

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.

B

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

1. Is there a near here? I need to buy something.

2. There is a lot of in winter.

3. He is working

4. She does not play a musical

5. His hair is dark but she is

6. We get the water from our..... It is in our garden.

7. That is a ring. You should buy it.

8. I am a teacher. I English and Italian.

9. In England it a lot. You need an umbrella.

10. Mr. Smith comes from Canada. He is

2. GRAMMAR: Present simple, present continuous

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

1. What she (do) now?

2. He (wear) jeans every day.

3. They (not work) in the hospital. They(work) at the post office.

4. Take an umbrella with you. It (rain).

5. you (want) some tea?

6. I (go) by bus every day.

7. Oh, what book she (read) right now?

8. Sally (get up) at 6 o' clock every morning.

9. he (like) crime films?

10. He (not ride) a bike to school.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Zřídka se dívám na romantické filmy.

2. Zrovna teď obědváme.

3. On tam jezdí každé prázdniny.

4. Co zrovna teď dělá?

5. Nemluvíme anglicky velmi dobře.

6. Mary pracuje každý víkend, ale tento víkend nepracuje.

Unit 8



- 1) Pořádek slov v tázacích větách
- 2) One/ones, přídavná jména



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



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 8, str. 94-107)

Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 16, 29, str. 44-49, 75)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

opasek	halenka	dřevo	široký	pomoc
shoe	trousers	size	hold	origin

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. Which trousers do you want? *These ones / these or those ones / those?*
2. Can I get a red jacket? *This one / this or that one / that ?*
3. Do you prefer sweet chocolate to bitter *chocolate / one ?*
4. Which woman is his mother? *The blond / blond one or the dark one / dark?*
5. What *do you eat / are you eating?* Is it good?
6. Where *do you go / are you going* on Sundays?
7. Who *knows / know* them well?
8. What *happened / did happen* at the party?
9. *Does he work / Is he working* at the weekend?
10. *Do you read / Are you reading?* No, I *watch / I am watching* a film.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Sluší mi ty šaty?
2. Mohu si vyzkoušet tuto bílou halenku?
3. Kam nosíš tyto boty?
4. Žádné vysoké boty nemám.
5. Ten pásek se mi nelíbí. Můžete mi ukázat jiný?
6. Odkud mají ty zprávy?

B

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

1. She usually a skirt and a T-shirt.
2. He likes shopping. He goes..... every Friday.
3. I never wear skirts like.....
4. needs to sleep and eat.
5. The cucumber is a kind of.....
6. I got an..... to Jane's party.
7. We watched a film from Canada so it is afilm.
8. He.....speak English and French.
9. My father cannot see. He is.....
10. I am not.....how old he is.

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

1. Jane..... (do) her homework right now.

2. His company..... (advertise) English furniture.
3. Peter (not/go) to the cinema every weekend.
4. Jane is six years old. She..... (can) read and write.
5. What..... (do,she) now? She..... (call) her sister.
6. I..... (do) my homework yesterday, now I(read) a book.
7. The jacket..... (not fit) her. She.....(need to buy) a new one.
8. What..... (Paul,wear) today?
9. Usually he..... (wear) jeans but today he(wear) a suit.
10. (have, he) the party last week?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Jakou knihu právě čteš? - Tu francouzskou.
2. Uměl jsi loni plavat? - Ano./ Ne.
3. Tyhle boty jsou příliš malé. Potřebuji si zkusit nějaké větší.
4. Tahle sukně je příliš krátká. Potřebuji delší, prosím.
5. Jaké velikosti je tohle tričko?
6. Tahle kniha je moc drahá. Kolik stojí tamta?

Unit 9



- 1) Vyjádření budoucnosti
- 2) Přítomný čas prostý



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



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 9, str. 108-115)
Murphy, R.: English Grammar in Use (kapitola 11, str. 38-39)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

loud	carefully	gym	look forward to	coastline
pozvání	řeč	objevit se	minulost	náboženský

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. *Do you visit / Are you visiting* your grandparents at weekends?
2. This summer we *don't go / are not going* to the seaside.
3. Every year we *travel / are travelling* abroad.
4. We usually fly to Paris. We *go / are going* by car this time.
5. What *do you do / are you doing* tomorrow morning?
6. *Does she want / Is she wanting* to travel round the world?
7. *Can / Do you take* me to the gym this afternoon? Sorry, I *take / I'm taking* my friend to the airport.
8. They *leave / are leaving* home at 7 am every morning.
9. Sue *gives / is giving* a birthday party on Friday evening.
10. *Do you think / Are you thinking* he is a good driver?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Kam jezdíte na dovolenou?
2. Obvykle jezdíme do Itálie, ale tento rok zůstaneme doma.
3. Jsem v práci hodně zaneprázdňený. Pracuji dokonce i tento víkend.
4. Co budeš dělat v sobotu večer?
5. Jdu do kina.

6. V sobotu málokdy zůstávám doma.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

- The president's was excellent. I enjoyed listening to it.
-you come home, open all the windows.
- I did not get the to his party.
- He is very tired. He needs a
- "Can I you for lunch?" "It will be a pleasure."
- I am leaving for now.!
- She is going by plane. She is waiting at the now.
- John prefers beaches to the rocky ones.
- In the people used horses because they did not have cars.
- What was the yesterday? Well, it was really cold.

2. GRAMMAR: Present continuous for future arrangements

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

- We (have) dinner with Daniel's parents next weekend.
- He (not leave) tomorrow but the day after tomorrow.
- you (come) at the weekend?
- Jane (have) her birthday party next Sunday.
- Why you (not take) him with you? I just don't want to.
- Our president (meet) the Chinese president next week.
- What she (do) next Friday?
- you (come) next weekend? Yes, I (be).
- They (send) the letter tomorrow afternoon.
- William (not take) a plane. He is going by bus.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

Španělsko je krásná země, kde můžete ochutnat hodně dobrého vína.

Dnes večer jdu s kamarádkou do kina.

V kolik hodin přijde Jana?

V České republice je plno krásných míst k navštívení.

Jsou v historickém centru moderní obchody? Ano. Ne.

Celý příští týden pracuji.

Unit 10

- Gerundium
- Suggestion

Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací

Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 10, str. 116-133) Murphy, R.:

Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 15, 30, str. 51, 112)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník

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

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

entertainment	actually	repair	audience	performance
včera	šít	k dostání	fronta	sláva

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. She likes *to dance / dancing*.
2. *To dance / Dancing* is very popular with young people.
3. Would you like *to come / coming* round tomorrow?
4. We could *go / to go* with him.
5. Does she like *to play / playing* cards?
6. We prefer *to play / playing* chess.
7. I don't mind *to cook / cooking*.
8. What are they interested *in / at*?
9. My hobby is *to go / going* to parties.
10. She is bad *in / at* tennis.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Hrozně mě baví chodit na procházky.
2. Mám ráda knížky.
3. Užívám si čtení knížek.
4. Pojděme tam spolu.
5. Raději bych se díval na televizi.
6. Nesnášíme práci na zahradě.

B

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

1. I want to go to the cinema. I am going to buy the.....
2. Sports are good for our.....
3. Where does the concertplace? - In the park.
4. Peter's phone.....is 776526812.
5. I am very tired. I want to.....and do nothing.
6. I love.....to the cinema.
7. I ambut I can't go with you this evening.
8. What.....reading a book?
9. He is very badEnglish.
10. I have a good..... We can go walking in the park.

2. GRAMMAR: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. I am very good at(remember) people's faces.
2. She enjoys..... (watch) football.
3.(travel) from Paris to Prague is a long journey.
4. It's hot in here. Would you mind.....(open) the window?
5.(smoke) is not allowed here.
6. Let's.....(go, walk) in the park.
7. I hate.....(clean) all the mess.
8. She can't (stand, work) in the garden.
9. Is she interested in.....(read) books about dogs?
10. Jane is really bad at.....(write) in English.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Velice se zajímám o astrologii.
2. Nenávidím práci na zahradě.
3. Nikdy nepřestává mluvit o fotbalu.
4. Miluje sledování televize.
5. Co dávají? Nějaký starý italský film.
6. Pojděme si povídat o cestování.

Unit 11

Modální slovesa





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



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 11, str. 134-145)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

bank clerk	collar	ordinary	decision	result
zdraví	zubař	selské stavení	nejméně	možnost

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. He doesn't look well. He **must / has to** be ill.
2. She is wearing very expensive clothes. She **can't / isn't able to** be poor.
3. We don't have any food at home. I **must / have to** buy some.
4. You **should / might** learn foreign languages if you want to work as a receptionist.
5. They **can not / cannot** play tennis.
6. Who **can't / can't** play it?
7. My job starts at 6 am. So I **have / don't have to** get up early.
8. He **mayn't / may not** know us.
9. **Had they / Did they have to** go to the meeting?
10. You **mustn't / don't have to** smoke at school. You might have problems.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Asi se opozdím.
2. Mohu jít ven?
3. Smíme si to půjčit?
4. Určitě to není obtížné.
5. Určitě ji má velmi rád.
6. Neměli by tak tvrdě pracovat.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

1. I work as a at one hotel.
2. John works with computers. He is a
3. Do you like your ? I don't, I want to be a nurse.
4. She lives in a She has got a lot of animals there.
5. I open the window? It is very hot in here.
6. You must come exactly
7. it rained a lot when we were on our holiday. So we did not go on many trips.
8. The of the exam was very poor.
9. We should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables to be
10. Where can Ithe dress on?

2. GRAMMAR: Modal verbs

- fill in these modal verbs and their long forms (might, may, could, must, to have to, must not, need not, not to have to)

1. You take the pills every morning.
2. I come to visit you next week. But I am not sure.
3. Somebody is calling. Answer the phone. It be John.
4. We have enough cheese so webuy any.

5. I help you?
6. You stop when the traffic light turns red.
7.you buy some bread, please? Yes, of course.
8. This restaurant be expensive. It looks really nice inside.
9. You do this! It's very dangerous.
10. she go there today? Yes, it's very important for her to be there.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Vycházíš dobře se svou setrou?
2. V práci pracuje s počítačem celý den a potom je velmi unavený.
3. Mami, mohu jít dnes večer do kina?
4. Nemusíme tam chodit každý den, ale je to lepší.
5. Měl bych znát více o tom problému?
6. Musí Sally pracovat přesčas?

Unit 12



Předpřítomný čas



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



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 11, str. 134-145)
 Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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

A

1.VOCABULARY: Translate

cancel	valid	ill	deliver	ever
dosud	pohlednice	omylem	všimnout si	výlet, cesta

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. I have known him for ten years *already* / *yet*.
2. Why *haven't* you done / *didn't* you do it yet?
3. Has he been *to* / *in* Australia?
4. *Where have they bought* / *did they buy* the map?
5. We *have never seen* / *never saw* your husband.
6. She *has been* / *is* here since Monday.
7. This year they *have been* / *were* to London several times.
8. He spoke to them five days *before* / *ago*.
9. *Do you ever do* / *Have you ever done* it before?
10. They *have just left* / *just left*.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Už jste koupil ty lístky?
2. V životě jsem o tom neslyšel.
3. Od té doby, co se oženil, už má tři děti.
4. Potkal jsi ho dneska?
5. Kdy jsi ho potkal?
6. Ještě jsem neskončil.

B

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

1. Please, switch.....the TV, we are leaving.

2. Whatdo the British have? - The pound.
3. I want to send a letter. Is there a letternear here?
4. Have you ever been..... London?
5. The whole event.....last year. Do you remember it?
6. He hasn't got used to it so.....
7. Mount Everest is the highest.....in the world.
8. The wolf is a animal, not a domestic one.
9. Theare not free and they have to work for their masters.
10. It is very dark here. We need some.....

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

1. (be, you) to Berlin yet?
2. I(not see) John since I(leave) Spain.
3. She.....(get married) 5 years ago.
4. This is the first time he(travel) abroad.
5. When I.....(be) a child I(visit) Jamaica.
6. Jane.....(not leave) the class yet.
7. When(see, she) her boyfriend last?
8. It(be) many years... Yes, the time passes fast.
9. I(read) the book until midnight yesterday.
10. What time.....(meet, he) her yesterday? I don't know exactly.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Když mi bylo 10, naučil jsem se plavat.
2. Ještě jsem nikdy neviděl takový velký dům.
3. Už jsem vyzvedl děti ze školy.
4. Kdy jsi ztratil ten pas? - Před měsícem.
5. Už 3 roky jsem neměl prázdniny.
6. Děti právě přišly.

Unit 13

Opakování učiva lekcí 1-12

Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 5 hodin

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (celá učebnice.)

Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (odpovídající kapitoly dle lekcí)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník

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

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

town hall	join	lake	hairdresser	treat
Oblek	široký	pravidlo	pohřbít	fungovat

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. We are leaving. **Switch on / off the radio.**
2. Who hasn't **came / come?**
3. It's a **five-minute / five minutes** walk.
4. This is your passport but where is **my / mine?**
5. Nobody **is / are** right.
6. You can go to the cinema if you **want / want to.**
7. There **is / are** a lot of time.
8. How **much / many** US dollars did she have before leaving?

9. What *happened* / *did happen* last week?

10. Why didn't they write the letter *English* / *in English*?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Tuto zimu jsme ještě nelyžovali.
2. Proč letos nepojedete do hor?
3. Měli bychom si zamluvit letenky.
4. Kdo už ochutnal ten koláč?
5. Proč musel zůstat doma?
6. Nikdo neví, kde je hledat.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps – articles and prepositions

1. I work.....home. I don't have to get up early morning.
2. He speaks English well and he is learning Spanish moment.
3. We are tired after long day office.
4. You needn't hurry. There's plentytime.
5. She hasn't seen him afternoon.
6. Friday some shops stay open..... 8 o'clock.
7. What did they offer..... Michael?
8. I go work train.
9. He isn't good tennis, but he can play piano very well.
10. They have been Czech Republic.

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

1. She(not drive) a car. She(not have) the driving licence.
2. Who you(wait) here for?
3. Who(speak) German well?
4. When we(get up) this morning, they(not be) at home any more.
5. Have you ever(fly) a helicopter?
6. Yesterday she(go) to the market and..... (buy) some food there.
7. (eat) a lot of vegetables(be) good for your health.
8. I didn't have..... (help) them. They..... (know) how..... (do) it.
9. What you(do) next Sunday? I(not decide) yet.
10. He(be) 50 in a month. He(give) a party.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Určitě ho znáte. Mluvili jsme s ním na večírku.
2. Když byla v Anglii, nechutnalo jí tam jídlo.
3. Proč to neudělal před týdnem?
4. Je pravda, že za týden pojedeš na dovolenou?
5. Kdo ještě neviděl ten nový film?
6. Známe ho už dva roky.

KEY



Key 7

KEY: UNIT 7/1 B

1/1: shop 1/2: snow 1/3: now 1/4: instrument 1/5: blond 1/6: well 1/7: pretty/beautiful/nice 1/8: teach 1/9: rains 1/10: Canadian

KEY: UNIT 7/2 B

2/1: is ,doing 2/2: wears 2/3: don't/do not work ; work 2/4: is raining 2/5: Do, want 2/6: go 2/7: is, reading 2/8: gets up 2/9: does, like 2/10: doesn't/does not ride

KEY: UNIT 7/3 B

3/1: I rarely watch romance films.

3/2: We are having lunch (just) now/at the moment.

3/3: He goes there every holiday.

3/4: What is he/she doing (just) now/at the moment?

3/5: We don't speak English very well.

3/6: Mary works every weekend but she isn't/is not working this weekend.



Key 8

KEY: UNIT 8/1 A

opasek	halenka	dřevo	široký	pomoc
belt	blouse	wood	wide	help
shoe	trousers	size	hold	origin
bota	kalhoty	velikost	držet, podržet	důvod

KEY: UNIT 8/2 A

2/1: these, those / these ones, those ones 2/2: This one, that one 2/3: chocolate 2/4: blond/blond one, dark one 2/5: are you eating 2/6: do you go 2/7: knows 2/8: happened 2/9: Is he working 2/10: Are you reading, I am watching

KEY: UNIT 8/3 A

3/1: Does the dress suit me?

3/2: Can I try on this white blouse? / Can I try this white blouse on?

3/3: Where do you wear these shoes to?

3/4: I've got/I have no boots.

3/5: I don't/do not like this belt. Can you show me another one/belt?

3/6: Where do they have/have they got the news from?

KEY: UNIT 8/1 B

1/1: wears 1/2: shopping 1/3: these 1/4: Everybody 1/5: vegetable 1/6: invitation

1/7: Canadian 1/8: can 1/9: blind 1/10: sure

KEY: UNIT 8/2 B

2/1: is doing 2/2: advertises 2/3: doesn't go, does not go 2/4: can 2/5: is she doing, is calling 2/6: did, am reading 2/7: does not/doesn't fit, needs to buy 2/8: is Paul wearing 2/9: wears, is wearing 2/10: did he have

KEY: UNIT 8/3 B

3/1: Which book are you reading right now? - The French one.

3/2: Could you swim last year? - Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't.

3/3: These shoes are too small. I need to try on some bigger ones.

3/4: This skirt is too short. I need a longer one, please.

3/5: What size is this T-shirt?

3/6: This book is too expensive. How much is that one /does that one cost?



Key 9

KEY: UNIT 9/1 A

Loud	carefully	gym	look forward to	coastline
Hlasitý	opatrně, pečlivě	tělocvična	těšit se na	pobřeží
Pozvání	řeč	objevit se	minulost	náboženský
Invitation	speech	appear	past	religious

KEY: UNIT 9/2 A

2/1: Do you visit 2/2: are not going 2/3: travel 2/4: are going 2/5: are you doing 2/6: Does she want
2/7: Can, I'm taking 2/8: leave 2/9: is giving 2/10: Do you think

KEY: UNIT 9/3 A

3/1: Where do you go on holiday?

3/2: We usually go to Italy / Usually we go to Italy but this year we are staying at home.

3/3: I'm / I am very busy at work. I'm / I am even working this weekend.

3/4: What are you doing on Saturday night?

3/5: I'm / I am going to the cinema.

3/6: On Saturdays I seldom stay at home. / I seldom stay at home on Saturdays.

KEY: UNIT 9/1 B

1/1: speech 1/2: As soon as/When/After 1/3: invitation 1/4: break/rest/holiday 1/5: join 1/6: See you!/Bye!
1/7: airport 1/8: sandy/pebble 1/9: past 1/10: temperature

KEY: UNIT 9/2 B

2/1: are having 2/2: isn't/is not leaving 2/3: Are, coming 2/4: is having 2/5: aren't, taking/are, not taking
2/6: is meeting 2/7: is, doing 2/8: Are, coming; am 2/9: are sending 2/10: isn't / is not taking

KEY: UNIT 9/3 B

3/1: Spain is a beautiful country where you can taste a lot of good wine.

3/2: I am going to the cinema with my friend this evening.

3/3: What time is Jane coming?

3/4: There are lots/There is a lot of beautiful places to visit in the Czech Republic.

3/5: Are there (any) modern shops in the historical centre? Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

3/6: I am working all next week.



Key 10

KEY: UNIT 10/1 A

entertainment	actually	repair	audience	performance
zábava	vlastně	opravit	obecenstvo	představení
včera	šít	k dostání	fronta	sláva
yesterday	sew	available	queue	glory

KEY: UNIT 10/2 A

2/1: dancing 2/2: Dancing 2/3: to come 2/4: go 2/5: playing 2/6: playing 2/7: cooking 2/8: in 2/9: going 2/10: at

KEY: UNIT 10/3 A

3/1: I love going for walks.

3/2: I like books.

3/3: I enjoy reading books.

3/4: Let's go there together.

3/5: I'd/I would rather watch TV.

3/6: We hate gardening.

KEY: UNIT 10/1 B

1/1: ticket/ tickets 1/2: health 1/3: take 1/4: number 1/5: relax 1/6: going 1/7: sorry
1/8: about 1/9: at 1/10: idea

KEY: UNIT 10/2 B

2/1: remembering 2/2: watching 2/3: travelling 2/4: opening 2/5: smoking 2/6: go walking 2/7: cleaning 2/8: stand working 2/9: reading 2/10: writing

KEY: UNIT 10/3 B

3/1: I am very interested in astrology.

3/2: I hate working in the garden.

3/3: He never stops talking about football.

3/4: She/he loves watching TV.

3/5: What's on? An old Italian film.

3/6: Let's talk about travelling.



Key 11

KEY: UNIT 11/1 A

bank clerk	collar	ordinary	decision	result
bankovní úředník	límeček	obyčejný	rozhodnutí	výsledek
zdraví	zubař	selské stavení	nejméně	možnost
health	dentist	farmhouse	least/at least	possibility

KEY: UNIT 11/2 A

2/1: must 2/2: can't 2/3: must/have to 2/4: should 2/5: cannot 2/6: can't 2/7: have 2/8: may not
2/9: Did they have 2/10: mustn't

KEY: UNIT 11/3 A

3/1: I may be late.
3/2: Can I go out?
3/3: May we borrow it?
3/4: It can't/cannot be difficult.
3/5: He must love her.
3/6: They shouldn't/should not work so hard.

KEY: UNIT 11/1 B

1/1: receptionist 1/2: programmer 1/3: profession 1/4: farmhouse 1/5: May/Could 1/6: on time 1/7:
Unfortunately 1/8: result 1/9: healthy/fit 1/10: try

KEY: UNIT 11/2 B

2/1: must/have to 2/2: might/could 2/3: must/could/may/might 2/4: need not 2/5: May/Can/Could 2/6:
must 2/7: could 2/8: must 2/9: must not 2/10: Does, have to

KEY: UNIT 11/3 B

3/1: Do you get along/on well with your sister?

3/2: He works with the computer at work all/the whole day and then he is very tired.

3/3: Mum, may/can I go to the cinema this evening/tonight?

3/4: We don't/do not have to/needn't/need not go there every day but it is better.

3/5: Should I know more about the problem?

3/6: Does Sally have to work overtime?



Key 12

KEY: UNIT 12/1 A

cancel	valid	ill	deliver	ever
zrušit, odvolat	platný	nemocný	doručit	vůbec někdy
dosud	pohlednice	omylem	všimnout si	výlet, cesta
so far	postcard	by mistake	notice	trip

KEY: UNIT 12/2 A

2/1: already 2/2: haven't you done 2/3: to : 2/4: have they bought/did they buy 2/5: have never seen
2/6: has been 2/7: have been 2/8: ago 2/9: Have you ever done 2/10: have just left

KEY: UNIT 12/3 A

3/1: Have you bought the tickets yet?
3/2: I've / I have never heard about it.
3/3: He has had three children since he got married.
3/4: Have you met him today? / Did you meet him today?
3/5: When did you meet him?
3/6: I haven't / have not finished yet.

KEY: UNIT 12/1 B

1/1: off 1/2: currency 1/3: box 1/4: to 1/5: happened 1/6: far 1/7: mountain 1/8: wild 1/9: slaves
1/10: light

KEY: UNIT 12/2 B

2/1: Have you been 2/2: haven't seen, left 2/3: got married 2/4: has travelled 2/5 : was, visited 2/6:
has not/hasn't left 2/7: did she see 2/8: has been 2/9: read, was reading 2/10: did he meet

KEY: UNIT 12/3 B

3/1: When I was ten I learned (learnt) to swim.
3/2: I have/I've never seen such a big house.
3/3: I have/I've (already) picked up the children from school.
3/4: "When did you lose your passport?" "A month ago."
3/5: I have not/haven't had holidays for three years.
3/6: The children have just come.



Key 13

KEY: UNIT 13/1 A

town hall	join	lake	hairdresser	treat
radnice	připojit se	jezero	kadeřnice	pohoštění, dárek
oblek	široký	pravidlo	pohřbít	Fungovat
suit	wide	rule	bury	Work

KEY: UNIT 13/2 A

2/1: off 2/2: come 2/3: five – minute 2/4: mine 2/5: is 2/6: want to 2/7: is 2/8: many 2/9: happened
2/10: in English

KEY: UNIT 13/3 A

- 3/1: This winter we haven't/have not skied yet.
 3/2: Why aren't you/are you not going to the mountains this year?
 3/3: We should reserve/book the air tickets.
 3/4: Who has tried the cake yet?
 3/5: Why did he have to stay at home?
 3/6: Nobody knows where to look for them.

KEY: UNIT 13/1 B

1/1: at, in the 1/2: at the 1/3: a, in the 1/4: of 1/5: since the 1/6: On, till/until 1/7: to 1/8: to, by 1/9: at,
the 1/10: to the

KEY: UNIT 13/2 B

2/1: does not /doesn't drive, does not/doesn't have/has not/hasn't got 2/2: are, waiting 2/3: speaks 2
/4: got up, were not/weren't 2 /5: flown 2/6: went, bought 2/7: Eating , is 2/8: to help, knew, to do
2/9: are you doing, have not/haven't decided 2/10: will be, is giving

KEY: UNIT 13/3 B

- 3/1: You must know him. We talked to him at the party.
 3/2: When she was in England, she did not/didn't like the food there.
 3/3: Why did he not/didn't he do it a week ago?
 3/4: Is it true (that) you are going on holiday in a week?
 3/5: Who has not/hasn't seen the new film yet?
 3/6: We have (already) known him for two years.

Literature



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