

## Stairs 7

**1**

Stella Ray, turtles, Hawaii, humpback whale, restaurant, Sydney

**3a**

turtle, whale, dolphin, jellyfish, sea shell, sea grass

**5**

Chris is a cone snail and the tour guide.

No, Susan and Steve are vegetarians.

The Great Barrier Reef stretches from Papua New Guinea to Queensland in Australia.

The Great Barrier Reef and the Great Wall of China can both be seen from space.

You can find 400 different types of coral in the Great Barrier Reef.

Yes, there are coral reefs in Norway.

Global warming creates tropical storms that can destroy the coral reefs.

**7**

tour, turtle, shark, fish, reef, coral, dolphin

**8**

1. snapper
2. turtles
3. snail
4. vegetarian
5. corals
6. harmless
7. whale
8. tiny
9. harpoon

Løsningsordet er: AUSTRALIA

**9**

It looked like a tasty snack. – It seemed to be something good to eat.

She was feeling a bit puckish. – She felt like having something to eat.

Shelley feels anxious. – Shelley is afraid.

The turtles are breeding. – The turtles are mating.

He showed great courage. – He was very brave.

**12**

walk, rides, drives, drive, sleeps, sleep

**14**

Sarah is driving the car.

Lola, James and Lucy are singing.

Sue and Martin are playing football.

Steven is riding his bicycle.

**15a**

I listened to music.

I washed my hair.

He played basketball.  
We watched TV.  
She painted a picture.

**b**

-ed

**16a**

He has jumped high up in the air.  
I have talked to my mother about school.  
I have visited my grandmother every week.  
She has played very well.

**17a**

be – am/is/are – was/were – has/have been  
break – break/breaks – broke – has/have broken  
choose – choose/chooses – chose – has/have chosen  
come – come/comes – came – has/have come  
bite – bite/bites – bit – has/have bitten  
begin – being/begins – began – has/have begun

**b**

-ed

**c**

My bike cost a lot of money,  
He built houses.  
She bought some milk.

**18a**

1. bit
2. broke
3. drew
4. felt
5. got
6. hurt
7. left
8. paid
9. ran

All these verbs are STRONG VERBS.

**20**

I blew out the candles on the cake.  
Ann met John on Friday.  
Dad ran very fast.  
Grandmother was very old.  
We swam in the pool.  
I have been sick.  
Has grandfather been here today?

**21**

I got up at six in the morning. I brushed my teeth and combed my hair. I went to the bathroom. I had a shower. I had breakfast. I drank a glass of milk, and ate some toast with chocolate spread. I went to school at eight.

**22**

Restaurant, speaking, name, job, job, pardon, available, good, please, eager, wait, interview, hire, when, tomorrow, excellent, Mr

**23**

Jeg ringer om en jobb. – I am calling about a job.

Jobben er fortsatt ledig. – The job is still available.

Jeg gleder meg veldig til å begynne. – I cannot wait to get started.

Hva med i morgen klokka ni? – How about tomorrow morning at nine?

Når vil du jeg skal komme? – When would you like me to come?

**25**

Susan would like to work as a journalist.

Susan is from Hawaii.

Susan is polite, serious and curious.

She thinks it is a very good newspaper.

She is available for an interview anytime.

**26a–b**

Snale – Snail

journalist – journalist

riting – writing

copyer – copier

telephone – telephone

happening – happening

artikel – article

**27**

too, two, too, to, two, too, to

**30**

People and animals are scared because of extreme weather, cyclones, hurricanes and ice melting on the poles.

The temperature has risen by almost one degree centigrade.

For example the Netherlands, the Maldives and Sri Lanka will be in trouble if the oceans rise.

Extreme weather can lead to flooding and can destroy land and properties.

It is a higher concentration of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere that causes the greenhouse effect.

Examples of CO<sub>2</sub> sources are humans, oil and coal.

**32a**

was reading, were swimming, was driving, were talking, was walking

**c**

turned, said, had, had, came, saw

**34**

forget – forgot – was/were forgetting

go – went – was/were going

hold – held – was/were holding

make – made – was/were making

run – ran – was/were running

**35**

was walking home, were watching TV, were kissing, was running down a hill, was sleeping on the sofa

**36**

watched – had watched

walk – had walked

talk – had talked

work – had worked

listen – had listened

love – had loved

**38**

become – had become

bring – had brought

burn – had burned

shoot – had shot

catch – had caught

see – had seen

**40**

a) was, woke, had, heard, sounded, take, was, was, went, had come, had lost, had messed

b) I had not known her long.

We had bought a house.

They had gotten a dog.

He had understood everything.

They had never seen a crocodile before.

**41a**

“of the South”, Australia, Canberra, Sydney, Uluru, trees, eucalyptus leaves

**b**

Three cities: Perth, Adelaide, Canberra

Highest mountain: Mount Kosciusko

The states and territories are called: New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia, The Australian Capital Territory, The Northern Territory

**43**

The first people to discover Australia were the aboriginal people.

The Europeans travelled with big ships. They first visited Australia in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

The British founded their first colony in 1770.

**45**

a) Great Barrier Reef is made of corals, that are living organisms.

Yes, Great Barrier Reef can be seen from space.

A coral is an animal.

Corals are most common in tropical waters.

Great Barrier Reef is popular because tourists can go diving in the clear water and see colourful fish.

Coral reefs have to be protected because they are fragile and easily broken by tropical storms, fishing and ships.

**49**

Will she meet you for lunch?

Is it going to snow tomorrow?  
Are we going to leave early tomorrow?  
Will you pay for dinner?  
Are they going to visit their parents?

**57**

a donkey, an owl, an apple, a banana, an elephant, a giraffe

**58**

foxes, rabbit, baby, ladies, cities, country

**59a**

an, a, a, a, an

**b**

hat – hats  
brush – brushes  
bus – buses  
party – parties  
eye – eyes  
baby – babies  
city – cities  
hand – hands

**60**

Fra venstre: 2, 1, 4, 3

**61**

creep = krype, cut = skjære, klippe, do = gjøre, lage, draw = tegne, dra, dream = drømme, drink = drikke, drive = kjøre, eat = spise, fall = falle, feed = mate, føre, feel = føle, kjenne, fight = slåss, kjempe, find = finne, fly = fly

**62**

to cut – cut/cuts – cut – have/has cut  
to do – do/does – did – have/has done  
to draw – draw/draws – drew – have/has drawn  
to dream – dream/dreams – dreamed/dreamt – have/has dreamed/dreamt  
to drink – drink/drinks – drank – have/has drunk  
to drive – drive/drives – drove – have/has driven  
to eat – eat/eats – ate – have/has eaten  
to fall – fall/falls – fell – have/has fallen  
to feed – feed/feeds – fed – have/has fed  
to feel – feel/feels – felt – have/has felt  
to fight – fight/fights – fought – have/has fought  
to flow – flow/flows – flew – have/has flown  
to find – find/finds – found – have/has found

**63**

Søsteren min tegner hver dag.  
Jeg drømmer om deg hver natt.  
Han drikker melk til frokost.  
Bestefaren min kjører uten førerkort.  
Vi spiser bare grønnsaker.

Hun blir lett forelsket.  
Hun mater hestene med gulrøtter.  
Jeg føler meg ensom.  
De slåss som katt og hund.  
Hun flyr alltid med British Airways.

#### 65a

is, are, am, is, are, are, is, am

#### 67

man – men  
woman – women  
mouse – mice  
deer – deer  
fish – fish/fishes  
child – children  
person – persons  
life – lives  
knife – knives  
wife – wives  
half – halves  
leaf – leaves  
loaf – loaves  
shelf – shelves  
thief – thieves  
wolf – wolves

#### 68

man, women, mouse, mice, fish, fish(es), knife, knives, wolf, wolves

#### 69

I am holding a leaf in my hand.  
He collected the leaves in a basket.  
The thief broke into the house.  
The thieves stole everything in the house.  
Mika has one child, and David has two children.  
Sam has many knives, Sarah has only one knife.  
I am buying one loaf of bread, my friend is buying two loaves of bread.  
The mouse ate the cheese, and the cat ate the mice.  
The driver's car  
The singer's voice  
The carpenter's hammer  
The baker's bakery  
The teacher's classroom  
The farmer's farm  
The fisherman's boat

#### 70

Mitt eneste barn har to barn.  
Jeg bruker bare knivene mine når jeg er på telttur.  
På rommet mitt har jeg hyller med mange bøker.  
Om høsten faller bladene av trærne.

I sommer fanget jeg mange fisk.  
Mange mennesker feirer den norske nasjonaldagen hvert år.  
Jeg kjenner en person som synger hver gang hun tar en dusj.  
Jeg delte eplet i to halvdel. Jeg fikk en halvdel.  
På det kanadiske flagget er det et lønneblad.

**71**

grandpa's, doctor's, cat's, thieves', wives'

**72a**

The woman's skirt was too short.  
The women's skirts were too long.  
The mouse's teeth  
The mice's teeth  
The child's toys  
The children's toys

**b**

I blow out the candles on the cake.  
Ann met John on Friday.  
Grandma was very old.  
We swam in the pool.

**75**

is, are, are, am, is

**77**

Dangerous Passions, Dangerous Passions, Dangerous Passions, EastEnders, Top Gear Extra, Animal Camera

**83**

1. Their names are Edward and Robin.
2. They are making a commercial.
3. They find it difficult to make the slogan.
4. He dresses like Harry Potter.
5. No, it isn't, because Robby hurt his foot when he jumped.

**84**

The false statements are:  
Glen lives in a gaia.  
The Barrier Fence is all over New Zealand.  
They are listening to the radio.  
The settlers brought fruit with them.  
They are walking in bright sunshine.  
The Redbellied snake is not dangerous.  
Glen's gunya is made of leather.  
Glen lives in a small flat.  
Glen serves Wallaby for dinner.  
Glen tells Andrew about the vegetation in the park.  
The Youngers are going on a trip to the moon.  
Ingham is the name of an English football club.  
Glen is the photographer.  
The sailboat's name is "Hopeless".  
The park is situated inland.

Andrew and Glen are sitting by the table.  
The family's name is Older.  
Lumholtz National Park is in the Queens.  
Aborigine means "on your own".

**86**

Vicky calls Belinda's mum Mrs Higgins.  
We know Belinda is her daughter, because she calls her "mum".  
The name of Belinda's friend is Vicky.  
They need it to find information for a school project.  
Belinda and Vicky visit a net society called "Stardom", and mum gets angry because they have not done their school work.

**89a**

breakfast, reader, newspaper, news, years, time, hand, paper, eating, bus, reading, happening, important, dirt, letter, reader, drift, written, opinion, closing down, see, tea

**b**

paper

**91**

I own a dog myself.  
Put the plastic bag in the nearest waste bin, like I do.

**93**

Every day I met people.  
This was unfair, even though I understood why.  
People left dog poo in the street.  
You bought plastic bags.

**97**

important, take care of, lifetime

**102**

skin and bones, not big, not small, black, brown and white fur, long and hairy ears, long tail

**103**

to the vet's, an elderly man, mother

**104a**

It has four broken ribs and a broken leg.  
The vet will put it to sleep.  
Dad pays for it.

**106**

Mum, Mum, Dad, Mum, Mum, Dad, Ben

**107**

pretty – prettier – prettiest  
fast – faster – fastest  
fine – finer – finest  
smart – smarter – smartest  
beautiful – more beautiful – most beautiful



tall – taller – tallest  
short – shorter – shortest

**108**

kind/nice, big, small, tall, cute/sweet, bad

**109a**

good – better  
funny – funnier  
bad – worse  
angry – angrier

**b**

beautiful, old, long, grey, lovely, blue, thick, black, long, purple, loveliest, kindest

**110a**

Jay, she likes him a lot, Cassie, mum's skirt, a tenner, he burped

**b**

Finch is wearing a black vest top and mum's pink skirt.

His name is Ian.

A "Tahiti sweetie" is vanilla and mango ice cream with coconut sauce and bananas.

**111**

I want to go to the pictures. = I want to go to the cinema.

I'll manage. = I'll be OK.

He gave me a tenner. = He gave me ten pounds.

There's no privacy in this house! = I can never be alone in this house.

It must have cost him loads. = It must have been very expensive.

**112**

*to borrow* betyr å låne.

*to lend* betyr å låne bort.

borrow, lends, lends, borrows, borrow, lend

**113a**

no, know

*No* betyr *nei*.

*Know* betyr *å vite*.

**b**

not, knot

*Not* betyr *ikke*.

*Know* betyr *knute*.

**c**

night, knight

*Night* betyr *kveld/natt*.

*Knight* betyr *ridder*.

**d**

new, knew

*Knew* betyr *visste*.

*New* betyr *ny*.

**116a**

to hang – hang/hangs – hung – have/has hung  
to go – go/goes – went – have/has gone  
to grow – grow/grows – grew – have/has grown  
to hit – hit/hits – hit – have/has hit  
to hold – hold/holds – held – have/has held

**b**

hides, hear, knows, keep, grow, hurt, forget

**c**

The beetle hid in the grass.

I heard a strange noise.

My best friend knew all my secrets.

My parents never kept secrets from me.

The children grew up so fast!

My leg hurt a lot.

I never forgot my first kiss.

**117**

a) getted, getted, haved, feeled, seed, haved, haved, haved took, haved forgetted, knowed, feeled, gived, comed

b) got, got, had, felt, saw, had, had taken, had forgotten, knew, felt, gave, came

**118**

It's raining cats and dogs. = Det plasker ned.

She is green with envy. = Hun er grønn av misunnelse.

Did you get out of the wrong side of the bed? = Sto du opp med det gale beinet først?

**119**

friends, school, Emma, pretty, Mark

**120**

to be – am/are/is – was – have/has been

to say – say/says – said – have/has said

to come – come/comes – came – have/has come

to walk – walk/walks – walked – have/has walked

to start – start/starts – started – have/has started

**121**

Miss Allen, the new teacher, says hello to the new girl.

Her name is Emma.

When it is time to go home, Mark and Sam hurry out of the classroom.

As Steve goes out, his shoe gets stuck in something and he falls over.

"Are you OK?" says Emma.

She hands him a tissue.

Steve feels warm and funny inside.

"Thanks," he says and tries to smile.

Now this is payback time, he thinks.

**122**

1. Wannabe
2. Amore
3. bad
4. fishing

5. minute
6. mine
7. mattress
8. sea
9. poet
10. excuse
11. brushes

### 125

The true statements are:

Dad has a bad temper.

Mum dreams of climbing Mount Everest.

Mum and dad always decide where to go on holiday.

Mark and grandmother have interesting conversations about life.

The family bought dad a bike for Christmas.

Amore likes sunbathing.

Mark writes poems.

Mark likes to write poems.

Dad loves fishing.

### 128

- a) The jawbreaker is described as “gigantic”, “super-colossal” and “inter-galactic”, “an earth”, “a globe”, “a world unto itself”, “a speckled, sparkling planet”, “bigger than a marble”, “bigger than a rubber ball”, “bigger than a golf ball”, “the world’s largest glob stopper”.
- b) The name of the sweet shop is The Whistle Stop Sweet Shop.  
Stink’s sister is called Judy.  
He describes his sister as “double-triple-quadruple bossy”.  
Stink earned it in college, where he answered questions in a study for short people.

### 129a

strange – strangely

wild – wildly

quick – quickly

sad – sadly

happy – happily

slow – slowly

Hvis adjektivet ender på -y, får måtesadverbet endelsen -ily.

### b

strange = rar, merkelig

wild = vill

quick = rask

sad = trist

happy = glad, lykkelig

slow = sakte

### 130

quietly, happily, slowly, quickly

### 131

well, unusually, fast, quickly, hard, badly

### 133

- a) We sing well.  
You run fast.  
She works hard.  
They move quietly.  
He dances well.
- b) extremely, easily, badly, terribly, exceptionally

**134**

1. Roald Dahl is a very famous writer.
2. His parents were from Norway.
3. Roald Dahl went to different schools.
4. Roald Dahl worked for Shell Oil company.
5. He worked as a pilot for a while during the war.
6. Then he became a writer.

**135**

school, Norway, Wales, born, writer, shot, chocolate, factory

**136a**

J.K. stands for Joanne Kathleen.  
Yes, Rowling was the older of two girls.  
Her father read The Wind in the Willows.  
Her mother loved reading books.  
Her grandfathers were called Ernie and Stanley.  
Rowling had dogs, guinea pigs and tropical fish.

**b**

Chipping Sodbury, train heading, Scotland, King's Cross, Rolls Royce, names

**c**

"We fought like cat and dog."

**137**

1. pilot
2. Wales
3. second
4. going
5. Africa
6. bwana
7. Boy
8. lion
9. cook
10. Sanford

Det loddrette løsningsordet er TANGANYIKA

**139**

today= i dag  
tomorrow = i morgen  
yesterday = i går  
soon = snart  
before = før  
already = allerede  
afterwards = etterpå  
daily = daglig

**146a**

cow, lived, cattle, hen, hum, hit, drum, played

**b**

hen – pen, hum – drum

**147a**

lady, Bristol, bowl, crystal, man, break, she, take, chased, pistol

**b**

Substantiv: lady, Bristol, bowl, crystal, man, pistol

Adjektiv: ingen

Verb: break, take, chased

**148**

woman – lady

gun – pistol

guy – man

break – destroy

**149**

Limericks are fun.

**150**

Matt, cat, hat, rat

**151**

thread, wed, web

**152**

sheep, hen, pigs, cows, wolves, calves

**153**

leave = forlate, dra

lose = miste, tape

meet = møte

prove = bevis

quit = slutte

let = la

make = lage

pay = betale

put = legge

ring = ringe

sell = selge

see = se

say = si

run = løpe

**154**

to leave – leave/leaves – left – have/has left

to let – let/lets – let – have/has let

to lose – lose/loses – lost – have/has lost

to make – make/makes – made – have/has made

to meet – meet/meets – met – have/has met  
to pay – pay/pays – paid – have/has paid  
to prove – prove/proves – proved – have/has proved/proven  
to put – put/puts – put – have/has put  
to quit – quit/quits – quit – have/has quit  
to ring – ring/rings – rang – have/has rung  
to run – run/runs – ran – have/has run  
to say – say/says – said – have/has said  
to see – see/sees – saw – have/has seen  
to sell – sell/sells – sold – have/has sold

### 157

Det var ikke så lett som det så ut til.  
Jeg får komme meg opp.  
Det var lettere sagt enn gjort.  
Å tigge om penger

### 158

On a doorstep  
He had no money for bread.  
Someone said: "Get a job!"  
He was a fisherman.

### 159

He had no money. = He was poor.  
He was tiny and weak-looking. = He was small and did not look strong.  
Jack liked to daydream. = Jack used to fantasize.  
His family was starving. = His family was hungry.

### 160

Jack went down to the sea.  
All the fishermen had come back from fishing.  
The fishermen had hung their nets to dry.  
Jack found a gold ring in the net.  
He took the ring to the baker's because he wanted to buy some bread.  
The baker didn't want the ring.  
Jack got the bread for free.  
When Jack got home he gave his mother the ring and the bread.  
She was happy to have Jack back and the ring, too.

### 163

my = min  
your = din  
his = hans  
her = hennes  
its = dens/dets  
our = vår  
your = deres  
their = deres

### 164

his, her, their, our

**165**

mine, her, deres, our

**166**

She found her book.

She ate her ice cream.

He fed his hen.

He combed his hair.

They missed their parents.

They tried to help each other.

The boy visited his grandfather.

**167**

I am talking to myself.

He is laughing at himself.

The dog is playing by itself.

She is reading by herself.

We are living by ourselves.

They are looking after themselves.

**168**

It is my child.

The child is mine.

The ball is mine.

It is my ball.

We are reading by ourselves.

They are building a house for themselves.

**169**

I – myself

you – yourself

he – himself

she – herself

it – itself

one – oneself

we – ourselves

you – yourselves

they – themselves

**170**

yourself, themselves, itself, himself, yourself, herself, ourselves

**171**

I want to do it myself.

He is doing his homework.

They like being by themselves.

They are travelling by themselves.

She is walking by herself.

**172**

smart – stupid

tall – short  
sunshine – moonlight

**174**

early, morning, big, wake up, bright, short

**175**

young, quickly, modern, loves, dislikes, night, always

**176**

Mr. Monk sitter i stolen sin.  
Mr. Monk lager sine egne klær.  
Mr. Monk jobber i butikken sin.  
Mr. Monk spiser frokosten sin.  
Mr. Monk har alltid på seg brillene sine når han jobber.  
Fuglen passer på seg selv.  
Kunden snakker om seg selv.

**179**

1. south
2. stranger
3. tired
4. clothes
5. poor
6. bread

Solution word: TAILOR

**183**

found, hound, pound

**184**

me, tree, bun, sun, fun, see

**185**

I once saw a rat,  
which was very fat.  
It hunted a cat,  
and banged it flat.

**187**

bear  
goat  
dog

**189**

The word means “don’t know”.

**190a**

pit, poison, trap, race

**b**

pit = hull  
poison = gift



trap = felle  
race = res

**191a**

fat, hat, bat, sat

**192**

Like rats deserting a sinking ship. – When people leave others when they are having a difficult time.  
Looked like a drowned rat. – Wet and cold and uncomfortable.

**194a**

He is going to the hoghouse.  
He is going to use it to kill one of the pigs.  
He brings it back to Fern.  
The little pig is the guest at the breakfast table.  
She feeds him milk from a baby's nursing bottle.  
She only thinks about the pig, and gives the wrong answer to her teacher.

**195**

Papa, Pop  
Dad, Daddy  
"Do away with it"  
A runt is the smallest animal of a litter.  
Cry – sob  
Avery is holding two weapons, an air rifle and a wooden dagger.

**198a**

She was a person of sixteen or so – alone, and uncommonly pretty. She was slender and pale, and dressed in mourning, with a black bonnet under which she tucked back a straying twist of blond hair that the wind had teased loose. She had unusually dark brown eyes for one so fair. Her name was Sally Lockhart, and within fifteen minutes, she was going to kill a man.

**199**

and, but, and, for

**200a**

In the beginning, not only, but also, instead of, in a word, and

**b**

Let me start at the beginning, not only, also, not only, but, yet, but, in short

**203**

It's a fact. = Det er et faktum, det er sant.  
Strange name = rart navn  
We cried. = Vi gråt.  
They celebrate Christmas. = De feirer jul.  
I am leaving tomorrow. = Jeg reiser i morgen.

**204**

Den midterste kolonnen er riktig.

**205**

in, to, from, behind, from, in front of, between, under

**206**

on, in, over, in front of, between, behind, for, under, to, from

**207**

Grammar

**208**

Learning is fun

**209**

1. costume
2. asleep
3. leaving
4. week
5. Berit
6. Mark
7. warm
8. Awatapu
9. airport
10. months
11. young

Solution word: CELEBRATING

**210**

take off = ta av

on purpose = med vilje

in love with = forelsket i

pack up = pakk sammen

to look for = å lete etter

to look after = å passe på

protect you from = beskytte deg mot

**212**

in = i

before = før

for = i

until = før

since = siden

**213**

in, for, during, since, before, until

**214**

He learnt to swim during the summer.

They stayed there for many years.

Since the last time we met I have gotten my own room.

He always comes before me.

I have not eaten until now.

**215**

I løpet av oppholdet mitt i New Zealand, ble engelsken min bedre.

Jeg er der innen en time.  
Siden vi snakket sammen sist, har jeg vært på sykehuset.  
Jeg behøver å snakke med deg før du drar.  
Jeg har vært her i mer enn en uke.  
Jeg har aldri opplevd noe liknende, før ulykken skjedde.

## 216

Vi bruker *in* om årstall og måneder.  
Vi bruker *on* om datoer og dager.  
Vi bruker *at* om klokkeslett.

## 217a

in, on, in, at, am

## 219

shake = riste  
shoot = skyte  
show = vise  
shut = stenge  
sing = synge  
sit = sitte  
sleep = sove  
smell = lukte  
speak = snakke  
spend = bruke, tilbringe  
spread = spre, bre  
stand = stå

## 220a

to send – send/sends – sent – have/has sent  
to show – show/shows – showed – have/has showed  
to sit – sit/sits – sat – have/has sat  
to speak – speak/speaks – spoke – have/has spoken  
to stand – stand/stands – stood – have/has stood  
to shake – shake/shakes – shook – have/has shaken  
to shut – shut/shuts – shut – have/has shut  
to sleep – sleep/sleeps – slept – have/has slept  
to spend – spend/spends – spent – have/has spent  
to shoot – shoot/shoots – shot – have/has shot  
to sing – sing/sings – sang – have/has sung  
to smell – smell/smells – smelled/smelt – have/has smelled/smelt

## 221

May I see your passport?  
Yes, of course. Here it is.  
Would you like some coffee?  
Yes, thank you. / No, thank you.  
Do you need some help with your luggage?  
Yes, please.

## 222

What can we do for you?

My schoolbag has been stolen.  
What is your name?  
My name is Sara Hætta.  
Can you describe your bag?  
It is green.  
Is this the bag?  
Yes, it is.

### 223

delayed = forsinket  
due = ventet  
annoyed = irritert  
recognise = kjenne igjen  
exhausted = utslitt  
except = bortsett fra  
joining = bli med, slå seg sammen med

### 224a

a) He shot the animal.  
They don't talk to each other.  
They fell asleep on the sofa.  
Who have you talked to?  
The man was standing alone on the field.  
Stop shaking the bottle, please.  
Girls talk more often than boys do.  
He spread rumors that were not true.

### 225

I'll do my best. = Jeg skal gjøre så godt jeg kan.  
Are you ok? = Går det bra med deg?  
Now I can relax. = Nå kan jeg slappe av.  
Give my love to everyone. = Gi mine beste hilsener til alle.

### 226

Did I scare you? = Skremte jeg deg?  
School is hard work. = Skolen er hardt arbeid.  
Shall we go? = Skal vi gå?  
Are you looking for someone? = Leter du etter noen?  
Do you like the food? = Liker du maten?

### 227

Mr Daysh  
Ms Esmond  
Mr Wallace

### 228

lend, send, friend, bend, trend, spend

### 229a

lend = låne bort  
send = sende  
friend = venn

bend = bøye  
trend = trend, mote  
spend = bruke, tilbringe

### 230

to talk – talk/talks – talked – have/has talked  
to speak – speak/speaks – spoke – have/has spoken  
to meet – meet/meets – met – have/has met  
to hear – hear/hears – heard – have/has heard  
to teach – teach/teaches – taught – have/has taught

### 231

talk, talked, talk, spoke, speak, speaks, meet, met, heard, hear, teach, taught

### 234

Sara enjoys staying in Aotearoa.

### 235

I hope all is well.  
Have I improved?  
School is great.  
Days pass so quickly.  
My teachers say I am doing well.

### 236

Sara writes in her diary.

### 237

hear, bear, dear, tear, fear, rear, gear, year

### 238

hear = høre  
bear = bjørn; bære  
dear = kjære  
tear = tåre; rive  
fear = frykt, frykte  
rear = bakdel, bakside  
gear = gir  
year = år

### 240a

Maori	hoa	whanau	puku
English	friend	family	belly
Norwegian	venn	familie	mage

### b

English	Good morning!	Good evening!	Farewell/Goodbye!
Norwegian	God morgen!	God kveld!	Farvel / Ha det!

### c

English	bread	water	tea
Norwegian	brød	vann	te

### d

English	passport	airport	travel
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Norwegian      pass                  flyplass reise

**241**

Nine destinations

New Zealand

Ireland and Nigeria

New Zealand

UK

New Zealand, South Africa and USA

South Africa, Ireland and Nigeria

India, Canada, UK, USA, New Zealand and Australia

**243**

e-mail, post card

**244**

families – family, animal – animals, dogs – dog, has – have, flower – flowers

**246b**

go – went, read – reading, is – are, does – do

**247**

1.      Hætta
2.      North
3.      February
4.      reindeer
5.      salmon
6.      coast
7.      berries
8.      lavvo
9.      native
10.     Mari
11.     middle
12.     day
13.     hat
14.     day

Solution words: THE NATIONAL DAY

**250**

letter, hear, again, because, legend, brave, bird, myth, story, prepare

**253a**

strong – powerful, practice – drill, long – endless, believe – think, strange – peculiar, poke – dig,  
follow – pursue, wide – spacious, roar – howl

**257**

rumors = rykter, rob = stjele, pathfinder = stifinner, spare = skåne, spare, huge = diger, chieftain =  
høvding, overhode, sceptical = skeptisk, brilliant = briljant, strålende

**258**

rumors – gossip; hearsay, rob – steal, pathfinder – guide; scout, spare – save, huge –enormous ,  
chieftain – leader; tribal chief, sceptical – disbelieving; doubtful, brilliant – excellent; splendid;  
intelligent

**263**

language, mother tongue, people, UK, Ireland, Canada, Australia, African, official, India, Caribbean

**264a**

fries – chips  
trolley – cart  
cookies – biscuits

**b**

Excuse me.  
I'm sorry.

**265**

game – match  
pudding – dessert  
telly – TV  
soccer – football

**266**

to stick – stick/sticks – stuck – have/has stuck  
to swear – swear/swears – swore – have/has sworn  
to swim – swim/swims – swam – have/has swum  
to take – take/takes – took – have/has taken

**267**

He swam every day.  
My sister took the dog for a walk.  
I told my best friend many secrets.  
My shirt stuck to my back in the heavy rain.  
My best friend really understood what I was talking about.  
I woke up early in the morning.

**268**

a)  
swore, stick, took, taught, told  
b)  
told, say, told, said, said, said, telling, tell, said, tell, tell, told, tell, said

**269a**

and = og  
but = men  
so = så

**b**

but, and, so, and, but

**270**

because, that, if, after

**271**

Jeg er god I fotball fordi jeg har spilt siden jeg var to år gammel.  
Moren min sier at vi skal reise på ferie neste sommer.  
Hvis du forteller meg hemmeligheten din, skal jeg fortelle deg min.  
Hun begynte å gråte etter at han hadde gått.

### 273

- a) My sister is nice.  
Your brother is very tall.  
My dog is brown and black.  
Our house is bigger than yours.  
Grandfather is the smartest one in my family.
- b) Jeg har en katt som er svart.  
Jeg kom sent hjem i går kveld.  
Kan du lære meg hvordan man bruker en pc?
- c) Weak as a kitten  
Sick as a dog  
Stubborn as a mule  
Strong as a horse/an ox/a lion  
Quiet as a mouse  
Fat as a pig

### 274

grass  
milk  
house  
dress  
sitting room

### 275

I'd like to go to the bathroom before we leave. – Bill  
The loo, as we say, is over there. – John  
Let me put your bag in the boot. – John  
There is a zebra crossing coming up. – John  
There are sleeping policemen in this road as well. – John  
Hello, officer. Here is my driver's licence. – Bill

### 276a

narrator = forteller  
cousin = fetter  
complain = klage  
to wind somebody up = erte noen  
the boot (*am.* trunk) of a car = bagasjerom  
buddy = kamerat, venn  
sleeping policemen = fartsdempere  
to belong to = å tilhøre, være eid av

### 277

a)	
US	UK
theater	theatre
subway	tube
cell phone	mobile phone



sidewalk	pavement
color	colour
center	centre
apartment	flat
neighbor	neighbour
movie theater	cinema

- b) In Britain, "pants" means underpants or knickers.  
 "pants" means trousers in the USA.  
 "vest" means an undershirt in Britain.  
 "sweater"

## 279

which, who, who, which, which, who  
*Who* brukes bare om mennesker.  
*Which* brukes bare om dyr eller ting.

## 280

that, who, that, who, which, that  
*That* kan brukes om mennesker, dyr og ting.

## 281

I have a brother who is ten years old.  
 He lives in a house which is green.  
 My father has a dog which is black.  
 My brother, who is ten, is called Thomas.  
 Have you tasted the cake that I have baked?

## 283a

Hello! – Hello!  
 How are you? – I'm fine, thank you.  
 How do you do? – How do you do?  
 Here you are! – Thank you very much.

### b

Can I have a hamburger, please?

### c

Hello, Mr and Mrs Lewis.

## 290b

- a) In America, *petrol* is called *gas*.  
 The American school buses are yellow.  
*Toilets* are called *restrooms* in America.  
 A *movie theater* is a *cinema*.  
 Some famous fast food chains are KFC, Burger King and Pizza Hut.  
 One *gallon* is 3,79 litres.

## 291

Not to brag, but I am good at this game. – Mr Johnson  
 My personal record for a golf stroke is 300 metres. – Mr Johnson  
 That doesn't count! – Mr Brown  
 You are only twenty points behind me! – Mr Johnson  
 Now watch the pro in action! – Mr Johnson  
 Is your personal record for swimming 300 metres as well? – Mr Brown

**292**

<b>golf</b>	<b>swimming</b>	<b>skiing</b>	<b>horse riding</b>
golf ball	butterfly	slalom	helmet
poles		helmet	boots
		chairlift	gallop
		boots	saddle
		bindings	
		poles	

**293a**

15, American, upper, tackle, 5

**295**

- a) You can start playing in little league when you are five years old.  
 The Major League is where the pros play.  
 There are nine players on each baseball team.  
 A pitcher is the player who throws the ball.  
 There are nine innings in one game.  
 If three players are out, the half-inning for that team ends.  
 Cheerleaders do chants, or they have music, and they do dance routines, tricks and stunts.  
 Cheerleading started out to show team spirit and cheer for sports teams at games and matches.  
 To be a cheerleader, you have to be good at dancing, gymnastics and singing.

**296**

to think – think/thinks – thought – have/has thought  
 to throw – throw/throws – threw – have/has thrown  
 to understand – understand/understands – understood – have/has understood  
 to wake – wake/wakes – woke – have/has woken  
 to wear – wear/wears – wore – have/has worn  
 to win – win/wins – won – have/has won  
 to write – write/writes – wrote – have/has written

**297**

thought, woke, won, threw, wore, got

**298**

She threw the ball to the goalkeeper.  
 He thought he was the fastest boy in his school.  
 He understood why he had to practise.  
 She woke up at five sometimes.  
 Arsenal won the game and the crowd went wild!  
 He wrote a very popular comic strip.

**299a**

meet, meat, meat, meet

*Meet* betyr *møte*.

*Meat* betyr *kjøtt*.

**b**

cheap, sheep, cheap

*Cheap* betyr *billig*.

*Sheep* betyr *sau*.

**c**

- a) fought, taught, though, tough, thought
- b) fought – kjempet, sloss  
taught – underviste, lærte bort  
thought – trodde, tenkte  
tough – tøff  
though – men
- c) Helens oldefar kjempet i andre verdenskrig.  
Onkelen min underviste i engelsk i mange år.  
Michael er en veldig god rugbyspiller. Men broren hans er enda bedre.  
De er veldig tøffe.  
Hannah tenkte at hun skulle besøke Simon.

### **300a**

1918 – Nelson Mandela was born in South Africa in 1918.  
school – He was the first person in his family to go to school.  
good student – Nelson Mandela was a good student and did well in both schools and universities.  
law – He studied law in university.

**b**

White people had the best jobs and houses.  
It was called apartheid.  
He was in prison at Robben Island.  
In 1993.  
He was president for five years.

### **301**

T, F, T, T, T, T

### **303a**

Southern States – In the Southern States there were laws called Jim Crow Laws.  
Schools, hospitals and buses – Black and white people had to go to different schools and hospitals and sit separately on buses.  
“Separate but equal” – “Separate but equal” was the principle behind Jim Crow Laws.  
1954 – In 1954 a group of parents sued their local board of education, and won. That meant the end of segregated schools in Topeka.  
Rosa Parks – Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white passenger. This protest started the Montgomery bus boycott.

### **304**

its', its, it's, it's, its, it's  
*It's* er en forkortelse for *it is*.  
*Its* er et eiendomsord i 3. person entall.

### **305a**

to lay – lay/lays – laid – have/has laid  
to lie – lie/lies – lied – have/has lied  
to lie – lie/lies – lay – have/has lain

**b**

lie, lay, lies, lay

**c**

*Lie* betyr å ligge eller å lyve.  
*Lay* betyr å legge.

**307**

Mary Wollstonecraft grew up on a farm in England.

Mary's father was a bad farmer, spent too much money, earned too little, drank too much and also beat Mary's mother.

Mary's job was to keep Mrs Dawson company.

Mary didn't like the parties because she thought women had to flirt and be silly to make men like them.

Eliza was married to a bad man, and she had a nervous breakdown. Then she left the husband and the baby and went to London with Mary.

Mary's sister Eliza and Everina and her friend Fanny Blood worked with Mary at the school.

Mary worked as a writer and a translator after the school was closed down.

Mary Wollstonecraft's most famous work is called *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*.

Women could not own anything when they got married, the husbands decided everything, few women went to school, women could not vote.

**308a**

We're not as self-conscious as we used to be. – Thomas

I have learnt more about different cultures. – Line

I know more about New Zealand now. – Line

I know more about the Sámi culture as well. – Line

I liked writing a lot. – Ali

I liked learning about racism and Martin Luther King. – Stian