

Phrasal Verbs 1

break down: 1) stop working

(of cars, engines, machines etc)

2) lose control of feelings

(of people)

break into

1) enter by force

(+ object):

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.

 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.
When she fell off the chair, the whole class broke laughter.
The prisoner managed to break o prison after murdering the guard.
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

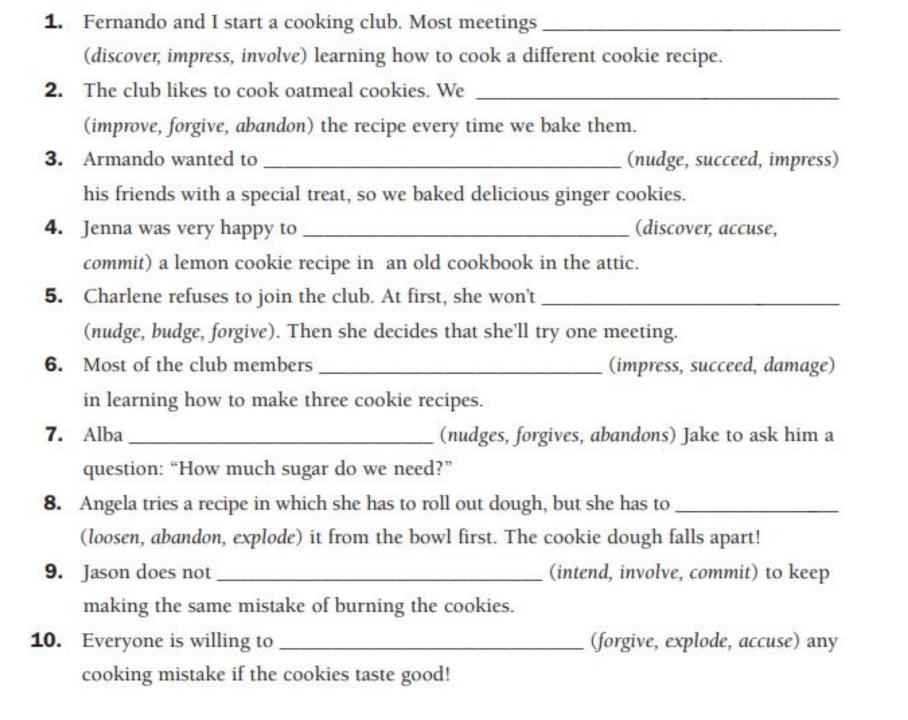
21 Fill in the correct idiom.

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
3. "What do you
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 impress improve accuse budge intend commit involve damage loosen discover nudge explode succeed forgive

- 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



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

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

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What make you feel loved?

What are you most proud of?

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

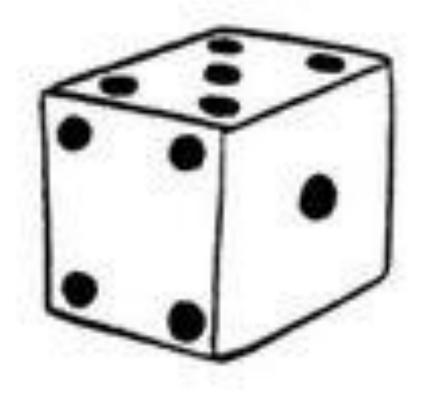
Where would you fly if you had wings?

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?





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? 10	The area of Berlin where Britta lives is 1	2 Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going		
A four years B six years C twenty years	 A a rather expensive place to live. B a good place to eat out. C a long way from the city centre. 	 A ☐ to the park with her. B ☐ to the shops with his parents. C ☐ to a gallery with her. 		
What does Britta say about living in Berlin?	11 How does Britta usually travel around in Berlin?	13 Britta has lots of friends who		
 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. 	A She walks. B She uses her bicycle. C She uses the tram or bus.	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
7.	When I (see) Julie, I (realise) that I (meet) her before.

Other Ways of Saying...

BEAUTIFUL

GORGEOUS

Extremelly 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 looke dazzlinh 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.

VOCABULARY

ANTONYM LIST USING "IM" PREFIX

Уравновешенны

й

Зрелый

Измеримый

Мобильный

Моральный

Передвижной

Терпеливый

Balance

Mature

Measurable

Mobile

Moral

Movable

Patient

Im balance

Im mature

Im measurable

Im mobile

Im moral

Im movable

Im patient







Mortal

Partial

Possible

Pure

Polite

Probable

Im mortal

Im partial

Im possible

Im pure

Im polite

Im probable

Смертный

Частичный

Возможный

Чистый

Вежливый

Вероятный



Look at Appendix 1 and fill in the correct preposition.

 She blamed him for 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 afraidsnakes.
4. I am very annoyed John	10. He does not associatehis colleagues.
being so careless.	11. They were ashamed their children's behaviour.
5. He was accused being a thief.	12. He was astonishedthe way he spoke to the
6. He believes God.	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 E (after)
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	0	move	somet	hing	out	of	position
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1.	Word:	

2 My	Sentence:				
	OCHICOHOC.				



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: