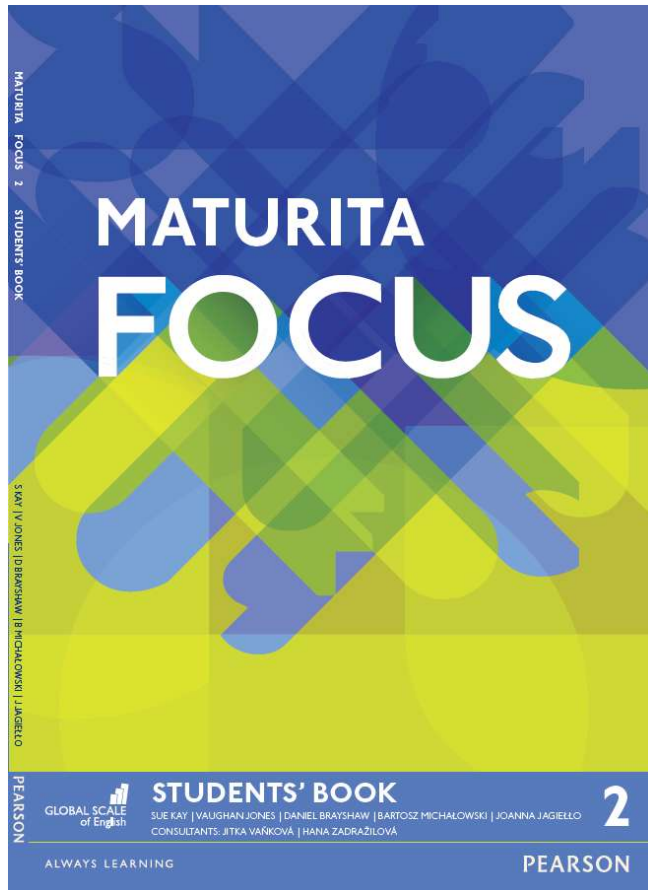


Make Maturita Manageable

...with the 3 Ms



Daniel Brayshaw

What's the connection?

Who could
that be? →



Make Maturity Manageable

...with the 3 Ms

M t v t n

M m r s t n

M n ngf l Pr ct c

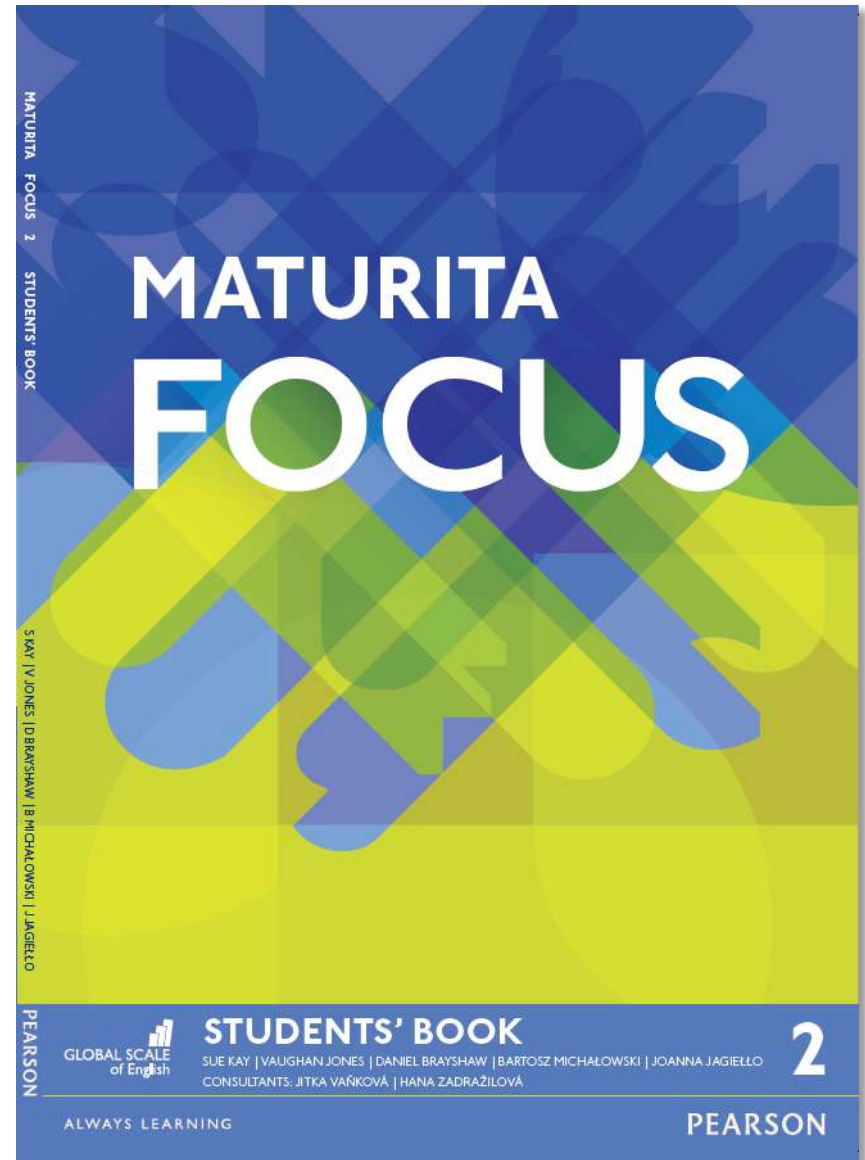
Menu

- ❑ Making vocabulary manageable
- ❑ Making accuracy manageable
- ❑ Making fluency manageable



Maturita Focus

- ❑ Czech Maturita version
- ❑ Strategies for Maturita
- ❑ Practice for Maturita
- ❑ Easy to navigate
- ❑ Experienced author team







KING EGBERT
SCHOOL
SHEFFIELD
1986
FORM 1S





Name Daniel Brayshaw Subject German
 Date November 1989 Form 5S Course/set GCSE

	Ex	G	S	U
Effort and attitude		✓		
Oral Contribution			✓	
Written work		✓		
Practical work				
Home based work		✓		
Test performance				

☐ Teacher wishes to see parents

Daniel is working well and is making good progress. If he revises thoroughly and learns the vocabulary accurately he should be able to obtain a good grade in the examination next summer. He has the potential to do very well.
 E. Harris.

My early years...

Infant Department.		School Report for Year Ending July 20th 1979.	
Name	Daniel Brayshaw	Age	5-8
Year	1st	Class Teacher	J. M. Hindle
Reading Age	6 yrs 11 months	Age at test	5 yrs 4 months



5 yrs 4 months: inclined to talk too much

6 yrs 3 months: rather excitable and talkative

7 yrs 3 months: now interrupts less during group discussions

8 yrs 4 months: must remember to think before he speaks

Name Daniel Brayshaw

Subject German

Date November 1989

Form 5S

Course/set G C S E

	Ex	G	S	U
Effort and attitude		✓		
Oral Contribution			✓	
Written work		✓		
Practical work				
Home based work		✓		
Test performance				

☐

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E Harris.

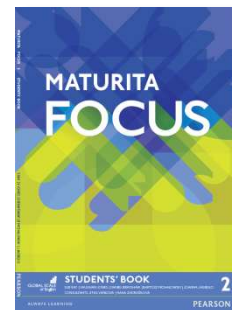
Making Vocabulary Manageable

...with the 3 Ms





Motivation



SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Think about your house and complete the task. You have five minutes.
 - List all the different rooms.
 - Put the rooms in order according to the time you spend in them.
1 = My bedroom (I spend most time in here).
 - List at least six items you can find in each room.
- 2 In pairs, combine your lists. What is your total number of different words for rooms and furniture?

MAT. RITA FOCUS 2 STUDENT'S BOOK

MATURITA FOCUS

SUE KAY | VAUGHAN JONES | DANIEL BRAYSHAW | BARTOSZ MICHALOWSKI | JOANNA JAGIELLO

PEARSON



STUDENTS' BOOK

SUE KAY | VAUGHAN JONES | DANIEL BRAYSHAW | BARTOSZ MICHALOWSKI | JOANNA JAGIELLO
CONSULTANTS: JITKA VAŇKOVÁ | HANA ZADRAŽILOVÁ

2

ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

Name Daniel BrayshawSubject GermanDate November 1989Form 5SCourse/set G C S E

	Ex	G	S	U
Effort and attitude		✓		
Oral Contribution			✓	
Written work		✓		
Practical work				
Home based work		✓		
Test performance				

☐

Teacher wishes to see parents

Daniel is working well and is making good progress. If he revises thoroughly and learns the vocabulary accurately he should be able to obtain a good grade in the examination next summer. He has the potential to do very well.

E Harris.

Many ways of recording lexis

1. ctgrs

WORD STORE 4B

Things inside and outside a house

Inside

- 1 bookcase
- 2 carpet
- 3 cooker
- 4 cupboard
- 5 floorboards
- 6 kitchen sink
- 7 shelves
- 8 stairs

[illegible]

Outside

- 12 back door
- 13 front door
- 14 path
- 15 patio
- 16 pond
- 17 porch
- 18 shed
- 19 stone wall

☐



2

Word families

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
1 bravery	<u>brave</u>
2 generosity	
3 laziness	
4 loyalty	
5 modesty	
6 responsibility	

3

Collocations

VERBS		NOUNS
<u>find</u> fix	+	crazy events
follow get		your hand home
go raise		a problem <u>a solution</u>

- find a solution
-
-
-
-
-

4

Useful phrases – shopping

- can't afford it = don't have enough money
- _____ = get your money back
- _____ = look at things in shop windows but not buy anything
- _____ = offer big price reductions on everything
- _____ = save the piece of paper which shows you have bought sth
- _____ = on promotion at a low price
- _____ = find things that cost much less than normal

5

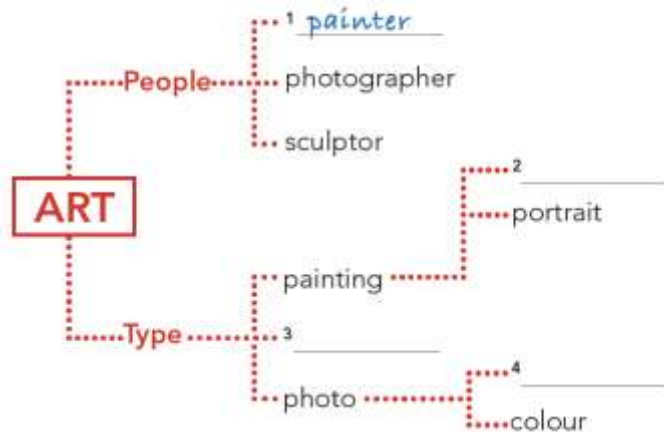
Adjective antonyms

POSITIVE	≠	NEGATIVE
1 <u>caring</u>	≠	selfish
2 cheerful	≠	_____
3 _____	≠	lazy
4 modest	≠	_____
5 _____	≠	shy
6 _____	≠	crazy

6

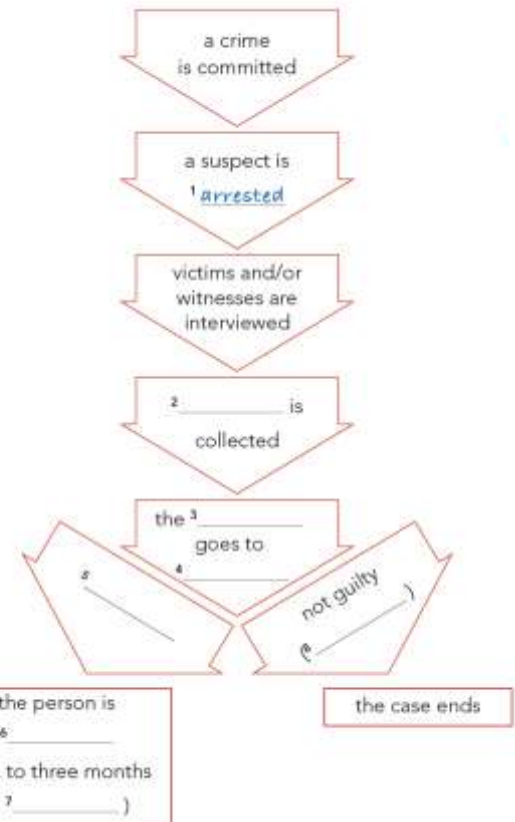
Art and music

[sculpture black and white song
painter band singer landscape]



7

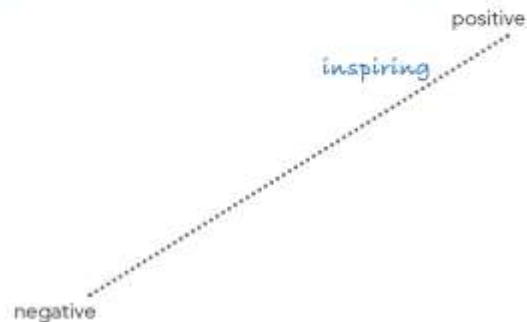
The justice system



8

Adjectives with positive or negative meanings

[amusing boring emotional
entertaining funny inspiring
moving predictable relaxing
unoriginal unrealistic]



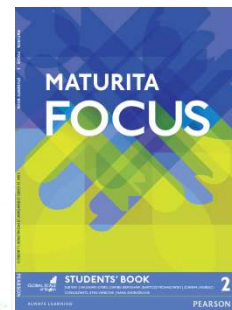
9

Adjective order

[cotton lovely old
single wooden yellow]

article	opinion	size/age	colour	material	make/type	noun
1 an	-		-	wooden		bed
2 a	-	large		-		duvet
3 a		-	blue	-	teddy	bear

Memorisation



More phrases with get

get a lot out of sth get a tattoo
get ill get into trouble
get nervous get rid of sth

1 Young people can get a lot out of a gap year. For example, learn a language or learn a new skill.

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Confusing words – job versus work

apply for

have

look for

start

finish

1

a

2

3

for a foreign company
from home
in advertising
in an office
outside
with your hands

Words for free – jobs

- 1 actor = _____
- 2 DJ = _____
- 3 mechanic = _____
- 4 model = _____
- 5 photographer = _____
- 6 secretary = _____

REMEMBER THIS

go shopping = shopping for pleasure

do the shopping = buying food and things for the house

4 LIVING

Home is where the heart is.

A PROVERB

UNIT LANGUAGE AND SKILLS

Vocabulary:

- Show what you know – rooms and furniture
- houses and homes
- phrases with make and do
- adjective order
- places in the city and in the country

Grammar:

- Present Perfect with for and since
- Present Continuous, be going to and will

Listening:

- teenagers talking about their rooms

Reading:

- descriptions of different places

Speaking:

- making suggestions

Writing:

- a story

FOCUS EXTRA

- Grammar Focus page 115
- WORD STORE booklet pages 8–9
- Workbook pages 44–55 or MyEnglishLab
- MP3s – www.english.com/focus

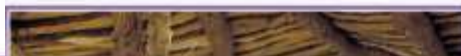
4.1 Vocabulary

Houses and homes • Phrases with make and do
I can describe houses and use phrases with make and do.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- Think about your house and complete the task. You have five minutes.
 - List all the different rooms.
 - Put the rooms in order according to the time you spend in them.
1 my bedroom (I spend most time in here.)
 - List at least six items you can find in each room.
- In pairs, combine your lists. How many words for rooms and furniture did you think of altogether?

- In pairs, look at the photos, read the text and answer the questions.
 - Why did Simon Dale build the Hobbit House?
 - Where did he build it?
 - How long did it take to build and how much did it cost?
 - Where did they get the materials to build the it?
 - Where do they get heating, electricity, light and water from?
 - How does Simon Dale say he wants to live?
- In pairs, discuss what you like or don't like about the Hobbit House.



Go to WORD STORE 4 page 9

WORD STORE 4A

- 5 **CD•2.14 MP3•59** Complete WORD STORE 4A with the words and phrases in red from the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

Simon Dale didn't want to live in a 'mass-produced box' on a housing estate. So he made a brave decision. He decided to build his own home in the countryside. He moved to rural Wales with his family and built a wooden eco-house. With the help of his father-in-law, a builder, he moved into a cosy new home after only four months. It only cost £3,000 to build. The Hobbit House, as local people call it, is made of natural materials. Simon Dale and his father-in-law dug into the side of a hill and then used the mud and stone to make the walls. The frame of the house

and the floors are made from wood from the surrounding area. The design is open-plan. There is no central heating, but there's a wood-burner and solar panels on the roof which provide power for lighting, music and computing. A skylight in the roof provides lots of natural light and a pond in the front garden collects rainwater. Drinking water is from a nearby spring. There's a compost toilet and the fridge stays cool thanks to air from under the ground. Simon Dale says, 'We try to live in harmony with the natural world.' He has certainly done his best to achieve that.



Go to WORD STORE 4 page 9.

WORD STORE 4A

- 5 **CD•2.14 MP3•59** Complete WORD STORE 4A with the words and phrases in red in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 6 Replace the underlined phrases with words that have similar meanings from WORD STORE 4A.
- detached house with only one floor **bungalow**
 - house which is joined to my neighbour's house
 - house on the edge of the city
 - small traditional house in a village
 - modern house in an area with other similar houses
 - flat that is very warm and comfortable

WORD STORE 4B

- 7 **CD•2.14 MP3•58** Tick the items in WORD STORE 4B that you can see in the photos of the Hobbit House. Use your dictionary if necessary. Then listen and repeat.
- 8 Choose words and phrases from WORD STORES 4A and 4B and put them under these headings. Add your own ideas. Then compare with a partner.

My house

My dream house

WORD STORE 4C

- 9 **CD•2.14 MP3•59** In pairs, think about the advantages and disadvantages of living in the Hobbit House. Then listen to three people talking about it. Do they mention any of your ideas?
- 10 **CD•2.14 MP3•60** Complete WORD STORE 4C with the phrases in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.
- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| a noise | the cooking | a complaint |
| the ironing | a mess | the gardening |
| the housework | dinner | the shopping |
| your bed | the washing | the washing-up |
- 11 Complete the questions with the correct form of make or do.
- Did you _____ your bed this morning?
 - Do your neighbours ever _____ a noise?
 - Do you like _____ the washing-up?
 - Who _____ the cooking in your house?
 - Have you ever _____ dinner for somebody?
 - Where does your family usually _____ the shopping?
- 12 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 11.

WORD STORE 4

Describing houses

Type of house

a bungalow, a cottage
a semi-detached house
a flat, ¹ an eco-house

Location

in the city centre, in the
near the sea, ² _____

Building materials

brick, concrete, ⁴ _____
⁶ _____

Description

modern, traditional, ⁸ _____
⁹ _____

FOCUS

WORD STORE

Living

STORE 4D

or free – houses

STORE 4E

ve order

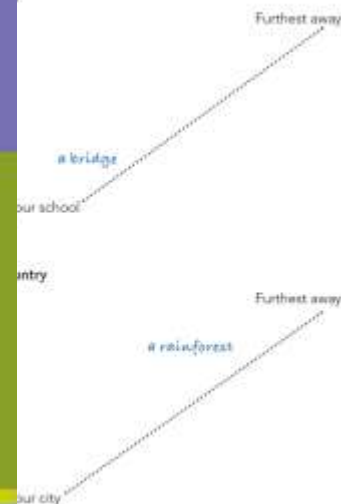
lovely old
wooden yellow

room	size/age	colour	material	make/type	room
			wooden		bed
	large				chair
		blue		teddy	beer

STORE 4F

in the city and in the country

a bridge a canyon
a harbour an island
a mountain a rainforest
a river a ruin a slum
a statue a temple a valley



4 LIVING

Home is where the heart is.

A PROVERB

UNIT LANGUAGE AND SKILLS

Vocabulary:

- Show what you know – rooms and furniture
- houses and homes
- phrases with make and do
- adjective order
- places in the city and in the country

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- a story

FOCUS EXTRA

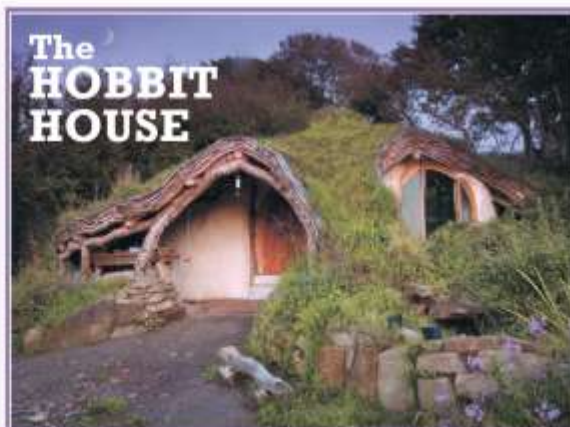
- Grammar Focus page 115
- WORD STORE booklet pages 8–9
- Workbook pages 44–55 or MyEnglishLab
- MP3s – www.english.com/focus

4.1 Vocabulary

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I can describe houses and use phrases with make and do.

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- Think about your house and complete the task. You have five minutes.
 - List all the different rooms.
 - Put the rooms in order according to the time you spend in them.
1 my bedroom (I spend most time in here.)
 - List at least six items you can find in each room.
- In pairs, combine your lists. How many words for rooms and furniture did you think of altogether?



The HOBBIT HOUSE

Simon Dale didn't want to live in a 'mass-produced box' on a housing estate.

So he made a brave decision.

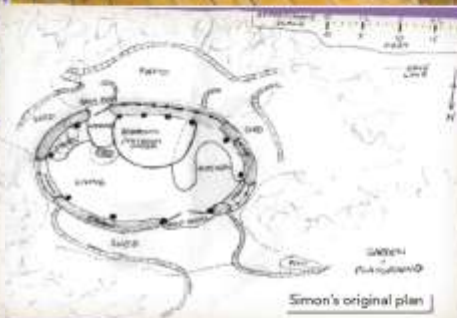
He decided to build his own home in the countryside. He moved to rural Wales with his family and built a wooden eco-house. With the help of his father-in-law, a builder, he moved into a cosy new home after only four months. It only cost £3,000 to build.

The Hobbit House, as local people call it, is made of natural materials. Simon Dale and his father-in-law dug into the side of a hill and then used the mud and stone to make the walls. The frame of the house

and the floors are made from wood from the surrounding area. The design is open-plan. There is no central heating, but there's a wood-burner and solar panels on the roof which provide power for lighting, music and computing. A skylight in the roof provides

lots of natural light and a pond in the front garden collects rainwater. Drinking water is from a nearby spring. There's a compost toilet and the fridge stays cool thanks to air from under the ground. Simon Dale says, 'We try to live in harmony with the natural world.' He has certainly done his best to achieve that.

- In pairs, look at the photos, read the text and answer the questions.
 - Why did Simon Dale build the Hobbit House?
 - Where did he build it?
 - How long did it take to build and how much did it cost?
 - Where did they get the materials to build the it?
 - Where do they get heating, electricity, light and water from?
 - How does Simon Dale say he wants to live?
- In pairs, discuss what you like or don't like about the Hobbit House.



Simon's original plan



Go to WORD STORE 4 page 9.

WORD STORE 4A

- CD 2.11 MP3-17 Complete WORD STORE 4A with the words and phrases in red in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.
- Replace the underlined phrases with words that have similar meanings from WORD STORE 4A.
 - detached house with only one floor bungalow
 - house which is joined to my neighbour's house
 - house on the edge of the city
 - small traditional house in a village
 - modern house in an area with other similar houses
 - flat that is very warm and comfortable

WORD STORE 4B

- CD 2.11 MP3-18 Tick the items in WORD STORE 4B that you can see in the photos of the Hobbit House. Use your dictionary if necessary. Then listen and repeat.

- Choose words and phrases from WORD STORES 4A and 4B and put them under these headings. Add your own ideas. Then compare with a partner.

My house My dream house

WORD STORE 4C

- CD 2.11 MP3-19 In pairs, think about the advantages and disadvantages of living in the Hobbit House. Then listen to three people talking about it. Do they mention any of your ideas?
- CD 2.14 MP3-40 Complete WORD STORE 4C with the phrases in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

a noise the cooking a complaint
the ironing a mess the gardening
the housework dinner the shopping
your bed the washing the washing-up

- Complete the questions with the correct form of make or do.

- Did you _____ your bed this morning?
- Do your neighbours ever _____ a noise?
- Do you like _____ the washing-up?
- Who _____ the cooking in your house?
- Have you ever _____ dinner for somebody?
- Where does your family usually _____ the shopping?

- In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 11.

Meaningful practice

11 Complete the questions with the correct form of *make* or *do*. Then, in pairs ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Did you _____ your bed this morning?
- 2 Do your neighbours ever _____ a noise?
- 3 Do you like _____ the washing-up?
- 4 Who _____ the cooking in your house?
- 5 Have you ever _____ dinner for somebody?
- 6 Where does your family usually _____ the shopping?

8 Choose words and phrases from WORD STORES 4A and 4B and list them under these headings. Add your own ideas. Then compare with your partner.

My house	My dream house

4.1 Vocabulary

Houses and homes •
Phrases with make and do

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the odd one out in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 0 fridge | oven | dishwasher | <u>desk</u> |
| 1 shower | coffee table | armchair | sofa |
| 2 wardrobe | bedside table | microwave | bed |
| 3 bath | dining table | washbasin | toilet |
| 4 kitchen | living room | plant | bedroom |
| 5 lamp | bathroom | study | hall |

WORD STORE 4A

Describing houses

2 Label the photos with the words in the box.

bungalow concrete cottage
the countryside housing estate mud
semi-detached house stone suburbs
terraced house wood village

Material	Houses	Location
 concrete		
		
		
		

3 Complete the words in the texts. Some letters are given.

This week's Hot Homes
See our list of the top five houses/flats for sale.

22 Greenways Road – This is a lovely ¹semi-detached house, with neighbours on the south side only. Greenways Road is in the quiet 's _____ s of the city, and good transport links get you to the city centre in only fifteen minutes. [More →](#)

78 Darrington Avenue – This small ²terraced house (quiet neighbours on both sides) is made of red 'b _____ k and has a private garden at the back and a real fire in the living room – very 'c _____ y on cold winter nights! [More →](#)

8 Denholme Street – With solar panels, wood-burners and water from a spring, this 'e _____ e is ideal if you care about the environment. It's very near the 's _____ a with wonderful views across the water. There are big windows at the back, so there's a lot of natural 'l _____ t inside. [More →](#)

Oak House, Long Lane – A large and very 's _____ s home (eight big rooms!) in a small, friendly 'v _____ e only thirty miles from London. This 'm _____ d house has large gardens all round. Built in the 1800s, this is a very 't _____ l English home. [More →](#)

128/14 Ivy Close – These new 'f _____ s (seven in each building) are very 'm _____ n and have hi-tech kitchens and bathrooms. Kitchen, living room and dining room are 'a _____ n plan, so there's one very big living space. Ivy Close is right in the city 'c _____ e, close to shops and offices, so it's perfect for young professionals. [More →](#)

WORD STORE 4B

Things inside and outside a house

4 Match the items in the picture with the words in the box. There are three extra words. In which room do the three extra items go?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> bookcase | <input type="checkbox"/> carpet | <input type="checkbox"/> cupboard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cooker | <input type="checkbox"/> kitchen sink | <input type="checkbox"/> floorboards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> path | <input type="checkbox"/> pond | <input type="checkbox"/> porch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelves | <input type="checkbox"/> stairs | <input type="checkbox"/> workshop |



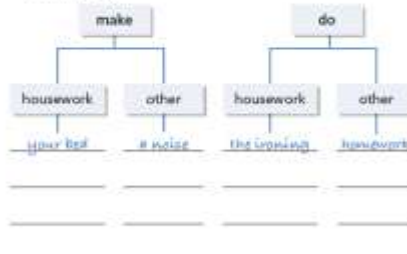
WORD STORE 4C

Phrases with make and do

5 Choose the correct options.

- Gordon's food is delicious, but he always does / makes a mess in the kitchen when he does / makes the cooking.
- When Mum and Dad do / make the housework, they do / make lots of noise and I can't concentrate on my homework.
- Helen never does / makes the shopping on Saturdays. She prefers to do / make the gardening if the weather is nice.
- I would like to do / make a complaint about this meal. My burger is cold and my cola is warm.

6 Complete the diagrams with words that collocate with make or do.



REMEMBER THIS

stay at home = not leave your house/flat
leave home = leave your house/flat
go home = go back to your house/flat
get home = arrive at your house/flat

7 Read REMEMBER THIS. Complete the sentences with the verbs in bold.

- Tomorrow I need to **leave** home at 6.00 a.m. My flight is at 8.15 a.m. and it takes about half an hour to get to the airport.
- Kim doesn't feel like going out, so we're going to _____ at home and watch a film.
- It's 11.00 p.m. I think you should _____ home and get some sleep.
- I'm hungry, Alex. When we _____ home, I'll start cooking dinner straight away, OK?

REMEMBER BETTER

To remember the collocations with home, write sentences about a typical day or weekend in your life and the things you do inside or outside your home.

Complete the sentences to make them true about you.

- On school days I leave home at 7.30 a.m. (time).
- After school I usually go home by _____ (means of transport).
- On weekdays I usually get home at _____ (time).
- Sometimes I go out at the weekend, but sometimes I like to stay at home and _____ (activity).

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

8 Choose the correct options.

- My grandma chose an eco-house / a bungalow / a detached house because this type of house is on the ground floor and doesn't have stairs.
- Jo's flat is in a village / in the country / in the city centre. It's only one minute from the central station.
- Granddad built his own shed out of wood / concrete / stone from trees from the local forest.
- In their back garden, Ellie and Scott have a patio / pond / shed full of expensive Japanese fish.
- Sue decided to change the old gas fire for a bookcase / window sill / wood-burner.
- The porch / path / door on the front of our house is made of glass. It's a great place for growing tomatoes.
- Kevin, the washing is dry and it's your turn to do the shopping / do the cooking / do the ironing. Dad needs a shirt and a pair of trousers for work tomorrow.
- Please ask your dad to put the car in the cupboard / garage / house. It is going to be very cold tonight.

ONE TO TRY IN CLASS...



TABOO

spring

season

year

time

new

exam

test

assessment

Maturita

student

brain

head

think

organ

understand

FOCUS

TEACHER'S BOOK

Resource 36 Taboo words 8.1 Vocabulary (crime)

Group/Student A

EVIDENCE

Don't use:

- crime
- criminal
- things

GUILTY

Don't use:

- innocent
- crime
- judge

CASE

Don't use:

- crime
- court
- evidence

TO INTERVIEW

Don't use:

- questions
- suspect
- police

SHOPLIFTER

Don't use:

- shop
- criminal
- steal

MUGGING

Don't use:

- street
- attack
- mobile

96

Group/Student B

WITNESS

Don't use:

- see
- crime
- person

VICTIM

Don't use:

- person
- crime
- attack

COURT

Don't use:

- place
- judge
- criminal

TO ARREST

Don't use:

- police
- criminal
- crime

CAR THEFT

Don't use:

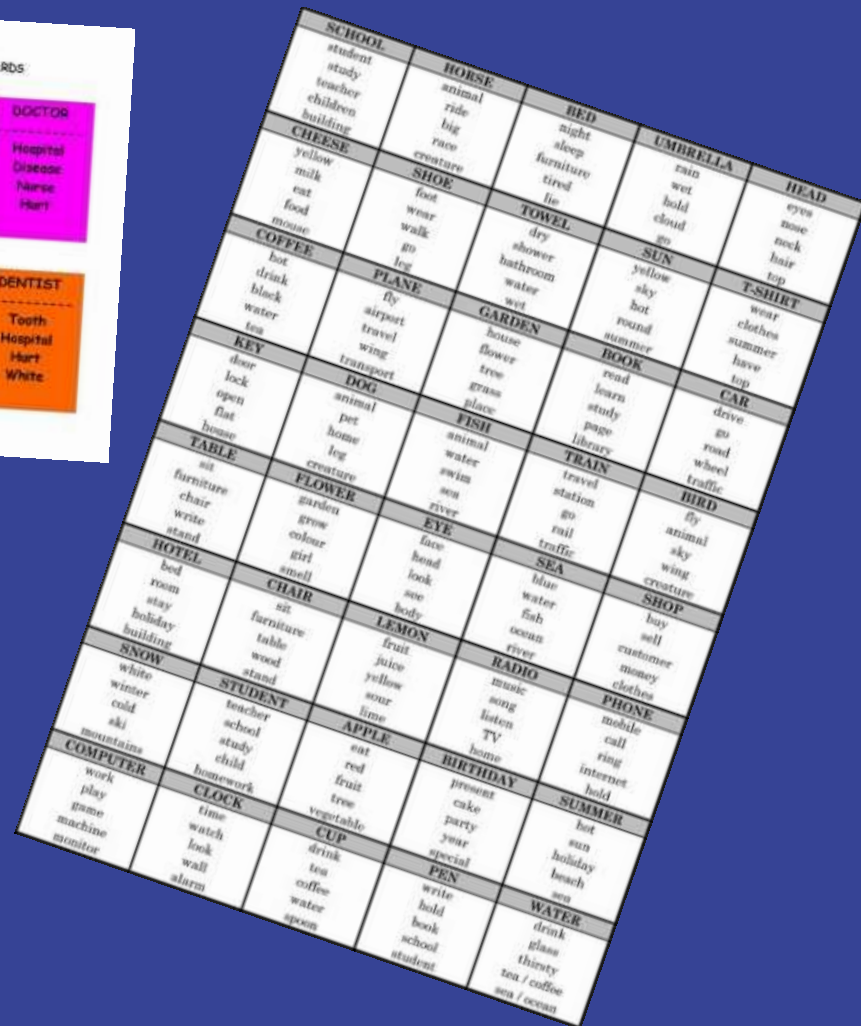
- car
- steal
- thief

BURGLARY

Don't use:

- house
- steal
- crime

TABOO



Developing accuracy



Resource 18 Next weekend

4.5 Grammar (be going to)

Are you going to ... ?



Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____

4.5 Grammar

Present Continuous, be going to and will

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
 - Charles! Your fish and chips are getting (get) cold now. Hurry up!
 - I _____ (not lie) now. Really! I promise it's true.
 - Hello? _____ (you/come)? I'm waiting here but I can't see you.
 - Lisa can't come to the phone now. She _____ (run) in the park.
 - Ian and Emma _____ (not talk) at the moment. They disagree about the bathroom.
 - _____ (Mum and Dad/sleep)? I want to practise playing my drums.

- ★ Read the conversations and choose the correct options.

Conversation 1

- A: I hear your parents have just bought a new house. When ¹are you moving / will you move in?
 B: Oh, we ²won't move / aren't moving in until next month. On the twenty-eighth, I think.

Conversation 2

- A: Are you coming to class? It's almost 9 o'clock.
 B: Yes. ³I'm seeing / I'll see you later, Caroline. OK?
 C: OK, bye.

Conversation 3

- A: Oh no! That man has just stolen my bag!
 B: ⁴I'm calling / I'll call the police.

Conversation 4

- A: What ⁵will we have / are we having for dinner today?
 B: Oh, I don't know. ⁶We'll see / We're seeing what's in the freezer.

- ★★ Complete the pairs of sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use be going to or the Present Continuous.

- a We are going to eat (eat) in a restaurant, but we haven't decided which one.
 b We _____ (eat) in a restaurant tonight. The table is booked for 7.00.
- a Nathan _____ (visit) his friend in the UK next week. He reserved a seat yesterday.
 b Nathan _____ (visit) his friend in the UK if he can find a cheap flight.
- a Penny and Jill _____ (play) tennis if it stops raining.
 b Penny and Jill _____ (play) tennis at 4.30 at the sports centre.

- ★★★ Complete the messages with the most appropriate future forms of the verbs in brackets.

Hi, Lily. Got any plans for today?

Hi, Alex. I am going to (meet) Fran at 4 p.m. We ¹_____ (see) the new James Bond film if there are any seats left. Wanna come?

Love to. :) Do you need a lift to town?
 I ²_____ (pick) you up if you want.

Cool, Katie's here now - we ³_____ (do) some homework after lunch (at least that's the plan!). I think we ⁴_____ (be) free by 3 p.m. though.

OK. By the way, Pete ⁵_____ (have) a party tonight. His parents are away. We can all go after the film.

Fantastic! Fran loves parties. And she likes Pete. :)

SEND

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARN'T

- Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.
 - There's someone at the front door. ____ it?
 A Are you going to get B Will you get
 C Are you getting
 - Jasmine and William ____ house tomorrow.
 A are going to move B will move
 C are moving
 - I think I ____ a ham and mushroom pizza. No, actually, salami and pepper.
 A'm going to have B'll have
 C'm having
 - Becky ____ a bookcase when she has time.
 A's going to buy B'll buy
 C's buying
 - We ____ on Saturday night anymore. The airline moved the flight to Sunday morning.
 A aren't going to fly B won't fly
 C aren't flying
 - I'm afraid your sister ____ . She called to say she's sick.
 A isn't going to come B won't come
 C isn't coming

0.5 be going to

Viežu **be going to** + **infinitiv** používáme k vyjádření:

- úmyslu a plánu:
My dad is going to buy a new car. / Tatínek se chystá koupit nové auto.
- toho, co předpokládáme/odhadujeme, že se stane, a to na základě toho, co je nám známo nebo se právě děje:
Look at the sky. It's going to rain. / Podívej se na nebe. Vypadá to, že bude pršet. / Zjevně bude pršet.

Kladná věty (Affirmative)	Záporná věty (Negative)
I am	I'm not (am not)
You/We/They are going to fail.	You/We/They aren't (are not) going to fail.
He/She/It is	He/She/It isn't (is not)

Otázky optovné (Yes/No questions)	Krátké odpovědi (Short answers)
Am I	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are you/we/they going to fail?	Yes, you/we/they are. No, you/we/they aren't.
Is he/she/it	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.

Otázky doplňkové (Wh. questions)	
Where is he/she/it	going to fail?
Are you/we/they	

0.6 will for predictions

Viežu **will** + **infinitiv** (infinitiv významového slovesa **be** to) používáme pro předpověď (prediction) něčeho, co se v budoucnosti stane, na základě našich předchozích zkušeností nebo intuice:
I think people will travel to Mars. / Myslím, že lidé budou cestovat na Mars.

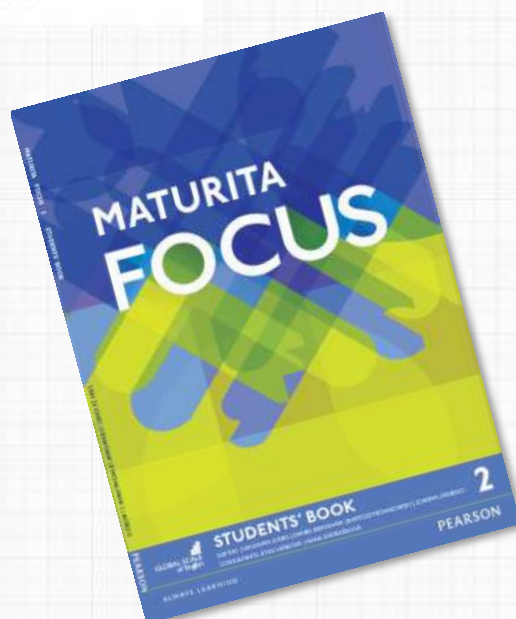
Chceme-li vyjádřit, že se něco v budoucnosti nestane, používáme **I don't think** + **will**:
I don't think cars will fly. / Nemyslím, že auta budou létat.

Zápornou myšlenku lze ovšem také vyjádřit pomocí **will not** / **won't**:
I won't go there. / Nepůjdu tam.

Kladná věty (Affirmative)	Záporná věty (Negative)
I/You/He/She/It/We/They will travel.	I/You/He/She/It/We/They won't (will not) travel.

Otázky optovné (Yes/No questions)	Krátké odpovědi (Short answers)
Will you/he/she/it/we/they	Yes, you/he/she/it/we/they will. No, you/he/she/it/we/they won't.

Otázky doplňkové (Wh. questions)	
Where will you/he/she/it/we/they	travel?



04 WORD LIST • LIVING

Types of houses

bungalow /'bʌŋɡəlwʌ/ přizemní domek, bungalov
cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ chalupa, chata
detached house /dɪ'tætʃtɪd 'haʊs/ samostatný dům
eco-house /'i:kəʊ haʊs/ ekologický dům
flat /flæt/ byt
houseboat /'haʊsbɔ:t/ obytný člun, haubót
semi-detached house /,semi'detʃtɪd 'haʊs/ dvoudomek
studio apartment /'stʊdiəʊ ɒ'pɑ:tmənt/ garsoniéra
terraced house /,terəst 'haʊs/ řadový domek

Location

in a village /ɪn ə 'vɪlɪdʒ/ ve vesnici
in the city centre /ɪn ðə 'sɪti 'sentə/ v centru města
in the countryside /ɪn ðə 'kʌntri'saɪd/ na venkově
in the suburbs /ɪn ðə 'sʌbʊrbs/ na předměstí
near the sea /nɪə ðə 'si:z/ u moře
on a housing estate /ɒn ə 'haʊsɪŋ 'eɪstət/ na sídlišti
on the edge of the city /ɒn ðə 'edʒ əv ðə 'sɪti/ na okraji města

Building materials

brick /brɪk/ cihla
concrete /'kɒkri:t/ beton
mud /mʊd/ bláto, bahno
stone /stəʊn/ kámen
wood /wʊd/ dřevo

Description

comfortable /'kʌmfərtəbəl/ pohodlný
cosy /'kɒsi/ útulný
lots of natural light /lɒts əv 'nætʃərəl 'laɪt/ spousta přirozeného světla
modern /'mɒdən/ moderní
open-plan /'əʊpən 'plæn/ otevřený prostor
spacious /'speɪʃəs/ prostorný
traditional /trə'dɪʃənəl/ tradiční

Inside a house

basement /'beɪsmənt/ suterén, sklep
bedside table /'bedsaɪd 'teɪbl/ noční stůlek
bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/ knihovna
bookshelf /'bʊkʃelf/ police na knihy
carpet /'kɑ:pɪt/ koberec
ceiling /'si:lɪŋ/ strop
central heating /,sentərəl 'hi:tnɪŋ/ ústřední topení
cooker /'kʊkəl/ sporák
couch /kaʊtʃ/ pohovka, gauč
cupboard /'kʊpbɔ:d/ skříňka, příborník
duvet /'dʊvet/ prošívaná přikrývka
electricity /,ɪlek'trɪsəti/ elektřina
floor /flɔ:/ podlaha, parva
floorboard /'flɔ:bdɔ:rd/ podlahové prkno
fridge /'frɪdʒ/ lednice
kitchen sink /'kɪtʃən 'sɪŋk/ dřez
lamp /læmp/ lampa, svíčka
shelf /ʃelf/ police
single bed /'sɪŋgl 'bed/ postel, jednolůžko
sofa /'səʊfə/ pohovka
stairs /steɪz/ schody, schodiště
toilet /'tɔɪlət/ WC, záchod
wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ šatní skříň
window sill /'wɪndəʊ 'sɪl/ okenní parapet
wood-burner /'wʊd 'bɜ:nə/ kamna na dřevo
worktop /'wɜ:k 'tɒp/ pracovní deska

Outside a house

back door /'bæk 'dɔ:/ zadní dveře
balcony /'bælkənɪ/ balkon
front door /frʌnt 'dɔ:/ vstupní dveře
garage /'ɡærɪʒ/ garáž
path /pɑ:θ/ cestička, pěšina
patio /'peɪtɪəʊ/ terasa, střešní
pond /pɒnd/ jezičko, vodní nádrž
porch /pɔ:tʃ/ veranda
roof /ru:f/ střešní
shed /ʃed/ kůlna
sky-light /'skai'lait/ světlík, vícej
solar panel /'səʊlə 'pænl/ solární panel
stone wall /stəʊn 'wɔ:l/ kamenná zeď

Places in the city and in the country

beach /bi:tʃ/ pláž
bridge /brɪdʒ/ most
canal /'kænəl/ kanál
canyon /'kænjən/ kaňon
castle /'kæsl/ hrad, zámek
coast /kəʊst/ pobřeží
harbour /'hɑ:bə/ přístav
hill /hɪl/ kopec
island /'aɪlənd/ ostrov
monument /'mɒnə'mənt/ pomník, památka
mountain /'maʊntən/ hora
rainforest /'reɪnfɒrɪst/ deštný prales
rival /rɪ'væl/ útes
river /rɪvə/ řeka
rock /rɒk/ skála
rubble /'rʌbl/ nuly, zliceniny
slums /slʌnz/ brloky, slumy
square /skweə/ náměstí
statue /'stætʃu:/ socha
temple /'tempəl/ chrám
valley /'vælɪ/ údolí

Tourism

a must /ə 'mʌst/ nutnost, nezbytnost
accommodation /ə,kə'mə'deɪʃən/ ubytování
attract tourists /ə'trækt 'tu:ɪzts/ přitahovat turisty
attraction /ə'trækʃən/ atrakce
breathtaking view /'breɪtʃtəknɪŋ 'vju/ ohavivný pohled
entertainment /,entə'teɪnmənt/ zábava
historic site /hɪ'stɒrɪk 'saɪt/ historická památka
host /hɒst/ host, hostitel
local specialty /lɒkəl 'speʃiə'ləti/ místní specialita
nightlife /'naɪtlɪf/ noční život
sights /saɪts/ památky, pozoruhodnosti
tourist destination /'tu:ɪzts 'destɪ'neɪʃən/ turistický cíl

Phrases with make and do

do the cooking /ɪn ðə 'kʊkɪŋ/ vařit
do the gardening /ɪn ðə 'ɡɑ:dnɪŋ/ zahradničit
do the housework /ɪn ðə 'haʊswɜ:k/ dělat domácí práce
do the ironing /ɪn ðə 'aɪnɪŋ/ žehlit
do the shopping /ɪn ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/ nakupovat
do the washing /ɪn ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ/ prát prádlo
do the washing up /ɪn ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/ mýt nádobí
do your best /ɪn ðə 'best/ vynázet se
do your homework /ɪn ðə 'haʊsmɜ:wɜ:k/ dělat domácí úkoly
make a complaint /meɪk ə 'kəm'pleɪnt/ stěžovat si
make a decision /meɪk ə dɪ'sɪʒən/ udělat rozhodnutí
make a mess /meɪk ə 'mes/ udělat nepořádek
make a noise /meɪk ə 'nɔɪz/ dělat hluk
make dinner /meɪk 'dɪnə/ udělat oběd
make your bed /meɪk jɜ: 'bed/ utáhnout si

Other

architecture /ˌɑ:kɪtektʃərə/ architektura
awesome /ə'weɪsəl/ úžasný
busy /'bɪzi/ nabitý, zaměstnaný
dominate /'dɒmɪneɪt/ lžít, dominovat
house-warming party /'haʊswɜ:rnɪŋ 'pɑ:ti/ oslava při
nastěhování do nového domu/bytu
impressive /ɪm'presɪv/ působivý
move (house) /mu:v ('haʊs/ přestěhovat se
narrow /'nærəʊ/ úzký
natural wonder /'nætʃərəl 'wʌndə/ přírodní div
neighbour /'neɪbə/ soused
neighbourhood /'neɪbəhʊd/ sousedství, okolí, čtvrť
population /ˌpɒpjə'leɪʃən/ obyvatelstvo
public transport system /'pʌblɪk 'trænzpɔ:t 'sɪstəm/ systém
veřejné dopravy
selection /sɪ'lekʃən/ výběr
shallow /'ʃæləʊ/ mělký
spectacular /'spek'tækjʊlə/ velkolepý, efektní
teddy bear /'tedi beə/ medvídek (hračka)
trading centre /'treɪdɪŋ 'sentə/ obchodní centrum

Confusing words

WORD STORE 6C

Confusing words – *job* versus *work*

apply for
have
look for

A JOB

start
finish

WORK

WORK

for a foreign company
from home
in advertising
in an office
outside
with your hands

WORD STORE 6C

12 **CD-3.4 MP3-91** Complete WORD STORE 6C with *job* or *work*. Then listen, check and repeat.

13 Complete the questions with *job* or *work*. Then, in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you have a part-time _____ ?
- 2 What time do most people start _____ in your country?
- 3 Have you ever applied for a holiday _____ ?
- 4 Would you like to _____ for a foreign company?
- 5 Do either of your parents _____ from home?
- 6 Do you know anybody who has a really good _____ ?

Banana dictation



Developing fluency



7.6 Speaking

Shopping and making complaints I can buy things in a shop and make complaints

- 1 In pairs, think about shopping in your city. Discuss which shop is:
- the cheapest and the most expensive;
 - the most and least fashionable for clothes;
 - the one with the most and least helpful shop assistants.

- 2 In which situations 1–5 can you hear customer comments a–g?

a Get it, it really suits you.

b Oh no! They've sold out.

c They're on offer – buy one and get one free.

d I'm just looking, thanks.

e Look, it's half price!

f It's not exactly what I'm looking for

g It's reduced from £50 to £19.99.

- 1 The item is on special offer. (3 comments)
- 2 The colour and style are perfect. (1 comment)
- 3 The item is not quite right for you. (1 comment)
- 4 The item is out of stock. (1 comment)
- 5 You don't want the shop assistant to bother you. (1 comment)

- 3 **CD3.26 MP3-117** Look at the pictures and listen to two dialogues. Decide if words a–g are linked to dialogue 1 or 2.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a complain | e ripped |
| b dress | f size 12 |
| c Jenny | g zip |
| d present | h top |

Dialogue 1



Dialogue 2



- 4 In pairs, try to summarise what happens in each dialogue using the words in Exercise 3.

- 5 **CD3.26 MP3-117** Decide which words in the box complete the SPEAKING FOCUS correctly. Then listen to the dialogues again and check.

changing help How looking
receipt refund size fit

SPEAKING FOCUS

Shopping for clothes

Shop assistant

- Can I ¹ ? you?
- Would you like to try it on?
- The ² ? rooms are over there.
- ³ ? would you like to pay?
- Make sure you keep your receipt.

Customer

- Excuse me, I'm ⁴ ? for a top.
- I'm a ⁵ ? 10.
- Do you have this in a size 12 please?
- I'll take it.
- Cash, please./By credit card.
- If it doesn't ⁶ ? , can we get a refund?

Making complaints

Shop assistant

- What's wrong with it?
- Do you have your ⁷ ? ?
- We can exchange it for a new one.

Customer

- I bought this dress last week but the zip doesn't work.
- I think it's faulty./It shrank./There's a hole in it./The colour ran.
- I'd like a ⁸ ? please.

- 6 In pairs, follow the instructions below to prepare a dialogue. Use the SPEAKING FOCUS to help you.

Student A: You are a customer returning a faulty pair of jeans. Say when you bought the jeans and explain what is wrong with them (colour ran/they shrank).

Student B: You are a shop assistant. Ask Student A if he/she has a receipt. Suggest a solution to the problem (refund/repair/new pair of jeans).

- 7 Practise your dialogue. Then act out your dialogue to the class.

- 5 **CD.3.26 MP3-117** Decide which words in the box complete the SPEAKING FOCUS correctly. Then listen to the dialogues again and check.

changing help How looking
receipt refund size fit

SPEAKING FOCUS

Shopping for clothes

Shop assistant

- Can I ¹ ? you?
- Would you like to try it on?
- The ² ? rooms are over there.
- ³ ? would you like to pay?
- Make sure you keep your receipt.

Customer

- Excuse me, I'm ⁴ ? for a top.
- I'm a ⁵ ? 10.
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Making complaints

Shop assistant

- What's wrong with it?
- Do you have your ⁷ ? ?
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Customer

- I bought this dress last week but the zip doesn't work.
- I think it's faulty./It shrank./There's a hole in it./The colour ran.
- I'd like a ⁸ ? please.

Watch and work out...

- How old are the girl and the boy?
- Why did the girl go to the shop?



Watch and work out...

- ❑ How old are the girl and the boy?
- ❑ Why did the girl go to the shop?





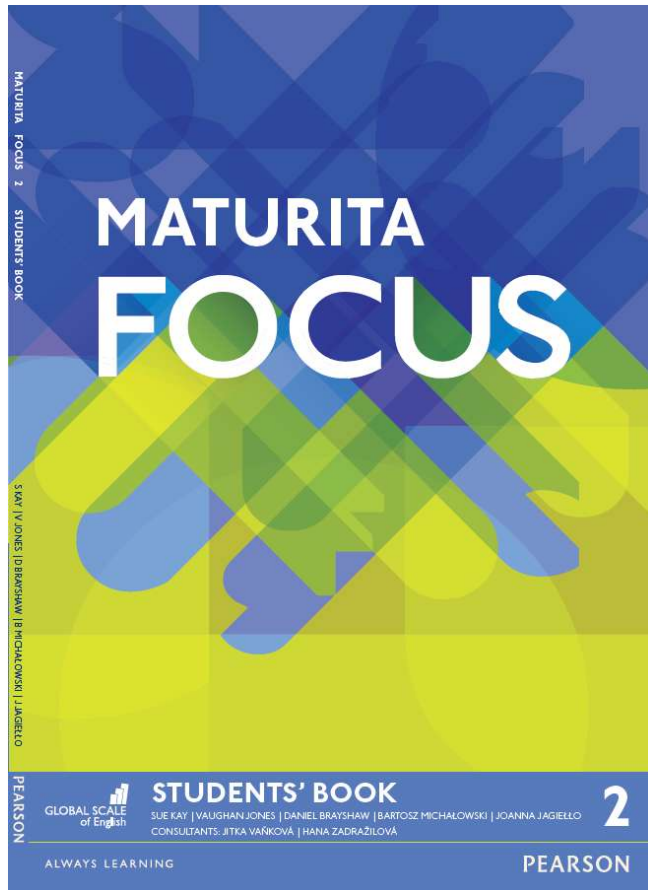
Summary

- ❑ Making vocabulary manageable
- ❑ Making accuracy manageable
- ❑ Making fluency manageable



Make Maturita Manageable

...with the 3 Ms



Daniel Brayshaw



2016