

hello



Fist to Five Retell



- main characters - who?
- setting - where? when?



- beginning



- detail

middle



- detail



- ending

Retell Me A Story

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Phrasal Verbs 1

break down : 1) stop working
(of cars, engines, machines etc)
2) lose control of feelings
(of people)

break into
(+ object) : 1) enter by force
2) start doing sth suddenly
(laughter etc)

break out : 1) begin suddenly (war, fire etc)
2) escape from a place

break up : stop for holidays
(of schools etc)

19 Fill in the correct preposition or adverb.

1. Our school usually breaks *up* for the summer in July.
2. My car broke on the motorway and I had to walk to a garage.
3. When she fell off the chair, the whole class broke laughter.
4. The prisoner managed to break of prison after murdering the guard.
5. The robber broke the house by smashing a window.
6. The fire broke in the basement and quickly spread upwards.
7. At the funeral, the boy's mother broke and started crying.

Idioms 1

be at a loss for words :	be so surprised that one does not know what to say
be on good terms (with sb) :	be friendly (with sb)
be in sb's shoes :	be in sb's position
be in a good mood :	feel happy
be broke :	have no money at all
do one's best :	try as hard as possible
do sb a favour :	do sth to help sb
do (sth) for a living :	have a job and earn money

21 Fill in the correct idiom.

1. I was so shocked by the news that I *was at a ...*
..... loss for words.....
2. Look what you've done! I wouldn't like to
..... when Mum gets home.
3. "What do you ?" "I work
as a nurse."
4. After the divorce, they didn't talk for months, but
now they
with each other.
5. I don't get paid till Friday, so now I
.....
6. Although he, he didn't
win the race.
7. Could you ? If you're
going out, could you get me some milk?
8. Now's a good time to ask for a rise because the
boss

Vocabulary Words

abandon

accuse

budge

commit

damage

discover

explode

forgive

impress

improve

intend

involve

loosen

nudge

succeed

- Отказываться от..., покидать
- Обвинять
- Сдвинуться с места, шевелиться
- Совершать
- Причинить вред, испортить
- Открывать что-то новое
- Взрываться
- Прощать
- Впечатлять
- Улучшать
- Намереваться
- Вовлекать
- Ослаблять, расшатывать
- Подталкивать
- Преуспевать

1. Fernando and I start a cooking club. Most meetings _____
(*discover, impress, involve*) learning how to cook a different cookie recipe.
2. The club likes to cook oatmeal cookies. We _____
(*improve, forgive, abandon*) the recipe every time we bake them.
3. Armando wanted to _____ (*nudge, succeed, impress*)
his friends with a special treat, so we baked delicious ginger cookies.
4. Jenna was very happy to _____ (*discover, accuse,*
commit) a lemon cookie recipe in an old cookbook in the attic.
5. Charlene refuses to join the club. At first, she won't _____
(*nudge, budge, forgive*). Then she decides that she'll try one meeting.
6. Most of the club members _____ (*impress, succeed, damage*)
in learning how to make three cookie recipes.
7. Alba _____ (*nudges, forgives, abandons*) Jake to ask him a
question: "How much sugar do we need?"
8. Angela tries a recipe in which she has to roll out dough, but she has to _____
(*loosen, abandon, explode*) it from the bowl first. The cookie dough falls apart!
9. Jason does not _____ (*intend, involve, commit*) to keep
making the same mistake of burning the cookies.
10. Everyone is willing to _____ (*forgive, explode, accuse*) any
cooking mistake if the cookies taste good!

Let's Talk

If you could be in any movie, what movie would you choose?

What is your favorite chore? What about your least favorite chore?

What makes you feel loved?

What are you most proud of?

What is the nicest thing anyone has ever said to you?

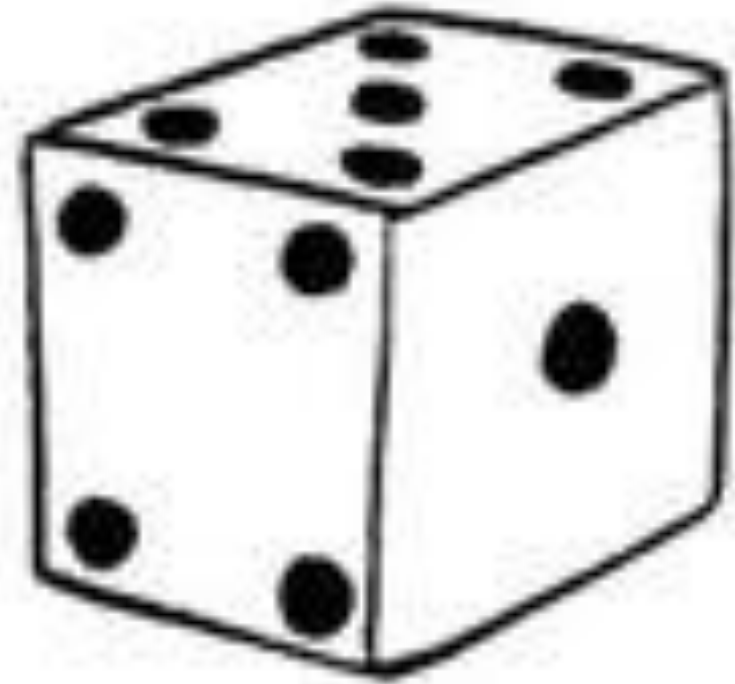
Where would you fly if you had wings?

If you could plan a family trip, where would we go and what would we do?

What is your least favorite color?

What is your favorite season and why?

If you could only eat one thing for the rest of your life, what would it be?



Are you listening?



Part 2

Questions 8–13

You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- 8 How long has Britta lived in Berlin?
- A four years
B six years
C twenty years
- 9 What does Britta say about living in Berlin?
- A She can't sleep at night because of the traffic noise.
B She misses the museums and theatres in Bonn.
C She likes living in a big, busy city.
- 10 The area of Berlin where Britta lives is
- A a rather expensive place to live.
B a good place to eat out.
C a long way from the city centre.
- 11 How does Britta usually travel around in Berlin?
- A She walks.
B She uses her bicycle.
C She uses the tram or bus.
- 12 Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going
- A to the park with her.
B to the shops with his parents.
C to a gallery with her.
- 13 Britta has lots of friends who
- A live near her.
B work with her.
C are still in England.

26 Fill in with Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Last night I 1) .. *was* ... (be) alone at home. I 2)
..... (lie) on my bed and I 3)
..... (watch) TV when I 4)
..... (hear) a strange noise. The noise 5)
..... (come) from the kitchen. I
6) (go) downstairs, 7)
(pick up) a heavy vase from the table and 8)
(head for) the kitchen. I 9) (open) the
door very slowly. Then I 10) (see) someone. He
11) (search) in the fridge. I 12)
(be) so frightened that I 13) (drop) the vase I
14) (carry) and it
15) (crash) onto the floor. The man
16) (turn) towards the door and I
17) (see) his face. It was my husband!



28 Fill in with Past Simple or Past Perfect then state which action happened first.

1. When I ...*left*... (leave) the house, I ...*realised*... (realise) that I ...*had forgotten*.... (forget) my keys.

First action : ...*had forgotten*...

2. After I (finish) digging the garden I (decide) to go for a walk.

First action :

3. I (lend) Fiona some money only after she (promise) to give it back the next day. **First action :**

4. They kept arguing about the money their father (leave) them in his will when he (die).

First action :

5. Kate (start) studying after John (leave). **First action :**

6. I (buy) Beckie a plant yesterday because she (sing) so well in the concert the night before. **First action :**

7. When I (see) Julie, I (realise) that I (meet) her before.

First action :

Other Ways of Saying...

BEAUTIFUL

GORGEOUS

Extremely pretty and attractive

For example: She looked gorgeous in that red dress.

STUNNING

Extremely impressive or attractive

For example: Take a photo of this stunning couple.

- Великолепный
- Ошеломляющий
- Ослепительный
- Чарующий, очаровательный
- Блистательный

DAZZLING

Extremely impressive, beautiful

For example: Jane looked dazzling at her wedding.

BEWITCHING

Enchanting or delightful

For example: He had the most bewitching blue eyes.

RESPLENDENT

Impressive, richly colourful

For example: I bought that resplendent sea-green dress.

Уравновешенный
 Зрелый
 Измеримый
 Мобильный
 Моральный
 Передвижной
 Терпеливый

Balance **Im balance**
Mature **Im mature**
Measurable **Im measurable**
Mobile **Im mobile**
Moral **Im moral**
Movable **Im movable**
Patient **Im patient**



Mortal **Im mortal**
Partial **Im partial**
Possible **Im possible**
Pure **Im pure**
Polite **Im polite**
Probable **Im probable**

Смертный
 Частичный
 Возможный
 Чистый
 Вежливый
 Вероятный

20 Look at Appendix 1 and fill in the correct preposition.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. She blamed him <i>for</i> the murder. | 7. She is brilliant gymnastics. |
| 2. They arrived London at 7:30. | 8. I was not aware the problem. |
| 3. I must apologise Mary the delay. | 9. I am afraid snakes. |
| 4. I am very annoyed John
being so careless. | 10. He does not associate his colleagues. |
| 5. He was accused being a thief. | 11. They were ashamed ... their children's behaviour. |
| 6. He believes God. | 12. He was astonished the way he spoke to the
manager. |

30 Match the sentences then join them using when, while, and, after or because.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. She went to bed | A. Mary was laying the table. | 1. ... <i>E (after)</i> |
| 2. Ted was making lunch | B. she had finished her work. | 2. |
| 3. She went home | C. bought some chops. | 3. |
| 4. Jim was reading | D. she was drying them. | 4. |
| 5. Sally went to the bank | E. all her guests had left. | 5. |
| 6. I was washing the dishes | F. he had lost his job. | 6. |
| 7. Mark went to the butcher's | G. withdrew some money. | 7. |
| 8. He was very depressed | H. the doorbell rang. | 8. |



Definition: to move something out of position

1. **Word:** _____

2. **My Sentence:** _____



Definition: to find something by chance

3. **Word:** _____

4. **My Sentence:** _____



Definition: to give someone a small push

5. **Word:** _____

6. **My Sentence:** _____



Definition: to make someone think highly of you

7. **Word:** _____

8. **My Sentence:** _____