

Subject: English Language

Grade: II

Lesson: 2 (30. 3. – 3. 4.)

Unit 9: Your mind

Key to HW exercises: (Iz prethodne sedmice)

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 (Napisati tipove inteligencije 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

(prepisati u svesku)

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... 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 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?
- Podvući primjere *must*, *mustn't* i *don't have to*.
- **DO THE EXERCISE 7 C AND / D!**

HW: WORKBOOK PAGE 56-57, 59

Additional grammar exercises (Short revision):

'Will' or 'be going to'?

Put in 'will' or 'be going to':

- A: We don't have any bread.
B: I know. I _____ get some from the shop.
- A: We don't have any bread.
B: Really? I _____ get some from the shop then.
- A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?
B: I _____ visit my mother in Scotland next month.
- A: I'm really cold.
B: I _____ turn the heating on.
- A: Are you going to John's party tonight?
B: Yes. Are you going too? I _____ give you a lift.
- A: What are your plans after you leave university?
B: I _____ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28th .
- (The phone rings) A: I _____ get it!
- A: Are you ready to order?
B: I can't decide ... Okay, I _____ have the steak, please.
- 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.
- A: Why are you carrying a hammer?
B: I _____ put up some pictures.

Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

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

