

*both / several / all*

1 Look at the rules and Get it right! Then complete the sentences in your notebook.

- We use *both* when we talk about two things or people together.  
*Both brothers are good at drawing.*
- We use *several* when we talk about an amount or number which is fewer than many.  
*Several students were watching the show.*
- We use *all* when we mean *everyone* or *everything*. We put a countable or uncountable noun after it.  
*All the contestants are well prepared.*  
*All the food at the party was very tasty.*



**Get it right!**

Using *both* with pronouns:

- subject pronoun + *both*  
**They both** run very fast.  
NOT ~~Both of them~~ run very fast.
- both* + *of* + object pronoun  
**Both of them** run very fast.  
NOT ~~Them both~~ run very fast.



1 They are [?] watching a film.  
[?] Lisa and Melanie like horror films, only Henry doesn't.



2 I'm not going in the sea!  
I can see two sharks!

I'm not going in the sea!  
I'm also afraid of sharks!

[?] the friends are at the seaside.  
[?] Rosie's friends want to stay out of the water.  
[?] of them are afraid of sharks!

2 Make sentences in your notebook.

- finished / students / Several / haven't / yet / writing  
*Several students haven't finished writing yet.*
- are / All / pop / classmates / my / in / interested / music
- classical / parents / my / music / Both / like
- The / us / at / teacher / of / looked / both
- brothers / are / Both / today / absent
- people / the / several / There / were / yard / in

**Soundbite**

/u:/ /ʊ/

- A** 2.16 Listen and repeat.
- do food blue crew movie
  - put good look hood should
- B** 2.17 Listen and decide if each word sounds like group 1 or 2 in Exercise A.
- cook [2] choose pull book  
hood drew sugar pool



## Degree adverbs

- 3 Look at the rule. Then complete the sentences with the given adverbs in your notebooks.

We use degree adverbs in front of adjectives and other adverbs. We use them to express degrees of qualities, properties, states, etc.  
 Jim is **very** sad today.  
 You play the piano **quite** well, Desi.

- 1 It all happened quickly. (VERY)  
*It all happened very quickly.*
- 2 Peter was happy with his exam results. (EXTREMELY)
- 3 You did well in the school competition. (QUITE)
- 4 Maria is a talented designer. (REALLY)
- 5 The kittens are cute! (VERY)
- 6 This story sounds strange. (QUITE)
- 7 Tom's little sister is adorable. (ABSOLUTELY)

4 **Work in pairs. Tell your partner about:**

- a very difficult test you have passed
- an extremely interesting book you have read
- a totally boring person you have met
- a really tasty dish you have eaten
- a really good film you have seen

## Shopping for clothes

- 5 **Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.**

How often do you go shopping for clothes? What clothes have you bought recently?

Where do you normally buy your clothes?  
 Do you enjoy shopping for clothes?

- 6 **2.18** Read and put the conversation in order in your notebook. Then listen and check.



- |    |                 |   |
|----|-----------------|---|
| 1  | Sales assistant | Can I help you?   |
| 2  | Francesco       | Yes, please. I'm looking for a sweater. Have you got one in blue? |
| ?  | Sales assistant | Yes, no problem. Is that any better?                              |
| ?  | Sales assistant | Here you are.   |
| 3  | Sales assistant | What size are you?  |
| ?  | Sales assistant | Yes, of course. How does it feel?                                 |
| ?  | Francesco       | Yes, thanks. How much is it?                                      |
| ?  | Francesco       | I'm a medium, I think.  |
| ?  | Francesco       | Can I try it on?  |
| ?  | Francesco       | It's a bit small. Could I try on a larger one?                    |
| 11 | Sales assistant | £20.  |
| 12 | Francesco       | I'll take this one, please.                                       |

- 7 Read the conversation again. Find the phrases which you can use when shopping for clothes.
- 8 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue from exercise 6.



**both / several / all**

Put the sentences in order.

- 1 knows / sisters / Maria / my / both / .  
*Maria knows both my sisters.*
- 2 both / was / angry / the teacher / with / of / us / .
- 3 the contestants / school / are / students / both / ?
- 4 tales / all / love / children / fairy / .
- 5 Geography project / it / took us / hours / to finish / several / our / .
- 6 tickets / cost / do / all / for / 25 pounds / the show / ?
- 7 all / about / the new show / is / on / the TV website / the information / .
- 8 all / will / the judges / the finalists / for / vote / .
- 9 signed up / students / several / have / the competition / for / .

Correct the mistakes in the sentences. There are two correct ones.

- 1 Mario has several of very good friends.  
*Mario has several very good friends.*
- 2 Julie has read all of *Harry Potter* book.
- 3 The famous model has come to Sofia for a several fashion shows.
- 4 All my friend are at the sports final tonight.
- 5 Simon studied all the night for the Physics test.
- 6 I spoke to both of they yesterday.
- 7 Both contestants deserve the first prize.
- 8 James described the both experiments to us.
- 9 Are both your parents coming to the meeting, Jane?
- 10 I spent all the day writing my homework in Literature.

3 Read what Jasmine, Theo and Reuben are saying. Then complete the sentences. Use **both**, **only** and **all**.



Jasmine

I'm living my dream.

I hope to become a fashion designer one day.

I like being with the contestants.

I'm working very hard.

I don't want to become a fashion designer when I grow up.

I'm very nervous.

I'm making a lot of efforts at the show.



Theo

I'm living my dream.

I want to be a fashion designer one day.

I'm working all day long.

I enjoy the company of the other contestants.



Reuben

I'm living my dream.

- 1 Both Jasmine and Reuben want to be fashion designers in the future.
- 2  are feeling very happy.
- 3  doesn't feel OK.
- 4  like being with the other participants in the show.
- 5  are working really hard.

Degree adverbs

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Yesterday's test in Maths was [?] difficult.  
a much      b very      c very much
- 2 My sister is [?] taller than yours.  
a very      b very much      c much
- 3 I like this show [?].  
a very much      b very      c much
- 4 Today is [?] windier than yesterday.  
a quite      b much      c very
- 5 This exercise is [?] difficult for me.  
a much      b very much      c too
- 6 Anita makes [?] beautiful designs for clothes.  
a very      b much      c too

5 Rewrite the sentences using the adverbs in brackets.

- 1 Theo's designs aren't good. They are fantastic. (absolutely)  
*Theo's designs aren't very good. They are absolutely fantastic.*
- 2 They aren't old to drive. (enough)
- 3 I couldn't sleep last night because the neighbours were making noise. (too, much)
- 4 There is meat for the stew in the fridge. (enough)
- 5 Reuben was worried that he might not win. (quite)
- 6 The team played well at the final. (extremely)
- 7 Jasmine coped with the second task. (very, well)
- 8 This is delicious but I can't eat anymore! (very, really)

6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. There is one correct sentence.

- 1 This exercise is too much difficult.  
*This exercise is too difficult.*
- 2 Jamie wasn't running too very fast at the race.
- 3 Jason is surprised quite that the judges selected him for the final.
- 4 This book absolutely amazing!
- 5 Theo's design almost is ready.
- 6 They're all working hard quite for the competition.

7 19 Listen to the conversations and complete the table in your notebook.

	What do they want?	What size do they take?	How much do the items cost?
1 Erin	?	?	?
2 Lewis	?	?	?
3 Amelia	?	?	?

8 Complete the conversation with words and phrases from the list.

Can't feel size Yes, please  
try it on I'm a How much

- Sales assistant Good morning!  
1 Can I help you?
- Tamara 2 [?] I'm looking for a jacket.
- Sales assistant What 3 [?] do you take?
- Tamara 4 [?] size 36.
- Sales assistant Here you are.
- Tamara Can I 5 [?] ?
- Sales assistant Yes, of course. How does it 6 [?] ?
- Tamara Yes, thanks.
- 7 [?] is it?
- Sales assistant It's 30 leva.



## yes / no questions

1 Look at the table. Then write questions in your notebook. Use the ideas below.

<b>to be</b>	<b>Past continuous</b>
Are you a teacher?	Were you sleeping yesterday at 11 p.m.?
<b>Present simple</b>	<b>Present perfect</b>
Do you play tennis?	Have you been to Paris?
<b>Present continuous</b>	<b>Future simple</b>
Are you reading a book now?	Will you become a famous athlete one day?
<b>Past simple</b>	<b>going to future</b>
Did you go to school last week?	Is George going to study at the arts school?

- he / love / his class  
*Does he love his class?*
- they / go to the cinema / yesterday
- Maya / writing an email / at the moment
- you / ever / visit the new museum in High Street
- Plamena / an excellent student
- it / be / cold / last week
- Ivan / usually / take the bus to school
- Yana / ever / eaten red rice
- Josh / talk to the head teacher / last Tuesday
- your mother / like / her present

2 Complete the interview with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.


- Abi** So, <sup>1</sup> will you win (win) an Oscar, Scott?
- Scott** I won't win the Oscar, but I'm sure the film will win one!
- Abi** <sup>2</sup>  (you, learn) anything from your time in the Amazon?
- Scott** Yes, I did. My limitations! I can do white-water rafting but I can't climb mountains.
- Abi** <sup>3</sup>  (you, do) your own stunts then?
- Scott** No, I don't. There's a brilliant stunt artist.
- Abi** <sup>4</sup>  you (can, tell) me something about your private life?
- Scott** I married Zoe Foster two months ago. She's the love of my life.
- Abi** <sup>5</sup>  you (plan) your next film yet, Scott?
- Scott** Oh, yes, I have. It will be a film about the Antarctic! But I will have to find the money first.

3 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

4 Put the questions in order. Then answer them in your notebook.

- going to / at the weekend / are / go to the cinema / you?  
*Are you going to go to the cinema this weekend?*
  - video / like / you / playing / do / games?
  - you / did / visit / cousins / weekend / your / last?
  - ever / have / you / country / been / to / another?
  - for / late / you / last / class / were / Monday?
  - a / have / sister / you / got?
- 5 Work in pairs. Write five questions, starting with *Is, Are, Do* or *Does, Have* or *Has*.  
*Is your brother 12 years old?*  
*Do you have a garden?*
- 6 Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions. You only have three minutes.


Yes/No questions

1 Read the notes and write Lisa's questions and Miss Scott's answers. 




She's got ...	She likes ...	She is ...
a house in the mountains X	listening to music ✓	married X
a bicycle ✓	cooking X	from the local area X
a pet ✓		good at sport ✓
children X		good at using computers ✓

1 Lisa Have you got a house in the mountains?  
Miss Scott No, I haven't

2 Use the cues to complete the questions. Then answer them for yourself and for a member of your family. 

ride a camel go to the theatre  
sleep in the afternoon have a holiday  
say the English alphabet backwards


- Have you ever  ?
- Did you  last week/month?
- Do you usually  ?
- Are you going to  next week/month?
- Can you  ?

3 Rewrite the statements as Yes / No questions. 

- Katya and Yana are playing in the garden.  
*Are Katya and Yana playing in the garden?*
- Ivan has been to London twice this year.
- On Sundays, the Ivanovs have pizza or pasta for dinner.
- Stephen is listening to his new audio CD.
- Maria and Ivana were getting ready for school at 8 am.
- My brother broke Granny's favourite vase last week.

4 Put the questions in order. 

- you / do / Spanish / speak?  
*Do you speak Spanish?*
- cycle / often / they / to school / do?
- old / brother / is / your / 12 years?
- tonight / are / for / leaving / Plovdiv / you?
- the dog / his / did / bite / leg?
- ever / the USA / been / to / have / you?

5 Correct the mistakes in the questions. Two questions are correct. 

- Has you ever had such a wonderful day?  
*Have you ever had such a wonderful day?*
- Is your brother studying in Austria?
- Did he broke the window?
- You do usually on holiday in the mountains?
- Did you get to the airport by taxi?
- Is he being at school now?



# Make a difference

**Maybe you can't change the world. But you can make your school a nicer place.**

## What is a school council?

A school council is a group of students. Only students, no teachers or parents! Their aim is to make their school a nicer place for all the students in the school.

## Are school councils new?

There have been school councils in the UK for over 40 years. In Ireland, Spain and Sweden, all state secondary schools have to have them.

## Who is on a school council?

Students! Each year, every class elects two students to be members of the school council. In larger schools, each age group can have a separate school council, so a school in the UK may have up to seven different councils! The councils then have regular meetings where they discuss school life and make decisions.

## What can school councils achieve?

'We've changed the design of our school canteen. We now sit at smaller tables. It's easier to chat with our friends so it's a lot quieter now.' *Ava, Broadway School, England*

'We now have recycling bins in the school for bottles and cans. That's good for the environment but it's good for our school, too. If we collect enough, our local government gives our school extra money!' *Harvey, Golden Hill School, New Zealand*

'We didn't like our old school uniform. We wore jackets and ties. But our school council had a better idea and now we wear sweatshirts. Cool!' *Sienna, International School, Spain*

'Our school council voted to start a steel band. So we raised money, bought the drums and had lessons. Last month we performed at a charity concert.' *Aidan, Willowbrook School, Ireland*

'People think teens are only interested in burgers and chips. But we introduced more healthy food to the lunchtime menu.' *Rebecca, Westland Academy, Scotland*

**So do you want to make a difference? Well, why not set up a school council?**



## Reading and speaking

7C

1 **Warm up** Look at the pictures on page 124 and read the heading. What do you think this article is going to be about?

2 **Read the article.** Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 A school council is a group of teachers, parents and students. F
- 2 School councils started in the UK in the 1990s.
- 3 In Spain and Sweden state schools don't have to have school councils.
- 4 Each class votes for two students to be on the school council.
- 5 There can only be one council in a school.

3 **Read the article again and note what the school councils changed.**  
*Ava's school council changed the school canteen.*

4 **Work in groups.** Imagine you are going to set up a school council. Follow the instructions.

- Think of improvements you would like to make to your school.  
*We believe our school should have better sports facilities.*
- Choose one of your ideas and write a statement.
- Prepare a short talk about your idea.
- Give your talk to the class. Take a class vote on each idea.

## Listening

5 **3.07** Listen and match the people with their concerns in your notebook.

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 1 Alex     | a getting a job                          |
| 2 Alice    | b cultural tolerance                     |
| 3 Mohammed | c the environment and endangered species |
| 4 Yasmin   | d cycling and not driving                |

6 **3.07** Listen again and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 There are about [?] endangered species in Arizona.
- 2 I know lots of [?] people who are looking for [?].
- 3 Cycle to school on the first [?] in [?] for the *International Walk and Bike to School Day*.
- 4 Over [?] per cent of people in New Mexico are Hispanic, [?] per cent are American Indians and [?] per cent are from a German background.

## Writing

7 **Write three paragraphs about one of these issues.**

- a We should recycle more.
- b We should cycle and walk more.
- c We should ban plastic bags.

- Paragraph 1: write reasons why it is a good idea
- Paragraph 2: write reasons why it isn't a good idea or is difficult
- Paragraph 3: write your own opinions

## Study skills

### Paragraphs

Paragraphs are groups of sentences related to one idea. They make a text easier to read. They also help you to organise your ideas more clearly.



1 Put the words in order and match them to their definitions in your notebook.

- 1 ENIROENTNVM ENVIRONMENT f
- 2 NHOEUGRESE GSEAS
- 3 YGEOXN
- 4 ECCYRLE
- 5 BISRUBH
- 6 ATUNRE
- 7 ERONTANMNVIELLY IFRENDLY

- a To sort and collect rubbish to produce materials we can use again.
- b Not harmful to the environment.
- c Waste things and materials which we don't want to use anymore.
- d The gas which people, animals and plants on Earth need to breathe.
- e Gases which build up in the air and cause temperatures to rise.
- f The air, water, land in or on which we live.
- g All animals, plants, rocks, weather, the sea, mountains, rivers, etc.

2 Complete the stories with the correct words from Exercise 1.

Home	News and views	Sport Competitions			
------	----------------	--------------------	--	--	--

Got a story? Call the Newsdesk or send us an email

1 People believe that tropical forests guard the atmosphere of planet Earth. They should help keep the balance between <sup>1</sup> oxygen which we need to breathe and <sup>2</sup> ? . But <sup>3</sup> ? is changing. Scientists have proved that tropical rainforests have released 6 gigatons of CO<sub>2</sub> in the air only in 2015-2016.

2 If you really want to help the <sup>4</sup> ? start throwing your <sup>5</sup> ? separately. Like we do! The students from our school have started a campaign 'Reuse and <sup>6</sup> ?'. There are new bins for paper, plastic and glass on every floor. There is also a special bin for the things we don't need any more but are good to use. Even our teachers and parents have joined us. The school principal said yesterday that our school is the most <sup>7</sup> ? one in the whole region!

3 Choose the correct word.

People are not the only living beings on planet Earth. But their actions and their way of life can <sup>1</sup> protect / destroy the environment which they <sup>2</sup> share / have with plants, animals and non-living things. The number of people in the world is <sup>3</sup> growing / becoming and humans need more land <sup>4</sup> produce / make food. They cut down <sup>5</sup> forests / seas and dry up lakes. People need to travel from one place to another more often. They <sup>6</sup> make / build more roads. Because of this animals and plants lose their <sup>7</sup> habitat / place and <sup>8</sup> are / become extinct.

## 1. Запиши изразите за време в правилното каре.

last Friday    every morning    in 2020    since January    now    tomorrow  
 yesterday at 7 p.m.    recently    usually    at midnight on 31 December 2003  
 next Christmas    in 1999    always    for two years    ten days ago    at the moment

PRESENT SIMPLE

PAST CONTINUOUS

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

PRESENT PERFECT

last Friday

PAST SIMPLE

FUTURE

## 2. Допълни текста за Сандра с изрази за време от карето.

in 2012    at the moment    at 2 o'clock yesterday    every Sunday morning  
 last week    since 2001    at ten o'clock tomorrow morning

Sandra didn't go to school <sup>1</sup> last week. She was preparing for an important competition. She got up early every morning and set off for the local swimming pool. She swam for several hours in the morning and in the afternoon and only had a short break for lunch. She swam all three styles. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she was practising her favourite style – backstroke. She got home early in the evening and fell into bed.

Sandra has been training at Palatine Community Sports Centre <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. And what is she doing now? <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she's in her room. She's lying on her bed and listening to music on the radio. She listens to BBC Radio 1 <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, because that's the only free time she's got.

Tomorrow she'll get up early again. After a hearty breakfast she'll go the pool. She's going to meet her coach <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They're going to talk about her future career. Namely, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, London is hosting the Summer Olympics and that's when Sandra can make her breakthrough.





3. **Господин Чуи пристига в Силвърстоун, където го откарват до офиса на господин Кели. Шофьорът е много любопитен, а господин Чуи е доста сдържан. Напиши неговите кратки отговори.**

1. Have you had a nice flight? – Yes, I have.
2. Have you ever visited Silverstone before? – Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
3. Did you attend the Formula 1 races last month? – Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you feel comfortable? – Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are you thinking about Mr Kelly? – No, \_\_\_\_\_
6. Were you two colleagues at university? – Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
7. Are you going to look around the city today? – No, \_\_\_\_\_
8. Will you fly back home tonight? – No, \_\_\_\_\_

Още една малка тайна: прочети внимателно въпросите, тъй като в кратките отговори се използва същия спомагателен глагол като във въпроса. Внимавай с **I** и **you**. Глаголът трябва да се съгласува с лицето.

4. **Допълни диалога с формите на глагола take.**

*Господин Чуи се връща от срещата с господин Кели. На летището го чака жена му.*

**Mrs Chewy:** Hello dear! Did you have a nice flight?

**Mr Chewy:** It was ok, but rather tiring. The flight from Silverstone  
1 takes five hours, you know. How are you and the kids?

**Mrs Chewy:** The kids are at home. They can't wait to see you. So tell me how the meeting went. I'm all ears.

**Mr Chewy:** Well, Mr Kelly's a great man to do business with. We were having a meeting at his office and his secretary 2 \_\_\_\_\_ notes when the phone rang. He had to go to the factory immediately so he 3 \_\_\_\_\_ me with him.

**Mrs Chewy:** Oh, look! A plane 4 \_\_\_\_\_ off now! Oh, I'm sorry for this, but I love watching planes. Where did we stop?

**Mr Chewy:** Well, I went with him to his factory and saw its top-notch hi-tech production line. It's amazing.

**Mrs Chewy:** Excellent! But I've been thinking... Your work 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you away from home quite often recently. Why 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (you not take) a few days off?

**Mr Chewy:** That's not a bad idea, but not until next week. Mr Kelly is coming here on Monday and I'm going to show him round the factory. I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ him to lunch to discuss plans for the future. Let me tell you a secret: in two years' time we  
8 \_\_\_\_\_ over a company in Birmingham and launch new jelly beans.

**Mrs Chewy:** That's great.

Сега сигурно вече знаеш, че можеш да си помагаш с изразите за време в текста.

5. Разгледай картинката и отговори на въпросите с пълни изречения. Информацията в карето ще ти помогне.

the elderly man    strong winds    as soon as possible    a tree    in a shelter  
 an elderly couple    watch TV    watch the quiz show *Who wants to be a millionaire?*

- Who is standing in front of the house?  
 An elderly couple is standing in front of the house.
- What blew away the roof of the house?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- What fell down in front of the house?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- What does the lady do every afternoon?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- What was the lady doing when the storm broke out?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Who is going to call for help?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Where is the elderly couple going to spend the night?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- When will people repair their houses?  
 \_\_\_\_\_



6. Телевизионният репортер предава на живо от сватбата на годината. Огради правилните глаголи.

Famous actors Nicola Smith and Brandon Lee have got married. The ceremony took place at noon in a small chapel outside London. The bride was wearing a wonderful white gown and a bunch of sunflowers.

As you may know, the couple <sup>1</sup>has met / met / was meeting in Calcutta, India, two years ago. Brandon <sup>2</sup>shot / was shooting / has shot a film about an orphanage while Nicola <sup>3</sup>was travelling / travelled / has travelled around India. One evening Brandon <sup>4</sup>has visited / was visiting / visited the local market place when he <sup>5</sup>met / meet / was meeting Nicola. It <sup>6</sup>was / is / has been love at first sight. Since then they <sup>7</sup>have been / were / are head over heels in love. Today everyone <sup>8</sup>have been / is / are in a very good mood. At the moment even the priest <sup>9</sup>sings / is singing / has sung the song *Let's stay together*. Nicola <sup>10</sup>looks / is looking / look wonderful in her white wedding gown. But, she <sup>11</sup>is going to change / changes / will change into a pair of jeans and a T-shirt soon. The newlyweds <sup>12</sup>planned / are planning / plan to spend their honeymoon in India.



7. **Образувай изречения. Постави глаголите в съответното глаголно време.**

1. Bob / be / a successful football player  
Bob is a successful football player.
2. he / play / for Manchester United / for two years
3. he / sign / the contract / two years ago
4. so far / he / score / sixteen goals
5. at the moment / he / talk / to the coach
6. Look! the goalkeeper / put on his gloves
7. the players / practise / shooting at the goal / in a few minutes
8. the team / train / hard / this week
9. everyone / hope / they / win the match next Sunday



8. **Допълни текста с правилната форма на глаголите в скоби.**

Toby Ripley is a top-notch sports journalist. He <sup>1</sup> started (start) his career when he was still a student. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as an editorial assistant during his studies. After graduation, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (signed) a job contract and he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the Winners Magazine ever since. Every year he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to different destinations around the world. He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) sports like racing, tennis and golf. So far he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (interview) the best golf and tennis players. He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) articles every day. Yesterday he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) a press conference with a promising young tennis player. Tomorrow he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (edit) the latest issue of the newsletter. His job is so exciting and challenging that he never gets bored.

## 1. Допълни диалозите. Огради правилната форма на глагола.

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1. A: I have to go. I *walk/walked/'m walking* home, and I *'m not having/didn't have/don't have* an umbrella.  
B: Oh yes, look at the clouds. It *rains/'ll rain/'s going to rain* soon.
2. A: *Did you make/Have you made/Are you making* a holiday reservation yet?  
B: Yes, I have. I *'ll spend/'ve spent/'m spending* my holidays in Greece.
3. A: I *'m trying/have tried/tried* to move the washing machine before you got here, but it *is/has been/was* too heavy.  
B: Well, I *'m giving/'m going to give/'ll give* you a hand, then.
4. A: *Have you decided/Did you decide/Do you decide* about the summer course yet?  
B: Yes, I *'ve decided/decided/was deciding* last weekend. I *'ll attend/'m attending/'m going to attend* a fine arts course. And you?
5. A: *Is it going to snow/Does it snow/Is it snowing* at the moment?  
B: No, it's *just stopped/'s just stopping/'s just going to stop*. But it's *snowing/snows/was snowing* heavily when I *was getting/get/got* up this morning.

## 2. Допълни изреченията с правилната форма на глаголите от карето.

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be (3x)	dance	play	move	know	win (2x)	not talk
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Mike and Polly <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ neighbours. They <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ each other for ten years. Polly <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ into the neighbourhood eleven years ago but they <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for a year because they <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ both too shy.

Do you see that seven-year-old girl who <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the playground? She <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a very good dancer. She <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ eleven competitions. Last year alone she <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ six. Next month she <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at the European Championship in Luxemburg.