

ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

О. О. Ходаковська

Згідно із
Загально-
європейськими
рекомендаціями
з мовної
освіти

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ

Творчі
завдання

Комунікативні
вправи

Інтерактивні
завдання



8
клас

До підручника
А. М. Несвіт



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Робочий зошит, укладений до підручника А. М. Несвіт «Англійська мова. 8 клас», відповідає чинній програмі з іноземних мов для 8 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти 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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Lessons 1—2. Welcome Back!

1 Put the passages in the correct order and read the letter.

Dear Olha,

After that I went to a summer camp. I met a lot of new friends there. We took part in different competitions and quests and in the evening we had discos. It was fun!

You know, my holidays were really wonderful. First, my parents and I went to the seaside. The weather was warm and sunny and we spent all the days swimming and sunbathing.

1 Sorry that I haven't written for ages, but I have been busy preparing for school. I'm writing because I'd like to tell you about my summer holidays.

Did you enjoy your summer holidays? What places did you visit? Did you meet any new friends? Please, write back as soon as you can.

Then my parents returned home and I went to visit my uncle. His family lives in a picturesque place in the countryside. I had a great opportunity to spend time in the fresh air. My cousins and I went boating and fishing. We also helped my uncle and his wife to pick fruit and vegetables. You know, I even learned to ride a horse! It was amazing!

Best wishes,

Mary

2 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions. Use the letter of ex. 1 to answer them.

1) Mary/in/did/summer/places/visit/What/?

What places did Mary visit in summer?

2) to/with/Who/Mary/seaside/did/the/go/?

3) in/countryside/What/the/do/did/Mary/?

4) stay/camp/Mary/did/the/like/Why/her/summer/at/?

3 Write a letter to Mary and tell about your summer holidays.

INTRODUCTION

4 Match the grammar tenses with the correct forms of the verbs.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 | 1) Present Simple | a) swam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) Present Continuous | b) has been swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) Past Simple | c) will swim |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) Past Continuous | d) is swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) Future Simple | e) had swum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) Present Perfect | f) was swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) Present Perfect Continuous | g) swims |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) Past Perfect | h) has swum |

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

- Hello, Ann! I'm so glad to see you after our summer holidays. I hope your holidays were (to be) good.
- Oh, Mark, my holidays _____ (to be) very exciting! First I _____ (to go) to the mountains with my parents. Then my aunt _____ (to take) me to the seaside and after that I _____ (to have) a wonderful trip to Kyiv with my grandparents. And how _____ you _____ (to spend) your holidays?
- As for me, I _____ (to enjoy) my time at my grandparents' house in the countryside. _____ you _____ (to meet) your classmates yet, Ann?
- Yes, I _____. We _____ already _____ (to discuss) our new timetable and _____ (to receive) all the textbooks. _____ you _____ (to see) Alex and Den yet?
- Yes, I _____. I _____ (to speak) to them ten minutes ago. And where _____ (to be) your friend Helen?
- She _____ (to help) our teacher of Maths at the moment. They _____ (to prepare) some posters for tomorrow. Sorry, Mark. I must go now. Bye.
- Bye, Ann. See you!



Lessons 1—2. The Age of Information

1 Match the words with their definitions. There are two extra words you don't need to use.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | 1) headphones | a) a small circular piece of hard plastic on which high-quality recorded sound or large quantities of information can be stored |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) a newspaper | b) a small computer that you can carry with you |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) a CD | c) a large thin book with a paper cover that contains news stories, articles, photographs, etc., and that is sold weekly or monthly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) a magazine | d) a piece of equipment that you wear over your ears to listen to the radio, music, etc. without other people hearing it |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) a computer | e) a computer system that allows millions of computer users around the world to exchange information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) a laptop | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) the Internet | |

2 Choose 3 items from ex. 1 and write what you use them for.

3 Match the words to make word combinations.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c | 1) a soap | a) decorating |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) a mobile | b) film |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) a sports | c) opera |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) a feature | d) programme |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) home | e) quiz |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) a music | f) phone |

4 Use the word combinations from ex. 3 to complete the sentences.

- 1) My Granny enjoys watching different types of serials on TV. Her favourite soap opera is «Dynasty».
- 2) Den took his _____ from the pocket to telephone his mother and tell her the results of the test.
- 3) What _____ is on at the cinema today?



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- 4) Henry is fond of football and he never misses his favourite _____
«Football Focus».
- 5) Nick is a true music lover and he can easily answer any question of a _____
_____.
- 6) Lizzy wants to make her home comfortable and beautiful so she reads all the articles
about _____ in different magazines.

5 Read and choose the correct variant.



6 Write answers to the questions.

- 1) Which type of media is the most popular in your family and why?

- 2) What kinds of TV programmes do you usually watch?

- 3) What do the members of your family like more: listening to the radio or reading newspapers and magazines?

- 4) What do the members of your family use the Internet for?

Lesson 3. We Are in Fleet Street

1 Circle the correct prepositions to complete the text.

Reuters

Reuters is an international news agency. Its headquarters is in / at London, England.

The Reuters agency was established on / in 1851 by Paul Julius Reuter. He developed a prototype service using pigeons and electric telegraphy to send messages. The agency reported commercial news for / from banks and business firms and had a big success at / in Europe. In 1923 Reuters began using radio to transmit the news internationally. The agency provided newspapers, other news agencies, radio and television broadcasters with both

texts *and / or* images. *On / In* the 1960s Reuters began using computers for transmitting information all *above / over* the world.

Nowadays it is one *from / of* the most important news agencies and a provider of different kinds of news including financial information to individuals, businesses and governments.

2 Use the text of ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true or false.

- 1) Reuters has its headquarters in the UK. True
- 2) The Reuters agency was established in the 18th century. _____
- 3) Paul Julius Reuter used birds to send messages. _____
- 4) In 1923 Reuters transmitted the news all over the world. _____
- 5) Reuters started using computers for transmitting information at the end of the 20th century. _____
- 6) Nowadays Reuters transmits only financial information. _____

3 Use the text of ex. 1 and write what the following dates refer to.

- 1) 1851 — the Reuters agency was established
- 2) 1923 — _____
- 3) 1960s — _____

Lessons 4—5. How Do You Get to Know the News?

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

subscribers weekly current daily ~~informed~~ interviews

- 1) «Facts» is a very popular newspaper which keeps us informed about what is going on in our country and in the world.
- 2) You can buy this newspaper every day because it's a _____ newspaper.
- 3) My favourite Internet website gives information about _____ events in our region.
- 4) This magazine has a lot of _____ who pay to have each edition delivered to their houses.
- 5) This is a _____ newspaper so you can buy it once a week.
- 6) My sister always buys this magazine because she is fond of reading _____ with pop singers and film stars.

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2 Complete the text with the correct parts of speech.

Newspaper

A newspaper is a written publication (*publish*) containing news, _____ (*inform*) and advertising, usually printed on low-cost paper called newsprint. General-interest newspapers often publish articles on _____ (*politics*) events, crime, _____ (*busy*), art, society and sports. Most _____ (*tradition*) papers also publish an editorial page containing columns which express _____ (*person*) opinions of writers. Newspapers are most often published on a _____ (*day*) or _____ (*week*) basis, and they usually focus on one particular _____ (*geography*) area where most of their _____ (*read*) live.

3 Make up sentences using the Present Simple Passive Voice.

1) This show/to broadcast/every Sunday.

This show is broadcast every Sunday.

2) Newspapers and magazines/to sell/at the newsagent's.

3) Letters and newspapers/to deliver/by postmen.

4) Our readers/not to inform/about the news of fashion.

5) new films/often/to discuss/in your class?

6) advertisements/to publish/in this newspaper?

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Passive Voice.

1) — Where can I see pictures of this artist?

— His pictures are often exhibited (*often/to exhibit*) in our local picture gallery.

2) — This website is very popular.

— Yes, it _____ (*to visit*) by hundreds of people every day.

3) — This tourist agency has a good reputation.

— That's right. New tours _____ (*to develop*) there every year.

4) — The flowers in your shop are so beautiful!

— They _____ (*to deliver*) from Holland.

5) — What _____ this sculpture _____ (*to make*) of?

— It _____ (*to make*) of special glass.

5 Write 6—7 sentences about your local newspaper. Use the ideas from the box and add your own ones.

to publish daily/weekly
 news, entertaining, educative articles
 to cover current events
 to give true/wrong information
 to contain advertisements/weather forecast
 to write about the private life of...
 to publish information for people of different ages

Lessons 6—7. What We Read

1 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

entertaining cover advice ~~magazine~~ teens fashion information press

- What are you reading?
- It's my favourite magazine. I enjoy reading it.
- I didn't know you are fond of reading the _____. What kind of information does it _____?
- Well, it has articles about the lives of celebrities, about _____ and some _____ information.
- May I look it through?
- Certainly you may. This magazine is very popular with _____.
- Don't you think it's a waste of time to read such a magazine?
- I don't agree with you. I can always find some interesting _____ or a piece of _____.
- Perhaps you are right.

6 Write 6–7 sentences about your favourite magazine.

Seven horizontal lines for writing.

Lessons 8–9. Navigating the Newspaper

1 Match the words and the word combination with their definitions. There is one extra word/word combination you don't need to use.

- Match words (e.g., current, date, item, article, editorial, column, newspaper index, headline) with definitions (a-g).

2 Use the words and the word combination from ex. 1 to make sentences.

Eight numbered lines for writing sentences.

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3 Look through the newspaper index and read the sentences below. Write down what section of the newspaper will be interesting for every person.

Contents	
International News	2
Ukraine's News	3
Business	5
Technology	7
Sports	8
Weather	9



1

Oleh wants to know if the president of France is going to visit Ukraine.
He is interested in the «International News» section.

Pavlo wants to know if the Finance Ministry is going to invest money in the development of farming.



2



3

Maria Petrivna wants to know if it is going to be sunny or cloudy tomorrow.

Borys Ivanovych wants to know if the president of Japan is going to take part in the summit next week.



4



5

Taras wants to read about new apps for iPhones.

Olena wants to know which of the swimmers won the World Championship.



6

4 Circle the correct item.

- 1) What kind of information *gave* / *was given* on the first page of this newspaper yesterday?
- 2) This article *describes* / *is described* the advantages of e-books.
- 3) This actor *often invites* / *is often invited* to different shows.
- 4) His articles *always read* / *are always read* with great interest.
- 5) A poster of this band *printed* / *was printed* last month.
- 6) This website *provides* / *is provided* us with the latest news.
- 7) Interviews with celebrities *often publish* / *are often published* in this magazine.
- 8) Journalists *asked* / *were asked* the Prime Minister a lot of questions.

5 Write questions to the answers.

- 1) When *was this magazine published* ?
This magazine was published a week ago.
- 2) Where _____ ?
Newspapers are sold at the newsagent's.
- 3) What _____ ?
The editorial is given on the front page.
- 4) How often _____ ?
This newspaper is published daily.
- 5) Why _____ ?
The festival was advertised because of its importance.

Lesson 10. Reading a Newspaper

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

deals attention views opening ~~current~~ describes analysis

- 1) This reporter always writes about *current* events in our city.
- 2) The aim of our school newspaper is to exchange _____ about the problems of our pupils.
- 3) The author of this article draws our _____ to the problems of modern education.
- 4) In the _____ lines of the article the author tells about the construction of a new stadium in our town.
- 5) This website provides a detailed _____ of the current economic situation in the region.
- 6) The article _____ with the business events in our country.
- 7) The reporter _____ different problems connected with public transport.

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2 Complete the text with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

From the History of Magazines

«The Gentleman's Magazine» was first published (*first/to publish*) in 1731 in London. It _____ (*to be*) the first general-interest magazine. Edward Cave, who _____ (*to edit*) «The Gentleman's Magazine», _____ (*to write*) under the pen name «Sylvanus Urban». He _____ (*to be*) also the first who _____ (*to use*) the term «magazine» for a periodical. «Magazine» _____ (*to mean*) «storehouse» in Arabic.

One of the oldest magazines, «The Scots Magazine», _____ (*first/to publish*) in 1739. It _____ (*still/to publish*). Since that time the magazine _____ (*to change*) numerous owners.

Another of the world's oldest journals that has provided news since 1734 is «Lloyd's List». «Lloyd's List» _____ (*to found*) in Edward Lloyd's coffee house. It _____ (*still/to publish*) as a daily business newspaper.

3 Use the text of ex. 2 and decide if the statements are true or false.

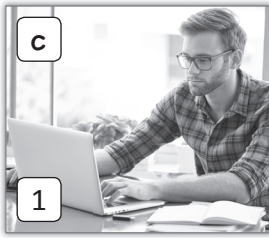
- 1) «The Gentleman's Magazine» contained the information for people of a particular profession. False
- 2) The editor of «The Gentleman's Magazine» used his second name to write under. _____
- 3) The word «magazine» has Arabic origin. _____
- 4) You can buy «The Scots Magazine» nowadays. _____
- 5) «Lloyd's List» is published once a week. _____
- 6) «Lloyd's List» is a magazine for businessmen. _____

Lesson 11. Writing News Stories

1 Match the types of magazines with their contents.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | 1) computer magazines | a) articles about the most interesting places to visit all around the world |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) humour magazines | b) information about new styles of clothes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) women's magazines | c) funny stories |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) travel magazines | d) information about new computers and software |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) car magazines | e) articles about the life of celebrities, cooking and other household arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) fashion magazines | f) information useful for drivers |

2 Choose the perfect reading for everybody. There is one extra magazine you don't need to use.



Henry is a manager and doesn't have much time for reading. His work is very stressful that's why he prefers reading short entertaining articles which don't contain information on business.

Angela is a designer. She wants to know everything about fashion and trendy clothes. She also enjoys reading about likes and dislikes of famous people.



Jess and Pam are fond of solving crosswords and puzzles. They also like reading anecdotes and jokes.

- a) «Leisure» is a magazine which won't let you feel bored. You'll find a lot of short funny stories from the lives of celebrities and ordinary people. You'll also get a chance to win a prize if you give the correct answers to our quizzes and do the crosswords.
- b) «Style» is a magazine for people whose work is connected with fashionable tendencies in clothes and make-up. You will find a lot of practical recommendations given by professionals.
- c) «Funtime» is a perfect magazine for those who want to relax. A wonderful collection of brief jokes and funny stories will help you to have fun during a short break at work or on your way to the office and back home. The only aim of this magazine is to entertain you!
- d) «Point of View» is a popular magazine among people who want to get some useful information and to entertain themselves. On its pages you will find a lot of facts about the life of celebrities, their preferences in clothes, cosmetics and food. You'll also read news from the world of fashion.

3 Write about a magazine you or your friends enjoy reading. Use the plan below.

- Title of the magazine.
- How often it is published.
- Information it contains.
- Why you/your friends like reading it.

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Lesson 12. Planning the School Newspaper

1 Match the words and word combinations with their definitions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) 1) editor-in-chief | a) a person who collects information, takes interviews and writes articles for newspapers and magazines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) copy editor | b) a person who takes photographs and prints pictures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) journalist | c) a person who reads articles and corrects any types of mistakes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) art designer | d) a person who is responsible for a newspaper or a magazine and decides what kind of information should be published |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) photographer | e) a person who designs the pages of a newspaper or a magazine |

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

Printing of Press

- In the second phase, they organize the material trying to concentrate the attention on the most important points. After this reporters write their stories.
- 1 Before writing an article the reporter has to investigate the events and to interview people. Reporters take notes and also take photographs or shoot videos.
- Finally, a collection of stories or articles that have been chosen for a newspaper or a magazine edition are laid out on trial pages. The chief editor has to approve the content, style and language of the material. After that the material is sent for publishing.
- Then the written story is edited by copy editors, working in the news desk. The headline of the story is always decided by the news desk and never by the reporter or the writer of the article. Often the news desk also rewrites some parts of the article or changes the style.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions. Use the text of ex. 2 to answer them.

1) reporter/for/prepare/an/How/article/material/does/the/?

How does the reporter prepare material for an article? The reporter investigates the events and interviews people.

2) the/decides/of/Who/story/the/headline/?

3) news/change/can/the/article/an/How/desk/?

4) sent/publishing/is/for/material/the/When/?

4 Read and choose the correct variant.



Lesson 13. Grammar Revision

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

The Daily Mirror

The Daily Mirror is a British ⁽¹⁾ daily tabloid newspaper. It was founded ⁽²⁾ 1903 by Alfred Harmsworth. Originally the newspaper was published for women and it ⁽³⁾ by women. The price of the first issues ⁽⁴⁾ one penny. In 1904 all the female journalists ⁽⁵⁾ worked for *The Daily Mirror* were fired because the newspaper ⁽⁶⁾ a success. Also the information for ⁽⁷⁾ was added and as a result the circulation of *The Daily Mirror* increased. In December 2016 the newspaper ⁽⁸⁾ an average daily print circulation of 716,923 copies.

	A	B	C
1	nation	<u>national</u>	nationality
2	in	on	at
3	is run	ran	was run
4	was	got	had
5	which	where	who
6	hadn't	didn't have	didn't had
7	man	mans	men
8	has	had	has had

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2 Make the sentences in the Passive Voice.

1) Alfred Harmsworth founded the newspaper in 1903.

The newspaper was founded by Alfred Harmsworth in 1903.

2) They sell more than 1000 copies of this magazine every month.

3) We publish advertisements in every issue of our magazine.

4) The editor didn't write the article yesterday.

5) When did they publish this interview?

6) Who usually designs the front page of this newspaper?

7) People usually find the information about current events in newspapers.

3 Translate into English.

1) Цю статтю опублікували у вчорашньому випуску газети.

This article was published in yesterday's issue of the newspaper.

2) Професія журналіста складна, але цікава.

3) У цьому журналі друкується багато цікавих статей для підлітків.

4) Цей журнал щорічно передплачується багатьма читачами.

5) Мільйони людей користуються інтернетом, щоб дізнатися про новини.

6) Обов'язки головного редактора газети — це розробка макета та матеріал для розміщення.

Lessons 1—2. My Studies at School

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

cope knowledge combine ~~qualified~~ enriched get on discuss

- 1) Our teacher of History is highly qualified and knows lots of interesting facts about historical events and personalities.
- 2) My friend wants to get good _____ of Geography that's why he has decided to take some extra lessons.
- 3) I always _____ with my neighbours and we help each other in different situations.
- 4) My elder brother knows how to plan his working days and _____ work and leisure.
- 5) At our English lessons we often _____ the topics which are important for teens.
- 6) Sam tried to _____ with the test but he understood that it was too difficult for him.
- 7) This article has _____ my knowledge about my future profession.

2 Read the text below. Match the titles (a—f) with the passages (1—5). There is one extra title you don't need to use.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) School Traditions | d) School Building |
| b) School Uniform | e) School Rules |
| c) School Timetable | f) Extra-curricular Activities |

- 1) **d** Our school is not new but it is very nice. It's a big two-storey building with lots of classrooms. We have got a laboratory, a gym, two computer classes and a canteen. There is a big assembly hall and a library there.
- 2) The pupils of our school have to be in time for the lessons. They have to wear a school uniform and to do their homework. They mustn't run along the corridors and they mustn't eat in the classrooms.
- 3) All the pupils of our school wear special clothes. Boys have to wear light shirts, dark grey trousers and jackets. Girls put on light blouses and dark grey or black skirts.
- 4) There are lots of different clubs that pupils can attend after lessons. The most popular ones are Arts and Crafts Club, IT Club, European Club and Drama Club. Children can join a football team or a volleyball team and train there to participate in sports competitions which are held in our town.
- 5) Our school organizes different festivals which are popular with pupils and their parents. In autumn we have the Festival of Handicrafts, where pupils sell beautiful things which they have made with their hands. In winter all the children take part in the annual fancy-dress ball. In spring the teachers organize the Festival of Awards, where the best and most talented pupils, who get excellent results in studying and sport, get prizes.

2 SCHOOL LIFE

- 3 Replace the underlined words with the linking words from the box and rewrite the sentences.

To sum up however ~~such as~~ as soon as in order to as a result moreover

1) We study different subjects at school, for example, Maths, History, Geography, English and Chemistry.

We study different subjects at school such as Maths, History, Geography, English and Chemistry.

2) Helen decided to take her camera to take some photos during her trip.

3) I prefer wearing a school uniform but my friend finds it uncomfortable and old-fashioned.

4) My parents had a busy week so they decided to go to the cottage house and have a rest there.

5) You should also be very careful while working in the chemical laboratory.

6) All in all, our trip was long and very tiring.

7) I will telephone you when I know the results of the exam.

- 4 Match two parts of the sentences.

- 1) Firstly, we learned a new grammar rule,
 2) We won't go to the cinema
 3) On the one hand our English teacher is very strict,
 4) Sam got a bad mark in the lesson
 5) My classmates are very friendly
 6) Vicky has read some books about nature

- a) in order to enrich her knowledge of Biology.
b) because he didn't listen to the teacher's explanation.
c) unless we finish our History project.
d) and also they are very helpful.
e) then we wrote some exercises.
f) but on the other hand she is highly qualified.

- 5 Write 7–8 sentences about the rules in your school.

Lessons 3—4. Going to School in Ukraine

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra words you don't need to use.

Physical Education teacher Vice Principal psychologist ~~school nurse~~
 social worker Headmaster librarian secretary

- 1) If you have a headache or a stomachache, you should ask your school nurse to help you.
- 2) A _____ will help you to find the book that you need or want to read.
- 3) Our _____ organizes different sports competitions for pupils.
- 4) A _____ helps the headmaster with different documents and papers.
- 5) The _____ is responsible for the work of the school, teachers and pupils during the academic year.
- 6) If you have some problems with your classmates or with your study, you can ask a _____ for help or a piece of advice.

2 Put the phrases in the correct order and read the dialogue.

- What do you mean, Mark? What is so special about your new school?
- You are quite right, Nick, I have to study hard. But I want to have a really good education.
- Children study more subjects at a gymnasium. For example, this year we have some new subjects and one of them is German.
- 1** — Haven't seen you for ages, Mark! How do you like your new school?
- Of course, I do. I even have more English lessons a week than you. But on the other hand I have more homework to do.
- And what is the difference between a secondary school and a gymnasium?
- Oh, I really like it. You know, Nick, it isn't an ordinary school.
- German? Don't you study English any more, Mark?
- Oh, Mark! Studying in a gymnasium isn't an easy thing.
- You see, Nick, it's a gymnasium.

2 SCHOOL LIFE

3 Choose a perfect school for every pupil. There is one extra school you don't need to use.

- c 1) Hampton School is situated in the centre of the city. Its location is convenient to get to by any kind of transport. The classrooms of our school are equipped with all possible up-to-date facilities such as computers, video and laboratories for studying Chemistry, Biology and Physics. There is an excellent library which contains different types of books. Pupils of our school study Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English, History and IT. You also may choose some extra subjects such as Latin, Astronomy or Economy. Our pupils attend school six days a week and have seven-eight lessons a day. But they don't have any homework to do.
- 2) Greenhill School is situated outside the town in a beautiful park. It has wonderful sports facilities — two tennis courts, a swimming pool, two football pitches and stables. There is also a big gym, equipped with modern simulators and a large and comfortable art studio. Highly qualified teachers will help your children to study music, painting, sculpture and dancing. There is a car parking place and a bus stop in front of the school. A school bus takes children to school and back home every day.
- 3) Willow School isn't big, but it is rather old and has its traditions. There aren't many pupils in our school, but there are well-known economists, politicians and journalists among our school-leavers. Our school has strict rules and every pupil has to obey them. The teachers of our school will prepare you for taking exams to enter the best universities of our country. You will get excellent knowledge of the subjects you choose. You will also have an opportunity to study foreign languages as well as Latin and Greek.
- 4) If you want to study History, Literature, Languages and Art as well as Maths, Biology, Physics and IT, you should come to Melville School. There is also a big computer class and a library. There isn't a large gym in our school but there is an assembly hall for concerts and theatrical performances. There are a lot of studios which pupils can attend after classes. Our school is situated in the oldest and most beautiful part of the town, so it's near to public transport.



Jane: I'm fond of learning foreign languages. It's so interesting to communicate with people from different countries in their native languages. I would like to learn Greek to read the «Odyssey» in the original. I dream to enter the best university in our country. But I have to work hard to pass my exams.



Alex: I hate big and prestigious schools. They are always situated in the centre of the town where there isn't fresh air. They are always equipped with computers and other modern facilities, but they have very few facilities for going in for sport. Pupils in these schools know nothing about famous painters and musicians. I'm good at art and I would like to study painting. I also want to have an opportunity to do sports. By the way, I hate public transport.



Steve: Studying science is interesting and useful. I'm sure Physics, Chemistry and Maths will be important in my future profession. Using a computer is also necessary nowadays. Moreover, I would like to study Economy. Perhaps I will become a good economist. What I don't like is Literature and foreign languages. I'm sure with the help of modern computer programmes it's not that hard to translate any word from any language.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions and answer them.

1) do/type/at/school/of/study/What/you/?

What type of school do you study at?

2) there/your/facilities/school/in/are/What/?

3) school/extra-curricular/there/in/are/What/your/activities/?

4) far/Is/house/school/your/from/your/?

5) have/a/to/wear/uniform/Do/school/you/?

5 Write 6—8 sentences to explain why you study in this school.

2 SCHOOL LIFE

Lesson 5. Primary and Secondary Education in Ukraine

1 Match the words and word combinations with their definitions.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f | 1) kindergarten | a) something that must be done because it is the law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) humanities | b) a school for children between six-seven and ten-eleven years old |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) schooling | c) subjects of study such as literature, history, or art, rather than science or mathematics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) free | d) a school for children between the ages of 11 and 16 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) primary school | e) school education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) compulsory | f) children who are three-four years old start studying there |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) secondary school | g) something that you don't have to pay for |

2 Read and choose the correct variant.



3 Make the sentences in the Passive Voice.

1) We study a lot of subjects at school.

A lot of subjects are studied by us at school.

2) They decorated the classroom for the New Year party yesterday.

3) The pupils prepared a list of questions for the discussion.

4) We carry out interesting experiments in our Chemistry laboratory.

5) What performance did you prepare for your parents last month?

6) What dishes do they sell in your school canteen?

4 Write 8—10 sentences about your typical day at school.

Lesson 6. School Subjects

1 Match the words to make word combinations.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f | 1) to develop | a) chores |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) basic | b) experiment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) daily | c) equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) a musical | d) skills |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) modern | e) instrument |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) a laboratory | f) creativity |

2 Use the word combinations from ex. 1 to make sentences.

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

3 Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box.

in for out ~~with~~ at to on

- 1) Who usually helps you to cope with difficulties in studying English?
- 2) In addition _____ the new laboratory equipment our school received three new computers.
- 3) Your success in the future depends _____ the knowledge you got at school.
- 4) My friend is interested _____ studying ICT as he is going to become a computer programmer.
- 5) Scientists carried _____ some experiments with the rock mineral they had discovered.
- 6) Dolly is really good _____ painting because she has been attending the art studio for six years.
- 7) Our school library contains different types of books, _____ instance, encyclopedias, dictionaries, textbooks and books of classical and modern writers.

4 Solve the quiz.



	A	B	C
1	education	holidays	year
2	like	as	that
3	includes	consists	has
4	till	since	from
5	replies	reply	replied
6	for	up to	to
7	take	took	taken
8	short	little	tiny
9	Until	If	When

2 Use the text of ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true or false.

- 1) The academic year in British schools starts at the beginning of September. false
- 2) British pupils have to study more school subjects than pupils in Ukraine. _____
- 3) British pupils go to school five days a week. _____
- 4) A typical school day in Great Britain is longer than in Ukraine. _____
- 5) Teachers in Great Britain don't control if pupils attend school or not. _____
- 6) British pupils have their assembly after the lessons. _____
- 7) During the lunch break British pupils can have lunch and play outdoors. _____
- 8) British pupils can join different school clubs after the lessons. _____

3 Write 5–6 questions you would like to ask your friend from Great Britain about his/her school.

4 Read and choose the correct variant.

- 1) The story was interesting ... it was very long.
 a) because b) moreover c) but
- 2) We study many subjects ... Literature, English, Geography and Chemistry.
 a) so that b) as soon as c) such as

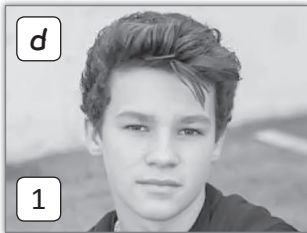
2 SCHOOL LIFE

- 3) We don't know ... the teacher will check up our tests.
 a) before b) unless c) when
- 4) Betty had missed the lessons and ... she didn't know the homework.
 a) as a result b) however c) in order to
- 5) I have prepared a list of books ... you could choose which ones you would like to read.
 a) such as b) because c) so that
- 6) We won't be able to finish the project ... you don't help us.
 a) if b) unless c) as soon as

5 Write 8–10 sentences about your typical day at school.

Lesson 9. After School

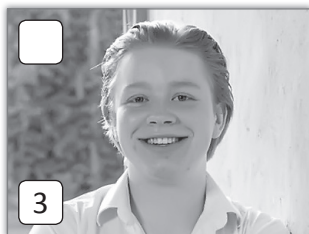
1 Choose the club for every person. There is one extra club you don't need to use.



Simon: School and homework take a lot of time. I spend most of the day sitting at the desk, reading and writing. That's why I feel that I need to take up some sport. I have always dreamed of joining a basketball team and taking part in competitions. I'm tall and fit, but I don't have much spare time. I'm free only after 6 p.m. and at weekends.



Mary: We have to learn a lot of subjects at school. I study hard but still I'm not very good at Chemistry. This subject is interesting but it's very difficult for me to cope with all the chemical elements and formulas. I know that Chemistry will be important in the future as I'm dreaming about entering Medical University, so I'd like to improve my knowledge on this subject. The only important thing for me is to be free on Saturdays and Sundays because I'm busy helping my mum about the house.



Ben: I'm fond of computers and programming. I believe that IT technologies are the key to my successful future because I want to become a computer programmer. I'm the best at ICT in my class, however, I feel that my knowledge is not good enough. I'd like to join some computer courses to study programming better but I'm free only at weekends.

«Discovery» Children's Educational Centre

Classes on Biology, Geography, Chemistry, Arts and Crafts, ICT.

You will have the opportunity to get deep knowledge on the subjects and prepare for future exams. Experienced teachers, exciting lessons, lots of experiments, projects and contests.

Opening hours: Monday to Friday from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Groups for children over 12 years old.

a

«Smart Kids» Children's Centre

Believe that your child is a genius? We will help your child to develop his/her abilities in Maths, Science, ICT, Art and Crafts, languages and sport (football, basketball, swimming, gymnastics, tennis).

Interesting classes, gaming technologies, skilled teachers.

Groups for children from 5 to 12 years old.

Opening hours: Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

b

«Step to Future» Educational Club

Want to be prepared for your future profession? Join one of our groups to study Biology, Chemistry, ICT and foreign languages (English, German, French, Italian, Chinese). Groups for children over 12 years old.

Working hours:

Monday — Friday from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Saturday — Sunday from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

c

«Champion» Children's Centre

Need more exercising? Want to be fit and strong? Want to compete? We provide you with the opportunity to join one of our groups or teams to go in for football, tennis, volleyball, basketball, swimming, martial arts and gymnastics.

Competitions four times a year.

Trainings for children over 5 years old.

Working hours:

Monday to Friday from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

d

2 Use 1 of the adverts from ex. 1 to complete the dialogue. Then act it out.

A: Do you attend any club after school?

B: _____

2 SCHOOL LIFE

A: What club do you attend?

B: _____

A: Why do you go there?

B: _____

A: How often do you go there?

B: _____

A: What are your impressions about this club?

B: _____

A: Have you got any results?

B: _____

3 Write 8–10 sentences about the club you attend. Mention the following information: the type of the club; why you go there; your timetable; activities you have; your impressions.

Lessons 10–11. School in the News

1 Complete the sentences with *if* or *unless*.

1) Your teacher will be pleased if you aren't late for school.

2) Our team won't win the competition _____ we all train a lot.

3) Sam won't go to the party _____ he tidies his room.

4) _____ you want to learn more about ancient civilizations, you should watch this documentary.

5) _____ Eddy uses the dictionary, he won't be able to translate this article.

6) _____ Kate gets up on time, she won't miss the bus.

7) _____ you read these instructions, you won't understand how to use the gadget.

8) I will tell Nick the results of his test _____ I see him today.

2 Join two sentences using *if* or *unless*.

1) I need a book to read. I can ask a librarian for help.

I can ask a librarian for help if I need a book to read.

2) You can't have a party. You don't pass all your exams.

3) I can't leave the house. Mike doesn't telephone me.

4) You want to make new friends. You should be polite and helpful.

5) You can speak English. You can communicate with people from other countries.

6) Alex can't drive a car. He doesn't have a driving licence.

3 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

You always do your homework and you never miss your lessons. You are always in time for school and you always wear a school uniform. You are a *discipline* / *disciplined* and hard-working pupil. But have you ever received any rewards for your good *behaviour* / *behave* and study except good marks? Good marks have become a *custom* / *customary* part of your school life and they don't add *exciting* / *excitement* to your routine. What would you say if you were not *giving* / *given* any homework for the weekend for your good study during the week? Or if you were allowed to *choose* / *choice* your own seat in the classroom for the week for your good behaviour? Lots of schools and teachers use *difference* / *different* ideas to *motivate* / *motivation* their pupils to study and behave well. Here are some of them.

Rewards for good study:

- Your teacher doesn't give you homework for the weekend;
- Your teacher allows you to do just half of the homework;
- You can ask your teacher one *questioning* / *question* during a test;
- You get extra points during a quiz;
- You are allowed to listen to music while *writing* / *written* exercises in the lesson.

Rewards for being disciplined:

- You can switch seats with anyone in the lesson;
- You can switch roles with the teacher for 5 minutes;
- You are allowed to take extra 5 minutes during a test;
- You are allowed to *usage* / *use* your mobile phone for 5—10 minutes during a lesson.

Do you like these ideas? Will they *motivating* / *motivate* you to be a *well* / *good* pupil? Perhaps you should *discuss* / *discussion* them with your teacher?

4 Complete the dialogue with the replies (a—e).



2 SCHOOL LIFE

5 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions and answer them.

1) ever/a/Have/reward/received/you/?

Have you ever received a reward?

2) was/kind/it/What/reward/of/?

3) the/get/for/you/did/reward/What/?

4) to/pleased/reward/you/get/Were/the/?

6 Write 6—8 sentences about what kind of reward you would like to receive for being a good pupil and explain your ideas.

Lesson 12. Planning the School Newspaper

1 Complete the article with the linking words from the box.

Moreover If All in all On the other hand ~~First of all~~ Finally

Mobile Phones at School: Pros and Cons

- a) Mobile phones have become an essential part of our everyday life. Modern phones are used not only to connect people, they also provide a variety of other opportunities which are popular with pupils. Teachers and parents are still arguing whether mobile phones have positive or negative impact on education.
- b) First of all ⁽¹⁾, some pupils use their phones for cheating in the lessons. Children send text messages to each other during the lessons or they surf the Internet in search of correct answers. Secondly, pupils use mobile phones for playing games, watching videos and

visiting different social networks. It makes children lose the focus on the topic of the lesson. _____⁽²⁾, mobile phones have become a target for thieves. Parents do not understand that expensive devices make their kids objects for attacks and injuries.

c) _____⁽³⁾, parents feel more secure if their kids have mobile phones, because they can contact adults in case of emergency. Pupils often make calls if they feel bad, if they have some accident or if there is some disaster. _____⁽⁴⁾, some teachers allow pupils to use mobile phones for doing calculations, looking for words in the dictionary or searching for some extra materials in the Internet. Besides, GPS tracking allows parents to know exactly where their child is.

d) _____⁽⁵⁾, mobile phones have both pros and cons, but school is not the right place where children should bring such expensive devices. _____⁽⁶⁾ parents and teachers monitor how children use their phones, the educational process will be more productive and successful.

2 Match the passages of the article in ex. 1 with the correct titles.

- 1) Summarizing
- 2) Arguments for
- 3) Presenting the topic
- 4) Arguments against

3 Use the phrases from the box and write an article about school uniform for your school newspaper. You can add your own ideas.

bad quality of cloth makes pupils disciplined dull colour
 needn't waste time thinking what to wear in the morning
 feel concentrated in the lessons no opportunity to move freely

School Uniform: Pros and Cons

2 SCHOOL LIFE

Lesson 13. Grammar Revision

1 Put the phrases in the correct order and read the dialogue. Then act it out.

- 1 — Mike, why do you look sad?
- Jane, you know our teacher. She is very strict and she won't believe me. I'd better miss the lesson.
- I'm not ready for the lesson. I had to take my dog to the vet yesterday and didn't have enough time to do my homework. What if I say I've got a headache?
- No way, Mike. I know our teacher is really strict, but she doesn't like lies. You should come up to her before the lesson and explain the situation. I'm sure she will understand you.
- But you're good at Maths, Mike. What's the problem?
- Oh, Mike, don't be silly. You'd better tell the truth.
- Perhaps you are right, Jane. Thank you for your advice.
- You see, Jane, I don't want to go to the Maths lesson.



2 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1) If I don't do my homework, _____.
- 2) My parents will be pleased if _____.
- 3) Unless we prepare the project, _____.
- 4) If I feel sad, _____.
- 5) I always go for a walk with my friends if _____.
- 6) I can't play computer games unless _____.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions and answer them.

- 1) are/subjects/you/What/for/important/school/?
What school subjects are important for you?
- 2) your/teacher/is/Who/favourite/?

- 3) use/phone/What/you/mobile/your/for/do/?

- 4) would/to/kind/have/of/like/What/you/uniform/?

- 5) helps/school/problems/you/with/Who/in/your/?

Lessons 1—2. Stories, Stories, and Stories...

1 Match the words and word combinations with their definitions. There is one extra definition you don't need to use.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | 1) science fiction | a) a book which tells about exciting or dangerous events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) love story | b) a book which tells about some crime |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) fantasy | c) a book which tells about the life and events of long ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) biography | d) a book which tells about life in the future, describing some scientific advances |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) humorous story | e) a book which tells about strange or imagined events and people |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) adventure story | f) a book which tells about the adventures of people who love each other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) historic novel | g) a book which tells about the life of some historical person |
| | | h) a book which tells some funny story |

2 Join the sentences using the words from the box.

because for example ~~and~~ also besides

1) She came up to the bookshelf. She took a book to read.

She came up to the bookshelf and took a book to read.

2) This book describes life in the 17th century. It tells about some historic events of that time.

3) He was crazy about detective stories. He could read any detective story all night without sleeping.

4) His brother likes all kinds of rest. His brother hates sitting in front of the TV all day long.

5) She never goes to parties. She feels uncomfortable in a crowd of people.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions and answer them.

1) the/you/book/the/recently/What/have/is/read/of/title/?

What is the title of the book you have recently read?

2) this/writer/the/Who/book/is/of/?

3 BOOKS AND WRITERS

3) book/the/What/of/genre/is/the/?

4) characters/book/the/this/Who/of/are/main/?

5) tell/this/What/about/book/does/?

4 Match the contents of the books with their titles. There are two extra titles you don't need to use.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) «Robinson Crusoe» | a) This is a story about a wonderful country which is situated behind the wardrobe door. Its inhabitants are under the rule of the cruel White Witch. The poor animals are waiting for the humans and the king of the wood Aslan to destroy the kingdom of the White Witch and her spells. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) «Mowgli» | b) On one hot summer day a curious little girl saw a rabbit who could speak and had a watch in the vest pocket. The rabbit was in a hurry. The girl followed him and so her adventures began. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) «Gulliver's Travels» | c) A sailor survived after the shipwreck and found himself on an uninhabited island. He managed to build a house, grow crops and even make friends with one of the aborigines. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) «Ivanhoe» | d) A pack of wolves found a human baby in the jungles. They didn't eat him up, but brought him up as a member of the animal world. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) «The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe» | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) «Alice in Wonderland» | |

5 Write 6—8 sentences about what kinds of books are popular with your friends and why.

Lessons 3—4. Books Today

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

What Do You Know about Audiobooks?

Have you ever heard about audiobooks? Have you ever listened (to listen) to them? Perhaps you are one of the millions of people who _____ (to listen) to audiobooks in public transport, in a car, on a train or while doing some house chores at home. Modern devices _____ (to provide) us with the opportunity to enjoy some thrilling story or a beautiful poem almost everywhere. Audiobooks have become a part of our everyday life. But _____ you ever _____ (to think) about how, when and who invented them?

The first audiobooks _____ (to appear) at the beginning of 1930s when The American Foundation for the Blind and the Library of Congress established the «Talking Books Program». The first recordings _____ (to include) parts of the Bible, the Declaration of Independence and Shakespeare’s plays. The texts _____ (to record) on vinyl records and they were not long. Anyway, the idea was a success and in 1935 the first talking books appeared in Britain. In 1955 Listening Library _____ (to found) in the USA and it helped to distribute audiobooks to schools and other libraries. The cassette tape and light compact cassette player _____ (to introduce) in 1960s. As a result, audiobooks became more popular and _____ (to distribute) more widely all around the world. In 1980s cassettes _____ (to replace) by CDs and in 1995 the digital audiobook download platform, named Audible, was founded. Audible made it possible to download books onto desktop computers. Nowadays apps help us download books on our smartphones, iPads and other devices. However CD versions of audiobooks _____ (still/to sell) and available in libraries. According to the statistics, about 55 million people listen to audiobooks each year and that number is growing. Are you among them?

2 Use the text of ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true or false.

- 1) The first audiobooks appeared in the USA. True
- 2) The first texts of audiobooks were only parts of the Bible and classical plays. _____
- 3) The texts of the first audiobooks were short. _____
- 4) American schools and libraries received the first audiobooks in the middle of the 20th century. _____
- 5) CDs replaced the cassettes in 1995. _____
- 6) People could download audiobooks onto their computers with the help of Audible. _____

3 Read and choose the correct variant.



3 BOOKS AND WRITERS

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Simple Passive Voice.

- 1) Your article will be published (to publish) in the next issue of the newspaper.
- 2) The results of the contest _____ (to announce) tomorrow.
- 3) New books _____ (not to deliver) to our library next Monday.
- 4) A new school _____ (to build) in our town next year.
- 5) This project _____ (not to finish) in five days.
- 6) Printed books _____ (not to use) in schools in the future.

5 Make up questions using the Future Simple Passive Voice.

- 1) When/a new textbook/to publish?
When will a new textbook be published?
- 2) What classroom/to prepare/for the meeting/tomorrow?

- 3) Who/to invite/to the conference/next week?

- 4) Why/the library/to close/tomorrow?

- 5) How/the children/to inform/about the excursion?

- 6) Where/the tickets for the film/to sell/tomorrow?

6 Write 8–10 sentences about what kinds of books you prefer using (e. g. traditional, audio-books, e-books) and why.

Lessons 5—6. A Trip to the Library

1 Read the texts and match the statements below to the libraries. Write «a» for Warsaw University Library, «b» for TU Delft Library, «c» for Trinity College Library.

a) Warsaw University Library, Poland

The library was founded in 1816 and initially contained theological and historical books. Before World War I the collection of books was 610,000 volumes. During World War II part of the collection was damaged by fire. A new building of the library was opened in December, 1999. Now it is known for its main facade covered with large blocks of classical texts and the largest roof garden in Europe. The area of the garden is one hectare and there you can see bridges, streams, sculptures and a fish pond. This library is a great place to study, read books and have a picnic. You can also have a guided tour around the library to learn more interesting facts.



b) TU Delft Library, the Netherlands

The library was constructed in 1997 and has more than 862,000 books, 15,000 e-books and its own museum. It is impossible to see the building because the library is situated beneath the ground and its roof is just a grassy hill. The library provides workplaces for 3,000 students a day.



c) Trinity College Library, Ireland

This library is the oldest in Ireland. It was founded by Queen Elizabeth I in 1592. The main hall of the library, which is known as the Long Room, is considered to be the largest in Ireland and contains more than 200,000 very old books. Queen Elizabeth II is the first monarch who has visited the library since 1911.



Which library:

- 1) was built in the 20th century?
- 2) was founded by a monarch?
- 3) lost part of books in the 20th century?
- 4) has pieces of texts on the walls of the building?
- 5) has the largest hall in its country?
- 6) has its own museum?
- 7) is located underground?
- 8) has a garden on its roof?
- 9) has a big collection of electronic books?
- 10) provides excursions for visitors?

3 BOOKS AND WRITERS

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

- Let's go to the library, Jane. I need (to need) a book to read.
- _____ you always _____ (to borrow) books from the library, Helen?
- Oh, yes. I _____ (to go) to the library almost every week.
- What kinds of books _____ you usually _____ (to take) from the library?
- I _____ (to prefer) to read detective stories and science fiction. The last book I _____ (to read) _____ (to be) especially interesting.
- What _____ (to be) that book about?
- It _____ (to be) about space travels and adventures on other planets. _____ you ever _____ (to read) science-fiction books?
- No, never. I _____ (to like) reading historical novels. _____ (to be) there any books of this kind in the library?
- I'm sure there _____ (to be) some. When _____ (to be) you at the library last time?
- Many years ago. But I _____ (not to like) it then. The room _____ (to be) dark and small and there _____ (to be) a smell of wet paper.
- The libraries _____ (to change) a lot since that time. Now the reading rooms _____ (to be) large and light and there _____ (to be) catalogues so that you can find the necessary book easily. I'm sure you _____ (to like) the atmosphere there.

3 Use the phrases from the box to make rules for the library. You can add your own ideas.

make notes on the pages	return books in time	make noise in the library
use the catalogue to find the necessary book		tear the pages
be polite in the library	make dog ears in the books	use book marks

You Should	You Shouldn't
<u>return books in time;</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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



5 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.

- 1) Sally was working (to work) in the library at 3 o'clock yesterday.
- 2) Bill _____ (to take) the magazine and _____ (to open) it.
- 3) What _____ you _____ (to do) at 6 o'clock in the evening?
- 4) I _____ (not to finish) my essay yesterday.
- 5) What time _____ the film _____ (to start) yesterday?
- 6) The boys _____ (to ride) their bikes in the park at 5 p.m. yesterday.

6 In 10—12 sentences describe the library which is situated in the place you live. Why do you visit/do you not visit it?

Lessons 7—8. Taras Shevchenko

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.

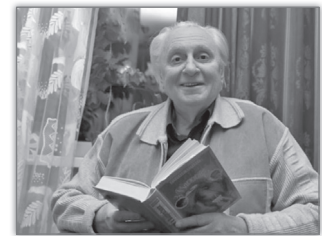
- 1) What film were you watching (to watch) at 7 o'clock yesterday?
- 2) We _____ (to listen) to music when our parents _____ (to come) home yesterday.
- 3) I _____ (to write) an article while my sister _____ (to prepare) supper at 6 o'clock yesterday.
- 4) Everybody _____ (to leave) the classroom when the lesson was over.
- 5) Where _____ you _____ (to buy) this magazine?
- 6) Sam _____ (to learn) a poem when his friend _____ (to telephone) him yesterday.

3 BOOKS AND WRITERS

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

Vsevolod Nestaiko

What books did you read in your (1)? Were the books «Toreadors from Vasiukivka» or «In the Land of the Sunbeam Bunnies» among your (2) ones? What do you know about the person (3) wrote these wonderful books?



Vsevolod Nestaiko is an outstanding Ukrainian author who wrote (4) than 40 marvellous books for children. Vsevolod Nestaiko was born in Berdychiv, Ukraine in 1930. There are not many facts known about his father. It is (5) that he was arrested by NKVD and soon died. After his father's death little Vsevolod and his mother moved to Kyiv in 1933. His mother taught Russian and (6) at school. She was a nurse during World War II and helped injured Soviet soldiers. Their life was very hard at that time. Vsevolod Nestaiko studied at school but (7) of war he had to miss some years of studying. Then he entered the faculty of philology of the Taras Shevchenko University in Kyiv. He graduated from university in 1952 and started working in (8) magazines. He worked as the editor in charge of a children's literature magazine, «Rainbow». His first book «Shurka and Shurko» (9) in 1956. This was the beginning of his literary career. Since that time he wrote such funny and (10) books as «In the Land of the Sunbeam Bunnies», «Unusual Adventures in the Forest School», «Miracles in Harbuziany», «Box with a Secret», «The Magic Glasses», famous «Toreadors from Vasiukivka» and many (11). His books are thrilling, optimistic and full of humour. They were translated into twenty languages throughout the world. The book «Toreadors from Vasiukivka» won a Grand-prix at the International Festival in Munich in 1968 and the main prize in Sydney in 1969.

Vsevolod Nestaiko died on August 16, 2014. But still he is considered the country's (12)-known and best-loved Ukrainian children's writer.

	A	B	C
1	child	childish	<u>childhood</u>
2	favour	favourite	favourable
3	which	who	whose
4	many	more	most
5	know	knew	known
6	literature	literary	literacy
7	besides	in spite	because
8	different	differ	difference
9	published	was publishing	was published
10	excite	exciting	excited
11	other	another	others
12	good	better	best

3 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions. Use the text of ex. 1 to answer them.

1) was/Nestaiko/born/Vsevolod/Where/?

Where was Vsevolod Nestaiko born?

2) mother/War II/was/during/What/World/his/?

3) education/Nestaiko/did/his/Vsevolod/higher/Where/get/?

4) first/was/book/his/What/?

5) were/into/languages/many/his/How/translated/books/?

4 Make the sentences in the Passive Voice.

1) They built this library twenty years ago.

This library was built twenty years ago.

2) They will prepare the exhibition of this writer next month.

3) We borrow books from the library every month.

4) A librarian will show you the catalogues of new books.

5) We keep the audiobooks in the next room.

6) A librarian told the pupils about the library rules.

5 Write 8–10 sentences about your favourite Ukrainian writer and his/her book(s).

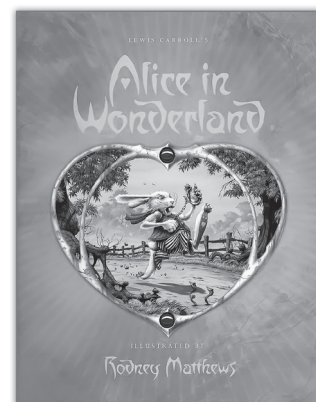
3 BOOKS AND WRITERS

Lesson 9. The British Writers

1 Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

Lewis Carroll
«Alice in Wonderland»

- What book are you reading?
- I am reading «Alice in Wonderland».
- Who is the author of the book?
- _____
- Who is the main character?
- _____
- What is this book about?
- _____
- Why do you like this book?
- _____



2 Read the text and decide if the statements below are true or false.

Lewis Carroll

Lewis Carroll is a pseudonym of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson. He was born on January 27, 1832 in the village of Daresbury, England. Charles was the eldest son in a family of 11 children. As a child, he created games to entertain his brothers and sisters. Young Charles was brilliant at mathematics and won many academic prizes. At the age of 20 he became a lecturer of Mathematics at Christ Church College in Oxford.

In 1856 Carroll met Alice Liddell, the four-year-old daughter of the head of Christ Church. He often made up stories for the girl and her sisters. Once he told the sisters about the adventures of a little girl who fell into a rabbit hole. Alice liked the story so much that



she asked Carroll to write this story out for her. He did so and as a result the book «Alice's Adventures in Wonderland» was published in 1865. The book had a great success and Carroll wrote the second volume, «Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There» in 1872.

By the time of Carroll's death «Alice» had become the most popular children's book in England and by 1932 it was one of the most popular in the world. «Alice's Adventures in Wonderland» has been translated into more than 170 languages and has been made into several movies. Apart from «Alice» books, Lewis Carroll wrote 11 books on mathematics and 10 works of literary fiction. He died in 1898 from pneumonia.

- 1) Charles Lutwidge Dodgson is a pen name of the writer Lewis Carroll. False
- 2) Lewis Carroll was born in a big family and had 10 brothers and sisters. _____
- 3) Alice Liddell asked Carroll to publish the story «Alice's Adventures in Wonderland». _____
- 4) The book «Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There» was published in 1865. _____
- 5) Except for «Alice» books Carroll wrote only books on mathematics. _____
- 6) «Alice's Adventures in Wonderland» has been translated into 170 languages. _____
- 7) «Alice's Adventures in Wonderland» has been used to make several films. _____

3 Use the information from the table and write an article of 10–12 sentences about the writer.

Agatha Christie



Dates	Events
1890	Born in Torquay, England. Was educated at home.
1914	Married Archie Christie.
1920	Her first book «The Mysterious Affair at Styles» was published. Hercule Poirot first appeared in this book.
1926	Got great popularity when her book «The Murder of Roger Ackroyd» was published.
1962	Was recognized by UNESCO as the most widely read British author in the world.
1971	Became a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire.
1976	Died. During her life she wrote about 70 novels and more than a hundred short stories.

Agatha Christie was born in Torquay, England.

2 Complete the table with the adjectives from the box.

~~exciting~~ sad boring excellent wonderful dull fantastic amusing
awful thrilling touching terrible dreadful

Positive meaning	Negative meaning
exciting,	

3 Use the adjectives from ex. 2 and write 8–10 sentences describing the book(s) you have read.

Lesson 11. Readers in the News

1 Write sentences using *as ... as*, *not as/so ... as*.



Mike, 47 Jack, 47

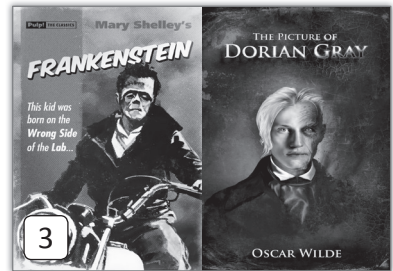
Mike is as old as Jack.

_____ (old)



Vicky Molly

_____ (tall)



20£ 15£

_____ (expensive)

3 BOOKS AND WRITERS



4



5



6

_____ (strong) _____ (clever) _____ (heavy)

2 Read and choose the correct variant.



3 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions.

1) read/How/you/do/often/books/?

How often do you read books?

2) do/books/reading/What/prefer/you/of/kinds/?

3) an/play/life/your/role/books/in/Do/important/?

4) printed/you/books/reading/books/Do/or/prefer/electronic/?

5) nowadays/people/do/less/Why/read/?

4 Use the questions of ex. 3 as a plan and write a short essay of 8—10 sentences about the role of reading in our life.

Lesson 12. My Favourite Authors and Books

1 Choose a perfect book to read for every person. There are two extra books you don't need to use.

- e) 1) Harry is a businessman. He doesn't have much time to read because he has to travel a lot for his business. He likes to read short stories about some funny situations in people's life.
- 2) Maria is a student. She likes reading historical novels which contain a lot of facts about the lives of famous people and historical events in ancient times.
- 3) Peter enjoys reading detective stories in which he couldn't guess the criminal right to the end of the book.
- a) «The Lost Book» is a new novel of a young and talented writer. It tells about adventures of a boy who finds a mysterious book and looks for its owner. The story described in the book helps us understand the life of ordinary people in the Middle Ages and the influence of some important historical events on their lives.
- b) «The Duke of Marlborough» is a chronicle which tells about the history of Great Britain in the 18th century and some important events of that time. Numerous historical facts about the life of British monarchs and aristocrats, their influence on the political life of the country make this book interesting to read.
- c) «A Message through the Night» is an exciting detective story. A young journalist receives a strange message from a person who was killed some months before. He is looking for the murderer, but everybody who knew the killed person disappears one after another. It's almost impossible to find any clue to solve the crime...
- d) «The Knock at the Door» is a story about the life of an ordinary policeman, Inspector Crabs. Murders, drugs, robbery — all these are part of his work and take the best part of his life. But does he have any private life? What about his family and friends? The author of the book tries to show the other side of the policemen's work.
- e) «In Other Words» is a collection of stories about the life of people in a small town. They often find themselves in unusual situations, but they always help each other. The author describes the characters with love and humour and it makes the book easy and pleasant to read.

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

invention contain catalogue consult ancient ~~non-fiction~~

- 1) Books that give us facts are called non-fiction .
- 2) In _____ times books were written by hand and were kept only in libraries.
- 3) The _____ of printing influenced the further development of culture and science.
- 4) You can find the book you need easily if you know how to use the _____ in the library.
- 5) The librarians often _____ people about new or specific books.
- 6) Encyclopedias _____ facts on different spheres of life on our planet.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple, Past Simple or Future Simple Active or Passive Voice.

- 1) The name of the winner of the literary contest will be announced (to announce) in two days.
- 2) The information on our website _____ (to renew) once a week.
- 3) They _____ (to finish) the reconstruction of the new library a month ago.
- 4) Our teacher of Literature _____ (to give) us a list of books for reading next Monday.
- 5) We often _____ (to go) on excursions to different museums.
- 6) Some problems of education _____ (to discuss) at the conference last Wednesday.

3 Translate into English.

- 1) Минулого тижня у школі ми підготували виставку книжок наших улюблених письменників.
We prepared a book exhibition of our favourite writers at our school last week.

2) У давні часи лише дуже багаті люди могли купити книжки.

3) Цей музей буде відкрито наступного місяця.

4) Я завжди користуюся каталогом, щоб відшукати потрібну книгу в бібліотеці.

5) Багато сучасних бібліотек обладнано комп'ютерами.

6) Я віддаю перевагу електронній книзі, тому що завжди можу носити її з собою.

7) Сюжет цієї книги дуже захопливий та містить багато цікавих фактів.

4 LISTENING TO MUSIC

Lessons 1—2. The Mystery of Music

1 Match the words to make word combinations.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) daily | a) music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) a universal | b) of nature |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) to pass on | c) language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) the sounds | d) power |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) strong | e) routine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) contemporary | f) traditions |

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

- 1) If I'm tired of daily routine, I prefer listening to some light and pleasant music.
- 2) I enjoy listening to _____ because it fills me with energy.
- 3) Everybody agrees that music is _____ which helps to make friends all over the world.
- 4) The music of this composer has always had _____ over me.
- 5) It is very important _____ to the following generations.
- 6) It's so nice to relax in the forest in summer and listen to _____ such as the songs of birds, the hum of insects or the rustle of leaves in the trees.

3 Read and choose the correct variant.

- 1) The rain has washed ... the dust and fallen leaves from the streets.
a) out b) up c) away
- 2) Millions of people listen ... music every day.
a) to b) for c) at
- 3) Are you busy now? I need to talk ... you.
a) of b) for c) to
- 4) The pictures of this artist are the main source ... inspiration for me.
a) of b) over c) to
- 5) Many people believe ... superstitions.
a) at b) for c) in
- 6) We were enchanted ... the sweet voice of the singer.
a) over b) by c) from

4 Complete the dialogue and act it out.

- Do you like listening to music?
- Yes, I do. I always listen to music when I am in a good mood.
- _____ ?

- Well, I usually listen to pop music, sometimes the blues or rap.
— _____ ?
- No, I can't play any musical instruments. But I sometimes go to concerts.
— _____ ?
- I was at concerts of «Ocean Elzy» and Tina Karol.
— _____ ?
- Oh, very much! The songs of Vakarchuk were magnificent and Tina Karol was charming.
— _____ ?
- No, I have never been to a concert of classical music. To tell the truth I don't like music like this. And what music do you like to listen to?
— _____ .

5 What kind of music do you prefer listening to in different situations? Complete the sentences.

- 1) When I feel happy I prefer _____ .
- 2) When I want to relax I _____ .
- 3) When I feel sad I _____ .
- 4) When I'm busy with my house chores I _____ .
- 5) When I feel bored I _____ .

Lessons 3—4. Music Styles

1 Match the styles of music with their definitions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) jazz | a) Traditional Black American music. The name of the style means «sad». |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) reggae | b) A type of music that has a strong beat and parts for performers to play alone. Appeared in African American communities at the beginning of the 20 th century. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) the blues | c) A style of music with a strong loud beat played on guitars and drums, which first became popular in the 1950s. One of the most popular singers of this style was Elvis Presley. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) rock and roll | d) A type of popular music in which the words of a song are not sung, but spoken in time to music with a steady beat. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) country and western | e) A kind of popular music originally from Jamaica, with a strong regular beat. Bob Marley popularized it in 1970s. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) rap | f) The music of poor white Americans in the 1930s and 1940s. |

4 LISTENING TO MUSIC

2 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions and answer them.

1) music/your/What/of/enjoy/parents/style/do/?

What style of music do your parents enjoy?

2) did/parents/style/when/were/music/young/to/What/your/they/listen/?

3) same/you/parents/Do/the/as/listen/music/to/your/?

4) think/preferences/your/musical/do/your/What/about/parents/?

3 Complete the text with the correct parts of speech.

Jamala

Her name is Susana Alimivna Jamaladinova, but everybody knows her as Jamala. Although Jamala is a Ukrainian singer (*sing*) and songwriter, she is popular all over the world because of her _____ (*success*) performance in the Eurovision Song Contest in 2016.



Jamala was born in Osh, Kirghiz SSR, on August 27, 1983. Her father is a Crimean Tatar and her mother is an Armenian. In 1989 her family returned to the Crimea.

Jamala has been fond of music since her early _____ (*child*). She made her first _____ (*profession*) recording at the age of nine. She studied at the Simferopol Music College and then graduated from Chaikovskyi _____ (*nation*) Music Academy of Ukraine as an opera singer. However, she preferred a career in pop music and performs songs of such genres as pop, jazz, soul and electro.

Jamala has released a number of songs which are _____ (*popularity*) not only in Ukraine. Such songs as «You Are Made of Love», «It's Me, Jamala», «Smile», «All or Nothing» are known all over the world. She won the Eurovision Song Contest 2016 with the song «1944» and was awarded the People's Artist of Ukraine title.

4 Use the text of ex. 3 to complete the table.

Jamala

Born:	August 27, 1983, Osh, Kirghiz SSR
Education:	

Songs:	
Style:	
Awards:	

5 Use the information from the table and write 6—8 sentences about the singer.

Sviatoslav Vakarchuk

Born:	May 14, 1975, Mukachevo, Ukraine
Education:	the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, faculty of Physics
Songs:	«Tam, De Nas Nema», «Gloria», «Dolche Vita», «Zemlia», «Bez Mezh»
Style:	Rock
Awards:	the People’s Artist of Ukraine title (2005), Order of Freedom (2016)

Sviatoslav Vakarchuk was born on May 14, 1975 in Mukachevo, Ukraine.

6 Read and choose the correct variant.



Lessons 5—6. Musical Instruments

1 Write the names of musical instruments.



a piano



4 LISTENING TO MUSIC



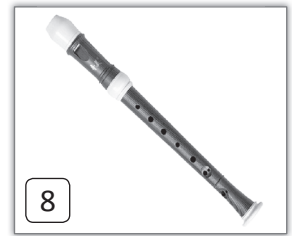
5



6



7



8

2 Use the names of musical instruments from ex. 1 to complete the table.

Stringed instruments	<i>violin,</i>
Wind instruments	
Percussion instruments	
Keyboard instruments	

3 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Guitar

The guitar is a *music / musical* instrument with *ancient / old* roots that is used in a wide variety of musical *types / styles*. It typically has six strings, but four, seven, eight, ten and twelve-string guitars also *made / exist*. Guitars are recognized as one of the *primary / first* instruments in blues, country, rock music and *many / lots* forms of pop. They can *also / as well* be a solo *classic / classical* instrument. Traditionally guitars are *constructed / built* of combinations of various woods and strung with *either / neither* nylon or steel strings. Guitars are *made / done* and repaired by luthiers.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions. Use the text of ex. 3 to answer them.

1) a/strings/does/have/many/guitar/How/typical/?

How many strings does a typical guitar have? A typical guitar has six strings.

2) in/music/is/kind/used/the/What/of/guitar/?

3) are/of/What/guitars/made/?

4) by/repaired/Whom/guitars/are/?

5 Complete the dialogue with the replies (a—e).

@

6 Read and choose the correct variant.

- 1) I'm sure it ... be cold today.
a) may b) can c) will
- 2) My teacher says that I ... become a famous violinist one day.
a) can't b) might c) should
- 3) They always go to school together. They ... be friends.
a) must b) won't c) will
- 4) If you want to take part in the contest, you ... practise a lot.
a) should b) could c) won't
- 5) This boy ... be from our school. I have never seen him before.
a) must b) may c) can't

Lesson 7. Music Lessons

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

record habit composer ~~popular~~ violin musician

- 1) Most teenagers prefer to listen to popular music.
- 2) It has become a _____ for me to wake up at the sounds of my favourite music in the morning.
- 3) They say he is a very talented _____ and soon will give a solo concert.
- 4) Can you play a _____ of this wonderful song once again, please?
- 5) The sounds of the _____ were so beautiful that people stopped in front of the musician and tears appeared in their eyes.
- 6) The music of this _____ is known all over the world.

2 Read the text and decide if the statements below are true or false.

Antonio Stradivari

Antonio Stradivari is a famous Italian violin maker who created instruments that are still considered to be the finest ever made. The new styles of violins that he developed became the basic design for all modern versions of the instruments.

There is no exact information about the date of Antonio's birth. It is supposed that he was born in 1644 in Cremona, Italy. Antonio Stradivari was a student of a well-known violin maker Nicola Amati, whose instruments were very popular at that time. While following Amati's basic design for violins, Stradivari started experimenting with improvements in tone and design of the instruments. As a result, his violins had



2 Complete the dialogue with the replies (a—h). There is one extra reply you don't need to use.

- a) — Really? Are you joking?
- b) — I'd love to! Are the tickets expensive?
- c) — ~~I haven't decided yet. Why are you asking?~~
- d) — Sure, I won't be late.
- e) — I wonder what kind of concert you want to invite me to, Mark.
- f) — What contest did you manage to win them in, Mark?
- g) — Oh, I'm afraid I haven't enough money to pay for it.
- h) — I didn't know you are a music fan, Mark.

- Do you have any plans for Friday evening, Pam? (1)
- Guess what! I've got two tickets for the concert. (2)
- It's your favourite group «O. Torvald». (3)
- Nothing of the kind. The concert will be in the central stadium. Will you join me? (4)
- To tell the truth, I got them as a prize, so they are free. (5)
- There was a quiz on the Radio ROKS. I was lucky to answer all the questions about this group. (6)
- The concert starts at 7 p.m. Let's meet at 6 p.m. near the underground. (7)

3 Translate into English.

1) Мої батьки вчора були на концерті класичної музики.

Yesterday my parents were at a concert of classical music.

2) На жаль, у нас немає запису саме цього концерту.

3) Яким музичним передачам ви віддаєте перевагу?

4) Якщо вам сподобається ця пісня, я дам вам диск послухати.

5) Мої друзі вчора повернулися з концерту й поділилися своїми враженнями.

6) Ця рок-група щойно випустила свій новий альбом.

4 LISTENING TO MUSIC

4 Put the passages in the correct order and read the letter.

The performance took place in the Central Concert Palace. There were so many people that we could hardly make our way to the seats. I should say the performance was marvellous. The sound was perfect and the lighting was excellent. The band sang well-known songs and some new ones. Everybody felt excited. A lot of people were dancing and singing along to nearly every song.

1 Dear Emily,
Sorry, I haven't written for ages, because I've been busy recently. I'm very glad that you like the CD which I sent you a month ago. I'm writing to tell you some exciting news.

The performance finished at about 11 p.m. and we went home. I felt tired but happy and inspired. I'm sure it was the best birthday present I had ever had.

Well, that's all my news. I'd better finish now because I must do my homework. Please, write to me back and tell me all your news.

Lots of love,

Kate

You know it was my birthday last week and I got a fantastic present from my parents: two tickets for a concert of my favourite group «SKAI»! This is a rock band from the Ukrainian town of Ternopil. They play alternative rock and their songs are very popular in my country. I went to the concert with my friend Alex.

5 Write a letter to your English penfriend about visiting some performance. Use the text of ex. 4 as an example.

Lesson 10. Favourite Melodies

1 Complete the dialogue and act it out.

— Hello. Can I help you?

— Yes, please. I'd like to buy a CD.

— _____?

LISTENING TO MUSIC 4

— I like rock and rap.

— _____ ?

— No, I don't want to buy records of old albums, I'd prefer to buy some new recording.

— _____ ?

— No, I have never listened to the band «Crazy Guitars».

— _____ ?

— Yes, please. I will buy it. How much does it cost?

— _____ .

— Here is the money. Thanks for your advice. Goodbye.

— Thank you. Goodbye.

2 Solve the quiz.



3 Make up sentences using the Present Perfect Passive Voice.

1) Two concerts/of this group/to give/in our town/this month.

Two concerts of this group have been given in our town this month.

2) The article/about this popular singer/to publish/recently.

3) The stage/not to decorate/for the performance/yet.

4) This conference/to discuss/a lot/recently.

5) New musical instruments/to buy/for our school band/this month.

6) The awards/for the winners/of the contest/not to deliver/yet.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Active or Passive.

1) We haven't met (not to meet) this person before.

2) The letters _____ (to type) already.

3) The fans _____ (already/to inform) about the delay of the concert.

4) This singer _____ (just/to release) his new album.

5) The leader of the folk group _____ (already/to interview).

6) We _____ (just/to read) the review of the performance.

4 LISTENING TO MUSIC

Lesson 11. Famous Composers

1 Read the text. Match (1–8) with the choices (A–C).

Ennio Morricone

Ennio Morricone is a famous Italian ⁽¹⁾, conductor and a former trumpet player. He was born ⁽²⁾ the 10th of November, 1928 in Rome. His father worked ⁽³⁾ in different light-music orchestras and his mother had a small textile business. Ennio's first teacher was his father who taught him ⁽⁴⁾ to read music and play several musical instruments.



Morricone wrote his first compositions when he was six years old and was ⁽⁵⁾ to develop his natural talent. He entered the conservatory at the age of 12 and completed it in six months. Since 1946 Morricone has composed over 500 compositions for cinema and television ⁽⁶⁾ as over 100 classical works. His filmography includes over 70 award-winning films, ⁽⁷⁾ which there are «Once Upon a Time in America», «The Untouchables», «Mission to Mars», «Ripley's Game», «The Hateful Eight» and others. His achievements include three Grammy Awards, three Golden Globes, six BAFTAs, two European Film Awards, the Golden Lion Honorary Award and the Polar Music Prize in 2010. In 2016 Morricone received his first Academy Award for his ⁽⁸⁾ to Quentin Tarantino's film «The Hateful Eight».

	A	B	C
1	compose	composition	<u>composer</u>
2	on	in	at
3	profession	professional	professionally
4	how	when	as
5	encourage	encouraged	encouraging
6	as well	as soon	as far
7	around	between	among
8	music	musical	musically

2 Use the text of ex. 1 and decide if these statements are true or false.

- 1) Ennio Morricone was born in Italy. True
- 2) His parents were musicians. _____
- 3) Ennio's father was his first teacher of music. _____
- 4) Morricone started composing music at the age of six. _____

- 5) It took Morricone one year to complete his education in the conservatory. _____
- 6) Morricone composed music for cinema and television only. _____
- 7) Morricone achieved his first award in 2016. _____

3 Write 8—10 sentences about your favourite composer.

Lesson 12. Project Work

1 Complete the text with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

About «The Beatles»

On June 6, 1957 a young and ambitious fellow John Lennon met (to meet) Paul McCartney and soon they _____ (to begin) to play music together. A year later George Harrison, the guitarist, _____ (to join) the group. The group _____ (to change) some drummers before they _____ (to meet) Ringo Starr in 1962. The same year «The Beatles» _____ (to produce) their first minor hit «Love Me Do». The song _____ (to have) a great success and soon _____ (to follow) by the first album of the group. Beatlemania _____ (to begin) in Britain on 13 October, 1963 with a televised appearance at the London Palladium. Since then four young pleasant-looking men _____ (to attract) by thousands of fans first in Great Britain and later all around the world. Their music _____ (to hear) everywhere and the tickets to their concerts _____ (to sell) in minutes. The pop-music band _____ (to become) a worldwide phenomenon. Their fans _____ (to believe) the group would never stop singing together. But the band officially _____ (to break) up in 1970. In spite of this fact fans all over the world still _____ (to admire) the songs of «The Beatles».

4 LISTENING TO MUSIC

2 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions. Use the text of ex. 1 to answer them.

1) »/«/the/Beatles/are/of/The/Who/members/?

Who are the members of «The Beatles»?

2) «/produce/minor/»/did/Beatles/When/their/The/hit/first/?

3) TV-programme/first/did/appear/What/in/the/Britain/band/?

4) stop/together/the/did/officially/singing/When/group/?

3 Translate into English.

1) Ми щойно повернулися з концерту відомої поп-групи.

We have just returned from the concert of the famous pop-group.

2) Нам вже розповіли про результати цього експерименту.

3) Він вважається найталановитішим композитором сучасності.

4) Я слухаю музику в залежності від мого настрою.

5) Квитки на цей концерт уже продано.

6) Я ще не купив новий диск цієї групи.

Lesson 13. Grammar Revision

1 Write special questions to the sentence «Den has bought a CD.» to get more information.

Where has Den bought a CD?

2 Find the names of 12 musical instruments.

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

3 Read and choose the correct variant.

- My friend ... at the concert yesterday.
 a) was b) have been c) has been
- A famous violin ... recently.
 a) is found b) was found c) has been found
- A musical festival ... in our town next month.
 a) is held b) will be held c) has been held
- I have bought a new CD by «Ocean Elzy»...
 a) recently b) yesterday c) yet
- We often ... to music of famous composers.
 a) listen b) listened c) have listened
- This album ... last month.
 a) is recorded b) has been recorded c) was recorded

4 Make the sentences in the Passive Voice.

- Last month pupils organized a musical festival at school.
Last month a musical festival was organized by pupils at school.
- This shop sells different musical instruments.

- The audience has warmly received this famous singer.

- Tomorrow I will buy the tickets for this musical performance.

5 COUNTRIES, PEOPLE, LIFESTYLE: THE UK AND UKRAINE

Lessons 1—2. My Penfriends

1 Match the opposites.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e | 1) confident | a) pessimistic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) optimistic | b) funny |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) polite | c) mean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) generous | d) rude |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) hard-working | e) shy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) serious | f) lazy |

2 Complete the sentences with the words from ex. 1.

- 1) Molly is an optimistic person because she believes that only good things will happen in the future.
- 2) Everybody knows that Jack is _____ because he never spends much money on his personal needs or on other people.
- 3) My sister is very _____ because she always feels nervous when she has to talk to other people.
- 4) Nobody wants to deal with Bob because he is _____ and always tells nasty things to other people.
- 5) Sam is a _____ person because he always says that he has the ability to do everything successfully.
- 6) Susan is very _____ because she never helps her parents about the house.

3 Make the negative adjectives by adding the correct prefix *un-*, *ir-*, *dis-*, *in-*, *im-*.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) loyal — <u>disloyal</u> | 6) tolerant — _____ |
| 2) polite — _____ | 7) kind — _____ |
| 3) friendly — _____ | 8) honest — _____ |
| 4) patient — _____ | 9) reliable — _____ |
| 5) ambitious — _____ | 10) responsible — _____ |

4 Use the words from ex. 3 to make sentences.

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

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- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

5 Rewrite the sentences using one of the modifying adverbs given in brackets.

1) Jessica is obstinate at times. (*really/slightly*)

Jessica is slightly obstinate at times.

2) I really think that Peter is a serious person. (*a little/quite*)

3) We don't think that Ron is rude. (*not at all/very*)

4) To tell the truth, Fred isn't very ambitious. (*a little/not at all*)

5) Sally is very responsible. (*slightly/really*)

6) Vicky is shy. (*quite/a little*)

6 Read the texts below. Match the titles (a—h) with the passages (1—6). There are two extra titles you don't need to use.

Lessons 3—4. Teenage Leisure

1 Match the words to make word combinations.

f 1) picturesque

2) musical

3) to climb

4) to surf

5) to make

6) to go for

7) electronic

8) to keep

a) instruments

b) sketches

c) messages

d) the mountains

e) a picnic

f) places

g) fit

h) the Internet

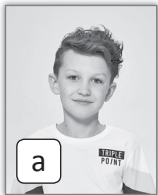
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2 Use the word combinations from ex. 1 to make 6 sentences.

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

3 Read and match the descriptions with the children's favourite free time activities. There are two extra free time activities you don't need to use.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> c | 1) going out with friends | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) doing sport |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) playing computer games | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) drawing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) chatting online | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) travelling |



Max: I don't like staying at home in my free time. My friends and I spend a lot of time outdoors visiting different interesting places. Sometimes we go to other towns and cities. In summer we usually go climbing or hiking. My dream is to visit as many countries as possible and to learn about the life of people there.



Susan: I can't imagine my life without a pencil and paper. If the weather is good, I enjoy making sketches outdoors. If it is rainy or cold, I often go to a picture gallery or some art exhibitions to watch pieces of art there.



Brian: I strongly believe that it's boring to spend your free time in front of a TV or a computer. I have got many friends and we prefer spending weekends together. We often go to some café or to the skating rink. In summer we sometimes go to the countryside for a picnic. We find it exciting to communicate with each other discussing different topics and problems.



Nelly: I'm crazy about visiting different social networks. I have got many friends in other countries. We write each other messages and exchange photos. My hobby helps me to improve my language skills because we all use English for communication.

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4 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Some words are used more than once.

fond hates ~~interested~~ likes keen

- 1) My friend is interested in computer games. He has a lot of discs and plays the computer every day.
- 2) Martin is _____ of music. He has just joined our school pop group.
- 3) Ann _____ skiing because a few years ago she broke her leg while skiing.
- 4) All the children of our class are _____ on different kinds of sport. They regularly attend different sports clubs.
- 5) My Granny _____ watching soap operas a lot.
- 6) Dennis is _____ on taking pictures. He has even organized his personal photo exhibitions in our school.
- 7) Nick is _____ in football. He never misses any football matches.

5 Write 8–10 sentences about free time activities which are popular with your friends.

Lesson 5. Climate and Weather

1 Match the words and the word combination with their definitions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) weather | a) the light and heat that come from the sun when there are no clouds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) weather forecast | b) a measure of how hot or cold a place is |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) climate | c) the amount of rain that falls on an area in a particular period of time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) temperature | d) the temperature and other conditions such as sun, rain, and wind |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) meteorologist | e) small amounts of water that are present in the air or on a surface |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) rainfall | f) the typical weather conditions in a particular area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) sunshine | g) a scientist who studies weather conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8) moisture | h) a description of what the weather is expected to be like in the near future |

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2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

meteorologists wind ~~sunshine~~ weather forecast temperature weather

- 1) They say we are going to have a few days of sunshine and then weather conditions will get worse.
- 2) My Granny doesn't like hot _____ because of her high blood pressure.
- 3) Have you listened to the _____ today? What kind of weather do they predict?
- 4) _____ have studied the changes of weather conditions in our region for a period of five years.
- 5) You should put on a warm sweater today. The _____ has dropped to minus 5 °C.
- 6) You can find the information about _____ speed and direction on our website.

3 Read and choose the correct variant.



4 Write 10—12 sentences about what a weather forecast informs us about and why it is important/not important to know a weather forecast.

Lesson 6. Whatever the Weather...

1 Look at the pictures and write the correct adjectives to describe the weather.



windy weather



2 Complete the dialogue with the replies (a–f) and then act it out. There are two extra replies you don't need to use.

- a) — You are quite right. Luckily today is Sunday and we can stay at home.
- b) — I hate such weather. It's been pouring down all day long!
- c) — Yes, I have. ~~They say it's going to rain all day long and the temperature is going down.~~
- d) — What about making a pizza and watching some comedy?
- e) — Have you seen my umbrella? I can't find it anywhere.
- f) — No, it isn't. It's cloudy and windy outside.

— Have you read the weather forecast today? (1)

— Is it raining now? (2)

— Well, I don't feel like going out today. We can get wet and catch a cold. (3)

— Yes, but what shall we do all day? (4)

— Good idea! I will help you with the cooking.

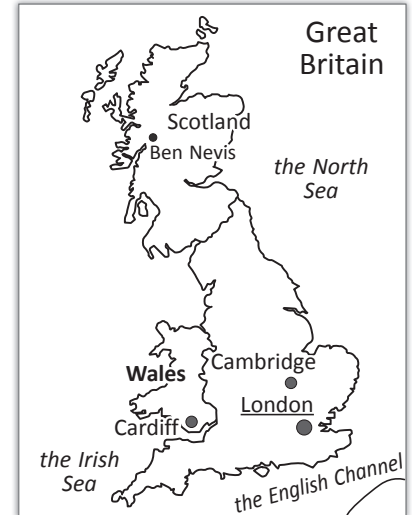
3 Write 5–7 sentences describing the weather you don't like. What can you do in such weather?

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Lesson 7. At the Map of the UK

1 Look at the map and complete the sentences with the words from the box.

in/to the north
in/to the south
in/to the east
~~in/to the west~~
to the north-west/south-east/north-east/south-west



- 1) Wales is situated to the west of London.
- 2) Scotland is situated _____ of Great Britain.
- 3) Cardiff is situated _____ of Wales.
- 4) The Irish Sea washes Great Britain _____.
- 5) Great Britain is washed by the North Sea _____.
- 6) Ben Nevis is situated _____ of Great Britain.
- 7) Cambridge is located _____ of London.
- 8) The English Channel separates Great Britain from the continent _____.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions and answer them.

- 1) Great/does/lie/Britain/Where/?

Where does Great Britain lie?

- 2) name/is/the/country/of/What/the/official/?

- 3) the/countries/of/What/consist/does/UK/?

- 4) Ireland/is/Where/situated/Northern/?

3 Make the sentences in the Passive Voice.

- 1) A famous painter has organized this exhibition.

This exhibition has been organized by a famous painter.

- 2) They will prepare the map of this region next month.

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3) She always chooses interesting questions for interviews.

4) They have just printed the photos from the holidays.

5) They will publish the next issue of this magazine in a week.

6) They showed an interesting programme about the UK last week.

Lesson 8. The Land of Great Britain

1 Complete the dialogue.

— Brian, I know you have read a lot about Great Britain. Can you answer some of my questions?

— Sure I can. Why do you ask me?

— You see, we are going to have a quiz in our Geography lesson and I don't know much about this country. Where is the United Kingdom situated ?

— Well, the United Kingdom is situated on the British Isles.

— And what _____ ?

— Well, the capital of the country is London. Everybody knows this.

— How many _____ ?

— The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

— What _____ ?

— The British Isles are washed by the North Sea, the Irish Sea, and the English Channel.

— Are there _____ ?

— No, there are no high mountains on the territory of Great Britain. The highest peak is Ben Nevis, which is situated in Scotland.

— What _____ ?

— The climate of Great Britain is mild thanks to the Gulf Stream.

— Thanks a lot for the information, Brian.

— Don't mention it. I hope this information will be useful for you.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Past Simple Active or Passive Voice.

1) This island is washed (to wash) by the Pacific Ocean.

2) Wales _____ (to occupy) the south-western part of Great Britain.

3) The flag of the UK _____ (to make up) of three crosses.

4) Many years ago this lake _____ (to know) as the deepest in the area.

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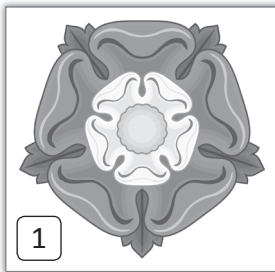
- 5) In the last century a small river _____ (to separate) the village from the forest.
- 6) In ancient times the territory of Great Britain _____ (to occupy) by the Romans.
- 7) My friend _____ (to know) the name of the largest lake in Scotland.
- 8) Some years ago this church _____ (to know) as one of the oldest in our region.

3 Complete the sentences with the article *the* where necessary.

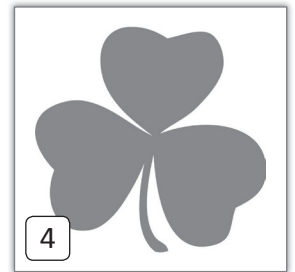
- 1) The British Isles are separated from Europe by the English Channel.
- 2) _____ London is the capital of _____ United Kingdom.
- 3) _____ Loch Ness has become famous thanks to the legend about the monster Nessie.
- 4) _____ Grampian Mountains are situated in the central part of _____ Scotland.
- 5) _____ Manchester and _____ Liverpool are big industrial cities in _____ England.
- 6) _____ British Isles are washed by _____ Atlantic Ocean in _____ north.

Lesson 9. Life in Britain

1 Look at the pictures and write the correct words. Write the names of the countries whose symbols are these plants.



rose, England



2 Match the words and word combinations with their definitions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) a loch | a) the oldest symbol of Wales |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) a red dragon | b) a national sport in Wales |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) cricket | c) a traditional Scottish musical instrument |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) a bagpipe | d) the Irish national holiday |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) St. David's Day | e) the name for a lake in Scotland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) rugby | f) the Welsh national holiday |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) a tartan kilt | g) a national sport in England |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8) St. Patrick's Day | h) a traditional Scottish piece of clothes |

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3 Complete the dialogue and act it out.

- Hello, Mark. I haven't seen you for ages.
- Hi, Den. You know, I have just returned from Scotland!
- Really? Hope your journey was wonderful.
- That's right. I have learnt a lot about this country.
- So, you're an expert now and you can answer my questions.
- I'd be glad to tell you everything I know. What questions do you have?
- I have heard that Scots have got a special symbol for their country. What is it?



- _____
- Everybody knows that Scottish men wear skirts as their national clothes. How do they call these skirts?
- _____
- The Scots also play a special musical instrument. I have seen it on TV but I don't know its name. Do you know?
- _____
- Great! You really know a lot about Scotland!

Lesson 10. Different Countries, Different Customs...

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

Dear Vicky,

I have been (to be) in England for five days now. I _____ (already/to visit) a lot of interesting places. Yesterday we _____ (to go) to Bristol. It _____ (to be) a very big industrial city in the south-west of the country. The city _____ (to be) also an important port because Bristol _____ (to situate) in the estuary of the river Severn. Bristol _____ (to know) as a commercial port in the 10th century and in the 14th century clothmaking industry _____ (to develop) here. Nowadays the city _____ (to produce) aircraft and footwear. During my trip around Bristol I _____ (to admire) its beautiful churches and cathedrals. The Church of Saint Mary Redcliffe especially _____ (to impress) me. It _____ (to build) in the 14th century and _____ (to be) a fine example of English Gothic style. We also _____ (to visit) the Theatre Royal, the City Museum, the Art Gallery and the Bristol Zoo. I _____ (to take) a lot of photos. Tomorrow we _____ (to go) to Cambridge. I _____ (to hope) to learn more of the history of famous Cambridge University. I _____ (to arrive) home next Sunday.

See you then,
Love, Carol

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2 Solve the quiz.



3 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions. Use the text of ex. 1 to answer them.

1) situated/Where/Bristol/is/?

Where is Bristol situated?

2) Since/has/what/Bristol/as/commercial/been/port/known/time/a/?

3) is/city/What/produced/the/nowadays/in/?

4) in/What/Church of Saint Mary Redcliffe/style/the/built/was/?

4 Write 6—8 sentences about the place in Great Britain you would like to visit. What do you know about this place?

Lesson 11. Love Ukraine

1 Read and choose the correct variant.

1) Do you want ... special for dinner?

a) everything b) anybody c) anything

2) They talked so loudly that I could hear...

a) everything b) anything c) nothing

3) This is a very famous picture, ... knows it.

a) somebody b) something c) everybody

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- 4) It was so dark that we could see... .
a) something b) everything c) nothing
- 5) I have just heard some noise. Have you heard...?
a) something b) anything c) nothing
- 6) This task is too difficult for us and ... has done it.
a) everybody b) somebody c) nobody

2 Read the text below. Match the titles (a—e) with the passages (1—4). There is one extra title you don't need to use.

- a) Historical Sights d) Entertainment
b) ~~Geographical Location~~ e) History
c) Things to Do

Chernihiv

- 1) Chernihiv is one of the most ancient and beautiful cities of Ukraine. It is situated in the north-central part of the country on the river Desna.
- 2) The history of Chernihiv started in the 7th century when an Eastern-Slavic tribe settled at the joining of two picturesque rivers — the Desna and Stryzhen. Chernihiv became a part of Kyivan Rus' in the 9th century.
- 3) Chernihiv is full of priceless monuments of history which you can admire. One of the oldest landmarks is the Saviour Cathedral, which has survived until today, and it is a fascinating example of Old Russian architecture. Another famous sight is Borys-and-Gleb Cathedral, which was built in the 12th century. Catherine's Church is recognized as one of the most beautiful in Ukraine.
- 4) Another way to spend a day in Chernihiv is to go on one of the numerous excursions or just to walk around and enjoy the atmosphere of the place. If you are tired and hungry, come to some café and try traditional Ukrainian dishes. One of the best places to try varenyky, for example, is the varenychna restaurant.

3 Write 8—10 sentences about your favourite place in Ukraine. Mention the name of the place, its location, describe it and explain why you like it.

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Lessons 12—13. At the Map of Ukraine

1 Match the words to make word combinations.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> f | 1) square | a) slope |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) natural | b) peak |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) a steep | c) lake |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) moderately | d) resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) a freshwater | e) summit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) subtropical | f) kilometres |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) the highest | g) climate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) a treeless | h) continental |

2 Use the word combinations from ex. 1 to make sentences.

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

3 Read the texts below. Match the titles (a—h) with the passages (1—6). There are two extra titles you don't need to use.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make up questions and answer them.

1) Ukraine/situated/is/Where/?

Where is Ukraine situated?

2) border/Ukraine/on/countries/What/does/?

3) by/is/Ukraine/What/washed/seas/?

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4) are/mountains/there/Ukraine/What/in/?

5) rivers/in/What/longest/Ukraine/the/are/?

6) Ukraine/type/is/What/there/in/climate/of/?

7) lakes/are/Ukraine/the/freshwater/What/in/largest/?

5 Your English-speaking friend wants to visit the place where you live. Write a letter of 8–10 sentences to your friend to describe the location of your place and say what sights your friend can visit and what you can do together.

Lesson 14. Countries in the News

1 Match the words with their definitions.

1) determined

2) to occupy

3) prehistoric

4) hospitable

5) crops

6) inhabited

a) plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers and used as food

b) something that relates to the time in history before anything was written down

c) someone who is friendly, welcoming, and generous to visitors

d) to live or stay in a place or to fill a particular amount of space

e) the area where animals or people live

f) somebody who has a strong desire to do something, so that he or she will not let anyone stop him or her

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

- 1) Betty is a hospitable person as she is always happy to welcome anybody in her house.
- 2) The museum and the gardens _____ the western part of our town.
- 3) Most of the land on our farm is used for growing _____.
- 4) Scientists have found the bones of some unknown _____ animal not far from our village.
- 5) This island is known as _____ by some rare species of birds and animals.
- 6) My friend is a very _____ person because he always does as he has decided.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1) Tribes of the Slavs inhabited (*to inhabit*) this territory in the 11th century.
- 2) We _____ (*already/to visit*) the most ancient cathedral in this town.
- 3) St. Sophia's Cathedral _____ (*to found*) by Yaroslav the Wise.
- 4) The tourists _____ (*to show*) ancient icons and manuscripts tomorrow.
- 5) They _____ (*to walk*) around the fortress when it started raining.
- 6) Some famous singers and musicians _____ (*already/to invite*) to take part in the festival.
- 7) Sofiyivka _____ (*to attract*) thousands of tourists every year.
- 8) The western part of Ukraine _____ (*to know*) as the wettest place in our country.

Lesson 15. This Is the Way We Live

1 Read the text. Match (1–10) with the choices (A–C).

Vyshyvanka Day

Nowadays the vyshyvanka, an embroidered shirt in Ukrainian national costume, (1) all over the world. During the last couple of years vyshyvankas have become very (2) in Ukraine. You can meet people wearing vyshyvankas not only on some national holiday. People put on embroidered shirts for their birthdays, weddings and other (3). The third Thursday of May is now celebrated (4) Ukraine's Vyshyvanka Day. On this day many Ukrainians in different countries wear vyshyvankas to (5) the idea of national identity and unity and to show their patriotism.

Since old times the vyshyvanka has been (6) as a talisman to protect the person wearing it. Ancient Slavs (7) long linen shirts (both for men and women) decorated with embroidered floral or geometry ornament.

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Traditionally the vyshyvanka has a very strong spiritual power. The patterns of the embroidery are very ⁽⁸⁾. They are different for different regions of the country. Usually white cloth is embroidered with red and black threads, but there are also ⁽⁹⁾ variations. You can meet white embroidery on white cloth, black on white, red on black, blue on white and ⁽¹⁰⁾ patterns. Do you know the traditional colours for the vyshyvankas in your region?

	A	B	C
1	knows	known	is known
2	popular	popularity	popularly
3	occasional	occasion	occasions
4	how	as	for
5	demonstrate	demonstration	demonstratively
6	use	using	used
7	wear	wore	worn
8	symbol	symbolize	symbolic
9	some	any	no
10	colour	colouring	colourful

2 Use the text of ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true or false.

- 1) People from different countries know the vyshyvanka as a part of the traditional costume of Ukrainians. True
- 2) Ukrainians put on vyshyvankas only when they celebrate national holidays. _____
- 3) We celebrate Vyshyvanka Day at the beginning of May. _____
- 4) Vyshyvankas have been known since ancient times. _____
- 5) The patterns of embroidery for vyshyvankas are special for different regions of Ukraine. _____

3 Write 8–10 sentences about your favourite traditional Ukrainian holiday. Mention the following information: what holiday it is and when it is celebrated; why and how we celebrate it; why you like this holiday.

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Lesson 16. Grammar Revision

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

mountainous population major territory stretch ~~continent~~ inhabitants climate

- 1) This island is separated from the continent by a narrow strait.
- 2) The _____ of this country is tropical.
- 3) The _____ of the forest is more than five square kilometres.
- 4) The _____ of the village were tall and had dark hair and brown eyes.
- 5) There are two _____ areas, but there are no high peaks there.
- 6) The _____ rivers of the country are long but not deep.
- 7) The largest forests _____ from east to west and are full of wild animals.
- 8) The _____ of the city is more than one million.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Present Perfect Passive.

- 1) This territory was inhabited (to inhabit) in the 12th century.
- 2) The Falkland Islands _____ (to wash) by the Atlantic Ocean.
- 3) The design of this car _____ (already/to develop) by our specialists.
- 4) The Internet _____ (to use) by thousands of people every day.
- 5) This problem _____ (just/to speak) about.
- 6) This museum _____ (often/to visit) by tourists from other countries.
- 7) This lake _____ (to discover) by our scientists last year.

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