

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 column – all of them 2nd column – someone 3rd column – 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 /c Vocabulary: Types of intelligence:

- Write the types of intelligence in your notebook

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

Intrapersonal intelligence- 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

Modals are different from "normal " verbs:

1: They don't use an 's' for the third person singular.

2: They make questions by inversion ('she can go' becomes 'can she go?').

3: They are followed directly by the infinitive of another verb (without '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... Možeš uraditi ali ne moraš.

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

Page 71. Exc 7.

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

-Underline examples of must, mustn't and don't have to.

- **Do the exercises 7 c/d!**

Page 72 ex.9

Do you know anybody with some special/extraordinary abilities? Great mind, memory, creativity? Who is that?

Do ex9a.

Then, read the text for gist, quickly and not paying much attention to new words and tasks.

Now, move to more detailed text analysis, doing ex. c/d/e.

Write the unknown/interesting phrases /words into your NB.

Use some online dictionaries! Do your best!

DO NOT FORGET- this is a self-analysis!!Not much help of a teacher!!

WELL DONE !!!

HW: Workbook page 56-57, 59

Page 73 exercise 10.

Read the advertisement!

Read Frances' entry to the competition and find the answers to the questions in the advertisement!

Write your entry for the competition! (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? -