

ინგლისური
ენა

A2 Plus
Low Intermediate

New Wave

Book 1

სავარჯიშოების კრებული

ლია გოქსაძე
თამარ ფალავა

კონცეფციის ავტორი და რედაქტორი
რუსუდან ტყემალაძე

კონსულტანტი ბრიტანეთის საბჭო

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კონსულტანტი ბარი უოტსონი, ბრიტანეთის საბჭო

დიზაინი: გოგა დემეტრაშვილი, გიორგი ტაბლიაშვილი

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2. სავარჯიშოების კრებული
3. ტესტები
4. 1 აუდიოკასეტა

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1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. drives / yellow / Carol / a / sports / little / car
Carol drives a little yellow sports car.
2. friends / are / sociable / and / my / Both / out-going

3. model / often / cover-page / My / appears / the / favourite / on

4. never / Nika / fast / as / as / Alex / drives

5. In / free / her / love-stories / Nino / to read / likes / time

6. eleven / by / o'clock / very / am / usually / I / tired

7. always / music / This / loud / band / plays

8. any / Are / family / of / origin / German / your / members / of ?

9. Mike / time / usually / does / What / home / leave?



2. Fill in the verbs in the Present Simple: affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. Sometimes he g e t s (get) so bored with his job.
2. My brother (design) exceptionally good websites.
3. How often (you/buy) fashion magazines?
4. This magazine (have) a nice cover-page, but I
 (not/like) what's in it.
5. Nutsa (not/ feel) well today. She (look) terrible.
6. Playing the piano and singing (be) my favourite things.
7. How much (he/get) for his part-time job?
8. My parents and I often (argue) about how I dress.
9. (you/know) how to get to the Trafalgar Square?



3. Read the sentence and then, complete the question to it.

1. Nino is proud of her parents.
Who is proud of her parents?
2. Dato likes to work on the school journal.
Who ?
3. Anuki doesn't remember the rule.
What ?
4. Tornike's favourite sport is table tennis.
What ?

5. Elon Musk lives in the USA.
Where
6. In summer my mother goes to Kobuleti.
When
7. This band plays jazz twice a month.
How often
8. This school has a fantastic football stadium.
What kind
9. Levan participates in the competition because he thinks he will win.
Why

↓
4. Rewrite the sentences and put the words in brackets in the right place.

1. Sally goes to football matches (often). Sally often goes to football matches.
2. It rains when I go on holiday! (usually)
3. My bus arrives on time (never)
4. The number of students grows (every year)
5. My father watches ballet (rarely)
6. We eat khachapuri for lunch (sometimes)
7. I am happy to see you (always)
8. My grandma watches a Brazilian series (every afternoon)
9. This company designs websites (regularly)

↓
5. Fill the gaps with the words. One word is extra.

1. My brother is exceptionally good at computer programming.
2. I don't who wins. I just want to see a good match.
3. As far as I know all my family are of Georgian
4. I can't sing any songs, even the easiest ones. I have no for music.
5. Everybody on my mother's of the family seems to like cats.
6. What do you usually do in your time?
7. I've never seen him smile. He just doesn't have a of humour.
8. speaking I didn't know anything about this until today.
9. Your are always in our house.

care
ear
<u>exceptionally</u>
frankly
part
origin
sense
spare
side
welcome

↓
6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit One.

1. უდარდელი, აუღელვებელი is easy-going.
2. არ დავეძებ
3. ინგლისური წარმომავლობისაა
4. გულახდილად რომ ვთქვა
5. კარგი იუმორის გრძნობა აქვს
6. ვგიჟდები (ისე მომწონს)
7. ძალიან მკაცრია



1. Arrange the words so as to make a sentence.

1. cheated / maths / a / I / even / test / in
I even cheated in a maths test.
2. can / You / what / imagine / then / happened!
.....
3. it / cause / Did / for / problems / you / any?
.....
4. to / the / news / Were / surprised / they / hear?
.....
5. my / day / One / friend / I / and / decided / class / miss / to / a
.....
6. students / How / are / class / many / there / your / in ?
.....
7. didn't / a / have / last / I / license / driving / year
.....
8. made / difficult / my / That / really / life
.....
9. two / I / ago / history / took / a / test / weeks
.....



2. Fill in the verbs in the Past Simple: affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. Last year our school day ran (run) from 1 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
2. I (sleep) very well. Did you?
3. Nancy (go) into the station and (buy) the ticket.
4. The news (be) terrible. Nobody (like) it.
5. Who (give) you these journals? They look interesting.
6. Nana (not / feel) well yesterday.
7. Who (wear) these shoes last winter?
8. My dad (not / drive) a car till he was 35.
9. How (you / know) I was going there?



3. Read the answer first. Then complete the question to it.

1. - Who feels proud about her brother?
- Nino feels proud about her brother.
2. - Who ?
- Salome bought tickets for the Italian film show.
3. - What ?
- Lack of electricity caused problems.
4. - What ?
- Tennis was Giorgi's favourite sport.

5. - **Where** ?
- Vakho met her in the Internet café the first time.
6. - **How long** ?
- The meeting lasted an hour and a half.
7. - **How often** ?
- We had English classes twice a week.
8. - **When** ?
- I went to the new Chinese restaurant last Sunday .
9. - **Why** ?
- He flew to London to meet her.



4. Complete the grids. You may refer to the list of irregular verbs at the end of the student's book.

Base form	Past Simple
see	s a w
	wore
bring	
	caught
hit	
	bought
fly	
	fought

Base form	Past Simple
light	
	sent
spend	
	drove
hurt	
	left
teach	
	made



5. Fill the gaps with the words. One word is extra.

1. My brother says he cheated only once.
2. Our school has a nice indoor gym.
3. My daily is quite busy. I have so many things to do.
4. My brother once drove his car without a driving
5. This problems because he was stopped by the police.
6. School are usually very strict but ours is not.
7. The medical in this hospital is not very modern.
8. I don't quite understand. I need a better of what you want.
9. I missed a class and my mother had to write a of explanation.

caused
cheated
equipment
explanation
license
schedule
heads
keen
note
well-equipped



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Two.

1. საშუალო სკოლა secondary school
2. კარგად არის აღჭურვილი
3. თანამედროვე აღჭურვილობა აქვს
4. წარმოშობით საიდან არის?
5. ამან პრობლემები გამოიწვია
6. გამოცდა ჩააბარა
7. დაკავებული (საქმიანი) განრიგი აქვს



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. hope / will / sunny / be / I / next / week / it
I hope it will be sunny next week.
2. will / be / difficult / a / very / task / This / not
.....
3. all / will / I / you / news / tell / the / tomorrow
.....
4. come / Will / weekend / us / you / this / with?
.....
5. friend / and / My / I / forget / kindness / your / won't
.....
6. will / Who / the / repair / computer?
.....
7. don't / machines / I / think / do / will / everything
.....
8. smokers / The / will / number / certainly / of / down / go
.....
9. will / this / be / century / There / in / changes / big / many
.....



2. Fill in the verbs in the Future Simple: affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. In the future medical care will be (be) better.
2. The world economy (grow) fast in this century.
3. Do you think every family (have) a free WI-FI at home?
4. I think doctors (not/be able) to cure every disease for many years.
5. (it / be) possible to receive all the information you want at home?
6. Natya is still ill. She (not/join) us tomorrow.
7. What programme (you/watch) this evening?
8. In ten years' time many of us (be) married.
9. You (not/have to) wait till next week.



3. Write questions to the words in bold.

1. **French rugby team** will travel to our town next year.
Who will travel to our town next year?
2. They will stay **in the Metekhi hotel**.
Where
3. I'm sure this open-air market will be a **successful** place.
What kind
4. Lela will remember this **traffic rule**.
What

5. Martin will be in London from **December 3 to 9**.
When
6. Applications for the new job will be accepted **at 34 Rustaveli Ave.**
Where
7. More teenagers will have **jobs** in future.
What
8. Niko will be a **successful** candidate for this job.
What kind
9. The film will be awarded a special prize **for its humanity**.
What



4. Put the verbs in brackets in the Present, Past or Future simple tense.

1. My friend Lado and his family w e n t (go) to live abroad 5 years ago.
2. In my childhood I (hate) eating soup.
3. People say that there (not/be) any parking space here soon.
4. Carol (join) the team as an adviser two weeks ago.
5. For the present situation her suggestions (be) really very useful.
6. They (develop) this project three years ago.
7. She (learn) French at the Sorbonne where she studied for 4 years.
8. When we (be) kids we thought life would always be fun.
9. She has three small children and so she (find) it difficult to work.



5. Fill the gaps with the words. One word is extra.

1. I don't believe that they will c u r e AIDS in twenty years' time.
2. Nowadays you can get without leaving your homes.
3. Economic are high in most countries of Europe.
4. How educated is an person in our country?
5. These days information is through the Internet.
6. Georgia will be able to more goods in near future.
7. Unfortunately cancer is still an disease.
8. I strongly believe that smoking is going to
9. The 21st century is called an age.

average
conditions
cure
disappear
economic
education
incurable
exchanged
information
produce



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Three.

1. ინფორმაციის საუკუნე/ერა i n f o r m a t i o n a g e
2. ცუდი სამედიცინო მომსახურება
3. კარგი განათლება მიიღო
4. ეს დაავადება განიკურნა
5. სასარგებლო ინფორმაცია მიიღო
6. გაიუმჯობესა ეკონომიკური მდგომარეობა
7. მეტ საქონელს აწარმოებენ

DO YOU WORRY ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT?



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

- 1. are / high / Georgia / There / many / mountains / in
There are many high mountains in Georgia.
- 2. usually/ Nick / hard / Does / work?
.....
- 3. rivers / there / Holland / in / fast / Are / many?
.....
- 4. is / organization / international / WWF / well-known / a
.....
- 5. makes / Heavy / our / traffic / noisy / town / extremely
.....
- 6. leave / Never / street / your / in / the / garbage!
.....
- 7. nature / worry / Do / you / about / us / the / around ?
.....
- 8. in / are / danger / Many / animals / species / and / plant
.....
- 9. speak / to / useless / It's / to / him
.....



2. Read the sentences and underline the correct choice.

- 1. I started to think about this problem only (recent / recently).
- 2. It's a (hard / hardly) job for such a small boy.
- 3. Do you read a (day / daily) newspaper?
- 4. We were pleased to have such an (attentive / attentively) audience.
- 5. He always speaks (kind / kindly) of us.
- 6. What's your (month / monthly) salary?
- 7. In the centres of big cities traffic has to move (slow / slowly).
- 8. The (recent/ recently) changes of things makes me nervous.
- 9. This does not concern us (fortunate / fortunately).



3. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning and contains the word given.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nino is a careful driver.
drives
<u>Nino drives carefully.</u> 2. Marta is a graceful dancer.
dances
..... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Lena and Joan are slow walkers.
walk
..... 4. Salome is a hard-working person.
works
..... |
|--|--|

5. This place has a clean environment.
is

6. Mari completed the English course with success.
successfully

7. They cut a lot of trees down and this was thoughtless.
thoughtlessly

8. My grandfather is ill.
well

9. The explanations were not clear.
They

↓
4. Read the sentences and fill in the gaps with the right word: adjective or adverb.

- I've never thought he was such an angry person.
- Their house wasn't to live in.
- William is an writer and he never makes mistakes.
- Helen was so that she lost her job.
- I picked up the glass so as not to break it.
- The flat was too small to live in
- There was a complete silence. Everybody was listening
- She rose to her feet and looked at us with a strange look.
- I am a very listener myself.

~~angry~~
 attentive
 attentively
 careful
 carefully
 comfortable
 comfortably
 lazy
 lazily

↓
5. Fill the gaps with the words. One word is extra.

- As time passes the sea becomes more and more polluted.
- We have a nice veranda and we often have meals in the air.
- We started to think only about the importance of clean environment.
- Road traffic is so that it takes hours to cross the town.
- Some animal and plant are very rare and need special care.
- Always put your chocolate in the special dustbins in the streets.
- If you listen to very loud music for a long time, this can your hearing.
- It's bad to throw away in the street.
- Cheap petrol produces the which are dangerous for your health.

damage
 garbage
 fumes
 heavy
 open
 recently
 species
~~polluted~~
 pollutes
 wrappers

↓
6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use phrases from Unit Four.

- სწრაფად იზრდება. grows fast.
- ცხოველები საფრთხეშია.
- გამონაბოლქვი ჰაერს აბინძურებს.
- აზიანებს გარემოს.
- დიდი სამრეწველო ცენტრი.
- სამწუხაროა, რომ

- ცურვა და თევზაობა აკრძალულია



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. always / Parents / understand / don't / teenage / children / their
Parents don't always understand their teenage children.
2. the / my / Music / is / important / most / thing / life / in
.....
3. don't / My / hairstyle / parents / my / approve / of / new
.....
4. older / My / more / cares / brother / music / about / than / rock / school
.....
5. watching / My / thinks / father / of / is / TV / time / a/ waste
.....
6. teenagers / most / Nowadays / Georgian / than / speak / Russian / better / English
.....
7. Britain / teenagers / in / Most / part-time / have / jobs
.....
8. to / I / like / would / more / independent / feel
.....
9. Georgian / is / What / typical / a / like / teenager?
.....



2. Put the adjectives into comparative forms and arrange them into three groups according to the way they are formed. Some adjectives can go into two groups.

exciting ~~slow~~ difficult cheap quiet ~~bad~~ young little old beautiful
many ~~important~~ serious cold near far simple good much

Group 1 (with -er): slower

Group 2 (with more): more important

Group 3 (no rule): worse



3. Complete the sentences using a comparative or a superlative form of the adjectives below.

~~cheap~~ crowded easy good healthy interesting quiet strong warm

1. I was surprised the trip was so expensive. I thought it would be cheaper.
2. This cake doesn't taste very nice. I thought it would be
3. My uncle in Oslo says it's too cold there. He'd like to live somewhere where it's
4. My older sister thinks her job is job she's ever had.
5. I had the flu three times last winter. Now it's summer and I feel much
6. There were not many people at the stadium. I thought it would be

7. This is coffee I've ever tasted.
8. This is a difficult exercise. I thought it would be
9. This is street in the whole Tbilisi.



4. Read the situations and complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of adjectives.

1. Apples cost 1 Lari and grapes cost 1.5 Lari.
Apples are less expensive than grapes.
2. Batumi is almost 400 km from Tbilisi and Gori is just 70 km away.
Batumi is Gori.
3. Yesterday the temperature was 10° C. Today it's only 5° C.
Today it's yesterday.
4. We were very busy last week but now we don't have much work to do.
We are now we were last week.
5. It takes five hours to fly to London and it takes two hours to fly to Kiev.
The flight to London is the flight to Kiev.
6. The USA isn't as popular with tourists as France.
France is the USA.
7. Tbilisi Airport isn't as big as Frankfurt Airport.
Frankfurt Airport is Tbilisi Airport.
8. Sandro's younger sister is 1m75 and Sandro is only 1m60.
Sandro is his younger sister.
9. Skating isn't as exciting as skiing.
Skiing is skating.



5. Fill in the gaps with words. One word is extra.

1. It was very irresponsible of you to spend so much money on CDs.
2. Most of the students liked and the new teacher.
3. He's working very hard to his English.
4. Some children find it difficult to talk to
5. Rezo apologized for his behaviour.
6. A came to our table to take our order.
7. She worked as a baby-sitter to some money.
8. In the past American teenagers often did to earn some pocket money.
9. Teenagers today how important good education is for them.

adults
earn
essential
improve
irresponsible
paper-rounds
realize
respected
rude
waitress



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Five.

1. ახლახან ჩატარებული გამოკითხვის მიხედვით according to a recent survey
2. ლელავს თავის მომავალზე
3. ნახევარ განაკვეთზე მუშაობს
4. ფულს გამოიმუშავენს
5. კარგი სმენა აქვს
6. დაინტერესებულია უცხო ენებით
7. ავითარებს კომპიუტერთი სარგებლობის უნარს



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. find / can / You / information / any / you / the internet / want / on
You can find any information you want on the internet.
2. become / have / I / real / a / addict / computer
.....
3. made / have / friends / I / all / the / world / over / the internet / through
.....
4. money / spends / all / Saba / pocket / his / at / café / internet
.....
5. violence / is / a / games / of / some / in / There / computer / lot
.....
6. use / need / the Internet / to / You / English
.....
7. often / sends / father / My / emails / his / to / partners / business
.....
8. logs / sometimes / Ani / chat / a / on / room / to
.....
9. time / computer / games / the / all / Playing / is / habit / a / bad
.....



2. Fill in the gaps with: yet, for, since, ever, never, already, just.

1. Can I have a different book? I've already read this one.
2. Have you drunk carrot juice? It's fantastic.
3. I've heard some good news! I've passed my exams!
4. Tamuna has studied English five years.
5. I've been on a plane before.
6. Hurry up! Haven't you finished ? You're so slow!
7. I haven't seen him Christmas.
8. Has Martha woken up
9. You've asked me that three times today.



3. Read the first sentence. Then complete the second so that it means the same. In some sentences you have to change an affirmative sentence into negative.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I saw a friend of yours a few minutes ago.
<u>I have just seen</u> a friend of yours. 2. Nika last went to the cinema two months ago.
Nika to the cinema for two months. 3. I last wore these jeans in winter.
I these jeans since winter. 4. I was last in London five years ago.
I to London for five years. 5. It's a long time since we spoke to your sister.
We to your sister for a long time. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Nino finished writing letters a few minutes ago.
Nino writing letters. 7. This is his first visit to South America.
He South America before. 8. I last ate ice-cream in August.
I ice-cream since August. 9. Tina started learning English three years ago.
Tina English for three years. |
|---|---|



4. Fill in the verbs in the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. - Last night I s a w (see) "The Lord of the Rings" at the cinema.
- Oh, I h a v e a l r e a d y s e e n (already/see) it twice.
2. - Do you know that Mrs Jones (work) here for sixteen years?
- I thought she (start) working here ten years ago.
3. - (you/ever/win) a competition?
- Yes, I (win) a photography competition last year.
4. - (you/always/have) short hair, Katie?
- No, when I was young my hair (be) very long.
5. - Last Monday my father (give) me 20 Laris.
- That's wonderful!
- No, it isn't. I (already/spend) it.
6. - Look! Somebody (break) the window.
- Well, don't look at me like that. It (not/be) me.
7. - You (meet) Sandro when you were at school. Is that right?
- Yes. We (be) friends for more than ten years.
8. - I (see) Maya last night.
- Oh really? I (not/see) her for months. How is she?
9. - What's the matter with Paul?
- He (lose) his school bag.
- When (he/lose) it?



5. Fill in the gaps with words. One word is extra.

1. There is too much v i o l e n c e on television.
2. Nowadays people can book their holidays
3. I receive and send lots of every day.
4. Looking at the computer for hours can be bad for your eyesight.
5. This is the most computer game I've ever had.
6. I log on and with my friends from all over the world.
7. I am silly computer games.
8. Violent computer games can be for young people.
9. In a computer game you can fly a

against
awful
chat
emails
exciting
harmful
online
screen
spaceship
~~violence~~



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Six.

1. ცხოვრების დონე the quality of life
2. კომპიუტერით ზედმეტად არის გატაცებული
3. კომპიუტერის მომხმარებელია
4. ინტერნეტში შესვლა
5. მთელს მსოფლიოში
6. წვდომა აქვთ ინტერნეტთან
7. ინფორმაციის მოძიება შეუძლია



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. Christianity / Who / to / Georgia / brought?
Who brought Christianity to Georgia?
2. celebrate / Christmas / British / on / people / December / 25th
.....
3. only / Christmas / can / carols / be / at / heard / time / Christmas
.....
4. Eve / Christmas / a / On / special / service / Christmas / is / church / held / in
.....
5. for / is / Christmas / day / special / a / family / the / day
.....
6. call / What / you / do / the / first / who / person / comes / to / house / in the New Year / your?
.....
7. New / Chinese / Year / The / is / the / on / not / same / every / day / year
.....
8. At / the streets / to / midnight / begin / fill / dancers / with / spectators / and
.....
9. time / Christmas / At / decorated / streets / are / lights / and / decorations / with
.....



2. Fill in the verbs in the Present Continuous: affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. I'm very busy at the moment because I am writing (write) Christmas cards to everyone I know.
2. Little Katie (get) more and more excited because Christmas is coming.
3. (you/collect) money to buy Christmas presents for your family members?
4. Little kids (look forward) to meeting Santa Claus.
5. I can't hear you because everybody (sing) Christmas carols.
6. It's mid-December so most people (do) the Christmas shopping.
7. Something smells good. What (mum/cook)?
8. (the children/get dressed) to go the fancy-dress party?
9. We (not/expect) many guests for Christmas this year.



3. Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. It can't be right! I <u>don't believe</u> /I'm not believing it. | 7. I wish/I'm wishing you a merry Christmas. |
| 2. Do you enjoy/Are you enjoying this party? | 8. You haven't said a word all morning. What are you thinking/do you think about? |
| 3. I don't know/I'm not knowing where she keeps the keys. | 9. Physics is hard. I don't understand/I'm not understanding it. |
| 4. I see/I'm seeing that the situation is out of control. | |
| 5. Nino can't swim today. She has/is having a cold. | |
| 6. I'll see you in the morning. I leave/am leaving now. | |



4. Circle or underline the correct sentence for each situation.

1. You want to buy some paint. You say:
 a. I'm going to the shop. I need some more paint. b. I go to the shop to buy some more paint.
2. You tell your friend about Laura - your new English teacher. You say:
 a. Laura is American. She comes from San Francisco. b. Laura is American. She is coming from San Francisco.
3. You find a wallet on your desk and ask the people nearby:
 a. Who is this wallet belonging to? b. Who does this wallet belong to?
4. A friend invites you to a café at lunch time. You say:
 a. Thanks, but I always go home for lunch. b. Thanks, but I'm always going home for lunch.
5. A friend opens the door and asks you: What are you doing? You reply:
 a. I work as a secretary. b. I'm talking on the phone.
6. You haven't decided yet about buying a new computer. You say:
 a. I think about it. b. I'm thinking about it.
7. A friend asks: Do you like chocolate ice-cream? You say:
 a. I prefer vanilla ice-cream. b. I'm preferring vanilla ice-cream.
8. A friend asks you if you have finished the book she lent you. You say:
 a. Sorry, I still read it. b. Sorry, I'm still reading it.
9. It's hot day, but a friend has a heavy coat on. You ask:
 a. Why do you wear a heavy coat? b. Why are you wearing a heavy coat?



5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list. One word is extra.

1. A special church s e r v i c e was held in the city for victims of the fire.
2. Some businesses have decided to a hundred computers to schools.
3. The stadium was packed with cheering
4. The Roman Empire ended in 476
5. St Augustine was a who wanted to bring Christianity to Britain.
6. We're going to Marikas's birthday on Saturday.
7. They the table with flowers and candles.
8. A humming bird is a brightly-coloured tropical bird.
9. All her came to the wedding.

- | |
|--------------------|
| AD |
| celebrate |
| decorated |
| donate |
| monk |
| relatives |
| service |
| spectators |
| tiny |
| wreath |



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Seven.

1. ნუშის ტკბილეული candy made of almonds
2. სადღესასწაულო პერიოდი
3. შობის წინა დღეს
4. ფული შეაგროვა
5. შემოიტანა ქრისტიანობა
6. ნიგვზის სოუსი/ბაჟე
7. ტრადიციული ქართული საჭმელია



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. are / Your / proud / dad / I / and / you / so / of
Your dad and I are so proud of you.
2. photo / present / The / his / was / a / father / from
.....
3. up / some / saved / I / Christmas / money / to / a / buy / gift / mum / for
.....
4. very / This / valuable / ring / to / is / me / grandmother / because / it / to / belonged / my
.....
5. broken / Nino / at / looked / the / vase / with / a / expression / sad / her face / on
.....
6. at / She / to / stopped / look / the / her / reflection / shop window / in
.....
7. footsteps / I / my / heard / father's / heavy / on / stairs / the
.....
8. window / looked / She / and / out / the / of / smiled
.....
9. goes by / Time / so / that / fast / it / to / fly / seems
.....



2. Fill in the verbs in the Past Continuous: affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. While I was washing (wash) my hair, the phone rang.
2. It (snow) when I left home this morning.
3. Which hotel (you/stay) in when you lost your passport?
4. Fortunately, I (not/drive) too fast when the cat walked in front of me.
5. I looked out of the window, and I saw that it (not/rain) anymore.
6. What (your brother/do) at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon?
7. He (talk) on the phone when I arrived.
8. Giorgi saw an accident while he (wait) for the bus.
9. It was a sunny afternoon and people (sit) on the grass in the park.



3. Put each verb in brackets into either the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

1. When Oto w o k e u p (wake up), we t o l d (tell) him the news.
2. Everyone (wait) for the concert to begin when the lights (go) out.
3. Sandro (want) a relaxing holiday, so he (choose) to stay on a small island.
4. When Tako (study) in America, her parents (phone) her every week.

5. I (find) my pen while I (look for) my bag.
6. Nana (fall) asleep while she (read) a book.
7. When you (go) to the new Italian restaurant, what (you/eat)?
8. Lika (not/hear) what Helen said because she (not/listen).
9. My father (cook) the dinner when he (burn) his fingers.



4. Complete each sentence with a suitable time expression from the box. You can use an expression more than once.

ago at in last week when while

1. A burglar broke into the house while we were watching television.
2. I met an old friend of mine in the city centre.
3. What were you doing the police arrived?
4. Irakli met Salome half past eight outside the cinema.
5. The bank robber escaped the police were taking him to prison.
6. I first came to this town more than twenty years
7. Luka was studying to be a doctor he met Sopo.
8. Rezo bought his first motorbike 2018.
9. did you start playing basketball?



5. Fill in the gaps with words. One word is extra.

1. I was very sorry to lose my earrings because they were a gift from my aunt.
2. Who that beautiful house?
3. We bought some antique furniture for our new house.
4. have been used by women for centuries to hold and arrange their hair.
5. He found a box full of and gold coins in the cellar of an old house.
6. He's got the reputation of being a old man.
7. She ran up the stairs and then stopped for a few seconds to get her.
8. The were the three kings who brought gifts to baby Jesus.
9. She wore a gold around her neck.

breath
chain
combs
expression
gift
jewels
owns
Magi
valuable
wise



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Eight.

1. ეკუთვნოდა მამაჩემს belonged to my father
2. უინტერესოდ
3. უცნაური გამომეტყველებით
4. ძალიან ამაყობდა
5. ქუდი მოიხადე
6. გაიგონა ნაბიჯების ხმა
7. ჩქარა გასწია სახლისკენ



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. have / How / long / you / playing / this / been / in / band / pop?
How long have you been playing in this pop band?
2. a / is / He / artistic / young / very / man
.....
3. person / You / just / are / need / the / we / for / our / film / new
.....
4. talent / need / You / and / be / hard / player / work / to / a / tennis
.....
5. tall / He / quite / is / his / age / for
.....
6. every / Friday / to / evening / I / club / go / drama / our / school
.....
7. took / It / only / me / months / six / how / to learn / guitar / to play / the
.....
8. is / Music / in / most / what / interested / I'm
.....
9. really / He / a / has / strong / to / get / role / desire / this
.....



2. Fill in the verbs in the Present Perfect Continuous: affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. I have been trying (try) to get a new job for about a year now.
2. Mary (look after) dogs since she was fourteen.
3. How long (you/learn) Chinese?
4. Dato (sail) for about ten years now.
5. I (drive) for twenty years and I've never had an accident.
6. How long (he/play) in jazz bands?
7. Lasha (not/live) in England for very long.
8. Is our meal coming? We (wait) for an hour.
9. How long (Tina/work) as a teacher?



3. Five of the sentences below should be in the Present Perfect. Find them and correct them. Put a tick (✓) next to the correct sentences.

1. I've been chatting on the computer for about an hour. ✓
2. I've been having this watch for over ten years. I've had this watch for over ten years.
3. How long have you been waiting?
4. I've been liking chocolate for years
5. Have you been knowing Anna for a long time?
6. She's been reading that book for weeks.
7. I haven't been seeing Natia for ages.

8. I've always been wanting to visit Italy.
9. Lana has been staying with her cousin for the last two weeks.



4. Complete the second sentence using Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I came to live here three months ago.
(live) I've been living here for three months.
2. I've had German lessons since March.
(learn) I since March.
3. Salome was born in this city.
(live) Salome since she was born.
4. Helen hasn't finished writing emails yet.
(write) Helen emails all day.
5. I borrowed this book from the library two weeks ago but I haven't finished it yet.
(read) I this book for two weeks.
6. Dima started fishing when he was a child and it's still one of his favourite hobbies.
(fish) Dima since he was a child.
7. It started to rain three hours ago.
(rain) It for three hours.
8. I sent my first email three years ago.
(send) I emails for three years.
9. Nino started playing the piano at the age of 6.
(play) Nino since she was 6.



5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list. One word is extra.

1. My ambition is to become a pilot.
2. It's not to wear short skirts this year.
3. All the people in our drama club are very and creative.
4. I saw an for the job in yesterday's newspaper.
5. Who's your actor?
6. She showed a for acting at an early age.
7. The show was a big
8. He's one of the most successful jazz
9. He can play several musical

- | |
|-------------|
| advert |
| ambition |
| artistic |
| award |
| fashionable |
| favourite |
| instruments |
| musicians |
| success |
| talent |



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Nine.

1. სამსახიობო წრის წევრია is a member of a drama club
2. მიზანსწრაფული ადამიანია
3. ისწრაფის წარმატებისკენ
4. დიდი სურვილი აქვს
5. დაინტერესებულია
6. დიდი დრო არ დაგჭირდებოდა
7. დროდადრო



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. awarded / Mother Teresa / Nobel Prize / was / the / world peace / for
Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Prize for world peace.
2. parents / His / him / wanted / to / scientist / a / become
.....
3. army / joined / He / the / age / at / 18 / the / of
.....
4. trips / made / They / to / hunt / animals / Africa / to / wild
.....
5. stories / translated / His / were / several / into / languages / other
.....
6. winners / Nobel Prize / awards / their / receive / December / on / 10th
.....
7. Alfred Nobel / as / is / peace / remembered / man / a / of
.....
8. novels / Hemingway / wrote / personal / based on / experience / his
.....
9. from / graduated / He / started / university / and / career / his / writing
.....



2. Put the verbs in brackets in Present, Past or Future passive.

1. Madam Curie was given (give) the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1911.
2. The first Apple computer (produce) in the 1970s.
3. Ramadan (celebrate) by Muslims.
4. The new sports stadium (open) by the President next week.
5. The thieves (arrest) last night.
6. The letters (post) tomorrow morning.
7. A lot of tigers still (kill) for their skin.
8. The planet Pluto (discover) in 1930.
9. A letter with your exam results (send) to you next month.



3. Turn the sentences from Active into Passive. In four of the sentences below you can omit the agent (by...).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The Beatles wrote the song 'Yesterday'.
<u>The song 'Yesterday' was written by the Beatles.</u> | 6. Somebody stole Sandro's bicycle yesterday.
..... |
| 2. People speak English all over the world.
..... | 7. People cut down a lot of trees every year.
..... |
| 3. Alexander Bell invented the telephone.
..... | 8. Somebody will clean the room tomorrow.
..... |
| 4. People read his books all over the world.
..... | 9. A loud noise woke the children up.
..... |
| 5. The mayor will open the exhibition.
..... | |

↓
4. Use the prompts to make questions with verbs in the passive.

1. What / Coca-Cola / make of?
What is Coca-Cola made of?
2. Why / ice-cream / keep / in a freezer?

3. Where / Portuguese / speak?

4. When / Queen Elizabeth / crown?

5. Who / the first jeans / design / by?

6. When / the Eiffel Tower / build?

7. Which languages / speak / in Switzerland?

8. Why / the children / punish / yesterday?

9. How many people / award / Nobel Prize / every year?

↓
5. Fill in the gaps with words. One word is extra.

1. He is a very respected doctor.
2. They stole everything from my purse, my credit card.
3. After she wants to travel around Europe.
4. I'm reading a by Ernest Hemingway.
5. Mother Teresa is for her work with the poor.
6. He from terrible headaches.
7. It was very of you to tell her the truth.
8. They went on a three-week to Africa.
9. He was very after his wife's death.

brave
 depressed
 graduation
 including
 novel
 reporter
 respected
 suffers
 trip
 well-known

↓
6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Ten.

1. დაასრულა თავისი სამწერლო მოღვაწეობა finished his writing career
2. წავიდა ჯარში
3. შეიძინა ცხოვრებისეული გამოცდილება
4. მუშაობდა სასწრაფო დახმარების მძღოლად
5. მისი ძირითადი წარმატებაა
6. დააჯილდოვებენ ნობელის პრემიით
7. შთაგონებულია

WHICH TV CHANNEL DO YOU WATCH?



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. game / BBC1 / broadcast / will / live / championship / the
BBC1 will broadcast the championship game live.
2. parents / My / much / too / don't / TV / let / watch / me
.....
3. first / world's / The / appeared / show / reality TV / Dutch TV / on
.....
4. prohibited / are / on / Commercials / programmes / BBC
.....
5. entertainment / like / I / best / programmes
.....
6. made / BBC / The / its / TV / programmes / first / 1936 / in
.....
7. do / Which / watch / programmes / TV / you / on?
.....
8. shows / channel / This / the / half / news / an hour / every
.....
9. did / watch / When / you / last / good / TV / a / film / on?
.....



2. Complete the sentences using must or have to in the correct form.

1. Gio has to pay a lot of money for his English course.
2. I'm going to bed now because I go to school early tomorrow.
3. Yesterday we wait a long time for the bus.
4. Dato's car has broken down. He take it to the garage.
5. Don't tell anybody what I said. You keep it a secret.
6. It's dangerous to stay in the building. We leave it immediately.
7. This dress doesn't fit me anymore. I lose some weight.
8. If I accept this job, I move to Kutaisi next month.
9. We haven't got much time. We hurry.



3. Complete the sentences using mustn't, don't/doesn't/didn't have to.

1. It's not your fault. You don't have to apologize.
2. You play with matches. It's very dangerous.
3. Students forget to do their homework.
4. Giorgi go to work today. It's a holiday.
5. It has stopped raining. You take an umbrella with you.
6. In football you touch the ball with your hands.
7. You've got plenty of time. You hurry.
8. I promised to be there by nine o'clock. I be late.
9. There's a lift in the building, so we climb the stairs.



4. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using the correct forms of have to or must.

1. It isn't necessary for you to give him a present.
You don't have to give him a present.
2. It's very important to wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike.
You
3. It isn't right to talk to your mother like that!
You
4. It isn't necessary for you to wait.
You
5. We weren't allowed to go to school without wearing a uniform.
We
6. You are not allowed to smoke here.
You
7. It wasn't necessary to work very hard.
We
8. Don't forget to send this letter! It's very important.
You
9. It isn't necessary for you to pay now.
You



5. Fill in the gaps with words. One word is extra.

1. She switched to another channel to watch the news.
2. Millions of watched the last World Cup on TV.
3. TV are most popular with housewives.
4. The TV company closed because no wanted to lend them money.
5. TV is the most popular kind of home
6. It's a private TV company so it doesn't receive its from the government.
7. The interview will be live on Rustavi 2 at seven o'clock.
8. CNN broadcasts its programmes in the USA as well as in many other countries
9. Private TV companies earn money from

abroad
advertising
broadcast
channel
documentaries
entertainment
income
investors
series
viewers



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Eleven.

1. აკრძალულია is prohibited
2. უჩვენებს საინტერესო დოკუმენტურ ფილმებს
3. ინტერნეტით
4. 24 საათი დღეში
5. მსოფლიოს ნებისმიერ კუთხეში
6. კერძო ტელეკომპანია
7. შედეგადად



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. changeable / The / is / weather / very / at / of / this / the year / time
The weather is very changeable at this time of the year.
2. has / forecast / Rain / been / for / week / this.
.....
3. weather / the / What's / like / your / country / in?
.....
4. mountainous / I / like / would / to / visit / the / of / Georgia / region
.....
5. May / showers / Heavy / expected / are / in
.....
6. Tuesday / the / On / will / wind / blow / at / hour / twenty / an / kilometres
.....
7. rain / It / like / looks / going / it's / to
.....
8. the / Tomorrow / temperature / reach / afternoon / the / will / 30° C / during
.....
9. had / lot / We've / a / lately / of / sunshine
.....



2. Complete the sentences with should or had better. Sometimes either is possible.

1. It's a good film. You should go and see it.
2. The concert starts in half an hour. I go now or I'll be late.
3. I get up early tomorrow. I've got a lot to do.
4. When people are driving, they keep their eyes on the road.
5. Thanks for coming. You come more often.
6. These cakes are delicious. You try one.
7. I think everybody learn a foreign language.
8. 'Shall I leave the window open?' 'No, you close it.'
9. You go now or you'll miss your train.



3. In some of the sentences below should/shouldn't can be replaced by had better/had better not. Which ones are they? Write the new sentences and put a tick (V) next to the sentences which can't be changed.

1. I don't think people should keep pets if they don't have time to take care of them.
..... V
2. If you want to take photos, you should ask for permission.
.....
3. They shouldn't go swimming today. The sea is rough.
.....
4. People shouldn't smoke when there are children around.
.....
5. It's a very popular and busy café. I think you should book a table now.
.....

6. Young people should spend less time playing computer games.
.....
7. You should check that all the windows are shut when you go out.
.....
8. You shouldn't lend money to people you don't know well.
.....
9. You should take a taxi if you're in a hurry.
.....



4. Complete the second sentence using the correct forms of should or had better. Sometimes either is possible.

1. It would be a good idea for you to leave early.
You 'd better leave early.
2. I advise you to drive more carefully on this road.
You more carefully on this road.
3. It was a wonderful film. Why don't you go to see it?
You this film.
4. It would be a good idea to tell him the truth.
We him the truth.
5. It's a bit windy. Let's have lunch in the house, not outside in the garden.
We in the house.
6. I advise you to study harder.
You harder.
7. Why don't you listen to your friends' advice?
You to your friends' advice.
8. It's cold outside. If you don't wear a coat, you'll catch a cold.
You a coat.
9. It would be a good idea if Irina took a holiday.
Irina a holiday.



5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list. One word is extra.

1. The weather tomorrow will be sunny and d r y.
2. We have very weather; one day it rains and the next day the sun shines.
3. September to January are the months in Britain.
4. I love quick spring And the flowers love them too!
5. In Tbilisi the temperature is rarely 30° C in summer.
6. The climate in Georgia is quite It's never too hot or too cold.
7. We sat outside in the warm spring
8. We expect light rain today. It might rain several times.
9. The central parts of Britain are drier than the areas.

- | |
|----------------|
| below |
| blow |
| changeable |
| dry |
| mild |
| mountainous |
| occasional |
| showers |
| sunshine |
| wettest |



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Twelve.

1. ამინდის პროგნოზი weather forecast
2. ყველაზე უფრო მშრალი თვე
3. იგივეა რაც
4. 30 კილომეტრი საათში
5. მოსალოდნელია წვიმა
6. ტემპერატურა იზომება
7. 30 გრადუსზე ზევით

↓
1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. The first one has been done for you as an example.

1. you / coming / Are / me / with
Are you coming with me?
2. Hollywood / She / one / the / became / of / stars

3. is / What / in / John / the / doing / late / studio / so?

4. usually / the / hero / He / played / of / role / a

5. give / mother / piano / Nino's / Does / lessons?

6. or / themselves / Are / enjoying / they / are / bored / they?

7. America / she / soon / was / but / Australia / born / moved / in / to

8. movie / Which / arguing / about / you / are?

9. he / when / How / he / was / started / his / old / career?

↓
2. Complete the questions to fit the answers.

1. What are you looking at?
 I am looking at some travel brochures.
2. When?
 She is arriving today.
3. Where?
 Bob Marley was from Jamaica.
4. When?
 The programme starts at 9 p.m.
5. Where?
 She works at school.
6. What?
 Mari is very kind and intelligent.
7. Where?
 Ronaldo is from Brazil.
8. Why?
 Nino came to see her friend.
9. Which?
 We went to see 'Star Wars' yesterday.

↓
3. Answer these questions with either Yes or No about yourself. Give short answers.

1. Do you like math? Yes I do / No I don't.
2. Do you have the movies in your town?
3. Does your best friend like reading?
4. Have you ever eaten Chinese food?
5. Do you know an actor who has been awarded an Oscar?
6. Do you know which film was awarded an Oscar last year?
7. Do you have your favourite movie hero?
8. Have you ever found anything valuable?
9. Do you know any foreigner of your age?

↓
4. The family have just left the house to go on holiday. Read the conversation below. Write suitable Yes/No questions and short answers.

Dad: (We/turn off) Did we turn off the electricity?
 Nick: (Yes) I turned it off myself.
 Dad: (All the taps off) ?
 Nick: (Yes), I checked everything, dad.
 Ann: (You/remember/ my book) ?
 Dad: (Yes), darling. I packed it in your case.
 Mum: (There / any windows open) ?
 Nick: (No) I shut them all.
 Dad: (The front and back doors/lock) ?
 Nick: Yes, they are, I've just locked them.

↓
5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. One word is extra.

1. France is famous for its food and wine.
2. Who got the for best actress this year?
3. Mary joined Michael Jackson's club.
4. He is a musician.
5. Shardeni street is one of the main tourist in Tbilisi.
6. Marilyn Monroe often played the role of a
7. Steven Spielberg is a well known film
8. His as a footballer ended when he broke his leg.
9. Tina is about passing her exams.

attractions
award
career
director
dumb blonde
fan
famous
gifted
optimistic
tramp

↓
6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use phrases from Unit Thirteen.

1. ძალიან ცნობილი ადამიანი celebrity
2. დიდი გულმემატკივარი
3. მანანნალა საჭმელს ითხოვდა
4. მისი სამსახიობო კარიერა
5. ნიჭიერი მსახიობია
6. საუკეთესო რეჟისორია
7. სულელი, ქერა ლამაზმანია



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. The boy asked / the policemen / he knew / the nearest / if / where
The boy asked the policemen if he knew where the nearest shop was.
2. if / Julia asked her friend / she was going / the next day / to develop the photos
.....
3. the customers / if / the waiter / had been / rude to them / The manager asked
.....
4. asked / her / tidied the room / daughter / if / Mrs Brown / she had
.....
5. they had / The pupils asked / a test in English / the teacher / if
.....
6. going home / Irakli asked / if / they were
.....
7. if / wanted to know / nearby / there was / a shopping centre / I
.....
8. whether / He / enter the building / asked / the guard / he could
.....
9. was in Asia / Kate / wanted to know / whether / Oman
.....



2. Report what these people are asking.

1. Are those new jeans yours? Julia asked if those new jeans were mine.
2. Are you free this evening? Irakli asked Mari
3. Is Sopo coming to the cinema with us? We wanted to know
4. Do you live near the countryside? He wanted to know if Natia
5. Have you seen the new film? Nino asked me
6. Can you spell the name of the street? The tourist asked him
7. Did you arrive late last night? The receptionist asked us
8. Do you use a computer every day? Nick asked them
9. Have you met before? Lasha asked Nino and Goga



3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. They asked if it rained the day before.
'Did it rain yesterday?' they asked.
2. He wanted to know if he had left his last job.
'Did ?' he wanted to know.
3. The children asked if they could watch this film on TV.
'Can ' they asked.
4. Irakli asked his friend if he could lend him five Laris.
'Can ?' Irakli asked.
5. The visitor wanted to know if there was a good hotel nearby.
'Is ?' the visitor asked.

6. Ann asked Nick if he would come to the party.
'Will?' Ann asked Nick.
7. The hostess wanted to know whether many people were invited.
'Are?' the hostess asked.
8. The customer asked if the shop was open
'Is?' the customer asked.
9. Nino asked her mum whether she would let her stay late.
'Will?' Nino asked her mum.

↓
4. Read the first sentence. Then complete the second one with one word.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'Did you enjoy the evening?' | I asked <u>if they had enjoyed</u> the evening. |
| 2. 'Do you speak French?' | They asked me I spoke French. |
| 3. I wanted to know if they had taken my key. | '..... you take my key?' |
| 4. 'Does Anna work on Saturdays?' | I asked Anna worked on Saturdays. |
| 5. 'Can we meet tomorrow?' | I asked we could meet the following day. |
| 6. I asked what the strange voice was. | '..... is the strange voice?' |
| 7. 'Has Nino left for Paris?' | I wondered Nino had left for Paris. |
| 8. 'Is your sister coming to the party?' | I asked his sister was coming to the party. |
| 9. Irakli asked Nick if he studied Biology. | '..... you study Biology?' |

↓
5. Complete the sentences with the words below. One word is extra.

access	a couple of hours	court	facilities	invitation	sports centre
	looking forward to	in shape	snacks	swimming pool	

1. Giorgi goes to the gym to keep in shape.
2. Mari got an to her friend's birthday party.
3. I am hearing from you.
4. A new has just been opened in our city.
5. We play badminton on a, not in a stadium.
6. Most young Georgians have to the Internet nowadays.
7. Nino is going to meet her friends on Saturday and relax for
8. On the ground floor there is a café where you can have drinks and
9. In our school there are all the necessary for successful learning.

↓
6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Fourteen.

1. შეგიძლია დაისვენო, მოეშვა you can relax
2. დასასვენებელი ცენტრი
3. რამდენიმე საათით
4. ჩოგბურთის კორტები
5. შეგიძლია ნაიხემსო
6. დაიშვებით საცურაო აუზზე
7. მოუთმენლად ველი



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. Julia / more / tea / asked / for / some
Julia asked for some more tea.
2. Where / hang out / these days / does / he?
.....
3. She / worries / happen in the future / what might / always / about
.....
4. This cream / you from / sun rays / will protect
.....
5. are / My / a complete disaster / holidays / the weather / because of
.....
6. Everybody / when they saw / his new trousers / laughed at / him
.....
7. Nick / you can / is / the person / always / rely on
.....
8. compared / country / with / Ann / Switzerland / her
.....
9. He / when somebody / makes fun / always / of him / gets upset
.....



2. Match each verb in column A with one of the prepositions in column B.

A	B
1. rely <u>on</u>	a. with
2. worry	b. of
3. make fun	c. about
4. hang	d. at
5. compare	e. on
6. share	f. from
7. ask	g. for
8. protect	h. with
9. look	i. out



3. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below in the correct form.

slow down ~~get up~~ go on sit down wake up stand up ring up grow up give up

1. The children get up at eight o'clock to have breakfast.
2. '.....!' It's nearly eight o'clock.
3. Nick is going to smoking. Cigarettes cost too much these days.
4. '....., please,' said the doctor, pointing to a chair.

5. This is the village where his grandfather was born and where he
6. I'm going to the station and ask about the trains.
7. The car and then stopped altogether.
8. 'What's here?' asked the policeman. 'What are you doing?'
9. Everybody and looked out of the window when they saw the rainbow.



4. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below in the correct form. One phrasal verb is extra.

1. I asked Irakli for a new computer programme but he didn't have one.
2. In Batumi you can't the weather. It changes every day.
3. Why don't you wear dark glasses to you eyes the sun?
4. Ann her room her sister.
5. Living in a town can't living in the country.
6. No one his jokes. They're not funny at all.
7. Vakho has no job and often in the street.
8. My daughter lives far away and I often her.
9. It's no good to anybody.

worry about
rely on
make fun of
share with
hang out
compare with
~~ask for~~
protect from
look at
laugh at



5. Complete the sentences with the words below. One word is extra.

1. His mother always hugged him when she put him to bed.
2. You can buy a lot of really clothes in this shopping centre.
3. She is of her friend.
4. What did you think of the jazz pianist who last night?
5. The all stood up and applauded loudly at the end of the concert.
6. The new film we saw yesterday was awful. In fact it was a complete
7. Levan his friend's new haircut. He said it looked ridiculous.
8. Young people often in this park.
9. Jim is not paid for this job. He is a

audience
concert
disaster
hang out
~~hugged~~
made fun of
trendy
jealous
performed
volunteer



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Fifteen.

1. მოხალისეები გვეხმარებიან volunteers help us
2. დედას ჩაეხუტა
3. შურს, ეჭვიანობს
4. მას ყოველთვის ვეყრდნობი
5. მოდური ტანსაცმელი
6. დროს ატარებს
7. სრული მარცხი/კრაზი



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. Jane/ impatient / about / is always / her exam / results
Jane is always impatient to get her exam results.
2. of the film / The success / unbelievable / was
.....
3. ideas / His / always / but / impractical / are / good
.....
4. interesting / which / not quite / he read / The book / me / was
.....
5. dishonest / Her / noticed it / behaviour / nobody / was / but
.....
6. dislikes / new / room mate / her / Ann
.....
7. the English / uncountable / In / she / studied / nouns / grammar
.....
8. literature teacher / Levan / disagrees / always / with / his
.....
9. impolite / sometimes / to ask / It is / questions / personal
.....



2. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use the words with the opposite meaning.

1. Nobody believes the story.
The story is unbelievable.
2. George doesn't like people who talk about their achievements.
He
3. Our teacher doesn't agree with letting children learn the subject they want.
Our teacher
4. It is not polite to ask a person how much they earn.
It is
5. You cannot count words like 'electricity', 'love' and 'happiness'.
Words like 'electricity', 'love' and 'happiness' are
6. The TV programme we saw tonight was not interesting.
The TV programme
7. Your ideas are very interesting but they are not practical.
Your ideas are very interesting but
8. He is a scientist, so he doesn't believe the things that cannot be explained.
He is a scientist, so
9. Lying is not honest.
Lying is



3. Read the descriptions of the people below. Complete the descriptions with appropriate words from the box.

unkind unreliable ~~impatient~~ inattentive impolite irresponsible
dishonest uninteresting inexperienced

1. Mari can't wait till she reaches the end of a book and always reads the ending before finishing it. She is impatient.
2. Gela is rude to people. In fact, he's quite
3. My neighbour always says bad things about others. She is so
4. She left the children in the swimming pool alone. She is
5. Maria has worked for this company for a week and she doesn't know much yet. She is
6. You can never be sure he will do what he promises to do. He is
7. Tina often lies to her friends. She is
8. People who don't read books are often
9. This student never remembers when his next class is. He is



4. Complete the gaps with the words in brackets in the form with the negative meaning.

1. Grandma thinks the stories about aliens are (believe)
Grandma thinks the stories about aliens are unbelievable.
2. It was of you to lie to them. (honest)
3. Irakli didn't get the job because he was too young and (experience)
4. Don't be ! Wait till the guests come. (patient)
5. Nick often with his dad. They argue a lot. (agree)
6. His ideas about redecorating the house are (practical)
7. He promised to come but he didn't. I think he's (rely)
8. It was of you not to write and thank Mari for the present. (polite)
9. Children getting up early when they're on holiday (like)



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. One word is extra.

1. There is a small settlement on the other side of the hill.
2. Some of the highest in the world are in the Alps in Europe.
3. The top of this mountain is to reach.
4. Petre Chabukiani was a famous Georgian
5. Was Dmanisi Man in 2001?
6. Kutaisi in Western Georgia.
7. Water the limestone in the cave.
8. In Sataplia you can also find dinosaur
9. Rustavi is a new city.

comparatively
dissolves
discovered
environmentalist
footprints
hard
lies
preserve
settlement
waterfalls



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Sixteen.

1. სათაფლიას ნაკრძალი Sataplia preserve
2. მინისქვეშა მდინარეები და ჩანჩქერები
3. შედარებით პატარა
4. მდებარეობს ქუთაისის ჩრდილო-დასავლეთით
5. აღმოაჩინეს დასახლება
6. დინოზავრის ნაფეხურები/ნაკვალევი
7. წყალი შლის ქვას



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. until / end / waited / the / of / the / match / Irakli
Irakli waited until the end of the match.
2. When / you / the / exercise / check / your / answers / finish
.....
3. disappears / The tourists / to travel / will not / until / the fog / be able
.....
4. will / open / Nana / the door / as soon as / she / the doorbell / hears
.....
5. will / until / you / are ready / They / wait
.....
6. before / Students / take / a test / the semester / will / finishes
.....
7. a lot of / There / will be / changes / our / town / in / arrive / by the time / you
.....
8. friends / will / laugh / Your / when / tell / you / the story
.....
9. can't / wait / She / until / comes / spring
.....



2. Open the brackets and put the verbs in the correct form.

1. I'll see you at Christmas when we are (be) at grandma's place.
2. When you come to the party the music (start) playing.
3. When I (be) in Kutaisi next week, I'll stay with my friends.
4. Is it OK if I use Levan's computer till he (come) at home?
5. I'll help you when I (finish) writing this letter.
6. I'll see you in August when I (arrive) in Kobuleti.
7. As soon as we get the tickets, we (send) them to you.
8. Can I speak to you before you (go)?
9. We'll wait until Natia (call).



3. Open the brackets and put the verbs in the correct form.

1. OK, I won't/will not leave till you phone.
2. It (be) a long time before we (meet) again.
3. Only six days are left until Lado (arrive).
4. Phone me as soon as you (be) free.
5. Ann will switch on the BBC as soon as I (ask) her to.
6. We (go) for a picnic as soon as it (stop) raining.
7. Let me know when you (be) ready.
8. I (see) a lot of new places while I (be) on a holiday.
9. When she (learn) the news, she (be) happy.



4. **Combine the sentences using the time expressions below. In some cases more than one answer is possible and you can use each more than once.**

as soon as before by the time when until

1. I'll give him your message immediately. He will phone.
I'll give him your message as soon as he phones.
2. I won't know if I am accepted at university. I will get my exam results.
.....
3. We should go to the shop and buy some food earlier. The guests will come.
.....
4. The building will be almost burned down. The fire brigade will come.
.....
5. You will be surprised at the moment. You will open the door.
.....
6. I'll probably be very old. They will find a cure for the common cold.
.....
7. The family will move to a new flat. The baby will be born.
.....
8. I'll try to be ready earlier. You will get here.
.....
9. They will send you the information immediately. You will ask.
.....



5. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. One word is extra.**

1. Before you start preparing the ingredients, preheat the oven to 100°C.
2. When you serve khinkali, put some black on them.
3. To cook gozinaki you need some nuts and
4. For the omelette beat the eggs first and then the onions.
5. When the cake is baked, put it on a
6. For a good khachapuri you need 500 gr. of cheese.
7. To make Satsisvi tasty, add pepper and spices to
8. Sally always buys freshly coffee in the market.
9. Good ingredients make the food

chop
grated
ground
honey
pepper
season
tray
tasty
~~preheat~~
plate



6. **Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Seventeen.**

1. ცოტაოდენი დარიჩინი some cinnamon
2. წინასწარ გააცხელე
3. ახლად დაფუჭული
4. გახეხილი ყველი
5. დაუმატე წინაკა საკაზმად
6. დაასხი არაყანი
7. გამოაცხვე ლუმელში



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. tonight / if / you / the dishes / wash / I will / cook dinner
If you wash the dishes, I will cook dinner tonight.
2. has time / next week / If / we / will paint / my dad / my room
.....
3. You / a lot / about history / will learn / if / you / the museum / visit
.....
4. golf / the weather / bad / is not / tomorrow / we will / play / If
.....
5. catch the bus / won't / get there / if / we don't / We / on time
.....
6. famous / very / Shalva / wins/ If / the prize / will become / he
.....
7. He / healthier / if / he / stops / smoking / will be / much
.....
8. You / listen / If / to the instructions / you / what / to do / will know
.....
9. won't let / in / if /she / They / doesn't have / a ticket/her
.....



2. Some friends are planning a party. Everybody wants the party, but nobody's really keen on preparing and organising it. So everybody has their idea on who will do what. Choose the correct answer.

1. If Nino and Mari prepare the salad, Irakli c the house.
a. decorates b. decorated **c. will decorate**
2. If Nana the onions for the salad, Salome will wash the vegetables.
a. cut b. cuts c. will cut
3. If Giorgi brings his guitar, Eka her favourite song.
a. sang b. will sing c. sings
4. Eka will buy the lemonades if Levan her carry the bottles.
a. help b. helps c. will help
5. Dato the DJ if there is a good music centre there.
a. is b. be c. will be
6. Nana and Mari will wash the dishes if Givi the table and chairs.
a. arranges b. arrange c. will arrange
7. Goga the drinks if Eka gives him some of her cocktail recipes.
a. mixes b. will mix c. mixed
8. Dimitri will bring khachapuri, if somebody it into pieces.
a. cut b. will cut c. cuts
9. If they all their best, the party will be great.
a. do b. does c. will do



3. **Dato and his friends want to spend their summer holidays in the mountains. They are planning every day of it. Complete the sentences with Conditional 1.**

1. If we g o (go) to the mountains, we will take sleeping bags with us.
2. If the roads (be) bad, we will have to walk all the way.
3. If we (stay) in the forest overnight, we will sleep in the camps.
4. If there (be) no bridge across the river, we will have to swim it along.
5. If there (be) hills on the way, we will have to climb them.
6. If the hills (be) many and high, we will get very tired.
7. If we (get) very tired, we will stay in the village to rest.
8. If we (stay) in the village, we will meet new people and have fun.
9. In the end if we (meet) somebody with a car, we will ask him to drive us back.



4. **Open the brackets and put the verbs in the correct form.**

1. If you s e n d (send) this letter now, she w i l l r e c e i v e (receive) it tomorrow.
2. If I (do) more exercises, I (improve) my English.
3. If I (find) your ring, I (give) it back to you.
4. Nino (go) shopping if she (have) time in the afternoon.
5. We (go) to Batumi next week if the weather (be) good.
6. If they (not/study) harder, they (not/pass) the exam.
7. If it (rain) tomorrow, I (water/not) the plants.
8. You (not/be able) to sleep if you (watch) this scary film.
9. If I (see) Ann, I (invite) her to the party.



5. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. One word is extra.**

1. John studies Asian m e d i c i n e.
2. If you have a crack in your tongue, you should drink tea..
3. Cracks in the middle of the tongue are the signs of a poor system.
4. Children are fond of fizzy like coke and lemonade.
5. A healthy skin should be rosy and
6. If you have dark circles under your eyes you should drink two glasses of juice
7. Eating made of spinach is healthy.
8. You can easily this problem by doing more exercise.
9. If you have health problems, you must take immediately.

action
digestive
drinks
fingernails
medicine
mint
smooth
remedy
salads
per day



6. **Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Eighteen.**

1. არაჯანსაღი საკვები junk food
2. პრობლემა მოაგვარა
3. აზიური მედიცინა
4. საჭმლის მომნელებელი სისტემა
5. გაზიანი სასმელები
6. პიტნის ჩაი
7. ზომები მივიღეთ



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. I / more time / If / learn / I / had / would / to play / the guitar
If I had more time, I would learn to play the guitar.
2. she / harder / If / she would / studied / better / marks / get
.....
3. more / we knew / about / history / we / would not be / If / afraid of / the test
.....
4. would / Ann / call / if / she / were / in Tbilisi / I
.....
5. be / surprised / would / I / if / didn't / help / she / you
.....
6. stopped / If / smoking / fewer / teenagers / would / smoke / the parents
.....
7. wouldn't be / so / if / he / fat / George / did not / eat / so much
.....
8. children / less / If / sweets / ate / they / healthier / teeth / would have
.....
9. cheaper / if / went / to Paris / you / in winter / it / would be
.....



2. Match the statements on the left with the results on the right.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. If you go to Batumi <u>e</u> | a. you'll see Bagrati Cathedral. |
| 2. If you go to London | b. you will see the Colosseum. |
| 3. If you go to France | c. we will not go fishing. |
| 4. If you go to California | d. you'll visit the Eiffel Tower. |
| 5. If you go to Kutaisi | e. you'll have a wonderful time. |
| 6. If you like skiing | f. you will go to Waikiki Beach. |
| 7. If it rains | g. you will see Disneyland. |
| 8. If you go to Hawaii | h. you will enjoy your stay in Gudauri. |
| 9. If you visit Italy | i. you can see Leonardo's works. |



3. Read the statements and circle the right answer.

1. If we c a yacht, we would sail the seven seas.
a. would have b. have **c. had**
2. If Irakli had more time, he karate.
a. learned b. would learn c. learns
3. If they told their father, he very angry.
a. would be b. were c. is

4. If she a year in England she would speak English.
a. *would spend* b. *spends* c. *spent*
5. We you if we knew what you needed.
a. *helped* b. *would help* c. *will help*
6. My father would buy a sports car if he enough money.
a. *had* b. *have had* c. *would have*
7. I would feel better, if I to the cinema with you.
a. *went* b. *go* c. *would go*
8. If you more, you would lose weight.
a. *trained* b. *train* c. *would train*
9. Nana to you if she were mad at you.
a. *don't talk* b. *will not talk* c. *would not talk*



4. Open the brackets and put the verbs in Conditional 2.

1. If I could travel anywhere in the world, I would go (go) to Egypt and see the pyramids.
2. If I (be) on holiday now, I (visit) different parts of Georgia.
3. If I (pass) all my exams, I (impress) my teachers.
4. If I (meet) my favourite singer, my dream (come) true.
5. If I (have) a lot of free time, I (start) learning French.
6. If I (go) to Gudauri in March, I (have) a chance to ski.
7. If I (can drive) a car then, I (give) you a lift.
8. If I (work) harder, I (have) better test results.
9. If I (speak) Japanese, I (read) Japanese literature.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. One word is extra.

1. This new dress really suits you.
2. Ann is going to the shop where you can buy everything
3. You won't know if the jeans fit you if you don't them
4. I like these trousers but they are too Do you have them in a larger size?
5. I'm afraid we don't have larger sizes, just small and ones.
6. We're selling everything cheaper during the month of the season.
7. Will you pay by credit card or ?
8. This colour is too dark for me, do you have something ?
9. Nobody wears tight trousers any more. trousers are in fashion again.

cash
fit
half price
holiday
lighter
loose
medium
suits
try on
tight



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Nineteen.

1. ცოტა ხნით შევირბინე I popped in
2. ჯინსები თქვენი ზომაა
3. ფართო, თავისუფალი ტანსაცმელი
4. ფეხსაცმელი გავისინჯე
5. ნაღდი ფული გადავიხადე
6. ვინროა ჩემთვის
7. ეს ფერი მოგიხდებოდათ



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. wish / give up / I / smoking / could / I
I wish I could give up smoking.
2. evening / favourite / football / wish / I / team / played / my / this
.....
3. my brothers / wish/ I / here / were.
.....
4. it / place/ weren't / wish / so / this / cold / I / in
.....
5. wish / I / live / big /in / didn't / the / I / city
.....
6. wish / I / sister / better / I / than / English / spoke/ my
.....
7. Tina / could / wish / to / I / party / the / come
.....
8. I / knew / wish / more / I / other / countries / about
.....
9. beach /I / were / wish /on / beautiful / I / a / sunny / lying
.....



2. Rewrite the sentences using I wish + Past Simple.

1. I'd love to live near the sea. I wish I lived near the sea.
2. I'd love to be a film star.
3. I'd love to speak more languages.
4. I'd love to be able to cook.
5. The bicycle is very expensive.
6. I never have enough time.
7. I have to go to school on Saturdays.
8. I'd love to have a lot of friends.
9. It would be great if I knew how to drive a car.



3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. .

1. I can't sing (but I'd like to). I wish I could sing.
2. I haven't got any colour pens (and I need one). I wish
3. George isn't here (and I miss him). I wish
4. It's hot (and I hate hot weather). I wish

5. I live in the centre of the city (and I hate it). I wish
6. Levan can't come to my birthday party (it's a pity). I wish
7. I have to get up early tomorrow (but I'd like to stay in bed). I wish
8. I don't know anything about watches (and my watch doesn't work). I wish
9. I'm not on holiday now (and it's a pity). I wish

↓
4. Match the statements from column A with the phrases from column B. In some cases two answers are possible.

- | A | B |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. It's Monday morning. <u>d</u> | a. I wish I could. |
| 2. I feel tired. | b. I wish there was. |
| 3. There isn't any tea for breakfast. | c. I wish I didn't. |
| 4. I can't leave work until 6 p.m. | d I wish it wasn't. |
| 5. My friends live too far. | e. I wish they didn't. |
| 6. I don't live in a warm climate. | f. I wish there weren't. |
| 7. There are too many people in this room. | g. I wish I did. |
| 8. Alan doesn't speak Georgian. | h. I wish he did. |
| 9. I can't drive a car. | i. I wish I could. |

↓
5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. One word is extra.

1. Shardeni street has become a very popular art centre.
2. Natia was wearing a sweater.
3. In this store you can buy wonderful vases.
4. Avlabari is one of the oldest in Tbilisi.
5. In the market you can buy everything at prices.
6. In Georgian arts and culture store you can buy traditional Georgian
7. Georgian carpets have original
8. In the store you can buy copies of the jewelry from the Georgian State museum
9. You can see of famous Georgians in different parts of Tbilisi.

- ~~art~~
 crafts
 crystal
 districts
 hand-knitted
 icons
 ornaments
 reasonable
 statues
 treasury

↓
6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Twenty.

1. ანტიკვარული ნივთები antiques
2. ხელნაკეთი საგნები
3. ბროლის ქანდაკება
4. ხალხური ცეკვები და სიმღერები
5. ხელმისაწვდომი ფასები
6. საქართველოს სახელმწიფო მუზეუმის საგანძური
7. უძველესი უბანი



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. of / location / The / Rio de Janeiro / impressive / is / extremely
The location of Rio de Janeiro is extremely impressive.
2. is / The Eiffel Tower / best-known / the / Paris / symbol / of
.....
3. Dmanisi / famous / What / for / is?
.....
4. see / I'd / all / like / sights / to / the / Istanbul / important / of
.....
5. You / can / view / a / of / here / city / from / the / beautiful / get
.....
6. Tbilisi / What / the / is / of / population?
.....
7. spent / We / wandering / the / morning / the / around / old / city
.....
8. summer / This / resort / popular / of / holiday-makers / thousands / attracts
.....
9. cathedral / St. Mark's / is / tourist / in / main / Venice / the / attraction
.....



2. Fill in the gaps with comparative or superlative forms of adverbs. Use the words in brackets.

1. When I finish this course I'll speak English b e t t e r than I do now. (good)
2. I'm working much than I did last year. (hard)
3. Today he arrived than he did yesterday. (early)
4. He can communicate in English than in Russian. (easy)
5. I've only met her once so you probably know her than I do. (good)
6. Can you drive a bit please? (slow)
7. I did much in the exams than you did. (bad)
8. If you want to get to university, you should take your studies than you do. (serious)
9. Who works in your class? (hard)



3. Eka is good at everything. In fact, she does everything better than her friends. Read the first half of each sentence and write the end of each sentence using comparative forms of adverbs.

1. Nutsa speaks French quite fluently, but Eka speaks French more fluently.
2. Maya swims fast, but
3. Gigi plays the piano well, but
4. Sophie writes neatly, but
5. Gio gets ready for school quickly, but
6. Salome does her homework carefully, but
7. Sandro can draw animals beautifully, but

8. Tika arrives at school early, but
9. Andro beats people easily at tennis, but



4. Read the first sentence. Then complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. They've lived here for quite a long time but we've lived here longer.
They haven't lived here as long as we have.
2. Natia hasn't written as much as Lana.
Lana has written Natia.
3. The meal didn't cost as much as I expected.
The meal cost I expected.
4. Rati is the fastest swimmer.
Nobody swims Rati.
5. The parties that Natia organizes are the best.
Nobody organizes parties Natia.
6. I never play my Walkman as loudly as Luka does.
Luka always plays his Walkman me.
7. Lela never arrives as punctually as Ani does.
Ani always arrives Lela.
8. I never think as carefully as you when I buy something expensive.
You always think me when you buy something expensive.
9. Mariam dresses more smartly than Teona.
Teona doesn't dress Mariam.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the list. One word is extra.

1. It's difficult to imagine how impressive the skyscrapers of New York are from the photographs.
2. Many Eastern cities were after three days of heavy rain.
3. Most of the of Canada lives near the U.S. border.
4. Venice was founded by on small islands near the coast.
5. I always smile at him when I see him, but he's quite
6. In Rio you can play football on the beach or visit the Maracana football stadium.
7. London Heathrow is the airport in the world.
8. The ruins of the Narikala are in the old part of Tbilisi.
9. Istanbul is a city with an exciting mixture of ancient and modern.

- | |
|-----------------------|
| busiest |
| indifferent |
| impressive |
| enormous |
| fascinating |
| flooded |
| fortress |
| merchants |
| population |
| treasures |



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Twenty One.

1. უნიკალური ღირსშესანიშნავი ადგილები unique sights
2. უდიდესი შედეგია
3. ქალაქის ღირსშესანიშნაობები
4. ქრისტიანული მართლმადიდებელი ეკლესია
5. ზაფხულის პოპულარული კურორტია
6. ეს ვინრო სრუტეა
7. მუსულმანური მეჩეთი



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. London / a / is / with / beautiful / lots / city / and / see / do / to
London is a beautiful city with lots to see and do.
2. will be / They / next / year / Tower Bridge / repairing
.....
3. We / this / will be / next / Westminster Abbey / week / visiting / time
.....
4. Charles / and / got / Prince / Diana / in / Princess / Cathedral / married / St Paul's
.....
5. London / The / has / Queen / her / at / Palace / home / Buckingham
.....
6. Buckingham / The / at / soldiers / hats / Palace / special / wear
.....
7. is / of London / unique / A / itself / bus / a / sight / double-decker
.....
8. the / call / Londoners / 'tube' / Underground / the
.....
9. tourists / Why / popular / is / so / London / with?
.....



2. Complete the following dialogue using the Future Simple or Future Continuous.

Sandro: Can I phone you tomorrow, Ani?
 Ani: What time?
 Sandro: Well, I'm not going to school tomorrow so (1) I'll phone (phone) you at 9.
 Ani: Oh no! I (2) (sleep) at 9 o'clock.
 Sandro: OK. I (3) (call) you about 12 o'clock then.
 Ani: At midday? But I (4) (study) then.
 Sandro: Perhaps I (5) (come) and see you in the afternoon then. What (6) (you/do) around 4 o'clock?
 Ani: I (7) (get) ready for my English class.
 Sandro: Well, if I phone you at 6, (8) (you/be) at home?
 Ani: No, I'm afraid not.
 Sandro: When can I call you, Ani?
 Ani: Look, you can phone me tomorrow evening. I (9) (not/do) anything then.



3. Read about some people who have booked different holidays for next year, and complete the gaps with verbs using the Future Continuous. One verb is extra.

dance explore improve sleep spend sunbathe try visit ~~wear~~ write

1. David is going skiing in the Swiss Alps in December. He ll be wearing warm clothes.
2. Susan is going to go canoeing on the river through France. She to keep dry.
3. Kate is going to have a relaxing holiday in Greece. She on beautiful sandy beaches.

4. George is going to a jazz festival in New York . He his evenings listening to jazz.
5. Mike is going to learn how to paint at an art school in Rome. He his painting skills.
6. Helen is going round the Caribbean islands. She in clubs every night.
7. Alex is going scuba diving in Australia. He the world under the sea.
8. Peter is going on a sightseeing holiday in Paris. He all the important sights in Paris.
9. Nick is going on a camping holiday in Scotland. He in a tent.



4. This time next year, perhaps you'll be doing these things, or perhaps you won't. Write sentences in the Future Continuous starting 'This time next year....'. If the sentences are true for you make them affirmative; if they are not true for you, make them negative.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. learn another language | 6. speak English more fluently |
| 2. use this English book | 7. prepare for the University entrance exams |
| 3. live in a different town | 8. watch television |
| 4. go to a different school | 9. learn how to play a musical instrument. |
| 5. do more sport | |

1. This time next year I'll be learning another language.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the list. One word is extra.

~~crashed~~ enjoyable guards masterpieces open-air sightseeing souvenir tour traditions trip

1. The driver lost control and the car crashed into a tree.
2. As soon as we arrived in Paris we found our hotel and then we went
3. We bought some wonderful things at the market in Covent Garden.
4. I wanted a of London so I bought a model of Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament.
5. Why don't we take a boat along the River Thames?
6. We can start our of London from Trafalgar Square.
7. In the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square there are thousands of by great artists.
8. We walked towards the gate of Buckingham Palace, but the stopped us.
9. The games that we play in English make the classes more



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Twenty Two.

1. ექსკურსიამძღოლი tour guide
2. ორსართულიანი ავტობუსი
3. დიდ განსხვავებას არ მოგცემს
4. მარცხნივ
5. რამდენიმე დღე გჭირდება
6. ვერ მივეჩვიე
7. კუთხეში მოუხვია



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

- 1. said /she/ Mary/ buy /would / souvenirs/ some
Mary said she would buy some souvenirs.
- 2. would / said / she / Nino / study / that / London/ in / English
.....
- 3. teacher / promised / The / that / would / us / bring /she / photos / some
.....
- 4. minutes /said / lesson / Keti / would / the / in / ten / finish
.....
- 5. that / be / said / would / he / late / David
.....
- 6. match / win / said / England / Beckham / would / the
.....
- 7. soon / told / Natia / that / would / me / start / she / learning / Spanish
.....
- 8. stay / said / he / Tornike / in / would / Batumi / friends / with
.....
- 9. talk / said / would / Irakli / the / he / headmaster / to
.....



2. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

- 1. I will call you tomorrow.
Ann told Nino that she would call her next day
- 2. We won't work this Sunday.
The shop assistant said
- 3. I will listen to the news.
Mrs. Brown said
- 4. The teacher will let us go home early.
Natia said
- 5. I will study law at university.
Levan told us
- 6. I will lend you my book on British history.
David told Ann
- 7. I will never smoke again.
Nick's father announced
- 8. Tina will talk to you later.
Mari told Ann
- 9. My parents won't be happy if I miss this meeting.
Eka said



3. Choose the best verb from the list to complete each sentence, and put it in Future in the Past. One verb is extra.

smile help stop listen participate write join learn ~~stay~~ visit

1. She said she would stay in that hotel for two weeks.
2. Emma Raducanu said she in the next tournament.
3. Nick said he to the new album by John Legend.
4. The footballer said he playing football after the 2018 World Cup.
5. He promised he the poem by heart.
6. He said he the new pop group.
7. Nino said she Lucy an email.
8. The travel agent said that a lot of tourists Batumi in summer.
9. Nino said she her brother to do his homework.



4. Read the sentences and write Yes next to the sentences which are in the Future in the Past and No – next to the sentences.

1. If I had some free time I would visit my friends. No
2. Nino said she would never forget that birthday party.
3. Nick told us that he would do some exercises first.
4. Sam thought he would win the game.
5. She would love to go skiing if she had time.
6. If you went to Rome in winter, it would be cheaper.
7. Nino hoped that she would be on time.
8. She would travel a lot if she was rich.
9. Kate said she would come with us.



5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list.

1. It was Givi's first childhood memory.
2. Irakli exercises one hour a day in a gym to keep in
3. Some people are never with what they have achieved.
4. Nikoloz Basilashvili's success is due to his strong to win.
5. Students in this group are highly to get good results this year.
6. He runs three kilometers every morning. That's why he is so
7. Victor Saneev beat the long jump and triple jump
8. He is to be the best, and nothing can stop him.
9. The leg he received in the tackle was serious.

championship
determined
fit
injury
motivated
memory
satisfied
shape
records
will



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Twenty Three.

1. ევროპის ჩემპიონატი ახალგაზრდებს შორის European Junior Championship
2. მსოფლიო რეკორდი დაამყარა
3. მიზანდასახული სპორტსმენია
4. მონაწილეობის მიღება
5. შედეგებით კმაყოფილი ვარ
6. შეჯიბრი ძალოსნობაში
7. ძლიერი სურვილი/ნება აქვს



1. Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. she / When / match / arrived / the / had / started / already
When she arrived the match had already started.
2. said / Levan / he / before / had / never / squash / played
.....
3. hard / very / They / tired / because / were / they / studied / had
.....
4. friend / Nino / done / After / her / homework / she / had / her / phoned
.....
5. breakfast / turned on / the radio / He / when / finished / had / he / his
.....
6. went / had / Ann / Italian / already / studied / she / before / Italy / to
.....
7. model / had / a / successful / a / Julia / been / before / teacher / she / became
.....
8. he / had / He / smoking / the / time / stopped / by / forty / was
.....
9. before / never / seen / I / him / had
.....



2. Choose the best verb from the list to complete each sentence, and put it in Past Perfect. One verb is extra.

slip paint ~~watch~~ build listen miss write practise plant finish

1. The pupils talked about the film they had watched.
2. Giorgi was late for school because he the bus.
3. We lived in the house that my father
4. Everybody liked the picture that Lado
5. Students watered the trees that they
6. The teacher corrected the tests that the pupils
7. Gela received a good mark in his test because he
8. The singer gave the autographs when the concert
9. My friend was in hospital because she on a banana skin.



3. Open the brackets and put the verbs in Past Perfect.

1. The storm destroyed the garage that my dad had built next to the house.
2. He (not/be) to London before he went there in 2020.
3. She didn't go out with her friends until she (finish).
4. My brother ate all of the cake that our mum (make).
5. The doctor took off the plaster that he (put on) my leg six weeks before.

6. The waiter brought me a drink that I (not/order).
7. I could not remember the poem we (learn) the week before.
8. The children collected the nuts that (fall) from the tree.
9. Mariam (not/ride) a horse before that day.



4. Read the sentences and circle the best pair of verbs in each one.

1. When I had finished dinner, I watched TV for a while.
 a. finished watched b. finished had watched **c. had finished watched**
2. I in the room when the phone
 a. had just walked rang b. had just walked had rung c. just walked had rung
3. Nana's aunt in several other towns before she to move to Batumi.
 a. had lived had decided b. lived had decided c. had lived decided
4. When they , Levan and Nino each other only for three months.
 a. got married had known b. had got married knew c. got married knew
5. Tom his computer for only a short time when it
 a. had broken down b. had had broke down c. had broke down
6. Irakli Spanish at university before he learning German.
 a. studied started b. studied had started c. had studied started
7. David Bakham in Manchester United before he Real Madrid.
 a. had played joined b. played had joined c. plays joined
8. Samuel Eto'o hard before he world famous footballer
 a. trained had become b. had trained became c. had trained had become
9. The guests were late and Ann the birthday cake by the time they
 a. had eaten had come b. had eaten came c. ate came



5. Fill the gaps with the words. One word is extra.

1. Messi is a s u c c e s s f u l footballer.
2. The first Olympics were sometimes and the best athletes did not always win.
3. During the Olympic Games different sporting are held.
4. A lot of came to Germany for the 2006 World Cup.
5. In ancient Greece driving was very popular.
6. There was a chess in our school last week.
7. The big match was watched by 25,000
8. is a popular sport in Georgia.
9. In ancient Greece the winner was rewarded with a of leaves.

- | |
|-----------------------|
| chariot |
| crown |
| events |
| foreigners |
| hold |
| spectators |
| successful |
| tournament |
| unfair |
| wrestling |



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit Twenty Four.

1. შეჯიბრი ღმერთებს შორის competition between the Gods
2. წარმატებული სპორტსმენია
3. საკმაოდ უსამართლო ადამიანია
4. სპორტული თამაშები ჩატარდა
5. ფოთლების გვირგვინი
6. ათასობით მაყურებელი
7. თამაშები მიმდინარეობს

Action-oriented task 1

Do a survey and create a poster


Task 1

Use the form below to interview 5-6 of your teenage friends. Find out how healthy their lifestyle is.

Healthy Living Survey

1. What's your name? _____
2. How old are you? _____
3. How often do you play sports or do exercise?
 - a. Every day
 - b. Once or twice a week
 - c. Once a month
4. How many hours a day do you play computer games or watch TV?
 - a. less than one hour a day
 - b. 2-3 hours a day
 - c. 4-5 hours a day
5. How often do you eat fruit and vegetables?
 - a. every day
 - b. once or twice a week
 - c. once or twice a month
6. Which food do you like eating for snack?
 - a. a chocolate bar
 - b. an apple

**You can also add your own questions to find out more.*

Thank you! 

Task 2

Now, using the answers you received from your friends, write six sentences about your survey results.
E.g. I interviewed 5 teenagers. 2 teenagers out of 5 play sports every day. 4 teenagers play computer games 2-3 hours a day... I think teenagers around me ...

Share the results with the class and the teacher.

Task 3

Now, based on the results of the survey you have done, create a poster and give advice to your friends about a healthy lifestyle.

Top tips for how to write a poster

- Write your own title for the poster. Make it big.
- Start your sentences with:
Always...
Never ...
Think before ...
Don't...
- Draw pictures and use different colors.

Put your poster on the wall and present it to your classmates.

Action-oriented task 2

Create a poster

Task 1

How 'green' are you? Do the quiz and find out how environmentally friendly you are. Then ask your friends the same questions.

1. Do you sort out glass, paper, plastic bottles and cans?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Never
2. Do you use your own shopping bags?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Never
3. Do you pick up other people's litter (e.g. empty bottles, chocolate wrappers)?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Never
4. Do you switch off the lights when you leave a room?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Never
5. Do you switch off the electric appliances (e.g. TV, computer) at night?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Never
6. Do you put on warmer clothes when it's cold instead of putting on the heating?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Never
7. Do you have showers instead of baths?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Often
 - C. Never
8. Do you close the tap while you brush your teeth?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. No, I never think about it.
9. Do you use public transport or a bike or walk when possible?
 - A. Yes, always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Never
10. Do you think global warming is real?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - B. Maybe yes! Maybe no!
 - C. No, of course not

RESULTS!

How many As, Bs and Cs have you got? Count your points and read below what kind of person you are.

Each answer (A) gets 2 points; Each answer (B) gets 1 point; Each answer (C) gets 0 point.

From 14 to 20 points

Friend of the Earth

Congratulations! You are very 'green'. You love the environment and the world. You are doing a lot to help save our planet. Keep up the good work!

From 6 to 13 points

Recycler

You are quite 'green'. You love the environment but you could try harder. The environment is not really your priority but you can improve, can't you?

Below 5 points


Pollution Monster

Come on! It can't be true! You hate the environment and destroy everything. Please stop!!! Mother Earth really needs your love and your help. Be kinder to her!

Task 2

Based on the results of the quiz above, create a poster in which you will suggest what people should do to make our environment clean and healthy. Illustrate your suggestions with pictures to encourage people to protect our planet.

Protecting our planet starts with you!

1. Bike more, drive less 

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Put your poster on the wall and present it to your classmates.

Action-oriented task 3

Make a presentation

Task 1

In the USA and Britain many people make resolutions for the New Year. Resolutions are goals or personal plans for the coming year. People make New Year's resolutions because they want to improve themselves. They try to achieve these goals by the end of the year.

Here are some common New Year's resolutions. Underline the ones you would like to make.

Health: lose some weight / eat less chocolate / give up eating junk food

Hobbies: take up a sport / learn a new skill (e.g. how to cook, paint, play an instrument)

Friends: make new friends / help friends more

Studies: study more / listen more in class/ read more

Money: get a summer job / save more money / spend less

Stress: worry less / listen to music to relax / go to bed earlier

Task 2

Write one of your New Year's resolutions below. What steps will you take to achieve your goal?

My New Year's resolution: _____

Step 1: _____

Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____

Task 3

Now, prepare a presentation about your New Year's resolutions and share your goals and plans for the coming year with your class. In your presentation:

- First speak about the best things that happened to you in the past year (e.g. new friends you made; your greatest achievement; your best memory).
- Then tell your friends what your New Year's resolutions are and what you can do to improve your life.
- In the end say which steps you will take to achieve your goals and who can help you to do that.

Here are some tips for giving a presentation:

1. Make eye contact with your audience
2. Speak clearly
3. Be confident
4. Smile and use humour
5. Show some images and pictures

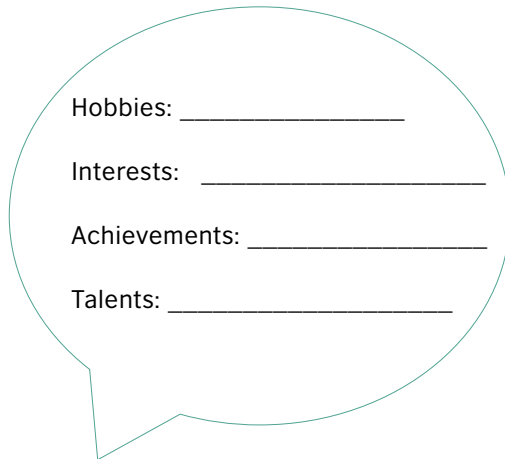
When you finish your presentation, be ready to answer your friends' questions.

Action-oriented task 4

Make a Venn diagram: similarities and differences

Task 1

Think about the things that are important in your life – interests, hobbies, achievements, talents etc. Make notes in the bubble below.



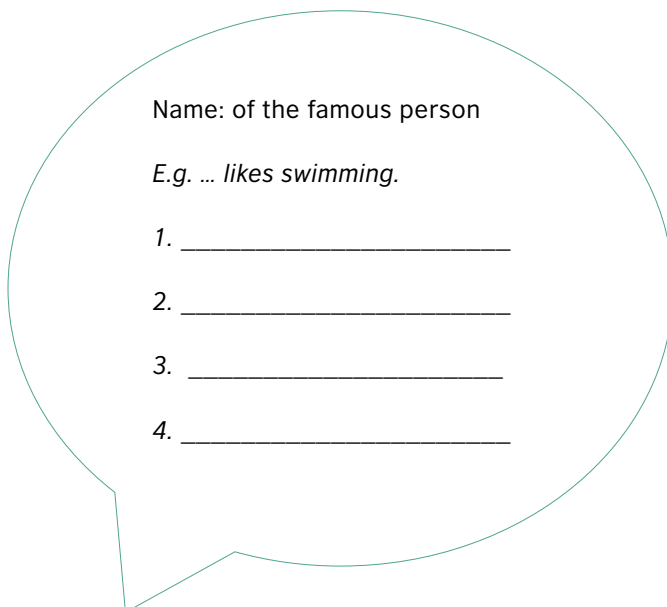
Hobbies: _____

Interests: _____

Achievements: _____

Talents: _____

Which famous person might have something in common with you? Maybe you have similar interests, talents, achievements or personal qualities. Complete the bubble below with the information about the famous person you have chosen.



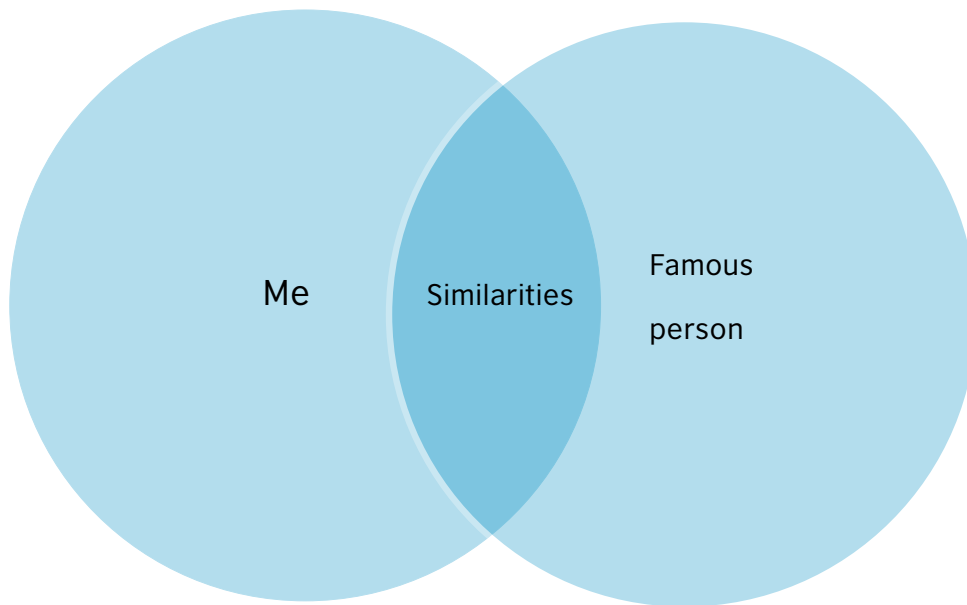
Name: of the famous person

E.g. ... likes swimming.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Task 2

Based on the information in the bubbles, complete the Venn diagram below. Think about the similarities and differences.



Look at the diagram and write 3 sentences about the similarities and 2 sentences about the differences between you and the famous person. Use the phrases below:

...and I have many things in common / We are both ... / We are very similar because... / I likehe/she also likes....
/ I have he/she hasas well / I enjoy similarly, he/she enjoys... /.....is different from me because ...

Now show your diagram to your partner in class.

Say:

1. who the famous person is
2. what you have in common
3. what the differences are

Action-oriented task 5

Write an advertisement

Task 1

One of the dreams that people have is to travel around the world and see more places, meet new people and enjoy some adventures. What about your country? What are the interesting things to do and see in your country? Answer the questions below.

1. How important is tourism in your country?
2. Where are the best places to go on holiday in your country?
3. What is the best season to travel in your country?
4. Do you think your hometown is a good place for a holiday? Why/Why not?
5. What natural wonders can you see in your country? Have you seen them all?
6. What kind of souvenirs can tourists buy in your country?
7. What can tourists learn from visiting your country?
8. If you could create a tourism slogan for your country, what would it be?

Task 2

Write down some useful travel tips for tourists who want to visit your country. What would you advise them? Use the phrases for giving advice: You should/shouldn't.... / How about ...? / Why don't you ...?

My best 5 travel tips for tourists visiting Georgia

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Task 3

Now, write a short advertisement to invite tourists to your country. In your advertisement say why they should visit your country and what they can do or see if they visit. Add any other useful information that can help you to attract tourists to your country.

Just come and visit! Georgia has it all!

Put your advertisement on the wall and present it to your classmates.

Action-oriented task 6

Write a sports team Fact File

Task 1

Select one sports team and find out some information about it. You can follow some of these questions as you research.

When was the team founded?

Which sport do they play?

Where are they from?

Do they have official colours?

Do they have a nickname?

Do they have an anthem?

What is the name of the stadium?

How did they finish last season?

Who are/were the best players?

Who are their rivals (მეტოქეები)?

Task 2

Write a Fact File about the team you have chosen using the information you have collected. You can draw illustrations for your Fact File.

You can use the phrases below:

...was founded in... / They were called... / They won many tournaments / were competing in... / the team has a number of stars / they are known for... / their biggest rivals are ... / it is considered...



Team Fact File

Name of the team:

History:

Facts:

Show your Team Fact File to your partner and read your partner's Fact File.

SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 1-4

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What can I do?



- | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1. I can guess the meaning of the underlined words in the texts. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. When I don't understand a word I ask my friend or the teacher. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. While listening I can understand most of it. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. I can do the exercises independently, without anybody's help. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. When I speak I can use <i>Present, Past</i> and <i>Future Simple</i> . | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can use adjectives and adverbs in an appropriate way. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can speak about my friends and family using new words. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. I can speak about my school and the subjects we learn. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I take part in pair-work and discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. When I don't understand someone, I ask them to repeat. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. I can write about myself, my likes and my dislikes. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. When I do a writing task I use new words and phrases. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 5-8

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What can I do?



- | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1. I can do the exercises independently, without anybody's help. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. When I don't understand someone, I ask them to repeat. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can guess the meaning of the underlined words in the texts. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. When I don't understand something I ask my friend or the teacher. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. While listening I can understand the main points. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can use <i>Present Perfect</i> and <i>Present Continuous</i> when I speak. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can tell my friends how I spend Christmas. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. I can speak about good and bad sides of using a computer. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I take part in pair-work and discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I can write about teenagers' lives and interests. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. When I do a writing exercise I use new words and phrases. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. When I don't understand a word I use the Wordlist. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 9-12

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What can I do?



- | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1. I can understand simple short advertisement and notices. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. I can understand TV and radio programmes. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can guess the meaning of the new words in the texts. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. While listening I can understand most of it. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can do the exercises independently, without anybody's help. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can use <i>must</i> and <i>should</i> when I speak or write. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can use <i>Present Perfect Continuous</i> when I speak or write. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. I can speak about the weather in my town. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I can speak about my favourite TV programme. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I take part in pair-work and discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. I can write a short simple postcard. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can write my home address. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 13-16

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What can I do?



- | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1. I can compose a short advert on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. I can write a simple personal letter/email. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I know how to start and end up a letter to a friend. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. I can use the Wordlist in the end of the Student's book. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can do the exercises independently. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can ask <i>Wh-</i> and <i>Yes/No questions</i> . | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can ask questions in Indirect speech. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. I can speak about personal experiences, hopes and dreams. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I can take part in pair-work and discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. When I don't understand someone, I ask them to repeat. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. When I do a writing exercise I use new words and phrases. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can do most of the listening tasks independently. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 17-20

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What can I do?



- | | | | |
|--|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1. I can guess the meaning of the words from the context. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. When I don't understand a word I look it up in the Wordlist. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can understand main points of the speech on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. I can do exercises independently, without anybody's help. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can describe everyday facts and events. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can take part in pair work and small group discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can understand and compose simple recipes. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. When I do a writing exercise I use new words and phrases. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I can write a simple connected text on familiar topics. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. When I speak or write I can use <i>Conditional 1</i> and 2. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. I can describe future facts and events. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. When I don't understand something I ask a friend or a teacher. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 21-24

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What can I do?



- | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1. I can describe my town or my village. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. I can speak about the tourist attractions of my town. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can compare things, facts and events. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. I can guess the meaning of the words from the context. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can interview a friend on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. While listening I can understand basic information. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can write a simple personal letter, note or a message. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. When I speak or write I can use <i>Past Perfect</i> . | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I take part in pair-work and discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I can speak about personal experiences in front of the class. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. When I don't understand someone, I ask them to repeat. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can use a Wordlist or a dictionary. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

ANSWER KEY TO THE WORKBOOK

UNIT 1 WELCOME TO MY WEBSITE

- Ex. 1** 2.Both my friends are sociable and outgoing/outgoing and sociable. 3.My favourite model often appears on the cover-page. 4.Nika never drives as fast as Alex/ Alex never drives as fast as Nika. 5.In her free time Nino likes to read love-stories. 6.I am usually very tired by eleven o'clock. 7.This band always plays music loud/loud music. 8.Are any (members) of your family (members) of German origin? 9.What time does Mike usually leave home?
- Ex. 2** 2.designs 3.do you buy 4.has, do not (don't) like 5.does not (doesn't) feel / looks 6.are 7.does he get 8.argue 9.Do you know
- Ex. 3** 2.Who likes to work on the school journal? 3.What doesn't Anuki remember? 4.What is Tornike's favourite sport? 5.Where does Elon Musk live? 6.When does my mother go to Kobuleti? 7.How often does this band play jazz? 8.What kind of football stadium does this school have? 9.Why does Levan participate in the competition?
- Ex. 4** 2.It usually rains when I go on holiday! 3.My bus never arrives on time. 4.The number of students grows every year / Every year the number of students grows. 5.My father rarely watches ballet. 6.We sometimes eat khachapuri for lunch / Sometimes we eat khachapuri for lunch 7.I am always happy to see you. 8.My grandma watches a Brazilian series every afternoon / Every afternoon my grandma watches a Brazilian series. 9.This company regularly designs websites.
- Ex. 5** 2.care 3.origin 4.ear 5.side 6.spare 7.sense 8.Frankly 9.welcome (extra: part)
- Ex. 6** 2.I don't mind 3.is of English origin 4.frankly speaking 5.has a good sense of humour 6.I am mad about (it/him/her) 7.is very strict

UNIT 2 I CHEATED ONCE

- Ex. 1** 2.You can imagine what happened then! 3.Did it cause any problems for you? 4.Were they surprised to hear the news? 5.One day my friend and I decided to miss a class. 6.How many students are there in your class? 7.I didn't have a driving license last year. 8.That made my life really difficult. 9.I took a history test two weeks ago.
- Ex. 2** 2.slept 3.went/bought 4.was / liked 5.gave 6.did not/didn't feel 7.wore 8.did not/didn't drive 9.did you know
- Ex. 3** 2.Who bought tickets for the Italian film show? 3.What caused problems? 4.What was Giorgi's favourite sport? 5.Where did Vakho meet her first?/..first meet her? 6.How long did the meeting last? 7.How often did you have English classes? 8.When did you go to the new Chinese restaurant? 9.Why did he fly to London?

Ex. 4

Base form	Past Simple
see	s a w
wear	wore
bring	brought
catch	caught
hit	hit
buy	bought
fly	flew
fight	fought

Base form	Past Simple
light	lit
send	sent
spend	spent
drive	drove
hurt	hurt
leave	left
teach	taught
make	made

- Ex. 5** 2.well-equipped 3.schedule 4.license 5.caused 6.heads 7.equipment 8.explanation 9.note (extra: keen)
- Ex. 6** 2.is well-equipped 3.has modern equipment 4.Where is he/she from? 5.This caused problems 6... took an exam 7... has a busy schedule

UNIT 3 CHANGES IN THE 21ST CENTURY

- Ex. 1** 2.This will not be a very difficult task. 3.I will tell you all the news tomorrow. 4.Will you come with us this weekend? 5.My friend and I won't forget your kindness. 6.Who will repair the computer? 7.I don't think machines will do everything. 8.The number of smokers will certainly go down. 9.There will be many big changes in this century.
- Ex. 2** 2.will grow 3.will have 4.will not/won't be able 5.Will it be... 6. will not/won't join 7.will you watch 8.will be married 9.will not/won't have to
- Ex. 3** 2.Where will they stay? 3.What kind of place will this open-air market be? 4.What will Lela remember? 5.When will Martin be in London? 6.Where will applications be accepted? 7.What will more teenagers have

in future? 8.What kind of candidate will Niko be? 9.What will this film be awarded a special prize for?

Ex. 4 2.hated 3.will not/won't be 4.joined 5.are 6.developed 7.learnt/learned 8.were 9.finds

Ex. 5 2.education 3.conditions 4.average 5.exchanged 6.produce 7.incurable 8.disappear
9.information (extra: economic)

Ex. 6 2.bad /poor medical care 3.received/got good education 4.This disease is/was /has been cured
5.got /received useful information 6. improved economic conditions 7. produce more goods.

UNIT 4 DO YOU WORRY ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT?

Ex. 1 2.Does Nick usually work hard? 3.Are there many fast rivers in Holland? 4.WWF is a well-known international organization. 5.Heavy traffic makes our town extremely noisy/Extremely heavy traffic makes our town noisy..... 6.Never leave your garbage in the street! 7.Do you worry about the nature around us? 8.Many animals and plant species are in danger. 9.It's useless to speak to him.

Ex. 2 2.hard 3.daily 4.attentive 5.kindly 6.monthly 7.slowly 8.recent 9.fortunately

Ex. 3 2.Marta dances gracefully 3.Lena and Joan walk slowly 4.Salome works hard. 5.This place is environmentally clean 6. Mari successfully completed the English course. 7.They thoughtlessly cut a lot of trees down / A lot of trees are thoughtlessly cut down. 8.My grandfather isn't well 9.They didn't explain it clearly.

Ex. 4 2.comfortable 3. attentive/careful 4.lazy 5.carefully 6.comfortably 7.attentively/carefully 8.lazily 9.careful/attentive

Ex. 5 2.open 3.recently 4.heavy 5.species 6.wrappers 7.damage 8.garbage
9.fumes (extra: pollutes)

Ex. 6 2.animals are in danger 3.Fumes pollute the air 4.damages the environment 5.a big industrial centre
6.Sadly/ It's sad that/ It's a pity that 7.No swimming and no fishing / Swimming and fishing are prohibited

UNIT 5 THE WORLD OF TEENAGERS

Ex. 1 2.Music is the most important thing in my life. 3.My parents don't approve of my new hairstyle. 4.My older brother cares more about rock music than school. 5.My father thinks watching TV is a waste of time. 6.Nowadays most Georgian teenagers speak English better than Russian. 7.Most teenagers in Britain have part-time jobs/In Britain most teenagers have part-time jobs. 8.I would like to feel more independent. 9.What is a typical Georgian teenager like?

Ex. 2 Group 1: cheaper, quieter, younger, older, colder, nearer, simpler Group 2: more exciting, more difficult, more quiet, more beautiful, more serious, more simple Group 3: less, more, beter, farther/further

Ex. 3 2.better 3.warmer 4.the most interesting 5.healthier/better 6.more crowded 7.the strongest 8.easier 9.the quietest

Ex. 4 2. ...farther from Tbilisi than 3. colder than (it was) 4. less busy than/freer than 5.longer than 6.more popular with tourists than 7. ... bigger than 8. ... shorter than 9. ... more exciting than

Ex. 5 2.respected 3.improve 4.adults 5.rude 6.waitress 7.earn 8.paper-rounds
9.realize (extra: essential)

Ex. 6 2.worries about his/her future 3.works part-time 4.earns money 5.has a good ear for music
6.is interested in foreign languages 7.develops computer skills

UNIT 6 COMPUTERS AT HOME

Ex.1 2.I have become a real computer addict. 3.I have made friends all over the world through the internet. 4.Saba spends all his pocket money at internet café. 5.There is a lot of violence in some computer games. 6.You need English to use the Internet. 7.My father often sends emails to his business partners. 8.Ani sometimes logs on to a chat room. 9.Playing computer games all the time is a bad habit.

Ex. 2 2. ever 3.just 4.for 5.never 6.yet 7.since 8.yet 9.already

Ex. 3 2. hasn't gone 3.haven't worn 4. haven't been 5. haven't spoken 6. has just finished 7.has never visited/hasn't visited 8. haven't eaten 9.has learned / has learnt

Ex. 4 2. has worked / started 3.Have you ever won / won 4.have you always had / was 5.gave / have already spent 6. has broken / wasn't 7.met / have been 8. saw / haven't seen 9. has lost / did he lose

Ex. 5 2. online 3. emails 4. screen 5.exciting 6.chat 7.against 8.harmful 9. spaceship (extra: awful)

Ex. 6 2. is a computer addict 3.is a computer user 4.log on 5. all over the world 6.has access to the internet 7. can search for information

UNIT 7 MERRY CHRISTMAS

Ex.1 2.British people celebrate Christmas on 25th December / December 25th. 3.Christmas carols can only be heard at Christmas time. 4.On Christmas Eve a special Christmas service is held in church. 5.Christmas day is a special day for the family. 6. What do you call the person who (first) comes (first) to your house (first) in the New Year? 7.The Chinese New Year is not on the same day every year. 8.At midnight

the streets begin to fill with dancers and spectators. 9. At Christmas time streets are decorated with lights and decorations.

- Ex. 2** 2. is getting 3. Are you collecting 4. are looking forward 5. is singing 6. are doing 7. is mum cooking
8. Are the children getting dressed 9. aren't expecting
- Ex. 3** 2. Are you enjoying 3. I don't know 4. I see 5. has 6. I am leaving 7. I wish 8. are you thinking
9. I don't understand
- Ex. 4** 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b
- Ex. 5** 2. donate 3. spectators 4. AD 5. monk 6. celebrate 7. decorated 8. tiny 9. relatives (extra: wreath)
- Ex. 6** 2. is a festive time 3. on Christmas Eve 4. collected money 5. brought Christianity 6. walnut sauce
7. is traditional Georgian food

UNIT 8 CHRISTMAS GIFTS

- Ex. 1** 2. The photo was a present from his father. 3. I saved up some money to buy a Christmas gift for mum.
4. This ring is very valuable to me because it belonged to my grandmother. 5. Nino looked at the broken vase with a sad expression on her face. 6. She stopped to look at her reflection in the shop window. 7. I heard my father's heavy footsteps on the stairs. 8. She looked out of the window and smiled. 9. Time goes by so fast that it seems to fly.
- Ex. 2** 2. was snowing 3. were you staying 4. wasn't driving 5. wasn't raining 6. was your brother doing
7. was talking 8. was waiting 9. were sitting
- Ex. 3** 2. was waiting/went 3. wanted/chose 4. was studying/phoned 5. found/was looking for 6. fell/was
reading 7. went/did you eat 8. didn't hear/wasn't listening 9. was cooking/burnt
- Ex. 4** 2. Last week 3. when 4. at 5. while/when 6. ago 7. when 8. in 9. When
- Ex. 5** 2. owns 3. valuable 4. Combs 5. jewels 6. wise 7. breath 8. Magi 9. chain (extra: expression)
- Ex. 6** 2. with no interest / without interest 3. with a strange expression 4. was very proud of 5. take off your hat
6. heard footsteps 7. hurried home

UNIT 9 HAVE YOU GOT A TALENT?

- Ex. 1** 2. He is a very artistic young man. 3. You are just the person we need for our new film. 4. You need talent and hard work to be a tennis player. 5. He is quite tall for his age. 6. I go to our school drama club every Friday evening. 7. It only took me six months to learn how to play the guitar. 8. Music is what I'm most interested in. 9. He (really) has a (really) strong desire to get this role.
- Ex. 2** 2. has been looking after 3. have you been learning 4. has been sailing 5. have been driving 6. has he been playing 7. hasn't been living 8. have been waiting 9. has Tina been working
- Ex. 3** 3. V 4. I've liked chocolate for years 5. Have you known Anna for a long time? 6. V 7. I haven't seen Natia for ages. 8. I've always wanted to visit Italy 9. V
- Ex. 4** 2. I've been learning German since March. 3. Salome has been living in this city since she was born. 4. Helen has been writing emails all day. 5. I've been reading this book for two weeks. 6. Dima has been fishing since he was a child. 7. It has been raining for three hours. 8. I've been sending emails for three years. 9. Nino has been playing the piano since she was 6.
- Ex. 5** 2. fashionable 3. artistic 4. advert 5. favourite 6. talent 7. success 8. musicians
9. instruments (extra: award)
- Ex. 6** 2. is an ambitious person 3. seeks success 4. has a strong desire 5. is interested (in) 6. it wouldn't take you long 7. from time to time

UNIT 10 A NOBEL PRIZE WINNER

- Ex. 1** 2. His parents wanted him to become a scientist. 3. He joined the army at the age of 18. 4. They made trips to Africa to hunt wild animals. 5. His stories were translated in several other languages. 6. Nobel Prize winners receive their awards on December 10th. 7. Alfred Nobel is remembered as a man of peace
8. Hemingway wrote (his) novels based on (his) personal experience. 9. He graduated from university and started his writing career.
- Ex. 2** 2. was produced 3. is celebrated 4. will be opened 5. were arrested 6. will be posted 7. are killed
8. was discovered 9. will be sent
- Ex. 3** 2. English is spoken all over the world. 3. The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell. 4. His books are read all over the world. 5. The exhibition will be opened by the mayor. 6. Sandro's bicycle was stolen yesterday. 7. A lot of trees are cut down every year. 8. The room will be cleaned tomorrow. 9. The children were woken up by a loud noise.
- Ex. 4** 2. Why is ice-cream kept in a freezer? 3. Where is Portuguese spoken? 4. When was Queen Elizabeth crowned? 5. Who were the first jeans designed by? 6. When was the Eiffel Tower built? 7. Which languages are spoken in Switzerland? 8. Why were the children punished yesterday? 9. How many people are awarded the Nobel Prize every year?

- Ex. 5** 2.including 3.graduation 4.novel 5.well-known 6.suffers 7.brave 8.trip 9.depressed (extra: reporter)
Ex. 6 2.joined the army 3.gained life experience 4.worked as an ambulance driver 5. his/her major success is
 6.will be awarded the Nobel Prize 7.is inspired (by)

UNIT 11 WHICH TV CHANNEL DO YOU WATCH?

- Ex. 1** 2.My parents don't let me watch too much TV. 3.The world's first reality TV show appeared on Dutch TV.
 4.Commercials are prohibited on BBC programmes. 5.I like entertainment programmes best. 6.The BBC
 made its first TV programmes in 1936. 7.Which programmes do you watch on TV? 8.This channel shows the
 news every half an hour. 9.When did you last watch a good film on TV?
Ex. 2 2.have to 3.had to 4.has to 5.must 6.have to 7.must 8.will have to 9.must
Ex. 3 2.mustn't 3.mustn't 4.doesn't have to 5.don't have to 6.mustn't 7.don't have to 8.mustn't
 9.don't have to
Ex. 4 2.must wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike 3.mustn't talk to your mother like that. 4.don't have to
 wait. 5.had to wear a uniform at school. 6.mustn't smoke here. 7.didn't have to work very hard. 8.mustn't
 forget to send this letter./You must send this letter 9.don't have to pay now.
Ex. 5 2.viewers 3.series 4.investors 5.entertainment 6.income 7.broadcast 8.abroad
 9.advertising (extra: documentaries)
Ex. 6 2.shows interesting documentaries 3.through/on the Internet 4.24 hours a day 5.in any part of the world
 6.private TV company 7.consists of

UNIT 12 WEATHER.COM

- Ex. 1** 2.Rain has been forecast for this week. 3.What's the weather like in your country? 4.I would like to visit
 the mountainous region of Georgia. 5.Heavy showers are expected in May. 6.On Tuesday the wind will blow
 at twenty kilometres an hour. 7.It looks like it's going to rain. 8.Tomorrow the temperature will reach 30°C
 during the afternoon. 9.We've had a lot of sunshine lately.
Ex. 2 2.'d better 3.'d better/should 4.should 5.should 6.should 7.should 8.'d better 9.'d better
Ex. 3 2.If you want to take photos, you'd better ask for permission 3.They'd better not go swimming today.
 4. ✓ 5.I think you'd better book a table now. 6. ✓ 7. You'd better check that all the windows are shut when
 you go out. 8. ✓ 9.You'd better take a taxi if you're in a hurry.
Ex. 4 2.'d better/should drive 3. should go to see 4.'d better/should tell 5.'d better have lunch 6.should/'d
 better study 7.should/had better listen 8.'d better 9. should take
Ex. 5 2.changeable 3.wettest 4.showers 5.below 6.mild 7.sunshine 8.occasional
 9.mountainous (extra: blow)
Ex. 6 2.(the) driest month 3.is the same as 4.30 kilometres per/an hour 5.rain is expected 6.temperature is
 measured 7.above 30°C

UNIT 13 MOVIE LEGENDS

- Ex. 1** 2.She became one of the Hollywood stars. 3.What is John doing in the studio so late?/What is John doing so
 late in the studio? 4.He usually played the role of a hero. 5.Does Nino's mother give piano lessons? 6.Are
 they enjoying themselves or are they bored? 7.She was born in Australia (America) but moved to America
 (Australia). 8.Which movie are you arguing about? 9.How old was he when he started his career?
Ex. 2 2.is she arriving? 3.was Bob Marley from? 4.does the programme start? 5.does she work? 6.is Mari
 like?/ What kind of personality is Mari? 7.is Ronaldo from? 8. did Nino come? 9.film did you go to see
 yesterday?
Ex. 4 2.we did. 3.Are all the taps off? 4.Yes, they are. 5.Did you remember my book? 6.Yes, I did. 7.Are there
 any windows open? 8.No, there aren't. 9.Are the front and back doors locked?
Ex. 5 2.award 3.fan 4.gifted 5.attractions 6.dumb blonde 7.director 8.career 9.optimistic (extra: tramp)
Ex. 6 2.a big fan 3.a tramp asked for food. 4.his/her acting career 5.is a gifted /talented actor/actress
 6.is the best director 7.is a dumb blonde

UNIT 14 DEAR MARI...

- Ex. 1** 2.Julia asked her friend if she was going to develop the photos the next day. 3.The manager asked the
 customers if the waiter had been rude to them. 4.Mrs Brown asked her daughter if she had tidied the room.
 5.The pupils asked the teacher if they had a test in English. 6.Irakli asked if they were going home.
 7.I wanted to know if there was a shopping centre nearby. 8.He asked the guard whether he could enter the
 building. 9.Kate wanted to know whether Oman was in Asia.
Ex. 2 2.if/whether she was free this/that evening. 3. if/whether Sopo was coming to the cinema with us. 4.lived
 near the countryside. 5.if/whether I had seen the new film. 6.if/whether he could spell the name of the
 street. 7.if/whether we had arrived late the night before/last night. 8.if /whether they used a computer
 every day. 9.if/whether they had met before.

- Ex. 3** 2.he /you leave his /your last job? 3.we watch this film on TV? 4.you lend me five Lari? 5.there a good hotel nearby? 6.Nick /you come to the party? 7.many people invited? 8.the shop open? 9.you let me stay late?
- Ex. 4** 2.If/whether.... 3.Did 4.If/whether 5.If/whether 6.What 7.If/whether.... 8.If/whether 9.Do....
- Ex. 5** 2.invitation 3.looking forward to 4.sports centre 5.court 6.access 7.a couple of hours 8.snacks 9.facilities (extra: swimming pool).
- Ex. 6** 2.leisure centre 3.for a couple of hours 4.tennis courts 5. you can have a snack 6.You (can/will) have access to the swimming pool. 7.I am looking forward to ...

UNIT 15 DIARIES- OUR SECRET FRIENDS

- Ex. 1** 2.Where does he hang out these days? 3.She always worries about what might happen in the future. 4.This cream will protect you from sun rays. 5.My holidays are a complete disaster because of the weather. 6.Everybody laughed at him when they saw his new trousers. 7.Nick is the person you can always rely on. 8.Ann compared her country with Switzerland. 9.He always gets upset when somebody makes fun of him.
- Ex. 2** 2.c 3.b 4.i 5.a/h 6.h/a 7.g 8.f 9.d
- Ex. 3** 2.wake up 3.give up 4.sit down 5.grew up 6.ring up 7.slowed down 8.going on 9.stood up
- Ex. 4** 2.rely on 3.protect...from 4.shares...with 5.compare with 6.laugh at 7.hangs out 8.worry about 9.make fun of (extra: look at)
- Ex. 5** 2.trendy 3.jealous 4.performed 5.audience 6.disaster 7.made fun of 8.hang out 9.volunteer (extra:concert)
- Ex. 6** 2.hugged his/her mother 3.is jealous 4.I always rely on him/her 5.trendy clothes 6. hangs out 7.complete disaster/failure

UNIT 16 WONDERS OF NATURE

- Ex. 1** 2.The success of the film was unbelievable. 3.His ideas are always good but impractical/ impractical but good. 4.The book which he read me was not quite interesting. 5. Her behaviour was dishonest but nobody noticed it. 6.Ann dislikes her new room mate. 7.In the English grammar she studied uncountable nouns./ She studied uncountable nouns in the English grammar. 8.Levan always disagrees with his literature teacher. 9.(Sometimes) it is (sometimes) impolite (sometimes) to ask personal questions.
- Ex. 2** 2.dislikes people who talk about their achievements. 3.disagrees with letting children learn the subject they want. 4. impolite to ask a person how much they earn. 5.uncountable 6. we saw tonight was uninteresting. 7.they are impractical 8. he disbelieves anything that cannot be explained. 9.dishonest
- Ex. 3** 2.impolite 3.unkind 4.irresponsible/inattentive 5.inexperienced 6.unreliable 7.dishonest 8.uninteresting 9.inattentive/irresponsible
- Ex. 4** 2.dishonest 3.inexperienced 4.impatient 5.disagrees 6.impractical 7.unreliable 8.impolite 9.dislike
- Ex. 5** 2.waterfalls 3.hard 4.environmentalist 5.discovered 6.lies 7.dissolves 8.footprints 9.comparatively (extra: preserve)
- Ex. 6** 2.underground rivers and waterfalls 3.comparatively small 4.lies in the north-west of Kutaisi 5.They discovered the settlement 6.dinosaur footprints 7.water dissolves the limestone/stone

UNIT 17 CAN YOU COOK?

- Ex. 1** 2.When you finish the exercise, check your answers. 3.The tourists will not be able to travel until the fog disappears. 4.Nana will open the door as soon as she hears the doorbell. 5.They will wait until you are ready. /You will wait until they are ready. 6.Students will take a test before the semester finishes. 7.There will be a lot of changes in our town by the time you arrive. 8>Your fiends will laugh when you tell the story. 9.She can't wait until spring comes.
- Ex. 2** 2.will start/'ll start 3.am 4.comes 5.finish/have finished 6.arrive 7.will/'ll send 8.go 9.calls
- Ex. 3** 2.will be/meet 3.arrives 4.are 5.ask 6.will go/ stops 7.are 8.will see/am 9.learns/will be
- Ex. 4** 2.I won't know if I am accepted at university until/before I get my exam results. 3.We should go to the shop and buy some food before the guests come. 4.The building will be almost burned down by the time/ until/ before/when the fire brigade comes. 5.You will be surprised when you open the door. 6.I will probably get very old before/by the time/until they find a cure for the common cold. 7.The family will move to a new flat when/before/ by the time the baby is born. 8.I will be ready before you get here. 9.They will send you the information as soon as you ask.
- Ex. 5** 2.pepper 3.honey 4.chop 5.plate 6.grated 7.season 8.ground 9.tasty (extra: tray)
- Ex. 6** 2.preheat the oven 3.freshly ground 4.grated cheese 5.add pepper to season 6.pour sour cream 7.bake in the oven

UNIT 18 YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT

- Ex. 1** 2.If my dad has time next week, we will paint my room. 3.You will learn a lot about history if you visit the museum. 4.If the weather is not bad tomorrow, we will play golf. 5.We won't get there on time if we don't catch the bus. 6.If Shalva wins the prize, he will become very famous. 7. He will be much healthier if he stops smoking 8.If you listen to the instructions, you will know what to do. 9.They won't let her in if she doesn't have a ticket.
- Ex. 2** 2.b 3.b 4.b 5.c 6.a 7.b 8.c 9.a
- Ex. 3** 2.are 3.stay 4.is 5.are 6.are 7.get 8.stay 9.meet
- Ex. 4** 2.do/will improve 3.find/will give 4.will go/has 5.will go/is 6.don't(do not) study/will not (won't) water 8.will not (won't) be able to sleep/watch 9.see/will invite
- Ex. 5** 2.mint 3.digestive 4.drinks 5.smooth 6.per day 7.salads 8.remedy 9.action (extra: fingernails)
- Ex. 6** 2.he remedied the problem 3.Asian medicine 4.digestive system 5.fizzy drinks 6.mint tea
7.we took action

UNIT 19 LET'S GO SHOPPING

- Ex. 1** 2.If she studied harder, she would get better marks. 3.If we knew more about history, we would not be afraid of the test. 4.I would call Ann if she were in Tbilisi. 5.I would be surprised if she didn't help you. 6.If the parents stopped smoking, fewer teenagers would smoke. 7.George wouldn't be so fat if he did not eat so much. 8.If children ate less sweets they would have healthier teeth. 9.If you went to Paris in winter, it would be cheaper.
- Ex. 2** 2.i 3.d 4.g 5.a 6.h 7.c 8.f 9.b
- Ex. 3** 2. b 3.a 4.c 5.b 6.a 7.a 8.a 9.c
- Ex. 4** 2.were/would visit 3.passed/ would impress 4.met/ would come 5.had/would start 6.went/ would have 7.could drive/would give 8.worked/would have 9.spoke/would read
- Ex. 5** 2.half price 3.try on 4.tight 5.medium 6.holiday 7.cash 8.lighter 9.Loose (extra: fit)
- Ex. 6** 2.The jeans fit you 3.loose clothes 4.I tried the shoes on 5.I paid cash 6.They are too tight for me
7.This colour would suit you.

UNIT 20 QUICK SHOPPING GUIDE

- Ex. 1** 2.I wish my favourite football team played this evening. 3.I wish my brothers were here. 4.I wish it weren't so cold in this place. 5.I wish I didn't live in this city. 6.I wish I spoke English better than my sister. 7.I wish Tina could come to the party. 8.I wish I knew more about other countries. 9.I wish I were lying on a beautiful sunny beach.
- Ex. 2** 2.I wish I were a film star. 3.I wish I spoke more languages. 4.I wish I could cook. 5.I wish the bicycle was not/were not so expensive. 6.I wish I had more time. 7.I wish I didn't have to go to school on Saturdays. 8.I wish I had a lot of friends. 9.I wish I knew how to drive a car.
- Ex. 3** 2.I had some colour pens. 3.George were/was here 4. it weren't/wasn't so hot/ it were/was colder. 5.I didn't live in the centre of the city. 6.Levan could come to my birthday party. 7.I didn't have to get up early tomorrow./I could stay in bed. 8.I knew something about watches/my watch worked/my watch was working. 9.I were/was on holiday now.
- Ex. 4** 2.c 3.b 4.i/a 5.e 6.g 7.f 8.h 9. i/a
- Ex. 5** 2.hand-knitted 3.crystal 4.districts 5.reasonable 6.crafts 7.ornaments 8. treasury
9.statues (extra: icons)
- Ex. 6** 2.crafts/hand-made things 3.crystal statue 4.folk dances and songs 5.reasonable/affordable prices
6.Georgian State Museum treasury/ The treasury of the Georgian State Museum 7.the oldest district/part

UNIT 21 EVERY CITY TELLS A STORY

- Ex. 1** 2.The Eiffel Tower is the best-known symbol of Paris. 3. What is Dmanisi famous for? 4.I'd like to see all the important sights of Istanbul. 5.You can get a beautiful view of the city from here. 6.What is the population of Tbilisi? 7.We spent the morning wandering around the old city. 8.This popular summer resort attracts thousands of holiday-makers. 9.St. Mark's cathedral is the main tourist attraction in Venice.
- Ex. 2** 2.harder 3.earlier 4.more easily 5.better 6.more slowly/slower 7.worse 8.more seriously
9.the hardest
- Ex. 3** 2.Eka swims faster. 3.Eka plays the piano better. 4.Eka writes more neatly. 5.Eka gets ready for school more quickly/quicker. 6.Eka does her homework more carefully. 7.Eka can draw animals more beautifully. 8.Eka arrives at school earlier. 9.Eka beats people at tennis more easily.
- Ex. 4** 2.more than 3.less than 4.faster than 5.better than 6.more loudly/louder than 7.more punctually than
8.more carefully than 9.as smartly as

- Ex. 5** 2.flooded 3.population 4.merchants 5.indifferent 6.enormous 7.busiest 8.fortress
9.fascinating (extra: treasures)
- Ex. 6** 2.is the greatest masterpiece 3.city's highlights/sights/attractions 4.Christian Orthodox church
5.is a popular summer resort 6.This strait is narrow 7.Muslim mosque

UNIT 22 LET'S GO ON A CITY TOUR

- Ex. 1** 2.They will be repainting Tower Bridge next year. 3.We will be visiting the Westminster Abbey this time next week. 4.Prince Charles and Princess Diana got married in St Paul's Cathedral. 5.The Queen has her London home at Buckingham Palace. 6.The soldiers at Buckingham Palace wear special hats. 7.A double-decker bus is a unique sight of London itself. 8. Londoners call the Underground the 'tube'. 9.Why is London so popular with tourists?
- Ex. 2** 2.'ll be sleeping 3.'ll call 4.'ll be studying 5.'ll come 6.will you be doing 7.'ll be getting 8.will you be 9.won't be doing
- Ex. 3** 2.'ll be trying 3.'ll be sunbathing 4.'ll be spending 5.'ll be improving 6.'ll be dancing 7.'ll be exploring 8.'ll be visiting 9.'ll be sleeping (extra: write)
- Ex. 4** 2.This time next year I'll/won't be using this English book. 3.This time next year I'll/won't be living in a different town. 4.This time next year I'll/won't be going to a different school. 5.This time next year I'll/won't be doing more sport 6.This time next year I'll/won't be speaking English more fluently. 7.This time next year I'll/won't be preparing for the university entrance exams. 8.This time next week I'll/won't be watching television. 9.This time next year I'll/won't be learning how to play a musical instrument.
- Ex. 5** 2.sightseeing 3.open-air 4.souvenir 5.trip 6.tour 7.masterpieces 8.guards
9.enjoyable (extra: traditions)
- Ex. 6** 2.a double-decker bus 3.won't/wouldn't make much difference 4.on the left 5.you need several days
6.I haven't got used to 7.go/turn round the corner

UNIT 23 OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS

- Ex. 1** 2.Nino said that she would study English in London. 3.The teacher promised us that she would bring some photos. 4.Keti said the lesson would finish in ten minutes. 5.David said that he would be late. 6.Beckham said England would win the match. 7.Natia told me that she would start learning Spanish soon. 8.Tornike said he would stay with friends in Batumi. 9.Irakli said he would talk to the headmaster.
- Ex. 2** 2.that they would not/wouldn't work that Sunday. 3.that she would listen to the news. 4.that the teacher would let them /us go home early. 5.that he would study law at the university. 6.that he would lend her his book on British history. 7.that he would never smoke again. 8.that Tina would talk to her later. 9.that her parents would not be happy if she missed the meeting.
- Ex. 3** 2.would participate 3.would listen 4.would stop 5.would learn 6.would join 7.would write
8.would visit 9.would help (extra: smile)
- Ex. 4** 2.Yes 3.Yes 4.Yes 5.No 6.No 7.Yes 8.No 9.Yes
- Ex. 5** 2.shape 3.satisfied 4.will 5.motivated 6.fit 7.records 8.determined 9.injury (extra: championship)
- Ex. 6** 2.beat the world record. 3.is a determined sportsman 4.take part 5.I am satisfied with the results 6.weightlifting competition 7.has a strong will

UNIT 24 THE ANCIENT OLYMPICS

- Ex. 1** 2.Levan said he had never played squash before. 3.They were very tired because they had studied hard. 4.After Nino/she had done her homework, she/Nino phoned her friend. 5.He turned on the radio when he had finished his breakfast/He had finished his.../He had turned on... 6.Ann had already studied Italian before she went to Italy. 7.Julia had been a (successful) model/teacher before she became a (successful) teacher/model. 8.He had stopped smoking by the time he was forty. 9.I had never seen him before.
- Ex. 2** 2.had missed 3.had built 4.had painted 5.had planted 6.had written 7.had practised 8.had finished 9.had slipped (extra: listen)
- Ex. 3** 2.had not been 3.had finished 4.had made 5.had put on 6.had not ordered 7.had learnt 8.had fallen 9.had not ridden
- Ex. 4** 2.a 3.c 4.a 5.b 6.c 7.a 8.b 9.b
- Ex. 5** 2.unfair 3.events 4.foreigners 5.chariot 6.tournament 7.spectators 8. wrestling
9.crown (extra: hold)
- Ex. 6** 2.is a successful sportsman 3.is quite an unfair person 4.sporting events were held 5.the crown of leaves
6.thousands of spectators 7.games are on