

ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

С. В. М'ясоєдова

Згідно із
Загально-
європейськими
рекомендаціями
з мовної
освіти

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Творчі
завдання

Комуникативні
вправи

Інтерактивні
завдання

ОНОВЛЕНА
програма

6
клас

До підручника
А. М. Несвіт

РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ



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Робочий зошит, укладений до підручника А. М. Несвіт «Англійська мова. 6 клас», відповідає чинній програмі з іноземних мов для 6 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з урахуванням останніх змін. Різноманітні завдання ґрунтуються на комунікативному підході й призначені для більш детального опрацювання учнями навчального матеріалу на уроках і вдома. Виконання інтерактивних вправ, посилання на які пропонуються в зошиті*, сприятиме підвищенню інтересу школярів до вивчення англійської мови. У мовному портфоліо для самоконтролю навчальних досягнень втілені новітні світові тенденції мовної освіти.

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Для учнів загальноосвітніх шкіл, учителів англійської мови.


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Разом дбаємо
про екологію та здоров'я

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INTRODUCTION. WELCOME BACK!

Lessons 1—2

1 Look and match the pictures with places and activities.



1

C

a



2



3



4

A seaside

B London

C mountains

D summer camp

a) hiking, backpacking, and camping

b) swimming and sunbathing

c) sightseeing and shopping

d) horseback riding and birdwatching

2 Use the information from task 1 to complete the dialogues.

1) — Where did you go in summer, Jane?

— I went to the mountains.

— Did you enjoy your time there?

— Yes, I did.

— What did you do?

— I went hiking, backpacking, and camping. It was fantastic!

— Lucky you!

2) — Where did you go this summer, Tom?

— I went _____.

— Did you enjoy your time there?

— _____.

— What did you do?

— I _____.

— Lucky you!

3) — Where _____, Sam?

— I went _____.

— Did you enjoy your time there?

— _____.

— What _____?

— I _____.

— Lucky you!

INTRODUCTION. WELCOME BACK!

- 4) — _____, Kate?
 — I _____.
 — Did you enjoy your time there?
 — _____
 — What _____?
 — I _____.
 — Lucky you!

3 Read, continue and match.

- 1) Hot, clear, sunny, warm, sultry. _____
 2) Strawberry, melon, _____
 3) June, _____
 4) Travelling, biking, _____

- a) Summer fruits and berries.
 b) Summer activities.
 c) Summer weather.
 d) Summer months.

4 Complete the questions and answer them.

- 1) Do you like travelling?

 2) _____ you like travelling with your parents?

 3) _____ you ever been abroad?

 4) _____ have you been to?

 5) _____ is the most interesting city to visit in your country?

 6) _____ are some things that you always take with you on holiday?

MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

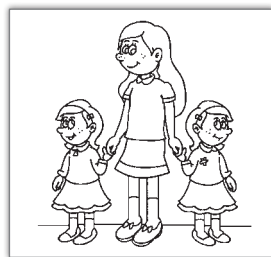
Lesson 1

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

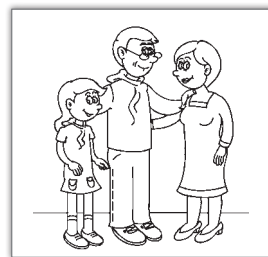
grandma cousin daddy parents ~~relatives~~ family younger brother

- 1) People of your family are your relatives.
- 2) Another word for «father» is _____.
- 3) Your parents' son is your _____.
- 4) Your mother's mother is your _____.
- 5) Parents and children make up a _____.
- 6) If you are 12 and your sister is 10, she is 2 years _____ than you.
- 7) Your uncle's son is your _____.
- 8) Mother and Father are _____.

2 Read and write J next to the sentences about Jessica's family, and A — about Alice's.



Hello! I'm Jessica. I live with my parents and my twin sisters in Brighton — it's a nice town in the south of England. My sisters are only four years old but they're very noisy. I've got three grandparents. One grandmother lives in our street and she visits us all the time. My other grandparents visit us at weekends.



Hi! My name is Alice. I live with my mom and dad. I've got an older brother — his name is Mark, but he is at university and he doesn't live with us now. I have a grandmother and a grandfather, but they live in another place, so I only see them on holidays.

- J 1) She has a big family.
- 2) She has a brother.
- 3) She doesn't see her grandparents very often.
- 4) She is the youngest in her family.
- 5) She has two grandmothers.
- 6) Her sisters are eight years younger than her.
- 7) She has neither brothers nor sisters living at home at the moment.

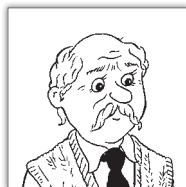
1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Lessons 2—3

1 Look at Cindy's family tree and complete the dialogue.



Mrs Burns



Mr Burns



Mrs Jones



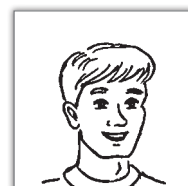
Mr Jones



Kate Jones



Ted Jones



Sam Jones



Valery



Cindy



Steve

— Oh, Cindy, is this your family tree? You've got a big family.

— Yeah, that's right. Our family is big and friendly.

— So, Mr and Mrs Jones are your grandparents.

— Yes, I have two grandmas and _____. They are all very kind and caring.

— Is Mrs Burns your father's mother?

— _____.

— I see. What about Sam? Is he your cousin?

— Actually _____.

— Has he got his own family?

— No, he is too young for that, he's only 20.

— Well, how many brothers and sisters have you got?

— _____.

— Are they younger or older than you?

— _____.

— As far as I see, you are the eldest child in the family.

— Right. Look! Why don't you come and visit my family next Sunday?

— That'd be great!



MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

2 Write about Cindy's family.

Cindy's family is big and friendly. Her mother is

3 Draw your family tree, write a dialogue about your family like in task 1. Act it out.



1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

4 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) Another word for a family custom is a family ...
 - a) story.
 - b) tradition.
 - c) relatives.
 - d) picture.
- 2) A drawing showing the relationship between people in several generations of a family is called a family ...
 - a) tree.
 - b) novel.
 - c) name.
 - d) story.
- 3) A picture taken with a camera is a ...
 - a) note.
 - b) painting.
 - c) album.
 - d) photograph.
- 4) A ... is the place where a person was born.
 - a) birthplace
 - b) country
 - c) project
 - d) birthday
- 5) My ... sister is a University student.
 - a) old
 - b) elder
 - c) the oldest
 - d) older
- 6) He is the ... pupil in our class.
 - a) young
 - b) younger
 - c) youngest
 - d) youngster
- 7) My uncle's son is my ...
 - a) brother.
 - b) uncle.
 - c) father.
 - d) cousin.

Lessons 4—5

1 What makes a good child? Rate the following statements in the order of importance from 1 to 9 (1 — the most important, 9 — the least important).

- Smile. This will show your parents that you are enjoying life, and not looking for any trouble.
- Eat all your food without complaining.
- Be thankful for what you have.
- Listen to your parents and do all the stuff they ask you to do and never argue or complain.
- Clean your room, wash the dishes, take out the trash.
- Study well at school and do your homework.
- Be polite, manners are always important.
- Don't cheat.
- Help out your parents when you think they need help.

MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

2 Continue the list of task 1.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

3 Use the ideas from task 1 and write what makes you a good child.

I love and respect my parents.

4 Arrange the words into the groups.

hard-working ~~pretty~~ round face football blue eyes gardening
 nice smile kind-hearted reading kind grey eyes handsome cooking
 friendly knitting making models of planes fishing

Appearance: pretty,

Character: _____

Personal interests: _____

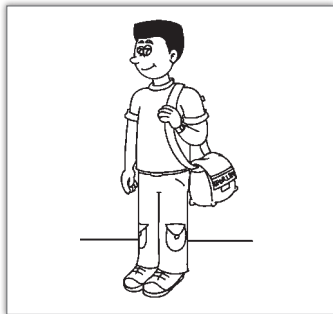
5 Read and circle the correct answer.

- Who is that girl?
- Which one do you mean? The tall / long girl with short / naughty clear / fair hair and a round / low face?
- No, the short / wide narrow / slim one with curly / quiet snub / dark hair and a golden / beautiful oval face.
- I know her. She is very kind / heart and she is also very handsome / reliable.
- How do you know that?
- Well, she is my cousin.

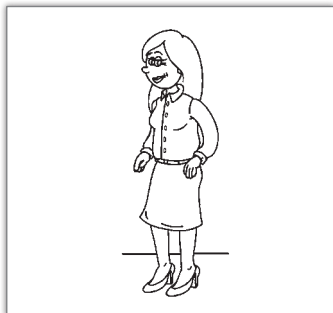
1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

6 Use the prompts to make up dialogues like in task 5. Act them out.

1) Boy: athletic, straight, dark, oval, tall, slim, brown, friendly, intelligent, hard-working, brother.



2) Woman: middle-aged, golden, long, lovely, young, short, blond, pretty, artistic, sociable, aunt.



7 Match the parts of sayings.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Each friend represents | a) your friends. |
| 2) A good friend is my | b) close friendship. |
| 3) Books and friends should be | c) a world in us. |
| 4) Distance promotes | d) few but good. |
| 5) In hardship you know | e) nearest relation. |

MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

Lesson 6

1 Choose the correct answer.



2 Read the text and complete the table. Draw Kevin.

My Brother Kevin

My elder brother's name is Kevin. He is 21, and he is a college student. Kevin is tall and athletic. He likes playing different sports: basketball, football, and tennis. He has brown hair and green eyes. Kevin is very open. Everybody says he's friendly and nice. He likes going to clubs and meeting new friends there.

Name		Kevin
Age		
Appearance		
Character		
Personal interests		

3 Circle the odd word.

- 1) Long, straight, slim, blond, brown.
- 2) Funny, patient, clever, kind-hearted, knitting.
- 3) Cousin, pen friend, aunt, grandma, uncle.
- 4) Grapes, happy, sad, oval, round.

4 Match the questions with the answers. There are two choices you don't need to use.

1) Tell me about your uncle. What kind of person is he?

 b

2) What does your teacher look like?

3) Why do you like your friend?

4) What is your penfriend's name?

a) She has blond hair and wears glasses.

b) ~~Well, he's very clever and kind.~~

c) She is very helpful, and she is a good listener too.

d) Sorry, but I have never played it.

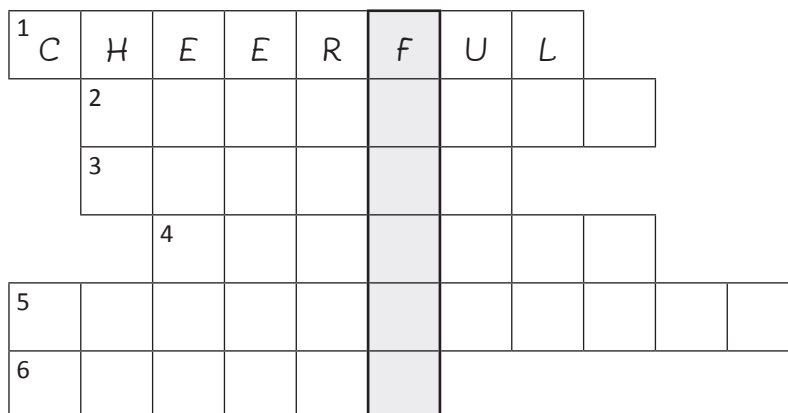
e) Light brown trousers and an orange T-shirt.

f) Annabel. She lives in France.

1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Lesson 7—8

1 Write the antonyms into the crossword and find the secret word.



- 1) sad — cheerful
- 2) shy — s_____
- 3) happy — g_____
- 4) complaining — p_____
- 5) stupid — i_____
- 6) generous — g_____

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) Everybody says my brother and I look ... twins.
a) like b) alike c) same
- 2) Jane is very ... like her mother.
a) many b) much c) more
- 3) My dad and I ... the closest people in my family.
a) am b) is c) are
- 4) My sister and I look ... different.
a) as b) like c) rather
- 5) My brother looks much ... my father.
a) like b) likes c) alike
- 6) My mum has blue eyes like ... but her facial features are completely different.
a) I b) her c) me
- 7) We both ... the same kinds of sports.
a) likes b) like c) are like

MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

3 Read and complete the letter to Thomas. Write a similar letter to your pen friend.

Name	Nick
Age	12
Appearance	short fair hair and grey eyes
Interests	adventure movies and hip-hop music
Family	my parents and a younger brother Denys
Best friend	Oleh, likes playing chess

Dear Thomas!

Hi! How are you?

My name is _____. I'm a nice boy of 12 with _____.

I like _____.

I live with _____.

His name is Denys and he is a schoolboy, too.

My best friend's name is _____. We are in the same class and he likes _____ very much.

Please write back soon!

Best wishes,

Nick

Dear _____,

Best wishes,

4 Choose the correct answer.



1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Lesson 9

1 Match the sentences with their tenses.

- 1) I'll bring your book back tomorrow.
- 2) It is raining cats and dogs!
- 3) My uncle owns a flower shop.
- 4) Did you sleep well last night?
- 5) Debora has never been to Italy.

d
□
□
□
□

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Present Simple | d) Future Simple |
| b) Past Simple | e) Present Continuous |
| c) Present Perfect | |

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) I'll / I'm help you to do the washing-up.
- 2) I've never won / win a prize before.
- 3) I started / have started playing the guitar five years ago.
- 4) Maria is drawing. — She usually draws / is drawing after school.
- 5) He works / is work for a TV studio.
- 6) Nina enjoys knitting / knit all different kinds of things.
- 7) Steve has already inviting / invited his friends to his birthday party.
- 8) How many / much aunts and uncles have you got?

3 Make up sentences from the words.

- 1) already/has/Paul/left/.

Paul has already left.

- 2) about/his/Tom/never/feelings/talks/.

- 3) our/bus/will/this/be/.

- 4) brother/with/her/at/the/Rita/is/playing/moment/.

- 5) a safari holiday/he/on/last/year/went/.

- 6) had/have/yet/lunch/you/?

- 7) is/father/his/tall/broad-shouldered/and/.

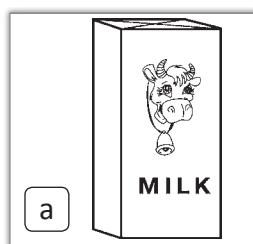
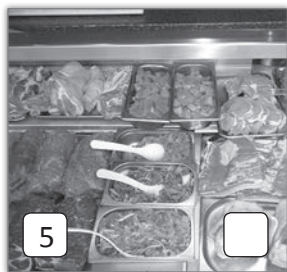
4 Choose the correct answer.



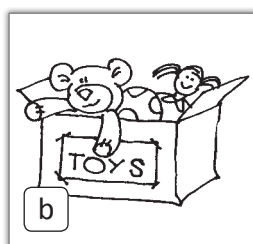
SHOPPING 2

Lesson 1

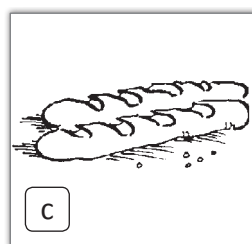
1 Look and match the shops with the goods. Make up sentences.



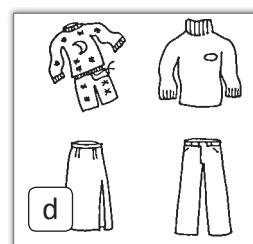
milk



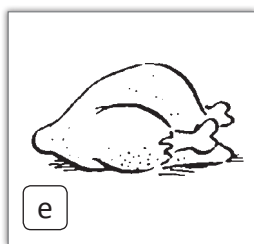
toys



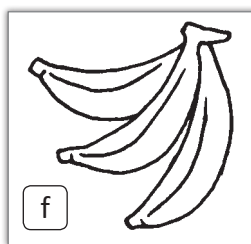
bread



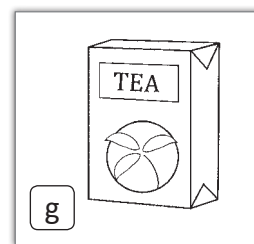
clothes



chicken



bananas



tea

2 SHOPPING

1) Picture 1 is the baker's. We can buy bread there.

- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____

2 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue.

- What do you want to buy?
- I need to look for some beef and sausage.
- 1 I really need to go shopping.
- Not really, I think I'll buy that at the butcher's.
- Are you going to the supermarket?

3 Use the prompts to make up dialogues like in task 2.

1) cheese and yoghurt/dairy shop

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

2) plums and grapes/greengrocer's

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

3) T-shirt and jeans/clothes shop

— _____

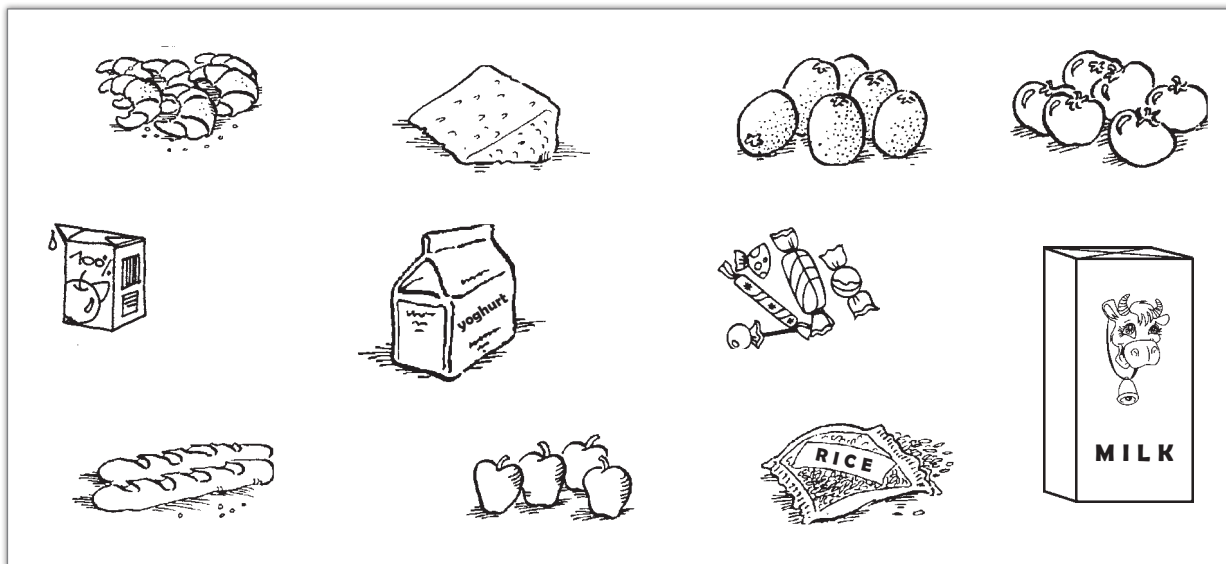
— _____

— _____

— _____

Lesson 2

1 Arrange the words into the groups.



Much bread,

Many apples,

2 Read and complete the dialogue. Act it out.

- a) What about fruit?
 b) And can you buy a kilo of grapes?
 c) Do we need anything else?
 d) Are you going shopping, Mary?
 e) How many apples shall I buy?

— d ⁽¹⁾?

— Yes, I'm going to the supermarket.

— What do you want to buy?

— Some cheese and butter. ⁽²⁾

— In fact, there is no sugar left. And we need some salt, too, but not much.

— ⁽³⁾ Shall I buy any apples or bananas?

— I think apples, big red apples.

— ⁽⁴⁾

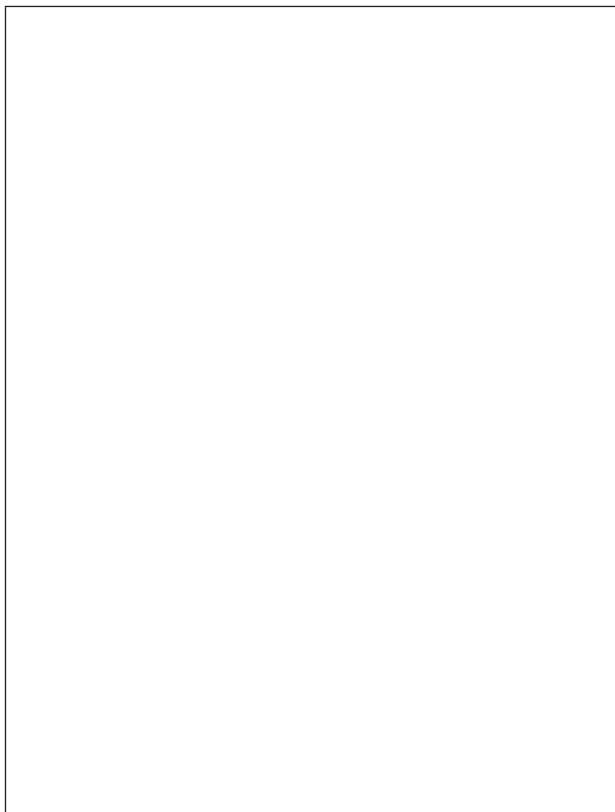
— Two kilos would be enough. ⁽⁵⁾

— OK. I'll buy some sugar and salt, two kilos of apples and a kilo of grapes, too.



2 SHOPPING

3 You are going to have a birthday party. Draw the things you need to buy and write how much/many you need.



For my birthday party I need five cartons of orange juice,

4 Look at the picture of task 3 and ask and answer questions.

- *How much orange juice do you need?* _____
- *I need five cartons of orange juice.* _____
- *How* _____ ?
- *I need* _____ ?
- _____ ?
- _____ ?
- _____ ?
- _____ ?
- _____ ?
- _____ ?
- _____ ?

Lesson 3

1 Make up words and match them with the definitions.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b	oshp snistatas	<u>shop assistant</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	dlie pentartdem	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	irday spho	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	upesrmetark	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	emtark	_____

- a) A shop where milk and milk products are sold.
 b) ~~A person who serves customers in a shop.~~
 c) A large self-service shop offering a large choice of goods.
 d) A part of a shop selling cooked meat, cheeses, and unusual products.
 e) An open space where people buy and sell goods.

2 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> — It's over there. | <input type="checkbox"/> — Would you like anything else? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> — No, that's all thanks. | <input type="checkbox"/> — I'm looking for a carton of orange juice. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> — It's £1.15. | <input type="checkbox"/> — OK, that's fine. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 — Excuse me! | <input type="checkbox"/> — Thank you. How much is it? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> — Good morning. How can I help you? | |

1) Where does the dialogue take place?

2) Who is talking to whom?

3) What does the customer want to buy?

4) How much does a carton of orange juice cost?

3 Match the questions with the answers. There is one choice you don't need to use.



2 SHOPPING

Lessons 4—5

1 Look and complete the names of the shops. Then tick (✓) the things you can buy there.

1) CH e m IS t 'S



- a teddy-bear
- a plaster
- a skirt
- a book

2) F S H N G R'S



- sugar
- boots
- cheese
- a tuna

3) SP R S H O P



- a carton of juice
- some tea
- butter
- a tennis racket

4) D R Y S H O



- cold cuts
- a loaf of bread
- a toy car
- a bottle of milk

5) CL TH S S O P



- a melon
- shoes
- a pair of jeans
- a newspaper

6) CON E TI A R Y



- candies
- sausage
- eggs
- a cap

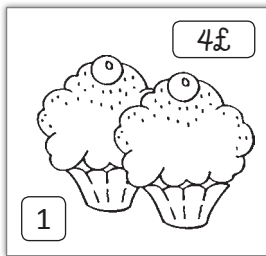
SHOPPING 2

2 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

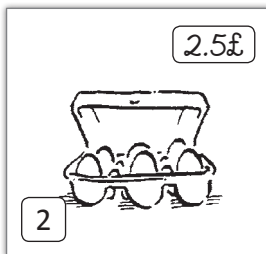
kilo ~~tomatoes~~ pounds much many

- Hello, could I have some tomatoes please?
- How _____ would you like?
- I'd like a _____, please. How _____ is that?
- That's two _____.
- Here you are.
- Thank you.

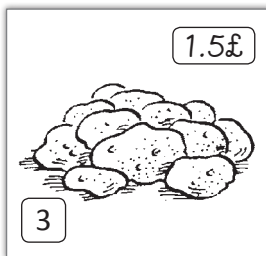
3 Use the prompts to make up dialogues like in task 2.



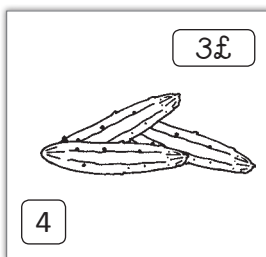
- 1) — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____



- 2) — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____



- 3) — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____



- 4) — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____

2 SHOPPING

4 Answer the questions using *may/might*.

1) What will the weather be like tomorrow?

It may rain, or it might be sunny, I'm not sure actually.

2) What are you having for dinner today?

3) What are you doing after the lesson?

4) What are you going to do this weekend?

5) Where will you go on holiday next summer?

6) Who is the best student in your class?

7) What film do you want to see at the cinema?

8) What are you doing tomorrow morning?

9) What will you wear tomorrow if it rains?

10) What will you do if your next English lesson is cancelled?

Lesson 6

1 Circle the correct answer.

1) How late are you open tonight?

a) We open at 9.

b) Until 8 p.m.

2) What style would you like?

a) I need a formal dress.

b) I'd like to try on a dress.

3) Can I try it on?

a) Yes. The changing room is over there.

b) Yes. It looks good on you.

4) How much are the jeans you bought?

a) It is 15 pounds 50 cents.

b) They are 15 pounds 50 cents.

SHOPPING 2

2 Complete the text with the questions from the box.

- a) Why do people shop at Macy's?
 b) What is the history of Macy's store in New York City?
 c) ~~What is Macy's?~~
 d) What can you buy at Macy's store in New York City?

1) c

For many people shopping is one of the most pleasant hobbies. In the United States, New York is the ideal place to shop. Among the thousands of shops and stores, Macy's store is the most popular. It is a great American department store that offers a first-class selection of goods.

2)

Macy's first small store was opened in New York, in 1858. The owner, Rowland Macy, chose a red star as the store logo, and the emblem of his success. Even on the first day of the store's existence, sales exceeded \$11,000.

3)

First of all, the Macy's building in New York should be visited at least out of curiosity. It is a building that everybody has seen in the movies. Secondly, Macy's is very famous and its reputation speaks louder than words.

4)

The answer is that there is not much you can't buy. There's everything from swimwear to coats. The shoe variety spreads from slippers to rain boots. Besides fashion products, you can purchase products for your home, like furniture, bedding, kitchen utensils, clocks, appliances, dining items, and more.

3 Use the text of task 2 to complete the table.

Location	
The name of the first owner	
The store logo	
Things you can buy at Macy's	

4 Write answers to the questions.

1) Do you like shopping?

2) Do you prefer going shopping alone or with friends?



2 SHOPPING

3) Which is better, shopping in stores or shopping online?

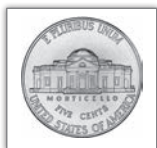
4) Do you prefer shopping at malls, markets or small shops?

5 Complete the text with the sentences. There is one choice you don't need to use.



Lesson 7

1 Look and match.



- a banknote
- a penny
- a pound
- a nickel
- a quarter
- a cent
- a dime

2 Match the countries with the currencies they use. Make up sentences.

Country

- 1) Ukraine
- 2) the USA
- 3) the UK
- 4) Germany
- 5) China
- 6) Japan
- 7) Turkey

Currency

- a) pounds
- b) yuans
- c) liras
- d) hryvnias
- e) yen
- f) euros
- g) dollars

1) In Ukraine people use hryvnias.

2) In the USA

SHOPPING 2

- 3) _____
 4) _____
 5) _____
 6) _____
 7) _____

3 Use the prompts to write dialogues. Say if the prices are *expensive*, *reasonable*, or *cheap*. Put *E* for expensive, *R* for reasonable, and *C* for cheap. Then ask and answer like in the example.

1) £95 for a pair of jeans.



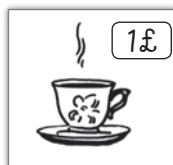
— How much are these jeans?
 — They are 95 pounds.
 — Oh, that's expensive!

2) £5 for a book.



— _____
 — _____
 — _____

3) £1 for a cup of coffee.



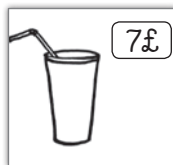
— _____
 — _____
 — _____

4) £9 for a shirt.



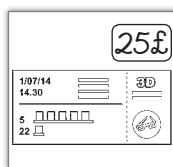
— _____
 — _____
 — _____

5) £7 for a glass of milk shake.



— _____
 — _____
 — _____

6) £25 for a movie ticket.



— _____
 — _____
 — _____

2 SHOPPING

Lesson 8

1 Read the dialogue and write questions to it.

- Hey, Nick! I'm going shopping. Would you like to go with me?
 — Are you going to the clothes shop, Helen?
 — No, actually I need to buy some food. I'm going to the supermarket.
 — Food? Do we need any?
 — Oh, you forgot. It's mom's birthday tomorrow. I want to bake a cake for her. So I need some flour, eggs and chocolate.
 — Do you have enough money for that?
 — Yes, I have 20 pounds. And flour, eggs and chocolate are about 15 pounds.
 — Well, let's go then.

- 1) Where _____ ?
 2) What _____ ?
 3) Why _____ ?
 4) How much _____ ?

2 Make up sentences about yourself in the Present Simple Tense. Use *never*, *sometimes* or *often*.

- 1) — use a shopping cart _____ *often*
 2) — buy discounted goods _____
 3) — try on clothes _____
 4) — return goods _____
 5) — do online shopping _____
 6) — give tips _____
 7) — wait in line _____
 8) — bargain _____

- 1) *I often use a shopping cart.* _____
 2) _____
 3) _____
 4) _____
 5) _____
 6) _____
 7) _____
 8) _____

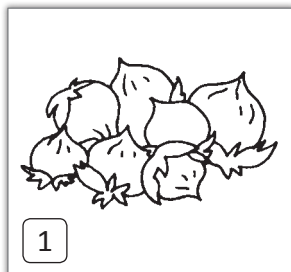
3 Choose the correct answer.



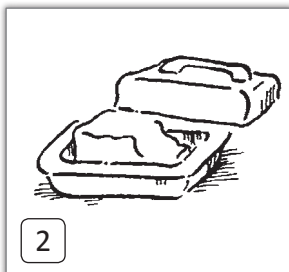
FOOD AND DRINKS 3

Lesson 1—2

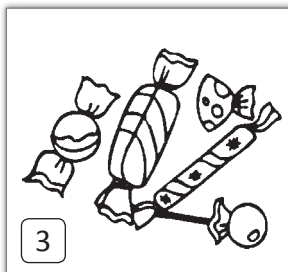
1 Look and complete.



1

N u T S

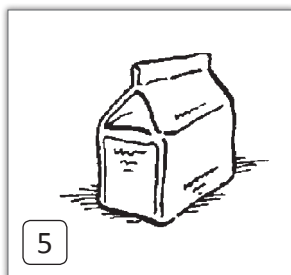
2

B U T R

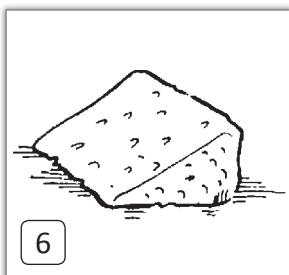
3

S E E S

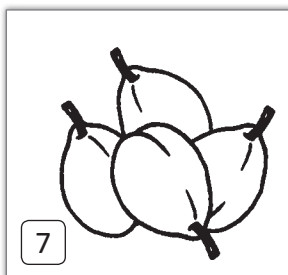
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 I L

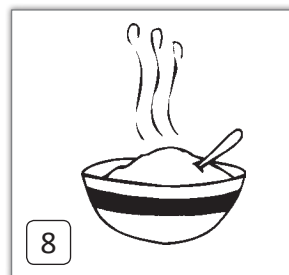
5

Y G H R 

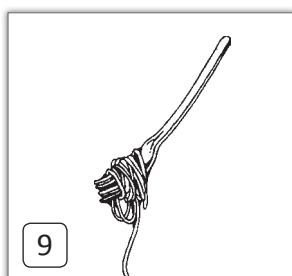
6

C E E E

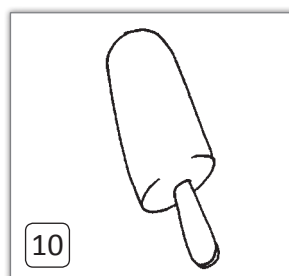
7

P L S

8

 E R A L

9

S A H E I

10

I E C R M

2 Circle the odd word. Match the groups.

- 1) Cheese, milk, yoghurt, butter, lettuce.
- 2) Bananas, peaches, tea, grapes, apples.
- 3) Carrots, garlic, chocolate, cucumbers, tomatoes.
- 4) Rice, cornflakes, porridge, tea, cereal.
- 5) Sausage, steak, onion, bacon, beefsteak.
- 6) Lemonade, yoghurt, mineral water, cheese, juice.

3 FOOD AND DRINKS

- a) Drinks
- b) Fruits
- c) Vegetables
- d) Cereals
- e) Dairy products
- f) Meat products

3 Match the questions with the answers.

- a) How can you get enough vitamins?
- b) How many servings of vegetables should we eat?
- c) ~~Why is eating healthy food important?~~
- d) What kind of bread is healthy?
- e) Are sweets good for your health?
- f) How many servings of fruit should we eat?
- g) What kinds of meat are the best?

1) c

People who eat healthy food feel and look better. They have fewer medical problems and miss less days from work or school. People who eat healthy food also feel more energetic and live longer than people who don't.

2)

You can get all the vitamins you need from the food you eat, but taking a multi-vitamin once a day is a good idea.

3)

Whole-wheat bread is good to eat.

4)

We should eat 3—4 servings of vegetables a day. It is important to eat green and orange vegetables like spinach and carrots every day.

5)

We should eat 3—4 servings of fruit a day. Fresh fruit like apples or oranges are just great.

6)

Low-fat meat like turkey or chicken is good to eat.

7)

No, sweets are bad for your health. Avoid eating too many sweets. Buy a juicer and make fresh juice instead.

FOOD AND DRINKS 3

4 Write down the names of food items from the text of task 3 into the correct box.

Good for health	Bad for health
<i>whole-wheat bread,</i>	

Lessons 3—4

1 Write down the names of food items into the correct box.

~~pancakes~~ bread butter rice potato yoghurt curds
porridge eggs cheese sausage tea milk juice cereal bananas

Food that comes from plants	Food that comes from animals
<i>pancakes,</i>	

2 Answer the questions.

1) Which food do you like more — food that comes from plants or food that comes from animals?

I prefer _____

2) What food do you like eating for breakfast? What food do you never eat?

For breakfast I like _____

I never eat _____ for breakfast.

3) What food would you choose for your perfect breakfast?

My perfect breakfast consists of _____

3 FOOD AND DRINKS

3 Choose the correct answer.

@/✓

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

feels ~~smell~~ looked sounds tastes

- 1) Roses smell sweet.
- 2) She _____ bad about the news.
- 3) This dessert _____ delicious.
- 4) After she returned from holiday, she _____ very well.
- 5) This young singer _____ original.

5 Read the text and mark the following statements «True» or «False». Learn the rhyme.

Peas Porridge Hot

In those old days, they cooked in the kitchen in a big kettle that always hung over the fire. Every day they lit the fire and added things to the pot. They ate mostly vegetables and did not have much meat.

They would eat the stew for dinner, leaving leftovers in the pot to get cold overnight and then start over the next day. Sometimes stew had food in it that had been there for quite a while.

Hence the rhyme:


Peas porridge hot, peas porridge cold,
Peas porridge in the pot nine days old.
I like it hot, mum likes it cold,
Dad likes it in the pot nine days old.



- 1) The text tells about the cooking traditions of the past. True
- 2) From the text we know how to cook peas porridge. _____
- 3) In the old days people preferred to eat vegetables cooked on the fire. _____
- 4) It was quite usual for people to eat the stew cooked the day before. _____

6 Look and complete.



Danny is 12. On weekdays he gets up at 7 and has breakfast at 7.15. For breakfast he usually




has _____  with _____  , he also drinks a glass of

_____  . Danny's school starts at 9 o'clock. He usually takes lunch to school.

He takes a _____  , a _____  and a packet of

FOOD AND DRINKS 3

_____  . He never takes an _____  for lunch — Danny doesn't like oranges.

Danny comes home at about 4.30 p.m. and has dinner. His dinner is usually _____  , _____  , and a _____  .

His mother comes home at 7 and cooks _____  . Danny likes them

with _____  and _____  .

7 Complete the table about your tastes, and write what the children and you have for breakfast, dinner and supper.

	Name	Breakfast	Dinner	Supper
1	Lara	cereal, milk	soup, sausage, bread, ice cream	meat, salad, tea
2	Peter	eggs, toast, tea	fish, potatoes, cucumbers, chocolate	pizza, juice
3	Kevin	sandwich, juice	meat, spaghetti, tomatoes, dessert	fruit salad, cheese, Coke
4	Kathy	yoghurt, fruit, cappuccino	vegetable soup, sea food, cheesecake	hot milk, toast, honey
5	_____ (your name)			

1) Lara usually has cereal and milk for breakfast.

She likes eating _____ for dinner.

She often has _____ for supper.

2) _____

3) _____

3 FOOD AND DRINKS

4) _____

5) _____

Lessons 5—6

1 Find and circle the names of 10 food items. Match them with their definitions.

C	S	P	O	R	R	I	D	G	E
U	A	D	F	Z	X	B	W	E	R
R	U	B	R	E	A	D	F	B	D
D	S	R	V	B	N	H	Y	U	C
Z	A	O	W	E	P	X	B	T	O
N	G	T	M	Z	I	D	E	T	C
R	E	H	D	F	E	E	R	E	O
S	A	L	A	D	X	D	T	R	A
T	Y	U	I	O	W	Q	E	R	Y
M	U	S	H	R	O	O	M	S	U
F	W	R	V	B	T	H	U	C	O

- _____ *curd* _____ 1) This is a dairy product, which serves as a basis for cheese.
- _____ 2) This hot drink is made from cocoa powder mixed with milk or water.
- _____ 3) In Britain, this is defined as a soup in which there are pieces of meat or fish, along with some vegetables.
- _____ 4) This product is usually made from ground meat with a skin around it.
- _____ 5) This is made of flour, water, and yeast mixed together and baked.
- _____ 6) This is a dairy product made of cream or milk and generally used as a spread.
- _____ 7) We can buy them or gather them in the forest. They are a low-calorie product eaten cooked or even raw.

FOOD AND DRINKS 3

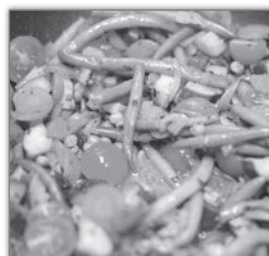
- _____ 8) This is a dish made by boiling cereal in water, milk, or both usually served hot in a bowl or dish. It is very tasty with sugar.
- _____ 9) This is a cold dish of various mixtures of raw or cooked vegetables, usually seasoned with oil, vinegar, or other dressing.
- _____ 10) This is a baked dish of fruit, or meat and vegetables, typically with a top and base of dough.

2 Look and complete with the words from the box.

boiled fried mashed stewed ~~broasted~~



_____ roasted _____ chicken _____ potatoes _____ mushrooms



_____ eggs _____ vegetables

3 Match the parts of word combinations.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) full | a) with milk | 1) <u>full English breakfast</u> |
| 2) hot | b) a snack | 2) _____ |
| 3) main | c) and butter | 3) _____ |
| 4) fruit | d) chocolate milk | 4) _____ |
| 5) bread | e) English breakfast | 5) _____ |
| 6) bacon | f) and eggs | 6) _____ |
| 7) cornflakes | g) course | 7) _____ |
| 8) eat | h) juice | 8) _____ |

3 FOOD AND DRINKS

4 Complete the text with the word combinations from task 3.

What Do English Schoolchildren Eat?

In England most schoolchildren don't eat a full English breakfast or _____ every day. They eat cereal like _____. Some families like to eat porridge especially on cold winter days.

At about 11 o'clock many children _____ or some fruit.

Lunch is at about half past twelve. There are usually two courses. The _____ is meat or fish with vegetables. After the main course, they eat a dessert. The dessert is usually sweet. Children in England usually drink water or _____.

When children come home from school, they have tea. They eat _____ with jam. They have dinner in the evening at about 8 o'clock. Dinner is usually a main course and a dessert. Children often drink _____ before they go to bed.

5 Match the parts of proverbs and quotations.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Mark Twain: «Part of the success in life is | a) what you eat. |
| 2) When diet is wrong medicine is of no use. When diet is correct | b) the best sauce in the world. |
| 3) An apple a day | c) to eat what you like and let the food fight it out inside.» |
| 4) You are | d) keeps the doctor away. |
| 5) Hunger is | e) medicine is of no need. |

Lessons 7—8

1 Answer the questions.

1) Do you help your mother in the kitchen?

Yes, I do.

What do you do?

2) Do you like cooking?

What can you cook by yourself?

FOOD AND DRINKS 3

3) What's the last meal you cooked for yourself?

What ingredients did you use?

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

cook ~~baked~~ add eat grate mix spice delicious

- 1) These are home-made biscuits that my sister has baked today. Try one. You'll like it!
- 2) The recipe says to _____ a pinch of garlic powder to rice and _____ it in.
- 3) «Take the frozen chicken out of the freezer to thaw out. I'm going to _____ it tonight.»
- 4) You can put some hot sauce or chili pepper on spaghetti to _____ it up.
- 5) We don't _____ out a lot anymore. It is too expensive.
- 6) You can cook fish in hot oil and it will be _____.
- 7) To _____ cheese means to cut it into small pieces by rubbing it on a piece of metal with holes in it.

3 Complete the dialogue with the sentences from the box.

- a) OK, then I'll fry chicken and boil rice.
 b) ~~How are you going to cook the chicken?~~
 c) That sounds tasty.
 d) It will be the best help for me.
 e) I am going to make a mixed salad.

- What are we going to eat for dinner today, mom?
 — I am going to have chicken, rice, salad, and bread.
 — That sounds good. b ⁽¹⁾
 — I might fry it or I may also stew it with rice and vegetables.
 — Fried chicken! _____ ⁽²⁾
 — _____ ⁽³⁾
 — What kind of salad are you going to make?
 — _____ ⁽⁴⁾
 — Do you need any help making dinner or do you want me to bring something?
 — Tidy up your room, darling! _____ ⁽⁵⁾

4 Choose the correct answer.



3 FOOD AND DRINKS

Lessons 9—10

1 Match the dishes with the countries.


 b

fish and chips

a) Ukraine

~~b) England~~

c) Italy

d) Spain

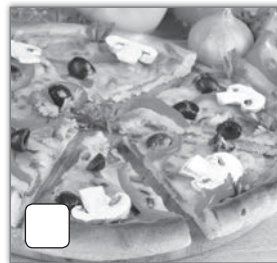
e) France



baguette



paella



pizza



borsch

2 Read the texts and check if your answers were correct. Match the statements with the texts.

- 1) Fish and chips are a national dish of Great Britain. It has become a cultural symbol of England. It is a hot dish consisting of fish, commonly Atlantic cod, and deep-fried chips. It is a common take-away food.
- 2) Paella is a Spanish dish of rice, saffron, chicken, seafood, etc., cooked and served in a large shallow pan. According to an old Spanish tradition, paella is cooked by men over an open fire, fuelled by orange and pine branches along with pine cones. This produces an aromatic smoke which infuses the paella.
- 3) The modern pizza was invented in Italy, and the dish has become popular in many parts of the world. Many varieties of pizza exist worldwide, along with several dish variants based upon pizza. Pizza is cooked in various types of ovens, and with a wide variety of ingredients.
- 4) A baguette is «a long thin loaf of French bread» that is commonly long and has a crisp crust. A standard baguette has a diameter of about 5 or 6 centimetres and a usual length of about 65 centimetres, although a baguette can be up to a metre long.
- 5) Borsch is a favourite dish in many Ukrainian families. The recipes of borsch vary, but vegetables (mainly beet) and sour cream are always the main ingredients. The beetroot used in cooking borsch gives the soup its trademark deep reddish-purple colour.

FOOD AND DRINKS 3

- 2 a) It is served in a pan.
 b) It's rather long and crunchy.
 c) It is cooked in an oven and may have different ingredients.
 d) This dish is fried in oil.
 e) Its main ingredient is beetroot.

3 Circle the correct answer.

Fish and Chips

Fish and chips are the traditional take-away ___⁽¹⁾ of England. Fresh cod is the most common ___⁽²⁾ for the traditional fish and chips.

Fresh fish is dipped in flour and deep fried, it is then ___⁽³⁾ with chips and usually you will be asked if you want salt and vinegar added. Sometimes people order ___⁽⁴⁾ sauce (yellow sauce that tastes nothing like real curry), mashed ___⁽⁵⁾ or pickles.

Traditionally fish and chips were served up ___⁽⁶⁾ in an old newspaper. Nowadays (thanks to hygiene laws) they are wrapped in paper and sometimes paper that has been specially printed to look like newspaper. You often get a small wooden or plastic ___⁽⁷⁾ to eat them with too, although it is quite ok to use your fingers.

	A	B	C	D
1	drink	food	dessert	seasoning
2	fish	meat	fruit	vegetable
3	served	stewed	boiled	salted
4	parsley	tomato	white	curry
5	peace	piece	peas	pies
6	wrap	wrapped	wrapping	wrapper
7	spoon	teaspoon	fork	knife

4 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) Ripe melons are usually very sweet / sour.
- 2) Most *stewed* / *fried* food is very greasy.
- 3) Dry roasted peanuts are very *frozen* / *salty*.
- 4) Peaches are very *juicy* / *spicy*.
- 5) Unsweetened chocolate tastes very *bitter* / *flavour*.
- 6) Polly ate a *crisp* / *boiled* red apple after lunch.

3 FOOD AND DRINKS

Lesson 11

1 Read the text and underline Ukrainian words that weren't translated.

Ukrainians' Eating Traditions

The most popular Ukrainian dishes are made of cereal grains and flour pastes. Popular dishes include varenyky (dumplings), holubtsi (cabbage leaves stuffed with minced meat and rice), and kasha (cereal, prepared in a variety of ways). Kasha is served with either meat or poultry. Pork and beef are the most common kinds of meat. Soup is considered an essential part of a meal. The most popular, borshch, varies according to locality and season and typically contains cabbage, beets, potatoes, and carrots; meat may also be added. It can be served hot or cold, often with sour cream.

People eat a light snidanok (breakfast) in the morning before leaving for school or work. Obid is eaten in the mid-afternoon and usually includes soup followed by meat or fish. Working people usually bring food from home or go to canteens (cafés) for obid. The third meal, vecheria, is eaten at 6 or 7 p.m. and is usually the meal that family members eat together. People usually eat out only on special occasions.

2 Match the Ukrainian words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1) snidanok | a) Cabbage leaves stuffed with minced meat and rice. |
| 2) obid | b) Cereal, prepared in a variety of ways. |
| 3) vecheria | c) Soup that typically contains cabbage, beets, potatoes, and carrots; meat may also be added. |
| 4) varenyky | d) Meal that is eaten in the mid-afternoon and usually includes soup followed by meat or fish. |
| 5) holubtsi | e) Meal that is eaten at 6 or 7 p.m. and is usually the meal that family members eat together. |
| 6) kasha | f) Dumplings. |
| 7) borshch | g) Breakfast. |

3 Fill in some or any.

- 1) I bought some sausages for dinner.
- 2) There aren't _____ peaches left.
- 3) She doesn't want _____ coffee.

FOOD AND DRINKS 3

- 4) She would like _____ tea.
 5) I haven't got _____ money left.
 6) I'm hungry. I'll have _____ sandwiches.

4 Read and circle the correct form of the verb.

One day, a poor man, who *has / had* only one piece of bread to eat, *was walking / walked* past a restaurant. There *was / were* a large pot of soup on the table. The poor man *hold / held* his bread over the soup, so the steam from the soup went into the bread and gave it a good smell. Then he *ate / eated* the bread.

The restaurant owner was very angry at this and he asked the man for money, in exchange for the steam from the soup. The poor man had no money, so the restaurant owner *taken / took* him to Nasreddin, who was a judge at that time. Nasreddin thought about the case for a little while.

Then he took some money from his pocket. He held the coins next to the restaurant owner's ear and *shook / has shaken* them, so that they *making / made* a jingling noise.

«What was that?» asked the restaurant owner.

«That was payment for you», answered Nasreddin.

«What do you *mean / meaning*? That was just the sound of coins!» protested the restaurant owner.

«The sound of the coins is payment for the smell of the soup», answered Nasreddin.
 «Now *go / to go* back to your restaurant.»

5 Match the parts of sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1) I didn't enjoy the food, it | a) sounds good. |
| 2) The flowers | b) smelled so fresh. |
| 3) The hi-fi set | c) looks delicious. |
| 4) The chicken | d) tastes very sweet. |
| 5) This silk blouse | e) very surprised when she heard the news. |
| 6) That perfume | f) tasted horrible. |
| 7) She sounded | g) feels lovely. |
| 8) This melon | h) smell beautifully. |

4 SPORTS AND GAMES

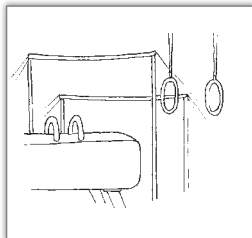
Lesson 1

1 Look at the pictures and make up words.



ATINBOG

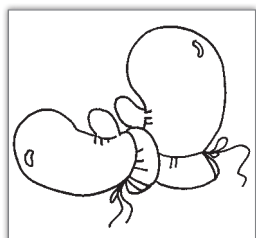
boating



NAGYTIMSCS



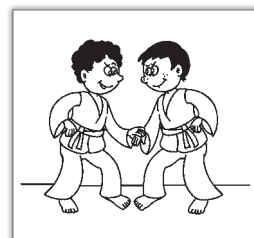
BAOOLLFT



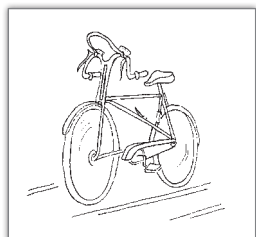
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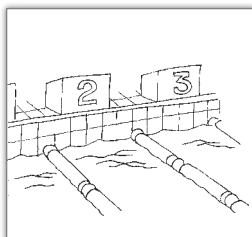
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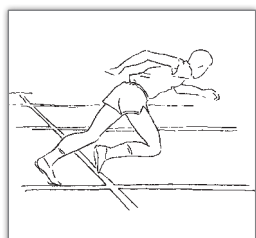
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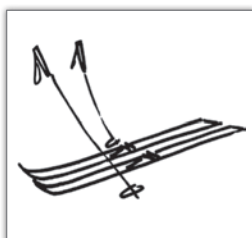
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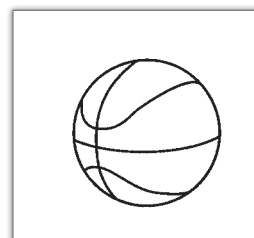
GUFIRE KANGSTI



TIHLECSAT



SNGKII



SALKETBLBA

SPORTS AND GAMES 4

2 Answer the questions.

Which of the sports in task 1 are:

— team sports?

— individual sports?

— water sports?

— contact sports?

— outdoor sports?

— winter sports?

— summer sports?

Lessons 2—3**1** Write the words down into the correct box. Some of the words are used more than once.

team boxing gloves ear-plugs goggles racecourse ball racket
lightweight ball jockeys hard table fence net field court chessboard skates
table tennis racket chess pieces pool player swimmer boxer sports hall
swimsuit swimming trunks ice rink swimming hat horses ring hockey stick puck

Sports	Equipment	Where it takes place	Who plays/does the sport
Football			
Tennis			
Swimming			
Chess			
Boxing			
Ping Pong			

4 SPORTS AND GAMES

Sports	Equipment	Where it takes place	Who plays/does the sport
Horse Racing			
Ice Hockey			
Volleyball			

2 Use the information from task 1 to complete the dialogues.

1) — Do you do any sports?

— Yes, I play football.

— Really? Where do you usually play it?

— On a field.

— Do you need any special equipment for that?

— Only a ball.

2) — Do you do any sports?

—

— Really? Where do you usually play it?

—

— Do you need any special equipment for that?

—

3) — Do you do any sports?

— Yes, I go in for swimming.

— _____ Where do you usually train?

—

— Do you need any special equipment for that?

—

4) — Do you do any sports?

—

—

—

— Do you need any special equipment for that?

—

5) — Do you do any sports?

—

— _____ Where do you usually train?

—

—

—

SPORTS AND GAMES 4

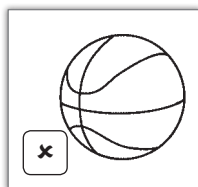
6) — Do you do any sports?

— _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____

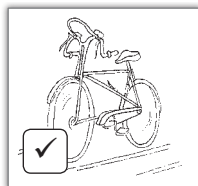
3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue.

- That's interesting. Is he any good?
 — Look! What's that?
 — Well, he enjoys it, but he isn't very good yet.
 — That's Sam on his skateboard.
 — No, he has a new hobby — skateboarding.
 1 — Where is Sam today? Is he at his tennis training?

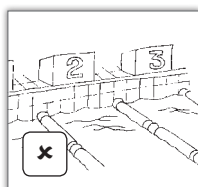
4 Look at the pictures and make up dialogues like in task 3.



1) — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____



— _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____



2) — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____



— _____
 — _____
 — _____
 — _____

4 SPORTS AND GAMES

5 Write true answers to the questions.

1) What sports do you go in for?

2) What sports equipment do you use?

3) Where do you train?

4) Why do you like it?

5) How often do you practise it?

6) What other sports would you like to try?

6 Choose the correct answer.



Lessons 4—5

1 Circle the correct answer.

1) Track and field events of running, jumping, throwing, etc. are called ...

- a) aerobics. b) athletics. c) race. d) tournament.

2) Yana Shemyakina is a Ukrainian fencer who ... the gold medal at the 2012 Summer Olympics.

- a) trained b) attended c) played d) won

3) Our ... has a lot of new exercise equipment, including exercise bikes and treadmills.

- a) pool b) court c) gym d) field

4) The fans made a lot of noise cheering on the ...

- a) team. b) athletics. c) sport centre. d) game.

SPORTS AND GAMES 4

- 5) Ron got the ball, drew his leg back, then shot with all his might and ... the best goal of the game.
 a) went b) competed c) scored d) cheered
- 6) My brother goes in ... sports very actively.
 a) to b) on c) of d) for
- 7) A ... is a person who trains and directs an athlete or a sports team.
 a) sportsman b) fan c) team d) coach
- 8) Every athlete's dream is to win a gold ... at the Olympic Games.
 a) medal b) ball c) race d) match
- 9) The first Olympic ... of independent Ukraine was a figure skater Oksana Baiul at the 1994 Winter Olympics in Lillehammer.
 a) athlete b) trainer c) coach d) champion
- 10) The 100-metre run is one of the most exciting ... in athletics.
 a) events b) matches c) games d) training

2 Read and put a tick (✓) in the correct column.

Billy: «My favourite sport is basketball. I love watching and playing it. The game is so exciting I just love it. I like to get all my friends together and watch the game. Most of the time when we watch it we argue. Some of my friends cheer on the opposing team.»

Andy: «My favourite sport to play and to watch is football. I played football from the age of 6 until 14. It kept me very fit because this game requires a lot of running. We were a very good team. I remember one year when my team didn't lose a single match in the entire season and were on the top of the table.»

Who do the statements refer to?	Billy	Andy	both
His favourite sport is a ball game.			✓
He likes to play that game and also to watch it.			
He likes to watch the game with his friends.			
He played this game for 8 years.			
His favourite game kept him fit.			
He thinks that basketball is an exciting game.			
He must run fast to practise this sport.			
Some of his friends were fans of the other team.			

3 Read and complete the interview with a popular American sports star Kobe Bryant.

- a) Are you going to watch any USA matches as well?
 b) ~~Are you a huge football fan?~~
 c) Are you a spy for the USA team?

4 SPORTS AND GAMES

Reporter: Kobe, you visited the Confederations Cup last year and now you are at the World Cup in Brazil. b ⁽¹⁾

Kobe Bryant: I am actually. I grew up in Italy. From the age of six to 14 I played soccer every day. It is actually my favourite sport.

Reporter: Why did you choose to watch the game between Germany and Portugal? _____ ⁽²⁾

Kobe Bryant: For sure (*laughs*)! It has a lot to do with my travel and I wanted to see some great matches. I want to see the best teams and one of the best players. It is a great opportunity to see that here.

Reporter: _____ ⁽³⁾

Kobe Bryant: Yes! We are trying to get in front of a huge screen and watch the games, and we are trying to coordinate our schedule so that we can go and watch them.

Lesson 6

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of *do*, *play* or *go*.

- 1) He used to go jogging every day when he was at university.
- 2) I love _____ a good game of chess from time to time.
- 3) She _____ gymnastics for over five years.
- 4) This summer we _____ windsurfing every day on our vacation.
- 5) He's quite an athlete. He _____ basketball, baseball and hockey, too.
- 6) My sister _____ horse riding twice a week.
- 7) Why don't we _____ a set of tennis?
- 8) Some people think that _____ aerobics four times a week is the best possible way of keeping fit.
- 9) His idea of a perfect summer holiday is to rent a sailboat and _____ sailing between the islands of the Tuscan archipelago.

2 Match the parts of word combinations.

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1) run | a) a horse |
| 2) go | b) skiing |
| 3) win | c) a race |
| 4) swim | d) a goal |
| 5) ride | e) the match |
| 6) score | f) 100 metres |

SPORTS AND GAMES 4

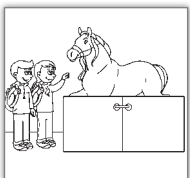
3 Use the words combinations from task 2 to complete the dialogues.



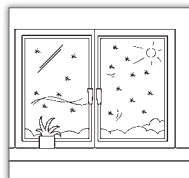
- Why are you stretching your legs?
— I'm going to run
a race .



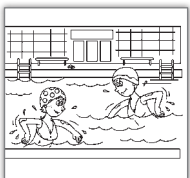
- Have you seen that?
— What?
— Ronaldo has just _____!
— Oh, no, I've missed that!



- Would you like to _____?
— In fact, no. I'm afraid of horses.



- Look out! The weather is marvellous! There's so much snow! Let's _____!
— Why not!



- Can you swim?
— Actually, I went in for swimming for five years.
— Did you have to _____?
— Yes, and not once.



- Why are they so happy?
— Their team has _____.

Lesson 7

1 In each group of words find and circle a general one.

- 1) Game, chess, tennis, football, golf, volleyball.
- 2) Athlete, boxer, gymnast, football player, runner.
- 3) Skiing, skating, running, sports, swimming, basketball.
- 4) Match, competition, game, event, tournament, race.

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) He went to the ... to play tennis.
a) track b) court c) course
- 2) She goes to the pool to
a) swim b) run c) play football
- 3) The Olympics are ... every four years.
a) held b) made c) taken
- 4) She lost the match because a string in her ... broke.
a) club b) racket c) stick

4 SPORTS AND GAMES

- 5) The football player kicked the ball into the
 a) goal b) basket c) net
- 6) Soccer is played on a
 a) course b) track c) field
- 7) If you don't warm up properly, you could ... a muscle.
 a) push b) hit c) pull

- 3 Use the modal verbs *must*, *mustn't*, *can*, *can't* and the prompts to make up swimming pool rules.

~~through objects into the pool~~ bring food into the pool area
 wear a swimming cap run wear goggles bring your own towel
 take a shower before you enter the swimming pool

Swimming Pool Rules

1) *You mustn't throw objects into the pool.*

- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____

- 4 Choose the correct answer to complete the text.



Lesson 8

- 1 Complete the table with the information about you, and write the sentences about John's, Mel's, Diana's and your sports habits.

	Name	Favourite sport	How often	Reason to go in for this sport
1	John	skating	three times a week	to make legs stronger
2	Mel	swimming	every Friday	to get energy

SPORTS AND GAMES 4

	Name	Favourite sport	How often	Reason to go in for this sport
3	Diana	aerobics	on Tuesdays and Wednesdays	to keep fit
4	_____ (your name)			

1) John's favourite sport is _____
 He goes skating three _____
 He goes skating because he wants _____

2) Mel's _____
 He _____

3) _____

4) My favourite sport is _____
 I _____

2 Write questions to the answers.

1) Nancy enjoys watching figure skating on TV.
 What *does she enjoy watching* _____ ?
 Who _____ ?

2) Kate goes in for jogging because she wants to lose weight.
 Why _____ ?
 Who _____ ?

3) Larry trained very actively last spring.
 When _____ ?
 Who _____ ?

4 SPORTS AND GAMES

3 Read and circle the correct answer.

A Future Champion

Babe Didrikson Zaharias was one of the most extraordinary *sports / athletes* of all time. She was a champion in basketball, track and *field / gym*, and golf. She also swam, boxed, *went / played* baseball, and many other sports. In 1950, she was named the greatest woman athlete of the first half of the 20th century.

This story happened with Babe when she was a child.

She liked playing ball very much. One day, when she was at elementary school, her mother sent her to the *shops / bakery* to buy some meat for dinner. On the way home, Babe met some boys playing baseball. She put her bag with meat under the tree and joined the *game / race*. An hour later, her angry mother came up, looking for the meat. Babe pointed to where she'd *left / bought* it. A dog was happily eating up the rest of the meat!

The mother was very *pleased / angry* — she didn't know yet that her daughter would be a champion!

4 Circle the correct answer.




- 1) What kind of text is it?
 - a) A letter.
 - b) A fairy tale.
 - c) A short story.
 - d) A novel.
- 2) The text tells us about...
 - a) extraordinary athletes.
 - b) an episode from the life of an Olympic champion.
 - c) Babe Didrikson Zaharias' life story.
 - d) Babe Didrikson Zaharias' family.
- 3) Babe Didrikson Zaharias was NOT a champion in...
 - a) basketball.
 - b) boxing.
 - c) track and field.
 - d) golf.
- 4) Why was Babe's mother angry?
 - a) Because Babe refused to go shopping.
 - b) Because Babe didn't buy meat.
 - c) Because Babe gave the meat to a dog.
 - d) Because Babe joined the game instead of taking the meat home.

5 Choose the correct answer.



The Extra Topic*

1 Read the forum entries and complete the table.

 Steve	<p>Hi! I'm Steve and I'm from England. I'm 12 years old and I like football a lot. I spend about two hours a day at the stadium. My favourite team is Manchester United. My dream is to become a famous footballer.</p>
 Sophie	<p>Hello! My name is Sophie. I live in Verona, Italy. I'm 11 years old. I'm very good at swimming, but my favourite sport is tennis. I play tennis on Monday and Thursday. Maybe one day I'll become as famous as Mariia Sharapova!</p>
 Nico	<p>Hi! My name is Nico and I'm from Greece. I'm 15 and I like basketball a lot. I play basketball almost every day! I have my trainings three times a week. I want to become a professional basketball player in future.</p>

Name	Age	Country	Favourite sport	How often	Dream
Steve					
Sophie					
Nico					

2 Complete the blog entry below about yourself.

	<p>Hi! I'm _____ . I'm _____ years old and I'm a pupil. My favourite sport is _____ . I train _____ . My dream is _____ .</p>
--	---

* Додатковий матеріал до чинної програми (з урахуванням змін, затверджених Наказом МОН України від 07.06.2017 № 804)

4 SPORTS AND GAMES

3 In each pair of statements tick (✓) the one you agree with more. Discuss the statements in groups.

- 1) Figure skating is more beautiful than hockey.
 Hockey is an exciting game, and figure skating is boring.
- 2) Sumo is much cooler than wrestling.
 Sumo is just fat guys falling over.
- 3) Skiing is better to watch than skating.
 Skating is a lot more interesting.
- 4) Formula 1 is a hundred times more thrilling than horse racing.
 Horse racing is the best.
- 5) Men's sport is better than women's.
 Many women's sports are better.
- 6) Golf is the world's dullest sport.
 A 5-day game of cricket is the most boring.
- 7) The Olympics is the best sports event.
 Soccer's World Cup is the best competition.

4 Look at the pictures below and speak about your sport preferences. Answer the questions.

- What is your favourite team sport?
- What is your favourite summer sport?
- What is your favourite winter sport?
- What new sports would you like to try?
- What is the most popular sport in your country?



SPORTS AND GAMES 4

5 A. Choose the correct answer to complete the dialogue.

- Hello! This is Jessica Allen, and with us in the studio this morning is Denis Sanders, a professional ice skater. Hi, Denis!
- Hi, Jessica!
- So, tell us what kind of sport is ice skating.
- Oh. It's very exciting and at the same time challenging. Ice skating is not just the way of moving across C ⁽¹⁾. It demands all your energy, special skills and techniques.
- In fact, there are two main kinds of competitive ice skating. In speed skating, skaters ⁽²⁾ for the fastest time over various distances. In ⁽³⁾ skating, they earn points for performing a series of jumps, turns, spins, and leaps.
- But you practise...
- Speed skating, right.
- And what about your equipment? Is it important?
- Of course! Ice skating requires ⁽⁴⁾ that fit well. The steel runners are narrow. They must be kept sharp. ⁽⁵⁾ skates weigh less than figure skates. Sharp forward points on speed skates can be dangerous. That's why most beginners learn to ⁽⁶⁾ using figure skates.
- Ok. But sorry, Denis, we have run out of time now. Thanks for your interesting story.
- You are welcome.

	A	B	C	D
1	a stadium	water	ice	snow
2	win	race	kick	dance
3	figure	roller	martial	race
4	sportswear	sneakers	skates	skis
5	Speed	Ice	Winter	Nice
6	run	walk	skate	swim

B. Complete the sentences about ice skating.

- Ice skating is exciting and at the same time _____.
- Ice skating demands all your energy, special skills and _____.
- Two main kinds of competitive ice skating are: _____.
- Ice skating requires _____.
- Most beginners learn to skate using figure skates because _____.



4 SPORTS AND GAMES

C. Answer the question: would you like to go in for ice skating? Why (not)?

6 Complete each second sentence using the word combinations given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1) Bohdan really likes football and never misses a match.

be crazy about

Bohdan is crazy about football and never misses a match.

2) Yaroslav can play basketball really well.

be good at

Yaroslav _____ playing basketball.

3) Tetiana participated in a swimming competition yesterday.

take part in

Tetiana _____ a swimming competition yesterday.

4) Boxing doesn't really interest Alice.

be interested in

Alice _____ boxing.

5) Timur likes playing volleyball very much.

be fond of

Timur is really _____ playing volleyball.

6) Vlad's favourite sportsman is Lionel Messi.

be a fan of

Vlad _____ Lionel Messi.

7 Complete the sentences with the true information about yourself.

1) The physical activity I like most is _____
because _____.

2) I also would like to try such sports/games as _____
because _____.

3) I'll never do such sports as _____
because _____.

4) I have to _____ to be strong and healthy.

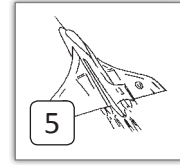
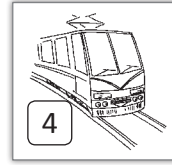
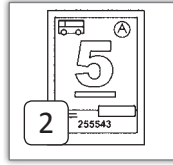
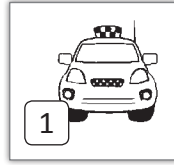
5) To keep fit, I should _____
_____.

TRAVELLING 5

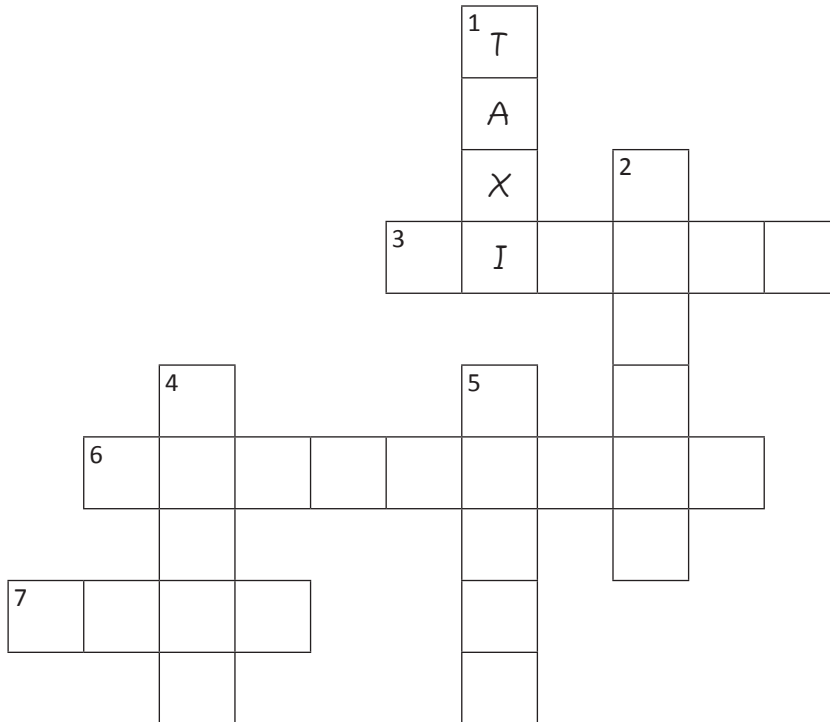
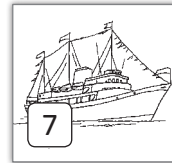
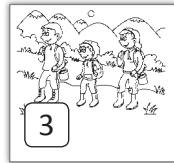
Lesson 1

1 Do the crossword puzzle.

DOWN



ACROSS



2 Complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives from the box.

fast ~~slow~~ cheap expensive comfortable popular

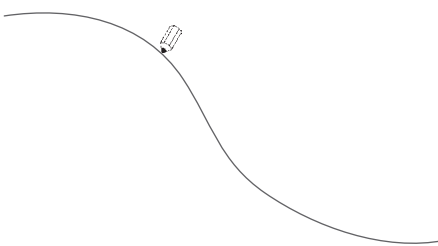
- 1) A bus is slower than a car.
- 2) A car is _____ than a bus.
- 3) A train is _____ than a bus.

5 TRAVELLING

- 4) A car is _____ than a plane.
- 5) A plane is _____ than a train.
- 6) A bus is the _____ means of transport.
- 7) A plane is the _____ means of transport.
- 8) A car is the _____ means of transport.
- 9) A train is the _____ means of transport.

Lesson 2

1 Match the places with the activities and make up dialogues.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1) Carpathian mountains |  | a) to do the fishing |
| 2) cinema | | b) to watch a film |
| 3) seaside resort | | c) to have a picnic |
| 4) lake | | d) to sunbathe and swim |
| 5) park | | e) to go cycling |
| 6) country | | f) for a hiking holiday |

- 1) — Where are you going in summer?
 — I'm going to the mountains for a hiking holiday.
 — How are you going to get there?
 — By train.
 — How long does it usually take to get there?
 — About twenty hours, I guess.

- 2) — What are you doing this afternoon?
 — I'm going to the _____

- 3) — Where _____ on Sunday?
 — I'm _____

TRAVELLING 5

4) —
—
—
—
—
—
—

5) —
—
—
—
—
—
—

6) —
—
—
—
—
—
—

2 Complete the table with the information about you and write about the journeys.

	Name	Destination	Transport	Departure time	Length of the journey
1	Alex	Odesa	bus	6.00 a.m.	1 day
2	Matthew	London	plane	2.00 p.m.	4 hours
3	Kellie	Kyiv	train	9.15 p.m.	10 hours
4	_____ (your name)				

1) Alex is going to _____.
He's going to travel by _____.
His bus leaves at _____.
The journey takes _____.

5 TRAVELLING

2) Matthew _____

3) Kellie _____

4) I _____

Lesson 3

1 Complete the text with the words from the box. Read the questions and put the passage number.

ticket ~~Travel~~ pass Single return tokens passport

Passage 1. The Ukrainian Travel Document of a Child is a document that gives Ukrainian children the right to travel abroad. It is given for 3 years and it has only 8 pages. The Travel Document of a Child is actually an international _____. The information in the document is given in Ukrainian and English. The Travel Document of a Child has a colour photo.

Passage 2. _____ train ticket means that you can only go one way with the ticket. Return _____ means that you can go there and back within a certain time period. It is cheaper to buy a _____ ticket instead of buying two single tickets.

Passage 3. Buying a bus _____ is often less expensive than paying for an individual ticket.

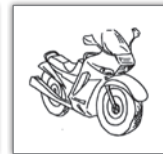
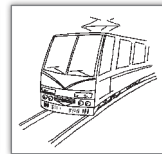
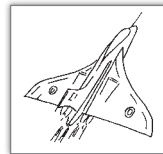
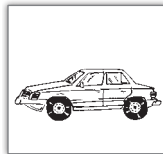
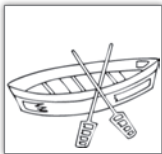
However, tickets or _____ may be the best option for people who do not travel by bus or underground very often.

Which of the passages...

- tells how to pay less travelling by bus? _____
- describes a document that allows children to travel abroad? _____
- shows the difference between two types of tickets? _____

TRAVELLING 5

2 Read and write the means of transport.



1) In England it is usually black and in the USA it is usually yellow.

_____ taxi _____

2) This word rhymes with *far*.

3) This has wings and starts with *p*.

4) Another word for motorcycle is...

5) This word rhymes with *float*.

6) It has two wheels. Even a child can ride it.

7) This word rhymes with *rain*.

3 Match the synonyms.

- 1) depart
- 2) continue
- 3) arrive
- 4) travel
- 5) close
- 6) enjoy

- a) reach the destination
- b) finish
- c) keep going
- d) leave
- e) have a good experience
- f) make a journey

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the 1st column of task 3.

- 1) The last bus departs at 5 p.m., so make sure you don't miss it.
- 2) The train _____ in Leeds at 5.30.
- 3) Did you _____ your holiday?
- 4) We will _____ the tour with a view of the city at sunset.
- 5) We've _____ thousands of miles for the last two months.
- 6) If you all have made pictures of this castle, we will _____ with the tour.

Lesson 4

1 Answer the questions.

1) Where did you last travel?

2) What did you do?

5 TRAVELLING

3) Who did you go with?

4) Where did you stay?

5) What did you like most during your journey?

2 Circle the odd word.

- 1) Cathedral, mountains, beach, seaside resort, countryside.
- 2) Sunbathing, windsurfing, hiking, swimming, diving.
- 3) Museum, art gallery, circus, postcards, theatre.
- 4) Photographing, writing postcards, horse riding, countryside, sightseeing.
- 5) Bus, ferry, sights, train, plane.

3 Match the sights with the names of the countries and complete the sentences.



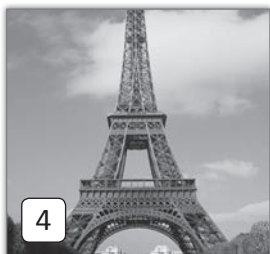
1



2



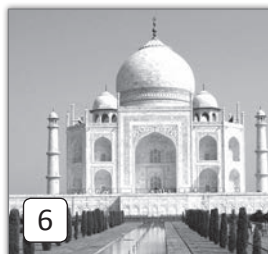
3



4



5



6

1 a) England

b) Italy

c) India

d) France

e) Spain

f) United
Arabian
Emirates

Picture 1 is a clock tower with its famous bell — Big Ben. It is one of the most famous sights of England.

Picture 2 is Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world. It is situated in Dubai,

_____.

Picture 3 is the Colosseum, the most famous monument that survived from the classical world. It was built in Rome, _____ nearly two thousand years ago and was the place for gladiator games.

Picture 4. You couldn't possibly visit Paris, _____ without seeing the Eiffel Tower. The tower rises 300 metres high, and is a well-known symbol of the city.

TRAVELLING 5

Picture 5 is Sagrada Família, Antoni Gaudí's unfinished masterpiece. It is one of the most popular tourist attractions of Barcelona, _____.

Picture 6 is a mausoleum of white marble, situated in Agra, _____. The Taj Mahal was built between 1632 and 1653 by the emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife.

4 Complete the dialogue.



Lesson 5

1 Write the words into the correct column.

conductor ~~flight~~ upper birth check in departure lounge boarding pass
lower birth pilot flight number railway station carriage gate terminal
compartment airport air hostess platform airplane sleeping car

Travelling by plane	Travelling by train
flight,	

2 Make up two sentences using the words from task 1: one about travelling by train and the other about travelling by plane.

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

Lesson 6

1 Answer the questions.

- 1) Have you ever travelled by plane? How old were you when you first did it? Where did you go?



5 TRAVELLING

2) Which seat do you prefer: window, middle or aisle?

3) What do you like doing during the flight?

4) What are the advantages of travelling by airplane? What are its disadvantages?

5) Do you know anyone who is afraid of travelling by plane? What would you recommend to this person?

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Greek ~~flew~~ ferry plane landed trains

Last year Kate flew ⁽¹⁾ to Greece for her summer holidays. She got on the _____ ⁽²⁾ in Kyiv and _____ ⁽³⁾ in Athens in a completely different world.

The first thing she did when she arrived was to get a real _____ ⁽⁴⁾ «fred-do» — a version of cappuccino.

The next weeks were wonderful as she took passenger _____ ⁽⁵⁾ to many different cities throughout the country. She also went to Patras port in Western Greece, and travelled by _____ ⁽⁶⁾ to the island of Rhodos.

3 Read the text of task 2 and write.

1) Travel verbs:

flew,

2) Means of transport:

3) Food:

4) Geographical names:

TRAVELLING 5

4 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) What's your final destination? | a) Here you are. |
| 2) May I have your passport, please? | b) Our air company allows two checked pieces of baggage per ticket. |
| 3) Is the flight on time? | c) There's a 20-minute delay. |
| 4) Excuse me, where is the Air France Airlines check-in desk? | d) New Castle. |
| 5) What is the purpose of your visit? | e) It's over there to the left. |
| 6) How many bags can I check? | f) I'm a tourist. |

5 Complete the dialogue. There's one choice you don't need to use.



Lesson 7

1 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) When does the ... arrive in Poltava?
a) plane b) train c) ferry d) ship
- 2) Boryspil international ... is 30 km from Kyiv.
a) airport b) railway c) bus station d) customs
- 3) Excuse me, where is the ... desk?
a) departure b) control c) check-in d) check-out
- 4) The air ... showed us to our seats.
a) hostess b) stewardess c) attendant d) pilot
- 5) Are you travelling on business or ... pleasure?
a) on b) in c) to d) for
- 6) We should ... the tickets beforehand.
a) order b) book c) read d) pay
- 7) When you travel by plane, you should come to the airport two hours before the
a) flight b) pilot c) crew d) check-in
- 8) People who travel by bus, train or plane are called
a) tour guides b) flight attendants c) drivers d) passengers

2 Read Susan's opinion about travelling. Do you agree with it?

Can you imagine what life is without travelling? I can't. I've always been dreaming of seeing the world, of visiting other countries. For me travel is one of the greatest ways to broaden the mind as while travelling you meet other people, find out about other cultures and ways of life.



5 TRAVELLING

People travel for different reasons. Some people travel because they want to see their families and friends who live far away.

Some of us travel in order to see specific sights they are interested in. These can be famous buildings and constructions as well as just natural wonders. People travel because they want to see all the beautiful scenery of different countries. Others would want to take pictures because it helps them to keep a better memory of their journey. People also travel to seek work.

Whatever the reasons are, travelling is a part of our life, and I believe it gives us an appreciation for what we have and what others might need.

3 From the text of task 2, write down reasons for travelling. Arrange them in the order of importance for you (1 – the most important, 5 – the least important).

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

4 Think about advantages and disadvantages of travelling. Write down at least two of each.

Advantages: _____

Disadvantages: _____

Lesson 8

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- Hello, Alex. How was (to be) your holiday?
 — Great! I just returned (just/to return) from Newcastle.
 — Newcastle? Where is it (to be) it?
 — It is (to be) a large and beautiful city in the north of England.
 It stands (to stand) on the river Tyne.
 — How long did you stay there?
 — Two weeks, but they passed (to pass) as quickly as two days!
 — Did you stop in a hotel?
 — No! I lived (to live) at my friends' house. Their house is
 (to be) rather large, and I even had (to have) a room of my own there.
 — What did you do?
 — My friends Clare and Julian showed (to show) me round the city. I saw the
 14th-century fortress — actually the «new castle» that gave (to give) its
 name to the city. We also visited the Baltic centre of modern art, saw (to
 see) beautiful bridges and monuments and many other interesting things.
 — Did you like your stay in Newcastle?
 — Certainly. And I planned (to plan) to invite Clare and Julian to Kyiv next holi-
 day.

2 Read the text of task 1 and write about Alex's journey.

Alex went to Newcastle on his holiday.

3 Choose the correct answer. Read and act out the dialogue in pairs.



6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

Lesson 1

1 Match the parts of word combinations. Write them under the correct picture.

- 1) Trafalgar
- 2) Buckingham
- 3) St Paul's
- 4) Nelson's
- 5) the Globe
- 6) Tower
- 7) Madame Tussauds
- 8) Regent's

- a) Palace
- b) Bridge
- c) Park
- d) Theatre
- e) Cathedral
- f) Square
- g) Museum
- h) Column



Trafalgar Square



2 Read and correct. Use an encyclopedia if necessary.

Buckingham

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- 1) The tourists come to ~~Westminster~~ Palace to watch the Changing of the Guard.
- 2) Big Tom is the Great Bell on the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament.
- 3) Beefeaters guard the Palace of London and guide visitors.
- 4) St Peter's Cathedral was built by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of London.
- 5) Trafalgar Circus was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
- 6) At Sir Tussauds there are wax statues of famous people.
- 7) The Tower of London is one of the newest buildings in London.
- 8) In the centre of Trafalgar Square there is a statue of Prince Albert.

GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON 6

Lesson 2

1 Read the text and write out synonyms for the words below it.

London remains a magnet and has a character of its own. It is home to 8 million people and the workplace for at least another million who come to the capital every day. London stretches for 25 miles (40 km) from one side to the other. It is a successful cultural capital as it is home to some of the most exciting music, theatre and art in Europe.

Most visitors come to London by air, landing at London Heathrow or London Gatwick. Both airports have good links to the centre of London.

A sightseeing tour in an open-top bus is an excellent way to start your stay in London.

Not as fast as the bus, but much more pleasant is a river trip. River buses go from Westminster Dock upstream as far as Hampton Court and downstream to the Tower of London, Greenwich and the Thames flood barrier.

Boats go as far east as the Thames flood barrier. At the barrier the boat turns round for the return journey to Central London.

1) attracts — *remains a magnet* _____

2) tourists — _____

3) by plane — _____

4) downtown — _____

5) connections — _____

6) quick — _____

7) tour — _____

2 Read the text of task 1 and answer the questions.

1) How many people live in London?

2) How long does London stretch from one side to the other?

3) Which are the most famous London airports?

4) Is it difficult to get from the airports to the centre of London?

5) What is an excellent way to start your stay in London?

6) How far do the river buses go upstream?

6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

7) How far do the river buses go downstream?

8) Where does the boat turn round for the return journey to Central London?

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) The largest city in England is
 a) Edinburgh b) Manchester c) London
- 2) The river which runs through London is the
 a) Avon b) Thames c) Severn
- 3) The Victoria and Albert, The Great British and The Science are all famous ... in London.
 a) museums b) theatres c) parks
- 4) Nearly ... years ago a fire destroyed most of the city.
 a) 400 b) 800 c) 1000
- 5) ... and Gatwick are two airports of London.
 a) Heathrow b) Boryspil c) Malpenza
- 6) Most London taxis are
 a) yellow b) black c) white
- 7) The famous red London buses are called «double-...» because they have two floors.
 a) deckers b) storeys c) floors
- 8) The ... of London is the oldest building of London.
 a) Palace b) Tower c) Abbey

4 Read and choose the correct answer.

@/y

Lesson 3

1 Look, read and guess.



The British Museum



Buckingham Palace



The Houses
of Parliament



London Zoo

GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON 6



Madame Tussauds
Museum



Trafalgar Square



West End



St Paul's
Cathedral

- 1) This is a famous shopping and entertainment part of London.
- 2) This is where the royal family lives.
- 3) This charming cathedral was built by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of London.
- 4) Inside this beautiful building there is the House of Commons and the House of Lords.
- 5) This museum has a collection of mummies, tomb paintings and gold jewellery from Ancient Egypt.
- 6) It has a large collection of birds and animals from all over the world.
- 7) This square was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
- 8) There you'll see realistic, life-size wax figures of famous people.

West End

2 Read and mark the following statements «True» or «False».

The London Eye

The London Eye is a giant observation wheel located in the Jubilee Gardens on the South Bank of the river Thames. It is modern but already a very popular tourist attraction.

The London Eye is 135 metres high, which makes it the world's tallest observation wheel. It has 32 capsules and carries around 10,000 visitors every day. It is visited by over 4 million people a year. While travelling in complete safety you can see up to 40 kilometres away in all directions from each capsule. Many famous landmarks are clearly visible, including Buckingham Palace, St Paul's Cathedral and the Houses of Parliament.

In 2009, a 4D Film Experience was added as a free extra to enjoy before your ride on the Eye.

About 160 visitors pass through the 4D cinema every 8 minutes so don't worry about waiting as the cinema is more spacious than it first seems.

- 1) The London Eye is an observation wheel.— True
- 2) The London Eye is located in Canada.— _____
- 3) It is the tallest observation wheel in the world.— _____
- 4) From the text we know how many visitors come to London Eye every year.— _____
- 5) At present you can enjoy a 7D movie just before your ride on the Eye.— _____

6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

3 Read the text of task 2 again and complete the table.

Name	
Location	
Height	
Number of capsules	
Visitors:	— a day
	— a year
4D cinema:	— name
	— fee
	— visitors

4 Read and use the adjectives from the box to compare the towers located in London.

The Clock Tower of the Palace of Westminster is commonly known as Big Ben. The tower is one of London's most famous landmarks. The tower was constructed between 1843 and 1858 as the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster (the palace is now better known as the Houses of Parliament). The clock tower rises 96 metres. The clock faces are 55 metres above the ground level.



The Trellick Tower is a 31-storey block of flats. It was designed in the Brutalist style and is 96 metres tall. Its construction was completed in 1972. Its 31 storeys contain 217 flats, some of which now sell for almost £500,000.

GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON 6

~~modern~~ old impressive famous beautiful tall

1) *The Clock Tower is not as modern as the Trellick Tower.*

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

Lesson 4

1 Match the parts of the sentences about London.

- 1) London
- 2) Buckingham Palace
- 3) The Houses of Parliament
- 4) St Paul's Cathedral
- 5) The Tower of London
- 6) Beefeaters
- 7) Westminster Abbey
- 8) Greenwich meridian
- 9) West End
- 10) The Great Fire of London
- 11) The City
- 12) East End

- a) is an industrial area of London.
- b) is the administrative centre of London.
- c) took place in 1666.
- d) was built more than 900 years ago.
- e) served as a royal palace, a fortress and a prison.
- f) is a wonderful church built by Christopher Wren.
- g) is the London home of the British sovereign.
- h) is the business centre of London.
- i) are the seat of the British Parliament.
- j) guard the Tower and guide visitors.
- k) is the capital of the UK.
- l) is a place where the East meets the West.

2 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

~~get~~ blocks past First small monument Road

— Excuse me! How can I get ⁽¹⁾ to the Music Room Café?

— It's on New Cross _____ ⁽²⁾, between Regent Street and 15th Avenue.

_____ ⁽³⁾, go straight for two _____ ⁽⁴⁾. Then walk

_____ ⁽⁵⁾ Tesco Shop. Turn left at Prince Albert _____ ⁽⁶⁾. Go

along the _____ ⁽⁷⁾ road until you see the Music Room Café.

— Thank you very much!



6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

3 Use the prompts to make up dialogues like in task 2.

1) Novotel London hotel/Shortlands Street/near the shopping area of Kensington/Harrods/Apollo Theatre

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

2) Twickenham Stadium/Whitton Road/just opposite the Business Centre/Twickenham train station/the Sports Market

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

4 Match the questions with the answers. There is one answer you don't need to use.



Lessons 5—6

1 Circle the correct answer and check yourself.

1) London is the capital city of...

- a) England.
- b) the United Kingdom.
- c) the United States.

2) Which part of Great Britain is London situated in?

- a) England.
- b) Scotland.
- c) Wales.

3) How old is London?

- a) More than 2 thousand years old.
- b) Less than 2 thousand years old.
- c) Less than 1 thousand years old.

GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON 6

- 4) How many people live in London?
 - a) 6 million.
 - b) 7 million.
 - c) 8 million.
- 5) Which river does London stand on?
 - a) The river Dnipro.
 - b) The river Severn.
 - c) The river Thames.
- 6) Which of these places is NOT in London?
 - a) The Tower.
 - b) Nelson's Column.
 - c) The Colosseum.
- 7) What is the name of the architect who built St Paul's Cathedral?
 - a) Sir Charles Barry.
 - b) Sir Christopher Wren.
 - c) Northmore Pugin.
- 8) When was the Great Fire of London?
 - a) In 1666.
 - b) In 1777.
 - c) In 1888.

Answers: 1b), 2a), 3a), 4c), 5c), 6c), 7b), 8a).

2 Read and circle the correct answer.

London department store Harrods is one of the world's largest and most famous department stores.

With more than a million square feet (90,000 sq m) of space, Harrods sells / buys luxury and everyday goods across seven floors and 330 departments.

Its motto is «Omnia Omnibus Ubique» — «All Things for All People, Everywhere» — and the store attracts 15 million *spectators* / *customers* each year.

This world-popular store was established in 1849 by Charles Henry Harrod. Beginning in a single room and employing two assistants and a messenger boy, it mainly sold tea and groceries. Harrods steadily expanded, and by 1880 it was a thriving department *office* / *store*, offering everything from medicines and perfumes to clothing and food, and attracted wealthy customers.

Its expansion suffered a knock in 1883 when a fire destroyed the store. The owners, *however* / *additionally*, rebuilt the store, with the help of architect Charles William Stephens, into what it is today.

One of the world's first escalators was presented in Harrods in 1898.

6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

3 Read the text of task 2 and circle the correct answer.

- 1) The title that would best explain the subject of the text is...
 - a) Owners of Harrods Department Store.
 - b) History of Harrods Department Store.
 - c) The Fire That Destroyed Harrods.
 - d) Omnia Omnibus Ubique.
- 2) From the text we know...
 - a) how many customers come to Harrods daily.
 - b) who the owner of Harrods at present is.
 - c) that Harrods is located in the capital of the USA.
 - d) when Harrods was established.
- 3) At the beginning of its history Harrods sold...
 - a) luxury and everyday goods.
 - b) tea and groceries.
 - c) medicines and perfumes.
 - d) food and clothes for wealthy customers.
- 4) Charles William Stephens is the name...
 - a) of the present owner of Harrods.
 - b) of the person who established Harrods in 1849.
 - c) of the person who designed Harrods after the fire.
 - d) of the most famous customer of Harrods.

Lesson 7

1 Read and match. There are three choices you do not need to use.

Some of the Unusual Ideas for a More Interesting Day Out in London

- 1) There is a large building near Waterloo station that seems to have no doors. This is the Imax theatre. An interesting start would be to try to enter this thing. If you follow the signs from Waterloo station, and go along the subway you'll find your way into the building. When visiting, try and make sure that the film you are seeing is in 3D to get the most pleasure of it.
- 2) What about being part of the audience in a TV show? This is London, there are production studios everywhere. Taking part is free and a lot of fun, plus you get to see the process of making your favourite show!

GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON 6

- 3) Volunteering isn't the most typical thing to do in London but it can be a lot of fun, a way to meet people and take part in interesting events for free. For example, at Battersea Arts Centre you may do some work and see the plays for free.
- 4) Trying out a new sport or two can be an exciting and useful experience. There are ice rinks all over the city in winter and indoor ones all year round. Plenty of parks to try out running, tai-chi, rollerblading or cycling.
- 5) In summer try out the pedal-boats in the Serpentine in Hyde Park. What about bowling? Swimming? In the summer you can swim in a special area of the Serpentine but you can always find a local swimming pool, gym or health club for the rest of the year.
- 1 A You'll need some attention and creativity to get in.
- B This activity combines working and having lots of fun for free.
- C Many elusive celebrities take part in it.
- D You'll be able to stay active in London any time of the year.
- E Visit a theme park.
- F Take advantage of many London sports venues.
- G If you book online its cheaper.
- H Go there in order to see the inner workings of your favourite show.

2 Read and choose the correct answer.



Lesson 8

1 Read and circle the correct answer.

A Morning in Greenwich

Greenwich is / has home to historical landmarks, a busy market, London's *older* / *oldest* Royal Park and the Prime Meridian Line. A good way to start your day in Greenwich is to arrive *by* / *at* boat. «City Cruises» *runs* / *running* a daily service between Westminster, Waterloo, Tower and Greenwich piers, so you can catch all the sights along the Thames.

You can't *miss* / *to miss* the stunning buildings that Greenwich is famous for. Straight *ahead* / *turn* you'll see the Queen's House and the National Maritime Museum, which features interactive children's galleries. *Best* / *good* of all, entry to each of these fantastic attractions is free.

6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

On top of the hill in the middle of Greenwich Park is the Royal Observatory and London's only public Planetarium. Stand *on / to* both sides of the Prime Meridian Line with a foot in both the East and West hemispheres, and set your watch as the bright red Time Ball drops at 1 p.m. sharp.

2 Read the text of task 1 and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) Greenwich is situated in London. True
- 2) It's possible to get to Greenwich by water. _____
- 3) The National Maritime Museum won't be interesting for children. _____
- 4) In Greenwich you have a chance to stand on both sides of the Prime Meridian Line.

3 Read the text and write three special questions to it.

The Tower of London is one of the oldest buildings in London. It was founded by William the Conqueror in about 900 AD.

The Ravens are one of the Tower's most famous sights. These magnificent birds have lived within its walls for hundreds of years and a legend says that, if they leave, the kingdom will fall.

A spectacular programme of special events runs throughout the year. Costumed guides — Beefeaters — guard the Tower and guide visitors.

- 1) _____ ?
- 2) _____ ?
- 3) _____ ?

4 Look at Lara's diary for a day out in London. Use this information and the plan below to write a short letter about Lara's stay in London.

<p>Saturday, 24</p> <p><i>In the morning:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — see many of London's top attractions from the London Eye; — walk along the river Thames; visit London Aquarium. <p><i>In the afternoon:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — have lunch in a café; — take a bus to St Paul's Cathedral. <p><i>In the evening:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — see more London sights, including the Tate Modern Art Gallery, Madame Tussauds and the British Museum; — finish the day with dinner at a restaurant on London's picturesque riverside.



7 UKRAINE: KYIV

Lesson 1

1 Complete the text with the words from the box.

beautiful ~~biggest~~ people parks river city

Kyiv is the biggest city in Ukraine. More than 2.5 million _____ live there. Kyiv is situated on the banks of the main _____ of the country — the Dnipro. In its middle, the river forms numerous creeks, which makes Kyiv very _____. Kyiv is a very green _____. There are about 40 forest parks and _____ there.

2 Write three special questions to the text of task 1.

What _____ ?
 Where _____ ?
 How many _____ ?

3 Match the parts of word combinations describing Kyiv sights.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Khreshchatyk | a) is the central square of Kyiv. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Maidan Nezalezhnosti | b) has a unique collection of folk architecture from all regions of Ukraine. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Hydropark | c) is the oldest musical theatre in Ukraine. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Kyivan Rus' Cinema | d) is a very nice place, where there are beaches, restaurants, sports grounds, park amusements for kids, walking zones and other entertainments. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Pyrohovo Museum | e) is an old district of Kyiv. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) Shevchenko Opera and Ballet Theatre | f) is a place where one can watch new movies and take part in the work of film festivals and meet famous actors. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) Podil | g) is the busiest and most famous street in Kyiv. |

Lessons 2—3

1 Write the names of the sights into the correct box.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Tower of London; | 7) Khreshchatyk Street; |
| 2) Nelson's Column; | 8) National History Museum; |
| 3) Mariyinsky Palace; | 9) Central Botanical Gardens; |
| 4) Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra; | 10) Royal Botanical Gardens; |
| 5) Golden Gates; | 11) St Andrew's Cathedral; |
| 6) Trafalgar Square; | 12) St Paul's Cathedral. |

Sights of London	Sights of Kyiv
<i>the Tower of London,</i>	

2 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1) What is the deepest subway station in Europe? | a) Kyiv. |
| 2) What is the greenest city among major European cities? | b) Paton's bridge. |
| 3) Where is the longest foot bridge in Europe? | c) On Truhaniv Island. |
| 4) What Kyiv cinema is the largest in Europe? | d) Kyivan Rus' Cinema. |
| 5) What is the only bridge in Europe which was built only by the method of welding? | e) Arsenalna. |

3 Read the text and complete the table.

Children's Railway in Kyiv

Some people think that Children's Railway is just a toy. It is not really true. It has real trains and stations. Children at the age of 9 to 15 work at the railway as train drivers and conductors. All summer long, they drive trains and take care of the passengers.

Children's Railway is used not for public transportation, but as an attraction. It takes the passengers on a tour along parks and rest zones. Still, the railway is a very good school for kids. When they grow up, many of them continue working at the railway.

Kyiv Children's Railway is located in Syretsky Park, a cosy and picturesque place of the city. Children's Railway has three stations: Pioners'ka, Yablun'ka and Vyshen'ka.

Kyiv Children's Railway was built in 1953. It was 8 kilometres long at that time. With time it became shorter — just 2.8 kilometres long. Each trip by railway train takes about 10 minutes. The season starts on May 2 and ends on the last Sunday of August. The railway functions from 11:00 till 16:00.

Name	<i>Children's Railway</i>
Who works	
Jobs	
Function	

7 UKRAINE: KYIV

Location		
Stations		
When opened (year)		
Length	Road	
	Trip	
Working hours		

4 Answer the questions.

1) Have you ever travelled by children's railway? Did you like it?

2) Is there a children's railway in your town/city?

3) Would you like to be a train driver or a conductor at a children's railway? Or do you prefer to be a passenger?

Lesson 4

1 Match the parts of word combinations.

1) Chimeras

2) Andriyivsky

3) Olympic

4) Kyiv-Pechersk

5) Golden

6) St Sofia

a) Cathedral

b) Uzviz

c) Stadium

d) Lavra

e) Gate

f) House

2 Look and match the texts with the pictures.



1



2



3



4



5



6

- 3 a) It served as the main entrance to Kyiv up to the 18th century but at that time it was in quite a bad state. In 1832 a decision was made to preserve it, and in 1970 a museum was created there.
- b) This majestic cathedral is under the patronage of UNESCO. This was the place where royal ceremonies took place, chronicles were written, foreign books were translated, and where the first library and the first school of Kyivan Rus' were organized.
- c) This Kyiv monastery was built by Kyiv monks in 1051. At present this striking building is the holiest place in Ukraine.
- d) This is one of the most interesting buildings in Kyiv located in a very quiet and peaceful part in the centre of Kyiv. Heads of antelopes, rhinoceros and elephants are carved into the walls of the building while the roof is decorated with dolphins, awful snakes and giant toads.
- e) This is a multifunctional sports arena which holds sport, cultural, business and many other events. It is also the 8th largest football stadium in the world.
- f) In this street there is beautiful St Andrew's Church and other monuments, attractions and some small museums.

3 Read the texts of task 2 and answer the questions.

Which of the mentioned places of interest have you visited?

Which of them would you like to visit? Why?

What other sights of Kyiv can you remember?



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4 Find some information about an interesting place in Kyiv and write about it.

Don't forget to mention...

- its name;
- when it was founded;
- where it is situated;
- why it is worth visiting.

Add some interesting facts about this place.

5 Complete the text with the words. There's one word you don't need to use.



Lesson 5

1 Read and match the paragraphs with the headings. There are two headings you don't need to use.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Places to Eat | e) Walking Around |
| b) Parks and Gardens | f) Museum outside Kyiv |
| c) Historical Places | g) Churches and Cathedrals |
| d) Where to Stay | |

Kyiv has a good selection of tourist attractions, and most of them are in the city centre.

1) g

The city is known for its magnificent churches and cathedrals. Top of the list and Kyiv's most popular tourist attraction is Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra (the Caves Monastery). Other notable churches are St Michael's Golden-Domed Monastery, St Sophia's Cathedral, St Volodymyr's Cathedral and St Andrew's Church.

2) _____

Kyiv is a very green city with many beautiful parks and gardens. Many of them are near the Dnipro river. You can start in the city centre at Khreshchatyk Park and walk right to National Botanical Gardens around 5 miles away, passing Mariyinsky Park and the Park of Glory on the way.

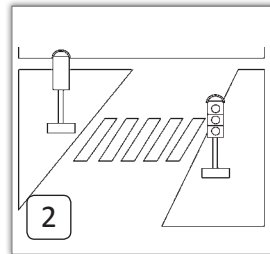
7 UKRAINE: KYIV

Lesson 6

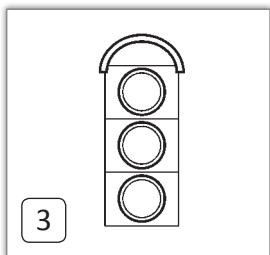
1 Look at the pictures and complete the words.



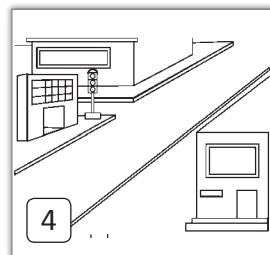
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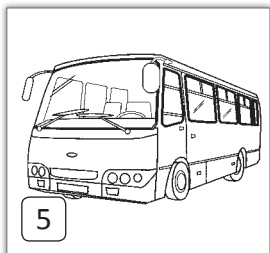
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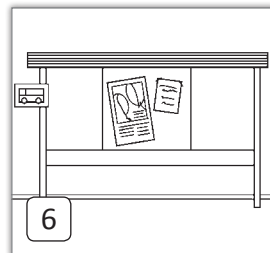
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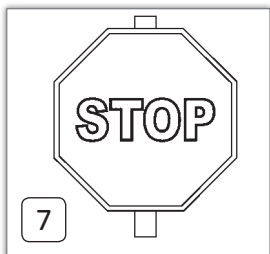
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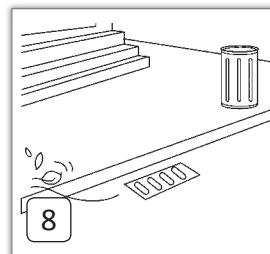
M N B



B S S P



R D SI



PAV EN

2 Match the words from task 1 with their definitions.

<u>pedestrian</u>	1) A person walking rather than travelling by car or bus.
_____	2) A sign which gives instructions or provides information to road users.
_____	3) An asphalted path for pedestrians at the side of a road.
_____	4) An important road that leads from one town or city to another.
_____	5) A specified part of a road where pedestrians have the right to cross.
_____	6) Signalling devices found at road intersections to control traffic.
_____	7) A small bus for about ten to fifteen passengers.
_____	8) A place where a bus regularly stops, usually marked by a sign.

3 Match the signs with the notices. There are three choices you don't need to use.

1. ATTENTION! No through road for motor vehicles. _____		2. Chester Royal Garden Please don't let your dog into the water _____
	3. Warning! DO NOT ENTER WHILE THE RIDE IS IN MOTION _____	
4. Return Your Carts Here For Your Safety And Convenience _____		5. Children under 12 are not allowed into the water park without adults _____

Which of the notices...

- can be found in a supermarket?
- warns that this road has only one way to enter and leave?
- is for cyclists?
- says that children can't go alone into the area?
- forbids your dog to swim in this place?
- ~~means that cars are not allowed along this road?~~
- can we see in an amusement park?
- forbids parents to take their children with them?

4 Read and complete the table.

If you want a great view of the city of Kyiv and the Dnipro river, then you should take the Funicular.

The Funicular is next to Poshtova Ploshcha metro station. It is a fun and relaxed short jour-

7 UKRAINE: KYIV

ney. Each trip lasts about 3 minutes. The route is from Mykhailivska Square in the upper town to Poshtova Ploshcha in the lower Podil region. The ticket price is 3 UAH, just like the city metro.

What?	
Where?	
How long?	
What is the route?	
What is the price?	

Lesson 7

1 Read the text and complete the dialogue.

Dream Island in Dream Town (Obolonskyi Pr. 21b), every day 10.00—22.00.

Have you ever heard your children talk about a mystic place where dinosaurs live? That magical place is now in Kyiv and can be found at Dream Town! The newly opened Jurassic Park Dream Island Aquapark is one of the biggest in Europe, occupying 24,000 m²!

With 14 different waterslides, two wave pools, three stream pools, a bar in a sheltered lagoon, a Jacuzzi, 700 m² set out for kids only, and all of this hidden amongst the jungles of dangerous dinosaurs and all kinds of scary reptiles, this is better than any movie dreamed up by Steven Spielberg. And let's not forget about the parents, whom nine different steam baths await in Bath World!

Admission is 120—240 UAH. For more information visit our website.



— Hi, Dan! How was your weekend?

— It was great! I was at an aquapark and spent the whole day there!

— Is there an aquapark in Kyiv?

— Yes! It's called _____ . And I have been there

three times for the last six months.

— Why is it called «Jurassic»?

— _____

— Where is it?

— _____

— Is it big?

— It's huge! The aquapark is in a really long building, so it takes a while to get from one end to the other.

— What is it like?

— _____

— And how much is it?

— _____

— I'd like to go there next Sunday!

2 Arrange the letters in the names of the sights in the correct order and complete the text.

Kyiv is an old city and it's rich in historical and cultural places.

One of the oldest historical monuments is the Golden Gate (*olGedn teGa*). This gateway was constructed by Yaroslav the Wise, Prince of Kyiv, in the eleventh century.

_____ (*atiSn dyolmyVor's rathaCedl*) is a beautiful cathedral in the centre of Kyiv.

_____ (*atiSn phSoia thCadrale*) is an outstanding architectural monument of Kyivan Rus'. Today, it is one of the city's best-known sights.

_____ (*yiKv-echPekrs Lraav*) is an ancient monastery in Kyiv. It was founded in 1051 by monks and became an important centre of Orthodox Christianity in Kyivan Rus'.

_____ (*naiMda zhstNzaeleoni*) is the main square of Kyiv. It is located in Khreshchatyk Street.

3 In the text of task 2 find synonyms for the following words.

1) sight — historical and cultural place

2) to be built — _____

3) at present — _____

4) wonderful — _____

5) church — _____

6) old — _____

7) to be situated — _____



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4 Answer the questions.

1) What city/town/village do you live in?

2) What places of interest are there?

3) What is your favourite place? Why do you like it?

Lesson 8

1 Read the text and write four special questions to it.

Nowadays Podil is one of the main tourist attractions of Kyiv. It is situated in the heart of the old city. It is very European, very stylish and elegant.

Intensive building within Podil took place in the 17th century. Before the Great Fire of Podil of 1811 it was the most crowded area of the city with 2,068 houses out of 3,672 in Kyiv. The fire changed the appearance of Podil dramatically. After the fire Podil was newly planned and a large number of new streets appeared, which still exist today. At this time such buildings as the Contracts House, the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, the shopping arcade and others were constructed.

If you don't know where to start your Kyiv tour you may without a doubt start it at Podil and you won't be disappointed.

1) What _____ ?

2) Where _____ ?

3) When _____ ?

4) How many _____ ?

2 Read and choose the correct answer. There is one choice you don't need to use.



3 Imagine that your penfriend from England is coming to Kyiv and he/she wants to know something about the city. Write a letter of 6—7 sentences using the plan below.

PLAN

- 1) write where Kyiv is situated, how large it is;
- 2) describe what river it stands on, what places of interest there are;
- 3) say something about your attitude to our capital;
- 4) give your recommendations.

Dear _____,

I'm looking forward to your visit to Ukraine. Let me tell you about the capital city of our country.

Come to Kyiv, and you'll love it, too!

Best wishes,

Lesson 1

1 Find, circle and write the names of school subjects. Match them with the activities.

L	I	T	E	R	A	T	U	R	E
U	P	E	N	G	L	I	S	H	M
K	I	N	G	M	S	D	I	A	U
R	D	H	O	D	I	N	G	N	S
A	A	N	T	K	E	R	M	D	I
I	E	L	G	C	E	N	A	I	C
N	U	X	S	A	W	D	T	C	T
I	T	R	V	J	Q	W	H	R	G
A	R	T	N	G	L	I	E	A	H
N	A	N	T	K	E	R	M	F	I
W	T	R	V	J	Q	W	A	T	S
B	I	O	L	O	G	Y	T	S	T
X	R	E	A	D	I	N	I	M	O
C	A	N	T	K	E	R	C	B	R
Z	Q	L	G	C	T	N	S	V	Y
G	E	O	G	R	A	P	H	Y	U

Art,



8 SCHOOL LIFE

Activities	Subjects
drawing and painting pictures	Art
learning about other places, countries and cities	
doing equations, fractions, addition and subtraction	
learning about events of the past	
studying the life of animals and plant forms	
reading, writing, listening and speaking a foreign language	
making household or other objects by hand	
singing songs and performing music	
learning about the world's best classic novels and their authors	
studying our native language and culture	

2 Read and choose the correct answer.



Lesson 2

1 Complete your timetable. Write what lessons you have on each day of the week.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

On Monday I have

2 Use the prompts to make up sentences.

1) Ann/singing/Music

Ann is good at singing. Music is her favourite subject.

2) Jane/drawing pictures/Art

3) Nina/reciting poems/World Literature

4) Rita/playing ball games/Physical Education

5) Tim/doing equations/Maths

6) Brian/reading and writing English/English

7) Olha/cooking/Handicrafts

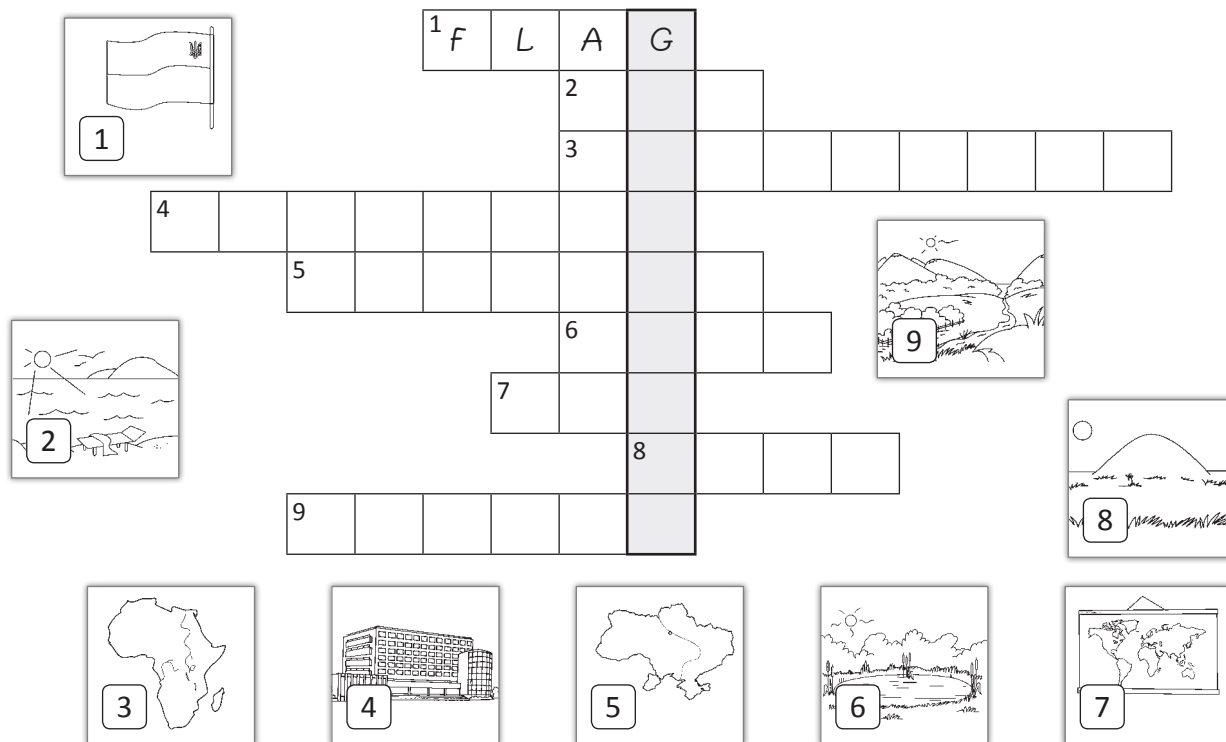
8) Roman/remembering dates/History

9) Jim/operating a computer/Computer Science

10) Andrew/remembering the capitals of different countries/Geography

Lesson 3

1 Do the crossword puzzle and find the secret word. The pictures will help you.



2 Complete the sentences with articles where necessary.

- 1) The Dnipro is the biggest river in Ukraine.
- 2) Ben Nevis — the highest mountain in Great Britain — rises in _____ Highlands Mountains.
- 3) _____ Lake Ontario is in _____ Canada.
- 4) Americans call _____ Mississippi river «the father of the rivers».
- 5) There are many cinemas, theatres and shops in _____ Piccadilly Circus.
- 6) _____ Yonge Street in Canada is the longest street in the world.
- 7) _____ Loch Neagh is the largest lake in _____ United Kingdom.
- 8) _____ British Museum shows works from _____ ancient Asia, Egypt, Rome and Greece.
- 9) When we were in _____ London last summer, we stayed at the Plaza Hotel.

Lesson 4

- 1 Divide the words into groups and add two more words to each group. Underline the words which refer to Ukraine.

the Dnipro Africa the Pacific Ocean North America Hungary the Black Sea
 Ukraine Washington Bath ~~the Carpathian Mountains~~ the Avon Kharkiv Eurasia
 the Crimean Mountains Hoverla the Pennines China the Appalachians
 the Dniester the Bug Manchester the Southern Bug Cardiff the Donets
 the Irish Sea Japan Ben Nevis the Danube Australia Brighton Romania
 the Vistula Denver Poland the Sea of Azov the Tyne the Arctic Ocean

Names of mountains: the Carpathian Mountains,

Names of rivers: _____

Names of seas: _____

Names of oceans: _____

Names of towns/cities: _____

Names of countries: _____

Names of continents: _____



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2 Circle the correct answer and check yourself.

- 1) What is the largest freshwater lake?
 a) Lake Superior. b) Lake Baikal. c) Lough Ness.
- 2) What is the tallest waterfall?
 a) Niagara Falls, North America. b) Angel Falls, Venezuela. c) Staubbach Falls, Switzerland.
- 3) The world's deepest point is in the ...
 a) Indian Ocean. b) Atlantic Ocean. c) Pacific Ocean.
- 4) The largest river is the ...
 a) Mississippi river. b) Amazon river. c) Nile river.
- 5) The largest desert is the ...
 a) Great Sandy Desert. b) Gobi Desert. c) Sahara Desert.
- 6) Lake Titicaca is the world's highest lake situated in the ...
 a) Andes. b) Cambrian Mountains. c) Appalachian Mountains.
- 7) The largest island in the world is ...
 a) Ireland. b) Greenland. c) the Caribbean Islands.
- 8) The coldest continent is ...
 a) Antarctica. b) North America. c) Australia.
- 9) The world's largest and deepest ocean is the ...
 a) Indian Ocean. b) Atlantic Ocean. c) Pacific Ocean.
- 10) The largest saltwater lake is ...
 a) Lake Superior. b) the Sea of Azov. c) the Caspian Sea.
- 11) The deepest lake in the world is ...
 a) Lake Hudson. b) Lake Baikal. c) Lough Neagh.
- 12) The tallest mountain in the world is ...
 a) Hoverla. b) Everest. c) Ben Nevis.

Answers: 1a), 2b), 3c), 4b), 5c), 6a), 7b), 8a), 9c), 10c), 11b), 12b).

Lesson 5

1 Answer the questions.

1) Do you like studying History at school?

2) What period of history interests you most?

3) Would you like to be a historian?

4) Do you think history repeats itself?

5) What period of history would you like to go back to and live in? Why?

2 Read the historic facts and mark them as «True» or «False». Underline the false information. Check yourself.

- _____ 1) According to an old Chinese law, anyone who revealed how to make cotton was liable to death by torture.
- _____ 2) Armoured knights raised their visors to identify themselves when they rode past their king. This custom has become the modern military salute.
- _____ 3) In 200 BC, when the Greek city of Sparta was at the height of its power there were 20 slaves for every citizen.
- _____ 4) In Ancient Greece, if a slave watched at least one Olympic event, he/she was executed.
- _____ 5) Until President Lincoln was killed, it wasn't a federal crime to kill the President.
- _____ 6) The custom of shaking hands with strangers originated to show that both parties were unarmed.
- _____ 7) In the 1800s, in the United States, if you attempted suicide and failed, you would have to face the death penalty.
- _____ 8) India is the world's oldest known continuous civilization.
- _____ 9) It has been calculated that in the last 3,500 years, there have only been 230 years of peace throughout the civilized world.
- _____ 10) The Arabic numerals were not invented by Arabs. The system was, in fact, developed in ancient India and is known as the Hindu-Arabic numeral system.

Answers:

- 1) False. Under an old Chinese law, anyone who revealed how to make silk was liable to death by torture.
- 2) True.
- 3) True.
- 4) False. In Ancient Greece, if a woman watched even one Olympic event, she was executed.

8 SCHOOL LIFE

- 5) False. Until President Kennedy was killed, it wasn't a federal crime to assassinate the President.
- 6) True.
- 7) True.
- 8) False. China is the world's oldest known continuous civilization.
- 9) True.
- 10) True.

Lessons 6—7

1 Match the exercise stages with the explanations.

- a) Cooling down.
- b) Warming up.
- ~~c) Workout.~~
- d) Stretching.

- 1) A physical activity to improve your fitness.
- 2) A series of activities to help the body recover after a workout; usually consists of movements done at a slower pace than the workout and stretching exercises to slow the heart.
- 3) Any activity that loosens muscles and increases flexibility; can be done just before the workout or as a part of the cooling-down stage.
- 4) Any activity that gets the body ready for exercise and helps prevent injury.

2 Read the text and the statements to it. Mark the following statements as «True» or «False».

Healthy Fitness

Doctors recommend that children and young people get one hour of physical activity a day. This activity can be not very intensive, but it should be regular.

At least twice a week you should include activities to improve bone health, muscle strength and flexibility. Activities that are «weight-bearing» (in other words, when you are on your feet, rather than in the water or on a bike) help build strong bones.

The experts say that young people aged five to sixteen should spend at least two hours a week doing physical exercises and school sport, both during a school day and after school.

But many doctors believe that even an hour's activity a day isn't enough. If you want to be fit and healthy, you need to do 90 minutes exercise a day.

- 1) From the text we know how much time of physical activity a day doctors recommend for children.— True
- 2) Everyday physical activity should not be very intensive.— _____

- 3) A «weight-bearing» activity means an activity where you are on your feet, and not in the water or on a bike.— _____
- 4) Experts say that children should spend actively not less than two hours a day.— _____
- 5) Doctors don't agree with experts.— _____
- 6) An hour's activity a day isn't enough to be fit and healthy.— _____

3 Write what you do to keep fit.

Activity	How long

Lesson 8

1 Read and circle the correct answer.

It was Friday morning and Tony had a very special reason for not attending / *missing* school. On last Friday of every month, his Maths teacher Mr Randal makes a special test to see how many mathematical concepts his students had understood. If anyone did not do well in his special tests Mr Randal would make sure the student stayed behind after the lessons. Tony was quite intelligent but quite *careless* / *hard-working* — the evening before he spent most of his time playing his computer games. So he told his mother he had some stomach ache and stayed at home.

Feeling very pleased with himself, Tony waited until his mother left for work, made his own breakfast and ate it in front of the television. He *played* / *watched* some cartoons and an action movie. By 11 o'clock, he had started yawning so he switched on his computer. After an hour or so, even his computer games lost their excitement. By 2 o'clock, he was so bored that he took out his school books and started studying.

Next Monday, when Tony came to school, his friends told him that on Friday after the test Mr Randal had taken them to Aircraft Museum where they had seen wonderful fighter aircraft, lots of weapons and machinery. Tony was extremely *satisfied* / *disappointed* and felt very sorry for himself. His ambition was to become a fighter pilot when he grew up. Without any doubt, Tony went to Mr Randal and apologized for his absence. Mr Randal smiled at the sad, little face and forgave him. That evening, he surprised his mother with a big hug, a perfect test score and a card that said «I am sorry».

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2 Read the text of task 1 and circle the correct answer.

- 1) Which of the following titles explains the main idea of the text best of all?
 - a) Tony's School
 - b) Friday Test
 - c) Lesson Learnt
 - d) Aircraft Museum
- 2) Tony didn't go to school on Friday because ...
 - a) he had a stomach ache.
 - b) his teacher let him stay at home.
 - c) he was not ready for the test.
 - d) instead of lessons students visited Aircraft Museum that day.
- 3) How did Tony feel soon after midday on Friday?
 - a) Pleased with himself.
 - b) Disappointed and sorry for himself.
 - c) Fed up with the computer and bored.
 - d) He was really very happy.
- 4) Which of the following statements is true according to the text?
 - a) Tony's teacher was a pilot.
 - b) Tony regretted his lie.
 - c) Tony failed his test.
 - d) Mr Randal punished Tony for missing classes.

3 Read Natalie's letter and complete it with the words from the box.

English ~~subject~~ interesting texts discussion teacher

Dear Diana,

In your last letter you asked me about my favourite subject.

My favourite subject is English. At this lesson we do many _____ things: we learn rhymes and proverbs, write essays, and even play games! We also do grammar exercises and learn dialogues by heart. Our _____ often gives us topics for _____ — a kind of a «hot potato». We discuss the problem in groups and then express our ideas on the point. In fact I like _____ for listening most: they are often funny, with an interesting plot and unpredictable ending.

To speak English better, I watch cartoons and TV programmes in _____ («English Club» is the one I like most) and play interactive games on the Internet. I believe nowadays learning English can be real fun!

Love,
Natalie

4 Read the text of task 3 and complete the names of the learning activities.

- 1) learn rhymes and _____ *proverbs* _____
- 2) write _____
- 3) play _____
- 4) do grammar _____
- 5) learn dialogues by _____
- 6) discuss the problem in _____
- 7) watch cartoons and TV programmes in _____

5 Answer the questions.

- 1) Which of the activities from task 4 do you do at your English lessons?

- 2) Which of the activities do you like most?

6 Match the questions with the answers. There is one choice you don't need to use.



THE EXTRA GRAMMAR TOPICS*

Articles

1 A. Read the sentences and underline the nouns.

- There is a good film on TV tonight.
 The milk has gone off.
 There are pens and pencils in this box.
 What wonderful weather!
 This is the game I told you about.
 My sister is a student already.
 The apples are ripe and sweet.

B. In the sentences of part A, find and write down:

- singular nouns: a film, _____
 — plural nouns: _____
 — countable nouns: _____
 — uncountable nouns: _____

C. Circle the articles in the sentences of part A. Tick (✓) the sentences in which articles are not used.

D. Tick (✓) the correct column in the table. Complete the table with the examples from the sentences of part A.

When to use	Articles		
	a/an	the	no article (zero article)
When talking about something for the first time: — before singular countable nouns — before plural countable nouns — before uncountable nouns	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>a good film</u> <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____
When talking about something specific: — before singular countable nouns — before plural countable nouns — before uncountable nouns	<input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____
With the words this/that/these/those			
With possessive pronouns (my, your, his, etc.)			

THE EXTRA GRAMMAR TOPICS

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) There is ... in
 a) cheese/the fridge b) the cheese/the fridge c) the cheese/a fridge
- 2) ... each day keeps ... away.
 a) Apple/doctors b) The apple/the doctors c) An apple/doctors
- 3) I can see beautiful ... over there!
 a) flowers b) the flowers c) a flowers
- 4) I like ... with
 a) a coffee/a milk b) the coffee/the milk c) coffee/milk
- 5) Look at ... over there! He's so funny !
 a) a man b) the man c) man
- 6) ... is next to the supermarket.
 a) My house b) My a house c) The my house

3 Complete the sentences with articles where necessary.

- 1) Yesterday it was a beautiful day!
- 2) I like _____ soup but _____ soup they serve in this café is terrible!
- 3) What _____ delicious cake! Have _____ piece!
- 4) _____ honey is better for health than _____ sugar.
- 5) She's _____ my next-door neighbour.
- 6) Rita works as _____ manager for _____ big company.
- 7) _____ meal was the worst I've ever eaten!
- 8) Let's go to the cinema! There is _____ new movie on _____ this week.

The Past Simple and Past Continuous Tenses

1 Write the past forms of the following verbs.

Present Simple	Past Simple	Past Continuous
take	took	was/were taking
write		
watch		
live		
rain		
tell		

THE EXTRA GRAMMAR TOPICS

2 Complete the sentences with the past forms from task 1.

- 1) He took these pictures in Italy.
He was taking pictures when he saw something strange.
- 2) It _____ a lot last spring.
It _____ heavily all night long.
- 3) Julie _____ me her big secret.
She _____ the news to me when the teacher came into the classroom.
- 4) She kept her promise and _____ me a long letter.
I _____ an essay for three hours yesterday.
- 5) Maria _____ television from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. last Sunday.
They _____ TV when the phone rang.
- 6) He _____ in a small town and then moved to New York.
He _____ in that town from 2003 to 2005.

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) It was / *were* raining, so I *was taking* / took the umbrella with me.
- 2) Jan *was having* / *had* breakfast when the phone *rang* / *ringing*.
- 3) What *was* / *was being* the weather like yesterday? — The sun *shone* / *was shining* all day.
- 4) My mother *cooked* / *was cooking* dinner when I *got* / *was getting* home yesterday.
- 5) I *was riding* / *rode* my bike when a dog *was running* / *ran* in front of me.
- 6) Caroline *was studying* / *studied* for hours.
- 7) Jake *swam* / *was swimming* peacefully when he *saw* / *was seeing* a massive shark next to him!
- 8) I *saw* / *was seeing* you in town yesterday. You *were sitting* / *sat* outside a café and eating an ice cream.

4 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Continuous forms of the verbs from the box.

be hear play meet ~~try~~ catch ring have do clean

- 1) My little brother kept annoying me while I was trying to study for my grammar test.
- 2) He _____ tennis from 3 till 4 yesterday afternoon.
- 3) He _____ a big fish yesterday.

THE EXTRA GRAMMAR TOPICS

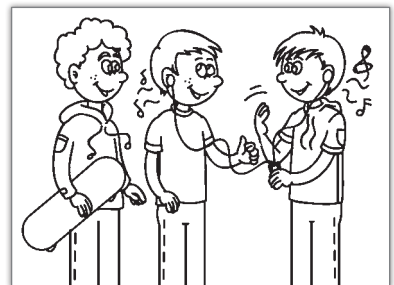
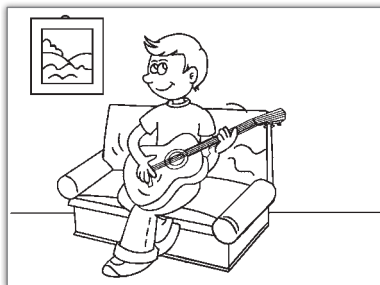
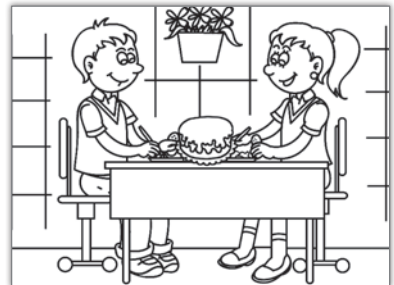
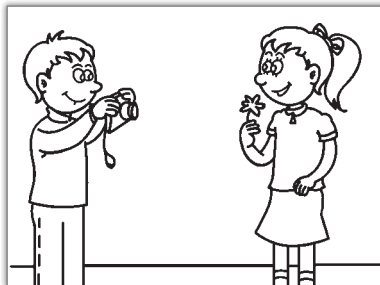
- 4) Sam _____ his homework when Susie _____ and asked him out.
- 5) They _____ very good students, they always did their homework.
- 6) He _____ breakfast at 6.00 a.m. this morning.
- 7) I _____ Adam two days ago.
- 8) They were tired as they _____ the flat all morning.
- 9) We _____ the news about the snowstorm yesterday.

5 Write three true sentences describing what you did yesterday.

6 Look and write what children were doing at the party yesterday.



They were singing.





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АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Навчально-методичний комплект укладено до підручника А. М. Несвіт. До комплекту входять: робочий зошит, зошит для контролю рівня знань і плани-конспекти уроків для вчителя.



Робочий зошит вміщує велику кількість різноманітних вправ, супроводжуваних ілюстраціями. Завдання побудовані так, щоб якомога повніше охопити матеріал, поданий у підручнику, та відпрацювати його. Надлишкова кількість вправ дозволить учителеві застосовувати диференційований підхід до учнів і варіювати обсяг матеріалу залежно від рівня їх знань.

Зошит для контролю рівня знань покликаний комплексно перевірити й об'єктивно оцінити рівень мовної та мовленнєвої компетенції учнів. Містить тести за кожною з тем підручника, семестрові роботи, експрес-тести. Семестрові тестові завдання спрямовані на перевірку засвоєння лексики, граматики та мовленнєвих умінь: аудіювання, говоріння, читання, письма.

У **планах-конспектах** детально поданий кожний урок, структура якого відповідає останнім методичним вимогам. Уроки побудовано з урахуванням основних критеріїв навчання іноземної мови: комунікативної спрямованості, крос-культурного компонента, міжпредметного інтегрування. Все це підпорядковано основній меті — комунікативно-орієнтованому навчанню іноземних мов.



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