

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO
INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

THE FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCES

**ENGLISH COURSE –
INTERMEDIATE**

Podgorica, 14.12.2015.



4 Pictures 1 Word



HEAT



SMOKE



POCKET



QUEEN



BOW



INFINITIVE vs. GERUND

THE INFINITIVE

FORM

- Depending on the construction, infinitives are used with or without *to*:

It's time to go.

Did you see the accident happen?

INFINITIVES ARE THEREFORE DIVIDED INTO:

FULL INFINITIVE – TO DO, TO PLAY, TO GO

BARE INFINITIVE – DO, PLAY, GO

WE USE BARE INFINITIVE WITHOUT TO:

AFTER VERBS MAKE AND LET:

SHE MADE ME LEAVE.

THEY MAKE ME DO MY HOMEWORK.

SHE HAS MADE ME REPAINT THE HOUSE.

THEY LET US GO.

SHE HAS LET US TAKE IT HOME.

**WE ALSO USE BARE INFINITIVE AFTER ALL
MODAL VERBS: CAN, SHOULD, MUST, WILL ...**

THEY CAN CALL YOU.

WE MUST GO NOW.

WE USE FULL INFINITIVE, WITH TO:

need	seem	try	begin	want	+ infinitive with to (to do)
prefer	decide	love	hate	continue	
like	start	would like	plan	forget	
learn					

<i>advise</i>	<i>agree</i>	<i>choose</i>	<i>decide</i>
<i>ask</i>	<i>beg</i>	<i>tell</i>	<i>invite</i>
<i>expect</i>	<i>hope</i>	<i>offer</i>	<i>promise</i>
<i>plan</i>	<i>refuse</i>	<i>seem</i>	<i>want</i>

I plan to leave.

She asked him to stay. He learned to drive.

WE USE FULL INFINITIVE WITH THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS:

I would like

I would love

I would prefer

I would love to help you.

They would like to see you.

The gerund

- The gerund is used like a noun:
Smoking is bad for you.
Do you like watching TV?
She's good at swimming.
- It is formed by adding *ing* to the infinitive:
go -> going
stay - staying

like, dislike and other verbs + gerund

- Some verbs can be followed by a gerund or a noun, including the following:

like	love	finish	start
dislike	hate	stop	enjoy
prefer	miss	give up	begin

I prefer/love staying home.
Joanna gave up smoking.

COMPARE:

I LOVE SKIING.

I WOULD LOVE TO SKI.

I PREFER CYCLING TO WALKING.

I WOULD PREFER TO STAY HOME.

- When a verb follows an preposition, it takes the gerund:
We thought about leaving early.
I was worried about getting home.
I'm interested in hearing more about your offer.
I'm tired of hearing Ids excuses.
After closing the door, he looked up and down the street.
Check your passport before leaving.

PAY ATTENTION:

**AFTER ON, IN, AFTER, BY, TO, AT, ABOUT, HOW
ABOUT, BEFORE WE USE ING!**

THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT (MOVE)
MOVING

SHE IS GOOD AT (SWIM)
SWIMMING

PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION:

AFTER **LOOK FORWARD** WE USE **TO + VERB + ING**

SHE LOOKS FORWARD (HEAR) YOU.

TO HEARING

THEY LOOK FORWARD (MEET) US.

TO MEETING

WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO (VISIT)
YOU.

TO VISITING

WE ALSO USE V+ING AFTER EXPRESSIONS:

TO BE BUSY, IT IS NO USE, WOULD YOU MIND

HE IS BUSY **PREPARING** FOR THE EXAM.

IT IS NO USE **TRYING**.

WOULD YOU MIND **OPENING** THE WINDOW?

WOULD YOU MIND **DOING** THIS EXERCISE?

A. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE CORRECT INFINITIVE FORM OR THE -ING FORM:

1. I would like (go out) tonight.
2. She hates (play) cards.
3. I can't make a decision. I keep (change) my mind.
4. He had made his decision and refused (change) his mind.
5. It was a really good holiday. I really enjoyed (be) by the sea again.
6. I look forward..... (hear) from you.
7. They are bad at (write) essays.
8. Let us (go) to the theatre tonight.
9. He is going to ask Ivy (marry) him.
10. I made him (promise) that he wouldn't tell anybody.

11. My father didn't allow me..... (take) his new car.
12. Are you looking forward (go) on holiday?
13. Actually I wanted (ask) you to give me a call when you finish .
14. He admitted (steal) the jewelry.
15. How about (meet) for lunch tomorrow?
16. She was interested in (ski).
17. Thanks very much for (invite) me to your party.
18. I'd like (visit) Ireland.
19. Would you mind (close) the window? It is rather chilly.
20. He wouldn't let me..... (read) the letter.
21. It's no use..... (tell) her the truth.
22. You must be fed up with (learn) English.

1. I would like TO GO OUT tonight.
2. She hates PLAYING cards.
3. I can't make a decision. I keep CHANGING my mind.
4. He had made his decision and refused TO CHANGE his mind.
5. It was a really good holiday. I really enjoyed BEING by the sea again.
6. I look forward TO HEARING from you.
7. They are bad at WRITING essays. (*iza predloga koristimo gerund!*)
8. Let us GO to the theatre tonight.
9. He is going to ask Ivy TO MARRY him.
10. I made him PROMISE that he wouldn't tell anybody.

11. My father didn't allow me TO TAKE his new car.
12. Are you looking forward TO GOING on holiday?
13. Actually I wanted TO ASK you to give me a call when you finish .
14. He admitted STEALING the jewelry.
15. How about MEETING for lunch tomorrow? (*iza predloga koristimo gerund!*)
16. She was interested in SKIING.
17. Thanks very much for INVITING me to your party.
18. I'd like TO VISIT Ireland.
19. Would you mind CLOSING the window? It is rather chilly.
20. He wouldn't let me READ the letter.
21. It's no use TELLING her the truth.
22. You must be fed up with LEARNING English.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I like buying (buy) things on the Internet.
- 2 My boss let me (have) the day off.
- 3 He asked me (help) him move house.
- 4 Would you like (play) tennis?
- 5 My son doesn't mind (wash) the car.
- 6 My parents made me (get up) early.

- 7 I forgot (learn) the vocabulary.
- 8 The number of customers keeps (rise).
- 9 Have you told him (come)?
- 10 I'd rather (work) at home.
- 11 My car wouldn't (start) today.
- 12 Liz doesn't need (go) to the meeting.
- 13 Should we (try) a different restaurant?
- 14 We pay someone (do) the gardening.
- 15 I really enjoy (go) to exhibitions.
- 16 This seems (be) the right place.

2 have 3 to help 4 to play 5 washing 6 get up
7 to learn 8 rising 9 to come 10 work 11 start 12 to go
13 try 14 to do 15 going 16 to be

1 Do you know any typical dishes from these countries? Discuss with the class.

- Spain
- Italy
- Germany
- Japan
- Hungary
- China
- Mexico
- the United States
- England

Can you think of any foods that might be popular in all of the countries above?

Spain – paella

Italy – pizza, ravioli, cannelloni... pasta

Germany – sausages

Japan – sushi

Hungary – goulash

China – rice, noodles

Mexico – taco, beans

The USA – hamburger, cheeseburger, fish
and chips...

England – apple pie, Yorkshire pudding,
Irish stew, shepard pie...

2 Which of these are fish or seafood?

oil	garlic	anchovies	eel	squid	herring	salmon
peas	shrimp	pineapple	bacon	tuna	sweetcorn	

Oil – ulje

Garlic – bijeli luk

Anchovies – inćun

Eel – jegulja

Squid – lignje

Herring – haringa

Salmon – losos

Peas – boranija

Shrimp – škampi

Pineapple – ananas

Bacon – slanina

Tuna – tuna, tunjevina

Sweetcorn – kukuruz šećerac

- 3 Work in groups. Read the text quickly and find the foods in exercise 2. How many other foods can you find?
- 4 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What does *McDonald's Golden Arches span the globe* mean?
 - 2 What are the similarities and differences between the hamburger and the pizza?
 - 3 What year was pizza invented?
 - 4 Which came first, *picea* or *plakuntos*? How are they different from pizza?
 - 5 Why are Mexico and Peru important in the development of pizza?
 - 6 What do the Italian flag and a Pizza Margherita have in common?
 - 7 When and how did pizza become really popular in the United States?

GLOBAL PIZZA




BY CONNIE ODONE

So you thought the hamburger was the world's most popular fast food? After all, McDonald's Golden Arches span the globe. But no, there is another truly universal fast food, the ultimate fast food. It's easy to make, easy to serve, much more varied than the hamburger, can be eaten with the hands, and it's delivered to your front door or served in fancy restaurants. It's been one of America's favourite foods for over 50 years. It is, of course, the pizza.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PIZZA

It's kind of silly to talk about the moment when pizza was 'invented'. It gradually evolved over the years, but one thing's for certain – it's been around for a very long time. The idea of using pieces of flat, round bread as plates came from the Greeks. They called them 'plakuntos' and ate them with various simple toppings such as oil, garlic, onions, and herbs. The Romans enjoyed eating something similar and called it 'picea'. By about 1000 A.D. in the city of Naples, 'picea' had become 'pizza' and people were experimenting with more toppings: cheese, ham, anchovies, and finally the tomato, brought to Italy from Mexico and Peru in the sixteenth century. Naples became the pizza capital of



sixteenth century. Naples became the pizza capital of the world. In 1889, King Umberto I and Queen Margherita heard about pizza and asked to try it. They invited pizza maker, Raffaele Esposito, to make it for them. He decided to make the pizza like the Italian

flag, so he used red tomatoes, white mozzarella cheese, and green basil leaves. The Queen loved it and the new pizza was named 'Pizza Margherita' in her honour.


Pizza migrated to America with the Italians at the end of the nineteenth century. The first pizzeria in the United States was opened in 1905 at 53½ Spring Street, New York City, by Gennaro Lombardi. But the popularity of pizza really exploded when American soldiers returned from Italy after World War II and raved about 'that great Italian dish'. Americans are now the greatest producers and consumers of pizza in the world.

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PIZZA TRIVIA

- 1 Americans eat 350 slices of pizza per second.
- 2 There are 61,269 pizzerias in the United States.
- 3 Pizza is a \$30 billion per year industry.
- 4 October is national pizza month in the United States.
- 5 The world's first pizzeria, the Antica Pizzeria Port'Alba, which opened in Naples in 1830, is still there.
- 6 Pizza Hut has over 12,000 restaurants and takeaway outlets in over 90 countries.



7 In America, pepperoni is the favourite topping.
Anchovies is the least favourite.

8 In Japan, eel and squid are favourites.
In Russia it's red herring, salmon, and onions.

9 In Brazil, they like green peas on their pizza.
In Australia the favourites are shrimp and
pineapple.

10 The French love bacon and crème
fraîche on theirs. The English love tuna
and sweetcorn.

Global Pizza

- ◎ *arch* – a curved structure that supports the weight of sth above it such as a bridge or the upper part of the building - *luk, svod*
- ◎ *to span* – to stretch right across sth from one side to the other - *rasprostirati se, obuhvatati*
- ◎ *globe* – the world – *svijet*
- ◎ *ultimate* – the best, the most advanced, greatest of its kind - *najbolji*
- ◎ *varied* of many different types - *raznovrstan, raznolik*
- ◎ *fancy* - expensive or connected with the expensive way of life – *otmen*
- ◎ *silly* – *foolish* – showing the lack of thought, understanding – *nepromišljen*

- ⦿ *gradually* . -slowly, over a long period of time – *postepeno*
- ⦿ *to evolve* – to develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complicated form - *razviti se*
- ⦿ *flat* – having a smooth and even surface – *ravan*
- ⦿ *round* – shaped like a circle or a ball - *okrugao*
- ⦿ *plate* – flat, usually round dish that you put food on - *tanjir*
- ⦿ *eat, ate, eaten*
- ⦿ *various* – having different features – *raznovrstan*
- ⦿ *topping* – a layer of food that you put on top of a dish, cake – *nadjev*
- ⦿ *garlic* – *bijeli luk*
- ⦿ *onion* – *crni luk*
- ⦿ *herb* – *biljka*

- ⊙ *cheese – sir- cottage cheese – domaći sir*
- ⊙ *ham – šunka*
- ⊙ *anchovies . - inćun*
- ⊙ *tomato – paradajz*
- ⊙ *flag – zastava*
- ⊙ *basil – bosiljak*
- ⊙ *honour – great respect and admiration for sb - čast*
- ⊙ *to migrate – to emigrate – emigrirati*
- ⊙ *soldier – vojnik*
- ⊙ *to rave – to talk or write about sth in a very enthusiastic way - oduševljeno govoriti, hvaliti*
- ⊙ *slice - parče*
- ⊙ *takeaway – za ponijeti*
- ⊙ *outlet – predstavništvo*
- ⊙ *pepperoni – papričice*

- ⦿ *eel – jegulja*
- ⦿ *squid – lignja*
- ⦿ *red herring – crvena haringa*
- ⦿ *salmon – losos*
- ⦿ *green peas – grašak*
- ⦿ *shrimps – rakovi*
- ⦿ *pineapple – ananas*
- ⦿ *bacon – slanina*
- ⦿ *tuna – tunjevina*
- ⦿ *sweetcorn – kukuruz šećera*

VOCABULARY

Adjectives for food, towns, and people

- 1 In each group, *four* of the adjectives cannot go with the noun. Which ones?

FOOD

delicious, fast, tasteless, fresh, plain, tasteful, home-grown, vegetarian, starving, rich, wealthy, frozen, disgusting, junk, ~~disgusted~~

TOWN

excited, exciting, home, old, university, young, busy, modern, agricultural, small, industrial, historic, cosmopolitan, antique, capital, polluted, excited

PEOPLE

young, sophisticated, long, elderly, antique, expensive, boring, wealthy, sociable, outgoing, crowded, shy, starving, rude, tall, bored

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Signs and sounds

1 Where would you see these things written?

1

**All visitors
must
sign in**

2



3

**Pay and
Display**

4

Also contains: White Soft Paraffin
Purified Water.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY

Do not use after the expiry date si

5

**Coats and other articles
left at owner's risk.**

6

**PLEASE WAIT
TO BE SEATED**

7



8

**LIGHTS
SMOKING CAUSES
FATAL DISEASES**

9

Arrivals
Baggage reclaim

10



KEEP CLEAR

Answers

- 1 At a reception desk in an office building
- 2 On an article of clothing
- 3 In a car park
- 4 On a tube or bottle of cream or medicine that is to be applied to the skin
- 5 In a cloakroom/changing room
- 6 In a restaurant
- 7 On a label on a container of a harmful household product like bleach
- 8 On a packet of cigarettes
- 9 At an airport
- 10 On a garage door or private entrance on a street

Vocabulary

9 Word formation

1 Look at these noun and adjective suffixes.

nouns -ance -ation -ion -ition -ment -ness

adjectives -al -ful -tific -ly -ous -y

Complete the charts.

Adjective	Noun
friendly	<u>friend</u>
_____	music
_____	science
happy	_____
_____	greed
_____	danger
wonderful	_____

Noun	Verb
invitation	<u>invite</u>
achievement	_____
_____	compete
discussion	_____
_____	organize
_____	appear
exploration	_____

1 **Adjective**

musical

scientific

happy

greedy

dangerous

wonderful

Noun

achievement

competition

discussion

organization

appearance

exploration

Noun

music

science

happiness

greed

danger

wonder

Verb

achieve

compete

discuss

organize

appear

explore

Noun

- 1 be'haviour
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 invitation
- 5 _____
- 6 relaxation
- 7 _____
- 8 refusal
- 9 feeling
- 10 gift
- 11 _____
- 12 prayer
- 13 _____
- 14 _____

Verb

- be'have
- advise
- introduce
- _____
- meet
- _____
- discuss
- _____
- _____
- _____
- bow
- _____
- invent
- choose

Noun

15 _____

16 tradition

17 profession

18 _____

19 value

20 truth

21 _____

22 _____

23 culture

24 responsibility

25 _____

Adjective

national

ill

different

free

necessary

Noun

- 2 ad'vice
- 3 intro'duction
- 4 invi'tation
- 5 'meeting
- 6 relax'ation
- 7 dis'cussion
- 8 re'fusals
- 9 'feeling
- 10 gift
- 11 bow
- 12 'prayer
- 13 in'vention
- 14 choice

Verb

- ad'vise
- intro'duce
- in'vite
- meet
- re'lax
- dis'cuss
- re'fuse
- feel
- give
- bow
- pray
- in'vent
- choose

Noun

15 nation'ality

16 tra'dition

17 pro'fession

18 'illness

19 'value

20 truth

21 'difference

22 'freedom

23 'culture

24 responsi'bility

25 ne'cessity

Adjective

'national

tra'ditional

pro'fessional

ill

'valuable

true

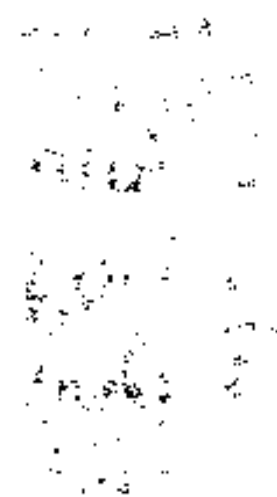
'different

free

'cultural

re'sponsible

'necessary



ALL ABOUT THE FINAL EXAM

FINAL EXAM – PREPARATION

NA SAJTU WWW.ENGLESKI.TK
MOŽETE NAĆI HANDOUT (WORD
DOCUMENT) NASLOVLJEN –
PRIPREMA ZA ZAVRŠNI ISPIT
(vježbe), SA VRLO KORISNIM
VJEŽBAMA KOJE ĆE VAM OLAKŠATI
SAMU PRIPREMU ZA TEST.

MATERIJAL ZA PRIPREMU ZAVRŠNOG ISPITA
MOŽETE NAĆI NA PREZENTACIJAMA NA
SAJTU WWW.ENGLESKI.TK.

NA SLJEDEĆIH NEKOLIKO SLAJDOVA MOŽETE
NAĆI INFORMACIJE O TOME GDJE SE NALAZI
MATERIJAL ZA ODREĐENE VJEŽBE.

VJEŽBE A,B, C DIO SU
GRAMATIČKIH VJEŽBANJA I SVE
MATERIJALE MOŽETE NAĆI ILI U
PREZENTACIJAMA OBJAVLJENIM NA
SAJTU ILI U POSEBNIM
DOKUMENTIMA SA NASLOVIMA:
MODALNI GLAGOLI, BUDUĆNOST I
INF I GERUND.

VJEŽBA D:

POSEBAN DOKUMENT - NATIONALITIES
(rješenja) MOŽETE NAĆI NA SAJTU; A NA ISPITU
ĆE BITI DATE 4 OD NAVEDENIH 26 DRŽAVA.

ŠTO SE TIČE DIJELA VJEŽBE D KOJI SE ODNOSI
NA GRAĐENJE IMENICA, GLAGOLA I PRIDJEVA
SVE VJEŽBE SU DATE NA STRANAMA 9 I 19 U
RADNOJ SVESCI A OVE VJEŽBE SU DATE U
OVOJ PREZENTACIJI (SLAJDOVI 44-48).

VJEŽBA E:

FRAZALNI GLAGOLI KOJI ĆE BITI KORIŠTENI U OVOJ VJEŽBI DATI SU NA STRANAMA 17 I 42 U RADNOJ SVESCI I U PREZENTACIJI X SA PRETHODNOG ČASA (VIDJETI STRANE 28-32 SA PREZENTACIJE X)

NA SLJEDEĆEM SLAJDU NAVEDENI SU SVI GLAGOLI KOJI ĆE BITI KORIŠTENI U OVOJ VJEŽBI.

PAY ATTENTION!

STUDENTI MORAJU VODITI RAČUNA I O TOME U KOM JE VREMENU NEOPHODNO UPOTRIJEBITI ODGOVARAJUĆI GLAGOL!

look after (sb/sth) to be responsible for or take care of sb/sth: *I want to go back to work if I can find somebody to look after the children.*

look for (sb/sth) to try to find (sb/sth): *We looked for you everywhere. Where were you?* **look forward to sth/doing**

sth to wait with pleasure for sth to happen (because you expect to enjoy it): *We're really looking forward to our holiday.* **look**

out to be careful or to pay attention to sth dangerous, etc: *Look out! There's a car coming!* **look sth up** to search for information in a book: *to look up the times for trains to London.*

BE ON

BE UP

BE IN

BE UP TO

BE OFF

BE AWAY

- 1 sort out
- 2 put out
- 3 fill in
- 4 find out
- 5 try on
- 6 try out
- 7 bring up
- 8 clear up
- 9 take back
- 10 work out
- 11 put away
- 12 turn off

VJEŽBA F:

U OVOJ VJEŽBI BIĆE DATA 3 IZRAZA, A TREBA UZ NJIH UPOTRIJEBITI ODGOVARAJUĆI OBLIK GLAGOLA DO ILI MAKE.

SPISAK IZRAZA ZA OVU VJEŽBU DAT JE NA SLJEDEĆEM SLAJDU.

PAY ATTENTION!

STUDENTI MORAJU VODITI RAČUNA I O TOME U KOM JE VREMENU NEOPHODNO UPOTRIJEBITI ODGOVARAJUĆI GLAGOL!

1 **make** up your mind, a decision, a mess,
a complaint, sure that, my bed, money, a
speech, a profit, a noise, a phone call,
friends with, progress
do the shopping, someone a favour, the
housework, nothing, my best, exercises,
the washing-up

VJEŽBA G:

U OVOJ VJEŽBI BIĆE DATE 4 REČENICE KOJE TREBA SPOJITI SA ODGOVARAJUĆIM ODGOVOROM.

IZRAZI KOJI ĆE BITI KORIŠTENI ZA OVU VJEŽBU DATI SU U DIJELU “EVERYDAY ENGLISH” NA KRAJU SVAKE OD OBRAĐENIH LEKCIJA - NA STRANAMA 13, 29, 37, 45 U KNJIZI. NA SLJEDEĆIM SLAJDOVIMA DATE SU SVE VJEŽBE KOJE ĆE BITI KORIŠTENE ZA VJEŽBU G.

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Sorry I'm late. I got stuck in traffic. 2 Bye, Mum! I'm off to school now. 3 Have you heard that Jenny's going out with Pete? 4 How long did it take you to do the homework? 5 I don't know about you, but I'm sick and tired of this weather. 6 Who was that I saw you with last night? 7 I'm tired. I'm taking next week off. 8 Let's go for a run in the park! 9 Can we get together this afternoon at 3.00? 10 What a gorgeous coat! Was it expensive?	That sounds like a good idea. The break will do you good. So am I. I can't stand all this rain. Never mind. You're here now. Come in and sit down. Ages! How about you? Yes, it cost a fortune! Really? I don't know what she sees in him! I'm sorry. I can't make it then. What about a bit later? Take care, my love. Have a nice day! Me? Run? You must be joking! Mind your own business!

What do the underlined words refer to in these sentences?

- a It was really boring! I fell asleep during the first act.
a play
- b I didn't like his first one, but I couldn't put his latest one down until the last page.
- c It was excellent. Have you seen it yet? It stars Julia Kershaw and Antonio Bellini.
- d She's usually good, but I don't think she was right for this part.
- e I think they spoil them. They always give them whatever they want.
- f It was a nice break, but the weather wasn't very good.
- g They were delicious. John had tomato and mozzarella and I had tuna and sweetcorn.
- h It was really exciting, especially when David Stuart scored in the closing minutes.

Match questions 1–8 with the opinions in exercise 1.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Did you like the film? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c |
| 2 What did you think of the play? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Did you like your pizzas? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Do you like Malcolm Baker's novels? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 What do you think of their children? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 What was your holiday like? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 What did you think of Sally Cotter? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 What was the match like? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

A

- 1 Could you bring us the bill, please?
- 2 Would you give me your work number, please?
- 3 Can I help you?
- 4 Two large coffees, please.
- 5 Can you tell me the code for Paris, please?
- 6 I'll give you a lift if you like.
- 7 Would you mind opening the window?
- 8 Could I have extension 238, please?

B

White or black?

No problem. It's stuffy in here.

Of course. Oh, shall I give you my mobile number, too?

That line's engaged. Would you like to hold?

Yes, sir. I'll bring it right away.

One moment. I'll look it up.

Just looking, thanks.

That would be great! Could you drop me off at the library?

- 1 Do you think it'll be a rough crossing?
- 2 Excuse me, I think those seats facing the front are ours.
- 3 We're going to Market Street. Could you tell us when it's our stop?
- 4 Can you take us to the airport?
- 5 Can I take these bags on with me?
- 6 That's all right. You can keep the change.
- 7 Excuse me, are we landing on time?
- 8 No, no! He said turn *left* at the lights, not right!
- 9 How do I get to Oxford Circus?

2 Match a line from exercise 1 with a reply.

- a ☐ Look! *You* drive and *I'll* give directions from now on! Right?
- b ☐ Of course. Hop in!
- c ☐ I'm sorry. Only one item of hand luggage per passenger.
- d ☐ Oh, I'm sorry. We didn't know they were reserved.
- e ☐ Yes. We're beginning our descent soon.
- f ☐ Well, the forecast is good, so it should be pretty smooth.
- g ☐ Just sit near the front and I'll call it out.
- h ☐ Take the Piccadilly Line, eastbound, and change at Green Park.
- i ☐ Thanks a lot. Do you want a hand with those bags?

VJEŽBA H:

U OVOJ VJEŽBI BIĆE DATO 6 RIJEČI KOJE TREBA SPOJITI SA ODGOVARAJUĆIM DEFINICIJAMA I OPISIMA.

SVE RIJEČI OBRAĐENE SU KROZ 6 TEKSTOVA KOJI SU ANALIZIRANI I PROČITANI NA ČASU, A SVE DEFINICIJE I SVE RIJEČI KOJE ĆE BITI KORIŠTENE ZA OVU VJEŽBU DATE SU U DOKUMENTU “RIJEČI I DEFINICIJE” NA SAJTU WWW.ENGLESKI.TK.



That's all Folks!

THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT YEAR! ☺

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