

Ülle Kurm * Ene Soolepp

I Love English

Student's Book

4

1 Listen and chant.



Absolutely. I agree.
I'm with you on that.
That's the point.
It must be true.
I do agree with that.

Hang on a minute!
That's not true.
I simply can't accept ...
Just let me say ...
It doesn't mean ...
I don't agree with that.



2 a Learn to agree and disagree.

You agree

That's a good point.
Absolutely!
Exactly!
I couldn't agree more.
I'm with you on that.

You disagree

I understand what you're saying, but ...
I don't accept that ...
I'm afraid, I don't see it that way.
You're missing the point.
That's ridiculous!
No, I don't agree with that.
That's not true.

b Agree or disagree. Add some extra information.

- 1 Holidays are the best part of the school year.
- 2 You're always late for school.
- 3 You were rude in your letter to your friend.
- 4 You didn't study for your last English test.
- 5 You learn a lot from TV.
- 6 Books are boring.
- 7 It's wise to save.
- 8 There is no magic in this world.

3

Work with a partner. Make up some exchanges. Agree or disagree. Act them out.



1

A: We'll never beat them.

B: That's not true. We'll beat them if we train more.

2

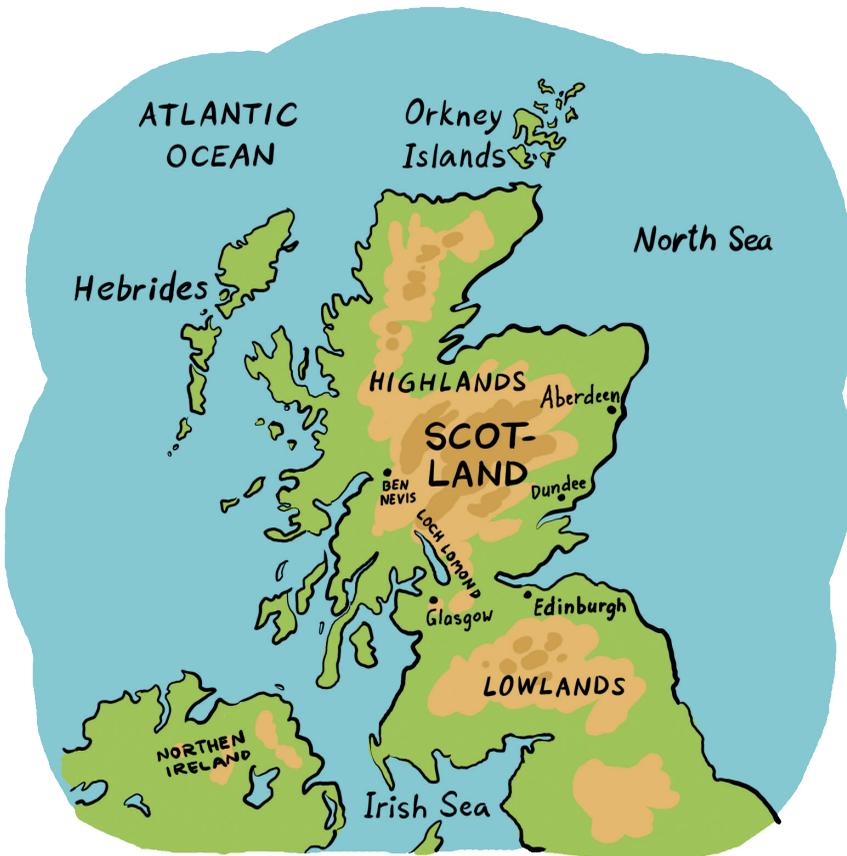
A: This queue is too long.

B: I couldn't agree more. Let's go away and come back later.



4

Listen and repeat. Find the places on the map.



Scotland

Great Britain

Edinburgh

Aberdeen

Dundee

Glasgow

the Scottish Lowlands

the Scottish Highlands

Ben Nevis

Loch Lomond

1

Listen and chant.



When was he born?
 What did he learn?
 Where did he live?
 Was he kind or stern?

Who did he trust?
 Who did he love?
 What did he miss?
 Was his life hard?

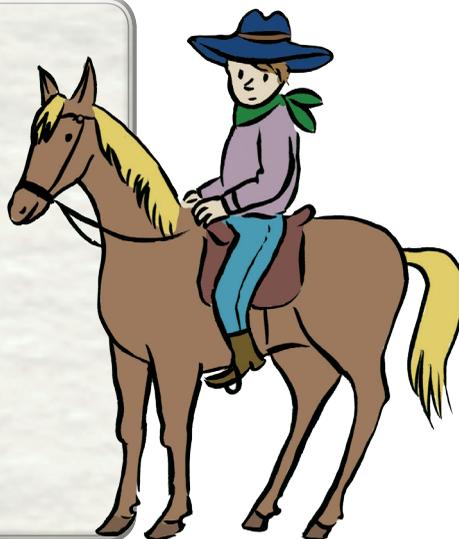
What did he do?
 Where did he go?
 When did he die?
 Did he know you?



2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer about the life of George Watson.
 Use the questions in the chant and make up some extra questions.

George Watson
born 1st Sept 1944 in Lewes
learned gardening
worked as a landscape designer
married Margaret Nelson, who died in 2001
lived in Brighton
travelled many times to Africa
hobbies riding and reading
lost his leg in a car accident
children Violet and Andrew
grandchildren Nelly and Emma
died 14th Dec 2012



3 Listen and read the dialogues. Find two English words or phrases for *surema* and *haige*.

1

- Anne:** Hey, Chloe. You look upset. What's wrong?
Chloe: Diva, my cat, she died yesterday.
Anne: Oh no! I'm sorry to hear that.
Chloe: I miss her so much. I can't stop crying.
Anne: What happened? Was she sick?
Chloe: Sort of. Mum took her to the vet a week ago.
 They said she was just old. She passed away last night.
 I found her in her bed.
Anne: How terrible!



2

- David:** Did you know that Kevin's grandad passed away?
Jim: Let's go and talk to him.
David: Sorry about your grandad, Kevin.
Jim: Sorry about your loss.
Kevin: Thank you. Actually, it was really hard for him.
Jim: Was he ill?
Kevin: It was cancer. I know he had bad pains. But he didn't show it.
David: It must be hard for your family.
Kevin: Oh yes, it is. We miss him very much. He was such a kind family member.



4 a Learn what to say when people or pets die.

Learn

How to give sad news

Kiki, my pet rat, died yesterday.
 My granny passed away.
 A family member died last week.
 I'm going to my relative's funeral.

When you hear sad news

That's terrible.
 Sorry about your grandad.
 Sorry for your loss.
 I'm sorry to hear that.

When you write a card

With sympathy
 Thinking of you at this sad time

b Work in pairs. Find the best corresponding Estonian phrases for the sad news.

5 Match the phrases.

1 Mis lahti?	a Sort of.
2 Ma muudkui nutan ja nutan.	b bad pains
3 Umbes nii.	c actually
4 surema	d show sth
5 tegelikult	e pass away
6 tugevad valud	f I can't stop crying.
7 midagi välja näitama	g What's wrong?

6 Listen and repeat.



7 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Bobby stay at his master's grave?
- 2 How long did Bobby live in the churchyard?

Greyfriars Bobby

In 1850 a gardener called John Gray, together with his wife Jess and son Josh, arrived in Edinburgh. John didn't find work as a gardener, so he became a night watchman.

To keep him company during long winter nights John took a dog, a little terrier. He called him Bobby. John and Bobby became great friends and they went everywhere together. Soon the watchman and his dog were a familiar sight in the streets of Edinburgh.

After a few years John fell ill. He died in 1858. John was buried in Greyfriars churchyard in Edinburgh. Bobby was distressed. He didn't leave his master's grave. The keeper of Greyfriars churchyard tried to drive Bobby away as it was against the rules for a dog to live in the churchyard. In the end he gave in and built a simple shelter for the dog so that he could stay by his master's grave.

The people of Edinburgh were impressed by the little dog. Every day lots of people gathered at the entrance of the churchyard to watch Bobby run for his lunch. The one-o'clock sound of the gun from the castle was the signal for the dog. He ran to the eating place where he used to have lunch together with his master. It was in the street called Candlemaker Row. He fetched his bun and quickly returned to his master's grave.

Lord Provost of Edinburgh* gave Bobby a special collar. It is now on display at the Museum of Edinburgh.

For fourteen years John Gray's faithful dog guarded his master's grave until his own death in 1872. He was buried not far from his master. Bobby's headstone reads "*Greyfriars Bobby – died 14th January 1872 – aged 16 years – Let his loyalty and devotion be a lesson to us all*".



There is a statue of Bobby opposite Greyfriars churchyard. It was opened in November 1873. The statue is a great tourist attraction in the capital of Scotland. Visitors to Edinburgh often take pictures next to it.

* The role is similar to that of a mayor.

1 Listen and chant.



Chocolate wrappers,
Plastic bottles,
Ice-cream sticks,
And cola cans.

There you are -
Why did you drop it?
Pick it up and
Put it in a bin.

Pizza boxes,
Biscuit packets,
Yogurt pots,
And chewing gum.

Why don't you care?
Don't you really care?



2 a Listen and repeat.



1 O

[peɪdʒ] page
[wiəd] weird
[bædʒ] badge
[frɪdʒ] fridge

2 oO

[pə'fɔ:m] perform
[prə'dju:s] produce
[sə'pɔ:t] support
[kən'fju:zd] confused

3 Oo

['rʌbɪʃ] rubbish
['kʌpl] couple
['nɒlɪdʒ] knowledge
['saɪəns] science

4 Ooo

['pɒvəti] poverty
['ɔ:gənaɪz] organize
['fɜ:nɪtʃə] furniture
['eɪdʒənsi] agency



b Read the words. Sort them into groups according to the stress. Listen and check.

- comic foreign third seem invent live relief cause video holiday
 toilet project prefer culture age exact density probably loyalty

- 1** 0
third, ...
- 2** 0o
comic, ...
- 3** o0
invent, ...
- 4** 0oo
video, ...

3 **a** Learn what to say when you didn't understand what somebody said to you.

- Pardon? Pardon me? I beg your pardon? Excuse me? What did you say? Sorry?
 Sorry? I didn't catch that. I'm a bit confused. Do you mind explaining it again?

b Listen and read the dialogues. Act them out.



- 1**
A: Shall we go to the cinema tonight? There's a new film on.
B: Sorry? I didn't catch that.
A: Let's meet at the cinema, ... at half past eight.
B: Great. Fine with me. See you there.



- 2**
A: Why were you late, Derek?
B: Um... sorry ... the bus ...
A: I beg your pardon?
B: I missed the bus, sorry.

3

A: Hey, whose turn is it to take the rubbish out today?

B: What did you just say?

A: Now, why don't you just take off your headphones and listen to me?

4

A: Excuse me, are we on the right way to the zoo?

B: Pardon?

A: The zoo ... Can you tell me how to get there?

B: Oh, it's quite a long way from here.

4 a Listen to the text. Correct the sentences which are not true.



1 Olivia could show Estonia on the map.

2 Robert has been to Tallinn.

3 The video was about a clean-up day.

4 Volunteers picked up tons of rubbish.

5 No other country has organized a clean-up day yet.

b Read the text.

A country clean-up day

In the science class yesterday Miss Clark called us over to the huge map of the world which is on the classroom wall.

“Who can show me where Estonia is?” she asked. Olivia put up her hand. She’s always been a top student.

“It’s up there, in northern Europe. It’s a small Baltic state.” She pointed to a tiny dot on the map.

“I know Estonia too,” Robert said. “My dad works for Skype. He’s been on business trips to Tallinn. He says it’s the best city in Europe for free wi-fi.”



Miss Clark was quite impressed by our knowledge. “Very good,” she said. “Estonians have started a project called *Let’s do it!* Does anybody know what it is about?” Nobody gave the right answer. Oscar thought it was an activity holiday. His mum used to work for a travel agency.

“It’s a country clean-up day,” Miss Clark said at last. “The first one took place in Estonia a couple of years ago, on the 3rd of May, 2008. More than fifty thousand volunteers picked up thousands of tons of rubbish from the woods and the countryside. It happened just on one day.”

We went back to our seats. Miss Clark played a video about the first clean-up day. Children as well as grown-ups were carrying all sorts of rubbish dumped in the forests, on the riverbanks, and by the lakes. There were old tyres, broken furniture, fridges, washbasins, and even toilets.

We were watching with our eyes wide open. “I don’t quite understand why there was household waste in the woods,” Olivia said, looking really confused. “When our old fridge broke down in winter, Dad put it in a special recycling bin.”

Miss Clark stopped the video and went on talking. “The Estonian clean-up project has spread to lots of other countries around the world, from Europe to Africa. In our next science class we’re going to find out what we can do to keep our country clean.”



5 Match the phrases. There is one extra phrase.

1 kedagi kuhugi kutsuma	a point to sth
2 maailmakaart	b go on a business trip
3 parim õpilane	c go on talking
4 millelegi osutama	d call sb over to some place
5 töölahtes käima	e children as well as grown-ups
6 reisibüroos töötama	f a couple of years ago
7 mõned aastad tagasi	g I don't quite understand ...
8 nii lapsed kui ka täiskasvanud	h a top student
9 Ma ei saa päris hästi aru ...	i a map of the world
	j work for a travel agency

1 Listen and chant.



I'd like a piece of chocolate cake
With sugar-coated cherries.
Oh! Can I have another one
With chocolate-covered berries?

I love to feel the lift it gives,
It soothes my gloomy mood.
A bar of chocolate with some nuts
Will make me feel so good.



2 Listen and read the dialogues.



1

- Customer:** Hot chocolate, please.
Assistant: Would you like it with whipped cream?
Customer: Pardon?
Assistant: Shall I put some whipped cream on top of it?
Customer: Yes, please.
Assistant: Anything else?
Customer: I'd like a cake.
Assistant: Chocolate or fruit cake?
Customer: Have you got chocolate cake with raspberries?
Assistant: Certainly. Here you are.
Customer: How much is it?
Assistant: It's £5.99
Customer: Thank you.
Assistant: You're welcome.



2



Assistant: Yes, please?
Customer: A bar of dark chocolate, please.
Assistant: Which would you like – plain chocolate or a bar with fruit and nuts?
Customer: Just dark chocolate with nuts.
Assistant: Here you are. Anything else?
Customer: A box of chocolate-coated raisins, please.
Assistant: Big or small?
Customer: Small, please. How much is it?
Assistant: £3.45
Customer: Thank you.



3 Make up your own dialogues.



£ 5.80



£ 1.75



£ 2.10



£ 2.30



£ 2.30



£ 1.30



£ 8.90



£ 1.10



£ 2.90

Yes, please?	..., please.
Anything else?	I'd like ...
Would you like ... ?	How much is it?
Here you are.	Thank you.
You're welcome.	

Tenses

- ✓ Jaatav lause
- ✗ Eitav lause
- ? Küsilause

THE PRESENT

The present simple

✓	I / You / We / They	sing.	✗	I / You / We / They	don't	sing.	?	Do (Don't)	I / you / we / they	sing?
	He / She / It	sings.		He / She / It	doesn't			Does (Doesn't)	he / she / it	

Kasutus: regulaarne tegevus, fakt või püsiv seisund

every day, always, usually, never

She goes to school.

The Thames flows through London.

The sun gives warmth.

The present continuous

✓	I	am ('m)	singing.	✗	I	am ('m) not	singing.	?	Am (Aren't)	I	singing?
	You / We / They	are ('re)			You / We / They	are not (aren't)			Are (Aren't)	you / we / they	
	He / She / It	is ('s)			He / She / It	is not (isn't)			Is (Isn't)	he / she / it	

Kasutus: tegevus mingi piiritletud aja vältel – minutid, päevad, kuud või aastad olevikus

now, at the moment, this week

Listen! Somebody is humming.

He's staying in the guest house now.

He's working in Bath. He won't be back before next year.

The present perfect simple

✓	I / You / We / They	have ('ve)	eaten.	✗	I / You / We / They	haven't	eaten.	?	Have (Haven't)	I / you / we / they	eaten?
	He / She / It	has ('s)			He / She / It	hasn't			Has (Hasn't)	he / she / it	

Kasutus: • äsja lõppenud või just praegu toimunud tegevus

• täna, sellel nädalal või kuul toimunud tegevus või sündmus

• ebamäärasel ajal minevikus toimunud tegevus, mis ulatub olevikku

many times, for two days, since, ever, never, yet

I've lost my keys. Can I borrow yours?

Has Janet called you back?

Have you really never watched *The Simpsons*?