

Unit 1



- 1) Opakování mluvnice - present simple, past simple
- 2) Subject pronouns, object pronouns, possessive adjectives



Čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 1, str.10-23)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 1, 2, 11, str. 12-15, 32-33)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|------------|
| object | divorced | revise | healthy | successful |
| | | | | |
| přepsat | docela | unavený | včera | italský |
| | | | | |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. Peter and Nicol both *dislikes* / *dislike* school.
2. Do you go *to swim* / *swimming* ?
3. Do they have bread and butter *to* / *for* breakfast?
4. Her mother is *teacher* / *a teacher*.
5. I *do divorced* / *am divorced*.
6. He never *goes* / *doesn't go* skating.
7. She is *twenty years* / *twenty years old*.
8. Who *speaks* / *does speak* English?
9. They never *say* / *tell* me.
10. We don't have *some* / *any* hobbies.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Mají svůj vlastní dům.
2. Komu dáváte dárky na Vánoce?
3. A kdo dává dárky tobě?
4. Pro koho jsou tyto květiny?
5. Také to nemám rád.
6. Chceme je vyrobit o víkendu.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

They went on holiday, but they are now.

You should read English books you can. Your language skills will get better.

I prefer travelling by to travelling by bus. It is cheaper.

She needs more money so she went to the

He loves Bach. He is very keen on

Eating is very healthy. Especially from the sea.

They got married four years ago but they had some problems and they are now.

..... is knocking on the door. Can you open, please?

Add some milk and of salt.

I worked a lot today so I am tired.

2. GRAMMAR: Use the verbs in brackets in the present simple or the past simple

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

1. My mother (work) in the factory 5 years ago.
2. They (be) on holiday last week.
3. Where you (go) to elementary school?

4. I (be) busy right now. I can't help you.
5. The train (leave) the station at seven o'clock.
6. She (not like) him at all. He is not a nice person.
7. Jane (not stay) there for four days because she had no time.
8. I (need) help with my homework yesterday.
9. (be) you at the party last Monday?
10. Madonna (like) classical music?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate into English

Jejímu bratrovi je 22 let.
 Kde pracuje paní Brownová?
 Petr nemluví italsky, ale mluví francouzsky.
 Mary je hodná dívka.
 Nemám rád vážnou hudbu.
 Kde žije jeho kamarád?

Unit 2



- 1) prepositions of time
- 2) řadové číslovky



čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací
 čas potřebný k ověření učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 2, str.24-35)
 Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitola 12, str.103-105)
 Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------|------|---------------|
| autumn | slowly | spring | leaf | a few |
| obličej | úsměv | roční období | děšť | slovní zásoba |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. My *wife's* / *wives'* birthday is tomorrow.
2. I *often don't* / I *don't often* play tennis.
3. He was born *on* / *in* May 11th, 2005.
4. I woke *up at the midnight* / *midnight*.
5. The film starts *in front of* / *before* 6 pm.
6. We are leaving *morning* / *in the morning*.
7. Halloween is a *popular* / *favourite* holiday.
8. Everybody *love* / *loves* the sun.
9. What *it means* / *does it mean*?
10. She came on the *twelveth* / *twelfth* of June.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Zítra mám narozeniny.
2. Jeho oblíbené roční období je jaro.
3. Přicházejí domů mezi 4. a 5. odpoledne.
4. V neděli vstávám pozdě.
5. Rodiče dávají dárky pod stromek.
6. Lidé oslavují konec léta.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.

1. Try tohow old my sister is.
2. Please, go and open the door, the.....is ringing.
3. My mum likesflowers in her garden.
4. In autumnfall off the trees.
5. There are no clouds in the
6. Onlystudents came to the class yesterday.
7. The first spring month is.....
8. On Thanksgiving Day the Americans eat.....
9. Christians go to.....on Sundays.
10. I made a lot of.....in the test.

2. GRAMMAR: The present /past simple - put the verbs in brackets into the right tense.

1. The gardeners (harvest) apples and pears every autumn.
2. Last year we(go skiing) to the Alps.
3. Jane (start) the day with breakfast at weekends.
4. My brother is only 2 years old. He (not/go) to school yet.
5. He (celebrate) his birthday last Sunday.
6. Paul..... (not/want to go) to the cinema this afternoon.
7. He (arrive) in Prague last night.
8. Do you know when the film (finish)?
9. My father (dress up) as a ghost every Halloween.
10. Can your brother (swim)?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate.

1. Na Den díkůvzdání pečou Američané krocana se sladkými brambory.
2. Můj bratr má narozeniny 21. září.
3. Kdy má Jana narozeniny? Víš to?
4. Jejich sestra pracuje od 8 ráno do 5 odpoledne.

5. Několik mých přátel mne včera večer navštívilo.

6. Loni mi neposlal valentýnku.

Unit 3



- 1) Past simple
- 2) Otázka a zápor



Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 3, str.36-44)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 5-7, 10-12, str.20-25, 30-35)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|
| actor | over | later | look for | lawyer |
| spisovatel | cestovat | novinář | budoucí | strýc |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

- 2/1. Why *were they not* / *were not they* at home?
- 2/2. John and I *was* / *were* at the disco last night.
- 2/3. Who *you lived* / *did you live* with?
- 2/4. Who *lived* / *did live* with you?
- 2/5. How *many* / *much* people do you know here?
- 2/6. Who *doesn't work* / *works not* at night?
- 2/7. Where did you *spent* / *spend* the holiday?
- 2/8. *Which* / *what* is it like?
- 2/9. How much *costs it* / *does it cost*?
- 2/10. How many children *had he* / *did he have*?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

- 3/1. Kdo získal tu cenu loni?
- 3/2. Kolik z nich tomu rozumělo?
- 3/3. Který je dnes den?
- 3/4. S kým často chodíš ven?
- 3/5. Co se stalo před Velikonocemi?
- 3/6. Kdo to zná?

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

Hemingway was a famous
He is rich. He a lot of
My children both English at school.
I go on holiday three a year.
She smoked a lot so she died of
Calllater. I have no time now.
Shein Prague at a bank.
I really want to the competition.

I visited the USA 5 years.....It was a great experience.
Hawai is a beautiful

2. GRAMMAR: Past simple

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

He(be) born in Canada.

She (win) the Nobel Prize last year.

Where she (go)?

My cousin (work) in the factory all her life.

Agatha Christie (write) mainly detective stories.

.....(be) you ill last week?

Peter (not know) why she was so busy.

I(not live) in a small town when I was small. I (live) in a city.

She (have) a nice house two years ago but she sold it.

Why (not buy) you bread? We need some.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

Kolik lidí tam bylo?

Kdy se narodila Marylin Monroe?

Kde jsi žil před dvaceti lety?

Jaký druh knih jsi četl, když jsi byl dítě?

Agatha Christie nezemřela na rakovinu.

Kdy to začalo?

Unit 4

Have/have got

Čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací

Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 4, str.45-59)

Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 1, 14, str. 9, 82)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník

V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| single room | including | surname | air conditioning | passport |
| předem | plná penze | královský | přes, napříč | mince |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. The hotel is *full* / *fully* booked.

2. *Has he got* / *Does he have* a shower every day?

3. She can show *to you* / *you* the room.

4. *Do you have* / *Have you got* a garden?

5. *I've* / *I've got* a car.

6. *Had he* / *Did he have* any children?

7. We *stayed* / *lived* in this hotel 2 years ago.

8. You can decide if you want to *take* / *take it*.

9. Both hotels have *any* / *some* facilities for children.

10. Neither *hotels have* / *hotel has* a swimming-pool.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Kdy míváte volné pokoje?
2. Mohl bych dostat dvoulůžkový pokoj?
3. Kde je prosím recepce?
4. Co znamená kontinentální snídaně?
- 5: Můžete mi říct cenu toho pokoje?
- 6: Je tam také sprcha?

B

1. **VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.**

1. „What are you?“ „I am Czech.“
2. When you travel to a foreign country, you need a
3. Is there ain your hotel? I like swimming a lot.
4. You need toin the registration card.
5. Peter wanted to a room in your hotel for tonight but there is not a free room.
6. Howis one night in the hotel?
7. Do you prefer a bath or a ?
8. How do youyour name?
9. There no TV in the room we let.
10. I am alone. I need a room.

2. **GRAMMAR: Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense.**

1. My grandfather (die) last year.
2. When.....(be) you born?
3. (have/you) a sister or a brother?
4. He is a poet. He (write) poems about love.
5. I(send) him a letter last week.
6. He..... (have not) time to go to the theatre last Sunday.
7. We(decide) to go to the park yesterday.
8. I..... (have) a lot of money when I worked abroad.
9. The dog.....(creep) into my room yesterday.
10. When we arrived at the hotel we (take) a taxi to go to the centre of town.

3. **GRAMMAR: Translate.**

1. Jak velká je ta zahrada?
2. Jaký druh psa máte?
3. Oba moji bratři jsou učitelé.
4. Co obvykle děláš, když jsi sám doma?
5. Vdala se minulý týden a je velmi šťastná.
6. Koupila mu v Londýně krásný pohled.

Unit 5



- 1) Asking the way
- 2) London



Čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 5, str. 60-69)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 10-12, str. 30-35)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|
| straight | towards | foreign | entrance | along |
| silnice | řezník | pekař | nikdo jiný | potraviny |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

- Did you buy the onions *at* / *in* the greengrocer's?
- The bookshop is just *opposite* / *opposite of* the school.
- There is a supermarket *on left* / *on the left*.
- Excuse* / *Apologize* me, how can I get to the museum?
- The post office is *before* / *in front of* you.
- Could you walk *little* / *a little* more slowly?
- Go past the library. Then turn *right* / *on the right*.
- Don't stop* / *Stop not* at the chemist's.
- Thank you very much . It's *a* / *the* pleasure.
- There is a bank *near* / *near of* the park.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

- Prosím vás, můžete mi ukázat cestu na vlakové nádraží?
- Dejte se druhou ulicí vpravo.
- Mohl byste zopakovat jméno toho náměstí?
- Banky často zůstávají otevřené do 7 hodin večer.
- V tomto obchodě se prodává oblečení pro muže.
- Autobusy jsou někdy přeplněné.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

- I am lost. I can't find the
- You must stop when the turns red.
- Do you travel to countries?
- One million visit London every year.
- After winter this is broken. It is full of holes.
- She needs to send a letter so she has to go to the
- The book was after his death.
- Mr. Brown is an excellent He makes delicious bread.
- You must not drink drinks when you drive.
- Wait a I just need to do one more thing.

2. GRAMMAR: Past simple

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

- When you (come) back home?
- She (become) a famous actress.
- We (work) for the company our whole lives. Now we are retired.

4. Why it (happen)? We do not know, actually.
5. Mary (speak) good English when she studied at university?
6. He (not drive) a nice car when they went on holiday.
7. His brother (take) a lot of drugs because he was very ill.
8. (be) she with him at the cinema?
9. she (turn) left at the corner?
10. We (see) them last week.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Promiňte, jak se dostanu do Londýna?
2. Neměli dvě děti.
3. Nemluvíme anglicky často.
4. U pekaře si můžete koupit chleba.
5. Přejdi tuhle ulici a zahni doleva.
6. Můžete to říci znovu, prosím?

Unit 6



- 1) Some, any
- 2) Anglický jídelní lístek



Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 6, str. 70-85)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitola 12, str. 76-79)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|
| reasonable | salty | regular | sweet | fridge |
| připravený | polévka | lehký | zaměstnat | schůze |
| | | | | |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. There is no cheese left. We need to buy *some* / *any*.
2. There's *some* / *any* milk in the fridge.
3. Would you like *some* / *a* more tea?
4. I have *some* / *any* work for tomorrow.
5. Could you lend me *some* / *any* money?
6. I am sorry. I don't have *none* / *any*.
7. Usually I have *a* / *some* banana for a snack.
8. He doesn't like *a* / *any* animals.
9. I am looking at *a* / *some* pictures.
10. Wait a moment. I'll fetch *some* / *any*.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Kde jsou v blízkosti nějaké obchody?
2. Nevím o žádných.
3. Proč tam nekoupili nějakou zeleninu?
4. Máme ještě hlad. Mohli bychom dostat trochu více rýže?
5. Chci si koupit nějaké jiné auto.
6. Máte pro nás nějaké jiné informace?

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.

1. We buy medicine at the.....
2. It's a to meet you.
3. Waiter, I'd like toa meal.
4. The cook put in too much salt. It's too..... I don't like it.
5. The Czechs don't eat much.....because they aren't near the sea.
6. My brotherit in the shop window but I did not.
7. I don't like the food. It's
8. Have you got.....money?
9. Yes, I have.....
10. They must notalcohol to children.

2. GRAMMAR: Fill in the gaps - a /some/any.

1. Have you gotcar?
2. Do you needmoney?
3. I have gotmoney in my purse.
4. Have you gotpostcards to send?
5. Yes, I have..... No, I don't have.....
6. He doesn't have.....friends.
7. It is very important to have.....friend.
8. Are there horses on your farm?
9. Do we have.....food?
10.restaurants in England serve Czech food.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Chce si Jana něco objednat?
2. Je mi líto, ale v naší restauraci nemáme žádné mořské plody.
3. Nejím žádné druhy masa.
4. Zavolal číšníka a objednal si rybu s brambory, potom zaplatil.
5. Znáš nějaké dobré restaurace v tomto městě?
6. Máš nějaké přátele v Anglii? Ano, mám. Ne, nemám.

Unit 7

Přítomný čas prostý a přítomný čas průběhový

Čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací

Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 7, str. 86-93)

Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 3-4, 8, str. 16-19, 26-27)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník





V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|
| forget | count | hide | action | sit |
| sněžit | vyučovat | snít o | momentálně | protiklad |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. We are *begining* / *beginning* lesson five.
2. When are they *comeing* / *coming*?
3. What is he *playing* / *plaing*?
4. Be quiet. The baby *sleeps* / *is sleeping*.
5. Who *do you think* / *are you thinking* about now?
6. What *do you think* / *are you thinking* of him?
7. Hurry up. We *leave* / *are leaving*.
8. What *does he have* / *is he having* on today?
9. Look! It *snows* / *is snowing*.
10. We *have* / *are having* dinner just now.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. S kým si tvá přítelkyně teď povídá?
2. Potkáváme ho velmi často.
3. Často nesnídám.
4. Zrovna snídám.
5. Co teď čteš?
6. Teď nic nečtu. Nemám čas.


Key 1
KEY: UNIT 1/1 A

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| object | divorced | revise | healthy | successful |
| předmět | rozvedený | opakovat | zdravý | úspěšný |
| přepsat | docela | unavený | včera | italský |
| rewrite | quite | tired | yesterday | Italian |

KEY: UNIT 1/2 A

2/1: dislike 2/2: swimming 2/3: for 2/4: a teacher 2/5: am divorced 2/6: goes 2/7: twenty years old
2/8: speaks 2/9: tell 2/10: any

KEY: UNIT 1/3 A

- 3/1: They have / have got their own house.
3/2: Who do you give Christmas presents / gifts to?
3/3: And who gives presents / gifts to you?
3/4: Who are these flowers for?
3/5: I don't / do not like it either.
3/6: We want to make them at the weekend.

KEY: UNIT 1/1 B

1/1: back/at home 1/2: as many, as; some, if 1/3: train 1/4: bank 1/5: classical music 1/6: fish 1/7:
divorced 1/8: someone/somebody 1/9: a bit/a little bit 1/10: quite/very

KEY: UNIT 1/2 B

2/1: worked 2/2: were 2/3: Did, go 2/4: am 2/5: leaves/left 2/6: doesn't like 2/7: didn't stay 2/8:
needed 2/9: were 2/10: Does, like

KEY: UNIT 1/3 B

- 3/1: Her brother is twenty-two (years old).
3/2: Where does Mrs. Brown work?
3/3: Peter doesn't speak Italian but he speaks French.
3/4: Mary is a good girl.
3/5: I don't like classical music.
3/6: Where does his friend live?



Key 2

KEY: UNIT 2/1 A

| | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------|------|---------------|
| autumn | slowly | spring | leaf | a few |
| podzim | pomalů | jaro | list | několik |
| obličeř | úsměv | roční období | děšť | slovní zásoba |
| face | smile | season | rain | vocabulary |

KEY: UNIT 2/2 A

2/1: wife's 2/2: I don't often 2/3: on 2/4: at midnight 2/5: before 2/6: in the morning 2/7: popular
2/8: loves 2/9: does it mean 2/10: twelfth

KEY: UNIT 2/3 A

3/1: It is/It's my birthday tomorrow.
3/2: His favourite season is spring.
3/3: They come home between 4 and 5 pm/in the afternoon.
3/4: I get up late on Sundays.
3/5: Parents put presents/gifts under the tree.
3/6: People celebrate the end of the summer.

KEY: UNIT 2/1 B

1/1: guess 1/2: bell 1/3: growing 1/4: leaves 1/5: sky 1/6: few/a few/some/several 1/7: March 1/8:
turkey/sweet potatoes 1/9: church 1/10: mistakes

KEY: UNIT 2/2 B

2/1: harvest 2/2: went skiing 2/3: starts 2/4: doesn't go/does not go 2/5: celebrated 2/6: doesn't
want to go/does not want to go; didn't want to go/did not want to go 2/7: arrived 2/8: finishes/finished
2/9: dresses up 2/10: swim

KEY: UNIT 2/3 B

3/1: On Thanksgiving Day the Americans roast turkey with sweet potatoes.
3/2: My brother's birthday is on the twenty-first of September.
3/3: When is Jane's birthday? Do you know?
3/4: Their sister works from eight o'clock a.m./in the morning to five o'clock p.m./in the afternoon.
3/5: A few friends of mine visited me last night/yesterday evening.
3/6: He didn't/did not send me a Valentine's card last year.



Key 3

KEY: UNIT 3/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|---------|
| actor | over | later | look for | lawyer |
| herec | přes, nad | později | hledat | právník |
| spisovatel | cestovat | novinář | budoucí | strýc |
| writer | travel | journalist | future | uncle |

KEY: UNIT 3/2 A

2/1: Were they not 2/2: were 2/3: did you live 2/4: lived 2/5: many 2/6: doesn't work 2/7: spend
2/8: What 2/9: does it cost 2/10: did he have

KEY: UNIT 3/3 A

3/1: Who won/got the prize last year?
3/2: How many of them understood it?
3/3: What day is it today?
3/4: Who do you often go out with?
3/5: What happened before Easter?
3/6: Who knows it?

KEY: UNIT 3/1 B

1/1: writer 1/2: has, money 1/3: learn/learned 1/4: times 1/5: lung cancer 1/6: me 1/7:
works/worked 1/8 : win 1/9: ago 1/10: island

KEY: UNIT 3/2 B

2/1: was 2/2: won 2/3: did, go 2/4: worked 2/5: wrote 2/6: Were 2/7:
didn't know/did not know 2/8: did not/didn't, lived 2/9: had 2/10: didn't, buy/did, not buy

KEY: UNIT 3/3 B

3/1: How many people were there?

3/2: When was Marilyn Monroe born?

3/3: Where did you live 20 years ago?

3/4: What books did you read as a child?/ What books did you read when you were a child?

3/5: Agatha Christie did not die of cancer.

3/6 : When did it start?


Key 4
KEY: UNIT 4/1 A

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|
| single room | including | surname | air conditioning | passport |
| jednolůžkový pokoj | včetně | příjmení | klimatizace | cestovní pas |
| předem | plná penze | královský | přes, napříč | mince |
| in advance | full board | royal | accross | coin |

KEY: UNIT 4/2 A

2/1: fully 2/2: Does he have 2/3: you 2/4: Do you have/Have you got 2/5: I've got 2/6: Did he have
2/7: stayed 2/8: to take it 2/9: some 2/10: hotel has

KEY: UNIT 4/3 A

3/1: When do you have vacant rooms?
3/2: Could I have a twin room, please?
3/3: Where is the reception, please?
3/4: What does continental breakfast mean?
3/5: Could you tell me the price of the room?
3/6: Is there a shower there too?

KEY: UNIT 4/1 B

1/1: nationality 1/2: passport/visa/identity card 1/3: swimming-pool 1/4: fill 1/5: book/reserve 1/6:
much 1/7: shower 1/8: spell 1/9: is/was 1/10: single

KEY: UNIT 4/2 B

2/1: died 2/2: were 2/3: have you got/do you have 2/4: writes 2/5: sent 2/6: didn't have /did not
have 2/7: decided 2/8: had 2/9: crept 2/10: took

KEY: UNIT 4/3 B

3/1: How big is the garden?
3/2: What breed of dog do you have/have you got?
3/3: Both my brothers are teachers.
3/4: What do you usually do when you are alone at home?
3/5: She got married last week and she is very happy.
3/6: She bought him a beautiful postcard in London.


Key 5
KEY: UNIT 5/1 A

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| straight | towards | foreign | entrance | along |
| přímý, přímo | směrem k | cizí | vstup, vchod | podél |
| silnice | řezník | pekař | nikdo jiný | potraviny |
| road | butcher | baker | nobody else | food |

KEY: UNIT 5/2 A

2/1: at 2/2: opposite 2/3: on the left 2/4: Excuse 2/5: in front of 2/6: a little 2/7: right 2/8: Don't stop
2/9: a 2/10: near

KEY: UNIT 5/3 A

3/1: Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the railway station?

3/2: Take the second street on the right.

3/3: Could you repeat the name of the square?

3/4: Banks often stay open till 7 pm.

3/5: This shop sells men's clothes.

3/6: Buses are sometimes crowded.

KEY: UNIT 5/1 B

1/1: way 1/2: traffic light 1/3: foreign 1/4: tourists/people 1/5: road 1/6: post office 1/7: published
1/8: baker 1/9: alcoholic 1/10: minute /moment

KEY: UNIT 5/2 B

2/1: did, come 2/2: became 2/3: worked 2/4: did, happen 2/5: Did, speak 2/6: didn't/did not drive
2/7: took 2/8: Was 2/9: Did, turn 2/10: saw

KEY: UNIT 5/3 B

3/1: Excuse me, how do/can I get to London?

3/2: They didn't/did not have two children.

3/3: We don't/do not often speak English.

3/4: You can buy bread at the baker's.

3/5: Cross this street and turn (to the) left.

3/6: Can/Could you say it again, please?



Key 6

KEY: UNIT 6/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|
| reasonable | salty | regular | sweet | fridge |
| rozumný | slaný | pravidelný | sladký | lednice |
| připravený | polévka | lehký | zaměstnat | schůze |
| ready | soup | light | employ | meeting |

KEY: UNIT 6/2 A

2/1: some 2/2: some 2/3: some 2/4: some 2/5: some/any 2/6: any 2/7: a 2/8: any 2/9: some 2/10: some

KEY: UNIT 6/3 A

- 3/1: Are there any shops near here? Where are the closest/nearest shops?
 3/2: I don't/do not know about any.
 3/3: Why didn't they/did they not buy some/any vegetables there?
 3/4: We are still hungry. Could we get some more rice?
 3/5: I want to buy another car.
 3/6: Do you have/Have you got any other information for us?

KEY: UNIT 6/1 B

1/1: chemist's/pharmacy 1/2: pleasure 1/3: order 1/4: salty 1/5: seafood 1/6: saw 1/7: terrible/horrible/disgusting/awful 1/8: some/any 1/9: some 1/10: serve/offer/give

KEY: UNIT 6/2 B

2/1: a 2/2: any/some 2/3: some 2/4: any/some 2/5: some, any 2/6: any 2/7: a 2/8: any 2/9: any/some 2/10: some

KEY: UNIT 6/3 B

- 3/1: Does Jane want to order anything/something?
 3/2: I am sorry but we haven't got/don't have any seafood in our restaurant.
 3/3: I don't eat any kinds of meat.
 3/4: He called the waiter and (he) ordered fish with potatoes, then he paid.
 3/5: Do you know any good restaurants in this town?
 3/6: Have you got any friends in England? Yes, I have got some. No, I haven't got any.
 Do you have any friends in England? Yes, I have some. No, I don't have any.


Key 7
KEY: UNIT 7/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| forget | count | hide | action | sit |
| zapomenout | počítat | schovat (se) | činnost | sedět |
| sněžit | vyučovat | snít o | momentálně | protiklad |
| snow | teach | dream about | at the moment | contrast |

KEY: UNIT 7/2 A

2/1: beginning 2/2: coming 2/3: playing 2/4: is sleeping 2/5: are you thinking 2/6: do you think 2/7: are leaving 2/8: is he having 2/9: is snowing 2/10: are having

KEY: UNIT 7/3 A

3/1: Who is your friend/girlfriend talking to ?

3/2: We meet him very often.

3/3: I don't/do not often have breakfast.

3/4: I am having breakfast just now.

3/5: What are you reading?

3/6: I'm/I am not reading anything. I don't/do not have (any) time.