

CETV IMAGES

director



reporter

sound engineer



newsreader



editor

Is he/she a....?

Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

- 1. Должно быть, они работают за границей.
- 2. Они, может быть, были в Европе.
- 3. Не может быть, чтобы Катя сдала экзамен успешно.
- 4. Петя, возможно, пишет сочинение сейчас. (маловероятно)
- 5. Эти дети, должно быть, учатся в частной школе.



1	
2	
3	
4	

I heard it on/through the grapevine. It hit the headlines.

- He is bad news.
- Let's get this show on the road.
- a It's important news.
 - b Let's get started.
 - c It's a rumour going round.
 - He doesn't have a good character.

Objectives for today are:

Phrasal verb "give"
Dependent prepositions
Words often confused
Word formation
Grammar revision



English in Use

Phrasal verb give

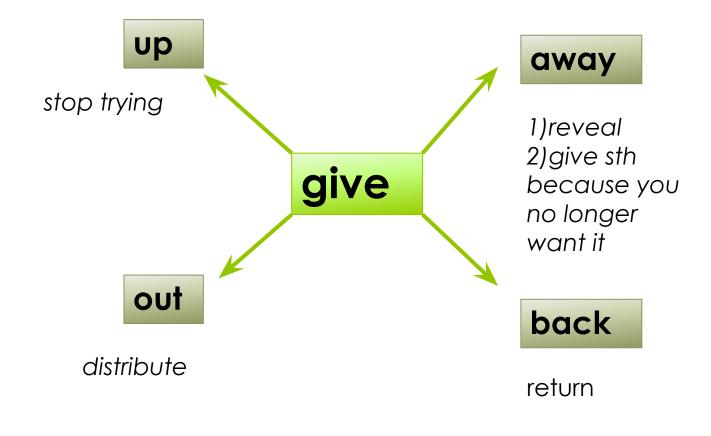


module 7 8 form



give away

Phrasal verb







give back

disttribute

give away

give out

*klistrib*ute

stopatying

give up

stopealying



6-6

Fill in: in, off, back, aside.

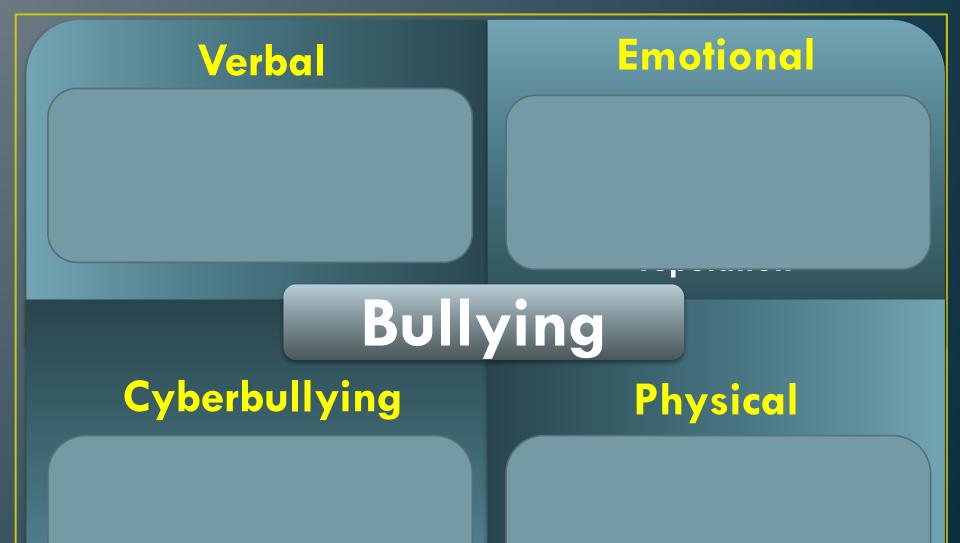
in off back aside

*Tony gave 1).away... my secret and now the whole class knows! *Don't give 2)...up.... trying and your marks will improve. *Diana, could you please give 3)...out... the tests? Correct the mistakes: away, up, back, out.

*Don't give 1). "" I know you can do it. *I have to go to the library and give 2). but some books I borrowed. *Be careful! He enjoys giving 3)... other people's secrets. *I gave 4). burdy. all my old clothes to the charity shop. *Debra, can you give 5).... these photocopies to the class?

Choose the correct preposition & translate the sentences. 1. Yesterday, Toby gave away/up his stamp collection because he didn't want it any more. 2. You can borrow my MP3 player as long as you promise to give itup/back to me tomorrow. 3. Professor Myers asked Jenny to give out/back worksheets. 4. Somebody has been giving away/out all the company's secrets for the past two months. 5. After spending hours looking for my new CD, I eventually gave back/up.

bullyir



cyberbullying

According to a recent survey iround 22% of secondary chool pupils ave suffered yberbullying.



Girls who bully are more likely to do so in emotional ways.

Boys who bully often do so in both physical and emotional ways.



Children who are bullied ore often quiet and shy. hey may have few riends and find it hard to stand up for their rights.

They often tend to be sensitive, anxious and passive.



Children who bully are often

- physically strong
- like the feeling of power
- are not popular with other children





What to do if you are being bullied

- Try to stay calm and look as confident as you can
- Be firm and clear look them in the eye and tell them to stop
- Get away from the situation as quickly as possible
- Tell an adult what has happened straight away

originic grad

Bullying

stops here



Dependent prepositions



ex. 2 p 116

Dependent Prepositions

Fill in the gaps with a suitable preposition. Check in Appendix 2.

Bullying is a big problem that affects lots of kids. A bully is a boy or girl who is mean 1) others, by hurting them, calling them names or blaming them 2) things they didn't do. Most bullies don't care 3) the feelings of others. They act this way either because they want attention or because they come 4) troubled families. Children who are bullied find it difficult to concentrate 5) their studies. They are often absent 6) school and when they are there, they always worry 7) how to deal with the bullies. Bullying is unacceptable and should not be tolerated. If you see it, report it.

Fill in the gaps with a suitable preposition.

- 1 Elizabeth comes from wealthy family.
- 3 I have a private garage so I don't have to worry about finding parking.
- 4 Sheila's been absent from school for the past week because she's got the flu.

- 7 Tim enjoys working for that company because it really cares about its employees.

Underline the correct words.

Dear Mandy,

I thought I'd drop you a quick line to let you know I won't be able to write for a while. My exams are starting soon and I 1) must/might do a lot of revision to make sure I pass as many as I 2) shall/can.

These exams are very important because the results 3) could/must decide whether I 4) have to/can go to college or not. So you see, I really 5) have to/could try my best. If I do well, I 6) shall/can choose the college I want and if I don't I 7) might/must have to resit the exams or go to a college far away from home. I 8) needn't/mustn't mess it up.

Anyway, after my exams, I would love you to come and stay for a weekend. We 9) <u>could/must</u> catch up with each other and do lots of fun things. 10) Can/Must you come the weekend of the 20th of July? Let me know.

1 11) may/must go and start revising now. Talk to you soon.

Love Christine



Circle the correct answer. Check in the Word List. Make sentences using the other words.

- 1 Did you hear the advertisement/announcement about the bus strike tomorrow?
- 2 Did you read the explanations/instructions before you started setting up your computer?
- 3 He was educated/taught at Eton College.
- 4 John argues a lot and finds it difficult to control his temper/mood.



Choose the correct item.

- 1 Henry was exhausted and in no to go out for dinner.
 - a) temper

b) mood

2 I can't think of any logical for his strange behaviour.

a) explanation

b) instruction

3 The government made a formal in May 2007.a) announcementb) advertisement

4 Seattle is one of America's most cities.a) taughtb) educated

