

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 – begin/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 CO₂ 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 17th 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, fôre, 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 = syng
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

golf	swimming	skiing	horse riding
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