete the dialogues with WAS, WASN'T, WERE, WEREN'T. (Dopolni.)**

A: _____ you and Sara at the party last night?

B: Yes, we _____.

A: _____ it good?

B: No, it _____. The music _____ awful. Where _____ you?

A: I _____ ill.

A: Where _____ you born?

B: I _____ born in Sweden in 1964.

A: _____ your grandparents Swedish?

B: No, they _____. My grandma _____ Russian and my grandpa _____ Greek.

A: _____ the film good?

B: No, it _____. It _____ very slow.

A: _____ you in Milan yesterday?

B: No, we _____. We _____ in Rome.

A TALE OF TWO SYDNEYS

a. Read to the true story about Raoul and Emma. Answer the question at the end. (Preberi. Odgovori.)

Last April two British teenagers **wanted** to go to Australia for their summer holiday. But it was a 24-hour journey by plane and tickets were very expensive. So, Raoul and Emma, aged 19, looked for cheap tickets on the Internet. They were lucky, and they booked two tickets to Sydney.
On August 4th they arrived at Heathrow airport. They checked in and waited for the plane to leave. Six hours later they landed at a big airport and changed planes.
Emma: ˝I was a bit worried because the second plane was very small, but I **didn't want** to say anything to Raoul.
Raoul: ˝After only an hour the plane landed. We looked out of the window. It was a very small airport. We walked to the information desk and I showed our tickets to the woman.˝
˝When is our next flight?˝ I asked.
She looked at our tickets. ˝The next flight? This is the end of your journey. Where **did you want** to go?˝
˝Where are we?˝I asked.

Do you think they were in Sydney?

b. Read the end of the story. Where were they? (Preberi. Kje sta bila?)

They walked to the information desk and they showed their tickets to the woman..˝
Raoul: ˝When is our next flight?˝
Woman: ˝The next flight? This is the end of your journey. Where did you want to go?˝
Raoul: ˝Where are we?˝
Woman: ˝You're in Sydney.˝
Raoul:˝We're in Australia?˝
Woman: ˝Australia? No, you're in Canada.˝
Raoul: ˝Canada?˝

c. What happened? Is it easy to make a mistake like this? (Kaj se je zgodilo?)

Sydney, Nova Scotia, population 26,000
Raoul and Emma were in Sydney, but not Sydney, Australia. They were in Sydney, Nova Scotia, in north-east Canada!
The story of Emma and Raoul was on television and in newspapers around the world.

d. Look at the verbs in bold in the text. Complete the chart.
(Oglej si odebeljene glagolske oblike v zgodbi. Dopolni tabelo.)

Present simple	Past simple
They want to go to Australia.	They _____ to go to Australia.
I don't want to say anything.	I _____ to say anything.
Where do you want to go?	Where _____ to go?

PAST TIME EXPRESSIONS (ČASOVNI IZRAZI ZA PRETEKLOST)

Number the past time expressions 1 – 7.

I **booked** the tickets	yesterday morning.	
	five minutes ago.	1
	last July.	
	a year ago.	
	last night.	
	three days ago.	
	last week.	

YESTERDAY (včeraj)

THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY (predvčerajšnjim)

LAST WEEK**, LAST** TUESDAY**, LAST** YEAR**…** **(prejšnji** teden, prejšnji torek, lani…….)

2 DAYS **AGO,** 4 WEEKS **AGO,** 3 YEARS **AGO…** (**pred** dvema tednoma, pred štirimi tedni, ….)

IN 2004, IN 1997…. (v letu 2004,……..)

PAST SIMPLE (ENOSTAVNI PRETEKLIK)

Uporabljamo ga za nekaj, kar se je zgodilo v preteklosti.

+ (trdilna oblika)		
	pravilni glagoli	**nepravilni glagoli**
	glagolu dodamo končnico **- ED**	obstaja **seznam** nepravilnih glagolov
I You We They He She It	wash**ED** work**ED** lik**ED** play - played cry- **cried** study - **studied** plan - **planned**	buy…….**BOUGHT** see…….**SAW** make…..**MADE**

We work**ed** in Kranj. (Mi smo delali v Kranju.)

He wash**ed** the car. (On je opral avto.)

You **bought** a new car. (Ti si kupil nov avto.)

He **saw** a friend. (On je videl prijatelja.)

They **made** a cake (Oni so naredili torto.)

? (vprašalna oblika)			
Did	I you we they he she it	**like?** **work?** **buy?**	Vprašalna oblika se tvori s pomožnikom **DID** Končnica –**ED izgine**, **nepravilni glagol** se postavi nazaj v **sedanjiško** obliko!!

Did she like animals? (Ali je imela ona rada živali?)

Did we work in Kranj? (Ali smo mi delali v Kranju?)

Did he see a friend? (Ali je on videl prijatelja?)

- (nikalna oblika)			
I You We They He She It	**did not** **=** **didn't**	**like** **work** **buy**	Vprašalna oblika se tvori s pomožnikom **DID NOT = DIDN'T** Končnica –**ED izgine**, **nepravilni glagol** se postavi nazaj v **sedanjiško** obliko!!

I didn't like teddy bears. (Jaz nisem imel rad medvedkov.)

She didn't like dolls. (Ona ni imela rada punčk.)

We didn't work in Kranj. (Mi nismo delali v Kranju.)

He didn't buy a new car. (On ni kupil novega avta.)

a. Change the sentences from the present to the past.
(Povedi spremeni iz sedanjika v preteklik.)

	Present simple	**Past simple**
1.	I **use** the internet.	
2.	I **watch** TV.	
3.	**Do** you **listen** to the radio?	
4.	We **study** English.	
5.	He **doesn't work**.	
6.	The film **finishes** at 7.00.	
7.	I **don't like** the film.	
8.	**Does** he **smoke**?	
9.	They **play** tennis.	

b. **Complete. (Dopolni. Pazi na oblike povedi: trdilna, vprašalna, nikalna.)**

a. (play) **A:** _____ you _____ golf last weekend?

B: Yes, I _____ on Saturday.

b. (finish) **A:** _____ you _____ your homework?

B: No, I _____ it. It was very difficult.

c. (study) **A:** What_____ you _____ at university?

B: I _____ economics.

d. (like) **A:** _____ you _____ the concert?

B: No, I _____ it very much. The singers were terrible.

e. (watch) **A:** _____ you _____ TV last night?

B: Yes, we _____ a very good programme.

f. (close) **A:** _____ you _____ the door when you went out?

B: Of course, I _____ it.

g. (cry) **A:** _____ you _____ when you got hurt last weekend?

B: Yes, I _____ a lot.

h. (arrive) **A:** What time _____ you _____ in Miami?

B: We _____ very late, about 1 a.m.

i. (park) **A:** _____ you _____ the car?

B: I _____ it near the restaurant.

c. Choose and complete. (Izberi glagol in ga postavi v ustrezno obliko.)

arrive	**not book**	**land**	**live**	**stay**	**not remember**	**turn on (2X)**	**want**	**watch**

1. I _____ the TV.
2. We _____in a three-star hotel last year.
3. They _____ a table. The restaurant was full.
4. _____ you _____ the football on TV last night?
5. Sorry. I _____ it was your birthday yesterday.
6. Why _____ you _____ to be a doctor?
7. He _____ late for work and the boss was angry.
8. When the plane _____ she _____ her mobile phone.
9. I _____ with my parents when I was a student.

IRREGULAR VERBS (NEPRAVILNI GLAGOLI)

INFINITIVE (nedoločnik)	PAST TENSE(preteklik)		NEDOLOČNIK
be	was/were		biti
become	became		postati
bite	bit		ugrizniti
blow	blew		pihati
break	broke		zlomiti,razbiti
bring	brought		prinesti
build	built		graditi
buy	bought		kupiti
can	could		lahko,zmorem
catch	caught		ujeti
choose	chose		izbrati
come	came		priti
cost	cost		stati, veljati
cut	cut		rezati
do	did		storiti, narediti
draw	drew		risati
drink	drank		piti
drive	drove		voziti
eat	ate		jesti
fall	fell		pasti
feel	felt		čutiti
fight	fought		boriti se
find	found		najti
fly	flew		leteti
forget	forgot		pozabiti
forgive	forgave		odpustiti
freeze	froze		zmrzniti
get	got		dobiti
give	gave		dati
go	went		iti
grow	grew		rasti
have	had		imeti
hear	heard		slišati
hide	hid		skriti
hit	hit		udariti
hurt	hurt		boleti
keep	kept		obdržati

know	knew		vedeti
learn	learnt/learned		učiti se
leave	left		oditi
lend	lent		posoditi
lose	lost		izgubiti
make	made		narediti
mean	meant		pomeniti
meet	met		srečati
must	had to		morati
pay	paid		plačati
put	put		položiti
read	read		brati
ride	rode		jahati
ring	rang		zvoniti
run	ran		teči
say	said		reči
see	saw		videti
sell	sold		prodati
send	sent		poslati
shake	shook		tresti (se)
shoot	shot		streljati
shut	shut		zaloputniti, zapreti
sing	sang		peti
sit	sat		sedeti
sleep	slept		spati
speak	spoke		govoriti
spend	spent		zapraviti
stand	stood		stati
steal	stole		ukrasti
swim	swam		plavati
take	took		vzeti
teach	taught		poučevati, učiti
tell	told		povedati
think	thought		misliti
throw	threw		vreči
understand	understood		razumeti
wake	woke		zbuditi
win	won		zmagati
write	wrote		pisati

d. Circle the correct form. (Izberi pravo obliko.)

a. I break / broke a cup yesterday.
b. Ann did not play / played tennis this morning.
c. John work / worked last Friday.
d. I didn't know / knew where I was.
e. I didn't feel / felt well last night.
f. Peter see / saw Bill at the party.
g. The train did not arrive / arrives on time
h. Did Ann come / came to my party?
i. Mary didn't like / likes / liked her teacher.

e. Write the correct form. (Zapiši pravilno obliko preteklika)

a. I _____ (take) the dog to the vet last week.
b. Millie _____ (break) her leg on holiday.
c. We _____ (eat) fish&chips.
d. My mother _____ (make) my breakfast.
e. I _____ (be) ill yesterday.
a. We _____ (sit) under a tree for our picnic.
b. Tony _____ (read) a book last night.
c. They _____ (get up) at seven o'clock yesterday.
d. Jane _____ (bring) some sandwiches to the party on Saturday.
e. I _____ (can) do my homework easily.

f. Choose the correct sentence. (Izberi.)

1.	a	They was my good friends
	b	They were my good friends.
2.	a	Where you were born?
	b	Where were you born?
3.	a	Were the tickets expensive?
	b	Did the tickets be expensive?
4.	a	They booked the tickets last April.
	b	They book the tickets last April.
5.	a	They didn't arrive in Australia.
	b	They didn't arrived in Australia.
6.	a	When does the plane landed?
	b	When did the plane land?
7.	a	Had they a good time last night?
	b	Did they have a good time last night?
8.	a	They leaved the bar very early.
	b	They left the bar very early.
9.	a	I didn't see anything.
	b	I didn't saw anything.
10.	a	What time did you go to bed?
	b	What time you did go to bed?

g.Write true sentences about you. Use positive or negative statements.

(Zapiši resnične trditve o sebi. Povedi so lahko trdilne ali nikalne.)

a. send a message / last night
_____
b. buy new clothes / last month
_____
c. see my friends / last weekend
_____
d. leave the house / early this morning
_____
e. sit next to a friend / in the last class
_____
f. write an email / yesterday
_____
g. tell a story to a child / last night
_____
h. say hello to a stranger / last week
_____

h.Use words to write sentences in past simple. (Zapiši povedi v pretekliku.)

a. where / you / get married
_____?
b. I / not like / the food in that restauant
_____
c. we / see / a good film last night
_____
d. you / not call / me yesterday
_____
e. why / you buy / a new car
_____?
f. she / not want / a coffee
_____
g. you / go to work / by train
_____?
h. he / tell / you his new address
_____

GIRLS' NIGHT OUT

a. **Do women go out together in our country? Where do they go?**

b. **Read the reports about the night out. (Preberi.)**

	Sabina lives in Rio de Janeiro. She went out with her friends Lali and Anna on a Friday night.		**Sharon lives in Beijing. She went out with her friends Nicole and Hujia on a Saturday night.**
1.	I wore a black sweater and trousers and a lot of make-up. Girls here like wearing sexy clothes!		I wore a long dress. People are quite traditional here but young people want to wear new fashions and have new hair colours.
2.	We went to Piramida. It's a bar and restaurant that's open 24 hours a day, and it's the ˝in˝ place at the moment. There's DJ and we saw a lot of interesting people.		First I drove to Bar Street, a street with about 50 bars. We met in the Pink Loft, a Thai restaurant. After dinner we went to a tea house because it's a good place to talk.
3.	We had coffee and apple cake and then wine.		We had typical Thai food, like green curry. Then we had tea. Women here don't drink a lot of alcohol.
4.	We talked about Lali's problems with her boyfriend. She was a bit sad. Then some men at the next table started talking to us and they bought us a drink. This is a very macho country and men always pay for women's drinks.		We talked about our love lives, especially Hujia's. She has a problem with her partner. We talked about men, fashion and literature.
5.	We got a taxi. It can be quite dangerous here at night and the metro closes at about 12.30.		We went home by car. I didn't drink any alcohol so I could drive home.
6.	We left Piramida at about 1.30 and I got home at 2.00.		We left at 12.00 and I got home at about 12.30.
7.	Fantastic. 10 points. We had a great time and Lali was happy again.		It was a very good night. 8 points.

c. **Match the questions with the women's answers.**
(Zapiši številko ustreznega odgovora iz B naloge.)

Did you have a good time?	
How did you go home?	
What did you do?	
What did you have to eat and drink?	
What did you wear?	1
What time did you get home?	
What did you talk about?	

d. **Read the reports again. Complete the chart with √ (yes) or X (no**).
(Dopolni. Za koga veljajo trditve?)

	Sabina	**Sharon**
wear a dress?		
go to a bar?		
drink alcohol?		
talk about men?		
talk about clothes?		
go home by taxi?		
get home after 1.30?		

e. **Ask and answer. (Spraševanje in odgovarjanje.)**

A: **Did** Sabina **wear** a dress?
B: No, she **didn't**. **Did** Sahron**….**?

f. **A NIGHT OUT**

Talk about you.

Who / go with?.....

What / wear? ……

Where / go? ……..

What / do?.....

What / have to eat and drink?.....

/ meet anyone?.....

How / go home?.....

What time / get home? ……..

/ have a good time?.....

Odd one out (Vsiljivec)

1.	cloudy	fog	sunny	windy
2.	cold	shine	snow	rain
3.	autumn	season	spring	winter
4.	first	seven	third	twelfth
5.	twenty-second	twenty-five	twenty-one	twenty-three
6.	desert	field	mountain	ring
7.	accordion	drummer	guitar	violin

LALI'S STORY

a. Complete the story with the past tense. (Dopolni s preteklikom.)

Lali _____ (go) into the Cafe Paris and _____ (have) coffee. The waiter's name _____ (be) Nestor. He _____ (be) tall and handsome. Lali _____(fall) in love with him the first time she _____ (see) him.

The next day Lali _____ (go) into the same cafe. ˝Do you want to go out for lunch?˝ she _____ (ask) Nestor. He _____(not can). He _____ (finish) work at six. ˝But I can meet you after work,˝ he _____ (say).

Lali _____ (go) back to the cafe and _____ (meet) Nestor at 6.00. They _____ (drive) to the beach in Nestor's car. At the beach they _____ (have) a drink and _____ (dance) at a disco. They _____ (get) home after midnight.

Every day, Lali _____ (go) to the cafe at 6.00 in the evening and they _____ (drive) to the beach. They _____ (be) very happy.

On Nestor's birthday, Lali _____ (want) to surprise him. She _____ (go) to the cafe in the morning. She _____ (see) Nestor, but Nestor _____ (not see) Lali. He _____ (be) with another girl. Lali _____ (leave). She _____ (not see) Nestor again.

b. Complete the questions. (Dopolni vprašanja.)

1. Where _____ ? They met at the Cafe Paris.
2. What _____? She had a coffee.
3. What time_____? She met Nestor at 6.00.
4. Where_____? They drove to the beach.
5. What _____ at the beach? They had a drink, had dinner and danced at the disco.
6. What time_____? They got home after midnight.
7. Where _____ on Nestor's birthday? She went to the cafe.
8. _____her? No, he didn't.
9. What _____? She left.
10. _____again? No, she didn't.

PAST CONTINUOUS

Past continuous čas uporabljamo, če se je nekaj dlje časa dogajalo v preteklosti.

Največkrat se uporablja v kombinaciji s preteklikom Past simple.

+ (trdilna oblika)			
I He She It	**was**	work**ING** speak**ING**	Pred glagolom stoji **WAS** ali **WERE.** Glagolu dodamo končnico **- ING**
You We They	**were**		

I **was** work**ing** in Kranj. (Jaz sem delal v Kranju.)

We **were** work**ing** in Kranj. (Mi smo delali v Kranju.)

You **were** watch**ing** TV all afternoon. (Ti si gledal televizijo celo popoldne.)

He **was** sleep**ing** all night. (On je spal celo noč.)

? (vprašalna oblika)			
Was	I he she it	work**ING?** speak**ING?**	Pri vprašalni obliki **zamenjamo vrstni red** osebka (I, HE, SHE…) in glagola BITI v pretekliku (WAS, WERE)
Were	you we they		

Was I work**ing** in Kranj? (Ali sem jaz delal v Kranju dalj časa?)

Were we work**ing** in Kranj? (Ali smo mi delali v Kranju?)

Were you watch**ing** TV all afternoon? (Ali ste vi gledali televizijo celo popoldne?)

Was he sleep**ing** all night? (Ali je on spal celo noč?)

- (nikalna oblika)				
I He She It	**was**	**not**	work**ING** speak**ING**	med **WAS, WERE** in **glagol s končnico – ING** se vrine **NOT**
You We They	**were**			

I **was not** work**ing (wasn't** work**ing)** in Kranj. (Jaz nisem delal v Kranju.)

We **were not** work**ing (weren't** work**ing)** in Kranj. (Mi nismo delali v Kranju.)

You **were not** watch**ing (weren't** watch**ing)** TV all afternoon.

(Vi niste gledali televizije celo popoldne.)

He **was not** sleep**ing (wasn't** sleep**ing)** all night. (On ni spal celo noč.)

a. Write all three forms. (Zapiši v vseh oblikah.)

Example: Ana ___was reading___ (read) a magazine.
Was Ana reading a magazine?
Ana wasn't reading a magazine.

1. Nick _____ (eat) apples.
   _____
   _____
2. Kate _____ (have) pizza .
   _____
   _____
3. I _____ (drink) coffee.
   _____
   _____
4. My friends _____ (go) out.
   _____
   _____

b. What were you doing at these times?

at 8.00 in the morning	at 11.00 in the morning
at 3.00 in the afternoon	at 10.00 last night

_____

_____

_____

_____

c. **Fill in the correct form**. **(Dopolni.)**

1. They _____ (play) **football** yesterday afternoon.
2. She _____ (eat) **in the kitchen** at 8 o'clock.
3. My little sister _____ (watch) **TV**.
4. I _____ (make) **a salad**.
5. My grandma _____ (read) a book **to me**.
6. We _____ (save) **money**.
7. I _____ (sleep) **all night and all day**.
8. Thomas _____(swim) **in the lake**.
9. They_____ (fly) **very fast.**
10. We _____ (plan) **to go on a long holiday**.

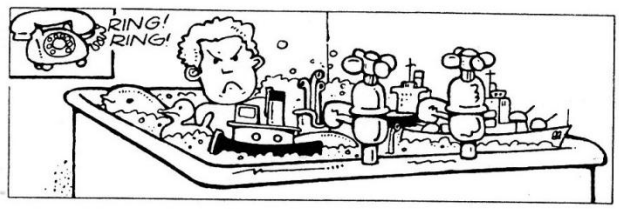
d. Write questions to answers from exercise C (bold type).

(Zapiši vprašanja na odgovore iz naloge C.)

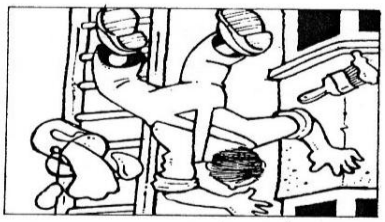
1. _____?
2. _____?
3. _____?
4. _____?
5. _____?
6. _____?
7. _____?
8. _____?
9. _____?
10. _____?

PAST SIMPLE / PAST CONTINUOUS

Neko dejanje **se je zgodilo,** medtem ko je neko dejanje **trajalo**.



The telephone **rang** when I **was having** a bath.



While the man **was painting** the house, he **fell off** the ladder.

My mum **was cooking** WHEN my dad **came** home.

(Mama **je kuhala**, ko **je** oče **prišel** domov.)

dalj časa — v trenutku se je zgodilo

WHEN I **was reading** a book, my brother **called** me.

(Ko **sem bral**, me **je** brat **poklical**.)

dalj časa — v trenutku se je zgodilo

He **broke** his leg WHEN they **were playing** football.

(**Zlomil** si **je** nogo, ko **so igrali** nogomet.)

v trenutku se je zgodilo — dalj časa

PAST CONTINUOUS / PAST CONTINUOUS

Dve dejanji sta **istočasno trajali**.

WHILE my mum **was cooking**, my dad **was watching** TV. **= istočasno je trajalo**

(Medtem ko **je** mama **kuhala**, **je** oče **gledal** televizijo.)

I **was reading** a book WHEN my brother **was sleeping**. **= istočasno je trajalo**

(**Bral sem** knjigo, ko **je** brat **spal**.)

PAST SIMPLE / PAST SIMPLE

Dejanja **so** si **sledila (najprej eno, potem drugo……**.

WHEN I **got up**, I **washed my face, cleaned my teeth** and **went to work**.

(Ko **sem vstal**, **sem si umil** obraz, **očistil** zobe in **šel** na delo.)

I **came** home WHEN my friend **called** me.

(Prišel sem domov, ko me **je** prijatelj poklical.)

What was she doing…….when you came home?_____

What did she do……..when you came home?_____

a. Underline the correct verbal forms. (Obkroži ustrezno možnost.)

a. When *we arrived / were arriving* home, she *prepared / was preparing* dinner.
b. I *had / was having* supper, when the lights *went / were going* out.
c. While we *wrote / were writing* a test, the headmaster *came / was coming* in.
d. Yesterday my father *lost / was losing* 10,000 euros.
e. Peter and Silvia *saw / were seeing* an accident, while they *drove / were driving* to work.
f. *Were you playing / did you play* football when you fell over?

b. Past simple or past continuous?

a. Marvin (come) _____home, (switch) _____on the computer and (check) _____his emails.
b. The students (listen) _____while the teacher (explain) _____the tenses.
c. We (wait) _____when suddenly Louis (come) _____around the corner.
d. I (cycle) _____through the park, when I (hear) _____a strange noise.
e. He _____(pass) her a message when the teacher _____(look / not).
f. Johnny (break) _____his leg when he (play) _____frisbee.
g. The phone suddenly (ring) _____when I (sit) _____on the toilet.
h. Sammy_____ (play) basketball when he _____ (see) his girlfriend.
i. The thief (sneak) _____into the house, (steal) _____the jewels and (leave) _____without a trace.
j. Timothy_____ (cook) lunch while his sister _____ (do) her homework.
k. While Eva _____ (dance), she _____ (lose) her phone.
l. When I _____ (come) to Brighton, the sun _____ (shine) and the wind _____ (blow).
m. While Tom (read)_____, Annie (watch) _____a documentary on TV.

c. Past simple or past continuous?

One Sunday while I _____ (make) my breakfast I _____ (hear) a knock at the door. I _____ (put on) my dressing gown and _____ (go) to open it. My neighbour _____ (look for) his cat and _____ (want) me to help him find it. I _____ (explain) that I _____ (have) breakfast. Unfortunately I _____ (forget) about my breakfast. I _____ (burn) my bacon and eggs and the kitchen _____ (fill) with smoke. When I _____ (open) the window to let out the smoke I _____ (see) the cat. It _____ (sit) at the top of a tree and it _____ (try) to get down. I _____ (put) my burned breakfast into a dish and _____ (leave) it outside the door. As soon as the cat _____ (smell) the food, it _____ (jump) down from the tree.

d. Past simple or past continuous?
What were they doing WHEN something happened?

1. Andrew – have a bath – the doorbell – ring

_____

2. Families – have – a beach barbecue – it -- start – rain

_____

3. A burglar – break in -- The Smiths' – watch TV

_____

4. Rose – find – some old love letters – clean the attic

_____

5. Simon – cut his finger – cut the bread

_____

6. The lights – go out -- we – have supper

_____

7. Benjamin – pick mushrooms – meet a bear

_____

8. Shaun – fall and break his leg – climb up a tree

_____

MIXED TENSES

PRESENT SIMPLE (every day)		
PRESENT CONTINUOUS (now)		
PAST SIMPLE (yesterday)	Tom **kicked** the ball.	
PAST CONTINUOUS (from 2 to 4 oclock yesterday)		
WILL FUTURE (tomorrow)		
GOING TO FUTURE (…plan)		They **are going to help** him.

PRESENT SIMPLE (every day)		She **doesn't watch** TV.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS (now)		
PAST SIMPLE (yesterday)		
PAST CONTINUOUS (from 2 to 4 oclock yesterday)		
WILL FUTURE (tomorrow)	**Will** I **make** a sandwich?	
GOING TO FUTURE (…plan)		

PRESENT SIMPLE (every day)		
PRESENT CONTINUOUS (now)	She'**s sleeping.**	
PAST SIMPLE (yesterday)		
PAST CONTINUOUS (from 2 to 4 oclock yesterday)		We **were having** fun.
WILL FUTURE (tomorrow)		
GOING TO FUTURE (…plan)		

PRESENT SIMPLE (every day)		She **cries.**
PRESENT CONTINUOUS (now)		
PAST SIMPLE (yesterday)		
PAST CONTINUOUS (from 2 to 4 oclock yesterday)		
WILL FUTURE (tomorrow)		
GOING TO FUTURE (…plan)	We'**re going to get up** early.	

PRESENT SIMPLE		
PRESENT CONTINUOUS		
PAST SIMPLE	The thief **did** it.	
PAST CONTINUOUS		
WILL FUTURE		
GOING TO FUTURE		The pear is going to **fall**.

THE ISLAND WITH A SECRET

The mystery of Okinawa

Takanashi always walks three kilometres a day, and he sometimes rides a motorbike. He often works in his garden, and he usually does **martial arts** in the morning. He is never stressed, and he is **hardly ever** ill.
Takanshi lives on the island of Okinawa in Japan. In Okinawa people live a very long time. Many people live to be 100 – more people than in other parts of the world. Why? What is their secret?

1 _____
The Okinawans eat vegetables, fruit, fish, soya, and rice. They usually have seven **portions** of fruit and vegetables a day. People don't usually drink much alcohol or smoke. They don't eat much meat or fast food.
2 _____
Physical activity is very important for the people of Okinawa. Martial arts, walking, traditional dancing, and gardening are very **popular with** people of all ages.
3 _____
In many countries people have healthy diets and do exercise. But the **unusual** thing about the people of Okinawa is that they are not stressed. They are relaxed and **take their time**. Buses are hardly ever on time, and people often arrive an hour late for meetings. Every evening hundreds of people, young and old, go to the **beach** to watch the beautiful **sunset**. People often **meditate to relax.**
4 _____
Another important thing is that people often work until they are 80 – sometimes until 90! In the Okinawan dialect there is no word for ˝retired˝. They are **busy** and active all their lives. Old people don't **stay at home** – they go out and meet friends.

When journalists ask people ˝What is the **secret** of your long life?˝, they answer˝We are happy, we are always positive, and we are never in a hurry.˝

a. What is unusual about Okinawan people? What is their secret?

b. Put a heading in each gap. (Zgornjim odstavkom pripiši ustrezen naslov. Izberi med:

Always active **Low stress** **Exercise** **A healthy diet**

c. What is the meaning of the words in bold? (Kakšen je pomen označenih izrazov?)

d. Do people in your country live like the Okinawans? What's different? What's the same?

FOOD QUESTIONNAIRE

In our country…..

What do people have for breakfast?

Do people prefer tea or coffee?

Do they have a big meal for lunch or for dinner?

Do they eat a lot of meat and vegetables?

Do they eat a lot of fast food?

In your family….

What do you have for breakfast at the weekend?

What do you usually drink with lunch or dinner?

Do you eat a lot of rice?

Do you eat a lot of pasta?

Do you eat a lot of potatoes?

Do you eat a lot of meat?

Do you eat a lot of fish?

Do you have dinner together?

Do you watch TV or talk?

Breakfast

In my country

In Slovenia people usually have _____ or _____ for breakfast. They don't have _____ or _____. They drink _____ or _____.

In my family

We usually have _____ for breakfast. At the weekend we have_____.

WHAT I THINK ……

a. Read the article. Answer the question.

What does the writer think?

- Many young people today can't cook, and this is a bad thing.
- Many young people today can't cook, but this isn't a problem.

b. <u>Underline</u> three reasons why young people can't cook.

This week's journalist Alina Wood gives her opinion about cooking.

Cooking in Britain is now a **spectator sport**. We love watching famous chefs cook on TV, and we buy their books. But do we use them?

A recent study shows that 60% of British young people can't **boil** an egg. Four out of ten never or hardly ever cook. One **teenager** said ˝I can't cook – but **it doesn't matter**. You just go to the supermarket and buy a pizza and put it in the microwave. Cooking is **a waste of time**.˝ A lot of adults think the same, and don't cook. They buy pre-cooked meals from the supermarket or **take-away food.** And if a mother hates cooking, then she doesn't teach her children to cook. Many schools don't teach cooking – they prefer to teach computer skills and foreign languages.

I think this is very sad. For me, cooking is a very important skill. Everybody loves having a **delicious** meal but restaurants are expensive, so people who can cook well always have a lot of friends. Men love women who can cook – and women love men who can cook. Who would you prefer as a partner? Somebody who can use a computer, or a good cook?

c. Read the article again. Match the words / expressions with their meaning.
(V tekstu poišči sopomenke / razlage izrazov.)

1. _____ cook in hot water
2. _____ a young person between 13 and 19
3. _____ a sport people like watching
4. _____ it's not important
5. _____ a bad use of time
6. _____ good to eat
7. _____ food you take home to eat

FOOD – COUNTABLE / UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

(ŠTEVNI / NEŠTEVNI SAMOSTALNIKI)

a. What are the missing letters?

an __pple	a __anana	some __utter	an __gg
some __eat	some __ice	some __ugar	a __omato
a __iscuit	some __offee		

b. What did Lana have to eat and drink yesterday?

She had an apple…….

c. Food words are countable or uncountable.

Write the word from exercise A into a correct column.

(Izraze iz naloge A ustrezno zapiši v tabelo.)

Countable nouns (Števni sam.) (singular or plural – you can count them)	**Uncountable nouns (Neštevni sam.)** (singular – you can not count things - can not be plural)
an apple	some butter

d. Write some more food in execises C. (Zapiši še nekaj hrane v zgornjo razpredelnico.)

Some nouns can be **countable or uncountable** but the **meaning is different**.

an ice cream / some ice cream

a chicken / some chicken

A / AN, SOME / ANY

a.	There's **some** ice cream.
b.	There isn't **any** fruit.
c.	There aren't **any** vegetables.
d.	There are **some** biscuits.
e.	There's **an** avocado.
f.	There isn't **a** pineapple.

a. Complete with SOME / ANY, A /AN. (Dopolni.)

	COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
+ We need	_____ apple. _____ apples.	_____ butter
- We don't need	_____ tomato. _____ tomatoes.	_____ rice.
? Do we need	_____ orange? _____ oranges?	_____ sugar?

b. Complete. (Dopolni.)

A: I invited my sister for dinner. Is that OK?

B: No, it isn't. We don't have _____ food!

A: There are _____ eggs and _____ cheese. I can make _____ omelette.

B: There aren't _____ eggs. I had the last two yesterday.

A: We can make _____ pasta. Are there _____ tomatoes?

B: Yes. And there's _____ onion. What about drink? Is there _____ wine?

A: Yes, there's _____ bottle of red wine. And there's _____ Coke too.

c. Complete. (Dopolni.)

A: What can we cook for your brother and his girlfriend?

B: Let's make _____ pizza.

A: Good idea. Are there _____ tomatoes?

B: Yes, and there are _____ mushrooms, too. Oh, no! There isn't _____ cheese!

A: Oh, wait a minute. I bought _____ steak yesterday. Are there _____ potatoes?

B: Yes, there are.

A: Good, so we can have a steak and chips. Do we have _____ fruit?

B: I think we have _____ oranges. And there's _____ apple and _____bananas, too.

A: OK. We can make _____ fruit salad for dessert.

HOW MUCH WATER DO YOU DRINK?

1. How much water do you drink a day?
   a. I drink a lot of water. (2+ litres)
   b. I drink quite a lot of water. (1 - 2 litres)
   c. I don't drink much water. (0 – 1 litre)
   d. I don't drink any water. (0)

2. When do you drink water?
   a. Very often.
   b. Only with my meals.
   c. Hardly ever.

3. What kind of water do you drink?
   a. Only mineral water.
   b. Only tap water.
   c. Mineral water and tap water.

4. Do you think water is…?
   a. Healthy but boring.
   b. Healthy and nice
   c. Perfect when you are thirsty

5. Do you think you need to drink more water?
   a. Yes.
   b. No.
   c. I don't know.

a. HOW MUCH? HOW MANY? (KOLIKO?)

_____ litres of water do you drink? **A few. / Not many.**

_____ mineral water do you drink? **A little. / Not much.**

b. Complete the questions with HOW MUCH or HOW MANY. (Dopolni.)

1.		cups of coffee	do you drink a day?	A lot. Quite a lot. A little / a few Not much / many. None.
2.		milk		
3.		glasses of wine		
4.		cups of tea		
5.		fruit juice		
6.		beer		
7.		mineral water		
8.		Coke		
9.		bottles of water		
10.		cans of Coke		

c. Report. (Poročaj.)

Ex.: I drink……a day. (a lot of….quite a lot of…no…) / I don't drink…… (any…)

d. Circle the correct phrase. (Obkroži pravilno možnost.)

1. I don't put much / many salt on my food.
2. We don't eat a lot of / a lot sweets.
3. A: How much chocolate do you eat? B: A little. / A few.
4. My husband doesn't drink much / many coffee.
5. A: Do your children drink any milk? B: No, not much / not many.
6. A: How many vegetables do you eat? B: Any. / None. I don't like them.
7. A: Do you eat much / many meat? B: No, I don't eat no / any meat. I'm a vegetarian.

e. Choose the correct sentence. (Izberi ustrzno možnost.)

1.	a	Are there any onions?
	b	Are there an onion?
2.	a	There's a butter in the fridge.
	b	There's some butter in the fridge.
3.	a	We don't need some bread.
	b	We don't need any bread.
4.	a	How much fruit do you eat a day?
	b	How many fruit do you eat a day?
5.	a	I drink quite a lot coffee.
	b	I drink quite a lot of coffee.
6.	a	She doesn't drink much water.
	b	She doesn't drink many water.

f. Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.
(Dopolni pogovore. Izberi fraze iz okvirja.)

How about a coffee	I'd like to ask you something	Let's meet at half past six
Yeah, I'd love to	Would you like a burger	

a. A: Hi, Zak. _____. Would you like to come to a party on Friday?
B: Yes, I'd love to. Where is it?

b. A: Would you like to come to the match with me on Saturday?
B: _____. What time does it start?

c. A:. _____?
B: No, thanks. I'm not very hungry.

d. A: _____ at the entrance to the cinema.
B: OK. See you there.

e. A: I don't want breakfast, thanks. I don't eat in the morning.
B: Well, _____ ?

WATER – FACTS AND MYTHS

a. **Look at the questions. Can you answer any of them? (Ali znaš odgovoriti na vprašanja?)**
   1. Why do we need to drink water?
   2. Do people need less water when the weather is cold?
   3. Can we drink too much water?
   4. Can we get the water we need from other drinks and food?
   5. How much water do we need to drink a day?
   6. Do Coke and coffee make us dehydrated?

b. **Match the questions with the paragraphs / answers.**
   (Postavi zgornja vprašanja k ustreznim spodnjim odstavkom.)

WATER – FACTS AND **MYTHS**

A _____?
We all know that our bodies need water. Water cleans our body, controls our **temperature**, and helps to keep us healthy. About 70% of our body is water.
B_____?
We often read that we need to drink **at least** eight glasses of water a day (about two litres). The idea probably came from mineral water companies! **In fact**, how much water we need depends on the weather and on what we're doing. When we are hot, or if we do sport or exercise, we need to drink more. Some experts say that, in normal conditions, we only really need about one litre a day.
C _____?
No. When temperatures are very low we also need to drink more than on a normal day. This is because we wear a lot of clothes so we **sweat** a lot and lose water.
D_____?
Yes, of course. We get water from food, especially fruit and vegetables (an apple is 85% water, an onion is 87%). We can also get water from other drinks like fruit juice, coffee and colas, which **contain** a lot of water.
E_____?
No. In **experiments** in America some people drank only water and other people drank water, cola, and coffee. Their levels of hydration were more or less the same.
F_____?
Yes. It can be dangerous to drink a lot of water. **Recently** a British actor nearly died after drinking eight litres of water a day for several months.

c. **Read the article again. Match the word in bold with the phrases.**
   (V tekstu poišči ustrezne sopomenke, izraze.)

1. _____ how hot or cold it is
2. _____ when water comes out of our body when you are hot
3. _____ a minimum of
4. _____ scientists do this
5. _____ not a long time ago
6. _____ things people believe which are not true
7. _____ have in it
8. _____ the truth is

d. **Is there anything in the article you don't agree with? (Se s čim v članku ne strinjaš?)**

ORDERING A MEAL

lettuce	chicken risotto	new potatoes	rice
spaghetti with meat sauce	spinach	chicken soup	fried fish fillets
vegetable soup	pancakes	frankfurters	mashed potatoes
blancmange /frothy dessert	mixed salad	cabbage salad	beef goulash
potato soup	soup of the day	chips	apple strudel
moussaka	boiled beef	tomato soup	fruit salad
roast chicken	tomato salad	cauliflower	fresh fruit
stewed fruit	peas	mushroom soup	pork chop
beef soup with noodles	carrots	hashed-brown potatoes	
polenta (maize porridge)	cucumber salad		

MENU	
PREDJEDI	**STARTERS**
Dnevna juha	
Zelenjavna juha	
Goveja juha z rezanci	
Kokošja juha	
Paradižnikova juha	
Krompirjeva juha	
Gobova juha	
GLAVNE JEDI	**MAIN COURSES**
Pečen piščanec, riž, grah	
Hrenovke, pire, špinača	
Svinjski kotlet, mlad krompir, grah	
Kuhana govedina, pražen krompir, korenček	
Ocvrti ribji fileji, pomfrit, cvetača	
Musaka	
Rižota s piščancem	
Goveji golaž, polenta	
Špageti z mesno omako	
SOLATE	**SALADS**
Zelena solata	
Mešana solata	
Paradižnikova solata	
Kumarična solata	
Zeljna solata	
SLADICE	**DESSERTS**
Puding	
Sadna solata	
Palačinke	
Kompot	
Jabolčni zavitek	
Sveže sadje	

A: Are you ready to order?
B: Yes, I'd like …….. to start with.
A: And for your main course?
B: I'd like……., please.
A: What salad / vegetables would you like?
B: ……..
A: Would you like a dessert? / What would you like for dessert?
B: I'll have some / a……
A: Would you like something to drink?
B: Yes, a …… , please.
A: Anything else?
B: No, that's all, thank you.
……..
B: Waiter, the bill, please. / Waiter, could you bring the bill, please?

SLOVENIAN DISHES

Match. (Smiselno poveži.)

1.	Orehova potica		Boiled ham with horseradish
2.	Prekmurska gibanica		Karst smoked / air-dried ham with olives
3.	Bučno olje		Beef soup with noodles
4.	Ocvirki		Carniolan pork sausage with sauerkraut
5.	Krvavice s kislim zeljem		Beef goulash with polenta
6.	Kruhovi cmoki v omaki		Walnut roll
7.	Kraški pršut z olivami		Buckwheat porridge
8.	Kranjska klobasa s kislim zeljem		Bread dumplings with sauce
9.	Koruzni žganci z ocvirki		Apple strudel
10.	Goveji golaž s polento		Maize porridge topped by cracklings
11.	Ajdovi žganci		Black pudding with sauerkraut
12.	Kuhana šunka s hrenom		Prekmurje gibanica (a layered pie with cottage cheese, eggs, walnuts, poppy seeds and apples)
13.	Goveja juha z rezanci		Cracklings
14.	Jabolčni zavitek		Pumpkinseed oil

Complete the sentences with FOR, IN, OF, ON, AT or WITH. (Dopolni.)

1. Look _____ the board.
2. Is there any water _____ the fridge?
3. I drink a lot _____ water.
4. Water is good _____ you.
5. Who are you going to New York _____ ?
6. They are going to go _____ holiday together.

a. Match the questions with the answers. (Smiselno poveži.)

1.	Could I have the menu, please?		No, thank you. I wouldn't.
2.	Whose is the tomato soup?		Rare, medium or well-done?
3.	What would she like?		Tomato or minestrone?
4.	Would you like a dessert?		Sorry, it isn't. But that one is.
5.	Have you got any fish?		Here it is, Sir / Madam.
6.	Could we have two steaks, please?		Black or white?
7.	Is this table free?		A rare steak for her, please.
8.	We'd like two coffees, please.		It's mine, thank you.
9.	Could we have two soups, please?		I'd like vanilla, please.
10.	Which flavour would you like?		Sorry, fish is off the menu.

c. Answer. (Odgovori.)

1. What's your favourite starter?_____
2. What do you usually have for breakfast?_____
3. Do you often go out for lunch / dinner?_____
4. What's your favourite Slovene dish?_____
5. What dressing do you add to salads?_____
6. What do we use to eat the food?_____
7. What fruit do you like?_____

d. Complete. (Dopolni.)

Are	'd	It	Let's	like	see	sugar	time	What	Would

A: _____ you like to come to a basketball match on Saturday?
B: What _____'s the match?
A: Do you want to meet us for lunch after your class? _____'s at 7.30 at the sports centre.
B: I'd love to, thanks.
A: Would you _____to meet for a drink first?
B: Yes, OK. _____ meet at 6.30 in the bar?
A: OK _____you there.

A: Hi, John. _____ you hungry?
B: No, but I _____ like a drink.
A: _____ would you like to drink?
B: A coffee, please.
A: Milk and _____?
B: Just milk, please.

MODAL VERBS - NAČINOVNI GLAGOLI

Izražajo način, na kakršnega nekaj povemo (moramo, smemo, zmoremo…)

Načinovni glagoli nimajo končnic, ne upoštevajo pravil za vprašalne in nikalne oblike, ne upoštevajo pravil pri tvorjenju glagolskih časov.

CAN - lahko, znam	**COULD - sem znal, sem zmogel**
CAN'T - ne zmorem, ne znam	**COULDN'T - nisem znal, nisem zmogel**

She **can** help. (Ona lahko pomaga.)

Can she run fast? (Ali ona lahko teče hitro?)

She **can't** sing. (Ona ne zna peti.)

She **could** speak English when she was three. (Ona je znala govoriti angleško, ko je bila stara tri leta.)

a. True sentences about you (CAN / CAN'T). (Resnične trditve o tebi.)

I _____ speak a little English, but I _____ speak Japanese. I _____ ride a bike, I _____ drive a car. I _____ read books, but I _____ write a book. I _____ play the computer, but I _____ play the trumpet. I _____ ski. I _____ stand on my hands and I _____ walk on my hands.

b. What could / couldn't you do when you were four years old?

climb a tree	count to 10	ride a bike	read	swim	speak English	ski	whistle

a._____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

MUST / HAVE TO - moram	**HAD TO - sem moral**
MUSTN'T - ne smem	**WASN'T / WEREN'T ALLOWED TO –ni bilo dovoljeno**
DON'T HAVE TO - ni mi treba	**DIDN'T HAVE TO - ni bilo treba**

She **must** go. = She **has to** go. (Ona mora iti.)

Must she go? = **Does** she **have to** go? (Ali mora ona iti?)

She **mustn't** go. (Ona ne sme iti.)

She **doesn't have to** go. (Njej ni treba iti.)

a. Make true sentences for you. Translate. (Resnične trditve o sebi. Prevedi.)

have to / don't have to / mustn't

go to work at the weekend	watch TV all afternoon
talk loudly in the library	follow the rules on the roads
get up early on Sundays	use a mobile in class
wear a uniform at work	go to work on time

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

b.Complete the sentences. (Dopolni.)

must mustn't don't have to doesn't have to

1. In my country you _____ drive on the right.
2. At my work, men _____ wear a tie.
3. You _____ cross the road when the light is red.
4. You _____ do the homework every day.
5. She _____ do any homework. She did it yesterday.

SHOULD - moral bi…… naj, naj bi, prav bi bilo, da… **(advice, suggestion = nasvet, predlog** **SHOULDN'T - naj ne bi / ne bi smel**

You **should** eat healthy food. (Jedel naj bi zdravo hrano.)

Should he help you? (Ali naj ti on pomaga?)

She **shouldn't** work too hard. (Ona naj ne dela preveč. / Ne bi smela delati preveč.)

a. should / shouldn't

1. You _____ play sport to be fit.
2. You _____ ride a bike at night without light.
3. You _____ be polite to other people.
4. You _____ talk to your friends if you have a problem.
5. You _____ eat too much sweets.
6. If you eat a lot of sugar, you _____ take a lot of exercise.

b. Choose the expression from the box and use <u>should / shouldn't</u>

study more watch TV so often wake up earlier see a doctor go out now go to bed so late go on holiday find a different one talk so much

a. A: I am late for work. B: You _____
b. A: I have a lot of homework to do. B: You _____
c. A: I don't like this bike. B: You _____
d. A: I think English is difficult. B: You_____
e. A: I am so sleepy. B: You _____

c. Give advice. What <u>should /shouldn't</u> they do?

1. My sister is angry because I forgot her birthday. **You should**_____
2. Our neighbours' dog has disappeared. _____
3. My dad gets very bad headaches. _____
4. I can never remember words in English. _____

d. **Should** or **must**?

1. I _____ take more exercise, but I'm too busy.
2. The sign says we _____n't smoke here.
3. You _____n't smoke near babies.
4. I can't leave. I _____ finish the work today.
5. What _____ I do to get a visa?
6. ˝What music _____ I play?˝ ˝I'd like Mozart.˝

MAY / MIGHT - lahko, da… mogoče…
MAY NOT / MIGHT NOT - lahko, da ne….mogoče ne…

Be careful. You **might** burn yourself. (Pazi. Lahko se opečeš)

It **may** snow. (Lahko, da bo snežilo. / Mogoče bo snežilo.)

I **may not** change my job. (Lahko, da ne bom zamenjal službe. / Mogoče ne bom zamenjal…)

MUST / CAN / HAVE TO / SHOULD (*Dopolni povedi s ustrezno obliko.)*

a. People are still sleeping . We _____ be so loud. (ne bi smeli)
b. When I was 5, I _____ stay up late. (nisem smel)
c. Tobias _____ go to school today, it's Saturday. (ni mu treba)
d. Sara _____ to go to the doctor because she was ill. (morala je)
e. They _____ work hard. (morajo)
f. We _____ find the new museum. (nismo mogli)
g. You _____ really stay at home and rest a bit. (moral bi)
h. Even as a little boy, he _____ make us laugh. (je znal)

MUST / CAN / HAVE TO. (*Dopolni povedi s ustrezno obliko.)*

b. Ivor _____ ski because it's very difficult.
c. My mother _____ take out the trash. That's my job.
d. Children _____ lie to their parents and teachers.
e.- _____ (you) come to school in summer? - No, of course not.
f. Lewis _____ make his bed. It's his duty.
g. We _____ wear uniforms at school in Slovenia.
h. People are still sleeping . We _____ be so loud.
i. Sandy, you _____ cook lunch. I'm going to do it for you.

MIXED MODALS

MUST / MUSTN'T / DON'T HAVE TO / SHOULD / SHOULDN'T /
CAN / CAN'T / COULD / COULDN'T/ MAY / MIGHT

1. Ted's flight from New York took more than 11 hours. He _____ be exhausted after such a long flight. He _____ prefer to stay in tonight and get some rest.
2. If you want to get a better feeling for the city, you _____ walk downtown and explore it.
3. Hiking to the peak of the mountain _____ be dangerous if you are not well prepared. You _____ research the route before.
4. When you have a small child in the house, you _____ leave small objects lying around. Such objects _____ be swallowed and _____ cause serious injury.
5. A: _____ you hold your breath for more than a minute?
   B: No, I can't.
6. Ana's engagement ring is enormous! It _____ have cost a fortune.
7. Please make sure to water my plants while I'm gone. If they don't get enough water, they _____ die.
8. I _____ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Egypt. But after we moved back to Canada I forgot almost everything. Now, I _____ just say a few words in the language.
9. You _____ take your umbrella. There's a storm north of here and it _____ rain later on this afternoon.

Odd one out (Vsiljivec)

1.	breakfast	dessert	dinner	lunch
2.	mushrooms	onions	peas	strawberries
3.	milk	mineral water	orange juice	sugar
4.	chips	crisps	potatoes	tomatoes
5.	cake	chicken	fruit salad	ice cream
6.	angry	happy	stressed	tired
7.	book	magazine	newspaper	wallet
8.	glasses	headphones	purse	scissors

SHOPS / DEPARTMENT STORE / TOWN

sports articles / sportswear supermarket kitchenware shopping centre cinema
post office DIY (Do-It-Yourself) and tools bus station bank railway/ train station
police station fire station museum library petrol station bookshop shoe shop
clothes shop sweetshop café bakery / baker's chemist's swimming pool
greengrocer's zoo castle market square street road church hospital
health centre disco / night club gym / sports centre Town hall newsagent's park

<u>Where can you...?</u> (Kje lahko….?)

You can watch a film _____

You can buy some fruit and vegetables _____

You can swim there _____

You can dance there _____

You can buy some bread and rolls _____

You can buy some medicine _____

You can buy some books _____

You can buy sports clothes and equipment_____

You can borrow books _____

You can see old things _____

You can have some cakes and coffee _____

You can buy things to make things at home (nails, paint, shelves..) _____

You can send a letter or a postcard _____

You can get some money _____

You go there if you are sick _____

You can buy some newspapers and magazines _____

You can take a bus _____

You can buy things for the kitchen_____

You can do some sports_____

You can take a train_____

You can buy some clothes there _____

You can see animals _____

a. Complete with a phrase from the list. (Dopolni. Izberi fraze iz okvirja.)

abroad	public transport	organic	National Park	sports club	trumpet

a. Helen and Jerry play tennis every weekend at the new _____.

b. The market has fantastic _____ fruit and vegetables.

c. Tim loves music. He's learning to play the _____.

d. We went travelling to Canada last year. We went walking in the mountains in a beautiful _____.

e. My sister's looking for a job in another country because she wants to live _____.

f. I usually use _____ because I don't have a car.

b. Read the messages (1 – 5). Match the answers. (Preberi sporočila. Poveži z odgovorom.)

a.	Hi. I'm just leaving the house now.		I'm arriving at the cinema now. Where are you?
b.	No, I'm not. I'm cycling. See you in 20 minutes.		Me too. I'm walking to the bus stop. Are you getting the bus too?
c.	Where are you? I'm at the cinema, but I can't see you. I'm waiting outside.		Sorry, we're in a lot of traffic. There in five minutes.
d.	It's really cold outside. I'm going in.		OK. See you then.
e.	I'm standing near the box office. I'm wearing a black jacket. Can you see me?		Yes, I can! Can you see me? I'm walking towards you now.

e. Complete. (Dopolni.)

a boat trip	a great view	a room for tonight	Enjoy your stay	on the second floor

A: Hi. Do you have a _____?

B: Let's check. Yes, we do. There's a room _____, but it doesn't have a bathroom.

A: Is there a view of the lake?

B: Yes, there is. There's _____of the lake and the castle.

A: OK, that's great.

B: Breakfast is at 7.30, and here's some information about _____ on the lake . _____!

PRICES

€ : euro / euros (cent / cents)

£ : pound / pounds (penny / pence)

$: dollar / dollars (cent / cents)

Match (Poveži.)

1.	€15.99		twelve euros seventy-five
2.	£1.50		eighty cents
3.	€12.75		sixty pence
4.	$0.80		fifteen euros ninety-nine
5.	60p		twenty-five cents
6.	€0.25		thirteen dollars twenty-five
7.	£10.50		one pound fifty
8.	$13.25		ten pounds fifty

BUYING CLOTHES

this	**much**	**can**	**size**	**try**	**over**	**how**

A: _____ I help you?

B: Yes, what size is this shirt?

A: Let's see. A small. What _____ do you want?

B: A medium.

A: _____ is a medium.

B: Thanks. Where can I _____ it on?

A: The changing rooms are_____ there.

B: Thank you.

A: _____ is it?

B: It's fine. How _____ is it?

A: It's €34.99

B: Do you take Mastercard?

A: Yes, sir / madam.

BUYING A PRESENT

those	**here**	**small**	**anything**	**it's**	**that**

A: Can I help you?

B: How much is _____ T-shirt?

A: _____€15.60

B: Sorry, how much did you say?

A: €15.60.

B: And how much are_____ mugs?

A: The big mugs are €10.25 and the _____ ones are €8.75

B: Can I have a big mug, please?

A: Sure. _____ you are. _____ else?

B: Do you have birthday cards?

A: Sorry, we've only got postcards.

B: Oh, well, just the mug then.

A: That's €10.25

B: Here you are.

A: Have you got the €25?

B: Yes, here.

A: Thanks.

B: Thank you.

A: Bye.

B: Bye.

Complete the prhrases with the verbs. (Dopolni fraze z glagoli v okvirju.)

become	book	fall	get	go	have	meet	move	stay	visit

_____ in a hotel

_____ by bus

_____ famous

_____ married

_____ in love

_____flights

_____somebody new

_____a museum

_____a great meal

_____house

CV (CURRICULUM VITAE)

a. What is a CV? What is the aim of one?
   Have you ever written one? What information did/would you include?
b. What is the purpose of a covering letter?

c. Write the headings from A in the correct spaces in the CV in B.
(Ustrezno poveži naslove z A naloge s podatki življenjepisa.)

A

Profile	**Additional information**	**Education**	**Name**
References	**Work experience**	**Personal details**	**Interests**

B

_____ Tracey Ellis
_____ DOB 22/07/03
Address 31 Parkway
Helston
WD3 5GT
Phone 01923 532642
Mobile 077630579123
Email Traceyellis@hotshot
_____ A highly motivated, well-travelled, and enthusiastic graduate, with practical experience of working with children of all ages.
_____ **Helston Grammar School**
8 GCSEs
3 A-levels
Brighton University
BA Psychology and Education
_____ **June 2000**
Lifeguard and supervisor at KFC Leisure Centre
July 2001
Athletics coach at training centre
June 2003
Teaching assistant at secondary school
_____ Dance, athletics, volleyball, travel, cinema
_____ One of my main interests is dance, which I have done since I was three, passing many exams, and performing in annual dance festivals. I have organized sports events and training sessions for dance and athletics. I have travelled widely throughout the world, in Europe, the Far East, and the USA.
_____ Prof Linda Scott
Dept of Education
Brighton University
BS5 7LA

Ian Brown
Head Teacher
Bailey School
Helston
WD3 6KO

d. Answer the questions. (Odgovori.)

1. Where did Tracey go to school?
2. What did she study at university?
3. Who is Prof Linda Scott?
4. Does she have a lot of work experience?

e. Write your CV. (Sestavi svoj življenjepis.)

f. Answer. (Odgovori.)

This is the job Tracey is applying for.
Is she well qualified for it?

ACTIVITY HOLIDAY ORGANIZER IN THE CANARY ISLANDS

Are you…
* aged between 18 – 30?
* energetic?
* good at organizing people?

Do you…
* like kids?
* like sport?

Then come and join us as a leader for an Easter holiday of fun, looking after groups of kids at sports camp!

Send your CV to Patrick Woods at 106 Piccadilly, Brighton BS9 7TW

SKLOPI

- Present tenses (simple / continuous)
- Past simple
- Irregular verbs
- Past continuous
- Formal letter
- Food
- Countable / uncountable nouns
- Ordering a meal
- Menu
- Slovene dishes
- Modal verbs
- Shops / shopping
- CV

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