

Subject: English Language

Grade: II 8 (12.4. – 16. 4.)

Unit 10: Music Makers

Key to HW exercises:

Student's Book : Page 74. Exc 1 b : Answer the questions:

1. It's the capital of the state of Bahia in Brazil and you hear a lot of music there.
2. He saw music as a way of helping them escape drugs and violence.
3. They start by playing complex samba rhythms on plastic containers and tin cans.
4. It has started working together with government programmes.
5. Because it is a labour of love.

Page 75. Exc 2 b: Positive: He has been working

Negative: I /you/we/they haven't been working (Have not been working)

Question: Has she/he/it been working?

Short answers: Yes, I/you/we/they have .

No, I/you/we/they haven't.

Yes, he/she/ it has.

Yes, he/she/ it hasn't.

Exc 2 c. : 2. He has been cooking all morning.

3. I haven't been feeling well.

4. You haven't been practicing enough.

5. They have been playing football.

6. We have been watching too much TV!

Exc 2 d.: 2. I have been waiting for you for ages!

3. He hasn't been sleeping enough.

4. I haven't been learning English very long.

5. How long have you been eating?

6. They have been doing their homework for three hours.

WORKBOOK PAGE 60, Exc 1: leader 2. Percussionists 3. Albums 4. Area 5. Violence
6. complex 7. Tin cans 8. Neighbourhood.

Exc 2 a: B 5 C1 D6 4 F2

Exc 2 b: 2. Have been trying

3. Has been raining

4. Have been tidying up

5 have been using

6. have you been doing; has been running

Exc 2c: 2. I have been working really hard.

3. The sun has been shining all day.

4. She hasn't been studying hard enough.

5. Have you been eating all morning?

6. Have you been waiting long?

7. Has he been cleaning his car?

PROVJERITE ZADAĆE!

What's the difference? Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous

Oba vremena koristimo kada govorimo o završenim i nezavršenim radnjama.

The present perfect simple može biti korišćen (često uz 'since' i 'for') kada govorimo o nezavršenim radnjama koje su počele u prošlosti i još uvijek traju u sadašnjosti. Često se koristi uz glagole stanja:

- I've known John for three years. (Poznajem John godinama---upoznao sam ga prije nekoliko godina i još ga poznajem--- 'know' glagol stanja)

The present perfect continuous takođe može biti korišćen (češće uz 'since' i 'for') kada govorimo o nezavršenim radnjama koje su počele u prošlosti i još uvijek traju. (Ali, present perfect continuous ne koristimo uz glagole stanja):

- She's been living here for three years. – (Ona živi ovdje već godinama--- počela je živjeti ovdje prije par godina i još uvijek tu živi --- 'Live' glagol radnje)

Ponekada i ne postoji razlika u značenju između ova dva vremena. Ovo je naročito slučaj sa glagolima koji sami po sebi značavaju neko trajanje, poput 'live', 'work', 'learn', 'wait', 'stand' and 'study':

- They've lived in London since 2004.
- They've been living in London since 2004.

- I've studied French for ten years.
- I've been studying French for ten years.

- He's worked at the company since 2009.
- He's been working at our company since 2009.

Ponekada, razlika u značenju i postoji:

1: Present perfect simple se često koristi kada govorimo o količini. U ovom slučaju nije moguće koristiti present perfect continuous:

- She's drunk three cups of coffee this morning. (Popila je tri šoljice kafe ovog jutra- nezavršen vremenski period – ovog jutra)
- She's drunk at least a litre of coffee today. (Popila je najmanje litar kafe danas--- danas- nije završen period vremena)
- (NOT: ~~she's been drinking three cups of coffee this morning~~).

2: The present perfect continuous se često fokusira na samu radnju, dok se present perfect simple fokusira na činjenicu da je radnja završena:

- I've been reading the book you recommended. (I'm enjoying it, but I'm not finished).
- I've read the book you recommended. (I've finished it, so we can talk about it).

We use 'yet' and 'already' with the present perfect simple:

- Have you read the book yet?
- She's finished her work already.

3: Razlika postoji i kada govorimo o različitim vrstama rezultata u sadašnjosti. Present perfect simple se koristi kada je radnja završena i rezultat dolazi nakon završetka radnje:

- I've eaten dinner, so let's go out.
- She's done all her homework, so she can relax this evening.
- I've made a cake. Would you like some?

The present perfect continuous se koristi kada rezultat proizilazi iz same radnje. Nije važno da li je radnja završena ili ne. Rezultat se često može vidjeti, omirisati, čuti ili osjetiti:

- I've been eating dinner, so there are plates all over the table.
- She's been doing her homework, so she's tired.
- I've been making a cake, that's why the kitchen is such a mess.

Student's book page 76. DO EXERCISES 4 AND 5!

Student's book page 77.

Vocabulary : Music and Musical instruments

- Write types of music you know! (in your notebooks) (folk, pop, country, classical, reggae, heavy metal....)

- Exc 6 b. Match the word with the pictures!

(Napisati u svesku tipove muzike koje znate I povezati imena instrumenata sa slikama)

- Page 116. – **Write the words in your notebook:**

Conductor – dirigent

Choir- hor

Lyyyrics – stihovi

Percussion – udarački instrumenti

Backing singers – prateći vokali

Recording studio – studio za snimanje

To be on tour- biti na turneji

An open-air concert – concert na otvorenom

Exc 8. Answer the questions in your notebooks! (Odgovoriti na pitanja u svesku)

HW: Student's book page 81, Check your progress!

Note: DO YOUR TASKS REGULARLY! That's the right way to prepare yourself for the final exams.

Send your homework till Friday.

Be in your groups in the time we agreed. You can ask whatever you don't understand and I will try to give more detailed explanation.