

О. М. Павліченко



AHRAIRCEKA MOBA

Творчі завдання

Комунікативні вправи

Інтерактивні завдання







РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ



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

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Разом дбаємо про екологію та здоров'я

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STARTING UP

Lesson 1

1 Fill in the table with the names of months.

Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn

2 Make up sentences like in the example.



The children/swim/in the sea.

The children are swimming in the sea.



The girl/ride/a horse.



The girl/take/a photo/of her family.



The boy/surf/in the ocean.



The children/play/cricket.



The boy/play/with a boomerang.

STARTING UP

- **3** Choose a photo of you during your summer holidays and answer the questions.
 - 1) Where are you?
 - 2) Who are you with?
 - 3) What is the weather like?
 - 4) What are you doing?
 - 5) Do you like your holidays?

Lesson 2

1 Write where the children are like in the example. Use the prepositions in or at.





The children are at a café.





STARTING UP





5	Circlo	tho.	corroct	variant.
4	Circie	tne	correct	variant.

- 1) I ... playing chess now.
 - a) is
- b) are
- c) am
- 2) ... you having fun at the camp?
 - a) Is
- b) Are
- c) Am
- 3) My friend is ... home now.
 - a) in
- b) on
- c) at

- 4) Do you like ice cream? Yes, I
 - a) am
- b) is
- c) do
- 5) We are ... a theme park with our parents.
 - a) in
- b) over
- c) on
- 6) ... the children playing football?
 - a) Is
- b) Are
- c) Do

3 Complete the text with the words from the box.

Т	shirts time funny photo r	monkey sunny visiting
This is a <u>photo</u> of	my friend and me. We are	a Zoo. The weather is hot
and	We are wearing	and shorts. My friend is giving
an apple to a	We like monkey	s because they are
We are having a gre	eat in the Z	00.

THEY ARE FRIENDS

crazy (x2) goo	d (x2) i	intereste	ed (x2)	bad (x2)	
1) My friend is <u>interested</u> in taking	g photog	graphs. 2	2) Nick	is	at skii
He goes to the mountains to ski every					
She paints beautiful pictures. 4) Sue i					
the swimming pool to learn to swim	. 5) We	are		a	t playing tennis.
play tennis every Saturday. 6) Mary					
flowers in her garden. 7) Tim is					
work. 8) Den is in	collectin	ng toy ca	ırs. He l	nas got a bi	ig collection of the
Complete the text with the words fro	m the b	OX.			
football listen form me	ember	free a	bout	swimming	sur na me
Hi! I am Colin and my surname is	Williams	s. I'm al	most 1:	L years old	and I'm in the si
I'm not crazy					
and volleyball and l					
a of the school tenn					
puter games or to m		′ —			. ,
Make up questions and answer them	١.				
1) surname/is/your/what/?					
2) are/how/you/old/?					
3) friend/your/who/best/is/?					
4) your/is/hobby/what/?					

ı	Δ	c	C	<u>_</u>	n	2
-	c	3	3	u		

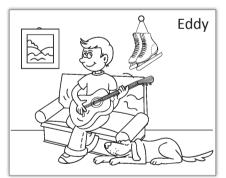
1 Ma	atch the words t	o make up w	ord co	mbinat	ions.				
1) :	spy———			a) bed	S				
2)	piano		<i>A</i>	b) park	(
3)	free-time			c) stori	es				
4)	bunk			d) club	ı				
5)	karate			e) activ	vity				
6)	amusement			f) class	es				
2 Use	e the word com	binations fro	m exer	cise 1 t	o comp	lete the s	sentences.		
1)	Sam enjoys read	ling spy sto	ries_a	bout Ja	ames Bo	nd. 2) Ja	ne is good	at playing	g the piano
and	d has got		four ti	mes a	week. 3) Den is	interested	in sport a	and he is a
	ember of a								
	mmer and to rid								
	usic. 6) There are								
3 Fill	l in the sentence	es with <i>am, is</i>	s, are, h	nave, h	ave got	or has g	ot.		
Му	name <u>is</u>	Vicky and I $_$		tw	elve yea	ars old. I		a you	nger sister.
He	r name	Betty. E	Betty _		nin	e. We go	to the s	ame scho	ool and we
	good	friends. We _		ma	any hob	bies. I lik	e music ar	nd I learn	to play the
gui	itar. I	_ guitar class	es two t	times a	week. B	Betty can'	t play any	musical in	struments,
but	t she likes sport	She	a	nice t	ennis ra	cket and	plays ten	nis in a t	ennis club.
.esso	on 3								
1 Co	mplete the sent	ences with th	ne word	ds from	the bo	х.			
		Who	When	Why	What	Where	How		
1)	What	do you usual	lly do in	the ev	enings?	– I usu	ally watch	TV or rea	d books.
2)		does Mike liv	ve? — ⊦	He lives	in my h	nouse.			
3)		do you get to	o schoo	l? — I	usually _{	get to sch	nool by bu	s.	
4)		is your best	friend?	— Му	classma	te Paul.			
5)		does Jane co	me hor	ne fror	n schoo	l? — She	usually co	mes hom	е
	at 3 o'clock.								
6)		do you buy s	o many	orang	es? — B	Because I	like them	very muc	h.

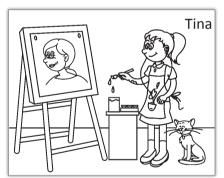
2 Put the verbs in	brackets into the Present Sir	nple Tense.	
1) Mark _goes_	(to go) to the swimming pool	two times a week. 2	2) We (to
play) hockey in	winter. 3) Julia and Molly _		to paint) beautiful pictures.
	(not/to tidy) his roo		
	oping on Mondays. 6) I		
Saturdays. 7) Ch	ildren (n	ot/to go) to schoo	on Saturdays and Sundays.
	(to watch)		
3 Write questions	to the answers.		
1) What <u>does</u>	Rosie usually have for bre	akfast	?
Rosie usually	has sandwiches with cheese t	or breakfast.	
2) Where			?
We ride bikes	in the park.		
3) When			?
0 1	f past seven every morning.		
4) Who			?
	ps me with Maths.		
Read and choos	e the correct answer.		
Lesson 4			
1 Write sentences	to the pictures like in the ex	ample.	
	OFTEN: He often		OFTEN:
	watches TV.		·
	NOW: He is watching	The same of the sa	NOW:
	TV now.		
	OFTEN		OFTEN.
	OFTEN:		OFTEN:
	NOW.		NOW.
	NOW:		NOW:
	<u> </u>		·

2	Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or the Present Continuous Tense.
	1) My mother usually <u>makes</u> (to make) sandwiches for breakfast, but today she
	(to cook) spaghetti. 2) We usually (to go) shopping
	to the supermarket. 3) Jane (to buy) vegetables at the market now.
	4) I (not/to take) a bath in the mornings. 5) Mike (to
	wash) his hands in the bathroom now. 6) Monica (to eat) ice
	cream now. She (to like) chocolate ice cream. 7) Can you help me?
	I (not/to understand) this word. 8) My little sister
	(to believe) in ghosts.
3	Write three sentences about what your parents and you often do and what your parents and you are doing now.
	1)
	2)
	2)
	3)

Lesson 5

1 Look at the pictures, fill in the questions with do, does, is, are and answer them.



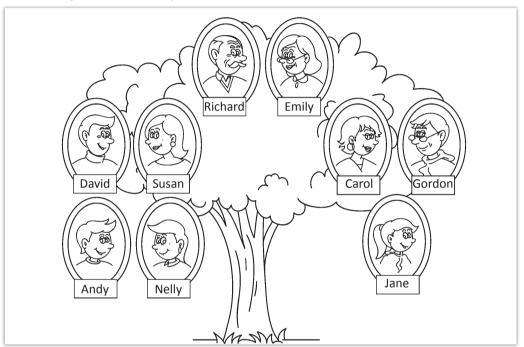


1) _	Does	Eddy like skating? — <u>Yes, he does.</u>
2) _		Tina hate painting? —
3)		Eddy and Tina like music? —
4)		Tina dancing now? —
5)		Eddy playing the guitar now? —
6)		Tina and Eddy like animals? —
7)		Eddy and Tina enjoying their time now? —

2	Make up questions.	
	1) your/name/is/what/friend's/? What is your friend's name?	
	2) is/how/friend/your/old/?	
	3) in/class/your/does/study/your/friend/?	
	1) live/friend/where/your/does/?	
	5) good/what/friend/at/your/is/?	
	5) is/friend's/your/hobby/what/?	
.es	son 6	
1	Watch the questions with the answers.	
	a) No, she doesn't.	
	2) Is Jack writing a letter now? b) Yes, I do.	
	3) Does Helen like dancing? c) Yes, they are.	
	4) Are your parents watching TV now? d) No, I'm not.	
	5) Do your grandparents live in the town? e) No, he isn't.	
	5) Are you reading now? f) Yes, they do.	
2	Complete the text with the words from the box.	
	interested best hard-working same often good friendly neighbour i	member
	lack lives in my house so he's my <i>neighbour</i> . We go to the s	chool, but
	we are in different classes. Jack is a boy so he has got mar	

		vays do his homework. Jack is no
of our school volleyball te	l, but he is	
go to sci		menus, but we
go to sc	noor together.	
3 Circle the correct variant.		
1) What Ann and Linda do	oing now?	
a) is	b) do	c) are
2) Fred eleven years old?		
a) Does	b) Is	c) Aren't
3) Sally hot milk.		
a) hate	b) hates	c) is hating
4) James a film at the mo		
a) is watching	•	c) watches
5) your friends want to he		1.5
a) Do	b) Are	c) Does
6) We some apples for the		a) maad
a) are needing	b) needs	c) need
Read and choose the correction		hoices you don't need to use.
	t answer. There are two cl	
Lesson 1	AN ORDINARY FAM	IILY
Lesson 1 Complete the sentences wit	AN ORDINARY FAM	I ILY
Lesson 1 Complete the sentences wit diet plum	AN ORDINARY FAM the words from the box p glasses serious curi	I ILY
Lesson 1 Complete the sentences wit diet plum 1) Ben's grandfather hasn't go	AN ORDINARY FAM th the words from the box p glasses serious curr ot any hair. He is <u>bald</u> . 2)	ious baid earrings The person who isn't slim and eats a lo
Lesson 1 Complete the sentences wit diet plum 1) Ben's grandfather hasn't go is usually	AN ORDINARY FAM the words from the box p glasses serious curi tot any hair. He is <u>bald</u> . 2) . 3) My little brother is very	ious baid earrings The person who isn't slim and eats a loery so he asks man
Lesson 1 Complete the sentences wite diet plum 1) Ben's grandfather hasn't go is usually questions. 4) Alice can't se	th the words from the box of any hair. He is <u>bald</u> . 2) of any hair. He brother is very well, so she wear	ious bata earrings The person who isn't slim and eats a loery so he asks many so he ask
Lesson 1 Complete the sentences wit diet plum 1) Ben's grandfather hasn't go is usually questions. 4) Alice can't se nice in	th the words from the box of any hair. He is <u>bald</u> . 2) of any heir. He brother is we very well, so she wear her ears. 6) Sam's mother	ious baid earrings The person who isn't slim and eats a lovery so he asks many s 5) Mary wear is slim because she is always on a
Lesson 1 Complete the sentences wit diet plum 1) Ben's grandfather hasn't go is usually questions. 4) Alice can't se nice in	th the words from the box of any hair. He is <u>bald</u> . 2) of any heir. He brother is we very well, so she wear her ears. 6) Sam's mother	ious bata earrings The person who isn't slim and eats a loery so he asks many so he ask
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Lesson 1 Complete the sentences with diet plum 1) Ben's grandfather hasn't go is usually questions. 4) Alice can't senice in 7) My un Make up sentences. 1) many/l/got/relatives/have	AN ORDINARY FAM the words from the box p glasses serious curi of any hair. He is <u>bald</u> . 2) and any hair. He is <u>bald</u> . 2) by the very well, so she wear contains a very well, so she wear contains a very well.	ious baid earrings The person who isn't slim and eats a lovery so he asks many s 5) Mary wear is slim because she is always on a

- 3) beautiful/has/hair/my/got/long/mother/.
- 4) girl/sister/is/braids/a/with/my/.
- 5) for/have/my/me/parents/time/always/.
- 3 Look at the family tree and complete the sentences.



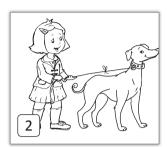
- 1) Richard is Emily's husband.
- 2) Emily is Richard's _____
- 3) David is Richard and Emily's ______.
- 4) Carol is Richard and Emily's .
- 5) David is Andy and Nelly's ______.
- 6) Susan is Andy and Nelly's ______.
- 7) Carol is Andy and Nelly's ______.
- 8) David is Jane's ______.
- 9) Andy and Nelly are ______ and _____.
- 10) Andy is Carol and Gordon's .
- 11) Nelly is Carol and Gordon's ______.
- 12) Jane is Andy and Nelly's ______.

Lesson 2

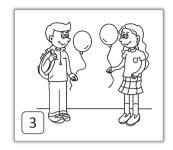
1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences like in the example.



Phil has got a bike.



Rosie has got a dog.



The children have got balloons.

This is Phil's bike.



My parents have got a car.



The boys have got a ball.



Diana has got a doll.

- 2 Answer the questions.
 - 1) Have you got many relatives?
 - 2) What are your parents' names?
 - 3) Have you got a brother or a sister?
 - 4) Have you got an uncle or an aunt? What are their names?
 - 5) How many cousins have you got?
 - 6) What are your grandparents' names?

3	Use the answers from exercise 2 and write about your family and relatives.

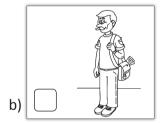
4 Match the texts with the pictures.

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Lesson 3

- **1** Read and tick (✓) the person.
 - 1) This is my uncle Tom. He is tall, but he isn't plump. He is bald, but he has got a moustache.







2) This is my aunt Linda. She is tall, but she isn't slim. She has got long curly hair.







2 Circle the correct words.

My family is rather big. My parents' names are Victor and Susan. Our father works a lot and we think he's polite / helpful / hard-working. He is very brave / romantic / selfish because he is a policeman. Our mother is a doctor so she is very rude / serious / curious. People love her because she is very polite / naughty / worried and clumsy / boring / clever. As our parents spend a lot of time at work, we must help them about the house. But my sister Dolly doesn't like doing the housework because she is lazy / clever / calm. She likes reading books and she even writes poems. Her friends think that she is a hard-working / rude / romantic girl. Dolly says that I am shy / clumsy / rude, because we often argue about who must go shopping or do the washing-up.

22 Sit was a sit of sit FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

-	
_	
F	Read and choose the correct answer.
3	son 4
	Complete the sentences with the correct words.
	I) Sandra looks very <u>happy</u> today. (happy/happily)
	2) This sportsman runs very (quick/quickly)
	B) The child is very now. (quiet/quietly)
4	1) This sweater is very and nice. (soft/softly).
	5) Our teacher always speaks very (quiet/quietly)
(5) The day is and sunny. (<i>bright/brightly</i>)
7	7) The boy closed the door of the room. (quick/quickly)
	B) This car is very old and (slow/slowly)
F	Fill in the sentences with <i>good</i> or <i>well</i> .
1	L) You speak English very <u>well</u> .
2	2) She knows some English poems.
	Mark always gets marks in Maths.
	1) We wrote the English test
	5) Sam can play chess
	5) This book is really

Lesson 5

1 Complete the table.

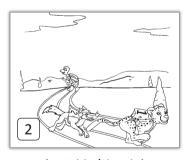
Positive	Comparative	Superlative
late	later	the latest
slowly		the most slowly
early	earlier	
much	more	
carefully	more carefully	
badly		the worst
	better	the best
near		the nearest
	more easily	the most easily
little	less	

2 Complete the sentences with the correct degrees of comparison of the adverbs.



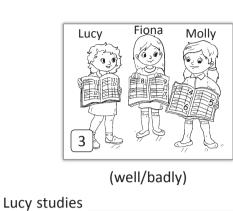
(early/late)

Bill gets up <u>earlier</u> than Sam. Sam gets up than Bill.



(quickly/slowly)

The t	urtle	runs	;					
than	the	wolf	and	the	ch	eetah.	The	turtle
runs					of	all. Th	ne wo	olf runs
						than	the	turtle.
The o	heet	tah ru	ns					of all.



Lesson 6

Lucy Fiona Molly	James Chris
(well/badly)	(much/little)
Lucy studies	Chris has got ice
than Fiona and Molly. Lucy studies	
of all. Fiona studies	ice cream of all.
than Molly, but	Tony has gotice
than Lucy. Molly	cream than Chris. James has got
studies of all.	ice cream of all.
team. 6) Today I spent (little	ddy plays football (bad) in our tle) time on my homework than yesterday. 7) Den Peter. 8) I have made (few) mis-
Use the adjectives in brackets to make adv	erbs and complete the sentences.
1) Den <u>honestly</u> (honest) told me that he	broke my cup.
2) The weather is hot because the sun is sh	ining (<i>bright</i>) today.
3) Mike paints very (bad).	
4) Sally can help you with the housework $_$	(easy).
5) Tommy reads so (slow)	because he is very little.
6) Vicky always cleans her room very	(careful).

	What is your grandfather's name?
2)	old/is/how/he/?
3)	he/like/does/what/look/?
l)	grandfather/is/your/what/like/?
5)	is/what/grandmother's/your/name/?
5)	she/is/old/how/?
7)	does/look/she/what/like/?
	is/what/grandmother/like/your/? e the questions from exercise 2 as a plan and write about your grandparents.

Lesson 7

1 Make up words and complete the sentences.



She has got <u>curly</u> (I r u c y) hair.



My cousin is very

(k n y s n i).



My uncle has got
a
(s c e m u h o a t).



Sally has got
a
______(t p y a n l i o).



Paul has got

(g i s t a r h t) hair.



My grandfather has got a _____ (r b a d e).

2 Complete the questions with the question words from the box and answer them.

		Who	What (x2)	Where	When	How (x2)	
1) _	What	_ is your name?	_				
2) _		old are you? —					
3) _		_ do you live? —					
4) _		_ is your birthday	/? —				
5) _		_ big is your fam	ily? —				
6) _		_ are you good a	t? —				
7)		is your best frie	end? —				

3	Complete	the s	entences	to	describe	your	best	friend.

My best friend's name	e is He / She is	He / She is	
and	He / She has go	t	hair
and	eyes. He / She is a	and	person.
He / She is good at	But he / she	is bad at	We often
toge	ether.		

Lesson 8

1 Match the opposites.

1) tall	a) hard-working
2) straight	b) polite
3) rude	c) strong
4) boring	d) short
5) lazy	e) curly
6) old	f) plump
7) skinny	g) young
8) weak	h) interesting

2 Use the words from exercise 1 and complete the table.

Appearance	Character
tall	hard-working

3 Use the information and write about Roger.



Name: Roger.

Lives: Manchester, England.

Age: 13.

Birthday: October, 23. **Looks**: short and thin. **Hair**: short, wavy, red.

Character: friendly, curious, naughty. **Good at**: sport, playing the guitar.

Doesn't like: going shopping, doing washing

up and homework.

His name is Roger.		

Lesson 9

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

husband wife	cousin granddaughte	r niece gran dmoth er	nephew brother
1) Your mother's	mother is your <u>grand</u>	mother . 2) Your uncle	s's son or daughter is
your	3) Your father is y	your mother's	4) Your par-
ents' son is your	5) Your	sister is your grandparer	nts'
6) Your sister's	daughter is your	. 7) Yo	our brother's son is
your	8) Your grandmoth	er is your grandfather's _	<u>.</u>

2 Circle the correct variant and read the text.

My name is / are Jack and I is / am from Brighton. It is / are a city in the south of England. My family is / has quite big. I am / have got two sisters and a brother. Our grandpa live / lives with us too. We live / lives in a house. I have / has got many friends. My best friends is / are my classmates. Their names am / are Tony and Den. My best friends and I am / are interested in surfing the Internet. We has / have got a lot of friends from different countries and we write / writes letters to them.

3	Use the text of exercise 2	and answer the questions.	
	1) Where is Jack from?		
	He is from Brighton.		
	2) Has Jack got a small fam	nily?	
	3) How many sisters and b	rothers has he got?	
	4) Where does Jack's grand	dfather live?	
	5) Do Jack's best friends st	udy in his class?	
	6) What are Jack and his fr	riends interested in?	
	40		
_e	sson 10		
1	Put the sentences in the c	orrect order to make up a dialogue. Act it out.	
		1 — Hello! What's your name?	
		— I live in Australia. Have you got a big family?	
		- Yes, I've got a sister and a brother.	
		My name is Alice. Where are you from?	
	mz	— No, just my parents and me. Is your family big?	
	(6,6)	— I'm from Ukraine. And you?	
		— I'm Petro. What's your name?	
_)		
2	Write questions to the ans		•
	1) What <u>are your parent</u> My parents' names are		—— ;
	2) Where	Stuart and Margaret.	2
	We live in a small house	e in the country.	:
	3) When	·	?
	My mother's birthday is	in April.	

X2 M # 6P A 60 5 A 5 A 5 B A 3 4 S A

FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1

	4) How many ?
	I have got two sisters.
	5) What
	I'm tall and slim with dark hair and brown eyes.
	6) What
	My father is serious and hard-working.
3	Complete the sentences with the words from the box.
	rude clever selfish naughty clumsy brave shy
	1) David is a <u>brave</u> boy. He isn't afraid of anything. 2) Sarah is very She thinks only about herself and doesn't think about other people. 3) Mike often says
	bad words to other people. All his classmates think that he is 4) Helen is
	a girl because she is afraid to speak to other people. 5) Sam is
	a boy. He often does tricks to his classmates and teachers. 6) My cous-
	in Tom is very because he always breaks things when he visits my house.
	7) Our teacher of History is a very man. He reads a lot of books and knows
	many interesting things.
	many meeresting timigs.
Le	sson 11
1	Solve the crossword.
	5 4 2 6 3
	711 1 3







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$\overline{}$				
2	Complete the sentences with	n the correct degrees	of comparison	n of the adverbs.

1) Andy swims <u>better</u> (well) than Henry. 2) I come home ______ (early) than you.
3) Eddy runs ______ (fast) of all boys in our class. 4) Susan is ______ (hard-working) pupil in our class. 5) It is snowing ______ (heavily) today than

yesterday. 6) Tina paid _____ (much) money for this dress than Dolly.

3 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) The park is very ... today.
 - a) quiet

- b) quietly
- 2) My father plays chess
 - a) good

b) well

- 3) She is a very ... girl.
 - a) polite

b) politely

- 4) His French is
 - a) bad

- b) badly
- 5) Our teacher speaks ... at the lessons.
 - a) loud

- b) loudly
- 6) Jane knows some ... poems.
 - a) good

b) well

MY SCHOOL DAYS

Lesson 1

1 Look at the pictures and write the names of school subjects.





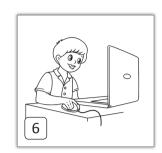


PE

SCHOOLIS COOL 2







2 Match the parts of sentences.

- 1) At Geography lessons -
- 2) At English lessons
- 3) At Science lessons
- 4) At History lessons
- 5) At PE lessons
- 6) At Art lessons
- 7) At Maths lessons
- 8) At Music lessons

- a) pupils run, jump, play football and other games.
- b) pupils learn about plants and animals and do some experiments.
- c) pupils do different mathematical calculations.
- d) pupils learn about continents, countries, mountains and rivers.
- e) pupils learn to play different musical instruments.
- f) pupils learn new words and dialogues, read, write and play games.
- g) pupils learn to draw and paint.
- h) pupils learn about the life of people in the past.

3 Make up true sentences.

I am	good bad interested not interested	in at	English Maths History Science Geography IT Art Craft PE
			Music

- 1)
- 21
- 3)

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4)	
5)	
6)	
7)	
8)	
9)	
10)	

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

@\@

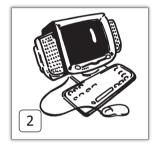
Lesson 2 ■

1 Make up words.



elgob

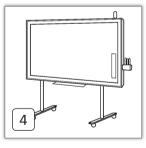
globe



porcemtu



rdopaylugn



cinetviaert orbad



p m a



osptsr Ihla

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

desks player computers sports hall spacious playground films wall

I go to an ordinary school. My school is not big, but my classroom is <u>spacious</u>. There are three big windows in the classroom and sixteen ______ for pupils to sit at. There is a big board on the ______ and there are some posters near it. We have got

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school is cool 2

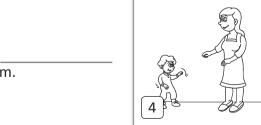
	a CD	in the classroom to	listen to texts, dialo	gues and songs. There is
				tunately, we haven't got
				in our IT room. There is
				to play football and
	basketball. I think my			
3	Answer the questions 1) Is your school big?	,		
	2) Is your classroom sp	pacious?		
	3) How many windows	s are there in your class	room?	
	4) What things have yo	ou got in your classroon	n?	
	5) Is there a sports hal	l in your school?		
	6) Are there computer	s in your school?		
Le	sson 3			
1	Fill in the sentences w	rith <i>can</i> or <i>can't</i> .		
_		They play football.		Shesing well.



He swim.



sing well.



The baby __ walk.

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2 Use should or shouldn't and the words from the box to give advice.

go to the doctor go in for sport eat a lot go to bed earlier work so much do homework well



- I feel bad.

2

— I got a bad mark!



- I'm very fat!

You should go to the doctor.



- I'm tired!



— I want to sleep!



- I'm weak!

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1) ____May___ I take your pen? Yes, please. (should/may)
- 2) Mike play volleyball well. He is in our school team. (can/may)
- 3) I ______ go shopping. There isn't any food in my fridge. (can/must)
- 4) _____ you tell me the time, please? (must/could)
- 5) If you are tired, you _____ go to bed early. (should/could)
- 6) Pupils to bring textbooks to school. (might/have)

4 Read and choose the correct answer.



school is cool 2

Lesson 4

1 Use the table and write sentences like in the example.

	cook dinner	walk the dog	tidy the room
Nick	_	+	+
Sarah	+	_	+
Bob and Ann	_	_	+
You			

Nick	doesn't	have	to	cook	dinner.	He	has	to	walk	the	dog	and	tidy	his	room.	

) .					
2	Complete t	the dialogues	with <i>must</i> , c	an, may,	should, mi	ght, have to.

1)	_	ľm	CO	ld!

Vou	chould	put on a warm	cwoator
— You	snoula	put on a warm	sweater.

2)	Paul play the guitar?
۷)	raui piay tile guitai :

- Yes, he plays the guitar very well.
- 3) It's getting late!
 - Let's go now or we ______ be late for the bus.
- 4) we take photos here?
 - Yes, of course.
- 5) Are you washing the dishes?
 - Yes, I wash the dishes after dinner.
- 6) Do you wear a uniform to school?
 - Yes, we _____ wear uniform.

3 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) You ... feed the dog, it's hungry.
 - a) may

b) must

- c) shouldn't
- 2) I'm very busy. I ... go to the party tomorrow.
 - a) must

b) could

c) might not

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- 3) We ... speak loudly in the library.
 - a) have to

b) mustn't

c) should

- 4) ... I use your phone?
 - a) May

b) Have

- c) Can't
- 5) If you are hungry you ... have a sandwich.
 - a) mustn't

b) could

c) should

- 6) ... you give me some water, please?
 - a) Could

b) Must

c) Should

Lesson 5

- 1 Match the questions with the answers.
 - 1) How many lessons do you have every day?
 - 2) When do you have Art?
 - 3) What new subjects do you study this year?
 - 4) What subjects are your favourite?
 - 5) Why do you study English?
 - 6) What is your first lesson on Monday?

- a) They are Geography and Science.
- b) Because I want to visit other countries.
- c) It's Maths.
- d) On Tuesdays and Fridays.
- e) I like IT and History.
- f) Seven.
- 2 Look at the timetable, complete the dialogue and act it out.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
1.	History	Maths	English
2.	IT	Literature	Ukrainian
3.	Art	Music	IT
4.	English	Ukrainian	Craft
5.	Maths	Science	Maths
6.	Geography	PE	History

Ted: Hello, Pam. Do you have a lot of homework to do today?

Pam: Hi, Ted. We always have a lot of homework.

T: How many lessons do you usually have?

P.

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	T: What lessons did you have today?
	P: It is Tuesday today, so we had
	T: On what days do you have English? P:
	P:
	P:
	P:
3 Mak	te up questions and answer them.
	essons/have/day/how/you/every/many/do/? How many lessons do you have every ay?
2) n	ew/study/year/this/you/what/do/subjects/?
3) fo	or/subjects/important/you/what/are/?
4) le	essons/your/have/when/you/English/do/?
Lessor	at does a good pupil have to do? Use the prompts and write sentences like in the example.
1) b	ring books to school
A	good pupil has to bring books to school.
2) m	niss lessons
A	good pupil mustn't miss lessons.
3) d	o homework
4) fo	orget notebooks at home

	5)	listen to the teachers
	6)	speak to classmates at the lessons
	7)	use a mobile phone at the lessons
	8)	be late for the lessons
2	An	swer the questions.
	1)	Do you like your school?
	2)	How many pupils are there in your class?
	3)	What subjects do you have this year?
	4)	Who is your form teacher?
	5)	What subject does your form teacher teach?
	6)	What does your form teacher look like?
	7)	What is your form teacher like?
3		e the answers from exercise 2 and write about the subjects you have this year and out your form teacher.
	_	
	_	
	_	

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_	_	_	_		7
ρ	C	C	n	п	

,	to lea rn new wor ds, to own a good MP3 player, to learn grammar rules,
to	use a globe, to use a dictionary, to have an interactive board in the classroom, to travel to other countries, to have penfriends from other countries
, ,	
<u>'ou sh</u>	ould learn new words. You don't have to own a good MP3 player.
Jse the	e ideas from the box and write what is easy/difficult for you in studying English.
to r	ead texts, to listen to and understand texts and dialogues, to learn grammar rules
10 1	
	to speak English, to pronounce English words, to write projects and letters
t's easy	
	v for me to
	v for me to
.'s diffi	v for me to
c's diffi	cult for me to
c's diffi	of for me to
's diffi	as from the box and write 3—4 sentences about why you should learn English. to read books in English, to understand English songs, to write letters to children from other countries, to understand films in English, to travel

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Lesson 8

1	Make up a dialogue and act it out.							
	 — What do you do at Science and IT lessons? — What are your favourite subjects at school, Vicky? — Why are they important for you? — Why do you like them? 							
	 I like them because the lessons are interesting. Because I want to be a doctor. Science teaches me about the human body. IT is important because doctors use computers at work. I like Science and IT. At Science lessons we do a lot of experiments. At our IT lessons we learn to use the computer and the Internet. These subjects are very important for me. 							
2	Make up questions.							
	1) subjects/for/interesting/what/you/school/are/?							
	What school subjects are interesting for you? 2) interesting/why/these/are/subjects/?							
	3) for/subjects/are/important/these/you/?							
	4) subjects/important/are/why/these/?							
	5) need/for/you/future/do/subjects/profession/these/your/?							
3	Use the questions from exercise 2 as a plan and write 5—7 sentences about the subjects which are interesting for you.							

SCHOOLIS COOL 2

Lesson 9

1	Complete	the	sentences	with	the	words	from	the	box

spacious allow strict multiply improve Literature pronunciation heart

1) My classmate David can divide and multiply numbers quickly. 2) At lessons pupils read stories and fairy tales. 3) We often learn English poems by _______. 4) Our classroom is _______ and comfortable. 5) You should use your dictionary to find the _______ of new words. 6) The teacher of Science is _______ but fair. 7) Teachers don't ______ pupils to use mobile phones during the lessons. 8) You should study hard if you want to ______ your English.

2 Write the calculations like in the example.

1)
$$2 + 5 = 7$$

2)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

Two plus five is seven.

3)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

4)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

6)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1) Mary feels bad today and she <u>might</u> not go to school tomorrow. (can/might/could)
- 2) We _____ not miss lessons. (might/can/must)
- 3) I take some sweets, please? (may/should/must)
- 4) Sam is fond of sport. He ______ swim and ski well. (may/should/can)
- 5) You _____ not eat with dirty hands! (may/must/might)
- 6) We _____ help our parents because they work hard. (should/may/could)
- 7) I think your aunt ______ visit us tomorrow. (might/should/could)
- 8) «You ______ be in bed at 10 o'clock!» the mother said to her son. (can/may/must)

4 Read and choose the correct answer. There are two choices you don't need to use.

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MY SPORTS

Lesson 1

1 Make up words.



cehyko hockey



nsyimgatcs



hghi mupj



igefncn



tsgakin



rehso inrigd

2 Complete the table with the words from the box.

tennis gymnastics judo sailing volleyball skiing cricket karate running athletics baseball fencing aerobics climbing chess

go	play	do
	tennis	

3	Complete	the	sentences	with	the	words	in	brackets.

- 1) Mark is a trainer . He trains our school football team. (trains, trainer)
- 2) She can ______ well. We know that she is a good ______. (skate, skater)
- 3) I'm not a good ______. I want to learn to _____. (ski, skier)

SCHOOLIS COOL 2

Yes, I do. I go to the swimming pool three times a week.

— I'm fond of football and karate. And what's your favourite

Of course I do. Sport makes us healthy and strong.

And how often do you do karate?

I visit a karate club two times a week.

— Do you go to the swimming pool?

sport, Tom?

4) My brother can long distances. He is an excellent . (run, runner) 5) is a popular kind of sport. Tyson is a famous . (boxing, boxer) 6) Susan is a bad . She can't . (swim, swimmer) Read and choose the correct answer. There is one choice you don't need to use. Lesson 2 Match the words to make up word combinations. 1) to lose _ a) the competition 2) basketball b) game 3) to kick c) the match 4) to win d) net 5) outdoor e) team 6) high f) the ball 2 Use the word combinations from exercise 1 to complete the sentences. 1) Our football players were very sad because they didn't want to lose the match . 2) You need a ball and a to play volleyball. 3) Golf is because you can't play it indoors. 4) A football player wanted to ______ but another football player attacked him. consists of five players. 6) We were happy because our volleyball team was able Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out. I like swimming and tennis. — What kinds of sport are you fond of, Nick? — Do you like sports, Nick?

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Lesson 3

1 Look at the pictures and find the names of the equipment.



0	t	e	а	b	d	0	S	V
g	k	u	r	С	h	а	d	g
S	n	е	а	k	е	r	S	О
I	r	n	С	m	I	k	а	g
р	u	С	k	е	m	u	b	g
S	а	Х	е	h	е	j	р	1
а	b	а	t	е	t	i	n	е
V	у	0	р	n	е	t	W	S











2 Use the words from exercise 1 to complete the sentences.

1) We gave Nick	goggles for	his birthday	because he is f	ond of skiing. 2	2) If you wa	ant
to run fast, you	should put on	your	3) A	volleyball playe	er hit the b	all
over the	and	his team w	on the game. 4)) If you want t	o go boatii	ng,
you need a boat play table tennis.					_ and went needs to we	
a	on his head. 7) All the hoo	ckey players saw	a	in the go	oal
of their team. 8) went home.	Nelly played a	game of ter	nnis with Vicky, t	ook her	a	nd

Write 4—5 sentences about your favourite kind of sport and the things you need for it.

school is cool 2

es	22	n	n	4
	32	v		_

۲.							words	•		
`	Com	piete	tne	table	with	tne	words	trom	tne	box.

swi mm inį	volleyball	rugby	long jun	np kara	te soccer
boxing	basketball	skiing	hockey	cricket	running

Individual sports	Team sports
swimming	volleyball

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

ز	etive	dangerous	skiing	fond	swimming po	ol s	occer	karate	
My name is	Alex.	I'm a very _	active	person	. I take a lot	of ex	ercises.	For exam	ıple, I go
		in wi	nter and	l play _			in	summer.	I also go
to the			_ with m	y friend	Bill. Bill is				of sport,
too. Most of	all he	e likes			I don't lik	ke thi	s kind	of sport ve	ery much
because I thi	nk it's	very			<u>_</u> .				

3 Make up questions and answer them.

- 1) games/know/you/what/sports/do/? What sports games do you know?
- 2) active/you/person/an/are/?
- 3) fond/kind/you/what/of/are/sport/of/?
- 4) sport/like/dangerous/you/do/?

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Lesson 5

1	Motob the greation words with the engage	
•	Match the question words with the answers. 1) Who? —————	a) A car
	2) What?	a) A car. b) My mother's.
	3) Where?	c) Because it's cold.
	4) When?	•
	5) Why?	d) Slowly.
	6) How?	e) Three apples.
	7) Whose?	f) My sister. g) In the evening.
	8) How many?	h) In the park.
2	Circle the correct variant.	
	1) I like swimming I don't like gymnastics.	
	a) and b) so	c)(but)
	2) It's Monday today I have to go to school.	
	a) but b) so	c) because
	3) We eat a lot of fruit it's good for our hea	lth.
	a) and b) but	c) because
	4) Sam can play cricket tennis.	
	a) and b) but	c) because
	5) I'm hungry I want to have a sandwich.	
	a) so b) because	c) but
	6) I like your helmet mine is more comforta	hle
	a) so b) but	c) because
_		·
3	Complete the dialogue with the question wo	rds from the box. Act it out.
	Where How y	What Who Why
	Ella: What kind of sport is your favor Phil: I like horse riding very much.	urite, Phil?
	E: do you like it?	
	P: Because I like sport and animals.	
	E: do you train?	
	P: I train in a local Riding Club.	
	E: is your coach?	
	P: Mr Mills. He's a very good and helpfu	I coach.
	E: often do you have training	ngs?
	P: I have trainings three times a week.	

SCHOOLIS COOL 2

Lesson 6

- 1 Match the texts with the pictures.
 - 1) I like this sport because it makes me strong. I can go to the gym all year round and train there.



2) This kind of sport is for girls. They like it because it helps them to be fit.



3) I like this sport because I like running. Besides, this is a team sport and it helps me make friends.



4) This sport is for all people, because it isn't dangerous and helps us to relax. You can do it in a special place in winter and in the river or sea in summer.



2 Use the table to make up sentences.

My father is good at swimming	and	I like oranges.
I don't like apples	but	she is fond of aerobics.
Ben is a fat boy	so	he goes to the swimming pool.
Tina wants to be fit	because	he doesn't do any sport.

	My tather is	good at	swimming	so he	e goes	to	the	swimming	pool.	
-										
-										

)	Read and choose the correct answer. There is one choice you don't need to use.
	sson 7
\int	Read the texts and guess the kinds of sport.
	1) This is an outdoor game for two or four people. You need a net, a racket for each plant of the control of th
	and a small ball for ittennis
	2) This is an outdoor game for two teams. There are eleven players in each team one of w
	is a goalkeeper. You need a big field, a ball and two goals for this game
	game you need a ball and two baskets.
	4) This is a winter outdoor sport. You can do it in the mountains. You need a special w
	costume, goggles and skis.
7	Complete the sentences with the words from the box.
J	
	stadium match athlete team event famous goalkeepers competition
	1) Our school volleyball <u>team</u> trains four times a week in the school gym. 2) Our school volleyball <u>team</u> trains four times a week in the school gym. 2)
	the can touch the ball with their hands during the game. 3)
	boys played football in our school yesterday. 4) Michael Jordan
	a basketball player. 5) Henry took part in a city tennis
	the race. 7) The Olympic Games are an important for sportsmen all of
	and won the cup. 6) This runs very fast and has all the chances to the race. 7) The Olympic Games are an important for sportsmen all of the world. 8) This is the most interesting football I've ever seen.
)	the race. 7) The Olympic Games are an important for sportsmen all of
)	the race. 7) The Olympic Games are an important for sportsmen all of the world. 8) This is the most interesting football I've ever seen.

3) How often d a) Two times	lo you go to the sv s a week.	vimming pool?) Last Friday.	c) Tomorrov	V.	
4) Is she fond of a) Yes, she d	of fencing?	Yes, she fond.	c) Yes, she is.		
,	t a skateboard?) No, I don't.	c) No, I can		
Son 8	ole and make up s	entences using <i>in, f</i> o	or or at. Write abou	ıt vourself.	
	good	fond	interested	bad	
Tim	reading English books		watching English TV programmes		
		+	+		
Ann	English grammar	listening to Eng- lish songs		speaking Engli	
Ann Bob and Sam	English grammar		learning English grammar		
	English grammar	lish songs writing letters to English-speaking		speaking Engli	
Bob and Sam You Tim is good of		lish songs writing letters to English-speaking	grammar	speaking Engli	
Bob and Sam You		lish songs writing letters to English-speaking friends	grammar	speaking Engli	

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2	Use the i	ideas from	the box and	l write rules	for a	school	librarv.
							,

to make a noise, to write on pages, to speak quietly, to ask the librarian for help, to tear the pages, to return the books on time

Have to	Must not
We have to speak quietly.	

3 Complete the dialogue with the modal verbs from the box. Act it out.

	can	may	should	could	must		
 Good morning. 	<u>Can</u> I help you	ı?					
– Yes, please	you	find so	ome info	mation	for me,	please?	
 What kind of ir 	nformation do yo	u need	d?				
– I	_ find some infor	matio	n about f	amous I	Ukrainia	n sportsmen.	
– If you want to	find the informat	ion qu	iickly, yοι	J		use the Internet.	
	I use your comp	ıter?					
– Yes. please.							

Lesson 9

1 Match the problems with their solutions.

- 1) I can't speak English because I don't know many English words.
- 2) I don't understand many English words when I listen to other people.
- 3) I don't understand grammar rules.
- 4) I can't speak English fluently.

- a) You should listen to English songs and different radio and TV programmes in English to improve your listening skills.
- b) You should use every chance to speak English to your teacher and your friends to improve your speaking skills.
- c) You should read more English texts with a dictionary and learn new words by heart.
- d) You should ask your teacher to explain grammar to you or use a good grammar book.

SCHOOL IS COOL 2

speak words good advice slowly improve grammar
Hello, my friend!
I have got some problems with my English. I know that you're <u>good</u> at English so I want to asl
you for some advice. First of all, I don't understand rules. I know that I can'
well without knowing grammar. Secondly, I speak English very
because I don't know many words. I can't understand other peo
ple speaking because they use many which are new for me. I want to
my English but I don't see how. What can I do?
Please, write back to me and give some Best wishes,
Natalie
Write a letter to Natalie and give advice on how she can improve her English.
Dear Natalie,
Read and choose the correct answer.
40
CON 1()
sson 10
Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out.
Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out. — You see, Den, swimming helps me to be fit. I also do athletics because it helps me to
Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out. — You see, Den, swimming helps me to be fit. I also do athletics because it helps me to be strong and control my body.
 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out. — You see, Den, swimming helps me to be fit. I also do athletics because it helps me to be strong and control my body. — To the swimming pool? Peter, I know you as the best football player of our team!
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2 shools col

2	Make up questions.	
	1) your/sportsman/is/who/favourite/?	
	Who is your favourite sportsman?	
	2) this/kind/do/what/sport/sportsman/of/does/?	
	3) sportsman/is/famous/this/?	
	4) like/do/this/why/you/sportsman/?	
3	Use the questions from exercise 2 as a plan and write 4—6 sentences about your favorsportsman.	urite
_	son 11	_
Le:	Fill in the sentences with <i>and, because</i> or <i>but</i> .	_
_	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast.	
_	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast. 2) The hare saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with	ner.
_	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast. 2) The hare saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with short legs of the tortoise she was very clever.	ner.
_	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast. 2) The hare saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with says the tortoise couldn't run fast she was very clever. 4) The hare ran very fast soon he decided to wait for the tortoise.	ner.
_	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast. 2) The hare saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with same saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with same should be short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with same should be shown as well as well as well as well as well as well as leep.	
_	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast. 2) The hare saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with says the tortoise couldn't run fast she was very clever. 4) The hare ran very fast soon he decided to wait for the tortoise.	
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1	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast. 2) The hare saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with says that the same in	
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1	Fill in the sentences with and, because or but. 1) The hare was very proud of himself he could run very fast. 2) The hare saw the short legs of the tortoise wanted to have a race with [3] The tortoise couldn't run fast she was very clever. 4) The hare ran very fast soon he decided to wait for the tortoise. 5) The day was hot the hare soon fell asleep. 6) The hare boasted very much he didn't win the race against the tortoise. Complete the questions with the question words from the box. Who	

Kerche grand and a series

sation is cool 2

a)		_		
6)	won the	race? —	The	tortoise.

- 7) did the tortoise win the race? Because she was clever.
- 3 Match two parts of the sentences.
 - 1) Of all outdoor games I
 - 2) They are fond
 - 3) He is interested
 - 4) Of all indoor games he
 - 5) She is good

- a) at skating.
- b) likes table tennis.
- c) of playing basketball.
- d) like golf.
- e) in fencing.

Lesson 12

1 Find the names of 9 sports.

е	r	t	0	S	k	j	d	а	I
g	У	m	n	а	S	t	i	С	S
k	р	О	v	i	j	е	m	r	О
а	r	d	О	I	h	n	У	i	С
r	u	S	k	i	i	n	g	С	С
а	g	k	b	n	а	i	0	k	е
t	b	е	С	g	n	S	I	е	r
е	У	О	i	m	р	е	f	t	h

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

thirteen friends does competition coach important times interested homework fast basketball sportsman

My name is Fred. I'm <u>thirteen</u> years old and I'm fo	nd of sport. I'm a good	
and I go to the swimming pool three	a week. My	
Mr Moor is very good. He teaches me to swim	and helps me t	o prepare fo
the competitions. Last summer I took the first place	in a swimming	in ou
town. As swimming takes a lot of time, I sometimes h	ave problems with my	

But I have got	many	at school and the	y help me	with studying. My par-
ents are also	in spor	t. My father plays		and my mother
	aerobics. They think t	hat sport a is very		part of our life.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) How old is Fred?
- 2) What kind of sport is he good at?
- 3) Who helps Fred to prepare for the competitions?
- 4) What problems does Fred sometimes have? _____
- 5) What kinds of sport do his parents do? _____

YUMMY!

Lesson 1

1 Make up words.



usgaesa

sausage



puos



kcehnic



Itoemeet



nrhefc efsri



adlas

Match the words to make up word con	nbinations.
1) a loaf of —	a) spaghetti
2) a can of	b) cola
3) a bottle of	c) bread
4) a bar of	d) tea
5) a packet of	e) mineral water
Complete the sentences with the word	s from the box.
tomatoes carrot pota	itoes mushrooms orions oranges
1) I don't like cutting <u>onions</u> becau	se I always cry. 2) Children went to the forest to
pick 3) Little Bobby	gave a to the rabbit, because rab-
bits like it. 4) We don't grow	in Ukraine. 5) My mother prepared some
tasty dish from 6) V	We use in many different dishes.
esson 2	
Complete the table with the words from	m the box. not dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup
Complete the table with the words from	not dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup
Complete the table with the words from	not dog fish crisps burger cereal
Complete the table with the words from sweets turkey milk to cola chee Healthy food	not dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup Unhealthy food
Complete the table with the words from sweets turkey milk to cola chee	not dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup Unhealthy food
Complete the table with the words from sweets turkey milk to cola chee Healthy food	not dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup Unhealthy food
Complete the table with the words from sweets turkey milk to cola chee Healthy food	not dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup Unhealthy food sweets
Complete the table with the words from sweets turkey milk in colar cheef. Healthy food turkey Complete the sentences with the words	not dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup Unhealthy food sweets
Healthy food turkey Complete the sentences with the words snack delicious dairy	unt dog fish crisps burger cereal ese French fries soup Unhealthy food sweets s from the box.
Complete the table with the words from sweets turkey milk in colar chees. Healthy food turkey Complete the sentences with the words snack delicious dairy 1) Milk, cheese and yoghurt aredairy	Unhealthy food sweets s from the box. cereal vegetarian important diet

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CAFÉS AND SHOPS

5) Different kinds of	food that you eat make your	6) Sweets and cakes
are very	, but they are not healthy. 7) It is	to eat fruit
and vegetables to be	healthy.	

3 Complete the sentences with true information about your eating habits.

- 1) I have _____ meals a day. 2) I eat for breakfast.
- 4) I don't like eating _____
- 5) I like drinking 6) I don't like drinking
- Read and choose the correct answer.

Lesson 3

- 1 Circle the odd word.
 - 1) Milk, meat, cheese, yoghurt.
 - 2) Turkey, chicken, eggs, nuts.
- 3) Apples, pears, cherries, grapes, cabbage.
- 4) Pasta, cereal, spaghetti, beans, bread.

2 | Match the texts with the pictures.



I like meat and fish because they help me to be strong. I also like apples, bananas, cherries and other fruit, but I don't like vegetables very much.



I like fish but I don't like meat. I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables because they are good for my skin.



I like meat but I don't like fish. I eat different vegetables and cheese but I don't eat some fruit. I don't like bananas.







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CAFÉS AND SHOPS B

3	Use the table and	make up	true sentences	about vour	diet.
	OSC the table and	make up	trac scrittines	about your	aic c.

I	always usually sometimes never	eat drink	sandwiches cereal chicken vegetable salad fruit fish tea milk cola	for breakfast. for lunch. for dinner. for supper.

Lesson 4

1 Match the words to make up word combinations.

1) boiled ———	a) habits
2) vegetarian	b) out
3) to put on	c) café
4) eating	d) dish
5) to eat	e) weight
6) takeaway	— f) eggs

2 Use the word combinations from exercise 1 to complete the sentences.

1) I always have <u>boiled</u>	<u>eggs</u> for breakfast. 2) Dolly doesn't ea	at meat so I have to cook
some	for her. 3) If you don't want	you should
eat more fresh fruit and	vegetables. 4) What	have you got? 5) Victor
bought a pizza from a	6) We didn't have time	to cook food and decided
to		

$\overline{}$						
3	Complete	the dialogue	with the	phrases fr	om the box	. Act it out.

What do you usually have for breakfast?

Do you always eat healthy food, Eddy?

No, I don't. I have no time for breakfast. What about you, Eddy?

How can you eat cereal? It's not tasty!

- Do you have breakfast, Jack?
- No, I don't. I have no time for breakfast. What about you, Eddy?
- I always have breakfast because it gives me energy.
- Well, I eat cereal with chicken.
- Cereal is not so bad and it is good for health.
- I try to eat healthy food, but sometimes I buy pizza or burgers.

Lesson 5

1 Fill in the sentences with much or many.

- 1) Do you put much sugar in your tea?
- 2) How apples do you need for the cake?
- 3) I don't like _____ salt in my soup.
- 4) Do we need _____ cheese for pizza?
- 5) Mary didn't buy ______ bananas in the shop yesterday.
- 6) How _____ tomatoes are you going to cut for the salad?

2 Match the parts of sentences.

- 1) The English eat
- 2) Traditional Italian dishes
- 3) The Chinese like
- 4) The French have
- 5) Borsch and varenyky are
- 6) The Japanese enjoy eating

- a) traditional Ukrainian dishes.
- b) rice and tea.
- c) are pizza and pasta.
- d) sushi and fish.
- e) bacon and eggs for breakfast.
- f) croissants and coffee for breakfast.

CAFÉANDSHOPS B

3	What dishes are traditional in your family? Write 3—5 sentences.
Les	sson 6
1	Fill in the sentences with like or would like.
	1) My little brother <u>likes</u> apple juice very much. 2) I a cup of tea with
	milk and a piece of cake, please. 3) you some fish? —
	No, thank you. I don't fish. 4) Molly grapes very much.
	5) What do you want to order? — I some fruit salad, please. 6) My sister
	and I pizza but we don't burgers.
2	Complete the sentences with will or be going to.
	1) — What do you want to buy?
	 I think I will buy some meat and vegetables.
	2) — What are you doing tonight?
	 My friend asked me to help him with the project. I to visit him tonight.
	3) — I want to invite you to my birthday party next Saturday.
	— OK. I come.
	4) — It's very hot here.
	— Well, I open the window.
	5) — You bought so many apples. Why?
	— My mother to make an apple cake.
3	Circle the correct variant and act out the dialogue.
	— Where are you going, Jane?
	— I'm hungry, so I will / am going to have a snack in the café.
	— Can I join you?
	I'd be happy.What would you like / do you like to order, Jane?
	 I would like / like to take ham sandwiches and some juice. I would like / like juice very much.
	— How <i>much / many</i> sandwiches do you want to take?
	— I think I will / am going to order two sandwiches.
	— How much / many juice do you want?
	 I think I will / am going to have a glass of juice.

B CAFBANDSHOPS

L	e	S	S	n	n	7
		_	•	_		-

1) Those appleslook nice and fresh. Let's buy them! 2) Don't eat that sausage! awful! 3) I want to buy that cake. I know it's 4) W are going to have a picnic this Sunday. Will you join us? — That wonder ful! 5) Your new dress looks Where did you buy it? 6) I don't like this soup. It tastes! Make up questions. 1) like/do/picnics/you/?		smells sounds awful great look delicious
ful! 5) Your new dress looks Where did you buy it? 6) I don't like thi soup. It tastes! Make up questions. 1) like/do/picnics/you/?	1)	Those apples <u>look</u> nice and fresh. Let's buy them! 2) Don't eat that sausage! It awful! 3) I want to buy that cake. I know it's 4) We
Make up questions. 1) like/do/picnics/you/? Do you like picnics? 2) have/how/picnics/do/often/you/? 3) with/goes/picnics/who/you/on/? 4) for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/? 5) buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? 6) any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?	are	e going to have a picnic this Sunday. Will you join us? — That wonder-
Make up questions. 1) like/do/picnics/you/? Do you like picnics? 2) have/how/picnics/do/often/you/? 3) with/goes/picnics/who/you/on/? 4) for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/? 5) buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? 6) any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?		
1) like/do/picnics/you/? Do you like picnics? 2) have/how/picnics/do/often/you/? 3) with/goes/picnics/who/you/on/? 4) for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/? 5) buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? 6) any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?	SO	up. It tastes!
Do you like picnics? 2) have/how/picnics/do/often/you/? 3) with/goes/picnics/who/you/on/? 4) for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/? 5) buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? 6) any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?	M	ake up questions.
2) have/how/picnics/do/often/you/? 3) with/goes/picnics/who/you/on/? 4) for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/? 5) buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? 6) any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?	1)	like/do/picnics/you/?
3) with/goes/picnics/who/you/on/? 4) for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/? 5) buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? 6) any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?		Do you like picnics?
for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/? buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?	<u>?</u>)	have/how/picnics/do/often/you/?
buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/? any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?)	with/goes/picnics/who/you/on/?
5) any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?	1)	for/take/food/you/what/do/picnics/?
	5)	buys/picnics/who/for/food/usually/?
Use the questions from exercise 2 as a plan and write how you prepare for a picnic.	5)	any/for/do/cook/picnics/you/dishes/?
	Us	e the questions from exercise 2 as a plan and write how you prepare for a picnic.
	_	
	_	
	_	

CAFÉS AND SHOPS B

Lesson 8

1 Use the words from the box and write like in the example.

fresh pancakes cream chocolate doughnuts cake



strawberry pancakes



vanilla



a piece of cheese







orange juice a cup of coffee with ____

2 Find the names of 5 products.

W	e	d	S	e	а	S	h	f	0
d	g	О	v	С	р	а	S	t	a
а	b	r	е	а	d	u	r	k	i
n	g	0	i	f	а	S	е	р	m
С	h	0	С	0	I	а	t	е	i
ı	р	е	u	t	i	g	d	У	ı
b	0	j	f	u	а	е	k	е	k
S	у	р	u	h	С	е	n	а	m

- **3** Use the words from exercise 2 to complete the dialogue.
 - Good morning. Can I help you?
 - Yes. I'd like a packet of <u>pasta</u> and a loaf of _____.
 - Here you are. Anything else?

— Well, have you got any	_?
Sorry, we haven't got any	
— OK. I'll take a bottle of	and a bar of milk

Here you are.

Lesson	9	
--------	---	--

1	Match the words with their definitions.	
	1) Very tasty.	

- 2) Milk, butter, cheese.
- Time when you have breakfast, dinner, supper.
- 4) Different kinds of food that you usually eat.
- 5) Bread, spaghetti, cereal, cornflakes.
- 6) A person who doesn't eat meat.
- 7) Food that you eat between main meals.

- a) Diet.
- b) Vegetarian.
- c) Dairy products.
- d) Snack.
- e) Delicious.
- f) Grain products.
- g) Mealtime.

2 Fill in the sentences with *a* or *some*.

- 1) I always have \underline{a} sandwich and \underline{some} tea for breakfast.
- 2) Would you like cheese with spaghetti?
- 3) My mother asked me to buy _____ loaf of bread and _____ packet of rice.
- 4) Nick asked me to prepare _____ boiled egg and _____ salad.
- 5) Would you like me to cook _____ meat for dinner?
- 6) You should drink _____ glass of milk before going to bed.

3 Write about eating habits of your family members.

- 1) My mother likes
- 2) My mother doesn't like _____
- 3) My father
- 4) My father
- 5) My sister/brother _____
- 6) My sister/brother

GOING SHOPPING

Lesson 1

1 Look at the pictures and write the names of the shops.

newsagent's baker's clothes shop butcher's greengrocer's chemist's







baker's







ĺ	2	Use the names of the shops from exercise 1 to complete the sentences.
Į	_	ose the names of the shops from exercise 1 to complete the sentences.

- 1) We buy bread, buns and cookies at the <u>baker's</u>
- 2) We buy vegetables and fruit at the
- 3) We buy meat, chicken and sausages at the . .
- 4) We buy medicine, toothpaste and shampoo at the . .
- 5) We buy newspapers and magazines at the ______.
- 6) We buy jeans, sweaters and dresses at a ______

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

newsagent's cabbage tin flour butcher's jar carrots

1) My granny bought a bag of <u>flour</u> to bake a cake for my birthday. 2) My mother asked me to buy a _____ and a kilo of _____ at the greengrocer's. 3) We needed a kilo of sausages and a chicken so we went to the _____ . 4) My father

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B CAFÉS AND SHOPS

always buys a fresh newspaper at the _____ on his way to work. 5) There was no jam in the _____ of sardines for this salad.

4 Match the words with their definitions. There is one choice you don't need to use.

@1

Lesson 2

1 Match the words with the pictures.



- 1) cash
- 2) price
- 3) shelf
- 4) cashier
- 5) trolley
- 6) goods

- 2 Match the parts of sentences.
 - 1) If you want to buy sugar or rice _
 - 2) Supermarkets use
 - 3) When you go round the supermarket, you put
 - 4) You pay for all your goods
 - 5) Sainsbury's supermarkets are for richer people who
 - 6) Tesco supermarkets sell goods

- a) to the cashier of the supermarket.
- b) at cheaper prices.
- c) a self-service system.
- d) don't go shopping very often.
- e) you can go to the grocer's.
- f) goods into the trolley.

CAFÉS AND SHOPS B

- 3 Answer the questions.
 - 1) Do you go shopping to a market or to a supermarket?
 - 2) What things do you buy at the market?
 - 3) Is there a supermarket near your house?
 - 4) How often do you go to the supermarket?
 - 5) What things do you buy at the supermarket?

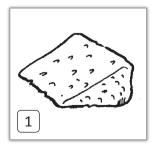
Lesson 3

- 1 Match the words with their definitions.
 - 1) At this shop you can buy chocolate, cakes and other tasty things.
 - 2) You put your goods into it when you are in a supermarket.
 - 3) At this shop you can buy fish and other sea products.
 - 4) It shows you how much the thing costs.
 - 5) At this shop you can buy milk, butter or sour cream.
 - 6) You give the money for your goods to this person.

- a) Fishmonger's.
- -b) Sweet shop.
- c) Dairy.
- d) Trolley.
- e) Cashier.
- f) Price.

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

carton bottle tin piece tube jar



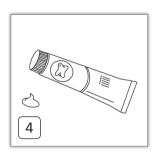
A <u>piece</u> of cheese.



A of



of jam. A _____ of sardines.







A of toothpaste. A of ketchup. A of milk.

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



- No, I do the shopping at the market because it is near my house.
- 1 Are you going shopping, Polly?
- Because I don't like supermarkets. There are too many people there.
- Why don't you buy things at small shops?



- Why don't you buy things at the supermarket, Rosy?
 - Because I can buy everything I need in the supermarket and I don't have to go from one shop to another. Do you do the shopping in small shops?
- Yes, I'm going to the supermarket.

Lesson 4

1 Complete the dialogues like in the example.



How much is it? —

It's seven pounds forty-five pence.



How much are they? —

CAFÉS AND SHOPS B



How much is the hat? —



How much are the sneakers? —



How much is the dress? —



How much is the bag? —

2 Look at the pictures and write what things Nina needs to buy.















Nina needs to buy _____

3 Make up sentences.

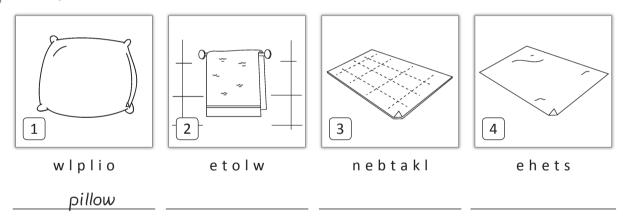
1) opens/this/at/o'clock/at/shop/nine/.

This shop opens at nine o'clock.

- 2) these/are/apples/much/how/?
- 3) meat/the/buys/market/usually/mother/at/my/.
- 4) can/money/where/I/change/?
- 5) for/who/clothes/you/buys/usually/?

Lesson 5

1 Make up words.



2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

blanket

1) My mother and I wen	t shopping to a new	department store yest	erday. 2) This sweater
is very warm because it	3) I can't bu	y these jeans because	
they are very	d I didn't want to take		
the	5) Molly got a bea	dress from her	
aunt for her birthday. 6)	you,»		
Helen said to her friend.			

suits department store silk wool expensive

22 M A CO A CO STORE Y ST A CO

CAFÉS AND SHOPS B

1 — Can I help you? — Yellow. — Yes, it suits me. — Yes, I'm looking — Thank you.	for a blouse.	
— Yes, it suits me. — Yes, I'm looking	for a blouse.	
$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A})$	ior a biouse.	
— How much is it?		
Thew mach is re-		
on 6		
omplete the table with the correct forms of t	the irregular verbs.	
Infinitive	Past	
go	went	
	became	е
have		
	said	
see		
	got	
come		
	read	
buy		
	did	
It the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple	Tense.	

B CAFBANDSHOPS

of olive oil, a packet of sugar, a kilo of sausages and a dozen of eggs.	I (to
see) my favourite chocolate and (to ask) my mum to	buy a bar of it. When
we (to find) all the products, we (to pay) for our goods
at the cash register. After that we (to go) to choose	se jeans. Unfortunate-
ly there (not/to be) jeans of my size. I	(to be) sad about
it, but my mum (to suggest) going to a café to h	nave some ice cream.
I (to agree) happily because I like ice cream. All in a	
permarket (not/to be) so bad.	
Make up questions and answer them.	
1) boy/did/yesterday/where/the/mother/go/his/and/?	
Where did the boy and his mother go yesterday? — They	
2) did/buy/they/food/to/what/need/?	
3) buy/did/jeans/they/?	
4) go/mother/shopping/after/the/where/boy/did/his/and/?	
Read and choose the correct answer. SSON 7 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Future Simple Te	anco.
·	
1) We <u>will go</u> (to go) to the mountains next summer. 2) Sam	
go) to school yesterday because he (to be) ill. 3) Jane _	
give) me a very interesting book to read last Friday. 4) Susan	
to help) us with the project tomorrow. She	
parents. 5) Last Sunday we (to decide) to go	
you (to do) tomorrow? 7) Where brother (to go) yesterday? — He	
tio goj yesterday: — ne	_ (to go) to the chieffia.

CAFÉS AND SHOPS B

Bread — 1 loaf

Sausage — 1 kilo

Pasta — not needed

Ketchup — 1 bottle

•	Look at the shopping list	and complete	the dialogue	Act it out
4	LOOK at the shopping list	and complete	tile dialogue.	Act it out.

- There isn't any food in the fridge. So we will need to go shopping.
- What will we need to buy?
- First of all, we'll need some bread.
- How much bread will we need?
- One loaf.
- Will we need any sausage?
- How much sausage will we need?
- What about pasta? Will we need any?
- There isn't any ketchup in the fridge. Will we need it?
- The shopping list is ready. Let's go to the supermarket.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct degrees of comparison of the adjectives.

1) The apples are <u>cheape</u>	r_ (<i>cheap</i>) than bananas. 2) The baker	's is (<i>close</i>)
to my house than the bu	tcher's. 3) This supermarket is	(cheap) in our
town. 4) This cake is	(delicious) of all. 5) This	story is
(interesting) in the book. 6	5) This bar of chocolate is	(<i>good</i>) than that one.
7) This park is	(exciting) place in our town	

Lesson 8

6) daily

1 Match the words to make up word combinations.

1) department —	a) shop
2) shop	b) newspap
3) cinema	c) assistant
4) designer	d) store
5) second	e) ticket

newspaper

f) hand

2	Use the word combinations from	om exercise 1 to	complete the s	sentences.
	1) Harrods is the most fam that film because I lost my			
	his			
	size and asked the			
	money so she buys her clothe			
	wears beautiful clothes, because			
	wears beautiful clothes, becau.	se she buys them	at a	·
3	Make up questions and answe	er them.		
	1) like/for/do/clothes/you/shop	oping/?		
	Do you like shopping for	clothes?		
	2) you/do/wear/clothes/to/wh	at/like/?		
	3) clothes/who/you/for/buys/?	,		
	4) buy/where/clothes/your/you	u/do/?		
Le	Sson 9	sfinitions.		
•	Match the words with their de	ennitions.		
	1) A customer.		a) This persor	n works in a shop.
	2) A second-hand shop.		b) Something	that is not cheap.
	3) A towel.		c) A person w	tho buys goods from a shop.
	4) A shop assistant.		d) You put it are going t	under your head when you o sleep.
	5) Expensive.		e) In this sho not new.	p you can buy things that are
	6) A pillow.		f) You use it a	after a bath or a shower.
2	Circle the correct variant.			
	1) Clothes in a supermarket are	e than in a seco	ond-hand shop	
	a) expensive	b) expensiver	c)	more expensive
	2) I didn't eat any sweets			
	a) now	b) yesterday	c)	tomorrow

CAFÉS AND SHOPS B

- 3) My parents ... a new car next week.
 - a) will buy

b) buy

c) bought

- 4) How ... sugar do you put in your tea?
 - a) many

b) much

c) some

- 5) The children ... a test yesterday.
 - a) are writing
- b) will write

c) wrote

3 Write questions to the answers.

- 1) What __did you buy at the market yesterday ?
 We bought some vegetables at the market yesterday.

 2) Where _____ ?
 We will spend our holidays at the seaside.

 3) Who _____ ?
 My mother usually goes shopping for food.
- 4) When _____?
 My father reads a daily newspaper in the morning.

Lesson 10

1 Match the dialogues with the pictures.







- 1) Have you got oranges?
 - Yes, how many do you want?
- 2) Thirty-seven pounds fifteen pence, please.
 - Here you are.
 - Here is your change.
- 3) Can I help you?
 - Yes, I need a skirt.

2	Make	uр	questions.
_	IVIGIC	чР	questions.

- 1) you/how/shopping/often/do/go/?

 How often do you go shopping?
- 2) like/do/shopping/to/where/you/do/the/?
- 3) buy/do/at/what/supermarket/you/the/?
- 4) you/market/do/the/what/at/buy/?
- 5) your/do/where/clothes/buy/you/?
- 3 Use the questions from exercise 2 as a plan and write about the places you go shopping to and the things you buy there.

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

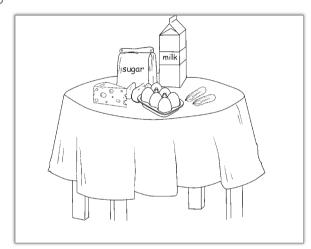
Lesson 11 =

1 Use the table to make up questions.

		bread did you buy?
		oranges did Sam eat yesterday?
How	much	cheese is there in the fridge?
	many	sugar do you need for the cake?
		tins of tuna do we have?
		eggs are you going to buy?

1)	How much bread did you buy?
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	

2 Look at the picture and write sentences like in the example.



There are some eggs on the table.
There is some cheese on the table.

3 Use the picture from exercise 2 to complete the dialogue like in the example.

03			Jictai	· · · ·	J	CACICIO		·	comp			alalog	ac		•••	tiic	CAUIII	۲
_	So	, let	's ma	ke a	sho	opping	list	, Ja	ne. Do	we	nee	d any	egg	s?				

- No, we don't need any eggs.
- No, we don't need any eg— Do we need any butter?
- Yes, we do.
- Shall we buy any cheese?

Do we need any apples?

Have we got any cucumbers?

— Did you buy any rice yesterday?

— Is there any ketchup?

— OK, so we need to buy _______

Let's go to the supermarket then.

Lesson 12

1 Match the pictures with the dialogues.



- 1) What do you need?
 - Some medicine for relieving toothache, please.



- 2) How much is a loaf of bread?
 - One pound ten pence.



- 3) What would you like?
 - A kilo of meat and a chicken, please.



 Yes, I need one big cabbage and a kilo of tomatoes.



2 Circle the correct variant.

1) Can yo a) I cou	u go shopping for me ıld	b) I can	c) I do
2) How m a) are	uch they?	b) is	c) do
3) How a) muc	tins of tuna do you h	want? b) many	c) any
4) How a) muc	milk do you need? h	b) many	c) any
5) What . a) do	you cook for break	fast tomorrow? b) did	c) will
6) What	Sam have for lunch	yesterday?	

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

b) did

— OK, Mum. Shall I buy anything else?
— Do we need any vegetables, Mum?

Can I buy a bar of chocolate then, Mum?

— There is little sugar left. Will you go to the supermarket and buy a packet of sugar and a bottle of milk, Tim?

c) will

a) do

CAFÉS AND SHOPS B

— Of course you can.— Well, we need a kilo of sausages an	
— No, we don't need any vegetables.	I bought them yesterday.
Lesson 13	
1 Match the words with their definitions.	
1) An assistant.	a) A place where you usually cook food.
2) A stove.	b) You put it on when you are going to cook something.
3) A recipe.	c) A helper.
4) A kitchen.	d) An instruction how to cook a dish.
5) An apron.	e) You cook food on it.
2 Match the parts of sentences.	
1) The king was fat	a) because he wanted to change all the dishes.
2) All the cooks didn't like the king	b) because he could live in a beautiful palace and didn't have to work hard.
3) The king decided to have a contest	c) because he didn't have to light fire every morning.
4) The dragon was crying	d) because he was fond of food.
5) Klaus was happy	 e) because he wanted to find a cook who knew the most unusual recipe.
6) The assistant was happy	f) because he thought that Klaus wanted to kill him.
3 Write questions to the answers.	
1) When did the king have breakfast	?
The king had breakfast at 8 o'clock.	
2) What	?
After lunch the king watched tennis or ho	orses.
3) Why The scales didn't like the king because he	?
The cooks didn't like the king because he 4) Where	: tolu tilelli wilat to do. ວ
The soldiers brought the cage with the d	r ragon into the kitchen.
5) How	?
The dragon felt happy to be an assistant	of the royal cook.

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1	Circle the	odd wo	rd and	write the	names	of the shops	where y	you can l	buy the	following
	products.									

1) Oranges, carrots, ketchup cabbage. <u>Greengrocer's</u>

2) Rice, sausages, tea, sugar. _____

3) Chicken, sausages, tuna, turkey. _____

4) Buns, sweets, pies, bread.

5) Sweets, pasta, chocolate, cakes.

Write the past form of the verbs in the box into the correct column.

to come to play to be to write to work to dance to find to decide to swim to make to cook to walk to buy to paint to live to take

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
played	came

3 Circle the correct variant.

a) do

b) will

c) am going to

2) We ... play tennis yesterday.

a) don't

b) didn't

c) won't

3) How ... sugar do we have?

a) much

b) many

c) well

4) ... you like a cake or some ice cream?

a) Do

b) Will

c) Would

5) I'm hungry.— I ... make you a sandwich.

a) will

b) would

c) am going to

6) Did Jane ... you a message yesterday?

a) write

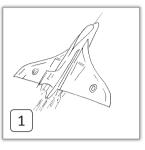
b) wrote

c) writing

ON THE MOVE

Lesson 1

1 Make up words.

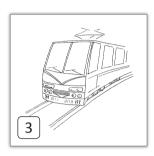


enpal

plane



hips



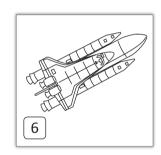
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rongdurudne



cipelrteoh



ispacpseh

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

got take missed off out catch

1) Helen gave money to the driver and got <u>out</u> of the taxi. 2) Fred ______ the bus and couldn't get to the railway station on time. 3) The tourists _____ off the train and greeted their guide. 4) We have no time because the train arrives in half an hour. Let's _____ a taxi. 5) Mark decided to _____ a train because it was the most comfortable way of travelling to the town. 6) The bus arrived at the station and the passengers got _____.

3 Make up sentences.

1) parents/by/prefer/my/plane/travelling/.

My parents prefer travelling by train.

2)	at/time/arrived/the/station/on/the/railway/train/.
3)	car/summer/by/travel/every/we/.

- 4) London/in/plane/time/didn't/the/on/arrive/.
- 5) was/missed/for/because/Peter/late/the/he/bus/school/.
- 4 Match the parts of sentences. There is one choice you don't need to use.

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Lesson 2

- 1 Match the words to make up word combinations.
 - 1) means of
 2) ancient
 3) travel
 4) to book
 5) to take
 6) to go on
 2) agency
 b) foot
 c) transport
 d) a ticket
 e) building
 f) photos
- 2 Complete the sentences with the word combinations from exercise 1.

1) You can choose	any means of transp	ort for travelling round	d the city. 2) In
a	you can get help with pla	nning your vacation. 3) T	he tourists visited
a beautiful	which was the I	nome of the Queen. 4) D	en had a camera
because he wanted _	of some	ancient monuments. 5) A	s the supermarket
was not far from the	railway station, we decided	l to it.	6) If you want to
travel by plane or by	train. vou should	beforehand.	

3 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) We were late and caught / missed the bus.
- 2) She stopped her car in front of the supermarket, opened the door and got into / out of it.
- 3) My parents prefer missing / taking a tram to get to work.
- 4) I got on / off the train and found my seat.
- 5) They arrived at the airport quickly and caught / missed their plane.
- 6) Henry got into / out of the car and drove away.

Lesson 3

1	Complete the sentences with the words from the box.				
	air hostess excited check-in desk airport information desk suitcase				
	1) We were afraid to miss the plane so we went to the <u>airport</u> by taxi. 2) I felt very when I travelled by ship for the first time. 3) If you want to know som				
	information about the timetable of the trains, you should go to the 4) When I go on a trip, I put my things into a 5) An				
	meets the passengers in a plane and shows them their seats. 6) When				
	you travel by plane you should show your ticket and documents at the				
2	Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Tense.				
	Hello, Susan!				
	I want to tell you about my trip which I <u>had</u> (to have) last month. I (to				
	be) in Athens, Greece. The weather (to be) wonderful. We				
	(to swim) in the sea and (to enjoy) our time. Our				
	trip to Greece (to be) exciting because we (to go) to				
	Athens by plane. It (to be) the first time when I (to				
	travel) by plane. I (to like) it very much! We (to get)				
	on the plane in an airport in Kyiv and we (to arrive) at the airport in Ath-				
	ens two hours later. I (to take) a lot of photos of ancient buildings and				
	(to buy) many souvenirs.				
	Hope to see you soon.				
	Love, Helen				
	THE IEI I				
3	Write questions to the answers.				
	1) When did Helen go to Greece ?				
	Helen went to Greece last month.				
	2) What?				
	The weather was wonderful.				
	3) Why?				
	Helen's trip was exciting because she travelled by plane for the first time.				
	4) Where? Helen got on a plane in a Kyiv airport.				
	5) What				
	Helen bought a lot of souvenirs.				

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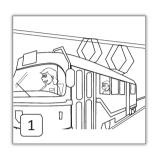
1 Read the definitions and guess the words.				
1) A person who travels by any kind of transport.— _passenger_				
2) A person who works on a ship.—				
3) A bag for travelling.—				
4) A thing for moving bags around the airport.—				
5) A place in the airport where you check the documents for travelling by plane.—				
6) A woman who meets passengers in the plane.—				
2 Complete the sentences with the correct degrees of comparison of the adjectives.				
1) Travelling by plane is <u>the fastest</u> (fast) way to get to another city. 2) Train ti	ckets are			
(cheap) than plane tickets. 3) In my opinion a trip b	y car is			
(<i>enjoyable</i>) than by bus. 4) What is (<i>s</i>	afe) way			
of travelling? 5) That was (tiring) work that I have ever had.	6) Train			
journeys are (comfortable) than bus journeys.				
3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Act it out.				
Did you meet any new friends during your last journed.	∍y?			
— Why do you prefer trains?				
— Why? Was it boring?				
1 — How do you like to travel, Mike?				
— Yes, I did. But I didn't like my last journey very much.				
— Because they are comfortable and you can see different places and meet new friends.	ent			
— No, it wasn't boring but it was too tiring.				
— I like to travel by train.				
Lesson 5				
1 Fill in the sentences with too or enough.				
1) The film wasn't interesting <u>enough</u> . It was really <u>too</u> boring.				

3) This car isn't fast	·
4) Mike is	short to get the book from the shelf.
5) This costume is bright $_$	for the fancy-dress party.
6) This journey is	dangerous for little children.

2 Match the texts with the pictures. There is one odd picture.



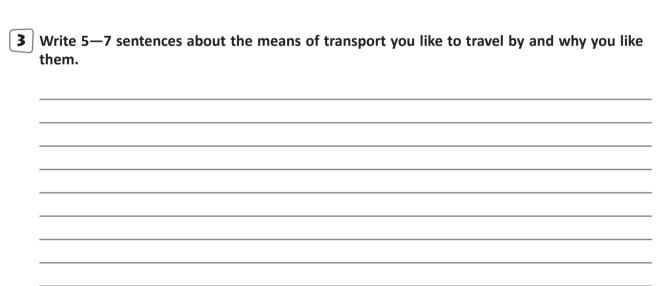
 I like travelling around the town. I think it's the best way to see the beauty of the place where you live. I don't like fast means of transport because I enjoy watching the town through the window.



2) I have to do a lot of things every day. School, football club, swimming pool, my friends... I have to move fast as I don't have much time. My father usually drives me because I'm too young to have a driving licence.



3) I hate to be in a hurry. As for me, a slow walk is the best way to spend my free time with my friends. We enjoy nature in every season of the year.



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4 TRAVELLING

Lesson 6

1 Complete the table with the correct forms of the irregular verbs.

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
come	came	come
fall		fallen
go	went	
leave		left
take	took	
write		written
run	ran	

$\overline{}$	
2	Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Tense.

(to be) to France.				
Ted	(to see) yesterday? 7)	My parents	never	
	_ just	(to have) dinner. 6) What film	
(to buy) this came	ra? 4) Tina	(not/to hear)	from her cousin late	ly. 5) We
(to travel) to the n	nountains last month. 3) V	Vhen	you	
1) My friend <u>has</u>	_already_been_ (to be) to	the Nature Museu	ım. 2) Sam	

3 Write questions to the answers.

1) What is she doing now	?
She is planting flowers in the garden now.	
2) Where	?
I have travelled to Spain this year.	
3) When	?
They will fly to Greece in a week.	

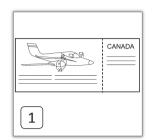
- 4) Who _______?
 My cousin brought me this souvenir from Japan.
- 5) Why ______?
- Sally usually travels by plane because planes are very fast.

$oxed{4}$ Read and choose the correct answer.

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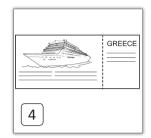
Lesson 7

1 Look at the pictures and write what countries Linda has visited and what means of transport used.



	POLAND
2	





- 1) Linda has been to Canada. She travelled there by plane.
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 2 Match the parts of sentences.
 - 1) Mark is driving -
 - 2) We often
 - 3) Den booked a ticket
 - 4) The Browns will move into
 - 5) Jane is
 - 6) I have never

- a) going to a summer camp in a week.
- b) to Paris yesterday.
- c) visit our grandparents at weekends.
- d) been to this cinema.
- e) to his office now.
- f) a new house next month.
- **3** Make up questions and answer them.
 - 1) ever/by/have/plane/travelled/you/?

 Have you ever travelled by plane?
 - 2) travel/means/you/of/like/what/by/transport/do/to/?
 - 3) you/to/countries/ever/other/been/have/?
 - 4) last/did/when/you/travel/?
 - 5) going/places/to/are/what/this/visit/you/summer/?

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-		24	_	_

wonderfu	Í tiring	dangerous	interesting	enjoyable	comfortable	
Our travel agency «Ir	ter City T	ours» offers	you a wond	erful week-	end at the seaside. Trav-	
elling by a		bus will sa	ve your time	and money	/. Your journey won't be	
					films or listening to	
					We'll make an	
	veekend t		-			
Circle the correct vai	iant.					
1) I have eaten Jag	anese fo	od.				
a) ever		b) yet		c) neve	r	
2) Has Tom prepared	the proje	ect?				
a) yet		b) now		c) yeste	erday	
3) I bought some nice	e souveni	rs				
a) already		b) yesterda	У	c) tomo	orrow	
4) We haven't had a	PE lesson					
a) today		b) yesterda	У	c) tomo	orrow	
5) He goes on bus	ness trips	S.				
a) lately		b) just		c) ofter	1	
Complete the dialog	ue with t	he phrases fr	om the box.	Act it out.		
Just a minute.	There are	tickets for fli	ght 203.	It's 45	pounds.	
Business or eco				At 5.30 in the evening.		
When do you v	ant to fly	/}				
— I'd like a ticket to	Lviv, pleas	se.				
- When do you wa	nt to fly	5				
 Next Tuesday. 						
_						
— When is the flight	?					
— Great. How much	is the ticl	ket?				
 Economy class ple 	ase.					
 OK. Here is the me 	oney.					

Lesson 9

1 Use the table and compare different means of transport.

	comfortable	fast	interesting	dangerous	tiring
Plane	***	***	***	***	*
Train	**	**	*	*	**
Bus	*	*	**	**	***

-	g by plane	is faster than travelling by	, 200.		
Complete the t	ext with the v	vords from the box.			
want be	est summer	ideas comfortable weathe	er spend	tiring	iournev
			<u> </u>		, ,
Li my door fric					
Hi, my dear frie					
		my plans for this <u>summer</u>	vacation.	My par	rents want
	you about r	my plans for this <u>summer</u> r in Spain, but we don't know			
I'd like to tell	you about r the summe		what way o	of travell	ling to choc
I'd like to tell My mother doe	you about r the summe esn't	r in Spain, but we don't know to travel by plane b	what way o ecause she	of travelle is afraid	ling to choo d of flying.
I'd like to tell My mother doe father wants to	you about r _ the summe esn't go to Spain b	r in Spain, but we don't know to travel by plane by train because it is	what way o ecause she e	of travell is afraid nough. E	ling to choo d of flying. But I think t
I'd like to tell My mother doe father wants to a	you about r _ the summers esn't _ go to Spain by _ by trai	to travel by plane by train because it is n is comfortable only in hot _	what way o	of travell is afraid nough. E	ling to choo d of flying. But I think t . I have ne
I'd like to tell My mother doe father wants to atravelled by bus	you about r _ the summer esn't go to Spain by by trai s, but my pare	to travel by plane by train because it is no is comfortable only in hot ents say that it's very	what way coecause she	of travell is afraid nough. E Maybe	ling to chood d of flying. But I think t . I have ne you know
I'd like to tell My mother doe father wants to atravelled by bus	you about r _ the summer esn't go to Spain by by trai s, but my pare	to travel by plane by train because it is n is comfortable only in hot _	what way coecause she	of travell is afraid nough. E Maybe	ling to chood d of flying. But I think t . I have ne you know
I'd like to tell My mother doe father wants to a travelled by bus	you about r _ the summer esn't go to Spain by by trai s, but my pare	to travel by plane by train because it is no is comfortable only in hot ents say that it's very	what way coecause she	of travell is afraid nough. E Maybe	ling to chood d of flying. But I think t . I have ne you know
I'd like to tell My mother doe father wants to atravelled by business,	you about r _ the summer esn't go to Spain by by trai s, but my pare	to travel by plane by train because it is no is comfortable only in hot ents say that it's very	what way control was control was control was control with the control was cont	of travell is afraid nough. E Maybe	ling to chood d of flying. But I think t . I have ne you know
My mother doe father wants to atravelled by business, Nick	you about r _ the summer esn't go to Spain by by trains, but my pare	r in Spain, but we don't know to travel by plane by train because it is n is comfortable only in hot ents say that it's very avelling? Write me your	what way concerning the way of th	of travelle is afraid nough. E Maybe , pleas	ling to chood d of flying. But I think t . I have ne you know se.
My mother doe father wants to atravelled by business, Nick	you about r _ the summer esn't go to Spain by by trains, but my pare	to travel by plane by train because it is no is comfortable only in hot ents say that it's very	what way concerning the way of th	of travelle is afraid nough. E Maybe , pleas	ling to chood d of flying. But I think t . I have ne you know se.

2)	to/countries/	/want,	/what/	/visit/	you/	do/	?
----	---------------	--------	--------	---------	------	-----	---

3) you/speak/language/what/can/foreign/?

4) want/what/study/do/foreign/to/you/language/?

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

Lesson 2

Use the words from the box and write sentences like in the example.

Paris Sydney the Statue of Liberty England Australia the USA London the Eiffel Tower New York the Sydney Opera House Big Ben France



You can see Big Ben in London,

England.





)						
)	Complete the	cantancas	with the	words	from	the	hov
_	Complete the	30110011003	WILLI LIIC	WUIUS	110111	LIIC	DUA.

	Trafalgar Square	government	crowned	capital	palace	Queen	church	
	1) London is the <u>capita</u>	_ of the United	d Kingdom.	2) Elizab	eth II is t	ne		of
	the country. 3) The Hou							
	4) Admiral Nelson's colu							
	royal							
	mous	_ in London. 7)	British kin	gs and qu	ieens are	<u> </u>		and
	buried in Westminster A							
3	Match the questions wit	th the answers	•					
	1) Has he ever been to A	Australia?——			a) With	pleasure	!.	
	2) Why did she go to the	e mountains?	*		b) At 8	o'clock ir	the morning	g.
	3) Would you like to join	us?			c) Beca	use she l	ikes nature.	
	4) When did he arrive in	London?			d) Yes,	she did.		
	5) When will the bus dep	part?			_e) No, I	ne hasn't		
	6) Did she visit her grand	dparents last w	eek?		f) Three	e days ag	0.	
Le:	Sson 3	d gwasa tha wa	wala					
	Read the definitions and	guess the wo	ras.					
	1) All the people who liv							
	2) A period of 100 years	.—						
	3) The main city of a cou	ıntry.—						
	4) The main church of so	ome city or and	ther area					
	5) People who travel to	other countries	to see fam	ous sight	.s.—			
2	Complete the sentences	with the word	Is from exe	rcise 1.				
	1) The <u>population</u> of	the United Kin	gdom of G	reat Brita	ain and I	Northern	Ireland is m	ore
	than 60 million people.	2) The Tower	of London	was built	in the 1	L1th		
	3) More than 16 millio	n	visi	t London	every ye	ear and e	njoy its famo	ous
	historical places and mo	dern sights. 4)	Cairo is the	e		of Eg	ypt. 5) St Pa	uľs
	is th	e most famous	church in I	ondon.				

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

L	AR

What sight	s did	you	visit

 Have you ever 	travelled	to	Egypt
-----------------------------------	-----------	----	-------

— Did you like your journey?

— How did you travel there?



— Yes	, it was	very	interesting
 , ,	,	,	

I went there by plane.

— I visited the Pyramids and I saw the Sphinx.

Yes, I have. I was there last spring.

Lesson 4

1 Write the names of the sights in Kyiv.

the Golden Gates the Maidan of Independence Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra the Monument to Nezalezhna Ukraine Mariinsky Palace St Sophia Cathedral



St Sophia Cathedral













Recession to y zone of the sx

4 TRAVELLING

Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Tense.

1) My brother has already watched (to watch) this film. He _______ (to watch) it last Friday. 2) _______ you ______ (to phone) Roger yet? — Yes, I have.

1 _______ (to phone) him an hour ago. 3) They _______ already ______ (to read) this text. They _______ (to read) it at the lesson yesterday. 4) ______ Molly _______ (to be) to the market today? — Yes, she has. She _______ (to come) home from the market twenty minutes ago.

5) ______ your friend ever _______ (to see) an opera performance? — Yes, he has. He _______ (to see) it last Sunday.

3 Write 5—7 sentences about the places in Kyiv that you have visited and the places you would like to visit and why.

Lesson 5

1 Choose a tour for every person.



I'm fond of the history of different ancient countries like Greece and Egypt. I enjoy visiting museums where tourists can see works of art from those countries.



I'm interested in British history, its kings and queens, its art and historic buildings. I think that learning about our past is important for our future.



We like to visit some unusual modern places and meet new friends. We'd like to know more about interesting places to visit in London.

- a) Would you like to know everything about the modern life of Londoners? Join our tour and you will visit Millennium Dome, have a ride on London Eye and enjoy many other places!
- b) The British Museum offers a wonderful collection of pieces of art of different times from different countries.
- c) Exciting tours round the Tower of London! You will know interesting facts about the life of kings and prisoners and will see the Crown Jewels.

2	Complete the dialogue with questions. Act it out.						
	— Good morning. Can I help?						
	— Yes, please. I'd like to choose a tour around London.						
	— I'd like to go by double-decker.						
	—						
	— I'd like to visit Westminster Abbey and Buckingham Palace.						
	— I advise you to join the group of tourists tomorrow.						
	OK.The tour will start at 10 o'clock in the morning.						
	_						
	— The place of meeting is our Information Centre.						
	— Thank you very much.						
3	Create your own tour round London. Complete the sentences of the leaflet.						
)	Welcome to our tour round London. We are going to visit						
	We will travel by						
	We start our tour at						
	We will be happy to meet you						
	We will do our best to make the tour interesting and exciting.						
Les	sson 6						
1	Complete the conteness with the convert degrees of comparison of the adjectives						
	Complete the sentences with the correct degrees of comparison of the adjectives. 1) Elephants are <u>bigger</u> (big) than tigers. 2) Hoverla is (high) mountain in						
	Ukraine. 3) The Sea of Azov is (<i>small</i>) than the Black Sea. 4) Tourists can visit (<i>beautiful</i>) places in our country. 5) This is (<i>tiring</i>) trip						
	I have ever had. 6) Planes are (fast) means of transport. 7) Plane tickets are						
	(expensive) than train tickets.						
2	Complete the sentences with the words from the box.						
	now yet tomorrow just yesterday ever usually last						
	1) We have just returned from the tour round Edinburgh. 2) Simon visited his aunt in New						
	York winter. 3) The pupils of our class will write a Maths test						
	4) The girls are preparing for the party 5) My mother has yo-						

ghurt for supper. 6) Dolly didn't buy milk ______. 7) Have you _____ travelled by ship? 8) Peter hasn't come from the swimming pool .

3 Match the questions with the answers to make up a dialogue.

- 1) What countries have you visited?
 2) What means of transport did you travel by?
 3) Have you ever travelled to other countries?
- 4) When did you go there?

 5) Did you enjoy your journey?
 - a) I went to Paris by plane and to London by train.
 - b) Yes, I have.
 - c) I went there last summer.
 - d) It was very interesting, because we went to London through the longest tunnel under the English Channel.
 - e) I have been to France and Great Britain.

Lesson 7

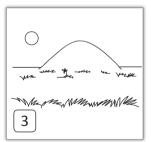
1 Look at the pictures and add the where necessary.



the Dnipro



Sahara desert



Alps



British Isles



Browns



Green Street

x2 m m of A o o m in sx

TRAVELLING 4

2	Complete the text with the where necessary.	
L	Last summer <u>the</u> Petrovs went to visit their friends Mitchells in Oxford.	They
V	went to British Isles by plane. The plane arrived at the airport in Lor	ndon
a	and Mitchells met them and took to Oxford by car Per	trovs
٧	visited British Museum and Tower of London. They wer	t on
a	a boat trip along Thames. They visited Scotland and Or	kney
I:	slands Petrovs were happy to have such an interesting and exciting journey.	
3 4	Answer the questions.	
1	1) What is the name of the main street in the place where you live?	
2	2) What countries have you been to?	
3	3) What museums have you been to?	
	4) What rivers do you know in your region?	
	Read and choose the correct answer.	
@/® Less	son 8	_
	You are going on a trip to another country. Look at the pictures and write what things will take on the trip and what things you won't need.	you
(Service Consideration of the Constant of the C	
1	will take	
- I	think I won't need	

2 Look at Philip's notes and write what places he has visited.

I have crossed the largest ocean.—

Philip has crossed the Pacific Ocean.

I have visited the smallest country in the world.—

I have been to the capital of Great Britain.—

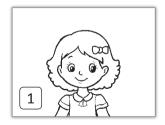
I have climbed the highest
mountain of Ukraine.—

I have visited the biggest city in the world.—

t places on our planet woul	d you like to visit and why?	' What things should you tak	e
his journey? Write 5—7 sent	ences.		
	•	places on our planet would you like to visit and why? is journey? Write 5—7 sentences.	places on our planet would you like to visit and why? What things should you tak is journey? Write 5—7 sentences.

Lesson 9

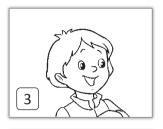
1 Read and match the texts with the cities.



I'm going to travel to one of the oldest cities in the west of Ukraine. It's famous for its beautiful churches, Market Square and the Opera and Ballet Theatre.



I like the sea and I have decided to visit this city which is the largest port in the south of Ukraine. It is famous for its high Potyomkinski Skhody, Deribasivska Street and the Opera and Ballet Theatre.



I want to know more about the history of Ukraine, so I'm going to this city. I think this is the best way to learn about Sich and Cossaks.



2

3

a) Zaporizhzhya

I'm going to visit the second largest city in Ukraine. I know that in 1919 it was the first capital of Ukraine. Now it is a city of students and it has got a lot of universities, museums and galleries. It also has one of the largest squares in Europe.

to some place in Uk	rom exercise 2 as a pla kraine.	n and write 6—	o sentences about y	our journey
lles the guestions f	wam ayansisa 2 as a mla	on and weite 6	O contonece chaut :	
5) your/did/journey,	/like/you/?			
4) did/see/sights/yo	u/there/what/?			
3) of/you/means/by	r/travel/what/did/transp	port/?		
2) go/did/there/whe	en/you/?			
What places in	n Ukraine have you re	ecently visited?	>	
1) places/recently/y	ou/in/what/have/Ukraii	ne/visited/?		
Make up questions.				
	d) Odesa			
	c) Lviv			
	b) Kharkiv			

3	Write a letter to Pamela and tell her about one of the cities/towns in Ukraine.
Les	sson 11
1	Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the box. Act it out.
	No, I haven't, but I'd like to go. When are you going there?
	Have a nice journey, Pam! Have you bought the tickets already?
	Not yet, Pam. There are so many interesting places to visit. And what about you?
	Where are you going to stay?
	— Hello, Rita. Have you made plans for your summer holidays yet?
	 Not yet, Pam. There are so many interesting places to visit. And what about you? Well, my parents want to book a tour to Italy. They went there last summer and enjoyed the journey very much. Have you ever been to Italy?
	— We are going there on June, 15.
	— Yes, we have. We are going there by plane.
	We are going to stay at a hotel in Rome and then we are going to travel to other cities by bus.
	— Thanks, Rita. I'll bring you some souvenirs from Italy.
2	Put the where necessary.
_	1) The British keep their traditions very carefully.
	2) Egypt is famous for Pyramids.
	3) When they visited Scotland they stayed at McCones' house.
	4) Is Vienna in United Kingdom or in Austria?

	5) Would you like to visit Eiffel Tov		ppolis?
	6) Jacksons live in Hill S	treet.	
3	Put the verbs in brackets into the correct te	nse.	
	1) He promises that he <u>will buy</u> (to buy) t	he tickets for the con	cert tomorrow.
	2) My parents always (to st	ay) at this hotel.	
	3) I never		
	4) Look! They (to get) off a		
	5) Last spring Frank (to tak		hotos of animals in Africa.
	6) My aunt (to take) me to		
Les	sson 12		
1	Write the names of sights into the correct of	olumns	
	Eiffel Tower St So phia Cat hedral Wh Louvre Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra St Pau		
	the		the
	the Eiffel Tower	St So	ohia Cathedral
2	Complete the sentences with the names of	cights from eversise	1
	1) Paris is famous for the Louvre and t	_	
	tries can visit and _	22	III Kylv. 3) Ludy Wellt to
	Egypt last year and he took photos of	dI	in Novy York and
	4) When I go to the USA in summer, I will		
	in Washington. 5		
	and	during her	tour to London last month.
3	Put the verbs in brackets into the correct te	nse and act out the	dialogue.
رَ	Kate: Have you been (to be) to Lviv?		- 0
	Diana: No, I haven't. And you?		

D:	VOL		
ν.	you	(<i>to like</i>) the journey?	
Λ.	Yes, I did. I	(to visit) Lviv during Easter	holidays. I (to be)
	impressed to see so ma	ny people going to church.	
D:	you	(<i>to go</i>) to church too	?
<i>K</i> :	Yes, I did. My new friend	ds (to show) n	ne some beautiful churches in
	Lviv. They even	(to teach) me to cook	some special Easter dishes.
D:	Really? I think I	(<i>to go</i>) to Lviv next sp	ring too.
son 1			
Comple		ne prepositions from the b	
	ın (xz)	into off with (x2)	on (xz)
arrived driver h	my friends. 4) John go Milan early in ner address. 7) Jane prefo business.	ot the bus and von the morning. 6) Mary go	vent along the street. 5) The trai
arrived driver hels	my friends. 4) John go Milan early inter address. 7) Jane preference business. he correct variant.	ot the bus and von the morning. 6) Mary go	r? 3) I enjoy spending my tim vent along the street. 5) The traint the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often trav
arrived driver helsCircle the 1) I hav	my friends. 4) John go Milan early inter address. 7) Jane preference business. he correct variant. e been to Milan.	ot the bus and very the morning. 6) Mary go	vent along the street. 5) The traint to the traint the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often traint
arrived driver hels Circle the 1) I have a) ev	my friends. 4) John go milan early in er address. 7) Jane prefe business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er	ot the bus and very the morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here	vent along the street. 5) The traint the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often travectors of the content of the conten
arrived driver h els Circle th 1) I hav a) ev 2) He go	my friends. 4) John go milan early in mer address. 7) Jane prefer business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er oes to the seaside every	ot the bus and venthe morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here b) yet summer he likes swimm	vent along the street. 5) The traint to the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often travers of the content of the content of the content of the sea.
arrived driver hels Circle the 1) I have a) ever 2) He go a) be	my friends. 4) John go milan early in mer address. 7) Jane prefer business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er oes to the seaside every ecause	ot the bus and very the morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here	vent along the street. 5) The training the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often training c) never
arrived driver hels Circle the 1) I have a) ever 2) He go a) be 3) When	my friends. 4) John go mer address. 7) Jane preference business. The correct variant. The matter is a second of the correct variant. The matter is a second of the correct variant. The matter is a second of the correct variant. The matter is a second of the correct variant. The correct variant.	ot the bus and very the morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here b) yet summer he likes swimmer b) and	the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often transcribed c) never ing in the sea. c) but
arrived driver h els Circle th 1) I hav a) ev 2) He go a) be 3) Whel	my friends. 4) John go Milan early in er address. 7) Jane prefe business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er oes to the seaside every ecause n to the Carpathians? Ive you gone	ot the bus and venthe morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here b) yet summer he likes swimm	vent along the street. 5) The training the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often training in the sea.
arrived driver hels Circle tl 1) I hav a) ev 2) He go a) be 3) When a) ha 4) I to	my friends. 4) John go milan early in mer address. 7) Jane prefer business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er oes to the seaside every ecause n to the Carpathians? eve you gone o Berlin yet.	ot the bus and venthe morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here b) yet summer he likes swimmed b) and b) do you went	c) never ing in the sea. c) did you go
arrived driver hels Circle the 1) I have a) even a) be 3) When a) had 4) I to a) wa	my friends. 4) John go Milan early in ner address. 7) Jane prefo business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er oes to the seaside every ecause n to the Carpathians? eve you gone o Berlin yet.	ot the bus and venthe morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here b) yet summer he likes swimmel b) and b) do you went b) has been	the taxi and told the parents. 8) My father often transcribed c) never ing in the sea. c) but
arrived driver hels Circle the self a) I have a) be a) he a) had a) I to a) was 5) Evere	my friends. 4) John go Milan early in ner address. 7) Jane prefo business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er oes to the seaside every ecause n to the Carpathians? Ive you gone o Berlin yet. est is mountain in the	ot the bus and venthe morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here b) yet summer he likes swimmel b) and b) do you went b) has been	c) never ing in the sea. c) did you go
arrived driver hels	my friends. 4) John go Milan early in ner address. 7) Jane prefer business. he correct variant. e been to Milan. er oes to the seaside every cause n to the Carpathians? Ive you gone o Berlin yet. as est is mountain in the	the bus and vente the morning. 6) Mary govers travelling here here. b) yet summer he likes swimmed b) and b) do you went b) has been world. b) higher	c) never ing in the sea. c) did you go c) haven't been

_	1				
3	Write	questions	to	the	answers.

1)	Where does Henry want to travel	
	Henry wants to travel to Brazil.	
2)	When	?
	They went to the Alps last winter.	
3)	Where	<u>.</u>
	Kate has already been to Greece.	
4)	Why	<u>.</u>
	Mary bought this hat because she liked it.	
5)	How	?
	They will travel by train.	

Lesson 14

1	Put the sentences in t	he correct	order to ma	ake up a	dialogue.	Act it out.
$\overline{}$				•	•	

	— Do you want to travel, Steve? Where?
	— You see, Edward, I prefer to go on holidays with my parents. Then I have nothing to
_	worry about.
	— Oh, no, Steve! And what about seeing new places, meeting new friends?

- Hello, Edward. I'm going to the travel agency. We'd like to plan our summer holidays.
- As for me, I'm fond of travelling. I don't like staying at one place for a long time.
 And I hate swimming pools. I enjoy having a rest somewhere in the mountains or camping at the seaside.
- 1 Hi, Steve. Where are you going?
- Oh, Edward, travelling is not for me. I'm too lazy. A sunny beach, the warm water of the sea or in the swimming pool, a book or nice music — that's what helps me to relax.

Read the leaflets, use the dialogue of exercise 1 and choose the perfect rest for Edward and for Steve.

Α

Join Us For Holidays!

Sudak is the perfect place to have a rest!

Beautiful mountains and wonderful beaches! You can go camping or enjoy swimming and boating in the sea. If you are fond of taking risks, try waterskiing!

You will have bright impressions and meet new friends.

В

The Best Family Rest In Summer!

A beautiful countryside and the green Carpathian Mountains will help you enjoy your summer vacation. A pleasant walk in the mountains or a game of tennis will make your rest interesting. You can enjoy swimming in the mountain lakes or going canoeing. You will have a good time with your family and friends.

C

Enjoy Your Vacation in Odesa!

A comfortable hotel at the seaside offers you the best family rest!

A quiet room, a wonderful beach and the best swimming pool are waiting for you! You will enjoy a friendly service and the beauty of nature. We will make your rest quiet and pleasant.

Steve

3	Write 5—7 sentences about you	r plans for your	summer holidays.	

4 Read and choose the correct answer.

Edward

@/®

Зміст ■

Starting up				
Lesson 11				
Lesson 2				
Family And Friends				
They Are Friends				
Lesson 14				
Lesson 2				
Lesson 3				
Lesson 4				
Lesson 5				
Lesson 6				
An Ordinary Family				
Lesson 19				
Lesson 2				
Lesson 312				
Lesson 4				
Lesson 514				
Lesson 6				
Lesson 7				
Lesson 818				
Lesson 919				
Lesson 10				
Lesson 1121				
School Is Cool				
My School Days				
Lesson 1				
Lesson 224				
Lesson 3				
Lesson 4				
Lesson 5				
Lesson 6				
Lesson 7				
Lesson 8				
My Sports Lesson 1				
Lesson 2				
Lesson 3				
Lesson 5				
Lesson 6				
1.1111 - 2				
Lesson 7				
Lesson 9				
Lesson 10				
Lesson 11				
Lesson 12				
Cafés and Shops				
Yummy!				
Lesson 1				
Lesson 247				
Lesson 348				
Lesson 4				

Lesson 5 .50 Lesson 6 .51 Lesson 7 .52 Lesson 8 .53 Lesson 9 .54 Going Shopping				
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в'я зоптимальн

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

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- На головній сторінці у поле для введення скретч-коду уведіть код 900566
- Натисніть кнопку «ОК».
- Завантажте матеріали або виконуйте завдання тестів у режимі онлайн.



Служба технічної підтримки:

тел. (057) 719-48-65 (098) 037-54-68 (понеділок—п'ятниця з 10-00 до 18-00)

E-mail: interactive@ranok.com.ua

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



АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

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

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

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

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





