# **Subject: English Language**

**Grade: II** 

Lesson: 3 (5.4. - 9.4.)

Revision

**Unit 10: Music Makers Present Perfect Continuous** 

## **Key to HW exercises:**

Page 71. Exc 7 c: 2. Dont't have to pay 3. Don't have to get up early 4. Mustn't leave Exc 7 d: 2. Must see 3. Don't have to go 4. Doesn't have to go 5. Mustn't be

WB 2, page 56, 57 and 59 ---- key will be sent by teachers

## Additional exercises key:

# 'Will' or 'be going to'? - key

- 1. A: There's no milk. B: I know. I'm going to get some from the shop.
- 2. A: There's no milk. B: Really? I'll get some from the shop then.
- 3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase? B: I'm going to visit my mother in Scotland next month.
- 4. A: I'm really cold. B: I'll turn the heating on, then.
- 5. A: Are you going to John's party tonight? B: Yes. Are you going too? I'll give you a lift.
- 6. A: What are your plans after you leave university? B: I'm going to work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28th .
- 7. (The phone rings) A: I'll get it!
- 8. A: Are you ready to order? B: I can't decide ... Okay, I'll have the steak, please.
- 9. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee? B: Sorry. I'm going to go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.
- 10. A: Why are you carrying a hammer? B: I'm going to put up some pictures.

#### Rewrite the sentences in passive voice. - key

- 1. A song was sung.
- 2. I was hit.
- 3. The bus was stopped.
- 4. My car was stolen by a thief.
- 5. He wasn't allowed to go.
- 6. The prize wasn't won.
- 7. Their beds weren't made.
- 8. They weren't told.
- 9. Were they told?

Check your previously done homework!

### HW: Translate into English:

- 1. Ne mogu nigdje da nađem moju torbu.
- 2. Nisam sigurna da ona posjeduje društvenu inteligenciju, ali verbalnu zaista ima.
- 3. Zamisli da živiš u Londonu!
- 4. Nekoliko puta sam te zvao telefonom, ali niko nije odgovorio.
- 5. Da bismo imali sjajno pamćenje, moramo stalno raditi na tome.
- 6. Imam mnogo prijatelja, ali ni jedan od njih se nije pojavio da mi pomogne u tom trenutku.

- 7. Trenutno imamo nastavu na daljinu, stoga ne moramo ustajati rano. Ali moramo mnogo pisati I vježbati.
- 8. Ne smijem zaboraviti da pošaljem razglednicu babi I djedu.
- 9. Ne morate biti dobri u svemu. Ali morate naći nešto u čemu ste odlični.
- 10. Sve se sredilo. Moraš joj oprostiti .

# 5B page 74. Text: Music that changes lives

- Read the text

Vocabulary: (Copy in your notebooks)

to take a walk - prošetati capital - glavni grad rhythm- ritam drum group- bubnjarska grupa

berimbau - jedno-žičani instrument (Portuguese pronunciation: [beñ baw]) is a single-string percussion instrument, a musical bow, from Brazil.

capoeira- (Portuguese pronunciation: [kapu'ejre] or [ka'pwejre]) is an Afro-Brazilian martial art that combines elements of dance, acrobatics, and music. It was developed by enslaved Africans in Brazil at the beginning of the 16th century.

neighbourhood- okolina, komšiluk, susjedstvo
percussionist- svirač u udaraljke
majority- većina
to record- snimiti
to tour-obilaziti
container- posuda
tin can - limena konzerva
violence- nasilje
for improving the neighbourhood- za razvoj okoline
labour of love- rađanje ljubavi

Exc. 1 b. Answer the questions. (In your notebooks)

Student Book 2, page 75

#### THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

## Present Perfect Continuous Forms

Prezent Perfekt se gradi od has/have + been + present participle. Pitanja se grade inverzijom a odrični oblik negacijom pomoćnog glagola.

- Statement: You have been waiting here for two hours.
- Question: Have you been waiting here for two hours?
- Negative: You have not been waiting here for two hours.
- He, she, it has been living here for 10 years.
- Has she been living? He hasn't been living.

### Present Perfect Continuous Uses (Upotrebe)

# USE 1 Duration from the Past Until Now (Upotreba 1 - Trajanje radnje od prošlosti do sadašnjosti)

Koristimo Present Pf kada govorimo o radnjama koje su počele u prošlosti i traju do sadašnjeg trenutka. Uz ovu upotrebu koristimo i priloške odredbe za mjesto: "For five minutes," "for two weeks," and "since Tuesday"

## Examples:

- They have been talking for the last hour. (Oni razgovaraju već posljednjih sat vremena.)
- She has been working at that company for three years. (Ona radi u firmi već 3 godine.)
- What have you been doing for the last 30 minutes? (Šta si radio posljednjih 30 min?)
- James has been teaching at the university since June.
- We have been waiting here for over two hours!
- Why has Nancy not been taking her medicine for the last three days?

#### USE 2

Radnje koje su se skoro završile ali čiji rezultat možemo vidjeti, čuti ili osjetiti u sadašnjosti. Uz ovu upotrebu ne koristimo odredbe za vrijeme.

- I'm so tired, I've been studying. (Umoran sam, učio sam)
- I've been running, so I'm really hot. (Trčao sam pa mi je vruće)
- It's been raining so the pavement is wet. (Padala je kiša pa je trotoar mokar)

## IMPORTANT (Važno)

Važno je zapamtiti da glagoli stanja ne mogu biti korišćeni u Continuous vremenima. Oni grade samo Simple vremena. Npr: think, have (posjedovati), understand, know, love, hate, want, believe.... (glagoli mišljenja i čula)

## Examples:

- Sam has been having his car for two years. Not Correct
- Sam has had his car for two years. Correct
- I've wanted to visit China for years.

She's known Robert since she was a child.

I've hated that music since I first heard it.

I've heard a lot about you recently.

We've understood everything.

HW: SB 2, Page 75 exc 2 b, 2 c, 2d.

WB page 60 exc 1 and 2 a, b, c (page 61)