

ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

С. В. М'ясоєдова

Згідно із
Загально-
європейськими
рекомендаціями
з мовної
освіти

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Творчі
завдання

Комуникативні
вправи

Інтерактивні
завдання

РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ

ОСНОВЛЕНА
програма

9
клас

До підручника
О. Д. Карп'юк



С. В. Мясоедова



АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ

до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк

A large empty rectangular box with a thin black border, containing five horizontal lines for writing.

9
клас

УДК [811.111:37.016](076.5)
М99

Мясоєдова С. В.

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Робочий зошит, укладений до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк «Англійська мова. 9 клас», відповідає чинній програмі з іноземних мов для 9 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з урахуванням останніх змін. Різноманітні завдання ґрунтуються на комунікативному підході й призначені для більш детального опрацювання учнями навчального матеріалу на уроках і вдома. Виконання інтерактивних вправ, посилання на які пропонуються в зошиті*, сприятиме підвищенню інтересу школярів до вивчення англійської мови. У мовному портфоліо для самоконтролю навчальних досягнень втілені новітні світові тенденції мовної освіти.

Інтерактивні завдання й портфоліо розміщені на сайті interactive.ranok.com.ua.

Для учнів загальноосвітніх шкіл, учителів англійської мови.

УДК [811.111:37.016](076.5)

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



Разом дбаємо
про екологію та здоров'я

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LESSON 1. VITAL STATISTICS

1 Discuss the questions in groups.

- 1) What social networking sites do you use?
- 2) What information do you have on your web page, Facebook page, Twitter account, YouTube channel, etc.?
- 3) What kind of information are you comfortably releasing to the public?
- 4) What type of information should you not put on social networking sites?

2 A. When you look through a person's Internet profile, what information is interesting for you? Rank the following items in the order of importance: 1 for the most interesting topics and 10 for the least interesting.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Country of origin | <input type="checkbox"/> Hobbies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Age | <input type="checkbox"/> Movie preferences |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input type="checkbox"/> Favourite books |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occupation | <input type="checkbox"/> Choice of music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zodiacal sign | <input type="checkbox"/> Pets |

B. Can you add any other items to this list?

C. Answer the questions.

1) While completing your Internet profile, what personal information would you like to change (for example, name, age, date of birth, etc.)?

2) What login would you choose?

3) Would you use a real photo of yours?

4) If no, what avatar would you use?

1 WHO ARE YOU?

- 3 Complete an Internet page of yours; you may use either true or imaginary information about yourself.

Create an account

Your profile picture

Login _____

e-mail _____

Telephone number _____

Your home page

Personal details:

Name _____

Surname _____

How old are you? _____

Where are you from? _____

Do you work or study? _____

Hobbies and interests:

What music do you like? _____

What is your favourite book? _____

What sports do you enjoy? _____

What movies can you recommend to watch? _____

What is your favourite food? _____

What countries would you like to visit? _____

Do you have any pets? _____

What makes you happy? _____

What is your life motto? _____

Other _____

4 A. Read the text below. Match the questions (A—E) with the passages (1—5).

A So, why has making keypals become so widespread?

B Well, what rules should you stick to when communicating on the Internet?

C What things should you not do?

D But is it really safe to share your personal information with keypals?

E Have you ever heard about keypals?

4

Unit 1. Who Are You?

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WHO ARE YOU? 1

- 1) This word is made by the combination of the words *key* (a computer button) and *pal* (a friend) and used to name someone with whom you become friendly by exchanging e-mails, or to make a long story short, an e-mail penfriend.
- 2) With the Internet, finding keypals has become easier and much more popular. Many students want to find friends on the Internet as a way of practising their language skills and learning more about new cultures. Others just find this form of communication more convenient and funny.
- 3) Although it seems that your virtual friendship has nothing to do with real life, you should be careful when finding friends on the Internet.
- 4) Search the Internet for services of good reputation. In order to protect your identity, choose to use a nickname, rather than your real name.
Try to use the language you are studying in the classroom in your communications with others. Ask appropriate questions that will also help you learn about other cultures. Remember that one's personal experience might be just that: to understand a whole culture, you have to talk to many people, but this will give you a start.
- 5) Never give personal information to anyone, including your home address, phone number, and birthday.
Stop contact with others if you feel uncomfortable with the topics of conversation. Again, if you protect your identity, this will be easier to do. Tell your teachers or parents if there are any problems.

B. Discuss the questions with your friend(s).

- 1) Which of the pieces of advice given in the text do you find sensible?
- 2) Can you add any other recommendations to those offered in the text?

5 A. Put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

| Activities | I am good at doing this. | This is not my cup of tea. | This is my favourite activity. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| dancing | | | |
| playing a musical instrument | | | |
| sports and games | | | |
| learning languages | | | |
| computer games | | | |
| collecting things | | | |
| surfing the Internet | | | |
| making things | | | |



1 WHO ARE YOU?

B. Write three sentences describing:

- what you are good at;
- what activity is not your cup of tea;
- your favourite activity.

6 Make up questions and ask your friend.

1) /interested/What/you/activities/are/in/?

What activities are you interested in?

2) /What/good/are/at/sports/you/?

3) /your/is/What/hobby/?

4) /in/you/free/time/like/doing/your/What/do/?

5) /you/wear/like/What/clothes/do/to/?

7 Complete the second sentences with the words from the box so that they mean the same as the first sentences. For each gap use no more than three words.

~~good~~
interested
old
favourite
good

1) Writing essays is not her cup of tea.

She is not good at writing essays.

2) Video games don't really interest me.

I'm _____ video games.

3) What is your age?

How _____ you?

4) What food do you like most?

What is _____?

5) Do you play the guitar well?

Are you _____ playing the guitar?

WHO ARE YOU? 1

8 Find and circle words describing people's character.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| u | t | c | a | r | i | n | g | s | s | e | g | o |
| q | y | k | i | n | d | p | o | i | w | u | e | u |
| e | k | b | n | m | h | o | n | e | s | t | n | t |
| o | l | q | f | w | e | s | u | z | s | m | e | g |
| w | x | s | r | d | a | i | h | m | e | d | r | o |
| v | s | i | e | u | k | t | l | c | x | h | o | i |
| d | e | t | e | r | m | i | n | e | d | c | u | n |
| b | s | p | j | f | s | v | s | r | d | e | s | g |
| z | t | g | o | r | g | e | o | u | s | e | n | t |

9 Read and choose the correct variant.



10 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

fight ~~mate~~ folks gear cool fab
cute guy hanging out

- 1) So, at the bus stop near my house, I ran into an old mate of mine.
- 2) It was a _____ two-week holiday.
- 3) Although he is 25 already, he is still living with his _____.
- 4) She makes me laugh and I really enjoy _____ with her.
- 5) What a _____ kitten!
- 6) Youngsters sometimes turn to smoking because they think it makes them appear _____.
- 7) He was punished by his parents after he had another _____ with Katie.
- 8) Johnny is a nice _____ — very generous and funny.
- 9) A new survey claims that young Europeans don't care for designer _____.

11 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1) I like someone who is _____ because _____.
- 2) I enjoy being around people who are _____ because _____.
- 3) I can't stand people who are _____ because _____.



1 WHO ARE YOU?

12 Answer the questions.

1) What five words can describe your personality?

2) Is there any quality you don't have but would like to have?

3) What, in your opinion, is the worst quality of a person? Explain your answer.

4) Do people fall in love with good looks or with a great personality?

5) What is charisma? Do you know any charismatic people?

6) How does one person's character affect the personalities of surrounding people? Are you influenced by the people you know? Give an example.

13 A. Answer the questions about your best friend. Then match these questions with the features of character they describe.

- J 1) Is your friend usually in a good mood?
- 2) Is it important for your friend to be successful in whatever he/she does?
- 3) Does your friend notice your feelings?
- 4) Does your friend often give presents, or pay for lunch or a coffee?
- 5) Does your friend work hard?
- 6) Does your friend become angry or annoyed if he/she has to wait for something or someone?
- 7) Can you trust your friend with a secret?
- 8) Does your friend listen well when you are speaking?
- 9) Does your friend keep his/her feelings to him/herself?
- 10) Is your friend usually not worried by things, no matter what happens?
- 11) Does your friend think the future will be good?
- 12) Does your friend often change his/her opinion about things?

WHO ARE YOU? 1

- 13) Does your friend often postpone things he/she has to do?
- 14) Is your friend happy one moment and then sad the next?
- 15) Does your friend like to be with people?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| A hard-working | E trustworthy | I ambitious | M reserved |
| B optimistic | F impatient | J cheerful | N lazy |
| C sensitive | G generous | K sociable | O attentive |
| D moody | H easygoing | L indecisive | |

B. Give a short description of your best friend. Use the vocabulary from part A.

14 Read the first sentences and mark if the second sentences are true or false.

- George is very sensitive. He doesn't care if he hurts people. False
- My classmate Rita is very ambitious. She doesn't think about her future career. _____
- My cousin Kathy is optimistic. She usually believes that good things happen. _____
- My boss is really punctual. He is often late for work. _____
- Mark is dishonest. He often tells lies. _____
- Cindy is so greedy! You can always borrow money from her. _____
- Nick is a clever and hard-working guy! No wonder he is the best student in his class. _____

15 Complete the sentences with the character adjectives.

- My roommate likes meeting new people. He is very sociable and always makes newcomers feel comfortable at a party.
- If I were more _____, I think I would try mountain climbing.
- To be honest, my father can't stand co-workers who are _____ and won't consider new ideas or ways of doing things.
- Kate is very _____ and always gives her time and resources to help those who are in need.
- I really like people who are _____, because they always believe that things will work out in spite of difficult challenges.

16 Match the parts of the proverbs.





1 WHO ARE YOU?

17 Match the «friend» idioms with their meanings.



18 What do you expect most in a friend — someone who is intelligent, or someone who has a sense of humour, or someone who is reliable? Which characteristics are the most important for you? Use reasons and specific examples to explain your choice.

19 In the following sentences find, underline and correct the mistakes. There can be several mistakes in one sentence.

1) Read English books every day will improve your knowledge of the language.

Reading

2) Does your son like skate?

3) The patient's quick recovery depends on his follow the doctor's advice.

4) Eat fruit is good for your health.

5) Cook is one of my mother's favourite pastimes.

6) Eat ice cream on a hot day can be a good way to cool off.

7) Thanks for take off your shoes before come in the house.

8) The kids were excited about going hike.

20 Choose and tick (✓) the correct sentences.

1) I can't stand to wait.

I can't stand waiting.

WHO ARE YOU? 1

- 2) The child fell and began crying.
 The child fell and began cry.
- 3) When I'm on holiday, I enjoy getting up later than usual.
 When I'm on holiday, I enjoy get up later than usual.
- 4) Stopping talking! The baby is sleeping.
 Stop talking! The baby is sleeping.
- 5) It has started rain.
 It has started raining.
- 6) Do you mind to close the door?
 Do you mind closing the door?
- 7) My younger sister never does the washing-up.
 My younger sister never does to wash up.

21 Read and choose the correct variant.



22 A. Match the verbs with the prepositions.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> E 1) to dream | A on |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) to give | B to |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) to insist | C of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) to be afraid | D up |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) to be happy | E of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) to look forward | F about |

B. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs from part A.

- 1) After the accident George gave up riding a motorbike.
- 2) I'm _____ sending my children to the country for the holidays.
- 3) I've always _____ being rich.
- 4) I don't _____ meeting me at the airport.
- 5) He _____ spiders.
- 6) Are you _____ your new job?

1 WHO ARE YOU?

23 Complete the sentences either with the gerund or infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

- 1) They go on reading (to read) the book.
- 2) He agreed _____ (to buy) a new car.
- 3) My family is fond of _____ (to travel).
- 4) The man asked me how _____ (to get) to the airport.
- 5) I look forward to _____ (to see) you at the weekend.
- 6) Are you thinking of _____ (to visit) London?
- 7) We decided _____ (to run) through the forest.
- 8) The teacher expected Sarah _____ (to study) hard.
- 9) She doesn't mind _____ (to work) the night shift.
- 10) I learned _____ (to ride) a bike at the age of 5.

24 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1) I think I am really good at _____
- 2) I don't mind _____
- 3) I would like to meet someone who is famous for _____
- 4) I hate _____
- 5) On holidays I enjoy _____
- 6) My best friend is fond of _____
- 7) I started _____ when _____
- 8) I am usually happy about _____
- 9) By the end of the day I am sometimes tired of _____
- 10) I'm looking forward to _____

25 Match (1—6) with the choices (A—H). There are two extra choices you don't need to use.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 1) Date of birth | A | Martin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) Nationality | B | 23 December, 2003 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) Language(s) spoken | C | Martin2312@hotmail.com |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) Level of English | D | Elementary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) E-mail | E | Verona, Italy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) Course | F | English for beginners |
| | | G | Italian |
| | | H | Italian, Spanish |

WHO ARE YOU? 1

26 Imagine you are applying for a course in Britain. Fill in the application form below.

Application for Admission as a Study-Abroad Student

Instructions: It is important to read the instructions at the end of this form before attempting to complete this application. This form will be photocopied; please, use black ink if it is not typed. Please, check each box that applies to you.

1. Personal Details

Surname/Family name: _____

Other names: _____ (Please, give your name as it appears in your passport)

Title *Mr* *Ms* *Mrs* *Miss*

Gender *M* *F*

Birthplace _____ Date of birth (dd/mm/yy) — _____

Marital status *Single* *Married*

Tel no. _____

E-mail address _____

Address for correspondence _____

Nationality _____

Country of permanent residence _____

2. Proposed Course of Study

Which programme are you applying for? (Please, underline)

Term 1 only (September start) Full year (September-June)

List your five preferred courses.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____

3. Who will be paying your fees?

Yourself *Parents* *Home* *School/College* *Other*

Signature _____

Date _____

27 Write a for-and-against essay (100—130 words) about advantages and disadvantages of social networking using the plan below.

Introduction.

Para 1: State the topic.

Main body.

Para 2: Points for social networking.

Para 3: Points against social networking.

WHO ARE YOU? 1

- 3) A _____ is a person who is interested in computer science and knows a lot about it, but is not sociable or popular.
- 4) A _____ is a fan of hip-hop music and culture.
- 5) A _____ is an admirer or player of punk rock, typically characterised by coloured spiked hair and clothing decorated with safety pins or zips.
- 6) _____ are people who always wear very fashionable clothes even if these clothes make them look silly.
- 7) A _____ is someone who has the potential to be very successful, especially in studies or in business, so he or she is expected to achieve a lot.
- 8) _____ is the culture of towns and cities.

C. Which of the nouns from part A was formed from a phrasal verb? What does it mean?

2 A. Arrange the word combinations from the box into the correct line.

~~future career~~, latest software, baggy clothes, baseball caps, to prepare for competitions, fashion victims, hip-hop dance, designer labels, a teacher's pets, latest trends, ambitious and competitive, computer labs, punk rock, cyber cafés, deliberately offensive T-shirts and leather jackets, brightly coloured and spiked hair, sports events, rap battles, sports career

Preps: future career,

Punk rockers: _____

Athletes: _____

High-flyers: _____

Computer geeks: _____

Hip hoppers: _____

B. Write one sentence about each of the youth subcultures from part A.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____



1 WHO ARE YOU?

- 4) _____

- 5) _____

- 6) _____

C. Answer the questions.

- 1) Do you belong to any of the subcultures mentioned above? Which one?

- 2) Which of the subcultures mentioned above do you consider to be appealing?

- 3) What is the most popular subculture among your friends?

3 A. Complete the text with the words from the box.

music Youth rockers group ~~subculture~~
 fashion Goths scooters

A youth subculture ⁽¹⁾ is a term which is used to describe the ways with the help of which young people differentiate themselves from the traditional culture of their social environment. _____ ⁽²⁾ subcultures offer their members an identity which is different from the one normal for their family, work, home and school.

The factors defining youth cultures are usually _____ ⁽³⁾, opinions, slang, musical tastes, social background or interests. Vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, _____ ⁽⁴⁾, skateboards, surfboards, have played an important role in certain youth cultures. For example, mods — the youth movement in the United Kingdom in the 1960s — were associated with scooters while _____ ⁽⁵⁾ were associated with motorcycles. Many youth cultures are related to specific _____ ⁽⁶⁾ styles, and in some cases music has been the primary characteristic of the _____ ⁽⁷⁾, such as with punk rockers, ravers, metalheads, _____ ⁽⁸⁾, hip hoppers, emo and indie.

B. From the text of part A, write down the names of youth cultures.

WHO ARE YOU? 1

C. Write three questions to the text of part A.

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

- 3) _____

4 Find and circle the odd word out.

- 1) Hippies, goths, punk rockers, emos, a teacher's pets.
- 2) Picky, ingenious, fancy, outgoing, hard-working.
- 3) Software, designer labels, fashion, latest trends.
- 4) Library, gym, shop, rap battle, playground.

5 Choose and circle the correct word.

- 1) He had to hurry to keep *along* / up with her.
- 2) I need a new *outfit* / *hang-out* for my sister's wedding.
- 3) Johnny is so *outgoing* / *ingenious* — he can make very beautiful sculptures from the most ordinary materials.
- 4) Men are becoming a lot more *fashion-conscious* / *software-conscious* these days.
- 5) Everyone knows children are *picky* / *trendy* eaters.
- 6) I'm a very *competition* / *competitive* person and I'm sure I'll do my best at the exam.
- 7) Baseball has been a national American *fulltime* / *pastime* for many years.
- 8) He was off school for a while and now it's hard for him to *get* / *catch* up with his group.

6 Match the synonyms.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G | 1) fascinated | A everyday |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) to irritate | B fashion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) casual | C a boring person |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) neat | D a favourite place |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) trend | E clean and tidy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) hang-out | F to annoy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) nerd | G interested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) urban | H within a city |



1 WHO ARE YOU?

- 7** How would you describe an average member of today's youth? Write a short text (60—70 words). Use the words from task 6.

Write about:

- general outlook;
- clothes and hairstyle;
- hobbies and interests;
- music preferences;
- places to gather.

- 8** Read the text below. Match the titles (A—G) with the passages (1—5). There're two extra titles you don't need to use.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A Dance | E Fashion |
| B History of Punk Culture | F Social Activity |
| C Hairstyles | G Music |
| D Lifestyle | |

- 1) **B** The punk subculture appeared in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia and South Africa in the 1970s, and has changed a lot since that time.
- 2) The punk subculture is associated with a loud, aggressive style of rock music. Punk rock was born as a garage rock. Most punk rockers use guitars and noisy drumming.
- 3) Punks try to shock people with the highly theatrical use of their outfit: ripped clothing is held together by pins or wrapped with tape; clothing is usually decorated with a marker or with paint; a black basket liner becomes a dress, shirt or skirt; pins and razor blades are used as jewellery.
- 4) Some punks have spiky hair of unnatural colour and a hairstyle which consists of shaving both sides of the head, or other horrific shapes.
- 5) The punk subculture has developed a variety of dancing styles, some of which seem to be chaotic and violent.

- 9** Read the text and choose the correct variant.



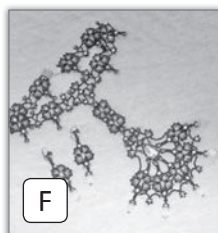
WHO ARE YOU? 1

10 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1) Why do you wear different clothes in different situations?
- 2) Is it possible to guess someone's character, social background and lifestyle from the clothes that they wear? Can you give any examples?
- 3) What do you think the expression «never judge a book by its cover» means? How does it relate to people's appearance?
- 4) Do you think you sometimes judge people by their appearance? Can you give examples?

11 A. Match the pictures (A—O) with the items (1—15).

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) T-shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> 6) denim jacket | <input type="checkbox"/> 11) shorts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) jeans | <input type="checkbox"/> 7) tracksuit | <input type="checkbox"/> 12) trainers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) sweater | <input type="checkbox"/> 8) polo-neck jumper | <input type="checkbox"/> 13) tie |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) miniskirt | <input type="checkbox"/> 9) baseball cap | <input type="checkbox"/> 14) shirt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) high-heeled shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> 10) dress | <input type="checkbox"/> 15) cheap jewellery |



B. Write answers to the questions.

- 1) Which of the items A—O are casual?

Sweater,



1 WHO ARE YOU?

2) Which of the items A—O are formal?

3) What do you wear on your feet?

4) What do you wear on your body?

5) What do you wear on your head?

C. Write what clothes you would wear in the following situations.

- At school: _____
- At a party: _____
- In a gym: _____
- In a restaurant: _____
- On a lazy Sunday morning at home: _____
- During a walk in the mountains or countryside: _____
- In the cinema: _____
- In the theatre or opera: _____

12 Answer the questions and find out if you have your individual style.

QUIZ: DO YOU HAVE YOUR INDIVIDUAL STYLE?

- 1) When you get new clothing do people have that same or close to the same clothing the next day?
- 2) Have people asked you where you got your clothing?
- 3) Has your normal wear become a trend?
- 4) Do you get a lot of opinions about your clothing?
- 5) Do you feel weird when you get so many comments on your clothing?
- 6) Do you feel like people are staring at you?
- 7) Do you like being different from others?
- 8) Do friends wear the same clothing as you do?

Results

If you have answered positively more than five questions, 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 a lot about fashion or your individual style.

13 Read the text. Match (1—5) with the choices (A—C).



WHO ARE YOU? 1

14 A. Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | 1) attractive | A | fashionable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) horrible | B | imagination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) stylish | C | elegant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) trendy | D | good-looking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) creativity | E | terrible |

B. Write two sentences about the clothes a friend of yours likes to wear with the words from part A.

15 Write down 6 activities and courses that can be offered in a youth club.

16 A. Combine the words from the box to make up word combinations. Arrange them into the correct column.

~~coaches~~, life, to watch, situations, to try, ~~experienced~~, knowledge, speakers, to use, school, to improve, team, to practise, knowledge of English, games, a lifestyle, playing, native, the gym, of English, English, sporty, speaking, films in English

| Sports Club | English Language Club |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Experienced coaches,</i> | |



1 WHO ARE YOU?

B. Write three sentences about each of the clubs.

Sports Club

English Language Club

17 Read the texts below. Match the statements (A—H) with the texts (1—4). There are four extra statements you don't need to use.

1) Leicester Memorial Association

Contact: Mr Peter Baine (Chairman)

Tel: 01276 63208

Education classes for young people, Savoy Singers, Badminton, Playgroup, Parents and Kids Group, Dancing classes, Swimming Club, Aerobics, Meditation group, Men keep fit, Football skills.

2) Northumbria Youth Club

8, Madison Road, York GU24 8NA

Tel: 07538 832411

Northumbria Youth Club offers a variety of activities based on young people's needs. Its different facilities include a swimming pool, table tennis, football amongst others. Open on Tuesday from 5:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m. and Thursdays from 5:30 p.m. till 9:30 p.m. For any young person aged 12+ years old.

3) Frimley Green Youth Centre

Victoria Lane, Bristol, Surrey GU16 6P

Tel: 05452683530

youngpeople@frimley-green-youth.co.uk

Frimley Green Youth Centre provides development opportunities for young people. For details of the current youth work programme log onto our site www.frimley-green-youth.co.uk.

WHO ARE YOU? 1

4) Chobham Youth Club

Contact: Jo Heath

Windsor Road, Chobham, Surrey GU24 8NA

Tel: 07968 832406

Chobham Youth Club offers a range of activities and projects based on young people's needs. It is an active Youth Club with a variety of projects on offer ranging from «Senior Volunteers», who run the Youth Club tuck shop, to «Babysitting courses». Chobham Youth Club also has other facilities including a swimming pool, table tennis, football amongst others.

Open from Monday to Thursday 7:30 p.m. till 9:30 p.m.

For any young person aged 13+ years old.

- 3** **A** You can find out more about this club from its site.
- B** This club works two days a week.
- C** This club is for people no younger than 13.
- D** This club offers dancing classes.
- E** This club is for people of all age groups, but first of all for young people.
- F** This club offers babysitting courses.
- G** You can take educational courses in this club.
- H** This club is for people no younger than 12.

18 Use the prompts to make an advertisement for a Modern Dance Club.

to dream — to have a fit body — to be able to dance perfectly

to learn/practise — modern types of dancing

hip-hop music

to teach — skilled instructors

to meet every Wednesday and Friday — Assembly Hall — 3 p.m.

1 WHO ARE YOU?

19 Make up sentences like in the example.

1) He/to be crazy/about/to sing/.

He is crazy about singing.

2) They/to be afraid/of/swim/in the sea/.

3) He/should/to give/up/to smoke/.

4) Sam/to dream/of/to be/a popstar/.

5) We/to insist/on/to cook/dinner/ourselves/.

20 A. Read the dialogue and complete it with the infinitive or gerund forms of the verbs in brackets.

Jess: Hey, guys! What do you like doing (to do) in your free time?

Peter: As for me, I'm fond of _____ (to play) volleyball. I play with my team every Saturday morning.

Sam: Really?

Peter: Yes, and I am also interested in _____ (to paint). It helps me _____ (to calm) down.

Jess: Really? Are you any good at painting?

Peter: I'm not Leonardo, of course... How about you, guys? What are your hobbies?

Sam: Well, from time to time I go up to Fly Park with some mates and we go hang-gliding.

Jess: No way! You do? That can _____ (to be) dangerous!

Sam: Not at all. It's exciting. You should _____ (to try) it sometime.

Jess: It sounds fabulous, but I don't think I'll ever _____ (to try) it.

Peter: Wow! I might _____ (to want) to try it sometime.

Sam: OK, would you mind _____ (to go) there this Saturday?

Peter: No, it sounds great! I can't _____ (to believe) I'm going _____ (to do) it. By the way, Jess, you never told us what you do in your spare time.

Jess: Well, uh, I enjoy _____ (to cook)...

B. Mark the following statements as true or false.

1) Sam's hobby is volleyball. False

2) Peter paints only when he is stressed out. _____

3) Jess doesn't want to try hang-gliding. _____

4) Sam and Peter are going hang-gliding on Sunday. _____

5) Jess has an active and dangerous hobby. _____

WHO ARE YOU? 1

21 Discuss the questions in groups and take notes.

1) What three adjectives would you use to describe today's youth?

2) What are the good things and bad things about today's youth?

Good things: _____

Bad things: _____

3) Is today's youth different from the youth of the past? Why?

4) What's the biggest problem with today's youth?

5) What things about the world do you think young people are angry about?

6) How different is the youth of different continents from the young people in your country?

22 Imagine you have got a letter from an English-speaking friend who asks you what young people in your country are like and what they usually do in their spare time. Write a reply to him/her using some of the ideas from task 17.

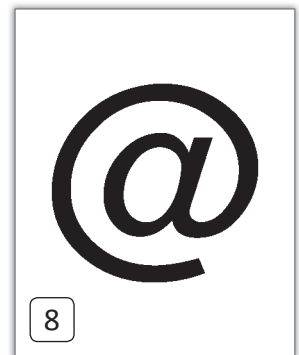
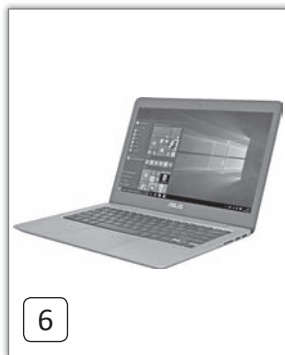
Describe:

- what young people in Ukraine are usually interested in;
- if boys/girls have the same or different interests;
- what clubs they attend;
- what books they read;
- what music they listen to;
- what films they watch;
- if young people care about the environment/politics/social problems.

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

LESSON 1. MAGIC BOX

1 Match the pictures with the words.



- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 flash disc/USB memory | <input type="checkbox"/> headphones | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial at/at sign/at |
| <input type="checkbox"/> remote control | <input type="checkbox"/> recharger | <input type="checkbox"/> loudspeakers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tablet | <input type="checkbox"/> laptop | |

2 Which of these things of communication are the most important to you? Rank them in the order of importance: 1 for the most important and 12 for the least important. Discuss your choice in groups.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> mobile phones | <input type="checkbox"/> e-mail | <input type="checkbox"/> chat room |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SMS | <input type="checkbox"/> What's Up? | <input type="checkbox"/> FaceTime |
| <input type="checkbox"/> social networking sites | <input type="checkbox"/> video conferencing | <input type="checkbox"/> instant messaging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Skype | <input type="checkbox"/> Viber | <input type="checkbox"/> Instagram |

3 A. Discuss the questions in groups.

- 1) What are the most popular forms of communication nowadays?
- 2) How has communication changed through human history?

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

B. Read the text and answer the questions.

Which of the communication tools mentioned in the text...

- do you often use? _____
- do you never use? _____
- would you like to use? _____

MODERN MEANS OF DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

In recent years communication has become easier, quicker and much cheaper compared with the previous decades. We use new technologies to stay in contact with our friends and relatives, exchange information or just have fun. For that, you may choose from the variety of modern digital communication tools. Let's have a look at some of them.

Social networking sites

Social networks have been extremely popular and their number continues to grow. They enable users to communicate with each other by posting information, comments, messages, images, etc.

Private messaging is also possible through social networking and has the same privacy as e-mail, but is usually less formal.

Skype

Skype is an instant messaging application that provides online text message and video chat services. You can make your phone calls and send messages via the Internet. The service also offers video phone calling, allowing users to watch each other in real time while they speak.

Instant messaging (or IMing)

IMing enables users to communicate with each other on the Internet via short written (or sometimes spoken) messages delivered almost immediately after the content is created.

Video conferencing

This gives greater information by the fact that both parties can see each other. Physical contact is missing but it's still possible to see each other.

Live chat rooms

You are likely to have seen these on lots of websites already and they can be very helpful if you are able to manage them correctly. Live chat rooms allow people on your website to ask questions in real time without leaving your website.

Instagram

Instagram brings visual messages to many people quickly and conveniently. The use of Instagram as a means of communication opens endless possibilities. Instagram is currently being used for social interaction, education and marketing not to mention the millions who just post pictures from their daily lives.

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

C. Complete the table using the information from the text of part B.

| Communication Tool | You can | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | send messages | share photos/ videos | hear each other | see each other |
| Social networks | ✓ | | | |
| Skype | | | | |
| IMing | | | | |
| Video conferencing | | | | |
| Live chat rooms | | | | |
| Instagram | | | | |

D. In the text above, find words and word combinations that correspond to the definitions.

- 1) A thing used to help in communication — communication tool.
- 2) Verbal, written, or recorded communication sent to or left for a recipient who cannot be contacted directly — _____.
- 3) To make a situation possible — _____.
- 4) To contact someone regularly and maintain a relationship — _____.
- 5) Coming immediately — _____.
- 6) A location connected to the Internet that maintains one or more web pages — _____.

4 What do these emoticons mean? Match the emoticons (1–6) with the meanings (A–H). There are two extra choices you don't need to use.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) :- «</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2) :- P</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3) :- D</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4) :- C</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5) ; -)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6) (@ @)</p> | <p>A dizzy</p> <p>B doubts</p> <p>C angry</p> <p>D laughing</p> <p>E whistling</p> <p>F winking</p> <p>G sympathy</p> <p>H tongue out</p> |
|--|---|

5 A. Write down five different words you associate with the abbreviation SMS.

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

B. Then write an SMS message to a friend of yours.

6 A. Read the text below. Match (1—6) with the phrases (A—H). There are two phrases you don't need to use.

- A** probably the oldest tweeter
- B** that her friends were jealous of her worldwide popularity
- C** because it was easier to update
- D** about Ivy Bean and her newfound fame
- E** whether to shut down social media sites
- F** their site was useful for the police
- G** when Ivy hit half a century
- H** throwing event at the Bradford Over-75 Olympics

The popular belief is that the Internet is for young people only as the elderly people can't keep up with modern technologies. But is it really so?

Ivy Bean, a housewife from the north of England, broke this myth having 38,670 followers on her Twitter at the age of 104! She is officially the oldest person on Facebook and **A**⁽¹⁾, too. And this is not only her age that makes her one of the most followed people in cyberspace. In fact, Ivy has an extraordinary personality, she is nice, smart and funny. She usually writes about everyday things like getting her hair done, watching her favourite TV shows or cooking some nice food. She said she preferred Twitter to Facebook ⁽²⁾. CNN and Sky News both wrote stories ⁽³⁾.

Ivy's technology awareness may seem a miracle as the biggest innovation in her young years was the start of Britain's telephone network in 1912. The first computers arrived in the world ⁽⁴⁾. She would have to wait several decades to actually use one. Before she found digital communication, Ivy won a gold medal in the frisbee ⁽⁵⁾. She also likes bowling on her Nintendo Wii. Ms Bean said being famous hasn't changed her, although she joked ⁽⁶⁾.

B. Answer the questions.

1) What modern forms of communication do your grandparents use?

2) What do they use them for (keeping in touch, looking for information, entertainment, etc.)?

3) How do they feel about modern gadgets and the Internet?

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

7 Read and choose the correct variant.



8 Find and circle 8 types of television programmes and give examples for each of them.

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

9 Write answers to the questions.

1) How much time do you watch television every week?

2) What sort of TV programmes do you prefer to watch?

3) What's the most popular programme in your family? What is it about? Why do you like it?

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

10 Complete the words with the vowels.

- 1) A television programme is a presentation in a television br o a dc a st which usually comes periodically.
- 2) In the early days, film was the only medium v l bl for recording television programmes.
- 3) A successful colour television system began c mm rc l broadcasting, first authorised by the Federal Communications Commission, on December 17, 1953 based on a system invented by the Radio Corporations of America.
- 4) All rooms in the *Plaza* hotel have the most up-to-date facilities, including hair dryer, safe box, telephone with modem connection, s t ll t television and mini refrigerator.
- 5) British Broadcasting Corporation t l v s s foreign and home events, musical shows and sports competitions.
- 6) The British like watching game shows with h sts, who are usually comedians, and with c nt st nts who try to win prizes.

11 In the sentences below two words are right, one is wrong. Cross out the wrong words.

- 1) Did you *watch/look at/see* the news last night? They told about the results of political debates in the Parliament.
- 2) Jake switched the TV *on/in/off*.
- 3) TV *commercials/advertisements/advertise* appear between and during most programmes.
- 4) He used the remote control to change the *station/channel/television*.
- 5) What's on *telly/tele/TV* tonight?
- 6) Could you *record/make/video* the football match for me? I'm out this evening, but I want to watch it when I get in.
- 7) Will you *turn/switch/get* the television on, please? There is my favourite TV programme on Discovery Channel.

12 Match the TV combinations with their opposites; then explain the difference to your friend.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) commercial television | A colour television |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) national TV channel | B digital television |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) black-and-white television | C state television |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) analogue television | D local TV channel |

13 Read and choose the correct variant.

- 1) Documentaries help me to broaden my ... on different historical events and problems.
 A outlook **B** broadcast **C** worldwide
- 2) Television and the Internet are prime ... of information for teenagers.
A programmes **B** resources **C** sources

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

- 3) The floor ... organises the work of the studio floor following the instructions of the director of the programme.
A presenter **B** manager **C** operator
- 4) About 40 per cent of teenagers have ... or satellite TV at home.
A cable **B** commercials **C** vision
- 5) This reality ... attracted large audience.
A programme **B** advertisement **C** show
- 6) I like quiz shows very much and try not to ... them.
A watch **B** participate **C** miss

14 A. Match the words and word combinations with the definitions.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | 1) cast | A actors in a particular film or TV series |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) reality TV | B another word for «television» |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) channel hopping | C someone who sits on the sofa all day eating and watching TV |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) a telly addict | D TV programmes following real people in real-life situations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) a couch potato | E going from channel to channel with the remote control and being unable to decide what to watch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) the box | F someone who is always watching TV and can't live without it |

B. Complete the sentences with the words and word combinations from part A.

- 1) I consider reality TV to be boring. I can see people in real-life situations every day, so I would rather watch a good movie.
- 2) The director of the movie has invited an experienced _____ that made the film really worth seeing.
- 3) My brother is such _____. All he does is he sits at home and watches TV.
- 4) The problem with TV these days is that there are too many channels to choose from. I'm always _____ and I can never decide what to watch.
- 5) Simon is a real _____ — he watches it all the time.
- 6) What's on _____ tonight?

15 A. Read the dialogue and complete the table.

B. Find and underline the sentences which Sean and Cindy use to ask and inform about their preferences.

Sean: So, what is on TV tonight?

Cindy: Well, hmm. There is a documentary called «Shenzen»; the review says it's about the Silicon Valley.

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

Sean: Oh, documentary! It's boring! Personally, I'd prefer something with action and suspense.

Cindy: Such as «Star Wars: The Last Jedi»?

Sean: I've seen «Star Wars» series lots of times. So, it sounds dull for me. I'd like to see something different.

Cindy: Then maybe a reality show? What do you think?

Sean: No, you know I don't like reality shows. I mean they usually show people doing weird things like, you know, eating insects or swimming with sharks. I don't get into that.

Cindy: OK, let's see here. Oh, how about this? On channel 2 at 6 p.m., there's a home-improvement show about fixing anything around the house. We do have a few things that you could repair in the kitchen.

Sean: Fixing things? It's so boring! Actually I'm a bit tired. I think I'm going to bed.

Cindy: Are you going to bed?

Sean: Yeah. I have to get up early tomorrow...

Cindy: ...and then you're going to fix the kitchen?

Sean: Good night.

Cindy: OK. Too bad, though. There's a football game on right now, but I guess you can catch the score in the Internet tomorrow.

Sean: Actually I don't mind watching football. So, I'll stay up and keep you company.

Cindy: I'll get the snacks then.

| Type of programme | Sean's reasons NOT to watch |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Documentary | There's no action and suspense. |
| | |
| | |
| | |

16 Read and choose the correct variant.



17 Answer the questions of the quiz and find out if you are addicted to TV.

TV ADDICTION QUIZ: ARE YOU ADDICTED TO TV?

- 1) Do you watch 4 or more hours of TV per day on average?
- 2) Are there more TV sets than people in your household?
- 3) Do you frequently think about television shows during the day, when not watching TV?
- 4) Can you turn off TV in the middle of your favourite programme?
- 5) Do you have a TV set in your bedroom?
- 6) Do you eat dinner while watching TV more than once per week?
- 7) Do you spend more time with a television set than with your friends and family?
- 8) Can you turn off TV now, right now, and leave it off for three days?
- 9) Do you ever rush home recklessly just to catch your favourite TV show?

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

- 10) Do you need TV to relax or fall asleep after a hard day?
- 11) Do you ever mindlessly surf through channels, looking for something to watch?
- 12) Do you feel anxious, restless, or irritable if you cannot watch TV?
- 13) Do you ever leave TV for longer than you intend to?
- 14) Do you feel you watch too much TV?
- 15) Is it difficult for others to get your attention when you are watching TV?
- 16) Have you ever tried to quit watching TV, for example, the TV Turn-off Week, but could not do it?
- 17) Have any friends or family members told you that you watch too much TV?
- 18) Would you have trouble finding things to do if you suddenly could not watch any TV?
- 19) Have you ever missed work, school, or an important event because you were watching TV?

The result:

If you have answered positively more than 10 questions, you ARE a TV addict!

Try to spend less time in front of TV. Why not do something useful (e.g. exercising) or just go out and meet friends instead!

- 18** Write a letter to a local TV company with your suggestions as to how to improve the quality and raise the standard of TV programmes.

Start like this:

Dear Sirs, _____

My name is _____ and I'm writing to offer you a few ideas how you can improve the quality and raise the standard of TV programmes on your channel.

- 19** A. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

fan not ~~love~~ about of thing really

- 1) What I love about this quiz game is that it's quite informative and exciting.
- 2) I'm a big _____ of costume dramas.
- 3) I'm not a big fan _____ cartoons, but I enjoyed that one.
- 4) I'm _____ into the plot of this sitcom.
- 5) What I hate _____ television is TV commercials.

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

- 6) The _____ I like the most in this talk show is the presenter. She is clever and witty.
- 7) I'm _____ that keen on sports programmes.

B. Choose a TV programme you've recently watched. Make notes of what you like and what you don't like about it.

20 Read and choose the correct variant.



21 Match the parts of the sentences using the correct relative pronoun. Write the sentences.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Miles Davis was a famous jazz singer | A dog bit me. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) He is the man | B we stayed was fantastic. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) The hotel | C sang many beautiful songs. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) I remember the day | D was extremely interesting. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Jane saw a film | E took part in «The Ellen Show». |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) I know the boy | F my younger sister was born. |

1) *Miles Davis was a famous jazz singer who sang many beautiful songs.*

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

22 Choose and circle the correct word.

- 1) The website Friends Reunited was started for fun in 1999 by a couple *whose* / *who* were interested to know what their old school friends were doing.
- 2) I wonder *what* / *that* you mean.
- 3) Here is the book *where* / *which* we have spoken about.
- 4) English is the subject *who* / *that* I like the most.
- 5) I'll send you the information *when* / *where* I get it.
- 6) The main characters of the film are a kind of people *whose* / *whom* it would be extremely interesting to meet.
- 7) The cake *that* / *when* you've made is delicious!
- 8) The salesman was helping the customer *when* / *where* the thief came into the store.
- 9) I don't know *what* / *that* to do.
- 10) The hotel *where* / *which* we stayed was small and cosy.

23 Complete the questions with *who*, *whose* or *which*, then choose the correct variant.

- 1) What is the name of the main character *who* appears in «Guardians of the Galaxy»?
 A Peter Quill. B Logan. C Peter Parker.
- 2) What is the name of the actor _____ starred in «Spider-Man: Homecoming»?
 A Tyne Daly. B Tom Holland. C Michael Keaton.
- 3) What is the name of the country in _____ Bollywood is situated?
 A The USA. B Italy. C India.
- 4) What is the first name of the film director _____ surname is Spielberg?
 A Steven. B Alan. C Richard.
- 5) What is the name of the actress _____ former husband is Brad Pitt?
 A Julia Roberts. B Angelina Joli. C Jennifer Aniston.
- 6) What is the name of the US state _____ most of the American movies are made?
 A Colorado. B California. C Florida.
- 7) What is the name of the actress _____ was very famous in the 1950s?
 A Marilyn Monroe. B Jessica Alba. C Laura Harrier.

24 This is part of a letter you received from a penfriend. Now write a letter to your penfriend answering his or her questions (about 100 words).

...I know I spend too much time playing computer games. How much time do you spend in the Internet? What else do you do to relax?...

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

LESSON 2. CAREER CHOICES

1 A. Match the pictures (A—I) with the professions (1—9).

1) hairdresser

2) fireman

3) surgeon

4) computer operator

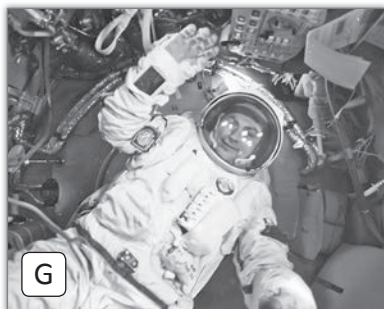
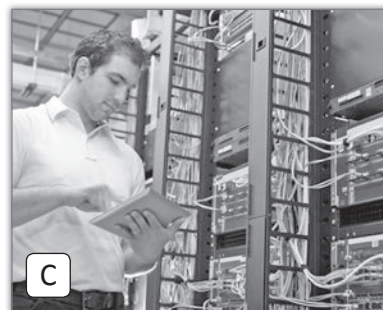
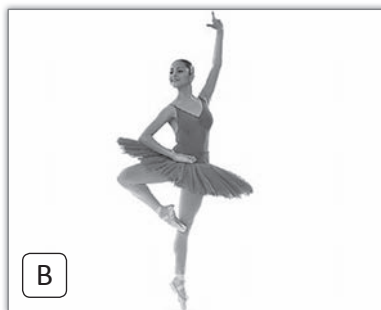
5) sports instructor

6) ballerina

7) nurse

8) chef

9) astronaut





2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

B. Write answers to the questions.

1) Which of the jobs shown in the pictures are dangerous?

2) Do you think some of these jobs should be done only by men/women?

3) For which of these jobs should you be...

— talented? _____

— courageous? _____

— fit? _____

— caring? _____

4) Which of these people work...

— indoors? _____

— outdoors? _____

5) Which of these people wear a uniform at work?

2 A. Choose and circle the correct preposition.

1) to work *on* / *for* a company

2) to think *at* / *about* your future career

3) to be connected *to* / *in* the Internet

4) a job *for* / *on* life

5) to work *from* / *in* home

6) to look *for* / *at* a job

7) to be encouraged *by* / *up* a teacher

8) to enjoy working *with* / *from* people

9) to focus *on* / *in* your aptitudes

10) a capacity *to* / *for* doing something

11) to follow *on* / *in* someone's footsteps

12) to take a good look *at* / *of* yourself

B. Write sentences using four of the word combinations from part A.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

3 Match the synonyms.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E | 1) affect | A | outdated |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) employment | B | interest |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) old-fashioned | C | profession |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) available | D | particular |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) aptitude | E | influence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) training | F | skills |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) odd | G | irregular |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) appeal | H | education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9) certain | I | talent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10) abilities | J | on the market |

4 Complete the sentences with the words *career*, *job*, *occupation*, *education*, *industry*, *profession*.

- I was looking for an occupation which was enjoyable and that required travelling and meeting new people.
- She began her _____ as an office manager, but now she is a director of a big department.
- He's a lawyer by _____, however, at present he works for a branding agency.
- When she graduated from university, she got a _____ as a manager in a small building company.
- In our country the electronic _____ suffers from insufficient investment in research.
- A university _____ is often the best way to get a good job at an early age.

5 Match the parts of the word combinations, then use them to complete the sentences.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C | 1) to be an expert | A | right |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) to be | B | fast |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) to like | C | on something |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) to work | D | under pressure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) to look | E | something difficult |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) to find | F | a challenge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) to learn | G | a success |

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

- 1) My mother is an expert on dress-making, the last dress she made for me is just a masterpiece!
- 2) Alex isn't afraid of changing the course of his career and trying something new — he really _____.
- 3) Larry's new job is really hard: he needs to _____ and not to get upset.
- 4) This writer's new book is expected to _____.
- 5) My younger brother is only five, but he can already read fluently — he _____ amazingly _____!
- 6) The work of an accountant is not good for me — I _____ it _____ to work with numbers, I prefer working with people.
- 7) We don't have any dress code in our firm, so you shouldn't be wearing a suit at work, you'll _____ in jeans and a sweater.

6 Read the announcements and choose the correct variant.

1)

Holiday job

*Do you want to earn some extra money this summer? Do you speak another language? We need French, Spanish or German speakers to work for us in the City Museum shop Tuesday—Saturday.
Send your CV to citymuseum@shopjob.lkj*

City Museum looks for employees who... .

- A speak at least three languages
- B want to get a summer job
- C have the experience of working in a shop

2)

Au Pair needed

Friendly family offers a position caring for 2 small children.
Some light housework.
Good rate of pay.
Live in.
Tel: Mrs A Richards 020 0562 78

According to the information in the ad, an au pair... .

- A has to look after the children as well as do some work about the house
- B will be paid more compared with the usual work rate
- C will get no accommodation

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

3) **Dance Teacher**

We are looking for a dance, drama and singing teacher to teach 4–7-year-olds, for two sessions of an hour and a half, on Saturdays. Applicants should be professionals with teaching experience. Apply in writing with a CV to Steve Reed, 18 Lenton Close, London or telephone: 020 8334 47

Which of the following is not necessary to apply for a dance teacher position?

- A Teaching practice.
- B A resume.
- C Recommendations.

4) *Dear Mrs Knight,
Thank you for all your hard work this year. Britt loves school and it's easy to see why. We hear all about the dynamic way you deliver lessons and encourage participation and are pleased that our daughter is learning so much.
Enjoy the rest of the school year. You're doing a fantastic job!*

What is Mrs Knight's job?

- A She is a dance instructor.
- B She is a teacher.
- C She is a school inspector.

7 Match the professions (1–5) with their definitions (A–E) and complete the text.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Father — a general practitioner | A to be responsible for company's personnel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Mother — an HR manager | B to design new buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Brother — an architect | C to give people medical care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Uncle — a stockbroker | D to work on TV |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Me — a presenter of a television programme | E to buy and sell stocks and shares |

Everyone in my family has a different type of job. My father is a general practitioner⁽¹⁾ and he _____⁽²⁾ in the local medical centre. My mother works as an _____⁽³⁾ and she _____⁽⁴⁾. My elder brother trained to be an _____⁽⁵⁾. He _____⁽⁶⁾ in the place we live. I also have an uncle who lives in London and works as a _____⁽⁷⁾. His job is _____⁽⁸⁾. As for me, I'm still at school and I want to be a _____⁽⁹⁾. My dream is _____⁽¹⁰⁾, maybe in some talk show or at least to tell about a weather forecast!

2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

8 Read the definitions and decode the professions.

- 1) A person who designs buildings.
272448328 architect
- 2) A person who treats diseases of teeth, gums and mouth.
3368478 _____
- 3) A person who flies an airplane.
74568 _____
- 4) A person who greets visitors at an office.
732378466478 _____
- 5) A person who is specialised in science, especially in one of the natural sciences.
724368478 _____
- 6) A person who serves in the armed forces.
7653437 _____
- 7) A person who prepares food; distinguished from a cook by a degree in cooking.
2433 _____
- 8) A person who serves food and takes care of passengers on an airline.
354448 288363268 _____
- 9) A person who cuts and styles hair.
42473737737 _____
- 10) A person who practises law.
529937 _____
- 11) A person who plays a musical instrument.
68742426 _____
- 12) A person who takes pictures, usually for money.
746864727437 _____
- 13) A person who arranges travel plans for clients.
872835 24368 _____
- 14) A male who serves food in a restaurant.
924837 _____
- 15) A person who gathers and delivers news, also known as a reporter.
5687625478 _____
- 16) A person who works on a farm.
327637 _____



WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

9 Make up sentences using the information in the table.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|---|
| Scientists | | friendly | in order not to make a mistake during an operation. |
| Receptionists | | persuasive | in order to protect people's lives. |
| Surgeons | have | intelligent | so as to make people feel welcome. |
| Teachers | to be | patient | in order to get people to buy their products. |
| Salespeople | | brave | in order to understand complex theories. |
| Lifeguards | | accurate | so as not to get angry with slow learners. |

1) Scientists have to be intelligent in order to understand complex theories.

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

10 The following is an advertisement for a job placed in a newspaper. Read the ad and mark the following statements as true or false.

McCarthy's Supplies LTD

Applications are being accepted for the position of a sales manager with a national company specialising in the distribution of sportswear and sports goods.

The position is based in Miami and offers the successful candidate a career environment with an established growth-oriented company.

Applications are encouraged from high-school and college graduates with 1—2 years of experience in sportswear and sports goods industries.

A full benefits programme is available.

Only selected candidates will be contacted.

Submit resume in confidence to:

200 Road Lake

Hampshire, Ct

00700

1) The position being advertised is for a bank manager. False

2) A person would have to serve customers who want to buy sportswear or sports goods. _____

3) The position being advertised is situated in Florida. _____

4) An applicant has to have graduated from a high school or college. _____

5) Work experience isn't required. _____

6) A person selected for that position will be able to enjoy a benefits programme. _____

7) Those who want to apply for that position should send their resumes. _____

8) The salary is not mentioned in the advertisement. _____



2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

11 Imagine you wanted to earn some money during your summer holidays, so you asked your elder brother (sister, uncle or other relative) for a job. Write a letter (about 60—80 words).

Describe:

- who you asked to give you this job;
- what work you had to do;
- how you felt about this job;
- what you liked about this job and what you didn't like.

Start like this:

Last summer I had a lot of free time and very little money, so I decided to find a job. My _____ was a _____, and I asked him/her for help. Luckily he/she agreed and offered me a job of a _____. I had to

12 Discuss the questions in groups.

- 1) Do young people in our country often have part-time jobs? If so, what do they do? If not, why not?
- 2) At what age are they legally able to work?
- 3) What do they buy with the money they earn?
- 4) What kind of qualities can young people learn from working?

13 Look at the pictures and make a list of advantages and disadvantages of being a babysitter and a pizza delivery boy/girl.



1



2

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|------------|---------------|
| | |

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|------------|---------------|
| | |

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

- 14 Read the text below. Match the statements (A—G) with the passages (1—5). There are two choices you don't need to use.

- 15 A. Read the texts about the people telling about their jobs. Choose the correct variant.



I'm Diana Williams and I'm here today to tell you about my work. People ask me why I decided to start a new magazine. Well, I've been a journalist for many years working for newspapers and magazines in this country and abroad. I've always dreamt of starting my own magazine, not because I want to be rich but because I want to do something different. And now I've done it! It is different from other magazines and I'm sure it's going to be successful.



My name's Ross Shafer. I'm a store owner. No career is perfect. Ask questions about people who are doing what you dream of doing. Ask them to describe the downside of what they do. If you really want to, try this new career because you'll have lifelong regrets if you don't. That's a calling, a passion. Passion and commitment will succeed in the face of all adversity.



Hi! I'm Steve Barton and I'm a fireman. The great thing about this job is helping people — you have the chance to save lives. It can be exciting as well. Unfortunately it's a dangerous job. It's possible to get injured or even die on the job. Considering the risks, it's not well paid either. On the whole, though, I think the good things outweigh the bad ones.



I'm Julia and I work as a nurse. First and foremost, a nurse has to be patient. Sick people can be very difficult, and the worst thing you can do is to lose your temper. You have to be sympathetic and caring, too, so that people know you care about them. It's a very satisfying job — you always know you've done your best to help people. It can be very upsetting as well, especially when people die. I can't imagine doing another job, for nursing is my life.



Josef: «Being a business executive requires a number of qualities. You definitely have to be hard-working or you'll never succeed. You also have to be persuasive, since doing business is all about getting people to see things your way. There are plenty of good things about being an executive: I mean it's a well-paid job and people respect me for what I do. On the other hand, there's a lot of travelling, and I don't have much free time; and my holiday is usually very short, too. I enjoy it, though, it's the right kind of job for me.»



2 WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE?

- 1) What does Diana Williams do?
 - A She is a journalist.
 - B She works in a shop.
 - C** She runs a magazine.
 - D She is an editor.
- 2) What is Ross Shafer's main point?
 - A You shouldn't be afraid of changing your career for something you really want to.
 - B You should think well before you make up your mind to quit your job.
 - C If you don't try many new jobs, you'll regret it in future.
 - D Passion and commitment will not help in the face of all difficulties.
- 3) What is Steve Barton's main point?
 - A There are both advantages and disadvantages about being a fireman.
 - B Many firemen get injured or even die on the job.
 - C He considers his job to be the most exciting.
 - D The job of a fireman is risky and low paid.
- 4) What does Julia tell about her job?
 - A She would like to try another job.
 - B It's very satisfying and inspiring.
 - C A nurse should be caring rather than patient.
 - D A nurse should be patient as well as caring and sympathetic.
- 5) Why does Josef like his job?
 - A He has to travel a lot.
 - B He has much free time.
 - C It's a well-paid and respected job.
 - D He has a long holiday.

B. From the texts above, write down the qualities which are necessary for the following jobs.

Nurse: _____

Business executive: _____

C. From the texts above, write down the advantages and disadvantages of being a fireman.

Advantages: _____

Disadvantages: _____

16 Use the prompts to write about the following jobs using the relative pronouns *who* or *where*.

1) travel agent: to arrange travel plans/travel bureau

A travel agent is a person who arranges travel plans for clients.

A travel bureau is the place where a travel agent works.

2) waiter: to serve food/restaurant or café

WHAT'S YOUR CHOICE? 2

3) nurse: to take care of patients/hospital or doctor's surgery

4) editor: to find and correct mistakes in others' writings/newspaper or magazine

5) actor: to play/theatre

6) hairdresser: to cut and style hair/hairdresser's

7) surgeon: to perform operations on the body/hospital

8) receptionist: to greet visitors/office or hotel

17 A. Complete the questions with the words from the box.

department responsible ~~company~~ position hours

- 1) What company do you work for?
- 2) Which _____ do you work at?
- 3) What is your _____ called?
- 4) What are you _____ for?
- 5) What are your normal working _____ ?

B. Now match the information below with the correct questions and make up a dialogue.

- 1 Jakob Steel Company.
- From 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- The iron-making department.
- Managing the staff and implementing strategies.
- The department manager.

C. Choose a profession and make up similar dialogues. Act out the dialogues in pairs.

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

LESSON 1. INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

1 Write answers to the questions. Then compare them with your classmates' answers.

1) What famous inventors do you know?

2) What were their inventions?

3) What is the world's greatest ever invention?

4) What is the world's most useless invention?

5) Can you name some inventions you are looking forward to? (For example, human cloning, time travelling, eternal-life pill, AIDS/cancer vaccine, teleportation.)

6) What would you invent if you were a scientist?

2 A. Look at the list of the most important inventions and write the dates of their inventing from the box next to each of them. Arrange them in the chronological order.

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1440 | 19 th century | the 2 nd century BC | 1876 | 1850 |
| 1969 | 1829 | 1593 | 1590 | around 3500 BC |

- telephone 1876
- refrigerator _____
- the Internet _____
- printing press _____
- paper _____
- braille _____
- water thermometer _____
- microscope _____
- wheel _____
- electricity _____

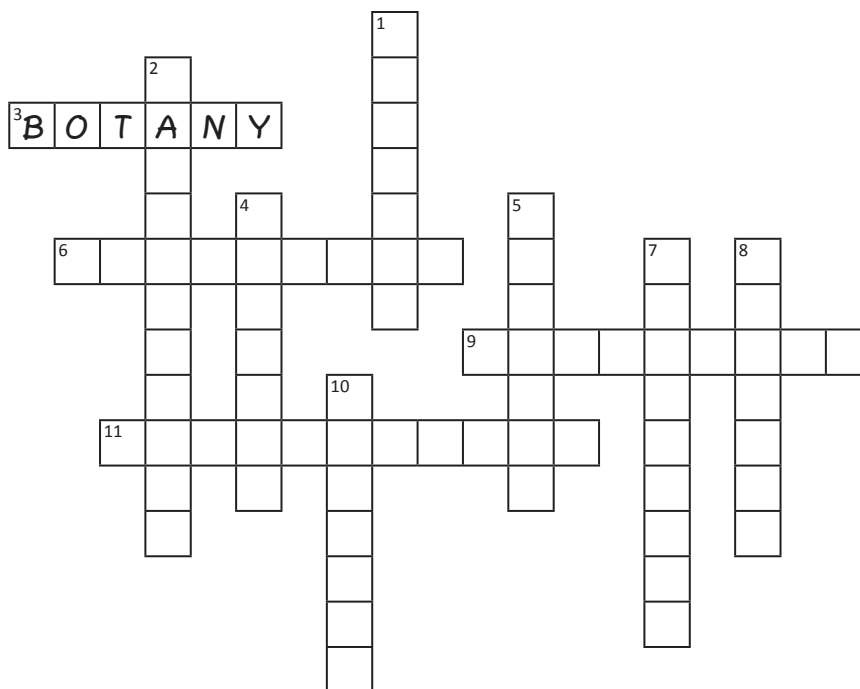
B. Discuss the questions in groups.

1) How did each of these inventions change the world?

2) What were the positive and negative effects of these inventions?

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

3 Solve the science crossword.



Across:

- 3) The branch of biology that studies plants and their structure.
- 6) The study of the structure of substances and the reactions when they are combined.
- 9) The science of stars and planets, and their movements.
- 11) The study of language.

Down:

- 1) The branch of mathematics in which letters and symbols are used to represent quantities.
- 2) The study of numbers, measurements and shapes.
- 4) The general word for the science studying animals, plants and people.
- 5) The science of matter and energy such as heat, light, sound, etc.
- 7) The study of the Earth's surface, climate and peoples.
- 8) The study of the origin and history of rocks.
- 10) The science that studies the events and social processes of the past.

4 Correct the false sentences.

- 1) Albert Einstein was a linguist.

Albert Einstein was not a linguist. He was a physicist.

- 2) Michael Faraday was a musician.
- _____

- 3) Dmitry Mendeleev was a physiologist.
- _____

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

4) Galileo Galilei was a historian.

5) Charles Darwin was a geologist.

6) Hryhorii Skovoroda was a chemist.

7) Mykhailo Hrushevskyi was a biologist.

5 Complete the famous people's sayings with the words from the box.

Physics theory time ~~nature~~ relativity mathematics

1) «It is wrong to think that the task of physics is to find out how nature⁽¹⁾ is. _____⁽²⁾ concerns what we can say about nature.»

— Niels Henrik David Bohr

2) «Put your hand on a hot stove for a minute, and it seems like an hour. Sit with a pretty girl for an hour, and it seems like a minute. That's _____⁽³⁾.»

— Albert Einstein

3) «I am acutely aware of the fact that the marriage between _____⁽⁴⁾ and physics, which was so enormously fruitful in past centuries, has recently ended in divorce.»

— Freeman John Dyson, «Missed Opportunities»

4) «When forced to summarise the general _____⁽⁵⁾ of relativity in one sentence: _____⁽⁶⁾ and space and gravitation have no separate existence from matter.»

— Albert Einstein

6 Form adjectives from the following nouns and write them into the correct column.

help, power, fame, peace, ~~atom~~, volcano, cube, care, beauty, person, function, harm, danger, origin, organ, courage

| Adjectives which are formed with the help of the suffix... | | | |
|--|------|-----|------|
| -ic | -ous | -al | -ful |
| atomic, | | | |

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

7 Form nouns from the following verbs.

- To develop — development To train — _____
- To discover — _____ To invent — _____
- To live — _____ To pollute — _____
- To believe — _____ To create — _____
- To recycle — _____

8 A. Unscramble the words.

- 1) sarcreeh — research 4) istignveeat — _____
- 2) ngeaged — _____ 5) noompheenn — _____
- 3) vlveoin — _____

B. Complete the sentences using the words from part A.

- 1) Glaciers are unique and interesting natural phenomena.
- 2) Some students of our class are _____ in community affairs.
- 3) Mark continues to _____ himself in charity.
- 4) His _____ in psychology was included into the textbook for medical students.
- 5) Future studies will _____ whether a long-term use of medicine can prevent cancer.

9 Read and choose the correct variant.

- 1) Do you think that life on Mars really...?
- A exists
 B launches
 C has
 D discovers
- 2) Give me a good ... and I'll agree with your opinion.
- A description
 B reason
 C science
 D experiment
- 3) Alfred Nobel ... dynamite.
- A invented
 B invention
 C invitation
 D invited

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

- 4) Do you know who ... penicillin?
 A opened
 B invented
 C created
 D discovered
- 5) When I grow up, I'll become a famous... .
 A science
 B launcher
 C inventor
 D device
- 6) Only a century ago people believed that space travel was... .
 A possible
 B impossible
 C unpossible
 D inpossible

10 A. Arrange the sentences into three groups and write the number of each sentence into the correct column.

| Sentences telling about... | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Yevhen Paton | Serhiy Korolyov | Marie Curie |
| 1), | | |

- 1) This scientist was a graduate of Dresden Technical University.
- 2) This scientist was born in Zhytomyr.
- 3) This scientist became the founder of the first institute of electric welding in the world.
- 4) This scientist became the first woman professor.
- 5) This scientist headed the design and construction of the first boltless bridge in Kyiv.
- 6) This scientist was born in the family of a teacher.
- 7) This scientist was influenced by Tsiolkovsky and his ideas.
- 8) This scientist was born in Warsaw, Poland.
- 9) This scientist graduated from Moscow Bauman Higher Technical School.
- 10) This scientist is famous for the discovery of polonium.
- 11) This scientist graduated from a flying school.
- 12) This scientist became a student at a St Petersburg institute being a famous engineer.
- 13) This scientist got the degree of a railway engineer.
- 14) This scientist studied at Sarbonne University, Paris.
- 15) This scientist won the Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of radioactivity.
- 16) This scientist won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the studies of radium.

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

- 17) This scientist designed the systems with the help of which the first Earth satellites in the world were put into orbit.
- 18) This scientist controlled the spaceships in which man first flew into space.
- 19) This scientist was born in the family of a Russian Consul in France.
- 20) This scientist was a designer of space-rocket systems.

B. Speak in pairs about each of the scientists.

- 11** A. Read the text below. Match the inventions (A—H) with the passages (1—6). There are two extra inventions you don't need to use.

- A Inventions of Scottish scientists
- B This invention helped the police
- C Edison's invention projects
- D Inventions in electric power
- E Innovation by Isaac Merritt Singer
- F Invention of the telephone
- G The first television
- H An important discovery in medicine

INVENTIONS

- 1) In the 1800s scientists tried to find out about how electricity works. They also learned how to make electricity with an electrical generator. The best type of a generator was invented by Nikola Tesla, an immigrant from Croatia. In the 1890s his generators began to use the power of Niagara Falls to create cheap electricity. The inventor who made widest use of electricity was Thomas Edison, hundreds of ways to use electricity were discovered by him.
- 2) First a newsboy and then a telegraph operator, Edison wanted to invent practical things, «Anything that won't sell, I don't want to invent», he said. During one five-year period he took out a new patent almost every month. His greatest invention was the light bulb (1879). By 1882 some New York City buildings were glowing with electric light. Gas lights were replaced by electric lighting so quickly that in 1899 25 million light bulbs were produced at Edison's factory. Edison is famous for many other inventions. The dictating machine, motion-picture camera, and phonograph are also developed by Edison.
- 3) Everybody knows that the telephone was invented by Bell. Bell showed the new invention in 1876. It was mentioned in New York Tribune: «The telephone is a curious device that might fairly find place in the magic of the Arabian Tales. Of what use is such an invention?» People quickly realised the answer to that question. In 1877 telephone lines connected Boston and Salem in Massachusetts. By the 1890s many other American cities were connected by long-distance telephone lines.

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

- 4) Although sewing machines had been created before, Singer invented one that was easy to use. In a time before clothing stores were common, Singer's sewing machine saved hours of labour for those who made clothes at home. Singer soon had a prosperous sewing machine company in New York City.
- 5) The telegram was invented in 1844, but for years, no one thought the invention had any future. Then in 1853, two criminals, Oliver Martin and Fiddler Dick, tried to escape by jumping on the London — Slough train. The London police cabled their colleagues in Slough where the criminals were caught. It started the success of the new technology. The British police used it so often that they got their own special telegram address: Handcuffs, London.
- 6) Penicillin was discovered by bacteriologist Alexander Fleming who worked at St Mary's Hospital in London in 1928. He found that it killed bacteria. Now it is used to fight many diseases such as diphtheria, meningitis and pneumonia.

B. In the text, find and underline the sentences in the Passive Voice.

12 Match the names of the scientists (1—7) with their inventions (A—G) and make up sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Alexander Graham Bell | A the first antibiotic, penicillin, 1928 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) John Boyd Dunlop | B the telephone, 1876 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Alexander Fleming | C the first working television system, 1926 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) John Logie Baird | D rubber tyres with air inside, 1887 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Marie Curie | E the motion-picture camera, 1888 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) Thomas Edison | F an electrical generator, 1890s |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) Nikola Tesla | G radioactivity, the end of the 19 th century |

1) The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.

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

13 Make up sentences in the Passive Voice.

- 1) the law of universal gravitation/Isaac Newton/to discover

The law of universal gravitation was discovered by Isaac Newton.

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

2) the phonograph and light bulb/Thomas Edison/to invent

3) prototypes of the helicopter, glider, and military tank/Leonardo da Vinci/to design

4) the first astronomical telescope/Galileo Galilei/to construct

5) the formula for the volume of a sphere/Archimedes/to discover

6) the theory of relativity/Albert Einstein/to develop

7) X-rays/Rontgen/to discover

8) analytic geometry/Rene Descartes/to found

9) the hydraulic press/Blaise Pascal/to invent

14 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box using the passive form.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|
| launch | test | invent | nickname | use | bring | install |
| print | make | send | design | be born | build | re-invent |

SOME TECHNOLOGICAL INVENTIONS AND ENTERPRISES FROM 1780 TO 1980

- 1) In 1788 the first diving suit for underwater use was made.
- 2) In 1788 the first issue of «The Times» _____.
- 3) In 1792 central heating _____ in the Bank of England in London.
- 4) In 1799 domestic gas lighting _____ to people.
- 5) In 1804 the steam locomotive _____ to pull wagons in coal mines in South Wales.
- 6) In 1805 the stethoscope _____ by French doctor R. Laennec.
- 7) In 1849 the safety pin _____ by Walter Hunt to pay back a debt. His design was based on the one the Greeks and Romans used.
- 8) In 1889 the Eiffel Tower _____ in Paris.
- 9) In 1906 disc brakes for cars _____.
- 10) In July, 1945 the first atomic bomb _____ in the New Mexico desert.
- 11) In 1957 the first man-made satellite, the Sputnik, _____ in the USSR.
- 12) In 1969 the first men _____ to the moon.

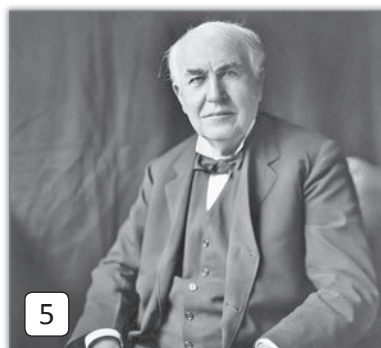
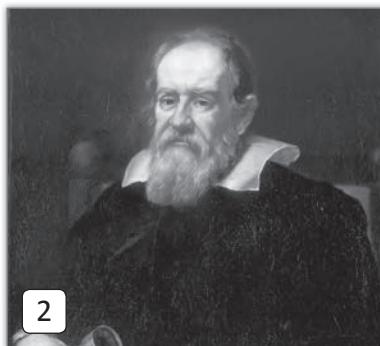
WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

- 13) In 1971 the microprocessor _____ the «miracle chip». It is used in pocket calculators, computers, video games and industrial machinery.
- 14) In 1978 the first test-tube baby _____ in England.

15 Put the verbs in brackets into the passive form.

- 1) The telegraph was invented (to invent) in 1847 by Morse.
- 2) The first postage stamp, the Penny Black, _____ (to issue) in 1840 in England.
- 3) The film _____ (to release) next spring.
- 4) The American president _____ (to elect) every 4 years.
- 5) The painting _____ (to steal) around 10 o'clock.
- 6) Much of London _____ (to destroy) by fire in the 17th century.
- 7) The old school _____ (to demolish) next year.
- 8) New houses _____ (to build) by the end of next year.

16 A. Match the scientists' names with their pictures (1–5).



- 1 Isaac Newton
- Archimedes
- Thomas Edison

- Galileo Galilei
- Leonardo da Vinci

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

B. Read the information, guess the great scientists from part A and write their names.

1) Name: Isaac Newton.

Nationality: English.

Lived: 1642—1727.

This scientist discovered three laws of classical mechanics, which are named after him.

This scientist discovered the law of universal gravitation.

2) Name: _____

Nationality: American.

Lived: 1847—1931.

This scientist invented the phonograph and light bulb.

This scientist earned patents for over 1000 inventions.

3) Name: _____

Nationality: Greek.

Lived: 287 BC—212 BC.

This scientist discovered the formula for the volume of a sphere.

This scientist is considered to be the greatest mathematician of antiquity and one of the greatest of all time.

4) Name: _____

Nationality: Italian.

Lived: 1452—1519.

His detailed drawings of the human anatomy are famous.

This scientist designed prototypes of the helicopter, glider, and military tank.

5) Name: _____

Nationality: Italian.

Lived: 1564—1642.

This scientist believed that the Earth goes round the Sun.

This scientist constructed the first astronomical telescope, and observed four of Jupiter's moons.

C. In pairs, make up and act out dialogues about the great scientists from part A.

1) — Do you know when Isaac Newton lived?

— He lived in the 17th and the early 18th century.

— Was he French?

— No, he lived in England.

— What was he famous for?

— He was famous for the discovery of three laws of classical mechanics, and for the discovery of the law of universal gravitation.

2) — Do you know when _____ lived?

— He lived in _____.

— Was he Spanish?

— _____

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

— What was he famous for?

— He was famous for _____

3) — Do you know when _____ lived?

— He lived in _____.

— Was he _____?

— _____

— What was he famous for?

— He was famous for _____

4) — Do you know _____?

— _____.

— Was _____?

— _____

— What was he famous for?

— He was famous for _____

5) — _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

17 Make up sentences about Albert Einstein.

1) /had/the/Albert Einstein/quotient/of/intelligence/a/genius/.

Albert Einstein had the intelligence quotient of a genius.

2) /He/relativity/is/his/theory/of/known/for/.

3) /in/1879/Einstein/in/Germany/was/born/.

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

4) /won/the/Nobel/Einstein/in/1921/Physics/in/Prize/.

5) /the/country/and/lived/Einstein/his/in/States/left/he/died/until/1955/in/.

18 Read the text and mark the following statements as true or false.



19 Complete the text with the words from the box.

invention

Internet

link

scientist

impossible

~~appeared~~

Although the prototype of the Internet appeared ⁽¹⁾ in the 1960s with the creation of ARPANET, for the Internet we know today we should be thankful to a British _____ ⁽²⁾, Sir Timothy Berners-Lee who introduced the World Wide Web. Berners-Lee chose the name «World Wide Web» because he wanted to point out that, in this global hypertext system, anything could _____ ⁽³⁾ to anything else. Other possible names were: «Mine of Information» (Moi); «The Information Mine» (Tim), and «Information Mesh» (which was criticised as it looked too much like «Information Mess»).

He has been at the head of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) since 1994 trying to lead the _____ ⁽⁴⁾ to its full potential. Queen Elizabeth II granted him the Knight title for his _____ ⁽⁵⁾, and *Time Magazine* called him the world's greatest living genius. Today, we use the Internet for almost everything, and for many people it would be _____ ⁽⁶⁾ to imagine life without it.

20 Read and choose the correct variant.

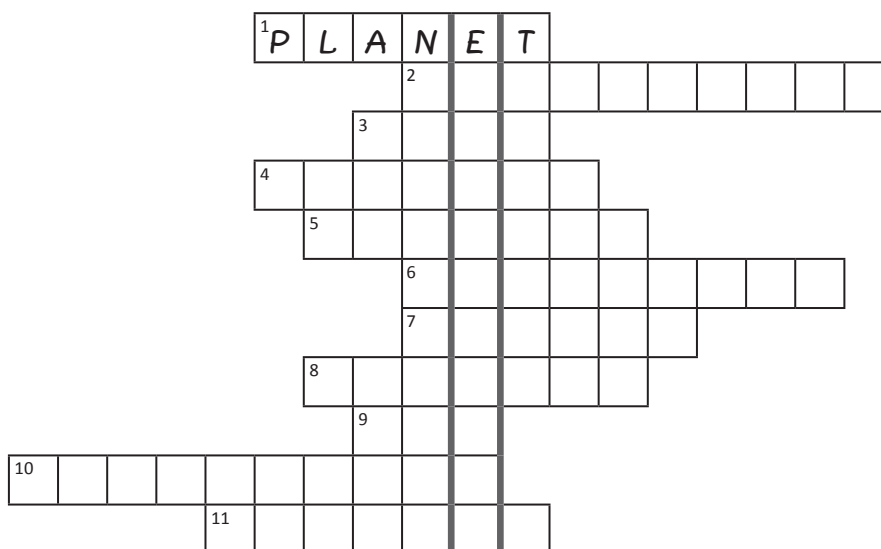


21 If you could invent something new, what product would you develop? Use specific details to explain why this invention is needed.

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

LESSON 2. NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

1 Solve the crossword and find the secret word.



- 1) The Earth in fact.
- 2) Animals and plants that are going to be extinct soon.
- 3) To keep safe.
- 4) Litter, garbage.
- 5) To be in need for a drink.
- 6) The opposite of «cleanness».
- 7) Power that makes machines work.
- 8) A global increasing of the temperature.
- 9) Solid water.
- 10) People of the Earth.
- 11) Weather conditions.

2 Look at the environmental terms. Which of them do you know? Explain them to your partner.

global warming alternative forms of energy ozone layer pollution
 hybrid car/electro car acid rain recycling greenhouse effect

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

- 3 Read the predictions about the nearest 50 years and put a tick (✓) into the correct column. Compare your answers with your partner's.

| | Prediction | Agree | It can happen, but I'm not sure | It will never happen |
|----|--|-------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Most cars will be electric. | | | |
| 2 | Robots will find it easy to manipulate people. | | | |
| 3 | Solar energy will be more important than oil. | | | |
| 4 | People will move to another planet. | | | |
| 5 | You will recycle all your bags, cans and paper. | | | |
| 6 | People will stop sunbathing as it can be harmful for health. | | | |
| 7 | Almost all the rainforests will disappear. | | | |
| 8 | All the food will be synthetic. | | | |
| 9 | We won't have enough water. | | | |
| 10 | In elections «Green Issues» will become more important than any other. | | | |
| 11 | We will still have four seasons. | | | |
| 12 | The climate will get worse. | | | |
| 13 | Doctors will be able to cure all the diseases. | | | |
| 14 | People will care more about the environment. | | | |

- 4 Write answers to the questions. You may use the information from tasks 1–3.

1) What environmental problems do you think pose great danger to nature and our world (e.g., acid rain, deforestation, water pollution)?

2) Are these threats caused by human activity or by natural occurrences?

3) What are some reasons why people do not recycle or are careless when they dispose of garbage?

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

4) Write one thing you can personally do to protect the environment.

5 A. Read the Native American Poem and complete it with the word combinations (A—E).

- A no food
- B to save the Earth
- C with smoke
- Ⓓ run dry
- E the cities of the world

NATIVE AMERICAN POEM

Only when all the rivers have run dry ⁽¹⁾,
 And all the fish in the sea have died,
 Only when all the rainforests have been burnt down,
 And there's _____ ⁽²⁾ for the animals,
 Only when all the blue skies have been filled _____ ⁽³⁾,
 And _____ ⁽⁴⁾ have choked,
 Will the white men understand
 That it's too late _____ ⁽⁵⁾?

B. From the poem, write down possible environmental problems.

- 1) rivers — run dry
- 2) fish in the sea — _____
- 3) _____ — _____
- 4) _____ — _____
- 5) _____ — _____
- 6) _____ — _____

6 A. Complete the environmental terms with the vowels.

- 1) e nd a ng e r e d sp e c i e s
- 2) □ v □ l □ t □ □ n
- 3) □ xt □ nct
- 4) h □ b □ t □ t
- 5) □ z □ n □ l □ y □ □
- 6) b □ □ sph □ r □
- 7) c □ ns □ rv □ t □ □ n

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

B. Match the words and word combinations (1—7) from part A with their definitions (A—G).

- 3 A No longer existing, as an animal species.
- B The part of the Earth and its atmosphere in which living organisms can exist.
- C A species of plant or animal that is in danger of becoming extinct.
- D A layer in the Earth's stratosphere which absorbs most of the ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth from the sun.
- E The natural environment of a plant or animal.
- F The continuous modification and adaptation of organisms to their environments.
- G The act of preserving and protecting from loss, destruction, or waste.

7 A. Use the following words from the box to make up word combinations denoting some of the environmental problems of the present day. Write them down.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|
| shortage | melting | energy | glaciers | greenhouse |
| of water | warming | effect | climate | crisis |
| change | global | population | explosion | acid |
| | | | | rain |

Shortage of water,

B. Complete the sentences with some of the word combinations from part A.

- 1) Global warming is a problem caused by increased quantities of gases such as carbon dioxide in the air. These gases trap the heat from the sun, and cause a gradual rise in the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere.
- 2) In fact, many of the environmental problems that have received the most public attention are even worse than we thought — from destruction of the rainforests to _____ in the Arctic.
- 3) The main cause of the _____ is the industrial burning of coal and other fossil fuels, the waste gases from which contain sulphur and nitrogen oxides which combine with atmospheric water to form acids.
- 4) _____ is long-term, significant change in the climate of an area or of the Earth, usually seen as the result of human activity.
- 5) People have been looking for alternative sources of energy in order to avoid global _____.

8 Complete the dialogue with the replies (A—E).



WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

9 Read and choose the correct variant.

- 1) The gradual increase in the Earth's temperature (warmer weather) and the temperature of the oceans is known as «global ...».
 - A climate
 - B warming
- 2) Because of the damages caused by the cyclone, there will be massive ... of food.
 - A chain
 - B shortages
- 3) We can conserve water by not letting it ... when we are not using it.
 - A run
 - B pollute
- 4) Exhaust fumes cause a lot of ..., especially in big cities.
 - A recycling
 - B pollution
- 5) ... is much healthier than driving, and it doesn't pollute the air.
 - A Flying by plane
 - B Biking
- 6) ..., which is partly caused by exhaust fumes from cars, is a very big problem in many big cities across the world.
 - A Smog
 - B Smoke
- 7) Thick forests in the tropical part of the world are known as... .
 - A woods
 - B rainforests
- 8) Warming of the atmosphere that occurs when certain gases absorb part of the solar radiation reflected by the Earth is called... .
 - A acid rain
 - B the greenhouse effect
- 9) ... rain occurs when pollution in the air is absorbed by water droplets in clouds.
 - A Dirty
 - B Acid
- 10) Global warming is seen by many as a ... to humanity.
 - A threat
 - B treat
- 11) Forests, farmland, and oceans are known as «natural ...».
 - A research
 - B resources
- 12) One way to reduce the amount of garbage is by... . This way, a plastic bottle can be melted to create other plastic bottles, a glass bottle can be used to make other glass bottles, etc.
 - A revising
 - B recycling

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

- 13) When you recycle, you have to ... paper, plastic, and other types of garbage.
A separate
B sever
- 14) No longer existing animal species are called...
A habitat
B extinct
- 15) The presence in the atmosphere of large quantities of particles or gases produced by human activity that are harmful to both animal and plant life is known as...
A the greenhouse effect
B air pollution

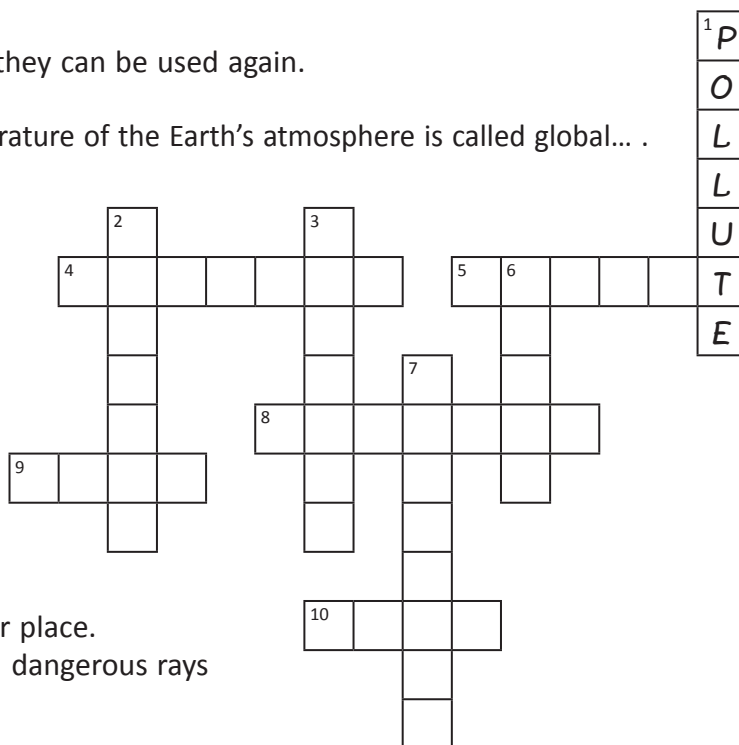
10 Read the text. Match (1—5) with the choices (A—D).



11 Solve the environment crossword.

Across:

- 4) To process used objects so that they can be used again.
 5) Lots of trees form it.
 8) The problem of the rise in temperature of the Earth's atmosphere is called global...
 9) A mixture of smoke and fog.
 10) The rain that falls from clouds and contains harmful chemicals.



Down:

- 1) To make air, rivers, etc. dirty.
 2) To damage something so badly that it no longer exists.
 3) Weather conditions of a particular place.
 6) This layer protects the Earth from dangerous rays of the sun.
 7) Gas which is sent out into the air.

12 Choose and circle the correct verb.

- 1) If I have / *had* a lot of money, I will travel all over the world.
 2) I will help you unless I *am* / *was* busy.
 3) If you *see* / *saw* this film, you will know what it is about.
 4) I *will* / *would* invite Peter to visit us if he is free.
 5) What *will* / *would* you do if it rains?
 6) If I *knew* / *know* the answer, I'll tell it to you.

WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

13 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

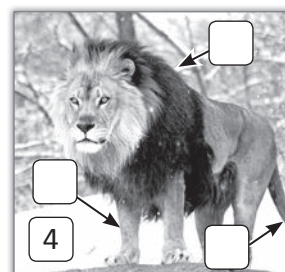
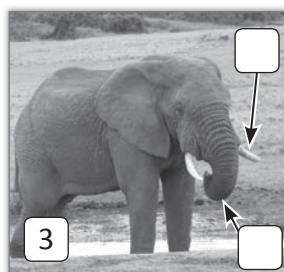
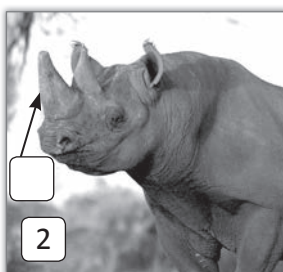
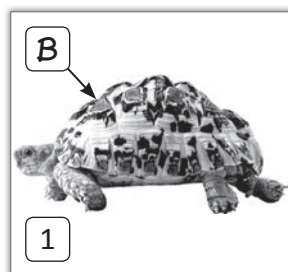
- 1) If you study (to study) hard, you will pass (to pass) the test.
- 2) If my friends _____ (to come), I _____ (to be) very happy.
- 3) If she _____ (to earn) a lot of money, she _____ (to go) on a round-the-world tour.
- 4) If we _____ (to travel) to London, we _____ (to visit) the museums.
- 5) If I _____ (not/to argue) with my father, he _____ (to lend) me his motorbike.

14 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1) If I see somebody throwing an empty packet on the street, I will _____
- 2) If I discover that the factory I worked in is secretly polluting the environment, I will _____
- 3) If I find myself on an island, I will _____
- 4) If they try to build a nuclear power station near my house, I will _____
- 5) If I want to dump a box of rubbish, but I cannot find a bin, I will _____

15 A. Match the pictures (1—4) with the body parts (A—G).

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| A mane | C tail | E tusk | G trunk |
| B shell | D paws | F horn | |



B. Think about other animals that can have the following body parts and write them down.

- 1) Mane: horse,
- 2) Shell: _____
- 3) Tusk: _____
- 4) Horn: _____

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

16 A. Match the animal idioms (1–5) with their meanings (A–E).

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C | 1) to kill two birds with one stone | A | the ability to remember many things |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) to fight like cat and dog | B | to argue all the time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) straight from the horse's mouth | C | to do two tasks with one action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) to work like a dog | D | directly from the person involved |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) a memory like an elephant | E | to work very hard |

B. Complete the sentences using the animal idioms from part A.

- If you are going to Bristol on business, you can as well visit your aunt Julia — this way you will kill two birds with one stone.
- My daddy never forgets anything — he's got _____.
- Sam and his younger brother _____, which upsets their mother a lot.
- Since William started his own business he has no free time: he has to _____.
- It's really true that Diana and Billy got married, I heard it _____.

17 Read the information in the table, then make up sentences defining the problems, their reasons, effects and their solutions.

| Problem | Reason | Effect | Solution |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Water Pollution | factories dump waste into rivers; seas are polluted with fuel | rivers are contaminated; there are many stomach illnesses; fish die | to limit using of chemicals in industry, to punish factories which pollute seas/rivers |
| Air Pollution | factories and cars pollute the air | it causes serious breathing problems, lung diseases; trees and plants are damaged | to ban cars from city centres; to install filters in factories |
| Rubbish | a lack of culture and education | dirty streets, spread of diseases | to use litter bins, to encourage recycling |

- Water pollution is caused by the fact that factories
Water pollution can result in
The government should limit



WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE? 3

2) _____

3) _____

18 Write an article for your school magazine entitled «How can we make our town a better place to live in?». Imagine that the town/city you live in faces serious problems. The streets are dirty, there are too many cars, the air and nearby river are polluted, the trees are cut down for more space, etc. Suggest ways to improve the situation, explaining the results of each suggestion (e.g. *the government should force factories to put filters on chimneys — harmful gases won't be able to pollute the atmosphere*). Use the plan below.

Introduction.

Para 1: State the problem.

E.g. The living conditions in our city are getting worse and worse. Exhaust fumes and smoke from the factories are polluting the air, and trees are being cut down. Furthermore, the river is being polluted by chemicals from the factories and people are suffering from breathing difficulties and stomach problems. We should do something before it is too late.

Main body.

Para 2: Provide three suggestions to the problems and describe their results.

Conclusion.

Para 3: Summarise your opinion.

E.g. All things considered, there are many solutions to all the problems. The sooner we put them into practice, the better our life will become.

3 WHAT'S YOUR KNOWLEDGE?

19 A. Answer the following questionnaire, and sum up your score to find out how environmentally aware you are.

- 1) What does your family do with empty bottles?
 - A Take them to a recycling bin.
 - B Return them to the supermarket.
 - C Throw them in the rubbish bin.
- 2) When you buy one or two items at the supermarket, you... .
 - A take a plastic carrier bag
 - B reuse an old plastic carrier bag
 - C use your own bag
- 3) How often do you choose products which contain recycled materials?
 - A Always.
 - B Never.
 - C Sometimes.
- 4) If you were asked to contribute to the «Save the Animals» project, you would... .
 - A give generously
 - B give a small amount
 - C refuse to give anything
- 5) A local beach has been polluted with oil. You... .
 - A donate money for the clean-up project
 - B do nothing
 - C volunteer to help with the clean-up project
- 6) You eat a chocolate in the street. What do you do with the wrapper?
 - A Drop it on the pavement.
 - B Put it in a litter bin.
 - C Save it for recycling.
- 7) When you buy paper products, you... .
 - A buy whatever is the cheapest
 - B try to purchase recycled paper
 - C purchase recycled paper because it is cheap
- 8) When you clean your teeth, you... .
 - A turn the tap on only when you need water
 - B leave the tap running until you have finished
 - C use only one glass of water

Sum up your score and look for the results below:

| | A | B | C |
|----------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 |

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

LESSON 1. THE UK TODAY

1 What do you know about the United Kingdom? Answer the questions of the quiz and check your answers with your teacher.

- 1) The official name of the country is... .
 - A Britain
 - B Great Britain
 - C the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 2) The country is usually just called the United Kingdom, or the UK because... .
 - A this sounds better
 - B this is the official name of the country
 - C the official name of the country is too long to say it in full
- 3) The United Kingdom is a country made up of... .
 - A three parts
 - B four parts
 - C five parts
- 4) The parts of the United Kingdom are... .
 - A England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland
 - B Britain, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland
 - C England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland
- 5) The United Kingdom still has a monarchy, and that means... .
 - A it has no parliament
 - B the head of the country is a queen or a king
 - C there are kings and queens, princes and princesses in the UK
- 6) The biggest part of Great Britain is... .
 - A England
 - B Scotland
 - C Wales
- 7) Which of the following statements is not true?
 - A People in each part speak the same language.
 - B The culture and language are different in different parts of the country.
 - C They have their own national soccer team in different parts of the UK.

2 Write the corresponding geographical terms from the box to the proper names below and then match them with the pictures (A—F).

city mountains Forest ~~river~~ Sea Isles

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E | 1) Thames — <u>river</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) the British — _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) Cardiff — _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) the Pennine — _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) the Irish — _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) Sherwood — _____ |

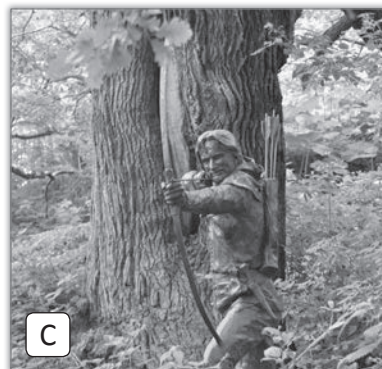
WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4



A



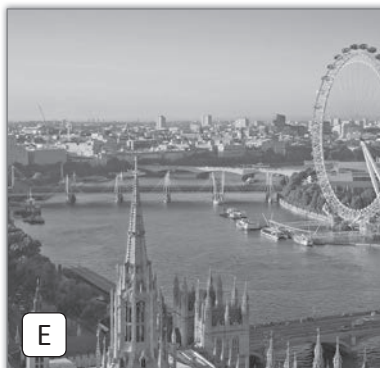
B



C



D



E



F

3 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E | 1) The official name of Great Britain is... | A | the name of the major island of the United Kingdom. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) It is situated on... | B | Great Britain and Northern Ireland. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) Great Britain is... | C | of more than 5000 large and small islands. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) Great Britain includes... | D | London, in England. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) The United Kingdom or the UK consists of... | E | the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) The UK is often referred to as... | F | Cardiff. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) The UK is an island state consisting... | G | Belfast. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) Over three-quarters of Britain's land is... | H | the British Isles. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9) The capital of the UK is... | I | Edinburgh. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10) The capital of Wales is... | J | used for farming. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 11) The Scottish capital is... | K | England, Scotland and Wales. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 12) The capital of Northern Ireland is... | L | Great Britain. |

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

4 A. Match the parts of the word combinations.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E | 1) the North | A Sea |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) Northern | B Ireland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) the English | C Tunnel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) the United | D Channel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) the Channel | E Sea |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) the Irish | F Kingdom |

B. Complete the text with the word combinations from part A.

The United Kingdom is situated between the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea ⁽¹⁾, only 35 km of the northwest coast of France, from which it is separated by _____ ⁽²⁾. _____ ⁽³⁾ can be found under the English Channel, it serves as the connection between _____ ⁽⁴⁾ and France.

The UK's area is about 243,000 km². It consists of several islands. The only land border connecting the UK to another country is between _____ ⁽⁵⁾ and the Republic of Ireland, which are located on the same island.

The UK is washed by the North Sea to the east and by _____ ⁽⁶⁾ and the Atlantic Ocean to the west.

C. Write answers to the questions about the text from part B.

1) Where is the UK situated?

2) What tunnel links the UK and the continent?

3) What is the total area of the UK?

4) What seas and oceans surround the UK?

5 A. Read the text below. Match (1–5) with the phrases (A–E).

- | | |
|---|---|
| A name of the country is | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D of the British Commonwealth |
| B in the hills and mountains | of Nations |
| C from one part of the country to another | E one-fifth of Ireland |

The United Kingdom is the heart D ⁽¹⁾. It has been ranked among the leading nations of the world for more than 500 years. The British people have been leaders in many fields — science, exploration, government, and arts.

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

The official ⁽²⁾ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The island of Great Britain includes England, Scotland, and Wales. Northern Ireland, which covers about ⁽³⁾, also is part of the United Kingdom. London is the capital and largest city.

The face of the land varies ⁽⁴⁾. Great manufacturing cities and prosperous farms lie on the green plains of England. Deposits of coal and other valuable minerals are mined ⁽⁵⁾ of Wales. The Scottish Lowlands support manufacturing and shipbuilding industries.

Great Britain became a world power about 250 years ago, when England was united with Scotland and Wales, but the British people have many traditions that go back thousands of years. They are deeply devoted to their royal family and their form of government.

B. Write answers to the questions about the text from part A.

1) How long did it take Great Britain to become one of the leading countries in the world?

More than 500 years.

2) In what fields have the British people been leaders?

3) What is the official name of the country?

4) Which parts does the island of Great Britain include?

5) What's country's largest city?

6) When did Great Britain rise to a world power?

7) What are the British people deeply devoted to?

6 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1) The United Kingdom is separated from the European continent _____ the English Channel.

2) The United Kingdom is made _____ of four lands: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

3) We can get to England _____ train or _____ ferry.

4) Many visitors to Britain prefer travelling _____ plane landing _____ Heathrow or Gatwick airports.

5) Gatwick airport is situated 47 kilometres south _____ London.

6) I'm looking _____ to visiting London.

7) Northern Ireland has a border _____ the south and _____ the west _____ the Irish Republic.

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

7 Read the text below. Match the titles (A—H) with the passages (1—6). There are two choices you don't need to use.

8 Read the statements about the United Kingdom and correct them. Look up the information in a reference book if necessary.

1) The official title of the UK is Great Britain.

The official title of the UK is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

2) The UK is an island nation in eastern Europe.

3) The UK lies between the Atlantic Sea and the North Ocean.

4) Northern Ireland shares a 360-km international land boundary with the Republic of China.

5) The Channel Tunnel links the UK with Ireland.

6) The UK has a total area of approximately 143,000 km².

7) The Pennines are the area of plains in northern England.

8) The UK's largest lake is Loch Ness in Northern Ireland.

9 Write questions to the answers.

1) What climate does Britain have ?
Britain has quite a cold climate.

2) _____ ?
The weather there is often rainy and cloudy.

3) _____ ?
It usually snows in winter and it is very cold.

4) _____ ?
In autumn, it's often quite windy and leaves fall from trees.

5) _____ ?
Spring isn't very warm and it rains a lot.

6) _____ ?
Summer is usually warm and sunny, but sometimes it's cloudy and rainy.

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

10 A. Discuss the questions in groups.

- 1) What Irish, Scottish or Welsh surnames/names do you know?
- 2) What is a kilt? Who wears it?
- 3) What Irish/Scottish/Welsh musical instruments can you name?

B. Complete the text with the words from the box.

Welsh Wales Irish Scottishness ~~Scottish~~ bagpipes

The prefix «Mac» or «Mc» in surnames, such as McCall, MacCarthy, MacDonald, is always either Scottish⁽¹⁾ or Irish. The prefix «O» as in O'Brien, O'Hara is _____⁽²⁾. A very large number of surnames, for example, Davis, Evans, Jones, Lloyd, Morgan, Price, Rees, Williams, suggest _____⁽³⁾ origin.

The kilt, a skirt with a tartan pattern worn by men, is a very well-known symbol of _____⁽⁴⁾ though it is hardly ever worn in everyday life.

The harp is an emblem of both _____⁽⁵⁾ and Ireland. The _____⁽⁶⁾ are regarded as distinctively Scottish though a smaller type is also used in traditional Irish music.

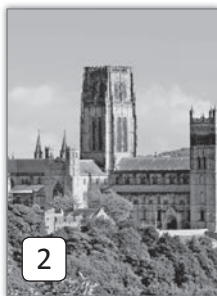
11 Choose and circle the correct word.

The Irish / English people have long been noted for their *food* / *music* and dance. Irish *dances* / *kilts*, such as a jig, have become hits in such shows as «Riverdance» and «Lord of the Dance». The Irish are also famous for rock and *jazz* / *pop* music. The groups «U2», «Hot House Flowers», «The Cranberries», Sinéad O'Connor, and «The Corrs» all come from *Scotland* / *Ireland*.

12 Read the text. Match (1—5) with the choices (A—C).

@

13 Look at the pictures. Can you recognise these famous places of the UK? Match their names with the pictures (1—5).



- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Stonehenge | <input type="checkbox"/> Durham Cathedral |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hadrian's Wall | <input type="checkbox"/> the Globe Theatre |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flamingo Land Theme Park and Zoo | |

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

14 Read the texts below. Match the statements (A—E) with the texts (1—5).

- A** You can ride coasters and see exotic animals there.
- B** It was built in the Roman times.
- C** This historical sight has a special charm.
- D** This place has different purposes.
- E** This is a well-known stone circle.

- 1) **A** Flamingo Land Theme Park and Zoo is one of the UK's top 20 attractions receiving over 1 million visitors per year. Flamingo Land offers 375 acres of fun-filled activities. This is one of the largest and most popular fun parks in the UK with more than 100 rides and slides, spectacular shows and wildlife from all over the world. It claims to hold Europe's largest zoo and houses exotic birds, mammals, fish and reptiles with camels, lions, tigers, and polar bears.
- 2) Stonehenge is the mysterious stone circle on the Salisbury Plain near Amesbury, Wiltshire in southern England. It was built five thousand years ago, and at present it attracts many visitors. Visits inside of the centre circle of the site are not allowed during normal hours, but can be arranged at other times.
- 3) Hadrian's Wall was the Romans' attempt to control the country across its middle to keep the barbarians in the north. Numerous archaeological projects, aimed at restoring the Wall and its fortifications can be found along it. The Roman Fort in Northumberland is considered the best-preserved fortification along the Wall.
- 4) Durham Cathedral, dating from the 11th century, is a wonderful sight. After entering through its tiny door, you will be charmed by the sense of history that reigns in this cathedral. Durham Cathedral is considered the most original and undamaged of the Anglo-Norman churches. Nearby Durham Castle is worth a quick look.
- 5) The first Globe Theatre was built in Southwark in 1599. Unfortunately, the theatre was burnt down in 1613. Now, nearly 400 years later, Shakespeare's Globe is a reconstruction of the original Southwark theatre. The Shakespeare Globe Centre is an educational, cultural and entertainment centre which includes a museum under the theatre, research facilities and an exhibition of Elizabethan London.

15 Write questions to the answers.

- 1) How far do people in the UK live from the sea ?
People in the UK live not far than 120 km (72 miles) from the sea.
- 2) What _____ ?
The UK is made up of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and numerous smaller islands including the Isle of Wight, Anglesey, and the Scilly, Orkney and Shetland.
- 3) Where _____ ?
The capital of England, London, is built along the river Thames.

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

- 4) How many _____ ?
More than two-thirds of people reside in their own homes.
- 5) How much _____ ?
Three-quarters of the land in Britain is used for farming.
- 6) When _____ ?
In 2007 June and July were the wettest months the British had for years.

16 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Then tell your partner what you have found out about life in Britain.

open post free ~~taps~~ Science fire
bank sandwiches breakfast card

TIPS FOR TRAVELLERS TO THE UK

- 1) The British traditionally use two different taps — one for hot water, and another one for cold.
- 2) Most state- and council-owned museums are free to enter, among them there are the British Museum, _____ Museum and Natural History Museum in London.
- 3) British banks and _____ offices aren't open on Sundays and national holidays.
- 4) Most banks also close at 3:00 and aren't _____ on Saturday afternoons either.
- 5) National holidays are actually called _____ holidays.
- 6) The emergency telephone number for the police, ambulance and _____ service is the same. You dial «999».
- 7) Hotels are in every town, but there are also «bed and _____» places. The latter are cheaper and usually much more personal.
- 8) The tourist information centres are very helpful and give _____ maps.
- 9) You no longer need to queue to buy tickets or Oyster cards for the tube. If you've got a contactless credit _____, you can simply tap in and out with that, and the correct fare will be automatically billed.
- 10) Perhaps more than anywhere else, the UK has a particular love for pre-packed _____. It's not just convenience stores that sell them, you'll find sandwiches in newsagents', pharmacies and supermarkets, too.

17 A. Complete the sentences using the Past Continuous.

- 1) At 7 o'clock last Saturday my parents and I _____
- 2) This time yesterday my friend _____
- 3) At 9 o'clock last Monday my classmates _____
- 4) This time last Sunday I _____

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

B. Write four sentences about what you did and what you did not do last week.

- 1) I went to the cinema. I didn't go to the park.
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

18 Complete the sentences with the correct past forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1) I lost (to lose) my keys while I was walking (to walk) to school.
- 2) Hardly we _____ (to finish) dinner when the doorbell _____ (to ring).
- 3) He _____ (to listen) to the radio while he _____ (to prepare) breakfast.
- 4) My father _____ (to drive) at 70 km per hour when a policeman _____ (to stop) him.
- 5) When they _____ (to come) to London, they _____ (to visit) many museums and art galleries.
- 6) Cindy _____ (to break) her leg while she _____ (to snowboard).
- 7) After Angela _____ (to lock) the door, the school bus _____ (to arrive).
- 8) He _____ (to meet) a lot of friendly people before he _____ (to move) to California.
- 9) While we _____ (to wait), we _____ (to do) crossword puzzles.
- 10) The students _____ (to open) their exercise books and _____ (to start) writing.
- 11) What _____ (to do) when you _____ (to hear) the news?
- 12) While the children _____ (to draw), their parents _____ (to watch) TV.

19 Complete the rhyme with auxiliary verbs. Then learn it and retell.

TODAY WAS NOT A VERY GOOD DAY
 Today was not a very good day.
 Sometimes they just turn out that way.
 When I got up I had ⁽¹⁾ stubbed my toe.
 Then I cried 'cause it hurt so.
 Morning, noon and even night
 I _____ ⁽²⁾ not do anything right.

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

So now before I shut my eyes,
 I _____⁽³⁾ try to analyse.
 I said a word I know was bad...
 I _____⁽⁴⁾ pushed a friend — and he got mad...
 (someone pushed me and I was sad)
 A real fun time we COULD have had.
 Tomorrow I _____⁽⁵⁾ try again,
 to try and be a better friend.
 Right now I _____⁽⁶⁾ close my eyes and sleep.
 Too soon that old alarm _____⁽⁷⁾ beep.

20 Complete the text with the Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

I can't believe that this flat is mine! I submitted (to submit) my application last week, but I didn't think I _____ (to have) a chance of actually getting it. When I _____ (to show) up to take a look around, there were at least 20 other people who _____ (to arrive) before me. Most of them _____ (to fill/already) out their applications and _____ already (to leave). The landlord said I could still apply, so I did. I _____ (to try) to fill out the form, but I couldn't answer half of the questions. I _____ (to end) up listing my father as a reference. It was total luck that he _____ (to decide) to give me the flat. It turned out that the landlord and my father _____ (to go) to high school together. I really lucked out!

21 Make up sentences in the Future Simple.

1) Amelia/to travel/to Australia/in March

Amelia will travel to Australia in March.

2) Gregory/to spend/his summer holidays/in Greece

3) Malcolm/to write/another book/next year

4) David/to become/a famous actor/one day

5) My sister/to be/11 years old/next month

6) Mona/to help/you/with the washing-up

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

22 Make up sentences of a joke and act it out in pairs.

— /you/hear/What/did/yesterday/in/the opera/?

— *What did you hear yesterday in the opera?*

— /All/of things/sorts/.

— /as/Such/? _____

— /Raynold/abroad/was/going/./had/Mrs Britt/colour/of her hair/changed/the/./had/on/a quarrel/The Whitlys/Tuesday/.

23 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in every pair.

1) The weather will be nice on Sunday.

The weather be nice on Sunday.

2) We'll have dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday.

We'll have had dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday.

3) I'll have finished the report by Tuesday.

I'll have finish the report by Tuesday.

4) If you look at this map you see where the islands are.

If you look at this map you'll see where the islands are.

5) I've see my sister only in April.

I'll see my sister only in April.

6) Listen! There's someone at the door. I'll open.

Listen! There's someone at the door. I opening.

7) I promise I call you as soon as I have any news.

I promise I'll call you as soon as I have any news.

24 Match the parts of the sentences.

D 1) If you don't water the plants,

2) — Tea or coffee?

3) Thanks for the offer, but I'm OK,

4) I completely forgot about it. Give me a moment,

5) If you don't come on time,

6) That's the phone —

A we'll leave.

B I'll do it now.

C Caren will help me.

D they will die.

E I'll answer it.

F — I'll have tea, please.

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

25 Read and choose the correct variant.

- 1) We ... TV when it started to rain.
A watch **B** watching **C** were watching **D** watched
- 2) I wanted to visit you yesterday, but you ... not at home.
A is **B** are **C** was **D** were
- 3) Look! It ..., so we can't go to the beach.
A to rain **B** rains **C** is raining **D** rain
- 4) While he was in the shower, his dogs ... his steaks.
A eat **B** eats **C** ate **D** eaten
- 5) The sun ... in the East.
A to rise **B** rise **C** rises **D** risen
- 6) Since 2003 they ... their son every year.
A visiting **B** visits **C** visited **D** have visited
- 7) After Larry ... the film on TV, he decided to buy the book.
A see **B** saw **C** have seen **D** had seen
- 8) Wait a minute, I ... this box for you.
A carry **B** 'll carry **C** am carry **D** have carry
- 9) She ... her left arm two weeks ago.
A broke **B** have broken **C** is broken **D** had broken
- 10) — I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up!
 — I ... you a cup of coffee. That will wake you up.
A make **B** making **C** 'll make **D** have made

LESSON 2. CITIES OF THE UK

1 What do you know about London? Discuss the questions of the quiz with your partner. Then check your answers.

LONDON QUIZ

- 1) London is the capital city of... .
A the United Nations
B the United Kingdom
C the United States.
- 2) What part of Great Britain is London situated in?
A England.
B Scotland.
C Wales.
- 3) How old is London?
A More than 2 thousand years old.
B About 1 thousand years old.
C Less than 100 years old.

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

- 4) How many people live in London?
 - A More than 6 million.
 - B More than 7 million.
 - C More than 8 million.
- 5) What river does London stand on?
 - A The river Dnipro.
 - B The river Severn.
 - C The river Thames.
- 6) Which of these places is NOT in London?
 - A The Tower.
 - B Nelson's Column.
 - C The Coliseum.
- 7) What is the name of the architect who built St Paul's Cathedral?
 - A Sir Charles Barry.
 - B Sir Christopher Wren.
 - C Northmore Pugin.
- 8) When was the Great Fire of London?
 - A In 1666.
 - B In 1777.
 - C In 1888.
- 9) When did a fire destroy the famous historic ship — the «Cutty Sark»?
 - A In 1666.
 - B In 2007.
 - C In 1066.
- 10) How heavy is Big Ben?
 - A 10,5 tons.
 - B 13,5 tons.
 - C 15 tons.

2 A. Match the parts of the word combinations. Then write them under the correct pictures.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F | 1) the National | A Palace |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) Buckingham | B Bridge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) St Paul's | C Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) Nelson's | D Theatre |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) the Globe | E Cathedral |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) Tower | F Gallery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) Madam Tussaud's | G Museum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) Regent's | H Column |

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4





B. Read and correct the sentences. Use an encyclopedia if necessary.

- Buckingham 1) Tourists come to ~~Westminster~~ Palace to watch the Changing of the Guard.

- 2) Big Tom is the great bell on the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament.

- 3) Beefeaters guard the Palace of London and guide visitors.

- 4) St Peter's Cathedral was built by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of London.

- 5) The English Gallery houses one of the greatest collections of paintings in the world.

- 6) At Sir Tussaud's there are wax statues of famous people.

- 7) The Tower of London is one of the newest buildings in London.

- 8) In the centre of Trafalgar Square there is a statue of Prince Albert.

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

3 A. Match the parts of the sentences about London.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | 1) Tube | A | is an industrial area of London. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) London | B | is the administrative centre of London. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) Buckingham Palace | C | took place in 1666. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) The Houses of Parliament | D | is the name for London underground. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) St Paul's Cathedral | E | is situated to the west of Westminster. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) The Tower of London | F | is a wonderful church built by Christopher Wren. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) Beefeaters | G | is the London home of the British sovereign. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) Westminster Abbey | H | is an old beautiful church. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9) Westminster | I | are the seat of the British Parliament. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10) «Cutty Sark» | J | is the capital of the UK. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 11) The Great Fire of London | K | is the business centre of London. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 12) The City | L | are primarily for commuters' transport but open-top models are used as sight-seeing buses for tourists. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 13) East End | M | is a place where East meets West. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 14) West End | N | was built more than 900 years ago. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 15) Double-deckers | O | guard the Tower and guide visitors. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 16) the Greenwich meridian | P | was the name of the historic ship that was destroyed by a fire in 2007. |

B. Which of these places of interest would you like to visit? Why? Discuss with your partner.

4 Complete the sentences about the UK with the words from the box.

Heathrow wheel Winchester black
Tower river 1666 ~~Edinburgh~~

- The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh .
- The first capital of England was _____ .
- The oldest building in London is the _____ .
- The Great Fire of London was in _____ .
- The London Eye is a giant Ferris _____ .

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

- 6) _____ and Gatwick are the two airports of London.
- 7) Most London taxis are _____.
- 8) The longest _____ in the United Kingdom is the Severn.

5 Read the text and complete the table.

THE TOWNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

You probably know about many of the popular places to visit in Britain. Places like York, Bath, Stratford, Oxford and Cambridge. But except those, there are other interesting places in Britain. Let's look at some of them.

Brighton is a small seaside town just an hour's journey by train to the south of London. Some of Britain's resorts are remote and peaceful. Brighton isn't. It's a traditional seaside holiday town. It's not always sunny at the seaside, but there's plenty to see and do in Brighton. You can admire beautiful lanes, walk around a maze of small old streets, drop in one of the town shops selling goods of all kinds.

Newcastle and Gateshead, which face each other across the river Tyne, are large industrial cities famous for their warmth and friendliness. There's lots to see in Newcastle, like the Baltic Centre of Modern Art or the Eye Bridge, and Gateshead is famous for the Metro Centre — the largest trade centre in Europe with numerous restaurants and hundreds of shops.

From the northwest to Wales there's a land where everyone speaks English and some also speak the much older language of Welsh. It's a land of beautiful mountain scenery and music. One of the most intriguing places there is Portmeirion. It's a complete Italian hill town, built by an eccentric Welshman who had a passion for Italian architecture.

Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland, and its main industrial centre. It's an interesting city, and a city that works hard for tourists. Glasgow has everything you can expect from a big, noisy city, but it also has a strong tradition in the arts and learning. Its university is one of the best in Britain and dates back to the 15th century. Glasgow has a fine tradition in architecture and it's the home of the Scottish National Orchestra and the Scottish Opera and Ballet Companies. The city has several museums with very fine collections.

From Scotland it is only 2,5 hours by ferry, or less than an hour by plane, to Northern Ireland. The area of Northern Ireland is small. The two main cities are Belfast, the capital, and Londonderry. You will probably think of the Northern Irish as unfortunate people, divided by race, religion and history. But you'll be pleasantly surprised at how warm and friendly they are. Belfast has many fine buildings and all the advantages of a big city. Such places as Titanic Belfast Museum, the arty Cathedral Quarter, the Albert Clock (Belfast's own leaning tower of Pisa) are surely worth visiting as well as Parliament Buildings with its mile-long front drive and bustling St George's Market.

Londonderry, or Derry as it's also called, is a fine old city full of history. But perhaps the greatest thing about Northern Ireland is its scenery. Its lakes, hills and rural landscapes offer peace and quietness despite troubles.

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

| | Town/city | In what part of the UK is situated | Description/ Places of interest | What to see or do |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Brighton | England | traditional seaside holiday town | to admire beautiful lanes, to walk around a maze of small old streets, to drop in one of the town shops selling goods of all kinds |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |

6 Read the text below. Match the titles (A—F) with the passages (1—6).



7 Complete the text with the prepositions from the box.

to in for of at by

Situated on the river Avon in ⁽¹⁾ the heart of England, Stratford-upon-Avon is most famous as the birthplace of England's greatest poet and playwright, William Shakespeare. Stratford-upon-Avon is home _____ ⁽²⁾ the Royal Shakespeare Company, five historic houses linked to the Bard and a wealth _____ ⁽³⁾ other great tourist attractions. The thriving market town is a perfect combination of old and new, and with its beautiful surroundings, is a great place to visit _____ ⁽⁴⁾ a relaxing holiday. Explore Shakespeare's birthplace and see his great works performed _____ ⁽⁵⁾ The Courtyard Theatre, take a boat out on the river Avon, explore the area _____ ⁽⁶⁾ a sightseeing bus, join one of the walking tours and discover some of Britain's finest historic houses and glorious gardens!

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

8 Read the text. Match (1—12) with the choices (A—D).

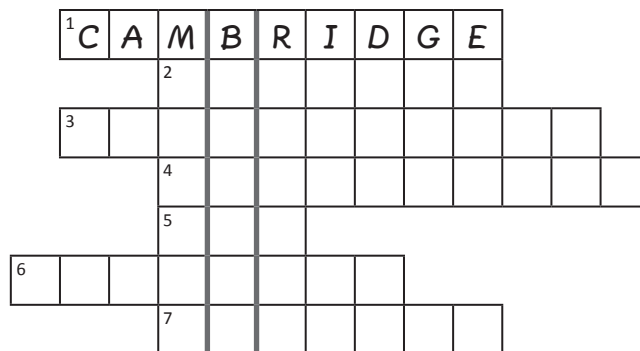
It has become a tradition to start ⁽¹⁾ of some country from its capital. London is an ancient city with rich cultural achievements. Such sights as the Tower, the Houses of ⁽²⁾, Westminster, Trafalgar Square and Piccadilly Circus are well known in the world. ⁽³⁾ the capital of the country there are many other places and regions which are worth speaking about and seeing. One of them is the most beautiful part of Great Britain — Wales, which is famous for its mountains and valleys. It's an ideal place for ⁽⁴⁾ your vacations. Wales has often been called the Land of Songs. One of the Welsh traditions ⁽⁵⁾ festivals. The Welsh sing their songs, wear their traditional clothes in their capital Cardiff as ⁽⁶⁾ as in the other parts of the country.

They say if you visit Great Britain you must visit the city ⁽⁷⁾ Bath, the splendid monument to the elegance and good taste of the 18th century. The city took its name from the Roman bath, ⁽⁸⁾ can be seen in the heart of the city. To visit the country ⁽⁹⁾ visiting Stratford-upon-Avon is unimaginable. The things that attract people's attention are the places connected with the name of William Shakespeare: the house where he was born, the grammar school where he studied, the little cottage near Stratford where his wife, Anne Hathaway, lived as a girl. One of the biggest attractions is the Royal Shakespeare Theatre. One of the ⁽¹⁰⁾ beautiful and interesting parts of Great Britain is Scotland, especially the region that is usually ⁽¹¹⁾ Highlands. Tourists go to Scotland to see its beautiful lakes, called «lochs». Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is a beautiful and old city. The first thing you see in it is the Rock, a very large hill in the middle of the city. Edinburgh Castle stands on it. The castle looks like a castle from a fairy tale. Scottish national and ⁽¹²⁾ festivals are held there.

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| 1 | sight | sightseeing | travel | see |
| 2 | Parliament | President | Feudal | Rada |
| 3 | Far | Inside | Where | Besides |
| 4 | spending | wasting | sending | during |
| 5 | be | being | is | are |
| 6 | good | well | better | best |
| 7 | of | from | above | under |
| 8 | when | who | where | which |
| 9 | with | without | by way | among |
| 10 | many | much | more | most |
| 11 | called | cried | phoned | asked |
| 12 | musical | melody | tune | singing |

4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

9 Solve the crossword and find the secret word.



- One of the two university towns of England.
- The north part of this country is the part of the United Kingdom.
- The first name of the architect who built St Paul's Cathedral.
- The most famous stone circle in England, built by the Druids.
- The figures in Madam Tussaud's Museum are made of this material.
- The name of the mountains which are the backbones of England.
- The state language in the UK.

10 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

turn ~~get~~ front straight here side

- Excuse me! How can I get to the nearest bank?
- Can you tell me if there is an underground station near _____?
- It's just right around the corner on the left _____.
- Go down the street, _____ left on Williams Street, the post office will be right around the corner from the gas station.
- Go _____ on and cross the road. It's on the left.
- It's in _____ of you on the other side of the road.

11 Read the text below. Match the titles (A—F) with the passages (1—6).

- A Time to Have a Bite
- ⓑ West End Shopping
- C How to Get There
- D Cool Carnaby
- E Want to Buy Accessories?
- F If You Want to Buy Food

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

- 1) London's West End is heaving with fabulous shopping streets, from Regent Street to Carnaby. We will show you where to flex your credit card for a day of shopping fun.
- 2) Get off the tube at Piccadilly Circus to begin your retail adventure on Regent Street, one of London's most famous shopping streets.
- 3) Visit supermarket Whole Food Market, which sells a wide range of healthy food, from sushi to freshly baked bread.
- 4) Take a walk along Carnaby Street for its mix of cool shops and stores, including Diesel, Miss Sixty and American Apparel.
- 5) Time to have a rest? Have a cake and a cup of hot chocolate in the first-floor café of chocolate wonderland *Choccywoocydooda*.
- 6) In Oxford Street you'll find lots of shops selling accessories like shoes and bags, for example, Topshop that has a whole floor dedicated to accessories.

12 Read the text and the questions to it. Write answers to these questions.

Westminster Abbey is one of London's most impressive buildings. It was built around 960, and is one of the oldest buildings of London with some evidence of an abbey on an islet in the Thames. Now, the Abbey is the place where some of Britain's most outstanding people from royals and poets, to scientists and politicians are buried. Most recently it was the church in which Kate and Will, the Duchess and Duke of Cambridge, got married.

- 1) When was Westminster Abbey built? _____
- 2) What people are buried in the Abbey? _____
- 3) Who got married in the Abbey not long ago? _____

13 A. Use the prompts to write about each place.

- 1) Name: the Tower.
Location: London, England.
Material: stone.
Use: museum.

The Tower is located in London, England.

It is made of stone.

It is used as a museum.



4 WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?

- 2) Name: King's College.
 Location: Cambridge, England.
 Material: stone.
 Use: university.

- 3) Name: the Prime Minister's House.
 Location: 10 Downing Street, London.
 Material: brick.
 Use: the official residence of the UK government.

B. Make up dialogues.

- 1) — Where is the Tower located?
 — It is located in London, England.
 — What is it made of?
 — It is made of stone.
 — What is it used for?
 — It is used as a museum.

- 2) — Where _____ ?
 — It _____ .
 — What _____ ?
 — It is _____ .
 — _____ used for?
 — It _____ .

- 3) — _____ ?
 — _____ .
 — _____ ?
 — _____ .
 — _____ ?
 — _____ .

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK? 4

14 Put the sentences into the passive form.

1) Alex learned the poem.

The poem was learned by Alex.

2) The students hand in their reports at the end of the lesson.

3) Maria crashed into the blue car.

4) Julia will feed a cat.

5) Steven has left the book.

6) They play handball on this sports ground.

7) Frank built a house.

8) The mechanic has not repaired the DVD recorder.

9) Sue puts her rucksack on the floor.

10) Grandmother told good stories.

15 Match the parts of the sentences.

1) The parcel

2) The building

3) This musical festival

4) The e-mail

5) «Pride and Prejudice»

6) England

A was destroyed by the earthquake in 2005.

B was written by Jane Austin.

C was delivered two hours ago.

D is organised every year.

E is bordered by Wales to the west and Scotland to the north.

F has already been sent.

16 Answer the questions of the quiz.



17 Read and choose the correct variant.



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Навчально-методичний комплект укладено до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк. До комплекту входять: робочий зошит, зошит для контролю рівня знань і плани-конспекти уроків для вчителя.



Робочий зошит вміщує велику кількість різноманітних вправ. 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.

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