

## Subject: English Language

Grade: II

(5.4. – 9. 4. )

### Unit 10: Music Makers

#### Key to HW exercises:

Page 71. Exc 7 c : 2. Don'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!

## 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: [berĩ'baw]) is a single-string percussion instrument, a musical bow, from Brazil.

capoeira- (Portuguese pronunciation: [kapu'ejrɐ] or [ka'pwɛjrɐ]) 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 (Copy in your notebooks)

#### 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)