

ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

С. В. М'ясоєдова



АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ

Творчі завдання



Комунікативні
вправи



Інтерактивні
завдання



5

КЛАС

До підручника
А. М. Несвіт



С. В. Мясоєдова



АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ

до підручника А. М. Несвіт

2-ге видання, виправлене і доповнене

УДК 811.111:37.016(076.5)
М99

Мясоєдова С. В.

М99 Англійська мова. 5 клас : робочий зошит (до підруч. А. М. Несвіт) / С. В. Мясоєдова. — 2-ге вид., випр. і доповн. — Харків : Вид-во «Ранок», 2020. — 112 с. : іл. + портфоліо (8 с.)

ISBN 978-617-09-4700-0

Робочий зошит, укладений до підручника А. М. Несвіт «Англійська мова. 5 клас», відповідає чинній навчальній програмі з іноземних мов для 5 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти, затвердженій Міністерством освіти і науки України.

Різноманітні завдання ґрунтуються на комунікативному підході й призначені для більш детального опрацювання навчального матеріалу на уроках і вдома. Виконання інтерактивних вправ* сприятиме підвищенню інтересу школярів до вивчення англійської мови. Зошит також містить мовне портфоліо, яке дозволить учням самостійно здійснити контроль своїх навчальних досягнень і виявити прогалини у знаннях.

Для учнів 5-х класів закладів загальної середньої освіти і вчителів англійської мови.

УДК 811.111:37.016(076.5)


Навчальне видання І530213УА. Підписано до друку 05.06.2020.
МЯСОЄДОВА Світлана Вадимівна Формат 84×108/16. Папір офсетний.
Гарнітура Журнальна рубана. Друк офсетний.
Ум. друк. арк. 11,76.

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА
5 клас
Робочий зошит
(до підручника А. М. Несвіт)
2-ге видання, виправлене і доповнене
ТОВ Видавництво «Ранок»,
вул. Кібальчича, 27, к. 135, Харків, 61071.
Свідоцтво суб'єкта видавничої справи
ДК № 5215 від 22.09.2016.
Для листів: вул. Космічна, 21а, Харків, 61145.

Редактор *С. А. Зіміна* E-mail: office@ranok.com.ua
Художник *М. А. Назаренко* Тел. (057) 719-48-65,
Технічний редактор *С. Я. Захарченко* тел./факс (057) 719-58-67.
Коректор *О. Є. Шишацький* З питань реалізації: (057) 727-70-80.
E-mail: commerce@ranok.com.ua

Регіональні представництва Київ – тел. (044) 229-84-01,
видавництва «Ранок»: e-mail: office.kyiv@ranok.com.ua,
Львів – тел. (067) 269-00-61,
e-mail: office.lviv@ranok.com.ua.

www.ranok.com.ua

* Піктограмою  позначені завдання, які ви зможете виконати на сайті interactive.ranok.com.ua








Разом дбаємо
про екологію та здоров'я

ISBN 978-617-09-4700-0

© С. В. Мясоєдова, 2018
© М. А. Назаренко, ілюстрації, 2018
© ТОВ Видавництво «Ранок», 2020

LESSON 1

1 Read the text and complete the table.

Posted: 01.09.2018	<i>Join Date: Sep 2018. Location: Liverpool, England</i>
 Nick	<p>Hi! My name is Nick. Welcome to my homepage. I'm eleven years old. I'm from Liverpool, England. I have a lot of friends, so I'm very sociable.</p> <p>Meet my family.</p>
Posted: 01.09.2018	<i>Join Date: Sep 2018. Location: Liverpool, England</i>
 Elizabeth	<p>This is my mum. Her name is Elizabeth. She is thirty-six. My mum is very kind.</p>
Posted: 01.09.2018	<i>Join Date: Sep 2018. Location: Liverpool, England</i>
 Albert	<p>This is my dad. His name is Albert. He is thirty-nine, and he is very hard-working.</p>
Posted: 01.09.2018	<i>Join Date: Sep 2018. Location: Liverpool, England</i>
 Jason	<p>And this is my younger brother Jason. He is five. Jason is nice and funny.</p>
Posted: 01.09.2018	<i>Join Date: Sep 2018. Location: Liverpool, England</i>
 Nick	<p>What about you? What's your name? How old are you? Where are you from? Do you have a family? Is your family large? What are your parents like?</p> <p>Write to me at nick@friendship.com.uk</p>

1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Member of Nick's family	Name	Age	Character
-----	Nick	11	sociable
Nick's mother			
Nick's father			
Nick's brother			

2 Write to Nick. Answer his questions. Start like this:

Hello, Nick!

My name is

Your e-mail friend,

(your name)

LESSON 2

1 Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps with the choices (A—E).

- A Oh, really
- B Do you think that's a good thing or a bad thing
- C I'll look forward to that
- D ~~Sure, with pleasure~~
- E What was the last thing he bought for you

Sophie: Hey, Ruth.

Ruth: Hi, Sophie.

Sophie: So, tell me about your family.

Ruth: (1).

Sophie: So, who is the most serious person in your family?

Ruth: Serious? You know, actually, I don't think anybody in my family is very serious.

Sophie: (2)?

Ruth: Maybe my grandfather is. However, my father is even more serious. He is very thoughtful and doesn't like fooling around.

Sophie: (3)?

Ruth: I think it's a good thing, but from time to time I think it's a bad thing.

Sophie: I see. Now, who is the funniest person in your family?

MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

Ruth: The funniest person? Probably my mum is. She's got a really good sense of humour, and she plays tricks on people, she's really funny.

Sophie: Right! And who is the most generous person in your whole family?

Ruth: My brother likes giving presents to me, and sometimes I feel uncomfortable because he's so generous in buying and giving me things, so yes, I would say my brother is the most generous.

Sophie: ⁽⁴⁾?

Ruth: Ah, that's a good question. He bought me some clothes, actually, when I came here on holiday.

Sophie: That's great! Do you have a picture of him?

Ruth: I do have one. I'll show you later.

Sophie: ⁽⁵⁾!

2 Complete the sentences about Ruth's family.

- 1) Ruth's father is more serious than her grandfather.
- 2) The most serious person in Ruth's family is _____.
- 3) The funniest person in Ruth's family is _____.
- 4) The most generous person in Ruth's family is _____.

3 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



LESSON 3

1 What friend is a devoted friend? Look at the words below and rank the qualities of a good friend in the order of their importance: number 1 will be the most important and number 10 will be the least important. Then complete the sentences.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> sociable | <input type="checkbox"/> intelligent | <input type="checkbox"/> hard-working | <input type="checkbox"/> funny |
| <input type="checkbox"/> reliable | <input type="checkbox"/> strong | <input type="checkbox"/> polite | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> honest | <input type="checkbox"/> selfish | <input type="checkbox"/> serious | |

- 1) The most important quality for a good friend is being _____.
- 2) Being _____ is more important than being _____.
- 3) Being _____ is less important than being _____.
- 4) Being _____ is not important at all.

1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

2 A. Match the beginnings of the sayings with their endings.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) A friend in need... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | A your friends. |
| 2) If you want to have a friend — | <input type="checkbox"/> | B is a friend indeed. |
| 3) Books and friends should be... | <input type="checkbox"/> | C a world in us. |
| 4) The way to your friend... | <input type="checkbox"/> | D few but good. |
| 5) In hardship you know... | <input type="checkbox"/> | E be one! |
| 6) Each friend represents... | <input type="checkbox"/> | F is never too long. |

B. Make up a sentence to illustrate one of the sayings from part A.

3 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1) What does your friend look like? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | A Michelle. She lives in France. |
| 2) Is Susan wearing a dress? | <input type="checkbox"/> | B No. She's wearing a blue skirt and a yellow blouse. |
| 3) Tell me about Tom. What kind of person is he? | <input type="checkbox"/> | C He's a very funny person. And he is very generous, too. |
| 4) What is your penfriend's name? | <input type="checkbox"/> | D She has blonde hair and she wears glasses. |

LESSON 4

1 Peter is studying English in Brighton, but he isn't very attentive. Read Peter's letter to his mum and unscramble the words in brackets.

Dear Mum!

I want to tell you about my new friends, who I've met here, in Brighton.

I share my room with Paul, he is from France. He is kind, funny and very energetic ⁽¹⁾ (*tnegireec*) and _____ ⁽²⁾ (*ivleyl*) — he is always full of life and energy.

Laura and Miguel are my classmates. Laura is from Italy. She works hard on her English, she is really _____ ⁽³⁾ (*wrhkad-ngior*). Besides, Laura is rather _____ ⁽⁴⁾ (*lecevr*), too, as she knows a lot and studies well.

Miguel, on the opposite, is very _____ ⁽⁵⁾ (*zaly*). He doesn't like studying and prefers to waste time on playing computer games and surfing the Internet.

MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

However, he is very _____⁽⁶⁾ (*nohest*) — he always tells the truth, and he is a _____⁽⁷⁾ (*ehcerluf*) person, too.
That's all for now.
Love, Peter

2 Write the synonyms of the following words and word combinations.

active — energetic to work much — to be _____
idle — _____
intelligent — _____ full of life — _____
happy — _____ paying attention — _____

3 Think about a friend of yours and complete the table about him/her.

Questions	My friend
What is his/her name?	
How old is he/she?	
What is he/she like?	
What traits of his/her character do you like?	
What traits of his/her character do you not like?	
What does he/she like doing in his/her free time?	

4 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



LESSON 5

Answer the questions of the test and check the results below. Do you agree with them?
Discuss the results of the test with your partner.

Family Fun

Are You a Family Person or a Friends' Person?

- Do you celebrate your birthday with your family or with your friends?
a) I celebrate it with my family. b) I celebrate it with my friends.
- You'd like to spend New Year's Eve with...
a) your family. b) your friends.
- Your friend's birthday and your cousin's birthday fall on the same date. Would you...
a) go to your cousin's birthday party?
b) go to your friend's birthday party?
- Most of your holidays and picnics you spend with...
a) your family. b) your friends.

1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

- 5) Do you know your cousins?
 - a) I know them very well.
 - b) I can recognize them.
- 6) In case of any great news you first inform...
 - a) your relatives.
 - b) your friends.
- 7) If you have any problems you share them with...
 - a) your family.
 - b) your friends.
- 8) What is your opinion about your relatives?
 - a) They are a good support.
 - b) They are a problem.

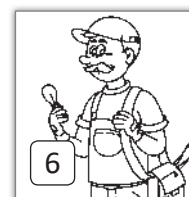
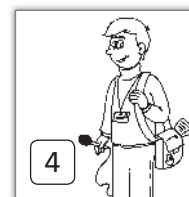
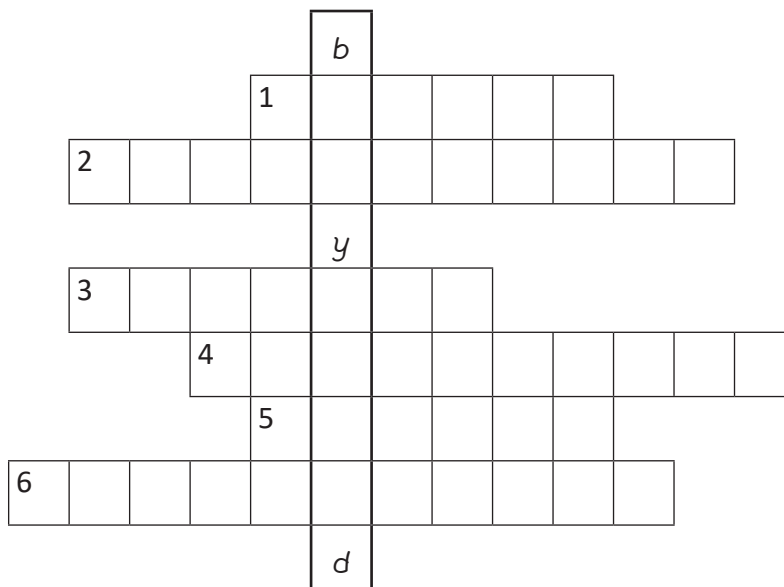
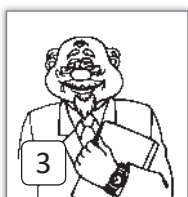
The Results:

If you answer mostly *a*, you are a family person. Friends come second to you.

If you answer mostly *b*, you are a friends' person. Family comes second to you.

LESSON 6

- 1 Look and write the words. Read the «secret» word and find out what the most dangerous job in the world is.



- 2 A. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the correct tense.

Eve Robinson is a journalist. She works ⁽¹⁾ (to work) for a daily newspaper called *Brighton Post*. The work is quite busy. She _____ ⁽²⁾ (to come) to the office by 8 a.m. and _____ ⁽³⁾ (to write) articles. Each one _____ ⁽⁴⁾ (to take) a lot of work. She _____ ⁽⁵⁾

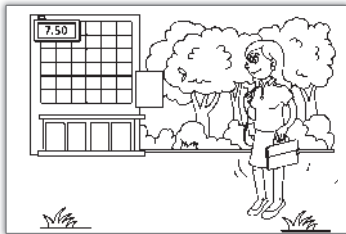
MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

(to make) hundreds of phone calls to find information and most days she goes out to interview people or attend a big event.

At 4 p.m. she _____⁽⁶⁾ (to be) back in the office and _____
 _____⁽⁷⁾ (to finish) her article. Then, her editor _____
 _____⁽⁸⁾ (to read) it and she _____⁽⁹⁾ (to make) the
 final changes before the newspaper goes to press. She usually _____⁽¹⁰⁾
 (to finish) work at 6 p.m.

When she _____⁽¹¹⁾ (to have) free time she _____
 _____⁽¹²⁾ (to like) to go to the swimming pool or bowling. Sometimes she
 _____⁽¹³⁾ (to stay) at home and reads her favourite books.

B. What is Eve doing at the moment? Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the correct tense.



1) Eve _____ *is going* _____ (to go) to work.



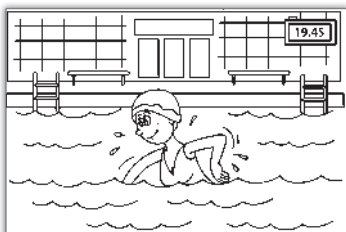
2) Eve _____
 (to write) an article.



3) Eve _____
 (to talk) on the phone.



4) The editor _____
 (to read) Eve's article.



5) Eve _____
 (to swim) in the swimming pool.



6) Eve _____
 (to read) a book.

1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

LESSON 7

1 Read and circle the correct answer.

- 1) She likes animals. She'd like to be a vet / *waiter* in the future.
- 2) His father practises law. He is a *web designer* / *lawyer*.
- 3) Many girls dream of starring in movies, they want to be *actresses* / *actors*.
- 4) I think the work of *an accountant* / *a driver* is very difficult — they need to be very attentive with numbers.
- 5) My aunt designs clothes, she is a *worker* / *fashion designer*.
- 6) *Waiters* / *Lawyers* work in restaurants and cafés.

2 Write true answers to the following questions.

- 1) What is your father's/mother's occupation?

- 2) What is the most interesting job for you?

- 3) What job is the most difficult?

- 4) What would you like to be in the future?

3 Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the correct tense.

- 1) After the teacher's instructions the students opened (*to open*) their exercise books and _____ (*to start*) writing.
- 2) I _____ (*to lose*) my keys on my way home.
- 3) When they _____ (*to come*) to London, they _____ (*to visit*) many museums and art galleries.
- 4) He _____ (*to meet*) a lot of friendly people when he was in Greece.
- 5) _____ you _____ (*to hear*) the news yesterday?
- 6) We _____ (*to not visit*) our grandparents last week.

LESSON 8

1 Read the text and the statements. Mark the statements «True» or «False».

Susan's Summer Journey

Last summer Susan went to stay in the village where her grandmother lived. When she arrived at the station, she was surprised how small the place was. As in many villages in the north of England, all the houses were built of stone. The river Tyne was running through the village. There was a small and beautiful church. Although the population was only about 500 people, the village had a cricket team and many people played football, too. But still life in the village didn't change much with the time, and maybe that's why many people remembered the time when the Queen had visited their village in 1955.

- 1) Susan went to stay in the village where she was born. False
- 2) Susan's grandmother lived in the city. _____
- 3) Susan didn't expect the village to be so small. _____
- 4) The village was situated in the north of England. _____
- 5) Susan got to the village by plane. _____
- 6) There was a river in the village. _____
- 7) Some of the houses in the village were wooden. _____
- 8) Life in the village was changeable and exciting. _____

2 In the text of ex. 1, find the verbs in past tenses and write their infinitives.

Went — to go,

LESSON 9

1 Fill in the gaps with the words from the box in the correct tense.

get be (x2) miss leave (x2) like wake watch ~~do~~ eat (not) set

1) — Hi, Alex! What are you doing ⁽¹⁾?

— I _____ ⁽²⁾ a historical movie.

1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

- What _____⁽³⁾ this movie about?
— It's about World War II.
- _____⁽⁴⁾ you fond of watching historical movies?
— Not actually. But I really _____⁽⁵⁾ this one.
- 2) Everyday I _____⁽⁶⁾ up at 6 o'clock, _____⁽⁷⁾ breakfast at 7 o'clock and _____⁽⁸⁾ for school at 8 o'clock. However, this morning I _____⁽⁹⁾ up at 6.30, _____⁽¹⁰⁾ breakfast and _____⁽¹¹⁾ for school late because my mum _____⁽¹²⁾ the alarm.

2 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



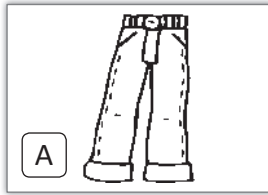
3 Write questions to the answers.

- 1) There are four of us in the family.
How many *of you are there in your family* _____ ?
- 2) My sister's name is Alison.
What _____ ?
- 3) My grandmother is sixty-five.
How old _____ ?
- 4) My mother works at the office.
Where _____ ?
- 5) My father is a computer programmer.
What _____ ?
- 6) My younger brother is lively and funny.
What _____ ?

THE CLOTHES WE WEAR 2

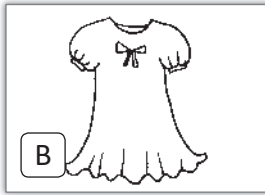
LESSON 1

1 Look and complete.



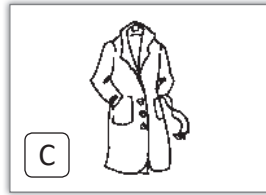
A

J E A N S



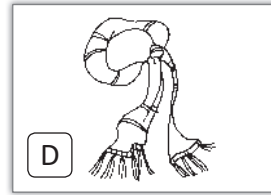
B

D R [] [] S



C

[] [] A []



D

[] C A [] F



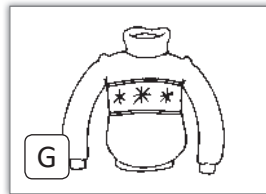
E

S O [] [] S



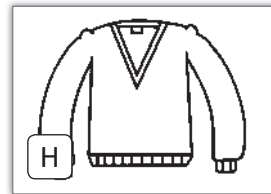
F

[] K I R []

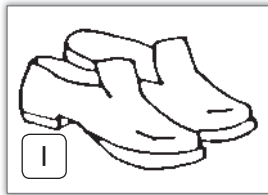


G

[] W E [] [] [] R P U L [] [] [] E R

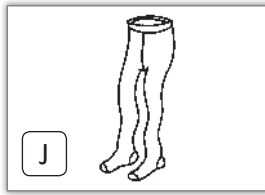


H



I

[] H [] E S



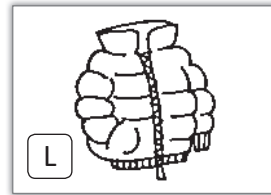
J

T I [] H [] S



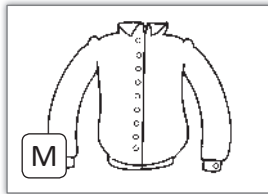
K

[] O O [] S



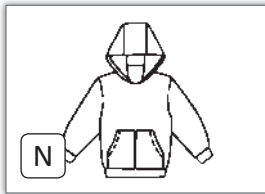
L

J [] C K [] []



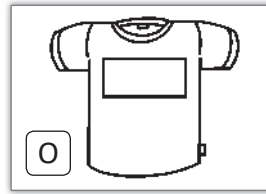
M

[] [] I R T



N

S [] [] A T S H [] [] T



O

T-SH [] [] T



P

B L [] [] S E

2 Write answers to the questions (use the words from ex. 1).

1) Which of the items (A—P) are casual?

A (jeans),

2) Which of the items (A—P) are formal?

2 THE CLOTHES WE WEAR

3) What clothes would you wear at these places:

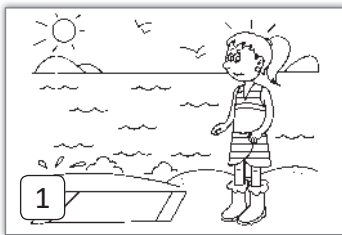
- at school? _____
- at the cinema? _____
- at home? _____
- in the park? _____
- in the gym? _____
- on a trip? _____
- at a party? _____
- at the seaside? _____

LESSON 2

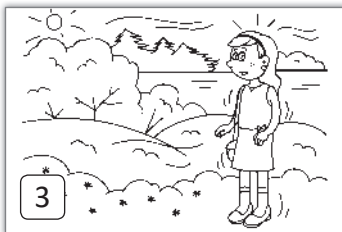
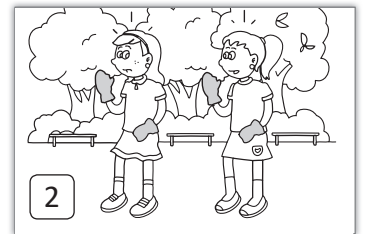
1 Complete the table with the names of clothes.

Clothes we wear on our...				
heads	feet	hands	bodies	legs/hips
Hat,				

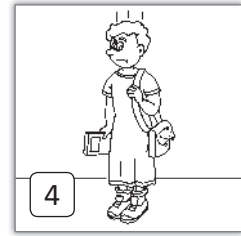
2 Look at the pictures and write what is wrong with the clothes people are wearing.



The girl is wearing boots.
People don't wear boots at the seaside.



THE CLOTHES WE WEAR 2



3 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



LESSON 3

1 Find and circle names of clothes (12).

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

2 Read and put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗).

My cousin Jackie is a pupil, and she has to wear a school uniform on weekdays. Usually she wears a jacket, a blouse and a skirt. After school Jackie enjoys wearing sports clothes, because she feels comfortable in them. Also on her list of likes there are jeans. One of her favourite colours is light blue, so she has lots of blue things — sweaters, tops and blouses.

2 THE CLOTHES WE WEAR

- 1) Jackie wears a school uniform five days a week.
- 2) Jackie's uniform consists of three things.
- 3) After school Jackie prefers to wear stylish dresses.
- 4) Jackie feels comfortable in sports clothes.
- 5) Jackie doesn't wear jeans.
- 6) Jackie has many light blue clothes.

3 Match the parts of sentences. There is one choice you don't need to use.



LESSON 4

1 A. Look, read and colour.

This is my friend Brian. Look at him!
 He has got a new yellow jacket on.
 His blue jeans are nice, but the black shirt is too dark.
 His shoes are brown and his cap is white.
 Brian is tall and slim. He is a nice boy!

B. Write answers to the questions.

- 1) What is Brian wearing?
Brian is wearing a jacket,

- 2) What jacket has Brian got on?

- 3) What do his jeans look like?

- 4) Has Brian put a light or a dark shirt on?



THE CLOTHES WE WEAR 2

5) Has Brian got his cap on?

6) What colour are his shoes?

7) What does Brian look like?

2 Write the opposites of the following words.

1) to put on — to take off

4) to zip — _____

2) to lace up — _____

5) to pull off — _____

3) to fasten — _____

3 Match the parts of word combinations and write what Sam is going to do.

1) to be present B

A jeans

2) to put on

~~B at the party~~

3) to fasten

C a jacket

4) to lace up

D shoes

5) to zip

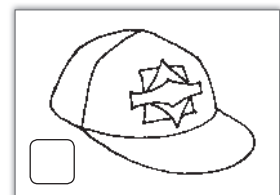
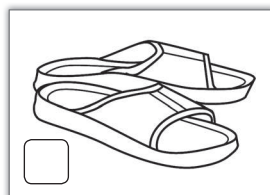
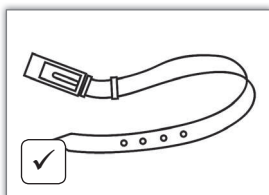
E a belt

Sam is going to be present at the party.

LESSON 5

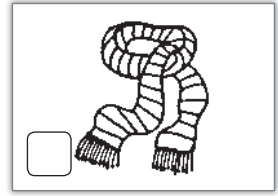
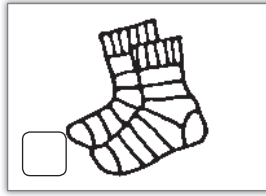
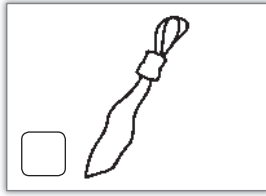
1 Read and choose. Then write.

1) People wear this around their waist. belt

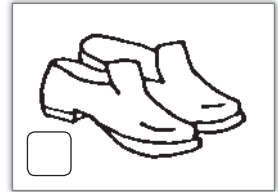
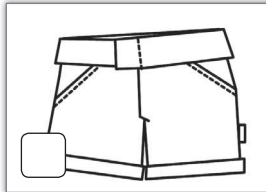
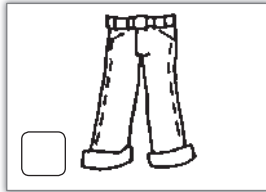


2 THE CLOTHES WE WEAR

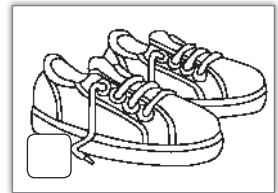
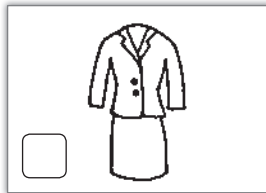
2) You wear that to protect your neck from cold. _____



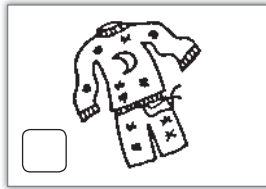
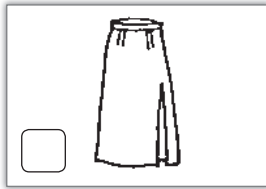
3) You can wear them in summer and they cover up to half of your legs. _____



4) These are for training. _____



5) You wear these in bed. _____



2 Read and write what you'd wear in the following situations.

1) It's winter. You are going for a walk.

I'm going to put on a fur coat, high boots, warm trousers, mittens and a hat.

2) It's summer. You are going to the beach.

3) You are going to school.

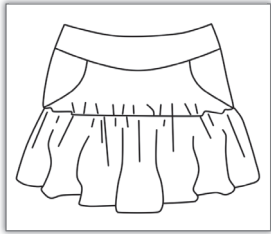
4) It's cold. It's raining. You have to go out.

5) You are going to your friend's birthday party.

6) It's warm. You are going to jog in the park.

LESSON 6

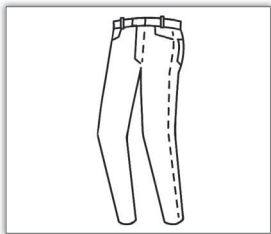
1 Look at the pictures, then use the prompts to make up sentences.



1) fashionable

This is a fashionable skirt.

2) out of fashion



3) trendy

4) (not) match



5) expensive

2 Read and complete the sentences.

- 1) This skirt is not short at all, it's rather long.
- 2) Why do you say your jeans are tight? They are quite _____.
- 3) — Does this grey jacket match these trousers?
— No, not at all! It doesn't _____.
- 4) You need a smaller bag to match your new dress. This one is too _____.
- 5) These trousers were too long just a year ago. Now they are too _____.
- 6) — Do you think these boots are trendy?
— Actually, they were trendy last season. This season they are _____.

2 THE CLOTHES WE WEAR

LESSON 7

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

- Oh, come on, as long as it looks good on her.
- It's too long! And the purple colour... It's not trendy!
- Wow, you're really as out of fashion as she is!
- I wouldn't say that. It looks fine to me. It's rather elegant and matches her blouse.
- 1 Oh, Larry, just look at Pam's skirt!
- What's wrong with it? Is it too loose?
- Are you kidding? She's behind the times. That style went out last year.

B. Use the prompts to make up dialogues similar to the dialogue in part A. Act them out in pairs.

1) Kathy's dress — tight — yellow

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

2) Harry's trousers — short — grey

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

2 Draw your favourite thing to wear and describe it according to the plan.

- What it is;
- what colour it is;
- when you usually wear it;
- why you like it.

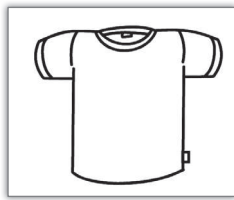
THE CLOTHES WE WEAR 2



My favourite thing to wear is _____

LESSON 8

1 Look and complete.



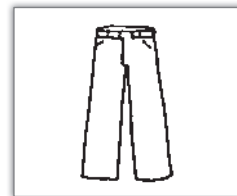
1) p l a i n T-shirt



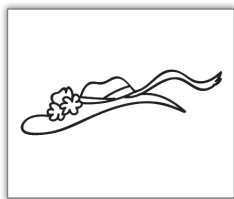
2) f _ _ cy dr _ _ s



3) _ on _ -sl _ _ ve _ b _ o _ se



4) bag _ _ t _ _ user _



5) _ i _ h _ _



6) hi _ _ -h _ _ led sh _ _ s



7) t _ gh _ c _ _ t

2 THE CLOTHES WE WEAR

2 Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps (1–4) with the choices (A–F). There are two choices you don't need to use.

3 Answer the questions of the «Clothes Quiz» and find out if you have your individual style.

Clothes Quiz

Questions	Yes	No
1) When you get new clothing, do people have the same or close to the same clothing the next day?		
2) Have people asked you where you got your clothing?		
3) Do you sometimes feel people are staring at you?		
4) Do you get a lot of opinions about your clothing?		
5) Do you feel weird when you get many comments on your clothing?		
6) Do your friends wear the same clothing as you do?		
7) Do you think you have an individual style?		

The Results:

If you have more than five positive answers, you are very stylish. You like to follow fashion, but choose clothing which fits you personally. And you are rather confident of yourself, too. If you have fewer than five positive answers, you don't care much about fashion or your individual style.

LESSON 9

1 A. Read and complete the table.

Sally thinks her school has too strict uniform rules.

«We have to wear our school uniform every day. If I put on something that isn't my school uniform, I'll have to go home at once!

Our everyday uniform is a white shirt, a blue and yellow tie, and dark blue trousers or a dark blue skirt.

I also play in a school orchestra, and the orchestra clothes are also special ones: we wear a green polo-shirt which has the school name on it, brown trousers or a brown skirt and a pair of dark shoes.

And for very special concerts, like when we went to Disneyland Paris, we all have to wear a yellow jacket with a white shirt or a white blouse, brown trousers or a brown skirt and dark shoes with white socks.»

THE CLOTHES WE WEAR 2

Everyday Uniform	Orchestra Uniform	Concert Uniform
A white shirt,		

B. Describe your school uniform and write if you like it or not.

At my school we have to wear

2 Write true answers to the questions.

1) Do you usually wear tight or baggy clothes?

2) Do you think you are fashionable?

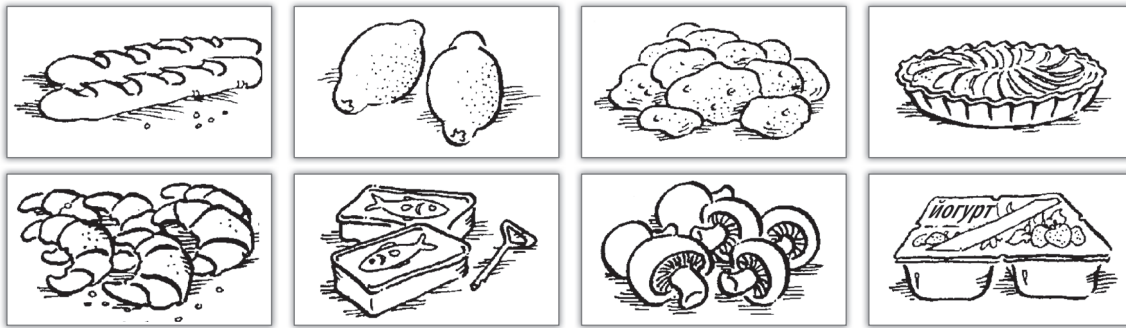
3) What clothing is trendy these days?

4) What do you have on your feet right now?

5) Do you wear the same size clothes this year as you wore last year?

6) Do you think people feel different when they wear different clothes?

7) What colours do you think look good on you?



- 1) Which of the products do you like to eat for breakfast?

- 2) Which of them would you never eat for breakfast? Why?

- 3) Who makes breakfast in your family?

- 4) What would you cook as an ideal breakfast for your family?

3 Fill in the gaps with *is* or *are*.

- Look! There is ⁽¹⁾ no bread left, and there _____ ⁽²⁾ just a little sugar in the cupboard.
- _____ ⁽³⁾ there any cheese?
- Yes, there _____ ⁽⁴⁾, but it is only a tiny piece of cheese.
- _____ ⁽⁵⁾ there any eggs?
- Let's see... Yes, there _____ ⁽⁶⁾ some.
- What about milk?
- There _____ ⁽⁷⁾ a carton of milk.
- Is it fresh?
- Yes! But there _____ ⁽⁸⁾ no yoghurt left... We have to go to the supermarket.
- OK! Let's go!

4 A. Complete the e-mail invitation with the words from the box.

sour ~~pancakes~~ tea jam

Hi, Kate!
 How are you?
 Do you like pancakes ⁽¹⁾? If yes, come to my place at about 5 p.m. tomorrow. We'll cook pancakes with strawberry _____ ⁽²⁾. You may bring some jam or _____ ⁽³⁾ cream, too. Would you like to eat them with _____ ⁽⁴⁾ or milkshake?
 See you tomorrow! Bye!
 Maryna

3 FOOD

B. Use the text of part A as an example and write your own e-mail invitation to a friend of yours.

LESSON 2

1 A. Read the text below. Fill in the gaps with the choices (A—G). There are two choices you do not need to use.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A a cooked breakfast or a fry-up | E and is not cooked |
| B orange juice or a cup of tea | F from about 7.30 till 9.00 |
| C is breakfast | G made from oranges |
| D is eaten late | |

English Breakfast

In England the morning meal (1). The Englishmen usually eat it (2). For breakfast many people like to have just toast with butter and jam or marmalade.

Some Englishmen prefer cereals for breakfast: it can be a bowl of cornflakes or muesli with milk, or porridge.

A traditional English breakfast is also called (3). It consists of bacon and eggs, black pudding, mushrooms, sausages, baked beans, toast with jam and fried tomatoes. The usual breakfast drinks are (4).

A continental breakfast isn't so big (5); for example, it can be a cup of coffee — black or white — with a croissant or a bread roll and ham or cheese.

B. Write answers to the questions.

1) What does a traditional English breakfast consist of?

2) What is a continental breakfast?






C. Complete the following word combinations. Choose three of them and make up sentences of your own.



- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) cooked <i>breakfast</i> _____ | 5) a continental _____ |
| 2) a cup of _____ | 6) _____ tomatoes |
| 3) a bowl of _____ | 7) _____ beans |
| 4) _____ English breakfast | 8) bread _____ |


3 FOOD




4 A. Read, look at the pictures and write the words.


Every Ukrainian family has its own eating habits.

For breakfast we often have fried eggs (1) , (2) ,
 (3)  or (4)  with tea or
 (5) .

Dinner is the main meal of the day. For dinner we usually eat soup or borshch, a meat or
 fish dish such as (6)  or (7) 

with potato or cereals and a (8) .

As for desserts Ukrainians prefer pancakes or home-made (9)  and fruit
 (10) . Children like different (11) 

and (12) . Some people like to drink tea just with jam or honey.

B. Complete the sentences with true information about your family.

For breakfast we usually have _____

For dinner we usually eat _____

For desserts we like to eat _____

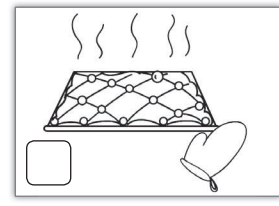
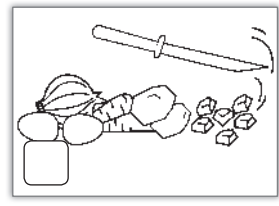
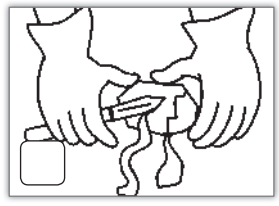
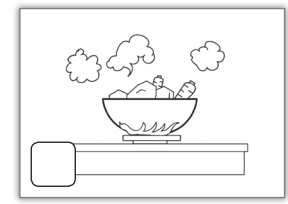
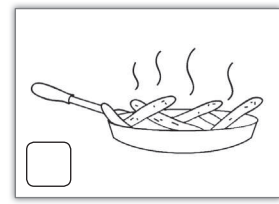
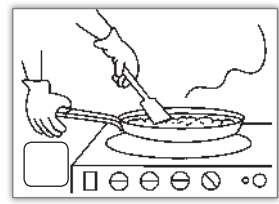
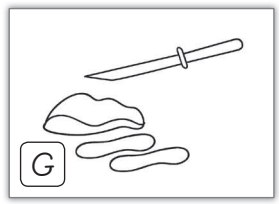
5 Fill in the gaps with *much*, *many* or *a lot of*.

- 1) We don't drink much tea.
- 2) He's got bad teeth. He eats too _____ sweets.
- 3) Have you got _____ oil in the bottle?
- 4) Fancy that! I can see _____ mangoes on that tree!
- 5) How _____ sugar is there in the kitchen?
- 6) There is _____ water in the jar.
- 7) How _____ apples are there in the basket?

- 8) Would you like _____ coffee in the cup?
- 9) There is _____ rice in the bag.
- 10) How _____ meat is there in the refrigerator?

LESSONS 3—4

1 Match the words with the pictures and definitions.



- A to boil
- B to fry
- C to stew
- D to chop
- E to bake
- F to peel
- ~~G to slice~~

- 1) To cut into slices.
- 2) To cook meat and vegetables in liquid for a long time.
- 3) To cut into small pieces.
- 4) To cook in an oven (used especially about bread, cakes, etc.).
- 5) To remove the outer covering from a fruit or a vegetable.
- 6) To cook something (usually in a frying pan) in fat.
- 7) To cook in very hot water.

G
□
□
□
□
□
□

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1) We can fry potatoes.
- 2) We can boil _____.
- 3) We usually slice _____.
- 4) We can bake _____.
- 5) We can mash _____.
- 6) We should wash _____ before we start cooking it.

3 FOOD

3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up the recipe of a Greek salad.

- Second, open the tin of olives.
- Last add some salt, pepper and olive oil.
- Cut the cheese into large cubes and put it into the bowl, too.
- Put all the vegetables and olives in a large bowl.
- 1** You should take two tomatoes, three cucumbers, a tin of olives and some cheese.
- Enjoy your meal.
- First, cut the tomatoes and cucumbers into pieces.

4 Read and write three special questions.

Sweet and sour pork is from China. In this dish, there are small pieces of pork mixed with sugar, onion, garlic, pineapple and soy sauce. The sauce tastes very sweet.

- 1) Where _____ ?
- 2) What ingredients _____ ?
- 3) What taste _____ ?

5 A. Fill in the gaps with *some* or *any*.

- This pudding tastes delicious!
- Thanks. I was trying to do my best.
- What is there in it?
- There is some ⁽¹⁾ flour, of course. There are also _____ ⁽²⁾ eggs and berries.
- Did you put _____ ⁽³⁾ baking soda?
- No, I didn't. There is not _____ ⁽⁴⁾ soda. There is _____ ⁽⁵⁾ sugar and _____ ⁽⁶⁾ vegetable oil, too.
- Is that all?
- I think so. No, I forgot... There is _____ ⁽⁷⁾ vanilla, but not much, and that's all.

B. Use the prompts to make up dialogues similar to the dialogue from part A.

1) soup — rice — potatoes — onions — carrots — pepper — salt — oil — parsley

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

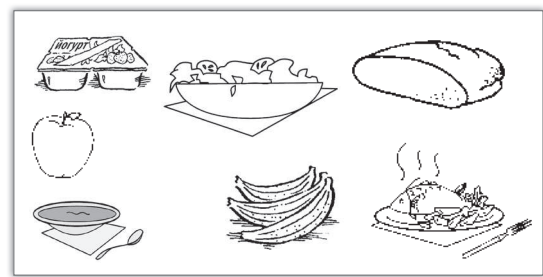
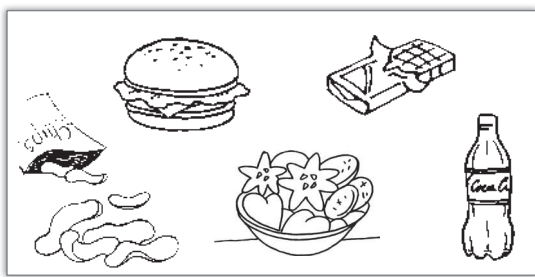
—
—

2) salad — cucumbers and tomatoes — garlic — onions — olives — olive oil — salt

—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—

LESSONS 5—6

1 Look at the pictures and speak about healthy food.



1) Describe the food in the pictures.

In the first picture there _____

2) Say which picture shows healthy food.

I think _____
_____ because _____

3) Say what food we must eat to be healthy.

In my opinion _____

3 FOOD

4) Write about your food tastes.

I like _____

But I don't really like _____

2 A. Match the parts of word combinations and write them.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) hot | A with milk | _____ <i>hot chocolate milk</i> |
| 2) main | B a snack | _____ |
| 3) fruit | C and butter | _____ |
| 4) bread | D chocolate milk | _____ |
| 5) bacon | E and eggs | _____ |
| 6) cornflakes | F course | _____ |
| 7) eat | J juice | _____ |

B. Use the word combinations from part A to fill in the gaps.

What Do English Schoolchildren Eat?

In England most schoolchildren don't eat a full English breakfast of bacon and eggs ⁽¹⁾ every day. They eat cereals like _____ ⁽²⁾. Some families like to eat porridge, especially on cold winter days.

At about 11 o'clock many children _____ ⁽³⁾ or some fruit. Lunch is at about half past twelve. There are usually two courses. The _____ ⁽⁴⁾ is meat or fish with vegetables.

After the main course, they eat a dessert. The dessert is usually sweet. Children in England don't drink wine or beer. They usually drink water or _____ ⁽⁵⁾. When children come home from school, they have tea. They eat _____ ⁽⁶⁾ with jam.

They eat dinner in the evening at about 8 o'clock. Dinner is usually a main course and a dessert. Children often drink _____ ⁽⁷⁾ before they go to bed.

C. What do Ukrainian schoolchildren eat? Read and complete the sentences.

For breakfast Ukrainian children usually have _____

At school they can eat _____

When they are back home, they usually _____

In the evening _____

3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out in pairs.

- Could I have a slice of pumpkin pie?
- Are you ready to order?
- 1 Good morning. Can I see the menu, please?
- Yes, I am, thank you. I'll have three scrambled eggs with country ham, toast and jam, please.
- Would you like anything to drink?
- Here you are, sir.
- Thanks.
- Anything else?
- Sure. Coming right up.
- I'll have a tomato juice and some iced tea.

LESSON 7

1 A. Read the text and complete the sentences.

Ukrainians' Eating Traditions

Ukraine is famous for its tasty food, for example «varenyky» (dumplings), «holubtsi» (cabbage leaves with ground meat and rice) and «borshch» that typically contains beets, potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes and carrots, meat may also be added.

In Ukraine we usually start our day with breakfast or «snidanok». It can be fried eggs, pancakes or sandwiches, and usually tea or coffee. Many people like to have «kasha» (cereal, prepared in different ways) for breakfast. Kasha can go with meat, milk or fruit and berries.

We eat dinner or «obid» in the middle of the day. It is usually soup for a starter, and meat or fish with potatoes and vegetables for the second course.

The evening meal is called «vecherya». Ukrainian people usually eat it at 6 or 7 p.m. «Vecherya» is usually the meal that family members eat together.

- 1) Ukraine is famous for its tasty food.
- 2) «Borshch» typically contains _____.
- 3) «Kasha» is _____.
- 4) Kasha can go with _____.
- 5) «Obid» is usually _____.
- 6) Ukrainian people usually eat «vecherya» _____.

3 FOOD

B. What Ukrainian words were used in the text? Write them out.

Varenyky,

C. Match these Ukrainian words with their definitions.

- 1) snidanok G
- 2) obid
- 3) vecherya
- 4) varenyky
- 5) holubtsi
- 6) kasha
- 7) borshch

A Cabbage leaves stuffed with ground meat and rice.

B Porridge, prepared in a variety of ways.

C A soup that typically contains cabbage, beets, potatoes, and carrots; meat may also be added.

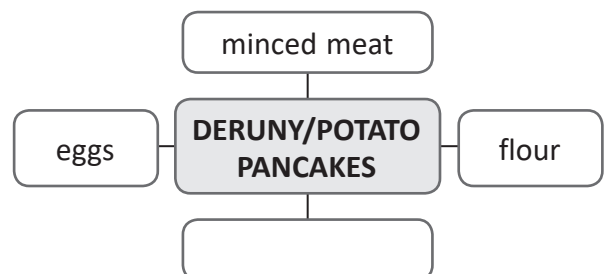
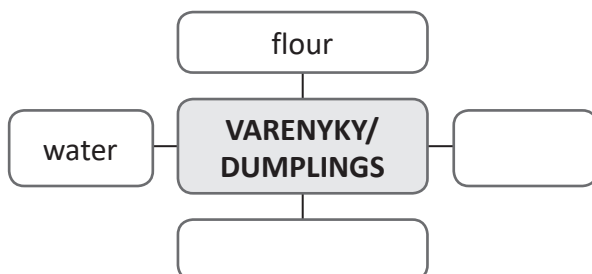
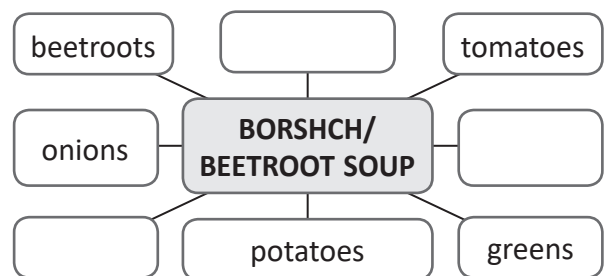
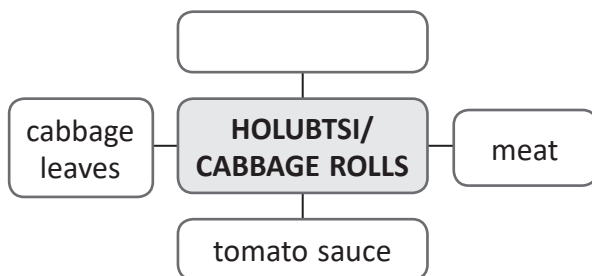
D A meal that is eaten in the mid-afternoon and usually includes soup followed by meat or fish.

E A meal that is eaten at 6 or 7 p.m. and is usually the meal that family members eat together.

F Dumplings.

G ~~Breakfast.~~

2 A. Complete the spidergrams with the missing ingredients.



B. Choose one of the dishes in the spidergrams and write how you or your mother/grandmother/sister cooks it.

All you need is _____

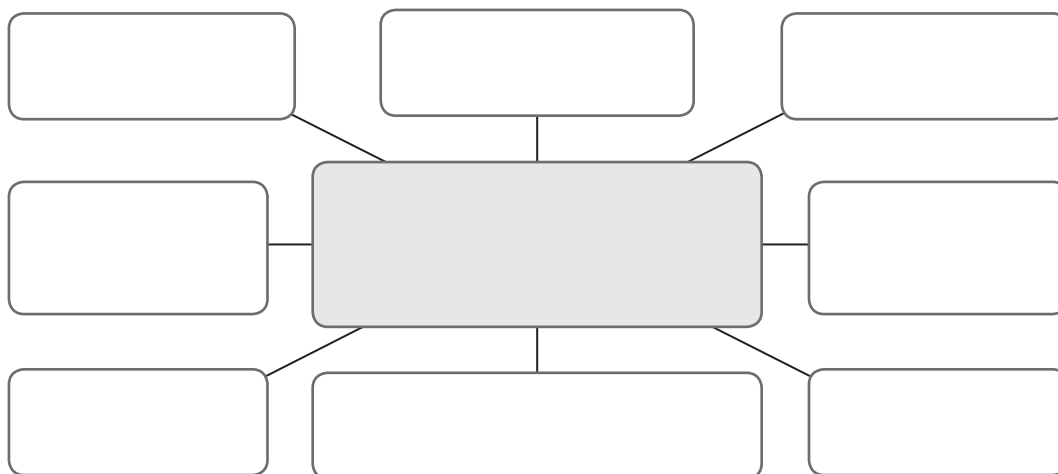
First _____

Then _____

Finally _____

Enjoy your meal! _____

C. Draw a spidergram representing the ingredients for a favourite dish of your family.



3 Match the parts of food idioms.

- 1) If you are «cool as a cucumber», you...
- 2) «In the soup» means...
- 3) «In a nutshell»...
- 4) «A hot potato» is a question which is...
- 5) If something is «a piece of cake», it's...

- C
-
-
-
-

- A** «in serious trouble».
- B** very easy.
- C** are very calm.
- D** means «in short».
- E** difficult to answer.

3 FOOD

4 Write answers to the questions.

1) Do you think Ukrainian food is the best?

2) What are your favourite Ukrainian dishes?

3) What international dishes do you like?

4) What Ukrainian national dishes would you recommend to the world?

LESSON 8

1 Join the parts of word combinations. Then write them under the pictures.

Yorkshire

pie

Apple

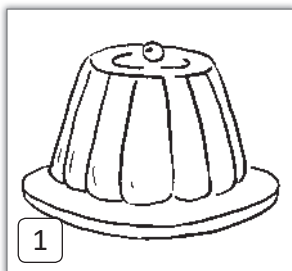
pudding

Fish

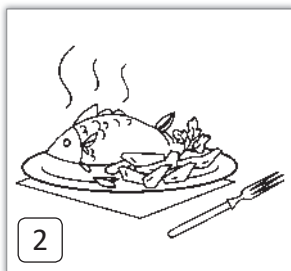
and eggs

Bacon

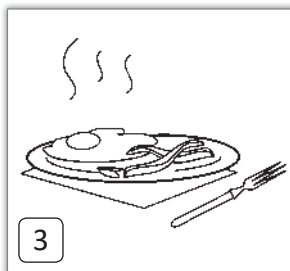
and chips



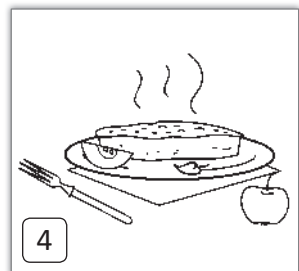
1



2



3



4

Yorkshire pudding

2 Read, look at the pictures and write the words.

Fish-and-Chips

Fish-and-chips is a very traditional British food. It consists of fried  potatoes (1)

called chips, and  _____ (2). The chips are usually wrapped

in white paper. A seller can ask if you want  _____ (3) and

_____ (4) over your chips. Be careful, because sometimes they give you too much!



3 Read the texts and the statements to them. Mark the statements «True» or «False». Correct the false ones.

Did You Know?

British is a tea-drinking nation. Every day they drink about 160 million cups of tea. The traditional time for tea breaks is 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

British schoolchildren can have hot lunch at school. Some children also take a packed lunch from home. The lunch break is usually from 12.15 to 1.15 p.m.

One of the most famous traditional dishes is roast beef. In England they call it a «joint», and eat it with roasted potatoes, Yorkshire pudding, two vegetables, and gravy.

If you go to Britain to study English and you stay with a family, they will give you a «packed lunch» — some sandwiches, a packet of crisps, an apple and a can of something to drink, for example, coca-cola.

Most people tend to eat their evening meal or «dinner» between 6.30 p.m. and 8 p.m. The most typical thing to eat for dinner is «meat and two veg». This is a piece of meat with two different boiled vegetables. This is served with gravy — a dark meat sauce.

- 1) Englishmen like drinking tea. True
- 2) They traditionally have one tea break a day. _____
- 3) All the schoolchildren in Britain take a packed lunch from home. _____
- 4) Lunch is usually after the first tea break. _____
- 5) There is not a drink in a packed lunch. _____
- 6) A «joint» is another word for roasted potatoes. _____
- 7) An evening meal is called «supper». _____
- 8) Gravy is a vegetable sauce.

4 Match the parts of sentences describing meals in Britain.



3 FOOD

5 Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps (1–4) with the choices (A–F). There are two choices you don't need to use.

6 A. Match the parts of proverbs and quotations about food.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|--|
| 1) Mark Twain: «Part of the success in life is...» | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | C | A what you eat.» |
| 2) «When diet is wrong, medicine is of no use. When diet is correct...» | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | B the best sauce in the world.» |
| 3) «An apple a day...» | <input type="checkbox"/> | C | C to eat what you like and let the food fight it out inside.» |
| 4) «You are...» | <input type="checkbox"/> | D | D keeps the doctor away.» |
| 5) «Hunger is...» | <input type="checkbox"/> | E | E medicine is of no need.» |

B. Make up sentences illustrating one of the proverbs from part A.

LESSON 9

1 Mark the countable nouns with «C», and the uncountable nouns with «U».

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sugar | <input type="checkbox"/> apple | <input type="checkbox"/> soup | <input type="checkbox"/> tomato |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water | <input type="checkbox"/> salt | <input type="checkbox"/> sandwich | <input type="checkbox"/> oil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cheese | <input type="checkbox"/> tea | <input type="checkbox"/> cake | <input type="checkbox"/> orange |
| <input type="checkbox"/> onion | <input type="checkbox"/> milk | <input type="checkbox"/> chip | <input type="checkbox"/> pie |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cabbage | <input type="checkbox"/> nut | <input type="checkbox"/> rice | <input type="checkbox"/> cucumber |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ice cream | <input type="checkbox"/> egg | <input type="checkbox"/> ham | <input type="checkbox"/> lemon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pepper | <input type="checkbox"/> banana | <input type="checkbox"/> pea | <input type="checkbox"/> bread |



2 Use the words from ex. 1 to make up sentences like in the example.

There is some sugar.

There are some apples.

3 Fill in the gaps with *much*, *many*, *some* or *any*. There are sentences where two variants are possible.

- 1) Do we need any milk?
- 2) Eating _____ chocolate is unhealthy.
- 3) We don't drink _____ coffee.
- 4) I ate _____ soup for dinner.
- 5) How _____ bread do we have in the kitchen?
- 6) How _____ cups of tea do you drink every day?
- 7) We like _____ jelly on our toast.
- 8) Are there _____ tomatoes in the salad?
- 9) I don't like _____ vegetables.
- 10) She doesn't like _____ vinegar on her French fries.
- 11) How _____ rice do we have?
- 12) How _____ apples do you have?
- 13) There is _____ ice cream.
- 14) There are _____ beans in the soup.
- 15) There aren't _____ eggs in the refrigerator.

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

LESSON 1

1 Match the parts of word combinations. Then make up sentences with them.

to play	to go	party	to read
birthday	computer games		
	to listen		cartoons
to music	for a walk	books	to watch

My younger brother likes playing computer games very much.

2 Write true answers to the questions.

- 1) What do you usually do for fun?

- 2) What kind of music do you like?

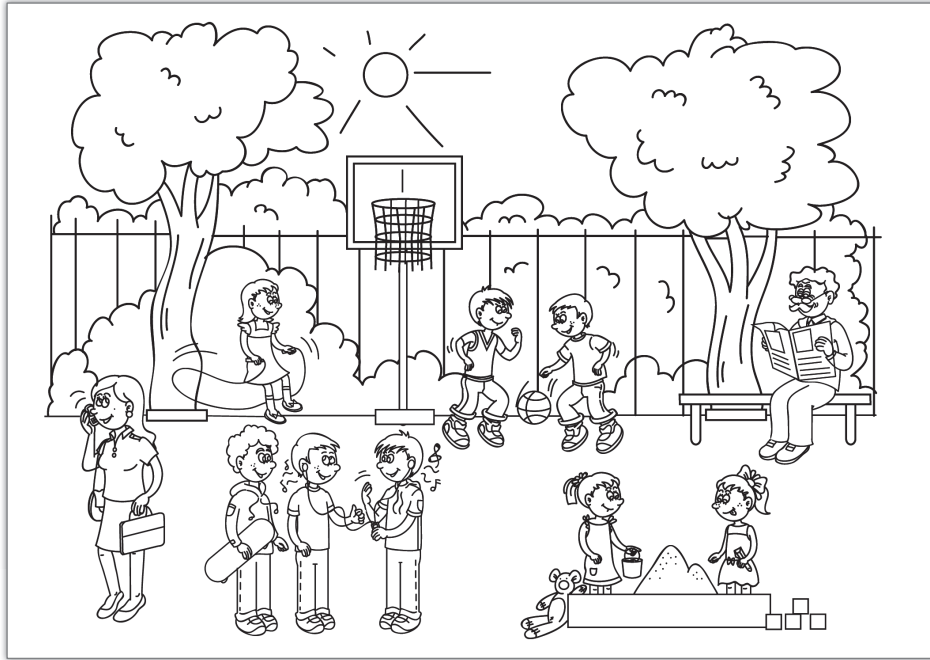
- 3) What was the last book you read?

- 4) What is your favourite game? Why?

- 5) What are the games that you don't like to play? Why?

- 6) What are the most popular amusement parks in your city?

3 Look and write what they are doing.



The girl is jumping rope.

The boys

The kids

The teenagers

The woman

The old man

4 Ask your friend and complete the table. Write what your friend likes doing in his/her free time.

Do you like...	Yes	No
reading books?		
swimming?		
training in the gym?		
to clean your room?		
to play computer games?		
to watch cartoons?		
to play chess?		

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

Закінчення таблиці

Do you like...	Yes	No
to draw?		
to meet friends?		
to dance?		
to listen to music?		
to ride a bike?		
to go in for sports?		

My friend likes to swim, but he/she doesn't like to read books.

LESSON 2

1 A. Look at Jim's diary and write what he is going to do this week.

January 2019	
Monday, 7	to go skiing with Frank and Nick
Tuesday, 8	to go to the cinema and watch a new movie
Wednesday, 9	to go to the circus
Thursday, 10	to clean the room
Friday, 11	to play computer games
Saturday, 12	to go to Monica's birthday party
Sunday, 13	to visit grandma

On Monday Jim is going to ski with Frank and Nick.

B. It's holiday time, and Jim's timetable is now quite different. Use the information from part A and prompts in part B to make up sentences, like in the example.

1) to do homework

Jim doesn't go skiing every Monday. He usually does his homework on Monday.

2) to go to the chess club

3) to train in the gym

4) to look after his little sister

5) to read books

6) to meet friends

7) to help mum about the house

2 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out in pairs.

- Why don't we meet on Saturday evening then?
- Can we meet on Sunday? Or are you busy, too?
- That's OK. Another time.
- Sorry, I can't. I'm having lunch with my cousin on Saturday.
- I'm afraid I can't. Steve has invited me to go to the cinema with him.
- 1 — How about going to play tennis on Saturday?
- Actually, I am. I'm going on a picnic on Sunday.

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

3 Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps (1–4) with the choices (A–F). There are two choices you do not need to use.



LESSON 3

1 Match the places with the activities and make up a dialogue like in the example.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) A circus | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A to watch a film |
| 2) An aquarium | <input type="checkbox"/> | B to go for a swim |
| 3) A zoo | <input type="checkbox"/> | C to see the show of clowns and acrobats |
| 4) A park | <input type="checkbox"/> | D to see the dolphins |
| 5) A cinema | <input type="checkbox"/> | E to see the animals |
| 6) A swimming pool | <input type="checkbox"/> | F to have a picnic |

- 1) — *What are you doing this afternoon?*
 — *I'm going to the circus to see the show of clowns and acrobats.*
- 2) — _____
 — _____
- 3) — _____
 — _____
- 4) — _____
 — _____
- 5) — _____
 — _____
- 6) — _____
 — _____

2 Replace the phrases in bold with those from the box. In pairs, act out the dialogues.

How about going...? Let's go... Do you fancy going...? Why don't we go...?
 That's a brilliant idea! That would be nice. Sorry, but I'm busy. I'm afraid I can't.

- Dialogue 1: Accepting the invitation.*
 — **Would you like to go** to a café tonight?
 — I'd love to!

Dialogue 2: Refusing the invitation.

- **What about going** to the cinema on Friday?
- **I'd like to, but I can't.**

3 Use the prompts to make up dialogues similar to the dialogues from ex. 2.

1) to go to a concert

— _____
— _____

2) to come to my party

— _____
— _____

3) to go to a bowling club

— _____
— _____

4) to go roller skating

— _____
— _____

5) to listen to music

— _____
— _____

4 Read the dialogue and complete the table.

Going to See a Ballet

Mr Lonsdale: Would you like to see the ballet «Carmen» next month?

Mrs Lonsdale: I'd love to. Is it going to be very expensive?

Mr Lonsdale: A ticket is thirty-two euro. So for two of us it will be sixty-four.

Mrs Lonsdale: And what about Becky?

Mr Lonsdale: Becky? Becky hates ballet!

Mrs Lonsdale: No, our daughter simply doesn't understand it. OK, we'll take her to the theatre next time. Well, then sixty-four euro for two tickets.

Mr Lonsdale: When are we going to the ballet?

Mrs Lonsdale: It's only on for two nights — on the third and the fourth of August, it's at the weekend next month.

Mr Lonsdale: Let it be Sunday, the fourth of August.

Mrs Lonsdale: Fine. Where would you like to sit — stalls or circle?

Mr Lonsdale: Definitely not the circle. Stalls.

Mrs Lonsdale: OK. Then I'll book the tickets for Sunday, the fourth of August.

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

Performance	<i>ballet</i>
Title of the performance	
Price of the tickets	
How many people are going	
Date of the performance	
Seats	

5 Use the information from the dialogue of ex. 4 and complete the text.

Mr and Mrs Lonsdale are going to the theatre. They'll see a _____⁽¹⁾.
 The ballet is called _____⁽²⁾. The tickets cost _____
 _____⁽³⁾ each. They are not going to take their daughter to the theatre, because
 _____⁽⁴⁾.
 The ballet is on only _____⁽⁵⁾ nights — it's _____
 _____⁽⁶⁾, so they are going to book tickets for _____⁽⁷⁾.
 They want to book seats in the _____⁽⁸⁾, they wouldn't like to sit in
 the _____⁽⁹⁾.

LESSON 4

1 Look at the words in the box below and divide them into two groups: words describing TV programmes and those describing people on TV. Use the dictionary for the words which are new for you.

newsreader commentator ~~comedy~~ compère host producer
 talk show drama series presenter game show director performers
 documentary floor manager soap opera contestants

Words describing TV programmes	Words describing people on TV
<i>Comedy,</i>	

2 Read the TV guide. Match the types of programmes in the box with the programmes in the guide.

~~documentary~~ sports programme soap opera comedy
game show chat show

TV Guide

7.00 p.m. — Amazing World documentary ⁽¹⁾

Sam Richardson visits the Egyptian pyramids.

7.30 p.m. — Questions Time _____ ⁽²⁾

Jack Deans asks the questions. The lucky winners will win an exciting holiday.

8.00 p.m. — Oak Alley Place _____ ⁽³⁾

Julia is unhappy because her boyfriend has gone to Brazil. Peter has something important to say to Lucy.

9 p.m. — Fun Time _____ ⁽⁴⁾

A very funny new series starring a famous American comedian, Arthur Grey.

9.30 p.m. — At Rickie's _____ ⁽⁵⁾

Rickie Woodward interviews a famous Hollywood actor Jack Nicholson.

10.30 p.m. — Big Match _____ ⁽⁶⁾

Highlights of the game between Newcastle United and Dynamo Kyiv.

3 Make up sentences in the Present Perfect Tense from the words.

1) John/visit/a new aquapark.

John has visited a new aquapark lately.

2) Sandra/read/«Lord of the Rings».

3) Arthur/write/an e-mail to his friend.

4) Tom/clean/room.

5) Fred/go/to Hawaii.

6) Natalie/be/to Japan.

7) Sue/visit/the new Opera House.

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

4 Rewrite the sentences in the Present Perfect Tense.

1) His parents gave him a new watch for his birthday.

His parents have given him a new watch for his birthday.

2) Mark offered him the job of a TV presenter.

3) They sent him a parcel with rare books.

4) The lecturer gave the students extra lessons in English Literature.

5) Ann wrote this wonderful essay.

6) The mechanic repaired Tim's car.

7) Malcolm caught a big fish.

8) Dennis won the race.

LESSON 5

1 Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

selective relaxing ~~informative~~ entertainment boring

1) I think news programmes are very informative. From them, we find out what's going on in the world.

2) Watching too much television is not good for health. So we should be _____ about what we watch.

3) I don't like reality shows. For me this type of programmes is really _____.

4) Many people watch TV when they want to rest. After a long day of work or study TV can really be _____.

5) I don't like serious TV programmes, I prefer something amusing. I watch TV for _____.

2 What is your opinion about television? Make up two sentences about that.

3 Match the replies in the first column with the best available answers in the second column.



4 Make up sentences from the words.

1) a fast/means/of/Television/is/news/and/spreading/information.

Television is a fast means of spreading news and information.

2) usually/education/on/Public/culture/TV/and/focuses.

3) entertainment/TV/Commercial/mostly/stations/programmes/broadcast.

4) and/Commercial/documentaries/talk/TV/also/broadcasts/shows/issues/on/serious.

5) become/to/Web/due/TV/bridges/have/technologies/possible.

5 Write a passage describing a TV programme you have recently seen.

Include:

- the title of the programme;
- the presenter/director/main characters;
- the type of the programme;
- the place it's set;
- what the programme is about;
- your opinion about the programme.

I have recently seen a programme which is called

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

LESSON 6

1 A. Write the words into the correct column.

~~the piano~~ the radio TV songs plays the guitar horror films books
 soap operas rock music the violin newspapers football matches
 the news baseball magazines shows the cello

We can...			
play	read	listen to	watch
<i>the piano,</i>			

B. Use the words from part A to complete the sentences about what you prefer/like/love/fancy/are crazy about, and what you don't like/hate/can't stand.

- I prefer* _____ *to* _____ .
- I like* _____ .
- I love* _____ .
- I fancy* _____ .
- I am crazy about* _____ .
- I don't like* _____ .
- I hate* _____ .
- I can't stand* _____ .

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

- 1) Game chess, tennis, golf, volleyball.
- 2) Music, drama, arts, drawing, sculpture.
- 3) Skiing, skating, running, sports, swimming.
- 4) Piano, guitar, musical instrument, drum.

3 Write questions to the answers.

- 1) What do you like to do in your free time _____ ?
 I like to play computer games in my free time.

- 2) When _____ ?
When I'm not working, I'm busy chatting with people on the Internet.
- 3) Is _____ ?
Travelling is fun.

LESSON 7

1 Find and write the words which can be used with both items.

- 1) MEET _____
MAKE FRIENDS
- 2) WRITING _____
READING _____
- 3) _____ STAMPS
_____ BADGES
- 4) _____ THE VIOLIN
_____ FOOTBALL
- 5) _____ TO THE CINEMA
_____ FOR A WALK
- 6) _____ PHOTOS
_____ BOOKS FROM THE LIBRARY
- 7) _____ TO MUSIC
_____ TO THE TEACHER

2 Read the definitions and write the words into the puzzle.

- 1) To have the hobby of buying and keeping things like stamps, postcards, dolls, etc.
- 2) A game with a small ball for two people.
- 3) Activities like swimming, running, boxing, etc.

4) This is Kellie. She likes _____
_____.



4 Write true answers to the questions.

- 1) What are you fond of? _____
- 2) What is your hobby? _____
- 3) What are you interested in? _____
- 4) What do you like to do? _____

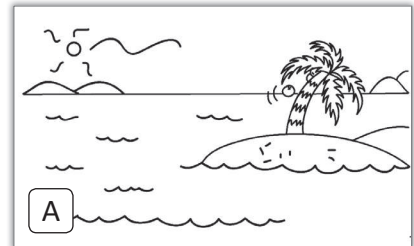
LESSON 8

1 Match the pictures with the letters.

Hi!
We are having a wonderful time here! We are walking miles in this forest and we have never met anyone! We pick up berries and flowers — some of them we have never seen before!
See you soon,
Kate and Sally



1



A



B

Dear mum and dad,
I don't like it in the camp very much. It's raining all the time. We are in our tents — cold and bored.
Take me home, please!
Love, Mike



2

Hello, Donna!
I'm having a fantastic holiday in Greece. The weather is sunny, the sea is warm and the food is great.
Hope to see you when I come back.
Love, Bob



3



C

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

2 Imagine that the authors of the letters from ex. 1 are back from their holidays. Complete the dialogues using information from ex. 1.

1) — Where were you on holiday, Mike?

— *I was in a summer camp.*

— Did you like it there?

—

— Why? What was the problem?

—

— Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

2) — Hello, girls! Have you been to the seaside this summer?

— *No, we went to a village in central England.*

— What did you do there?

—

— Did you like your holiday?

—

3) — I haven't seen you for a long time, Bob. Where have you been?

— *I've just returned from Greece.*

— What was it like?

—

— Did you have a good time?

—

3 Use the prompts to make up dialogues like in the example.

1) the seaside

— *Have you ever been to the seaside?*

— *Yes, I went to the Crimea last summer.*

2) a theme park

—

—

3) a parade

—

—



LET'S HAVE A REST 4

4) a firework display

— _____
— _____

5) on a roller coaster

— _____
— _____

6) a hiking holiday

— _____
— _____

7) a sightseeing tour

— _____
— _____

8) a sea voyage

— _____
— _____

4 Make up three sentences about your last summer holidays.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

LESSON 9

1 Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the correct tense.

- Hello, Julia.
- Yes, Mr Thompson?
- Where are ⁽¹⁾ (to be) our best journalists? Where _____ ⁽²⁾ (to be) Higgins? I _____ ⁽³⁾ (to see) him lately.
- He _____ ⁽⁴⁾ (to go) to Los Angeles to interview Will Smith.

4 LET'S HAVE A REST

- How long _____ he _____⁽⁵⁾ (to be) in Los Angeles?
- Two days.
- And what about Lorenz and Palmer?
- They _____⁽⁶⁾ (to go) to Newcastle. They are going to interview the Lord Mayor.
- _____ anybody _____⁽⁷⁾ (to leave) for Paris to talk to Vanessa Paradis?
- Yes, Norma Holmes _____⁽⁸⁾ (to be) in her country house to interview her there. She _____⁽⁹⁾ (to come) back tomorrow.

2 Read the dialogue. Choose and circle the correct variant.

- Hello, Kate. I haven't seen / see you for a long time. Where *were* / *have you been*?
- I *travelled* / *travel* to London with my parents.
- Oh, really? *Did* / *Have* you go there by plane?
- Yes, and we *landing* / *landed* at London Heathrow, the most famous London airport.
- Where *did* / *do* you stay in London?
- We *stopped* / *have stopped* in one of bed-and-breakfast places, not very grand and modern, but rather comfortable.
- What sights of London did you *see* / *saw*?
- Westminster, St Paul's Cathedral, Trafalgar Square with all its pigeons and the Madame Tussaud's.
- *Are* / *Did* you like English food?
- In fact, no. A traditional dish in England is «fish and chips». It *is* / *be* a very simple dish and not very tasty, but it's cheap.
- Would you like to go to London again some day?
- Yes, sure!

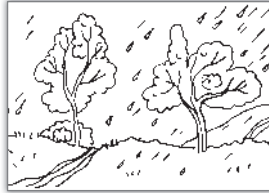
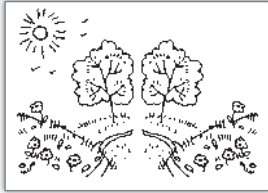
3 Fill in the gaps with the verbs from the box in the correct tense.

be (x2) like ~~do~~ watch

- Hi, Steve! What are you doing ⁽¹⁾?
- I _____⁽²⁾ a science-fiction movie.
- What _____⁽³⁾ this movie about?
- It's about a space shuttle.
- _____⁽⁴⁾ you fond of watching science-fiction movies?
- Actually, yes! And I really _____⁽⁵⁾ this one.

LESSON 1

1 Complete the weather words and match them with the pictures.



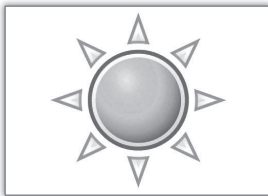
W I N D Y

□ A □ □ Y

S □ □ □ Y

C □ O U □ □

□ □ R M



2 A. Write the words into the corresponding column. Use the dictionary for the words which are new for you.

drizzle freezing scorching heatwave pouring sleet cold frosty
chuck down boiling very hot sweltering chilly bitterly

Words describing...		
rainy weather	warm/hot weather	cool/cold weather
Drizzle,		

B. Make up three sentences describing each type of weather from part A.

1) _____

5 NATURE AND WEATHER

- 2) _____

- 3) _____

LESSON 2

1 Read and circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1) In Ukraine we have four ...: winter, spring, summer and autumn.
 (A) seasons B fog C clouds
- 2) We don't often have severe ... in winter.
 A windy B wet C frosts
- 3) We can enjoy the ... sun only from the end of April.
 A rain B warm C drizzling
- 4) Summer in Ukraine is often
 A freezing B cold C hot
- 5) The average ... in Kyiv is -6 °C in January and +20 °C in July.
 A thunder B storms C temperature
- 6) Autumn usually brings miserable cold weather with strong ... and constant rains.
 A seasons B heat C winds

2 Make up sentences from the words.

- 1) favourite/Spring/is/season/my.
Spring is my favourite season.
- 2) usually/warm/It's/and/in/spring/sunny.

- 3) It/winter/snows/in/often.

- 4) chilly/In/usually/autumn/the/weather/is/and/wet.

- 5) in/winter/I/Sometimes/skating/go.

- 6) is/season/Winter/in/Ukraine/coldest/the.

3 Write true answers to the questions.

1) What's your favourite season and why?

2) Do you like snow?

3) What month gets the most rain?

4) What's the average temperature in your country in the summer time?

5) What about the temperature in winter?

6) In your opinion, what weather is the most beautiful?

LESSON 3

1 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



2 A. Read the text and complete the table.

«Hello, everyone. I'd like to tell you about the seasons in my city which was the topic for this class.

Winter usually begins in December and ends in early March. The coldest month is January. There is usually much snow in the city in winter. We sometimes have even snowstorms. Usual winter activities are sledging, skiing, and skating.

Spring usually arrives in late March, and the temperatures rise up to 15 degrees above zero all day. It is a beautiful season, because the flowers start blooming. It is sometimes windy and chilly in spring.

Next, summer starts in June, as the temperatures rise to around 30 degrees. It is usually very dry with little rain outside. Popular activities during this season are hiking, fishing, camping and outdoor sports.

And finally, summer changes to autumn in late September when the weather cools off, and the trees begin to change colours. It is also a time when people clean up their yards and gardens before the winter season.

So, as you can see, my town has a lot to offer, no matter when you visit it.»

5 NATURE AND WEATHER

Winter Weather	Spring Weather	Summer Weather	Autumn Weather
From December to March; very cold; much snow; snowstorms; good for sledging, skiing and skating			

B. Read the questions and circle the letter of the correct answer.

- This presentation was most likely... .
 A a weather forecast B a friends' talk **C** a school project
- Which of the statements is true about the winter season?
 A As much as 30 centimetres of snow can fall in January.
 B Winter temperatures are not very low.
 C Outdoor activities are not really popular during this season.
- Which statement is not true about spring?
 A Spring usually begins at the end of March.
 B The temperatures rise up to 15 degrees below zero.
 C Spring is a good time for outdoor activities.
- What is the summer season like in Poltava?
 A It's mild and breezy. B It's hot and dry. C It's warm and humid.
- What activity do people like to do in autumn?
 A Go and see the autumn leaves.
 B Clean their houses.
 C Have picnics.

3 Complete the sentences with true information.

- In the town (city, village) where I live the winter weather is _____

- Spring _____

- Summer _____

- Autumn _____

5) My favourite weather is when it's _____

6) I don't like it when it's _____

LESSON 4

1 Read and compare.

- 1) In winter the days are shorter (*short*) and the nights are _____ (*long*) than in spring.
- 2) In summer the days are _____ (*long*) and the nights are _____ (*short*) than in winter.
- 3) In spring the weather is _____ (*warm*) than in winter.
- 4) It is _____ (*cold*) in winter than in autumn.
- 5) It is _____ (*hot*) in summer than in spring.
- 6) The temperature in winter is _____ (*low*) than in spring.
- 7) The temperature in summer is _____ (*high*) than in spring.
- 8) The weather in autumn is _____ (*wet*) than in summer.
- 9) The weather in summer is _____ (*dry*) than in spring.
- 10) Spring is _____ (*beautiful*) than autumn.

2 Read the text. Mark the following statements «True» or «False».

The popular view of the British weather is that it rains all the time. This is not true as it rains in Britain no more than in other European countries. Sometimes there are no rains for weeks. Perhaps, the main characteristic of Britain's weather is that it is hard to guess. This is probably why people regularly listen to weather forecasts on the radio and television. However, the weathermen (people who present the forecasts) are sometimes wrong. People sometimes joke that weathermen are mistaken once — but every day!

- 1) It rains all the time in Britain. False
- 2) In summer it's possible that there's no rain for weeks. _____
- 3) British weather is rather easy to guess. _____
- 4) Weathermen are people who present the forecasts. _____
- 5) Weather forecasts never tell the truth. _____

5 NATURE AND WEATHER

3 Match the replies with the situations.

Situations:

- 1) When you want to ask about the weather you say, C
- 2) If it's raining and windy and cold you can say,
- 3) If you like today's weather you say,
- 4) If the weather's not so good you can say,

Replies:

- A «What lovely weather today!»
- B «The weather is horrible today.»
- C «~~What's it like outside?~~»
- D «It's a bit wild out there!»






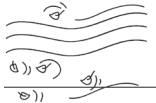

LESSON 5

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present, Past or Future Simple Tense. Then learn the rhyme by heart.

Do You Listen to the Weathermen?

Will it rain ⁽¹⁾ (rain) today,
 Or _____ it _____ ⁽²⁾ (snow)?
 Never listen to the weathermen,
 They _____ ⁽³⁾ (not/know).
 When the weatherman _____ ⁽⁴⁾ (say):
 «We _____ ⁽⁵⁾ (not/have) rain»,
 We can probably get a hurricane.
 He _____ ⁽⁶⁾ (promise) us sunshine,
 And what did we get?
 We _____ ⁽⁷⁾ (get) very, very,
 Really wet!

2 Look at the weather forecast and write what the weather will be on each day of the week.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						
+25 °C	+23 °C	+18 °C	+19 °C	+22 °C	+20 °C	+32 °C

NATURE AND WEATHER 5

- 1) On Sunday it will be warm and sunny. The temperature will be 25 °C.
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____

3 What should you do in the following situations? Write your own ideas.

- 1) You should put on a cap when it's hot and sunny.
- 2) You _____ when it's wet.
- 3) You _____ when it's cold.
- 4) You _____ when it's raining.
- 5) You _____ when you are in a snowstorm.
- 6) You _____ when it's windy.

LESSON 6

1 A. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

water weather ball ~~hot~~

- It's too hot ⁽¹⁾ for playing football.
- But the _____ ⁽²⁾ is great for a swim in the river.
- Good idea! And we can play ball in the _____ ⁽³⁾.
- I'll take the _____ ⁽⁴⁾ and let's go!

B. Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1) It's too hot for running in the park . The weather is great for swimming .
- 2) It's too snowy _____
This weather is great _____
- 3) It's raining. The weather is too wet _____
This weather is great _____
- 4) It's windy _____
This weather is great _____

5 NATURE AND WEATHER

2 Fill in the gaps with the Future Simple or *to be going to*.

- 1) Perhaps it will rain (*to rain*) in the evening, take an umbrella with you.
- 2) They say the weather _____ (*to change*) soon.
- 3) I'm sure it _____ (*to be*) warm at the weekend. Let's have a picnic!
- 4) Perhaps we _____ (*to have*) an early spring this year, but I'm not sure.
- 5) It's possible that it _____ (*to drizzle*) all day long tomorrow.
- 6) Look! There's a lot of snow! I _____ (*to go skiing*) in the park.
- 7) Look at this dark cloud! It _____ (*to rain*).

3 Match the parts of sentences describing British climate.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) Britain has quite a cold... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A it is very cold. |
| 2) The weather... | <input type="checkbox"/> | B windy. |
| 3) It usually snows in winter and... | <input type="checkbox"/> | C often changes. |
| 4) In autumn, it's often quite... | <input type="checkbox"/> | D just in case it rains. |
| 5) Spring isn't very warm and it rains... | <input type="checkbox"/> | E but sometimes it's cloudy and rainy. |
| 6) Summer is usually warm and sunny, ... | <input type="checkbox"/> | F climate. |
| 7) You should always have an umbrella with you, ... | <input type="checkbox"/> | G a lot. |

LESSON 7

1 Match the types of weather with their descriptions. Use the dictionary for the words which are new for you.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A Lightning... | F A heatwave... |
| B A shower... | G Chilly... |
| C A hurricane... | H Freezing... |
| D A tornado (or a twister)... | I Breeze... |
| E Blowy... | J Drizzle... |

- 1) is a period of very hot and dry weather that lasts for several days or even weeks.
- 2) has very strong winds which move in a circle, often with a long narrow cloud.
- 3) is a violent storm with a very strong wind.
- 4) is a bit cold.
- 5) is a bright flash of electricity.
- 6) is a short period of rain.
- 7) is fine light rain.
- 8) is very cold.
- 9) is windy.
- 10) is a light wind from the sea.

2 A. Match the parts of weather proverbs.

- 1) April showers bring C
- 2) As you sow
- 3) After rain comes
- 4) Every cloud has
- 5) It never rains

- A fair weather.
- B you shall mow.
- ~~C May flowers.~~
- D but it pours.
- E a silver lining.

B. Make up a sentence to illustrate one of the proverbs from part A.

LESSON 8

1 A. Read the text and complete the table.

Good afternoon and welcome to the weather forecast. Let's take a look at the weather outside now. What's it like? Well, it's currently snowing and cloudy in the West of Lancashire while in the North and East it is cold and clear. The sun is shining, but it's rather cold up here in the North! The temperature is currently 2 degrees below zero in the West and only 6 degrees below zero in the North and East. In the afternoon, the South will see the cloudy weather with some rain later in the day.

Shall we see what the weather will be like tomorrow? Well, it will be warmer, but rainy and windy in the whole area. That's the weather forecast for this afternoon. Have a good day!

	The weather...		
	in the West of Lancashire	in the East of Lancashire	in the North of Lancashire
Today	Cloudy,		
Tomorrow			

B. Read the statements to the text from part A. Mark the statements «True» or «False».

- 1) The text describes British climate. False
- 2) The weather is the same in all parts of Lancashire. _____
- 3) In the West the weather is colder than in the East. _____
- 4) In the North the weather is sunny but cold. _____

5 NATURE AND WEATHER

- 5) In the South it's clear and windy. _____
- 6) The weather forecast promises warmer weather for the next day. _____

2 Do the weather quiz and check your answers.



3 Write true answers to the questions.

- 1) Which do you like better, hot weather or cold weather?

- 2) What kind of weather do you prefer when choosing a place to go on holidays?

- 3) What is your favourite winter activity?

- 4) What is your favourite summer activity?

- 5) What types of weather do you like most of all? Why?

AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE 6

LESSONS 1—2

1 Match the capital cities with the countries and make up sentences like in the example.



Belfast



Berlin



Kyiv



London

France

Wales

Scotland

Northern Ireland

Germany

Ukraine

England

Italy



Rome



Cardiff



Edinburgh



Paris

Kyiv is the capital of Ukraine.

6 AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE

2 Write the words into the corresponding column.

the Thames Great Britain Cardiff ~~England~~ the Tyne Scotland London Wales
 Northern Ireland Ireland Edinburgh Liverpool the British Isles the Avon Oxford

Parts of the United Kingdom	Islands	Rivers	Cities
<i>England,</i>			

3 Match the two parts of sentences.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1) The official name of Great Britain is... | <input type="checkbox" value="E"/> |
| 2) It is situated on... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Great Britain is... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Great Britain includes... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) The United Kingdom or the UK consists of... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) The UK is often referred to as... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) The UK is an island state consisting... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) Over three-quarters of Britain's land is... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9) The capital of the UK is... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10) The capital of Wales is... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11) The Scottish capital is... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12) The capital of Northern Ireland is... | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A the name of the major island of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>B Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>C of more than 2,000 large and small islands.</p> <p>D London, in England.</p> <p>E the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p> | <p>F Cardiff.</p> <p>G Belfast.</p> <p>H the British Isles.</p> <p>I Edinburgh.</p> <p>J used for farming.</p> <p>K England, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>L Great Britain.</p> |
|--|---|

4 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



5 Compare the places.

- 1) London has more (*many*) places of interest than Cardiff.
- 2) Great Britain is _____ (*big*) than Ireland.
- 3) It's _____ (*warm*) in Greece than in Norway.
- 4) The North Sea is _____ (*deep*) than the Sea of Azov.
- 5) Oxford University _____ (*old*) than Kharkiv University.
- 6) Ireland _____ (*small*) than the United Kingdom.

LESSONS 3—4

1 A. Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps with the choices (A—F). There are two choices you don't need to use.

- A I lived at my friends' house.
- ~~B How long did you stay there?~~
- C And I want to invite Clare and Julian to Kyiv next holiday.
- D How was your English?
- E What did you do?
- F The tour was great.

— Hello, Alex. How was your holiday?
 — Great! I visited my friends in Newcastle. It's a large and beautiful English city that stands on the river Tyne.
 — ⁽¹⁾
 — Two weeks, but they passed as quickly as two days!
 — Did you stay in a hotel?
 — No! ⁽²⁾ Their house is rather big, and I even had a room of my own there.
 — ⁽³⁾
 — My friends Clare and Julian showed me round the city. I saw the 14th-century fortress — actually the «New Castle» that gave its name to the city. We also visited the Baltic centre of modern art, saw beautiful bridges and monuments and many other interesting things.
 — Did you like your stay in Newcastle?
 — Certainly. ⁽⁴⁾

B. Read the dialogue again and write about Alex's visit to Newcastle.

Alex went to Newcastle on his holiday.

6 AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE

2 Read the dialogues and circle the letter of the correct answer. Act out the dialogues in pairs.

Natalie: Did you really go to London last summer, Nick?
 Nick: **A** That's right. **B** Yes, I am. **C** No, I don't.

Natalie: Did you go on a sightseeing tour?
 Nick: **A** London is great. **B** I travelled by bus. **C** Yes, I did.

Natalie: What place of interest did you like most?
 Nick: **A** The Tower of London. **B** Big Ben isn't really very big! **C** I don't.

3 Use the information from the table to make up dialogues like in the example.

The sight	Location	The architect	Date
the Houses of Parliament	Westminster	Sir Charles Barry	1840—1870
Saint Paul's Cathedral	the City, London	Sir Christopher Wren	1708
Buckingham Palace	near Green Park	Edward Blore, John Nash	1703
Trafalgar Square	central London	Sir Charles Barry	1845

- *In which part of London are the Houses of Parliament situated?*
 — *As far as I know, in Westminster.*
- *Do you know who built them?*
 — *Sir Charles Barry — the famous English architect.*
- *When did he build them?*
 — *In the period from 1840 to 1870.*

- *In which part of London is Saint Paul's Cathedral situated?*
 — *As far as I know, in*
 — *Do you know who built it?*
 —
 — *When*
 —

- *In which part of London is*

AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE 6

- *As far as I know, in* _____
- *Do you know who built it?* _____
- _____
- *When* _____
- _____

- *In which part of London is* _____
- *As far as I know, in* _____
- *Do you know who built it?* _____
- _____
- *When* _____
- _____

4 Read the text about Lake District National Park and fill in the gaps (1–4) with the choices (A–F). There are two choices you don't need to use.



5 Fill in the gaps with articles where necessary.

- 1) The UK is an island country in _____ Western Europe.
- 2) The UK lies between _____ Atlantic Ocean and _____ North Sea.
- 3) The UK has _____ territory of about 245,000 square kilometres.
- 4) _____ capital of England, _____ London, is built along _____ river Thames.
- 5) _____ Severn is _____ longest river of _____ UK.

LESSONS 5—6

1 Read and circle the correct word.

- 1) Ukraine is one of the largest European countries / regions.
- 2) In 1991 Ukraine became an *independent* / European state.
- 3) Ukraine has a long *history* / description.
- 4) In Ukraine people call *Easter* / Christmas eggs «pysanky».
- 5) Kyiv is one of the *oldest* / youngest cities of the world.

6 AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE

2 A. Match the parts of word combinations.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Eastern | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A Sea |
| 2) The Dnipro | <input type="checkbox"/> | B River |
| 3) The Carpathian | <input type="checkbox"/> | C Europe |
| 4) The Black | <input type="checkbox"/> | D mountains |
| 5) The Sea | <input type="checkbox"/> | E of Azov |

B. Use the word combinations from part A in the sentences below.

- Ukraine is situated in Eastern Europe.
- Ukraine is washed by _____ and _____.
- _____ are in the West of our country.
- _____ is the largest of the Ukrainian rivers.

3 Read and circle the letter of the correct answer.

- Ukraine is an independent state in ... Europe.
A South-eastern **B** South-western **C** North-eastern
- Ukraine ... on Russia, Belarus, Moldova, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania.
A stretches **B** belongs **C** borders
- The geographic centre of Europe is ... near Rakhiv.
A supported **B** situated **C** settled
- The ... of Ukraine is more than 45 million people.
A population **B** territory **C** people
- The main river of Ukraine is the ..., the third largest river in Europe.
A Dniester **B** Dnipro **C** Desna
- Ukraine is washed by the Black Sea and the Sea of
A Azov **B** Aegean **C** Caspian
- Many of the dynamic and colourful folk dances of Ukraine reflect a ... lifestyle.
A Tatars **B** Cossack **C** European
- In the 11th century the Golden Gate was the main ... to the city.
A monument **B** museum **C** entrance

4 A. Read the text and complete the table.

People of Ukraine

With the population of about 45 million people, Ukraine is the sixth among the European countries after Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy and Spain. 69 % of the population lives in towns and cities and only 31 % of Ukrainians live in the country. The largest cities are Kyiv, Kharkiv, Dnipro, Odesa.

AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE 6

Ukraine is a multinational country. Three fourths of the population are Ukrainians. There are certain regional differences in their folk culture, lifestyle and even their language. There are also other nationalities. Belarussians, Polish, Hungarians, Romanians live mainly in the Western part of Ukraine; Jews, Moldavians and Tatars inhabit the South of the country. The Ukrainian language is the official language of our country.

Nationalities	Cities/Towns	Countries
Ukrainians,		

B. Write answers to the questions using information from part A.

1) What is the population of Ukraine?

2) What nationalities live in Ukraine?

3) What are the largest cities of Ukraine?

4) What is the official language of Ukraine?

LESSONS 7—8

1 Read and circle the correct word.

- 1) The music for the national *emblem* / *anthem* was composed by Mykhailo Verbytskyi for the performance «Zaporozhtsi».
- 2) After Ukraine had become independent, we returned to its old national symbol — a yellow and blue *flag* / *emblem*.
- 3) Nowadays, when state ceremonies are *held* / *hold*, the yellow and blue flag is raised.
- 4) The trident is the national *emblem* / *flag* of Ukraine.
- 5) Some scientists believe that the *independence* / *trident* represents the three elements of nature: air, water and earth.
- 6) The yellow and blue flag shows our wish for peace, labour and the well-being of our *Motherland* / *Kyiv*.
- 7) A poem by Pavlo Chubynskyi became the basis for the national *trident* / *anthem*.

6 AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE

2 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) What was the state of Ukrainian cossacks called? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | A The Dnipro river |
| 2) What Ukrainian poet and writer is famous all over the world as «Kobzar»? | <input type="checkbox"/> | B Taras Shevchenko |
| 3) What river does Kyiv stand on? | <input type="checkbox"/> | C Kharkiv |
| 4) Who were the authors of the Ukrainian anthem? | <input type="checkbox"/> | D Zaporizhzhian Sich |
| 5) What is the Ukrainian emblem? | <input type="checkbox"/> | E The trident |
| 6) What was the first capital of Ukraine? | <input type="checkbox"/> | F Pavlo Chubynskyi and Mykhailo Verbytskyi |

3 Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

The Dnipro flag Carpathian ~~founded~~
The trident ancient situated

- Kyiv was founded in the 5th century.
- Ukraine is a country of _____ history and rich culture.
- Kyiv is _____ in the central part of Ukraine on both banks of the river Dnipro.
- _____ is one of the national symbols of Ukraine.
- The Ukrainian _____ is blue and yellow.
- There are the _____ mountains in the western part of Ukraine.
- _____ is the biggest river in Ukraine.

LESSONS 9—10

1 A. Complete the table with the information about Ukraine.

Country	Ukraine
Population	
Official language	
Capital	
Major cities	
Area	
Currency	
Flag	
Famous people	

AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE 6

B. Use the information from the table in part A and make up 8 sentences about Ukraine.

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

2 Find and correct mistakes in the sentences.

- 1) My father ~~go~~ to Kyiv on business every month. _____ *goes*
- 2) We gone to the excursion to Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra last Sunday. _____
- 3) Jane was gone to Uman next week. _____
- 4) Mum has already return from Lviv. _____
- 5) We gone to the Crimea last summer. _____
- 6) Cindy have been to Kaniv twice this year. _____
- 7) My brother have visited many Ukrainian towns and cities. _____

3 Circle the letter of the correct answer to the questions and see how well you know your native country.

How Well You Know Ukraine

- 1) Which of these Ukrainian cities is not located in the Eastern part of Ukraine?
A Zaporizhzhya. **B** Lviv. C Kharkiv. D Dnipro.
- 2) Ukraine shares borders with seven other countries. Which of these countries does not share a border with Ukraine?
A Slovakia. B Moldova. C Hungary. D Lithuania.
- 3) Which of these settlements is not located on the river Dnipro?
A Dnipro. B Kyiv. C Zaporizhzhya. D Chornobyl.
- 4) When this river flows through the neighbouring country of Belarus, it is known as the Prypiat. Then, it joins another river (the Desna) as it enters Ukraine. What is this river known as when it is in Ukraine?
A The Dniester. B The Dnipro. C The Kharkiv. D The Danube.
- 5) Ukraine has coastlines on two bodies of water. One of them is the Black Sea. What is the other?
A The Sea of Azov. C The Baltic Sea.
B The Aegean Sea. D The Mediterranean Sea.
- 6) The largest mountain in Ukraine is Hoverla Mountain, located near the border with Romania and the town of Chernivtsi. How high is Hoverla Mountain?
A 1,978 m. B 2,763 m. C 3,091 m. D 2,061 m.

6 AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE

- 7) The Chernobyl nuclear disaster happened in a northern Ukrainian town, Chernobyl, but in which year?
A 1986. **B** 1985. **C** 1987. **D** 1988.
- 8) If a foreigner was hoping to celebrate Unity Day, in which month would he have to visit Ukraine?
A August. **B** October. **C** March. **D** January.
- 9) Ukraine has a very distinct flag, which shows a broad, golden yellow band underneath an equally broad, azure blue band. What does this represent?
A Gold mines by the Black Sea. **B** Sandy beaches meeting the Black Sea.
C Wheatfields below the blue sky. **D** Cornfields by the river Dniro.
- 10) Ukraine was the centre of the first Slavic state, which was, during the 10th and 11th centuries, the most powerful state in Europe. What was this powerful Slavic state known as?
A Kievan Rus. **B** Kiev Rusan. **C** Kyivik Rus. **D** Kiev Russya.

LESSON 11

1 A. Read the text and circle the correct word.

In Ukraine, people mostly travel by / *at* train. You can reach any Ukrainian city by train, and it *are* / *is* always interesting to sit by the window, have meals, read books, and see the Ukrainian towns and villages rolling past.

On / *In* summer, when the train *stop* / *stops* at village stations, you can buy fruits (peaches, watermelons, apples, pears) and bread.

Travelling by automobile is difficult as *more* / *most* Ukrainian roads are bad. *There* / *These* are some intercity buses, but they are uncomfortable, irregular and slow.

Many visitors to Ukraine *come* / *comes* by air landing at Boryspil airport, the primary international air terminal of our country.

B. Read the statements to the text. Mark the following statements «True» or «False».

- 1) The most popular means of transport in Ukraine is an airplane. False
- 2) There are cities in Ukraine where you can't get by train. _____
- 3) Travelling by automobile is quite comfortable. _____
- 4) You can get from one city to another by bus. _____
- 5) The main international airport is in Odesa. _____

2 Make up sentences from the words.

- 1) is/Kyiv/the/Ukraine/of/capital.

Kyiv is the capital of Ukraine.

AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AND UKRAINE 6

2) South-eastern/Ukraine/is/Europe/in.

3) length/kilometres/the/total/is/The/boundaries/of/6,500.

4) place/to/visit/always/been/Kyiv/has/a/great.

5) The/national/Ukraine/the/emblem/of/trident/is.

6) August 24/its/on/independence/Ukraine/1991/proclaimed.

3 Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct article where necessary.

What is the ⁽¹⁾ history of _____ ⁽²⁾ our national flag?
Ukrainian yellow and blue colours come from the emblem of Galich and Volyn principality:
_____ ⁽³⁾ golden lion on _____ ⁽⁴⁾ blue field.
In _____ ⁽⁵⁾ 1918 after the Ukrainian People's Republic had been announced,
the yellow and blue flag became _____ ⁽⁶⁾ Ukrainian national symbol.
Nowadays, when state ceremonies or sports competitions are held _____ ⁽⁷⁾ yellow
and blue flag is raised to symbolize peace and the well-being of Ukraine. The yellow and
blue flag shows our wish for peace, labour and the well-being of our _____ ⁽⁸⁾
Motherland.

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and put a cross (✗) next to the incorrect ones.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) It's Jane's birthday today.— I will buy her flowers. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) I has lost my keys and can't come into my room. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) We have lessons from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. yesterday. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) I can't answer the telephone because I wash my hair. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) I have cycled to work today. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) The cake tasting delicious! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) The film has already started. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) I've never been to Japan. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

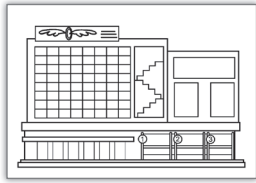
5 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



7 THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE

LESSON 1

1 Look and complete the words.



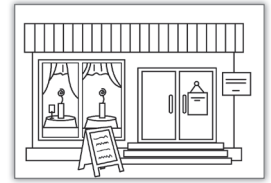
R A I LWAY
STA T I ON



P S
O ICE



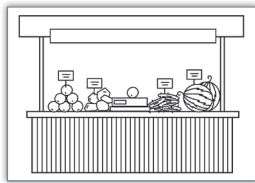
C RCH



FÉ



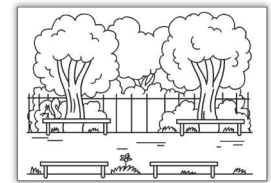
F O NT N



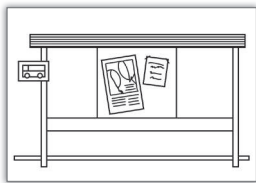
M KE



SUPE ARK T



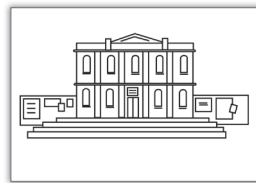
K



B S S P



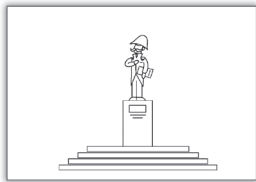
OL



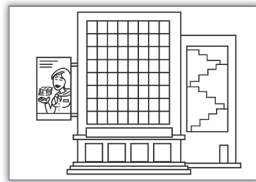
MU UM



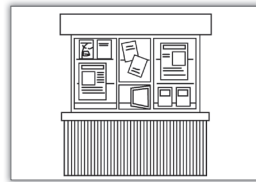
SQ



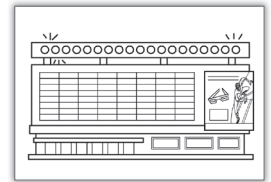
MON ENT



B K



NEWS ENT'S



C A

2 Write which of the objects from ex. 1 you have in your town/city/village and how many.

There is one railway station. There are four monuments.

LESSON 2

1 Read and mark the following sentences «True» or «False».

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1) Melissa is in the park. She is buying a computer. | <u>False</u> |
| 2) Simon is in the library. He is reading an exciting book. | _____ |
| 3) Darren is in the café. He's playing basketball. | _____ |
| 4) Tasha is at the sports centre. She is buying some magazines. | _____ |
| 5) David is drinking a milkshake. He is at the post office. | _____ |
| 6) Jimmy is at the pet shop. He is buying some dog food. | _____ |
| 7) Justin is at the newsagent's. He is buying some bananas. | _____ |
| 8) Hilda loves playing in the water. She is at the swimming pool. | _____ |
| 9) Ken is at the bus stop. He is waiting for a train. | _____ |
| 10) Belinda is at the post office. She is buying some stamps. | _____ |

2 A. Read the text and complete the table.

Ternopil is a picturesque town in Western Ukraine.
 Ternopil has a population of about 234 thousand people.
 Ternopil was founded as a fortress in 1540.
 Ternopil became a part of the Ukrainian Republic in 1939.
 There are some beautiful churches, museums and monuments in Ternopil.
 The city lake is the main place of interest.

City/Town/Village	<i>Ternopil</i>	
Population		
Founded in...		
Places of interest		
The main place of interest		

B. Complete the right column of the table in part A with information about the place where you live.

3 Read and fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

shopping Square fountains ~~Kyiv~~ people city

Khreshchatyk is the main street of Kyiv ⁽¹⁾. The name «Khreshchatyk» comes from the word which can be translated into English as «baptism». Many centuries ago when the _____ ⁽²⁾ was founded, a stream ran along what's now Khreshchatyk, and many of Kyiv's early _____ ⁽³⁾ were baptized in its waters.

From Khreshchatyk you get to Independence _____ ⁽⁴⁾, which is Kyiv's social heart. Under the square there is Metrograd — a large underground _____ ⁽⁵⁾ centre. Independence Square is the most popular place in Kyiv, and on any given weekend it's difficult to find a spot to sit among the fine _____ ⁽⁶⁾.

LESSON 4

1 Read the extracts and match them with the names of the cities/towns. Then complete the table.

A Odesa
~~B Poltava~~

C Kharkiv
 D Chernihiv

B This town in Eastern Ukraine stands on the Vorskla River. The city is the trade and transportation centre of a fertile agricultural district. Several institutions of higher education, theatres, and a museum are here. In 1709 the Swedish army was defeated near this place. The population of the town is around 300,000.

This town is the most northern regional centre of Ukraine situated on the right bank of the Desna river. It was the historic centre of Siverska land and one of the largest cities of ancient Kievan Rus. Nowadays it is the town of education and science. There are lots of historical landmarks here as well as different monuments and museums.

This city in South-Central Ukraine is located on the Black Sea shore. The city is the chief trade and fishing port of the country. It is also a popular resort. There is a university, polytechnic and medical schools, a marine academy, and a music conservatory in the city. The city has several museums and theatres and an opera house. The 1st of April is a popular holiday there.

This is a city of broad avenues and large buildings; historical places of interest include Pokrovsky Cathedral (late 17th century), Uspensky Church (late 18th century), Patriarch Church (19th century), and a bell tower (1812) built to commemorate the victory over Napoleon. The city is the site of a university, scientific research centres, and several theatres and museums.

This city is situated at the junction of the rivers Kharkiv, Lopan, and Udy.

7 THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE

City/Town	Location	River/Sea	Historical/Cultural Places
<i>Poltava</i>	<i>Eastern Ukraine</i>	<i>The Vorskla River</i>	<i>Institutions of higher education...</i>

2 Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps (1–4) with the choices (A–F). There are two choices you do not need to use.



LESSON 5

1 Write true answers to the questions.

1) What world-famous parks have you heard about?

2) What amusement parks are there in your country?

3) Which of them are there in your city/town?

2 A. Read the text.

Disneyland and Disney World

Disneyland was the first Disney theme park. It opened in California in 1955. Disneyland was created by cartoonist Walt Disney. He invented Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Goofy, and many other cartoon characters. The company he founded runs the theme parks.

Walt Disney wanted rides at Disneyland to be like stepping into a fantasy world. You can ride around and around in a giant teacup at the Mad Tea Party. It's borrowed from the Mad Hatter's party in Alice in Wonderland. You can fly through the air on the Dumbo, the Flying Elephant ride. You can glide in a boat and watch pirates fight in the Pirates of the Caribbean attraction. You can also ride an old-time train around the park.

Disney World opened near Orlando, Florida, in 1971. It has four different theme parks. The Magic Kingdom came first. It has many of the same rides and attractions as Disneyland. The other three theme parks at Disney World are Disney-MGM Studios, Epcot and Disney's Animal Kingdom Park. At Disney-MGM Studios, you can enjoy rides and shows based on Hollywood movies. At Animal Kingdom, you can take a safari ride to see elephants, giraffes,

hippos, rhinos, and lions. At Epcot, you can see the world of the future. There are also two Disney water parks: Blizzard Beach and Typhoon Lagoon. Both parks have water slides and other water adventures.

Boats, buses, and a monorail connect all the Disney World theme parks.

B. From the text in part A, write out:

- the names of the parks Disneyland,
- attractions _____
- cartoon characters _____
- means of transport _____

3 Make up sentences from the words.

1) are/Disney/in/four/There/World/theme/parks.

There are four theme parks in Disney World.

2) in/California,/They/Paris/and/are/Florida,/Tokyo.

3) tourists/visit/Millions/of/Disneyland/each/in/Anaheim,/California,/year.

4) Disney/largest/theme/World/in/Florida/is/the/world/today/park/in/the.

LESSON 6

1 Read the text and complete the sentences about Kharkiv.

Kharkiv is a large and beautiful city in the South-East of Ukraine.

Kharkiv is a relatively young city: it was founded in the 17th century by Ukrainian cossacks led by I. Karkach. The city was named after the river Kharkiv that surrounded the fort where the Cossacks settled.

In Kharkiv there are a lot of places of interest. For example, Liberty Square is the largest square in Europe and the second largest square in the world.

There are 6 museums such as the Art Museum and the Museum of History; various exhibitions are also often held in the city. So, if you are interested in art, history or literature, you can always find something you like.

If you are a theatre-goer, you can always choose a performance to your interest in one of 8 Kharkiv theatres.

For sports fanciers there are stadiums, tennis courts, swimming pools and sports centres.

If music is your interest, there is the concert hall «Ukraine» and the House of Chamber and Organ Music.

7 THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE

The centre of Kharkiv is much more interesting to walk around than you might think. Among the modern buildings in European style it has many fine old buildings and a number of nice cafés and restaurants.

Actually, Kharkiv is an exciting city, and the more you learn about it, the more you love it.

- 1) Kharkiv is situated in the South-East of Ukraine.
- 2) Kharkiv was founded _____.
- 3) The main attraction of Kharkiv is _____.
- 4) If you are interested in art, history or literature, you can go to _____.
- 5) If you are a theatre-goer you can always _____.
- 6) For sports fanciers there are _____.
- 7) If music is your interest, there is _____.
- 8) In the centre of Kharkiv there are _____.

2 Imagine that your pen friend from England is coming to your city/town and she wants to know about it. Write a letter telling about your city/town. Write where it is situated, how large it is, what the population is, what river it stands on, what places of interest there are; say that you are proud of your town/city and love it very much. Start like this:

Dear Natalie,
I'm looking forward to your visit to Ukraine. Let me tell you about the place where I live.

LESSON 7

1 Read and complete.

Pavlo's family lives in a big noisy c*i*t*y*, so in summer Pavlo usually goes to the c□□□□□y, where his aunt and uncle live. Life in the country is quiet but interesting. Every morning Pavlo goes s□□□□□g or fishing in the river. Once he caught a really big fish! Sometimes Pavlo helps his aunt and uncle in the g□□□□□. He is not very good at mowing, but he likes feeding the chi□□s. In the evening Pavlo and his uncle often make a f□□□ and bake potatoes.

THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE 7

- 2 Use the word combinations to write about good and bad sides of living in the country. Add your own ideas.

fresh air beautiful country views the water is very clean
no traffic jams life is quiet and slow/less stressful
cheaper no entertainment such as cinemas, theatres or clubs
far from many important places like schools, hospitals, police stations or shops

Good sides: In the country the air is fresh,

Bad sides: _____

- 3 Use the prompts to complete the dialogue.

Blulake Summer Camp

Morning activities: swimming, Art classes, sports competitions.

Afternoon activities: canoeing, horse riding.

Evening activities: playing games around a campfire, having a barbeque.

— Hello, Vickie! How did you like two weeks in a summer camp?

— Very much! We had many interesting things to do there. In the morning, some of us usually swim ⁽¹⁾ or _____ ⁽²⁾, some children also _____ ⁽³⁾.

Then in the afternoon we _____ ⁽⁴⁾ or _____ ⁽⁵⁾.

— You didn't have time to be bored.

— No, I didn't. But everybody was looking forward to the evening, because in the evening we _____ ⁽⁶⁾ and _____ ⁽⁷⁾.

— I'd like to go there with you next year!

— Why not?

LESSON 8

- 1 Read the text and write three special questions to it.

The Pysanka Museum

The Pysanka Museum was built in 2000. It is one of the most famous museums in Ukraine and the only one of its kind in the world. It is located in Kolomyia, a city in the western part

7 THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE

of Ukraine about 45 miles from Chernivtsi. The collection numbers more than 10,000 Ukrainian Easter eggs. Visiting this museum will let travellers find out about the culture and history of Ukraine, and also see the beautiful scenery of western Ukraine.

- 1) When _____ ?
- 2) Where _____ ?
- 3) How many _____ ?

2 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1) Excuse me. What time does the museum open today? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F | A Yes, there is a Renoir exhibition on. |
| 2) How much is the admission? | <input type="checkbox"/> | B All right. That will be \$4.25. |
| 3) Are there any special exhibitions today? | <input type="checkbox"/> | C No, sir. Taking pictures is prohibited. |
| 4) Can I take pictures? | <input type="checkbox"/> | D \$2.50. |
| 5) Let me have a look at the postcards. | <input type="checkbox"/> | E Are they on the rack? Take your time. |
| 6) I'd like to buy these. | <input type="checkbox"/> | F It opens at 9:00. |

3 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



4 Write true answers to the questions.

- 1) What kinds of museums are there in your town/city?

- 2) What is the best museum you've ever been to?

- 3) What do you like most and least about museums?

- 4) What was the first museum you can remember going to?

- 5) Do you prefer going to museums alone or with others?

- 6) What do you think is the best museum in the world?

8 HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS

LESSONS 1—2

1 Match the holidays with the greetings and the pictures.



New Year

Halloween

birthday

St Valentine's Day

Easter

Christmas

Merry Christmas!

Happy New Year!

Happy Easter!

Trick or treat!

Many happy returns of the day!

Happy Valentine's Day!

2 Write true answers to the questions.

1) Do you like holidays?

2) What holidays do you really look forward to?

3) What is your favourite holiday meal?

4) What is your favourite holiday song?

5) What special dishes are associated with your favourite holiday?

6) What special clothing/customs are associated with your favourite holiday?

HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS 8

3 Which word is odd? Circle and explain.

- 1) Christmas, Mother's Day, Valentine's Day, Monday, Easter.
- 2) Carol, present, Easter egg, the Christmas tree, star.
- 3) Balloon, cake, bunny, candle, invitation card.
- 4) Paska, a bunny, Easter egg, Easter basket, Independence Day.

4 Match the parts of sentences.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Easter always comes... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A on Christmas Day. |
| 2) We decorate the Christmas tree... | <input type="checkbox"/> | B for my birthday. |
| 3) We paint eggs... | <input type="checkbox"/> | C on Sunday. |
| 4) My granny always bakes a cake... | <input type="checkbox"/> | D on Father's Day. |
| 5) We celebrate New Year... | <input type="checkbox"/> | E at night. |
| 6) Children give presents and greeting cards to their fathers... | <input type="checkbox"/> | F at Easter. |

5 Match the holiday words with the definitions.

Santa Claus
St Valentine's Day
presents
Christmas
socks

Christmas cards
~~guest~~
invitation

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| <u>guest</u> | 1) You invite him or her to the party. |
| _____ | 2) He brings presents to children at Christmas. |
| _____ | 3) This is a holiday for people in love. |
| _____ | 4) We usually write it if we want someone to come to our party. |
| _____ | 5) Santa Claus puts presents in them. |
| _____ | 6) The English celebrate it on the 25th of December. |
| _____ | 7) You usually have many of them for your birthday. |
| _____ | 8) People usually send them to their friends and relatives before Christmas. |

6 Read and circle the letter of the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) 1st
A the first B the oneth | 4) 5th
A the fifth B the fiveth |
| 2) 2nd
A the twoth B the second | 5) 9th
A the nineth B the ninth |
| 3) 3rd
A the threeth B the third | 6) 10th
A the tenth B the tens |

8 HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS

LESSONS 3—4

1 Look and tick the correct item. Then make up sentences about holiday traditions in your family.

We usually/never...	Christmas	Birthday	May Day	Easter
give presents.		✓		
decorate the Christmas tree.				
bake a birthday cake.				
paint eggs.				
go on a picnic.				
take part in the parade.				
gather together.				
go to church.				
invite guests.				
visit friends.				

We usually give presents for a birthday.

2 Put the passages in the text in the correct order.

Ed's Birthday

- I came to the birthday party with a big toy airplane — the present for Ed.
Many children came to the party. Everybody played hide-and-seek in the garden and they sang songs and danced. But Ed and I didn't want to play. We wanted the cake.
- When Ed's mother saw chocolate on our faces and hands, she got very angry. She told Ed to go to bed and she told me to go home. I felt ashamed and sick all night.
I'm not a little boy now, but I don't like chocolate roses since that day.
- «Would you like to try one rose?» asked Ed. «Oh, very much!» I said. «I can give you one little rose», said Ed. Ed gave me one rose and it was so delicious! Then he took one rose

HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS 8

and ate it up. I ate two other roses and Ed ate three roses, too. We were very glad and went to the garden to play with other children.

- 1 This story happened when I was 7. I had a friend whose name was Ed. One day Ed invited me to his birthday party. He asked: «Do you like cakes? Mum is going to make a big birthday cake with chocolate roses.» I liked birthday cakes very much, and I liked birthday parties, too.
- «I know where the birthday cake is», said Ed. «Let's go!» Then we went to the kitchen, and there we saw a big birthday cake with beautiful chocolate roses on it.

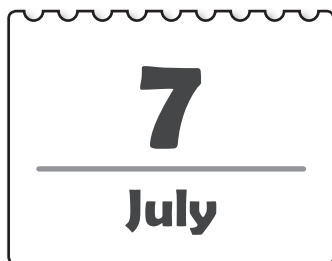
3 In the text of ex. 2 find the words which correspond to the following definitions.

- 1) The day when somebody is born. birthday
- 2) You usually give it to the person whose birthday it is. _____
- 3) A very tasty thing, sometimes with chocolate roses on it. _____
- 4) A game for children. _____
- 5) Sweets are often made of it. _____

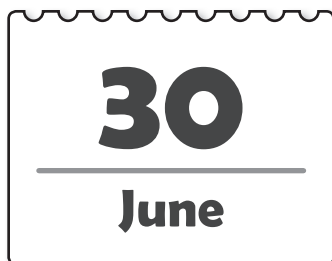
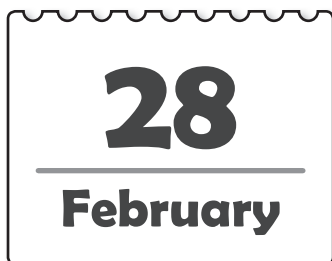
4 Look, read and match (1—4) to (A—E). There is a choice you don't need to use.

@

5 Write down the dates.



- 1) The second of September. 2) _____ 3) _____



- 4) _____ 5) _____ 6) _____

HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS 8

3 Answer the questions of the Holiday Quiz.

Holiday Quiz

- 1) When do people celebrate Christmas in Britain?
A December 24th. **B** December 25th. **C** December 26th. **D** January 7th.
- 2) What holiday is celebrated on the day following Christmas?
A Christmas Eve. **B** New Year's Day. **C** Guy Fawkes Night. **D** Boxing Day.
- 3) What is a Halloween lantern made of?
A Pumpkin. **B** Melon. **C** Potato. **D** Watermelon.
- 4) Continue: «Trick or ...».
A treat **B** candy **C** sweet **D** sing
- 5) What holiday do the English put the Christmas tree at?
A Halloween. **B** St Valentine's Day. **C** New Year. **D** Christmas.
- 6) When do people celebrate St Valentine's Day?
A On December 31st.
B On January 7th.
C On February 14th.
D On December 25th.

4 Read the sentences and complete the table.

- 1) Take a large pumpkin.
- 2) Take a piece of coloured paper.
- 3) Cut out a form of a flower.
- 4) Cut out a piece of a top.
- 5) Take out the inside with a knife and a spoon.
- 6) Write an invitation on your card and glue the coloured flower on it.
- 7) Put your card into an envelope.
- 8) Blow up a balloon and tie it to your invitation.
- 9) Cut out eyes, a nose and a mouth.
- 10) Put a candle inside the lantern.
- 11) Write the name of the guest on it.
- 12) Light the candle.

Write down the numbers of the sentences describing how to make...

an invitation	a lantern for a Halloween party
2),	1),

8 HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS

LESSONS 7—8

1 A. Write answers to the questions.

1) What holidays in Britain do you know?

2) Which of them are celebrated in Ukraine as well?

3) Which of these holiday celebrations would you like to participate in?

B. Read Borys' letter and complete the sentences.

Dear Dave,

First, let me thank you for your invitation. I'd love to come to Britain on holiday. I'll be able to come at the end of December. As far as I know, this is Christmastime in Britain. We also have Christmas here, in Ukraine, but we celebrate it on the 7th of January, not on the 25th of December as you do. And it seems to me that we have quite different traditions. I know that a goose is the main Christmas dish in Britain. There is even a saying: «Christmas is coming and a goose is getting fat.» But do you have a tradition of having 12 dishes without meat on the table on Christmas Eve? I heard that all the family gathers together on Christmas. And we have a tradition of visiting godparents this day. Do you have anything like that?

The tradition that both the English and the Ukrainians have is decorating the house with evergreens. Although we have no mistletoe or holly, there's a Christmas tree almost in every Ukrainian house at Christmas.

Do you have any other traditions at Christmas? How does your family usually celebrate this holiday?

And I know that the day after Christmas is also a holiday in Britain — Boxing Day. Is it true that Boxing Day is called so because there was formerly a custom of giving «Christmas boxes» — gifts — to servants and tradesmen that day? Which traditions of celebrating that holiday exist today?

Anyway, I'll come soon and see everything with my own eyes. I think it would be unforgettable. I'm looking forward to the day we'll meet in England! Hope to see you soon.

Kind regards, Borys

1) Borys is going to come to Britain on holiday .

2) He will be able to come _____ .

3) The Ukrainians celebrate Christmas on _____ .

4) The English celebrate Christmas on _____ .

HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS 8

- 5) Continue the saying: «Christmas is coming and _____.»
- 6) All the family _____.
- 7) The English decorate their houses with evergreens such as _____.
- 8) The day after Christmas in Britain is _____.
- 9) Boxing Day is called so because _____.

2 A. Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

St Valentine is the saint of people in ⁽¹⁾ love. St Valentine's Day is _____ ⁽²⁾ February, 14. _____ ⁽³⁾ that day, people send Valentine cards and presents _____ ⁽⁴⁾ their husbands, wives, boyfriends and girlfriends. You can also send a card _____ ⁽⁵⁾ a person you don't know. But traditionally you must never write your name _____ ⁽⁶⁾ it. Some British newspapers have a page _____ ⁽⁷⁾ Valentine's Day messages on February 14th.

B. Write answers to the questions.

- 1) When is St Valentine's Day celebrated?

- 2) Who is St Valentine?

- 3) What tradition exists this day?

3 A. It's Sunday. Use the prompts to write what the children are doing at the party.

- 1) Julia — dance

Julia is dancing.

- 4) Cindy — eat the cake

- 2) Clare and Tom — play scrabble

- 5) Nick — take pictures

- 3) Jane — listen to music

B. It's Monday. Write what they did at the party yesterday.

- 1) Julia danced at the party yesterday.

2) _____

3) _____

8 HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS

- 4) _____
 5) _____

4 Make up sentences about St David's Day.

1) is/a very/for Welsh people/important day/March 1st.

March 1st is a very important day for Welsh people.

2) day/called/is/St David's/Day/This.

3) national/He's/the «patron»/Wales/or/of/saint.

4) in the buttonholes/On March 1st,/wear daffodils/of their coats or jackets/the Welsh.

LESSON 9

1 What do you know about holidays in Ukraine? Complete the table and make up sentences about the holidays mentioned in the table.

Holidays in Ukraine	Christmas	St Valentine's Day	Women's Day	Easter	May Day
Date	<i>January 7</i>				
Symbols/Decorations					
Traditions					

HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS 8

2 Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

celebrated ~~holiday~~ salutes meetings independent

The Day of Independence is a relatively new holiday ⁽¹⁾, but it's very important for every Ukrainian. It is _____ ⁽²⁾ on the 24th of August. This day in 1991 Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine announced the formation of an _____ ⁽³⁾ Ukrainian state, and in December, 1991, a nation-wide referendum confirmed the wish of Ukrainian people to become independent. Since then we are a sovereign nation with our own language, traditions, culture and mode of life.

On the Day of Independence people gather for _____ ⁽⁴⁾ and parades; in the evening there are _____ ⁽⁵⁾ in main city squares and parks.

3 Read the text and fill in the gaps (1–4) with the choices (A–F). There are two choices you do not need to use.



LESSON 10

1 Read and circle the correct verb form. Act out the dialogue in pairs.

- Hello, Mike. How are you?
- Fine, thanks. And you?
- Not bad. What's the news?
- You know Nick called / *has called* me yesterday. It *was* / *is* his birthday last week.
- Did you come?
- No, I *do* / *did* not. He had *invites* / *invited* me but I wasn't able to come.
- Did he tell you how it all was?
- He said the party was superb. Nick *has invited* / *invited* a lot of his friends. There were five boys and four girls. Nick's Daddy asked everyone to wish something to the «newborn» and filmed everything. Then they danced and *took* / *taken* photos. When everybody was a little tired they *watching* / *watched* the video with their toasts, jokes and good wishes. Nick *looked* / *looks* very happy. I wish I had been there, too!
- Can we at least take the video and watch it?
- A good idea!

2 Imagine you are going to have your birthday party. Write a message to your friend (6–7 sentences) using the plan below:

- 1) invite him/her;
- 2) state the date and the time of the party;
- 3) inform where the party will take place and what you are going to do;
- 4) say that you'll be happy to see your friend at the party.

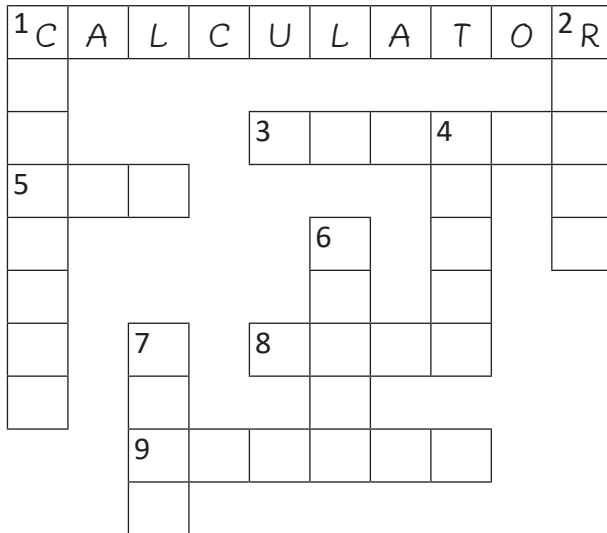
8 HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and put a cross (×) next to the incorrect ones.

- 1) We usually have a Christmas party at school.
- 2) We've have a Christmas party last Friday.
- 3) We'll have a Christmas party again next year.
- 4) The children are having a nice time at the party.
- 5) We have already decorated the Christmas tree.
- 6) The Christmas tree being very nice.

LESSON 1

1 Solve the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

- 1) We use it to add numbers.
- 3) We write or draw with this.
- 5) You can write with this, too.
- 8) You read this.
- 9) You need that for video lessons.

DOWN

- 1) A useful tool for both study and play.
- 2) You measure with this.
- 4) You write with it on the blackboard.
- 6) A model of the world used in Geography class.
- 7) It's where you sit at the lessons.

2 What have you got in your bag? What do you do with it? Write.

I've got an eraser. I rub drawings off with it.

3 Fill in the gaps in the poem with the correct question words.

Personal Questions

- Where (1) were you born? — I'd rather not say.
- (2) are you from? — I'd rather not say.
- (3) tall are you?
- (4) old are you?
- (5) much do you weigh?
- I'd rather not say.
- (6) were you last night?
- Did you stay out late?
- Did you have a good time?
- I'd rather not say.

(Based on «Personal Questions» from Jazz Chants by Caroline Graham)

3 Complete the sentences like in the example. Use adjectives from the box.

useful easy boring difficult ~~interesting~~ fun

- 1) I think Art is interesting because I like drawing.
- 2) I think Maths is _____ because _____.
- 3) I think Physical Education is _____ because _____.
- 4) I think English is _____ because _____.
- 5) I think Ukrainian is _____ because _____.
- 6) I think Nature Study is _____ because _____.

4 Match the idioms with their definitions.

- A to learn by heart
- B to learn one's lesson
- C to learn the hard way
- ~~D you are never too old to learn~~
- E you/we live and learn

- 1) there's always something you haven't experienced before D
- 2) to learn something after making a mistake
- 3) to memorize something
- 4) you/we acknowledge that the fact is new for you/us
- 5) to learn something unpleasant by experiencing it

LESSONS 4—5

1 Match the questions with the answers. Then act out the dialogue in pairs.

What is your favourite subject?

It's grey and white.

Yes, we have.

What form are you in?

Yes, it's nice and comfortable!

It's Nature Study.

Hi! What school do you go to?

I'm in the fifth form.

School number 27.

Do you like your school uniform?

Have you got a school emblem?

What colour is your school uniform?

9 SCHOOL LIFE

2 Read the text and fill in the gaps with choices (A—F).

- A when we are working in groups
- B so that we can use them at our Geography lessons
- C and have a great time, too
- D ~~it's the best classroom in the school~~
- E we need for all the school subjects
- F and put them on the walls for everybody to see

I go to Dayton school which is near Dayton Forest.

My classroom is on the second floor and I think ⁽¹⁾. We have drawn lovely pictures ⁽²⁾. We have also hung up some maps on the walls ⁽³⁾. There is a small library in the corner of the classroom where we can find the books ⁽⁴⁾. There is also a cabinet with scissors, glue, coloured pencils and other things we can need ⁽⁵⁾. I really enjoy going to school because I always learn new things ⁽⁶⁾.

3 Make up questions and ask your friend. Write about your friend's learning preferences.

Ask your friend...	Your friend's answers
— if he/she likes to study;	
— what subjects he/she studies at school;	
— what his/her favourite subject is;	
— what students usually do at this lesson;	
— what subjects he/she doesn't like very much and why.	

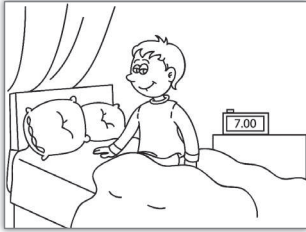
My friend

4 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.

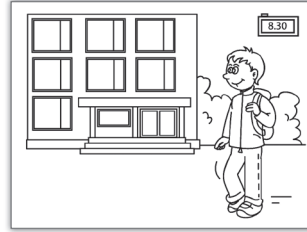


LESSONS 6—7

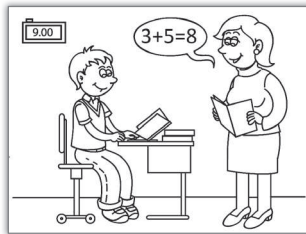
1 A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



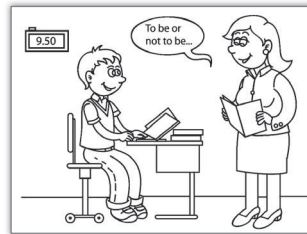
1) Ted gets up at seven o'clock in the morning.



2) He has breakfast and _____ at _____.



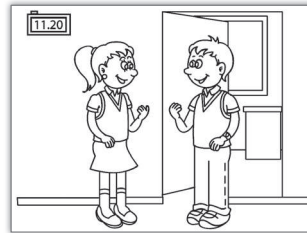
3) The first lesson is _____.
It starts _____.



4) The children have _____ at _____.



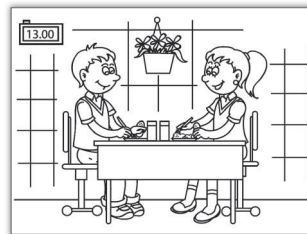
5) The lesson of _____
_____.



6) The children have a break _____
_____.



7) The lesson of _____
_____.



8) The children have lunch _____
_____.

9 SCHOOL LIFE

B. Write questions to the sentences from part A.

- 1) *What time does Ted get up?* _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____

2 Read and fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Then use the prompts to make up similar dialogues.

nice ~~new~~ interesting

- Well, do you like your new ⁽¹⁾ Art teacher?
 — Yes, she is really _____ ⁽²⁾. She usually makes the lessons so _____ ⁽³⁾!
- 1) new Maths teacher — clever — motivating
 — _____
 — _____
 - 2) new Music teacher — kind — exciting
 — _____
 — _____
 - 3) new English teacher — careful — inspiring
 — _____
 — _____

3 Read and circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1) How many lessons a day do you usually have?
 A At 3 p.m. classes are over.
 B Six or seven.
- 2) Do you do any project works at the lesson of English?
 A No, there are not.
 B Sometimes we do.
- 3) Where do pupils have their Handicraft lessons?
 A They are practising various crafts.
 B In workshops.

- 4) What new subjects have you got this year?
A There are four of them.
B Geography and Nature Study.
- 5) What form are you in?
A In the 5th form.
B In the 5 form.
- 6) What things for learning are there in the classrooms?
A Maps and tables.
B Stadiums and assembly halls.
- 7) Is your Literature teacher strict?
A Not really.
B She does.

4 Look at Olena's and Sashko's busy timetables for Monday and correct the statements below.

Timetable	Olena	Sashko
8.30	Maths	English
9.25	History	Maths
10.20	Ukrainian	Music
11.30	English	Computer Studies
12.25	PE	History
13.20	Nature Study	Art
15.00	Art Club	Football Practice
17.00	Out with friends	Computer games
19.00	Homework	Homework

1) Olena and Sashko have seven lessons on Monday.

Olena and Sashko have six lessons on Monday.

2) Olena's first lesson is History.

3) Sashko has his English at 9 a.m.

4) After school Sashko has his tennis practice.

9 SCHOOL LIFE

- 5) Olena meets her friends after school. _____

- 6) Sashko doesn't play computer games on Monday. _____

- 7) Olena and Sashko do their homework in the afternoon. _____

5 Complete the diary about your usual weekday. Then tell your friend about your daily routine.

Day of week: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	Date: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
8.00	_____
10.00	_____
12.00	_____
14.00	_____
16.00	_____
18.00	_____
20.00	_____
22.00	_____

LESSON 8

1 Read the texts and the statements to them. Mark the statements about Laura with «L» and the statements about Sally with «S».

Sally is English. She lives in Newcastle — a city in the North of England. Sally's school is called Oak Street School. She is in the 5th form. Sally's favourite subject is Maths — she wants to become a computer programmer when she grows up.

Her Maths teacher's name is Mrs Blaire. She is intelligent and friendly.

Laura is eight years old. She is from Italy. Her home is on a boat. And her school is on this boat, too — her father teaches her. Laura and her family are always in different places. «My school is on the boat. It's fun. Some days there is no school at all!»

Laura is good at languages. She wants to become an interpreter in future.

- S 1) She is from the UK.
- 2) She doesn't live in a building.

- 3) Her school has a name.
- 4) She studies with her father.
- 5) She wants to work with computers in future.
- 6) Her teacher is intelligent and friendly.
- 7) She likes learning languages.
- 8) Her family is constantly moving from place to place.

2 Write your ideas about a «perfect school».

1) How many pupils study there?

2) What subjects do they have?

3) What equipment do they use?

4) How much homework do the pupils get?

5) What are the teachers like?

6) What are the rules there?

LESSONS 9—10

1 A. Rank the following reasons for learning English in the order of importance for your future career (you may add reasons of your own).

- Travelling around the world.
- Enjoying English literature.

9

SCHOOL LIFE

- Working for a foreign company.
- Understanding the words of pop songs.
- Having friends all over the world.
- Working with computer programmes in English.
- Using the Internet.

B. Complete the sentences with true information.

I want to become a _____.

I think a _____ should know English for _____.

English is also necessary for _____.

2 Use the word combinations (A—F) to give advice to schoolchildren who have difficulties with learning English.

- A listen to English speech, songs in English
- B read English books, learn new words
- C speak English more
- ~~D write more~~
- E work hard
- F watch movies and TV programmes in English

1) «I don't spell words correctly». *You should write more.* _____

2) «I don't know many words». _____

3) «It's so difficult to learn English!» _____

4) «My new friend is from Ireland. He doesn't understand Ukrainian and I don't speak English well enough». _____

5) «I don't understand English speech very well. I think the English speak too fast!» _____

6) «I don't like my pronunciation». _____

3 A. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the correct tense.

- Mum, can I play computer games?
- You must do your homework first, Nick.
- But I have already done ⁽¹⁾ (to do) my homework! I _____ ⁽²⁾ (to do) three exercises in Maths, _____ ⁽³⁾ (to learn) an English dialogue and _____ ⁽⁴⁾ (to read) about Prince Volodymyr's time in History.
- What about your report for the World Literature class?
- I _____ ⁽⁵⁾ (not/to write) it yet, but I have to do it by next Thursday.
- What other classes _____ you _____ ⁽⁶⁾ (to have) tomorrow?
- Music and Art. But I _____ ⁽⁷⁾ (not/to have) any hometask for those.
- Well, what about the housework? _____ you _____ ⁽⁸⁾ (to clean) the floor in your room?
- No, it's quite clean. But I _____ ⁽⁹⁾ (to water) the flowers and _____ ⁽¹⁰⁾ (to put) all the things on their places. Mum, please, let me play for an hour and I _____ ⁽¹¹⁾ (help) you with the supper and even do the washing-up.
- Ok, you can play computer games, but then keep your promise!

B. Answer the questions about the dialogue from part A.

- 1) Has Nick done his homework?
 Yes, he has. _____
- 2) What was Nick's hometask in Maths?

- 3) What was Nick's hometask in English?

- 4) What was Nick's hometask in History?

- 5) What is Nick's hometask in World Literature?

- 6) What housework has Nick already done?

- 7) What housework is he going to do?

4 Read Rita's opinion about learning English. Then read the questions and choose the letter of the correct answer.



9 SCHOOL LIFE

LESSON 11

1 Find and correct mistakes.

- 1) Loran ~~haven't~~ come from school yet. _____ hasn't _____
- 2) Children had opened their books and started reading. _____
- 3) Betty will sending an e-mail letter to her friend in five minutes. _____
- 4) Have you ever be to London? _____
- 5) I going to France next summer. _____
- 6) Why haven't you cleaning the blackboard yet? _____

2 Complete the table with true information.

Name	
Age	
Class	
School name/number	
Subjects you are good at	
Subjects you don't like	
Favourite lesson and what students do at it	
What teachers are like	

3 Use the information from ex. 2 to write a letter about your school.

 (address)

 (date)

Dear _____,
 My name is _____
 I'm _____
 My school's _____
 I'm good at _____



But I don't like _____

In my school there are such clubs as _____

I attend _____

With best wishes,

(your name)

4 Use the pronouns to rewrite the sentences like in the example.

I am in the fifth form. English is my favourite subject. History is difficult for me.

1) You

You are in the fifth form. English is your favourite subject. History is difficult for you.

2) She

3) He

4) We

5) They



3MICT

UNIT 1. My Family and Friends

Lesson 1	3
Lesson 2	4
Lesson 3	5
Lesson 4	6
Lesson 5	7
Lesson 6	8
Lesson 7	9
Lesson 8	10
Lesson 9	11

UNIT 2. The Clothes We Wear

Lesson 1	13
Lesson 2	14
Lesson 3	15
Lesson 4	16
Lesson 5	17
Lesson 6	19
Lesson 7	20
Lesson 8	21
Lesson 9	22

UNIT 3. Food

Lesson 1	24
Lesson 2	26
Lessons 3—4	29
Lessons 5—6	31
Lesson 7	33
Lesson 8	36
Lesson 9	38

UNIT 4. Let's Have a Rest

Lesson 1	40
Lesson 2	42
Lesson 3	44
Lesson 4	46
Lesson 5	48
Lesson 6	50
Lesson 7	51
Lesson 8	53
Lesson 9	55

UNIT 5. Nature and Weather

Lesson 1	57
Lesson 2	58

Lesson 3	59
Lesson 4	61
Lesson 5	62
Lesson 6	63
Lesson 7	64
Lesson 8	65

UNIT 6. Around Great Britain and Ukraine

Lessons 1—2	67
Lessons 3—4	69
Lessons 5—6	71
Lessons 7—8	73
Lessons 9—10	74
Lesson 11	76

UNIT 7. The Place Where I Live

Lesson 1	78
Lesson 2	79
Lesson 3	80
Lesson 4	81
Lesson 5	82
Lesson 6	83
Lesson 7	84
Lesson 8	85
Lesson 9	87

UNIT 8. Holidays and Traditions

Lessons 1—2	88
Lessons 3—4	90
Lessons 5—6	92
Lessons 7—8	94
Lesson 9	96
Lesson 10	97

UNIT 9. School Life

Lesson 1	99
Lessons 2—3	100
Lessons 4—5	101
Lessons 6—7	103
Lesson 8	106
Lessons 9—10	107
Lesson 11	110

До навчального посібника пропонуються інтерактивні завдання

1. Увійдіть на сайт interactive.ranok.com.ua
або скористайтесь QR-кодом на обкладинці.



ІНТЕРАКТИВНЕ НАВЧАННЯ
ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

2. Зареєструйтеся, якщо ви вперше відвідуєте наш сайт,
натиснувши кнопку «Зареєструватися»,
або
введіть адресу електронної пошти й пароль,
що ви вказували при реєстрації.

**Служба технічної
підтримки:**

тел. (057) 719-48-65
(098) 037-54-68

(понеділок—п'ятниця
з 10-00 до 18-00)

E-mail:
interactive@ranok.com.ua

Для виконання інтерактивних завдань:

- На головній сторінці у поле для введення скретч-коду введіть код
- Натисніть кнопку «ОК».
- Завантажте матеріали або виконуйте завдання тестів у режимі онлайн.

Більш детальну інформацію щодо роботи з сайтом ви можете знайти у блоці
«Поради з користування» на головній сторінці сайту interactive.ranok.com.ua



Папір, на якому надрукована ця книга:

безпечний для здоров'я
та повністю
переробляється



з оптимальною білизною,
рекомендованою
офтальмологами

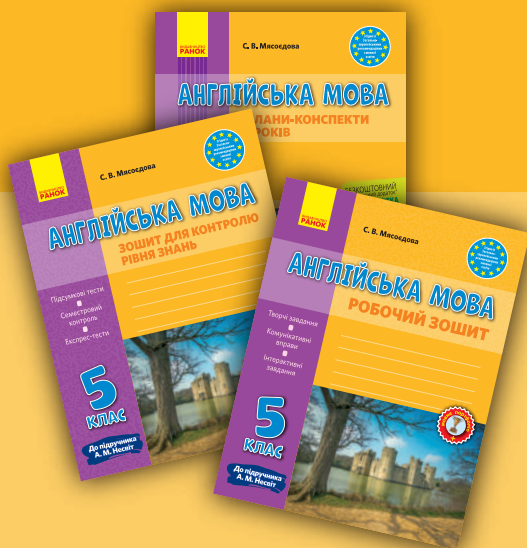
eco
paper

відбілювався
без хлору,
без діоксиду титану

Разом дбаємо про екологію та здоров'я

ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА



Навчально-методичний комплект, укладений до підручника А. М. Несвіт, відповідає оновленій навчальній програмі з іноземних мов, затвердженій Міністерством освіти і науки України. 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 диференційовано підходити 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 компетентностей учнів. Містить семестрові тести, тести за кожною з тем підручника, експрес-тести. Семестрові тестові завдання спрямовані на перевірку засвоєння лексики, граматики та мовленнєвих умінь: зорового сприймання, сприймання на слух, усного й писемного продукування, усної й писемної взаємодії.

У **планах-конспектах** подані детальні розробки уроків, структура яких відповідає останнім методичним вимогам. Уроки побудовані з урахуванням основних критеріїв навчання іноземної мови: компетентнісного підходу, комунікативної спрямованості, крос-культурного компонента, міжпредметного інтегрування.



Інтернет-підтримка
interactive.ranok.com.ua



ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНА ЛІТЕРАТУРА
УСІ КНИГИ ТУТ!

ranok.com.ua
 e-ranok.com.ua
 pochta@ranok.com.ua
 (057) 727-70-90