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English 8

Workbook

Робочий зошит до підручника «Англійська мова. 8 клас» (автор Лілія Морська)

> Тернопіль Астон 2017

Морська Л. I.

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Робочий зошит розроблено відповідно до змісту підручника з метою кращого засвоєння основного навчального матеріалу. Подані вправи і завдання забезпечують розвиток сформованих на уроці граматичних і лексичних навичок, умінь писемного мовлення. Зошит можна використовувати як для виконання домашнього завдання, так і для індивідуалізації чи диференціації навчального процесу під час уроку.

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REVISION LESSON

Lesson 1

1. Read the text below. Choose the right word to fill in the gaps.

Tl	he summer is one	of the four 1) $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$	seasons, alongsid	le with the winter,
autumn	and spring. Sum	mer 2)	_ offer many ne	w adventures and
impress	ions for both adult	s and children. Ma	ny people prefer g	oing to the seaside
for vaca	ations, while the o	others choose the	mountain 3	Summer is a
				ture and traditions.
				and 6)
				picnic in summer,
				the bicycles, roller-
	•	•		rs many 9)
		=		chute-10)
_	_			ence, unforgettable
	ns and amusing mo	-		, 8
	A	В	С	D
1.	seasons;	times;	periods;	moments.
2.	vacations;	rest;	holidays;	relaxation.
3.	walking;	hiking;	wandering;	strolling.
4.	visit;	attend	move;	watch.
5.	showing;	grabbing;	watching;	taking.
6.	tasting;	trying;	observing;	cooking.
7.	move to;	go for;	drive to;	take.
8.	inside;	open-air;	outdoors;	indoors.
9.	dangerous;	exotic;	extreme;	unusual.
10.	sliding;	falling;	springing;	jumping.
2.	Make up sente	ences in the Pr	esent Perfect, u	ising the words
below.				
1.	Marta/ never/ water	ch/ this/ before/ mo	ovie:	
M	arta has never wat	ched this movie be	fore.	
2.	We/ take/ many/ p	ictures/ from/ our l	nolidays/ Poland:	
	J 1		-	

	3. He/ lose/ mobile phone/ seaside:											
	4. Her parents/ but/ new/ bicycle/ for/ riding/ around/ the city:											
	5. They/ be/ Great Britain / three times:											
	6. You	ı /finis	h/ you	r home	work/	on tim	e:					
	7. I/ fo	orget/ t	o take/	/ many/	pictu	res/ my	/ holida	ays/ mo	ountair	ıs:		
					Le	ssor	າ 2					
	1. Co	mplet	e the	cross	word	puzzi	e.					
					b							
					r							
		i			e			1				
1					a							
					<u>k</u>			1				
					f							
					a							
					s t							
	1		1	1		<u> </u>	C 41	J ,	1 C	1 1		41
			-	produc		one of	the m	ost pop	ouiar ic	oa cn	oices ic	or the
break	fast, m	ade by	peopl	e in the	UK;							
	2 is a type of pastry with fruit or cream filling, originated in France											
and e	and eaten all over the world for breakfast;											
	3 is a hot drink, which is made of the plant leaves or grass;											
	4 is a slice of bread, fried or cooked under the grill until it gets brown.											
	5 is a flat cake, which is fried or roasted from both sides.											
	6 is a hot beverage, made of the roasted coffee beans and hot milk.											
	7 is a substance, made of fruit or berries, which is put on the bread.											
	8 is a fresh mix of vegetables or fruit with a special dressing.											
												a14
	9 is a name of a dish, made of the fried eggs, parsley, onions and salt.											

2.	Circle	out the	odd word	and ex	plain	your choice.
----	--------	---------	----------	--------	-------	--------------

z. ee.e eac a.e eaa a.e.a ep.a yea. ee.e.	
Model: Burgers – French fries – apples – nuggets. Apples is the odd word,	,
as it is the only word from the list, which does not belong to the fast food.	
1. Orange – pear – peach – potato;	
Croissants – bread – sausage – pancakes;	
3. Bacon – egg – sausage – ham;	
4. Juice – coffee – tea – hot chocolate;	
 Fish-and-chips – roasted turkey – tiramisu – meat pudding; 	
6. Snack – appetizer – starter – main course;	
7. Breakfast – salad – dinner – brunch.	
3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense forms.	
Maria(decide) to cook the pasta with tomatoes and oregano. First	šŧ,
she(chop) some onions and carrots and (put) them into a big plat	e.
Then, she (boil) the pasta for about 15 minutes. During that time, she	
(cut) the tomatoes and (add) some salt, pepper and oregano. Later, sh	ıe
(mix) the vegetables together and(take) the cooked pasta from the pa	n.
She(add) vegetables to the pasta and (put) the spicy dressing on to	p.
After eating, Maria (wash) the dishes and (cleaned) the table.	
Lesson 3	
1. Complete the sentences below, adding the information about your hobbies.	Ji
Model: I used to play volleyball, when I visited my friends in the countrysid	e.
1. I used to, when I was a small child.	
2. I used to, in 2010.	
3. I used to, when I started going to school.	
4. I used to, when I was studying in the primary school.	
5. I used to, when I went for holidays with my parent	s.
6. I used to, when I had my summer holidays.	
7. I used to after finishing my homework.	
8. I used to for 5 years.	

2. Find out the meanings of the following idioms. Then complete the sentences with the correct ones.

To sell sometting like hot cakes to have a sweet tooth bread and butter					
To have egg on one's face a piece of cake to make one's mouth water					
1. The smell of cakes from the confectionary has					
2. He can tell you a lot about cars, as mechanics is his					
3. My mother often bakes apple pies and croissants with jams, because she					
knows that I					
4. Dancing samba is for her, because she has been practising it					
for about 7 years.					
5. Marta has not done her homework, so she felt like she in					
the classroom.					
6. Samsung its new devices, because of their high quality					
and good technical characteristics.					
Unit 1. MY FRIENDS					
Lesson 4					
1. Look at the following icons. Which social networks do they represent? Write down the names and us them to complete the sentences below.					
1 2 3.					

5.____ 6.____

1. Since Ivan travels a lot, he writes different stories about trips and post
them on the blogging platform, called
2. If you find an interesting book, postcard, handmade toy or jewelry, you
should share it via, which gathers all the beautiful things in one place.
3. Many people find it difficult to lead an account in, as it allows
posting only short messages.
4. Lida is a professional photographer, and she keeps showing her pictures
on her page.
5. Anton likes shooting videos about nature and posting them on,
where everyone can watch them.
6 remains one of the most popular social network, which operates
all over the world.

2. Write down the activities you can do together with your friends in different situations.

Activities outdoors	Activities indoors	Activities on the Internet
Playing volley-ball	Watching movies	Chatting via Facebook

3. Choose	the	right	word	to	fill	in	the	gaps	and	translate	the
sentences into l	Ukra	inian.									

Model: The	majority of teenager	s use the(soc	ial/civil) networks to
	communicate	with each other.	
1. Nowadays	s, you do not need to	print all the photos, b	because you can store
them in a(Internet/ digital) form	nat.	
2. Internet a	nd social networks l	nelp people to	(keep/ feel) in touch
with each other eve	en on the long distance	ces.	
3. Maria has	lost her (ce	ell/ conventional) pho	ne, when she was on
the excursion.			
4. Many cor	npanies create their	personal (win	ndows/ webpages) to
		pread information abo	
services.			
5. Skype has	many useful option	s. For example, a	(audio/ video) call
allows you both he	aring and seeing the	person.	
6. Some stud	dying materials are	available only	(online/ distantly),
so you need to hav	e good Internet conn	ection to access them.	
7. When you	ı fly by plane, you n	eed to turn on the	(flying/ airplane)
mode on your elect			
	Les	sson 5	
1. Read th	e text. Fill in the	gaps with the wo	ords from the box
below.		3-7-	
Charger	cell phone earphones	USB cable	
Wi-Fi	earphones	microphone	e-mails
	video	laptop	
			•
Next week,	Artem is leaving h	ome for Greece on v	acations. He plans to
take his lapton and	new with h	im Artem wants to ta	ke his to be

able to listen to the music on the road. Moreover, he needs to take a _____ to

recharge the battery of his and mobile phone. Before traveling, Artem
plans to check the of the phone to be able to speak with his friends and
relatives. It is also useful to take the to connect the cell phone to the laptop
easily. Artem is certain that he will use the to keep in touch with his
friends. That is why he wants to be sure the network functions well. Artem
knows that he will have good vacations, because he will be able to make
calls and send to his relatives and classmates.
2. Complete the sentences using the right tense form.
1. Maria (to leave) to Germany for holidays next Sunday.
2. My friend (to go) to the theatre with his parents to watch a
new performance.
3. We always (to play football) on Sundays, if the weather is
sunny.
4. I cannot answer the call now, because I (to study), at the moment.
5. They (to stay) in this town for two more weeks.
6. She regularly (to post) pictures on her Facebook account to let
her friends know about her trips.
7. Oksana (to visit) her grandparents tonight and that is why she
cannot go to the cinema with her classmates.
Lesson 6
Fill in the gaps with the correct indefinite pronouns or adverbs.
1. Will you call else for your birthday party, except your
classmates?
2. I did not find to eat in the fridge.
3. They had booked a good hotel in Berlin, but then decided to stay
else.
4. He would like to readelse for this lesson.
5. I would like to speak with, who can repair the electronic
devices.

6. After a long and exhausting journey, we hardly could find to
show us a road back.
7. Would you likeelse to eat after the main course?
8. He did not stop on his way to the seaside.
9. I will be glad to cook together with my friends, when we go
for a picnic.
10. Because this room looked so empty, we understood that was
living there.
2. Read the following affirmative sentences. Rewrite them according to the model.
Model: There is something on the floor.
Is there anything on the floor?
There is nothing on the floor.
1. There is somebody, standing in the middle of the street.
2. They stopped somewhere to have lunch, as they were going for the excursion.
3. I find something interesting in this picture, because it reminds me about my childhood.
4. Next time, they will stop somewhere else, because this hotel does not provide good services.
5. There is something broken on the stairs.
6. I know somebody, who can fix all the problems with the Internet connection and functioning of the social networks.
7. She wants to go somewhere else after the cinema.

1. Look at the sentences below. What do they express? Sort them out in the following groups.

Future plans and arrangements	Future actions on the timetable	Intentions and predictions based on what we see	Promises and predictions based on what we know

1. It is going to rain soon, as there are many dark clouds. 2. The plane takes off at 13.45. 3. I am visiting my grandparents next week. 4. I will buy a new laptop, when I save aside enough money. 5. The train arrives at midnight to the central railway station. 6. She is going to play tennis, because she has her racket with her. 7. You are leaving for Spain these weekend, aren't you? 8. I will be glad to meet up with my classmates on the weekend. 9. He will win this competition, as he is practising a lot. 10. We are celebrating the New Year's Eve on Sunday. 11. He is going to pack his luggage later tonight. 12. My bus departs at 12 o'clock. 13. My train will be delayed due to the weather conditions. 14. The electric cars will replace the mechanic ones in the near future. 15. I am staying in this hotel for two more weeks.

2. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the correct tense forms. Explain your choice.

1. According to the survey, more schooled	hildren (use) Facebook in
the recent years.	

2. Th	e main reason	(be) the possibility to communicate with each
other via so	cial networks.	
3. So	cial networks	(replace) the traditional methods of
communica	tion in the future.	
4. Ma	ark(leave) to the	ne seaside with his family next week. He
(pc	ost) everything about his	journey on his Facebook account.
5. My	y cell phone has broke	en. I(take) it to the service center
tomorrow.		
6. Sh	e has forgotten to take t	he charger. She(use) the USB cable to
charge the c		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
7. We	e hope that our hotel	(have) the free Wi-Fi network for the
guests.	-	
		Lesson 8
1 0	hoose the correct	word from the box to complete the
	s. Use the model to h	•
	Popular	fast hard
		exciting
	ауусин	powerful expensive
Mode	l: My new laptop is	
	My new laptop is as p	powerful as yours.
1. Th	is hotel is not	the one, situated at the seaside.
		Facebook.
	is apple pie is	
	nying tennis is	
	is studying	
		not driving a car.
		the book, it was based on.
,		

2. Choose the right v	vord to complete the sentences.
1. Marta is very	(stubborn/ patient). She can study for a long
period without breaks or wait	in the long queues without getting irritated.
2. Igor is very	(sociable/ decisive). He has many friends
	ther with his classmates and relatives.
3. Liza is	(generous/ honest). She never lies to her
friends and is eager to share th	e truthful information with others.
4. Anton is	(hospitable/ greedy). Although he likes
spending time with his friends	, he does not want to spend much money.
5. Oksana is	(decisive/ intelligent). She always decides
where to go in the evening and	l plans the future trips with her friends.
6. Mark is	(hospitable/ lazy). Sometimes he organizes
meetings with his friends, but	he does not like to prepare the celebration or clean
up the place for the meeting.	
7. Maria is	(intelligent/ brave). She knows a lot about
	nteresting facts about every country.
8. Oleg is	(stubborn / hospitable). He always organizes
good parties with his friends a	nd likes to welcome guests in his house.
3. Write down the an	tonyms to the given words.
Model: greedy – genero	ous;
honest – dishon	est.
1. Hospitable –	
2. Patient –	
3. Stubborn –	
5. Sociable –	
7. Lazy –	
8. Decisive –	

1. Fill in the gaps with the comparison as...as and the correct tense form of the verb.

1. These apples (not/ taste / good) do not taste as goode	us the ones I bought
last week.	
2. My cell phone (not / trendy / be)	yours.
3. Mark (hospitable / sociable / be)	his parents.
4. Writing letters (not / effective/ be)	sending e-mails.
5. Communicating on the Internet (not/ exciting)	
meeting with the friends.	
6. Manuel (decisive / be) as his	classmates.
7. Pisces (not / curious and active / be)	Gemini.
8. Star Wars II (not/ interesting / be)	Star Wars I.

2. Read the following sentences. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- 1. This building is as taller as my house.
- 2. Mine laptop does not work without the charger.
- 3. I used to lived with my grandparents during first five years of my life.
- 4. Oksana is very greedy. She always shares sweets and fruit with her friends and classmates.
 - 5. The train will depart at 1:25 am from the main railway station.
 - 6. I would like to talk to anybody, who understands English.
 - 7. There is not nobody in that room.
 - 8. I go to Spain next weekend.
 - 9. Ternopil is as big as not Lviv.
- 10. I think he must be very impatient, because he can wait in the long queues without getting irritated or angry.

3. Read the following characteristics of people. Think about the ways of improving them.

Model: Incompetent. If a person is incompetent, he/ she should study more to get the needed knowledge.

	1. Lazy:
	2. Unhospitable:
	3. Impatient:
	4. Dishonest:
	5. Unfriendly:
	6. Greedy:
	Lesson 10
	1. Complete the sentences using the words from the box below.
ſ	password talkative call USB cable
	sociable e-mail cell phone
	webpage Skype gadgets
	1. You do not have to pay the phone bills, if you want to send an to
vou	ir friends.
J	2. In my opinion, she is very, as she always texts her
frie	nds and chats via social networks.
	3. I have no idea where is my I need to find it to connect my
cell	phone to the laptop to upload the new pictures from the trip.
	4. My mum often uses her, as she likes to call her friends
and	speak with the relatives.
	5. It is important to remember your, if you want to access
you	r personal accounts in the social networks.
	6. This company has a very good, where you can read the
des	cription of all products.
	7. One needs to have a good Internet connection to be able to make video
call	s via
	8. Sometimes it is faster and more effective to make a than send
a m	essage via the Internet.
	9. Nowadays, everyone can afford buying electronic devices and,
as t	he price range varies a lot.
	10. It is estimated that social networks make people more sociable and

2. Read at the situations described below. Write down which mode of communication you will chose for each of them.

Model: You need to organize a party with many people. *To organize a party with many people, I will send the e-mails with invitations.* 1. You need to tell your parents you will come later. 2. You want to share pictures from your last journey. 3. You have to contact your teacher to clarify the date of the exam. 4. You want to invite your friend to the cinema. 5. You need to contact your friend who lives abroad. Lesson 11 1. Read the letter to a pen friend. Put the paragraphs in the right order. I am glad to hear that everything is OK with you and your family. It was interesting to read about your last journey. I would also like to visit Slovakia one day. Thank you for such a detailed description of the resort, nature and your impressions. Have you made any new friends while travelling? Hello, dear Jane! Thank you for your letter! It is nice to hear from you. Hope you are doing well now. Thank you again for your letter! Send my greetings to your brother and parents! Hope to meet you soon! Have a nice day! As for me, I am visiting England next week together with my family. We are going to stay in London for a few days in a small apartment. I am planning to go sightseeing and visit some museums. I will post some pictures on my Facebook page, so you can see them as well. Hugs, Tom.

2. Read the description of people. Decide, which traits of character they may have.

Model: Mark is a leader of a big international company. He works a lot with people and solves many business tasks. Mark often visits international conferences and communicates with the colleagues from all over the world.

In my opinion, Mark is intelligent, decisive, active, sociable and confident.
1. Oksana works for a charity organization. She helps to rescue injured wild
animals and take care of them. Oksana likes to help others and share her
knowledge with other people.
In my opinion, Oksana is
2. Artem is a pupil of the 8 th form. He likes such subjects as Physics,
Mathematics and Biology. He plans to become a scientist or a doctor after
graduating from the university. Artem often participates in the competitions and
wins medals.
In my opinion, Artem is
3. Liza is a student of the pedagogical university. She likes to communicate
with people and she actively uses the social networks to keep in touch with her
friends and relatives. She is a good friend who is always ready to help others.
In my opinion, Liza is
4. Andrii is a journalist. He searches for the truthful information to present it
to the public. Andrii likes to communicate with people, because he often has to
take interviews and speak with the witnesses of different events.
In my opinion, Andrii is
5. Kateryna is a mother of three children. She spends much time with them
and knows how to organize their free time. Kateryna knows many games and
activities and adores working with the children.

In my opinion, Kateryna is

1. Read the sentences below. Guess which zodiac signs are described.

- 1. Those people do not like to work in the office, because they are very creative and talented.
- 2. People of this sign prefer spending their vacations at home, because they do not like travelling or active holidays.
- 3. These people are very unpredictable, because they frequently change their mood preferences and interests.
- 4. People, born under this zodiac sign, enjoy active rest, sports activities and travelling, though they need help in managing their finances.
- 5. People of this sign are selfish and self-oriented, though they can also be very romantic, generous and hospitable.
- 6. Those people are very punctual, and they will rarely come late for the interview or meeting.
- 7. These people are good workers, because they are quite patient, hardworking, reliable and self-organized.

2. Imagine you are travelling to Italy for vacations. Complete the dialogue, using Future Simple or Present Continuous.

B:	A: So, are you leaving for Italy next week?
A: How much time are you planning to stay there? B:	B:
A: What are you going to do there? B:	
A: What are you going to do there? B:	B:
A: Will you travel to Rome or will you stay at the seaside? B: A: Do you know which souvenirs you want to buy? B: A: Will you post any pictures from your journey on Instagram?	
B: A: Do you know which souvenirs you want to buy? B: A: Will you post any pictures from your journey on Instagram?	B:
A: Do you know which souvenirs you want to buy? B:	A: Will you travel to Rome or will you stay at the seaside?
A: Do you know which souvenirs you want to buy? B:	B:
A: Will you post any pictures from your journey on Instagram?	A: Do you know which souvenirs you want to buy?
A: Will you post any pictures from your journey on Instagram?	B:
B:	A: Will you post any pictures from your journey on Instagram?
	B:

3. Write down the answers to the e-mails:

Dear friend! I would like to invite you to my birthday party, which takes place on Sep 23, at 4 pm. I would be glad to see you at the party. I am waiting for your response!	Hello! How is your journey to Poland going? I will be in Warsaw next weekend. It would be nice to meet there. Looking forward to hearing from you!
Dear customer, Your package has been delivered to the post office. Please, come to receive it today till 6 pm. You need to have your passport with you.	

1. Write down the traits of character of a good:

Teacher	Police Officer	Parent	President	Student

	2.	Put	the	verbs	in	brackets	into	Present	Continuous,	Present
Simp	ole	or F	utur	e Simp	le.					

1. I (travel) to Poland nest summer to visit my relatives.
2. There (be) any discounts in the shops at the end of the
summer?
3. We (stay) in this city till the end of our journey, as it i
lovely and not very expensive.
4. They probably (buy) a new car, because they have been
putting money aside during the entire year.
5. My plane (take off) at noon, though there may be some delays.
6. Marta (participate) in the sports competition next Sunday. She
is a good athlete, so she (win) some medals.
7. Linda (graduate) school in a month. After that she
(plan) to continue studying at university.
8. I (stop) at this hotel, unless I find a better choice.
9. This company (start) selling its new electronic devices in two
weeks. Many people (plan) to buy them as soon as they enter the market.
10. She (leave) for Kyiv by train, which (depart) from the
station at 11 pm.

3. Complete in the crossword puzzle:

1		c					
2		0					
	3	m					
		⁴ p					
		⁵ u					•
		⁶ t					
	7	e					
		r					
	2	2	2 0 m 3 m 4 p 5 u 6 t	2 0 m 4 p 5 u 6 t 7 e	2 0	2 0	2 0 0 3 m 4 p 5 u 6 t 7 e

- 1. It is the most famous and well-known social network, used for posting pictures, communicating with friends and sending instant messages.
 - 2. It is a web page for writing texts and small stories, dedicated to a certain topic.
- 3. It is a type of postal services, which are conducted online and with the help of the Internet.
 - 4. This electronic device is used to make calls and send messages.
- 5. This cable serves in order to connect different electronic devices with each other.
- 6. This gadget is bigger than a smartphone and smaller than a netbook. It does not have a keyboard. It is used for surfing the Internet and seeking information.
- 7. This is a small communication report or notification; the friends use smartphones to send it to each other.
 - 8. This appliance is used to charge the electronic devices and gadgets.

Lesson 14

1. Complete the sentences using the words from the box below.

Face-to-face conversation	netbook	blog	body language
computer networks	postal ser	vices	text messages

1. Without doubts, verbal information is important for understanding each other, though the greatest role in communication belongs to the

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Lesson 15 (Optional)

Unit 2. HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Lesson 16

1. Fill in with many or much.
1. We cannot see grass in winter.
2. Marta likes shopping, but I think she spends too money on clothes.
3. There weren't buses at the bus stop yesterday.
4. My father would like to buy a dog, but he does not know which one
exactly, as there are so different breeds of dogs.
5. If you make mistakes in the test, you will not pass it.
6. Last night there was so noise outside that I could not sleep.
7. Do you use social networks to keep in touch with your friends?
8. Oleg does not have time to listen to the music.
9. Thank you so for your good advice.
10. I like to get acquainted with different people from around the world.

2. Match the questions from Column A with the right answers from Column B.

Column A	Column B
How many tomatoes has she got in her	A. There are five pears.
bag?	
How much are the beetroots?	B. It's 25 hryvnas.
How many carrots are there?	C. They are 10 hryvnas per kilogram.
How many cabbages do they have?	D. She has got eight tomatoes.
How much is the pork?	E. I can see five bananas.
How many bananas can you see in the	F. They have about 12 cabbages.
fridge?	

3. Read the sentences below and guess what they express. Sort them out into the following groups.

Recommendation	Advice	Obligation	Prohibition

- 1. You should see your doctor immediately to protect your health!
- 2. You should not eat too much fatty and fried food.
- 3. You should start jogging in the mornings. It is good for your health and well-being.
 - 4. If you have time, you should read this book. I find it quite interesting.
 - 5. Parents should not leave their small children alone in the flat.
 - 6. People with the diabetes should avoid food which contains natural sugar.
 - 7. You should eat many vegetables, as they are good for your health.
 - 8. You should visit Warsaw, when you are in Poland.
 - 9. You should not watch the TV much, as it negatively influences your eyes.
 - 10. You should be at the theatre in time. Don't be late!

1. Look at the following safety signs. Then write the sentences as in the model.

Model: You should not smoke.

You should not use the naked flames.



3		
4.		
5.		
6.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

linking			the sentences, using the in addition, after that, in
Мо	odel: To begin with,	you should wet your ho	ands with the water.
1			
		Lesson 18	
1.	Unscramble the v	words and write the	m down.
		Model: athel – healti	h
1.	Srexeice –	4. Slefi	ylte –
2.	Gevetbeal –	5. Uirtf	?_
3.	Terwa –	6. Orea	icbs –
2.	Put the words in	the brackets into Pa	ast Continuous.
1.	My father	(work) in the garde	en at 5 yesterday morning.
2.	Mark (pre	epare) for the exam fro	m 5 pm till 8 pm yesterday.
3.	The police officer _	(investigate) t	he crime for the entire day last
week.			
4.	My mother	_(cook) dinner when	I came home from school.
5.	My friends and I	(skate) when Jac	ck saw us.
6.	Yesterday at 6 pm,	my family (c	drive) to the nearby city to visit
our grand	dparents.		
7.	My brother	_(study) when the door	rbell rang.
8.	Maria (sleep	o) when her alarm-cloc	k went off unexpectedly.
9	Anton (jog	g) in the morning yester	rday.
			en I called them yesterday.

3. Complete the sentences with your own information.
1. At 5 pm, I was preparing for the lesson, when
2. At the weekend, my brother was doing the physical exercises, when
3. Last week, I was walking around the city, when
4. Yesterday, Oksana was cooking dinner, when
5. They were driving a car for an hour, when
6. At 7 pm, he was speaking with a friend, when
7. Yesterday, I was watching TV, when
Lesson 19
1. Complete the sentences using Past Simple and Pa Continuous.
1. What (you/do) when I (text) you yesterday?
2. They (play) football, when Artem (hurt) his ankle.
3. Oksana (take a bath), when the phone (ring).
4. When Artur (enter) the room, everyone (study).
5. Yesterday, Lida (study) in the library, when she (me
her old friend.
6. It (be) the first day of summer. The sun (shine) brigh
and the birds (sing) cheerfully.
7. They (wait) on the platform, when the train (come) to
station.
8. They (live) in Portugal, when they (be) young.
9. When Marta (leave) her house, it (rain).
10. Kateryna (watch) the movie, when she suddenly (he
some noise from outside.
2. Put the given words in the right order to make up sentences.
1. Dinner/ at 6 pm / I / yesterday / cooking / was
2. Cycling / my / were / the / day / friends / entire

3. Playing / they / monopoly/ I/ when/ arrived/ were

4. Lida / the radio / listening/ while/ was/ to/ watching/ sister/ her/ TV/ was

5. Was / English / at 4 pm/ Andrii/ studying/ yesterday

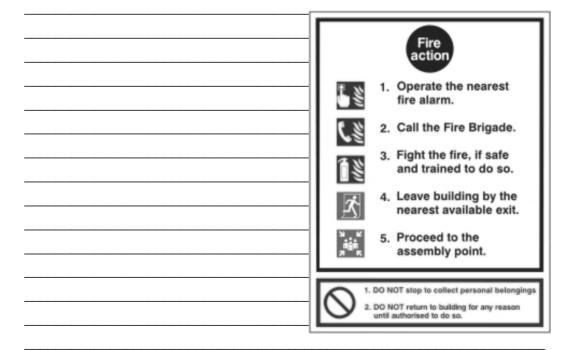
6. Alan/ when/ came/ was/ playing/ his/ the piano/ parents/ home

7. Playing/ the children/ were/ the garden/ suddenly/ began/ in/ when/ to rain/ it

Lesson 20

1. Write down the instructions about how to behave in the case of fire. Use the picture below.

Model: In the case of fire, first of all, you should operate the nearest fire alarm.



	2. Mark the sentences as True (T) or False (F).
	1 Listening to loud music can cause problems with hearing.
	2 Carrots can help to improve the eyesight.
	3 Cold weather can cause the illnesses.
	4 Sitting in an uncomfortable position in front of the TV may cause a
	headache.
	5 Vitamin C is not good for the human skin.
	6 Eating fish positively affects human health and activities of the brain.
	7 Catching a cold is the result of viruses, rather than the cold weather.
	8 Spending too much time in front of the TV is harmful for your health.
	9 Carrots are good for protecting the eyesight.
	10 Eating fish does not influence the level of intelligence.
abo	1. Your friend wants to become fit. Write 10 recommendations out how he/ she can improve the lifestyle.
	1. You should start eating more vegetables and fruit, which contain useful
	vitamins.
IU.	

2. Sort out following food products into two columns.

raspberries, French fries, cereals, carrots, burgers, eggs, fried meat, spinach, roasted potatoes, cornflakes, cucumbers, chips, fat pork, grilled vegetables, tomatoes, bacon, pizza, milk, cheese, chocolate, bread

Healthy food	Unhealthy food

3. Look at the picture. Say whether the products on the table are healthy or unhealthy.



Model: There is some vegetable salad on the table, which is good for your health.
1
2
3
4
5
6
Lesson 22
1. Complete the sentences with the idioms from the list.
Bag of bones, back on one's feet, cast iron stomach, picture of health, full of
beans, feel blue, fit as a fiddle, clean bill of health
1. His grandfather had a serious surgical operation, but fortunately he is
now.
2. Every time when I have to return home from amazing journeys, I
3. My little cousin is She can play with other children from early
morning till night.
4. When we found this cat, it looked like a However, our good
care and support helped it to return to a good shape again.
5. My friend has never got any problems after tasting the unfamiliar exotic
dishes. She really has
6. In order to apply to the university, the applicants need to provide many
documents, including a
7. Many people prefer exercising and jogging in the morning. Not
surprisingly, they look after such regular activities.
8. My sister regularly works out in the gym and eats exclusively healthy
products. She wants to look like a

2. Complete the crossword puzzle.

1		is a	regula	ar acti	vity a	perso	n ten	ds to	perfor	m (fo	r exan	nple,
jogging, d	rinking	milk,	etc.).									
2		is a us	eful su	ıbstan	ce, wh	ich is	respor	nsible	for the	e musc	le grov	wth.
3		are u	ıseful	eleme	ents,	which	are	stored	in f	ruit, t	erries	and
vegetables	5.											
4		is a he	althy	food f	or brea	akfast,	which	ı is usı	ually s	erved	with n	nilk.
5		is a g	eneral	name	of all	phys	ical ex	ercise	s and	activi	ties, w	hich
help to kee	ep us h	ealthy	and fi	t.								
6		exerc	cises a	re imp	ortant	for th	e hum	an we	ll-bein	g and	health	
						¹ h						
		2				e				I	I	
			3			a						
	4					1						
		5				t						
		L	l .		_							

Lesson 23

1. Match the parts of the sentences.

1. It was a sunny day,	A. when she suddenly injured her arm.		
2. I was walking in the city,	B. and we were wandering a lot.		
3. Marta was working out in the gym,	C. when his friend called him to invite		
3. Marta was working out in the gyin,	to the cinema.		
4. My parents were eating pasta,	D. when I noticed the loss of my wallet.		
5. Artem was preparing for the exam,	E. and the birds were singing loudly.		
6. It was a long journey,	F. I was still cooking the dinner.		
7. When the doorbell rang,	G. while their friends were tasting a		
7. When the doorden rang,	new dish.		

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct item.

There were no tomatoes in Italian food, peanuts in Thai food, or chili peppers in Indian food in the year 1450.

When you th	nink of Italian food	, one of the first	things that probably
1) to mind	l is tomato sauce. Th	ai peanut sauce is r	ecognized around the
			om chili peppers. Yet
			ese things would have
been part of the 3)_			
Tomatoes, pea	anuts and chili peppe	ers are all 4)	to the Americas and
so were unknown is	n the Old World pric	or to Columbus' voy	ages. Tomatoes were
originally 5)	in Peru and spread	from there to Mexi	co. Peanuts were also
domesticated in th	e Amazon, while	chili 6) a	ppear to have been
domesticated separ	ately in both South	and Central Ame	rica. All three were
7) crops to	many cultures in th	e New World thous	ands of years before
Europeans had ever	heard of them.		
Many other is	mportant food crops	have an American	8), including
squash, corn, avoca	do, chocolate, and r	nany 9) of	beans. Even the so-
called "Irish potato"	" was unknown in E	urope before the fift	eenth century. It was
actually domesticate	ed in the Andean high	lands of Bolivia and	Peru.
(25 Amo	azing Facts about Foo	od. From the editors	of NaturalNews.com)
1. A) travels;	B) enters;	C) comes;	D) jumps.
2. A) spiciness;	B) hotness;	C) exotics;	D) wonder.
3. A) recipe;	B) cuisine;	C) food;	D) tradition.
4. A) native;	B) relative;	C) dear;	D) similar.
5. A) grown;	B) investigated;	C) planted;	D) domesticated.
6. A) products;	B) beans;	C) peppers;	D) crops.
7. A) important;	B) famous;	C) favorite;	D) delicious.
8. A) lineage;	B) origin;	C) heritage;	D) history.
9. A) differences;	B) choices;	C) varieties;	D) diversities.

1. Read the definitions and write down the idioms they describe.

- 1. To have feelings of deep sadness or depression –
- 2. To be in an excellent state of health or physical condition –
- 3. A report or certificate declaring that the health is satisfactory –
- 4. An extremely thin person –
- 5. Able to eat all sorts of food and drink without any indigestion, discomfort or bad effects
 - 6. Lively, active and healthy –
 - 7. To look extremely healthy –

1 Healthy food -

8. Physically healthy again after an illness or an accident –

2.	Write	antony	yms f	for t	he w	ords i	below.
----	-------	--------	-------	-------	------	--------	--------

	Treating food
	Slim –
	Outdoors –
	Fresh food –
	Active –
	Bad habits –
	Regular –
	. Fill in the gaps with was or were.
	Oksana and Liza watching TV yesterday at 4 pm.
	My family eating together last week in the evening.
	The police investigating the crime last week.
	I trying to convince my parents to go to the seaside yesterday.
	His grandparents living in Paris twenty years ago.
	The musiciansplaying my favourite song at the restaurant
yeste	ay.
	My mother cooking the roasted meat at 5 pm.

1. Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them.

- 1. Artur were preparing for the exam yesterday.
- 2. She was jogging in the morning, when she had met her friend.
- 3. The train will leave at 12:45 from the main railway station.
- 4. I visit my grandmother next week after passing my exams.
- 5. You might not eat too much fatty food, because it is not good for your health.
- 6. My father worked in the garden at 5 p.m. yesterday.
- 7. He was preparing his homework, while his brother watched TV.
- 8. You should eat more junk food, as it helps to improve your health.
- 9. There wasn't nobody in the room.
- 10. I do not like to eat many chocolate at once.

2. Circle the examples of healthy habits from the list.

Jogging;
Eating junk food;
Watching TV for a long time;
Eating many vegetables;
Drinking plenty of fresh water;
Working out in the gym;
Spending time in front of the screen;

Playing video games;

Avoiding fatty food;

Drinking a lot of soda water;

Consuming many fruit and berries;

Doing physical exercises;

Skipping breakfasts;

Wearing warm cloths;

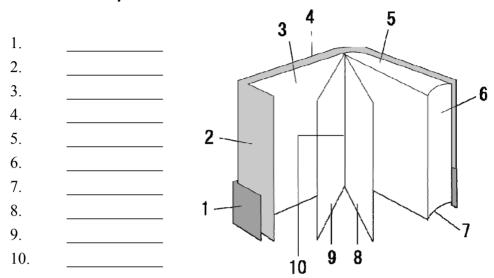
Spending time outdoors;

Sleeping enough.

Unit 3. AT THE LIBRARY. READING BOOKS

Lesson 26

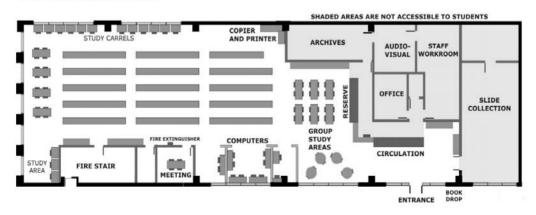
1. Look at the picture of a book. Label the numbers.



2. Look at the plan of the architecture library. Say where different areas are situated.

Model: The book drop area is situated immediately to the right of the entrance. Audio-visual area is situated between the archives and staff workroom.

ARCHITECTURE LIBRARY



NORTH ATRIUM - SMITH ARCHITECTURE BUILDING

1. The copier and printer
2. The slide collection
3. The fire stair
4. The study area
5. The group study areas
6. The computers_
7. The meeting point
8. The archives
9. The staff workroom
10. The study carrels
Lesson 27
1. Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the box below.
attend cover in the due time
inform violations fold
turn a book upon its clear face
1. When you take a book from a library, you need to return it
Otherwise you will have to pay a penalty.
2. Those students, who all classes during the year, have better
chances to pass the exams.
3. One should not judge the book by its It is important to pay
attention to the content.
4. The visitors of the library shouldn't In other case,
they will have to compensate the price of the book.
5. The of the traffic rules may lead to serious accidents.
6. My travel suitcase is very small, so I need to learn how to my
clothes effectively.
7. The administrator should about the changes in the schedule of working hours in advance.

2. Read the text and correct the mistakes in the statements given below.

The Benefits and Advantages of e-Books

(By Remez Sasson)

An e-book is a book in electronic format. It is downloaded to a computer, PC, Mac, laptop, PDA, tablet, smartphone or any other kind of reading device, and is read on the screen. It can have numbered pages, table of contents, pictures and graphics, exactly like a printed book.

E-books present many benefits and advantages, and this article shows some of them. It is very simple and easy to purchase and download e-books through the Internet. It is exactly like purchasing any other product. All you have to do is click on the link and the e-book will automatically download to your computer.

E-books are delivered almost instantaneously. You can purchase, download and start reading them within minutes, without leaving your chair. You don't have to go to a bookstore to buy them, neither wait for them for days, weeks and sometimes more to arrive in the mail.

No trees are required to manufacture paper for the pages of e-books. When you need certain information, you can get it immediately, by downloading an e-book. E-books take up less space. You practically don't need any space to store them. You don't need a library or a room for them. You can store hundreds and thousands of e-books on your computer or reading device.

People are already spending a lot of time in front of their computers, so why not read an e-book, instead of doing something else?

Statements

1. The e-books can be downloaded only to your computer or laptop
2. The production of e-books is harmful for the environment.
3. The process of buying e-books is very difficult and continuous
4. You need to wait for a long time to get your e-book.

5.	E-books demand plenty of space for storage.
6.	You can store only a few e-books on your electronic devices at the same time.
exercis	Write down the advantages of using e-books. Use the previous se to get ideas.
3	
	Lesson 28
1. /oice.	Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form in the Passive
1.	German in many countries (speak).
2.	The car by the engineer now (repair).
3.	The house every day (clean).
4.	Many instruments out of plastics (produce).
5.	I to the school by my mother (drive).
6.	The animals in the zoos every morning (feed).
7.	The store by the administrator (open and close).
8.	Paper of wood (make).
9.	The parliament by the people (elect).
10	. When I have health problems, I to the hospital regularly (take).
2.	Choose the words for the definitions below.
Λ	lagazine, encyclopedia, library clerk, media section, online catalogue, CD
(compact disc), newspaper, reference desk, microfilm, videocassette
1.	A publication, usually issued daily or weekly, containing current news,
ditoria	s, feature articles, and usually advertising

2. A film on which printed materials are photographed at a reduced size
3. A cassette containing a videotape
4. A place, where professional librarians provide library users with direction
to library materials
5. A type of reference work, holding a summary of information from either
all branches of knowledge or a particular branch of knowledge
6. A periodical containing a collection of articles, stories, pictures, or other
features
7. A small optical disc on which data such as music, text, or graphic images
is digitally encoded
8. A place in the library, where the digital materials (audio, video, CDs, etc.)
are stored
9. An online register of all bibliographic items found in a library
10. A person, working in a library
3. Fill in the gaps with the words from the previous exercise.
1. I really like to work with the personnel at this library. The
are always very sociable, approachable and competent.
2. Our school library has a big, where the visitors can use
computers and get the information in a digital format.
3. Lida is working over the research, for which she needs to collect the
from the previous decade.
4. This library has introduced the, where the visitors can find
the names of the authors and books before actually visiting it.
5. Nowadays, the are not widely used, though some years ago
they helped to store great amounts of information.
6. As a rule, the is situated near the main entrance, so that the
visitors can easily get the needed information from the professional workers.

1. Use the prompts to write down the names of your favourite books.

Model: My favourite romance is "Tess of the D'urbervilles", written by Th. Hardy

novel is	
ovel is	
ences which are writteness in the Active Voice ar	
The teachers collect	Olena does her
books after each lesson	homework every day
The patients are visited by their relatives every afternoon	Parents tell their children to be quiet
Fishermen catch fish in	The coach asks Peter to
the sea	run in the race
1	ovel is

1. Match the words with their definitions.

1. Stimulating	A. attracting and holding the attention or		
1. Summaning	interest;		
2. Vigorous	B. always active or changing;		
3. Forceful	C. making (a person) excited or interested in		
3. Polectul	something;		
4. Dynamic	D. expressed in a way that is effective and that		
4. Dynamic	influences people's thoughts and ideas;		
5. Gripping	E. powerful in action or effect;		
6. Captivating	F. holding the attention or interest intensely.		

2. Read the sentences. Replace the underlined words with their synonyms from the exercise above.

- 1. The performance at the theatre was so <u>attractive</u> that the audience did not want it to end
- 2. The tricks of the street performers and musicians were so <u>fascinating</u> that they managed to gather a really big audience around.
- 3. Artem can visit several new cities this weekend. He really likes <u>active</u> holidays.
 - 4. He gave him a <u>lively</u> handshake and introduced himself.
 - 5. This book has made a <u>strong</u> effect on my outlook and ideas.
- 6. My friends say that parachute jumping is a <u>thrilling</u> activity, though I think it can be quite dangerous.

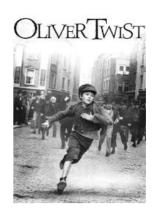
3. Write passive sentences in Present Simple.

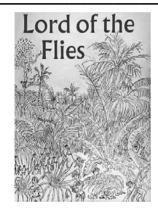
Model: The window/ close/ parents: The window is closed by parents.
. The documents/ print/ office clerks.
2. The letter / send/ pen friend.
3. The food/ not eat/ a little child.
I. The book / not read/ Marta.
5. The shoes / buy / my mother.

5. The shop/ open/ shop assistant
'. The house/ design/ architects.
S. The dinner/ cook/ grandmother.
D. The litter/ thrown away.
0. The car/ wash/ I.
Lesson 31
1. Complete the dialogue "At the Library".
Library assistant: Good morning! Can I help you?
You:
Library assistant: Which literature genres do you prefer?
You:
Library assistant: Would you prefer printed books or e-books?
You:
Library assistant: You can look for the books in the area right in front of the
nedia section. For how much time would you like to take a book?
You:
Library assistant: All right. You can take a book now. In a fortnight, please,
oring a book back and leave it at the checkout desk. Have a nice day!
You:
2. Find out and write down the names of the authors of the following books. THE OLD MAN AND SENSE AND SENSIBILITY THE SEA

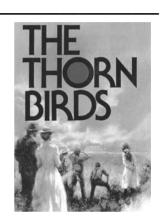












1. Read at the words below. Which words will you use to describe the adventure novel? A romance? A science fiction? Write down the words into columns. One and the same word can be used more than once.

Stimulating, tear-jerker, holding, captivating, vigorous, gripping, dynamic, happy-end, enchanting, forceful, sentimental, dramatic, tragic, fascinating, energetic, powerful, nostalgic, exciting.

Adventure Novel Romance Science Fiction

2. Put the questions to the underlined words in the sentences below.

Model: <u>The books</u> are bought by me. – What is bought by me? 1. <u>The net</u> is filled with the fish.	
2. <u>The house</u> is constructed by the builders.	
3. The fruit are planted <u>in the garden</u> .	
4. The patients are visited <u>today</u> .	
5. The wall is painted in white.	
6. The film is operated by the professional director.	
7. The task is completed by my classmate.	
Lesson 33	
1. Put the words in the right order to make up sentences.	
1. cows/ by/ milk/ the/ produced/ is:	
2. served/ meal/ is/ the/ times/ day/ three/ a:	
3. hotel/ spoken/ German/ is/ that/ in:	
4. morning/ flowers/ watered/ the/ are/ every:	
5. cat/ the/ are/ sausages/ stolen/ are/ by:	

6. this/ books/ are/ shop/ the/ sold out/ in:			
7. father's/ we/ amused/ are/ his/ by/ stories:			
8. shakespeare/ this/ written/ book/ is/ by:			
9. famous/ these/ are/ photographer/ pictures/ made/ a/ by:			
10. garden/ apple trees/ planted/ are/ the/ in:			
2. Choose the right word to complete the sentences.			
1. Olena went to the school library to (check in/ check out) some			
information about the British literature of the 19 th century.			
2. It is impossible to (access/ find) the online catalogue of this			
library without registering a personal account.			
3. The (romances/ myths) of the ancient Greece tell us a lot about its			
lifestyle, culture, beliefs and traditions.			
4. This ring is very (valuable/ expensive) for me, as it is a gift from			
my grandmother.			
5. It is better to avoid food, which (keeps/ contains) a lot of fats and			
sugar.			
6. The sports coaches apply to many methods to (strengthen			
encourage) the athletes to do their best during the competitions.			
7. In this part of the country heavy rains are (rare/ important)			
occasions.			
8. Initially, the folk stories and legends (existed/ survived) only in			
the oral form.			

1. Read the text and choose the word to fill in the gaps.

The Biggest Libraries in the World

Library of Congress

If you've already watched the movie National Treasure 2, then you've
already taken a glimpse of this 1) library. Within the confines of this
centre, you'll find all you need to answer your questions about culture, science,
philosophy, history, and any other 2)
During the War of 1812, a huge portion of the original 3) was sold.
Fortunately, another 6,457 books were sold to the library by Thomas Jefferson
from his very own collection. Composed of four 4) in Washington, D.C.,
the Library of Congress is such an impressive display of books and a grandly
designed structure that it has been used in 5) movies to this date. With a
vast book collection at over 30 million and written in just about any language you
can think of, the Library of Congress definitely deserves all the fame. The public
can visit the library, but only high ranking American officials are allowed to check
out books.
Harvard University Library
Compared to all the other universities in the world, Harvard University
Library houses the most 6) private collection of books. Established in the
year 1638, the Harvard library is considered as America's 7) one. John
Harvard was the first to 8) books to this great collection, which was
initially composed of just 400 books. As the years went by, the collection grew to
large 9) and keeps on doing so to this day. In the year 1638, the Harvard
University Library housed the United States' most impressive collection of books,
but a disastrous fire destroyed that status as it turned a considerable number of
books into 10)
(by Staff Writers)

1. A) important;	B) magnificent;	C) vigorous;	D) huge.
2. A) subjects;	B) questions;	C) ideas;	D) chapters.
3. A) number;	B) books;	C) amount;	D) collection.
4. A) areas;	B) buildings;	C) regions;	D) territories.
5. A) some;	B) endless;	C) continuous;	D) numerous.
6. A) enormous;	B) interesting;	C) diverse;	D) original.
7. A) initial;	B) oldest;	C) primary;	D) ancient.
8. A) place;	B) add;	C) remove;	D) reveal.
9. A) portions;	B) scales;	C) sizes;	D) proportions.
10. A) nothing;	B) sand;	C) ashes;	D) ground.
2. Correct the the previous exercises		tences, using the	intormation from
		tences, using the	information from
•		.1 111	•1 • .1 1.1
			ibrary in the world –
	• •	he biggest library in t	
1. The Library (of Congress has appe	ared in few American	movies
2. Everyone car	use the books, store	ed in the Library of Co	ngress.
_, _, _, _,			
3. The Library	of Congress contain	s books, written excl	usively in the English
language.	C	,	, ,
<u> </u>			
4. Harvard Univ	ersity Library has be	een founded in the 18 th	century.
5. Some books	of Harvard Universit	y Library have been st	tolen by the thieves.
6. Harvard Univ	ersity Library has al	ways comprised of hu	ge book collections.

3. Rewrite the following sentences in the Active Voice. 1. The car is stolen by the thieves. 2. The sky is covered with the grey clouds. 3. The dog is adopted by a family from France. 4. The papers are printed by the office workers. 5. The homework is completed by a student. 6. The trees are chopped down by a private company. 7. The window is closed by a strong wind. 8. The information is announced by the news reporters. Lesson 35 1. Find the names of Shakespeare's plays by combining the words from columns A and B. Night A. Merchant of Verona В П Romeo Tyvolfth Venice

1 Welltii	C. Venice
King	D. And Juliet
Antony	E. Night's Dream
Midsummer	F. Errors
Two Gentlemen of	G. Lear
Comedy of	H. and Cleopatra
•	

2. Ma	ork the statements as true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones
1	William Shakespeare was born in 1564 in London.
2	W. Shakespeare was born in a very poor family.
3	W. Shakespeare learnt Latin at Stratford Grammar School.
4	Shakespeare married Anna Hathaway at the age of 30.
5	William and Anna had no children.
6	W. Shakespeare founded his theatre in London.
7	W. Shakespeare wrote more than a hundred poems.
8	W. Shakespeare died at the age of 52 in London.
3. Cc	orrect the mistakes in the following sentences.
1. The	e cake is buyed by Lida.
Th	e cake is bought by Lida.
2. Mo	entenegro are visited by millions of tourists annually.
3. Thi	s amazing picture is painted with Andrii.
4. The	e living room is clean by Sofia.
5. The	e fireworks is adored by both children and adults.
6. The	e glass is maked out of sand.
7. Tw	o cats are rescued with Artur.
8. The	e plate is filled by cherries.
9. The	e company is own by a government.
10. T	he jewelry is stealed by a group of criminals.

Lesson 36 (Optional)

Unit IV. SCHOOL LIFE

Lesson 37

1. Find the names of school subjects by pitting the letters in the right order.

Model: s h a m t - maths

1	٠		1					
1	1	V	h	t	Ç	\mathbf{O}	r	_
1.	1	y	11	·	J	\mathbf{o}	1	

- 2. hiengls-
- 3. y o e h g r g p a -
- 4. h m s y r t c e i -
- 5. sciphsy-
- 6. s c u i m -
- 7. lgyiobo-

2. Study at Jane's school schedule and answer the questions.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1.	Biology	Chemistry	Arts	French	History
2.	English	Maths	Physics	sics Information	
				Technologies	
3.	Geography	English	Geography	Maths	Arts
4.	English	French	English	Social	Chemistry
	Literature			Sciences	
5.	Music	History	Physical	English Geog	
			education	Literature	
6.	Physical		World history	Music	
	Education				

. On which days does Jane have 6 lessons?
2. How many times a week does she study English?
8. What is the third subject on Friday?
Does Jane study Information Technologies? When?
5. On which days does Jane have Physical Education?
6. How often does Jane study French?
7. Which subjects are taught more than twice per week?
3. Which subject is taught only once a week?

3. Complet	te the table	with the	missing	stages of	of the ed	ucation i	n
Great Britain.							

Play group or
Primary school

Higher School

1. Rewrite the sentences in the Future Simple tense form.

Model: The book is sold out. – The book will be sold out
1. A new laptop is bought by Mark. –
2. The contract is signed by the boss. –
3. A new movie is not shown. –
4. A new worker is employed by the organization. –
5. The bath tub is repaired by the plumber. –
6. The castle is visited by hundreds of tourists. –
7. A new door is painted into green. –
8. The window is opened after the rain. –
2. Mark statements as true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.
1 In Great Britain, compulsory education is free of charge.
2 The education in Britain is obligatory for all children aged 4-15.
3 More than 90% of pupils in England receive public funds.
The curriculum in different state schools may vary

- In Great Britain, the teachers at schools are addressed by their first names.
 In England, there are two academic terms per year.
 The school starts in September and ends in summer.
 School uniform is not obligatory at schools of Great Britain.
 Both boys and girls should wear trousers as a part of the school uniform.
- 10. _____ The school lessons are held during all days of the week.

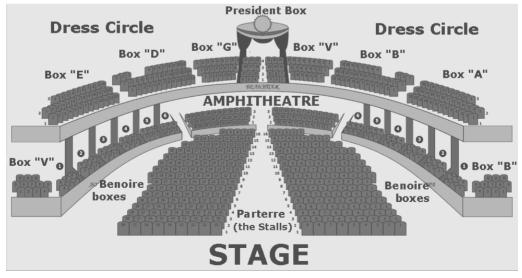
3. Circle the odd word out. Explain your choice.

- 1. Chemistry Biology Literature Physics.
- 2. Music Arts Literature Geography.
- 3. Primary school secondary school play ground higher school.
- 4. Schedule curriculum timetable vacations.
- 5. Public schools universities state schools private schools.

Lesson 39

1. Look at the plan of the theatre, which will be built in the near future. Discuss the location of its different parts.

Model: The stalls will be situated right in front of the stage, before the amphitheatre.



2. State which school objects do you use in the following situations.

Model: writing a test – a sheet of paper, a pen, a pencil and an eraser

- 1. Making a video presentation –
- 2. Doing the exercises _____
- 3. Listening to the teacher's explanations –4. Writing on the blackboard –
- 5. Acting out a dialogue _____
- 6. Listening to the audio records _____

Lesson 40

1. Complete the table to compare the system of education in Great Britain, Japan and Ukraine.

Schooling	Great Britain	Japan	Ukraine
Period of		In Japan, pupils study	
studies		240 days per year.	
The	In Great Britain,		
beginning of	children start		
the	school studies in		
schoolyear	September.		
Homework		In Japan, children	
		spend 3 hours on	
		weekends to do their	
		homework.	
After-school			Children in
activities			Ukraine like to do
			sports activities
			after classes.
The end of			
the school-			
year			

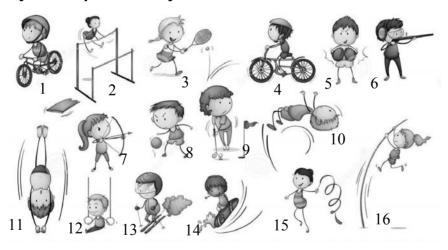
	т		1	
Leisure time				
Amount of children in				
the classes				
2. Answ	ver the questions	_	erbs in the	Passive Voice i
Model: W	Where will the benci	hes be placed? (§	garden): The	e benches will be
I	placed in the garde	en.		
1. What will be	cooked for dinner?	(pasta):		
2. When will the	e papers be printed of	out? (Wednesday):	
3. Where will th	ne house be built? (b	between the theatr	e and the su	permarket):
4. Who will the	book be taken by?	(my sister):		
5. When will the	e car be sold? (in tw	vo weeks):		
6. Where will th	ne bus be parked? (a	at the station):		
7. What will the	e basket be filled wit	th? (berries):		
8. What will be	announced on the fo	following meeting	? (the report):
9. When will the	e products be stored	l in the fridge? (in	i five minute	s):
10. Where will t	the garden be locate	ed? (in front of the	e main entrar	nce):
11. What will be	e carried in the bag?	? (the clothes):		
12. When will the	he money be transfe	erred to another ac	ccount? (Mo	nday):

1. Decide which school facilities should be used perform the following activities. Complete the table with the expressions below.

Playing volleyball, watching a documentary film, swimming, doing physical exercises, chatting with the friends, playing water polo, surfing the Internet, participating in the sports competitions, preparing the homework, playing board games, playing football, practicing aqua aerobics, listening to the audio records.

Sports stadium	Swimming pool	Playground	Audio-visual centre

2. Look at the picture below and name the activities. State which of them you can perform at your school.



1	4	5	9	13	
2	(6	10	14	
3	7	7	11	15	
4	8	8	12	16	

Lesson 42

1. Find the names of the school items (technology, objects or rooms) in the box letters given below.

r	c	d	r	0	n	V	С	t	a
1	a	b	f	r	b	0	0	k	p
W	f	gg	d	c	j	n	m	1	e
a	e	r	р	0	0	1	p	V	n
u	t	f	e	n	Z	d	u	i	c
d	e	S	k	c	m	X	t	i	i
i	r	S	y	e	0	1	e	n	1
0	i	W	e	r	d	k	r	1	f
t	a	Z	S	t	a	d	i	u	m
p	1	a	y	g	r	0	u	n	d

2. Write down the school objects and technologies, that could be found in the following school rooms.

Reading room	Desks, books, magazines, newspapers, references, encyclopedias, lamps, pens, pencils, copybooks
Library	
Canteen	
Sports stadium	
Concert hall	
Swimming pool	
Classroom	
Computer laboratory	

3. Guess the words by their definitions.

An instrument for	A piece of furniture	A small bar or cafeteria at
writing or drawing with	with a flat top for writing	schools or universities
ink		
A place, where book	A large, usually open	A dark-coloured panel for
collections are kept	structure for sports events	writing on with chalk

1. Match the idioms with their definitions.

1. A cow college	a. To count a number of people
2. To count noses	b. To read a book
3. To take the roll	c. A school or institution, where agriculture is studied
4. A teacher's pet	d. To call the names of the students to check whether they are present
5. To have one's nose a book	e. A teacher's favorite pupil or student

	2.	Complete	the	sentences	with	the	idioms	from	the	previous
exer	cis	e.								

exercise.
1. When Lida was preparing for her exam, she had during the
entire week.
2. Some teachers do not check the attendance of the students, though some
never start a lesson without
3. My brother would like to continue studying at, as he loves
nature, gardening and agriculture.
4. The library assistant decided to and then write down the names
of the visitors in a reference book.
5. Artur gets only good marks and participates in the civil life of the school,
as well. Not surprisingly, he is a
Lesson 44
1. Put the words in the brackets into the Active or Passive Voice in Future Simple.
1. The school (close) during the summer holidays.
2. The school (accept) a hundred new students next year.
3. The letters (send) to our friends within two weeks.
4. The letters (contain) all the needed information about the
summer camp.

5. A new book of this author (tell) the readers about new adventures
of the main character.
6. His new book (publish) next year.
7. The theatre (not work) for a few months because of the renovation.
8. A new theatre (build) on the place of the former museum.
9. The entrance tickets (give) to us after the reservation.
10. The tickets (be) more expensive before the performance, so it is
better to buy them in advance.
2. Rewrite the sentences in Future Simple.
1. The computer is used every Sunday. –
2. The work is done by his assistant. –
3. The flowers are planted in this garden. –
4. A new book is sold out nearly immediately. –
5. The tickets are booked via the Internet. –
6. I am given a good advice by my teacher. –
7. The vase with water is refilled every morning. –
8. The paper is torn by his careless movement. –
9. The shop is closed after 8 pm. –
10. The vacations are spent at the countryside. –
Lesson 45
1. Make up a mind-map for the word "education". Write as many associations as possible.

Education

Education

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

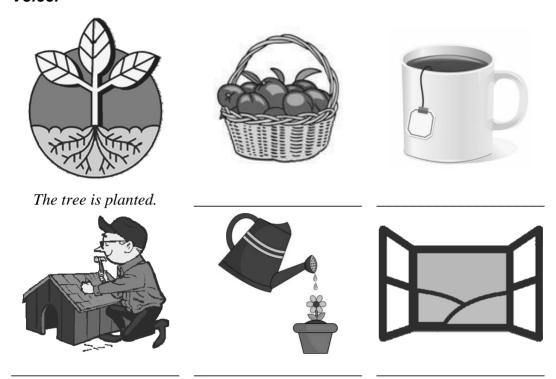
	interactive whiteboard		•
	overhead projector - pl	ayground e ^r	vent
1.	Our school stadium is really	, be	cause it has many
facilities	s for different games and physical	l activities.	
2.	This classroom is equipped with	n the	, so that the children
do no no	eed to use the chalk for writing or	n it anymore.	
3.	All kindergartens have a good	, where	children can spend
time tog	ether and play different games.		
4.	My school will organize a big	sporting, an	nd many pupils will
participa	ate in it.		
5.	The youth club offers a	of different sp	ort, art and leisure
activitie	s to its visitors.		
6.	If you want to demonstrate a F	PowerPoint presentation	on, do not forget to
turn on	the		
3.	Choose the correct answer	to fill in the gaps.	
1. The t	rain at 5 pm.		
A. will	leave; B. leaves;	C. left;	D. is leaving.
2. You	come on time for the cl	asses.	
A. may;	B. could;	C. should;	D. must.
3. He w	ill be to fix the mistakes	after revising the test	
A. asked	d; B. ask;	C. have asked;	D. asking.
4. I	for the vacations in three da	ys.	
A. leave	e; B. am leaving;	C. will leave;	D. leaves.
5. The p	ost next Friday.		
A. is de	livered; B. delivers;	C. delivering;	D. will be delivered
6. Lucy	is a teacher's, becau	se she always submits	s the papers in time.
A. cat;	B. dog;	C. pet;	D. pupil.
7. Is the	re who speaks French ir	this room?	
A. anyo	ne; B. someone;	C. no one;	D. anything.

8. You should check	the catalogu	e, before going to the	library.
A. distant;	B. electric;	C. online;	D. removed.
9. At what time	the plane?		
A. does/leave;	B. does/leaves;	C. will/leave	D. will/left.
10. They an	address to where the	parcel should be deliv	vered.
A. will be given;	B. will be gived;	C. will be giving;	D. is given.
	Less	on 46	
1. Turn the s	sentences into the	Passive Voice.	
Model: Merce	edes cars/ Germany	/ make – <i>Mercedes</i>	cars are made in
Germ	any.		
1. Pasta/ boilir	ng water / cooked –		
2. Children / so	chools/ teach –		
3. Volleyball /	many countries/ play	7 —	
4. Peaches / w	arm countries/ plant -	_	
5. Performance	e / first time / show –		
6. House/ cons	struct/ builders –		
7. Homework/	Olena / do –		
8. Fish / cat / e	eat –		
9. Candles / m	atches / lit –		
10. Plate / frui	t / fill –		

2. Answer the	questions, using the negative sentences.
Model: Will the	flowers be bought? – No, the flowers won't be bought.
1. Will the hous	ework be done by the mother?
2. Are the parce	ls delivered on time?
3. Will the lapto	op be repaired till the weekend?
4. Will the mon	ey be transferred to the bank soon?
5. Are the books	s stored in the shop?
6. Is this car po	wered with the electricity?
7. Will the cakes	s be eaten on Friday?
8. Will the cloth:	s be ironed before our departure?
9. Will the batte	ery be charged by you?
10. Is the design	n of this house planned by an architect?
	Lesson 47
1. Choose the	e best option to fill in the gaps.
1. You need to	study well to the exams.
A. pass;	B. write.
2. It is much ea	sier to write on the whiteboard in comparison with
the traditional blackbo	pard.
A. electronic;	B. interactive.
3. Can	help me to clean the classroom after the lessons?
A. anybody;	B. somebody.

4. When will the presentation be!
A. shown; B. showing.
5. He the opera theatre on the weekend.
A. is visiting; B. visits.
6. Should I leave the library books at the desk in a fortnight?
A. check-in; B. check-out.
7. I would like to stay close to the downtown.
A. somewhere; B. anywhere.
8. Is this box with the nuts or berries?
A. filled; B. felt.
9. Some of my friends are studying at college.
A. animal; B. cow.
10. Is there to eat in our fridge?
A. anything; B. something.
2. Correct the mistakes in the sentences given below.
1. At what time will be the shop closed on the weekend?
•
2. The car won't driven without the petrol.
3. The road will be reconstructing in the near future.
4. The sun will be seen not because of the dark clouds.
5. Probably, we will be visited the castle on our way back from the excursion.
6. The chocolate will be buyed at the local shop.
7. The pictures will taken from the top.
8. The mistakes will be fix after the thorough revision.

3. Describe the actions shown in the pictures, using the Passive Voice:



Lesson 48

1. Read the annotations of the books and fill in the gaps with the suitable words.

1. William Golding's compelling story "The Lord of the Flies" about a group
of very ordinary small boys on a coral 1) has become a modern classic.
As ordinary 2) of behaviour collapse, the whole world the boys know
collapses with them — the world of cricket and homework and schooling — and
another world is revealed beneath full of new experience and new 3)
2. Jane Austen's "Emma" is a book about a beautiful, clever, rich and single
Emma Woodhouse, who is perfectly content with her 4) and sees no need
for either love or marriage. Nothing, however, delights her more than interfering in
the romantic 5) of others. But when she ignores the warnings of her good
6) Mr. Knightley and attempts to arrange a suitable match for her

protegee Harriet Smith, her carefully la	aid plans soon unravel and have									
consequences that she never 6)	ha Edam Allan Dan ia abanda man									
3. This horror classic short 7)										
who loves his animals, but then starts mistreating them. One animal he 8)										
in particular is his favorite, the "Bl	ack Cat". What will the cat do?									
4. A. Bradley's "The Sweetness at the Bottom of the Pie" is a book about the 11-years old Flavia de Luce, who suddenly becomes involved in the investigation										
										of the 9) An intriguing, capti
about the crime, justice, curiosity ar	nd interpersonal relations.									
5. The wild rush of action in this class:	ic 11) story has made "The									
Last of the Mohicans" the most 12) of James Fenimore Cooper's										
Leatherstocking Tales. Deep in the forests										
woodsman Hawkeye and his loyal Mohican f										
13) of the French and Indian War.	,									
	from the provious exercise									
2. Match the genres of the books										
The Lord of the Flies	A. Adventure, war;									
Emma	B. Horror story									
The Black Cat	C. Romance									
The Sweetness at the Bottom of the Pie	D. Adventure story									
The Last of the Mohicans	E. Detective Story									
Lesson	40									
1. Rewrite the following sentence Make the necessary changes to the st										
Model: There is not anything to eat in the fridge.										
Nothing: There is nothing to eat in the	Nothing: There is nothing to eat in the fridge.									
1. You are not allowed to come late to the classes.										
Should not:										
2. I would like to speak with the library	clerk to clarify some questions.									

Assistant:
3. Mark will bring the cakes for the birthday party.
Will be brought:
4. The teacher decided to count the amount of students before starting a
lesson:
The noses:
5. I often use the electronic catalogue of the local library to get information
about its books.
Online:
6. There is no one in this room, who can speak Chinese.
Anybody:
7. The builders will reconstruct this house at the end of the month.
Reconstructed:
8. The pupils are not allowed to take pets to school.
Should not:
9. The teacher asks us to clean the classroom after the lessons.
Are asked:
2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct voice form.
1. The visitors (allow) to walk on the grass.
2. The parents (allow) their son to eat an ice-cream.
3. Littering (prohibit) inside and outside of the House of Parliament.
4. The law (prohibit) littering on the streets.
5. My mum (forbid) eating too much chocolate, as it is harmful for
the health.
6. Taking pictures at the state borders (forbid) by the international
law.
7. The administrator of the shop (permit) to taste the samples of
food before buying it.
8. Walking the pets in the parks (not permit).

3. Match the literature genres with their descriptions.

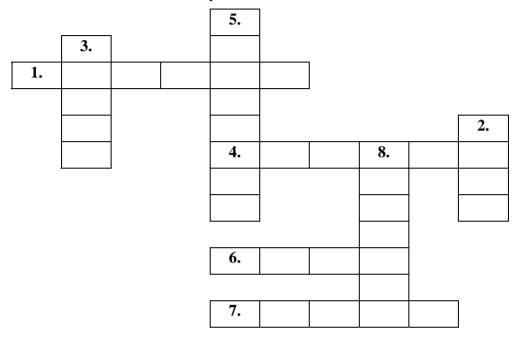
	1. Romance	A. a subgenre of crime fiction in which						
	1. Komance	a detective investigates a crime.						
	2. Adventure	B. a type of short story that typically						
atomy.	2. Adventure	features folkloric fantasy characters, such as						
story		dwarves, elves, fairies, giants, mermaids, etc.						
	3. Detective	C. a traditional story, especially one						
at a max	3. Detective	concerning the early history of a people or						
story		explaining a natural or social phenomena.						
	4. Science	D. genre of fiction in which an						
£ ation	4. Science	adventure, an exciting undertaking involving						
fiction		risk and physical danger are described.						
		E. a genre of fiction dealing with						
	5. Fairy tale	imaginative concepts such as futuristic science						
		and technology, space travel, etc.						
	6 Mysth	F. A type of literature that deals with						
	6. Myth	topics of love, especially in an idealized form.						

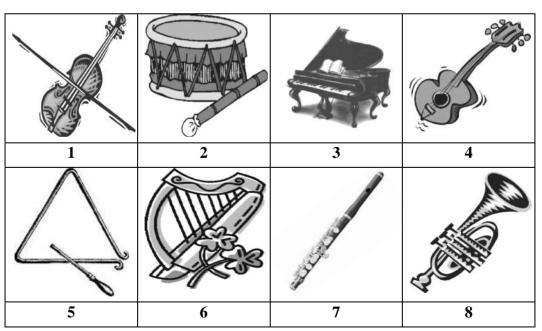
Lesson 50 (optional)

Unit V. MUSIC IN OUR LIFE

Lesson 51

1. Solve the crossword puzzle.





2. Fill in the gaps with the names of the musical instruments from the previous exercise.
1. Many African tribes use as the national musical instrument to
accompany the traditional dances.
2. Different musical movements and trends use the sound of the, so
there exist different subtypes of this instrument.
3. The Ryanair airline company has chosen as its emblem.
4. Antonio Stradivari's are famous and respected all over the
world.
5. One needs to do many breathing evergings to play the properly and

- 5. One needs to do many breathing exercises to play the _____ properly and skilfully.
- 6. In our school, we have a big _____, which is used during the concerts in the concert hall.
- 7. I like the sound of the _____, as it is always very cheerful, loud, energetic and bright.
- 8. Some people do not distinguish between the similar woodwind musical instruments, such as, for example, the _____ and the piccolo.

3. Match the names of the famous artists with the names of instruments they play. Usethe Internet to help you.

□ Vanessa May	A. piano
☐ Irith Gabriely	B. saxophone
□ Tommy Lee	C. clarinet
☐ Ludovico Einaudi	D. drums
☐ Jimi Hendrix	E. violin
□ Nancy Lendrim	F. harp
☐ Lester Young	G. guitar

1	١.	Make	ир	words	out	of	the	letter	combinations,	meaning	the
names	s (of mus	sica	l instru	men	ts.					

1. i o l v n i –

2. a i n p o –

3. t a g u r i –

4. t u l f u –

5. d u r m s –

6. prha-

7.11eco-

8. x p h o s a n e -

9. petrmtu –

10. riclneat-

2. Find the names of the musical instruments in the box of letters below.

n	V	i	0	1	i	n	t	r	m
p	a	u	h	h	у	g	b	u	k
i	W	c	r	a	V	u	e	X	n
a	c	c	o	r	d	i	o	n	t
n	t	e	h	p	S	t	b	У	r
О	f	1	u	t	e	a	k	X	u
t	t	1	b	g	1	r	j	m	m
V	i	О	О	d	r	u	m	S	p
b	S	a	X	О	p	h	О	n	e
b	n	c	1	a	r	i	n	e	t

Violin	Guitar
Piano	Trumpet
Accordion	Flute
Saxophone	Clarinet
Cello	Drums
Harp	

Lesson 53

1. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box below.

Tunes	recorded	lyrics	whistle
	catchy	instrumental	beat

1.	When	I	listen	to	the	foreign	songs,	I	don't	always	understand	the
	. So I l	ıav	e to fir	nd t	he te	xt to und	erstand	the	e sense	of the se	ong.	

2. I like to listen to jazz _____, though my favourite musical genre is the blues.

3. My sister visited a	a concert of the symphonic orchestra recently, as she is
really keen on the	music.
4. If I don't know the	e lyrics of the song, I try to the melody.
5. The new Adele's	song is really I keep singing it for the
entire day.	
6. The concerts of so	me musicians are very expensive. Fortunately, it is also
possible to listen to the	songs as well.
7. Latin songs have	a very energetic and dynamic, so that I can't
stop dancing.	
2. Provide the wor	ds for the following definitions.
1. The text or script of	a song composition –
2. A succession of mu	sical sounds forming an air or melody: -
3. A performance give	en by one or more singers or instrumentalists or both in a
real time –	
4. To produce a clear i	musical sound by forcing air through the teeth-
5. The music intende	d to be performed by a musical instrument or group of
instruments –	
6. Attractive, appealin	g and easily remembered –
	that produces the rhythm –
	vith a performer –

1. Sort out the adjectives into the columns in the table to describe the given music genres.

Fast, lively, energetic, relaxing, calm, heavy, slow, monotonous, repetitive, romantic, aggressive, vivid, dynamic, dancing, up-beat, passive, cheerful, tranquil, melodic, sad, orchestral, melancholic, nostalgic, dreaming, loud, jazzy, funky, catchy, mysterious, active, instrumental.

Classical	Country	Folk	Jazz	Rock	Latin	Hip-hop

2. Decide which genre of music is suitable for the following situations.

Model: Jogging – In my opinion, hip-hop or pop music is good for jogging.
1. Studying –
2. Dancing –
3. Working out in the gym –
4. Doing shopping –
5. Visiting a folk festival –
6. Working in the garden –
7. Walking around the city –
8. Meeting with the friends –
9. Driving the car –
10. Preparing to sleep –
3. Choose the right word to fill in the gaps.
1. Yesterday, I visited a concert of the symphonic orchestra, where I could
enjoy relaxing, fascinating (instrumental/ country) music.
2. She has been practising the Latin dances for five years, so she knows
plenty of (rap/ Latin) songs and artists.
3. This year, during a handicraft festival, the visitors could taste the
traditional dishes and listen to the (classical/ folk) music, performed by the
local bands.

4. It is almost impossible to imagine (jazz/ folk) compositions
without the sounds of the saxophone.
5. When I do the physical exercises, I like to listen to the up-beat music,
such as, for example (hip-hop/ blues) or country.
6. I am always amused to listen to the modern interpretations of the
(pop/ classical) music.
Lesson 55
1. Provide the synonyms for the following words.
1. A melody –
2. Lyrics –
3. A song –
4. Up-tempo –
5. Melancholic –
6. A genre –
7. A singer –
2. Read the text and choose the correct item to fill in the gaps.
The Story Behind Paul McCartney's Song "Let It Be"
One night, somewhere between deep sleep and 1), I had the most
comforting dream about my mother, who died when I was only 14. She had been a
nurse, my mum, and very hardworking, because she wanted 2) for us. We
weren't a well-off family - we didn't have a car, we just about had a television -
so both of my parents went out to work, and Mum contributed a good half to the
family 3) At night when she came home, she would cook, so we didn't
have a lot of time with each other. But she was just a very comforting presence in
my 4) And when she died, one of the difficulties I had, as the years went
by, was that I couldn't 5) her face so easily. That's how it is for everyone,
I think. As each day goes by, you just can't bring their face into your 6),
you have to use photographs and reminders like that.

So in this dream twelve years later, my mother 7), and there was her				
face, completely clear, particularly her eyes, and she said to me very gently, very				
reassuringly: "Let it	be."			
It was lovely. I woke up with a great feeling. It was really like she had				
			e this 8): Be	
			and it will all work	
out.		,	_	
			(by Paul McCartney)	
1. A) dreams;	B) non-sleep;	C) insomnia;	D) nap.	
2. A) the best;	B) something;	C) the world;	D) money.	
3. A) come;	B) outcome;	C) coming;	D) income.	
4. A) world;	B) life;	C) time;	D) imagination.	
5. A) recall;	B) remain;	C) memorize;	D) understand.	
6. A) head;	B) mind;	C) heart;	D) life.	
7. A) happened;	B) arose;	C) appeared;	D) showed.	
8. A) song;	B) vision;	C) idea;	D) message.	
9. A) river;	B) life;	C) flow;	D) people.	
	Les	son 56		
1. Fill in the	gaps with the idi	oms from the list b	pelow.	
to fine-tune	music to	one's ear c	hange the tune	
to blow one's own trumpet face the music				
	play it by ear	ring a bell		
1 Yesterday	I have received a le	tter_informing_about	my admissions to the	
-			e great enthusiasm to	
study there.				
•	but I c	an't recall the name	of the singer who	

performs it.

3. Liza did not prepare the presentation on time, so she had
and get additional tasks to complete for the following lesson.
4. He quickly, when he understood that he was speaking with
the head of the National Bank.
5. After winning the sports competition, Artur really and
tells everyone about his victory.
6. She did not know what to expect from her new boss, so she decided just
7. It took us a lot of time to the violin before it started to function well.
well.
2. Replace the underlined expressions in each sentence with the idioms from the previous exercise.
1. I don't like to boast about my achievements, but the victory in the literary
competition makes me very proud and excited.
2. The news about a new music festival, which is going to take place in my
city, is a real pleasure for me, as I really enjoy such events.
3. Probably, he will change his behaviour and thinking about this job, when
he finds out its advantages and opportunities.
4. The name of this shop sounds very familiar to me. Have we already
visited it before?
5. Unfortunately, she had to listen to the critics for not coming to the
meeting on time.
Lesson 57
1. Read the texts about the famous Ukrainian musicians. Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in the gaps.
Oleksandra Koltsova is a Ukrainian singer, musician, composer, poet,
producer and journalist. She is the leader of the rock band "Kryhitka". In 2001, she
(left/ graduated from) Kyiv National Linguistic University and started
working as a journalist in the local magazine. Since 2007, Oleksandra plays in the
rock band, writes songs and participates in numerous festivals and music

(activities/ events), winning the awards as the best female voice and young
performer. Besides the music, Oleksandra plays an active role in the social
life/ area) of Ukraine and takes much care of the (ecology/ environment).
Currently, the band "Kryhitka" is recording their new music album and
participating in the(entertainment/ charity) events, aiming at the protection
of nature and human rights.
Jamala is a Ukrainian singer, actress and songwriter. Jamala has been fond
of music since her early (life/ childhood). She made her first
(professional/ personal) recording at the age of nine, singing children's Crimean
Tatar songs. She (entered/ started) the Simferopol Music College and later
graduated from Tchaikovsky National Music Academy of Ukraine as an opera
singer, but preferred a career in (pop/ rock) music. On 14 February 2010,
she (made/ released) her debut single "You Are Made of Love" as the lead
single from her debut studio album. Early in 2011, she took part in the Ukrainian
national selection for the Eurovision Song Contest with the song "Smile". The
song was a crowd (favourite/ choice) and Jamala herself managed to land a
spot in the finals of the competition. In 2016, she again (showed/
represented) Ukraine and won the Eurovision Song Contest 2016 with the song
"1944".
Sviatoslav Vakarchuk is the (main/ lead) vocalist of Okean Elzy, the
most famous and recognized rock band in Ukraine. He is the son of Ivan
Vakarchuk, a professor of Physics at Lviv University and the (last/ former)
Minister of Education and Science in Ukraine. He was active in supporting the
Orange Revolution, and is involved in many social and cultural (projects/
ideas). He is one of the most successful musicians in Ukraine and has a
(degree/ certificate) in Theoretical Physics. By the year 2010, he had released 8
studio albums together with his (band/ colleagues), Okean Elzy. In the
summer of 2014, Okean Elzy had performed a number of large (number/
scale) concerts on the biggest stadiums in Ukraine. Their performance in Kyiv on
Olimpiyskii Stadium had broken the record for the largest amount of people
(appreciating / attending) a concert by a Ukrainian band – over 75 thousand

2. Mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones. Oleksandra Koltsova has a degree in History. ____ The band "Kryhitka" has existed since 2007. 2. "Kryhitka" does not participate in the music festivals. 3. 4. Oleksandra Koltsova takes an active role in social life of Ukraine. The band "Kryhitka" does not record any new albums, 5. participating exclusively in the charity events. 6. Jamala found her interest in music, when she was already an adult. 7. Jamala has participated in Eurovision Song Contest three times. 8. Jamala chose carrier in pop music and graduated from the university as the pop singer. 9. Jamala released her first single in 2010. 10. Jamala is the winner of the Eurovision Song Contest 2016. 11. Sviatoslav Vakarchuk is the leader of the most successful pop band in Ukraine. 12. The band "Okean Elzy" had released more than 10 studio albums by 2010. 13. Sviatoslav Vakarchuk has obtained the degree in Mathematics. 14. "Okean Elzy" gathered the largest amount of people at one of their concerts. 3. Match the names of the famous Ukrainian musicians and bands with the photos.

Khrystyna Soloviy, Onuka, Tarkak, Lama, Tina Karol, S.K.A.Y.

1. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box below.

composers	scholarship	compositions
to follow in	the father's footsteps	ethnologist
ol	bstacles si	tage

oosiaces singe
1. In his career, M. Lysenko had to overcome many, one of which
was the censorship on Ukrainian art imposed by the government.
2. The international students can apply for the in order to be abl
to pay for the education and living expenses.
3. The classical Ukrainian music reveal the topics of love
friendship, nature and life of the peasants.
4. My grandfather was an, so he could tell us many interesting
facts about the history of our region and its traditions.
5. It is said that the city theatre will the play, written by a moder
Ukrainian writer.
6. Olena would like to become a teacher, but her parents want he and choose the profession of a doctor.
7. Many Ukrainian classical are well known and respected all
over the world.
2. Put the words below in the right order to make up sentences in the Passive Voice.
1. Made / of / plastic / these/ are/ bags —
2. The doors/ locked/ at / are/ 9 pm –
3. Born/ March/ was/ Artem/ on/ 18 th / of/ the –
4. Will be/ papers/ the/ soon/ read –
5. Is/ Spanish/ Latin/ spoken/ America/ widely/ in –

6. V	Vill be/ the/ taken/ patient/ the/ hospital/ to —
7. V	Visited/ is/ Germany/ tourists/ many/ by –
8. C	Cheese/ produced/ best/ France/ in/ the/ is –
9. P	ricked/ not/ winters/ apples/ are/ in –
10.	Was/ last/ bicycle/ stolen/ his/ night –
	Lesson 59
1. F Passive	Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form in the Voice.
1. T	The exercises by the teacher today. (explain)
2. T	The letter the day before yesterday/ (send)
3. A	new café next weekend. (open)
4. S	he to the party last week. (invite)
5. N	Next time, the dishes by my brother. (wash)
6. T	oday, this street because of the snow. (close)
7. I	a book by my classmate last Saturday. (give)
8. T	The buses with the trolley buses next week. (replace)
2. R	Rewrite the sentences in the Passive Voice.
1. K	ate rescued four cats. – Four cats were rescued by Kate.
2. O	ksana learnt the poem. –
3. St	even will take the book tomorrow. –
4. Tl	he children play football. –
5. Sl	ne puts the bag on the floor. –
6. Tl	he student will not open the window. –
7 TI	his team lost the competition —

8. The engineer did	not repair the laptop. –	
9. The mother will r	ot cook the cake. –	
I will plant a tree. –	·	
	Lesson 60	
1. Sort out the m	nusical instruments int	o the correct columns.
Cello, saxophone,	electric guitar, tambourin	ne, double bass, flute, trumpet,
guitar, bassoon, marad	cas, xylophone, violin, piar	no, tuba, bass guitar, clarinet
String instruments	Wind instruments	Percussion instruments
Add other mu groups.	isical instruments whi	ch belong to the following
1. String family:	cello, double bass,	
2. Woodwind fan	nily: oboe, clarinet,	
3. Brass family: h	norn, trombone,	
4. Percussion fam	nily: side drum, bass drum,	
3. Choose the be	est word to fill in the ga	aps.
1. My friend is pl	laying the (saxor	phone/ electric guitar), and he
would like to join the roc		
2. Jane wanted to j	play the (double b	ass/ violin), but she is too slim
and small to carry this ins	strument to and from the co	oncerts.
3. Playing the	(piano/ drums) in the	e flat is a bad idea, as its loud
sound can annoy the neig	hbours and distract them f	rom their work.
4. My sister likes	s the sound of the wo	podwind musical instruments,
particularly she enjoys th	e (clarinet/ trombo	one).

1 Renla				
1. Replace the expressions in the sentences with their synonyms from the box.				
	released	number	successful dignity]
	donate	honourable	dignity	
		fluently		
3. Nowac take care of outheir activities.	days, there are main ecology and na	nany environmenture. Everyone	she can speak five land that charity organized can give some more	zations, which ney to support
4. The lo	_	oing to spend a	great <u>amount</u> of 1	money on the
	J 1	effective compa	nies in Ukraine, wh	nich deals with
the trade.		<u> </u>	,	
6. The ps	sychologists state	that the feeling	g of self-respect all	ows people to
	onfident and succ	essful in their ne	ersonal and profession	onal life
become more c	ominatin and succ	essiai ili alen pe	risonar and profession	onar me.
7. Beyon		resented a new n	nusic album, which	

2. Decide whether the sentences are written in the Passive or Active Voice.

1. The oranges are grown in Spain. – Phe Passive Voice.
2. Those trees are growing very slowly.
3. The party started at 8 pm yesterday.
4. The car is parked in the garage.
5. My father will park the bicycle near the shopping centre.

6. The car is	put in the garage.		
7. The work	will be stopped because	of the bad weather.	
8. The toaste	er stopped working becar	use of the problems w	ith electricity
9. The first f	ast food restaurants were	e opened in the US	
10. The wind	dow will be open till the	end of the working d	ay
	Less	on 62	
1. Read th	e text and choose t	he correct item to	fill in the gaps.
The Sziget	Festival (from Hungar	rian "Island festival") is one of the largest
music and 1)	festivals in Eur	ope. It is held ever	y August in northern
	ry, on a leafy 2)		
performances take	e place each year.		
The weeklo	ng festival has 3)	from a relative	y low-profile student
event in 1993 to b	become one of the pron	ninent European rocl	k festivals, with about
half of all visitor	s coming from 4)	Hungary, esp	ecially from Western
Europe. It also ha	as a dedicated "party	train" service (with	resident DJs) that 5)
festivalgo	ers from all over Europ	e.	
Sziget Festi	ival is notable in that	it contains acts fr	om many 6)
genres. In 2006,	a blues stage, a jazz t	ent, a world music	stage were 7),
alongside the main	n stage with more typic	al rock acts.	
The festival	is popular with west E	uropeans. 8)	50% of visitors come
from outside Hun	gary, with the largest g	roup coming from the	ne Netherlands. Many
also come from th	e UK, Germany, Italy,	France and Ireland.	
Being 9)	on an island, so	ne festivalgoers try	swimming across the
Danube or paddlin	ng across in the rafts an	d canoes.	
1. A) cultural	B) traditional;	C) international;	D) artistic
2. A) land;	B) area;	C) island;	D) territory.
3. A) changed;	B) appeared;	C) shifted;	D) grown.
4. A) outside;	B) outdoors;	C) behind;	D) backwards.
5. A) carries;	B) transports;	C) brings;	D) transfers.
6. A) different;	B) miscellaneous;	C) interesting;	D) important.

7. A) shown;	B) decorated;	C) installed;	D) removed
8. A) total;	B) number;	C) out of;	D) around.
9. A) standed;	B) held;	C) located;	D) presented.
2. Mark	the sentences as true	e (T) or false (F). Co	orrect the false ones.
1	Sziget Festival is the	biggest music festiva	al in Western Europe. –
2	The word "Sziget" m	eans "party" in Hung	garian. –
3	The first edition of the	festival was low-pro	file and low-financed. –
4	Many people from ar	ound Europe visit	Sziget.–
5	The majority of the v	isitors of the festival	are Hungarians. –
6	The festival presents	exclusively rock mu	sic. –
7	The variety of other a	activities are availabl	e at Sziget Festival. –
8	The festival does not	take place any more	. –
3. Fill t	he gaps with the wor	ds from the text i	n exercise 1.
1. The	new rock band has prep	pared an interesting	, combining the
art of music, p	ooetry and cinematograpl	hy.	
2. The	e majority of the	prefer camping	on the territory of the
festival to ren	ting the accommodation	in the city.	
3. Thi	s festival has four differ	ent, dedicate	ed to various genres and
styles of musi	c.		
	s region of the country of		salaries and good living
conditions, in	comparison with the oth	er ones.	
5. Pav	lo works out in the gym	every day. That is w	hy, in the raft
is not a difficu	ılt task for him.		

1. Put questions to the underlined words in the following sentences.

1.	<u>The patient</u> was prepared for the operation. –
2.	The first computer was invented in the 20 th century/ –
3.	The dog will be taken to the vet. –
4.	<u>The president</u> will be elected next Sunday. –
5.	The astronauts will be sent to the Moon. –
6.	<u>The eggs</u> were boiled in hot water. –
7.	The table will be served <u>by me.</u> –
8.	<u>Three</u> tigers are kept in the zoo. –
9.	A new computer element will be produced in Germany. –
10.	The note is written <u>in pencil.</u> –
2. <i>I</i>	Rewrite the sentences in the Active Voice.
1.	The visitors were not warned by the coastguards.
2.	The old ship will be taken into the harbour by the sailors.
3.	This song will be performed by the audience.
4.	The homework will be done tomorrow by me.

5. The children were seen in the park by their parents.
6. The road will be closed by constructors.
3. Provide the antonyms for the following words.
1. Slow –
2. Dynamic –
3. Classical –
4. Loud –
5. Captivating –
6. Famous –
7. Traditional –
8. Relaxing –
9. Melancholic –
10 Energetic –

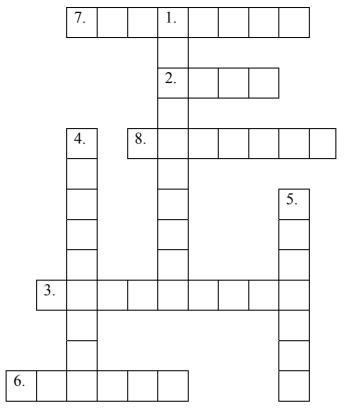
Lesson 64 (Optional)

Unit VI. GREAT BRITAIN AND ITS PEOPLE

Lesson 65

1. Solve the crossword puzzle about the places and people of the United Kingdom.

- 1. An English city famous for having two football teams.
- 2. A famous Scottish lake.
- 3. The city where *The Beatles* were born.
- 4. An English city known for its prestigious universities.
- 5. The Scottish creator of Harry Potter.
- 6. A town in the South West of England on the River Exe.
- 7. The Scottish castle of the Royal Family.
- 8. One of the Queen's sons.



2. Look at the pictures of famous symbols of the UK. Match them with their names.

a. Big Ben, b. Umbrella, c. English tea, d. London phone booth, e. UK flag











1. Choose the correct item to complete the sentences.

1. The Spanish beaches and coastline	es are very beautif	ul, though in summers
they are very, because many peop	ole want to visit the	em.
A) quiet; B) ugly; C) cro	owded; D) overpopulated.
2. My grandparents would like to li	ve in the countrys	side, as the city is too
for them.		
A) noisy; B) peaceful;	C) ugly;	D) dull.
3. When we came to Valencia, w	e were looking f	for the town to
observe the beauty of the ancient buildings	and temples.	
A) modern; B) interesting	g; C) old;	D) former.
4. This small city is very Y	ou can't go out in	the evening with your
friends, because it does not offer any enter	tainment.	
A) peaceful; B) exciting;	C) crowded;	D) boring.
5. These mountainous landscapes lo	ok so Y	ou can't see the signs
of human activities here.		
A) busy; B) peaceful;	C) noisy;	D) dull.
6. It was totally to observe	the beauty of the	Carpathian mountains
in summer.		
A) exciting; B) beautiful;	C) interes	sting; D) quiet.
7. My friend lives in a city, s	o he prefers spend	ling the weekends and
holidays in the quiet countryside areas.		
A) boring; B) ugly;	C) busy;	D) lively.
8. You can find many	sightseeing and	tourist attractions in
Germany.		
A) noisy; B) interesting;	C) peaceful;	D) pretty.
2. Provide the antonyms for the 1. Old –		
2. Lively –		<u> </u>
3. Crowded –		
4. Busy –		
5. Exciting –		

	Complete the sentences with the information about yourself. words from the previous exercises (1 and 2).
1.	I live in a city, but I would prefer to live in the area.
2.	I like spending my holidays and free time in places.
3.	I like to visit the seaside, when the sea resorts are
4.	I don't like, because I prefer spending time in the areas.
5.	I would like to visit some old cities to enjoy the sightseeing.
6.	Sometimes, I spend time in the countryside and enjoy its
atmospher	re.
1. L as possi	Lesson 67 Describe the two landscapes below with as many adjectives ible. Peaceful, quiet,

2. Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Great Britain includes:
- A. England, Scotland, Wales;
- B. Wales, Northern Ireland, England;
- C. England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.
- 2) The capital city of the UK is:
- A. Cardiff;
- B. London;
- C. Edinburgh.
- 3) The flag of the UK is called:
- A. Stars and stripes;
- B. The Union Jack;
- C. The Crossed One.
- 4) The flag is comprised of:
- A. red, white and green;
- B. red, white and yellow;
- C. white, blue and red.
- 5) The symbol of England is:
- A. a rose;
- B. a leek;
- C. a thistle.
- 6) The symbol of Wales is:
- A. a rose;
- B. a leek;
- C. a thistle.
- 7) The symbol of Scotland is:
- A. a rose;
- B. a leek;
- C. a thistle.

1. Put notes on the map. Include the names of the countries of the UK, seas and oceans around them.



2. Choose the correct item to fill in the gaps.

	Ι.	In many European countries,	the university programs	consist of the
		and optional subjects.		
	A)	essential;	B) compulsory.	
	2.	The new system of taxes will b	e next year.	
	A)	introduced;	B) regulated.	
	3.	Sorting out the garbage and using	ng various containers for the	he trash are the
		in Sweden.		
	A)	common practices;	B) common idea	S.
	4.	The doctors have to complete a	at least 6 years of studies	to be as
the p	rofe	ssionals.		
	A)	presented;	B) qualified.	
	5.	My father has for t	he scholarship for doing	the scientific
resea	rch	in economics.		
	A)	applied;	B) imposed.	

6.	Before telling me her secret,	Olena made me	_ that I would not tell
it to anyor	ne else.		
A) s	speak;	B) swear.	
7.	The of the Europe	an Union do not nee	ed visas to cross the
borders w	rithin the Schengen area.		
A) p	people;	B) citizen	S.
	Les	sson 69	
	Read the text about the Was with the suitable word in		nd symbols. Fill in
	We	lsh Traditions	
Mus	sic		
music) fe	Welsh people love music estivals and competitions	in Wales. One of	the (most
	argest) cultural festivals in E	•	
	xes place in a (new/		
	re in Welsh and	(comprise/include) II	terature, music, art,
Foo	ns, dance and theatre.		
		so noonlo oot o lot of	(lamb/nark)
	ere are lots of sheep in Wales. Welsh (cuisines/ dishes		
• •	and 'rarebit' (a type of cheese	•	ino stew), Giamorgan
•	and raicon (a type of encesc nbols	on toast).	
•	you ever go to Wales, you	u will see dragons	(somewhere/
-	re)! Not real dragons, of cour		
-	flag/ emblem) of Wales. The		· -
	celebrated/ dedicated) on Mai		
`	ong green (fruit/ vege	· ·	
	ree/ flower)).	more,, and the dariod	ii (a winte of yenow

2. Mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1	At the National Eisteddfod people sing in English. –
2	The red dragon is a symbol of Wales. –
3	Welsh people do not like to eat much meat. –
4	There are many plant symbols in Wales. –
5	The national dishes of Wales include the meat of sheep. –
6	National Eisteddfod of Wales always takes place in the same city. –
7	There are many dragons in Wales. –

3. Write down the names to the following Welsh symbols.







1. Match the words about the weather from two columns to have the pairs of synonyms.

1. Blustery	A. Cool
2. Freezing	B. Pleasant
3. Chilly	C. Windy
4. Dark	D. Light
5. Nice	E. Gloomy
6. Wet	F. Hot
7. Scorching	G. Cloudy
8. Melting	H. Thawing
9. Overcast	I. Icy
10. Bright	J. Rainy

2. Choose the words from the previous exercise to fill in the gaps.

gaps).
	1. The weather in Great Britain can vary from the temperatures to
the _	heat.
	2. Psychologists state that people feel more depressed in the weather.
	3. This year the spring came very early, and the snow started at the
begin	ning of March.
	4. The weather can be quite near the seaside and ocean coastlines,
becau	use of the strong waves and wind.
	5. In Great Britain, the summer days are commonly and
	6. The most weather in Great Britain occurs in the late spring and
mid-a	autumn. This is the best time to visit this country.

1. Mark the statements about Northern Ireland as true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1.	Northern Ireland is a part of Great Britain. –
2.	Another name for Northern Ireland is 'Ulster'. –
3.	The 'Giant's Causeway' was created by a volcano. –
4.	Two languages are spoken in Northern Ireland. –
	Only Irish musicians and bands play at summer music festivals in
6.	There are many opportunities for the adventure sports in Northern
	In Gaelic football it's fine to touch the ball with your hands. —
8.	The 'Ulster Fry' is not a healthy dish. –
9.	A shamrock has four leaves on each stem. –
	Put the words in the correct order to form the sentences: Another/ is/ name/ Ulster/ for/ Northern Ireland:
2.	The/ place/ Giant's/ Causeway/ a / is/ very/ beautiful:
3.	Languages/ two/ Northern Ireland/ in/ are/ there:
4.	Popular/ sports/ football/ are/ Northern Ireland/ in/ most/ rugby/ and/ the.
5.	And/ Fry/ the/ is made with/ bacon/ Ulster/ potato bread/ eggs/ and/ sausages.
6.	People/ concerts/ celebrate/ with/ St. Patrick's/ parades/ and/ Day.

1. Choose the correct answers.

- 1) In which Scottish lake is Nessie supposed to live?
- A. Loch Lomond;
- B. Loch Ness:
- C. Loch Awe.
- 2) What is the capital of Scotland?
- A. Edinburgh;
- B. Inverness;
- C. Glasgow.
- 3) What is the national symbol of Scotland?
- A. shamrock;
- B. rose;
- C. thistle.
- 4) Who is the Patron saint of Scotland?
- A. St. Andrew:
- B. St. Georg;
- C. St. Patrick.
- 6) Who was Queen of Scotland?
- A. Queen Victoria (1837 1901);
- B. Queen Mary (1542 1587);
- C. Queen Elisabeth I (1558 1603).
- 7) What is the traditional Scottish dish Haggis eaten with?
- A. potatoes and turnips;
- B. chips and carrots;
- C. Potatoes and cauliflower.
- 8) What is the Royal Mile in Scotland?
- A. the street between Edinburgh Castle and the Palace of Holyrood House;
- B. the distance for races with sailing boats in Scotland;
- C. the name of a festival in Edinburgh.

- 9) When does the Military Tattoo in Edinburgh take place?
- A. May;
- B. August;
- C. October.
- 10) Which is the oldest university in Scotland founded in 1413?
- A. St. Andrews;
- B. Edinburgh;
- C. Dundee.

2. Read the statements about the symbols of Scotland and correct mistakes in the sentences.

- 1. Blue is the colour, which is often associated with the Scotland.
- 2. The Scottish flag of blue with a white X-shaped cross called the Saint Andrew's cross.
- 3. St. Andrew is the Patron Saint of Scotland and his day is celebrating on November 30th.
 - 4. Everywhere you goes in Scotland, you will see tartan, kilts and bagpipes.
- 5. Also, look out for the national animal (the unicorn) and the thistle the purple fruit of Scotland.
- 6. Scotland is knowed for its variety of seafood such as lobsters and oysters, salmon and trout.

3. Use the model to write down the data about Scotland.

Model: The land of Scotland occupies seventy seven thousand and nine hundred thirty-three square kilometres.

Land	Population	Date of formation	Income of citizens	Density of population	
77, 933 km ²	5,373,000	9 th century	\$45,904	67,5 km ²	

1		
2.		
3.		
4.		

1. Match the names of major London sightseeing attractions with their descriptions.

Big Ben	A. one of five London bridges			
	now owned and maintained by the			
	Bridge House Estates;			
Thames	B. residence and administrative			
	headquarters of the reigning monarch of			
	the United Kingdom;			
Tower Bridge;	C. the nickname for the Great Bell			
	of the clock at the north end of the			
	Palace of Westminster in London;			
Buckingham Palace	D. a giant Ferris wheel on the			
	South Bank of the River Thames in			
	London;			
Trafalgar Square	E. a public square in the City of			
	Westminster, Central London, built			
	around the area formerly known as			
	Charing Cross;			
London Eye	F. a river that flows through			
	southern England.			

2. Learn more facts about London by answering the questions. Consult the Internet, if necessary.

- 1. What's London's most famous department store?
- A. Picadilly;
- B. Harrods;
- C. The Barbican Centre:
- 2. What street has a long tradition as the home of printing?
- A. Sloane Street;
- B. Oxford Street;
- C. Fleet Street.
- 3. What are the famous guards of The Tower of London called?
- A. Beefeaters;

B. The Guards;	
C. Knights.	
4. What commemorates Napoleon's defeat	at sea in 1805?
A. Oliver's Column;	
B. Duke of York's Column;	
C. Nelson's Column.	
5. What line runs through Greenwich?	
A. Nine Elms Lane;	
B. The Prime Meridian;	
C. Long Lane.	
6. Where's the home of the Prime M	nister and the Chancellor of the
Exchequer?	
A. Downing Street 10 and 11;	
B. Regent Street10 and 11;	
C. Browning Street 10 and 11	
7. What made Carnaby Street famous?	
A. Food;	
B. Flowers;	
C. Fashion.	
8. What did Madame Tussaud start in 183	5?
A. A famous bakery;	
B. Famous waxworks;	
C. A famous needle-point.	
9. Who wrote famous books in 48 Dought	y Street?
A. R. L. Stine;	
B. Charles Dickens;	
C. Agatha Christie.	
10. St. Paul's Cathedral has the do	ome in the world.
A. Biggest;	
B. Second biggest;	
C. Third biggest.	

1. Read the text about Celtic music and put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive tense form.

What is Celtic Music?

Celtic music is a broad grouping of music genres that (evolve) out of
the folk music traditions of the Celtic people of Western Europe. It (derive)
from both orally transmitted traditional songs and recorded compositions.
Traditional music and various hybrids also (include) into a wide
range of Celtic music styles.
Often, the term Celtic music (apply) to the music of Ireland and
Scotland because both lands (know) for the distinctive styles. Modern music
(term) as "Celtic" because it (write) and (record) in the Celtic
language, regardless of musical style. Many festivals of Celtic music
(hold) annually, all around the world. Breton artist Alan Stivell (consider)
as one of the most successful performers of the Celtic music. He (invite) to
numerous festivals every year.
2. Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use exercise 1 to help you.
1. Celtic music is originally the music of
2. Celtic music comprises both
3. Modern variations and styles are also parts of the
4. Many Celtic festivals take place
5. One of the most famous Celtic singers is
3. Write down all words concerned with the music from exercise 1.
A genre modern music

Unit VII. UKRAINE

Lesson 75

1. Choose the correct item to fill in the gaps.

1. Carbon dioxide	A. The process in which gases in the atmosphere			
	can't leave the Earth and heat it;			
2. Atmosphere	B. A gas with the chemical name CO2;			
3. Oxygen	C. The process of changing of the climate over a long			
	period of time;			
4. The greenhouse effect	D. The scientific word for "air";			
5. Environment	E. A system of plants and animals living together;			
6. Eco-system	F. The gas, essential for human breathing.			
7. Global warming	G. The surroundings or conditions in which a person,			
	animal, or plant lives.			

Lesson 76

1. Find words about Ukraine in the box of letters below.

d	n	i	p	r	0	r	u	y	t
e	g	f	d	i	d	f	b	b	e
S	r	a	S	a	e	a	1	f	r
n	b	e	a	r	S	f	V	h	n
a	Z	o	V	i	a	u	i	o	o
n	u	g	t	k	y	i	V	V	p
1	u	t	S	k	1	W	1	e	i
p	r	у	p	i	a	t	p	r	1
d	g	n	y	a	0	1	t	1	r
c	a	r	p	a	t	h	i	a	n

Dnipro, Kyiv, Ternopil, Lviv, Desna, Azov, Odesa, Carpathian, Hoverla, Lutsk, Prypiat

2. Complete the statements about Ukraine.

1. The capital of Ukraine is Ukraine has borders with countries. 2. 3. On the West, Ukraine shares borders with The highest peak of Ukraine is _____ 4. Ukraine's national language is ______ 5. Ukraine is washed by seas. They are 6. The biggest rivers in Ukraine are _____ 7. The Ukrainian Carpathian mountains are situated 8 9. The climate of Ukraine is mostly The biggest industrial cities of Ukraine are _____ 10

1. Match the name of the Natural Wonders of Ukraine with their descriptions.

Svitiaz Lake	A. Natural steppe area, which preserves				
	hundreds of the endangered species of flora				
	and fauna;				
Hranitno-Stepove Pobuzhzhia	B. A 250-kilometre stretch of the				
	Dnister River from the Zolota Lypa River to				
	the Zbruch River;				
Ascania Nova	C. The biggest and deepest lake in				
	Ukraine;				
Marble Cave	D. A national park, which is situated on				
	the plain territory and possesses many				
	valuable mineral waters;				
Synevyr lake	E. A rocky canyon of the River				
	Pivdenny Buh;				
Podilsky Tovtry	F. the most beautiful cave among other				
	natural caves in the Crimean Mountains;				
Dnistrovsky Canyon	G. A lake situated in the				
	Transcarpathian area.				

2. Turn the sentences into the passive voice in Present Perfect:

1. They have eaten some hamburgers. –
2. The expedition has found a new cave. –
3. They have read the book. –
4. The police has caught the thief. –
5. The post officer has delivered a parcel. –
6. I have opened a birthday gift. –
7. They have watched a new movie. –
8. The company has solved the problem. –
9. The volunteer has done this job. –
10 She has noticed a heautiful hird –

1. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box below.

river hill continental weeping willow coastline Canyon steppe cave waterfall pond

	1.	The is the line, where the land meets the ocean or the sea.
	2.	There are no high mountains in my region, but there are some
whic	h are	suitable for hiking.
	3.	The vast part of Ukraine is situated in the climate zone.
	4.	There are many plant symbols in the Ukrainian traditions, one of which
is the	e	
	5.	One of the major natural sightseeings in the US is the Grand
	6.	The is the area, which is covered mainly with grass and low
plant	s, in	he opposition to the forests.
	7.	There is a unique salt is Slovenia, where some endangered
speci	ies of	animals live.
	8.	This artificial is a good place for swimming in summer.
	9.	In the ancient times, people tried to build cities near big to
have	suff	eient water supplies.
	10.	Despite the popular beliefs, the Niagara Fall is not the biggest
on E	arth.	
	2. F	rovide the words for the given definitions.
	1. <i>A</i>	is a large area of water that flows toward the ocean or the sea.
	2. <i>A</i>	is a large area of water surrounded by land.
	3. <i>A</i>	is a large area of land that is covered with trees.
	4. <i>A</i>	is a mountain, which results from the rise of magma.
	5. <i>A</i>	is a large natural elevation of the earth's surface.
	6. <i>A</i>	is a large underground chamber in a hillside or cliff.

1. Correct mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. I have been give a book by my parents.
- 2. Has the films been already watched?
- 3. They been invited to the birthday party.
- 4. Who has been ask to answer this question?
- 5. The candies have been not sold out from the shop.
- 6. The chocolate has not been eated yet.
- 7. Has the door been opening?
- 8. This task hasn't finished by his colleague yet.

2. Match the beginning of the phrase with its ending to make up the Ukrainian superstitions.

If you accidentally scatter the salt on the	A. you will soon welcome the			
table,	guests.			
If there is a spoon on the table,	B. the whole life will be in debts.			
If the spoon falls down,	C. you will have a bad luck during			
	the day.			
If you borrow money on Thursday,	D. you will have an argument with			
	your friends.			
If there is a very bright moon in the sky,	E. somebody is in the rush.			
If you forget to take something and	F. the following day will be very			
return back,	cold.			

Lesson 80

1. Guess which Ukrainian cities are described below.

Lviv, Odesa, Kyiv, Chernivtsi, Poltava

1. It is a big international city, situated on the coast of the Black sea.	There
is a big port and many beautiful beaches in this city	

- 2. This city is known for its stunning university, which prepares thousands of students for their professional activities. The city is the bright representative of Bukovyna, the ethnical territory of Ukraine.
- 3. King Danylo founded this city and named it in honour of his son. This city combines the architecture of different Western states and remains one of the most popular tourist destinations in Ukraine.

4. This	s city is an ac	dministrative, 1	political, culti	ural and eco	onomic centre of
Ukraine. It	is situated on	the river Dn	ipro and is s	surrounded	by the beautifu
nature					
		centre of the	Ukrainian cui	lture and lit	erature in the 9 th
					dens and ancien
churches.		ir for its peace	orar paris, o	autitut gur	della directori
2. Mai false ones.		ences below	as true (T)	or false (l	F). Correct the
1.	Lviv is situa	ated in the centr	e of Ukraine	_	
		ways been the c			
		s a part of ethni			
6	_ Lviv was uı	nder the occupa	tion of Polano	d and Germa	any throughout its
history. –					
		cated in the we	st of Ukraine.		
8	_ Uzhgorod is	the regional ce	entre of the Tra	anscarpathia	n region. –
9	Poltava hasr	n't got any anci	ent temples an	d churches 1	nowadays. –
10	There is a	big artificial po	ond in the mide	dle of Terno	pil. –
3. Wri	te down the	population	of the bigge	est Ukraini	ian cities.
Mod	del: The popul	lation of Kyiv i	s two million	eight hundr	ed forty seven
	the	ousand and two	o hundred citi	zens.	
Kyiv	Kharkiv	Dnipro	Odesa	Lviv	Zaporizhia
2,847,200	1,470,902	1,065,008	1,029,049	732,818	815,256
1.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
2.					
3.					
4.					
5					

1. Read the text about the Opera Theatre in Lviv and choose the correct item to fill in the gaps.

Lviv Opera Theatre

	2717	spera riicatre	
The Solomiya	Krushelnytska	Lviv State Academic Th	eatre of Opera and
Ballet is an opera 1)	located i	in Lviv, Ukraine's largest v	western city and one
of its historic cultur	ral 2) On	riginally built on the Pol	tva River, the Lviv
Opera now 3)	_ at the end of F	reedom Avenue.	
At the end of	the 19th century	, 4) leaders felt	the need for a large
city theatre to be situ	ated in the capit	tal of Galicia. In 1895, the	city 5) an
architectural design	competition, wh	ich attracted a large num	ber of submissions.
An independent jury	chose the 6)	by Zygmunt Gorgole	ewski, a graduate of
the Berlin Building	Academy and	the director of city's Eng	gineering Academy.
Gorgolewski pleasan	itly surprised the	jury by planning to 7)	the building in
the centre of the city			
The Lviv The	atre of Opera ar	nd Ballet is built in the 8) tradition
		ssance and Baroque archi	
		side became a centrefold of	
		rope at the end of the 19th	
	B) house;	C) construction;	-
2. A) centres;	B) nucleus;	C) middle;	D) downtowm.
3. A) stays;	B) lies;	C) sits;	D) stands.
4. A) local;	B) political;	C) neighboring;	D) city.
5. A) showed;	B) presented;	C) announced;	D) introduced.
6. A) suggestion;	B) plan;	C) idea;	D) design.
7. A) locate;	B) place;	C) park;	D) put.
8. A) conventional;	B) classical;	C) ordinary;	D) used.
9. A) heights;	B) effects;	C) results;	D) achievements.
2 Eill in tha	gans with the	words from the box be	Now
2. Fill III the	gaps with the	words from the box be	eiow.
	attracted	graduate submission	ıs
ı		O .	

attracted	graduate	submissions
local leaders	Independent Jury	Renaissance

- 1. The city park has been reconstructed and renovated due to the efforts of the ______.

 2. Every year, the admission committee of Oxford University gets plenty of _____ from students from all over the world.

 3. The weather is so pleasant today, so that I am highly _____ by the idea of bicycling around the lake.

 4. Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Sandro Botticelli are bright representatives of the epoch of _____.

 5. Dr. Abrams, _____ of Harvard University, has recently presented a new book in psychology.

 6. The winners of the literary competitions will be chosen and announced by
- 6. The winners of the literary competitions will be chosen and announced by the _____.

1. Match the natural phenomena with their names.

a volcano, a cave, a river, the sea, a hill, a mountain













2. Put special questions to the following sentences.

- 1. The candies have been bought for the birthday party. What have the candies been bought for?
- 2. The mobile phone has been broken because of my sudden movement.

3.	The workers have been granted with the better salaries.
4.	The trees have been chopped down.
5.	These clothes have been designed by my mother.
6.	The theatre has been opened recently.
7.	The house has been renovated.
8.	The money has been successfully transferred to another account.
9.	The village has been rebuilt in just five years.
10.	The animals have been recently fed by the zoo keeper.

1. Find sentences written in the Passive Voice. Turn them into the Active Voice.

The students have been The children have given The workers have

given some tasks.	their paintings to the	already completed this
	parents.	work.
The lamp has been	The musician has invited	The visitors have
installed near the desk.	his parents to the concert.	watched the
		performance for the first
		time.

2. Voice.	Turn the sentences about Lesia Ukrayinka into the Ppassive
1.	Her parents educated their children at home.
2.	The Russified School negatively influenced the education of children.
3.	In 1881, Lesia went to see the colourful celebration on Vodokhreshcha.
4.	At that celebration, she developed the tuberculosis of bones.
5.	Her parents and uncle taught her many interesting things.
6.	Lesia spent her last years mostly abroad.
7.	Lesia did not choose her penname accidentally.
8.	Lesia always composed soft and kind poems about her native land.
9.	Lesia wrote "The Forest Song" in just eleven days.
10.	This work reflected her thoughts and soul.
3.	Put the words in the right order to make up the sentences.
	Picture/ has/ a/ he/ drawn.
2.	School/ mother/ has/ picked me up/ from/ my/ recently.
3.	Been/ cars/ already/ have/ produced/ new/ the.
4.	The visitors/ have/ commentaries/ been/ by/ written/ the/ not.
	Sent / heen / yet / money / the / has / not

6.	Caught/ police/ the/ has/ by/ thief/ officer/ the/ been.
7.	The dishes/ table/ not/ have/ placed/ been/ the/ on.
8.	By/ window/ the/ wind/ has/ opened/ been/ the.

Lesson 84 (Optional)

Unit VIII. MASS MEDIA: NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

Lesson 85

1. Match the words with their definitions.

1. An interview	A. The means of communication that reach large numbers	
	of people, such as television, newspapers, and radio;	
2. The career	B. A conversation, in which the reporter wants to get facts	
	or statements from another person;	
3. A celebrity	C. To get in touch with; communicate with;	
4. Mass media	D. A chosen pursuit; a profession or occupation;	
5. To contact	E. One who is widely known and of great popular interest.	

2. Fill in the gaps with quite or rather.

	1. The people he works with are intelligent.
	2. My brother is a good student, but he is deconcentrated.
	3. This job is well paid, but it is complicated.
	4. Germany is an ideal place for the winter vacations. It is pleasant.
	5. He must go to a dancing competition soon. He has good
mov	ements.
	6. The performance was captivating, but tiresome.
	7. Your suggestion is impossible. I would not support it.

8. They will go on foot, than wait for such a long time.
9. The continuation of this book is amusing.
10. This job is specific, so I would not risk taking it.
Lesson 86
1. Your friend wants to become a journalist. Write down several recommendations on how to get the needed skills. Use the prompts given below.
Model: You should study foreign languages.
Learn about digital technologies, make influential connections, volunteer at
the local newspaper during holidays, practice writing, read many books,
communicate with people, take interviews, search for the useful information on the
Internet, study foreign languages.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
2. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate prepositions.
Model: The journalists need to learn about the effective ways of
communication to succeed in their careers.
1. It is a good idea for journalists to work the local newspaper to
obtain the professional experience.
2. The professional journalists need to be successful writing articles.
3. If you want to choose a career media, you should study hard.
4. The ability to communicate people is of paramount importance for
the journalists.

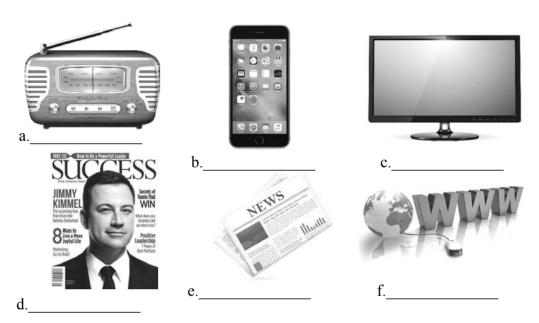
-	foreign language is considered as an
asset for the media workers.	
3. Decide, which of the foimportant for the journalists.	ollowing skills and activities are
Driving a car, communicating wi	th the people, writing scientific articles,
fishing, surfing the Internet, working	with the electronic devices, dancing,
mountain-climbing, reading books, visi	iting media lectures, watching the daily
	hoto shooting, knitting, singing, speaking
foreign languages, working out in the gy	
Of paramount importance	Of minor importance
Less	on 87
1. Fill in the gaps with the wo	rds from the box below.
	1.1
interviews	editor daily papers
v 1 0 1	ts section online news
advertisement	financial section
1. My grandmother is a regular su	bscriber of the In such a way,
she gets fresh news every day without lea	aving her home.
2. Have you already read in the	about the victory of N. Djokovic in
the prestigious tennis competition?	
3. The position of demand	s high professionalism, patience and good
understanding of the target audience.	

4. You	a can read about the latest updates in the monetary services of the state
in the	of the newspaper.
5. I lil	ke cinema and I have decided to buy this newspaper, as I've noticed
the picture o	f Jenifer Lawrence on the
6. I lil	ke to read about the celebrities, but some are rather boring and
predicted.	
7. Eve	eryone can order an in the daily paper.
8. Mai	ny people buy the printed editions of the newspapers; however, I
prefer lookir	ng through the
2. Fill	in the gaps with quite or rather:
1. Our	football team plays well.
2. Our	tennis player managed to win the game. It was unbelievable.
3. Thi	s cake is big, in comparison with the previous ones.
	s was a pleasant evening with the live concert.
	s yellow car is old.
6. Thi	s athlete can jump high.
	t week, the weather was rainy and cold.
	Lesson 88
1. Re	place the underlined words with their synonyms from the
box below	
	behaviour break into
	private life public
	scandal
1. Tł	ne new fashion tendencies reflect the common ideas of the modern
society.	
2. Li	za is a very active child. Her parents say that sometimes her manners
are unbearab	ole.
3 M	any celebrities prefer not speaking about their personal lives in public

interviews.

- 4. There was a great <u>quarrel</u> between the inhabitants of the new house, because of the broken façade.
 - 5. In the 5th century, the Roman warriors invaded Great Britain.

2. Name the types of media, described in the pictures.



Lesson 89

1. Choose the right word to complete the sentences.

- 1. This footballer is *quite/rather* famous in his country.
- 2. The viewers met the musicians *quite/rather* warmly.
- 3. I like Shakespeare, but many of his plays are *quite/rather* sad.
- 4. I *quite/rather* agree with you in this question.
- 5. It was *quite/rather a* long journey from Ukraine to Germany.
- 6. My mum gave me *quite/rather* a long list for shopping.
- 7. You look *quite/rather* happy today.
- 8. You look *quite/rather* depressed today.
- 9. My father drives *quite/rather* slowly to avoid any road accidents.
- 10. The movie was *quite/rather* interesting, but not memorable.

2. Sort out the given words into following categories.

A journalist, the magazine, a pen, the Internet, the editor, a newspaper, the television, the interviewer, the laptop, the radio, a phone, a tablet, the correspondent, the paper, the reporters, the telegram, social networks, the media worker, the assistant.

Types of media	Professions	Instruments/devices

Lesson 90

1. Match the words with their definitions.

1. A celebrity	A. a person who conducts an
	interview;
2. A photographer	B. the means of communication that
	reach large numbers of people;
3. The paparazzi	C. the state of being public, or open
	to general observation or knowledge;
4. The interviewer	D. a person whose occupation is
	journalism;
5. The journalist	E. One who is widely known and of
	great popular interest;
6. The media	F. a photographer who pursues
	celebrities to take pictures for sale to
	magazines and newspapers;
7. The publicity	G. a person who takes photographs,
	either as a hobby or a profession.

	2. Choose the con	rect to fill in the gaps.
	1. The new book of J	J. Rowling has received the widespread
	A) popularity;	B) publicity.
		invited to participate in a 2-day workshop, dedicated to
the o	questions of digital tech	nnologies in media.
	A) students;	B) journalists.
	3. The have	shown a great interest to the questions of human rights
and	protection of the enviro	onment.
	A) media;	B) newspapers.
	4. A periodical p	aperback publication containing articles, fiction,
pho	tographs is called the _	
	A) journal;	B) magazine
	5. My sister was very	y nervous before her first job
	A) interview;	B) application.
	6. The journalists ca	annot work in media, if they do not possess excellent
	A) communicative;	B) talkative.
	7. The world of m	nedia has changed a lot after the invention of the
	A) tablets;	B) Internet
	8. My friend has a pi	cture with a real
	A) celebrity;	B) paparazzi.
	9. The journalists try	to place the most dramatic news stories and pictures on
the	to attract the a	ttention of the readers.
	A) headline:	B) front page.

1. Read the text and write down the numbers given in the brackets in words to complete the sentences.

2016 Social Media Statistics Update

The name of the most popular social network worldwide prepared by Statista
gives a clear picture with Facebook ruling supreme. This won't be a shock to
anyone! With over (1,590) million active users, it holds an (18%)
market share, (7%) more than its closest competitor, the Facebook-
owned, WhatsApp.
Besides, it is estimated that the other most popular social networks include
WhatsApp with about (1,000,000,000) users and Instagram, which
involves about (420,000,000) active users. A great percentage of
popularity belong also to Tumblr (6%) and Twitter (4%).
TrackMaven analysed (51 million) posts from (40,000)
different companies to learn which social networks achieve the greatest popularity.
The results show that Instagram absolutely dominates when it comes to
communication with the clients. However, no one doubts the outstanding position of
Facebook, which manages to remain on the first place, during a long period already.
2. Mark the statements as true (T) or false (F). Correct the false
ones.
1 Facebook has become the most popular social network in 2016. –
2 Facebook holds more than 20% of the market share. –
3 The WhatsApp application is owned by Twitter. –
4 More than 4 hundred million subscribers use Instagram. –
5 According to the statistics, Facebook does not have any special
position anymore. –
6 The best way to communicate with the clients is to use Twitter. –
7 Twitter is more popular than Tumblr. —

1. Choose the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

Fiat (started/was started) by a group of Italian businessmen in 1899. In 1903, Fiat (produced/was produced) 132 cars. Some of these cars (exported/were exported) by the company to the United States and Britain. In 1920, Fiat (started/was started) making cars at a new factory at Lingotto, near Turin. There was a track on the roof where the cars (tested/were tested) by technicians. In 1936, Fiat launched the Fiat 500. This car (called/was called) the Topolino – the Italian name for Mickey Mouse. The company grew, and in 1963 Fiat (exported/was exported) more than 300,000 vehicles. Today, Fiat is based in Turin, and its cars (sold/are sold) all over the world.
2. Rewrite the sentences in the Passive Voice.
1. The constructors built this house fifty years ago.
2. A thief has stolen my wallet.
3. The police officer will catch the criminals.
4. The hotel serves breakfast at 8 am every morning.
5. People throw away plenty of waste every day.
6. Many companies make coffee in Africa.
7. Someone has broken the glass vase.
8. The workers produce 10 new cars every day.
9. Peter invited us to the birthday party yesterday.
10. My friend has found a mobile phone on the street.

1. Make up sentences in the Passive Voice.

1. The toothbrush / invent / in the 15th century.
2. The first public basketball game / play / in 1892.
3. The first eyeglasses / wear / in the 1200s.
4. The first bicycle / ride in 1791.
5. The first hot dog / eat / in the 1860s.
6. The first CDs / sell / in the 1980s.
7. The first electric guitar / play / in 1923.
8. The first computer mouse / use / 1964.
2. Fill in the gaps with somebody or anybody.
1. He knows, who is working in the automobile company.
2. There is, standing near the doors.
3. Did call me, while I was away?
4. There wasn't at home during the reconstruction works.
5. In my opinion, there is behind the tree.
6. I wouldn't lend my bicycle to
7. Has seen my glasses?
8. When we were travelling, we had to ask about the directions.
9. I won't tell about your secret.

1. Choose the correct item to complete the sentence below.

1. The professional journalists always put the sensation news on the
A) last page; B) front page; C) middle page.
2. Many people have already switched to the online news, but some still
subscribe the
A) digital news; B) Internet news; C) online news.
3. My mother likes to read about celebrities and fashion.
A) magazines; B) journals; C) newspapers.
4. Many celebrities do not want their photos to come into
A) publicity; B) world; C) popularity.
5. I don't trust the editions, as they can provide some unproved
information about celebrities.
A) quality press; B) tabloids; C) newspapers.
6. The are responsible for the content of the edition. That is why it is
a very hard work.
A) editors; B) reporters; C) journalists.
7. The technologies has strongly influenced the popularity of the
printed media.
A) online; B) modern; C) digital.
8. The local paper has posted information about the celebration of Easter in
the
A) financial section; B) sports section; C) review
section.
9. The new technologies widely our private lives and change our
imagination about privacy.
A) break up; B) break into; C) break down.
10. The of the article was quite captivating, but the text itself was
rather boring.
A) title; B) headline; C) name.

2. Choose one word (in the correct form) to complete three sentences in each section.
1. A) We have a 15-minute between the lessons at school.
B) The social networks actively into our private lives.
C) This car is rather old. Not surprisingly, it down last time during
our trip.
2. A) This journalist is very skillful in writing the scientific
B) I like to buy different household at IKEA.
C) The indefinite is used only with the nouns in singular number.
3. A) My grandparents are the regular subscribers of the daily
B) Can I have another piece of, please?
C) In order to apply to the university, you need to prepare all the formal
4. A) Last week I lost my phone.
B) The of the human body can regenerate quite rapidly.
C) Many countries have already installed the solar to receive the
renewable energy.
5. A) Our whole class was invited for the graduation
B) This political suggests the increase of the monthly salaries.
C) The contract about education should be signed by both
Lesson 95
1. Rewrite the following passages in the Passive Voice.
1. Our school is organizing the competition. The students will prepare
presentations about the social media. The teachers will choose the best project.
The students must include pictures, videos and drawings in their presentations. The
students will also have to do all the writing themselves. The school will give the
winner a set of books.

money	2. My friend has painted this picture. Someone has offered him a lot of for it. He will deliver the painting tomorrow. When they give him the r, he will tell them the truth. He painted it in one hour!
2	2. Fill in the gaps with quite or rather:
_	I. I was uncertain about the plans for the evening.
2	2. My uncle was driving a car fast.
3	3. It was a long performance, and the viewers felt
exhaus	
4	1. I haven't tasted this exotic fruit before, but now it tastes sweet.
	5. The new article about Angelina Jolie was interesting.
	6. I agree with my parents about the importance of higher
educat	
7	7. It was a rainy day yesterday.
8	B. I was embarrassed with this situation.
ç	7. The reconstructed part looks pleasant.
1	10. The journey to Portugal by plane will be short.

FINAL LESSONS

Lesson 96

1. Which of the following objects and natural landscapes can be found in the rural area; urban area; both of them?

A block of flats, a field, a meadow, a mountain, a river, an opera house, a cave, a park, a garden, a hill, a shopping mall, a skyscraper, a forest, a hut, a botanic garden, a castle, a lake, a plantations, a restaurant, a museum, a pond, a post office, a school

Rural area	Urban area	Both

2. Fill in the gaps with somebody,	anybody,	nobody,	something,	anything,
and nothing.				

l.	Does wants to go to the theatre?
2.	Would you like to eat?
3.	Since it's your birthday, you can order from the menu.
4.	can solve this puzzle. It's impossible!
5.	Is there interesting in the cinema tonight?
5.	I don't know about the usage of telegram.
7.	The movie was in German, so I could understand from it.
8.	Cantell me the capital city of Brazil?
9.	I think there is near the door.
10	You look upset Does disturb you?

1. Use the correct tense form	of the verbs in brackets.			
1. I (leave) to Italy for vacations next week.				
2. The train (depart) at 3 p	om.			
3. Probably, it (rain), bec	cause there are many clouds in the sky.			
4. My parents (visit) thei	r old friends this Saturday.			
5. The plane (take off) in	half an hour.			
6. Maybe, I (apply) for the	e history course at this university.			
7. My father (repair) his c	ar next weekend.			
8. The weather (be) warm	er in a few days.			
9. My sister (arrive) home to	tomorrow early in the morning.			
10. Probably, this bus (arriv	e) later than planned.			
2. Match the sentences to make up short conversations.				
1. What should I visit when I go	A. We don't want to get lost.			
to London?				
2. You shouldn't go out alone in	B. You should go to see the			
a new city.	Buckingham Palace.			
3. We should take a map or the	C. In front of the Trafalgar			
GPS navigator with us.	Square.			
4. You shouldn't forget to take	D. We should stay together.			
an umbrella.				
5. Where should we meet you?	E. It frequently rains in			
	London.			
Lesso	on 98			
1. Write four sentences giving	advice to tourists in your town.			
1. You should				
2. You should				
3. You should				

4. Y	You shouldn	't						
5. Y	You shouldn	't						
2. brackets		Present	Continuous	tense	form	of ti	he verk	os ir
1.	Не	(se	e) his mother or	n Wedne	sday.			
2.	She	(tr	avel) to New Y	ork at th	e end o	f this r	nonth.	
3.	We	(ea	at) in the café to	night.				
4.	I	(mee	t) some friends	after the	classes			
5.	I	(not §	go) to the party	tonight.				
6.		he	(visi	t) his gra	ındpareı	nts nex	xt week?	
7.	She	(g	et) married next	t Saturda	ıy.			
8.	Ι	(have	e) my first guita	r lessons	this Fr	iday.		
9.		they	(ha	ive) a pa	rty at th	ne wee	kend?	
10.		you	(me	eet) with	Marta	today?	·	
11.	Oksana		(come) for lun	ch tomo	rrow.			
12.	We	(f	ly) to Mexico o	n Saturd	ay.			
13.	Our grand	mother	(vis	sit) us at	Easter.			
14.	I	(mee	et) my mother a	t the airp	ort.			
15.	The comp	any	(give) e	each wor	ker a bo	onus f	or Christ	mas.

Lesson 99-105 (Optional)

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Liliya Morska

English 8

Workbook

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