

Dodatne naloge k učbeniku Wider World 1

UNIT 1: PEOPLE ARE PEOPLE

My multinational family

Complete the sentences with the correct names.

(Povedi dopolni s pravilnimi imeni.)



1. _____ is a teenager. She is English and French.
2. _____ is Asha's mum. She is English.
3. _____ is Asha's dad. He comes from France.
4. _____ is Sonia's mum. She is from Ireland.
5. _____'s husband Abe is American.
6. _____'s father Gus is from Argentina.
7. _____'s wife Miyo is Japanese.
8. _____ is Asha's uncle. He comes from Scotland.
9. _____ is Asha's aunt. She is Polish.
10. _____ is Asha's cousin. They are both thirteen and they are good friends.

What languages do Asha and her family speak?

What languages do you and your family speak? What languages do people in your country speak?

ABOUT YOU:

Is your family multinational?

Why do you think your family is multinational?

Do you know any multinational families?

The different faces of Jennifer Lawrence

Choose the correct answers.

(Izberi pravilne odgovore.)

1. Jennifer Lawrence is an _____ actress.

- a. America b. the USA c. American

2. She is pretty, but she is also funny and _____.

- a. friendly b. poor c. unhappy

3. Ree is a _____ teenage girl.

- a. rich b. quiet c. happy

4. Rosalyn has beautiful blonde hair and perfect make-up, but she is _____.

- a. clever b. brave c. nervous

5. Katniss can shoot arrows. She is _____ and strong.

- a. funny b. nice c. brave

6. Raven can speak a lot of languages. She is _____.

- a. clever b. nice c. mutant

The first Slovenian actress to appear in a film

Marija Vera was born Franziska Xaveria Maria Eppich in the northern Slovenian town of Kamnik in 1881. Her family was multinational and she was part Slovenian and part German. Her parents died by the time she was 13. When she grew up, she decided to become an actress. She moved to Vienna, the Imperial Capital, where she became the first Slovenian woman to attend an acting academy.

She was very talented and soon became famous. For several years, Marija Vera was a regular actress at Berlin's famous Deutsches Theater, and in 1913, she became the first Slovenian actress to appear in a film. She appeared in more than 200 stage roles, playing different roles from Shakespeare to modern dramas. She spoke three different languages on the stage – Slovenian, German, and Serbo-Croatian – and often portrayed strong, intimidating women. One of her most memorable roles was Ibsen's Hedda Gabler.

She married the Russian-German Baron Osten Sacken and became the Baroness, but it also made her life much more difficult, since many theatre companies did not accept married actresses at the time. The couple would eventually get divorced and Baron Osten Sacken moved back to Russia and disappeared after the Russian Revolution.

After World War I, Marija Vera returned to Slovenia, and in 1923, she joined the Slovenian Drama Company in Ljubljana. Later she began to teach at the Academy of Theater Arts, and in 1951, she was awarded the prestigious Prešeren Prize. She was a solitary person and rarely seen at social events attended by other actors. She died in Ljubljana in 1954.



Who are famous actors in Slovenia? Name five and write about your favourite. Why is he or she your favourite actor or actress?

My hero

Complete the table.

(Dopolni razpredelnico.)

	Karin's hero	Paulo's hero	YOUR HERO
What is his/her name?			
How old is he/she?			
What is his/her occupation?			
Where is he/she from?			
What languages can he/she speak?			
What does he/she look like?			
What is he/she like?			

ABOUT YOU:

Write a short description of your hero (8 to 10 sentences) and explain why this person is your hero.

Can you remember thirty numbers?

Answer the questions.

(Odgovori na vprašanja.)

1. What is the National Junior Memory Championship?

2. What lessons do pupils in the UK have?

3. Where is the competition this year?

4. What do the children have to do?

5. Who is the winner? Why?

UNIT 2: IT'S DELICIOUS

Ollie the teenage chef

Match parts of the sentences.

(Poveži dele povedi.)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. You can beat, boil, | _____ is an Italian pasta meal. |
| 2. You can eat a boiled egg | _____ and fry them. |
| 3. Spaghetti carbonara | _____ fry and bake eggs. |
| 4. Chocolate mousse | _____ easy and delicious! Enjoy! |
| 5. A recipe for Spanish omelette | _____ to make a Spanish omelette. |
| 6. You need six ingredients | _____ is Ollie's favourite egg recipe. |
| 7. Cut up the potatoes and onion | _____ with a fork. |
| 8. Beat the eggs in a bowl | _____ with toast. |
| 9. Cook in a frying pan | _____ to cook the other side, too. |
| 10. Turn the omelette over | _____ with some oil. |
| 11. It's so | _____ is a delicious dessert. |

ABOUT YOU:

What is your favourite egg recipe? What ingredients do you need? Make a shopping list. How do you prepare it? Write down the recipe.

I'm starving

1. Are the statements true, false or not mentioned in the dialogue?

(Ali so spodnje trditve resnične, napačne, ali v besedilu niso omenjene?)

	T	F	NG
1. Max is very hungry.			
2. There's some cheese.			
3. There isn't much butter.			
4. There are some eggs and a lot of potatoes.			
5. There are two large onions.			
6. There is some oil.			
7. Sol wants to make an English omelette.			
8. Mum is at home.			
9. Max has got a phone call.			
10. Max has to help his dad.			

2. Tick the ingredients or the food mentioned in the dialogue. Write C for countable nouns and U for uncountable nouns.

(Označi sestavine oz. živila, ki so omenjene v besedilu. Pri števnih samostalnikih zapiši črko C, pri neštevnih pa U.)

	✓	?	C/U
crisps			
chips			
potatoes			
brownies			
biscuits			
chocolate chip cookies			
ketchup			
cheese			
fish fingers			
eggs			
milk			
oil			
salt			
pepper			
onions			
baked beans			

CULTURE

Can a robot cook? Unusual restaurants in the UK

Read the statements and tick the correct boxes.

(Preberi povedi in s kljukico in označi, na katero restavracijo se trditve nanašajo.)

	The Bell Canto	The Tea Cosy	Dans Le Noir?
1. They cook French food.			
2. There aren't any lights.			
3. The waiters sing opera.			
4. It's in London.			
5. You can enjoy a traditional English tea.			
6. The waiters can't see.			
7. You can order a vegetarian meal.			
8. The name is Italian.			

ABOUT YOU:

Answer the questions.

(Odgovori na vprašanja.)

1. What is the name of your favourite place to eat?
2. What kind of food do they serve there?
3. Is there an unusual restaurant where you live?
4. What is it called?
5. Why is it special?

A Bread With a Long History

The dish “Belokranjska pogača” is a type of flatbread topped with a layer of caraway, eggs, and sea salt. People usually eat it warm, straight from the oven. When you eat “pogača” it is important that you don't slice it with a knife, just tear it with your hands. The baking of “pogača” is a very old tradition throughout Bela Krajina. The recipe probably came to the region with migrations many centuries ago when people were trying to escape the Turks in the late Middle Ages. Many refugees – known as Uskoks – found refuge in Bela Krajina. They introduced new clothing styles, music, and cuisine to the region. The original recipe remained unchanged from generation to generation, and is now officially a dish with a protected origin. This means that it can only be made in Bela Krajina and that bakers must have a special certificate and use the centuries-old recipe. Today this traditional bread also reminds us of Bela Krajina's unique and interesting history.

What other traditional and old recipes from around Slovenia do you know?

A spiral-bound notebook with a red and white checkered cover and a blue spine. The cover has a white label with the word "Recipes" in blue cursive. The notebook is open to a blank, lined page.

UNIT 3: MY DAY

A day in the life of ... Mary Bailey (19)

Read the text in the Students' Book and put Mary's daily activities in the correct order.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku in razvrsti dnevne aktivnosti po vrstnem redu.)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| ☐ | 1. Study | in the afternoon |
| ☐ | 2. Meet | friends |
| ☐ | 3. Do yoga | after I get up |
| ☐ | 4. Have dinner | late in the evening |
| ☐ | 5. Eat | breakfast |
| ☐ | 6. Check | emails and Facebook |
| ☐ | 7. Go to work | to a nightclub |
| ☐ | 8. Wake up | at 10.30 |
| ☐ | 9. Have lunch | at 3pm |
| ☐ | 10. Do housework | before I relax in the evening |
| ☐ | 11. Plan my day | in bed |
| ☐ | 12. Go out | with my friends |
| ☐ | 13. Have | a shower |
| ☐ | 14. Text | friends |

ABOUT YOU

Underline the correct words and then write sentences about you.

(Podčrtaj pravilne besede v spodnjih izrazih in nato napiši povedi o sebi.)

ACTIVITY	HOW OFTEN DO <u>YOU</u> DO THAT?
1. <i>Do / Have / Go</i> exercise	<i>Often / Sometimes / Never</i>
2. <i>Do / Have / Go</i> to the cinema	<i>Often / Sometimes / Never</i>
3. <i>Do / Have / Go</i> homework	<i>Often / Sometimes / Never</i>
4. <i>Do / Have / Go</i> lunch at home	<i>Often / Sometimes / Never</i>
5. <i>Do / Have / Go</i> karate	<i>Often / Sometimes / Never</i>
6. <i>Check / Text / Go</i> friends	<i>Often / Sometimes / Never</i>
7. <i>Check / Text / Go</i> emails	<i>Often / Sometimes / Never</i>

Now write the sentences.

(Zapiši povedi).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Write a diary for one week.

A house, not a hotel

Read the text in the Students' Book, and the words and the sentences given below. Write ONE suitable word on each line. There are three words too many.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku, besede v okvirju in spodaj navedene povedi. Dopolni povedi tako, da na vsako črto prepišeš ENO ustrezno besedo IZ OKVIRJA. Tri besede so odveč.)

HOMEWORK	CAT	DOESN'T	HOUSEWORK	BROTHER
EVENING	GOES	SISTERS	MORNING	GETS

1. Cara and Lowri are _____.
2. Their parents complain that they don't do any _____.
3. George is Cara and Lowri's _____.
4. George _____ do anything – he sleeps all day.
5. He wakes up in the _____.
6. After he washes up and _____ his dinner he goes out.
7. When Lowri _____ to school in the morning, George comes back home.

ABOUT YOU

Do you have a pet? What does your pet do every day?

(Ali imaš domačega ljubljence? Kaj dela vsak dan?)

CULTURE

Do child actors go to school every day?

Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

(Dopolni besedilo s pravilnimi oblikami glagolov v oklepajih.)

Most young people do the same things every day. They _____ (get up) in the morning, go to school, play with friends and go to bed. But some children _____ (have) a very different life.

Ezra is eleven years old and he _____ (be) a young actor. He acts in a show called *The Lion King*. He _____ (live) in London with his parents.

Ezra _____ (finish) school at noon every second Wednesday. His mum, dad or grandmother _____ (take) him to the theatre. He acts in the show in the afternoon, and twice a week he also _____ (act) in the evening. He _____ (eat) dinner at a restaurant near the theatre. Sometimes he _____ (not go) to bed before midnight.

Some child actors _____ (not live) in London, but they _____ (be) in shows there. They stay in London for the shows and then they _____ (go) home for a few days. They _____ (study) with a special teacher in London.

It _____ (be) difficult, but they all think they _____ (be) very lucky because they _____ (love) acting.

ABOUT YOU

Do you have a (special) hobby? How does it affect your daily life?

(Ali imaš tudi ti kakšen (poseben) hobi? Kako vpliva na tvoje dnevne obveznosti?)

UNIT 4: LOVE TO LEARN

Back to school blues? Not for Laura and Nik!

Complete the sentences based on the text in the Students' Book.

(Dopolni povedi z ustreznimi besedami iz besedila v učbeniku.)

1. The end of August means the end of the **s** _____ holidays for thousands of **t** _____.
2. Laura and her **f** _____ Nik, however, aren't sad at all. It's their **f** _____ time of year.
3. The two friends love buying pens, pencils, **e** _____ and exercise **b** _____.
4. They are **s** _____ fanatics. Laura has **m** _____ than 300 erasers.
5. Laura can't **s** _____ buying erasers. She buys **n** _____ ones all the time.

Match the classroom objects and school subjects.

(Poveži potrebščine s predmeti, ki jih imaš na urniku.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. sports bag, ball, sneakers | _____ Art |
| 2. calculator, ruler, compass | _____ Geography |
| 3. piano, guitar, CD | _____ Physical Education |
| 4. computer, keyboard, mouse | _____ Music |
| 5. map, globe, posters | _____ IT |
| 6. paintbrush, scissors, glue | _____ Home Economics |
| 7. test tube, funnel, beaker | _____ Maths |
| 8. cooker, spoon, pan | _____ Chemistry |

ABOUT YOU

Look at your timetable and compare it to the timetable in the Students' Book, p 47.

(Oglej si svoj urnik in ga primerjaj z urnikom v učbeniku na strani 47.)

1. When do your lessons start every day?
2. How many subjects have you got each day of the week?
3. Do you have the same subjects as the pupils at Newlands School?
4. What subjects are you good at?
5. Are there any subjects that you don't like?
6. How many breaks have you got?
7. When do you finish school?
8. Where do you have lunch?
9. When do you do your homework?
10. Do you study every day?

Timetable						
Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						

Panic in the Biology class!

Look at the picture in the Students' Book on p 53. Read the sentences and write the letter (A-E) of the correct word on the lines from 1-6. There are two words too many.

(Oglej si sliko v učbeniku na strani 53. Preberi besedilo in na vsako črtico (1–6) napiši črko izbrane besede (A–H) iz okvirčka. Dve besedi sta odveč.)

The children usually (1) _____ quietly and (2) _____ to the teacher in the Biology class, but today everything is different.

The (3) _____ are sitting at the desks, but they (4) _____ listening to the teacher.

The teacher (5) _____ sitting down. He is (6) _____ on the desk. He doesn't look very happy.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A | listen |
| B | pupils |
| C | sit |
| D | sitting |
| E | isn't |
| F | standing |
| G | stand |
| H | aren't |

ABOUT YOU

Write an email to your English friend about your English lessons. What do you, your classmates and your teacher usually do? What are you doing now?

(Napiši elektronsko sporočilo prijatelju iz Velike Britanije o urah angleščine. Kaj običajno delate pri urah in kaj delate zdaj?)

Unusual schools

Read the text in the Students' Book on p 56 and write short answers to the questions below.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku na strani 56 in na kratko odgovori na spodnja vprašanja.)

1. Are all schools in the world the same?

2. Are there Waldorf schools all over the world?

3. **What** do these schools teach?

4. **What** is "Eurythmy"?

5. Are there tests in Waldorf primary schools?

6. **When** do students get grades?

7. **What** does it mean "to be creative"?

8. **Where** is "The Vittra Telefonplan School"?

9. **What** are the rooms in that school like?

10. **What** does every student have?

ABOUT YOU

Write a blog post about your school and you.

(Napiši blog o svoji šoli.)

What school do you go to? Where is it? Is it a big or a small school? How many pupils are there in your school?

Which class are you in? How many pupils are there in your class? Describe your timetable.

What is your favourite subject, and why?

What is your favourite day of the week, and why?

UNIT 5: THE MUSIC OF LIFE

BetterCheckIt!

Complete the reviews from the Students' Book (p 61) with the correct adjectives.

(Dopolni besedilo iz učbenika na str. 61 z ustreznimi pridevniki.)

Emma is a girl from London. Her parents want her to be a doctor, but she wants to be a dancer.

1. James from Durham:

The film is OK, but the musical is better. It's three hours long, but it isn't B _ _ _ _ _ at all. The actors are B _ _ _ _ _ and the music is C _ _ _ , too – the songs are old but they're great. The dance routines are F _ _ _ _ _ ! The musical is F _ _ _ _ , too.

2. Jo from Watford:

This show isn't really much fun. The actors are talented, and the dance routines are A _ _ _ _ _ , but the story isn't I _ _ _ _ _ and the music is T _ _ _ _ _ . The show is very long and it is a bit B _ _ _ _ _ .

ABOUT YOU

Write a short review for the school newspaper of the last performance or film that you saw.

(Za šolski časopis napiši kratko oceno predstave ali filma.)

The best dancer

Choose the correct answers.

1. "The Steps" are the most important awards for

- a. Dancers in the UK
- b. Dancers in the USA
- c. Singers in the USA

2. Sol is

- a. Eva's brother
- b. Max's friend
- c. Lily's brother

3. Max wins the prize for

- a. The happiest moment of his life
- b. His best friends
- c. The greatest person in the world.

4. In fact, Max is:

- a. Awake at home
- b. Asleep and dreaming
- c. Asleep in school.

Why do we play musical instruments?

Read the text in the Students' Book on p 68 and circle the correct answers.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku na strani 68 in obkroži pravilne odgovore.)

1. In the UK today, children aged _____ play a musical instrument.

- a. 5 - 40 b. 5 -14 c. 5 – 41

2. The electric guitar is more popular _____ the violin.

- a. then b. as c. than

3. _____ popular instrument to learn is the keyboards.

- a. the least b. the most c. most

4. People who play an instrument get _____ marks in intelligence tests.

- a. bad b. better c. worse

5. When people learn to play an instrument, we use _____ parts of our brains.

- a. different b. all c. two

6. If we are worried, playing _____ can help us relax.

- a. instrument b. music c. song

7. People listen to music and they are _____.

- a. rewarding b. exciting c. happy

ABOUT YOU

The school orchestra at an international primary school is preparing a concert. Use the cues below and write a letter of invitation for the school's website.

(Napiši vabilo za koncert šolskega orkestra, ki bo objavljeno na spletni strani mednarodne šole. Vključi spodnje iztočnice.)

Who is organising the event and who/what is the concert for?

Where and when is the concert going to be?

Who is going to perform and what type of music they will play?

UNIT 6: A QUESTION OF SPORT

Complete the tables below with the most suitable words. Look at the examples.

CRAZY FOR SPORTS

play	do	go	score	win
<i>basketball</i>	<i>karate</i>	<i>swimming</i>	<i>a point</i>	<i>a match</i>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

FREE TIME

be into	be keen on	be interested in	be a fan of	love
<i>video games</i>	<i>cycling</i>	<i>team sports</i>	<i>dancing</i>	<i>hanging out with friends</i>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ABOUT YOU

Write a list of the most popular sports in Slovenia and a list of sports that are very rare.

(Sestavi seznam športov, ki so v Sloveniji najbolj priljubljeni in športov, ki so zelo redki.)

When did football begin?

1. _____ people play football in the UK.

- a. over 27 million b. about 8 million c. about 3.5 billion

2. In 1170, some young men made a _____ filled with air and went to a field for a game.

- a. ball b. bladder c. ban

3. The game became more popular than archery and the King had to _____ it.

- a. see b. ban c. do

4. At first, players had fights because there _____ many rules.

- a. aren't b. were c. weren't

5. The first game played _____ Europe was in Argentina in 1867.

- a. in b. outside c. inside

ABOUT YOU

Describe a sport or a game that you enjoy.

(Opiši šport ali igro, ki ti je všeč.)

What kind of sport or game is it? Write the name.

Where do you play it and who do you play it with?

Why do you like it?



UNIT 7: THE TIME MACHINE

The Great Ideas Competition

Read the text in the Students' Book on pp 82 and 83 and the statements in the table below. Make a tick (✓) for each statement in the correct box.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku in trditve v spodnji tabeli. Za vsako trditev v razpredelnici označi, za katero obdobje velja. Vsaka trditev velja le za eno obdobje.)

		in the 1500s	a hundred years ago	in the 19 th century	in the 1980s
1.	People bought the first personal computers.				
2.	Copernicus wrote that the Earth goes round the Sun.				
3.	People began to wash their hair more often.				
4.	A bicycle became a means of transportation.				

ABOUT YOU

Use the infinitives in your own sentences about you in the Present and Past Simple Tenses.

(Z danimi nedoločniki zapiši povedi o sebi v sedanjem in preteklem času.)

Infinitive	Present Simple (every day, always, ...)	Past Simple (yesterday, last week, ...)
be		
begin		
buy		
sell		
think		
understand		
write		

Are museums boring?

Read the text in the Students' Book on p 92 and answer the questions in short.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku in na kratko odgovori na vprašanja.)

1. **Who** started visiting museums more often a few years ago?

2. **What** happens with the exhibits at the museums in the films?

3. **Where** was the first of the three films made?

4. **How old** is the skeleton of an old woman?

5. **How long** is the exhibit of a blue whale?

6. **What** is the museum where the third film was made called?

7. **When** did this museum first open?

8. **How much** do you have to pay to see the exhibitions?

9. **What** is the oldest exhibit people can see there?

10. **How many** people visit the museum every year?

Slovenia has One of the Most Unique Rail Lines in Europe (Unit 7)

The Bohinj Railway is a railway line between Jesenice and Nova Gorica. It was built between 1900 and 1904 to connect Vienna, the capital of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, with the city of Trieste, the Empire's largest port. The 160-kilometre line was built on difficult terrain through Alpine valleys, past glacial lakes and deep forests, and through a long tunnel beneath the snow-capped peaks of the Julian Alps. About 15,000 workers from all over Austria-Hungary had to excavate 28 tunnels and construct 65 bridges. Among them is a massive bridge over the Soča river near the town of Solkan. The bridge was destroyed during World War I but later rebuilt. The bridge has the world's longest stone arch. Today travellers can put their vehicles on a car shuttle train between Bohinj and the Soča valley.

From May to November, tourists can also board an old-fashioned steam train and travel back in time more than a hundred years. Not only can they observe the Alpine countryside from authentic old carriages that could have come straight out of an Agatha Christie novel, they can also see showers of sparks from the engine when the train passes through the tunnels.



In what countries are the cities mentioned in the text, Vienna and Trieste? What other countries are Slovenia's neighbouring countries?

UNIT 8: TALKING TO THE WORLD

New Zealand

Read the text in the Students' Book on p 94. Are the statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku. Ali so trditve pravilne ali napačne? Popravi napačne trditve.)

1. New Zealand is the most beautiful country in the world. **T / F**

2. There are mountains, lakes, rivers and islands there. **T / F**

3. The mountains on the North Island are higher than the mountains on the South Island. **T / F**

4. Auckland is on the North Island. **T / F**

5. The Waikato is the biggest city. **T / F**

6. New Zealand isn't an isolated country. **T / F**

7. There are fewer people than sheep in New Zealand. **T / F**

8. People speak only English. **T / F**

9. Auckland is the biggest city, but it isn't the capital. **T / F**

10. Rugby and football are the national sports of New Zealand. **T / F**

Slovenia

The Republic of Slovenia lies at the heart of Europe, where the Alps and the Mediterranean meet the Pannonian plains and the mysterious Karst region.

In Slovenia, the sun shines for approximately 2,000 hours per year, and there is plenty of snow in winter. The average temperatures are -2°C in January and 21°C in July. Green is the dominant colour. There are many woods and forests in Slovenia – covering more than half of the country – and numerous preserved and protected plant and animal species.

Slovenia makes a great tourist destination. You can ski in the morning and surrender yourself to the luxury of the Adriatic Sea in the afternoon.

The highest mountain is called Triglav – the name means "three heads" – and it is 2864 m high. The mountain is a true national symbol, featured on the national coat of arms and the flag.

The country is also known for its great wines and delicious traditional food.

PROJECT SLOVENIA

Go to the library or on the internet and find more information about Slovenia.

(V knjižnici ali na spletu poišči še več podatkov o Sloveniji.)

1. How big is Slovenia?
2. What is the population of Slovenia?
3. What is its capital city? Is the capital city also the largest city?
4. How many people live in the capital city?
5. What are the Slovene people like?
6. Which is the longest river? How long is it?
7. What is the official language of Slovenia?
8. What is the national flower of Slovenia?
9. What is the weather in each season like?
10. Describe the landscape of Slovenia. Why is green the dominant colour?



ABOUT YOU

Answer the questions about Slovenia and write a short description.

(Odgovori na vprašanja o Sloveniji in nato napiši kratek opis.)

1. Where is Slovenia?
2. What countries are near Slovenia?
3. What is the capital city of Slovenia?
4. What is Slovenia famous for?
5. What are the symbols of Slovenia?



Can you send postcards from Antarctica?

Complete the text from the Students' Book with the suitable parts of sentences from the table below. Write the letters (A-F) on each line. There are two sentences too many.

(Dopolni besedilo tako, da na vsako črto v besedilu vpišeš črko dela povedi iz razpredelnice (A–F), ki ga smiselno dopolnjuje. Dve povedi sta odveč.)

People love to visit different countries for holidays and to learn about different cultures. In the past, people sent picture postcards of the places on their holidays to friends back home. These were very popular and **1** _____.

Now we have email and social media, and **2** _____, but Toby Little, a young boy from the UK, had the idea of a brilliant project. When he was five, he decided to write to someone in every country in the world! He called this project **3** _____.

At first, he sent letters to his mum's friends. Today Toby gets messages from people all over the world. He completed his project. He wrote to every country and he got replies from nearly all of them. **4** _____ he got one from Antarctica. It told him about the life of the scientists there.

A	Last year
B	"Writing to the World"
C	showed different parts of the world
D	postcards are rare
E	from a ton called Volcano
F	"Can you send me a recipe?"

UNIT 9: GETTING AROUND

Choose the correct answers.

(Izberi pravilne odgovore.)

1. Pedestrians are people travelling _____.

- a. by car b. by train c. on foot

2. People who travel from home to work and back are called _____.

- a. commuters b. travellers c. motorists

3. A cyclist is a person who _____ a bike.

- a. drives b. ride c. rides

4. People get on and _____ the bus at the bus stop.

- a. out b. of c. off

5. Some parents give their children a _____ to school in the morning.

- a. ride b. lift c. drive

ABOUT YOU

How do you and your friends go to school? Are you sometimes late for school? Why (not)?

How did your parents and grandparents go to school? Were they ever late for school?

(Kako greste ti in tvoji prijatelji v šolo? Ali kdaj zamudite pouk? Zakaj (ne)? Kako so v šolo hodili tvoji starši in stari starši? So oni kdaj zamudili pouk?)

Are there ghosts in the underground?

Read the text about the London Underground in the Students' Book on p 116 and complete the table below.

(Preberi besedilo v učbeniku na strani 116 in v spodnji tabeli s kljukico označi, za katere postaje podzemne železnice veljajo trditve od 1 do 5.)

	This ghost ...	Liverpool Street	Bethnal Green	King's Cross	Covent Garden	Aldgate
1.	... touched someone's head and then disappeared.					
2.	... was first seen in 2000 by a worker at the station.					
3.	... screams like a child or a woman.					
4.	...wears a hat, a coat and gloves.					
5.	... is a well-dressed screaming woman.					

ABOUT YOU

Have you ever seen a ghost? Where were you? What happened? What did the ghost look like? Did it say anything? Were you afraid?

(Ali si že kdaj videl duha? Kje si bil? Kaj se je zgodilo? Kako je duh izgledal? Ali je kaj rekel? Te je bilo strah?)

Dodatne naloge k učbeniku Wider World 1

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Fotografije: Shutterstock, Pixabay

Vir besedil:

<https://www.slconnect.com/actress-brought-world-stage-provincial-ljubljana/>

<https://www.slconnect.com/a-bread-with-a-long-history/>

<https://www.slconnect.com/slovenia-one-unique-rail-lines-europe/>

<http://www.slovenia.si/slovenia/>

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