

review

vocabulary





Light a fire



Make a noise



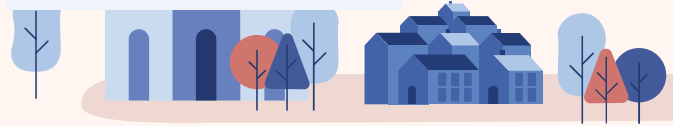
Run away

I light a fire to protect myself from animals



Confidence can make weak person look strong

confident



talented



Keep cool or warm





torch



lighter



desert

You should have a torch when you want to go caving



shelter



tent



compass

You can find your way with a compass

SUBJECT PRONOUN

I	I have a shirt.
YOU	You have a book.
HE	He has a pillow.
SHE	She has a dog.
IT	It has a bone.
WE	We have a bird.
YOU	You have a house.
THEY	They have a car.

YOUR = Possessive Adjective

- *You need to bring **your** dictionary.*

YOU'RE = You are (contraction)

- ***You're** an excellent student.*

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE

MY	My shirt is green.
YOUR	Your book is new.
HIS	His pillow is soft.
HER	Her dog is small.
ITS	Its bone is old.
OUR	Our bird is noisy.
YOUR	Your house is big.
THEIR	Their car is slow.

ITS = Possessive Adjective

- *The dog played with **its** ball.*

IT'S = It is (contraction)

- ***It's** very hot right now.*

my your his her its
our their

1. **The boy** likes _____ **his** _____ school.
2. **Mary** sees _____ **her** _____ mother every day.
3. **My teachers** bring _____ **their** _____ children to our place on Saturdays.
4. **The cat** eats _____ **its** _____ food quickly.
5. **I** often forget _____ **my** _____ key.
6. **You** write in _____ **your** _____ book in class.
7. **We** bring _____ **our** _____ pencils to class.
8. **The men** always bring _____ **their** _____ wives to the party.
9. **Mr Adams** teaches _____ **his** _____ class in the morning.
10. **She** likes to give presents to _____ **her** _____ grandchildren.



injection

Im afraid of horror movies



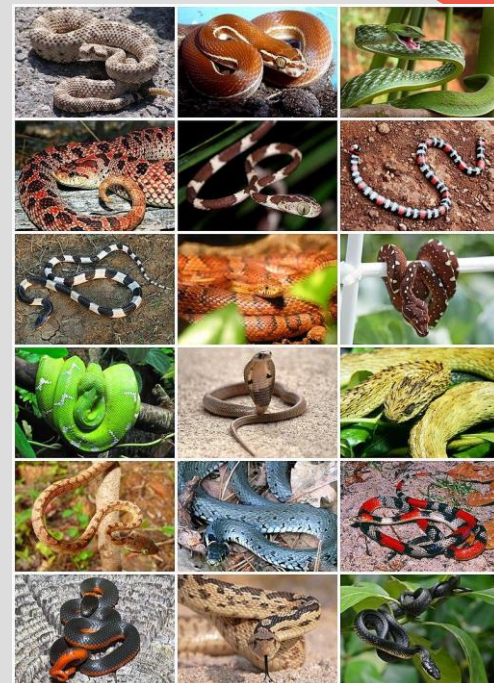
horror



dry



spider



snake

What's the Difference?

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will

- 1. we haven't made a decision yet, or we make a prediction*
- 2. we make offers or suggestions*
- 3. we make a decision at the time of speaking (for example, a promise)*

be going to

- 1. we expect something to happen or there is an evidence in the present*
- 2. we have already made arrangements to do something in the future*

The Future: Be Going To

A. Write sentences with the prompts.

1. Next month/ they/ get married / . **Next month they are going to get married**

2. My neighbours / move / . **My neighbours are going to move** _____

3. I / not be / a doctor / . **Im not going to be a doctor** _____

4. Jeremy / accept / the job/ _____ **Jeremy is going to accept the job** _____

5. Tonight / everybody / watch / the show / **Tonight everybody is going to watch the show**

6. She / be / late / for work / . **She is going to be late for work** _____

7. My sister / buy / a computer / - **My sister is going to buy a computer** _____



Follow the river



Build a shelter



Climb a tree



Roller coaster



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clever

A clever boss don't act bossy



475590818

Traditional



Bossy



Don't avoid driving protections like helmet

helmet

protect

First Conditional

Structure

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future

(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future

Examples

- If it **rains**, I **will stay** at home.
- If I **wake** up late, I **will miss** the bus.

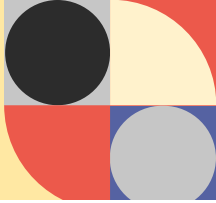


- If you **study**, you **will pass** the exam.
- If he **doesn't call**, you **should tell** me immediately.
- If your room **is** tidy, you **can leave**.
- If we **win**, we **will celebrate** soon.
- We **will celebrate** soon **if we win**.

NO COMMA when you put the main clause at the beginning

Do NOT use **will** in the IF clause: *I'll help you if you need me* (NOT ~~if you will need me~~)

- 1) If I **go** (go) out tonight, I **Will go** (go) to the cinema.
- 2) I **Will be** (be) angry if you **get** (get) back late.
- 3) If we **Don't see** (not/see) each other tomorrow, we **Will see** (see) each other next week.
- 4) If he **You come** (come), I **Will be** (be) surprised.
- 5) If the weather **Don't improve** (not/improve), we **Wont have** (not/have) a picnic.
- 6) I **Will be** (be) tired tomorrow if I **Don't go** (not/go) to bed early.
- 7) He **Wont get** (not/get) a better job if he **Don't pass** (not/pass) that exam.



success



kindness

becoming famous doesn't mean you are successful too

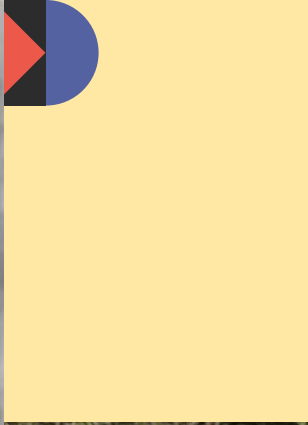


fame





climb



caving



Snowboarding

Climbing is one of my favorite sports





SHOULD vs MUST in English

We use **should** to suggest something. "*It is advisable to ...*". The modal **should** Express opinion, one person's point of view.

Examples;

- You **should** apply for that job.
- You have sore throat. You **shouldn't** drink cold water.
- People **should** eat enough fruits in order to be healthy.
- There **should** be a way to do something
- Michale **should** keep out of the sun for two days.


We use **must** to Express a stronger point of view. "We need to ..." "We have to..." The modal **must** also expresses opinion, one person's point of view.

Examples;

- We **must** fasten our seatbelts.
- You **must** stop playing computer games.
- She **must** learn to drive. It will be very useful.
- Banks **must** examine all documents.
- She **must not** disturb me.
- The students **must** study English at least eleven hours a week.





1  1.34 Read and listen to the dialogue between a girl and her friend. Do you agree with the friend's advice? Can you think of any other advice?

Jade Hi, Lewis. Can I ask your advice about something?

Lewis Yes, sure. What's the problem?

Jade Well, you know that big science project we have to do ...

Lewis Yes ...

Jade Well, Sophie is really worried about it. She wants to copy my work. I feel really bad – and a bit angry. It's my work!

Lewis Oh, I see ...

Jade What do you think I should do? Should I tell Mrs Jones?

Lewis No, you shouldn't do that. But you should talk to Sophie. You should explain that copying work is a bad idea and tell her how you feel.

Jade Yes, you're right. Thanks, Lewis.

1. Can he play football?



He Can play football

2. Can he drive a car?



He cant drive

3. Can he ride a bike?



He can ride a bike

4. Can she jump?



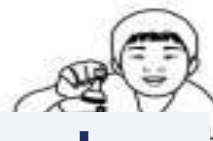
She cant jump

5. Can she fly?



She cant fly

6. Can he play chess?



He can play chess

7. Can she read?



She can read

8. Can they talk?



They cant talk

9. Can it dance?



He cant dance

10. Can he play tennis?



He can play tennis