NT111 L02

Reading

Skim read the following text:

The name is the most important element of a successful brand. Packaging changes, advertising changes, products even change but brand names never change.Where do great brand names come from? All different sources, they may come from family names or perhaps the inventor’s favourite colour or animal or sometimes the names are just completely made up. For example, McDonald’s is a family name, Adidas was created from the inventor’s name Adi Dassler, Volvo means “to roll” in Latin and KODAK was completely made up by the inventor George Eastman because he thought it was unusual and different.

\*This worksheet is taken from the following site: file:///E:/NT111%20NOVO/Materijal%20za%20L02/Brands%20and%20brand%20names%20worksheet.pdf

Can you guess where the following brand names came from? Match the brands with the correct explanation below.

1. Toyota 2. Chanel no.5. 3. Rolls Royce 4. Reebok 5. Nike 6. Nivea

a) From the Latin word meaning, ‘snow-white’.

b) This was the fifth perfume made by the same company.

c) Named after the Greek goddess of victory.

d) Originally a Japanese family name Toyoda. The inventors changed one letter to make it easier to pronounce overseas.

e) Named after an African gazelle.

f) The family names of two men, one a motor enthusiast and the other an engineering genius.

I Match the following phrasal verbs with their definitions:

1. Passengers must check in two hours before the flight.

2. We checked out of/from our hotel at 5 p.m.

3. What time do we set off tomorrow?

4. The plane takes off at 7.

5. Get off the bus at the big supermarket.

6. The tour went on for 3 hours.

7. She spent the afternoon looking around the town.

8. My cousin promised to put me up for two weeks in London.

a) to explore what is near you, in your area

b) to register (for a flight, at a hotel…)

c) to begin a journey

d) to give (someone) temporary accommodation

e) when a plane leaves and begins to fly

f) to finish part of a journey (by bus, train, boat etc.)

g) to continue

h) to leave and pay for your stay at a hotel

I Use Future Simple, Going to Future, Present Continuous or Present Simple:

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)

II Use Future Simple, Going to Future, Present Continuous or Present Simple:

1. I love London. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (probably / go) there next year.

2. Our train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at 4:47.

3. - What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wear / you) at the party tonight? - I haven't made up my mind yet. But I think I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (find) something nice in my mum's wardrobe.

4. This is my last day here. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) back to England tomorrow.

5. Hurry up! The conference \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) in 20 minutes.

6. My horoscope says that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) an old friend this week.

7. Here is the weather forecast. Tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) dry and sunny.

8. This is a terrible film Tony! When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish)?

9. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not see) Tim tonight or ever again. They broke up last week.

10. The library \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (close) in five minutes and I have four books to return before they fine me!!

Complete the sentences with the appropriate tenses:

1. A: Why are you holding a piece of paper?

B: I (write) a letter to my friends back home in Texas.

2. A: I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up!

B: I (get) you a cup of coffee. That will wake you up.

3. A: I can't hear the television!

B: I (turn) it up so you can hear it.

4. We are so excited about our trip next month to France. We (visit) Paris, Nice and Grenoble.

5. Sarah (come) to the party. Oliver (be) there as well.

6. Ted: It is so hot in here!

Sarah: I (turn) the air-conditioning on.

7. I think he (be) the next President of the United States.

8. After I graduate, I (attend) medical school and become a doctor. I have wanted to be a doctor all my life.

9. A: Excuse me, I need to talk to someone about our hotel room. I am afraid it is simply too small for four people.

B: That man at the service counter (help) you.

10. As soon as the weather clears up, we (walk) down to the beach and go swimming.