

МІЙ
КОНСПЕКТ

НОВА
ПРОГРАМА

Т. М. Кіктенко

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

За підручником О. Д. Карп'юк (2016)

- Календарне планування
- Усі плани-конспекти на відривних аркушах
- Для швидкої підготовки до уроків

8
КЛАС



ОСНОВА
ВИДАВНИЧА ГРУПА

Серія «Мій конспект»
Заснована 2008 року

MOE!
Українська мова
8 клас

Т. М. Кіктенко

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За підручником О. Д. Карп'юк (2016)

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Харків
Видавнича група «Основа»
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Календарне планування

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент		Мовленнєвий компонент			
		Лексичний матеріал	Граматичний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо
		I семестр					
		Introduction					
1	Have you enjoyed your holidays?	Go sightseeing, accommodation, to book, a resort		Ex. 1, 2, p. 13	Ex. 1, p. 12. Comparing holidays	Ex. 2, p. 4	Ex. 1, p. 14
2	Вдосконалення навичок вживання граматичних структур групи Present and Past		Граматичні структури групи Present and Past				making up sentences
		Unit 1. It's Your Life					
3	Family and Friends	Kind, reliable, sociable, helpful, understanding, ambitious, lazy, strict, honest, friendly, fair, complaining, amusing, jealous, overprotective, pessimistic		Ex. 1, p. 13	Interviewing		Ex. 3, p. 18. Completing sentences
4	Are You a Good Friend?	Brave, stubborn, thoughtful, selfish, serious, generous, tidy, optimistic, honest, polite		Ex. 1, 2, p. 19-20. Text "A Good Friend"	Expressing opinion	Ex. 3, p. 20	
5	Friends and Friendship			A poem	Ex. 1, p. 21. Ex. 2, p. 22. About best friend	Ex. 4, 5, p. 22. Ex. 6, p. 23	Ex. 7, p. 24
6	Similes		As ... as or not so ... as	Is it good to have many friends?	Answer the questions	Broken sentences	Completing sentences

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент			Мовленнєвий компонент		
		Лексичний матеріал	Граматичний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо
7	Are you a real friend?	Catch up with, weirdo, pretend, came across, tease, get on with, have a lot in common			Ex. 6, p. 28	Ex. 1, p. 26	Ex. 4, p. 28
8	A Healthy Lifestyle	Rapid, solve, nightmare, breathe, stage, previous, to relax, an eyelid			Ex. 1, p. 30. Ex. 5, p. 32	Ex. 2, p. 30	Ex. 7, p. 32
9	Health Habits	A flavor, to depend on, to quereat, fizzy, to be at risk, to take one's time			Ex. 1, p. 33. Ex. 2, p. 34. Ex. 4, p. 35. Ex. 5, p. 35	Ex. 3, p. 34	Complete the chart. Make up sentences
10	Being healthy is important		Future Tenses	Why is exercising wise?	What does being healthy mean to you?		Ex. 3, p. 38. Ex. 4, p. 38
11	What type are you? Вдосконалення навичок усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання			Hi there!	Ex. 1, p. 39	Ex. 1, p. 39. Ex. 2, p. 41	Ex. 4, p. 42
12	We should care about our health. Активізація лексики				Ex. 7, p. 36. Ex. 7 (a), p. 44. Ex. 8, p. 44	Opinions as for health Ex. 6, p. 43	Ex. 7 (b), p. 44
13	Friendships I see it			My best friend	Ex. 1, p. 46. Ex. 5, p. 48. Complete the dialogue	Ex. 4, p. 47	Ex. 2, p. 46. Make up sentences
14	Do you live a healthy lifestyle?		Giving advice		Ex. 8, p. 50. Ex. 11, p. 52	Ex. 7, p. 49. Ex. 9, p. 51. Ex. 10, p. 51	Ex. 12, p. 53
15	It's time for reading	Devoted, generous, greedy, hard-working, to devote, to bother, lonely			Ex. 3, p. 56. Ex. 4, p. 56. Ex. 5, p. 57. Ex. 6, p. 57. Ex. 8, p. 57	Ex. 1, p. 54. Ex. 2, p. 55. Ex. 4, p. 56	Complete the sentences. Ex. 7, p. 57

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент		Мовленнєвий компонент			
		Лексичний матеріал	Граматичний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо
Unit 2. Your School Time							
16	What's your school like?	A university, to decide, to improve, to memorize, to cheer smb up		Ex. 2, p. 62	Ex. 1, p. 62	Ex. 4, p. 63	Ex. 3, p. 63. A paragraph about school
17	It might rain tomorrow		Should may / might	Dialogues	Your free time	Ex. 6, p. 66. The forecast for tomorrow	Ex. 4, p. 66. Ex. 5, p. 66
18	Schools in Britain	An education, a technology, national, primary, secondary, typical, to take an exam		About a typical day at American school	Ex. 1 (a), p. 68. Ex. 3, P. 70. Ex. 4, P. 70	Ex. 1 (b), p. 68	Ex. 2, p. 70
19	Is your school well-equipped? Вдосконалення навичок усного мовлення й читання	An equipment, a facility, a workshop, well-equipped		Dan's opinion about his school	Ex. 5, p. 71. Ex. 1, p. 73. Ex. 3, p. 75	Ex. 6, p. 71 Ex. 1, p. 73	Ex. 8, p. 73. Ex. 2, p. 77
20	School life. Вдосконалення навичок читання, письма	Arts and Crafts Room, Assembly Hall, Canteen, Gymnasium, Laboratory, Computer Room, Library, Workshop			About school days. Ex. 4, p. 75. Ex. 5, p. 75. Ex. 7, p. 77	Ex. 6, p. 76	Ex. 4, p. 75. Ex. 1, p. 77. Ex. 3, p. 78
21	Are you a good team? Ознайомлення з новою лексикою	Responsible, boring, hard, aggressive, fair, patient, strict, interesting, smart, low, busy, firm		Isn't It So Important to Be Pretty?	Agree / disagree	Opinions on friendship	Ex. 4, p. 80. Ex. 2, p. 79. Write a letter
22	Our Teachers. Вдосконалення навичок читання, аудіювання	A headmaster, an IT teacher, a psychologist, a janitor, a librarian		My favorite teacher	Ex. 2, p. 81. Ex. 3 (a), p. 81. Ex. 6 (a), p. 84	Ex. 3 (b), p. 81	Ex. 6 (b), p. 84
23	How happy are you?		Past Continuous			A quiz. Complete the story	Ex. 2, p. 85. Ex. 4, p. 86
24	It makes me feel better. Вдосконалення навичок читання, письма й усного мовлення			Ex. 5, p. 89. Ex. 6, p. 89. Ex. 2, p. 88	Ex. 1 (b), p. 88. Ex. 7, p. 89. Ex. 9, p. 90	Ex. 1(a), p. 87. Ex. 8, p. 90	Ex. 3, p. 88. Ex. 1, p. 97

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент		Мовленнєвий компонент			
		Лексичний матеріал	Граматичний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо
25	Are you happy at school? Вдосконалення навичок читання, письма й аудіювання		Past Simple or Past Continuous	Ex. 4, p. 94	Ex. 2, p. 92. Ex. 3, p. 93. Ex. 7, p. 95. Ex. 8, p. 96	Ex. 1, p. 91. Ex. 3, p. 93. Ex. 5, p. 94. Ex. 9, p. 97	Ex. 2, p. 97
26	Are you good at school?		Past Continuous <i>should</i> <i>must</i> <i>have to</i>		Ex. 5 (c), p. 102	Ex. 3, p. 98. Ex. 5, p. 100	Ex. 2, p. 98. Ex. 4, p. 100. Essay "A perfect school"
27	School in my life			Alex's School-day	Ex. 6 (b), p. 103. Ex. 7, p. 104. Ex. 8, p. 104	Ex. 6 (a), p. 102	Write an essay
28	It's time for reading	A penalty, to bomb, to scold, strict, terrible, to depend on, instead of			Ex. 2, p. 108. Ex. 5, p. 109. Ex. 3, p. 109	Ex. 1, p. 106. Jigsaw reading	Ex. 4, p. 109. What I like best in school
29	Контроль аудіювання						
30	Контроль говоріння						
31	Контроль читання						
32	Контроль письма						
II семестр							
Unit 3. Your Preferences							
33	Do you need a book? Введення лексичного матеріалу	A catalogue, fiction, non-fiction, a title, to consult, to contain, made-up stories, in general			Acting out a dialogue	Ex. 1, p. 114	Ex. 2, p. 116
34	A variety of genres	An author, a genre, a pattern, a poet, a novel, a novelist, drama, a dramatist, an emotion, amusing			Ex. 4, p. 117.	Ex. 5, p. 117	About the book you have read recently
35	Biographies	Inspired, due to, the success, achieve, essay, inspiring, noble		Ex. 6, p. 127	Biographies	Ex. 7, p. 119	About your favourite book characters

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент		Мовленнєвий компонент			
		Лексичний матеріал	Грамагичний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо
36	Are you a good reader?		Passive Voice	A story about Lewis Carroll	Ex. 8, p. 121	Ex. 9, p. 121	Ex. 2, p. 122
37	If I read, the book is read.	Find out, pick out, borrow, a cover	Passive Voice	Ex. 1, p. 125		Ex. 2 (a), p. 126	Ex. 2 (b), p. 127
38	At the library			How a modern library is organized	Ex. 1, p. 129. Ex. 4, p. 131. A dialogue	Ex. 2, p. 129	Ex. 3, p. 130
39	What are you fond of reading?	Truthful, true-to-life, imagination, holdsmb's attention			Ex. 7, p. 132. Role-play Ex. 9, p. 134	Ex. 8, p. 132	Ex. 2, p. 136
40	Music is heard everywhere	Orchestra, conductor, pianist, violinist, cellist, operasinger, composer, concert, perform, musical instruments		Haydn's First Opera	Practicing the vocabulary	Ex. 1 (c), p. 138	Ex. 3, p. 139. Ex. 5, p. 140
41	Are you a music fan?			DJ Kool Here	Ex. 7, p. 141. Ex. 5, p. 145	Ex. 1, p. 141. Ex. 2, p. 143	Ex. 4 (b), p. 144
42	Are you into music?		Passive Voice		Questionnaire. Ex. 3, p. 147	Ex. 6, p. 145	Ex. 2, 4, p. 147
43	Musicians			Ex. 2, p. 149. Ex. 3, p. 149		Ex. 4 (a), p. 150	Ex. 5 (a), p. 153
44	Tastes differ			Mozart Quiz 50 Cent	Ex. 7 (b), p. 153. Ex. 2, p. 157	Ex. 7 (a), p. 153. Ex. 1, p. 155	
45	Music styles				About your preferences. Ex. 6, p. 160. Ex. 7, p. 160	about different music styles	
46	Born with songs. Вдосконалення навичок усного мовлення, читання й письма				Ex. 5, p. 159	Ukrainian folk culture Ex. 1, p. 162	Ex. 2, p. 163

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент		Мовленнєвий компонент			
		Лексичний матеріал	Грамагічний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо
47	Books are our friends Вдосконалення навичок усного мовлення й читання	Shy, attend, divorce, sharp mind, background, screenplay, keep occupied		Ex. 4, p. 165. A quiz	Ex. 3, p. 165. Ex. 5, p. 165. Ex. 2, p. 174. Ex. 5, 6, p. 176-177. Ex. 8, p. 177	Ex. 4, p. 175	Ex. 2, p. 164. Ex. 7, p. 177
48	Our Preferences. Вдосконалення навичок усного мовлення й читання			A quiz	Ex. 17, p. 172. Ex. 15, p. 172. Ex. 13, p. 170	Ex. 14, p. 171. Ex. 12, p. 169	Ex. 11, p. 168
Unit 4. Broad up your mind!							
49	What are you fond of reading? Введення лексичного матеріалу	A reporter, a correspondent, a compositor, a news editor		Magazines	Ex. 3, p. 139. Ex. 5, p. 139	Ex. 1 (b), p. 182	Ex. 2, p. 183. Ex. 4, p. 184. Making up sentences
50	Ukrainian press. Вдосконалення навичок аудіювання й усного мовлення	A journalist, an official, a periodical, press, society, a trade, to appeal, to guarantee, to increase, to subscribe to		Andriy Tsapljenko	Ex. 1, p. 185. A dialogue. Ex. 5, p. 188	Ex. 2, p. 185 Ex. 4, p. 187	
51	The Press in Great Britain. Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення	Finance, an item, a heading, a headline, quality, to cater, to cover, to catch an eye, to provide material, to succeed in doing smth		Ex. 1, p. 189	Ex. 4, p. 190. Ex. 5, p. 191	Ex. 3, p. 190	Ex. 2, p. 189
52	The Press in the USA. Вдосконалення лексичних і грамагічних навичок		Mixed tenses	The New York Times		Fleet Street	
53	Favourite magazines. Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення		Mixed tenses		Ex. 1, p. 194. Ex. 5, p. 197. Ex. 4, p. 196	Ex. 3, p. 195. Ukrainian newspapers. Ex. 8, p. 198	Ex. 1, p. 199
54	Geographical outlook. Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення	Major, enormous, inland	Articles with geographical names		Ex. 1, p. 200	Ex. 2, p. 200. Information on the website	A paragraph about any country

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент		Мовленнєвий компонент				
		Лексичний матеріал	Граматичний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо	
55	British cities. Вдосконалення навичок аудіювання й усного мовлення	In the north, to the north, a fisherman, an industry, population, a sailor, to inhabit, industrial, to be proud of, to be buried		Ex. 2, p. 205. Ex. 6 (a), p. 206. Ex. 7, p. 207	Ex. 4 (a), p. 205	Ex. 1, p. 203. Manchester	Ex. 6 (b), p. 206	
56	What has been done yet? Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення		Present Perfect Passive Voice		Ex. 9, p. 211	The interview	Making up sentences. Ex. 4, p. 209	
57	The UK: Geography and Climate. Введення лексичного матеріалу	Ex. 2 (a), p. 212		The south of England. The Rose	Ex. 3, p. 214	Ex. 1, p. 212. Ex. 2 (b), p. 212	A short article about a resort in the south of England	
58	Ukraine: Geography and Climate. Вдосконалення навичок читання	An area, a border, a territory, flat, major, mountainous, to border on, to stretch			Ex. 6, p. 216	Ex. 4 (b), p. 214. Information on the website. Ex. 8, p. 218	Ex. 5, p. 216	
59	Fact files. Вдосконалення навичок аудіювання, усного мовлення й письма			Canada	Ex. 7 (a), p. 216	Tourist information	Ex. 7 (b), p. 217	
60	What would you like to visit? Активізація граматичного й лексичного матеріалу		Articles	Bristol	Ex. 1, p. 220. Ex. 3, p. 222	Ex. 2, p. 220	Ex. 4, p. 222	
61	What to see in the UK Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення				Do the quiz. Ex. 1, p. 223. Ex. 2, p. 223	What to See in the UK? Ex. 2, p. 223	Ex. 1, p. 223. Ex. 3, p. 224	
62	Newspaper themes. Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення				Ex. 2, p. 225. Ex. 4 (b), p. 226. Ex. 5, p. 227	Ex. 4 (a), p. 225	Ex. 6, p. 227	

№	Тема уроку	Мовний компонент		Мовленнєвий компонент			
		Лексичний матеріал	Граматичний матеріал	Аудіювання	Говоріння	Читання	Письмо
63	Look at the map. Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення				Ex. 15, p. 231. Ex. 11, p. 229. Ex. 10, p. 229	The Welsh Mind and Character. Ex. 13, p. 230	A paragraph about any British city
64	It's time for reading. Вдосконалення навичок читання й усного мовлення	A penalty, a mind, a venture, mysterious, upset, to make a living, to give a chance			Ex. 2, p. 236. Ex. 3, p. 236. Ex. 4, 5, p. 236	Ex. 1, p. 233. Jigsaw reading	Put the descriptions into the correct order
65	Контроль аудіювання						
66	Контроль говоріння						
67	Контроль читання						
68	Контроль письма						

INTRODUCTION

Дата _____

Клас _____

Lesson 1. HAVE YOU ENJOYED YOUR HOLIDAYS?

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення; вдосконалювати навички монологічного висловлювання з опорою на лексико-граматичну структуру; розвивати мовну здогадку; виховувати увагу, інтерес до англійської мови.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 1, p. 4.

2. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 2, 3, p. 4-6.

3. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 4, p. 6.

Do ex. 5, p. 7.

Key: 1 souvenirs, 2 accommodations, 3 sightseeing.

Do ex. 6, 7, p. 7.

Key:

Type of place	Activities	
a big city the mountains the countryside the beach a seaside resort	water skiing swimming dancing fishing windsurfing camping visiting museums	sunbathing hiking photographing cycling volleyball tennis diving writing postcards

4. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 12.

5. Writing and speaking

Compare your holidays and your partner's. Make up the questions you need. Tell about your holidays.

Travel by
Go camping / hiking
Enjoy doing sports
Enjoy local dishes
Read a lot
Like / hate doing smth
Be interested in
Write postcard to your relatives
Text messages to your friends
Be pleased with

I _____ my partner.

So, my partner and I had different holidays. I travelled by ... but my partner travelled by ...

But as for sports we both enjoyed doing sports. I didn't go hiking but my partner did. And we were pleased with our accommodations very much.

6. Listening

Do ex. 1, 2, p. 13.

7. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 14.

Key: d, e, a, b, c.

8. Writing

Do ex. 1, p. 14.

9. Summary

Do ex. 2, p. 12.

10. Homework

Ex. 2, p. 15.

Appendix

ME! COME! MY DAZZLED FACE

Me! Come! My dazzled face
In such a shining place!

Me! Hear! My foreign ear
The sounds of welcome near!

The saints shall meet
Our bashful feet.

My holiday shall be
That they remember me;

My paradise, the fame
That they pronounce my name.
by Emily Dickinson

Lesson 2. BRUSH UP YOUR GRAMMAR

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання граматичних структур групи Present and Past в мовленні, вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення, читання й письма; розвивати мовну здогадку; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Try to answer these questions as quickly as you can.

1. How many years are there in a century?
2. How many months are there in a year?
3. How many weeks are there in a year?
4. How many days are there in a month?
5. How many days are there in a week?
6. How many hours are there in a day?
7. How many minutes are there in an hour?
8. How many minutes are there in a day?
9. How many seconds are there in a minute?

2. Grammar practice

Do ex. 1, p. 8.

Key: at the moment, regularly, present.

3. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 8.

Complete the sentences.

1. It often ... in Britain. (Rain)
2. ... it ... there now? (Rain)
3. Susan ... to her parents every Sunday night. (Write)
4. They ... never ... abroad. (Be)
5. Where is Kevin? He ... tennis with Sue. (Play)
6. She normally ... in Brighton, but she ... with her friends at the moment. (Live, stay)
7. Hurry up, the teacher ... to begin. (Wait)
8. I ... a word Tim says. (Not believe)
9. ... ever ... a horror film? (See)
10. I ... my homework yet. (Not do)
11. As a secretary I ... hundreds of letters every week. (Write)
12. We ... some posters this year. (Make)
13. Look! She ... in the non-smoking area (smoke)
14. We ... lunch now. (Have)
15. My friend ... already ... his project. (Finish)
16. Dorothy ... to read a good novel in her holidays (love)
17. My brother ... Italy the very moment I speak (tour)
18. The students ... just ... the classroom. (Enter)
19. He usually ... out on Saturday night. (Go)
20. Look! Sue ... her picture. I think it's perfect! (Bring)
21. What ... , Mom? (You bake)
22. Our children always ... playing with their friends. (Enjoy)
23. I ... a hat today because it is very hot. (Wear)
24. Robert ... the same bus every morning. (Catch)
25. At the moment they ... in a small flat but they ... for something else. (Live, look)

Key: 1 rains, 2 Is it raining, 3 writes, 4 have never been, 5 is playing, 6 lives, is staying, 7 is waiting, 8 don't believe, 9 Have you ever seen, 10 haven't done,

11 write, 12 have made, 13 is smoking, 14 are having, 15 has already finished, 16 loves, 17 is touring, 18 have just entered, 19 goes, 20 has brought, 21 are baking, 22 enjoy, 23 am wearing, 24 catches, 25 are living, are looking.

4. Grammar practice

Do ex. 3, p. 9.

Do ex. 4, p. 10.

Key: past, definite.

5. Writing

Do ex. 5, p. 10.

6. Speaking

Do ex. 7, 8, p. 11

7. Reading and writing

Complete the letter using the present perfect of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Kelly,

Thanks for your postcard from France. I'm sorry I (1) ... (not write) before. I (2) ... (be) very busy and very hot! Jack's parents are here and we're doing a lot of sightseeing. They (3) ... (read) a few guide books and they want to see everything. We (4) ... (do) quite a lot so far. We (5) ... (be) to Mombasa on the coast. We (6) ... (climb) the foothills of Mount Kilimanjaro and we (7) ... (fly) over the Victoria Falls in Zimbabwe. At the moment I'm writing this letter on safari in Serengeti National Park. We (8) ... (just see) some lions! By the way, (9) ... (you ever sleep) under a mosquito net? It's great fun! Anyway, I must go, Jack thinks he (10) ... (find) a scorpion in his sleeping bag!

Love,

Sarah

Key: 1 haven't written, 2 have been, 3 have read, 4 have done, 5 have been, 6 have climbed, 7 have flown, 8 have just seen, 9 have you ever slept, 10 has found

8. Summary

Choose the correct words.

She is watching TV	a) right now	b) for two days	c) every day
She watches TV	a) since morning	b) now	c) every day
She watched TV	a) every week	b) now	c) yesterday
She has watched TV	a) just	b) yesterday	c) every day
She had watched TV	a) just	b) yesterday	c) by 5 p.m. yesterday

Match the English grammar form with its correct translation.

1) translate	a) переклав (вже)
2) am translating	b) переклав (три дні тому)
3) had translated	c) перекладаю (зараз)
4) have translated	d) перекладаю (взагалі)
5) translated	e) переклав вчора до кінця уроку

Key: 1 d, 2 c, 3 e, 4 a, 5 b.

9. Homework

Do ex. 6, p. 11.

Unit 1. IT'S YOUR LIFE

Дата _____

Клас _____

Lesson 3. FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

What would you say in the following situations? Choose the correct phrase and dramatize the dialogues.

1. Just after midnight on December 31 st	a) I'm fine, thanks
2. You meet your neighbour's daughter in town	b) Happy New Year!
3. Someone sneezes	c) I'd love to
4. Someone says "Thank you for carrying my suitcase"	d) Hello Liz. How are you?
5. You are invited to come to a birthday party	e) I beg your pardon
6. You didn't hear what someone said to you	f) Bless you!
7. Someone asks "How are you?"	g) That's all right
8. Someone bumps into you in the street and says "I'm sorry"	h) Not at all

Key: 1 b, 2 d, 3 f, 4 h, 5 c, 6 e, 7 a, 8 g.

2. Speaking

Work in pairs

You are going to interview someone about his/her past, present and future. Ask for as many details as possible.

Background	Where were you born?
Education	What school do you ... ?
Skills	Can you ... ?
Travel experience	What countries have you ... ? When ... ? What ... ?
Family	Have you got ... ?
Sports and hobbies	Do you play ... ? What are you interested in?
Reasons for learning English	Why ... ?
Hopes and intentions for the future	What do you want ... ? When are you going to ... ?

3. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 1, 2, p. 18.

Introduce the new vocabulary.

Fill in the following chart.

Positive	Negative

Give Ukrainian equivalents to the adjectives.

1) kind	a) амбітний
2) reliable	b) чесний
3) sociable	c) завжди скаржитися
4) helpful	d) ревнивий
5) understanding	e) справедливий
6) ambitious	f) песимістичний
7) lazy	g) надмірно опікуючий
8) strict	h) завжди готовий допомогти
9) honest	i) кумедний, смішний
10) friendly	j) добрий
11) complaining	k) суворий
12) fair	l) товариський
13) amusing	m) надійний
14) overprotective	n) доброзичливий, приязний
15) pessimistic	o) лінивий
16) jealous	p) чуйний

Key: 1 j, 2 m, 3 l, 4 h, 5 p, 6 a, 7 o, 8 k, 9 b, 10 n, 11 c, 12 e, 13 i, 14 g, 15 f,

4. Writing

Do ex. 3, p. 18.

Key: lazy, reliable, honest, pessimistic, helpful, complaining, sociable, friendly, ambitious, amusing.

5. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 4, p. 19.

6. Writing

Complete the sentences.

1. He's a ...young man. He can make his own choices.
2. She's become more ... since she went to college.
3. If you want your mom to trust you, you have to be a ... person.
4. My family is very They always support me.
5. That ... girl made me feel less nervous.
6. In different situations he is always fair and
7. A ... woman at the tourist office gave me some tips on places to visit.
8. David was always rather quiet and ... at school. .

Key: 1 responsible, 2 outgoing, 3 trustworthy, 4 caring, 5 catty, 6 helpful, 7 helpful, 8 shy.

7. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Do you make friends easily?
2. What is a best friend?
3. What qualities do you think are important in a friend?

8. Homework

Write down 10 sentences using the words from ex. 1, p. 18 and ex. 4, p. 19

Lesson 4. ARE YOU A GOOD FRIEND?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати відповідальне ставлення до сім'ї та друзів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What kind of person are you?
2. Are you a sympathetic person?
3. Have you got many friends?
4. Are you a good friend?
5. Are you always ready to help your friends?
6. What can you say about your strong and weak points?

2. Listening

Do ex. 1, 2, p. 19–20.

3. Reading

Do ex. 3, p. 20.

4. Vocabulary practice

Practise the vocabulary. Match the adjectives and their definitions. Then write some sentences to describe yourself or your best friend using some of them.

	Someone who
1) brave	a) always remembers your birthday
2) stubborn	b) behaves correctly and carefully
3) thoughtful	c) only thinks about him / herself
4) selfish	d) always tells the truth
5) serious	e) is not frightened of anything
6) generous	f) likes to keep things in their correct place
7) tidy	g) doesn't laugh or make jokes very often
8) optimistic	h) is unwilling to change his / her mind
9) honest	i) likes to give money, help or presents
10) polite	j) always believes good things will happen

Key: 1 e, 2 h, 3 a, 4 c, 5 g, 6 i, 7 f, 8 j, 9 d, 10 b.

Example:

I'm not selfish. I don't think only about myself.

My friend is very thoughtful. He's a person who always remembers my birthday.

5. Listening

Listen to the text and do the tasks.

A GOOD FRIEND

Three men were travelling in South Africa. For about a week they had almost no food. At last one of them said that he would go out of the hut, where they were staying, and bring back something to eat even if it were a lion. He hadn't gone far when he met a lion. As the lion rushed towards him, he turned and ran in the direction of the hut. When he ran up to the hut door, which was open, he stumbled and fell and the lion burst into the hut. The man jumped to his feet, closed the door and shouted to his friends inside: "Here you are, mates! Skin that one, while I'll be looking for another".

True or False.

1. Five men were travelling in Australia.
2. Three men were hunting in Brazil.
3. Three men were staying in a small inn.
4. Three men went to the forest to look for some food.
5. "The food" ran to them itself.

Answer the questions.

1. Where were the three men travelling?
2. How long did they have no food?
3. What did one of them decide to do?
4. What animal did he meet?
5. Where did the lion rush?
6. And where did the man decide to run?
7. What happened then?
8. Why is this story called "A Good Friend"?
9. Was he really a good friend?

6. Speaking

Practise the new vocabulary and express your opinion.

I think	those people	have a nice sense of humour	have got many friends
In my opinion	who	are selfish	haven't got many friends.
		behave badly	are very popular.
		are helpful	aren't very popular.
		know a lot of interesting things	
		have special talents	
		look perfect	
		are very strict	
		are brought up well	
		are stubborn	
		have a bad temper	
		are caring	

7. Summary

You want to have good friends. Are you a good friend? Do the quiz and find it out.

Yes	No	
2	1	1. Do you remember your friends' birthday?
2	1	2. Are you the first to apologize if you are wrong?
2	1	3. Can you keep your friends' secrets?
1	2	4. Do you sometimes laugh at your friends?
1	2	5. Do you often criticize your friends?
2	1	6. Do you give all the pocket money you have to your friends they ask you?
1	2	7. Do you think your friend should follow you everywhere?
1	2	8. Is it important for a good friend to be good at school?

Results

- 0-8 points: Many people think you are unfriendly. Sometimes you can be very helpful and confident. You are a little bossy too.
- 9-16 points: You are a good friend. You are patient and confident. You give a helping hand and not to demand much.

8. Homework

Write some sentences about your family and your friends.

My brother Oliver is ... and He always

My sister is ... , but she's My friend Mike is very He's got a lot of friends.

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати відповідальне ставлення до сім'ї та друзів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Listen to the poems about friends and friendship. Do you agree with the authors? Express your opinion as for friendship and real friends.

Friendship is a thing for two,
Three or four, even more,
Like a song that is made to sing.
Friendship is a doing thing.
Friends are people who share,
Friends are people who care.
They try to understand.
They give a helping hand.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 21.

3. Vocabulary practice

Complete the sentences.

- I told him it was a bad idea, but Dave's so ... that he just never listens.
- My sister's really She's always buying things for her friends.
- Let us be kind and ... and not to be unkind and hurt other people.
- How can you be so ... ?
- The managers were very ... and helpful.
- Her parents are She isn't allowed to go hiking.
- You are so ... ! You have never liked any hotel!

Key: 1 stubborn, 2 generous, 3 thoughtful, 4 selfish, 5 polite, 6 overprotective, 7 complaining.

4. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 22.

5. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 4, 5, p. 22.

6. Speaking

Answer the questions.

- Who is your best friend?
- What does your friend look like? (My friend is His / her hair is He / she has ... and He / she wears He / she looks like)
- What is your friend like?
- What do you do together?
- Why do you like your friend?

Sample description

My best friend Brenda is a sociable person. She's never boring. She's always in a good mood. Brenda is tall and thin. Her black hair is short. Brenda enjoys sport and she looks like an athlete. Brenda is a good-looking girl and she wears nice clothes. She's warm-hearted, generous and confident. She always keeps her promises.

What does she look like?	What is she like? (character)
She's tall and thin. She's got black hair. She looks like an athlete. She's good-looking	She's sociable. She's never boring. She's warm-hearted, generous and confident

Does appearance matter much for you?
 I don't care if a person is tall or short.

It's important	if a person	is...	or	...
I don't care		has...		...
It doesn't matter		wears...		looks...
		looks like...		looks like...

7. Reading

Do ex. 6, p. 23.

8. Writing and speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 24.

Key:

1. Why doesn't Luke want to go to the Centre Activity at first? (He doesn't meeting new people.)
2. What does Tara look like? (She's tall and thin with long curly hair.)
3. What is she like? (She's nice.)
4. What does Lee like? (Music)

9. Summary

Do ex. 3, p. 22.

10. Homework

Do ex. 8, p. 24.

Appendix

Friend

- Fun
- Rare
- Interesting
- Endearing
- Needed
- Devoted

Lesson 6. SIMILES

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: ознайомити з граматичними структурами *as ... as*, *not so ... as*, вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати відповідальне ставлення до сім'ї та друзів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Do you discuss books, films, sports and your class activities together with your friend?
2. How do you spend your free time when you are together?
3. What are you both interested in?
4. What is your friend good at?
5. What should people do together to know each other well?

2. Listening and speaking

Listen to Ted who's telling about his friends and answer the questions.

1. How many friends has he got?
2. What are Ted's friends' special interests?
3. What do Ted and his friends do together?
4. Why are they never bored?
5. Why does Ted like his friends?
6. Can Ted be helpful to his friends?
7. Why do Ted and his friends sometimes quarrel?

I like to be around people. My mum says that I am very sociable. I've got many friends. We like to go out, play games and in general have a lot of fun together.

My friends are always ready to help me. Each of them can teach me something that I don't know. When I have problems at home, I go to Sue. When my homework is difficult, I go to Frank. He can help me with Maths. When a Maths test comes up, I sit near Frank and cheat from his paper. He's very smart!

I'm good at English. Maths is my weak point. With Kevin and Pat I like to play computer games. Bob and I have the same hobby — we collect stamps and badges. It's very interesting to talk to him about our collections.

Each time we all get together we talk about what films we've seen lately or what we did at the weekend. Sometimes we have quarrels but we make peace quickly. There are a lot of us and we are never bored!

Is it good to have many friends? What do you think?

3. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule (p. 25).

Do ex. 1, p. 25.

4. Writing

Complete the sentences with *as ... as* or *not so ... as*.

1. The blue car is ... the red car. (Fast)
2. Peter is ... Fred. (Not / tall)
3. The violin is ... the cello. (Not / low)
4. This copy is ... the other one. (Bad)
5. Oliver is ... Peter. (Optimistic)
6. Today it's ... yesterday. (Not / windy)

7. The tomato soup was ... the mushroom soup. (Delicious)
8. Grapefruit juice is ... lemonade. (Not / sweet)
9. Nick is ... Kevin. (Brave)
10. Silver is ... gold. (Not / heavy)

Complete the sentences below using the as... as similes in the box.

As white as snow, as smooth as silk, as slow as a snail, as free as a bird, as light as a feather, as cold as ice, as blind as a bat, as black as coal, as changeable as weather

1. The night was
2. Her hateful eyes were
3. Without my glasses, I am
4. Her face has become
5. The bicycle looks heavy, but it feels
6. On the first day of his vacation, the boy felt
7. My computer is very fast at times, and at other times it is
8. When I was a child, a man of seventy seemed to me to be
9. After using our body lotion, your skin is guaranteed to feel

Key:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) as black as coal. | 6) as free as a bird. |
| 2) as cold as ice. | 7) as slow as a snail |
| 3) as blind as a bat. | 8) as old as the hills. |
| 4) as white as snow. | 9) as smooth as silk. |
| 5) as light as a feather. | |

5. Summary

Broken sentences

Cut out and shuffle the parts of the similes. Students in pairs have to sort the cards to make up the similes.

As like as...	two peas
As black as...	coal
As light as...	a feather
As blind as...	a bat
As silent as...	the grave
As different as...	chalk from cheese
As happy as...	a king
As busy as...	a bee
As poor as...	a church mouse
As silly as...	a goose
As good as...	gold

6. Homework

Ex. 3, p. 47. Use the dictionary if it is necessary.

At first fill in the chart with positive and negative traits in your opinion.

Positive	Negative
faithful kind-hearted	selfish lazy

Lesson 7. ARE YOU A REAL FRIEND?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички самостійної роботи зі словником, вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати відповідальне ставлення до сім'ї та друзів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What are your friends like?
2. What kind of people are you teachers and classmates? Can some of them be your friends?
3. Do you have friends in your family? What are they like?

2. Speaking

Practise the vocabulary. Match the opposites to the adjectives. Use the dictionary if it is necessary.

1) clever	a) rude
2) quiet	b) mean
3) polite	c) pessimistic
4) funny	d) boring
5) optimistic	e) noisy
6) concerned	f) stupid
7) careful	g) calm
8) hard-working	h) serious
9) generous	i) yielding
10) exciting	j) indifferent
11) stubborn	k) careless
12) aggressive	l) cheerful
13) brave	m) cowardly
14) touchy	n) lazy

Key: 1 f, 2 e, 3 a, 4 h, 5 c, 6 j, 7 k, 8 n, 9 b, 10 d, 11 i, 12 l, 13 m, 14 g.

What features of character should a good friend have? Use the adjectives from the table above.

If you want to be a good friend you

should be
shouldn't be

 generous.
mean.

Good friends ... (try to)

understand
to be nice to
help
agree with
have arguments with
fight with

 each other.

3. Reading

Do ex. 1, p. 26.

Give English equivalents to the following Ukrainian words and expressions:

- випадково нашттовхнутись,
- мати багато спільного,
- рекламна агенція,
- добре ладнати,
- трохи,
- трудоголік,
- братися (за нове хобі),
- додаткові заняття,
- дивак,
- група друзів,
- дражнити,
- вдавати,
- підводити,
- помічати,
- наздоганяти.

4. Vocabulary practice

Complete the sentences with the words from the box (p. 27).

1. Go on ahead. I'll ... you later.
2. There are always a lot of ... nearby that square.
3. Let's ... we're at the seaside.
4. I ... my old diary in my desk last week.
5. Dan was one of the kids who used to ... me at school.
6. I hope I'll ... my new classmates.
7. They have the same interests, like the same food. I must say they ...

Key: 1 catch up with, 2 weirdoes, 3 pretend, 4 came across, 5 tease, 6 get with, 7 have a lot in common

Do ex. 2, 3, p. 28.

5. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 28.

6. Speaking

Do ex. 6, p. 28.

7. Reading and writing

Do ex. 1, 2, p. 29.

8. Summary

Do you know your friend's strong and weak points? Choose what is right about your best friend and write some sentences about it. Add your own ideas.

1. He / She has / doesn't have a sense of humour.
2. He / She can / can't make you feel lonely.
3. He / She knows / doesn't know a lot of interesting things.
4. He / She is / isn't always in a good mood.
5. He / She is / isn't good at writing compositions.
6. He / She enjoys / doesn't enjoy taking part in various competitions.

9. Homework

Do ex. 3, p. 29.

Lesson 8. A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати позитивне ставлення до здорового способу життя.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Do you think you have a healthy life style?
2. Is it possible to have a healthy life style in modern world?
3. Why do many people try to have a healthy life style?

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 30.

3. Reading

Do ex. 2, p. 30.

4. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 31.

Key: rapid, solve, nightmare, breathe, stage.

5. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 31.

6. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 32.

7. Grammar practice

Do ex. 6, p. 32.

8. Vocabulary practice

What time do you usually go to bed? Do you get enough sleep?

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Alarm clock, asleep, bedtime, fall asleep, get up, go to bed, insomnia, morning person, nightmares, night owl, oversleep, sleep-in, take a nap, wake up, yawn

1. I love to stay up very late and watch TV or surf the Net. All my friends call me a
2. When I worry too much about my school grades, I have I can't sleep very well.
3. My ... is really very loud. It wakes me up, and it also wakes my neighbors up!
4. I often sleep late, or ... , on weekends.
5. Watching scary movies gives me
6. Yes, he is I can hear him snoring.
7. My classmate is a He loves to get up at 6:00 every morning and exercise before class.
8. In many countries, it's common to sleep for a short time in the afternoon. Do you ever ... ?
9. When I feel sleepy, I open my mouth very wide and I
10. I always go to bed at 10:30 p.m., but our son is only four years old, so his ... is at 8:30.

11. I have to get up at 7:00 tomorrow morning. I hope I don't ... and get up at ...
 12. Getting enough sleep is very important. I usually go to bed at 10 p.m. and ... at 6 a.m.
 13. I wake up at 6 a.m., but I don't ... right away. I like to stay in bed for five or ... minutes.
 14. It's 11 pm. It's time to It's bedtime.
 15. After I go to bed, I like to read a book for a while before I
- Key: 1 night owl, 2 insomnia, 3 alarm clock, 4 sleep-in, 5 nightmare
6 asleep, 7 morning person, 8 take a nap, 9 yawn, 10 bedtime, 11 oversleep, 12 wake up (or "get up"), 13 get up, 14 go to bed, 15 fall asleep.

9. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What time did you go to sleep last night? Why?
2. What time did you get up this morning? Are you tired now?

Work in groups

Discuss the following statements.

Possible answers:

1. I disagree completely
2. I mostly disagree
3. I'm not sure
4. I mostly agree
5. I agree completely

Falling asleep is easy	1	2	3
Everyone should take afternoon naps	1	2	3
You should drink coffee if you feel sleepy at school or work	1	2	3
It's impolite to yawn	1	2	3
Watching a scary movie just before you sleep will make you have a nightmare	1	2	3
People should go to bed early and get up early	1	2	3
Dreams can sometimes tell us about our future	1	2	3
If you have insomnia, you should take a sleeping pill	1	2	3
Everyone should get eight or nine hours of sleep each night	1	2	3
Not getting enough sleep can lower your grades in school	1	2	3
Sleeping is fun	1	2	3

10. Homework

Do ex. 7, p. 32.

Lesson 9. HEALTH HABITS

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати позитивне ставлення до здорового способу життя.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 1, p. 33.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 34.

3. Reading

Read the text.

What health habits is it about? Which of them are good and which are bad health habits?

Being overweight and physical inactivity are known from ancient times. They are joined by the modern bad habits: smoking and drinking too much alcohol, and the surprising “danger” of sleeping too much or too little, watching TV a lot, eating between meals and skipping meals. These poor health habits could lead to different diseases. Of course sleeping too much or too little, snacking and skipping meals are not quite as dangerous as smoking, overweight and drinking, but they are signs of dangerously chaotic lifestyles.

Regularity in life promotes your health. Sleeping seven or eight hours, getting up early, having a healthy diet, eating a variety of foods, taking regular exercise is really a good way to live.

4. Writing and speaking

Complete the chart below and say what a good way to live is according to the text.

Bad health habits	Good health habits

5. Vocabulary practice

Complete the following sentences with the words from the text above.

1. You shouldn't ... meals. It is not a good way to lose weight.
2. The children have mid-morning ... at about 11 o'clock — usually fruit and a drink.
3. Regular exercise is a good ... for kids to develop.
4. Many of teens are ...because they eat too much junk food.
5. Overeating ... to being overweight.
6. It is important to have a balanced, healthy
7. Regular exercise is part of a healthy
8. A balanced diet ... good health and normal development.
9. She's always complaining that the meals here don't have enough

Key: 1 skip, 2 snacks. 3 habit, 4 overweight, 5 leads, 6 diet, 7 lifestyle, 8 promotes, 9 variety.

6. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 34.

7. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 6, p. 36.

8. Speaking

Here are some causes that children name to explain why they are unhe
Are they the same as you might have? Can you add more?

1. Teenagers sit at a desk all day long.
2. Teens miss PE lessons.
3. Children get too tired to exercise.
4. Children eat a lot of chocolate and sweets.
5. Children don't go outside much.
6. Teenagers use computers a lot.
7. Pupils eat unhealthy school dinners.
8. Teenagers prefer junk food to healthy food.
9. Teenagers often visit fast food places like McDonald's.

9. Writing

What has to be done to make teenagers healthier?

Children	should	ban	a health or fitness club.
Teenagers		do	a variety of activities to find what you enjoy
Grown-ups		give up	adverts about things like chips.
Parents		invent	eating junk food.
Teachers		join	regular exercise.
		limit	healthy fast food places.
		tell	healthy food that tastes as nice as junk food
		try	the junk food with less calories and fat.
			to watch what you eat.
			TV, computer and video game time.

10. Speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 35.

11. Summary

Do ex. 5, p. 35.

12. Homework

Write down more sentences from the table above and express your opin
for your lifestyle. is it really good?

Цілі: формувати навички вживання Future Tenses; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення, письма й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати позитивне ставлення до здорового способу життя.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Which way to choose?

After classes you are short of time.

You can:

- eat in a fast food place and then visit a sports club to do some exercises;
 - buy and cook homemade food. But then you have no time to visit a sports club.
- What will you choose?

2. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule (p. 37).

Do ex. 1, 2, p. 37.

3. Writing

Do ex. 3, p. 38.

4. Speaking

Answer the questions.

1. What do you prefer: to watch sports competitions or to take part in them?
2. Does sport help you to keep fit?
3. How often do you go to the sports ground?
4. What sports are popular in your family?
5. Can you say that sport is your hobby?
6. What do you do to keep fit?
7. Are there any fitness clubs in your town?
8. Have you ever gone to a fitness club?

5. Listening

Why is exercising wise?

Listen to the information and do the task.

You've probably heard many times how exercise is "good for you". People who exercise burn calories and look better than those who don't. In fact, exercise is one of the most important parts of keeping your body at a healthy weight. But do you know that exercising can actually help you to feel good too? If you feel strong, it can help you to see yourself in a better light.

There are three components to a well-balanced exercise routine: aerobic exercise, strength training and flexibility training.

Try to get 30 to 60 minutes of activity every day (like walking to school). Besides teens should get more energetic activity (like playing football or skating) for three times a week. Some team sports that give you aerobic exercise are swimming, basketball, football and hockey. But if you don't play team sports, don't worry; there are a lot of ways to get aerobic exercise on your own or with friends, for example, biking, running, swimming, dancing.

Strong muscles are also a plus because they actually help to protect you when you exercise. Different types of exercise are good for different muscles groups, for example:

For strong arms, try skiing.

For strong legs, try running, biking or skating.

To stay flexible, to make your muscles stretch easily you need special exercises. Sports and activities for flexibility are easy to find. Many schools have gymnastics programmes. Karate, ballet and yoga are good choices.

But some teens find exercising boring. The good news is that there are different sports and activities that you can try out to see which one is better for you.

Like all good things it's possible to overdose on exercise. Exercising is a good way to get a healthy weight, but exercising too much to lose weight isn't healthy. It's easy to see why exercise is wise. If you exercise now, keep it up as you become an adult. One of the great things about exercise is that it's never too late to start.

True or false.

- 1 Exercising can help you look better.
- 2 Exercising can help you feel good.
- 3 You should combine aerobic exercise, strength training and flexibility training.
- 4 It is necessary to play team sports to get aerobic exercise.
- 5 To have strong muscles train for 60 minutes every day.
- 6 Skiing helps to make arms strong.
- 7 Doing karate is a good way to stay flexible.
- 8 It is difficult to choose the right type of exercise for you.
- 9 The more you exercise the better.

6. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 38.

7. Grammar practice

Do ex. 5, p. 38.

8. Summary

What does being healthy mean to you?

- As for me, I..., because...
- Besides I...
- It means that...
- I think people should...
- May be I...
- Being healthy for me is...

9. Homework

Do ex. 6, 7, p. 38–39.

Lesson 11. WHAT TYPE ARE YOU?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати позитивне ставлення до цікавого проведення вільного часу.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What Ukrainian hobbies do you know?
2. Are modern hobbies connected with cultural traditions of the country?
3. Have you chosen a hobby according to your character and taste?

2. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 39.

3. Listening

Listen to the text and do the tasks.

Hi there!

My name's Ruslan, and I live in Kharkiv. When I was eighteen years old I was lucky to go to the USA as a foreign exchange student. I spent about eleven months in a small town in California and it was a great experience!

When I came back to Ukraine, everybody asked me something like, "Tell us about America!" People asked about food, about school, about what my host family was like, and so on and so forth. But there was one common question people asked, especially my friends, "What are American teenagers like?" A question that's good and not quite easy to answer! So, I'm going to try to tell you about the teens' "hard life" in America.

Americans love sports. I didn't know a single guy who wasn't interested in one of these: football (American, of course), basket-ball or baseball. Those are the most popular sports; well, at least that's what it seems like to me. Besides watching all kinds of games on TV, you could join a sports club on campus. By the way, it's probably the best way to make friends at school. I know it from my own experience, because probably one third of the friends I made I had first met in my body-building class.

There were about seventeen sports clubs in our school and all of them were popular with the students. The American schools have tennis, swimming, water polo, volleyball, track-and-field activities and all that stuff. The good thing also is, you don't have to buy your own sports equipment, because such things as tennis rackets, football uniforms, etc. are not cheap at all. They usually give them to you for free.

Our basketball and football teams had a game just about every week. Some of the games drew a huge crowd. Everybody went crazy cheering up the teams — shouting, dancing, jumping... Besides ordinary fans, there were cheerleaders — the girls who were on the cheerleading team. Their "job" is being a sports fan. They were all dressed in the same red and white skirts and jackets and danced pretty well — all that was supposed to make better chances for our teams to win! And it worked sometimes either! Being an active sports fan sure is an important part of American teenagers' life. Some people even think it's far too important: a great many students go to school just because of sports, it seems they don't even know what the main purpose of school is.

True or False.

1. Ruslan spent twelve months in California.
2. On his return people always asked him about food.
3. Americans don't like sports very much.
4. There were about seven sports clubs in that school.
5. The students usually buy sports equipment themselves.
6. The fans make the best to support their teams.

Complete the sentences.

1. Ruslan went to the USA when he was
2. Most of all people were interested in
3. The best way to make friends at school is
4. Sports equipment is
5. Fans usually go
6. Cheerleaders usually

4. Reading and listening

Do ex. 2, p. 41.

5. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 41.

Key: 1 c, 2 e, 3 d, 4 f, 5 b, 6 a.

6. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 42.

7. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What can you do to improve your health?
2. Have you ever stopped doing something for your health?
3. What health problems do you worry about most?
4. Do you do anything to stay healthy?
5. Do you worry about the health of those around you?

8. Homework

Do ex. 5, p. 42.

Lesson 12. WE SHOULD CARE ABOUT OUR HEALTH

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати позитивне ставлення до здорового способу життя.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Is physical activity (jogging, going to a gym, swimming pool) an important part of a healthy life style?
2. Can you tell a physically inactive person from someone who takes care of his / her physical condition?
3. What are the main differences?

2. Speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 36.

3. Reading and speaking

Read the opinions and answer the questions below. Prove from the texts.

- Do Helen, Bob and Kate care about their health?

Helen Swan. I am going to be a supermodel, so how I look is important to me. I try not to eat much. I don't eat junk food. And I try to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. They are good for the body. Some friends think I am crazy but I weigh everything and count calories. I will never smoke. I don't want to have unhealthy skin and teeth. I would like to be fitter that is why I have been going to dance classes for a year. But I wouldn't like to exercise too much because I don't want to look muscular. My friends think I look great. Being healthy for me is being fit and looking good.

Kate Walter. I have been exercising and eating healthily all my life, but I am not slim. I am plump and I don't feel concerned. I have the right weight. I am still growing and my weight may disappear when I grow. I know if you are under 16, it is dangerous to diet. It is more important to be healthy no matter what size you are. I try not to skip meals as some of my friends do to look slimmer. I know some slim girls who do not take regular exercise and I know a lot of people who are not slim but they are sporty and healthy. Feeling good about yourself means being healthy.

Bob Murphy. I think people who worry about what they eat are weird. I never worry about my health. Maybe I will pay more attention to my health when I grow up. When you are teenager, eating healthily isn't cool. All my friends eat chips and hamburgers at school. Junk food tastes so nice, I want to eat it! You may think I am inactive but I don't have time to exercise. I have so much homework to do. I know that sleeping enough, eating healthily and regularly, taking regular exercise is a good way to live. But I am not ready to live a healthy lifestyle. Maybe later. My present lifestyle is okay for me. After all we choose what way to live.

1. Why does Helen look great?
2. What does it mean for Helen to be healthy?
3. What does Kate look like?
4. Why is Kate happy with her appearance?
5. What does it mean for Kate to be healthy?
6. Why doesn't Bob worry about his health?
7. Why does Bob like his lifestyle?

Whose points of view are they closer to: Helen's, Kate's or Bob's?

Helen could say that ... because she thinks that ... and she ...

— I worry about what I eat. It is awful because I'm really thin, but it's not to worry, it becomes a habit.

— You don't need to diet, just eat sensibly and do a lot of exercise.

— It is hard not to worry about what to eat because everyone wants to be a supermodel.

— I don't actually have a problem with the way I look and I think it's inside that counts.

— I don't feel comfortable exercising in front of other people.

— Healthy foods aren't advertised as much as junk food.

— Healthy food instead of hamburgers and chips should be made to look "cool" — then people will eat it.

— Healthy food usually doesn't taste as good as unhealthy food.

What do you think about Helen's, Kate's and Bob's opinions? Whose do you share?

- ... thinks that And I agree with this opinion.
- There is something in what ... says, because
- I agree with the phrase that
- But I can't agree with

4. Reading

Do ex. 6, p. 43.

5. Speaking

Do ex. 7 (a), p. 44.

6. Writing

Do ex. 7 (b), p. 44.

7. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 8, p. 44.

8. Summary

Do ex. 9, p. 45.

9. Homework

Do ex. 1, 3, p. 45.

Lesson 13. FRIENDSHIP AS I SEE IT

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати відповідальне ставлення до сім'ї та друзів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Letter lottery

The teacher will need a box containing pieces of rolled up paper with letters of alphabet written on them, three for each student. Every learner chooses three rolls with written letters. In a minute he or she has to remember the words related to today's topic, whose names begin with the chosen letters. Finally, each participant presents the words, describes them and makes sentences with them.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 46.

3. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 46.

4. Reading

Do ex. 4, p. 47.

5. Vocabulary practice

Make up sentences.

I think						
I believe	he's got	lots of friends	because	he's	he isn't	rude.
I suppose	she's got	no friends		she's	she isn't	polite.
I must say that						impolite.
						bad-tempered.
						good-tempered.
						easy-going.
						sociable.
						selfish.
						thoughtful.
						stubborn.
						generous.

6. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 48.

7. Listening

Listen to the text and answer the questions.

1. Do the boys study at the same school?
2. Why didn't the author like Alex at first?
3. When did they make friends?
4. What adjectives do you remember to describe Alex?
5. Do they often quarrel?
6. Why do they get well along?

My best friend's name is Alex. We live in the same block of flats and study at the same form. We got acquainted many years ago but he seemed to be a selfish boy and I didn't like him at first. He was a bright pupil. As I got to know him better I understood he was a nice guy and we made friends.

He is very honest and thoughtful, understanding and kind. I trust him and I'm sure that I can rely on him in any situation. Alex is very responsible and finishes whatever he starts. He's got only one shortcoming. He's a bit stubborn, nevertheless he is pleasant to deal with. I never quarrel with Alex. But if there is some misunderstanding between us we try to make peace as soon as possible. The thing I like best about him is that he is always willing to help and I share his knowledge, thoughts and feelings.

We have much in common and we can talk for hours about all sorts of things. So we get along perfectly.

8. Speaking

Complete the dialogue and act it out.

- Have you got a lot of friends?
- ...
- What is your best friend's name?
- ...
- How long have you been friends?
- We've been friends for
- Do you think friendship depends on shared interests — hobbies and activities?
- ...
- Do you ... ?
- ... , we
- Are you fond of ... ?
- ... , we
- What ... do you prefer?
- We prefer
- Do you miss your friend?
- Sure. Without him I would feel

9. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Are there any famous stories of friendship in your culture?
2. What is the longest friendship that you have had?
3. What makes friends different from family?
4. What qualities do you think are important in a friend?
5. What is a friend?
6. What things should friends never do?
7. Why do you like your best friend?

10. Homework

Do ex. 6, p. 49.

Lesson 14. DO YOU LIVE A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати позитивне ставлення до здорового способу життя.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. How many hours of sleep do you need daily?
2. If you don't sleep enough, how do you feel and look?
3. Do you try to go to bed and get up at certain hours every day?
4. What is good about it?

2. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 49.

3. Speaking

Do ex. 8, p. 50.

4. Reading

Do ex. 9, p. 51.

5. Reading and writing

Read the tips and write them down into two columns as if teens and their parents give advice to each other.

- Be different.
- Control your temper.
- Respect our feelings.
- Praise us, because your opinion is very important.
- Be grateful for what you've got.
- Know who your friends are.
- Be confident.
- Don't take out bad mood on us.
- Let us have our privacy.
- Don't compare us to our brothers and sisters, because you make us feel stupid.
- Don't tell our secrets to other people.
- Never give us the silent treatment.
- Have fun with us. Don't be afraid to take us places and have good times with us.
- Don't feel shy and do your best to achieve your goal.

Teens' advice	Parents' advice

6. Speaking

Work in pairs

Discuss these problems with your partner. Make your own dialogue as one is a teenager and the other is a parent. You may add your own ideas.

I think	parents children	should	***
In my opinion		shouldn't	
I believe			
I consider			

Give some pieces of advice.

Your classmate has got a terrible headache.

— You'd better go home and lie down for an hour.

Your classmate is cold.

— You should put on a sweater.

Your classmate is putting on weight.

— You should go on a diet.

Your classmate doesn't know where to spend his holiday.

— You'd better to go to the mountains.

7. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 10, p. 51.

8. Speaking

Do ex. 11, p. 52.

9. Writing

Do ex. 12, p. 53.

10. Summary

Look at this list of free time activities. What are your likes and dislikes?

Sport	Best of all I like
Watching TV	I like ... a lot.
Going to the cinema	I don't like
Reading books and magazines	I don't like ... at all.
Listening to music	I'm crazy about
Going to the theatre	I'm keen on ...
Outdoor activities	

11. Homework

Do ex. 13, p. 53.

Appendix

GIFTS

GIVE a man a horse he can ride,
Give a man a boat he can sail;
And his rank and wealth, his strength and health,
On sea nor shore shall fail.

Give a man a pipe he can smoke,
Give a man a book he can read:
And his home is bright with a calm delight,
Though the room be poor indeed.

Give a man a girl he can love,
As I, O my love, love thee;
And his heart is great with the pulse of Fate,
At home, on land, on sea.

by James Thomson

Lesson 15. IT'S TIME FOR READING

Дата _____

Цілі: формування лексичних навичок і навичок вимови; вдосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховування почуття доброзичливості, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Клас _____

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. How many friends have you got?
2. Who do you make friends with?
3. Do you have any problems with your friends?
4. Do friends' troubles trouble you?
5. What are your friends like?

2. Vocabulary practice

New words to know:

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • devoted — відданий | • hard-working — працьовитий | • to bother — турбувати |
| • generous — щедрий | • lonely — самотній | • to devote — присвячувати |
| • greedy — жадібний | | |

3. Reading

Do ex. 1, p. 54.

Ask pupils to read the text for gist and answer the questions.

1. Who wrote the story?
2. What is the story about?
3. What are the main characters?

Ask pupils to read the story again and give English equivalents to the following Ukrainian words and expressions:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| • чесний, | • щоб не набрати повні кишені фруктів, | • велике задоволення, |
| • відомий, | • справжній друг, | • страждати, |
| • сам-один, | • все мати спільним, | • бути самотнім, |
| • прекрасний сад, | • кивати головою, | • не слід турбувати, |
| • квіти та дерева цвітуть, | • пишатись, | • великий кошик квітів, |
| • найвідданіший друг, | • такі благородні думки, | • зробити когось щасливим, |
| • мельник, | • сусід, | • турботливий. |
| • ніколи не приходив, | | |

4. Speaking

Practise the new vocabulary and make up sentences.

I		come to see us		making a surprise.
You		watch a film		having such an important reason.
He	would	go anywhere	without	saying "thank you".
She	never	come to school		bringing something tasty.
We		leave the table		doing he homework.
They		bother you		making lots of comments.
				having accidents.
				talk (s) about friendship.
		to hear	you	play (s) the violin.
		to watch	he	play (s) football.
It is quite a pleasure		to eat	she	cook (s).
		to read	they	write (s) about animals.
				show your tricks.
				speak English well.

5. Reading

Do ex. 2, p. 55.

6. Writing

Write out all the adjectives which characterize the gardener and the miller.

The gardener	The miller

Complete the sentences.

1. This is a story about
2. The gardener was He liked working
3. His friend wasn't so He was
4. The gardener was very proud that
5. The miller never
6. In winter the gardener suffered a lot because
7. The miller was sure that he shouldn't
8. The miller's wife considered her husband very And what about

7. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 56.

8. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 56.

Use the following prompts to express your ideas.

I think	Hans	was	a hard-working and kind-hearted man
I believe	the Miller	wasn't	the most devoted friend
I'm sure	real	should	have everything in common
	friends	shouldn't	a man of actions
			a man of words
			leave in trouble
			share whatever they have
			a true friend

9. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 57.

10. Speaking

Do ex. 6, p. 57. Start like this:

- a) I'm Hans. I live in a small cottage in the country. I like gardening. I've got a friend. He's name is Hugh. He's...
- b) I'm Hans's neighbour. I live not far from his garden. I often see his garden. He works hard, so there are a lot of beautiful flowers in his garden. Hans is very kind-hearted and generous. And he's got a friend. I'm sure that his friend is a good one because...
- c) I'm Hugh Miller. I've got a friend, Hans. I like visiting him in his garden. He's...

11. Writing

Describe Hans and Hugh using the words from ex. 7, p. 57.

12. Speaking

Do ex. 8, p. 57.

13. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Do you have much in common with your best friend?
2. What do you have in common or how are you different?
3. Do you quarrel sometimes? Why?
4. Are you a devoted friend? Why do you think so?

14. Homework

Write a short paragraph about your best friend.

Unit 2. YOUR SCHOOL TIME

Дата _____

Клас _____

Lesson 16. WHAT'S YOUR SCHOOL LIKE?

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What are your favourite lessons?
2. What subjects are you interested in most of all? Why?
3. Are you good at different tests?
4. Do you always get good marks?
5. Are there any extra-school activities in your school?
6. Have you got any extra-school activities?

2. Vocabulary practice

Introduce the new words (p. 63).

What do you usually do at ... ?

At	Maths English PE History ...	lessons	we	usually sometimes often	do sums. write dictations. write compositions. memorize the dates. learn rules. play football. do projects. improve our English. decide to (do something). run and jump. have different competitions. cheer our team up. learn by heart.
----	--	---------	----	-------------------------------	--

3. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 62.

4. Listening

Do ex. 2, p. 62.

5. Writing

Do ex. 3, p. 63.

6. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 63.

7. Writing

Practice the new vocabulary.

Fill in the gaps.

Decide, cheer up, memorize, university, improve

1. There is a course for students wishing to ... their English.
2. My friend's hobby is to ... greetings from different languages.
3. I can't ... what to do.
4. I decided to take Alice out to ... her ...
5. ... gives us an opportunity to get a degree.

8. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Which school do you go to?
2. How do you feel about school? Why?
3. What is your favorite subject? Why?
4. Who is your favourite teacher? Why?
5. Do any teachers inspire you?
6. What is your worst subject? Why?
7. Which teacher do you dislike? Why?
8. Is your school big?
9. How many students go to your school?
10. When will you finish school?
11. If you could choose, would you go to a different school?
12. Would you like to study abroad?
13. What is the best thing about going to school? Why?
14. Do you get much homework?
15. Are you a good student?
16. Do you get good grades?
17. What do you think the teachers think of you?
18. Which subject do you find easy?
19. Which subject do you think will not be useful in your life?
20. How many students are in your class?

9. Homework

Write a paragraph about your school using the questions above as a

Appendix

WHAT FIFTY SAID

When I was young my teachers were the old.
I gave up fire for form till I was cold.
I suffered like a metal being cast.
I went to school to age to learn the past.
Now when I am old my teachers are the young.

What can't be molded must be cracked and sprung.
I strain at lessons fit to start a suture.
I go to school to youth to learn the future.

by Robert Frost

Lesson 17. IT MIGHT RAIN TOMORROW

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати граматичні навички вживання *should/may/might*; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку; виховувати інтерес до іноземної мови, подорожування.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. How do you usually spend your free time?
2. What do you like doing?
3. Have you got any hobby?
4. Do you go in for sport in your free time?
5. Where do you spend your summer holidays?
6. With whom do you spend your summer holidays?

2. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule.

Do ex. 1, p. 64.

3. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule.

Do ex. 2, 3, p. 65.

4. Writing

Do ex. 4, 5, p. 66.

5. Listening

Listen to these scenes and say where you think they might be and why.

1

- How would you like it?
- Five tens and two fives, please.
- Here you are.
- Thank you. Oh, look. Can you change the five pound note into coins, please?
- Of course.

2

- How much are those nice big yellow ones?
- One pound fifty each.
- OK. I'll have three.
- Anything else?
- Yes, I think I'd like some green to go with it.
- What about some of this fern?
- Fine. And I'd like to write a birthday card.
- Sure. Here you are. That'll be five pounds altogether.

3

- I'd like something for my sore throat, please. Can you recommend something?
- Why don't you try these new throat pastilles? They're menthol, lemon and honey.
- They sound nice. I'll try a packet.

4

- Right, I'll just get a report form for your statements. Can I have your name and address please?
- John Brown, 57 Moor Road.
- That's round the corner, isn't it? and is that where the car was parked?
- Yes. Right outside the house.

- And are you the owner of the car, sir?
- Yes, but my wife drives it during the day.
- Now, when did she last see the car?

Key: 1 a bank, 2 a flower shop, 3 a chemist's, 4 a police station.

6. Reading

Do ex. 6, p. 66.

7. Writing

Sarah is thinking about her plans for the evening. Complete the paragraph using *may*, *might* or *going to* and a verb phrase.

Stop at the cinema, telephone George, do my washing, buy a newspaper, get some fish and chips, watch TV

On her way home from college, Sarah (1) *is going to stop* at the cinema which films are on. She (2) ... , too. When she gets home, she (3) ... to finish her homework. She (4) ... to go out later. Then she (5) ... from the shop. Later on she (6) ... from the shop. After that she (6) One of her favourite programmes is on tonight.

8. Reading

Read the text and do the task.

The forecast for tomorrow is much cooler, with temperatures dropping to about eight degrees Celsius. In the south-east it will be cloudy with a possibility of rain during the afternoon and evening. In the north of England, however, it will stay bright and sunny with temperatures reaching a maximum of ten degrees Celsius. The forecast for the next few days is not so good. There may be rain and possibly some stormy weather coming in from the Atlantic.

True or false.

- 1 The weather will be warmer tomorrow.
- 2 It might rain in the south-east later.
- 3 It will be wetter in the north of England than in the south-east.
- 4 The temperature in Scotland might reach 15°C.
- 5 There may be some storms in the next few days.

Key: 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 T.

9. Speaking

Work in pairs

Say why you should take certain things on a walking trip.

- Shall I take a sweater?
- Yes, you might get cold.

A sweater, a camera, a pair of binoculars, a compass, a bar of chocolate, some matches
--

Get hungry, get cold, need to start a fire, want to do some bird watching, want to take some photos, get lost

10. Summary

Work in pairs

1. Where do you think you'll go for your next holiday? — I think I might go to the mountains.
2. What are you going to do at the weekend?
3. What are you going to do after classes today?
4. What's the next article of clothing you are going to buy?
5. What's the next film you are going to see?
6. What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?

11. Homework

Do ex. 7, p. 67.

Lesson 18. SCHOOLS IN BRITAIN

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення з опорою на лексико-граматичні структури; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань і повагу до традицій інших народів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Types of schools in Britain. Complete the chart with the following words.
Secondary, further education, infant, nursery, junior, primary.

Age	Type of school
3-5 years	
5-11 years	
5-7 years	
7-11 years	
11-16 years	
16-18 years	

Key: nursery, primary education, infant, junior, secondary, further education.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1 (a), p. 68.

Don't forget to express your opinion:

- I think / believe
- It seems to me

3. Reading

Do ex. 1 (b), p. 68.

Practise the new vocabulary. Find the following words and expressions in the text and give their English equivalents:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| • типова школа, | • інформатика, |
| • початкова школа, | • однокласник, |
| • середня школа, | • фізкультура, |
| • однакові предмети, | • вступити (до музичної групи, клубу), |
| • складати іспити, | • належати до клубу, |
| • національні екзамени, | • ніхто з них. |
| • ще два роки, | |
| • вивчати предмети, | |

Fill in the chart.

	Great Britain	Ukraine
Primary school		
Secondary school		
School starts		
Lunchtime		
School finishes		
Activities after school		
Exams		

4. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 70.

5. Speaking

Using the chart above do ex. 3, p. 70.

6. Listening

Listen to the dialogue about a typical day at American school and answer the questions.

Alice. Ostop, would you like to school with me tomorrow?

Ostop. Sure. I have never been in an American school. what is the typical day like at school?

Alice. Well, first we go to our homeroom class. Homeroom is where the teacher finds out which students are in school and which are absent. This class only lasts for ten minutes.

Ostop. Were you absent very much this year?

Alice. No. I wasn't absent at all this year.

Ostop. What do you do after homeroom?

Alice. after homeroom we go to our first real class. We have seven classes, or periods, including lunchtime. Each period lasts 45 minutes.

Ostop. What is your first class?

Alice. My first class is history. We study American history all year. My history teacher is my favourite teacher. I have known her for several years.

Ostop. What other classes are you taking this year /

Alice. I'm also studying Spanish. Spanish is a very important language to know, because there are many immigrants who came to America from Spanish-speaking countries.

Ostop. Do you study maths and science too?

Alice. Yes, of course. I'm taking algebra and earth science.

Ostop. What is earth science?

Alice. Earth science is the study of the earth. For example, we learn how the earth has changed since the beginning of time. We also learn about the weather and we learn how to protect the environment.

Ostop. That sounds interesting.

Answer the questions.

1. Has Ostop ever been in an American school?
2. How long does the homeroom class last?
3. How long does every other class last?
4. What does the homeroom teacher do?
5. How many times was Alice absent this year?
6. What is Alice studying in history class?
7. How long has she been studying it?
8. What language is Alice studying? Why?
9. What is Alice studying in science class?
10. Who is Alice's favourite teacher?

7. Summary

Do ex. 4, p. 70.

8. Homework

Do ex. 5, p. 71 (get ready with the information and think out your own ideas as for different types of schools in Ukraine for the next lesson).

Lesson 19. IS YOUR SCHOOL WELL-EQUIPPED?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; виховувати доброзичливе ставлення до співрозмовника; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Put in the right prepositions.

- a chair: something you sit *on*
- a picture: something you look ...
- an MP3 player: something you listen ...
- a table: something you put food ...
- a desk: something you write ...
- a pen: something you write ...
- a pencil: something you draw ...
- a blackboard: something you write ...
- a bag : something you put books ...
- a teacher: somebody you listen ...

2. Speaking

Speak about different types of Ukrainian schools. (Homework, ex. 5, p. 71.)

3. Reading

Do ex. 6, p. 71.

Read the letters and answer the questions.

1. Who lives in Washington?
2. Who doesn't like to keep quiet?
3. Who doesn't go to school?
4. Who studies Spanish?
5. Who can watch science experiments on-line?
6. Who is eager to visit the Air and Space Museum?
7. Who lives on the green continent?
8. Who likes to communicate with many people?

4. Speaking

Describe the lifestyle of the boys shortly.

5. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 7, p. 73.

6. Writing

Do ex. 8, p. 73.

Daniel	Steve
doesn't go to school spends a lot of time on the Internet	goes to school studies lots of subjects has to get good grades

— I like Daniel's (Steve's) lifestyle more because...

7. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 73.

8. Listening

Listen to Dan's opinion about his school and then fill complete the table in ex. 1 (b), p. 74.

Everything is boring at school. I think there is no use in it at all. I can get any information I need from books and magazines. Usually I spend my time doing chemical experiments at my father's lab. Lots of interesting experiments were performed there. It's really interesting.

9. Vocabulary practice

Match the words with their meanings.

1) equipment	a) be provided with all necessary things
2) a facility	b) a room or building where tools and machines are used for making or repairing things
3) a workshop	c) all the special tools, machines, clothes that you need for a particular activity
4) be well-equipped	d) room, equipment, or service that are provided for a particular purpose

10. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 75.

11. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What does the word "school" mean for you?
2. When do children go to school in Ukraine?
3. When do pupils leave school?
4. How many years do pupils learn at school?
5. Is our school beautiful?
6. What is your favourite school subject?
7. Do schoolchildren have classes outdoors?
8. Is the atmosphere formal in Ukrainian schools?
9. How many days a week do pupils usually have classes?
10. Do you like to go to school? Why? Why not?

12. Homework

Do ex. 2, p. 77.

Steve	Daniel
goes to school	doesn't go to school
has to get good grades	spends a lot of time on his homework

Lesson 20. SCHOOL LIFE

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань про освіту в інших країнах.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Let's talk about your school days.

What advantages and disadvantages does your school life have?

Sample answers:

Advantages	Disadvantages
learn a lot of interesting things know a lot about the world find real friends for the whole life prepare for future adult life develop our mind and imagination choose future profession	get up early in the morning every day write too many tests do too much homework worry about having good marks depend on teacher's mood

2. Speaking

Express your ideas about school days using the prompts above and the following cues:

School days are ... (the happiest days of the whole life).

School life has its disadvantages such as getting up

But I think that school days have advantages than disadvantages.

At school we can

School prepares

It also helps to

That's why we ... (have so many subjects at school).

So I am sure that ... (school days are very difficult but happy days).

3. Speaking and writing

Do ex. 4, p. 75 and fill in the chart with the activities.

Sample activities: have parties, do experiments, have lunch, trainings, do projects, hold concerts, computer studies, sports games, read, cookery contests, organize competitions, prepare for the lessons, draw, learn to use different tools, embroider, paint.

Arts and Crafts Room	
Assembly Hall	
Canteen	
Gymnasium	
Laboratory	
Computer Room	
Library	
Workshop	

4. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 75.

Sample questions:

1. Is it big?
2. Is it well-equipped?
3. What equipment have you got there?
4. How many pupils can be taught there at once?
5. Are there any decorations there?
6. Have you got any extra-school activities there?

5. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 6, p. 76.

6. Reading and speaking

Look at the timetable and read a piece of information about Paul's school. Then answer the questions.

Hi! I'm Paul. I'm 15 and I'm in the fifth form at St Mary's Comprehensive School. This is my timetable. I play for the school football team so during lunch after school I have football training.

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8.30-8.40	registration	registration	registration	registration	registration
8.40-9.00	assembly	assembly	assembly	assembly	assembly
9.00-9.45	French	Technology	S.E.	Art	R.E.
9.45-10.30	French	Science	Maths	Art	I.T.
10.30-11.15	Science	Science	Maths	French	Science
11.15-11.30	break	break	break	break	break
11.30-12.15	Maths	History	English Literature	Science	Technology
12.15-1.00	Maths	History	English Literature	Science	Technology
1.00-2.00	lunch	lunch	lunch	lunch	lunch
2.00-2.45	English language	Art	P.E.	History	English language
2.45-3.30	English language	Art	P.E.	English language	English language

1. What time does school start and finish?
2. How many foreign languages is Paul studying?
3. How much time does he spend doing sport?
4. How does this compare with your timetable?

7. Speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 77.

8. Writing

Do ex. 1, p. 77.

9. Summary

Do ex. 2, p. 74.

10. Homework

Do ex. 3, p. 78.

Lesson 21. ARE YOU A GOOD TEAM?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Imagine that you are going to make a pen-fiend. Fill in the chart with information you would like to give about yourself.

My family	
My appearance	
My friends	
My hobby	
My problems	
My school	
My likes and dislikes	
People around me	
What I am good at	
My country / city	

2. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 1, p. 79.

3. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 79.

4. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 80.

5. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 80.

6. Listening

Listen to the text and do the tasks.

ISN'T IT SO IMPORTANT TO BE PRETTY?

Jill was four years old. She was a clever child, but she was not very pretty. She went to school every day, and she loved her lessons. She was always at the top of her class, and she learnt to read and write very quickly.

One day her mother said to her, "Aunt Polly and Aunt Judy are going to visit us tomorrow. They live in Canada, and you haven't met them because they very seldom come to England. They are going to have lunch with us".

The aunts arrived at twelve o'clock the next day, and Jill's mother gave them some coffee. Then she said, "I'm going to make lunch now", and went into the kitchen. Jill stayed in the living-room with her aunts.

Aunt Polly looked at Jill and then said to Aunt Judy quietly, "She isn't very p-r-e-t-t-y, is she?"

"No", said Jill quickly, "but I'm very s-m-a-r-t".

True or False.

1. Jill was 5.
2. She was lovely.
3. She was the best in the class.
4. She could read very well.
5. Her aunts were from Cardiff.
6. They liked Jill very much.

Answer the questions.

1. How often did Jill go to school?
2. How often did Jill meet her aunts?
3. When did the aunts come?
4. Did they come to have breakfast with Jill's family?
5. What did Jill's mother give them at first?
6. Where were Jill and her aunts while Jill's mother was making lunch?
7. Do you agree that it is very important to be pretty?

7. Reading and speaking

Some boys and girls share with you their opinions on friends and friends. Who do you agree with?

- Friendship is a thing that helps you to live.
- A friend is a person who tries to understand.
- My friend is a person who always in a good mood.
- My friend is a person who was helpful to me when I was in trouble.
- Friendship is a thing that teaches you how to get along with other people.
- Friends are people who are always good to you.
- Good friends are people who spend a lot of time together, and share their interests and experiences.
- True friends are people who are generous and keep promises.

8. Summary

Answer the question.

1. What's the most important thing a school should teach children?
2. What do you think the teachers think of you?

9. Homework

Write a letter to your foreign friend about your school.

Write about:

- your favourite subjects;
- your school activities;
- your attitude to school.

Ask him / her three questions about his / her school.

Lesson 22. OUR TEACHERS

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань про освіту в інших країнах.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Choose three adjectives from the box to describe the qualities most needed for each of the jobs.

Example: I think a model should be beautiful, smart and hardworking.

Patient, friendly, intelligent, smart, practical, polite, kind, hardworking, creative, reliable, careful, easy-going, good-tempered, helpful, brave, sociable, attentive

- A teacher,
- a writer,
- a model,
- a nurse,
- a hairdresser,
- an engineer,
- a waiter,
- a personal assistant,
- a stewardess,
- an actor,
- a pilot.

2. Speaking

Answer the questions.

1. Would you like to be a teacher? Teaching who? What?
2. Has any teacher ever inspired you or influenced your life? How?
3. Have you ever felt angry with a teacher? Why?
4. What makes a teacher effective?
5. What kind of teacher do you prefer? Male or female? Young or old?

3. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 1, p. 80.

Match.

A headmaster...	...helps children to cope with their problems
An IT teacher...	...looks after a school
A psychologist...	...is in charge of a school
A janitor...	...is always ready to help with the choice of books
A librarian...	...will help you to improve your computer skills

4. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 81.

Use the following expressions:

If you agree, say:

- I agree that...
- I'm sure that...
- That's right!
- Exactly!
- Certainly!

If you disagree, say:

- I don't agree that...
- I don't think that...
- I wouldn't say that...
- That's silly because...
- Absolutely not!

Example:

- I'm sure that a good IT teacher has to be good at Maths.
- I don't think so. In my opinion, he / she should be just good at using a computer.

5. Speaking

Do ex. 3 (a), p. 81.

6. Reading

Do ex. 3 (b), p. 81.

7. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 4, p. 83.

Key: 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 f, 5 c, 6 e.

8. Listening

Listen to a student's recall about his favourite teacher and do the task.

My favorite teacher was Mrs. Ruby who had taught me English for 2 years. She had studied in America and came to our town to be an English teacher. She had sparkle eyes and blond hair. She's just a bit taller than I was. She always smiled to us as we saw each other in the hallway at school. She seemed very strict when the first I met her. However, we had a lot of fun during her classes as we had been told the jokes in English. She had skills at teaching, sense of humor, was friendly, patient and easy-going.

I had her classes when I was in grade 10. I got good marks on it since then. She gave us tons of assignments which were for improving our English. She was very patient and enthusiastic to teach us whenever we had questions in her classes. Moreover, she would stay at school after school finished for hours to solve the problems that we had in her class. She would spend her private time to teach us western penmanship which was using two pencils and tightened them together with rubber bands. Then we could draw a letter with them. It's amazing. I learnt it while I had lunch with her. She would talk about her life also during lunch and I found we had a lot in common. She liked eating Chinese and Japanese. Her favorite band was Westlife as mine was. She always listened to pop music and sang karaoke. She said that it would be the way to be easier communicating with her students. She was always friendly and easy-going.

She encouraged us to do voluntary work after school or at weekends. She was in charge of YMCA and led a group of students to do lots different kinds of services, such as cleaning houses for seniors who lived by themselves; selling stickers for charity; leading blind people to walk in the street regularly and planting bushes for the protesting environment organization. She was a very helpful person.

Sometimes, she would get furious though when the students didn't hand in the assignments on time. But nevertheless I always remember her fondly.

True or False.

1. Mrs. Ruby taught Literature.
2. She was a real strict teacher.
3. She gave her students quite a lot of homework.
4. Mrs. Ruby devoted a lot of her free time to her students.
5. She involved her students in voluntary work.
6. She did not care about other people's problems.
7. The author really admires his teacher.

9. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 5, p. 83.

10. Speaking

Do ex. 6 (a), p. 84.

11. Summary

Why should we be grateful to our teachers? Give a few own ideas.

12. Homework

Do ex. 6 (b), p. 84.

Lesson 23. HOW HAPPY ARE YOU?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання Past Continuous; вдосконалювати навички читання й письма; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do you think you are a happy person? Do this quiz and find out.

1. I stop enjoying a game when I am losing badly. (T/F)
2. I can enjoy a joke when it is on me. (T/F)
3. I am pleased when a friend receives praise in my presence. (T/F)
4. If a person jumps the queue in front of me, I always openly object to it. (T/F)
5. I get bored easily with hobbies. (T/F)
6. I daydream often. (T/F)
7. I wish for many things. (T/F)
8. I am overweight. (T/F)
9. I enjoy reading fiction. (T/F)
10. I hate to go to bed. (T/F)
11. I think I am attractive. (T/F)
12. I take criticism well. (T/F)

Scoring:

Give yourself 1 point for each correct answer.

1 False, 2 True, 3 True, 4 False, 5 False, 6 False, 7 False, 8 False, 9 True, 10 False, 11 True, 12 True.

- 9–12 points. Compared with others, you are quite a happy person. You seem to maintain a good balance between what you expect out of life and what you actually receive. You are attractive to others because of your live-and-let-live attitude.
- 5–8 points. You have your ups and downs but for the most part, you are moderately happy. There's no burning desire to change your life. You'd probably have an uplifting effect on someone who is less happy than you, but at the same time you could benefit if you associated with those happier than yourself.
- 0–4 points. You could be much happier! Somehow, you've developed a perspective on life that is a bit lopsided.

Review each of your answers and try to find out a way to change your perspective.

2. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule (p. 85).

Do ex. 1, p. 84.

3. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 85.

4. Grammar practice

Do ex. 3, p. 85.

5. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 86.

Put the verbs into the correct form.

1. When I phoned my friends, they (play) ... monopoly.
2. Yesterday at six I (prepare) ... dinner.
3. The kids (play) ... in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
4. I (practice) ... the guitar when he came home.
5. We (not/cycle) ... all day.
6. While Alan (work) ... in his room, his friends (swim) ... in the pool.
7. I tried to tell them the truth but they (not/listen) ...
8. What (you/do) ...in the evening yesterday?
9. Most of the time we (sit) ... in the park.
10. I (listen) ... to the radio while my sister (watch) ... TV.
11. When I arrived, They (play) ... cards.
12. We (study) ... English yesterday at 4:00 pm.

Key: 1 were playing, 2 was preparing, 3 were playing, 4 was practising, 5 weren't cycling, 6 was working, were swimming, 7 weren't listening, 8 were you doing, 9 were sitting, 10 were listening, was watching, 11 were playing, 12 were studying.

6. Reading

Complete the story with the correct answers.

It was another nice summer day. The sun (1) ... (to go) down behind the hills when I (2) ... (to get) a village which (3) ... (to be) only a few miles from the city. The working day (4) ... (to be) over. The people (5) ... (to come) back home. Along the road cars (6) ... (to drive) in the direction of the city. I (7) ... (to come) to a group of people standing near the road and (8) ... (to ask) them if I could find a place in the village to spend the night. An old man 9... (to advise) me to stay at a small inn at the far end of the street. A fire (10) ... (to burn) in the fireplace when we (11) ... (to enter) the house. One girl of about eighteen (12) ... (to prepare) supper in the kitchen while two other girls (13) ... (to lay) the tables for their guests. The old man was an owner of that inn and he (14) ... (to invite) me to have supper with him and his family. They all (15) ... (to seem) to be nice people and we (16) ... (to have) a friendly talk. After supper my new friends and I (17) ... (to go) out into the garden. The moon (18) ... (to shine) high in the sky, and the night (19) ... (to be) warm and beautiful. That evening (20) ... (to be) really pleasant.

Key: was going, 2 got, 3 was, 4 was, 5 were coming, 6 were driving, 7 came, 8 asked, 9 advised, 10 was burning, 11 entered, 12 was preparing, 13 were laying, 14 invited, 15 seemed, 16 had, 17 went out, 18 was shining, 19 was, 20 was.

7. Summary

Do ex. 5, p. 86.

8. Homework

Do ex. 6, p. 87.

Lesson 24. IT MAKES ME FEEL BETTER

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

- Who or what makes you feel good / bad at school?

2. Listening

Listen to the text and answer the questions.

ABSENT-MINDED SCIENTIST

Once a well-known scientist who was very absent-minded was travelling by train. When the ticket-collector came for the tickets the scientist couldn't find the ticket anywhere.

"It doesn't matter", said the ticket collector, who knew the scientist very well, "I'll come at the next station".

But at the next station there was the same difficulty. The scientist looked for his ticket everywhere but he couldn't find it. "It really doesn't matter", said the ticket collector kindly. "No, no", said the scientist, "I must find it. I want to know where I am going".

- How was a well-known scientist travelling?
- What happened when the ticket-collector came for the tickets?
- The ticket-collector knew the scientist very well, didn't he?
- What did the ticket-collector tell the scientist?
- What happened at the next station?
- The scientist couldn't find the ticket anywhere, could he?
- Why did the scientist want to find his ticket?

3. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1 (a), p. 87.

4. Speaking

Do ex. 1 (b), p. 88.

5. Vocabulary practice

Make up sentences.

I like	him		he	makes	me	angry.
I don't like	her		she	make		happy.
	my friends	because	it			feel better.
	such behaviour		they			be shy with adults.
	such problems					be shy with girls.
						feel lonely.
						feel nervous.
						laugh.
						unhappy.
						quarrel with my friends.
						ignore the problems
						smile when I'm sad

6. Listening

Do ex. 2, p. 88.

7. Writing

Do ex. 3, p. 88.

8. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 4, p. 88.

9. Listening

Do ex. 5, p. 89.

10. Listening and writing

Do ex. 6, p. 89.

11. Speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 89.

12. Reading

Do ex. 8, p. 90.

Match the words from the text with their Ukrainian equivalents.

1) absent-minded	a) страх
2) share	b) декілька разів
3) injustice	c) грубі слова
4) disappointment	d) необережно
5) fear	e) розсіяний, неуважний
6) cheat	f) обіцяти
7) rude words	g) несправедливість
8) swear words	h) велика справа
9) carelessly	i) обманювати
10) promise	j) знаменитість
11) a couple of times	k) ділити
12) big deal	l) розчарування
13) celebrity	m) лайливі слова

13. Summary

Do ex. 9, p. 90.

14. Homework

Do ex. 1, p. 97.

Lesson 25. ARE YOU HAPPY AT SCHOOL?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, письма й аудіювання; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати толерантне ставлення до інших людей.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 6, p. 95.

2. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 91.

3. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 92.

4. Vocabulary practice

Bullying can be non-verbal, verbal and physical. Match these words with their definitions below.

- It involves harmful actions against another person's body. Some examples are hitting, pinching, kicking. Interfering with another person's property. Some examples include stealing, damaging.
- It's speaking to a person or about a person in a way that is unkind and hurtful to that person e.g. teasing, name calling, spreading rumours, whispering.
- It refers to all the types of behaviours that upset, exclude or embarrass another person e.g. leaving a person out of a game or activity on purpose, making rude gestures such as poking tongue, writing hate notes about a person that will be upsetting to that person.

5. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 93.

In your opinion, what causes bullying?

6. Vocabulary practice

Describe the strategies bullies often use. Use the words in the box.

Call names, tease, push or pull about, hit or attack, spread rumours, take possessions or throw around, ignore and leave out, deceive

Example:

- Bullies call classmates names.
- ...

What is it like to be bullied? Can you imagine how the person feels? Can you imagine how they suffer? Here is how someone explained what it is like to be bullied. Use the words in the box to complete the paragraph.

Well, skipped, hurts, scared, good, fault, wrong

Bullying It makes you ... and upset. It can make you so worried that you can't work ... at school. Some children have told us they have ... school to get away from it. It can make you feel that you are no ... , that there is something ... with you. Bullies can make you feel that it's your

7. Listening

Do ex. 4, p. 94.

8. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 94.

9. Speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 95.

10. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 9, p. 97.

11. Grammar practice

Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Fill in the gaps with the correct forms.

A friend of mine, who is blind, (1) ... (wait) at the bus stop with her guide dog. The bus (2) ... (be) late and a man, who (3) ... (also stand) in the queue, (4) ... (ask) his companion the time. My blind friend, who (5) ... (bend down) at the time to adjust the dog's harness, (6) ... (consult) her Braille watch and (7) ... (call) over her shoulder: "It's five past eight". In a surprised voice the man (8) ... (whisper) to his companion: "Goodness me, her dog can tell the time!"

Key: 1 was waiting, 2 was, 3 was also standing, 4 asked, 5 was bending down, 6 consulted, 7 called, 8 whispered.

12. Speaking

Answer the questions.

- 1. And what about you? Are you really tolerant towards disabled people?
- 2. Are you always helpful?

13. Summary

Do ex. 8, p. 96.

14. Homework

Do ex. 2, p. 97.

Appendix

There once was a teacher from Leeds,
 Who swallowed a packet of seeds,
 In less than an hour,
 Her nose was a flower,
 And her hair was a bunch of weeds.

Lesson 26. ARE YOU GOOD AT SCHOOL?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань про освіту в інших країнах.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Read a sign in an American school. Do you have the same rules in your school? Do you follow them?

CLASSROOM RULES

1. Always give every task your best effort.
2. Cooperate with other people in your class.
3. Work quietly at your desk.
4. Raise your hand if you have something to say or need help.
5. Listen carefully.
6. Follow directions.
7. Respect others. Be kind with your words and actions.

Sample sentences

1. We should wear a school uniform.
2. We mustn't be late.
3. We can attend all the extra-school activities.
4. We are not allowed to wear make-up.
5. We mustn't smoke at school.
6. We don't have to do all the homework.

2. Vocabulary practice

What does Jordan say about his school life and favourite subject?

Fill in the gaps with the words below. One word is extra.

- a waste of time
- boring
- by heart
- discover
- do without
- events
- excellent
- field trips
- look forward
- miss
- mix
- outing
- take part in

Some children say that school is (1) ... and (2) But I don't agree with them. I like school and on holiday I (3) ... my friends and teachers and I always (4) ... to school. Our school life is interesting. We have got a lot of interesting after-school (5) ... during the year. We (6) ... sports competitions. We often go on (7) ... to do tasks for History and Geography. Each term we go on (8) ... to interesting historical places and museums. I do well in many subjects but my favourite is History. I can't say I like French because we have to learn a lot (9) I think I can (10) ... French. I like going to school because I (11) ... with my friends there and (12) ... new things in the lessons.

Key: 1 boring, 2 waste of time, 3 miss, 4 look forward, 5 events, 6 take part in, 7 field trips, 8 outings, 9 by heart, 10 do without, 11 mix, 12 discover.

3. Grammar practice

Do ex. 1, p. 98.

4. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 98.

5. Reading

Do ex. 3, p. 98.

6. Writing and speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 100.

7. Reading

Do ex. 5, p. 100.

8. Speaking

Do ex. 5 (c), p. 102.

9. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What kind of school do you attend?
2. Are the rules strict there?
3. Do you have to wear a school uniform?
4. Do you usually have much homework to do?
5. Are all the subjects the same to you?
6. Which subjects are you good at? What are your strong subjects?
7. Which subjects are you poor at? Which subjects are difficult for you?
8. Who is your favorite teacher?
9. What course does he or she teach?
10. Why do you like him or her?

10. Homework

Answer the questions. Use them as a plan for your essay about a perfect school.

1. What is a perfect school in your opinion?
2. Do you want to study in a perfect school?
3. Why do you want to study in a perfect school?
4. Do you think that it is important to study in a modern building?
5. Must pupils wear a special uniform at school?
6. Should pupils study several foreign languages?
7. Should pupils have any tests?
8. Should school be a brightly decorated building?

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань про освіту в інших країнах.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

- What is the best thing about going to school?

2. Reading and speaking

Read the text (ex. 6 (a), p. 102).

Work in group (ex. 6 (b), p. 103).

Sample questions:

1. When do the lessons start and finish?
2. How many lessons have the pupils got every day?
3. Are there any extra-school activities?
4. Can children join any clubs?
5. Where do you have PE lessons?
6. How long does it take the children to get to the sport centre?
7. Where can children have lunch?

3. Speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 104.

4. Listening

Listen to the text and answer the questions.

ALEX'S SCHOOL-DAY

As for me, I sometimes think that I cannot live without my school and my classmates, but there are days when I would do everything to slip the classes. Let me explain.

For example, yesterday was a typical bad day. I came to school at nine. I overslept and was late for the first lesson. As the teacher of mathematics is very strict he wrote some unpleasant words in my day-book. Then we had Ukrainian. I am not good at learning rules and writing dictations and yesterday we had a test. Of course I failed it and got very upset.

Then we had a break. During the break my friends and I always play football in the gym. We all love running and kicking the ball and nobody likes to stand in the gates. Sure, I was a goalkeeper yesterday. Our team lost and it was all my fault.

After that we had a couple of classes of English. The teacher was explaining a new topic, so nothing bad happened to me. I skipped the last lesson. It was Biology, and I was not ready for it.

However, today was different. I got an excellent mark for a test in Physics, and my best friend invited me for his birthday. The lessons were all very interesting, and I learnt a lot of new things. After classes there was an excursion to the local history museum. We listened to the story about our town.

On the days like today I love my school and my teachers. I understand that teachers help us to learn about the world, and we should be very grateful to them.

1. Did Alex have a nice day yesterday?
2. Was he late for Mathematics?

3. Is he good at Ukrainian?
4. Does he like to stand in the gates?
5. Was he present at Biology?
6. Did the teacher ask him at the English lesson?
7. Why was he late yesterday?
8. What did they have at the Ukrainian lesson?
9. Why did he miss Biology?
10. Why did he like the present day?
11. How did this day finish?

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words.

Upset, breaks, lost, happy, rules, went away

1. He knows ... badly.
2. They usually play football when they have
3. As he played badly his team
4. He ... from Biology.
5. Yesterday Alex was
6. Today Alex was

5. Speaking

Do ex. 8, p. 104.

6. Summary

Do ex. 10, p. 97.

7. Homework

Write an essay using the plan below.

- Do you have any problems with discipline at school? Do you like to study? Do you participate in out-of-class activities?
- Describe your relations with the teachers at school. Do you have any conflicts at school? Is there a teacher whose advice you can follow and whose judgment you can trust?
- Can you avoid conflicts with teachers?

Lesson 28. IT'S TIME FOR READING

Дата _____

Цілі: формувати лексичні навички і навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховувати почуття доброзичливості, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Клас _____

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like all the teachers in your school?
2. Do you think that teachers should be strict?
3. What do you do if the lesson is boring?
4. Are you allowed to do everything you wish at the lessons?
5. Do you keep the school rules?
6. Can you be punished?
7. Do you respect your teachers? What for?

2. Reading

Do ex. 1, p. 106.

Ask pupils to read the text for gist and answer the questions:

1. Who wrote the story?
2. What is the story about?
3. What are the main characters?

3. Vocabulary practice

Ask pupils to read the story again and give English equivalents to the following Ukrainian words and expressions:

- суворий,
- погляд,
- жахливий,
- сварити,
- в тиші,
- штовхати,
- хоча,
- замість,
- війна,
- приносити,
- бомбити,
- озирнутись,
- страждати,
- пліт,
- залишитись живим,
- уявляти,
- окрім.

Fill in the gaps.

A penalty, to bomb, to scold, strict, terrible, to depend on, instead of

1. Could I have juice ... cola?
2. My brother is a ... cook.
3. Children ... their parents.
4. The town was heavily ... in World War II.
5. The local farmer always ... the kids.
6. The ... for breaking the window was very

4. Speaking

Answer the questions in ex. 2, p. 108.

5. Reading

Cut out and shuffle the parts of the story. Students in pairs have to rearrange the sentences in the correct order.

Miss Dove who taught Geography was very strict
She had such a look that pupils understood her without any words
One day, watching one of the boys at the lesson, she remembered his elder brother, Tomas Baker
Tomas Baker was a sailor and his ship had been bombed by German planes
He had stayed alone on a raft without any food and water for many days
Tomas Baker wrote a letter which his brother Randy decided to read at the lesson
In his letter Tomas described what had happened to him
He wrote that he had stayed alive only thanks to Miss Dove's look
He remembered how it had been difficult at school and it helped him to overcome the difficulties in the ocean
Then Randy kissed Miss Dove as his brother asked
And nobody laughed because it was like a medal and great appreciation of the teacher

6. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 109.

7. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 109.

Start like this: I think Miss Dove thought about Randy's brother who...

8. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 109.

Sample questions for a new pupil:

1. Have you got many lessons every day?
2. Are there any labs and workshops in the school?
3. Where does usually PE lesson take place?
4. Is there a football team in school?
5. Are the teachers strict?
6. What rules have you got in your school?

9. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What's the most important thing a school should teach children?
2. What is your first memory of school?
3. Were you happy with your school?
4. Why do you think it is that many children don't like school?

10. Homework

"What I Like Best in School": What is your favourite part of the school day? Write a paragraph on what you like the best in school.

Цілі: перевірити рівень умінь учнів з усного мовлення.

Procedure

Choose any of the following topics and speak of it.

Answer the questions.

- What is your school?
- What can you say about the school equipment?
- What about discipline in your school?
- Do you like all the teachers in your school?
- Do you think that teachers should be strict?
- What do you do if the lesson is boring?
- Are you allowed to do everything you wish at the lessons?
- Do you keep the school rules?
- Have you got many lessons every day?
- Are there any labs and workshops in the school?
- Where does usually PE lesson take place?
- Is there a football team in school?
- Are the teachers strict?
- Do you like to go to school? Why? Why not?

Make up a dialogue.

Student 1:

Interview your partner. He goes to a modern grammar school. You are interested in studying on grammar school. You want to study foreign languages. Ask your partner:

- if his / her school has a gymnasium, a swimming pool, sports grounds;
- if the classrooms and language laboratories are well-equipped;
- how many times a week he / she has the lessons of foreign languages;
- how many times a week he / she goes to school;
- how many lessons he / she has every day.

Student 2:

You study in a modern grammar school. Your school was built after a special design. It has a gymnasium and a swimming pool. The classrooms are well-equipped. You study English, French and Latin. You study foreign languages every day. You study five days a week and usually 5–6 lessons a day.

It's time to care about your health. What are you planning to do?

- What type of food do you eat? Is the food you eat every day healthy?
- How often do you drink strong coffee during a day?
- How often do you eat fruit and vegetables? What are they?
- Do you prefer juice or fizzy drinks?
- Do you do in for sport?
- What can improve your health?
- What do you think about healthy lifestyle? Why is it so important to keep fit? Give your reasons.
- Do you and your family lead a healthy lifestyle? Describe your diet and your everyday activities. Prove that you stand up for health.
- Give your recommendations how to be healthy, strong and active. What must people do to achieve success in their life?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Lesson 32. WRITING

Цілі: перевірити рівень умінь учнів з письма.

Procedure

Imagine that your friend spends a lot of time in front of the computer or TV. At the same time he / she complains of headache and tiredness. Give him / her some recommendations using the ideas below. Can you add your own ideas?

- to shorten the time in front of TV.
- to go for a walk.
- to spend less time playing or working on the computer.
- to consult with the doctor.

Write an essay.

- Are you an easy-going person? Do you get on well with your classmates? Do you have friends?
- Do you have a close friend?
- Describe your relations with your friends. Do you have the same interests and hobbies? Can you rely on him / her in a difficult situation?
- How often do you quarrel? Are these quarrels usually serious? How can you avoid quarrels and disagreements? Do you want to improve anything in your relations?

Appendix

THE TROUT

Naughty little speckled trout,
Can't I coax you to come out?
Is it such great fun to play
In the water every day?
Do you pull the Naiads' hair
Hiding in the lilies there?
Do you hunt for fishes' eggs,
Or watch tadpoles grow their legs?
Do the little trouts have school
In some deep sun-glinted pool,
And in recess play at tag
Round that bed of purple flag?
I have tried so hard to catch you,
Hours and hours I've sat to watch you;
But you never will come out,
Naughty little speckled trout!

by Amy Lowell

Дата _____

Клас _____

Lesson 32. WRITING

Цілі: перевірити рівень умінь учнів з письма.

Procedure

Imagine that your friend spends a lot of time in front of the computer or TV. At the same time he / she complains of headache and tiredness. Give him / her some recommendations using the ideas below. Can you add your own ideas?

- to shorten the time in front of TV.
- to go for a walk.
- to spend less time playing or working on the computer.
- to consult with the doctor.

Write an essay.

- Are you an easy-going person? Do you get on well with your classmates? Do you have friends?
- Do you have a close friend?
- Describe your relations with your friends. Do you have the same interests and hobbies? Can you rely on him / her in a difficult situation?
- How often do you quarrel? Are these quarrels usually serious? How can you avoid quarrels and disagreements? Do you want to improve anything in your relations?

Appendix

THE TROUT

Naughty little speckled trout,
Can't I coax you to come out?
Is it such great fun to play
In the water every day?
Do you pull the Naiads' hair
Hiding in the lilies there?
Do you hunt for fishes' eggs,
Or watch tadpoles grow their legs?
Do the little trouts have school
In some deep sun-glinted pool,
And in recess play at tag
Round that bed of purple flag?
I have tried so hard to catch you,
Hours and hours I've sat to watch you;
But you never will come out,
Naughty little speckled trout!

by Amy Lowell

Unit 3. YOUR PREFERENCES

Дата _____

Клас _____

Lesson 33. DO YOU NEED A BOOK?

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like reading?
2. Have you got many books at home?
3. Do you read much?
4. Do you prefer to read English books?
5. What famous British and American writers do you know?
6. What is your favourite book?

2. Speaking

Practise the new vocabulary.

- Do you like thrillers?
- Yes, I do.
- And what about detective stories? Are you fond of them?
- Yes, I enjoy them.

	I				My partner			
	like	love	enjoy	hate	likes	loves	enjoys	hates
True-to-life stories								
Novels								
Detective stories			✓					
Thrillers	✓				✓			
Mysteries								
Poems								
Fairy tales								
Fantasy								
Love stories				✓			✓	
Short stories								
Comics								
Stories about nature								
Fables								
Adventure stories								
Biographies of famous people								

Example:

I like thrillers and my partner likes them too.

I hate love stories but my partner enjoys them.

3. Reading and writing

Do ex. 1, p. 114.

Practise the new vocabulary. Find the following words and expressions in the text and give their English equivalents:

- прислів'я,
- окрім,
- серце,
- століття,
- взагалі,
- ділити,
- художня література,
- нехудожня література,
- в давні часи,
- винахід,
- друк,
- розвиток культури,
- заголовок,
- каталог,
- консультувати,
- виставка,
- заздалегідь,
- можливість.

4. Vocabulary practice

Find the words from the box (p. 115) in the text and complete the sentences below with them.

1. I've read one of her books, but I can't remember the ...
2. I want to ... my lawyer before I say anything.
3. His first novel won a prize for modern ...
4. There is a new ... of all the books in the library.
5. The books in the library are divided into fiction and ...
6. ... , more than two hundred students study in this library every day.
7. It's a ... story. It isn't true. I don't believe a word of it.
8. It is important to eat meat or eggs, as they ... protein and vitamins.

Key: 1 title, 2 consult, 3 fiction, 4 catalogue, 5 non-fiction, 6 in general, 7 made-up, 8 contain.

5. Writing

Do ex. 2 (a), p. 116.

6. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 116.

7. Speaking

Speak about the book you have read recently. Act the dialogue out.

Sample dialogue

- Last week I finished such an interesting book.
- Was it really so exciting? What is it about?
- It's a thriller with lots of mysterious things exactly what I prefer.
- Oh, no. I'm not interested in mysteries. As for me, I prefer true-to-life stories with truthful characters.
- You're so boring. Try something different. Not often you can find a good book which will hold your interest right to the end.
- Well, I'll try.
- Then let's drop in on my place on our way home right after school and I'll give you this book.
- OK.

8. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What books and characters are popular with the children nowadays?
2. What books would you like to read and why?

9. Homework

Ex. 2 (b), p. 116.

Lesson 34. A VARIETY OF GENRES

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; прищеплювати любов до читання; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Put the following words in the correct columns:

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| • a reference book, | • a poem, | • a fable, |
| • a booklet, | • a tale, | • a story, |
| • a novel, | • an encyclopedia, | • an instruction, |
| • a drama, | • a textbook, | • memoirs, |
| • a guide book, | • a rhyme, | • a technical description. |
| • a dictionary, | • an essay, | |

Fiction literature	Non-fiction literature

2. Speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 117.

A bit more sample questions and answers.

What is the title of the book?	The title of the book is... As far as I remember it's... I'm afraid I don't remember
What do you think of the book?	I liked it. On the whole I liked it. I enjoyed it. It's rather interesting. It's a very good book. I didn't like it. It's not interesting at all
What is it you liked about the book?	It's rather amusing. It's realistic. The language is good. The plot is interesting. I liked the way the author describes...
What is it you don't like about the book?	To begin with,... I didn't like the language. I didn't like the way the author describes... The main idea is not clear to me. The plot is not interesting at all
What are the main characters of the book?	The main characters are...
What is the book about?	The book is devoted to... The book describes... It's about... It's a historical novel, (a detective story, ...)

3. Writing

Write a few sentences.

4. Reading

Do ex. 5, p. 117.

Answer the questions.

1. What genre is Julia fond of?
2. Why does she like Ukrainian poetry?
3. Does she mention only poets of the past?
4. What is she eager to do?
5. Who's her favourite poet?
6. What do you think Julia is good at?

5. Vocabulary practice

Introduce the words (p. 117).

Match the words with their definitions.

1) an author	a) a thing, idea, or person that is an example to copy
2) a genre	b) someone who writes plays
3) a pattern	c) someone who writes novels
4) a poet	d) a play for the theatre, television, radio etc.
5) a novel	e) a particular type of art, writing, music etc.
6) a novelist	f) someone who has written a book
7) drama	g) a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary
8) a dramatist	h) someone who writes poems

Key: 1 f, 2 e, 3 a, 4 h, 5 g, 6 c, 7 d, 8 b.

Complete the sentences below with the words from the box (p. 117).

1. It was ... game for all of us.
2. He read me some of his ...
3. I don't find his jokes at all ...
4. Her voice was full of ...
5. This movie is much better than others of the horror ...
6. The ... has signed the book on the title page.

Key: 1 an emotional, 2 poetry, 3 amusing, 4 emotion, 5 genre, 6 author.

6. Speaking and writing

Practise the new vocabulary.

I'm fond of	poetry reading novels watching dramas science fiction	as	it they	gives me give me	positive emotions. a mixture of emotions.	
He is She is	an outstanding a great a famous	poet novelist dramatist author	and his her	interesting truthful emotional amusing	poems novels dramas detective stories love stories plays thrillers mysteries short stories adventure stories	are nice pat- terns of the genre.

7. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Have you read any English books?
2. Who is your favourite English or American writer?
3. What kind of books do you prefer to read?

8. Homework

Write about the authors you know using the tables above.

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань і позитивне ставлення до читання.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Make a chain.

P1. I've read an adventure novel "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe, a famous English writer. And what about you? Have you read any interesting book lately?

P2. Yes. I've read a historical novel "Rob Roy" by Walter Scott, a famous Scottish writer. And what about you? Have you read any interesting book lately?

P3. Yes. I've read a detective story...

2. Speaking

Tell the class a few sentences about:

- books you like to read;
- where you take them;
- who helps you to choose a good book.

3. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 119.

Answer the questions.

1. What genres do these writers present?
2. Did all of them have pen-names?
3. Why do you think their works have been popular for a long time?

4. Listening and speaking

Do ex. 6, p. 127.

Fill in the chart.

1882	
	won a scholarship
1917	
	completed a book and several plays
	his son was born
1923	
1924	<i>Winnie-the-Pooh</i> was published
1939	
	Milne died, 30 years later after publishing <i>Winnie-the-Pooh</i>

Key:

- 1882 — was born in London
- 1893 — won a scholarship
- 1919 — completed a book and several plays
- 1920 — his son was born
- 1923 — began to work on a collection of poems for children
- 1924 — "When we were young" was published
- 1926 — *Winnie-the-Pooh* was published

- 1939 — his autobiography was published
- 1956 — Milne died

5. Reading

Do ex. 7, p. 128.

6. Vocabulary practice

Fill in the gaps with the new words from p. 48.

1. The incredible beauty of the place ... him to create this masterpiece.
2. O'Henry became famous ... his short stories.
3. ... doesn't come to you if you do nothing.
4. If you work hard, you can ... a great success.
5. Byron ... the great popularity when he was 24.
6. Milne hoped to prove his success writing novels and ...
7. I have no ... to write even a word.
8. It's very ... of you to spend all your weekends helping these old people.

Key: 1 inspired, 2 due to, 3 The success, 4 achieve 5 achieves, 6 essays, 7 inspiration, 8 noble.

7. Speaking

Work in pairs

Ask and answer questions to find the missing information.

Student A

Jack London was born in ... in San Francisco, California. His family was very poor, so Jack had to leave school In 1897 he went to Alaska to find gold. Instead he found ... there.

He is best known for his book, *The Call of the Wild*, the story of His writings were very popular and he became rich and famous before the age of 30.

When ... ? (...was he born?)

Why ... ? (...did he leave school?)

What ... ? (...did he find in Alaska?)

What ... ? (...is the book *The Call of the Wild* about?)

Student B

Jack London was born in 1876 in His family was very poor, so Jack had to leave school to make money. In ... he went to Alaska to Instead he found ideas for his stories there.

He is best known for his book, *The Call of the Wild*, the story of the adventures of a dog in the frozen north. His writings were very popular and he became rich and famous

Where ... ? (...was he born?)

When ... ? (...did he go to Alaska?)

Why ... ? (...did he go to Alaska?)

When ... ? (...did he became rich and famous?)

8. Summary

Do ex. 6, p. 119.

9. Homework

Write a short paragraph about your favourite book characters using the words from ex. 5, p. 131.

Lesson 36. ARE YOU A GOOD READER?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати граматичні навички вживання Passive Voice; вдосконалювати лексичні навички й навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички аудіювання, письма й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховувати позитивне ставлення до читання, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Where do they come from?

Britain:	Honore de Balzac Ernest Hemingway
Ireland:	Homer Victor Hugo
Scotland:	Lewis Carroll Miguel de Cervantes
France:	Agatha Christie- George Bernard Shaw
Italy:	Robert Louis Stevenson Rudyard Kipling
Spain:	Jonathon Swift Oscar Wilde
Greece:	Rabindranath Tagore
India:	John Ronald Tolkien Mark Twain
America:	Dante Hans Christian Andersen
Denmark:	Charles Dickens

Key:

- Honore de Balzac — France
- Ernest Hemingway — America
- Homer — Greece
- Victor Hugo — France
- Lewis Carroll — Britain
- Miguel de Cervantes — Spain
- Agatha Christie- Britain
- George Bernard Shaw — Britain
- Robert Louis Stevenson — Scotland
- Rudyard Kipling — Britain
- Jonathan Swift — Ireland
- Oscar Wilde — Ireland
- Rabindranath Tagore — India
- John Ronald Reuel Tolkien — English
- Mark Twain — America
- Dante — Italy
- Charles Dickens — England
- Hans Christian Andersen — Denmark

2. Speaking and writing

Do ex. 8, p. 121.

3. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 9, p. 121.

4. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule (p. 122).

Do ex. 1, p. 122.

5. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 122.

6. Reading and writing

Do ex. 3, p. 123.

Fill in the verbs *is* or *are*, then rewrite them in Past Simple.

1. This place ... crowded at the weekend.
2. Grammar rules ... always learnt by heart.
3. Rare animals ... protected in many countries.
4. This scarf ... made by my granny.
5. The animals in the zoo ... fed two times a day.
6. The same shirts ... worn by all the members of our team.
7. New Ukrainian books ... shown in our library
8. Many Ukrainian towns ... described in this book.
9. Dinner ... always cooked by my mother.
10. Our village ... surrounded with a forest.

7. Grammar practice

Do ex. 4, p. 123.

8. Listening

Listen to the story about an English writer and answer the questions.

Lewis Carroll's famous story of the little girl who falls down a rabbit hole has been entertaining the young (and not so young) readers for almost 150 years.

It was probably the first book written not to educate children or give them moral instructions — but to entertain them.

Lewis Carroll was the name used by Charles Dodgson, a mathematics teacher at Oxford University, when he was writing children's books and poems.

When he became a teacher at Oxford Carroll used to take the daughters of his friend, Dean Liddell, for boat-riders on the river. On one of this river trips he told the story of Alice in Wonderland to young Alice Liddell. Later, he wrote the story down, and it was published in 1865.

As well as *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Alice Through the Looking Glass*, Lewis Carroll wrote poems and another children's book, *Sylvie and Bruno*. He was also a great letter writer and he invented games and puzzles. As an Oxford don (a teacher at Oxford and Cambridge), he also published mathematical works.

1. Who is this story about?
2. Was it his real name?
3. Why do people all over the world like his stories?
4. Who inspired him to write his stories?
5. What was his main occupation?
6. What else is he famous for except writing stories?

9. Summary

Do ex. 5, p. 124.

10. Homework

Do ex. 7, p. 125.

Lesson 37. IF I READ, THE BOOK IS READ

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати граматичні навички вживання Passive Voice; вдосконалювати лексичні навички й навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховувати позитивне ставлення до читання, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Complete the sentences with Passive Voice.

1. If I eat a cake, the cake ... (is eaten).
2. If I send a letter, the letter ... (is sent).
3. If I beat my friend, my friend ... (is beaten).
4. If I spend my money, my money ... (is spent).
5. If I catch a fly, the fly ... (is caught).
6. If I tear my skirt, my skirt ... (is torn).
7. If I buy a plane, the plane ... (is bought).
8. If I wear my tie, my tie ... (is worn).
9. If I draw a picture, the picture ... (is drawn).
10. If I feed my cat, my cat ... (is fed).
11. If I grow a tree, the tree ... (is grown).
12. If I meet my friend, my friend ... (is met).

2. Writing

Write the full answers to the following questions.

1. How often is this room cleaned?
2. How often is this video used?
3. Where is this newspaper published?
4. Where are these cars made?
5. Where are these books translated?
6. How often is this machine repaired?

3. Reading

Do ex. 6, p. 124.

Key: are taken, sounds, Are we allowed, have, are offered, are organized, are shown, are not forgotten, is served, are eaten, is prepared.

4. Listening

Do ex. 1, p. 125.

5. Reading

Do ex. 2 (a), p. 126.

Find Ukrainian equivalents for the following words:

- flick,
- find out,
- borrow,
- reading list,
- boring,
- stuff,
- take out,
- for advice,
- pick out,
- cover,
- fantasy novels,
- adventure books,
- crime stories,
- be fond of.

6. Writing

Do ex. 2 (b), p. 127.

- flick through music magazines
- find out about concerts
- pick out one or two
- borrow books
- look at the cover first
- be fond of detective stories

Write about yourself using the expressions above.

7. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 127.

8. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 127.

Key:

1. Sarah often talks about books with her friends.
2. I usually pick out adventure books.
3. She never reads novels that are too long.
4. Emma sometimes reads fairy tales to her younger sister.
5. My mum always chooses detective stories.
6. My dad rarely reads horror stories.

9. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. How often are you given difficult homework?
2. How often are interesting parties organized in your school?
3. What songs are sung at these parties?
4. What subjects are discussed at your class meetings?

10. Homework

Make up 10 sentences using the Present Simple and Past Simple Passive forms.

Appendix

There's always a book in my hand
Be I on couch, train, chair or beach sand.
I'm never alone
For with characters I'm prone
To imagine myself off to far lands.

Lesson 38. AT THE LIBRARY

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати граматичні навички вживання Passive Voice; вдосконалювати лексичні навички й навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховувати позитивне ставлення до читання, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Is there any library nearby your house?
2. How often do you go to the library?
3. What books can you find there?
4. How long do you usually keep books?
5. Who helps you to choose books?

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 129.

3. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 129.

4. Writing and speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 130.

5. Speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 131.

6. Listening

Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

HOW A MODERN LIBRARY IS ORGANIZED

Librarian. What would you like to know?

Alex. I would be very grateful if you could show me where to find the books about these people.

Librarian. Sure. If you follow me, I'll show you how our library is organized. Everything that we have in our library you can find listed on our computer system.

Alex. Really? How does it work? How can I find the books I'm looking for?

Librarian. Just type in the name of the author or the title of the book and the computer will tell you where the book is located in the library. It will also give you a short description of the book.

Alex. How convenient!

1. All of the books in the library are listed on the computer, aren't they?
2. What do you need to type in the computer in order to find a book?
3. What will the computer tell you?

7. Grammar practice

Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of Passive Voice.

1. At the last competition the first prize ... (to win) by our team.
2. Your report must ... (to divide) into two chapters.
3. It seems to me that music ... (to hear) from the next room.
4. These issues usually ... (to discuss) at the conference.

5. Yesterday he (to tell) to prepare a speech.
6. The article ... (to publish) last week, if I am not mistaken.
7. The lessons ... (to attend) by all of us.
8. A taxi ... (to call) fifteen minutes ago, so we are expecting it any moment.
9. The teacher ... (to introduce) to us only a couple of hours ago, but it seems to us that we've known him for years.
10. The rule explained by the teacher at the last lesson ... (to understand) by all of us.
11. The poem was so beautiful that it ... (to learn) by everybody.

Key: 1 was won, 2 be divided, 3 is heard, 4 are usually discussed, 5 was told, 6 was published, 7 are attended, 8 was called, 9 was introduced, 10 was understood, 11 was learnt.

Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. My friends ... (like / are liked) this place in the city centre very much.
2. What books by Conan Doyle ... (translated / are translated) into Ukrainian?
3. Who ... (protects / is protected) animals?
4. This city ... (is visited / visited) by many tourists.
5. Who ... (gives / is given) bad marks in your class?
6. Our house ... (made / is made) of wood.
7. Our holiday ... (is begun / begins) next week.
8. Pupils ... (are given / give) textbooks by the teacher.
9. This holiday ... (celebrated / is celebrated) at the end of the summer.

8. Speaking

Do ex. 6 (b), p. 166.

Complete the dialogue below and act it out.

P1. What kind of books do you like, ... ?

P2. Oh, I like stories about ... especially when I've just read a very interesting book about ...

P1. Well, you know what to look for. I'd like to find something

P2. ... , look at the pictures in the book. They tell things about the story. The book covers do, too.

L. Can I help you?

P1. Yes, please. I'd like to read

P2. As for me I prefer ...

L. Here you are. These are and I think you'll like these books.

P1. Thanks a lot.

9. Summary

Answer some questions in ex. 10, p. 134.

10. Homework

Write a short paragraph about a library using the questions in ex. 4, p. 131.

Lesson 39. WHAT ARE YOU FOND OF READING?

Дата _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати лексичні навички й навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховувати позитивне ставлення до читання, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Клас _____

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Ask some questions from ex. 10, p. 134.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 132.

3. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 8, p. 132.

4. Vocabulary practice

Complete the sentences with the words from the box (p. 133).

1. We must be ... with each other.
2. This ... story has become a real sensation.
3. Jack's vivid ... often gave him bad dreams.
4. Colourful pictures help ... the students' interest.

Key: 1 truthful, 2 true-to-life, 3 imagination, 4 hold

5. Speaking

Do ex. 6 (a), p. 166.

Role-play

You meet your friend on the way to the library. Make up a dialogue with your partner.

A		B
Greet your partner and ask him/her where he/she is going		Greet your partner and say that you are going to the library to return the book
Ask what the book is about		Say that this is/these are ...
Ask if it is/they are interesting		Say that it is/they are exciting (interesting, amusing ...) and say what the book is about exactly
Say that you would like to read this book too		Invite your partner to go to the library together and take this book
Accept your friend's invitation		Say you are happy about this

Sample dialogue

- Hi, where are you going?
- Hi, I'm going to the library to return the book.
- Oh, really. What is the book about?
- These are adventure stories by Jack London.
- Are they interesting?
- Yes, sure, they are very exciting. They are about real friendship and beautiful northern nature.
- I'd like to read this book too.
- So, why don't you go to the library with me and take this book to read?
- That's a good idea. I'd love to.

6. Reading

Do ex. 1, p. 135.

7. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 136.

Write an essay about books. Use the following linking words and phrases and complete the parts of the essay:

- for example
- such as
- in other words
- in particular
- because
- it seems to me

Nowadays not so many children like reading. As for me, ...

...
To begin with, ...

...
In addition, ...

...
In conclusion, in my opinion, ...

B		A
8. Speaking Do ex. 9, p. 134.	↔	Great your partner and ask him/her where he/she is going.
9. Summary Express your opinion as for books you like reading. • I like reading ... by ... because ...	↔	Ask what the book is about.
10. Homework Do ex. 3, p. 136.	↔	Ask if it is they are interesting.
	↔	Ask what you would like to read this book too.
	↔	Accept your friend's invite.

Lesson 40. MUSIC IS HEARD EVERYWHERE

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; формувати навички самостійної роботи зі словником; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What kind of music do you like?
2. What music styles do you prefer?
3. Who's your favourite singer?
4. What's your favourite group?

2. Vocabulary practice

Introduce the new vocabulary.

Do ex. 1 (a, b), p. 137.

3. Reading

Do ex. 1 (c), p. 138.

Key: 1 orchestra, 2 conductor, 3 pianist, 4 violinist, 5 cellist, 6 opera singer, 7 composer, 8 by, 9 concert, performing.

4. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 2, p. 138.

5. Writing

Do ex. 3, p. 139.

6. Listening

Listen to the story and do the task.

HAYDN'S FIRST OPERA

When Haydn was young he was very poor. He made his living by playing the violin in the streets of Vienna. At that time in Vienna there lived a well-known singer named Curtz. One day Haydn and his friends decided to play a serenade under the singer's windows. Curtz in his room listened to the music. He enjoyed the melody greatly and when Haydn and his friends stopped playing he ran downstairs crying: "Who wrote this music?" "I did" — said Haydn.

"You! Then come upstairs to my room", said the singer. When they came upstairs, Curtz said: "Here are the words of an opera. Will you write the music?" Haydn said that he had never written an opera but that he would try. He started working and all went well till he came to a storm at sea. This was a problem.

"How can I put a storm at sea into music? I have never seen the sea", he said to himself. He went to Curtz but Curtz couldn't help him. He tried all kinds of notes but without success. At last he got angry, crashed his hands down on the piano and cried: "Dash the storm!" — "That's just the music we need for opera", cried Curtz with joy. Many years later Haydn laughed when he thought of the storm in his first opera. That opera was the beginning of a series of wonderful musical works by Haydn.

True or False.

1. Haydn made his living by playing the violin in the streets of London.
2. He wasn't poor so he didn't have to play in the streets of Vienna.

3. Curtz was a famous composer.
 4. Curtz heard Haydn's music by chance and liked it very much.
 5. Haydn was proposed to write an opera.
 6. Haydn had written some operas before.
 7. There were no problems at all with writing music.
 8. Haydn and Curtz wrote the music together.
 9. The music of storm appeared quite unexpectedly.
 10. That was the first Haydn's experience in writing operas.
- Key: 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 T, 5 T, 6 F, 7 F, 8 F, 9 T, 10 T.

7. Vocabulary practice

Choose the correct answer.

1. There are many music clubs on the Internet where you can ... mp3 files legally for a small fee.
 - a) dance
 - b) dislike
 - c) download
 2. The reason why she loves this rock group is because the music has ...
 - a) a good beat
 - b) a concert
 - c) a mp3 player
 3. If you read and understand the ... of the song, you can better understand its message.
 - a) stereo
 - b) music review
 - c) lyrics
 4. Don't you think the Maestro ... the orchestra well?
 - a) played
 - b) conducted
 - c) sang
 5. He beat the ... like a madman!
 - a) the drums
 - b) the trumpet
 - c) the violin
 6. John Lennon ... the lyrics to many of the Beatles's best songs.
 - a) performed
 - b) conducted
 - c) wrote
 7. Jazz musicians almost always ... their solos.
 - a) sing
 - b) improvise
 - c) play
 8. Most professional musicians ... their instruments up to five hours a day!
 - a) conduct
 - b) play
 - c) perform
- Key: 1 c, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b, 5 a, 6 c, 7 b, 8 b.

8. Writing

Do ex. 5, p. 140.

9. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What kind of music do you listen to when you want to dance?
2. What kind of music do you listen to when you are sad?
3. How often do you listen to music?
4. When was the last time you bought a song or album?
5. Do you usually buy albums online or CD's from the store?

10. Homework

Do ex. 6, p. 140.

Lesson 41. ARE YOU A MUSIC FAN?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Match the music styles and their representatives.

1) Elvis Presley	a) jazz
2) Led Zeppelin	b) rock
3) Will Heise	c) hard rock
4) B. B. King	d) heavy metal
5) Louis Armstrong	e) country
6) Bob Marley	f) rock'n'roll
7) Pink Floyd	g) blues
8) Deep Purple	h) pop
9) Eminem	i) art-rock
10) Madonna	j) rap
11) Iron Maiden	k) reggae

Key: 1 f, 2 c, 3 e, 4 g, 5 a, 6 k, 7 b, 8 i, 9 j, 10 h, 11 d.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 7, p. 141.

3. Listening

Listen to the text and do the task.

Jamaican-born DJ KoolHerc moves to New York in the late 60's and brings Jamaican tradition of "kindling" with him. It included a story consisting of rhymes which were created while singing without any preparation. He used turntables for mixing two tracks to create a new sound. He used to speak from the stage such things as "Throw your hands in the air. And wave'em like ya just don't care!" Such manner to perform became known as "rapping" then.

Grand Wizard Theodore was the first DJ who used scratching. He invented it by chance. Practising in DJ's art he turned on music too loudly. When his mother began shouting he slowed down the record by moving a vinyl record back and forth with the hand while it is playing on a turntable that created incredible effect. He was awarded International Turntable Foundation Prize for creating scratching.

While scratching is most commonly associated with hip hop music, since the 1990s, it has been used in some styles of pop and new metal. Within hip hop culture, scratching is one of the measures of a DJ's skills, and there are many scratching competitions. In recorded hip-hop songs, scratched hooks often use portions of different rap songs.

True or False.

1. Well-known DJ KoolHerc was born in New York.
2. It took him some time to create a new song.

3. He spoke his songs not sang.
 4. Grand Wizard Theodore made scratching sound to please his mother.
 5. He was appreciated for his scratching.
 6. Scratching has become a part of hip hop culture.
 7. DJs have got many opportunities to introduce their skills.
- Key: 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 T, 7 T

4. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 141.

Key:

- a) c.
- b) 5, 4, 1, 6, 3, 2.
- c) 1 T, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F.

5. Reading

Do ex. 2, p. 143.

Key: 1 c, 2 b, 3 c.

6. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 144.

Key: 3, 4, 1, 2.

Do ex. 4 (a), p. 144.

Key: 2, 1, 5, 3, 4.

7. Writing

Do ex. 4 (b), p. 144.

8. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 145.

Who	What
1) Linda	1) a giant stage and giant loudspeakers
2) John	2) U2's music
3) Linda	3) Mozart's music
4) Linda	4) of love and peace

9. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What music did your parents listen to?
2. Is there a certain song or type of music that makes you really energetic?

10. Homework

Do ex. 7, p. 146.

Lesson 42. ARE YOU INTO MUSIC?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати граматичні навички вживання Passive Voice; вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Give the answers to these musical definitions.

1. CD is short for "compact d_____".
2. The music written to accompany a film is a s_____ t_____.
3. A play in which the actors sing the words to music is an o_____.
4. Elvis Presley was the king of r_____ 'n' r_____.
5. When two singers sing together it's a d_____.
6. A small electronic piano is a k_____.
7. A story which is told with music and dancing but without words is a b_____.
8. An artist who writes and performs his or her own songs is a s_____ -s_____.
9. An electronic instrument that can produce many different kinds of sounds is a s_____.
10. In a pop group this person is the lead, bass or rhythm g_____.
11. A person who writes classical music is a c_____.
12. The pop music revolution of the 1970s was called "p_____".

Key: 1 disc, 2 soundtrack, 3 opera, 4 rock'n'roll, 5 duet, 6 keyboard, 7 ballet, 8 singer-songwriter, 9 synthesizer, 10 guitarist, 11 composer, 12 punk.

2. Speaking

Work in pairs

Complete the questionnaire about yourself, then ask your partner for his / her views and tell the class about it.

Example: My favourite type of music is ... , but Alex prefers

	Me	My partner
Favourite group		
Favourite singer		
Favourite single		
Favourite CD		
Favourite concert		
Favourite video		
Favourite type of music		

3. Reading and speaking

Read what teenagers from different countries say about music in their lives.

Do all the teens think about music as the part of their life? Write down the expressions how music influences people's feelings and express your own opinion as for role of music in your life.

A n n (21, the USA). I love music. It is the best thing ever! If I feel sad, I go to my room and listen to music and sing and it makes me feel so much better. Music is a great way of escaping if something is troubling you.

P a u l (16, Canada). Music is one of the best things in the life. I can't imagine life without it. It cheers me up when I feel sad, it motivates me, it gives me energy.

M a g d a (14, Norway). Music means the world to me. I love listening to it, playing it and writing it. It transports me to my own little world. I can't imagine life without it!

L e o (15, UK). Music doesn't mean much to me, as it doesn't really do anything to your brain!

K a t e (15, Australia). Many people might be surprised but I don't really love music. I don't have a really favourite singer. I am not saying I don't like music. But not as much as some people do.

J e s s i c a (16, USA). I'm addicted to music! I play the electric guitar and keyboard and one day I'm hoping to be a professional musician. Music always makes me happy especially when I'm feeling down.

4. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 6, p. 145.

5. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule (p. 146).

Do ex. 1, p. 146.

6. Writing

Do ex. 2, 4, p. 147.

7. Summary

Do ex. 3, p. 147.

8. Homework

Do ex. 5, p. 148.

Example: My favourite type of music is ... but Alex prefers ...

My partner	Me	
		Favourite type of music
		Favourite singer
		Favourite concert
		Favourite CD
		Favourite single
		Favourite album
		Favourite group

Lesson 43. MUSICIANS

Цілі: вдосконалювати граматичні навички вживання Passive Voice; вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; формувати навички самостійної роботи зі словником; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 1, p. 149.

2. Listening

Do ex. 2, p. 149.

3. Listening and speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 149.

4. Grammar practice

Do ex. 6, p. 148.

Key:

1. Why was Sherlock Holmes created?
2. When was Walter Scott known as a poet?
3. What was put into songs and plays?
4. When was it published?
5. What time was the reading-room locked?
6. Where were the reasons for the popularity of the book mentioned?
7. How many sentences was the plot of the story retold in?
8. Where was Agatha Christie born?
9. What was shown in the table of contents?
10. Where was a special feeling created?

5. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 4 (a), p. 150.

6. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 4 (b), p. 151.

7. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 4 (c), p. 151.

8. Writing

Do ex. 5 (a), p. 153.

9. Reading

Read the text and choose from (a-f) the one which best fits of (1-6).

SGT. PEPPER'S LONELY HEARTS CLUB BAND

If you ask someone in England, "What's the greatest pop album of all times?", the answer will almost certainly be: *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. When it was released in June 1967, it was an instant hit with both the public and the critics. It spent 23 weeks at the top of the album charts!

Made up of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr, the Beatles were just ordinary lads from Liverpool. (1) ...

Дата _____

Клас _____

The group became nationally famous in England in October 1962, when their first single Love Me Do entered the Hit Parade at number 27.

At that time the Beatles were playing at Liverpool's Cavern Club. (2) Local shopkeepers often complained about the crowds and the noise. The man who ran the local record shop went to see what all the fuss was about. His name was Brian Epstein, the man who became the Beatles manager. He later said, "I sensed that something was happening, something terribly exciting. I knew they could be one of the greatest bands in the world".

Brian persuaded the Beatles to change their clothing style and haircuts. (3)

The job of producing the Beatles' records went to George Martin who worked at the EMI studios in Abbey Road, North London. George Martin became the brains behind the recording successes of the Beatles (although John Lennon never agreed with that). (4)

October 13, 1963, was an important day in Beatles' history. The group had a job at London's Palladium. The concert was a great success. They were crowded by thousands of teenagers. A new disease was born. It was called Beatlemania.

During the height of Beatlemania John Lennon once said that the Beatles were "more popular than Jesus Christ". (5) Hundreds of young Americans burnt their Beatles records and went on anti-Beatles demonstrations. Radio stations banned their songs.

The scandal soon died down, but the Beatles decided to stop touring and became a studio band instead.

In the early 1970s, the Beatles finally decided to break up. Lennon became a solo performer, wrote a book and took part in many different activities. McCartney formed a new group called "Wings". George Harrison was rarely seen, but spent time raising money for charity. Ringo Starr began a surprisingly successful career as a film star. (6)

Although many fans hoped there would be a reunion, this became impossible with the tragic murder of John Lennon in New York in 1980.

- a) He encouraged them to introduce all kinds of musical instruments on their record and combined popular and classical styles in a new and original way.
- b) These became famous as their trademark.
- c) They were seen together less and less often.
- d) And they didn't become famous overnight, as many people think. They worked hard to become successful.
- e) The outcry was enormous, especially in America.
- f) The road outside the club was always crowded with girls who worked in nearby shops and offices.

Key: 1 d, 2 f, 3 b, 4 a, 5 e, 6 c.

10. Summary

Do ex. 6, p. 153.

11. Homework

Do ex. 5 (b, c), p. 153.

Lesson 44. TASTES DIFFER

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення, аудіювання й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Mozart Quiz

- In which Austrian city was the composer born on January 27, 1756?
a) Vienna b) Salzburg c) Graz
 - What was his father's name?
a) Leonard b) Leopold c) Leon
 - How many musical instruments could little Amadeus play by the age of 6?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3
 - How old was Mozart when he composed his first symphony?
a) 9 b) 12 c) 14
 - Mozart's sister, too, was a talented musician. What was her name?
a) Maria b) Anna c) Nanner
 - How old was Mozart when he composed his first opera?
a) 12 b) 14 c) 16
 - Which of the following operas was not written by Mozart?
a) The Magic Flute b) Rigoletto c) The Marriage of Figaro
 - How many languages did Mozart speak?
a) 2 b) 6 c) 12
 - How many symphonies did Mozart write?
a) 21 b) 41 c) 61
 - Mozart died very early, at the age of 35. Is it true that he was poisoned by Antonio Salieri?
a) True b) False
 - What composition was Mozart working on at the time of his death?
a) a string quartet b) The Magic Flute c) The Requiem
 - Which composer turned Pushkin's Mozart and Salieri into an opera by the same name?
a) Tchaikovsky b) Glinka c) Rimsky-Korsakov
- Key: 1 b, 2 b, 3 c, 4 a, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 c, 9 c, 10 b, 11 c, 12 c.

2. Reading and speaking

Read the article in ex. 7 (a), p. 153 and role-play the situation in part (b).

Sample questions

- I know that you won the Eurovision Song Contest. When did it happen?
- What song did you perform?
- Where do you like to a rest when you have free time?
- Do you take part in public life?
- Have you been to many countries?
- Have you had any awards?
- What thing is the most important for you in this life?

3. Listening

Pete Kravchenko was in Kyiv when *Galychany* had their concert. Listen to his story and write lists of the things he thought were good or bad.

Good	Bad

Do you remember *Galychany*, our local band? I saw them at a concert in Party Club the other day. The concert hall wasn't much good: the stage was too high, the sound was awful and there weren't enough loudspeakers. (They only had one microphone!)

The band was quite good, though. The lead singer is great, he's got a good voice, and the lead guitarist is fantastic. (I think I know her but I couldn't see properly because there weren't enough lights.) They're going to be a very good band but they need a good manager. The organization was really bad. There were about 200 people there, though, and they seemed to enjoy it.

4. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 155.

5. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 157.

6. Listening

Listen to the text and fill in the fact file.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| • 50 Cent | • Parents: |
| • Real name: | • His rap group: |
| • Date of birth: | • His favourite musician: |
| • Place of birth: | • Hobbies: |

50 Cent, one of the most popular stars in Hip-Hop, has a very unusual biography. His real name is Curtis Jackson. He says it's a metaphor for change and also the name of a notorious Brooklyn drug dealer.

Curtis was born in a New York ghetto in 1976 and never knew his father. His mother, Sabrina Jackson, a drug dealer, was murdered when he was only 8 years old. The boy went to live with his grandparents, and at the age of 12 entered the "family business": he started selling drugs on the street. He was arrested at the age of 18, which is when he started thinking about a career in music.

His big opportunity came when he met Jam Master Jay. "Jay taught me how to write and make rap records. He made me want to really rap and do this", says 50 Cent.

In 1999, 50 Cent signed a contract with Columbia Records, but then, in 2000, someone tried to murder him. He was shot 9 times — in the face, hand, chest and both legs. Luckily, he survived, but couldn't sing for months. His career almost died, because Columbia Records dropped him.

Then Eminem, his favourite musician, heard his songs and decided to help him. On a Los Angeles radio show, Em declared 50 Cent his favourite rapper. In 2002 Curtis appeared in Eminem's film, *8 Mile*, and in 2003 his first album *Get Rich or Die Tryin* was released. It became one of the biggest success stories of any genre, not just Hip-Hop.

With his rap group *The G-unit* he made his next album, *The Massacre*, which went straight to the top of the charts and sold more than seven million copies worldwide.

In 2005 50 Cent made his first film, *50 Cent*. Just like Eminem in *8 Mile*, Curtis stars in the film as himself, telling his life story.

He's fond of boxing and writing comedies, and he says he's got more stories to tell.

7. Summary

Do ex. 3, p. 158.

8. Homework

Make up a questionnaire with as many questions as you can, connected with music and people's attitude to it. Look at the example in ex. 6, p. 160.

Lesson 45. MUSIC STYLES

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Let's talk about your preferences.

1. What do you like more (opera, ballet, folk, pop, ...)?
2. Have you ever seen (heard)...?
3. How often do you go to different performances (concerts, operas, ballets)?
4. Who do you prefer to go there with?
5. What music style do you like most of all?
6. Is there anybody who you are crazy about?
7. What kind of music are you interested in?

2. Reading and speaking

Read some information from the Internet resources about different music styles and add more styles if you wish.

Techno is a form of electronic dance music that emerged in Detroit, Michigan, USA during the mid to late 1980s. The first recorded use of the word techno, in reference to a genre of music, was in 1988.

Reggae is a music genre first developed in Jamaica in the late 1960s. It is based on a rhythmic style.

Rave or rave party is a term first used in the 1980s and 90s to describe dance parties (often all-night events) with fast-paced electronic music and light shows. At these parties DJs and other performers play Electronic Dance Music.

Rapping is the rhythmic spoken delivery of rhymes, wordplay, and poetry. Rapping is a primary ingredient in hip hop music, but the phenomenon predates hip hop culture by centuries. Rapping can be delivered over a beat or without accompaniment.

Heavy metal is a genre of rock music that developed in the late 1960s and early 1970s, largely in England and the United States.

House is a style of electronic dance music that originated in Chicago, Illinois, USA in the early 1980s.

Trance is a style of electronic dance music that developed in the 1990s.

Rock music is a genre of popular music that entered the mainstream in the 1960s. It has its roots in 1940s and 1950s rock and roll, rhythm and blues, country music and also drew on folk music, jazz and classical music.

Soul music is a music genre originating in the United States, a type of popular music that often expresses deep emotions, usually performed by black singers and musicians.

Pop music is a music genre that developed from the mid-1950s as a softer alternative to rock'n'roll and later to rock music. It has a focus on commercial recording, often orientated towards a youth market, usually through the medium of relatively short and simple love songs.

Hip hop is a musical genre which developed alongside hip hop culture, and is commonly based on concepts of looping, rapping, freestyling, DJing, scratching, sampling and beatboxing. Hip hop began in the Bronx in New York City in the 1970s, primarily among African Americans and Latino Americans.

Indie music records of popular music produced by a small independent company.

- What is your favourite style? Why? How can you characterize it?

3. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 4 (a), p. 158.

4. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 4 (b), p. 158–159.

5. Speaking

Do ex. 6, p. 160 (homework).

6. Reading

Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What was the reason for appearing punk culture?
2. How can you describe this style?
3. Who is this style popular with?
4. Do you like punk performances and punk fashion?

PUNK ROCK: 30+

In 1976, older people in Britain were shocked by a new type of music called punk. It was fast and loud and expressed anger against society, but it was more than just music — it was a new youth culture.

Most punk bands (as well as their fans) were from poor working class families. They were disillusioned with Western society and felt very pessimistic about the future. Their angry lyrics criticized big business, the media and the government. The subjects of many other punk lyrics were boredom and teenage rebellion.

“The mood in the country was restless. Everyone was fed up with the government interfering in their lives and they wanted a change”, remembers one of the punk musicians. “Punk rock had a message to society that all was not well and all were not equal”.

Punk music had simple structures and arrangements. The songs were short and fast, and the lyrics were often shouted out. One of the best-known punk bands — the Sex Pistols — sang songs about anarchy and destruction and called for rebellion. They shocked many people by using bad language and insulting the Queen. As John Lydon (Johnny Rotten) from the Sex Pistols famously said, “We’re into chaos, not music!” Later, by the mid-1980s, punk music became more varied, intelligent and artistic.

Like all teenage generations, punks wanted to be different. To show their individuality they wore torn trousers and T-shirts, safety pins and sometimes even razor blades around their necks as if they were jewels. Their coloured and spiky hair-styles shocked old grannies and teachers.

More 30 years on, punk is still alive. Many famous rock bands play punk and you can see people wearing punk fashions in the streets of big cities.

7. Summary

Do ex. 7, p. 160.

Fill in the chart.

Name	playing a musical instrument	playing in a band	playing in an orchestra	singing in a choir	taking music lessons	listening to loud music
1	x			✓		
2						
3						

Draw a conclusion.

Some pupils take music lessons, only two pupils play in an orchestra, nobody plays in a band.

8. Homework

Do ex. 8, p. 160.

Lesson 46. BORN WITH SONGS

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення, читання й письма; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like folk music?
2. Is it popular with young people in your country?
3. Do you know any folk songs? What are they about?
4. Do you know any popular singers who perform folk songs?
5. Do you think that the music people like influence the way they dress?

2. Speaking

Work in pairs

Ask and answer questions about these things.

- the last CD you bought
- the last concert you went to
- the singer who is number one for you
- the hit which you like most of all
- an instrument you can play or would like to play
- the album which is popular at the moment

3. Reading

Do you think that folk songs are the base for contemporary songs?

Can you give any examples as for using folk songs by Ukrainian singers or bands in their works or performances?

Do you think that bandura players were popular in their time? Why?

Music has always been an essential part of Ukrainian folk culture. Ukrainians have songs for every occasions and may break into song at the slightest opportunity. They say Ukrainians are born from songs and with songs. Ukrainian songs are very beautiful and mostly sad, and Ukrainian music has a well-established classic tradition. Since the 16th century songs and ballads were accompanied by a lute like instrument called a bandura. Bandura players were called the "traveling news" as they described the contemporary life in their songs.

An outstanding figure of the 19th century Ukrainian composer Mykola Lysenko (1842–1912) incorporated folk songs into his varied compositions. This tradition was followed by such outstanding 20th century composers as Kyryl Stetsenko (1883–1922), Mykola Leontovych (1877–1921) and Oleksandr Koshyts (1875–1945).

4. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 162.

Practise the new vocabulary. Find the following words and expressions in the text and give their English equivalents:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| • помічати, | • настрої і почуття, |
| • музична група, | • щасливий і сумний, |
| • оркестр, | • творити власну музику, |
| • аудіо записи та магнітофонні стрічки, | • насвистувати мотив, |
| | • уроки співів. |

5. Speaking

Answer the questions.

1. Is it difficult to live without music?
2. Do you like to listen to music?
3. Are there any lessons of music at your school?
4. Who is interested in music?
5. What is music?
6. Where do you go if you want to listen to classical music?
7. Modern music is popular in our country, isn't it?
8. What kinds of music are popular in our country?
9. What kind of music do you like?

6. Reading and writing

Do ex. 2, p. 163.

7. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 159.

8. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Is it difficult to live without music?
2. Do you like to listen to music?
3. Are there any lessons of music at your school?
4. Who is interested in music?
5. What is music?
6. Where do you go if you want to listen to classical music?
7. Modern music is popular in our country, isn't it?
8. What kinds of music are popular in our country?
9. What kind of music do you like?

9. Homework

Do ex. 2, p. 163.

Appendix

THE FASCINATING CHILL THAT MUSIC LEAVES

The fascinating chill that music leaves
 Is Earth's corroboration
 Of Ecstasy's impediment —
 'Tis Rapture's germination
 In timid and tumultuous soil
 A fine — estranging creature —
 To something upper wooing us
 But not to our Creator

by Emily Dickinson

Lesson 47. BOOKS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати лексичні навички й навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички читання, письма й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховувати позитивне ставлення до читання, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do the quiz.

- Who was the author of the famous storybook "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland"?
 - Rudyard Kipling
 - John Keats
 - Lewis Carroll
 - H. G. Wells
 - How many lines does a sonnet have?
 - 10
 - 12
 - 14
 - they vary
 - Name the book which opens with the line "All children, except one grew up"?
 - The Railway Children
 - Winnies the Pooh
 - Jungle Book
 - Peter Pan
 - Which is the first Harry Potter book?
 - Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire
 - Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone
 - Harry Potter and the chamber of Secrets
 - What nationality was Robert Louis Stevenson, the writer of "Treasure Island"?
 - Scottish
 - Welsh
 - English
 - French
 - "Jane Eyre" was written by which Bronte sister?
 - Anne
 - Charlotte
 - Emily
 - In the book "The Lord of the Rings", who or what is Bilbo?
 - dwarf
 - wizard
 - troll
 - hobbit
 - Who wrote the crime novel "Ten Little Indians"?
 - Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
 - Bernard Show
 - Agatha Christie
 - Geoffrey Chaucer
 - Where do the events take place?
 - in Britain
 - in America
 - in Australia
- Key: 1 c, 2 c, 3 d, 4 b, 5 a, 6 d, 7 d, 8 c, 9 b.

2. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 1, p. 164.

3. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 164.

Key: 1 Expectations, 2 Wonderland, 3 Sherlock Holmes, 4 Prejudice, 5 Travels, 6 Crusoe, 7 Tom Sawyer, 8 Rings, 9 Machine, 10 Island.

4. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 165.

5. Listening

Do ex. 4, p. 165.

Lesson 47. BOOKS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Do ex. 5, p. 165.

7. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 1, p. 174.

Key: 1 f, 2 c, 8 e, 4 a, 5 b, 6 d.

Do ex. 3, p. 174.

Key: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

8. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 174.

9. Reading

Do ex. 4, p. 175.

10. Speaking

Do ex. 5, 6, p. 176-177.

11. Writing

Do ex. 7, p. 177.

12. Speaking

Do ex. 8, p. 177.

13. Summary

Do ex. 9, p. 177.

14. Homework

Do ex. 7, p. 167.

Appendix

MY WARS ARE LAID AWAY IN BOOKS

My Wars are laid away in Books

I have one Battle more —

A Foe whom I have never seen

But not that I should me o'er —

And hesitated me between

And others at my side,

But chose the best — Neglecting me — till

All the rest, have died —

How sweet if I am not forgot

By Chums that passed away —

Since Playmates at threescore and ten

Are such a scarcity

by Emily Dickinson

Do ex. 2, p. 164.

Key: 1 Expectation, 2 Wonderland, 3 Sherlock Holmes, 4 Prejudice, 5 Travels, 6 Crusoe, 7 Tom Sawyer, 8 Rings, 9 Machine, 10 Island.

4. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 163.

Do ex. 4, p. 163.

Lesson 48. OUR PREFERENCES

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; прищеплювати любов до музики; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do the quiz.

- An ancient stringed instrument in a U-shaped frame is:
 - banjo
 - oboe
 - lyre
 - cornet
- The cello is:
 - held under the chin
 - made of brass
 - held between the knees
- Violins have:
 - six strings
 - three strings
 - four strings
- How many keys does a piano have?
 - 108
 - 88
 - 68
- The Beatles are originally from which country or region?
 - Australia
 - Ireland
 - United Kingdom
 - USA
- Musicians playing together without preparation, freestyling their own instruments, is called a:
 - Marmalade Session
 - Honey Session
 - Jam Session
 - Vegemite Session
- Mozart's first musical composition was written when he was aged:
 - 3
 - 5
 - 7
 - 9
- None of The Beatles could read music.
 - True
 - False
- The dance move called "moonwalk" became a signature move of:
 - Will. I. Am
 - Elvis Presley
 - Michael Jackson
- "My Heart Will Go On" is the theme song of the movie:
 - Blame the Stars
 - Titanic
 - The Notebook
- Who is worldwide known as The King of Rock 'n' Roll?
 - Paul McCartney
 - Mick Jagger
 - Elvis Presley
- Where is the band U2 from?
 - Iceland
 - England
 - Ireland

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

2. Grammar practice

Do ex. 8, p. 168.

Do ex. 9, p. 168.

3. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 10, p. 168.

Key: 1 d, 2 f, 3 a, 4 e, 5 b, 6 c.

4. Writing

Do ex. 11, p. 168.

5. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 12, p. 169.

6. Speaking

Do ex. 13, p. 170.

7. Reading

Do ex. 14, p. 171.

Answer the questions.

1. Who lives in the capital of Great Britain?
2. Who lives in the south-east of North America?
3. Who is fond of modern music styles?
4. Who prefers music created long time ago?

8. Speaking

Do ex. 15, p. 172.

9. Summary

Do ex. 17, p. 172.

10. Homework

Write a short paragraph about your preferences.

Appendix

PIANOS ARE FALLING APART

Pianos are falling apart,
The ivory keys at the start;
From there to the panel,
It's too much to handle;
It's breaking the strings of my heart.

Unit 4. A DAILY, A WEEKLY, A MONTHLY

Дата _____

Клас _____

Lesson 49. WHAT ARE YOU FOND OF READING?

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What is "mass media"?
2. Why can't people do without mass media?
3. What does "press" denote? (Newspapers and periodicals)
4. When was the first newspaper printed? (In Italy in the 16th century)
5. What does press do? (Usually comments on matters or events of public interest)

2. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 1 (a), p. 182.

Key: 1 d, 2 f, 3 e, 4 b, 5 a, 6 c.

3. Reading

Do ex. 1 (b), p. 182.

Match the words from the text with their Ukrainian equivalents.

1) send	а) брати інтерв'ю
2) get information	б) за допомогою телефону
3) message	в) секретар
4) through the phone	г) доправляти
5) reader	е) репортер
6) correspondent	ф) читач
7) editor	г) посилати
8) send out	д) редактор
9) interview	и) отримувати інформацію
10) reporter	ж) кореспондент
11) on time	к) вчасно
12) type	л) набирач
13) secretary	м) друкувати на клавіатурі
14) compositor	н) повідомлення
15) print	о) засоби зв'язку
16) deliver	р) друкувати
17) means of communication	q) висилати

Key: 1 g, 2 i, 3 n, 4 b, 5 f, 6 j, 7 h, 8 q, 9 a, 10 e, 11 k, 12 m, 13 c, 14 l, 15 p, 16 d, 17 o.

4. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 183.

5. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 183.

Key: 1 media, 2 press, 3 reporter, 4 magazines, 5 report, 6 event, 7 advertisement.

6. Listening

Listen to the text and talk about girls' and boys' preferences in reading magazines.

1. What are the main categories of magazines in Britain?
2. What category of magazines do British teenagers prefer?
3. What do girls like reading about?
4. Are there enough magazines for boys?
5. What do you think why 12-year-olds like reading the same magazines as 15-year-olds?

MAGAZINES

There are thousands of weekly and monthly magazines in Britain. They can be divided into four main categories: specialist magazines, such as the computer magazine PC Weekly; general magazines, such as the TV listings magazine Radio Times; women's magazines.

Young people below the age of 18 do not buy newspapers, but they do buy magazines. There are quite a lot of magazines which are favourite ones of 15-year-olds, among them Smash Hits, a music magazine which both boys and girls buy, Shout, which is popular with young teenage girls, TV HITS, where you can read about stars, film stars and pop stars. Many more girls than boys buy magazines. Their main interests seem to be boys, pop music, clothes and make-up. Teenage girls like reading magazines which are aimed at an older the group. Just Seventeen, a popular magazine for girls, is not only the most popular one for 15-year-olds, it is also very popular with 12-year-olds. As for boys ... So, some boys complain that there is nothing for them to read if they don't like football magazines and computer games magazines.

7. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 184.

Key: 1 d, 2 a, 3 h, 4 f, 5 c, 6 g, 7 b, 8 e.

8. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What role do newspapers play in our life?
2. Why are teens not interested in reading newspapers?
3. Why do they prefer reading magazines?

9. Homework

Do ex. 5, p. 184.

Lesson 50. UKRAINIAN PRESS

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення з опорою на лексико-граматичні структури; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань і позитивне ставлення до читання періодичних видань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What Ukrainian newspapers and magazines do you know?
2. What do they write about?
3. What do you prefer to read: newspapers or magazines?

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 185.

3. Listening

Listen to Andriy Tsaplienko's biography and answer the questions:

1. Is it always safe to be a journalist?
2. Do you think that a journalist's life is full of adventures?
3. Has Andriy Tsaplienko visited many countries?
4. What does he usually write about?
5. Andriy Tsaplienko has got lots of awards. How does it characterize him?

Andriy Tsaplienko, a journalist, presenter and filmmaker of TV channel "Inter" was born on the 12th of October in 1968 in Kharkiv, Ukraine.

Andriy Tsaplienko is a well-known Ukrainian journalist, presenter and scriptwriter. He was the first and sometimes only Ukrainian journalist in many conflicts and hot spots. He has reported extensively and authoritatively on many of world's major news stories over recent years. He started his career in television in 1989 from a position of a light master in his hometown television. Then after he worked as a regional reporter for TV channel "Orion".

In 1997 moved to Kiev and next year he had joined TV channel "Inter". Since 1999 he has released several weekly projects "N-kilometer", "In the firing line", "Special correspondent".

In 2001 he had filed exclusive reports for TV channel Inter from Afghanistan covering stories on different sides of the conflict including Taliban fighters and Northern Alliance factions. As a war correspondent he covered many conflicts including wars in Macedonia, Iraq, Cote d'Ivoire, Nepal, Sri Lanka, South Ossetia, Kashmir, Liberia, Burundi, Colombia.

He was awarded Order "For a courage", Medal "20 years of troops' withdrawal from Afghanistan", I. Franko State Award, "Best screenplay" Award in XIII Bar International TV festival (Montenegro) for the film "Dope. Champions' factory", "TV triumph" annual National Award, nomination "Journalist, reporter".

4. Reading

Do ex. 2, p. 185.

Practise the new vocabulary. Find the following words and expressions in the text and give their English equivalents:

- незалежна держава,
- старанно,
- зростати,
- серед,
- публікувати,
- періодичні видання,

- приватний,
- заняття,
- професія,
- місцеве видання,
- відрізнятись,
- зміст,
- звертатися,
- гарантувати,
- чиновник,
- суспільство,
- редактор,
- на практиці,
- забезпечувати.

Match the nouns with the suitable adjectives.

1) skillful	a) official
2) honest	b) society
3) popular	c) press
4) independent	d) journalist
5) democratic	e) periodical

5. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 3, p. 187.

6. Reading

Do ex. 4, p. 187.

7. Speaking

You want to know the last news about a famous person's private life. Make up a dialogue with your partner.

Greet your partner and ask him / her if he / she has read any interesting things about lately		Greet your partner and say that you have read about ... last
Ask where he / she read it		Say that you read it in (magazine)
Ask what number of issue it was		Say that it was in issue #...
Ask if the article was interesting		Say "yes" and that you have known a lot of new things about ... 's life

8. Summary

Do ex. 5, p. 188.

9. Homework

Do ex. 6, p. 188.

Lesson 51. THE PRESS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення з опорою на лексико-граматичні структури; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань і позитивне ставлення до читання періодичних видань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do you think the following sentences are true or false?

1. British people read a lot of newspapers?
2. Broad sheets are more popular than tabloids?
3. British children prefer magazines to newspapers?
4. More boys than girls in Britain buy magazines.

Be attentive at the lesson to find out if you are right.

2. Speaking

Check the homework (ex. 6, p. 188).

3. Listening

Do ex. 1, p. 189.

4. Writing

Do ex. 2, p. 189.

5. Vocabulary practice

Match the words and their definitions.

1) finance	a) the title of a newspaper report, which is printed in large letters above the report
2) an item	b) to report the details of an event for a newspaper, television, or radio
3) a heading	c) a high standard
4) a headline	d) get somebody's attention
5) quality	e) to give someone the information they need
6) cater	f) money
7) cover	g) to do what you have tried or wanted to do
8) catch the eye	h) the title written at the top of a piece of writing
9) provide material about	i) provide a particular group of people with everything that they need or want
10) succeed in doing something	j) a single, usually short, piece of news in a newspaper or magazine

Key: 1 f, 2 j, 3 h, 4 a, 5 c, 6 i, 7 b, 8 d, 9 e, 10 g.

6. Reading

Read the text and do ex. 3, p. 190.

British people like reading newspapers. More newspapers are read in Britain than in any other European country.

There are two types of newspapers in Britain: tabloid and broadsheet. The two most popular daily newspapers, The Sun and The Daily Mirror, are both tabloids. Tabloids have lots of stories about famous people; the photos are large; the headlines are big and there is not much text. Tabloids sell many more copies than broadsheets.

Broadsheets, such as The Times, are not as popular as the tabloids. Broadsheets have long articles with lots of information; some pages report international news; the photos and the headlines are smaller than in the tabloids.

The differences between the tabloids and the broadsheets are breaking down. Broadsheets now realize that tabloids are easier to read and hold. The Guardian, a broadsheet, now has a tabloid section. Many of the broadsheets now have stories about famous people. Tabloids used to be cheaper than broadsheets, but The Times is now the cheapest national newspaper.

Sunday newspapers are a part of the British way of life. These newspapers only appear on Sundays and are more popular than are daily newspapers. They concentrate on general issues and famous people. Some people spend all day reading the Sunday newspaper.

7. Speaking

Do ex. 4, p. 190.

8. Summary

Do ex. 5, p. 191.

9. Homework

Write a short paragraph about press. Use the questions in ex. 5, p. 191 as a plan.

Appendix

NEW EYES EACH YEAR	
1) Finance	New eyes each year
2) an item	Find old books here, And new books, too, Old eyes renew;
3) a heading	So youth and age
4) a headline	Like ink and page
5) quality	In this house join, Minting new coin.
6) color	<i>by Philip Larkin</i>
7) cover	
8) catch the eye	
9) provide material about	
10) succeed in doing some- thing	

Цілі: вдосконалювати лексичні й граматичні навички; вдосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань і позитивне ставлення до читання періодичних видань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What rubrics in newspapers or magazines do you like reading most of all?
2. Do you like reading political news?
3. Where do you usually know political or cultural news from?
4. Have you ever written to a newspaper or to a magazine?

2. Grammar practice

Do ex. 1, p. 191.

3. Listening and speaking

Listen to the text about the American press and answer the questions.

1. What was the most prestigious newspaper at the turn of the 20th century?
2. What role did the New York Times play in the American life in the 19th century?
3. What are significant American newspapers?
4. What things are the most materials of newspapers and magazines devoted to nowadays?

Most journalists consider the New York Times the nation's most prestigious newspaper. Under Adolph S. Ochs, who bought the paper in 1896, the Times established itself as a serious alternative to sensationalist journalism. The paper stressed coverage of important national and international events a tradition which still continues. For many years the Times has been as a major reference tool by American libraries and standard reading for diplomats, scholars and government officials.

The New York Times is only one of many daily newspapers that have become significant shapers of public opinion. Among the most prominent are the "Washington Post", the "Los Angeles Times", the "Boston Globe" and the "Christian Science Monitor". The "Miami Herald", for instance, responded to the needs of Spanish-speaking residents by presenting expensive coverage of Latin America and printing a separate Spanish edition. Satellite technology has made possible the first genuinely nationwide newspapers — from the sober, thorough business paper, the "Wall Street Journal", to the bright colors and personality orientation of "USA Today".

But the largest readerships were won by magazines that catered to Americans' increasing leisure time and appetite for consumer goods, such as "Cosmopolitan", the "Ladies Home Journal" and the "Saturday Evening Post". Publishers were no longer just selling reading material: they were selling readers to advertisers.

Discuss the situation with advertising in newspapers and magazines.

- Do you think that there are a lot of adverts in periodicals?
- Why does it happen so?
- Is there the similar situation in Ukraine?

4. Grammar practice

Do ex. 2, p. 192.

5. Reading

Do ex. 3, p. 192.

6. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 192.

7. Reading

Look through the internet page and answer the questions.

1. What is Fleet Street famous for?
2. Why is it so called?
3. Has it been continuing to be the publishing centre in London?

FLEET STREET

Fleet Street is a street in London, England, named after the River Fleet, a London stream that now flows underground. It was the home of the British press until the 1980s. Even though the last major British news office, Reuters, left in 2005, the street's name continues to be used as a metonym for the British national press.

History and location

Fleet Street began as the road from the commercial City of London to the political hub at Westminster. The length of Fleet Street marks the expansion of the City in the 14th century. At the east end of the street is where the River Fleet flowed against the medieval walls of London; at the west end is the Temple Bar which marks the current city limits, extended to there in 1329.

Publishing started in Fleet Street around 1500 when William Caxton's apprentice, Wynkyn de Worde, set up a printing shop near Shoe Lane. More printers and publishers followed, mainly supplying the legal trade in the four Law Inns around the area. In March 1702, London's first daily newspaper, The Daily Courant, was published in Fleet Street from premises above the White Hart Inn.

Present day

Fleet Street is now more associated with the law and its inns and barristers' chambers, many of which are down alleys and around courtyards off Fleet Street itself, almost all of the newspapers thereabouts having moved to Wapping and Canary Wharf. The former offices of The Daily Telegraph are now the London headquarters of the investment bank Goldman Sachs. C. Hoare & Co, England's oldest privately owned bank, has had its place of business here since 1690. An informal measure of City takeover business employed by financial editors is the number of taxis waiting outside such law firms as Freshfields at 11 p.m.: a long line is held to suggest a large number of mergers and acquisitions in progress.

The French-owned international news and photo agency Agence France Presse is still based in Fleet Street, as is the London office of D. C. Thomson & Co., creator of The Beano. The Secretariat of the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association is also an important Fleet Street address. Since 1995 Fleet Street has been the home of Wentworth Publishing, an independent publisher of newsletters and courses. In 2006 the Press Gazette returned to Fleet Street, albeit only briefly. The Associated Press and The Jewish Chronicle remain close by. The Daily Telegraph and Sunday Telegraph have recently returned to the centre of London after exile downriver in Canary Wharf, but are still a few miles away, near Victoria Station.

St Bride's Church, just off the eastern end of Fleet Street, remains the London church most associated with the print industry. A plaque in the church records the vigils held for journalists held hostage in Lebanon in the 1980s and 1990s, including John McCarthy and Terry Anderson.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

8. Summary

What is the role of newspapers in society?

9. Homework

Do ex. 5-7, p. 193.

Lesson 53. FAVOURITE MAGAZINES

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати лексичні й граматичні навички; вдосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань і позитивне ставлення до читання періодичних видань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What is your favourite magazine?
2. Why do you like it?
3. What does it write about?
4. What do you like to read about most?
5. Do you usually find everything you like in your magazine?
6. Do you subscribe to it?
7. If not, how often do you buy it?

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 194.

3. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 195.

Answer the questions.

1. Who's bored with politics?
2. Who's interested in fashion?
3. Who knows quite a lot about music and singers' lives?
4. Who likes reading something funny?
5. Who's keen on playing computer games?
6. Who doesn't like reading newspapers?

4. Speaking and writing

Do ex. 5, p. 197.

Write a short paragraph about a magazine using the cues from the exercise.

5. Reading

Read the information about the Ukrainian newspapers and characterize the content of each one.

WHO DOES EACH NEWSPAPER ADDRESS TO?

Zerkalo Nedeli (Dzerkalo Tyzhnia), a broadsheet, usually referred to in English as the Mirror Weekly, is one of Ukraine's most influential analytical newspapers published weekly in Kiev, the nation's capital. It was founded in 1994. It offers political analysis, original interviews, and opinions on 32 pages. Originally published in Russian, since 2002 it was fully translated for the Ukrainian edition. Also, since 2001, the main articles are also published in an online English-language version. All three language editions and the archives are freely available online.

Uryadovy Kuryer is the national daily newspaper published by the executive branch of Ukraine. Founded in 1990, the paper published in Ukrainian, and is consistently among the top three newspapers by subscription. The Kuryer covers political, economic, cultural and sporting developments in Ukraine and around the world. However, the newspaper's principal focus is the work of the President and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Ukrayina Moloda is a daily Ukrainian-language newspaper based in Kiev. It represents the political opposition and caters to a younger audience. It offers both domestic and international news reporting, analysis, and interviews.

Silski Visti is a Kiev-based daily newspaper written in Ukrainian. Founded in 1920, it is read amongst the rural population.

Holos Ukrayiny is a Ukrainian daily newspaper published in Kiev. The paper is an official voice of Verkhovna Rada, partially funded by the state.

Delovaya Stolitsa is one of Ukraine's main business newspapers published weekly in Russian. It contains news and analytics about Ukrainian political life, economy, banks, companies & markets, real estate.

6. Grammar practice

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

1. Please be quiet. I ... (try) to read my book.
2. ... (you / hear) the bad news? Simon ... (break) his leg!
3. She always ... (remember) my birthday.
4. Mr Brown ... (work) in a supermarket.
5. Shakespeare ... a lot of plays.
6. I ... (not / use) the computer at the moment so you can use it.
7. I'm so tired. — Don't worry! I ... (help) you.
8. She ... (not / read) the book because she ... (not / be) very interested in that author.
9. Now I ... (read) the magazine you lent me. I ... (not / finish) yet.
10. By the time I got home they ... (eat) all the cake.
11. Why ... (not / wear) shorts? It's so hot today.
12. I ... (just / remember) something.
13. Ruth ... (be) a vegetarian. She ... (not / eat) meat or fish.
14. Tom ... (not / come) to the office yesterday because he ... (be) ill.
15. I ... (lose) my wallet. Have you seen it anywhere?
16. His flat was really dirty. He obviously ... (not / clean) it for weeks.
17. Jane ... (repair) her bike. She ... (know) exactly what to do.

Key: 1 am trying, 2 Have you heard, has broken, 3 remembers, 4 works, 5 wrote, 6 am not using, 7 'll help, 8 hasn't read, isn't interested, 9 am reading, haven't finished, 10 had eaten, 11 aren't you wearing, 12 have just remembered, 13 is, doesn't eat, 14 didn't come, was, 15 have lost, 16 hadn't cleaned, 17 is repairing, knows.

7. Reading

Do ex. 8, p. 198.

8. Summary

Do ex. 4, p. 196.

9. Homework

Do ex. 1, p. 199.

Lesson 54. GEOGRAPHICAL OUTLOOK

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички вживання артиклів з географічними назвами; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять і пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до іноземної мови, подорожування.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 1, p. 200.

2. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 200.

Key:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) the USA | 8) the Adriatic Sea |
| 2) Paris | 9) the Indian Ocean |
| 3) in Scotland | 10) the Rocky Mountains |
| 4) Montana, Michigan | 11) in Ireland |
| 5) the Nile | 12) from the Netherlands or Holland |
| 6) Asia | 13) the Thames |
| 7) Australia | |

3. Grammar practice

Revise the rule as for usage the definite article "the" with geographical names.

Do ex. 3, p. 201.

More practice

Put in "the" or "-".

1. They visited a village in ... Andes.
 2. Have you ever seen ... Mount Fuji?
 3. ... Azores are a group of islands in the Atlantic.
 4. She went to ... United Kingdom to study English.
 5. They drove round ... Corsica.
 6. ... Australia is a really enormous place.
 7. What countries share a border with ... Norway?
 8. ... Greece gets very, very hot in the summer.
 9. ... Baffin Island is part of Canada.
 10. I've never been to ... United States.
 11. We went to ... Republic of Ireland and stayed in Dublin.
 12. ... Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
 13. She always loved skiing in ... Alps.
 14. He used to work in ... India.
 15. I often go on holiday to ... Canary Islands.
 16. Does ... England have many big cities?
- Key: 1 the, 2 -, 3 the, 4 the, 5 -, 6 -, 7 -, 8 -, 9 -, 10 the, 11 the, 12 -, 13 the, 14 -, 15 the, 16 -.

4. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 4, p. 202.

Key: 1 g, 2 h, 3 b, 4 f, 5 c, 6 e, 7 d, 8 a.

Do ex. 5, p. 202.

5. Reading

Read the piece of information on the website and answer the questions.

1. Who does this site belong to?
2. What does it inform about?
3. What activities are offered here?
4. Can you make new friends with the help of this site?

- Hi -

This is one of the Personal Web sites of Michael, Angela & Lance Oram

Welcome to Channel Swimming.com

Site Owners: Michael & Angela Oram

Are you Interested in long distance open water swimming?

Are you thinking of swimming the English Channel — need to know how you can do it — how much it costs — what is involved or where to stay?

Do you need help to organize a Channel row, sail, Kayak, Canoe, Car or other type of crossing?

Unorthodox Crossing page link

Are you in need of registered, commercially certificated escort boats with professionally qualified pilot & crews? Our escort vessels are registered with the British and French Coastguards and the CS&PF.

Want to know more about getting permission and setting up a crossing attempt?

Our e-mail address is michael.oram@btinternet.com We will do our best to help.

Do you want to find out where to get information on the World's swims, are you looking for contacts with other swimmers or organizations?

There is a very active "Swimmers Chat site" that is free to anyone interested in open water swimming. If you are interested in making contact with other swimmers send us the e-mail address that you would like to choose for membership and ask us to invite to join.

6. Summary

Fill in the articles where necessary.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ... Northern Ireland | 8. ... Union Jack |
| 2. ... Strait of Dover | 9. ... Cardiff |
| 3. ... Scotts | 10. ... Scottish |
| 4. ... Belfast | 11. ... Irish Sea |
| 5. ... English Channel | 12. ... Atlantic Ocean |
| 6. ... British Isles | 13. ... Wales |
| 7. ... United Kingdom | 14. ... Ireland |

Key: "the": 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13.

7. Homework

Write a paragraph about any country you like. Use the description in ex. 5, p. 202 as an example.

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання артиклів з географічними назвами; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й аудіювання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять та пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до іноземної мови, подорожування.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

True or False.

1. Great Britain is divided into counties.
2. The kilt is Scotland's national costume.
3. Loch is the Welsh word for lake.
4. Snowdon is a high mountain in Wales.
5. Cardiff is the capital of Scotland.
6. Northern Ireland is also called Ulster.
7. The dragon is the symbol of Northern Ireland.
8. Rugby is a popular sport in Wales.
9. Moors are areas of wild, open countryside.
10. Oxford is situated on the River Thames.
11. Saint George is the patron of Wales.
12. There are three crosses on the British flag.
13. The north of Scotland is famous for its developed industry.
14. The capital of Northern Ireland is Dublin.
15. The tartan is a checked cloth.

Key: 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F, 6 T, 7 F, 8 T, 9 T, 10 T, 11 F, 12 T, 13 F, 14 F, 15 T.

2. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 203.

3. Listening

Do ex. 2, p. 205.

4. Grammar practice

Do ex. 4, p. 205.

5. Speaking

Do ex. 4 (a), p. 205.

6. Speaking

Practise your pronunciation.

Do ex. 5, p. 205.

7. Listening

Do ex. 6 (a), p. 206.

Practice the new vocabulary.

Match.

1) a fisherman	a) луг
2) an industry	b) напшовхнутись
3) population	c) долина
4) an inhabitant	d) пейзаж, ландшафт
5) a sailor	e) пустеля
6) industrial	f) рибалка
7) to be proud of	g) моряк

8) to be buried	h) промисловість
9) to come across	i) бути похованим
10) a scenery	j) пишатись
11) a valley	к) населення
12) a meadow	l) промисловий
13) a desert	m) мешканець

8. Writing

Do ex. 6 (b), p. 206.

9. Listening

Do ex. 7, p. 207.

10. Reading

Read the information about Manchester and answer the questions.

MANCHESTER

Manchester is the second biggest city in Lancashire after Liverpool. It is the industrial capital of the North of England. It has a climate which is neither cold nor hot. The highest summer temperature is 27°C, the lowest winter temperature is -6°C.

Manchester is the fifth largest port in Great Britain although it is 56 km away from the sea. It is connected with the sea by the Manchester Ship Canal. The city was founded in the Roman times. In later history Manchester was the centre of the cotton trade not only in Great Britain but in all the world. At present its mills and factories produce different electronic machines, chemical and plastic materials, raincoats and other things. Manchester has a large and rich industry, it also produces different foods, clothes, soap and perfumes.

The population of Manchester is about 680,000 people. It was the first city in England which built its airport in 1919. Now the Manchester airport connects the city with different foreign countries. Manchester is also an important cultural centre. It is famous for publishing books and magazines and it has many good libraries, museums and art galleries. The famous Halle Orchestra is in Manchester and it gives concerts two times a week.

Manchester has good theatres and they often invite the Royal Ballet from London and the Royal Shakespeare Company from Stratford-on-Avon to come and perform in Manchester.

The city has many parks and sports grounds where people go in for sports.

Answer the questions.

1. When was Manchester founded?
2. What centre did it become in later history?
3. How do ships get to Manchester?
4. What is the climate of Manchester like?
5. What do the factories of Manchester produce?
6. What is the population of Manchester?
7. Why is Manchester an important cultural centre?

11. Summary

Do ex. 8, p. 208.

12. Homework

Do ex. 4 (b), p. 205.

Lesson 56. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE YET?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання Present Perfect Passive Voice; формувати навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення, читання й письма; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Ask and answer about your school.

- Who uses this room?
- This room is used by our class.

1. Who cleans the classrooms?
2. Who types the head teacher's letters?
3. Who marks your English tests?
4. Where do you perform your school plays?
5. Where do they store the textbooks?

2. Writing

Use the words in the box to answer the questions.

Glass, leather, paper, water, potatoes, metal, cotton, nylon, cream, eggs, wood, wool, plastic, flour, milk

What are these things made of?

- 1) your desk and table
- 2) your shoes.
- 3) your pen.
- 4) your T-shirt or shirt
- 5) your classroom window
- 6) your textbook
- 7) your sweater

What are these things made from?

- 1) butter
- 2) an omelette
- 3) ice
- 4) chips
- 5) crisps
- 6) bread

3. Grammar practice

Introduce the rule ex. 1, p. 108.

Do ex. 2, 3, p. 209.

4. Writing

Do ex. 4, p. 209.

5. Reading

Read the interview of a special effects technician from a film studio describing how the actor who played Superman was made to fly. Complete the paragraph using the correct form of the verbs.

Cover, film, dress, project, build, hide, place, support, fix, attach

First the Niagara Falls (1) ... from a helicopter. A wall (2) ... and this (3) ... with a great big screen. Then the actor (4) ... in a steel waistcoat which (5) ... by his costume. The waistcoat (6) ... to a horizontal steel bar which (7) ... securely to the wall about 50 metres high. Lots of mattresses (8) ... underneath in case the actor would fall. The background film of the Niagara Falls (9) ... on to the screen and filmed again, that time with the actor in place. Then the actor appeared to be flying over Niagara Falls.

Key: 1 were filmed, 2 was built, 3 was covered, 4 was dressed, 5 was hidden, 6 was attached, 7 was fixed, 8 were placed, 9 was projected.

6. Grammar practice

Do ex. 5, p. 210.

7. Writing

Do ex. 6, p. 210.

8. Writing and speaking

Do ex. 9, p. 211.

9. Summary

Do ex. 8, p. 211.

10. Homework

Do ex. 7, p. 210.

Appendix

HE CAME TO READ

He came to read.
Two or three books
are open; historians and poets.

But he only read for ten minutes,
and gave them up.
He is dozing
on the sofa.

He is fully devoted to books —
but he is twenty-three years old, and he's very handsome;
and this afternoon love passed
through his ideal flesh, his lips.

Through his flesh which is full of beauty
the heat of love passed;
without any silly shame for the form of the enjoyment.

by Constantine P Cavafy

Lesson 57. THE UK: GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички вживання артиклів з географічними назвами; вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять та пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до іноземної мови, подорожування.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Look at map and say where the following places are situated:

- Highlands,
- Cambridge,
- Plymouth,
- Newcastle,
- Snowdon,
- the Clyde,
- Lake District,
- Cheviot Hills,
- Bath,
- Yorkshire Moors,
- Brighton.

2. Reading and writing

Do ex. 1, p. 212.

3. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 2 (a), p. 212.

4. Reading

Do ex. 2 (b), p. 212.

Practise the new vocabulary. Find the following words and expressions in the text and give their English equivalents:

- розташовуватись,
- острів,
- займати,
- окремий,
- складатися,
- частина,
- оточувати,
- відокремлювати,
- континент,
- глибокий,
- високий,
- з'єднувати,
- завдяки,
- клімат,
- м'який,
- туман,
- рідко,
- нижче нуля.

5. Vocabulary practice

Look at the map and complete the following sentences with the words from p. 213.

If you want to reach Great Britain, you have to cross the

The UK ... in the north-west of Europe.

The British Isles is the name for a collection of about 4000

Northern Ireland is ... from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.

In the south part of England the ... is warm and

Scotland ... the northern part of Great Britain.

If you have a ... , you never lose your way in the forest.

The Gulf ... keeps the weather warm in Scotland, so the temperature is sometimes only a few degrees below

6. Listening

Listen to the information about the south of England and answer the questions.

1. Why does the most population of England live in the south?
2. What attracts tourists to visit this part of England?

Nearly half of England's population lives on the south of England and most of the people live in London and the area around London, since that is where most of the jobs are based.

Canterbury Cathedral in Kent, which is called the Garden of England, is the home of the Archbishop of the Church of England. The fourteenth-century poet, Chaucer, wrote *The Canterbury Tales*, a collection of stories told by a group of pilgrims on their way to the town.

Brighton is the largest holiday resort on the south coast. It was once a small fishing village. In 1724, when the Prince Regent, later King George IV, started going to Brighton to swim in the sea, the town became very fashionable.

Further west along the coast is Bournemouth, also a holiday resort. Both Brighton and Bournemouth have many language schools, which give them a lively, cosmopolitan atmosphere, especially in the summer.

Holiday resorts in the counties of Devon and Cornwall often have palm trees growing on the sea front. St Ives, a Cornish fishing village, has always attracted painters and in 1993 a new modern art gallery was opened.

7. Listening

Listen to the information about a British icon.

1. What icon is it about?
2. Why did the rose become the symbol of England?
3. Why were many pubs and inns named the Rose?
4. What emblem do English rugby teams have on their badges?

THE ROSE

The national flower of England is the rose. No wonder so many people voted it a national icon.

It all started during the time of the Wars of the Roses — civil wars (1455–1485) between the royal house of Lancaster (whose emblem was a red rose) and the royal house of York (whose emblem was a white rose).

At the end of the war the two roses were combined in the Tudor rose. The idea belonged to Henry VII, the first Tudor monarch and the father of Henry VIII. Henry was a Lancastrian, but he fell in love with Elisabeth of York, married her — and united the two houses. Looking for a symbol of this union, he chose a red rose with a white rose in it. During the Tudor period, hundreds of inns were named the Rose — to show loyalty to the royal family. There are still many pubs and hotels all over the country named after this flower.

In 1871, the newly formed Rugby Football Union selected an England team to play the first ever international match against Scotland. The committee chose a red rose as the team's badge. Although England lost the match, held in Edinburgh, the country's rugby teams have worn roses ever since.

8. Summary

Do ex. 3, p. 214.

9. Homework

Write a short article about a resort in the south of England.

You should write:

- introduction:
 - name, location, reason for choosing it (climate);
- main body:
 - things to see, shopping, sport activities;
- conclusion:
 - comments or recommendation.

Lesson 58. UKRAINE: GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати навички вживання нових лексичних одиниць; удосконалювати навички монологічного висловлювання і читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять і пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до подорожування своєю країною.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What are the most attractive places in your country?
2. Are there many famous sights in your country? What are they famous for?
3. What's your favourite place in your country? Is it popular with many people? Why?

2. Speaking

Imagine that your class is preparing a party for some famous persons and your teacher wants to know what has already been done for it. Use the Present Perfect Passive Voice.

Sample questions:

1. Have the invitations been sent yet?
2. Has the conference hall been prepared yet?
3. Has it been decorated?
4. Have the posters been drawn?
5. Has any mineral water been bought?

3. Speaking

Practise your pronunciation.

Do ex. 4 (a), p. 214.

4. Reading

Do ex. 4 (b), p. 214.

Practise the new vocabulary. Find the following words and expressions in the text and give their English equivalents:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| • займати площу, | • рівний, |
| • простягатися, | • цілий, |
| • північ, | • територія, |
| • південь, | • гористий, |
| • захід, | • незвичайний, |
| • схід, | • населення, |
| • межувати, | • мешканець, |
| • на півдні, | • мешкати. |
| • більша частина, | |

5. Writing

Do ex. 5, p. 216.

6. Reading

Read the piece of information on the website and answer the questions.

1. Who is going to read this advert?
2. What useful things can we get from this site?
3. Where would you like to go after reading this advert?

TRAVEL TO UKRAINE. USEFUL INFORMATION

Ukraine train schedule — train connections between Kiev, Odessa & Lviv.

Credit cards & travelers checks — Visa, MasterCard, American Express cards in Ukraine.

Visa to Ukraine — for those who apply for Ukrainian visas.

Mobile operators & mobile Internet — Ukrainian mobile operators and mobile Internet.

Common information about Ukraine

Location. Geographical situation of Ukraine is Eastern Europe. Capital of Ukraine is Kiev.

National currency is Hryvnya. There are plenty of currency exchange offices (in addition to banks) to exchange US dollars or Euro to Ukrainian Hryvnya.

Official language is Ukrainian.

Main religion in Central and Eastern parts of Ukraine is Orthodoxy and in Western part is Catholicism.

Voltage in wall outlet (plug socket) is 220 V.

Outdoor activities in Ukraine

Ukrainian mountains (the Carpathian mountains in western Ukraine) allow practice all types of outdoor activities. Among them: rock climbing, mountain biking, hiking, paragliding, base jumping. Also winter sports in the Carpathian mountains: alpine skiing and snow-boarding.

Mountain biking in Carpathian mountains.

Hiking in Carpathian mountains of Ukraine.

Bungee jumping in Zaporizhzhya.

Alpine ski & snowboard in Carpathian mountains of Ukraine (Ski resort Bukovel).

Information related to Outdoor activities

Excursions & tours: Hiking, climbing & mountain biking in Carpathian mountains with a private guide.

7. Reading

Do ex. 8, p. 218.

8. Summary

Do ex. 6, p. 216.

9. Homework

Do ex. 9, p. 220.

second largest country in the world after Russia. But the population of Canada is not very big — only 27,4 million people who live mostly in the south of Canada, along the border of the USA. Canada is bordered by three oceans, the Atlantic, the Arctic, and the Pacific. The capital of the country is Ottawa.

Canada is a nation in North America composed of two linguistic and cultural groups: French and English. To these two major groups, and to the small native population of Indians and Eskimos, have been added many thousands of immigrants representing the major European cultures. The two official languages of Canada are English and French. In the north of the country there are 330,000 Indians and 25,000 Eskimos who are the original peoples of the North, Central and South America. They have no equal rights for many years.

The interior of the country is a vast plain. The plain extends from the Rocky Mountains to the Appalachian Mountains. In the north the plain ends in the islands of the Arctic Ocean. In the south Canada shares the Great Lakes with the United States. The most admirable sight which attracts tourists from all over the world is the Niagara Falls. They are on the Niagara River between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

All parts of the country have cold weather in winter. Winter in Canada lasts from four to five months with heavy snowfalls. Summer is usually warm, though quite short.

True or false.

1. Canada is situated in the south of the North American continent.
2. Alaska is included in the territory of Canada.
3. Canada is the second largest country in the world.
4. It is bordered by two oceans: the Atlantic and the Arctic.
5. The population of Canada is over thirty million people.
6. The capital of the country is Ottawa.
7. There are two official languages in Canada.
8. The original peoples of Canada are Indians.
9. The most part of the country is a vast plain.
10. The Great Lakes don't belong to Canada.
11. Winters are usually cold and long in Canada.
12. Summer is warm and lasts from four to five months.

6. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Where is Canada situated?
2. Is it a big country?
3. What oceans is Canada bordered by?
4. How much is the population of the country?
5. What is its capital?
6. What are the two official languages of the country?
7. How many Indians and Eskimos live in Canada?
8. Are their rights equal to the rights of the other citizens of the country?
9. Is the surface of Canada mountainous?
10. Do the Great Lakes belong to Canada only?
11. Where is the Niagara Falls situated?
12. What can you say about the climate of Canada?

7. Homework

Make up a Fact File of Ukraine.

CANADA: ITS GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

Canada covers all of the North American continent to the north of the USA except Alaska and the small French islands of St Pierre and Miquelon. It is the

Lesson 60. WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO VISIT?

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: активізувати граматичний і лексичний матеріал; удосконалювати навички аудіювання, усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять та пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до іноземної мови, подорожування.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Choose the correct answer.

1 A *commuter* means:

- a) someone who goes to work by bus or by train
- b) someone who works at home
- c) someone who likes trains

2 The word *unleaded* usually has something to do with:

- a) tyres
- b) petrol
- c) oil

3 The London Underground is also called:

- a) the tube
- b) the metro
- c) the subway

4 When travelling by train you sit in:

- a) an apartment
- b) a compartment
- c) a department

5 A *cabbie* is the driver of:

- a) a double-decker bus
- b) a London taxi
- c) an underground train

6 The steering-wheel in British cars is:

- a) on the left-hand side
- b) on the right-hand side

Key: 1 a, 2 b, 3 a, 4 b, 5 b, 6 b.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 1, p. 220.

3. Listening

Listen to the text and do the tasks.

BRISTOL

Bristol is not a very large port. It is smaller than Plymouth, Liverpool, Portsmouth and Dover, but it is very beautiful.

The port of Bristol became rich in the nineteenth century by importing sugar, rum and tobacco and also by exporting slaves. It is still a rich city and is now the centre of the aviation industry. Rolls Royce makes airplane engines just outside Bristol.

Bristol is divided into two parts. One of them is the port on the Avon with narrow streets, old churches and half wooden houses. It has a wooden eighteenth century theatre untouched since those days.

This was the port from which many ships sailed in Elizabeth's reign. The eighteenth century stone houses climb up the hills past the beautiful and little-known cathedral to the second part of Bristol. This part is more modern and it has many fine houses built of pink stone and many wonderful monuments and churches. Bristol has a collage named Collage Green, the University, the art gallery and some museums. The University building has a very high tower from the top of which you can see Collage Green, many churches and Park Street.

True or false.

1. Bristol is a new city.
2. Bristol is the centre of the aviation industry.
3. Bristol is situated on the river Thames.
4. There are no churches in this city.
5. In the modern part of Bristol houses are built of pink stone.
6. You can find the art gallery in Bristol.

Complete the sentences.

1. The port of Bristol became rich
2. Just outside Bristol Rolls Royce makes
3. Bristol is divided into
4. Bristol has a wooden
5. The second part of Bristol has many wonderful
6. The University building has a

4. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 220.

5. Grammar practice

Fill in *a, an* or *the* where necessary.

(1) ... United States of (2) ... Great Britain and (3) ... Northern Ireland is the official name of the state which is situated on (4) ... British Isles. The UK is (5) ... island state. The main islands are separated by (6) ... Irish Sea. The UK is separated from the Continent by (7) ... English Channel and (8) ... Strait of Dover. It is washed by (9) ... Atlantic Ocean in the north and (10) ... North Sea in the east. The capital of the UK is (11) ... London. (12) ... English is the official language.

There are (13) ... lot of rivers in (14) ... Great Britain. The most important river is (15) ... Thames. (16) ... Ben Nevis in (17) ... Scotland is the highest mountain. There is (18) ... saying that Britain doesn't have (19) ... climate, it only has (20) ... weather.

6. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 222.

Sample questions for the dialogue:

- Have you ever been to Britain?

If yes:

- How did you get there last time?
- Did you have a good time there?
- Where did you stay?
- What interesting things did you see?
- What was the weather like?

If no:

- Where are you going to stay?
- What would you like to see?
- Are you going to visit any museums?

7. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like traveling?
2. Do you enjoy looking round cities?
3. What kind of places do you enjoy visiting?

8. Homework

Do ex. 4, p. 222.

Lesson 61. WHAT TO SEE IN THE UK

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять та пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до іноземної мови, подорожування.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What are the National emblems of Ukraine?
2. What does our flag represent?
3. What are the National emblems of the UK?
4. How is the British flag called?
5. Which British country is not represented on the Union Jack?

2. Speaking

Do the quiz.

True or false.

1. The UK is situated off the east coast of Europe between the Atlantic Ocean on the north — west and the North Sea on the east.
2. The total area of Great Britain is over 344, 000 square kilometres.
3. The highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland.
4. England is separated from Scotland by the Pennines, running from east to west.
5. The Thames is the longest and the most important river.
6. The population of the United Kingdom is over 59 million people.
7. The thistle is the national emblem of Scotland.
8. The shamrock is the national emblem of Wales.
9. The flag of the United Kingdom is known as the Union John.
10. It is made up of four crosses.

3. Reading

Read the text and answer the questions.

WHAT TO SEE IN THE UK?

There are a lot of interesting places in Great Britain, which are worth visiting. One of the most famous and mysterious archaeological sites of Great Britain is Stonehenge. The huge stones of Stonehenge were transported from Wales and set up in a circle on Salisbury Plain. One of the mysteries is how it was ever built with the technology of that time. Another is its purpose. It appears to function as a kind astronomical clock and we know it was used by the Druids for ceremonies marking the passing of the seasons. Nowadays every year thousands of young people go to Stonehenge to take part in the midsummer Druid festival, but only a small number of people are allowed near the circle of stones. Stonehenge is fenced off to protect it from damage.

Another mysterious place is Loch Ness, one of the lakes in Scotland, where some people think a large monster lives. The first recorded sighting of Nessie was in the sixth century. But despite scientific expeditions, underwater exploration and millions of tourist photographs, the monster has resisted all attempts to prove — or disprove — her existence. The monster has made Loch Ness the most famous lake in the world. Others are longer, wider and deeper, few are more beautiful, but none has monster to rival Nessie.

The Lake District is the largest National Park in England. It is situated on the north — west side of the Pennine system and contains plenty of beautiful lakes

which gave it its name. More picturesque and diverse scenery can be found here than in any other area of Britain. For the lover of outdoor life, the Lake District has almost everything. Make your own memories, on foot if you can, when the June days are long, the clouds are high and the hills are free. Perhaps then you may say that the Lake District is the loveliest spot that man has ever found.

Britain is known to be the garden kingdom. There are a lot of extraordinary gardens and parks. Britain's first Safari Park in Longleat is famous for its exotic animals and the world's largest Maze. The Maze was planted in 1975. It consists of over 1.5 miles pathways flanked by yew hedges.

1. Do you know any mysterious places in Great Britain?
2. Would you like to visit them? Why?
3. Are there any mysterious places in Ukraine?
4. What was Stonehenge used for?
5. Do people believe that a huge monster lives in Loch Ness? What about you?
6. What is the most famous National Park in Great Britain?
7. Why is the Lake District considered to be the loveliest spot in Great Britain?
8. When is the best time to visit the Lake District?
9. Why is Britain said to be the garden kingdom?
10. What is Longleat Safari Park famous for?

4. Speaking and writing

Do ex. 1, p. 223.

5. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 223.

6. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. What are the most popular tourist places in Britain?
2. What places would you like to visit and why?

7. Homework

Do ex. 3, p. 224.

Lesson 62. NEWSPAPER THEMES

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: вдосконалювати лексичні й граматичні навички; вдосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань і позитивне ставлення до читання періодичних видань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. What kind of magazines do you like to read?
2. What is your favourite newspaper?
3. What is your favourite magazine?
4. Are magazines expensive in your country?
5. Do you enjoy reading a newspaper?
6. What sections of a newspaper do you like to read?
7. What are the different sections in a newspaper?

2. Vocabulary practice

Do ex. 1, p. 225.

3. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 225.

4. Reading

Do ex. 4 (a), p. 225.

5. Speaking

Do ex. 4 (b), p. 226.

6. Reading

Read the internet page and answer the questions.

1. Did all journalists have special preparation for their profession some years ago?
2. Nowadays what are students taught journalism departments?
3. How has the situation with journalism training and education changed for the last ten years?
4. Where did the world's first journalism school appear?

JOURNALISM SCHOOL

A journalism school is a school or department, usually part of an established university, where journalists are trained. An increasingly used term for a journalism department, school or college is "J-School". Many of the most famous and respected journalists of the past and present had no formal training in journalism, but learned their craft on the job, often starting out as copy boys / copy girls. Today, in many parts of the world it is usual for journalists to first complete university-level training which incorporates both technical skills such as research skills, interviewing technique and shorthand and academic studies in media theory, cultural studies and ethics.

Historically, in the United Kingdom entrants used first to complete a non media-studies related degree course, giving maximum educational breadth, prior to taking a specialist postgraduate pre-entry course. However, this has changed over the last ten years with journalism training and education moving to higher educational institutions. There are now over 60 universities in the UK offering BA

(Bachelor of Arts) degrees in journalism. Postgraduate courses are more well-established, some of which are either recognised by the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) or the National Council for the Training of Journalists (NCTJ).

The first program for journalism education was introduced by former Confederate General, Robert E. Lee, during his presidency at Washington and Lee University, in Lexington, Virginia, in the 1860s. Both the Missouri School of Journalism at the University of Missouri founded by Walter Williams in 1908 and the Ecole Supérieure de Journalisme in Paris, France founded in 1899 claim to be the world's first journalism school. Although Paris's school opened its doors in 1899 after three years of internal debates, the question was discussed in Missouri since 1895. Since then the journalism school has become standard at most major universities.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

7. Speaking

Do ex. 5, p. 227.

8. Writing

Do ex. 6, p. 227.

9. Grammar practice

Do ex. 8, p. 228.

10. Summary

Answer the questions.

1. Do you think that reading a newspaper is a good way to improve your English?
2. What kinds of information can you get from the newspaper?
3. Where do you get most of your news?
4. Do you like to keep up with current events?
5. Do you trust the information you get from the news?
6. What different types of newspapers do you read?
7. Do you read newspapers in other languages?

11. Homework

Do ex. 3, p. 225.

Lesson 63. LOOK AT THE MAP

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення й читання; розвивати мовну здогадку й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; розвивати пам'ять та пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до іноземної мови, подорожування.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 10, p. 229.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 11, p. 229.

3. Reading and speaking

Do ex. 12, p. 229.

4. Reading

Do ex. 13, p. 230.

5. Writing and speaking

Do ex. 14, p. 231.

6. Speaking

Do ex. 15, p. 231.

You may use questions from ex. 16, p. 232.

7. Reading

Read the text and do the tasks.

THE WELSH MIND AND CHARACTER

The Welsh are a nation and they are conscious of it. However similar they may be in appearance, as soon as they begin to speak the difference is clear. The Welsh are quick and impetuous in speech. They are highly-gifted in the art of self-expression in words, they speak fluently and confidently. They are not afraid of being poetic in speech, of using bright and pictorial descriptions of men and events in ordinary conversation.

The Welsh like listening to good speaking and they are critical as an audience.

They are a nation of singers. Wherever they meet, they sing. There is no need to "arrange" singing, it will happen spontaneously and it will be good. This custom dates back to a period long before any written music was available to the people. You will not travel far in Wales without finding a choir. Even in small villages men and women gather together to practice singing and then a public performance of the works they have learnt. Sometimes members of smaller choirs unite to form one big choir and to give a series of festival performances of choral works. Only rarely these choirs have a professional conductor. Each village or town choir can find a local musician capable of conducting it.

The standard of singing is high and the love of good music is widespread.

The Welsh are especially proud of their language. When you travel you can see road signs in Welsh all over Wales.

Дата _____

Клас _____

Most Welshmen speak both Welsh and English, and there is literature in two languages. Welsh literature has an ancient history and has made its contribution to the legends of King Arthur in Britain. Prose, romance and poetry are its chief glory. Novels and short stories in Welsh, Welsh periodicals, books on research and history, books on poetry — these all are being produced at an ever increasing rate. The love of reading is widespread in Wales.

True or false.

1. We can differentiate the Welsh from the English by appearance.
2. The Welsh are proud of their nation.
3. Their speech is calm and slow.
4. The Welshmen's speech is extremely expressive and poetic.
5. They often use pictorial descriptions in ordinary speech.
6. The Welsh enjoy listening to a good speech.
7. They are not critical.
8. They enjoy singing.
9. Most Welshmen speak Welsh and English.
10. The literature is published only in Welsh.

Answer the questions.

1. Do the Welsh differ much in appearance from their neighbours in Britain?
2. Are the Welsh proud of their nation?
3. What can the Welsh be told by from the English?
4. What is their speech like?
5. What is special of their speech?
6. Do the Welsh like to listen to good speaking?
7. Are they critical as an audience?
8. What is their attitude to the language?
9. Do they like singing?
10. What is the contribution of Welsh literature to the national culture?

8. Summary

Do ex. 16, p. 232.

9. Homework

Write a paragraph about any British city you know well. Say where it is, what it is like and if it is famous for anything.

Lesson 64. IT'S TIME FOR READING

Дата _____

Клас _____

Цілі: формувати лексичні навички й навички вимови; вдосконалювати навички читання й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховування почуття доброзичливості й позитивне ставлення до читання.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Answer the questions.

1. Do you think that a newspaper reporter is an interesting job?
2. Would you like to be a reporter?
3. If you were a reporter what would you like to write about?
4. What skills should a reporter have to become successful?

2. Reading

Do ex. 1, p. 233.

Ask pupils to read the text for gist and answer the questions:

1. Who wrote the story?
2. What is the story about?
3. What is the main character?

Ask pupils to read the story again and give English equivalents to the following Ukrainian words and expressions:

- ризикована справа,
- піклуватись,
- шукати,
- публікувати,
- видавець,
- розум,
- заробляти на прожиття,
- репортер,
- проти,
- засмучений,
- фабрика,
- безпечний,
- удавати,
- в'язниця,
- звучати,
- погоджуватись,
- пароплав,
- діставатися берега,
- відсилати,
- пересікати,
- вітати,
- наважуватись.

3. Writing

Put the destinations of Nellie's trip into the correct order.

- China,
- the Mediterranean Sea,
- Italy,
- San Francisco,
- Japan,
- France,
- the Pacific Ocean,
- England,
- New Jersey,
- the Red Sea,
- the Suez Canal,
- the Indian Ocean.

4. Reading

Cut out and shuffle the parts of the story. Students in pairs have to rearrange the sentences according to the text.

- | |
|--|
| Elizabeth Cochrane sent her letter to a newspaper |
| Elizabeth Cochrane had an interview with the editor |
| Elizabeth Cochrane started to write about poor people |
| Elizabeth Cochrane began to work as a reporter in New York |

Elizabeth Cochrane was very creative in her writing
Elizabeth Cochrane was given money for the trip
Elizabeth Cochrane visited a lot of countries while she was traveling
The people expected her stories about her trip around the world
She was greeted by many people on her way to New Jersey
After less than eighty days she returned home

5. Speaking

Answer the questions.

1. Why did Elizabeth Cochrane write a letter to the newspaper?
2. Why did the editor decided to ask E. Cochrane for the interview?
3. Did Elizabeth Cochrane persuade the editor to give her a job?
4. What did women reporters write about at that time?
5. Did Elizabeth Cochrane write about the same things?
6. Why did she have to move to New York?
7. What was the main reason of her successful career?
8. Who did she meet in France?

6. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 236.

7. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 236.

8. Summary

Discuss the items in ex. 4, 5, p. 236.

9. Homework

Do ex. 6, p. 237.

Write an article which should consist of:

- an introduction in which you give the name and location where you travelled to;
- a main body in which you describe the things happened;
- a conclusion which includes your comments or feelings.

Цілі: перевірити рівень умінь учнів з аудіювання.

Procedure

Listen to the text and do the tasks.

MASS MEDIA

The mass media play an important part in our lives. Newspapers, radio and especially TV inform us of what is going on in the world and give us wonderful possibilities for education and entertainment. They also influence the way we see the world and shape our views. Of course, not all newspapers and TV programmes report the events objectively, but serious journalists and TV reporters try to be fair and provide us with reliable information.

It is true that the world today is full of dramatic events and most news seems to be bad news. But people aren't interested in ordinary events. That is why there are so many programmes and articles about natural disasters, plane crashes, wars, murders and robberies. Good news doesn't usually make headlines. Bad news does.

Some people say that journalists are given too much freedom. They often intrude on people's private lives. They follow celebrities and print sensational stories about them which are untrue or half-true. They take photos of them in their most intimate moments. The question is — should this be allowed?

The main source of news for millions of people is television. People like TV news because they can see everything with their own eyes. And that's an important advantage. Seeing, as we know, is believing. Besides, it's much more difficult for politicians to lie in front of the cameras than on the pages of newspapers.

Still, many people prefer the radio. It's good to listen to the radio in the car, or in the open air, or when you do something about the house.

Newspapers don't react to events as quickly as TV, but they usually provide us with extra detail, comment and background information.

The Internet has recently become another important source of information. Its main advantage is that news appears on the screen as soon as things happen in real life and you don't have to wait for news time on TV.

True or False.

1. Three sources of information are mentioned in this article.
2. All the mass media report all events objectively.
3. People would like to know about extra ordinary events.
4. People are sure that journalists are given too much freedom.
5. Newspapers give us more details about events than TV.
6. TV reacts to events as quickly as the Internet.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The mass media gives us the opportunity
 - a) to find a job
 - b) to see the world
 - c) to do homework.
2. People prefer to know about
 - a) bad news
 - b) good news
 - c) all news
3. To attract people's attention to their reports some journalists write ... about celebrities.
 - a) ordinary stories
 - b) true stories
 - c) untrue stories
4. People prefer TV because they can
 - a) see everything
 - b) feel everything
 - c) touch everything.
5. When some people have picnics they enjoy
 - a) TV news
 - b) radio
 - c) reading newspapers
6. When you use the Internet you get the news
 - a) in a day
 - b) just after appearing them
 - c) simultaneously with TV news

Цілі: перевірити рівень умінь учнів з усного мовлення.

Procedure

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like reading?
2. Have you got many books at home?
3. Do you read much?
4. Do you prefer to read English books?
5. What famous British and American writers do you know?
6. What is your favourite book?
7. Is there any library nearby your house?
8. How often do you go to the library?
9. What books can you find there?
10. How long do you usually keep books?
11. Who helps you to choose books?
12. What kind of music do you like?
13. What music styles do you prefer?
14. Who's your favourite singer?
15. What's your favourite group?
16. What do you like more? (Opera, ballet, folk, pop, ...)
17. Have you ever seen (heard)...?
18. How often do you go to different performances (concerts, operas, ballets)?
19. Who do you prefer to go there with?
20. What music style do you like most of all?
21. Is there anybody who you are crazy about?
22. What kind of music are you interested in?
23. Do you like folk music?
24. Is it popular with young people in your country?
25. Tell about your favourite band:
26. What kind of music do they play?
27. How many people are there in the band?
28. What instruments do they play?
29. What is their last CD called?
30. Have they got any videos?
31. Where did their last concert take place?
32. Where were they on tour?
33. What role do newspapers play in our life?
34. Why are teens not interested in reading newspapers?
35. Why do they prefer reading magazines?
36. What Ukrainian newspapers and magazines do you know?
37. What do they write about?
38. What do you prefer to read: newspapers or magazines?
39. What rubrics in newspapers or magazines do you like reading most of all?
40. Do you like reading political news?
41. Where do you usually know political or cultural news from?
42. Have you ever written to a newspaper or to a magazine?
43. Do you like traveling?
44. Do you enjoy looking round cities?
45. What kind of places do you enjoy visiting?
46. What are the most popular tourist places in Britain?
47. What places would you like to visit and why?

Цілі: перевірити рівень умінь учнів з читання.

Procedure

Read the text and do the tasks.

THE ELECTRIC GUITAR

The very first

The first electric guitar was made By Adolph Rickenbacker in the USA in 1931. It was called a "Frying Pan" because it was made of aluminium. The "Frying Pan" was played horizontally, on a person's lap (much like today's steel guitar). Experts say that it sounded quite modern and aggressive.

Like most new things the electric guitar had its critics who said that the instrument had no future. But the electric guitar quickly won people over because it allowed musicians to play much more creatively and expressively.

A Symbol of Rebellion

In the 1950s, the electric guitar became rock'n'roll's main instrument. Musicians like Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley introduced a new style and attitude, and young people wanted to look like them. For the first time teenagers started wearing jeans, T-shirts and leather jackets. The electric guitar became a symbol of freedom, independence and rebellion.

Guitar stars

In the 1960s, electric guitarists in British groups like the Beatles and the Rolling Stones became the superstars of rock. Teenagers imitated them. They stood in front of mirrors and used tennis racquets as guitars. With mass production of guitars, people could finally buy them.

New Sounds

Live performances in large halls and open-air concerts demanded volume and spectacular effects, and musicians started experimenting with their guitars.

George Harrison of the Beatles and Roger McGuinn of the Byrds started playing 12-string guitars.

Jimi Hendrix, considered by many to be the greatest ever rock guitarist, experimented with the Fender electric guitar to make strange and original sounds. Hendrix was famous for throwing his guitars, smashing them and setting them on fire. He said, "Sometimes I jump on my guitar, and sometimes I play the guitar with teeth".

In 1969, Jimmy Page of Led Zeppelin introduced a way of playing the guitar with a violin bow. He also started playing the double — neck guitar (instead of using two instruments).

In the 1970s and 1980s, musicians continued experimenting. They made louder and faster music, with long guitar solos. Their new musical vocabulary became known as "heavy metal". At the same time, punk bands in Britain thought it was cool to play the guitar badly. It was part of their rebel image.

True or false.

1. Electric guitars appeared in the first half of the twentieth century.
2. People enjoyed them because of their design.
3. The electric guitar changed the whole music world.
4. The electric guitar became the instrument for calm music lovers.
5. Jimi Hendrix was very careful with his instruments.
6. New sounds were the result of experiments.
7. All the musicians played the guitars only in a proper way.

Answer the questions.

1. Why did it sound unusual?
2. How did the electric guitar influence young people?
3. What style does the electric guitar represent?
4. What did the guitarists do to improve sounding?
5. What did the electric guitar symbolize at that time?

Appendix

STRINGS IN THE EARTH AND AIR

Strings in the earth and air
Make music sweet;
Strings by the river where
The willows meet.

There's music along the river
For Love wanders there,
Pale flowers on his mantle,
Dark leaves on his hair.

All softly playing,
With head to the music bent,
And fingers straying
Upon an instrument.

by James Joyce

Цілі: перевірити рівень умінь учнів з письма.

Procedure

Choose any topic you like and write a short paragraph.

1. Is it possible to live without books for you?
2. Imagine you are a singer. Write a paragraph about your work and how you like to relax.
3. Describe the location of a place. Use the following prompts:
 - is situated / is located...
 - in the south / east / west / south-east / etc of...
 - on the south / east / etc coast of...
 - in the centre / heart / middle of...
 - things to see

Appendix

MUSIC

Take me by the hand;
it's so easy for you, Angel,
for you are the road
even while being immobile.

You see, I'm scared no one
here will look for me again;
I couldn't make use of
whatever was given,
so they abandoned me.

At first the solitude
charmed me like a prelude,
but so much music wounded me.
by Charles Baudelaire