

Exercise 3a (str. 167)

- | | |
|---------------|----|
| a) photograph | f |
| b) cheerful | tʃ |
| c) thanks | θ |
| d) should | ʃ |

Exercise 3b (str. 167)

- | | |
|--------------|----|
| a) luck | k |
| b) enough | f |
| c) selfish | ʃ |
| d) knowledge | dʒ |

Exercise 3c (str. 167)

- | | |
|-------------|----|
| a) relieved | i: |
| b) awful | ɔ: |
| c) row | au |
| d) advice | əd |

Exercise 3d (str. 167)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a) ghosts | ɡəʊsts |
| b) responsible | rɪˈspɒnsəbl |
| c) peer | pɪə |
| d) serious | ˈsɪəriəs |

E – CULTURAL BEACH-HEAD**Exercise 3 (str. 170)**

1. True 2. True 3. False – the evening before Christmas Day is called Christmas Eve; Boxing Day is the name of the day after Christmas Day 4. True 5. We're sorry, but this is true 6. True! 7. True 8. True 9. True 10. False – the person who finds the coin has good luck 11. True 12. True.

G – SLURP UP WORDS – MOVEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS (str. 174)

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. sideways | 14. ahead; ahead; | 24. outwards; |
| 2. abroad | ahead | outwards |
| 3. downhill | 15. indoors, indoors / | 25. outside, |
| 4. clockwise | inside; inside | outside; / |
| 5. downstairs | 16. overseas; overseas | outdoors, |
| 6. aboard | 17. forwards | outdoors |
| 7. downtown | 18. uphill | 26. downwards; |
| 8. skywards | 19. anti-clockwise | downwards |
| 9. to the right | 20. inwards | 27. to the left |
| 10. underground | 21. uptown; uptown | 28. indoors; |
| 11. ashore; ashore | 22. outside / outdoors | indoors; / |
| 12. upwards | 23. backwards; back- | inside, inside |
| 13. inland | wards; backwards | 29. upstairs; |
| | | upstairs |

J LITERATURE**Exercise 2b (str. 177); (predlog rešitve)**

- It's about schoolchildren who were killed on the same day.
- The poet.
- They were killed / shot.
- In Kraguljevac, Serbia.
- During World War II. / 21st October 1941.
- The Germans. / The Nazis.
- As a reprisal for a Partisan attack on German soldiers.

UNIT 5 - THE WORLD – Yours to discover**A1 – THE SEVEN CONTINENTS****Exercise 2a (str. 182); (predlog rešitve)**

- cold lands:** around the North and South poles, Siberia, etc.
- woodlands** (i.e. forests and woods): Evergreen woods grow in northern parts of the world; in countries with milder climates, there are deciduous woods; the forests of North America, etc.
- grasslands** – in Africa, many animals live on the savannah, which is grassland with some trees. Grasslands in parts of South America are called pampas; in central North America they are called prairies.
- deserts:** the Sahara (North Africa); the Gobi Desert (Mongolia-China); Kalahari (Southern Africa); Great Victoria and Great Sandy (Australia); Mojave (Arizona, California, Nevada); Monte (Argentina), etc.
- prairies:** large flat areas in central North America covered with grass and farm land but without trees
- pampas:** large flat areas of countryside in parts of South America
- rainforests:** they grow in countries that are hot and have a lot of rain (the Amazon rainforest; rainforests in Africa, etc.).
- mountains:** Europe has many beautiful mountains. In Norway, inlets of sea, called fjords, cut into mountainous coastlines. The world-famous Alps stretch through many countries. Hundreds of people climb and ski on them every year.
- tundra:** a large flat area of land without trees in very cold northern parts of the world.

Exercise 2b (str. 183); (predlog rešitve)

- Australia** consists of many islands in Southern, Indian and Pacific Oceans. It has many deserts which are not inhabited. It is well-known for its wonderful coral reefs. The Outback (i.e. the large area in the middle of Australia) is very flat.

- Antarctica** lies in the South Pole. It is nearly twice the size of Australia. It is the coldest, driest and highest of all continents. There are no inhabitants, only researchers. You can find only seals, penguins and some simple plants. The inner land is actually a frozen desert. There are volcanoes and underground lakes, too.
- Europe** consists of many countries that are often divided by natural borders, like seas, mountains and rivers. It is a very diverse continent with many different cultures, natural and geographical features. You can find many woodlands, grasslands and mountains in almost every country.
- North America** is generally referred to as the New World. It was discovered in the 15th century by Christopher Columbus. There are mountains, coasts, prairies and cold lands here.
- South America** is a continent of many landscapes and climates. The Andes are the major mountain range in South America. It runs along the Pacific coast. In pampas, prairies and steppes you can meet interesting animals, such as llamas, jaguars and tapirs. There are vast rainforests, too. Beware of anacondas and piranhas.

Exercise 2c (str. 183)**MOUNTAINS**

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| the Rocky Mountains? | the mountain range in North America , which extends from the US-Mexico border to northern Canada |
| the Alps? | the mountain range in Europe , which stretches through 7 countries |
| the Andes? | a major mountain system running the length of the Pacific coast of South America |

the Himalayas?	a vast mountain system in southern Asia	6. The Sahara Desert	Sahara	northern Africa
the Urals?	a mountain range in northern Russia , extending from the Arctic Ocean to the Aral Sea	7. The Great Barrier Reef	Veliki koralni greben	off the coast of Queensland, Australia
the Caucasus Mountains?	a mountainous region of SE Europe , lying between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea (in Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, and SE Russia)	8. Grand Canyon	Grand Canyon, (Veliki kanjon)	in Arizona, USA
the Carpathians?	a mountain system extending from southern Poland and Slovakia into Romania	9. Mount Everest	Mount Everest, (Čomolungma)	in the Himalayas
the Pyrenees?	a range of mountains extending along the border between France and Spain from the Atlantic coast to the Mediterranean	10. the Julian Alps	Julijske Alpe	Slovenia
		11. Bay of Biscay	Biskajski zaliv	between the north coast of Spain and the west coast of France
		12. Niagara Falls	Niagarski slapovi	on the Niagara River, between Canada and the USA
RIVERS				
the Nile (River)	a river in eastern Africa , the longest river in the world (6,695 km). It rises in east central Africa near Lake Victoria and flows into the Mediterranean.	13. Ayers Rock	Ayersova skala	a red rock mass in Northern Territory, Australia, south-west of Alice Springs
the Amazon	a river in South America (6,683 km), flowing through Peru, Colombia, and Brazil into the Atlantic Ocean.	14. Lake Baikal	Bajkalsko jezero	in southern Siberia
the Mississippi	a river in North America . It rises near the Canadian border and flows south into the Gulf of Mexico. With its chief tributary, the Missouri, it is 5,970 km long.	15. the North Pole	Severni pol / tečaj	the northern end of the earth
the Volga	the longest river in Europe (3,688 km). It rises in NW Russia and flows into the Caspian Sea.	16. Strait of Gibraltar	Gibraltarska vrata, Gibraltarska ožina	a channel between the southern tip of the Iberian peninsula and North Africa
the Don	a river in Russia . It rises south-east of Moscow and flows 1,958 km to the Sea of Azov. Also: a river in Scotland (131 km); a river in northern England (112) km	17. Channel Islands	Kanalski ali Normandijski otoki	in the English Channel off the NW coast of France
the Vistula	a river in Poland . It rises in the Carpathian Mountains and flows 940 km into the Baltic.	18. Gulf of Mexico	Mehiški zaliv	a large extension of the western Atlantic Ocean (US to the north, Mexico to the west and south, and Cuba to the south-east)
the Danube	It rises in the Black Forest in Germany, and flows into the Black Sea. It flows through 9 countries - Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine.	19. the Cape of Good Hope	Rt dobre nade (<i>tudi</i> : Rt dobrega upanja)	south of Cape Town, South Africa
the Rhine	a river in western Europe . It rises in the Swiss Alps and flows for 1,320 km to the North Sea. It forms the border between Germany and Switzerland in the south, then Germany and France, before flowing north through Germany.	20. the Italian	Apeninski polotok Peninsula	the peninsula south of the Alps, across which Italy stretches

Exercise 3 (str. 183)

		Where?
1. Persian Gulf	Perzijski zaliv, Arabski zaliv	an arm of the Arabian Sea
2. The Pacific Ocean	Tihi ocean, Pacifik	the largest of the world's oceans, lying between America to the east and Asia and Australasia to the west
3. The Dead Sea	Mrtvo morje	on the Israel-Jordan border
4. Hudson Bay	Hudsonov zaliv	in NE Canada
5. Bering Strait	Beringov preliv	a sea passage which separates the eastern tip of Siberia from Alaska

Exercise 4 (str. 184); (predlog resitev)

- shearing sheep in ... **New Zealand**
- growing rice in ... **Japan**
- fishing in ... **western Africa**
- keeping ostriches in ... **southern Africa**
- plucking tea in ... **China**
- harvesting wheat in ... **Europe**
- harvesting/gathering grapes in ... **Slovenia**
- tapping maple trees to collect sap (to produce maple syrup) in ... **Canada**
- cutting down trees in ... **Siberia**
- keeping cattle in ... **North America**
- picking olives in ... **Spain**
- growing tulips in ... **the Netherlands**
- tapping rubber-trees to collect sap (to produce rubber) in ... **Brazil**
- cutting sisal in ... **Mexico**
- cutting sugarcane in ... **Jamaica**
- growing tobacco in ... **Cuba**
- cutting off cork bark from cork oaks in ... **the south of France**
- picking roses in rose fields in ... **Bulgaria**