**Subject: English Language**

**Grade: II**

**Lesson: 2 (29. 3. – 2. 4. )**

**Unit 9: Your mind**

**Key to HW exercises:**

Page 68, exc, 1 c: 1. F ( it needs about 20 per cent of the oxygen that our body takes in)

 2. T 3. T

 4. F (it’s easier to remember things you break down into smaller sections)

 5. F ( it works better when we are relaxed) 6. T

Page 69.exercise 3 b : 2. Recognise 3. Believe in 4. Suppose 5. Guess

 6. concentrate 7. Imagine 8. Wonder 9. Think 10. Realised

Page 69: exc.2 b. 1st colon – all of them 2nd colon – someone 3rd colon – no one, none of them

Exc 3 c: 2. No one 3. Everyone 4.None of them 5.Everything 6.Everywhere 7. All of them

WB exercises: We’ll check them in our groups!

**Page 70.Exc 5.b Vocabulary: Types of intelligence:**

- Write the types of intelligence in your notebook (Napisatitipoveinteligencije u svesku)

Note: Interpersonal intelligence- međuljudska; inteligencija je koju obilježava sposobnost dobre interakcije s drugim

Intrapersonal intelligence-unutrašnja; inteligencija koju obilježava razumijevanje vlastitih misli i osjećaja.

Naturalistic intelligence – naturalistička (prirodnjačka) ;inteligencija je zastupljena kod osoba koje vole prirodu i okolinu u kojoj žive

**Page 71. Grammar : must/ mustn't**

**Modali se razlikuju od ostalih glagola:**

1: Nastavak 's nemaju za treće lice jednine u Present Simple. (He must sleep.)
2: Pitanja grade inverzijom (Must he sleep?)
3: Pošto nemaju potpuno značenje prati ih drugi glagol u infinitivu (bez 'to').

**Must vs. have to – short introduction**

 **Must** and **have to** izražavaju obavezu ili potrebu, ali postoje male razlike:
•  **Must** izražava lično osjećanje obaveze , dok **have to** izražava nametnutu obavezu. Međutim, ova razlika postoji samo u prezentu, dok u ostalim vremenima **Have to** se koristi umjesto **Must** (**Have** to može mijenjati kroz vremena). (**We had to buy another ticket yesterday**.
**We'll have to buy another ticket later**.)

**I must come.** You are obliged to come (I require that you come)
**You have to come.** You are obliged to come. (There's a rule requiring you to come)

**Must I wear this tie?** Am I obliged to wear this tie? (What do you think?)
**Do I have to wear this tie?** Am I obliged to wear this tie? (Is there a rule about ties?)

•  **Have to** se uglavnom koristi da izrazi opštu obavezu, dok se  **must** koristi za posebne, specifične obaveze:

**I have to brush my teeth twice a day.**

**I must tell you something.**

However, in their negative forms, **mustn't** and **don't have to** have completely different meanings:

•  **Mustn't** izražava jaku zabranu

**You mustn't drive.** You are prohibited to drive. You are not allowed to drive.

•  **Don't have to** izražava nedostatak obaveze... Mozeš uraditi ali ne moraš.

**You don't have to drive.** You are not obliged to drive (but you can if you want to).

**Page 70.Exc 7.**

-Read Lisa’s letter to a problem page and the replies. What’s her problem? Which reply do you like most? Why?

-Podvućiprimjere*must, mustn’t* i*don’t have to*.

 - Do the exercise 7 c and / d!

HW: Workbook page 56-57, 59

Page 3 exercise 10.

Pročitatioglas!

PročitatiFransisinodgovornaoglasipronađiodgovorenapitanjaizoglasa u tekstu!

Napisatisvojuprijavunaoglas! (In your notebooks)

Additional grammar exercises (Short revision):

**‘Will’ or ‘be going to’?**

 **Put in ‘will’ or ‘be going to’:**

1. A: We don’t have any bread.

B: I know. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop.

2. A: We don’t have any bread.

B: Really? I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop then.

3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?

 B: I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visit my mother in Scotland next month.

4. A: I’m really cold.

B: I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turn the heating on.

5. A: Are you going to John’s party tonight?

B: Yes. Are you going too? I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ give you a lift.

6. A: What are your plans after you leave university?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28th .

7. (The phone rings) A: I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get it!

8. A: Are you ready to order?

B: I can’t decide … Okay, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have the steak, please.

9. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee?

B: Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the library. I’ve been planning to study all day.

10. A: Why are you carrying a hammer?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ put up some pictures.

**Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.**

1. She sang a song. - 
2. Somebody hit me. - 
3. We stopped the bus. - 
4. A thief stole my car. - 
5. They didn't let him go. - 
6. She didn't win the prize. - 
7. They didn't make their beds. - 
8. I did not tell them. - 
9. Did you tell them? - 