

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO
INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

THE FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCES

**ENGLISH COURSE –
INTERMEDIATE (B1 to B2)**

Podgorica, 09.05.2016.

QUESTION TAGS

The purpose of a question tag:

- ▶ → *spoken language, lively, involving others*
- ▶ → *want somebody to agree/disagree*

SHE IS RICH, ISN'T SHE?

YOU AREN'T TIRED, ARE YOU?

**IF the statement is a POSITIVE one →
question tag: NEGATIVE**

You are tired, aren't you?

**They went to the zoo on Monday, didn't
they?**

**Is the statement is a NEGATIVE one →
question tag: POSITIVE**

She doesn't play football, does she?

**Mr. Tramp had left before you came,
hadn't he?**

- ▶ If there is an **AUXILIARY VERB** used in the main statement → re-use the auxiliary verb in the question tag too.

You **will join** me, **won't** you?

Eve **could** definitely **do** so, **couldn't** she?

Pete **has** already **ordered** for the two of us, **hasn't** he?

- ▶ **AUX:** AM, IS, ARE, WAS, WERE, HAS, HAVE, WILL, SHALL, CAN, SHOULD, DOESN'T, DON'T, DIDN'T

If there are no auxiliaries used in the main statement

→ Use: don't, doesn't OR didn't

Ms Reeves **teaches** Biology every Monday, **doesn't** she?

The headmaster **told** us to stay in our classrooms, **didn't** he?

We **don't like** to go to Italy this summer, **do** we?

If the main verb is a form of “be” → positive/negative form of “be” in question tag

The Foo Fighters **are not** as good as Nirvana, **are** they?
My mother **was shopping** when the accident happened, **wasn't** she?

PAY ATTENTION:

I am such a good and clever pupil, **aren't** I?

- 1) Simon won't come, _____?
- 2) Rachel dropped the plate, _____?
- 3) Tamara's on holiday, _____?
- 4) I've never been here before, _____?
- 5) He had robbed the bank before he ran away, _____?
- 6) There were a lot of beautiful, colourful flowers, _____?
- 7) You don't mind if I'll come 2 minutes later, _____?
- 8) My brother is such a selfish boy, _____?
- 9) Austrians are said to be humourous, _____?
- 10) It was such a wonderful afternoon, _____?
- 11) Your daughter had already left before the bell rang, _____?
- 12) We will go and visit her, _____?
- 13) The lesson has just finished, _____?
- 14) The letter was sent months ago, _____?

- 15) You could do much better, _____?
- 16) She denied the job, _____?
- 17) The Smith's always wanted to have three or four children,
_____?
- 18) Teenagers are not allowed to go to the disco, _____?
- 19) Townville hasn't got a cinema, _____?
- 20) English lessons are so boring, _____?
- 21) Heribert will study hard for the English test, _____?
- 22) Vanessa meets Nadine at the mall, _____?
- 23) There is ham on the pizza, _____?
- 24) She would come, if I asked her, _____?
- 25) Frank hadn't found it, _____?

Look at these idioms. Can you guess their meaning?

hold your breath

kiss something goodbye

hit the roof

think twice (about something)

kick the habit

drop someone a line

Look at these idioms. Can you guess their meaning?

hold your breath
kiss something goodbye
hit the roof
think twice (about something)
kick the habit
drop someone a line

Complete the sentences. Use the idioms above. If necessary, change the form of the verb. The first letter of each missing word is given.

- 1 The best way to stop hiccups is to h_____ your b_____ and count to ten.
- 2 My parents h_____ the r_____ when I said I'd been to an all-night party.
- 3 I've tried so many times to stop biting my nails, but I just can't k_____ the h_____.
- 4 I almost bought a new sports car, but then I t_____ t_____ about it and realized it wasn't such a great idea.
- 5 A I lost my purse with £200 in it.
B Well, you can k_____ that money g_____ !
- 6 D_____ me a l_____ when you know what time you're coming, and I'll meet you at the station.

Answers

1. hold your breath

2. hit the roof

3. kick the habit

4. thought twice

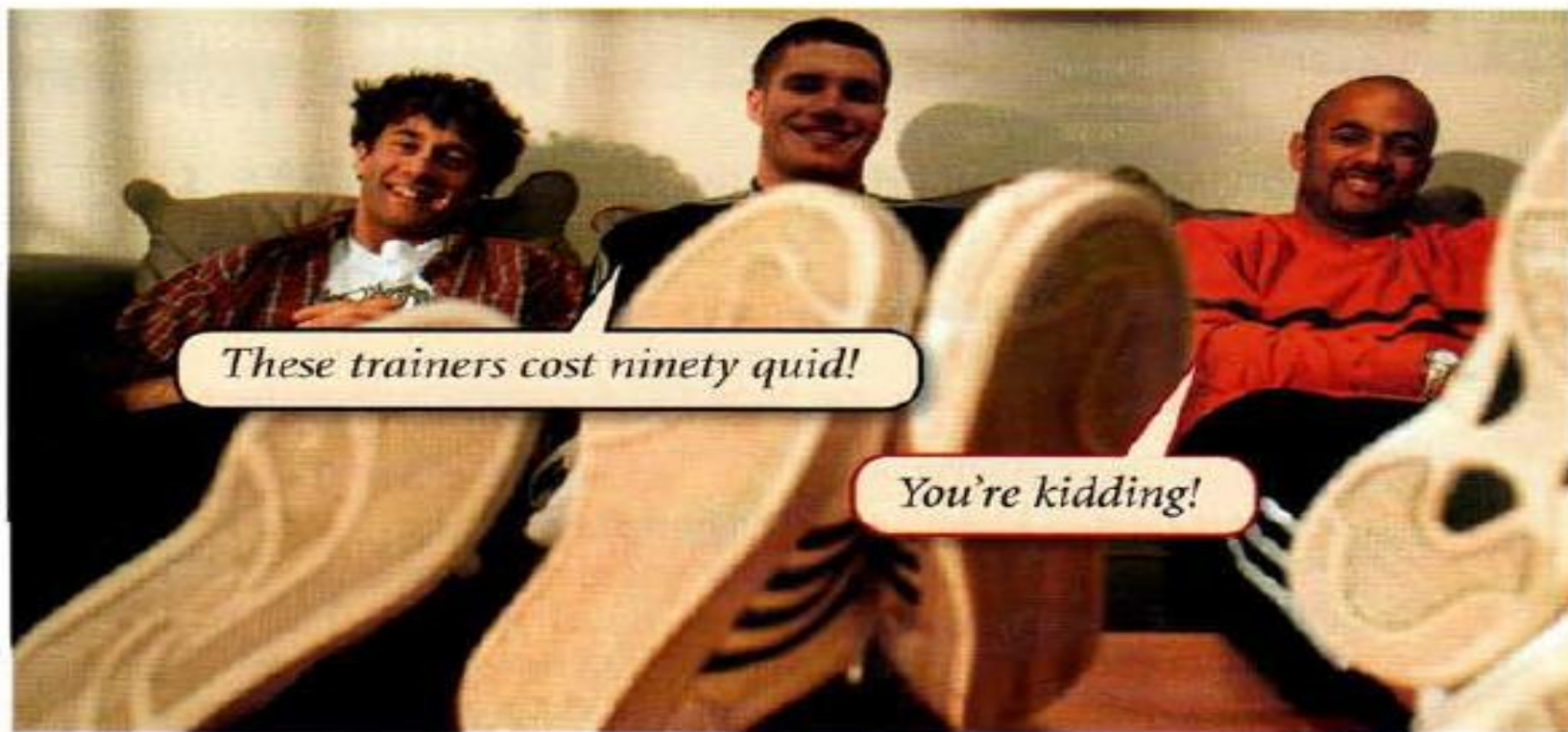
5. kiss that money goodbye

6. Drop me a line

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Informal English

- 1 When we speak, we use a lot of informal language, depending on who we're speaking to.



In the conversations, choose the correct expression.

1 **A** What do you say we break for lunch?

B Great idea. | We can grab a sandwich at the deli.
 I get it.

2 **A** How are you doing?

What are you up to?

B Nothing much. Just sitting around watching TV.

A You're such a couch potato.

B Hey, take a break! | I work hard all week. I like

Hey, give me a break! | to relax at weekends.

3 **A** Quick! Give me your homework so I can copy it.

B Look out! | Do your own homework!
 No way!

4 **A** Did you mend the TV?

B Kind of.

All right.

Channel 4's OK, but we still can't get Sky.

A Anything good on tonight?

B Dunno.

What's up?

Look in the paper.

5 **A** What do you call that stuff you use to clean between your teeth?

B What do you mean?

A You see!

You know!

It's like string. White.

B Wow!

Oh!

You mean dental floss.

A Yeah. That's it!

Answers and tapescript

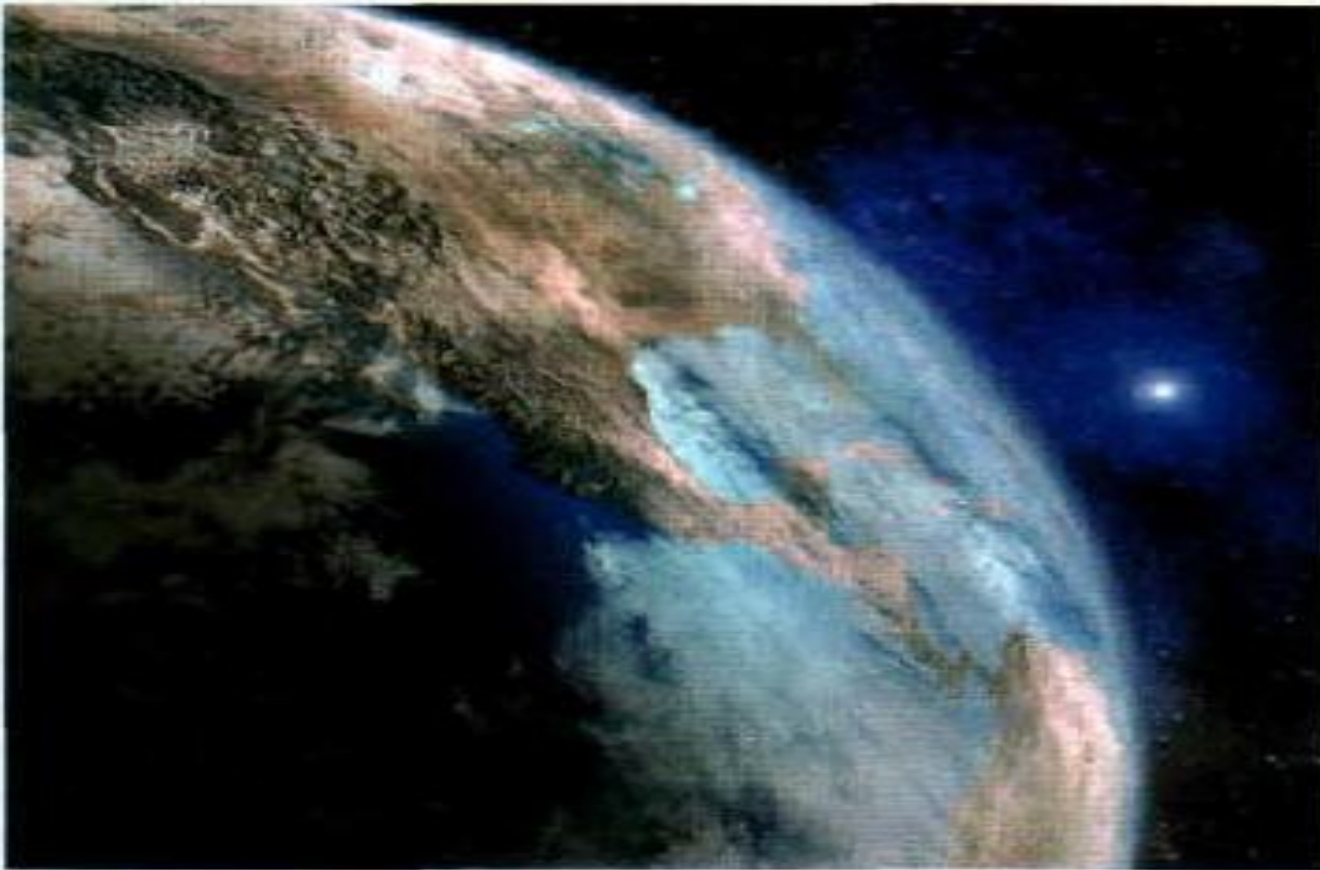
1. **A** What do you say we break for lunch?
B Great idea. We can grab a sandwich at the deli.
2. **A** What are you up to?
B Nothing much. Just sitting around watching TV.
A You're such a couch potato!
B Hey, give me a break! I work hard all week. I like to relax at weekends.
3. **A** Quick! Give me your homework so I can copy it.
B No way! Do your own homework!
4. **A** Did you mend the TV?
B Kind of. Channel 4's OK, but we still can't get Sky.
A Anything good on tonight?
B Dunno. Look in the paper.
5. **A** What do you call that stuff you use to clean between your teeth?
B What do you mean?
A You know! It's like string. White.
B Oh! You mean dental floss.
A Yeah. That's it!

Answers

- 1 What do you say = I suggest
grab a sandwich = get/buy (quickly)
deli = delicatessen
- 2 a couch potato = a lazy person who sits on the sofa (couch)
watching TV all day
give me a break = you're being unfair
- 3 No way! = certainly not!
- 4 Kind of = In one way yes, and in another way no. Not exactly.
Anything good on tonight? = Is there anything good on TV?
Dunno = I don't know
paper = newspaper
- 5 stuff = uncountable word for *thing*
You know! = you understand me
It's like string = it's similar to string
Oh! is used to express a variety of emotions, for example surprise, fear, happiness. Here it means 'I understand.'
That's it! = That's right, that's what I mean.

READING AND SPEAKING

How well do you know your world?



1 Do you know the answers to these questions?

1 Do animals have feelings?

2 What are the Earth's oldest living things?

3 What man-made things on Earth can be seen from space?

4 What is the most terrible natural disaster to have hit the Earth?

5 Why isn't there a row 13 on aeroplanes?

6 Why do women live longer than men?

7 Was Uncle Sam a real person?

1 **Q** Do animals have feelings?

A All pet owners would say 'Yes'. Molly the dog and Whiskers the cat can feel angry, depressed, neglected, happy, even jealous and guilty.



Many scientists, however, are sceptical about giving animals the full range of emotions that humans can feel. Part of the problem is that it is impossible to prove that even a human being is feeling happy or sad. In fact, it is only because we can observe body language and facial expression that we can deduce it. And of course humans can express the emotion with language.

However, most researchers do agree that many creatures experience fear. Some scientists define this as a primary emotion.

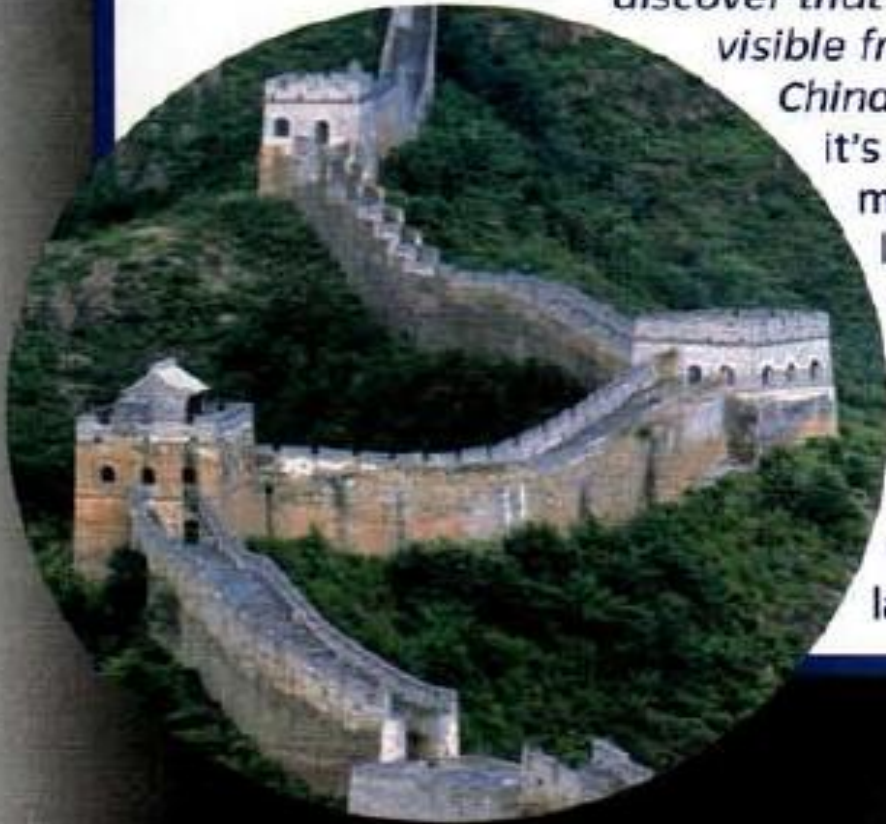
2 **Q** What are the Earth's oldest living things?

A The White Mountains of California are home to our oldest living things – trees! The oldest tree in the world, Methuselah, has roots that go back over 4,600 years. This makes it older even than the Great Pyramids. The 26-foot bristlecone pine tree is the oldest of many that have outlived civilization after civilization.



3 Q What man-made things on Earth can be seen from space?

A *'When humans first flew in space, they were amazed to discover that the only man-made object visible from orbit was the Great Wall of China.'* Although this is a nice idea, it's not true. The Great Wall is mostly grey stone in a grey landscape and, in fact, is very difficult to see even from a plane flying at a mere 15 kilometres above. What can be seen when orbiting the Earth (from about 200 kilometres up) are the lights of the world's large metropolitan areas.

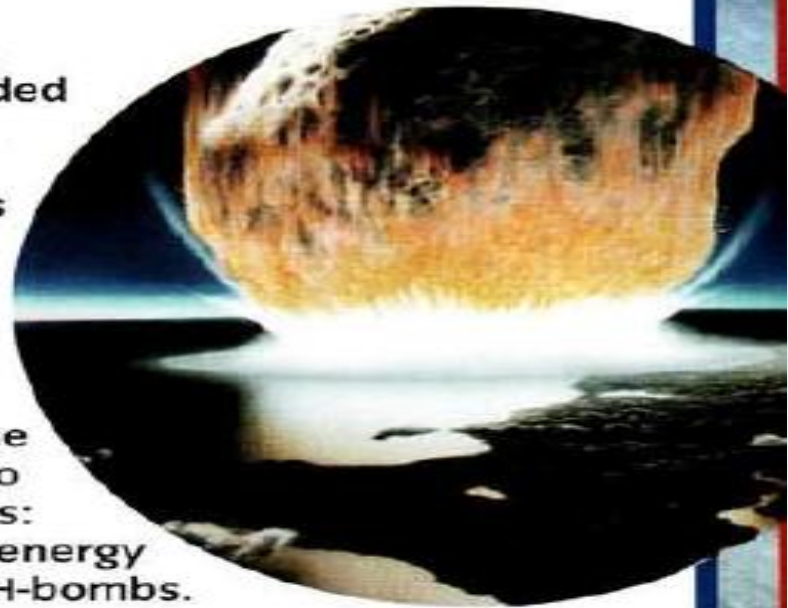


4 **Q** What is the most terrible natural disaster to have hit the Earth?

A Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and hurricanes are responsible for the deaths of thousands of people every year.

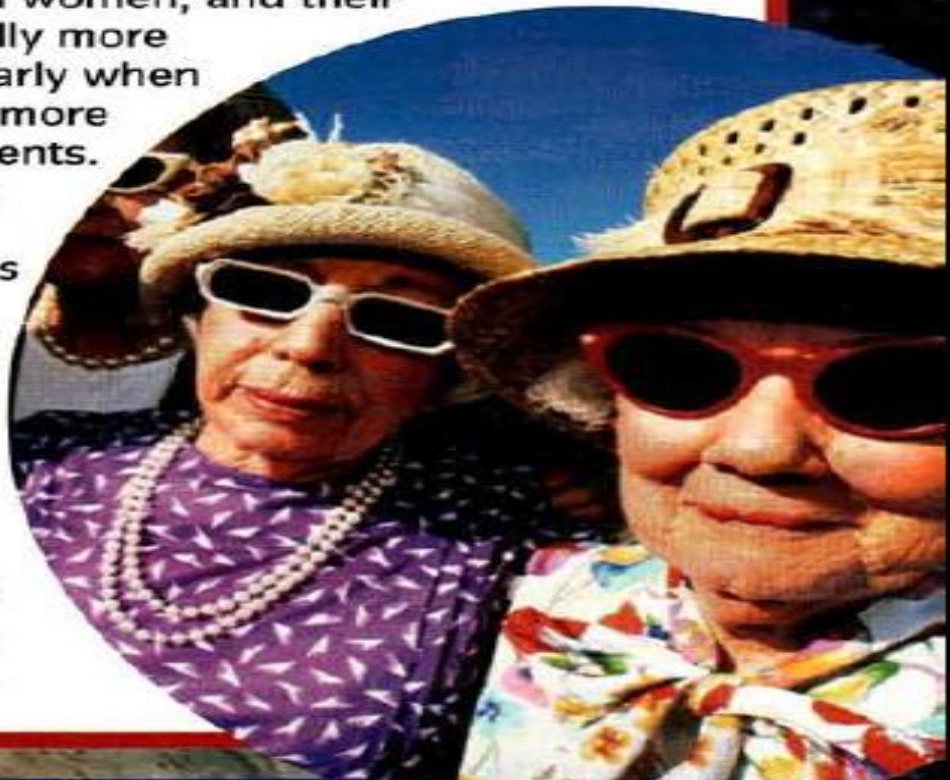
One of the most violent earthquakes ever recorded was in Ecuador in 1906. It was the equivalent of 100 H-bombs, but it was nothing compared to a volcanic eruption in Tambora, Indonesia in 1815. This was the equivalent of 10,000 H-bombs. But, even these are nothing compared to many tropical hurricanes: they regularly have the energy of an amazing 100,000 H-bombs.

However, there is one natural disaster that beats all of these by a very long way – a meteor that hit the Earth 65 million years ago and caused an explosion the equivalent of 10 million H-bombs.



6 **Q** Why do women live longer than men?

A Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Men also have a greater risk of heart disease than women, and they have heart attacks earlier in life. Men smoke and drink more than women, and their behaviour is generally more aggressive, particularly when driving, so they are more likely to die in accidents. Also, men are more often in dangerous occupations, such as construction work. Historically, women died in childbirth and men in wars. So nuns and philosophers often lived to great ages. Now childbearing is less risky and there are fewer wars.



5② Why isn't there a row 13 on aeroplanes?

A In many countries, the number 13 is considered to be very unlucky. In France, there is never a house with the number 13. In the United States, modern high-rise buildings label the floor that follows 12 as 14.

Where did this fear of a number come from? The idea goes back at least to Norse mythology in ancient times. There was a banquet with 12 gods. Loki, the spirit of evil, decided to join without being invited. In the fight that followed, Balder, the favourite of the gods, was killed.

In Christianity, this theme was repeated at the Last Supper. Jesus Christ and his apostles numbered 13 people at the table.



7 Q Was Uncle Sam a real person?

A Yes, he was! This symbol of the United States with a long white beard, wearing striped trousers and top hat, was a meat packer from New York state.



Uncle Sam was Samuel Wilson, born in Arlington, Massachusetts in 1766. At the age of eight, he was a drummer boy in the American Revolution. Later in life he moved to New York and opened a meat-packing company. He was a good and caring employer and became affectionately known as Uncle Sam.

Sam Wilson sold meat to the army, and he wrote the letters US on the crates. This meant 'United States', but this abbreviation was not yet common. One day a company worker was asked what the letters US stood

for. He wasn't sure, and wrongly said that perhaps the letters stood for his employer, Uncle Sam. Nevertheless, the mistake continued. Soon soldiers started referring to all military goods as coming from Uncle Sam. They even saw themselves as Uncle Sam's men.

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR WORLD?

Read the texts on pages 90 and 91 and fill in the gaps with words from the texts.

NEGLECT – to fail to give someone enough love, attention, or support

RANGE – a number of different things that are of the same general type

DEDUCE – to know something as a result of considering the information or evidence you have

PRIMARY – most important

ROOT – the part of a plant that grows under the ground, through which the plant gets water

OUTLIVE - to live longer than someone else

VISIBLE – able to be seen

LANDSCAPE – an area of land that is beautiful to look at or that has a particular type of appearance

MERE – used for emphasizing that something is small or unimportant

RECORD– to keep an information on something that has happened, usually by writing it

BEAT – to defeat someone in a game, competition, election, or battle

LABEL – a piece of paper or material fastened to an object that gives information about it

INFANCY – the time when you are a baby or a very young child

CHILDBEARING – the process of being pregnant and giving birth to children

STRIPE – a line of one colour on a background of a different colour

CARING - kind, helpful, and sympathetic towards other people

AFFECTIONATE – do something with love or care about someone or something (adverb)

CRATE – a large wooden box used for moving or storing goods

REFER (TO) – to mention someone or something when you are speaking or writing



That's all Folks!

**THAT'S ALL FOLKS.
THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK
THANK YOU FOR COMING!
THAT'S ALL FOLKS.