Ivana Cetina Jasminka Jager Jelena Vrkljan



THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS: Spelling changes

1 Make the -ing form of the verbs.

Examples cook - cooking watch - watching

1 play _____ 5 learn ____

2 say 4 sleep 6 go



Pročitaj i riješi.

1 Ako glagol završava na slovo -e, ono se ispušta ispred nastavka -ing: write - writing, make - making.

> 1 hide 3 leave

> 4 smile 2 dance

2 Neki glagoli udvostručavaju završni suglasnik: run – running, put – putting.

3 swim

4 stop 2 get

2 Complete the sentences.

1 Mum is (take) a nap at the moment.

2 We are _____ (run) up and down the stairs.

3 Why is that girl (smile) at me?

4 Dad is (put) candles on my birthday cake.

5 Look! The little boy is ______ (swim).

6 Joe is _____ (hide) under the table again.

7 My older sister and I are ______ (study) at the moment.

8 The bus is _____ (come).

9 Are we (get) closer?

10 They are _____ (make) a terrible noise.

11 The team is _____ (play) very well today.

12 Teddy is (sit) on the sofa, watching TV.

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS (affirmative)



Dopuni tablicu.

1 My brother

Glagolsko vrijeme **present continuous** tvorimo od prezenta pomoćnoga glagola biti i glavnoga glagola kojem smo dodali nastavak -ing.

	glagol biti	glavni glagol + -ing	
	am	playing	in the park.
He (Paul)		do	his homework.
She (Mary)		go	out.
It (the cat)		sleep	in the window.
We (Colin and I)		listen	to music in my room.
You		eat	too fast, children.
They (Mark and Sue)		sleep	tight in their beds.

1	Complete the sentences.	Use the	present	continuous of	the verbs in	brackets.
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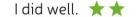
(work) on his science project.

			The state of the s
	2	Wait a minute! I	(take off) my shoes!
	3	What a lovely dress you	(wear) today!
	4	I can't go out now. My sister and I	(help) mum with the housework
	5	It's noon. The church bells	(ring).
	6	I'll be late for the match. I	(study) for my history test.
2		am / playing / I / right now. / computer games	
	2	flying / My friends and their children / to Chicago.	/ are
	3	reading / an interesting book. / Zoe / is	
	4	is / in London. / raining / It	

Circle!

l did great! ★ 🖈 🖈







THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS (negative)

t	Niječni oblik glag tvorimo dodavan	jolskog vremena pres njem riječi not pomoćr	ent continuous nom glagolu. Dopuni	:	Kratki oblici (short forms):
		doing my hom			am not – 'm not
		playing ter		:	is not – isn't
		are			are not – aren't
1 1	Rewrite the tl	hree sentences ab	ove using short	forms.	
1					
2	2				
3	3				
1	1 He	sentences. Use: 'r	lking loud enough. I	can't hear h	
					ent. What about you?
		y sad, but she			
					can take them out to the park
-		ery good party. We			king any friends.
	Δ	talki	ng to you, I m talking	g to mum!	
ć	J 1				
		he sentences and	answer the ques	tions.	
	Unscramble th	he sentences and a isn't / Mum / watering	_	tions.	
	Unscramble that the flowers. / i		9		
3 (Unscramble the the flowers. / i	isn't / Mum / watering	9		
3 (Unscramble the flowers. / in t	isn't / Mum / watering	g / am / thinking		

Whom are they chasing?_____

М	ake these sentences negative.
1	It is getting dark.
2	My grandma is baking my favourite biscuits.
3	The people next door are making strange noises.
4	I'm watching a really good film right now. Mum is watching it with me.
5	The sun is shining and the birds are singing.
6	The Smiths are having dinner with their grandchildren.
7	My older sister is learning to drive a car.
8	Thomas is wearing his favourite jeans.

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS (questions)

100	CLEVER AT	GRAMMAR!
100	OLOVER 717	Old II II III.

	A STATE OF THE STA		
P	ročitaj i dopuni.		
1	Pitanja u present continuousu tvo (primjeri subjekata: <i>I, Sarah, My be</i>		ako da zamijenimo mjesta glagola biti i subjekta nd):
	I am doing my homework.	\rightarrow	Am I doing my homework?
	Peter is playing tennis.	\rightarrow	playing tennis?
	The neighbours are playing in	\rightarrow	playing
	the back yard.		in the in back yard?
2	Ako želimo napraviti pitanje koje p riječ stavljamo na početak pitanja:		upitnom riječju (npr. <i>who, when, where</i> .), upitnu
	Jenny is doing her homework.		Is Jenny doing her homework?
			What is Jenny doing?
	Jake is coming tomorrow.		coming tomorrow?

When coming?

_____ playing in the back yard?

playing?

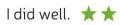
1 Make questions and write <u>true</u> answers.

They are playing in the back yard.

E)	kample	It is raining today. Is it raining today?	No, it isn't.	
1	It is sno	wing at the moment.		
2	You are	chewing bubble gum.		
3	We are	listening to the teacher.		
4	The tea	cher is wearing trainers.		
5	My clas	smates are having fun.		
6	I am fee	ling good.		

W____

2	U	nscramble the questions. Be careful — they all contain a question word!
	1	you / are / Where / going / ?
	2	the teacher / doing / is / What / ?
	3	the babies / crying / Why / are / ?
	4	having / a birthday party / is / Who / ?
	5	Who / the blackboard / cleaning / is / ?
	6	you / wearing / are / What / today / ?
3	TI	omplete the questions and give a negative answer. then make a true affirmative sentence. Is your mum talking on the phone now?
		No, she isn't. She's doing yoga.
	1	your friend(play) the piano now?
	2	Sam's dog (bark)?
	3	your sister (talk) to your mum?
	4	you(study) for your geography test?
	5	the children (make) a snowman?



THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS (question cards)

Cut out the cards, pick one and make a question. Ask and answer.

Example it / rain / today

Is it raining today? Yes, it is. OR No, it isn't.

1 it / snow / today /? you / eat / at the moment /? 3 4 you / feel / good / ? you / chew / bubble gum /? 5 6 you / wear / jeans /? you/sit/? 7 8 you / have / fun /? you / feel / sad /? 9 10 you / feel / happy /? you / sleep /? 11 12 what / you / wear /? what / you / do /? 13 14 why / you / laugh /? who / you / look at /? 15 16 what / you / talk about /? who/you/sit/next to/?

PLURAL OF NOUNS (1)



CLEVER AT GRAMMAR!	
Pročitaj i dopuni. 1 Većina imenica u engleskom jeziku tvori i	množinu tako da se imenici u jednini doda nastavak
: one desk – two desks. one book – two	one apple – two
2 Ako imenica završava na -o, -ss-, -sh, -c	h ili -x, dodajemo nastavak:
a tomato – two tomatoes a potato – two	a sandwich – five sandwiches a watch – five
a dress – three dresses a kiss – three	a box – six boxes a fox – six
a wish – four wishes a bush – four	
dodajemo nastavak -es: a baby - two ba	
a bunny – five a butterfly –	a puppy – a city –
Zapamti! Ako imenica završava na -y ispresamo dodajemo nastavak -s: <i>a key</i> - <i>two k</i>	ed kojeg je <mark>samoglasnik</mark> , ništa ne mijenjamo, nego keys.
a toy – two	a boy – three
Complete the sentences.	
1 late a bowl full of	(cherry) after lunch.
2 collect(sti	cker).
3 My favourite	_ (superhero) are Spider-Man and Batman.

Į,	rate a bowl full of		(cherry) after lunch.	
2	I collect	(stic	ker).	
3	My favourite		_(superhero) are Spider-Man and B	atman.
			are ok, but my favourite fruit are	
5	There are 10		(boy) and 3	(girl) in my class.
6	It's your turn to wash the _		(dish).	
7	You won't have good grade	s if you keep	skipping	_ (class).
8	Three little	(witch) are making a secret potion.	
9	My grandma tells the most	amazing	(story).	
10	I think I saw two		(fox) in the woods yesterday.	
11	They say a goldfish fulfils t	nree	(wish).	
12	My sister often loses her _		(key).	



PLURAL OF NOUNS (2): Irregular plural



Pročitaj i dopuni.

singular → plural a → e

a man → two men a woman → two

singular → plural f/fe → v/ve

one wolf → two wolves one leaf → one knife →

singular → plural oo → ee

a foot → two feet a tooth → ____ a goose →

Other irregular plurals

one child → four children one mouse → four mice one person → four people

one fish \rightarrow ten fish one sheep \rightarrow ten sheep

1 How many ...? Count and write.

Example



two sheep







































1	My car mechanic has an ac	quarium wit	h tropical	(fish).
2	One, tw	0	, three	(sheep) zzZZzz.
3	Charlie Chaplin had four _		(wife) and eight	(child).
4	What goes on the left side	of the plate	::(kni	fe) or forks?
5	(wolf) tr	ravel and hu	unt in packs.	
6	They say that cats have ni	ne	(life).	
C	hoose the correct word	ds.		
1	Most persons / people like	chocolate.		
2	A carpenter is making new	shelves / s	shelfs for my room.	
3	My dentist says I have two	bad tooth /	teeth.	
4	Autumn leafs / leaves are	falling dowr	n.	
5	Do wild geese / gooses fly	south?		
5	His father and grandfather	were both	fisherman / fishermen.	
7	Does your cat chase mice	mouses?		
3	He is so clumsy. Sometime	s it seems t	that he has two left <mark>fee</mark> t	/ foot.
	hoose four words who rite their plural forms		you find difficult to	remember, draw them a
	1	•		
			2	
٠.				
	3		4	

PLURAL OF NOUNS (practice cards)

Cut out the cards. Pick one, make its plural and use it in a sentence.

×:						
~	1	elf	2	deer	3	shelf
	4	policeman	5	kiss	6	fox
	7	bush	8	fireman	9	wish
	10	fish	11	witch	12	grape
	13	bus	14	mouse	15	watch
	16	sandwich	17	strawberry	18	child
	19	heart	20	person	21	tomato
	22	lunch	23	donkey	24	dish
	25	toothbrush	26	box	27	boy
	28	puppy	29	kitty	30	glass
	31	key	32	boss	33	loaf

NETIQUETTE

1 This is a text about "netiquette". What could that be? Read the text and complete the definition. Don't worry about the gaps yet!

Netiquette is a set of r	about polita babayiour on the	
Netiquette is a set of	about polite behaviour on the	

Now read the text carefully and write the correct heading above each paragraph.

How to be polite on the Internet?

How to be safe on the Internet?

How to do the right thing on the Internet?





NETIQUETTE

People from all over the world meet and communicate on the Internet. Communication on the Internet has got its own rules. Do you know any of them yet? Read on and find out more.

1

- You mustn't reveal your real name, especially if you are younger than 18.
- You mustn't speak to strangers on the Internet or talk about your personal life.
- Be careful about what you write or upload. Once on the Internet, forever on the Internet!
- Talk to your parents about what you do on the Internet. They can help you if something goes wrong. Maybe they can even learn from you.

2

Don't just copy / paste from the pages that you like. The same goes for pictures, too. It is illegal and just like someone copying your homework and getting an A for it!

3

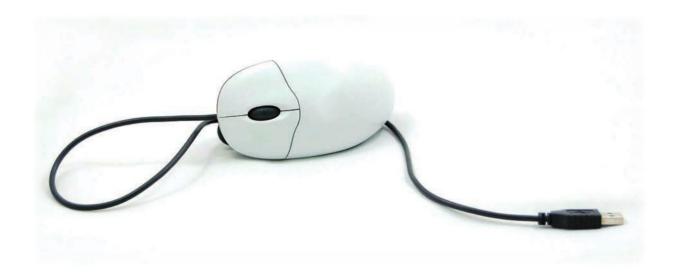
- Don't be a hater. Everyone can express their opinion on the Internet.
- Do not write in CAPITAL LETTERS. It looks like you are shouting!
- In an email, just like in a letter, always greet people nicely at the beginning and at the end.
- If you get a message or an email, try to reply ASAP.

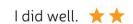
3 Are these statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

1	It is all right to talk about your personal life to strangers on the Internet.	Т	F
2	Parents should know about the things you do on the Internet.	Т	F
3	It is all right to copy / paste. It is the Internet, everything is free!	Т	F
4	It is all right to write bad things about people online.	Т	F
5	Writing in capital letters is not polite.	Т	F
6	You can use bad language on the Internet — after all, nobody knows who you are.	T	F

4 The language of the Internet has its own expressions. Do you know some of them? Match the expressions to the explanations.

1	a website	a face, usually yellow, that means something is funny
2	ASAP	a person who says or writes bad things about someone or something
3	to upload	a set of pages on the Internet published by one person or an organisation
4	a hater	an electronic letter
5	a smiley	to publish something online
6	an email	as soon as possible





HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN PAPER

1 What is recycling? Complete.

It is a process of taking things and changing them into something .

2 What can be recycled? Write at least three things.

3 Write the correct names under the pictures.



4 Read the text. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

1	You can recycle paper at home.	Τ	F
2	You cut paper into big pieces.	T	F
3	To recycle, you need a lot of water.	Т	F
4	You dry your new piece of paper in a bowl.	Τ	F
5	You dry your new piece of paper in an oven.	Т	F

Surely, there is a lot of old newspapers, magazines, brochures and other paper you and your family don't need any more in your home. You can throw it into special containers that have signs "FOR PAPER ONLY". But did you know that you can recycle paper at home? This is how you can do it.

Step 1 Take old newspaper. Cut it or tear it into very small pieces.

Step 2 Put these small pieces of paper into a bowl and pour some water on it. Not too much water, just enough to get a thick mash.

Step 3 Put this mash into a sieve and try to roll it out to get it very, very thin.

Step 4 Put it outside in the sun to dry.

Now you have enough time for a snack or to go outside and play with your friends. Don't forget to wash the bowl and to put away the rest of your newspaper.

Step 5 When it has dried, take it off the sieve. Do it very carefully because it can break.

Congratulations! You've just got yourself a brand new piece of paper all by yourself!

You can draw or write something on it or just have it as it is.

5 a) Read the text again and order the pictures.



b) Match the pictures to the texts.

	Take it out of the sieve.	Put it in a bowl with some water.
	Roll out the mash very thin.	Draw or write!
1	Cut some old newspapers.	Dry it in the sun.
	Have a break.	

6 Discuss.

- 1 Would you like to try and recycle paper in this way?
- 2 Does it sound hard?
- 3 Would you use this paper for drawing?

7 Stick a piece of your new paper here.



1 Match.

2

ENGLISH COURSE APPLICATION FORM

	smještaj		
	prezime		
	potpis		
	poštanski broj		
	datum rođenja		
nare the informatio	n on the form with other students.		
pare the illiormatio	on the form with other students.		
AL SCHOOL OF ENGLIS	SH – COURSE APPLICATION		
Surname			
)			
99/	Place of birth		
	(town, country)		
mail	Skype username		
_			
Surname			
Do they speak Englis	n? Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Some 🗌		
Surname			
Do they speak English? Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Some 🗌			
rst language			
Start date December	April June		
?			
Other important info	mation		
Signature	Signature		
	Surname Surname Do they speak English Surname Do they speak English Surname Do they speak English Start date December Other important infor		

3 Match the expressions to the questions.					
1 Surname	When would you like to start the course?				
2 Gender: Female	What language do you speak at home?				
3 Gender: Male	What school do you go to?				
4 Date of birth	Would you like to live with a family during your stay?				
5 Place of birth	When were you born?				
6 Postcode	What is your family name?				
7 Sending institution	Are you a girl?				
8 Accommodation	What are those five numbers in front of the name of your town?				
9 Start date	Where would you like to live during your stay?				
10 Host family	What is the date today?				
11 First language	Are you a boy?				
12 Date	Where were you born?				



CLEVER ME!

In the English language, both "surname" and "last name" mean "prezime". But why are there two names for the same thing? What is the difference? Look it up in a dictionary!

ANSWERING QUESTIONS (1): My best friend (present simple)

- 1 Read the text about Roko's best friend and answer the questions.
 - a) How many paragraphs are there in the text?
 - b) What is each paragraph about?

My Best Friend

My best friend is Ante. He is 12 years old. He lives in Kastav, a small town near Rijeka.

Ante is tall and skinny. He has got blond hair and blue eyes. He usually wears a T-shirt, jeans and sneakers.

He is brave, funny and smart. He is very good at playing chess and football, but he is bad at standing on his hands. He always falls down.

He has got a pet. It is a cat, Oleg. He often plays with him in the garden. They like to watch ants building their anthills.

Ante and I usually play football together. We sometimes study English together, too. He is my best friend because he is helpful and he can make me laugh when I'm sad.

- Write about your best friend. Answer the questions and then write a composition on the next page. Separate the paragraphs by indenting the first line.
 - 1 What is your best friend's name?
 - 2 How old is he/she?
 - 3 Where does he/she live?
 - 4 What does he/she look like?
 - 5 What colour is his/her hair?
 - 6 What colour are his/her eyes?
 - 7 What does he/she usually wear?
 - 8 What is he/she like?
 - 9 What is he/she good at?
 - 10 What is he/she bad at?
 - 11 Has he/she got a pet? What is it?
 - 12 What does he/she do in his/her free time?
 - 13 What do you do together?
 - 14 Why is he/she your best friend?

	My Best Friend
3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
-	
<u> </u>	
-	
•	
	1 I separated the text into paragraphs.
	2 I indented the first line of each paragraph.
	3 Each paragraph has got its own topic.
	4 Tused capital letters correctly.
	5 Tused punctuation marks correctly.
	6 I checked spelling.

DESCRIBING A PERSON (cards)

- 1 Cut out the cards, shuffle them, pick one and describe the person on the card. This can be done as a picture dictation as well.
- 2 Make your own card! Draw a person or find a photo of your favourite actor, musician or athlete and describe him/her. If it is a famous person, don't show the photo to your friends. Let them ask questions and guess!

