



ENGLISH – 4ALL

ELEMENTARY LEVEL- (CEFR A1/A2)

ENGLEZA PENTRU ÎNCEPĂTORI

PART 1

AUXILIAR PENTRU ÎNCEPĂTORI ȘI ELEVI CU CES

Autor: Prof. Emanuela Neculita

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING

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**I. GREETINGS / COMMANDS/ BASIC
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS/ COLOURS / THE DAYS OF THE
WEEK/ THE MONTHS OF THE YEAR/ NUMBERS**
**FORMULE DE SALUT/ COMENZI/ ÎNTREBĂRI DE BAZĂ ȘI RĂSPUNSURI/
CULORI/ ZILELE SAPTĂMÂNII/ LUNILE ANULUI/ NUMERE**

Greetings (Formule de salut)

Hi! (Bună!)

Hello! (Salut!)

Good morning! (Bună dimineața!)

Good afternoon! (Bună ziua!)

Good evening! (Bună seara!)

Good night! (Noapte bună!)

Good bye! (La revedere!)

Commands (Comenzi)

Comenzile sunt cunoscute și sub denumirea de forme imperative (imperative forms). Se folosesc atunci când spunem cuiva să facă ceva.

Stand up! (Ridică-te!)

Open the door! (Deschide ușa!)

Close the window! (Închide fereastra!)

Say 'Hello' (Salută!)

Sit down! (Stai jos!)

Write your name! (Scrie-ți numele!)

Sing a song! (Cântă un cântec!)

Eat an apple! (Mănâncă un măr!)

Go to the door! (Du-te la ușă)

Go out! (Du-te afară!)

Come here! (Vino aici!)

Be quiet! (Taci!)

Go to the window! (Du-te la fereastră!)

Take the book! (Ia cartea!)

Give me a pen! (Dă-mi un stilou!)

Colour it red! (Coloreaz-o/l cu roșu!)

Draw a cat! (Desenează o pisică!)

Count to ten! (Numără până la 10!)

Touch your nose! (Atinge-ți nasul!)

Look at the map! (Uită-te la hartă!)

Turn around! (Intoarce-te!)

Turn right! (Intoarce-te la dreapta!)

Turn left! (Intoarce-te la stânga!)

Right hand up! (Mâna dreaptă sus!)

Put out the rubbish! (Du gunoiul afară!)

Take an umbrella with you! (Ia o umbrelă cu tine!)

Turn off the TV! (Inchide televizorul!)

Când o comandă este la negativ, folosim **‘DON’T’** sau **‘DO NOT’** înaintea verbului.
Spune cuiva să nu facă ceva:

Don’t shout at me! (Nu țipa la mine!)

Don’t open the window! (Nu deschide fereastra!)

Do not stay out late! (Nu sta afară până târziu!)

Do not walk on the grass! (Nu călca pe iarbă!)

Dacă vrei să folosești o formă politicoasă pentru a da o comandă, folosește cuvântul **‘PLEASE’**:

Please don’t shout at me!

Please tell me your telephone number.

Hand out the books, please.

Help me with the homework, please.

Task 1/ Sarcină de lucru 1:

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the box. Some of the commands are negative. / **Completează spațiile punctate cu un cuvânt din casetă. Unele comenzi pot fi la negativ:**

help	phone	eat	go	leave	clean	sit	drink	close	take	tell	read
------	-------	-----	----	-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	------	------	------

1. your shoes.
2. your emails during class. (-)
3. Today’s her birthday.her, please!
4. her my phone number. (-)

5. It's cold outside. the window, please.
6. ice cream in winter. (-)
7. her in the kitchen.
8. on the table. (-)
9. your dirty boots outside.
10. and drive. (-)
11. them at the airport.
12. through the park at night. (-)

Task 2/ Sarcină de lucru 2:

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the box. Some of the commands are negative. / **Completează spațiile punctate cu un cuvânt din casetă. Unele comenzi pot fi la negativ:**

tidy write call be shut sit drive stay help take buy turn

1. afraid. (-)
2. the bus to school.
3. too fast. (-)
4. a taxi, please.
5. on the desk. (-)
6. down the music.
7. a new laptop. (-)
8. your room before you leave.
9. me in the garden.
10. the door, please.
11. out too late. (-)
12. the sentence on the board.

Task 3/ Sarcină de lucru 3:

Make the commands **negative** by using '**don't**' / **Pune comenzile la negativ folosind 'don't':**

1. Drive her to the shopping mall.
.....
2. Stop at the next gas station.
.....
3. Put your books on the desk.
.....
4. Water the plants.
.....
5. Cross the street.
.....

6. Tell him your address.
.....
7. Take an umbrella with you.
.....
8. Close the door.
.....
9. Help her with the homework.
.....
10. Tell them what happened yesterday.
.....

Questions / Intrebări:

What's your name? Care este numele tău?
 How old are you? Câți ai ai?
 How are you today? Ce faci? / Cum te simți astăzi?
 What is this? Ce este aceasta/acesta?
 What is that? Ce este aceea/ acela?
 What color is the kite? Ce culoare are zmeul?

Answers / Răspunsuri:

My name is..... Numele meu este.....
 I am fifteen years old. Am 15 ani.
 I'm fine, thank you! Bine, multumesc.
 This is a Acesta/Aceasta e un/o.....
 That is a..... Acela/Aceea e un /o.....
 The kite is red. Zmeul este roșu.

Colours / Culori:

White (alb), red (roșu), yellow (galben), green (verde), blue (albastru), pink (roz), brown (maro), purple (mov), orange (portocaliu), black (negru), grey (gri).

The sun is yellow. Soarele este galben.
 The sky is blue. Cerul este albastru.
 The dog is brown. Câinele este maro.
 The tree is green. Copacul este verde.
 The sky is blue. Cerul este albastru.

The days of the week (zilele săptămânii): Monday (luni), Tuesday (marți), Wednesday (miercuri), Thursday (joi), Friday (vineri), Saturday (sâmbătă), Sunday (duminică).

The months of the year (lunile anului): January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Cardinal Numbers / Numere cardinale :

- 1- One
- 2- Two
- 3- Three
- 4- Four
- 5- Five
- 6- Six
- 7- Seven
- 8- Eight
- 9- Nine
- 10- Ten
- 11- Eleven
- 12- Twelve
- 13- Thirteen
- 14- Fourteen
- 15- Fifteen
- 16- Sixteen
- 17- Seventeen
- 18- Eighteen
- 19- Nineteen
- 20- Twenty
- 21- Twenty-one
- 22- Twenty-two.....
- 30 thirty
- 40 forty
- 50 fifty
- 60 sixty
- 70 seventy
- 80 eighty
- 90 ninety
- 100 one hundred
- 1000 one thousand
- 1000000 one million
- 1000000000 one billion

Ordinal Numbers / Numere ordinale

- 1st - the first (primul)

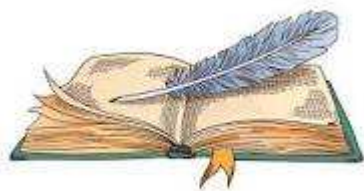
2nd – the second (al doilea)
3rd – the third (al treilea)
4th – the fourth (al patrulea)
5th – the fifth (al cincilea)
6th – the sixth (al șaselea)
7th – the seventh (al șaptelea)
8th – the eighth (al optulea)
9th – the ninth (al nouălea)
10th – the tenth (al zecilea)
21st – the twenty-first
22nd – the twenty-second
23rd – the twenty-third
31st – the thirty-first

Writing the date/ scrierea datei

Pentru a scrie data in engleză, se folosește numeralul ordinal:

Monday, the 10th of May 2025

Thursday, the 21st of March 2027



Key/ Rezolvarea exercițiilor:

Task 1

1. **Clean** your shoes.
2. **Don't read** your emails during class.
3. Today's her birthday. **Phone** her, please.
4. **Don't tell** her my phone number.
5. It's cold outside. **Close** the window, please.
6. **Don't eat** ice cream in winter.
7. **Help** her in the kitchen.
8. **Don't sit** on the table.
9. **Leave** your dirty boots outside.
10. **Don't drink** and drive.
11. **Take** them at the airport.

12. **Don't go** through the park at night.

Task 2

1. **Don't be** afraid.
2. **Take** the bus to school.
3. **Don't drive** too fast.
4. **Call** a taxi, please.
5. **Don't sit** on the desk.
6. **Turn** down the music.
7. **Don't buy** a new laptop.
8. **Tidy** your room before you leave.
9. **Help** me in the garden.
10. **Shut** the door, please.
11. **Don't stay** out too late.
12. **Write** the sentence on the board.

Task 3

1. **Don't drive** her to the shopping mall.
2. **Don't stop** at the next gas station.
3. **Don't put** your books on the desk.
4. **Don't water** the plants.
5. **Don't cross** the street.
6. **Don't tell** him your address.
7. **Don't take** an umbrella with you.
8. **Don't close** the door.
9. **Don't help** her with the homework.
10. **Don't tell** them what happened yesterday.



II. THE PLURAL OF NOUNS - PLURALUL SUBSTANTIVELOR

1. În limba engleză, pentru a forma pluralul substantivelor, adăugăm terminația **-s** la forma de singular.

Exemple:

parrot- parrot**s** (papagal- papagali)

apple- apple**s** (măr- mere)

car- car**s** (mașină- mașini)

girl- girl**s** (fată- fete)

2. Substantivele care se termină în **-s, -x, -ch, -tch, -sh, -o** adaugă terminația **-es** pentru a forma pluralul.

Exemple:

bus- bus**es** (autobuz- autobuze)

fox- fox**es** (vulpe- vulpi)

torch- torch**es** (lanternă- lanterne)

watch – watch**es** (ceas- ceasuri)

bush- bush**es** (tufiș- tufișuri)

mosquito- mosquito**es** (țânțar- țânțari)

3. Substantivele care se termină în **consoană + y**, pentru a forma pluralul, vor schimba pe **y** în **i** și vor primi terminația **-es**.

Exemple:

story- story**ies** (povestire- povestiri)

lady- lady**ies** (doamnă- doamne)

baby- baby**ies** (bebeluș- bebeluși)

city- city**ies** (oraș- orașe)

!!! Dacă înainte de **Y** este o **vocală**, atunci **Y** rămâne neschimbat și se adaugă terminația **-s** pentru a forma pluralul.

Exemple:

boy- boy**s** (băiat- băieți)

toy- toy**s** (jucărie- jucării)

4. Substantivele care se termină în **-f, -fe**, transformă pe **-f** în **-v** și adaugă **-es** la forma de plural.

Exemple:

knife- kni**ves** (cuțit- cuțite)

wolf- wolv**es** (lup- lupi)

shelf- shel**ves** (raft- rafturi)

5. Substantive cu formă de plural neregulat:

man- men (barbat- barbați)
woman- women (femeie- femei)
child- children (copil- copii)
mouse- mice (șoarece- șoareci)
louse-lice (păduche- păduchi)
foot- feet (picior- picioare)

fish- fish (pește - pești)
sheep- sheep (oaie- oi)
goose -geese (gâscă- găște)
deer-deer (cerb- cerbi)
person- people (persoană- personae)
tooth – teeth (dinte- dinți)

Practice / Aplicații

1. Write the plural forms of the following nouns/ Scrie formele de plural pentru următoarele substantive:

One car - ten.....
One box - six.....
One bench - three.....
One fly - ten.....
One lady - eleven.....
One church - seven.....
One potato -
One dish -
One brush -
One fish -
One man -
One knife -
One baby -
One boss -
One foot -
One deer -
One giraffe -
One friend -
One phone -

One doll -
One glass -
One fox -
One frog -
One boy -
one girl -
one book -
one bus -
one woman -
one tomato -
one wife -
one tooth -
one computer -
one dress -
one egg -
one elephant -
one sheep -
one table -
one desk -

One hat -

One park -

One apple -

One wolf -

One thief -

One policeman -

one lamp -

one cherry -

one balloon -

one leaf -

one shelf -

one mouse -

2. Write down the number and the plural of the following words/ Scrie numărul și forma de plural a următoarelor cuvinte:

Example: a sister- 2 two sisters

An apple	5	An hour	6
A city	3	A lady	7
A box	10	A life	2
A brush	4	A tooth	10
A kiss	2	A key	4
A monkey	3	A fox	2
A strawberry	6	A baby	3
An orange	7	A goose	8
A family	12	A foot	9
A boy	11	A box	12
A player	8	A match	11
A man	2	A camera	10
A day	3	A bay	2
A knife	5	A story	7
A glass	4	A team	5
A fly	6	A pencil	4
A child	3	A laptop	8
A wolf	8	A lady	9

Nice work!

3. Write the correct plural noun into the gaps / Scrie forma corectă de plural a substantivelor din paranteze în spațiile punctate:

1. Which Mediterranean are the cleanest? (beach)
2. Do you like ? (tomato)
3. How much do 's shoes cost? (child)
4. How many does a cat have? (life)
5. Which three are the largest in the world? (city)
6. What percentage of has three kids? (family)

7. What are the best you have ever been to? (party)
8. How many should we write in a formal letter? (address)
9. What is the best way to keep out of the house? (fly)
10. How much would it cost to buy four of bread? (loaf)
11. What do most think all day? (man)
12. How many did King Henry VIII have? (wife)
13. How many are there in your town? (church)
14. Should be allowed to use animals? (circus)
15. How many do you eat? (mango)
16. How many does a millipede have? (foot)
17. At what age do usually start to walk? (baby)
18. How many stomachs do have? (sheep)
19. How much do cost per kilo? (cherry)
20. Are you good at ? (quiz)

4. Write the correct plural noun into the gaps / Scrie forma corectă de plural în spațiile punctate:

1. How many does your cat catch? (mouse) **Well done!**
2. They usually keep their winter clothes in (box)
3. We saw some..... on our way to the beach. (deer)
4. She bought two in our online shop. (scarf)
5. Our uncle often tells us funny (story)
6. We bought two for dinner on Friday. (fish)
7. My sister likes ice cream with (blueberry)
8. The soldiers had during the war. (louse)
9. The girl bought three in the mall. (dress)
10. How many work in your office? (person)
11. The farmer has a lot of (sheep)
12. You should always keep your warm in winter. (foot)
13. Does a cat really have seven ? (life)
14. At how many have you been this year? (party)
15. broke into her house and stole some paintings. (thief)
16. You should clean your twice a day. (tooth)
17. How many work in the restaurant? (woman)
18. My brother always has two for lunch. (sandwich)
19. They have five, two boys and three girls. (child)
20. There are five on the desk. (book)



III. FORMS OF 'TO BE' – FORMELE VERBULUI 'A FI'

Afirmativ

I am –eu sunt
 You are- tu esti
 He is-el este
 She is –ea este
 It is- el/ea este

Negativ

I am not/ I'm not- eu **nu** sunt
 You are not/ You aren't
 He is not/ He isn't
 She is not/ She isn't
 It is not/ It isn't

Interrogativ

Am I?- sunt?
 Are you?
 Is he?
 Is she?
 Is it?

(IT- PRONUME CU AJUTORUL CARUIA NE REFERIM LA OBIECTE/LUCRURI/FENOMENE ALE NATURII)

We are - noi suntem
 You are- voi sunteti
 They are- ei/ele sunt

We are not/ We aren't
 You are not/ You aren't
 They are not/ They aren't

Are we?
 Are you?
 Are they?

Useful vocabulary / Vocabular util:

PLACES:

In the bedroom
 In the kitchen
 In the street
 In the park
 In the garden
 In the car
 In the classroom

JOBS:

a teacher
 a doctor
 a nurse
 a singer
 a postman
 a dancer
 a bus/ taxi driver

a tennis player
 a worker
 an engineer
 a firefighter
 a police officer
 a mechanic
 a pilot

At school
 At the zoo
 At the theatre
 At the cinema
 At the bus stop
 At home

On the plane
 On the train
 On the bus



Task 1/ Sarcina de lucru 1:

Make sentences using the verb 'to be' and the recommended vocabulary, according to the model /
Construiește propoziții cu verbul 'a fi' și vocabularul recomandat, după model:

I am in the bedroom.

You are a teacher.

He is at school.

Task 2/ Sarcina de lucru 2:

a) Complete the sentences with AM, IS or ARE.

Great job!

1. Johneleven years old.
2. Mary and Janeat the park.
3. I a student.
4. My brothers on holiday.
5. She..... in London.
6. Your cat..... lovely.
7. Tom and I friends.
8. I at school.
9. They doctors.
10. My favourite colour blue.
11. I sleepy.
12. You good at English.
13. She in the house.
14. The woman behind a tree.
15. Carol and I best friends.
16. We hungry.
17. Peter a clever boy.
18. It time for dinner.
19. The weather very nice today.
20. This castle very old.

b) Negate the following sentences.

1. Jane is in the kitchen.

2. Mark and Frank are teachers.

3. I'm in the garden.

4. We're on the Moon.

5. He's from France.

6. The cats are on the fence.

.....

7. I am a very good driver.

.....

8. My brother and I are good football players.

.....

9. Canada is a small country.

.....

10. She is at home early in the morning.

.....

c) Make questions with the help of the clues.

1. you / on the phone

_____?

2. your dad / at work

_____?

3. John / a policeman

_____?

4. I / a student

_____?

5. elephants / big

_____?

6. you / happy

_____?

7. my hands / cold

.....?

8. he / a bad teacher

.....?

9. his shoes / dirty

.....?

10. my glasses / broken

.....?

d) Write down the words in the correct order.

1. farmer / I / a / am

_____.

2. aren't / they / Canada / from

_____.

3. it / Thursday / is / today

4. your / teacher / mum / a / is

5. cousin / my / is / he

6. not / is / an / it / ant

7.from/are/Germany/they

8. is/sport/hockey/winter/a

9. people/noisy/the/are

10.his/are/you/friend



IV. THE VERB 'HAVE GOT' – VERBUL 'A AVEA'

Afirmativ

I have got/ I've got (eu am)

You have got/ you've got (tu ai)

He has got/ he's got (el are)

She has got/she's got (ea are)

It has got/ it's got (el/ea are)

We have got/ we've got (noi avem)

You have got/ you've got (voi aveti)

They have got/they've got (ei/ele au) They haven't got

Negativ

I haven't got (eu nu am)

You haven't got (tu nu ai)

He hasn't got (el nu are)

She hasn't got

It hasn't got

We haven't got

You haven't got

Interrogativ

Have I got? (eu am?)

Have you got? (tu ai?)

Has he got? (el are?)

Has she got?

Has it got?

Have we got?

Have you got?

Have they got?

Task 1: Look at the models. Fill in the correct form of the verb 'HAVE GOT'. Translate the sentences into Romanian.

Sarcină de lucru 1: După modelul de mai jos, completează propozițiile cu forma corectă a verbului 'have got', a avea. Tradu propozițiile în limba română.

I have got a new car. Eu am o mașină nouă.

You have got a big house. Tu ai o casă mare.

We have got an interesting album. Noi avem un album interesant.

He.....a green car.

I..... a funny monkey.

Grandma has got an old hat.

Jim some English books.

Shea boring game.

USEFUL VOCABULARY /VOCABULAR UTIL:

Adjectives/ adjective: big (mare), small (mic), new (nou), old (vechi), interesting (interesant), boring (plictisitor), cheap (ieftin), expensive (scump), nice (drăguț), ugly (urât), long (lung), short (scurt), good (bun), bad (rău), exciting (incitant), beautiful (frumos), colourful (colorat), playful (jucăuș), rich (bogat), poor (sărac), lazy (leneș), funny (amuzant), noisy (zgomotos), fresh (proaspăt), sleepy (somer), clean (curat), dirty (murdar), easy (ușor), fast (rapid), slow (incet), happy (fericit), sad (trist).

Objects/ obiecte: Car (mașină), kite (zmeu), story book (carte de povești), book (carte), newspaper (ziar), balloon (balon), clock (ceas de perete), computer, doll (păpușă), watch (ceas de mână), present (cadou), robot, plane (avion), box (cutie), pencil (creion), dictionary (dicționar), notebook (caiet), flower (floare), comic (revistă cu benzi desenate), pet (animal de companie), stamp collection (colecție de timbre), garden (grădină), ball (minge), toy (jucărie), puzzle, house (casă), window (fereastră), game (joc), door (ușă), train (tren), picture (imagine), wall (perete), bed (pat), chair (scaun), desk (birou), shelf (raft).

Food /mâncare: a sandwich (un sandviș), some fish (niște pește), some chips (niște cartofi prajiți), some fish and chips (niște cartofi prajiți cu pește), a burger, a pizza, a packet of biscuits, a bar of chocolate (o tabletă de ciocolată), a cup of tea/ coffee (o ceașcă de ceai/ cafea), a glass of milk/water (un pahar de lapte/apă), an apple (un măr), a pear (o pară), a peach (o piersică), a banana, an orange (o portocală), an ice cream (o înghețată), some sausages (niște cârnați), some salad (niște salată), an egg (a boiled egg/ a fried egg/ an omelette) -un ou(fiert/prăjit/omletă).

Clothes/ haine: dress (rochie), skirt (fustă), blouse (bluză), T-shirt (tricou), tie (cravată), scarf (eșarfă), jumper (pulover), coat (palton/haină), jacket (geacă), hat (pălărie/ căciulă), cap (șapcă), (a pair of) shoes (o pereche de pantofi), socks (șosete), trousers (pantaloni), jeans, sandals (sandale).

Family members: mother (mamă), father (tată), son (fiu), daughter (fiică), wife (soție), husband (soț), sister (sora), brother (frate), cousin (verișor/oara), aunt (mătușă), uncle (unchi), grandmother (bunica),

grandfather (bunic), grandson (nepot), granddaughter (nepoata), step-mother (mamă vitregă, step-father (socru), step-sister (cumnată), step-brother (cumnat), step-son (fiu vitreg), mother-in-law (soacră), father-in-law (socru), sister-in-law (cumnată), brother-in-law (cumnat), in-laws (rude prin alianță).

Task 2: Using the vocabulary recommended and the verb 'have got' make up as many sentences as possible.

Sarcină de lucru 2: Folosind vocabularul recomandat și verbul 'have got' (a avea), formulați cât mai multe propoziții.

Task 3: Complete with *have got, has got, haven't got or hasn't got*.

Sarcină de lucru 3: Completează cu *have got, has got, haven't got or hasn't got*.

Hello! I am Ron. I _____ fair hair and brown eyes. I live in Brighton, in the south of England. I _____ a cat. His name is Piper. He _____ green eyes and a long tail. He _____ any spots, he is completely black. I used to have a dog, but now I _____ any. I am very keen on football. I _____ a great collection of T-shirts with different team colours. Unfortunately, I _____ any from Real Madrid yet.

Task 4 - Fill in/ Completează cu *have got, has got*:

1. Sandra _____ a new umbrella.
2. Andrew _____ a calculator.
3. They _____ wonderful bikes.
4. Sandra _____ a parrot.
5. Andrew _____ a dog.
6. They _____ many books.
7. Sandra _____ a present.
8. Andrew _____ three balloons.
9. Sandra _____ a bag.
10. Andrew _____ a guitar.
11. Sandra _____ sunglasses.
12. Andrew _____ a clock.

What have you got in your lunch box?

It's lunch time at Green Hills School. Rosie and Tom have got to know what everybody eats at school for an assignment about healthy food. Complete their conversation with the correct forms of HAVE GOT/HAS GOT.

Rosie: Ben, _____¹ (you) any fruit in your lunch box?

Ben: Yes, _____² and I _____³ a ham sandwich and fruit juice.

Rosie: You _____⁴ a healthy lunch!

Ben: But I _____⁵ (not) any cake.

Tom: Lucy _____⁶ some chocolate cookies. Share your apple with her and ask her for a cookie.

Rosie: What _____⁷ (Mrs. Martin) in her lunch box?

Tom: _____⁸(she) any salad?

Rosie: No, _____⁹. She _____¹⁰ a hamburger and some coffee.

Tom: What about Mrs Brown, the P.E. teacher?

Rosie: Hello, Mrs. Brown! _____¹¹ (you) any fruit or salad in your lunch box today?

Mrs. Brown: Yes, I _____¹² I'm eating my chocolate cake and milk. But I _____¹³ some fruit salad in my lunch box.

Tom: Jen and Sue are sharing their lunch. _____¹⁴(they) any juice in those brown bags?

Rosie: Look at Clive. He _____¹⁵ a sandwich and a banana.

After Rosie and Tom finish their interviews, they talk about everybody's lunch.

Tom: Who _____¹⁶ a healthy lunch in his or her lunch box today?

Rosie: Ben and Mike _____¹⁷ a healthy lunch box. Sam _____¹⁸ only pizza and he wants some cola to drink...

Tom: Mary and Claudia _____¹⁹ an apple and some milkshake.

Rosie : Mr. and Mrs. Wood _____²⁰ chicken sandwiches, a banana and fruit juice.

Tom: Do you think we can say that most people _____²¹ a healthy lunch?

Rosie: I think most of the students _____²² a healthy lunch.

Tom: Some teachers _____²³ (not) any sandwich or fruit in their lunchbox.

Rosie: Mrs. Fields _____²⁴ a tuna sandwich and a chocolate bar.

Tom: _____²⁵(she) got any fruit juice?

Rosie: I don't think so. That tall boy is from China. He _____²⁶ rice, chicken and vegetables and he's sharing his lunch with Susan and Ken.

Tom: That's a good lunch! What _____²⁷ in your lunch box, Rosie?

Rosie: I _____²⁸ a cheese sandwich, a pear and some orange juice.
_____²⁹(you) a chocolate bar?

Tom: No, I _____²⁹. I _____³⁰(not) any sweets in my lunch box.

Rosie: Well, let's put up our posters on the wall. We need more information about eating healthy food...



KEY/ Rezolvare

Rosie: Ben, HAVE YOU GOT ¹ (you) any fruit in your lunch box?

Ben: Yes. I HAVE ² and I'VE GOT ³ a ham sandwich and fruit juice.

Rosie: You 'VE GOT ⁴ a healthy lunch!

Ben: But I HAVEN'T GOT ⁵ (not) any cake...

Tom: Lucy' S GOT ⁶ some chocolate cookies. Share your apple with her and ask her for a cookie.

Rosie: What HAS MRS. MARTIN GOT ⁷ (Mrs. Martin) in her lunch box?

Tom: HAS SHE GOT (she) ⁸any salad?

Rosie: No, SHE HASN'T.⁹ She 'S GOT ¹⁰ a hamburger and some coffee.

Tom: What about Mrs Brown, the P.E. teacher?

Rosie: Hello, Mrs. Brown! HAVE YOU GOT ¹¹ (you) any fruit or salad in your lunch box today?

Mrs. Brown: Yes, I HAVE. ¹² I'm eating my chocolate cake and milk. But I 'VE GOT¹³ some fruit salad in my lunch box.

Tom: Jen and Sue are sharing their lunch. HAVE THEY GOT ¹⁴(they) any juice in those brown bags?

Rosie: Look at Clive! HE'S GOT¹⁵ a sandwich and a banana.

After Rosie and Tom finish their interviews, they talk about everybody's lunch.

Tom: Who HAS GOT ¹⁶a healthy lunch in his or her lunch box today?

Rosie: Ben and Mike HAVE GOT ¹⁷a healthy lunch box. Sam' S GOT ¹⁸ only pizza and he wants some cola to drink...

Tom: Mary and Claudia HAVE GOT ¹⁹ an apple and some milkshake.

Rosie : Mr. and Mrs. Wood HAVE GOT ²⁰ chicken sandwiches, a banana and fruit juice.

Tom: Do you think we can say that most people HAVE GOT ²¹ a healthy lunch?

Rosie: I think most of the students HAVE GOT ²² a healthy lunch.

Tom: Some teachers HAVEN'T GOT ²³ (not) any sandwich or fruit.

Rosie: Mrs. Fields HAS GOT ²⁴ a tuna sandwich and a chocolate bar.

Tom: HAS SHE GOT ²⁵(she) got fruit juice?

Rosie: I don't think so. That tall boy is from China. He' S GOT ²⁶ rice, chicken and tomato and he's sharing his lunch with Susan and Ken.

Tom: That's a good lunch! What HAVE YOU GOT ²⁷ in your lunch box, Rosie?

Rosie: I 'VE GOT ²⁸ a cheese sandwich, a pear and orange juice. _____ ²⁹(you)
a chocolate bar?

Tom: No, I HAVEN'T³⁰. I HAVEN'T GOT ³¹(not) any sweets in my lunch box.

Rosie: Well, let's put up our posters on the wall. We need more information about eating healthy food.

Test

I. Fill in **has got** or **have got** (7p):

1. My dog _____ big eyes.
2. Cats and dogs _____ fur.
3. Many dinosaurs _____ small heads.
4. Brontosaurus _____ a long neck.
5. My English book _____ 300 pages.
6. Their friends _____ new computer games.
7. My cat _____ a long tail.

II. Fill in **Has** or **Have** (7p):

1. _____ dinosaurs got tails?
2. _____ your mother got brown hair?
3. _____ you got many friends?
4. _____ your school got computers?
5. _____ your friends got bikes?
6. _____ T. Rex got big teeth?
7. _____ your best friend got computer games?

III. Fill in **hasn't** or **haven't** (14p):

1. T. Rex _____ got a small head.
2. Dinosaurs _____ got fur.
3. We _____ got dinosaurs in our school.
4. My friend _____ got an elephant in his bedroom.
5. My house _____ got 25 bedrooms.
6. I _____ got dinosaur pajamas.
7. I _____ got ten brothers.
8. My friends and I _____ got a camel for a pet.
9. Dogs _____ got feathers.

10. My mother _____ got pink hair.
11. My mother and father _____ got fur or feathers.
12. Dinosaurs _____ got pets.
13. You a big dog.
14. Your park got dinosaurs.

V. POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES – Adjective posesive

Singular	Personal pronoun/Pronume personal	Possessive adjective/ Adjectiv posesiv	Example/ Exemplu
1 st person	I	My / al meu/a mea	This is my phone./ Acesta este telefonul meu .
2 nd person	you	Your/ al tau/a ta	Is this your bike? / Este aceasta bicicleta ta ?
3 rd person	He/ she/ it	His/her/its / a lui/a ei	This is his/ her pen. Acesta este stiloul lui/ ei . This is its food. Aceasta este mâncarea ei/lui .
Plural			
	We	Our/ a/al nostru	We like our dog./ Ne place câinele nostru .
	You	Your / a/al vostru	Is this your car?/ Este aceasta mașina voastră ?
	They	Their/ a/al lor	This is their house./ Aceasta este casa lor .

Practice/ Exerciții

I. Fill in MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, THEIR.

1. Ann likes English teacher.
2. Is this Peter's book? No, book is on the desk.
3. Mary, is this watch?
4. The parrot is in cage.
5. Henry helps little sister.
6. Children, where are exercise books?
7. The boys play with ball.
8. Little Tommy writes homework.

9. Paul and Ann eat sandwiches.
10. My sister and I go to grandmother.
11. The monkey eats banana.
12. The cat drinks milk.
13. Tom and I like spaghetti, it is favourite food.
14. Carol and John don't really like classroom.
15. Can I play with computer game, Tom?
16. Dad washes car.
17. What's telephone number, Susan?
18. Ann has two brothers. names are Tom and George.
19. Lucy likes new mountain bike.
20. I can't find new shirt.

II. Fill in MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, THEIR.

1. I don't know the time because I can't find Watch.
2. What's the boy's name? name is Ben Scott.
3. Debbie has got a cat. cat is very playful.
4. The dog is very cute. name is Ben.
5. We are at school. school is very nice.
6. I have a new I-pad. I-pad is pink.
7. I'm from London. Most of friends are from London, too.
8. The rabbit is white. cage is in the garden.
9. Sandra and Ann are friends. school is in the city centre.
10. The Smiths have a brand new car. car is green.
11. Emma and Tom have got a little brother. name is Paul.
12. Nick Baker has a younger sister. name is Debbie.
13. Yes, we have a dog. dog is very old.
14. The boys have got a hamster. name is Trundle.
15. Suddenly, the children see an old man. It's grandfather.
16. Aunt Mary is sitting at the table. Peter fills..... glass with orange juice.
17. We take the guitars and start to play. music is great.
18. Mr Clark drives a yellow sports car. It's Car.
19. Tom and Ben like eating fish and chips. It's favourite food.
20. We cannot come on Saturday. It's father's birthday.



KEY to exercises:

I.

1. Ann likes HER English teacher.
2. Is this Peter's book? No, HIS book is on the desk.
3. Mary, is this YOUR watch?
4. The parrot is in ITS cage.
5. Henry helps HIS little sister.
6. Children, where are YOUR exercise books?
7. The boys play with THEIR ball.
8. Little Tommy writes HIS homework.
9. Paul and Ann eat THEIR sandwiches.
10. My sister and I go to OUR grandmother.
11. The monkey eats ITS banana.
12. The cat drinks ITS milk.
13. Tom and I like spaghetti, it is OUR favourite food.
14. Carol and John don't really like THEIR classroom.
15. Can I play with YOUR computer game, Tom?
16. Dad washes HIS car.
17. What's YOUR telephone number, Susan?
18. Ann has two brothers. THEIR names are Tom and George.
19. Lucy likes HER new mountain bike.
20. I can't find MY new shirt.

II.

1. I don't know the time because I can't find MY watch.
2. What's the boy's name? HIS name is Ben Scott.
3. Debbie has got a cat. HER cat is very playful.
4. The dog is very cute. ITS name is Ben.
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6. I have a new I-pad. MY I-pad is pink.
7. I'm from London. Most of MY friends are from London, too.
8. The rabbit is white. ITS cage is in the garden.

9. Sandra and Ann are friends. THEIR school is in the city centre.
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16. Aunt Mary is sitting at the table. Peter fills HER glass with orange juice.
17. We take the guitars and start to play. OUR music is great.
18. Mr Clark drives a yellow sports car. It's HIS car.
19. Tom and Ben like eating fish and chips. It's THEIR favourite food.
20. We cannot come on Saturday. It's OUR father's birthday.

VI. THERE IS/ THERE ARE – ESTE/ EXISTĂ/SUNT A/ AN/ SOME/ ANY/ NO

Expresiile **There is/There are** se folosesc pentru a arăta existența:

Exemple:

There is a sofa in the room. **Este** o canapea in cameră.

There are two pictures on the wall. **Sunt** două tablouri pe perete.

Negativ: There isn't / There aren't Nu este.../ Nu sunt...

There isn't a man in the room./ **There aren't** any cars in the street.

Interogativ: Is there...? Are there...?

Is there a restaurant in your town? / **Are there** any apples in the basket?

Singular: **a** sau **an (un/o)**; **a** se folosește in fața cuvintelor care încep cu o consoană; **an** se folosește in fața cuvintelor care încep cu o vocală.

a banana

a cat

a monkey

a bus

an egg

an orange

an umbrella

an eagle

Plural: **some** (niște)- se folosește in fața substantivelor care se află la plural sau a substantivelor care nu au formă de plural (uncountables).

some bananas	some eggs	some monkeys	some eagles
some milk	some tea	some water	some sugar
some coffee	some juice	some money	some butter
some information	some bread	some time	some meat

LIST OF COMMON UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS:

advice	gold	luck	silver
air	grass	luggage	snow
alcohol	ground	meat	space
art	happiness	milk	speed
beef	history	mist	steam
blood	homework	money	sugar
butter	honey	music	sunshine
cheese	hope	news	tea
chewing gum	ice	noise	tennis
chocolate	information	peanut butter	time
coffee	jam	pepper	toothpaste
confusion	juice	petrol	traffic
cotton	knowledge	plastic	trousers
education	lamb	pork	vinegar
electricity	lightning	power	washing up
entertainment	literature	pressure	washing up liquid
experience	love	rain	water
fiction	oil	rice	weather
flour	oxygen	sadness	wine
food	paper	salt	wood
forgiveness	patience	sand	wool
fresh air	pay	shopping	work
furniture	peace	stress	warmth

Practice:

I. Complete the sentences using a/ an/ some:

1. There is sand in my shoe.
2. There is five pound note in my wallet.
3. There is wine in the cupboard.
4. There is apple in the fridge.
5. There is peanut butter on the worktop.
6. There is radio in the kitchen.
7. There is toothbrush in the bathroom.
8. There is jam in the cupboard.
9. There is magazine in the living room.

10. There is queue at the post office.
11. There is old bag in the car.
12. There is suitcase in the bedroom.
13. There is umbrella in the cupboard.
14. There is sugar in your tea.
15. There is bicycle outside.
16. There is rice in the cupboard.
17. There is dog in the garden.
18. There is postman coming to the door.
19. There is alcohol in the fridge.
20. There is bathroom upstairs.
21. There is computer in the office.
22. There is oil on the floor.
23. There is ice on the windscreen.
24. There is shirt in the tumble dryer.
25. There is homework to do later.
26. There is food on the table.
27. There is egg in the fridge.
28. There is light switch on the wall.
29. There is pen in my pocket.
30. There is vinegar on your chips.

II. Complete the sentences using a/ an/ some:

1. Do you have milk?
2. Can you give me tea?
3. Do you want orange?
4. Give him present.
5. Father buys me stickers.
6. Do you want apple?
7. Have you got stamps?
8. Would you like orange juice?
9. Do you want cup of coffee?
10. We need eggs to bake cake.
11. He always puts sugar in his coffee.
12. There is milk in the fridge.
13. They have exciting holiday.
14. There is fly in the bottle.
15. That's good idea to solve this problem.
16. Let's buy new jeans.
17. This is old book.
18. I need new plants for my apartment.
19. Can you lend me money?
20. They have got idea.

III. Complete the sentences using a/ an/ some:

1. Would you like to be actress?
2. Sam always gives his wife flowers on her birthday.
3. birds, for example penguins, cannot fly.
4. Those are really nice trousers.
5. You need visa to visit some foreign countries.
6. I'm going to the mall. I need new clothes.
7. shops are open on Sunday, but most are closed.
8. When I was child, I didn't like rice.
9. I'm looking for new job next month.
10. They bought new laptops for the students.
11. They have really nice flowerbeds in their garden.
12. My sister saw accident when she went to school.
13. We live in small flat in the centre of the city.
14. He usually reads newspapers in the afternoon.
15. I found \$10 note on the pavement yesterday.
16. He sometimes writes articles for a magazine.
17. She often wears black jeans and orange T-shirt.
18. children learn really quickly.
19. Do you need new notebook for school?
20. We go there once a year to spend days on the beach.



KEY TO EXERCISES:

I. Complete the sentences using a/ an/ some:

1. There is some sand in my shoe.
2. There is a five pound note in my wallet.
3. There is some wine in the cupboard.
4. There is an apple in the fridge.
5. There is some peanut butter on the worktop.
6. There is a radio in the kitchen.
7. There is a toothbrush in the bathroom.
8. There is some jam in the cupboard.
9. There is a magazine in the living room.
10. There is a queue at the post office.
11. There is an old bag in the car.
12. There is a suitcase in the bedroom.

13. There is an umbrella in the cupboard.
14. There is some sugar in your tea.
15. There is a bicycle outside.
16. There is some rice in the cupboard.
17. There is a dog in the garden.
18. There is a postman coming to the door.
19. There is some alcohol in the fridge.
20. There is a bathroom upstairs.
21. There is a computer in the office.
22. There is some oil on the floor.
23. There is some ice on the windscreen.
24. There is a shirt in the tumble dryer.
25. There is some homework to do later.
26. There is some food on the table.
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5. Father buys me some stickers.
6. Do you want an apple?
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8. Would you like some orange juice?
9. Do you want a cup of coffee?
10. We need some eggs to bake a cake.
11. He always puts some sugar in his coffee.
12. There is some milk in the fridge.
13. They have an exciting holiday.
14. There is a fly in the bottle.
15. That's a good idea to solve this problem.
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19. Can you lend me some money?
20. They have got an idea.

III. Complete the sentences using a/ an/ some:

1. Would you like to be an actress?
2. Sam always gives his wife some flowers on her birthday.

3. Some birds, for example penguins, cannot fly.
4. Those are some really nice trousers.
5. You need a visa to visit some foreign countries.
6. I'm going to the mall. I need some new clothes.
7. Some shops are open on Sunday, but most are closed.
8. When I was a child, I didn't like rice.
9. I'm looking for a new job next month.
10. They bought some new laptops for the students.
11. They have a really nice flowerbeds in their garden.
12. My sister saw an accident when she went to school.
13. We live in a small flat in the centre of the city.
14. He usually reads some newspapers in the afternoon.
15. I found a \$10 note on the pavement yesterday.
16. He sometimes writes some articles for a magazine.
17. She often wears black jeans and an orange T-shirt.
18. Some children learn really quickly.
19. Do you need a new notebook for school?
20. We go there once a year to spend some days on the beach.

THERE IS + singular

THERE ARE + plural

Ex : There is a shop. Este un magazine.

There are shops. Sunt magazine.

THERE IS NO + singular

THERE ISN'T ANY + singular

THERE ARE NO + plural

THERE AREN'T ANY + plural

Ex : There is no milk. / There isn't any milk. Nu este lapte.

There are no shops. / There aren't any shops. Nu sunt magazine.

IS THERE (ANY) + singular

ARE THERE (ANY) + plural

Ex :

Is there (any) milk in the fridge ? Este lapte in frigider?

Are there (any) cars in the street? Sunt mașini pe stradă?

TASK 1 : Complete with « there is » or « there are »:

a).....a bank opposite the garage.

- b).....three bedrooms in the Simpsons' house.
- c).....no pubs in this street.
- d).....a very good hospital in Barley.
- e).....two dogs in the garden.
- f).....a camera under your bag.

TASK 2 : build up sentences starting with « there is » or “there are” and the words given:

Ex : A CINEMA / TOWNHALL / OPPOSITE

➡ **There is a cinema opposite the townhall.**

- a)BIG / NEXT / TO / SUPERMARKET / LIBRARY
- b)CINEMAS / POST OFFICE / OPPOSITE / TWO
- c)CAT / UNDER / CAR / Diana
- d)CHAIRS / IN / ROOM / NO / JIM
- e)SHOP / NEW / OPPOSITE / CHURCH
- f)GIRL / WITH / BEAUTIFUL / DAN / VERY

TASK 3 : complete with « is there » or « are there »:

- a).....any eggs in the fridge ?
- b).....a garage in Garden Street ?
- c).....any films on TV tonight ?
- d).....a baker in this street ?
- e)How many girlsin your class ?
- f)Whatopposite your house ?

TASK 4 : Translate into your own language:

- a) Are there any Italian restaurants in your town ?
- b) There aren't any plates on the table.
- c) There is some bread in the cupboard.
- d) Is there a bank near the swimming pool ?
- e) There isn't any French cheese in this shop.

TASK 5 : highlight the right solutions:

- a) How many boys are they/are there in your class ? There is /There are no boys !
- b) I think there isn't no / there isn't any sugar left.
- c) There are / there is lots of people in the street tonight.
- d) What is / are there in this box ? There isn't anything / there aren't anything.

Task 6: Fill in the gaps with SOME, ANY or NO:

- 1.'Would you like cake?' 'No, thank you.'
2. I'm going to the baker's. I need bread.
3. I haven't got pets.
4. Have you got fresh eggs?

5. Don't buy butter. We have in the fridge.
6. I'm hungry. Can I have sandwiches, please?
7. He's got money, so he can't buy a hamburger.
8. I haven't got homework to do tonight.
9. I'm looking for paper, but I can't find
10. We can't make a cake because we've got sugar.

VII. LIKES AND DISLIKES. EXPRESSING ABILITY - Preferințe.

Exprimarea abilității

Likes/ Dislikes

I like.... / I don't like..../ I hate...

Imi place.../ Nu-mi place..../ Urăsc...

Food (mâncare)

Bread and butter
 Pizza
 Salad
 Chips
 Fish
 Fish and chips
 Burgers
 Milk/ Tea
 Chocolate
 Eggs
 Ice cream
 Cheese
 Biscuits
 Cakes
 Sausages
 Soup
 Steak
 Yoghurt
 Sandwiches
 Apples
 Bananas

Animals (animale)

birds
 cats
 dogs
 horses
 frogs
 pigs
 mice
 tigers
 lions
 monkeys
 elephants
 crocodiles
 snails
 bears
 giraffes
 butterflies
 foxes
 sheep
 cows
 goats
 rats

Things (lucruri)

books
 planes
 cars
 presents
 toys
 trees
 flowers
 films
 comics
 trips
 computers
 parks
 green gardens
 forests
 plants
 games
 computer games
 dresses
 clothes
 school
 English

Work on the model:

I like bread and butter.

I don't like birds.

I hate books.

Activities (activități):

wake up/ go to bed

brush your teeth/ your hair

get dressed/undressed

cook/prepare/ have breakfast/lunch/dinner

take/have a (cold) shower/a bath

clean the house/ take out the trash

clean/tidy the /your room

feed the dog/your pet

take out the dog/walk the dog

make cakes/ a pie/a robot/the bed

write a book/a story /a letter/a message/an article/ a postcard/a report/a review

fly a plane/a kite

prepare/cook a delicious meal

make/ build a sandcastle/a snowman

work on projects/assignments

do the washing-up/the ironing/ household chores

drive a car/a taxi/a lorry

go to school/home/to work/to the seaside

climb a mountain

visit one's relatives/friends

text/call/email a friend

watch TV/ the news/ sports on TV

travel by car/bus/train/tube/boat

go fishing/ sightseeing/to the zoo

travel abroad

eat an ice cream

taste the local cuisine

swim in the sea/ river/ lake/pool

drink milk/tea/fruit juice/water/soda

plant a tree/ vegetables

sleep in a tent/spend the night at a four-star hotel

water a plant
wash the dishes/the car
play/practise the piano/the guitar/the drums/the violin
repair/fix the car
go to the mountains/to the seaside/on holiday
surf the net/ search for information
do one's homework/ duty
play a (computer) game/ chess/backgammon
laugh at a good joke
play tennis/football/basketball/sports
cry like a baby
visit marketplaces
see a film/ a doctor
skate on the skating rink/ ski on the slopes
draw a portrait/ a cat/ a tree
walk in the park/ the dog
sing a song/ in the bathroom
listen to music/ to the radio/to one's parents' advice
have a barbecue
talk/chat (with friends) on the phone
ride a bike/ a horse/ a motorbike
throw a party/ invite friends over/ to a housewarming party
lie/laze on a beach/in the sun/in bed
sample the local cuisine
meet the locals (on a trip abroad)
read a book/a magazine/a newspaper/an article/a comic
help the parents/ kids/a complete stranger
go hiking (in the woods)/ camping/swimming/ for a walk/ for a bike ride/ out for
dinner/shopping
pay the bills
relax / wind down before going to bed
give/receive feedback
reflect on past events/experiences
study English/French/ German/ Italian/ Spanish/ a foreign language
attend meetings/classes
teach somebody how to read/write

Work on the model:

I like draw**ing** pictures.

I like mak**ing** things.

I don't like tast**ing** the local cuisine.

I hate sleep**ing** in a tent.

ABILITIES

Putem exprima ce abilități avem folosind verbul modal CAN (a putea). Forma de negativ este CANNOT sau CAN'T.

Exemple:

I can make a robot.

I can't draw a tree.

Can you see that bird?

Word bank

cook – dance - play the guitar - play the piano - play tennis -

ride a bicycle - ride a horse – sing – skate - skip - speak English - swim



1. Can you? Yes, I can. No, I can't.




2. Can you? Yes, I can. No, I can't.





3. Can you? Yes, I can. No, I can't.





4. Can you? Yes, I can. No, I can't.


5. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.


6. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

7. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

8. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

9. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

10. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

11. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

12. Can you ? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

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