

VERBAL TENSES (Practice)

1. Various future forms contrasted:

I'm selling the car tomorrow. X I'm going to sell the car. X I'll sell the car.

It will rain. X It's going to rain.

He's not going to resign. X He won't resign.

You will have a chocolate. X You shall have a chocolate.

I'm seeing Tom tomorrow. X I'll be seeing Tom tomorrow. X At six I'll be preparing supper.

I'm giving a lesson on modal verbs at 2 tomorrow. X I shall be giving a lesson at 2 tomorrow.

2. Discuss the meaning of the following sentences in future.

I'll meet Tom.

I'm meeting Tom.

I'll be meeting Tom.

I'm going to meet Tom.

I am to meet Tom.

I'm about to meet Tom.

3. Choose the correct future form(s) for the verbs in the following sentences and justify your choice. In some cases more variants are possible – then comment on the potential changes in the meaning.

The Olympic Games (begin) in two weeks.

I (play) bridge tonight with Susan and John.

I (be) 18 next week.

The new boy (settle down) soon once he (get) to know the others in his class.

Everything (be) all right if you (do) as you're told.

I (tell) him what happened.

He (tell) you when he (have) the necessary information.

The employers (start) negotiations as soon as the men (return) to work.

4. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct future tenses.

1) The train _____ at 11:45. (to leave)

2) We _____ dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday. (to have)

3) It _____ in the mountains tomorrow evening. (to snow)

4) On Sunday at 8 o'clock I _____ my friend. (to meet)

5) They _____ to London on Friday evening. (to fly)

6) Wait! I _____ you to the station. (to drive)

7) The English lesson _____ at 8:45. (to start)

8) I _____ my sister in April. (to see)

9) Look at the clouds - it _____ in a few minutes. (to rain)

10) Listen! There's someone at the door. I _____ the door for you. (to open)

5. *Simple and progressive aspect after shall and will. Choose the correct form.*

Will you (come) to the concert this evening? If so, we'll (meet) you there.

I'd rather you didn't call tomorrow afternoon. I shall (entertain) visitors.

What do you think you will (do) at this time next year?

You'll (disappoint) her if you (not go). Now that you promised, she'll (expect) you.

When you (arrive) at the airport, an escort will (wait) for you. You'll (recognize) him very easily.

He'll (wear) a navy suit.

6. *Present Perfect in future time clauses and Future Perfect Simple.*

I (let) you know as soon as I (finish).

Please (not smoke) until the plane (take off)

In a fortnight's time we (take) our American literature exam.

By next winter they (reconstruct) the National Theatre.

When we reach Valparaiso we (sail) all round the world.

By the end of the next week my wife (do) her spring cleaning.

His father left him a fortune but he lives so extravagantly that he (spend) it all before he's 30.

7. *Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps in the correct tense Past Perfect or Simple Past.*

1) After Fred _____ (to spend) his holiday in Italy he _____ (to want) to learn Italian.

2) Jill _____ (to phone) Dad at work before she _____ (to leave) for her trip.

3) Susan _____ (to turn on) the radio after she _____ (to wash) the dishes.

4) When she _____ (to arrive) the match _____ already _____ (to start).

5) After the man _____ (to come) home he _____ (to feed) the cat.

6) Before he _____ (to sing) a song he _____ (to play) the guitar.

7) She _____ (to watch) a video after the children _____ (to go) to bed.

8) After Eric _____ (to make) breakfast he _____ (to phone) his friend.

9) I _____ (to be) very tired because I _____ (to study) too much.

10) They _____ (to ride) their bikes before they _____ (to meet) their friends.

8. *Put the verbs in brackets in the Simple Present or the Present Progressive.*

1) Andy sometimes _____ comics. (to read)

2) We never _____ TV in the morning. (to watch)

3) Listen! Sandy _____ in the bathroom. (to sing)

4) My sister usually _____ in the kitchen. (to help)

5) My mother _____ breakfast now. (to make)

6) They often _____ the bathroom. (to clean)

7) Look! The boys _____ home. (to come)

8) Every day his grandfather for a walk. (to go)

9) I with my friend at the moment. (to chat)

10) Cats mice. (to eat)

9. Put in the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses.

a)

1) I to the cinema yesterday. (to go)

2) Peter 13 tomorrow. (to be)

3) My friend to music every evening. (to listen)

4) They their car. It looks new again. (to clean)

5) Listen! Mr Jones the piano. (to play)

6) She her left arm two weeks ago. (to break)

7) We a test now. (to write)

8) Danny a book this evening. (to read)

9) Ken and Emily often lunch at school. (to have)

10) He his money. So he can't buy this hamburger. (to lose)

b)

1) We TV when it started to rain. (to watch)

2) I to visit you yesterday, but you not at home. (to want) (to be)

3) Look! It , so we can't to the beach. (to rain) (to go)

4) There are a lot of clouds! It soon. (to rain)

5) The sun in the East. (to rise)

6) Since 2003 they their son every year. (to visit)

7) While the doctor Mr Jones, his son outside this morning. (to examine) (to wait)

8) I for my girlfriend for two hours. (to wait)

9) After Larry the film on TV, he decided to buy the book. (to see)

10) Wait a minute, I this box for you. (to carry)

10. Past Simple or Present Perfect?

1) Peter football yesterday.

2) They the car. It looks new again.

- 3) Last year we to Italy.
- 4) John and Peggy the book. Now they can watch the film.
- 5) I my friend two days ago.
- 6) We another country before.
- 7) She a new car in 2005.
- 8) I'm sorry, but I my homework.
- 9) the game of chess?
- 10) The girls their lunch yet.

11. *Finish the following sentences in an appropriate way. Be as creative as you please.*

When Julie woken up at midnight.....

As soon as I have some money,

In 1979

By the end of the next week

..... before I went to work yesterday.

..... when the doorbell rang.

12. *Write a 10-sentence story in various past tenses.*

*Have you seen her today? X Did you see her today?

We have already given him our payment. X They gave it to me already.

I just came home. X I've just come home.

Future tenses in English - Exercise

Use **will-future**, **going to-future**, **Simple Present** or **Present Progressive**.

Example: The weather _____ nice on Sunday. (*to be*)

Answer: The weather **will be** nice on Sunday.

- 1) The train _____ at 11:45. (*to leave*)
- 2) We _____ dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday. (*to have*)
- 3) It _____ in the mountains tomorrow evening. (*to snow*)
- 4) On Sunday at 8 o'clock I _____ my friend. (*to meet*)
- 5) They _____ to London on Friday evening. (*to fly*)
- 6) Wait! I _____ you to the station. (*to drive*)
- 7) The English lesson _____ at 8:45. (*to start*)
- 8) I _____ my sister in April. (*to see*)
- 9) Look at the clouds - it _____ in a few minutes. (*to rain*)
- 10) Listen! There's someone at the door. I _____ the door for you. (*to open*)

will-future or going to-future - Exercise

Example: I hope, that the sun _____ tomorrow. (*to shine*)

Answer: I hope, that the sun **will shine** tomorrow.

- 1) Philipp _____ 15 next Wednesday. (*to be*)
- 2) They _____ a new computer. (*to get*)
- 3) I think, my mother _____ this CD. (*to like*)
- 4) Paul's sister _____ a baby. (*to have*)
- 5) They _____ at about 4 in the afternoon. (*to arrive*)
- 6) Just a moment. I _____ you with the bags. (*to help*)
- 7) In 2020 people _____ more hybrid cars. (*to buy*)
- 8) Marvin _____ a party next week. (*to throw*)
- 9) We _____ to Venice in June. (*to fly*)

13 Adjectives to describe people

1 That was a silly thing to do

Use these pairs of adjectives in the sentences:

wise / sensible
horrible / nasty
careless / silly
strange / funny

- I locked my keys in the house this morning.
> That was a very thing to do.
- I gave my neighbours' little boy some money for his holidays and his parents took it from him!
> Really? What a thing to do.
- I'm thinking of getting myself a private pension.
> Good idea. That's a very thing to do.
- They've been married for 25 years and then one day she just walked out and never came back.
> Really? What a thing to do!

2 It's very brave of you

Match the beginnings and endings of the following sentences:

- It was a bit cheeky of you
 - It's very brave of you
 - It was very generous of you
 - It was very clever of you
 - It was a bit dishonest of you
- a. to finish this crossword so quickly.
b. not to tell them they'd given you too much change.
c. to go to India on your own.
d. to ask the teacher how old she is.
e. to pay for all the drinks.

Now complete the following dialogues with the phrases below:

very kind
a bit clumsy
very tactful
very rude

- I invited Sue and Gerry for dinner. They turned up an hour and a half late and didn't even apologise!
> Really, that was of them, wasn't it?

- Sarah spilt coffee all over the carpet. It made a terrible mess.
> Oh dear. That was of her, wasn't it?
- Mary knew how busy I was, so she offered to collect the kids from school for me.
> That was of her.
- Sue said she had a headache, but she knew that Chris, her first husband, was going to be at the party.
> That was of her. It would have been very embarrassing if she'd turned up.

3 Aren't you being a bit selfish?

Complete the following dialogues with the words below:

fussy
pessimistic
pushy
intolerant
selfish
optimistic

- I know I'm going to get this job – the interview went so well.
> I think you're being a bit Hundreds of people have applied for it.
- I'm trying to persuade Liz to give up her job and come and live with me in Scotland.
> Aren't you being a bit? You know how important her career is.
- I've looked at fifteen flats and I haven't seen one I really like.
> Don't you think you're being a bit? You'll never find one that's perfect.
- Why haven't they phoned me back? I know I'm not going to get this job.
> Aren't you being a bit? You only had the interview yesterday.
- Do you think Ann will come on holiday with me?
> Slow down! You've only just met her! Aren't you being a bit? I hope Bob doesn't become manager. I don't like his accent.
> Don't you think you're being a bit? You can't dislike him just because of the way he speaks!

4 Wordbuilding

Complete the following sentences with a noun formed from the adjective at the end of each sentence:

- Thousands would have died in last year's famine in Ethiopia, if it wasn't for the of ordinary people. (generous)
- They've always shown me great (kind)
- The theatre's sent me tickets for the wrong day again. I can't believe their (careless)
- Considering how ill I've been, I thought my boss would show a bit more (sympathetic)
- She handled the situation very well. She showed great (sensitive)
- You've been such a great help. I'd like to buy you dinner as an expression of my (grateful)
- I do wish those children would show a little more sometimes. (patient)
- He just told me to shut up and walked off. I've never known such (rude)
- You don't like him because of his accent? You could show a bit more sometimes. (tolerant)
- I think one day we might doubt the of this decision. (wise)

Did you notice how many of these words were used with the verb *show*? Go back and underline the *show* + noun expressions.

5 What a nasty thing to say

Which words fit in the two examples below?

nice
mean
sweet
kind
spiteful
nasty
lovely
unkind
rude
horrible

- He said I was fat.
> Really? What a(n) thing to say.
- I can't believe you're forty-five. You look much younger than that.
> What a thing to say. Thank you.

6 Don't be so impatient

Complete the following sentences with the words below. Then add the comments at the end.

nosey
impatient
pessimistic
childish

- Haven't you finished? Come on! Hurry up! I've got to go out in ten minutes.
> Oh, don't be so!
 - How much do you earn?
> Don't be so!
 - Well, if you won't let me watch what I want to watch, I'm not doing the washing up.
> Oh, don't be so!
 - I know I won't get this job. I don't know why I bothered applying.
> Don't be so!
- a. Why don't you grow up?
b. I've only got one pair of hands!
c. Why not look on the bright side?
d. It's none of your business!

Add your own words and expressions

Future Tenses Review Quiz 1

1. Peter (is / is going to be) fifty next Friday.
2. Oh no! I've broken the vase. What (am I going to say / will I say)?
3. Jack (is having / will have) a dinner party next Saturday.
4. By the time you arrive, I'll (have been / be) working for two hours.
5. John hasn't eaten. - Don't worry (I will make / I am going to make) him a sandwich.
6. We'll go out for dinner when he (gets in / will get in).
7. Unless he arrives soon, we (will not go/ are not going) to the party.
8. (I will be studying / I will have studied) at 9 tomorrow evening.
9. (We will have finished / We will finish) by 9 o'clock.
10. Look at those clouds! It (is going to rain / will rain)!

Future Forms Quiz 2

I'm hungry - Oh, I

-- (make) you a sandwich.

He -- (study) Law at UCLA next year.

Oh darling! I love you so much,
-- (you/marry) me?

The flight -- (leave) at 8 p.m.

Look at those clouds! It
-- (rain) any minute.

Jack
-- (meet)
Tom tomorrow afternoon.

I think he -- (be) very successful.

When -- (visit) me next year?

Class
-- (begin) at 9,
it -- (begin) at 10.

As soon as she arrives in Dallas she
-- (give) you a call.

Look at those clouds on the horizon! It is
-- (rain) soon.

Who do you think -- (win) the next national elections?

We are -- (fly) to Austin next week for a meeting with the advisory board.

I promise you: I -- (finish) my homework on time next week.

I'll take this letter to the post office when I
-- (go) into town this afternoon.

Present Simple or Present Continuous?

Choose the correct form for each verb.

1. You won't find Jerry at home right now. He _____ in the library.
A. studies B. is studying
2. Don't give Jan any cheese. She _____ it!
A. hates B. is hating
3. Salman is rich — he _____ a Mercedes.
A. drives B. is driving
4. Look! Junko _____ into the water.
A. Juks B. is jumping
5. It _____ quite hard — perhaps we shouldn't go out tonight.
A. snows B. Is snowing
6. Once a week, I _____ to an art class at the college.
A. go B. am going
7. I _____ to Toronto next Thursday. Do you want to come?
A. go B. am going
8. I _____ you're crazy!
A. think b. am thinking
9. I _____ lunch in the cafeteria every day.
A. Have B. am having
10. Marie-Claude isn't a Canadian. I _____ she comes from France.
A. Belize B. am believing

English tenses in affirmative sentences - Exercise 1

Form affirmative sentences in the given tenses using the following words:

he - to write - letters

Example: Simple Present - _____

Answer: Simple Present - **He writes letters.**

1) Simple Present - _____

- 2) Present Progressive - _____
- 3) Simple Past - _____
- 4) Past Progressive - _____
- 5) Present Perfect - _____
- 6) Present Perfect Progressive - _____
- 7) Past Perfect - _____
- 8) will-future - _____
- 9) going to-future - _____
- 10) Conditional - _____

Tenses in English, statements - Exercise 1

Put in the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses.

Example: The weather _____ nice at the weekend. (*to be*)

Answer: The weather **will be** nice at the weekend.

- 1) I _____ to the cinema yesterday. (*to go*)
- 2) Peter _____ 13 tomorrow. (*to be*)
- 3) My friend _____ to music every evening. (*to listen*)
- 4) They _____ their car. It looks new again. (*to clean*)
- 5) Listen! Mr Jones _____ the piano. (*to play*)
- 6) She _____ her left arm two weeks ago. (*to break*)
- 7) We _____ a test now. (*to write*)
- 8) Danny _____ a book this evening. (*to read*)
- 9) Ken and Emily often _____ lunch at school. (*to have*)
- 10) He _____ his money. So he can't buy this hamburger. (*to lose*)

Tenses in English, statements - Exercise 2

Put in the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses.

Example: The sun _____ now. (*to shine*)

Answer: The sun **is shining** now.

- 1) We _____ TV when it started to rain. **(to watch)**
- 2) I _____ to visit you yesterday, but you _____ not at home. **(to want)**
(to be)
- 3) Look! It _____, so we can't _____ to the beach. **(to rain) (to go)**
- 4) There are a lot of clouds! It _____ soon. **(to rain)**
- 5) The sun _____ in the East. **(to rise)**
- 6) Since 2003 they _____ their son every year. **(to visit)**
- 7) While the doctor _____ Mr Jones, his son _____ outside this morning. **(to examine) (to wait)**
- 8) I _____ for my girlfriend for two hours. **(to wait)**
- 9) After Larry _____ the film on TV, he decided to buy the book. **(to see)**
- 10) Wait a minute, I _____ this box for you. **(to carry)**

Negative sentences in English - Exercise 1

Form **negative** sentences in the given tenses using the following words.

he - to write - letters

Example: Simple Present - _____

Answer: Simple Present - **He does not write letters. He doesn't write letters.**

- 1) Simple Present - _____
- 2) Present Progressive - _____
- 3) Simple Past - _____
- 4) Past Progressive - _____
- 5) Present Perfect - _____
- 6) Present Perfect Progressive - _____
- 7) Past Perfect - _____
- 8) will-future - _____
- 9) going to-future - _____
- 10) Conditional - _____

Questions in English - Exercise 1

Use the words

he - to write - letters

and form **questions** in the given tenses.

Example: Simple Present - _____

Answer: Simple Present - ***Does he write letters?***

- 1) Simple Present - _____ ?
- 2) Present Progressive - _____ ?
- 3) Simple Past - _____ ?
- 4) Past Progressive - _____ ?
- 5) Present Perfect - _____ ?
- 6) Present Perfect Progressive - _____ ?
- 7) Past Perfect - _____ ?
- 8) will-future - _____ ?
- 9) going to-future - _____ ?
- 10) Conditional - _____ ?

1 You and me

I HOPE YOU DON'T MIND MY ASKING

1 You're going to hear part of a radio programme in which three different people are asked some personal questions. Before you hear it, discuss with a partner what kind of answers you would both give to the six questions below.

First speaker	Second speaker	Third speaker
What do you enjoy most in life?		
What is your greatest ambition?		
What has been your greatest achievement?		
Which person do you admire most?		
Who do you get on with best of all?		
What was the nicest thing that happened to you yesterday?		

2 Listen to the recording and make notes to help you to remember what each speaker says. Try to make your notes as brief as possible.

3 Compare your notes with a partner, then discuss which of the speakers you think you'd get on with best and which you don't like the sound of much.

4 Look at the questions on the right. Find a new partner and start asking him or her the questions. After you've asked about four questions, change partners again and continue with the next question on your list.

- What do you do in your spare time?
- What do you enjoy most in your work?
- Why are you studying English?
- What is the nicest thing that's happened today?
- What things do you dislike most in life?
- What is the most exciting thing that's ever happened to you?
- Do you find it easy to make friends?
- What's your favourite food?
- What are your ambitions?
- Who do you admire most of all?
- What are you looking forward to most of all this week?

... now start again at the top!

5 Decide which of the questions produced the most interesting answers. Change partners again and spend more time on these questions.

WHAT KIND OF PERSON ARE YOU?

1 Fill in the answers in the questionnaire about yourself. Be as honest as you dare. Then find a partner - if possible someone you know quite well already. See if your partner agrees with your own picture of your personality.

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOURSELF?

Answer each question with: ☐ 1 Yes, definitely! ☐ 4 I'm not really sure.
☐ 2 Yes. ☐ 5 No.
☐ 3 Yes and no. ☐ 6 Definitely not!

Do you...

- like to get up early? ☐ work hard?
- work best in the mornings? ☐ find it easy to make friends?
- like to spend time outdoors? ☐ like children?
- like to stay up late? ☐ enjoy travelling?
- feel envious of other people? ☐ try to be careful with money?
- make decisions quickly? ☐ live for the moment?
- plan ahead? ☐ enjoy life?

2 Discuss what you discovered about your own and your partner's personalities. Can questions like these really show someone's personality?

Ask your partner these questions:

What things in life make you happy?

What things make you sad or angry?

If you could have one wish come true, what would it be?

I think I'm ... I didn't know that you ...
I'm sure I don't ... I always thought that you ...
Would you say I was ...? That's funny, I'd have said you ...

MOODS

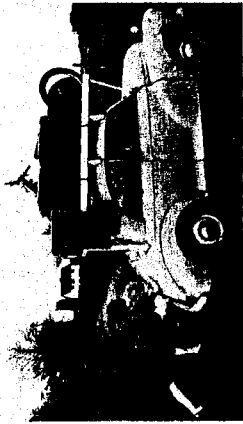
Look at the girl in this photograph. What kind of person do you think she is? Can you find some suitable adjectives to describe her personality or her mood? Work in pairs.



WORKING TOGETHER

The aim of this activity is to give you experience of working *together* with a partner to solve various problems. Make sure that you and your partner *discuss* each problem and don't just try to solve it on your own. Try each problem with a different partner and make sure you co-operate!

- 1 Rearrange each of these sentences to make a well-known saying or proverb:
 - a) Cooks many too broth the spoil.
 - b) The be is or not question to to that.
 - c) Safe sorry than better.
 - d) A hand the bird two in worth the bush is in.
 - e) Late never than better.
 - f) Another good one deserves turn.
 - g) Day in built Rome wasn't a.
 - h) Shortest people two distance smile is a the between.
 - i) Way a there's there's will where.
 - j) One two better heads are than.
- 2 Look carefully at this photograph and decide what's going on. Make up a story to show what happened before and after it was taken.



- 3 Rearrange the sentences below to make a well-known children's story.

The prince and the princess got married and lived happily ever after.
The next morning she came down to breakfast looking very cross.

So the queen thought of a plan: the next girl who came was asked to stay the night.

Forty mattresses were placed on top of it.

The problem was that all the girls who came to the palace said they were princesses.

'How did you sleep, my dear?' asked the queen.

One dried pea was placed on the bed in the guest room.

His mother, the queen, wanted to make sure that he married a *real* princess.

When bedtime came, everyone said goodnight and went to their rooms.

Once upon a time a handsome prince was looking for a wife.

'The bed was so uncomfortable that I didn't sleep a wink!' she replied.

The guest climbed up onto the fortieth mattress and put her head on the pillow.

So they knew she must be a real princess.

But how could they be sure if they were telling the truth?

- 4 Imagine that you're both in a ship which has hit an iceberg and is sinking fast. Which five of these things from your cabin will you take with you?

camera	radio	whisky	wallet
glass	torch	sheet	book
comb	lipstick	towel	knife
soap	pen	swimming	costume
- 5 Can you solve these two problems?
 - a) Two Americans are in bed together. One of them is the father of the other one's son. How are they related?
 - b) The father is four times as old as the son. In twenty years he'll be twice as old. How old are they both now?



Here are some more shots of the same girl in different moods. Take it in turns to describe the photographs and get your partner to find the ones you're describing. (Don't start with the first one, but make the game a bit difficult for your partner.)

Do you have rapid changes of mood? Do you show your feelings in your expression or in the way you speak? Or do you tend to hide your feelings?

NICE PEOPLE

Look at the adjectives below. Decide with a partner which of them you can use to describe each of the other people in your class – and yourselves, too, if you like.

amusing	efficient	hard-working	open-minded	sincere
artistic	energetic	helpful	organised	sociable
capable	enthusiastic	honest	patient	spontaneous
careful	flexible	humorous	perceptive	sympathetic
cheerful	friendly	imaginative	polite	tactful
clever	generous	intelligent	practical	thoughtful
confident	gentle	interesting	rational	unselfish
considerate	good-humoured	kind	reliable	versatile
creative	good-natured	lively	sensible	wise
easygoing	happy	loyal	sensitive	witty

Try to find at least *three* for each person in the class. Use a dictionary to find the meanings of the words you don't know.

RULES FOR TEACHERS

Now that the new school year has begun, you're probably thinking how hard the life of a student is. But what about the life of a teacher? Read these "Rules for Teachers" below, and then answer the following question:

These rules...

- ...are legal and in effect¹ today in certain states and school districts in the U.S.
- ...were taken from an American schoolhouse but are no longer valid.
- ...were taken from a school principal's personal letters to his "favored" teacher at his school.

Rules for Teachers

- You will not marry during the term² of your contract.
- You are not to keep company with men.
- You must be home between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. unless³ attending a school function.
- You may not spend your free time downtown in ice cream stores.
- You may not travel beyond the city limits⁴ unless you have the permission of the chairman of the board⁵.
- You may not ride in an automobile with any man unless he is your father or brother.
- You may not smoke cigarettes.
- You may not dress in bright⁶ colors.
- You may under no circumstances dye⁷ your hair.
- You must wear at least two petticoats⁸ under your dress.
- Your dresses must not be any shorter than two inches above the ankle⁹.
- To keep the school room neat and clean, you must: sweep¹⁰ the floor at least once daily, wash the floor at least once a week with hot, soapy water, and clean the blackboards at least once a day.

1 sú platné; 2 počas trvania; 3 ak nie = if not; 4 za hranice mesta; 5 ak nemáte povolenie predsedu rady; 6 jasných, svetlých; 7 za žiadnych okolností farbiť; 8 spodničky; 9 nad členkom; 10 zametať; 11 komíny; 12 kýbel - vëdro; 13 za účelom dvoriť žene; 14 kt. sa nesprávajú vhodne budú prepustené; 15 odložiť bokom; 16 počas pokročilého veku; 17 aby neboli bremenom, ťarchou; 18 biliardové alebo iné verejné priestory; 19 alebo dať sa oholiť u holiča; zavádza dôvod, aby sa začalo pochybovať o jeho hodnote, kvalite; 20 bezchybne; 21 ak to školská rada schváli;



Answer to question above:
b. These "Rules for Teachers" were taken from a document written in 1915 and kept in the Old Sacramento Schoolhouse Museum in California!

Now look at the following "Rules for Teachers," which date from 1872 and were taken from the same source as those above:

1872

Rules for Teachers

- Teachers each day will fill lamps and clean chimneys¹¹.
- Each teacher will bring a bucket¹² of water and coal for the day's session.
- Make your pens carefully. You may shape them to the individual taste of the pupils.
- Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes¹³ or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
- After ten hours in school, the teachers may spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
- Women teachers who marry or engage in improper conduct will be dismissed¹⁴.
- Every teacher should lay aside¹⁵ from their pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his benefit during his declining years¹⁶ so that he will not become a burden¹⁷ on society.
- Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls¹⁸, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give good reason to justify his worth¹⁹, intention, integrity and honesty.
- The teacher who performs his labor faithfully and without fault²⁰ for five years will be given an increase of twenty-five cents per week in his pay, providing the Board of Education approves²¹.

DISCUSSION:

So who had a harder life back in those days, teachers or students?
And what about nowadays??

ACTIVITY:

Make a list of rules for *students* that could apply to your classroom.
You can decide whether to make them funny or serious.

JOHN WHEELER, illustration: MICHAELA JURKOVSKÁ

Where The Wild Roses Grow - Nick Cave

They call me The Wild Rose

But my name was 1.....

Why they 2..... me it I do not know

For my name was Elisa Day

From the 3..... day I saw her I knew she
was 4.....

She stared in my eyes and smiled

For her 5..... were the colour of the roses

That grew down the river, all 6..... and
wild

When he 7..... on my door and
entered the room

My trembling subsided in his sure

8.....

He would be my first man, and with a careful
hand

He wiped at the 9..... that ran down my
face

[Chorus]

On the second day I brought her a flower

She was more 10..... than any
woman I'd seen

I said, "Do you know where the wild roses
grow

So sweet and 11..... and free?"

On the second day he came with a single red
rose

Said: "Will you give me your loss and your
sorrow"

I nodded my 12....., as I lay on the bed

He said, "If I show you the roses, will you
follow?"

[Chorus]

On the third day he took me to 13.....

He showed me the roses and we kissed

And the last thing I heard was a 14.....
word

As he knelt (stood smiling) above me with a
15..... in his fist

On the last day I took her where the wild roses
grow

And she lay on the bank, the 16..... light
as a thief

And I 17..... her 18.....
said, "All beauty must die"

And lent down and 19..... a rose
between her teeth

[Chorus]