

ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

С. В. Мясоєдова

Згідно із
Загально-
європейськими
рекомендаціями
з мовної
освіти

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Творчі завдання



Комунікативні
вправи



Інтерактивні
завдання

РОБОЧИЙ ЗОШИТ

ОСНОВЛЕНА
програма

7
клас

До підручника
О. Д. Карп'юк



УДК [811.111:37.016](076)
М99

Мясоєдова С. В.

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Робочий зошит, укладений до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк «Англійська мова. 7 клас», відповідає чинній програмі з іноземних мов для 7 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з урахуванням останніх змін. Різноманітні завдання ґрунтуються на комунікативному підході й призначені для більш детального опрацювання учнями навчального матеріалу на уроках і вдома. Виконання інтерактивних вправ, посилання на які пропонуються в зошиті*, сприятиме підвищенню інтересу школярів до вивчення англійської мови. У мовному портфоліо для самоконтролю навчальних досягнень втілені новітні світові тенденції мовної освіти.

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Для учнів загальноосвітніх шкіл, учителів англійської мови.

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STARTING UP

1 Answer the questions. Write about yourself.

- 1) What is your mother tongue? _____
- 2) How many languages do you speak? _____
- 3) Is the classroom the best place to learn? _____
- 4) What careers are possible if you speak a foreign language? _____
- 5) What personal qualities do you need to be an effective language learner? _____

2 Fill in the questionnaire. Discuss the results in pairs or with your teacher.

ARE YOU A GOOD LANGUAGE LEARNER?

	Questions	A	B
1	How do you feel about learning English?	<input type="checkbox"/> I enjoy it.	<input type="checkbox"/> I hate it.
2	During the lesson I am usually...	<input type="checkbox"/> relaxed and comfortable.	<input type="checkbox"/> anxious and uncomfortable.
3	I...	<input type="checkbox"/> look for opportunities to use English in and out of class.	<input type="checkbox"/> forget all about English when I leave school.
4	I like working...	<input type="checkbox"/> with other learners in pairs or groups.	<input type="checkbox"/> on my own/alone.
5	I...	<input type="checkbox"/> keep a well-organized notebook.	<input type="checkbox"/> often have to ask my friends for their notes.
6	I am better at...	<input type="checkbox"/> listening.	<input type="checkbox"/> reading.
7	How do you feel in a new class?	<input type="checkbox"/> Comfortable.	<input type="checkbox"/> I miss my previous teacher and fellow classmates.
8	When I meet a new word I...	<input type="checkbox"/> look it up and write down in my notebook.	<input type="checkbox"/> think about it, but don't write it down.
9	My feelings towards native English speakers are...	<input type="checkbox"/> positive.	<input type="checkbox"/> negative.
10	I think using English outside the class is...	<input type="checkbox"/> useful.	<input type="checkbox"/> not necessary.

The more A answers you have, the closer you tend to be to the ideal profile of the Good Language Learner. Most Good Language Learners average a score of about 70 %.
If you have scored more than 90 %, well, then you are a rare creature indeed!
If your score is less than the Good Learner average, identify the areas of difficulty and plan a course of action for yourself.



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

Lesson 1. In School

1 Look at the pictures and put the letters into the correct order. Then match the words with their definitions.



1) YMG
gym



2) ARYLRB



3) SENCCEI ABL



4) TSFFA OORM



5) TEANNEC



6) CKORLE

- A a restaurant provided by school for its students or staff.
- B a room or building equipped for gymnastics, games, and other physical exercises.
- C a small lockable cupboard or compartment, where children keep their own things.
- D a common room for teachers in a school or college.
- E a room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching.
- F a room where books are kept.

2 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|--|
| 1) The headmaster | _____ | A are members of the same class at school. |
| 2) A teacher | _____ | B is the head teacher in a school. |
| 3) A school librarian | _____ | C are the teachers in a school or college. |
| 4) Staff | _____ | D helps us learn. |
| 5) Classmates | _____ | E introduces students to literature. |

3 A. Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1) Do you remember your first day of this school year?
- 2) How did you feel? Why?



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

- 3) What lessons did you have?
- 4) Did you meet any new friends?
- 5) What was the most difficult thing that day?

B. Read the text below. Choose the correct title (A—D) for each part (1—4).

- A Be genuine, confident and friendly.
- B Enjoy being in school.
- C Ask questions.
- ~~D Be prepared.~~

HOW TO SURVIVE YOUR FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

You probably feel nervous and excited about starting school. As a student of the 7th form, you'll be treated like a more responsible person. Your classes will be more intense and teachers may be more strict. What can you do to start your new school year successfully?

1) D
 Have all your pens, paper, books, etc., packed the night before your first day. Teachers appreciate it when you have your supplies with you. You won't always get to visit your locker between classes, so be sure to have the things you absolutely need in your schoolbag.

2) _____
 If you don't understand anything in class, ask a teacher. Don't forget to say «thank you»!

3) _____
 The more comfortable you make others feel in your presence, the better you will feel in school and beyond. Make new friends to include as many people as possible, and don't give off the impression that you feel you are too good for anyone.

4) _____
 There is no need to take school too seriously; you're there to learn and you will get through it faster than you think. School life can be really fun as long as you let it be!

C. Write down your own recommendation (2—3 sentences) about how to start a new school year successfully.

D. Find in the text and write down the information.

Names of school things: _____

Comparative constructions: _____

Phrasal verbs: _____



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

4 Look at the pictures and make up sentences like in the example.



orchestra/
in your school

Is there an orchestra in your school?
No, there is not.



lockers/
next to the gym

Are there lockers next to the gym?
Yes, there are.



science lab/
on this floor



staff room/opposite
the headmaster's office



football pitch/outside
the school building



computer room/
on every floor



library/
in your school

5 Read the text below. For questions (1–4) choose the letter of the correct answer (A, B or C).



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

6 Find, circle and write the names of the school subjects. Then match them with the activities.

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

Literature, _____

Subjects	Activities
Literature	learning about the world's best classic novels and their authors
	learning about the world's land, rivers, mountains, countries and cities
	doing equations, fractions, addition and subtraction
	learning about events of the past
	drawing and painting pictures
	reading, writing, listening and speaking English
	making domestic or other objects by hand
	singing songs and performing music
	studying Ukrainian language and Ukrainian culture
	studying living things like plants, animals and humans
	the study of matter and energy and how they affect each other
	the study of different substances and how they interact



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

7 Arrange the words into the groups according to their meaning. Then add some other words to each of the groups.

sums, computer, sports hall, maps, football pitch, brushes, science lab, choir, irregular verbs, spelling, writer, novel, equations, singing, globe, paint, experiments, books

- Mathematics sums,
- Geography _____
- Chemistry _____
- Literature _____
- English _____
- Physical Training _____
- Art _____
- Music _____
- Informational Technology _____

8 Match the questions with the answers. There is one choice you don't need to use.



9 Use the prompts to make up sentences.

- 1) Stephanie/Music/singing/.
Stephanie is good at singing. Music is her favourite subject.
- 2) Jane/Art/drawing pictures/.

- 3) Nina/World Literature/reciting poems/.

- 4) Rita/Physical Education/playing ball games/.

- 5) Tim/Mathematics/doing equations/.

- 6) Brian/English/reading and writing English/.

- 7) Olha/Handicrafts/cooking/.

- 8) Roman/History/remembering dates/.

- 9) Jim/Computer Science/operating computer/.

- 10) Andrew/Geography/remembering world capitals/.



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

10 Answer the questions.

What learning activities...

are you good at? _____

do not you really like? _____

are interesting for you? _____

are boring? _____

11 Put the phrases into the correct order. Act out the dialogue in pairs.

- My Biology project?
- Actually, I've just started... You know, I've been very busy lately.
- 1** — Hello, Dorothy. Can I see your homework?
- That's not good, Dorothy. It was due last week. So, maybe I should come and speak to your parents.
- OK. But make sure you do. Or I will have to speak to the head.
- Yes, that's right!
- No, I'm sorry, Mr Adams. I forgot it.
- But have you done it?
- Oh, please don't, Mr Adams. I'm really sorry. I promise I'll bring it next lesson.

12 Write about your favourite subject at school. Include this information:

- why you take an interest in this subject;
- what you do at the lessons;
- what you do to deepen your knowledge of this subject.



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

13 A. Read the text and fill in the gaps.

SCHOOLING IN BRITAIN

Everyone in Britain must go to school between the ages of five and sixteen. Primary school is from five to eleven and secondary school is from eleven to sixteen. Sixteen is the official school-leaving age. At sixteen British students take exams called GCSE's. After GCSE about 29 per cent of students go on to full-time further education. At the age of eighteen they can take A-level exams. With A levels students can apply for university, but competition is very stiff, only 30 per cent of applicants actually get places at university. Education in state schools is free, and all schoolbooks are free. About 6 per cent of children go to private schools. They have to pay fees.

- 1) The ages the children must go to school in Britain are from five years old to _____ years old. 2) British children usually go to primary school from _____ years old to _____ years old. 3) British children usually go to secondary school from _____ years old to _____ years old. 4) British students take exams called GCSE's at the age of _____. 5) The official school-leaving age in Britain is _____. 6) How many students go on to full-time further education? _____%. 7) How many applicants actually get places at university? _____%. 8) How many children go to private schools? _____%.

B. Complete the table and compare schooling in Britain and in Ukraine.

Schooling	Britain	Ukraine
Schooling age: — primary school — secondary school	_____ _____	_____ _____
Exams	_____ _____	_____ _____
Types of schools	_____ _____	_____ _____

IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

14 A. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1) Boarding school | A A piece of research work undertaken by a school student. |
| 2) Cheat | B To act in a dishonest way to get what you want. |
| 3) Test | C The study of past events, particularly in human affairs. |
| 4) Fail | D A school subject of number, quantity, and space. |
| 5) Retake | E A short written or spoken examination of a person's knowledge. |
| 6) History | F To be unsuccessful in an examination. |
| 7) Mathematics | G A type of school where students live as well as study. |
| 8) Project | H To take (a test or examination) again after failing. |

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

- 1) The student cheated by writing the answers on his hand and looking at them during the test. 2) My favourite subject is _____. I find learning about the past exciting. I usually easily remember the dates! 3) _____ is too difficult for me — I'm not very good with numbers. 4) During my first few weeks at _____ I missed my parents a lot. 5) I get nervous when I take a _____. 6) I prefer to do a _____ because I have a long time to do it and I can do it at my own pace. 7) One third of students _____ the test. The others passed. 8) Don't worry, you will be able to _____ this exam if you don't pass.

15 Complete the dialogue with need (x2), can (x2), have to.

Joe: I have a problem, and I need your help.
 Kevin: What's your problem?
 Joe: I'll be absent next Friday because I _____ see a doctor, and I _____ to borrow someone's notes. _____ you give me yours?
 Kevin: Of course, you _____ certainly borrow mine, if you don't mind my messy handwriting.
 Joe: Thanks very much. Notes in messy handwriting are much better than no notes at all.

16 Write what you must/mustn't/have to/need/needn't do at school. Add two sentences of your own.

- 1) We mustn't _____ use our mobile phones in class.
- 2) _____ do tests every day.
- 3) _____ wear a uniform.
- 4) _____ study Astronomy.



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

- 5) _____ study Biology.
- 6) _____ do homework everyday.
- 7) _____ come to school at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- 8) _____ wear a tie.
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

17 Choose and circle the correct modal verb.

- 1) Pupils must / *mustn't* obey the teacher.
- 2) Pupils *need* / *needn't* use the Internet at their IT lessons.
- 3) Pupils *have to* / *mustn't* use someone else's book or gym locker, or allow them to use yours.
- 4) Mobile phones *needn't* / *must* be turned off during regular school hours.
- 5) Students *needn't* / *mustn't* have the following items at school: knives, weapons, dangerous objects, tobacco, drugs, alcohol and gang emblems.
- 6) You *have to* / *needn't* take off your hats and coats when you enter your classroom.

18 Read the following statements and mark them as true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

- 1) In the UK, you *mustn't* drive on the right.

- 2) In England, most schoolchildren must wear a uniform.

- 3) You *needn't* rest and drink lots of liquids if you have a cold.

- 4) People *have to* show their passports or identity cards to get on a plane.

- 5) Students *mustn't* use their mobile phones during an exam.

- 6) You *have to* be eighteen to drive a car in Ukraine.

- 7) You always need to get enough sleep before an exam.

- 8) A person *doesn't have to* study hard and train to be a doctor.



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

19 A. Answer the questions. Write about yourself.

1) Is English an easy or difficult language to learn? Why?

2) Why is it important to learn English?

3) What other foreign languages would you like to learn?

B. Arrange the following reasons for learning English using 1 for the most important statement for you. You may add reasons of your own.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> to go to an English-speaking country | <input type="checkbox"/> to understand the words of pop songs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to enjoy English literature | <input type="checkbox"/> to get a better job |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to become an English language teacher | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to work as a translator/interpreter | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to work for a foreign company | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to be able to talk to English-speaking people | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |

C. Read the text below. Complete sentences (1–5) with choices (A–E).

- A it becomes more difficult to learn new languages
- B pronounce the sounds of another language
- ~~C you have to memorize its words and learn its rules~~
- D when they speak it
- E they soon learn to speak it as well as their native language

If you learn a foreign language, C ⁽¹⁾. That's why learning a second language can be difficult. Young children can learn a new language very easily. If they are surrounded by people speaking a different language, _____ ⁽²⁾. But as people grow older, _____ ⁽³⁾. People gradually lose the ability to learn the grammar and _____ ⁽⁴⁾. People who learn a new language as adults often have a «foreign accent» _____ ⁽⁵⁾.

20 Read the text below. For blanks (1–6) choose the letter of the correct answer (A, B, C or D).





1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

21 Match the questions with the answers.

- 1) What things for learning English are there in our school?
- 2) What do you like doing most at the lesson of English?
- 3) Do you sing songs at the lesson of English?
- 4) Is your English language teacher strict?

- A Not really.
- B Project work.
- C Sometimes we do.
- D Language laboratories equipped with record players and video tape recorders.

22 What is your «ideal school» like? Write 6—8 sentences about it.

- Describe:
- how the classrooms are equipped;
 - what subjects you have;
 - what the teachers are like;
 - what school rules and traditions you have;
 - how many pupils there are.

IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

The Extra Topic*

1 Discuss the questions in groups.

- 1) Do you like spending time with your classmates and school friends after classes? What do you do?
- 2) Do you celebrate any holidays with your classmates? Which ones?
- 3) Do you think it's important to have some special school or class traditions? Why (not)?

2 A. Read the texts and say which of the events you would like to have in your school.

Denis: «Every second Saturday in September it's Sports Family Day. All the members of our family are invited. It takes place either on the sports ground or (if the weather is not so good) inside, in the gym. Pupils' families form the teams of three and participate in different funny events such as sack jumping, one-leg-tied race, shoe throwing, egg rolling and others. We usually have lots of fun this day.»

Anna: «Last Friday it was Vyshyvankas Day in our school. Both pupils and teachers had to be dressed in traditional Ukrainian vyshyvankas. We all looked so beautiful! Besides, each class prepared a traditional Ukrainian song or a dance which was represented during the long break at the assembly hall. It was such a great day!»

Maryna: «I like it when it is Europe Day in my school. Every class should represent a European country. We make a poster with bright pictures and interesting articles about a country's traditions, people, places of interest, food and so on. We also wear an element of national clothes and bring some traditional food.»

B. Read the statements and put a tick (✓) into the correct column. Sometimes more than one choice is possible.

This event...	Sports Family Day	Vyshyvankas Day	Europe Day
is a regular one.	✓		
gives information about different countries.			
involves the whole family.			
demonstrates Ukrainian culture.			
demands wearing particular clothes.			
can be accompanied by singing or dancing.			
can be held both inside and outside.			
implies bringing food of a particular country.			

* Додатковий матеріал до чинної програми (з урахуванням змін, затверджених Наказом МОН України від 07.06.2017 № 804)



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

C. Write about a special event or a celebration that takes place in your school.

Say:

- what it is called;
- when it is held;
- how you prepare for this event;
- what clothes you have to wear;
- what you have to bring for it;
- what you usually do during this event or celebration;
- how much you like it.

Lesson 2. After School

1 Arrange the words into the groups according to their meaning. You may use some of the words more than once.

- TV a console play a film fishing on a pitch in the park go
- computer surf swimming costume the net a bike a ball watch ride
- swimming a fishing rod video games by a river or lake at home in a pool

Activity	Place	Equipment
<i>play video games</i>	<i>at home</i>	<i>a console</i>



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

Activity	Place	Equipment

2 Complete the questions with the activities from ex. 1. Then write the answers.

- 1) Do you like playing video games _____

- 2) How often do you _____

- 3) Do you ever _____

- 4) Why do you like _____

- 5) When do you usually _____

- 6) Does your friend _____

3 In each group of the words find the general one. Write it out.

- 1) Game, chess, tennis, football, golf, volleyball. Game
- 2) Music, drama, arts, drawing, sculpture. _____
- 3) Skiing, skating, running, sports, swimming. _____
- 4) Piano, guitar, musical instrument, drum. _____
- 5) After-class activity, birdwatching, art club, photography. _____

4 Practise paraphrasing the sentences. Read and complete them.

- 1) A violin is convenient to use.
A violin is a very handy instrument.
- 2) Jane spends much time with her friends.
Jane often hangs _____ with her friends.



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

- 3) Bob likes computer games very much.
Bob is very _____ on computer games.
- 4) We play football on Saturdays, so bring sneakers with you and play with us.
We play football on Saturdays, so bring sneakers with you and _____ in.
- 5) I exercise playing the piano two hours a day.
I _____ playing the piano two hours a day.
- 6) His greatest wish is to become a champion.
His _____ is to become a champion.
- 7) She is an active participant of a film club.
She is an active _____ of a film club.
- 8) Can you perform any stunts on your bike?
Can you do any _____ on your bike?

5 Read and write. Then match the words with pictures (A—H).



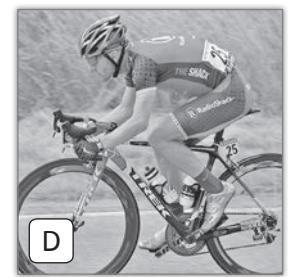
A



B



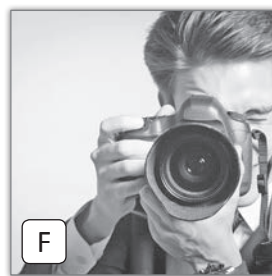
C



D



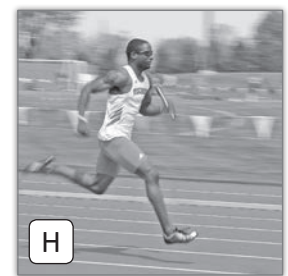
E



F



G



H

- D a rider 1) a person who is riding or who can ride a bicycle, motorcycle, etc.
- _____ 2) a person whose profession is acting on the stage, in films, or on television.
- _____ 3) a person who sings.
- _____ 4) a person who uses computers to gain unauthorized access to data.
- _____ 5) a person who takes photographs, especially as a job.



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

9 Answer the questions. Write about yourself.

1) What do you usually do for fun?

2) What kind of music do you like?

3) What was the last book you read?

4) What is your favourite game? Why?

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

6) What are some of the most popular amusement parks in your country?

10 Ask your friend and complete the table. Then write what your friend likes doing in his/her free time.

Do you like...	Yes	No
reading books?		
swimming?		
training in the gym?		
cleaning your room?		
playing computer games?		
watching cartoons?		
playing chess?		
drawing?		
meeting friends?		
dancing?		
listening to music?		
riding a bike?		
going in for sport?		



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

My friend is fond of swimming, but he isn't really keen on reading books.

11 A. What things are necessary for a hobby? Match the items on the right with the items on the left.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Swimming | A Book |
| 2) Reading | B Bike |
| 3) Dancing | C Camera |
| 4) Photography | D Binoculars |
| 5) Drawing | E Rollerblades |
| 6) Cycling | F Sea/river/swimming pool |
| 7) Rollerblading | G Pencils |
| 8) Programming | H Computer |
| 9) Cinema | I Music |
| 10) Birdwatching | J Film |

B. Write the sentences using words and word combinations from part A.

- 1) *For swimming you need a sea, a river or a swimming pool.*
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

C. Answer the questions.

- 1) Which of the activities are quiet/active?
 Quiet: _____
 Active: _____



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

2) Which take place outdoors/indoors?

Outdoors: _____

Indoors: _____

3) Which hobbies are popular among your friends?

4) What is your hobby?

12 Use the prompts to make up sentences.

1) She/good/at/dance/.

She is good at dancing. _____

2) He/crazy/about/sing/.

3) I/not/keen/play/cards/on/.

4) They/hang/together/enjoy/around/.

5) play/The/is/an orchestra/thing/best/in/.

6) Sam/dream/of/become/a popstar/.

13 Read about three people. Which hobbies can you recommend to them?

1) I don't mind being on my own or staying at home, and I like computers and indoor activities which are quiet and relaxing.

2) I like doing things outdoors and I love animals, but I am also quite artistic. I also enjoy doing things on my own.

3) I can't stand staying at home. I prefer being outside and doing sports, but I don't really like animals.



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

14 A. Put the phrases into the correct order. Act out the dialogue in pairs.

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

B. In pairs, make up and act out a similar dialogue.

15 Read the text below. Match choices (A—D) with texts (1—4).



16 A. Look at the list of school clubs and read their descriptions.

Club Name	Description
Art	Open workshop to explore new materials, techniques, ideas. Field trips and community projects. Meets once a week.
Book Club	Each year, members of the club select a list of books to read and discuss. The club meets on average once a month, and everyone is welcome.



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

Club Name	Description
Chess	Play and learn more about chess. Open to all students.
Chinese Club	Chinese Club is about Chinese language, culture and people.
Computer Club	A club for students who have an affinity for computers and want to do something fun related to technology.
Dinner Club	The purpose of the Dinner Club is to gather in the spirit of good cooking, share recipes, and learn about meals. The club eats well, too!
French Club	The French Club involves students in casual French conversation through French tables in the dining hall and screenings of French films.
Knitting Club	The Knitting Club is open to knitters of all levels of ability.
Maths Club	The Maths Club welcomes everyone of any level of mathematical ability who is interested in problem solving, puzzles, and games.
Outing Club	The Outing Club sponsors a variety of outdoor adventure day trips each year, including rock climbing, high ropes course, skiing, hiking, camping, canoeing, rafting, and caving.
Science Club	Members typically take on a major project and work on it once a week. Previous projects have included building an electric car and an underwater remotely operated vehicle.
Speech and Debate Team	Debate styles include parliamentary and cross-examination. Public speaking styles include persuasive and interpretive reading.

B. Read the statements and write the name of the club. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

1) This club is for creative people.

2) Members of this club spend much time outdoors.

3) If you like reading, this club is for you.

4) This club offers activities that help develop intellectual skills.



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

5) Members of this club should be very concentrated on what they do.

6) This club is for those who are interested in a foreign culture and a foreign language.

7) This club is related to technology.

8) In order to participate in the activities of this club, you should be physically fit.

C. Which of these clubs would you like to visit? Why?

17 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

activities	fire	forest	backpacks
play	streams	independently	

BACKPACKING

Spending several days in the forest can be a life-changing experience. Learning how to live _____ while having to rely on the group is a powerful lesson. From correctly packing their own _____ to cooking over a camp stove, students discover what it takes for humans to live in the natural world. Extended natural history lessons and _____ can be offered while trekking through mountain valleys, over peaks and across _____. At night, we sit around the _____, enjoy the time, tell stories or _____ some great games. Our backpacking trips normally last from two days to an entire week.

18 Read and choose the correct variant.



19 A. Answer the questions. Write about yourself.

1) Have you ever made friends on the Internet? _____



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

- 2) Do you often communicate with them? _____
- 3) Why is it good/bad to have Internet friends? _____
- 4) Have you ever visited sites like *Vkontakte* or *Facebook*? _____

B. Read the text below. Complete sentences (1–5) with choices (A–E).

- A your home address, phone number, and birthday
- B protect your identity
- C services of good reputation
- D and learning more about new cultures
- E you are studying in the classroom

FINDING FRIENDS ON THE INTERNET

Many students want to find friends on the Internet as a way of practising their language skills D ⁽¹⁾. Traditional pen pals were the primary source for such contacts, and students could write letters to each other. With the Internet, finding friends has become much easier, and such relationship is called keypals.

However, you always should be careful when finding friends on the Internet.

Search the Internet for _____ ⁽²⁾. Look for reviews of such sites to learn more about other students' experiences. Don't join a service until you have done your research.

Check if you can use a nickname, rather than your real name, to _____ ⁽³⁾.

Never give personal information to anyone, including _____ ⁽⁴⁾.

Stop any contacts with others if you feel uncomfortable with the topics of conversation. Again, if you protect your identity, this will be easier to do. Tell your teachers or parents if problems arise.

Try to use the language _____ ⁽⁵⁾ in your communications with your Internet friends. That way you'll manage to improve your language skills as well.

C. Which of the pieces of advice given in the article do you find sensible?

D. Can you add any other recommendations to those offered in the article?



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

20 Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough*.

- 1) I can't run fast. It's too hot.
- 2) I'd like to buy this dress, but it's _____ expensive.
- 3) Jack can't do this exercise because it's _____ difficult.
- 4) I'm sorry, but the results of your test aren't good _____.
- 5) The book wasn't interesting _____ to read.
- 6) The film was _____ boring to watch so we left the cinema early.
- 7) The meat is _____ cold to eat. Shall we heat it on the stove?
- 8) We don't get _____ sleep because we have _____ much homework to do.
- 9) I don't wear this hat in winter. It isn't warm _____.
- 10) She's _____ young to go to discos.

21 Answer the questions using *too* or *enough* and the prompts.

- 1) Why can't Pam lift 100 kilos? (*strong*) She isn't strong enough.
- 2) Why couldn't Sam reach that shelf? (*short*) He is too short.
- 3) Why couldn't she put on the dress? (*tight*) _____
- 4) Why can't elephants jump? (*heavy*) _____
- 5) Why can't she touch the ceiling? (*tall*) _____
- 6) Why can't you solve the problem? (*difficult*) _____
- 7) Why can't a child drive a car? (*young*) _____
- 8) Why can't you buy a Ferrari? (*rich*) _____
- 9) Why aren't you drinking the coffee? (*hot*) _____
- 10) Why can't that fat cat catch the mouse? (*fast*) _____

22 Make up sentences. Then mark the statements as *O* for opinion sentences, or *A* for sentences expressing agreement, or *D* for sentences expressing disagreement.

- 1) just/what/That's/I/thinking/was/.
 That's just what I was thinking.
- 2) exciting/I/game/basketball/suppose/is/an/.

- 3) either/don't/I/so/think/.

- 4) to/disagree/afraid/I/I'm/have/.

- 5) more/couldn't/agree/I/.



1 IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

- 6) you/don't/I/with/agree/.

- 7) loud/think/too/is/music/this/I/.

- 8) our/I/is/friendly/new/believe/teacher/.

- 9) absolutely/right/You're/.

- 10) agree/Yes/,/I/.

- 11) so/think/,/too/I/.

- 12) this/my/opinion/is/In/difficult/too/task/.

- 13) not/true/entirely/That's/.

- 14) that/not/about/sure/so/I'm/.

23 Read the dialogue and act it out in groups of three. Then use the prompts to make up similar dialogues.

1) *new classmate/great — nice and sociable — friendly*
Kellie: I think our new classmate is great.
Maria: Yes, I agree. She is nice and sociable. What do you think, Sue?
Sue: Well, I'm not so sure about that. She's not very friendly.
Kellie: That's not true! She's one of the friendliest people in our class!

2) *playing tennis/exciting — inspiring and energetic — tiring*
Bob: _____
Steve: _____
Joe: _____
Bob: _____



IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL 1

3) *Art Club/fun — a real pleasure — boring*

Cindy: _____
Rita: _____
Billy: _____
Cindy: _____

4) *new TV show/interesting — educational — tiring*

Sam: _____
Oscar: _____
Jim: _____
Sam: _____

24 Write about your favourite free-time activity.

Describe:
— what it is;
— how long you have been doing it;
— who you do it with.
Explain why this is important to you.



2 AT HOME

Lesson 1. Doing Chores

1 A. Which of the following words and word combinations are household chores? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗).

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wash the dishes	<input type="checkbox"/> do the laundry	<input type="checkbox"/> go cycling
<input type="checkbox"/> fix things	<input type="checkbox"/> have dinner	<input type="checkbox"/> do homework
<input type="checkbox"/> clean your teeth	<input type="checkbox"/> do the ironing	<input type="checkbox"/> vacuum
<input type="checkbox"/> do the cooking	<input type="checkbox"/> go shopping	<input type="checkbox"/> hang the washing out
<input type="checkbox"/> water the plants	<input type="checkbox"/> wash hands	

B. Answer the questions. Write about yourself.

- Can you name some chores that need to be done every day?

- What chores are your responsibility?

- If you could have a robot to do all your chores, what would you choose for it to do?

C. What's your most hated chore? Rank these from 1 to 10. Put the most hated at the top. Explain your choice.

<input type="checkbox"/> cooking	<input type="checkbox"/> tidying	<input type="checkbox"/> hanging the washing out
<input type="checkbox"/> ironing	<input type="checkbox"/> shopping	<input type="checkbox"/> fixing things
<input type="checkbox"/> vacuuming	<input type="checkbox"/> dusting	<input type="checkbox"/> doing the laundry
<input type="checkbox"/> washing the dishes		

2 A. Answer the questions.

- Do your parents ask you to help them about the house?

- What chores do you usually do?



AT HOME 2

3) How often do you do them?

4) How long does it take you?

B. Read the text and complete sentences (1–5) with choices (A–E).

- A about doing chores
- B to play music
- C get lost in it
- ~~D we can't do anything~~
- E to stay within your time range

HOW TO DO YOUR HOUSEHOLD CHORES QUICKLY AND EASILY

If you do not like household chores, you are not alone, but D ⁽¹⁾ to stop our parents from asking us to do it. So, either you hate or enjoy duties like washing-up, cooking, cleaning or shopping, here's a way to make them less boring and faster.

Make sure you have a radio, phone, an iPod, an MP3 or whatever gadget you can use ____ ⁽²⁾. This is very essential as music gives you energy. It is best to put on some lively music, however, be careful; do not ____ ⁽³⁾.

Start with the hardest ones, vacuuming or cleaning for example; you'll be less likely to complete these chores if you're already tired from doing easy ones.

Time yourself, and be sure ____ ⁽⁴⁾. Timing yourself makes you disciplined, keeps you determined, and makes doing chores easier.

Try not to moan or complain ____ ⁽⁵⁾. It won't help them get finished any faster. Doing chores is not fun but you can make it quick and more pleasant!

C. In the text above, find the words that correspond to the following definitions.

- the control of when something should be done timing.
- a routine task, especially a household one _____
- a small mechanical device or tool _____
- complain or grumble, typically about something _____
- having made a firm decision and be resolved not to change it _____
- removing dirt, marks, or stains from _____
- the practice or skill of preparing food _____
- the process of washing used plates, dishes, cups and cutlery _____

3 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs to make or to do.

Kate doesn't like doing ⁽¹⁾ housework. However, she _____ ⁽²⁾ most of the cooking. Last night, she _____ ⁽³⁾ a very good dinner. She also _____ ⁽⁴⁾ a chocolate dessert. Her sister Jenny usually _____ ⁽⁵⁾ the dishes. Jenny hates _____ ⁽⁶⁾ the ironing, but she doesn't mind _____ ⁽⁷⁾ the washing-up. Kate doesn't have a washing machine, so she has to go to the laundromat



2 AT HOME

to _____⁽⁸⁾ her laundry. Kate tries to _____⁽⁹⁾ her bed every morning. When Kate has friends over, they often _____⁽¹⁰⁾ a mess.

4 Match the descriptions with the household appliances.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1) You wash clothes in it. It's a <u>B</u> . | A dishwasher |
| 2) You clean with it. It's a _____. | B washing machine |
| 3) You heat things very quickly in it. It's a _____. | C kettle |
| 4) You press clothes with it. It's an _____. | D telephone |
| 5) You watch movies and play games on it. It's _____. | E refrigerator |
| 6) You ring your friends and talk. It's a _____. | F vacuum cleaner |
| 7) It cleans your dirty plates, silverware and pans. It's a _____. | G freezer |
| 8) You boil water in it. It's a _____. | H microwave oven |
| 9) It makes toast. It's a _____. | I iron |
| 10) It makes food very, very cold. It's a _____. | J TV |
| 11) It keeps your food cold. It's a _____. | K pan |
| 12) A metal container used for cooking food in it _____. | L toaster |

5 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box. Then act it out in pairs.

do ~~washed~~ make untidy any sink clean

- Where are you going, darling?
- I'm meeting with my friends in the park. What's wrong, mum?
- Nothing special! Someone has just washed the socks in the sink and they are still there!
- Yes, it was me.
- Of course it was you! Not me, not your dad! Who else could be so _____!
- I know, I know... I usually use the bath, but it was too dirty at the moment: I washed my sneakers there.
- Why didn't you _____ it? You are living here, in this house, so you must do some housework. But you never do _____!
- That's not fair! I sometimes wash the dishes and I make my bed.
- Really! You only always _____ a mess and never _____ the cleaning!
- Ok, I'll wash the _____ in the kitchen and I promise to be neat and help you with the housework. Can I go for a walk then?
- But first — clean the kitchen.
- OK...

6 Read the text below. For questions (1–5) choose the letter of the correct answer (A, B, C or D).





AT HOME 2

7 A. Look at the table and write about Samantha's household duties.

Samantha...	twice a day	every day	often	sometimes	rarely	never
does the shopping				✓		
cleans the carpet					✓	
feeds her dog	✓					
washes up the dishes			✓			
makes her bed		✓				
tidies up her room				✓		
fixes things						✓
does the cooking			✓			
does the ironing					✓	
does the laundry				✓		

- 1) *Samantha sometimes does the shopping.*
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

B. Now write about your household chores. Use the word combinations from part A.

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



2 AT HOME

8 Make up questions and discuss them in groups.

- 1) ideal/does/your/or/flat/like/look/house/What/?
What does your ideal flat or house look like?
- 2) or/messy/your/Is/clean/room/?

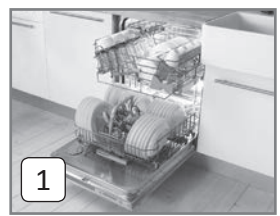
- 3) you/How/it/room/usually/your/take/much/time/does/to/tidy/up/?

- 4) appliance/What/kitchen/is/your/favourite/?

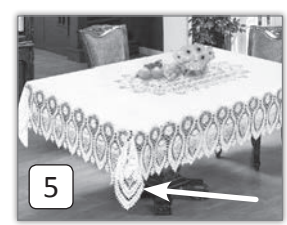
- 5) do/it/for/you/use/What/?

- 6) \$1,000/spend/it/on/to/If/you/had/improve/your/what/would/home/,/you/?

9 Look and solve the crossword puzzle. Then find a secret word.



1	D	I	S	H	W	A	S	H	E	R
			2							
			3							
				4						
5										
6										
7										
8										
	9									





AT HOME 2

10 Look and match. There are two choices you don't need to use.



11 A. Answer the question. Explain your choice.

If you had a home robot, what household chores would you like it to do?

B. Look at the following functions and features and tick (✓) the ones you like in your home robot. Continue this list.

- The robot looks like a human being.
- The robot can talk.
- It knows what music you like and can switch it on for you.
- It can recognize your face and say «hello».
- It can tell you when you have e-mail and read it to you.
- When you are not at home, it will e-mail you if someone enters your house.
- You can see what it sees with its camera on your cell phone.
- It makes toast and coffee in the morning.
- It gives you advice on what to wear to school or a party.
- It will answer and open the front door.
- _____
- _____
- _____

C. Read the text below. Choose the correct title (A—C) for each part (1—3).

- A** Mobile webcams **B** ~~Robotic vacuums~~ **C** Entertaining robots

So what exactly household robots are and what do they do? Of course, not everything in a household can be done by robots, at least not yet. Still, there are some chores which are better to trust to machines.

1) B

Robot-cleaners are the most known household robots to general public. It's so because they can perform one of the most boring chores — vacuuming. There are many vacuuming robots in a wide price range.



2 AT HOME

Although vacuuming is the most known application, robots are not limited to it. There are robots that can sweep floors such as the iRobot Dirt Dog and robots that can wash floors like iRobot Scooba as well.

2) _____

Anyone has something they have to watch for. For example a dog — are you sure that he doesn't sit on a couch when you are not at home? Well... Now you can log on your robot using the Internet and shout to your dog to get off the couch.

They can have more capabilities also — like playing mp3's and other handy things when you are at home.

3) _____

Of course, you can't buy friends at a store. But there are robots that can entertain you in your daily duties. There are robots that can follow you around and entertain. There are robots that can wake you up and run away and hide from you — more like wheeled alarm clocks. There are also PC-based robots that you can assemble and programme as you wish.

There are some other robots that could be regarded as household robots. Many of them are in development stage and many that can't really do something useful.

D. Read and mark the words as V for robotic vacuums, or W for mobile webcams, or E for entertaining robots.

They can...

- wash floors
- play mp3
- sweep floors
- wake you up
- do the cleaning
- entertain you
- hide from you
- watch your pet

E. Imagine you are the engineer of a Robot company. You must design a new robot to help people in their household chores. It can also have some additional functions. Complete the table, then write about your invention.

Features	
Name	
Size	
How it looks like	
Communication	
Ability to recognize people	
Functions	
Mobility	
Secret ability	



AT HOME 2

I have invented a revolutionary new robot. Its name is _____

12 Read and circle the correct answer.

- 1) This word refers to an identified person:
 A nothing. **B** somebody. C anywhere. D everywhere.
- 2) This word refers to an identified thing:
 A everything. B somebody. C nothing. D anything.
- 3) This word refers to an identified place:
 A everywhere. B someone. C anywhere. D nowhere.
- 4) This word refers to an absence of people:
 A nothing. B nobody. C anybody. D everywhere.
- 5) This word refers to an absence of things:
 A nowhere. B somebody. C nothing. D everyone.
- 6) This word refers to an absence of place:
 A anything. B everybody. C nowhere. D anywhere.
- 7) This word refers to all people:
 A nothing. B somebody. C everybody. D nobody.
- 8) This word refers to all things:
 A everything. B somebody. C anything. D everywhere.
- 9) This word refers to all places:
 A nothing. B nowhere. C anywhere. D everywhere.

13 Choose and underline the correct variant.

- 1) Don't touch that printer: somebody/*nobody* is using it.
- 2) What's wrong? Has *anything*/*anybody* happened?
- 3) There's *anything*/*something* I want to tell you.
- 4) Is *something*/*everything* ready for the show?
- 5) Is *nobody*/*anybody* here?
- 6) *Everybody*/*Anybody* enjoyed themselves at Leslie's party.
- 7) Let's have *everything*/*something* to eat before the lesson.
- 8) Have you seen my pencil? I put it down *somewhere*/*something* and now I can't find it.



2 AT HOME

- 9) I've just moved to a new town, and I don't know *anyone/nobody*.
- 10) He says he knows *nothing/anything* about her.
- 11) *Everybody/Everywhere* likes holidays.
- 12) We need to tidy up. There's rubbish *everywhere/anywhere*.

14 A. Match the parts of the phrasal verbs.

turn	_____	on
washing	_____	for
do	_____	about a house
tidies	_____	up
switch	_____	up
be a helping hand	_____	off

B. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from part A.

- 1) Remember to turn off the gas when you leave home.
- 2) It got dark, so they _____ the light.
- 3) Johnny, can you help me with _____ the dishes?
- 4) What do you usually _____?
- 5) I _____ my mum.
- 6) Mark usually _____ his room in the morning.

Lesson 2. All About Food

1 A. Look at the pictures and write the names of the food items.



bread



AT HOME 2



B. Put the food items from part A into the correct box.

Food rich in protein	Food rich in carbohydrate
	<i>bread,</i>
Food rich in fat	Food rich in vitamins

2 AT HOME

C. Answer the questions.

1) What food can help us have stronger immunity?

2) What food gives us energy?

3) What food helps us concentrate?

4) What food is good for whiter teeth?

2 A. Look at the pictures and say what you can see.



B. Describe the products in the pictures from part A.

1) *In the first picture there*

2)

C. Say which picture shows a healthy food.

I think _____
because _____

D. Say what food we must eat to be healthy.

In my opinion, _____



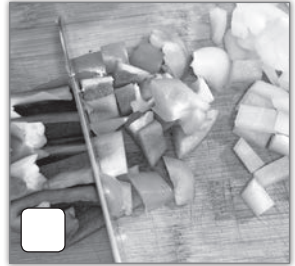
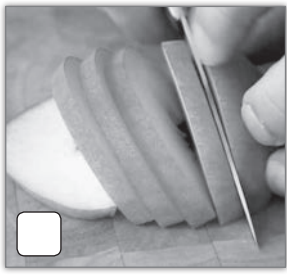
AT HOME 2

E. Write about your food tastes.

I like _____

But I don't really like _____

3 Look at the pictures and write the correct number in the box. Then match the words with their definitions.



- 1) to boil
- 2) to fry
- 3) to stew
- 4) to chop
- 5) to bake
- 6) to peel
- 7) to pour
- 8) to slice

- A To cut into slices.
- B To cook meat and vegetables in liquid for a long time.
- C To cut into small pieces.
- D To cook in an oven (used especially about bread, cakes, etc.).
- E To remove the outer covering from a fruit or a vegetable.
- F To cook something (usually in a pan) in fat.
- G To cook in very hot water.
- H To serve a drink.

4 Match the parts of the sentences.





2 AT HOME

5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

roasting smells ~~fried~~ organic grilling acids boil

- 1) Fried eggs are traditionally eaten for breakfast in English-speaking countries, but may also be served at any other part of the day.
- 2) This noodle soup tastes and _____ wonderful!
- 3) _____ the potatoes until well done.
- 4) _____ is often presented as a healthy alternative to cooking with oil.
- 5) She checked the meat _____ in the oven for lunch.
- 6) _____ food is produced without the use of chemicals or pesticides.
- 7) Most of the food _____ are sourced from the fruits like lemon, orange, berries, plums, etc.

6 Continue the sentences.

- 1) We can peel potatoes.
- 2) We can pour _____.
- 3) We usually slice _____.
- 4) We can cut _____.
- 5) We can chop _____.
- 6) We can boil _____.
- 7) We can bake _____.
- 8) We can mash _____.
- 9) We can fry _____.
- 10) We should wash _____ before we start cooking it.

7 Put the sentences into the correct order to make up a recipe of a Greek salad.

GREEK SALAD



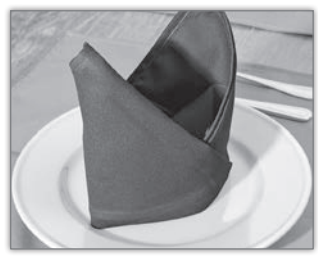
- Ingredients:
- olives
 - tomatoes
 - cucumbers
 - cheese
 - olive oil
 - vinegar
 - salt
 - pepper

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



AT HOME 2

8 Look at the pictures and write the missing letters.



N A PK I N



PL T



C P



GL SS



KN F



SP N



F RK



S C R



T SP N

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

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

B. Make up sentences illustrating one of these proverbs.



2 AT HOME

10 Read and circle the odd word. Explain your choice.

- 1) Cheese, milk, sausage, yoghurt, butter.
- 2) Fruit, juice, tea, lemonade, coffee.
- 3) Honey, sugar, ketchup, pancake, apple pie.
- 4) Peel, slice, chop, mash, crisps.

11 Read the dialogue below. Complete sentences (1—4) with choices (A—F). There are two choices you don't need to use.

12 Look at the picture and answer the questions.



1) Which of the food do you like to eat for breakfast/lunch/dinner?

2) Who makes breakfast in your family?

3) What would you cook for a festive dinner?

13 A. Match the parts of the word combinations and write them down.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| bacon | with milk |
| main | a snack |
| fruit | and butter |
| bread | chocolate milk |
| hot | and eggs |
| cornflakes | course |
| eat | juice |

bacon and eggs _____



AT HOME 2

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

WHAT DO ENGLISH SCHOOLCHILDREN EAT?

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

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

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

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

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

For breakfast Ukrainian children usually have _____

At school they can eat _____

When they are back home, they usually _____

In the evening _____

14 Fill in the gaps with *a little more*, *a few more* or *a lot of*.

- 1) Do we need a little more milk?
- 2) Eating _____ chocolate is unhealthy.
- 3) Drinking _____ coffee is not healthy.
- 4) I'd like _____ soup.
- 5) Would you like _____ jelly on your toast?
- 6) Shall I add _____ tomatoes in the salad?
- 7) I like _____ nuts in my cereal.



2 AT HOME

15 A. Mark the words as **C** for countable nouns, or **U** for uncountable nouns.

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

B. Use the words from part A to make up sentences.

There is a little sugar. There are a few apples.

16 Complete the dialogue with *is* or *are*.

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

17 A. Fill in the gaps with *a little/a few* or *any*.

- This pudding tastes delicious!
- Thanks. I was trying to do my best.



AT HOME 2

- What is there in it?
- There is a little flour, of course. There are also _____ eggs and berries.
- Did you put _____ baking soda?
- No, I didn't. There is not _____ soda. There is _____ sugar and _____ vegetable oil, too.
- Is that all?
- I think so. No, I forgot... There is also _____ vanilla, but not much, and that's all.

B. Use the prompts to make up similar dialogues.

soup rice potatoes onions carrots
 pepper salt oil parsley

salad cucumbers and tomatoes garlic onions olives olive oil salt



2 AT HOME

18 Complete the dialogue (1–3) with replies (A–C). Then act it out in pairs.

- A No, dear, we need only milk.
 - B ~~Maybe you'd prefer spaghetti with cheese or cabbage rolls?~~
 - C Do we need eggs or sugar or anything else?
- Mum, can we have pancakes for dinner tonight?
- Good idea, Max, but we have no milk in the fridge left, I'm afraid. **B** ⁽¹⁾
- No, mum, please! I can go to the shops and buy some milk for pancakes.
- OK, thanks.
- _____ ⁽²⁾
- Let me see... We have some eggs and there's enough sugar. _____ ⁽³⁾
- OK. I'll be back in half an hour.
- Take care, darling!

19 Read the text and mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

In those old days, they cooked in the kitchen with a big kettle that always hung over the fire. Every day they lit the fire and added things to the pot. They ate mostly vegetables and did not get much meat. They would eat the stew for dinner, leaving leftovers in the pot to get cold overnight and then start over the next day. Sometimes stew had food in it that had been there for quite a while. That is why there is the rhyme: «Peas porridge hot, peas porridge cold, peas porridge in the pot nine days old».

- T 1) The text tells us about Englishmen's cooking traditions of the past.
- 2) From the text we know how to cook peas porridge.
- 3) In the old days people preferred to eat vegetables cooked slowly in liquid in a closed dish in the fire.
- 4) It was quite usual for people to eat a stew cooked a day before.

20 Read and write three special questions.

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

Where _____ ?

What ingredients _____ ?

What taste _____ ?



AT HOME 2

21 A. Read the text below. Complete sentences (1—5) with choices (A—G). There are two choices you do not need to use.

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

ENGLISH BREAKFAST

The first meal of the day in the morning C ⁽¹⁾. The English usually have it ____ ⁽²⁾. Many British people eat toast with butter and jam or marmalade.

Others eat a bowl of cereal; for example, cornflakes or muesli with milk, or porridge.

A traditional English breakfast is also known ____ ⁽³⁾. It includes sausages, bacon, black pudding, eggs, mushrooms, fried tomatoes, baked beans and toast.

A continental breakfast is a small meal ____ ⁽⁴⁾; for example, a bread roll or croissant with cheese or ham and a cup of coffee. The most common drinks at this time of day are ____ ⁽⁵⁾.

B. Answer the questions.

1) What does a traditional English breakfast include?

2) What is a continental breakfast?

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

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

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____



2 AT HOME

22 Read and circle the correct item.

FOOD IDIOMS

- 1) The *cream of the crop* means it is
 A the worst **B** the best
- 2) To *egg on* means to
 A encourage **B** discourage
- 3) If it's *just your cup of tea*, it is
 A perfect **B** all wrong
- 4) If you are *cool as a cucumber*, you are
 A panicked **B** calm
- 5) If you *have a finger in the pie*, you are ... in something.
 A involved **B** disinterested
- 6) *Use your noodle* means
 A act **B** think
- 7) *In a nutshell* means
 A shortly **B** it is finished
- 8) *In the soup* means
 A in serious trouble **B** having a good time
- 9) *A hot potato* is a question which
 A answers itself **B** is difficult to settle
- 10) If you *eat humble pie* you
 A feel ashamed **B** are hungry

23 Write a recipe of your favourite dish.

Ingredients

How to cook it



A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

Lesson 1. Sports from A to Z

1 A. Look at the pictures and write the missing letters.



R O W I N G



G N A S I C S



F O B L



O I N



T N I



J O



C C L G



S M M I G



I G R E S K T I N G



A H T I C S



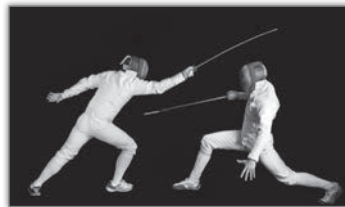
S I N



B A K T B L L



H N B L L



E N I



G L



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

B. Answer the questions.

Which of these sports are...

water sports? _____

contact sports? _____

winter sports? _____

team sports? _____

mostly for boys? _____

mostly for girls? _____

popular in our country? _____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do*, *play* or *go*.

- 1) Vicky goes jogging every day.
- 2) I love _____ a good game of chess from time to time.
- 3) Cindy _____ gymnastics for over three years now.
- 4) This summer we were at the seaside and _____ windsurfing every day.
- 5) Jim is good at sports. He _____ basketball, tennis and hockey, too.
- 6) My sister _____ horse riding twice a week.
- 7) Why don't we _____ a set of tennis?
- 8) Some people think that _____ aerobics four times a week is the best possible way of keeping fit.
- 9) His idea of the perfect summer holiday is to rent a sailboat and _____ sailing between the islands of the Tuscan archipelago.
- 10) He _____ athletics for his local fitness club.

3 Read and correct one word in each sentence.

- Games 1) The Olympic ~~Rings~~ are an international sports event held every four years in different countries.
- _____ 2) The Summer Olympics are an international contest of winter sports.
- _____ 3) The athletes representing more than 200 countries compete for gold, silver, and bronze coins in more than twenty sports.
- _____ 4) The Olympic torch is a cone-shaped object in which the Olympic flag is carried.
- _____ 5) The Olympic flame is a flame lit at Olympia in Italy and is kept alight for the duration of the Games.
- _____ 6) The Paralympic Games are an indoor sports event for athletes with disabilities.

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

4 Read and circle the correct item.

- 1) The Winter Olympics are ... every four years.
 (A) held B hold
- 2) The race was ... by an Ethiopian sportsman.
 A win B won
- 3) The person in ... place gets the bronze medal.
 A three B the third
- 4) The world record for speed skating was ... many times at the 1998 Nagano Olympics.
 A dropped B broken
- 5) The ... gave the figure skaters a perfect score.
 A judges B referees
- 6) South Korea ... the 2016 Summer Olympics.
 A will host B will appear

5 A. Read the text and underline the correct title for it.

- A The Olympic Games
- B Modern Olympics
- C The Olympic Flame
- D The Olympic Symbols

The Olympic flame is a practice continued from the ancient Olympic Games. In Greece, the sun lit a flame and this flame kept burning until the closing of the Olympic Games. The flame first appeared in the modern Olympics at the 1928 Olympic Games in Amsterdam. The flame itself represents a number of things, including purity and the wish for perfection.

In 1936, the chairman of the organizing committee for the 1936 Olympic Games, Carl Diem, suggested the idea of the modern Olympic Torch. At the ancient site of Olympia, women wore ancient-style robes and lit the Olympic flame with a curved mirror and the sun.

One runner passes the Olympic Torch to another runner from the ancient site of Olympia to the Olympic stadium in the hosting city. They keep the flame alight until the end of the Games. The Olympic Torch represents a link between the ancient Olympic Games and the modern Olympics.

B. Put the sentences into the correct order.

- The flame first appeared in the modern Olympics at the Olympic Games in Amsterdam.
- The fire was kept burning until the closing of the Olympic Games.
- Carl Diem offered what is now the modern Olympic Torch.
- 1 In Greece, the sunlight was used to light the Olympic fire.
- Today, the Olympic Torch shows the connection of past and present.



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

C. Write short answers to the questions.

- 1) When did the flame first appear in the modern Olympics?

- 2) What does the flame represent?

- 3) What clothes are the women who light the Olympic flame wearing?

D. Read and circle the correct item.

- 1) The text is
 - A a fairy tale
 - B a textbook paragraph**
 - C a letter
 - D a biography
- 2) The people don't keep the flame burning
 - A when the Olympic Games close
 - B at the ancient site of Olympia
 - C during each game
 - D when the Olympic Games start
- 3) Sportsmen bring the Olympic Torch to
 - A the organizing committee
 - B the place of competitions
 - C ancient Olympia
 - D Amsterdam
- 4) The modern Olympic Torch
 - A first appeared at the 1928 Olympic Games in Amsterdam
 - B represents the ancient time of Olympia
 - C appears only at the end of the Games
 - D connects the old Olympic Games and the present Olympics

6 A. Put the phrases into the correct order.

- Do you like watching or playing it?
- I'm a real fan of football.
- 1** — What is your favourite sport, Jim?
- I go to the stadium whenever there's a good game!
- We can go together sometime. It'll be fun!
- Actually, both. I play for our school football team and I also like to watch the game. What about you?



A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

B. Look at the pictures and make up similar dialogues.



7 Choose the letter of the correct variant.



8 Answer the questions. Write about yourself.

1) Are you good at sports?

2) What sports are you good at?

3) How often do you exercise?

4) Are you a member of any sports team? If not, have you ever been? _____

5) Do you think everybody should practise sports? Why? _____



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

9 Look at the table and write sentences about Benjamin's, Dan's and Valery's sports habits. Then complete the table and write sentences about sports habits of yours.

Name	Favourite sport	How often	Reason to go in for this sport
Benjamin	cycling	on Tuesdays and Fridays	to make legs stronger
Dan	jogging	every morning	to get energy
Valery	zumba	four times a week	to keep fit
_____ (your name)			

- 1) Benjamin's favourite sport is _____
 He goes cycling _____
 He goes cycling because he wants _____
- 2) Dan's _____
 He _____

- 3) _____

- 4) My favourite sport is _____
 I _____

10 A. Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1) Do you ever find any excuses not to go in for sports? What are they?
- 2) Can you name any famous athletes?
- 3) Do you think sport and fitness is mostly for boys rather than for girls?
- 4) Do you like being in a team?

B. Read the text below and write down the following items.

It seems fewer and fewer young people are interested in playing sport or getting involved in other physical activities — and there are many excuses for avoiding it.

The excuses for avoiding sport and fitness are as follows:
«It's not cool.»

Try telling David Beckham, Andy Murray and Ellen MacArthur. All right, we can't all reach the very top, but we can all get a lot out of being fitter. People who tell you it's not cool are usually the ones who are too lazy.



A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

«None of my friends or family does it.»

Be a pioneer. They might be inspired by your example. If your friends and family make fun of fit folk it might actually be because they're jealous.

«It's a boy thing.»

It's true, more boys than girls do exercise, but that's not because girls are not good at sport. Many girls don't find the activities at school suit them, but there are things to try outside school, such as dance or martial arts.

«It's sore/uncomfortable/sweaty.»

It should never be sore for long, or uncomfortable, and feeling a bit stiff after activity is natural. Yes, activity does make you sweat, but if you're enjoying yourself you probably won't notice — and everyone else gets sweaty, too.

«I don't want muscles.»

Being fit and having bulging muscles don't necessarily go together. To get big muscles you have to do a programme of specific exercises.

«I'm overweight» or «I'm skinny.»

Don't worry about what you think you look like — get in there and enjoy yourself. If you're genuinely very overweight, not just a stone or less, talk to your doctor and tell them what you want to do. If you've got a disability, don't let yourself be cut out of the action — getting fit benefits everyone.

«I don't like joining in teams.»

Fine. If teams leave you cold, check out activities you can do by yourself or with a friend.

«I'd rather play computer games or watch TV or talk to my mates.»

It doesn't have to be either/or — you can do both.

Once you've got over worrying about looking silly or getting sweaty, think about all the positive reasons for being physically active.

Apart from the health benefits people of all ages get from exercises, it's also an opportunity to meet up with friends or make new ones, it can provide a fun break from the stresses of school and exams, and it can give you a real sense of achievement — you might discover a talent you never knew you had.

Names of the physical activities: sport, _____

Names of the athletes: _____

Reasons to do sports and fitness: _____

C. Read and circle the correct item.

1) What is the main idea of the text?

- A There are some reasonable excuses why not to go in for sports or do fitness.
- B One shouldn't look for excuses not to go in for sports or do fitness.
- C Most young people are physically active.
- D Very few young people exercise regularly.



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

- 2) Sport and physical activity
- A is becoming more and more popular among young people
 - B is becoming less and less popular among young people
 - C is good only for schoolchildren
 - D makes everyone jump for joy
- 3) What is advice for those whose friends or family don't do any sport?
- A Encourage friends with your example.
 - B Make fun of fitness together with your friends and family.
 - C Leave alone the idea of sport and physical activity.
 - D Be jealous of those who are fit.
- 4) Which of the following is true?
- A The girls are usually not good at sports.
 - B Sport is generally rather uncomfortable.
 - C One never feels stiff after physical activity.
 - D Pleasure from sport can minimize or eliminate any discomfort.
- 5) Getting fit
- A doesn't benefit you if you're overweight
 - B isn't very useful for skinny people
 - C is generally a team activity
 - D is good for everyone
- 6) Exercises cannot help in
- A health improvement
 - B meeting friends
 - C having good academic results
 - D having a fun break from the stresses of school and exams

11 Read the text below. For sentences (1—12) choose the correct item (A, B, C or D).

In 2005, when London won the right to B ⁽¹⁾ the Olympics there was celebration across the city. ____ ⁽²⁾, the summer Olympic Games 2012 were no first for London; indeed the city had hosted the Olympic Games not once but twice previously in both 1908 and 1948. ____ ⁽³⁾ the 2012 Paralympic Games, the 2012 Summer Olympic Games, which are officially known as the Games of the 30th Olympiad, will also take place in London, which was announced in July, 2005. Most of the Games took ____ ⁽⁴⁾ in Stratford, East London, but many other places are involved in staging the event, namely Newham, Greenwich, Hackney, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest.

Over 200 nations were ____ ⁽⁵⁾ in the Olympic Games across 26 different sports and 39 different disciplines; the programme of the 2012 Paralympic Games featured 20 sports and 21 disciplines. In ____ ⁽⁶⁾ to the Beijing Olympics in 2008, open-air swimming as well as

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

women's boxing will be included in the London Olympic schedule, while baseball and softball will not be ____⁽⁷⁾.

Both new and temporary facilities will be used for the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. These include ____⁽⁸⁾ nice places as Hyde Park and Horse Guards Parade. ____⁽⁹⁾ of the Olympic events will take place in the Olympic Park in Stratford, East London, which is home to the Olympic Stadium, the Aquatics Centre, the London Velopark, the Olympic Hockey Centre and three Olympic Park Arenas.

After the Olympics were over some of the new facilities are used in their original Olympic form while other ____⁽¹⁰⁾ have been reduced in size or relocated to other places within Greater London. The places were ____⁽¹¹⁾ into three zones: the Olympic Zone, the River Zone and the Central Zone. There are also venues outside the boundaries of Greater London; the sailing ____⁽¹²⁾ for example were hosted by the Weymouth and Portland National Sailing Academy on the Isle of Portland in Dorset.

	A	B	C	D
1	home	host	hostess	hostel
2	However	Thus	Similarly	According to
3	In order to	In spite of	Rather than	As well as
4	time	sport	prize	place
5	having	participating	joining	winning
6	compare	contrast	differ	the same
7	represent	introduction	featured	excluded
8	so	as	both	such
9	Least	Much	More	Most
10	venues	events	sports	contests
11	distinct	divided	joined	parted
12	games	matches	sets	events

12 A. Match the parts of the word combinations.

- | | |
|-------|------------|
| run | a horse |
| go | skiing |
| win | a race |
| swim | a goal |
| ride | the match |
| score | 100 metres |
-



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

B. Complete the dialogues with the word combinations from part A. The pictures will help you.



— Why are you stretching your legs?
 — I'm going to run 100 metres .

— Have you seen that?
 — What?
 — Ronaldo has just _____ !
 — Oh, no, I've missed that!



— Would you like to _____ ?
 — In fact, no. I'm afraid of horses.

— Look out! The weather is marvellous!
 There's so much snow! Let's _____ !
 — Why not?!



— Can you swim?
 — Actually, I went in for swimming for five years.
 — Did you have to _____ ?
 — Yes, and not once.

— Why are they so happy?
 — Their team has _____ .



13 Read and circle the correct item.

- Volleyball is a very energetic ... game.
 A individual **B team** C group
- Many people ... jogging in order to be in a good shape.
 A go B come C have
- Wimbledon is a famous British tennis
 A race B tournament C exercise
- Have you ever scored a ... in your life?
 A champion B goal C medal
- Chess is the ... of strategy requiring intelligence and patience.
 A play B race C game
- Ukrainian ... Andriy Protsenko won gold at the international track and field championships in France, on May 11, 2014.
 A athlete B athletic C athletics

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

14 Read the text below. For blanks (1–12) choose the correct item (A, B, C or D).



15 In each pair, choose and tick the correct sentence.

- 1) When Kate was six, she could already skate.
 When Kate was six, she could already skating.
- 2) James wants to become a professional sportsman, so he has to training a lot.
 James wants to become a professional sportsman, so he has to train a lot.
- 3) Ricky usually goes skateboard with his friends.
 Ricky usually goes skateboarding with his friends.
- 4) Have you ever scored a goal?
 Did you ever scored a goal?
- 5) If you train hard, you'll be able to win the competition.
 If you train hard, you be able to win the competition.
- 6) Sandra enjoys watch figure-skating competitions.
 Sandra enjoys watching figure-skating competitions.

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

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1) You are good at judo, _____ | A hasn't it? |
| 2) Jim has never played golf, _____ | B aren't you? |
| 3) Her favourite sport is tennis, _____ | C isn't it? |
| 4) Your team has won, _____ | D won't she? |
| 5) Sophie can't swim, _____ | E can she? |
| 6) Kevin goes to the gym twice a week, _____ | F is he? |
| 7) Roy isn't fond of boxing, _____ | G doesn't he? |
| 8) Cindy will participate in the race, _____ | H is it? |
| | I has he? |

17 Complete the questions with the questions tags and answer them.

- 1) Cricket is played mainly in Britain, isn't it?
Yes, it is.
- 2) David Beckham is a professional football player, _____

- 3) Sportsmen from all over the world compete in the Olympics, _____

- 4) London has hosted the Olympics three times, _____

3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

- 5) The game of football was originated in Japan, _____

- 6) Next Olympic Games will take place in Ukraine, _____

18 Match the Exercise Stages with the explanations. Then arrange them in the order you should perform during your training.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 A Cooldown | 1) physical activity to improve your fitness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Warm up | 2) a series of activities to help the body recover after a workout; usually consists of movements done at a slower pace than the workout to slow the heart and stretching exercises |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C Workout | 3) any activity that loosens muscles and increases flexibility; can be done just before the workout or as a part of the cooldown stage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D Stretch | 4) any activity that gets the body ready for exercise and helps prevent injury |

19 Read the text and mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

HEALTHY FITNESS

The doctors recommend that children and young people get one hour of physical activity a day.

This activity can be not very intensive, but it should be regular.

At least twice a week you should include activities to improve bone health, muscle strength and flexibility. Activities that are *weight-bearing* (in other words, where you are on your feet, rather than in water or on a bike) help build strong bones.

The experts say that young people aged five to sixteen should spend at least two hours a week on physical exercises and school sport, both during the school day and after school.

But many doctors believe that even an hour's activity a day isn't enough. If you want to be fit and healthy, you need to do 90 minutes' exercise a day.

- T** 1) From the text we know how much time of physical activity a day the doctors recommend for children.
- 2) Everyday physical activity should not be too intensive.
- 3) *Weight-bearing* activity means the activity where you are on your feet, and not in water or on a bike.
- 4) Experts say that children should spend actively no less than two hours a day.
- 5) Doctors don't agree with experts.
- 6) An hour's activity a day isn't enough to be fit and healthy.

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

20 Write what you do to keep fit.

Activity	How long
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

The Extra Topic*

1 In pairs complete the table. Agree on a score of 1 to 10 for the points in the top row. A score of «1» means no excitement, beauty, etc.; a score of «10» is perfection. Tell other students about your results.

Sport	Excitement	Beauty	Athleticism	Popularity
Football				
Swimming				
Sumo				
Golf				
F1 motor racing				
Athletics				
Gymnastics				
Aerobics				
Judo				
Horse racing				

2 Read the Sports Vocabulary Quiz and circle the correct item.

SPORTS VOCABULARY QUIZ

- A tennis player serves the ball to his or her
A teammate **B** opponent **C** referee
- Golf is played on a golf
A field **B** court **C** course
- Which of these words is the opposite of «professional»?
A Terrible. **B** Leisure. **C** Amateur.

* Додатковий матеріал до чинної програми (з урахуванням змін, затверджених Наказом МОН України від 07.06.2017 № 804)



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- 4) The referee should award a penalty if a player breaks one of the
A rules **B** records **C** opponents
- 5) In athletics, the 400-metre race is one of the most exciting
A tournaments **B** games **C** events
- 6) Which of these words has a similar meaning to «tactics»?
A Talent. **B** Strategy. **C** Fitness.
- 7) A swimming coach's job is to
A train swimmers **B** rescue swimmers **C** cheer on swimmers

3 Solve the crossword puzzle.

Across:

- 3) This is a game played by two teams of eleven players using a round ball. Players kick the ball to each other and try to score goals by kicking the ball into a large net.
- 5) This is a game played on a large open-air course, in which players hit a small ball with a club into small holes in the ground.
- 6) The sport of fighting with long thin swords.
- 7) A team game played with an oval ball that may be kicked, carried, and passed from hand to hand.
- 8) The sport or activity of riding a bicycle.
- 9) The action of travelling over snow on skis.

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Down:

- 1) A game for two teams of six players, in which a large ball is hit by hand over a high net.
- 2) Two or four people hit a shuttlecock over a high net.
- 4) Two or four people hit a small ball across a net.
- 9) A traditional English game played on a large grass field with ball and bats, between teams of eleven players.

Lesson 2. Doctor! Doctor!

1 A. Find and circle 12 words referring to the health and medical care.

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

B. Write.

Which of these words...

describe symptoms of illnesses? Backache,

refer to people in medicine? _____

is something people take when they are ill? _____





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C. Make up three sentences with some of these words.

2 Solve the puzzles.

~~G~~
C +  =

~~R~~
P +  =

~~C~~
THR +  =

H +  + T =

 + ACHE =

~~K~~
S +  + ZE =



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3 Choose and circle the correct word.

- 1) A continuous pain in the head is a headache / toothache.
- 2) A pain in a person's belly is a bellyache / stomachache.
- 3) A medicine / doctor is a person who is qualified to treat people who are ill.
- 4) A surgeon / dentist is a person who treats diseases that affect the teeth.
- 5) A cold / cough is a common infection typically causing running at the nose, sneezing, and a sore throat.
- 6) A temperature / fever is an abnormally high body temperature.
- 7) A sore / ache throat is pain or irritation of the throat.

4 A. Read the poem and fill in the gaps.

THE LADY WITH THE ALLIGATOR PURSE

Miss Lucy had a baby,
 His name was Tiny Tim.
 She put him in the bathtub,
 To see if he could swim.

He drank up all the water.
 He ate up all the soap.
 He tried to eat the bathtub,
 But it wouldn't go down his throat.

Miss Lucy called the doctor,
 Miss Lucy called the nurse.
 Miss Lucy called the lady
 With the alligator purse.

«Mumps», said the doctor.
 «Measles», said the nurse.
 «Hiccups», said the lady
 With the alligator purse.

Out went the doctor.
 Out went the nurse.
 Out went the lady
 With the alligator purse.

- the names of the illnesses: _____
- _____
- people who work in the medical sphere: _____
- _____
- parts of the body: _____

B. Learn the rhyme by heart.



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

5 Give some advice to the people who have problems with health. The following word combinations will help you.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| A go to the dentist | 1) I've got a sore throat.— <u>You shouldn't drink cold water.</u> |
| B drink cold water | 2) I've got a headache.— _____ |
| C take some medicine | 3) I've got a bad cough.— _____ |
| D stay in bed | 4) I've got a temperature.— _____ |
| E eat fast food | 5) I've got a toothache.— _____ |
| F watch TV too much | 6) I've got a stomachache.— _____ |

6 Find and cross out the odd word.

- 1) Lungs, heart, throat, ~~sneeze~~, back.
- 2) Symptom, surgeon, nurse, doctor, dentist.
- 3) Medicine, pills, tablets, hurt, treatment.
- 4) Unhealthy, ill, sick, fit, painful.

7 Match the injuries with the first-aid tips.



8 Read the Health Quiz questions and circle the correct item. Then discuss questions in groups.

HEALTH QUIZ

- 1) When you run fever it is
 - A bad, it means your getting sick
 - B good, it's your body raising its temperature to kill bacteria
 - C bad, it means your body is being attacked by some kind of bacteria
- 2) A person with a high pain tolerance level
 - A can't feel pain
 - B is a stronger person with a stronger body to take the pain
 - C feels less pain because they are less sensitive to it
- 3) What is the most common reason for people to lose their teeth?
 - A Injuries.
 - B Cavities.
 - C Gum disease.
- 4) Chocolate and caffeine
 - A help your brain focus and improve test-taking skills
 - B make you too hyperactive to take exams properly
 - C make you sleepy

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- 5) Your veins are ..., your arteries are
 A red/blue
 B green/red
 C blue/red
- 6) The average heart beats ... times per minute.
 A 40—60
 B 60—100
 C 80—130
- 7) The element in the air that is required for our survival is
 A helium
 B nitrogen
 C oxygen
- 8) If you eat too much, it will help your food go down to lie on your
 A right side, because your stomach empties that direction
 B left side, because your stomach empties that direction
 C whole body
- 9) If someone around you is sick, the best way to prevent yourself from getting what they have is to
 A shut them up in a room by themselves
 B wash your hands all day long
 C give them medicine so their illness won't last as long
- 10) When your body is sick, what is the most important thing for you to do?
 A Eat carbohydrates for extra energy.
 B Eat a lot of protein to get better.
 C Drink as much fluid as you can (not cokes).

9 Read the text and the statements to it. Mark them as true (T) or false (F).

PUPPIES FOR SALE

Once a small boy was attracted with a sign above the door of the store that read «Puppies For Sale».

«How much are you going to sell the puppies for?» the boy asked the store owner.

«Anywhere from \$30 to \$50.»

«I have \$2.37», he said. «Can I please look at them?»

The store owner smiled and whistled and out of the kennel came Lady followed by five tiny balls of fur.

One puppy was lagging considerably behind. The store owner explained that it was ill and it would always limp.

The little boy became excited. «That is the puppy that I want to buy.»

«If you really want him, I'll just give him to you.»

The little boy got quite upset. He said, «I don't want you to give him to me. I'll pay full price. I'll give you \$2.37 now, and 50 cents a month until I have him paid for».

The store owner argued, «But this little dog is never going to be able to run and jump and play with you like the other puppies».

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To his surprise, the little boy reached down and revealed a badly twisted, crippled left leg supported by a big metal brace. He looked up at the store owner and softly replied, «Well, I don't run so well myself, and the little puppy will need someone who understands!»

- F 1) A small boy wanted to buy a hamster.
- 2) The money the boy had was not enough to buy a puppy.
- 3) Lady was the mother of the puppies.
- 4) The puppies were small and puffy.
- 5) One puppy couldn't hear well.
- 6) The little boy wanted a puppy that limped.
- 7) The store owner presented the puppy to the boy.
- 8) The boy insisted on paying the full price for the puppy.
- 9) The boy needed a puppy to run and jump and play with him.
- 10) The boy had a damaged leg so he believed he could become a good friend to the puppy.

10 Complete sentences (1—4) with replies (A—D).

- A Have you caught a cold?
 B You shouldn't eat too much fast food.
 C What's wrong with you?
 D ~~I think I have got a toothache.~~

- 1) — You look ill!
 — Yes I am. D
 — What are you waiting for? Go to the dentist immediately!
- 2) — I'm feeling ill.
 — What's the matter with you? _____
 — I think so. I am sneezing and coughing most of time.
- 3) — You look miserable!
 — I have got a stomachache.
 — _____
- 4) — _____
 — I have got a bad flu.
 — I think you should see a doctor.

11 A. Choose and circle the correct variant.

A doctor, also known as a physician / *physique*, helps people when they are sick. There are many different kinds of doctors who *specialize* / *specify* in various fields of medicine. Some work in hospitals, while others work in private *locations* / *clinics*. In most countries,



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doctors *make / take* very good money. It is a highly respected profession, and many small children say they hope to become doctors when they *throw / grow* up.

In many parts of the world, the doctor that most people see first is called a «general practitioner». He or she will often *examine / excavate* a patient to see what's wrong. After determining the cause of the patient's *ill / illness*, the doctor can *prescribe / prevent* medicine to help the patient feel better, or refer the patient to a *special / specialist*. All doctors have to go through many years of *medicine / medical* college in order to become *qualified / quantified* to work.

B. From the text, write downs the words that correspond to the following definitions.

- Medicine 1) the science or practice of the diagnosis and treatment of disease
- _____ 2) being ill
- _____ 3) a person receiving medical treatment
- _____ 4) a disease
- _____ 5) a person highly trained in a particular branch of medicine.

12 A. Read and complete the dialogue.

- Hi, what's the matter with you?
- I _____ terrible.
- Why? _____'s wrong?
- I _____ a cough and a _____ throat.
- That's too bad. Have you _____ a cold?
- Yes. I think so.
- You should see a _____ then!

B. Use the words given below to make up similar dialogues. Act them out in pairs.

feel weak — have a headache and a fever — have a flu —
stay in bed and drink much fluid

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____



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feel sick — have a stomachache — eat too much junk food — go on a diet

—
—
—
—
—
—
—

feel ill — have a running nose and sneeze all the time —
have an allergy — take some medicine

—
—
—
—
—
—
—

13 Match the words with their definitions.



14 Discuss the questions in groups. Then circle your answers. The more correct answers you have, the healthier you are.

ARE YOU AS HEALTHY AS YOU THINK YOU ARE?

- 1) When you are showing signs of depression what should you do?
 - A Leave it alone; who cares?
 - B Hide in your room and don't talk to everybody.
 - C Go to talk to your parents or a school teacher.
- 2) Before doing sport or exercising what should you do?
 - A Eat much protein not to feel hungry while training.
 - B Load up on soda and candy.
 - C Stretch so you won't pull a muscle.
- 3) When your heart and lungs are strong you
 - A needn't much fresh air
 - B can run longer distances and go faster
 - C must do a lot of exercises

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- 4) Why does regular physical activity help to promote a healthy weight?
 A Because you are able to burn off the extra fat.
 B Because you're eating fruits and vegetables.
 C Because you're at least doing something.
- 5) What is a way of managing your emotions?
 A Hide your emotions inside.
 B Do something relaxing.
 C Go to argue with someone and then run away screaming and crying.
- 6) When you see a friend smoking, what do you do?
 A Nothing.
 B Tell them that they are doing wrong and try to convince them to stop.
 C Is smoking a bad habit?
- 7) Should you take a shower every day?
 A Well, only if I smell bad.
 B No, I shouldn't.
 C Yes, I should.
- 8) When you find yourself on the sofa eating chips and ice cream and soda, what should you do?
 A Put it all away and maybe do some exercises instead.
 B Chug, chug, chug!
 C Give it to the dog.
- 9) Do you really need to brush your teeth every day?
 A No, yellow is the new white.
 B No, that's what breath mints are for.
 C Yes, definitely.

15 A. Read the text below. Complete sentences (1—6) with choices (A—F).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A and eat more fruit and vegetables | D As far as my lifestyle is concerned |
| B at a healthy weight | E can help you look better |
| C improve your life | F and physical activity |

You have been certainly told that exercise is good for you, but can it really C ⁽¹⁾?

My personal view is that there are certain health benefits of regular exercise ____ ⁽²⁾.

First, exercise makes you stronger and more energetic, allowing you to do tasks that you otherwise might not be able to do or to do them more easily.

Second, any physical activity ____ ⁽³⁾. People who exercise burn more calories and look more toned than those who don't. In fact, exercise is one of the most important parts of keeping your body ____ ⁽⁴⁾.

It also helps to reduce stress and improve mood.

____ ⁽⁵⁾, I think I'm active enough: I have three hours of Physical Training at school and go to a swimming pool twice a week. However, I need to make my diet more balanced; I realize that it's necessary to avoid fast food ____ ⁽⁶⁾.



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

B. Write what you can do to make your lifestyle healthier.

16 Make questions and answer them.

- 1) your/healthy/lifestyle/Is/?
 — *Is your lifestyle healthy?*
 — *Yes, I exercise regularly and try to avoid fast food.*
- 2) drink/Do/of/water/you/a/lot/?
 — _____
 — _____
- 3) more/a/you/once/catch/than/a/Do/cold/year/?
 — _____
 — _____
- 4) you/How/exercise/often/do/?
 — _____
 — _____
- 5) dentist/year/go/a/the/to/you/twice/Do/?
 — _____
 — _____
- 6) usually/you/many/of/How/do/hours/get/sleep/?
 — _____
 — _____

17 Read and choose the best equivalents for phrasal verbs.

- 1) To get an illness from someone is to
 A pick it up B truck it in C take it away
- 2) To try hard to get rid of an illness is to
 A tide it over B cave in C fight it off
- 3) If a part of your body gets bigger and rounder because of injury or illness, it
 A comes out B kicks in C swells up
- 4) Another expression for vomiting is to
 A throw up B toss out C pass out



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- 5) To be able to eat or drink without vomiting is to
 A keep it down B get over it C dip into
- 6) To become unconscious is to
 A go out B black out C knock over

18 Read the questions and choose the correct answer.



19 Use the prompts to make up sentences like in the example.

A. What had Peter done before he started coughing and sneezing?

1) go for a picnic
Before he started coughing and sneezing, Peter had gone for a picnic.

2) swim in the cold river

3) sleep in the tent

4) stay in the rain

5) get cold

6) get wet

B. What did Peter do after he had fallen ill?

1) call the doctor
After he had fallen ill, he called the doctor.

2) take the temperature

3) go to the chemist's

4) take some medicine

5) stay in bed

6) drink a lot of warm tea



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

20 A. Make up questions to the following answers.

- 1) What do experts recommend to the teenagers?
Experts recommend that teenagers have 60 minutes or more physical activity each day.
- 2) How many _____
You should eat 5 servings of fruit and vegetables a day — which works out to a total of about 2½ cups.
- 3) Why _____
You should have a healthy lifestyle because you need it, not because a girlfriend, boyfriend, coach, parent, or someone else wants you to.
- 4) What _____
One good way to get a variety of vitamins is to eat the fruit and vegetables that are in season in your area.
- 5) Why _____
Exercising is good for you because it can intensify your energy levels and even help improve your mood.
- 6) How many _____
Most teens need about 8½ to more than 9 hours of sleep each night.
- 7) What _____
A good night sleep is important for anyone who wants to do well on a test or play sports without being tired or inattentive.
- 8) How long _____
It will probably take a couple of months before any changes — like getting up half an hour early to exercise — become a routine part of your life.

B. Answer the questions.

- 1) Which of these recommendations are useful?

- 2) Which of them do you follow?

- 3) Which of them would you like to follow?

21 Write a letter to your penfriend about your style of life: what you do to be healthy (60—80 words), using the plan below:

Introduction (how healthy your lifestyle is).

Main body:

- what food you eat to be in good health;
- how much exercising you do;
- what other activities help you to be fit.

Conclusion (what advice you can give your friend about how to be healthy).

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

Dear _____!

In your letter you are asking me how healthy my lifestyle is.

In fact,

My best wishes,

The Extra Topic*

- 1** Arrange the words into the groups according to their meaning. Consult the dictionary if necessary.

~~a flu~~ a pneumonia a fever a headache a scarlet fever
 measles rash a runny nose a cough chickenpox
 a sore throat a stomachache a whooping cough sneezing

Illnesses	Symptoms
<i>A flu,</i> _____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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2 A. Read the poem and fill the gaps.

THE TOOTHACHE

One time I had an awful pain
 Which made me groan and cry;
 It felt like sharp knives in my head
 Which stabbed at my right eye.
 It was the toothache, Mother said,
 And as she petted me,
 She quite agreed with Robert Burns
 That nothing worse could be.
 Not scarlet fevers, yellow, black
 And measles and mumps,
 Green-apple colic, whooping cough,
 And chickenpox's bumps.

In Mother's kindness — what a day! —
 No comfort could I find,
 And so I went for a dentist's help,
 Where forceps cruel but kind
 Removed the sore and aching tooth,
 And freed me from the ache,
 Which by the noted Bobby Burns
 Was called «a viper's stang».
 And when the dentist gave to me
 The very little thing
 Which for so long had tortured me
 With joy I wanted to sing.

- the names of the illnesses: a scarlet fever,
- _____
- the words describing pain: _____
- _____
- a medical professional: _____
- _____
- medical equipment: _____
- _____

B. Answer the questions.

- 1) What does the author call «the very little thing»?

- 2) Have you ever experienced a toothache? How did you feel? What did you do?

3 A. Match the parts of the word combinations.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|
| 1) a stiff | _____ | A eye |
| 2) a black | _____ | B neck |
| 3) a runny | _____ | C nose |
| 4) a sore | _____ | D wrist |
| 5) a sprained | _____ | E throat |

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY 3

B. Complete the sentences with these word combinations.

- 1) My pillow is not comfortable enough — I often wake up with a stiff neck .
- 2) When you catch a cold, you usually have a cough and a _____.
- 3) — Would you like an ice cream? — No, I've got a very _____ when I swallow.
- 4) I'm not going to PE today as I have a _____. I twisted it while playing volleyball yesterday.
- 5) That's a nasty _____. Have somebody hit you?

4 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) The doctors say that high blood pressure can lead | A to a heart attack. |
| 2) A couple of days I felt so dizzy I couldn't even stand up | B a really bad stomachache. |
| 3) Ben had a shocking temperature, he felt hot and cold | C plaster for six weeks. |
| 4) Some people were hurt in a road accident and they need | D an ambulance to take them to hospital. |
| 5) Rick eats too much junk food and now he's got | E and was shivering all the time. |
| 6) He had both his legs in | F but I'm back on my feet now. |
| 7) Peter's body was a mass of bruises | G after he was attacked by hooligans. |

5 Read and circle the correct item.

- 1) The nurse wrapped a ... round my sprained ankle.
 A bandage B injection C band
- 2) The doctor gave me a ... for some medicine.
 A receipt B recipe C prescription
- 3) After a car accident, John needed an ... on his leg.
 A operation B injection C infection
- 4) The ... was not so painful as I expected.
 A disease B therapy C injection
- 5) The doctor told me to take ... twice a day before meals.
 A medicine B fever C surgery
- 6) When Teresa broke her arm, she had to spend a month in
 A plaster B band C remedy
- 7) Last night she ... an aspirin to stop her head aching.
 A prescribed B took C suffered
- 8) The dentist says I've got dental caries — that's ... or holes in the teeth.
 A decay B a wound C a hurt



3 A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

6 Complete the text with the words from the box.

medicine care cholera well ~~nurses~~ disease wounded

One of the best-known nurses in history is Mary Seacole. She made herself a name for her work during the 19th-century Crimean War taking _____ of the soldiers who had been injured on the battlefield.

She was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was from Scotland. Her mother ran a hospital for soldiers and was also an expert in herbal remedies, which she used to help the soldiers to get _____. When her mother died, Mary took over the hospital and the care of the _____ soldiers. In 1851 there was a serious outbreak of _____ in Jamaica. Mary worked night and day to help patients and created her own herbal _____ for the disease. She also believed that clean conditions, fresh air and good food are important in fighting the _____.

7 Read the letter of your penfriend and write him a response (60–80 words) answering his questions.

Hi!
How are you doing?
As for me, I'm not really well. I've caught a cold and at the moment I'm in bed with a runny nose, bad cough and a fever. I feel terrible!
Tell me about the last time you were ill. What can I do to make myself more cheerful?
Looking forward to your answer.
Bye!
Harry

Start like this:

Dear Harry!

Best wishes,



LEISURE TIME 4

Lesson 1. Entertain Yourself!

1 A. Look at the pictures and write the names of 8 popular movies. Use the words from the box.

Fast	King's	World	How	Star	and	Let	Mamma	Your	the	Furious
Mia	Dragon	Jurassic	Home	Alone	Speech	Me	In	Wars	to	Train



Fast and Furious















B. Write the names of the films from part A. Then add your own examples.

Which of these movies is...

an action film? Fast and Furious, Divergent

a comedy? _____

a science-fiction film? _____

a historical film? _____

a horror film? _____

a musical? _____

a cartoon? _____

a thriller? _____

2 Read the text below. Complete each of its parts (1—5) with choices (A—H). There are three choices you do not need to use.

A Frank has just started a photography course and is very interested in nature and environmental issues.

B Julian is fond of Bond series. Ian Fleming is his favourite writer.



4 LEISURE TIME

- C** Sally likes detective stories.
- D** Kevin and Jennifer want to take their two children to the cinema. The children are 6-year-old twins.
- E** Dorothy wants to take her friends out to the cinema to celebrate her fifteenth birthday. She doesn't like romantic films very much but she loves rap.
- F** Robert likes action films, but not movies about politics or spies.
- G** Seon is fond of horror films. Although his parents don't approve that, however, he's 20 already and they can't forbid that.
- H** Stuart and Maria are just married. They want to see something romantic before they go on holiday to Brighton next month.
- 1) **D** «Madagascar» is the latest animated film from DreamWorks. In the sequel of the first movie, the New York Zoo Animals, Alex the Lion, Marty the Zebra, Melman the Giraffe and Gloria the Hippo, still stranded on Madagascar, started to leave the island. All of a sudden, they landed in the wilderness of Africa. There, Alex soon met the rest of his family and started to have trouble communicating with them after much of his time at the Central Park Zoo.
- 2) «I Didn't Know I Was Looking for Love» is a heartwarming romantic comedy with Annabelle Lettes and comedian Jeff Styles starring. Set in New York, the film tells the story of two people who do everything possible to avoid falling in love. An original comedy with an unexpected ending.
- 3) «Tall Trees» is an acclaimed documentary by Canadian Rolf Green. Enjoy the wonderful photography of some of the tallest, and oldest, trees in the world as Rolf explores their climatic, environmental and political importance. A must for all those interested in nature and photography.
- 4) «Quantum of Solace» continues the high-octane adventures of James Bond from «Casino Royale». Picking up literally days where the previous film left off, after being betrayed by Vesper, the woman he loved, 007 fights the urge to make his latest mission personal. Having captured Mr White, and in pursuing his determination to uncover the truth, Bond and «M» interrogate Mr White who reveals the organization which blackmailed Vesper to steal Bond's casino winnings.
- 5) Maria Raj makes her big screen debut in «Crazy», the touching story of a girl who wants to be a truck driver. Few comedy moments in this realistic film tell about the problems of growing up in a small town in America. Wonderful rap and rock soundtrack which includes «Get Me out of Here» by Exchequer.

3 A. Match the adjectives to describe movies with their antonyms.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1) funny | A historical |
| 2) entertaining | B realistic |
| 3) spectacular | C tragic |
| 4) romantic | D unconvincing |
| 5) modern | E unimpressive |
| 6) convincing | F factual |
| 7) fictional | G clear |
| 8) confusing | H boring |



LEISURE TIME 4

B. Continue the sentences.

- 1) I prefer films which are _____
- 2) I don't like films which _____
- 3) The last film I've seen is _____
- 4) What makes the film _____ so popular is _____ that _____
- 5) The reason why the film _____ is so interesting is that _____

4 Read and choose the correct item.



5 A. Put the phrases into the correct order.

- Well, yes, I have actually — as a surprise.
- 1** — Have you planned anything for that evening?
- Oh, great!
- Don't tell me you've got tickets for the new thriller — I hate movies like that!
- Er, no — I've bought tickets for the comedy.

B. Use the prompts to make up similar dialogues. Then act them out in pairs.

Horror film/Musical

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

Science-fiction film/Cartoon

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____



4 LEISURE TIME

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) What is the best movie you have ever seen?

- 2) Why did you like it?

- 3) What is the scariest film you have ever seen?

- 4) What's the funniest?

- 5) What's the most romantic?

- 6) What is the worst movie you've ever seen?

- 7) Why do you think it is the worst one?

7 Complete the text with the words from the box.

effects cast sequel ~~movie~~ exciting plot trailer touching

- 1) The first movie was a hit, but the _____ was a failure; it was not popular or successful.
- 2) «I was on the edge of my seat the whole time!» is an idiomatic expression that means the movie was very interesting and _____.
- 3) The special _____ were breathtaking, but the acting left something to be desired.
- 4) Have you seen the _____ for the final part of the trilogy?
- 5) The _____ of that film was so confusing that it was a little hard to follow.
- 6) It's the feel-good movie of the year — I found it very _____.
- 7) To be honest, I liked the remake better than the original — the _____ was much stronger.

8 Match the questions with the answers. There is one choice you don't need to use.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Would you like to go out this evening? 2) How about going to the zoo on Sunday? 3) Shall we go to the rock concert tonight? 4) Shall I collect the tickets on my way from work? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A Oh, no! I hate seeing animals in cages. B In fact, I don't like rock very much. It's too loud for me. C Yes, why not? D I prefer cinema to the theatre. E Don't worry. I've already picked them up. |
|---|---|



LEISURE TIME 4

9 A. Replace the underlined phrases with those from the box. Then act out the dialogues in pairs.

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

1) — Would you like to go to a café tonight?

— I'd love to!

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

2) — What about going to the cinema on Friday?

— I'd like to, but I can't.

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

B. Use the prompts to make up similar dialogues.

1) to go to a concert

— _____

— _____

2) to come to my party

— _____

— _____

3) to go to a bowling club

— _____

— _____

4) to go rollerblading

— _____

— _____

5) to listen to music

— _____

— _____



4 LEISURE TIME

10 Read the dialogue and complete sentences (1–4) with choices (A–F). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11 Put the phrases into the correct order. Then act out the joke in pairs.

- The man rode and fell straight over the cliff.
- «I bet you 10 pounds that he falls over the cliff», said Jack.
- As Dick handed over his 10 pounds, Jack said: «I feel a bit guilty about this. I've seen the film before».
- 1** Jack and Dick were watching a film on television.
- «Done», said Dick.
- «So have I», said Dick, «but I didn't think he'd be fool enough to make the same mistake twice».
- In one scene a man was riding madly towards the cliff.

12 A. Read the dialogue and complete the table.

John: Would you like to see the new film *Chappie*?

Kellie: *Chappie*? What film is it? Is it about a dog?

John: No, it's a science-fiction film about a robot — the first robot with the ability to think and feel. They say it's a really exciting and touching movie.

Kellie: OK, why not?! When are we going?

John: How about Friday?

Kellie: No, I'm going to be busy on Friday. But I'm free on Saturday.

John: OK. Then I'll book the tickets for Saturday.

Movie	
Name	<i>Chappie</i>
Type	
What/about	
What/like	
When	

B. Use the information in the dialogue from part A and complete the text.

John and Kellie are going to the _____ . The movie is called _____ . It is a _____ .

It is about _____ .

The film is said to be _____ .

John and Kellie are going to see it on _____ .



LEISURE TIME 4

13 Write about a film you have recently seen. Include this information:

- the title of the film;
- what film it is;
- what the film is about;
- how the plot develops;
- why you liked/didn't like it.

14 Read the interview and complete the sentences below it. Then act out the interview in pairs.

Interviewer: Thank you, Mr Pitt...

Brad: Call me Brad.

Interviewer: OK, Brad, thanks a lot for taking some time off from your busy schedule to answer a few questions about your life!

Brad: It's my pleasure.

Interviewer: Could you tell us about an average day in your life?

Brad: Sure, I get up early — at 7 in the morning. Then I have breakfast. After breakfast, I go to the gym.

Interviewer: Are you studying anything now?

Brad: Yes, I'm learning a new film called *The Man About Town*.

Interviewer: What do you do in the afternoon?

Brad: First I have lunch, then I go to the studio and shoot some scenes.

Interviewer: Which scene are you acting today?

Brad: I'm acting a scene about an angry lover.

Interviewer: That's very interesting. What do you do in the evening?

Brad: In the evening, I go home and have dinner and study my scripts.

Interviewer: Do you go out at night?

Brad: Not always, I like going out at weekends.

Brad is an actor. He gets up at _____ in the morning. After breakfast Brad goes to the _____. At the moment Brad is learning



4 LEISURE TIME

a new _____ called *The Man About Town*. In the afternoon Brad has lunch and then goes to the _____ and shoot some scenes. Today Brad is acting a scene about an _____ lover. In the evening Brad studies his _____. He likes going out at _____.

15 A. Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1) What do you know about the Oscar ceremony?
- 2) Do you ever watch it on TV?
- 3) How often is it held?
- 4) What country does it usually take place in?
- 5) What are some of the nominations?
- 6) Can you name any famous people who won Oscars?

B. Read the text and mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

THE ACADEMY AWARDS

The Academy Awards or the Oscars takes place every year and honors achievements in the film industry. The 87th Academy Awards ceremony was held on February 22, 2015.

The Academy Award for best actress was given to Julianne Moore who won the Oscar for her role as a university professor with Alzheimer's disease in *Still Alice*.

Before her success at Oscar 2015, Julianne Moore had been nominated four times but had never won. Her first nomination came in 1998 in the best supporting actress category for *Boogie Nights*. Two years later the actress was up for best actress in *The End of the Affair*. In 2003, she was nominated twice, one for best actress in *Far From Heaven* and one for best supporting actress for *The Hours*.

Moore did four months of research for her role, talking to women with the disease and doctors, and she visited long-term care hospitals. As a result, her performance was widely praised and her win had been anticipated by many.

«I like stories about real people and real relationships and real families», she said backstage. «This movie had all of those things in it. It's about a real issue and relationships and who we love and what we value».

- T 1) «The Oscars» is another name for The Academy Awards.
- 2) The Academy Awards is an annual ceremony.
- 3) Julianne Moore is a university professor.
- 4) Julianne Moore won the Oscar as the best actress.
- 5) In 2015, Julianne Moore won the Oscar for the first time in her life.
- 6) She was nominated for a leading role several times.
- 7) The actress was up for best actress in *The End of the Affair* in 2003.
- 8) Moore's preparation for her role was time-consuming.



LEISURE TIME 4

- 9) The public didn't like Julianne Moore's performance.
- 10) According to the actress's words, *Still Alice* reflects real life.

16 Describe your favourite actor/actress.

- 1) Write about the movies in which he/she starred.
- 2) Say what you like about him/her.
- 3) Compare this person with other actors/actresses and explain why your choice is best.

17 A. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct active or passive form.

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon on April 23, 1564. His father was called (call) John Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon glove-maker. He _____ (send) William to the local grammar school in 1571, where William _____ (teach) by Master Walter Roche. Lessons began at six o'clock in the morning in summer in order to make the most of daylight.

Around 1590 Shakespeare _____ (begin) to try his hand at writing plays. His most famous play, *Hamlet*, _____ (be) probably first seen in 1601 at the Globe Theatre. Shakespeare _____ (continue) to write about 2 plays a year.

He _____ (return) to Stratford in 1612, where he died of a fever on his birthday in 1616.



4 LEISURE TIME

B. Answer the questions.

- 1) What is the home place of William Shakespeare?

- 2) When did Shakespeare start writing plays?

- 3) Which of Shakespeare's plays is the most famous?

18 Read and circle the correct item. Can you guess the films which are discussed?

- 1) «I love the scene ... Russell Crowe showed his face to the emperor after the first gladiator fight.»
 A when B which C what D who
- 2) «Tell me ... you think about the last fight scene between Neo and Agent Smith in the rain.»
 A where B that C why D what
- 3) «I think ... the courtroom scene between Jodie Foster and Richard Gere was absolutely amazing.»
 A who B that C what D which
- 4) «I can't understand ... she betrayed him. The whole movie concentrated on her trust and loyalty. It just doesn't make sense.»
 A why B which C that D whose
- 5) «Do you remember the scene ... Mary walked into the dining room? Why was she carrying a knife? She didn't use it and the cameras focused on it.»
 A where B when C who D that
- 6) «I learned about Germany and World War II in one of my classes, and this movie showed everything ... I learned from class.»
 A why B that C when D who
- 7) «This movie has scenes with Morgan Freeman ... is an Oscar-winning actor.»
 A who B when C what D where

19 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

yourself (x2) myself itself (x2)

- 1) «I often quote _____. It adds spice to my conversation.» (*Arthur Schopenhauer*)
- 2) If the world should blow _____ up, the last clear word would be that of an expert saying it can't be done. (*Peter Ustinov*)
- 3) If history repeats _____, and the unexpected always happens, how incapable must Man be of learning from experience. (*George Bernard Shaw*)
- 4) Trust _____. Create the kind of self that you will be happy to live with all your life. Make the most of yourself by making the tiny, inner sparks of possibility into flames of achievement. (*Golda Meir*)
- 5) Be _____, but always your better self. (*Karl G. Maeser*)



LEISURE TIME 4

20 Look at the table and compare the movies.

Name of the movie	Funny	Romantic	Many special effects	Good music	Many famous actors
«Titanic»	--	++	+	++	+
«The Mask»	++	+	+	+	++
«Star Wars»	+	--	++	--	+
«Toy Story»	++	--	+	--	--

- 1) *«Titanic» is more romantic than «Star Wars».* _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

21 Match the replies in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.



Lesson 2. Places of Interest

1 Find and cross out the odd word.

- 1) Take photos, visit museums, ~~guided tour~~, go sightseeing.
- 2) Map, guidebook, tour, rucksack, camera.
- 3) Cathedral, art gallery, postcards, history museum, theatre.
- 4) Visit, lost, go, take, see, get.



4 LEISURE TIME

2 Match the places with the activities. Make up a dialogue like in the example.

- 1) history museum
- 2) art gallery
- 3) dolphinarium
- 4) zoo
- 5) park
- 6) London
- 7) cinema
- 8) seaside resort
- 9) amusement park
- 10) opera house

- A to see the animals
- B to watch a film
- C to see a ballet
- D to sunbathe and swim
- E to see the paintings
- F to see the dolphins
- G to see some objects from the past
- H to go cycling
- I to ride on a roller coaster
- J to go sightseeing

1) — What are you doing this afternoon?
 — I'm going to the history museum to see some objects from the past.

2) — _____
 — _____

3) — _____
 — _____

4) — _____
 — _____

5) — _____
 — _____

6) — _____
 — _____

7) — _____
 — _____

8) — _____
 — _____

9) — _____
 — _____

10) — _____
 — _____

3 A. Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1) What world-famous parks have you heard about?
- 2) What parks of attractions are there in your country/in your city/town?



B. Read the text and write.

DISNEYLAND AND DISNEY WORLD

Disneyland was the first Disney theme park. It opened in Anaheim, California, in 1955. Disneyland was created by cartoonist Walt Disney. He invented Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Goofy, and many other cartoon characters. Walt Disney died in 1966. The company he founded runs the theme parks.

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

Disney World opened near Orlando, Florida, in 1971. It has four different theme parks. The Magic Kingdom came first. It has many of the same rides and attractions as Disneyland. The other two theme parks at Disney World are Disney-MGM Studios and Disney's Animal Kingdom Park. At Disney-MGM Studios, you can enjoy rides and shows based on Hollywood movies. At Animal Kingdom, you can take a safari ride to see elephants, giraffes, hippos, rhinos, and lions. There are also two Disney water parks: Blizzard Beach and Typhoon Lagoon. Both parks have water slides and other water adventures.

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

Write:

- the names of the parks: _____
- _____
- attractions: _____
- _____
- animals: _____
- _____
- means of transport: _____
- _____

C. Make up sentences.

- 1) are/Disney/in/the/four/There/world/theme/parks/.

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

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

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



4 LEISURE TIME

D. Answer the questions.

- 1) Would you like to visit Disney World? Why? _____
- 2) What would you do there? _____
- 3) What attractions can you recommend that your friend should visit in Disneyland or Disney World theme park? _____

4 Complete the text with choices (A—E).



5 Look at the list. Rank the things you think about when choosing a place to visit. Mark each item as Very Important (VI), Somewhat Important (SI), or Not Important (NI). Discuss your choice with your classmates.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> location (how far it is from home) | <input type="checkbox"/> activities (things to do there) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> weather (what the weather's like) | <input type="checkbox"/> sights (places to see there) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> language (what language the people speak) | <input type="checkbox"/> accommodation (places to stay there) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cost (how expensive it is to visit) | <input type="checkbox"/> people (friends and family to visit) |

6 Complete sentences (1—5) with replies (A—E).

- A ~~I really had a great time there.~~
- B But I'd love to!
- C Take a look at the photos.
- D Yes, it was great!
- E What was it like?

- How was your trip to Spain, Steve?
- It was fantastic! 1) A
- 2) _____
- It was out of this world. Here! 3) _____
- Wow! Did you really go on the roller coaster?
- 4) _____ Have you ever had a ride on a roller coaster?
- No, never. 5) _____
- Let's go there together next summer, shall we?

7 A. Read the text and the questions, put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

If you feel it's time for something a bit more adventurous this year, you can choose one of the activities below.

Walking the Great Wall in China

The world's longest man-made structure stretches over 6,300 miles (10,139 kilometres) from Shanhaiguan in the east to Lop Nur in the west. It's a great way to experience the



LEISURE TIME 4

country's history, culture and breathtaking scenery but you'll need physical strength and energy to keep up, as this is not an activity for the weak.

Hiking the Inca trails in Peru

Hiking 28 miles (45 kilometres) of the Peruvian Andes, you'll come across the eye-catching ruins of the long-forgotten Inca city of Machu Picchu. Like Indiana Jones, you will cut away plants with a knife as you make your way through the subtropical jungle, cross deep canyons, and pass through the crumbling passageways constructed by the Incas thousands of years ago.

Camel travelling in Morocco

Take the adventure in the Sahara Desert, on camel. Starting in Marrakesh, follow the ancient camel caravan routes through the desert to Jebel Saghro and up towards the dunes of Erg Chebbi, camping each night beside a crackling fire at small oases surrounded with palm trees.

Which of the activities...	Walking the Great Wall	Hiking the Inca trails	Camel travelling
gives a possibility to travel through the desert?			✓
lets you find much about China's history and culture?			
leads you to the subtropical jungle?			
lets you see a ruined city of Incas?			
is only for strong people?			
offers camping at small, palm-fringed oases?			
means walking the longest distance (of all the three) on foot?			

B. Answer the questions.

Which of the activities described in the text would be interesting for you? Why?

8 Read and choose the letter of the correct answer.



9 A. Match the parts of the word combinations. Then write them under the correct picture.

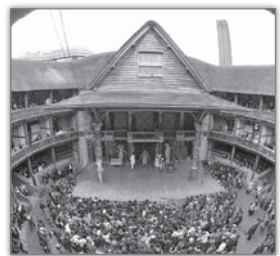
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Trafalgar | Palace |
| Buckingham | Bridge |
| St Paul's | Park |
| Nelson's | Theatre |
| Globe | Cathedral |
| Tower | Square |
| Madam Tussauds | Museum |
| Regent's | Column |



4 LEISURE TIME



Trafalgar Square



B. Read and correct one word in each sentence. Use an encyclopedia if necessary.

- Buckingham 1) Tourists come to ~~Westminster~~ Palace to watch the Changing of the Guards.
 _____ 2) Big Tom is the great bell on the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament.
 _____ 3) Beefeaters guard the Palace of London and guide visitors.
 _____ 4) St Peter's Cathedral was built by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of London.
 _____ 5) Trafalgar Circus was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
 _____ 6) At the Sir Tussauds there are wax statues of famous people.
 _____ 7) The Tower of London is one of the newest buildings in London.
 _____ 8) In the centre of Trafalgar Square there is a statue of Prince Albert.

10 Read the text below and fill in the gaps.

CULTURAL PLACES OF LONDON

Like any capital city London has a lot of great cultural places. The Royal Festival Hall is one of a number of fine concert halls. There's a range of art galleries from the great national collections to smaller, more unusual exhibitions. But the greatest cultural wealth of London is its museums.

The National History Museum displays all aspects of animal life — from man to wild animals and even right back to dinosaurs. The British Museum is one of the largest and greatest in the world. Among its many treasures are wonderful collections from the far distant past and exotic pieces from far distant places. There are also more unusual museums. At Madame Tussauds you can see wax statues of celebrities. If people lose their fame, their statues are melted down and wax is used for those whose fame is more recent. The original Madame

LEISURE TIME 4

Tussaud made death masks of those guillotined during the French Revolution. And if you're interested in the macabre, the London Dungeon might be to your liking. If astronomy is your interest, there's the planetarium.

As Samuel Johnson said, «When a man is tired of London he is tired of life».

- 1) _____ has a lot of great many cultural places.
- 2) _____ is one of a number of fine concert halls.
- 3) _____ displays all aspects of animal life.
- 4) _____ is one of the largest and greatest in the world.
- 5) At _____ you can see wax statues of celebrities.
- 6) And if you're interested in the macabre, _____ might be to your liking.

11 Complete the text with the words from the box.

LEGOLAND PARK

ride
~~adventure~~
trip
rides
attractions
themed

If you are looking for fun and adventure, come to the Legoland. Set in 150 acres of beautiful countryside, there is something for all the family. At Legoland there are seven _____ activity areas with over fifty _____, live shows and _____. Visit Castleland and try the amazing Dragon _____, or take a _____ to the Duplo Gardens, where younger children can have a wonderful time. Don't forget My Town, Wild Wood or Miniland. There's just so much to see. Come to Legoland — it's a great way to spend a day.

12 Read the dialogue. Use the prompts to make up similar dialogues.

The sight	Houses of Parliament	Saint Paul's Cathedral	Buckingham Palace	Nelson's Column	London Eye
Location	Westminster	The City, London	Near Saint James's Park	Trafalgar Square	Jubilee Gardens
The architect	Sir Charles Barry	Sir Christopher Wren	John Sheffield	E.H. Baily	Frank Anatole, Steve Chilton, and Malcolm Cook
Date	In the period from 1840 to 1860	1710	1703	Between 1840 and 1843	2000

- 1) — In which part of London are the Houses of Parliament situated?
 - As far as I know, in Westminster.
 - Do you know who built them?



4 LEISURE TIME

- Sir Charles Barry — the famous English architect.
- When did he build them?
- In the period from 1840 to 1860.

2) — _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

3) — _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

4) — _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

5) — _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

— _____

13 Discuss the questions of the London Quiz in groups.

LONDON QUIZ

- 1) What is special about the Tower Bridge?
- A** The Tower Bridge is a small bridge near Buckingham Palace.
 - B** The Tower Bridge is a bridge that can open when ships want to pass.
 - C** The Tower Bridge is the oldest bridge in New York.



LEISURE TIME 4

- 2) Are there many parks in London? Which one is the largest?
 - A There are almost no parks left. Most of the old ones were changed into car parks. Nevertheless the largest park is still Hyde Park.
 - B London is proud of its many parks. The oldest and largest one is St James’s Park.
 - C London has many parks and greens. The largest of all is Hyde Park.
- 3) What is Buckingham Palace? Whose home is it? What can you watch there?
 - A Buckingham Palace is the largest bank in London. Nobody lives there, but you can watch the Changing of the Guards, a famous celebrity.
 - B Buckingham Palace is the home of the Queen. Every day you can watch the Changing of the Guards, an old British tradition.
 - C Buckingham Palace is the home of the Guards.
- 4) Which building does Big Ben belong to? Is Big Ben the name of the tower, the clock or the bell in the clock tower?
 - A Big Ben is the name of the clock tower that belongs to the Westminster buildings.
 - B Big Ben is the name of the bell in the clock tower, which is a part of Westminster.
 - C Big Ben is the name of an old clock, which is a part of Nelson’s Column.
- 5) What can you find in Oxford Street?
 - A Oxford Street is the most famous shopping street in London — like Mariahilfer Straße in Vienna.
 - B Oxford Street is famous for its large museums.
 - C The Queen’s residence is in Oxford Street.
- 6) How many underground lines are there in London?
 - A There are eleven underground lines in London.
 - B There are five underground lines in London (like in Vienna).
 - C There are no underground lines at all.
- 7) What is Nelson’s Column and what animals can you find there?
 - A Nelson’s Column is a monument in the middle of Trafalgar Square circumvented by millions of elephants.
 - B Nelson’s Column is a famous square in London populated by thousands of pigeons.
 - C Nelson’s Column is a monument in the middle of Trafalgar Square populated by thousands of pigeons.

14 Read the text and write three special questions to it.

The Tower of London is one of the oldest buildings in London. It was founded by William the Conqueror in about 900 AD.

The Ravens are one of the Tower’s most famous sights. These magnificent birds have lived within its walls for hundreds of years and legend says that, if they leave, the kingdom will fall.

A spectacular programme of special events runs throughout the year. Costumed guides — Beefeaters — guard the Tower and guide visitors.

- 1) _____ ?
- 2) _____ ?
- 3) _____ ?



4 LEISURE TIME

15 Read the dialogue and write about Emma’s visit to London.

- Hello, Emma. I haven’t seen you for a long time. Where have you been?
- I travelled to London with my parents.
- Oh, really? Did you stay at the hotel?
- We stopped in one of bed-and-breakfast places, not so grand as modern international hotels, but rather comfortable.
- What sights of London did you see?
- St Paul’s Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, Trafalgar Square with all its pigeons and the Madame Tussauds. And after a tiring walk we used to drop in one of the London cafés.
- Did you like English food?
- In fact not. British *fish and chips* is a very simple dish and not very tasty, but it’s cheap.
- What other interesting things did you see?
- Actually, you can’t see London within a few days or even a few weeks. So if I have another possibility to visit this wonderful city, I won’t miss it!

Emma has just returned from London.

16 Read the text about the Lake District National Park and complete it with choices (A—F).

@ There are two choices you don’t need to use.

17 A. Match the parts of the word combinations.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------|
| Kyiv-Pecherska | — | House |
| Andriyivsky | | Cathedral |
| Olympic | | Uzviz |
| Chimeras | | Stadium |
| Golden | | Lavra |
| St Sophia | | Gates |



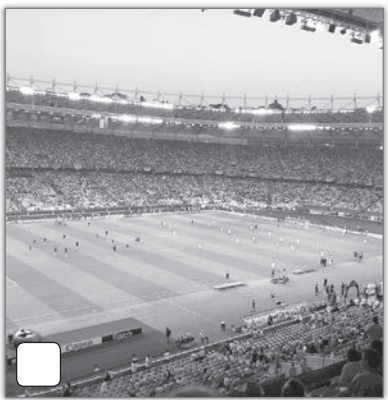
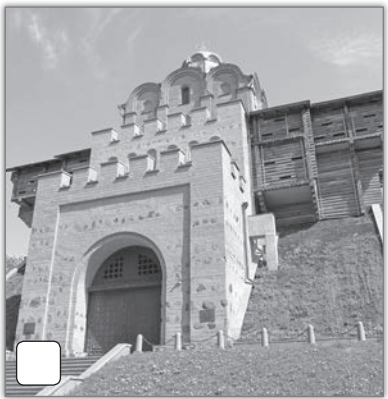
LEISURE TIME 4

B. Look at the pictures and write the names of the sights (use word combinations from part A). Match sentences (A—F) with the pictures.



C

Kyiv-Pecherska Lavra



- A It served as the main entrance to Kyiv up to the 18th century but at that time it was in quite a bad state. In 1832 a decision was made to preserve it, and in 1970 a museum was created.
- B This majestic cathedral is under the patronage of UNESCO. This was the place where royal ceremonies took place, chronicles were written, foreign books were translated, and where the first library and the first school of Kyivan Rus' were organized.
- C This Kyiv monastery was built by Kyiv monks in 1051; at present this striking building is the most holy place in Ukraine.
- D This is one of the most interesting buildings in Kyiv located in a very quiet and peaceful part of the centre of Kyiv. Heads of antelopes, rhinoceros and elephants are carved into the walls of the building while the roof is decorated with dolphins, awful snakes and giant toads.
- E This is a multifunctional sport arena which holds sport, cultural, business, and many other events. It is also the 8th largest football stadium in the world.
- F At that place there is beautiful St Andriy's church and other monuments, attractions and some small museums.



4 LEISURE TIME

C. Answer the questions.

1) Which of these places of interest have you visited?

2) Which of them would you like to visit? Why?

3) What other sights of Kyiv can you remember?

18 Read the advertisement about Jurassic Dream Island Aquapark and complete the dialogue.

Dream Island in Dream Town, every day 11.00—22.00
 It is not far away from the downtown of the city.
 Ever heard your children talk about a mystic place where dinosaurs live? That magical place is now in Kyiv, and can be found at Dream Town! The newly opened Jurassic Park Dream Island Aquapark is one of the biggest in Europe, occupying 24,000 m²!

With 14 different water slides, two wave pools, three stream pools, a bar in a sheltered lagoon, a Jacuzzi, 700 m² set out for kids only, and all of this hidden amongst jungles of dangerous dinosaurs and all manner of scary reptiles, this is better than any movie dreamed up by Steven Spielberg. And let's not forget about the parents, whom nine different steam baths await in Bath World!



- Hi, Dan! How was your weekend?
- It was great! I was in an aquapark and spent the whole day there.
- Is there an aquapark in Kyiv?
- Yes! It's called Jurassic Dream Island Aquapark.
- And I have been there three times in the last six months.
- Why is it called Jurassic?
- _____
- Where is it?
- _____
- Is it big?
- It's huge! The aquapark is in a really long building, so it takes a while to get from one end to the other.
- What is it like?
- _____
- _____
- I'd like to go there next Sunday!

19 Complete the text with the words from the box.

shopping Square fountains ~~Kyiv~~ people city

Khreshchatyk is the main street of Kyiv. The name *Khreshchatyk* comes from the word *baptism*. Many centuries ago when the _____ was founded, the stream ran along what's now Khreshchatyk, and many of Kyiv's early _____ were baptized in its waters.

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

20 Read the sentences and write special questions to them.

1) Chernivtsi is a historic city in the Northern Bukovina region of western Ukraine.

Where is Chernivtsi situated?

2) Tourists come to Kharkiv to admire its beautiful architecture and see sights such as Uspenskyi Cathedral, the Complex of Glory, Freedom Square and the Gosprom building.

Why _____

3) The most famous historical place of Kyiv is the Kyiv-Pecherska Lavra.

What _____

4) Odesa has seven theatres, among which is the world-famous *Odesa Opera and Ballet Theatre*.

How many _____

21 A. Put the letters into the correct order and complete the text.

Kyiv is an old city and it's rich in historical and cultural places.

One of the oldest historical monuments is the Golden Gates (*olGedn teGas*). This gateway was constructed by Yaroslav the Wise, Prince of Kyiv, in the eleventh century.

_____ (*atiSn dyolmyVor's rathaCedl*) is a beautiful cathedral in the centre of Kyiv.

_____ (*atiSn phSoia thCadrale*) is an outstanding architectural monument of Kyivan Rus'. Today, it is one of the city's best-known sights.

_____ (*yiKv-echPekrsa Lraav*) is an ancient monastery in Kyiv. It was founded in 1051 by monks and became an important centre of Orthodox Christianity in Kyiv Rus'.

_____ (*edeplnndence qSreua*) is the main square of Kyiv. It is located in Khreshchatyk Street.



4 LEISURE TIME

B. In the text, find the synonyms for the following words.

- a sight — _____
- be built — _____
- at present — _____
- wonderful — _____
- church — _____
- old — _____
- be situated — _____

22 Answer the questions.

1) What city/town/village do you live in?

2) What places of interest are there?

3) What is your favourite place? Why do you like it?

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

Dear Natalie,

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

Best wishes,



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АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

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



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

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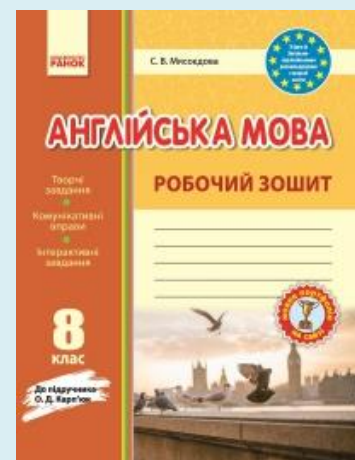
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