

Oksana Karpiuk

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ENGLISH

Pupil's Book

10

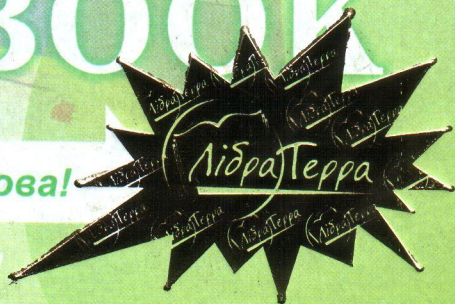
Standard
Level



WORKBOOK

Наявність голограми обов'язкова!

УВАГА! Стережіться підробок!



Оксана Карп'юк

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Рівень стандарту
(9-й рік навчання)

Робочий зошит
до підручника з англійської мови
для 10-го класу
загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів

Схвалено Міністерством освіти і науки України



READING

1 a) Read and explain the meanings of the following words.

shy, confident, generous, selfish, hard-working, lazy, quiet, noisy

b) Read the questionnaire. Work with a partner and tick the boxes according to your partner's answers. Ask and answer the questions.

A: Do you like going to parties?
 B: Yes, I do. / I don't mind it. / No, I don't.

WHAT KIND OF PERSON ARE YOU?

Do you like these things?	I like it	I don't mind it	I don't like it
1 going to parties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 shopping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 writing emails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 dancing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 getting up late	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 meeting new people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 travelling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 eating new kinds of food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 talking on the phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 working with other people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Calculate your score.

Score: 0 for every 'I don't like it'
 1 for every 'I don't mind it'
 2 for every 'I like it'

c) Guess and complete the results with the words from (a).

0-10: You're quite (1) shy and you like a (2) _____ life. You prefer being alone or with a very good friend. You don't like talking to people and you hate (3) _____ people. You love doing things slowly and carefully.

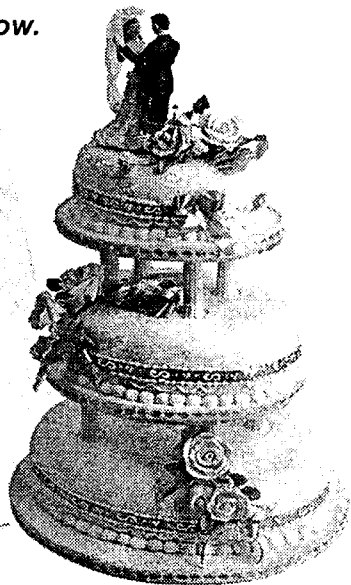
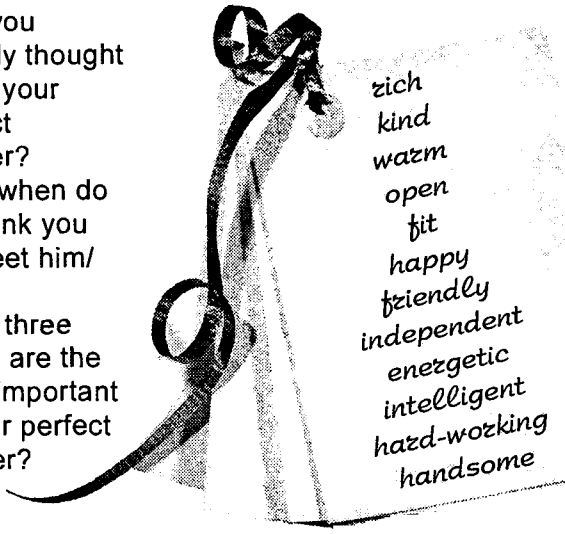
11-20: You like talking to people, but you don't mind being alone. You like meeting people and going to parties, but you often leave early. You're (4) _____. You can do things easily and you work fast, so you prefer working alone. You can sometimes be a bit (5) _____.

21-30: You love talking and having a good time. You look (6) _____, but you hate being alone. You're usually (7) _____. You don't like working at a desk and you're sometimes a bit (8) _____. You do things quickly and you don't always finish jobs completely.

② Write a few sentences about the impression you think you have made in your class. Explain why.

③ Read and think, then complete the sentence below.

- Have you already thought about your perfect partner?
- If not, when do you think you will meet him/her?
- Which three words are the most important in your perfect partner?



The most important things about my future partner are _____

④ Write a paragraph on the following:

- How often do you read in English?
- What do you find easy or difficult about reading in English?

newspaper,
menu,
book,
magazine,
catalogue,
web page,
instruction,
text,
letter,
leaflet,
email,
note,
dictionary,
message

VOCABULARY

① Write a short description of yourself.

● Which of the words from the box would you use to describe yourself?

calm,
bald,
muscular,
wide-eyed,
middle-aged,
friendly,
healthy,
tanned,
slim,
organised,
cheerful,
confident

② Read the characteristics of different signs of the zodiac and write out the adjectives according to the columns on page 6.

Aquarius

(20 January — 18 February)



People born under the sign of Aquarius are very loyal, but they can be a little insensitive at times.

Pisces

(19 February — 20 March)



People with the sign of Pisces can be very romantic? And are always sympathetic if you have a problem. But they can also be extremely pessimistic.

Aries

(21 March — 19 April)



People born under the sign of Aries are extremely energetic and adventurous. But they can also be aggressive.

Taurus

(20 April — 20 May)



People with the sign of Taurus are always calm and patient, but also very materialistic.

Gemini

(21 May — 20 June)



People born under the sign of Gemini are witty, but they tend to be a little impatient.

Cancer

(21 June — 22 July)



People with the sign of Cancer are very kind and helpful. But they can sometimes be very moody.

Leo

(23 July — 22 August)



People born under the sign of Leo are very sociable, but can often be vain as well.

Virgo

(23 August — 22 September)



People born under the sign of Virgo tend to be hard-working, but also a little fussy and very critical.

Libra

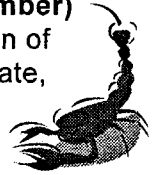
(23 September — 22 October)



People born under the sign of Libra are usually artistic. But they also tend to be indecisive.

Scorpio

(23 October — 21 November)



People born under the sign of Scorpio are often passionate, but sometimes a little cruel.

Sagittarius

(22 November — 21 December)



People born under the sign of Sagittarius are always cheerful and optimistic, but they often tend to be reckless.

Capricorn

(22 December — 19 January)



People with the sign of Capricorn are sensible and organised, but are sometimes conceited.

POSITIVE

NEGATIVE

NEUTRAL

GRAMMAR

① Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'used to' and the verb in brackets.

- We didn't used to like (not/like) each other, but now we're good friends.
- My sister _____ (not/play) the piano, but now she doesn't.
- They _____ (spend) their weekends in the countryside. They don't any more.

- 4 I _____ (not/watch) the news, but now I watch it every day.
- 5 I _____ (not/eat) vegetables. Now I eat them every day.
- 6 My sister _____ (drink) a lot of coffee, but now she prefers to drink tea.
- 7 _____ (you/go) to school on foot?
- 8 We _____ (live) in a flat, but we live in a big house now.

2) a) **Make up questions using 'used to' and the prompts below.**

- 1 cry a lot? *Did you use to cry a lot when you were five?* _____
- 2 drink milk? _____
- 3 listen to fairy tales? _____
- 4 get pocket money? _____
- 5 play with your friends? _____
- 6 make your bed _____
- 7 dress yourself? _____
- 8 watch many cartoons? _____
- 9 have a bath every day? _____
- 10 go to bed late? _____

b) **Ask and answer in pairs.**

LISTENING

1) **Match the words or phrases with their definitions.**



- 1 to succeed
- 2 to lose touch
- 3 a goal
- 4 to argue
- 5 to stay friends
- 6 to get on well
- 7 to keep in touch
- 8 to have in common

- a) to disagree with someone in words
- b) something that you hope to achieve in the future
- c) to have a friendly relationship with each other
- d) to have the same interests, attitudes, etc. as someone else
- e) to have a good result, to do what you have tried
- f) to speak or write to someone when you can no longer see them as often as you used to
- g) to continue being friends
- h) to no longer speak or write to someone because they do not live near you, work with you, etc.



- ② Complete the information about a friend you haven't seen for a long time (lost touch with).

LOST FRIEND

Full name: _____

Age now: _____

School: _____

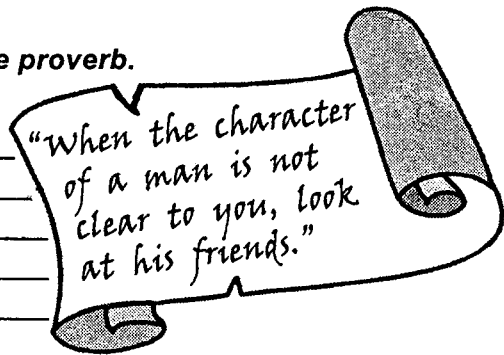
Year last seen: _____

Place last seen: _____

What do you miss about him/her? _____

What will you talk about if you meet again? _____

- ③ Give a short commentary on the Japanese proverb.



USE YOUR ENGLISH

- ① Write some true endings for these sentences.

1 My family is _____

2 I get on really well with my _____

3 The funniest person in my family is _____

Think and answer: If someone met your family for the first time, what would they say about them? _____

② *In pairs ask and answer the question below. Write a few sentences about what you've learnt from your partner's answers.*

- What things do you usually notice about new people when you meet them for the first time? For example, do you typically notice their eyes, clothes, voice, character, hair, body language or something else?

③ *Think about the way your ideal man/woman looks like. Read the examples of the descriptions and write a paragraph on your own.*

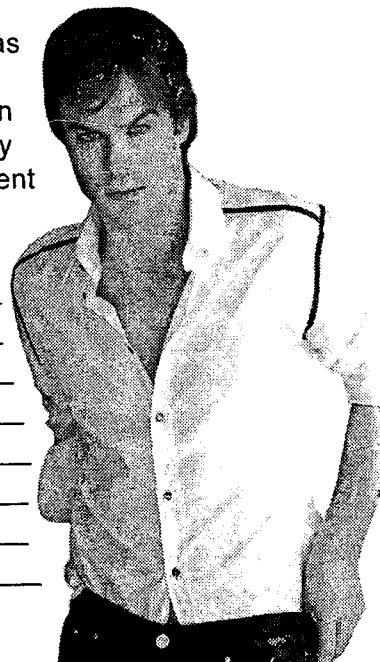


WHO IS YOUR IDEAL WOMAN?

My ideal woman is probably Marilyn Monroe. She was extremely beautiful and with her curly blond hair and bright red lips, she had the classic Hollywood look. In her films, she often played woman who were not very smart, but she was actually a very funny and intelligent actress. Her films, such as 'Some Like It Hot' and 'The Seven Year Itch', are still popular today.

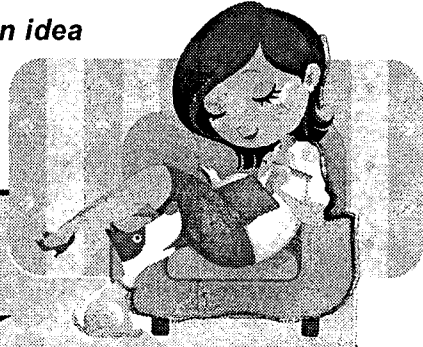
WHO IS YOUR IDEAL MAN?

My ideal man is incredibly good-looking. He's in his 20s, with medium-length brown hair and brown eyes, and he is clean-shaven. He weighs about 110 pounds, and he looks very strong. His features are slightly rugged, as if he spends a lot of time outdoors. He's about 6 feet tall and he dresses casually, usually in colours that match his hair and eyes.

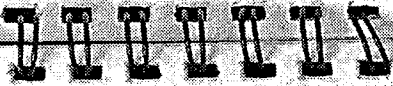


④ Look at the language diary page. It gives you an idea of the kind of thing you could write.

- What is the secret to success in English? Do you have any 'tricks of the trade'?



Every night before I go to bed I spend 20 to 30 minutes looking at the vocabulary word lists from the Pupil's Book. This really helps me to remember new words. Maybe this is because I'm relaxed and my brain thinks about the new words while I am sleeping. Sometimes I dream in



English too! I watch a lot of British and American films on DVD with subtitles, and this helps my listening. I also try to speak with my friends in English as often as possible. Once a month we have an 'English evening' when we all meet and talk to each other in English. It's a lot of fun.

HERE'S
YOUR
PAGE





WRITING

① **Read the situation and write about yourself.**

A national newspaper has heard about you and your meteoric rise to B1 level. Before they write an article about your achievements, they have asked to read your official press release.

PRESS RELEASE

Name: _____

My biography in brief: _____

My physical description: _____

My personality and lifestyle: _____

My successes to date: _____

What I am likely to achieve in the coming years: _____

SUMMING UP

① **Tick to show how important to do these things in English are for you.**

	not important	quite important	very important
Describe people and things	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tell a story	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Express opinions and discuss topics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Participate in meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make presentations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Socialise in English	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reserve hotels or book tickets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Order food in restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

READING

① **Match the jobs on the left with the workplaces on the right.**

JOBS

- 1 ski instructor
- 2 nanny
- 3 camp counselor
- 4 language teacher
- 5 cook
- 6 lifeguard

WORKPLACES

- a) at beaches and swimming pools
- b) at Alpine resorts
- c) in private homes
- d) in restaurant kitchens
- e) at summer camps
- f) at universities and schools

② **Look at the advertisements of jobs on pages 20-21 in your Pupil's Book. Answer the questions in written form.**

- 1 Which jobs would you enjoy doing? _____

- 2 Which ones would you not enjoy? Why? _____

- 3 Which are most suitable for younger people? Why? _____

- 4 Which ones are most suitable for older people? Why? _____

③ **Read and answer the questions below.**

In the United States car salesmen, insurance salesmen, tax inspectors and lawyers rank among the most hated professions, while the most admired are fire-fighters and nurses.

- Now what about our country?
- Which professions do people respect and which professions are usually despised?





4 Tick the quality which is important to be a successful life coach.

- be a good listener
- have a lot of good advice
- be interested in people
- have good communication skills
- be good at building a rapport¹ with people
- be good at understanding people
- charge a high fee
- have done lots of different things

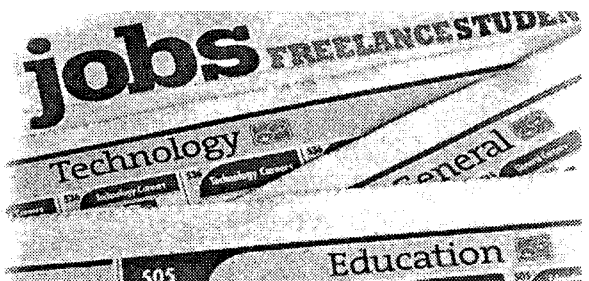
Do you think you would make a good life coach? Why or why not? Write a few sentences. _____

5 Think about what is the most important in a job.

a) Number how important the things mentioned below are for you in a job. (1 = the most important)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a friendly boss | <input type="checkbox"/> a comfortable workplace |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pleasant colleagues | <input type="checkbox"/> the opportunity to travel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good pay | <input type="checkbox"/> interesting work |

b) Write a paragraph about the things that are important for you in a job.



¹ rapport [ræ'pɔ:] — стосунки

VOCABULARY

① a) *Continue the list to make a 'Jobs Alphabet'.*

Artist, builder, chef, _____

b) *Answer the questions.*

● Which letters are the most difficult (or impossible)? _____

● Is there a letter you can find six of more jobs for? _____

② *Write about some of your skills, abilities, personal qualities and experience as in the example.*

Example: I can use a computer.

I am good at speaking foreign languages.

I am hard-working. I have teaching experience.

I can _____

I am good at _____

I am _____

I have _____

_____ experience.

③ *Write a paragraph on the following.*

- How do you remember words?
- Do you keep random word lists or do you organise them in some way?
- Is learning vocabulary easy for you?

GRAMMAR

- ① Write about some things you haven't done yet but that you would like to do in future.

- ② Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- 1 Paul and Linda _____ (sing) while we _____ (play) some music.
- 2 "What is that noise?" — "Bob _____ (repair) his car at the moment."
- 3 Sally is a nurse. She usually _____ (work) at night.
- 4 I _____ (clean) the windows when the telephone _____ (ring).
- 5 Mike _____ (read) a book when his mother _____ (call) him.
- 6 "_____ (be) you busy?" — "No, what _____ (you/want) me to do?"

- ③ Make sentences using an appropriate verb in the Present Perfect Continuous.

- 1 Lucy went to the grocery store half an hour ago. She's still there.
Lucy has been shopping for half an hour.
- 2 Sam began building his house eight months ago. He hasn't finished it yet.

- 3 Olga started doing her homework two hours ago. She hasn't finished it yet.

- 4 My granny began cooking an hour ago. She hasn't finished yet.

- 5 The teacher started speaking an hour ago. She hasn't stopped yet.

- 6 The teams started playing football 25 minutes ago. They haven't finished yet.

LISTENING

① **Match to make sentences.**

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 An accountant | a) the ways of applying fresh knowledge in practice. |
| 2 We discussed | b) inform the society about events. |
| 3 My brother found | c) to learn about new laws and rules. |
| 4 Journalists should | d) often gathers financial reports. |
| 5 A system administrator | e) a vacancy in the local newspaper. |
| 6 It is important | f) is responsible for the safety of documents and files. |

② **Look at the chart below and fill the missing jobs, skills and personal qualities with words from the box.**

cook's helper, using computers, filing, outgoing, talkative, creative, energetic, flight attendant, skiing, giving instructions

	Jobs	Skills	Personal Qualities
1	office worker		well-organised, responsible
2	children's art teacher	teaching, drawing, painting	
3		cooking, carving ¹	hard-working, reliable
4	ski instructor		athletic, patient
5	telemarketer	selling, convincing people	
6		speaking foreign languages, serving food	friendly, polite

③ **Read, think and write a paragraph about the following.**

- What do you find difficult when listening to English? Are speed, accent, topic and sound quality important factors?
- What can you do to improve your listening ability?

¹carving ['kɑ:vɪŋ] — нарізання (м'яса)

SPEAKING

- ① Circle three items you consider to be essential for an office.

filing cabinet, water foundation, coffee machine, printer, clock, calender

Add three more items and say why you think they are important. _____

- ② Put these qualities of a boss in order from 1 (= the most important) to 5.

- a good listener
 open to ideas
 always gives plenty of information
 fairly applies the same rules to everyone
 friendly

- ③ Write down three skills and three personal qualities that you have. Then choose the type of job you would like.

Skills	Qualities
I am good at _____	I am _____
_____	_____
_____	_____

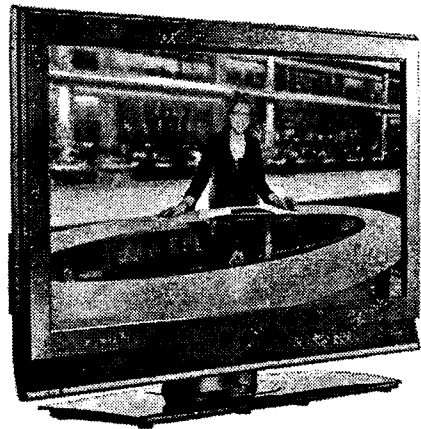
Type of job _____

- ④ Share your ideas on the following items. Write a paragraph.

- Do you think you will have a job interview in English in the future?
- How important will English be in your future career?

USE YOUR ENGLISH

1 Read and put the numbers. Use dictionary if necessary.



Apart from traffic wardens¹, bouncers, and so on, a BBC survey found that the British public also hated the five professions below. What order do you think they went in? Number them from 1 (the most hated) to 5 (the least hated ... but still hated!).

- politicians
- footballers
- bus drivers
- reality TV show contestants
- public relations people

2 Circle the newspaper job that would most interest you.

editor, news journalist, photographer, feature writer

Would you be a good newspaper person?
Why or why not? Write four to six sentences.

3 Do a project 'Job Search'.

Step 1. Search the Web for job databases. Do a search using 'summer jobs', 'student jobs' or the country and 'jobs' as keywords.

Step 2. Explore the different job databases for jobs you like.

Step 3. Choose one job that you like and fill in the information about it below.

Job name _____
 Database name _____
 URL _____

Search Tip

Try following links as *Jobs*, *Employment*, *Job Listings*, *Classifieds* or *Career Listings* in your favourite search engine.

Step 4. Fill in the file on page 21 as much of the following information as you can about the job you chose.

Step 5. Present your information in class and explain your choice.

¹a traffic warden ['træfɪk wɔ:dn] — інспектор дорожнього руху

Job name _____

Company name _____

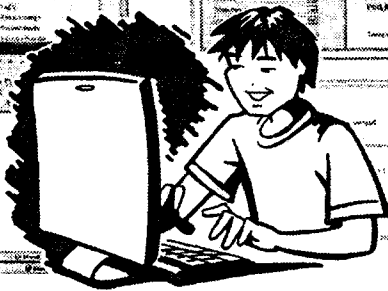
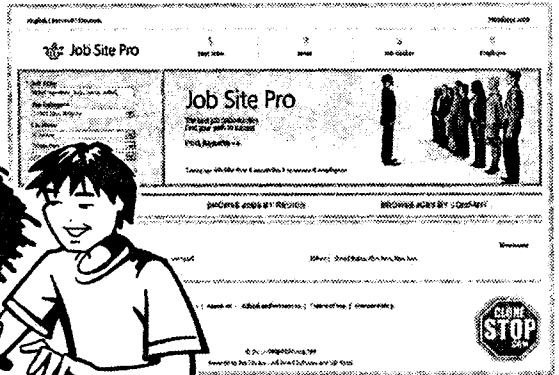
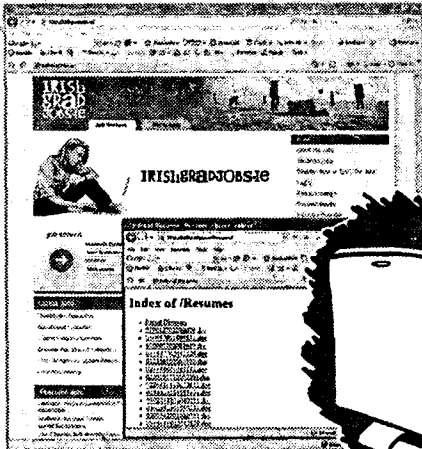
Address _____

City _____ Country _____

Job Description _____

Job Skills _____

Salary _____



4 a) Imagine you are at your job interview at the place you've chosen for your project work above. Answer the questions.

What's your name? _____

Where are you from? _____

What do you do in your free time? _____

How long are you planning to stay here? _____

What skills do you have? _____

Do you have any work experience? _____

What are your best qualities? _____

How much are you going to earn? _____

Why do you want this job? _____

b) Work in pairs. Imagine you're a job interviewer, your partner is a job applicant. Change the roles. Ask and answer the questions above and fill in the file below about your partner.

Job name	_____		
Job Applicant's Name	_____		
City	_____	Country	_____
Interests	_____		
Length of stay	_____		
Skills	_____		
Work experience	Yes _____	No	_____
Personal Qualities	_____		
Salary	_____		
Reason for Applying	_____		

Now answer the questions.

Will you give the job to the applicant? _____

Why or why not? _____

⑤ Think about your future and write about the things you think will happen to you in the next ten years.

I'll probably _____

I'll definitely _____

Perhaps I'll _____

WRITING

① Create your own advertisement for the job. Include information about it (the name of the job, the location, a short description, skills required, salary, etc.). You may use some pictures as well.

SUMMING UP

① Write a paragraph on the following. You are coming to the end of the Unit 2. What is your best memory from your English classes?

2 WRITING

① For the parts of the letter to a greater extent.

- 1. INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPH
Establishing context & explaining the reasons for writing
- 2. ENDING
where the letter ends
- 3. GREETING
- 4. CONCLUDING PARAGRAPH
Summarizing the topic & closing remarks
- 5. BODY PARAGRAPH
Paragraphs 2, 3 etc. Topic developed

② Read the advertisement below and the letter on page 25. Then answer the questions below and the letter on page 25.

What is the name of the school?
What is the location of this school?
What is the type of the school?

③ Write the headings to the appropriate parts of the letter.

- 1. My address
- 2. My school
- 3. My teacher
- 4. My friend
- 5. My family

④ Complete the letter by choosing the forms of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Mr. Smith, I am writing to you about my school. I am a student at the school. I am very happy to be here. I am very interested in English. I am very good at English. I am very smart. I am very kind. I am very honest. I am very brave. I am very confident. I am very successful. I am very happy. I am very healthy. I am very beautiful. I am very handsome. I am very rich. I am very poor. I am very old. I am very young. I am very tall. I am very short. I am very fat. I am very thin. I am very smart. I am very dumb. I am very kind. I am very unkind. I am very honest. I am very dishonest. I am very brave. I am very cowardly. I am very confident. I am very shy. I am very successful. I am very unsuccessful. I am very happy. I am very sad. I am very healthy. I am very unhealthy. I am very beautiful. I am very ugly. I am very rich. I am very poor. I am very old. I am very young. I am very tall. I am very short. I am very fat. I am very thin.

2 CHOOSE THE CAREER!

① Make a Top Five List of your favourite jobs. Compare it with a partner.

② Read the job advertisements and choose the advertisement (A-E) that matches the job you want.

- A. work in a fashion company?
- B. work with children?
- C. work with computers?
- D. work with animals?
- E. work in a training course for adults?

CHILDREN'S NURSE
We are looking for a children's nurse to work in our day care centre. The job involves looking after children and helping them with their learning. You will need to be patient and have a good sense of humour. You will also need to be able to communicate with children and their parents. If you are interested, please send us your CV and a recent photograph to: hr@daycare.com

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
We are a UK trading company looking for a mid-time office administrator. The job involves managing the office and supporting the sales team. You will need to be organized and have good communication skills. If you are interested, please send us your CV and a recent photograph to: hr@uktrading.com

2 USE YOUR ENGLISH

① Complete the letter by choosing the forms of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Mr. Smith, I am writing to you about my school. I am a student at the school. I am very happy to be here. I am very interested in English. I am very good at English. I am very smart. I am very kind. I am very honest. I am very brave. I am very confident. I am very successful. I am very happy. I am very healthy. I am very beautiful. I am very handsome. I am very rich. I am very poor. I am very old. I am very young. I am very tall. I am very short. I am very fat. I am very thin.

2 USE YOUR ENGLISH

① Read the text and choose the correct form of the verb in brackets.

② Read the text and choose the correct form of the verb in brackets.

③ Read the text and choose the correct form of the verb in brackets.

2 CHOOSE THE CAREER!

① Read the job advertisements and choose the advertisement (A-E) that matches the job you want.

- A. work in a fashion company?
- B. work with children?
- C. work with computers?
- D. work with animals?
- E. work in a training course for adults?

GRADUATE A CAREER IN FASHION
We are looking for a graduate to work in our fashion company. The job involves working in a retail environment and helping customers choose the right clothes. You will need to be friendly and have good communication skills. If you are interested, please send us your CV and a recent photograph to: hr@fashion.com

WORKING ON A CRUISESHIP
We are looking for a graduate to work on our cruise ship. The job involves working in a retail environment and helping customers choose the right clothes. You will need to be friendly and have good communication skills. If you are interested, please send us your CV and a recent photograph to: hr@cruise.com

TECHNICAL TRAINING COURSE
We are looking for a graduate to work in our technical training course. The job involves working in a retail environment and helping customers choose the right clothes. You will need to be friendly and have good communication skills. If you are interested, please send us your CV and a recent photograph to: hr@technical.com

2 CHOOSE THE CAREER!

① Read the text and choose the correct form of the verb in brackets.

② Read the text and choose the correct form of the verb in brackets.

③ Read the text and choose the correct form of the verb in brackets.

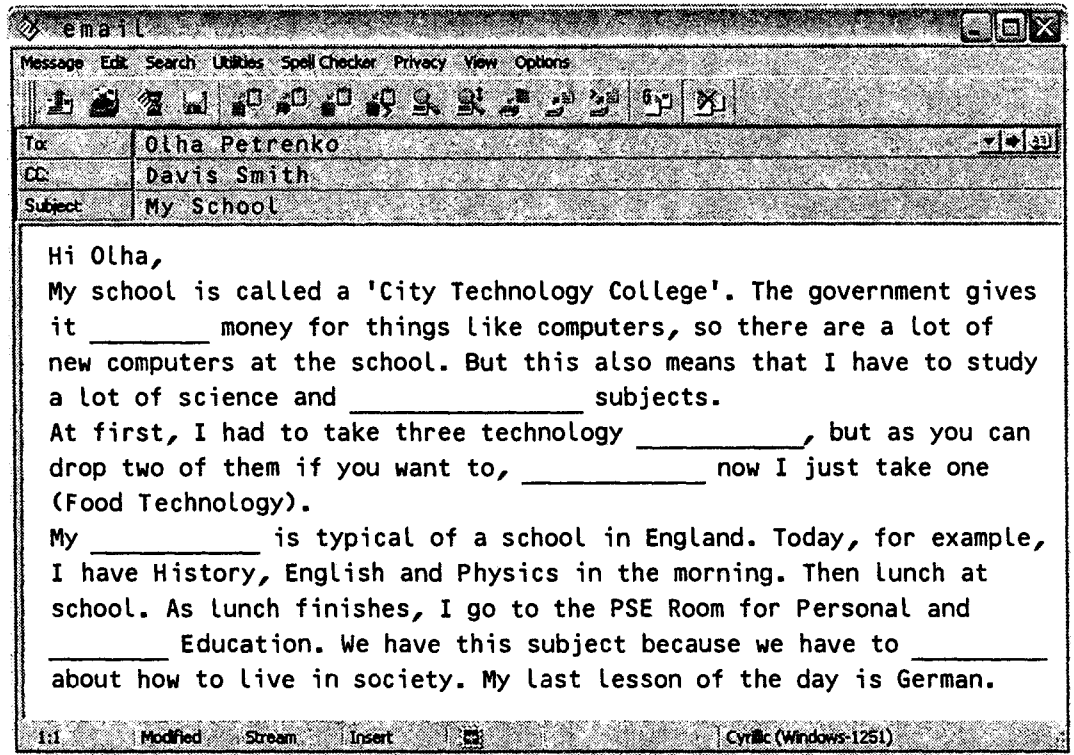
READING

1 Complete the sentences.

I go to _____
 The teacher who helped me most was my _____ teacher.
 He/She _____

2 Complete the description of a typical British school with the words from the box.

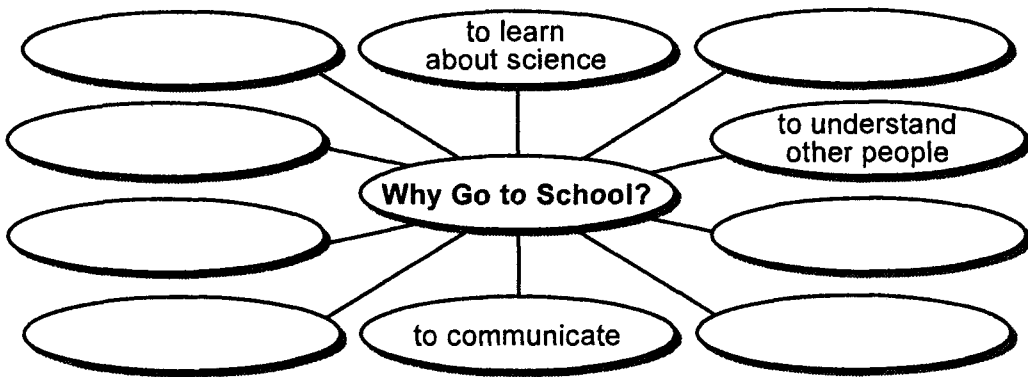
technology, learn, extra, timetable, subjects, actually, social



3 Number these school subjects in the order you like best at school. Write about the activities you do during the lessons of the first two subjects.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mathematics | <input type="checkbox"/> Geography | <input type="checkbox"/> Languages & Literature |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry | <input type="checkbox"/> Physics | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biology | <input type="checkbox"/> History | <input type="checkbox"/> Art |

4 Work in pairs. Look at the mind map and add your ideas to the list.



5 Complete the boxes with some ideas of yours. Explain them.

The most useful subject I ever studied is/was:

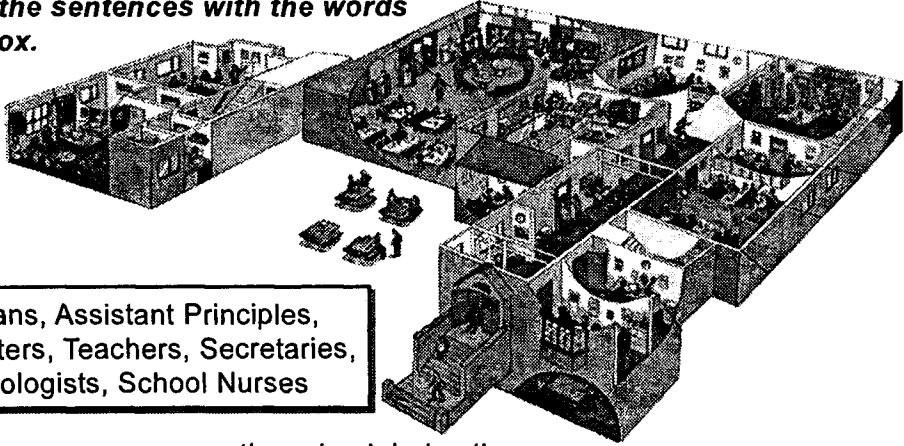
I have passed these examinations:

Things I have learned outside school:

I have these experiences of other languages and cultures:

VOCABULARY

- ① Complete the sentences with the words from the box.



Librarians, Assistant Principles,
Headmasters, Teachers, Secretaries,
Psychologists, School Nurses

- 1 _____ run the school during the year.
- 2 _____ help the Headmaster run the school.
- 3 _____ keep the Headmaster's Office running.
- 4 _____ check the books in the school library.
- 5 _____ check records to make sure children are healthy.
- 6 _____ plan how to teach Biology, Physics, English and other school subjects.
- 7 _____ work with pupils, parents and teachers to test and understand how to help children study better.

- ② Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1 advanced | a) a favourable moment or occasion |
| 2 equal | (for doing something) |
| 3 mutual | b) to understand and believe |
| 4 an opportunity | c) far in development |
| 5 to provide | d) to arrange to use something needed or useful |
| 6 to realise | e) equally shared by each one |
| | f) the same in size, number, value, rank, etc. |

- ③ Sort out the words from the box according to the categories below.

class, kindergarten, graduate, quarter, homework, term, pupil, essay, master's, sixth form college, qualification, postgraduate student, seminar, coursework, primary school, semester, technical college, degree, lesson, assignment, doctorate, the school year, lecture, schoolgirl, university

A place where children can study _____

Someone who studies at a school, university, etc. _____

Work that a student does _____

The periods into which an educational year is divided _____

A short period in which students are taught a particular subject _____

What you get when you finish a course successfully _____

GRAMMAR

① Match to make up 1st Conditional sentences as in the example.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1 thirsty | a) go to bed |
| 2 bored | b) get something to drink |
| 3 seasick | c) read an interesting book |
| 4 hungry | d) make an omelette |
| 5 tired | e) take one of these pills |

Example: If you are thirsty, get something to drink.

② Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.
Add comma where necessary.

- 1 If you don't do your homework your parents will not let (not/let) you watch TV.
- 2 _____ Liz _____ (be) angry if George doesn't go to her party?
- 3 If you _____ (have) toothache, go to the dentist.
- 4 If Mary _____ (arrive) on time we'll have dinner without her.
- 5 If Bill _____ (do) lots of exercise he'll be fit and healthy.
- 6 Mike will be able to go on holiday if he _____ (save) enough money.
- 7 Please call me if you _____ (need) my help.
- 8 _____ you _____ (give) me a call if you have time tomorrow?

③ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 A: I want to cook something special tonight.
 B: Great, if I _____ (finish) work early,
 I _____ (give) you a hand.
- 2 A: I can't do everything myself!
 B: Well, if you _____ (wash) the dishes,
 I _____ (cook) the meal.
- 3 A: I'd like a cup of tea.
 B: Well, if you _____ (hold) my bag for five minutes,
 I _____ (make) it for you.
- 4 A: Could I have a blackberry biscuit, please?
 B: Yes, if you _____ (look) in the cupboard,
 you _____ (find) some cakes as well.
- 5 A: Are you going on holiday this year?
 B: Yes, I _____ (go) to Italy for two weeks if
 I _____ (take) time off from work.

LISTENING

① Complete the text with the words from the box.



comprehensive,
 expensive,
 education,
 General
 Certificate,
 form,
 Advanced,
 compulsory,
 equal,
 exams,
 independent

EDUCATION IN BRITAIN

_____ secondary education (or so-called 'middle school') in Britain lasts five years. Each year of schooling is called a '_____'. At the age of 14 or 15 pupils prepare for their _____ of Secondary Education. If British children don't leave school at the age of 16 they continue their _____ in the sixth form. Then after two years of study they take their 'A' Level _____. 'A' stands for '_____'. Private schools are _____ and they are sometimes called _____. Many people in Britain are against private schools and they stand for _____ opportunities for

secondary school children. That's why they believe that all children should go to a usual British _____ school.

② Match to make the true sentences.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1 British children start school | a) at the age of 11 or 12. |
| 2 They start secondary education | b) at the age of 16. |
| 3 English pupils go to the 1st form | c) at the age of 5. |
| 4 British pupils begin to choose their exam subjects | d) at the age of 18. |
| 5 British schoolchildren take their GCSE | e) at the age of 14 or 15. |
| 6 They take 'A' Level Exams | f) at the age of 11 or 12. |

③ Answer the questions in written form.

1 At what age do Ukrainian children start going to school?

2 How is a school year organised at your school?

3 Would you like to change anything about your school?

4 Is there a school leaving examination in Ukrainian secondary schools?

5 Do Ukrainian pupils have to pass an exam to enter a university?

6 Do students have to pay for university studies in Ukraine?

7 Would you like to graduate from the university?

SPEAKING

① Write a few sentences on the following questions.

- Which subjects are not taught in school but should be? Why?

- If you were a teacher, what would you enjoy teaching? Why?

② a) Write down some English-speaking countries where you could study English.

b) Read the list below and add two more reasons to study abroad. Then make a dialogue using your reasons like in the example below.

- experience a different culture firsthand
- make friends from different countries
- communicate every day in English
- go sightseeing
- get a certificate
- prepare for university in that country

Example: A: Why would you like to study abroad?
B: I'd like to experience a different culture firsthand. How about you?
A: I'd like to make friends from different countries.

A: _____
B: _____

A: _____

USE YOUR ENGLISH

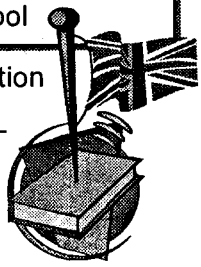
① Read the statements about school and say if you agree with them. Write your own statements about school.

- My schooldays were the best days of my life.
- School is just a way of keeping young people quiet.
- I hated school. I never learnt a thing.

② Complete the texts with the words from the box.
You may use the table on page 46 of your PB.

A

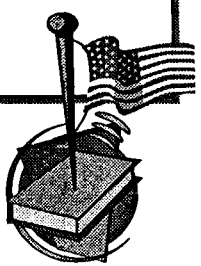
primary school, year 12, secondary school (*twice*), technical college, infant school, sixth form college, nursery school, junior school



In England and Wales, the educational system goes from reception (the first year at primary school) to _____ (the final year of _____). Parents can send their children to _____ between the ages of about three and five. The children spend a few hours at nursery school each day, playing and doing activities with other children. From the age of five, education is compulsory. Between five and eleven, children go to _____. Primary schools are usually divided into an _____ (for children aged five to seven) and a _____ (for children aged seven to eleven). When they are 11 years old, children go to _____ and take their GCSE exams at the age of 16. They can leave school when they are 16, but if they want to stay in education, they study for a further two years and take A-levels at the age of 18. They either stay at school, or go to a _____ or a _____.

B

nursery school, graduate, 12th grade, university, junior high school, kindergarten, semester, elementary school (*twice*), first grade, high school (*twice*), students, grade school



In the US, the education system goes from _____ (the first year of _____) to _____ (the final year of _____). Parents can send their children to _____ from the age of two or three. Children must attend school from the age of five onwards. The first year of school is called _____. Children aged between five and eleven go to _____ or _____. Between 12 and 14 they attend _____ and between 14 and 17 they go to _____. _____ in high school take examinations at the end of each _____.

_____. All the grades they have earned are given a number value and a grade point average (G.P.A.) is calculated. Students who have passed enough courses _____ from high school. If they want to go to _____, they must earn good enough grades and take a special test.

③ **Imagine, you are a journalist. Write a list of questions about the system of education in Ukraine.**

MY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS



④ **Do a project 'Language School Search'**

Step 1. Look for a language school in the Internet. Do a search using 'English', 'language school' and the location you selected as keywords.

Step 2. Explore the websites and study courses of two or three schools.

Step 3. Choose the school you like best and fill in the information below.

School name _____

Location _____

URL _____

Step 4. Fill in the following information about the course you decided to take.

School _____

Location _____

Course Name _____

Length of Course _____

Hours of Study _____

Social Activities _____

Accommodations _____

Cost / Fees _____

Reasons for Choosing this School _____

Step 5. Present your school in class and explain your choice.

- ⑤ a) *Write down the questions to interview your partner about the school and course he/she chose in a project above.*

QUESTIONS



- b) *Work in pairs. Interview your partner and fill in the file below about your partner's school.*

MY PARTNER'S SCHOOL

School _____

Location _____

Course Name _____

Length of Course _____

Hours of Study _____

Social Activities _____

Accommodations _____

Cost/Fees _____

Reasons for Choosing this School _____

WRITING

- ① Write about something that happened to you at primary school that you will always remember.

- ② Write a paragraph on the following.

- Do you write very often in English? What do you write?
Is writing easier or more difficult than speaking?

SUMMING UP

- ① Think about your language study and complete the sentences and the table.

My mother tongue is _____

What languages can you speak? Complete the table and circle number (1 = just a little, 5 = fluently).

Language →				
Speaking	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Writing	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Listening	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Reading	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Number of years studied				

These languages would be useful for me to learn in the future: _____

② **Circle the best phrase to complete the sentences for you.**

- I find it **very easy / quite easy / quite difficult / very difficult** to learn a language.
- I think that the most important thing in learning a language is to be able to **speak / listen / read / write** in the new language.
- The most difficult thing for me is **speaking / listening / reading / writing**.
- I would like to improve my **pronunciation / spelling / vocabulary / grammar / fluency**.

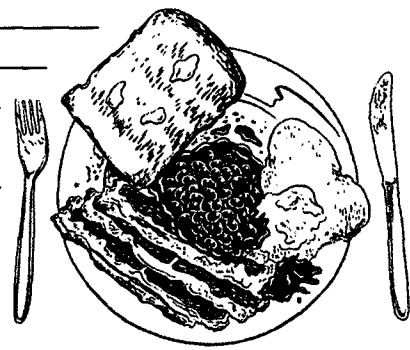
READING

1 Read each statement and put 'T' if it is true or 'F' if it is false.

- 1 The most favourite Englishman's breakfast consists of cornflakes with milk (or porridge) and fried bacon and eggs.
- 2 The main meal of the day in Britain is served in the evening.
- 3 Most Englishmen consider soup as the most important midday course.
- 4 High Tea is a social occasion when Englishmen meet for a chat.
- 5 The evening meal in Britain goes under various names.
- 6 The tradition of Christmas pudding took its history in Middle Ages.
- 7 The Christmas pudding is covered with chocolate and nuts.
- 8 The Christmas pudding is always full of surprises.

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Breakfast in England is a bigger meal than _____
- 2 If the dinner is eaten in the middle of the day it is _____
- 3 The usual midday meal consists of _____
- 4 A 'good plain food' means _____
- 5 A 'high tea' is _____



3 Write a paragraph on the following questions.



- What British food have you tried? What was it like?
- Which items would you like to try?
- Are any British dishes similar to ones in our country?

④ **Write some true endings for these sentences.**

The best drink in the world is _____ because _____

The worst drink I ever had was _____ because _____

The biggest meal I ever ate was _____

The strangest food I ever tasted was _____

VOCABULARY

① **Write a 'Food & Drink Alphabet'. Continue the list.**

Apple, bread, coffee, _____

Which letters are the most difficult (or impossible)? Is there a letter you can find three or more food products for? _____

② **a) Circle the best words to describe a meal you had this week.**

tasty, rushed, tasteless, relaxed, filling, delicious, boring, traditional

b) Write a few sentences to describe the meal.

③ Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

fast food, junk food, takeaway food, staple food

- _____ is a basic type of food that is needed and used all the time.
- _____ is food you buy at a restaurant, then take home to eat.
- _____ is food such as hamburgers, which is prepared and served quickly in a restaurant, and which you can take away with you.
- _____ is food that is not healthy, because it contains a lot of fat, salt, sugar, etc., and does not contain the things that your body needs.

④ Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 cuisine | a) to give someone food by putting it in front of them, especially at a restaurant or a formal meal |
| 2 specialty | b) a particular style of preparing food, which is typical of a country or area |
| 3 delicacy | c) an amount of food that someone takes or is given at one time |
| 4 serve | d) the amount of food that is cooked or prepared for each person — used especially in recipes or on food packaging |
| 5 portion | e) a rare and expensive kind of food which people think is very good to eat, especially the people of a particular country or area |
| 6 serving | f) an amount of food that is enough for each person, especially one served in a restaurant, bar, etc. |
| 7 helping | g) a type of food that is always very good in a particular restaurant, country or area |

GRAMMAR

① Look at the prompts. Write down questions and answers as in the example.

Example: have some coffee / apple juice?

A: Shall I have some coffee?

B: If I were you, I'd have some apple juice.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 buy a cat / a dog | 4 order a sandwich / a salad |
| 2 go to China / Italy | 5 take up golf / tennis |
| 3 paint the walls green / yellow | 6 take a bus / a taxi |

LISTENING

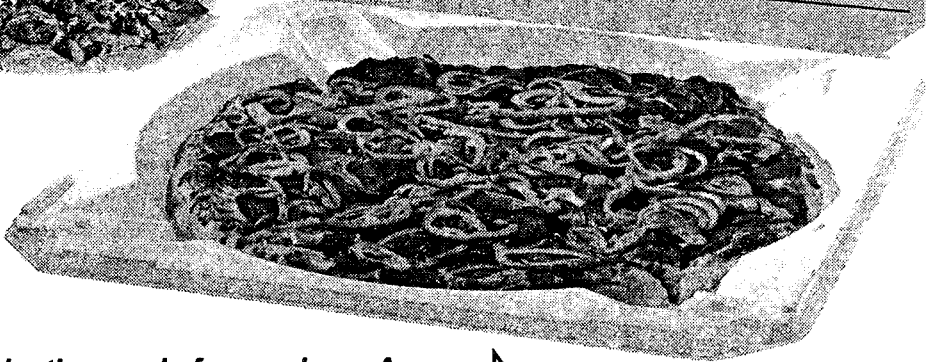
① *Invent a great new pizza. Fill in the table.*



Name of pizza _____
 Main ingredients _____

 Other ingredients _____

 Why is it special? _____



② a) *Make the words from column A with the words of column B properly.*

b) *Make sentences with some word combinations you have made.*



	A	B
1	fry	a) banana
2	chop	b) carrot
3	slice	c) chicken
4	bake	d) onion
5	grill	e) cake
6	squeeze	f) turkey
7	boil	g) lemon
8	cut	h) fish
9	peel	i) meat
10	roast	j) potato

3 Complete the recipe with the words from the box.

add, cut, decorate, pour, peel, rub in, slice, tablespoons, serve, sprinkle, bake

APPLE TART



Serves: 8 to 10 portions
Pastry: 8.8 oz flour, 4.4 oz butter, 1 pinch salt, 1 pt water
Filling: 32 oz apples, 1 lemon, 3 tbsp sugar, grated zest of 1 orange
Preparation: Cooking 40 min.

To make the pastry, _____ the sifted flour into a bowl with the salt and butter _____ into pieces, then _____ the butter with your fingers, gradually _____ water and form into a ball. Leave to stand for at least 30 minutes. Roll out the pastry in the baking case. _____ the apples and _____ them. Rub with lemon juice to stop them discolouring. Arrange the slices of apple on the pastry base and _____ with grated zest of orange and 3 _____ of sugar. _____ with crushed hazelnuts and almonds. _____ at 225°C for 30 minutes. _____ warm or cold with a little fresh cream.

SPEAKING

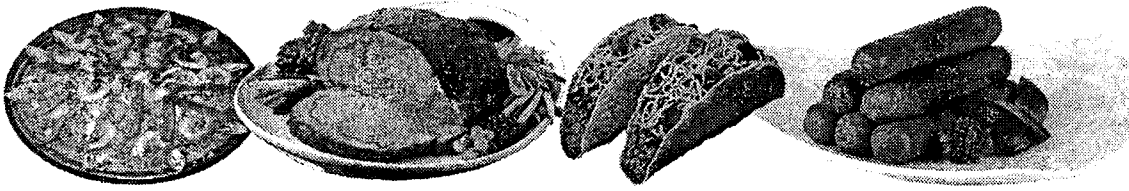
1 Write a paragraph about your tastes in food. You may use the words from the box.

spicy, raw, cooked, salty, hot, sweet, fatty

USE YOUR ENGLISH

① These foods are all matched to the wrong countries. Can you match them to the correct ones?

- pasta — Spain
- tacos — India
- paella — Mexico
- frankfurters — Italy
- curry — England
- roast beef — Germany



② Solve the 'Coffee & Tea Puzzle'.

Do you know which of these are types of coffee and which are tea?
 Which one isn't used to describe coffee or tea?
 Which word is a kind of coffee bean?

earl grey Latte freshly squeezed cappuccino green

lemon Arabica espresso English breakfast mocha

Coffee: _____

Tea: _____

- ③ **Work in pairs. Look at the dishes on page 57 of your Pupil's Book. Add two more Ukrainian specialties and write down brief descriptions of them (similar to the ones in task 7 of your Pupil's Book).**

- ④ **Do a project 'Restaurant Search'.**

Step 1. Look for a restaurant in the Internet. Do a search using the type of restaurant (for example, 'Chinese'), 'restaurant' and 'menu' as keywords.

Step 2. Explore the websites of two or three restaurants.

Step 3. Choose the restaurant you like best and fill in the information below. Make sure there is a menu on the restaurant's website.

Restaurant name _____

City and country _____

URL _____

Step 4. Look at your restaurant's menu and choose the items you would like to order. Write your choices below.

MENU ITEMS

Appetisers / Starters _____

Main Courses _____

Desserts _____

Beverages _____

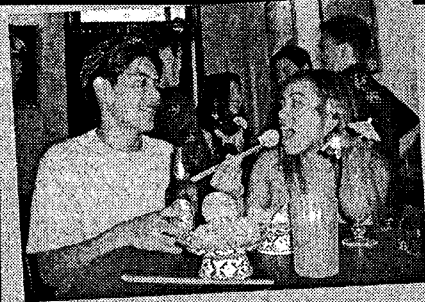
Step 5. Design your menu and display it in class.

WRITING

- ① Read the advertisement of a restaurant below and think about the place where you like to eat in your town. Write a short description or make an advertisement of this place. Use the example.

INDIGO

1121 NU'UANU AVE, HONOLULU, HAWAII
96817 PH: (808) 521-2900



Indigo's romantic dining room is the perfect setting for a memorable meal, with dark wooden chairs, ceiling fans, bamboo blinds along the sides of the patio, and lush, tropical plants.



The modern Asian food is dramatically presented to live up to the stylish settings — and it is excellent. Many guests choose to order an assortment of the small plates, sharing such East-meets-West delicacies as Goat Cheese Wontons with a fruit sauce, and Grilled Asian Pear Salad with Pancetta Dressing.

www.indigo-hawaii.com

SUMMING UP

- ① Look at the language diary page. It gives you an idea of the kind of thing you could write.
- What is the secret to success in English?
 - Do you have any 'tricks of the trade'?

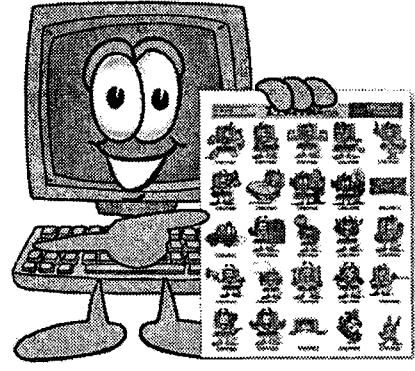
Every night before I go to bed I spend 20 to 30 minutes looking at the vocabulary word lists from the Pupil's Book. This really helps me to remember new words. Maybe this is because I'm relaxed and my brain thinks about the new words while I am sleeping. Sometimes I dream in English, too! I watch a lot of British and American films on DVD with subtitles, and this helps my listening. I also try to speak with my friends in English as often as possible. Once a month we have an 'English evening' when we all meet and talk to each other in English. It's a lot of fun.

Here's your page.

READING

1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 You can find computers in _____
- 2 Hardware is _____
- 3 Software is _____
- 4 Input is _____
- 5 Output is _____
- 6 Internet users enjoy making their own podcasts for _____
- 7 Students use wordprocessing programmes to _____
- 8 Online learning uses the Internet as _____
- 9 A company can offer computer users the opportunity to _____ through its website.
- 10 DTP is _____
- 11 CAD programmes are used by companies to _____
- 12 The career opportunities are wider if you are a _____



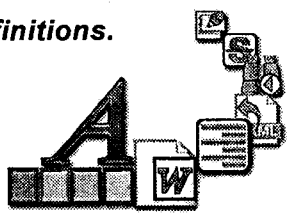
2 Give your own descriptions to the basic parts of a computer.

- Keyboard is _____
- _____
- Mouse is _____
- _____
- Tower Case is _____
- _____
- Monitor is _____
- _____
- CD-ROM Drive is _____



3 Match the word-processing commands with their definitions. Then compare your answers with a partner.

New	Copy	Print	Save
Cut and Paste	Close	Open	Save as



- 1 open an existing document _____
- 2 close the document without quitting the word processor _____
- 3 create a new document _____
- 4 duplicate highlighted text or images to put somewhere else _____
- 5 save the contents of a document under a new file name _____
- 6 send the contents of a document to the printer _____
- 7 preserve the contents of a document _____
- 8 open an existing document _____

4 Write a paragraph on the following items.

- How well do you get on with computers?
Do you love them or hate them?
What are the best and worst things about PCs?

VOCABULARY

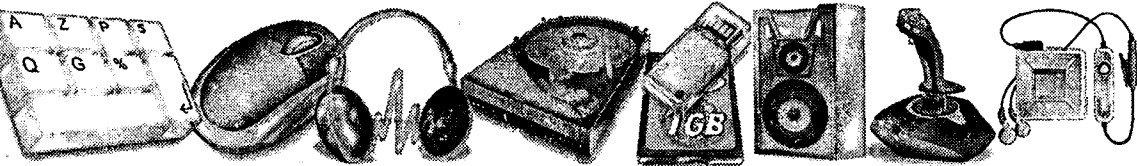
1 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 data | a) a secret word you have to type to enter a computer system |
| 2 email programme | b) the worldwide network of computer networks |
| 3 home page | c) information |
| 4 the Internet | d) to copy information from the Web to your computer |
| 5 online | e) software you can use to send email |
| 6 password | f) a collection of web pages with a title |
| 7 username | g) the first page of a website |
| 8 website | h) a name you can use to enter a computer system |
| 9 download | i) connected to the Internet |

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

input, microphone, data, put in, image, keyboard, device, enter, programme

Input devices, as the name suggests, are used to _____, or enter data. One of the most important input devices is the _____. Users can type in text using the keyboard, or can _____ keyboard commands. Another device which can be used to _____ data is a scanner. This electronic _____ is used to transfer an image such as text, or pictures, into the computer. It is possible to scan in any _____, store it and view it on the screen. Another way to input data is to use a _____ (in the case of audio data, such as speech or music), or when using voice recognition software to dictate to a word-processing _____, for example. Digital cameras and MP3 players are also commonly used to input _____.



GRAMMAR

1 Read the sentences and underline the phrasal verbs.

- Do you want to write down my phone number?
- My mobile phone isn't working — I need to charge it up.
- When I came back from holiday I called him at once.
- John usually sleeps long but yesterday he woke up very early.
- Passengers can buy tickets when they get on the bus.
- I'd like to go on with my work while you speak on the phone.
- Lilly is saving up for a new party dress.
- You should turn over the page to see the picture of the writer.

2 Match phrasal verbs with their definitions.

- 1 start up
- 2 log on
- 3 log off
- 4 shut down
- 5 key (smth) in
- 6 print out

- a) to put information into a computer using a keyboard
- b) to do the actions that you have to do when you finish using a computer system
- c) to make a paper copy of something on a computer
- d) to turn on the computer to start its working
- e) to turn off the computer
- f) to do the things that will allow you to start using a computer system, for example by typing in your password

3 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from exercise 2. Put them into correct forms.

- 1 He _____ and checked his email.
- 2 _____ your password to join the platform.
- 3 The machine _____ automatically after a certain period of time.
- 4 I waited while she _____ her computer and checked her email.
- 5 Let me _____ some documents _____ while you drink your coffee.
- 6 Make sure that you _____ correctly. Don't just switch the machine off.

LISTENING

1 Answer the questions in written form.

- 1 What synonyms for the Internet do you know? _____

- 2 Who uses the Internet mostly? _____

- 3 What are the main characteristics of the modem? _____

- 4 What advice can you give as for internet providers? _____

- 5 What programmes for searching do you know? _____

SPEAKING

① Match the questions with the appropriate answers.

- 1 What is the Internet?
- 2 Who started the Internet?
- 3 What is the World Wide Web?
- 4 What can I use the Web for?

- a) The World Wide Web usually called 'the Web' is the part of the Internet where millions of web pages containing text, images and sound from people all over the world are connected. A typical web page looks like a magazine page, but with your mouse you can click on 'live' areas on the page to go to a new screen.
- b) The Internet is a network of millions of computers linked together by telephone lines, fiberoptic cables, satellite, and microwave connections. At the heart of the Internet is a high-speed network of super computers.
- c) You can use the Web for research, business, entertainment or personal interests. Some specific things people do on the Web are: send email, go shopping, find jobs, get the latest news, order a meal and make travel plans. And the list gets longer every day!
- d) The Internet was started by the United States Department of Defense¹ in 1969. It allowed information to move freely around a military² computer network.



② Answer these questions about the Internet.

- 1 How are computers linked together on the Internet? _____

- 2 Who started the Internet? When? _____

- 3 What does a typical web page look like? _____

- 4 What are some specific things you can do on the Web? _____

¹ a defense [di'fens] — захист

² military ['militəri] — військовий

3 Write a paragraph about the following items.

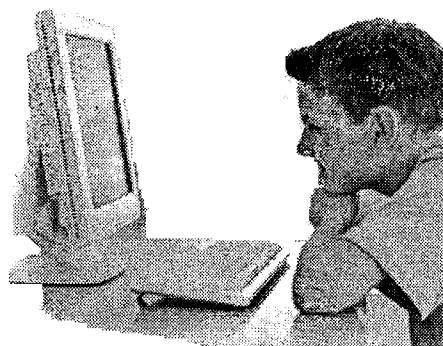
- What are your favourite web pages in English?
What things are easy and what things are difficult to read?

USE YOUR ENGLISH

1 Complete the text with the words from the box.

screen, password, technology, switched on, data, icon, start up, file

This morning I went to the school library, _____ the computer, entered my _____, and waited for the machine to _____. I clicked on an _____ and opened the _____ that I wanted to work on. I spent two hours writing an essay. Just as I was about to save my _____, the hard disk made a horrible noise, the _____ froze, the machine crashed and I lost all my work. The essay I had been writing was called 'The benefits of modern _____'!



2 Write a paragraph on the following questions.

- How often do you need to use English on your computer?
Do you ever use English language websites?

3 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1 web browser | a) an electronic page of information, similar to magazine pages, available on the World Wide Web |
| 2 web card | b) part of an Internet portal that allows you to search the Web using keywords |
| 3 web dictionary | c) an electronic greeting card you can send to someone through the Internet |
| 4 web page | d) links to web pages arranged by topics and subtopics |
| 5 web search engine | e) software that allows you to search the World Wide Web and look at web pages (e.g. Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer). |

4 Match the card types with their traditional messages.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 graduation card | a) I wish you a very happy birthday! |
| 2 Valentine's Day card | b) Hoping you'll feel better soon. |
| 3 get well card | c) Wishing you much success with your driving test. |
| 4 good luck card | d) With best wishes for your future! |
| 5 birthday card | e) Sending you lots of love on this special day! |

5 Do a project. Create a greeting card for four of your classmates.

Step 1. Use your word processor to make a card for each of four of your classmates. Use one or more pictures from the Web. Write a message with different letter styles and colours.

Step 2. Include the URL(s) of the website(s) you used.

Step 3. Save each file separately as Student Name Card.

Step 4. Attach each card to an email message and send it to the classmate you made it for. On the **Subject** line of each message, write the type of card you are sending.

Step 5. Have a look at the cards you received from your group members. Answer the questions.

- Which of the cards you received do you like the most?

- Why? _____
- _____

Step 6 Share your answers with your classmates.



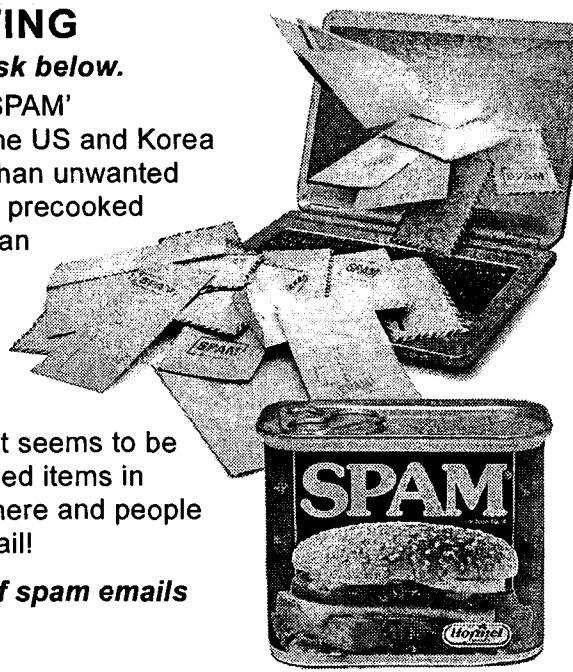
WRITING

1 Get some information and do the task below.

ON THE HISTORY OF 'SPAM'

Note many people outside the UK, the US and Korea realise that SPAM is something other than unwanted email! It's actually a rectangular tinned precooked processed meat product. The name is an abbreviation of **spiced ham** (although some unkind jokers insist it means Spare Parts of Anonymous Mammals).

So, how on earth did it become the word for unwanted emails advertising cosmetics surgery and the like? Well, it seems to be because it was one of the few unrationed items in Britain after the war. So it was everywhere and people got a bit sick of it — just like spam email!



Write a few sentences on the sorts of spam emails you most often receive.

- Do any of them try to scam you?
- Have you or anyone you know fallen for any internet scams¹?

2 Write a paragraph on the following.

- How many emails did you receive and send during last week? Who were they from? Who were they to? What is good or bad about using email?

¹a scam[skæm] — шахрайство

SUMMING UP

① Write down the words that go with the word 'web'.

② What do you find difficult when computing in English? Here is a Diary Page for you.

- Are speed, topic or computer skills important factors?
- What can you do to improve your knowledge of computer English?

READING

- ① Complete the text with the words from the box.

earthquakes, hazards, damage, erupted,
natural, volcano, destroy, caused, injured

Many natural events can injure¹ or kill people and _____ or _____ homes, farms and cities. Such acts of nature are called natural _____. Hurricanes, earthquakes, floods and volcanic eruptions are all natural hazards. So are tornadoes, droughts and avalanches.

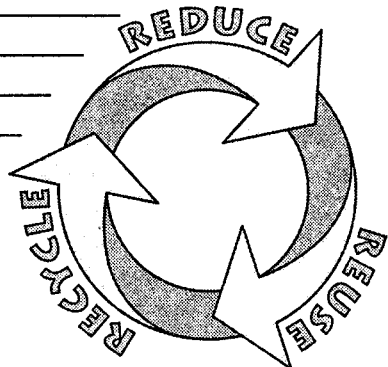
The natural hazards most feared by the people of Central America are _____. In 1972 an earthquake hit Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. It killed nearly 10,000 people, _____ 20,000 more, and destroyed 50,000 houses. In Costa Rica the volcano Irazu _____ in 1963, destroying farms and spreading ash over San Jose, the capital. In Guatemala the _____ Fuego erupted in 1974. It destroyed many coffee farms and _____ other damage.

No part of the world is totally free from _____ hazards.

- ② Write a few sentences about your thoughts, feelings and emotions when you watch a TV report about a natural disaster.

- ③ Read and develop the following idea.

Fifty years ago hardly anybody was concerned about environmental problems. Industrial and economic development, progress and profit were more important. Now more and more people are aware of environmental problems such as the pollution of the air, the exhaust fumes and factory chimneys, global warming, the pollution of the oceans, misuse or overuse of chemicals in our drinking water and our food. Environmental protection has become a global concern.

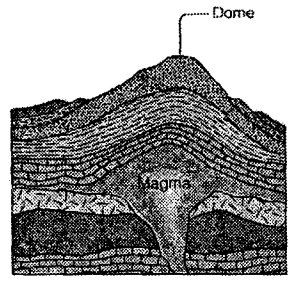


¹to injure ['ɪndʒə] — поранити

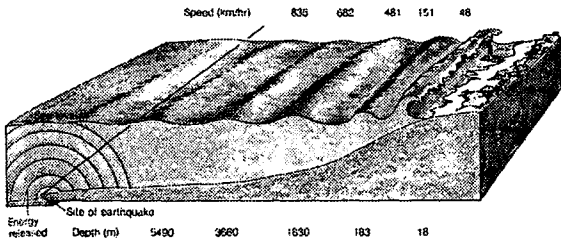
④ Read and guess about the natural hazard that each paragraph deals with. Write the appropriate hazard's name in each gap.

Scientists estimate that more than 1 million _____ occur every year. Some _____ are very small and cause little damage. Others are violent and cause severe damage. But in any case, _____ serve as reminders that the earth's crust¹ is continually undergoing change.

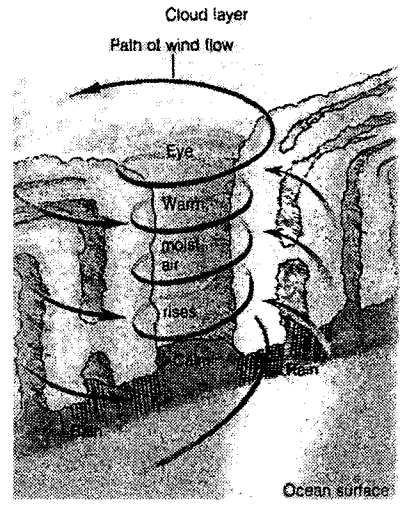
Deep within the earth, under pressure and temperature, rock exists as a hot liquid called magma. Magma is constantly moving. When magma reaches the earth's surface, it is called lava. Lava can build up to form a cone-shaped mountain. The place where lava reaches the earth's surface is called a _____. _____ are 'windows' into the interior of the earth. All the eruptions are not alike. Some eruptions are quiet. Others are very violent.



Some water waves are caused by earthquakes. These waves are called _____. _____ are the largest ocean waves.



A _____ is a powerful cyclone. It forms over tropical oceans. During the late summer and the early autumn, low-pressure areas form over the ocean. Warm, moist air begins to rise rapidly. Cooler air moves in, and the air begins to spin. The rapidly spinning, rising air forms a cylindrical wall of strong winds, clouds and rainfall. _____ are the most powerful storms on the earth. As _____ move inland, they lose their force and power. But the heavy rains cause flooding and very high waves. The waves and high winds cause great damage.



_____ are very destructive. A _____ is a whirling, funnel-shaped² cloud. The area at the bottom of this funnel of swirling air is extremely low in air pressure. When this low-pressure point touches the ground, it acts like a giant vacuum cleaner. Scientists are not sure how _____ form. They are the most violent storms on the earth. Houses, railroad cars, automobiles and people may be thrown hundreds of metres. Some _____ occur over water.

¹crust [krʌst] — земна кора

²funnel-shaped ['fʌnl ʃeɪpt] — дзвоноподібний

② **Fill in the correct word from the box.**

blew, drowned, shook, burst, collapsed

- 1 A woman _____ when the River Avon burst its banks yesterday and flooded the village of Hampton-on-Avon.
- 2 The winds were so strong that they _____ away many roof tops.
- 3 Heavy rains caused the River Avon to _____ its banks.
- 4 Several buildings _____ when an earthquake struck the town yesterday afternoon.
- 5 The ground _____ harder and harder during the earthquake.

GRAMMAR

① **Circle the correct word or phrase.**

- 1 If Bill paid more attention in class, he **will** / **would** learn more.
- 2 **Will** / **Would** Mary be upset if I didn't invite her?
- 3 If I **will do** / **do** well in the exam, my parents will buy me an MP3 player.
- 4 **He'll** / **He'd** go on a cruise if he had enough money.
- 5 They **won't mind** / **don't mind** if we're a bit late this afternoon.
- 6 Will you still go to the concert if the tickets **will cost** / **cost** 60 pounds?
- 7 If I **am** / **were** you, I'd get a haircut!
- 8 We'll leave at seven o'clock if the weather **will be** / **is** bad.
- 9 I'll be surprised if John and Helen **wouldn't get** / **don't get** a new car soon.
- 10 If I **shall have** / **had** a bike, it wouldn't take me so long to get to school.

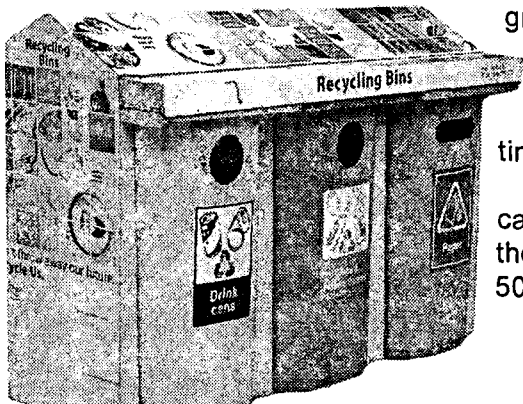
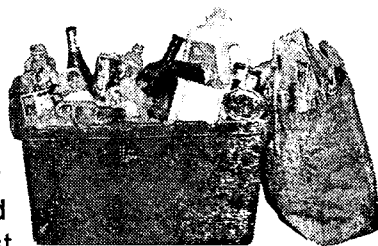
② **Read and make up Conditionals on the basis of the text below. Use the example.**

Every year the average office worker throws away about 80 kilos of paper which could be recycled.

The earth loses up to three species of plants or animals per day. Some scientists predict that it could be three species per hour by the year 2100. Rainforest trees control our climate: They absorb carbon dioxide, a major cause of the greenhouse effect. In the last 50 years or so, half of the world's rainforests have been destroyed.

The toilet uses more water than anything else in a household: ten to fifteen litres every time you use it.

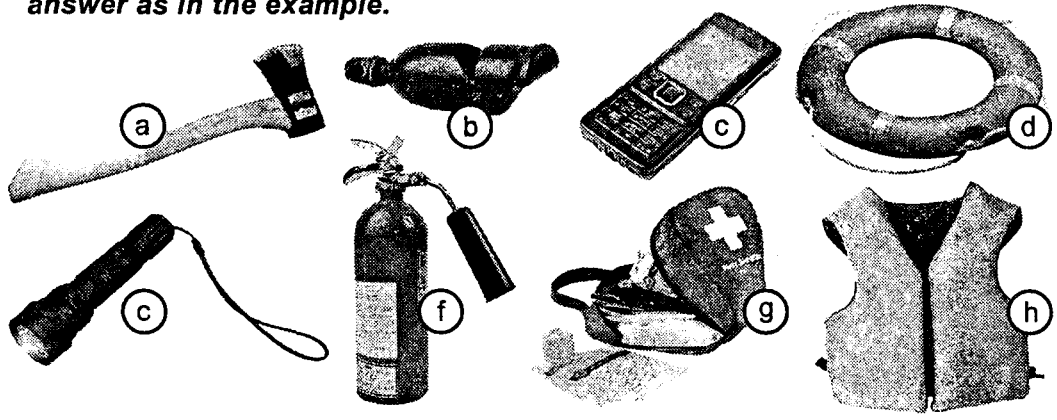
Some people throw aluminium cans out of the car windows. It's interesting if they are aware of the fact that each aluminium can will still be there 500 years later?



Example: If you throw an aluminium can out of the car window, it will still be there 500 years later.

LISTENING

① Match the items in the table with the appropriate pictures. Then ask and answer as in the example.



items	reason to use
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 whistle	attract attention
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 life jacket	prevent yourself from drowning
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 fire extinguisher	put out a fire
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 torch	find your way
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 mobile phone	call for help
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 life belt	swim safely to the beach
<input type="checkbox"/> 7 first aid kit	treat a wound
<input type="checkbox"/> 8 axe	cut ropes

Example: A: What do you need in case of an earthquake?
 B: You need a whistle to attract attention.

SPEAKING

- ① *Read the part of a report that was in the 'Enid Daily Eagle' the next day after tornado. Add a few sentences of your own.*

TORNADO DAMAGES FARM

Enid residents came out of their tornado cellars¹ yesterday evening and found that they had been lucky once again: the tornado did not touch down the city. Gus Melford, whose farm is two miles north of Enid, can tell a different story: "I was outside when it hit. It was crazy — quit one minute and the next all hell broke loose.

The noise was terrible,



and the air was full of things — trees, dirt, parts of the house, I was thrown against the house. And then I saw our pick-up truck in the air. Like a toy. It missed the house but crashed into the

barn. We lost all our farm machines. No idea what we are going to do now." Melford and his wife were taken to Enid Memorial hospital.

- ② *Find out about a real natural disaster and describe what was happening there where it took place.*

¹a cellar ['selə] — підвал

USE YOUR ENGLISH

① Complete the following sentences on your own.

Man pollutes nature, the air _____

Water is polluted and becomes _____, forests

Land becomes infertile: plants and animals _____ out

Conservationists fight pollution, protect _____

People get together to protest, to demonstrate _____

② Give written answers to the following questions.

- Why do environmentalists say we should avoid spray cans, practise organic farming and use unleaded petrol, recycled paper and bottle banks?
- What else are they in favour of?

③ Complete the text with the words from the box.

destroyed (3 times), withstand, natural, damaged, damage, earthquake, earthquakes (twice), hazards

_____ hazards have been important in Central American history.

Guatemala's capital has been moved twice because of natural _____.

Ciudad Vieja, the first capital, was _____

_____ in 1541 by a giant landslide. Many people were killed, including the governor and his servants.

The capital was moved to Antigua, about 10 miles away. That city was _____ many times by earthquakes and



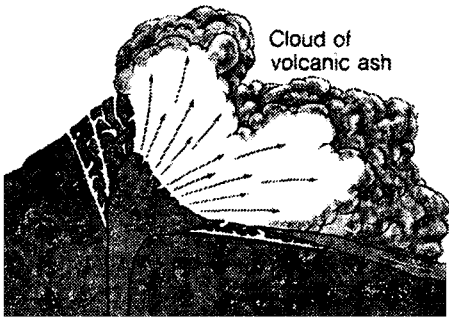
_____ by a severe _____ in 1773. A few years later the capital was moved to Guatemala City.

The new capital has had many _____, too. Today, however, buildings can be built in ways that help them withstand _____. In the Guatemalan earthquake of 1976, no large modern buildings were _____. Most of the serious _____ was to the houses of poor people. Their houses are not enough to _____ earthquakes.

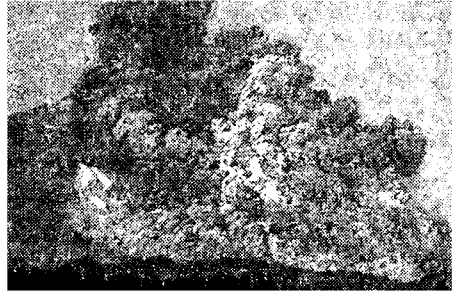
4 a) Read the text to obtain information.

Many of the world's volcanoes are in the Pacific Ocean, but there are also volcanoes in Japan, Mexico, Italy, Turkey, Iceland and many other countries.

Many rock fragments are blown into the air during volcanic eruptions. The smallest particles are called volcanic dust. Volcanic dust is very fine, as tiny as grains of flour. Volcanic ash particles are the size of grains of rice. Both volcanic dust and volcanic ash can be carried away from a volcano by the wind. They can fall to the earth near the volcano or be carried completely around the world!



Cloud of volcanic ash



b) Imagine, that you have recently experienced the eruption of a volcano nearby. Here's your diary page to reveal your views and feelings. Write what you saw and how you felt about it.

WRITING

- ① *Imagine you are a newspaper reporter. Choose the headline of your article and write a short newspaper note about the disaster mentioned in the headline.*

Use the plan:

- what happened
- when / where it happened
- how people who experience the disaster felt



Flood Washes Away Village!

HURRICANE DESTROYS COASTLINE!

Avalanche Blocks Road!

SUMMING UP

① Complete the boxes.

My evaluation of my current levels of knowledge and skills in English:

I would really like to be able to do these things successfully and correctly in English: _____

Things I do outside class time to help improve my English:

My main ambitions and hopes for this year:

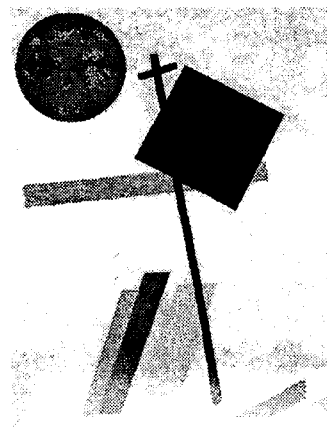
READING

1 Refer the names of the Ukrainian artists to the appropriate art trends.

- 1 classisist style
- 2 realism
- 3 romanticism
- 4 avant-garde
(constructivism,
cubiform futurism)
- 5 abstraction
- 6 symbolism
- 7 folk picture
primitive painting
- 8 socialist realism



O. Bohomazov.
Sawyers, 1929



K. Malevich. *Suprematic
Composition*, 1920

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Yu. Mykhailiv | f) I. Aivazovskyi, A. Kuindzhi,
S. Vasylykivskyi |
| b) K. Malevich, O. Ekster,
V. Yermylov | g) T. Yablonska, S. Shyshko,
R. Selskyi |
| c) D. Levytskyi, V. Borovykoskyi | h) O. Bohomazov |
| d) M. Boichuk, M. Pryimachenko | |
| e) M. Pymonenko, O. Murashko | |

2 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 a fame | a) to encourage someone by making them feel confident and eager to achieve something great |
| 2 a scene | b) a view of a place as it appears in a picture |
| 3 a masterpiece | c) the natural features of a particular part of a country, such as mountains, forests, deserts, etc. |
| 4 a scenery | d) a state of being known about by a lot of people because of your achievements |
| 5 a tendency | e) a work of art that is of very high quality or that is the best that a particular artist has produced |
| 6 to inspire | f) to have an effect on the way someone or something develops, behaves, thinks, etc. without directly forcing them |
| 7 to influence | g) a general change or development in a particular direction |

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

devoted, prominent, frescos, inspired, icon-painting, scenery, theme, portrait

- 1 The early period in the development of painting in Ukraine referred to _____.

- 2 Numerous mosaics and _____ in Kyiv Cathedral of St Sophia were made following Byzantine traditions.
- 3 _____ painting was strongly influenced by the icon tradition.
- 4 T. Shevchenko _____ his numerous portraits and landscapes to Ukraine.
- 5 Landscapers of the 19th century depicted rural _____ in his works.
- 6 Kazimir Malevich is a _____ representative of avant-garde in Ukrainian art of painting.
- 7 _____ by the beauty of Ukrainian natural scenery artists from Russia and European countries created their works of landscape painting.
- 8 The present-day topical _____ in painting is connected with national motives.

4 Choose the correct word from (a), (b) or (c) to complete the sentences.

- 1 Painting in England in the 17th-19th centuries was represented by _____ painters.
a) English b) foreign c) Ukrainian
- 2 Van Dyck founded a school of aristocratic _____ painting.
a) landscape b) still life c) portrait
- 3 Reynolds, Gainsborough and Lawrence were _____ by Van Dyck's works.
a) influenced b) inspired c) impressed
- 4 The national school of painting in England was created during the _____ century.
a) seventeenth b) nineteenth c) eighteenth
- 5 _____ wasn't success as a portrait painter, but he was a master of social life pictures.
a) W. Hogarth b) Van Dyck c) J. Reynolds

5 Write a paragraph on your favourite genre in painting. Use information you can find in library or Internet resources.

VOCABULARY

① Sort out the words according to the columns below.

constructivism, brilliant, to depict, baroque, a still life, distinguished, to reflect, impressionism, prominent, to portray, a seascape, an artist, icon painting, a master, landscape, a painter, avant-garde, outstanding, portraitist, to describe, a landscaper, social realism, famous, to capture, primitive painting, portrait painting

a person who creates painting	a genre of painting	a trend in painting	characteristic	to create
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

② Circle the correct word.

Art museums preserve numerous **masterpieces / landscapes** which prove that art painting goes back thousands years. Even now we admire the mosaic and fresco **pictures / images**, icons which have survived through hundreds of years. Among the best known **portraits / icons** is 'The Trinity' by Andrey Rublyov, a **portratist / painter** who opened a new era in world painting.

The works of painters, whether Italian, German, English, Dutch, Ukrainian, French or Russian are always marked by a profound humanism and are **reflected / inspired** by innovatory ideas.

The names of the greatest **impressionists / specialist realists** C. Monet, Renoir, Degas are well-known for their individual blossoming fields, so beloved by Claud Monet, the world seems to be constantly changing and shimmering.

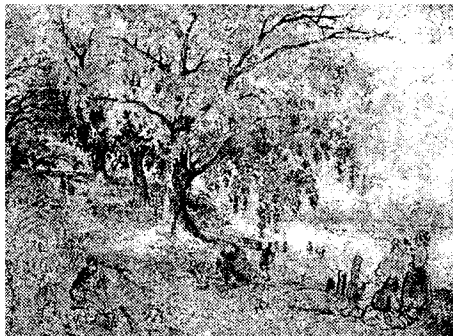
Auguste Renoir's favourite **theme / topic** is the bright crowd of a merry Parisian festival. Painters Cezanne and Van Gogh **portrayed / expressed** in their works the desire to return to an integrated perception of the world.

In the middle of the nineteenth century Ukrainian art found itself under the strong **inspiration / influence** of Taras Shevchenko's art and verse. He created emotionally attractive **still life**

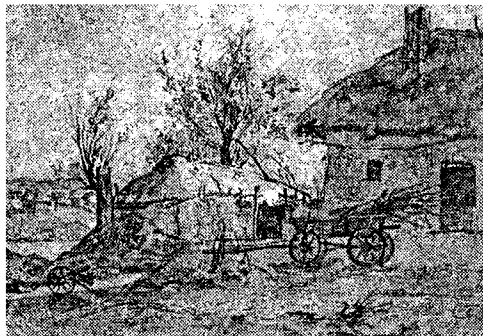


paintings / images and acquired his own vision of Ukrainian *folk / rural* life.

Lovely Ukrainian natural *scenes / sceneries* inspired many Ukrainian and Russian painters to create poetic *landscapes / portraits*. Nowadays Ukrainian art probably develops every well-known *genre / trend*, ranging from Neorealism to Post-modernism.



T. Shevchenko. *In Kyiv*, 1843



T. Shevchenko. *Peasant Village*, 1845

GRAMMAR

① **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the Past Perfect Tense.**

- 1 Mary _____ (not / finish) her dinner when her husband came.
- 2 The girls were frightened because the _____ (not / be) on a plane before.
- 3 The boys _____ (finish) doing their homework by eight o'clock.
- 4 Tom _____ (return) home before the storm broke out.
- 5 When she got to the garage, the mechanic _____ (not / repair) her car.

② **Match to make correct sentences.**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 They went to the theatre 2 Lusy was angry because 3 By the time we reached the airport 4 The sportsman gave an interview 5 The bank robbers had escaped | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) her husband had forgotten her birthday. b) after they had bought the tickets. c) the plane had already taken off. d) before the police arrived. e) after he had won the gold medal. |
|---|--|

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

1 A: Did you do anything exciting on holidays?

B: Not really. By the time our children _____ (finish) their school year we _____ (renovate) our flat. The next week my wife and I enjoyed doing chores in our cottage house in the countryside. What about you?

A: Well, I _____ (plan) to visit my friend in the Crimea but he was on his business trip in Kyiv and I _____ (wait) for nearly five days before he phoned me he could be at home for two days and then would go to the resort in the Carpathian Mountains.

B: Oh, what a pity! But that's idea! Next holiday we should go there too!

2 A: Are you feeling OK? You look tired.

B: Well, I am OK. I didn't have enough sleep at night. I _____ (just / go) to sleep last night when a lot of noise outside woke me up. I got up and went to the window. I _____ (stand) there for a few minutes when two police cars stopped outside my house. I heard that two prisoners _____ (escape) from prison and were hiding in the area.

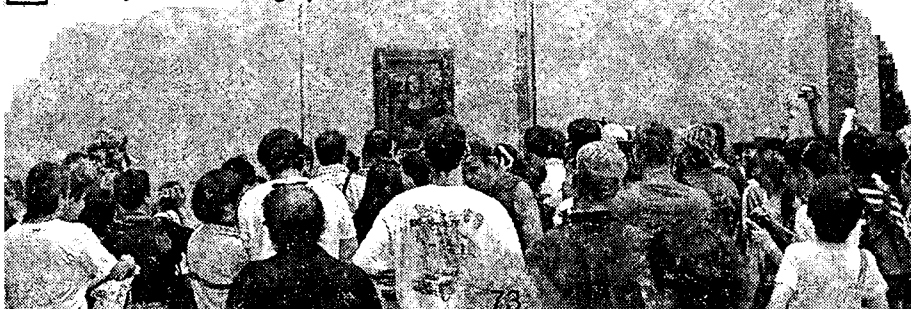
A: Did they catch them again?

B: Yes, but I didn't sleep very well after all.

LISTENING

1 Read and put 'T' if the statement is true, and 'F' if it is false.

- 1 You can see everything in a day in the Louvre if you try.
- 2 A handy map highlights the main attractions of the Louvre.
- 3 The beauty of any museum or gallery is personal discovery.
- 4 There are no reasonably priced cafes around the Louvre.
- 5 Photography is forbidden in the Louvre.
- 6 Audio guide is free in the Louvre.
- 7 You have to leave a document to get an audio guide.
- 8 Each wing of the Louvre has got its audio guide.
- 9 If you like long queues enter the Louvre from the street.



2) a) Match to make phrases.

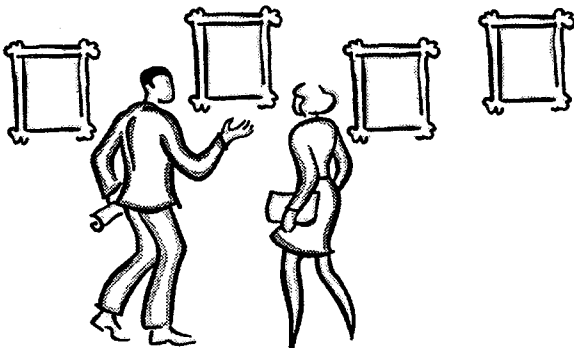
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 to represent | a) some areas of exhibition |
| 2 to call up | b) masterpieces |
| 3 to be available | c) information |
| 4 to explore | d) major schools of painting |
| 5 to include | e) in different languages |
| 6 to provide | f) paintings |
| 7 to exchange | g) audio commentaries |

b) Make up your own sentences with the phrases you've got.

SPEAKING

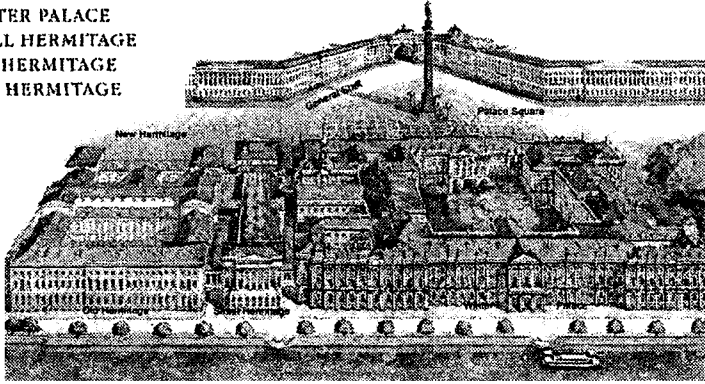
1) Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1 an exhibit | a) to show paintings, historical objects, etc. in a public place |
| 2 an exponent | b) to have something as a part |
| 3 an exposition | c) is able to be used easily |
| 4 an item | d) to keep something to be used when it is needed |
| 5 to contain | e) a single thing, especially part of a list, group or set |
| 6 to display | f) an important event at which paintings are shown |
| 7 to hold | g) a painting that you put in a public place so that people can go to see it |
| 8 to include | h) someone whose work or methods provide a good example of a particular skill, trend or activity |
| 9 to offer | i) to provide something that people need or want |
| 10 to be available | j) to make something part of a larger group or set |



② Complete the text with the words from the box.

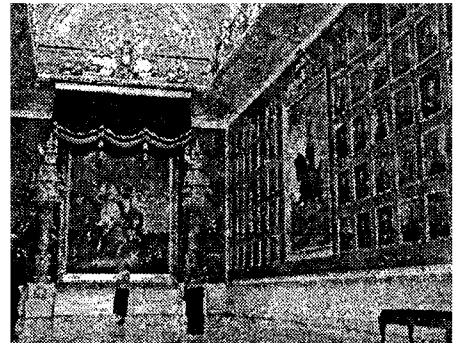
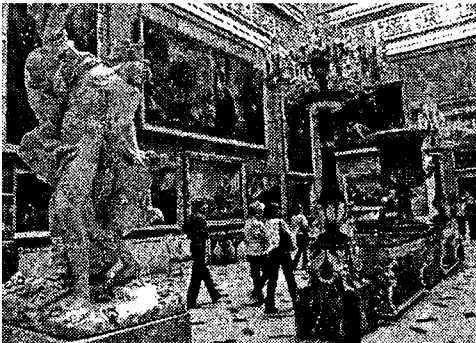
WINTER PALACE
SMALL HERMITAGE
OLD HERMITAGE
NEW HERMITAGE



impressionist,
exposition,
outstanding,
brilliant,
includes,
devoted,
displayed,
containing,
illustrates,
exhibits,
distinguished

THE HERMITAGE

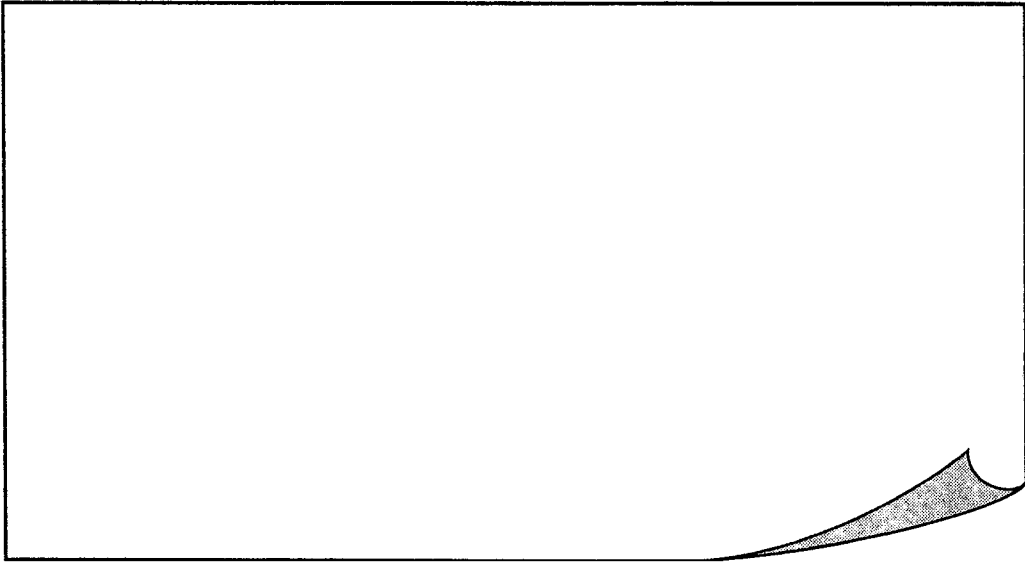
The State Hermitage in St Petersburg is one of the world's most _____ art museums. It is the largest fine arts museums in Russia. World famous _____ of West-European paintings is _____ here. It covers a span of about seven hundred years, from the 13th to the 20th century, and contains _____ of works by Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Titian, El Greco, Velasquez, Murillo; _____ paintings by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Rubens; a remarkable group of impressionist paintings. The collection _____ the art of Italy, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, France, Britain, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and some other countries. The West-European Department also _____ a fine collection of European sculpture, _____ works by Michelangelo, Canova, Falconet, Rodin and many other _____ masters. The Hermitage, together with the Pushkin Fine Arts Museum in Moscow, can be ranked among the richest galleries in the world in respect of _____ art.



In addition to the works of Western (11) _____, the Hermitage has sections (12) _____ to the arts of India, China, Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, Pre-Columbian America, Greece and Rome, as well as a department of prehistoric art, not to mention an (13) _____ devoted to Scythian art. People come to admire the collections of tapestry, textiles, weapons, pottery and furniture as well.

3 Write a letter to your pen friend about visiting Art Museum. Mention the following:

- location
- opening hours
- the profile of a museum
- the highlights
- exhibitions held
- expositions
- your impressions
- give advice as for visiting this museum



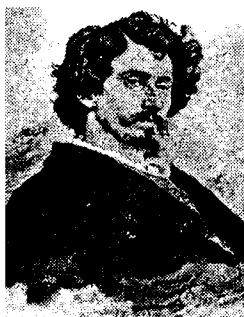
USE YOUR ENGLISH

1 Start the sentences with the names of English painters. (See the text on pages 123-124 in your Pupil's Book.)

- 1 _____ greatly influenced the English school of landscape painting.
- 2 _____ was the leading portraitist of his time and a president of the Royal Academy.
- 3 _____ insisted that a true landscape painter should make his works from nature working outside.
- 4 _____ created a gallery of portraits of the famous people and became the first president of the Royal Academy.

② a) Complete the text with the words from the box.

portraits, Academy of Arts, landscapes, outstanding, influence, illustrations, career, genre, expressionistic, joined, famous, included



Ilya Repin was born on the 5th of August in 1844 in Chuhuiv, Kharkiv gubernia and died on the 29th of September in 1930 in Kuokkala, Finland.

Repin, an _____ painter, a full member of the St Petersburg Academy of Arts from 1893, started his _____ under I. Kramskoi at the Drawing School of the Society for the Support of Artists (1863-1864).

He studied at the _____ (1864-1871), which granted him a scholarship to study in Italy and France (1873-1876).

He _____ the Peredvizhniki Society in 1878 and the Mir Iskusstva Group in 1890.

For many years he lived in St Petersburg and served as a professor (1894-1907) and the rector (1898-1899) of the Academy of Arts, where his students _____ the Ukrainian painters M. Pymonenko, O. Murashko, F. Krasyt'skyi and S. Prokhorov. Since 1900 Repin lived in Kuokkala.

A good part of his work consists of _____ paintings. Some of the works show his love and attachment to Ukraine, its people and its history.

Among them there is the _____ painting. 'The Zaporizhian Cossaks Write a Letter to the Turkish Sultan' (1880-1891), 'Evening Party' (1881), 'Haidamaky' (1898-1917), 'Cossack in the Steppe' (1908), and 'Hopak' (1826-1930 unfinished).

He painted many _____ of Russian and Ukrainian figures, including A. Kuindzhi (1877), M. Kostomarov (1880, 1886), I. Kramskoi (1882), T. Shevchenko (1888) and D. Bahalii (1906).



He also did _____ for editions of Gogol's 'Taras Bulba' (1872) and 'Sorochyn'skyi Yarmarok' (1882) and for his friend D. Yavornytskyi's 'The Zaporizhia in the Remnants of Antiquity and the Legends of the People'.

Repin sketched many Ukrainian _____ and inhabitants.

Although Repin was a realist his rich colours and restless lines often produce an almost _____ effect. Some of his paintings show the _____ of impressionism and symbolism.

- ④ Write a paragraph about your favourite painter. Use information you can find in library or internet resources.

WRITING

- ① Read and develop the idea.
It goes without saying that before looking at painting works you are supposed to know something about the artist who created them, about the time in which he worked, about the artist's style and technique. You see _____

- ② Think about your writing in English and the kinds of text you find the most difficult to write. Here's a Diary Page for you.

SUMMING UP

① *Look back through Unit 7 and answer the questions.*

- What were the most important things you learnt?
- What was the best lesson you had?

② *Think and write. Here's a Diary Page for you.*

- What do you think about the topics in your Pupil's Book?
- Which lessons had the most interesting topics for you?

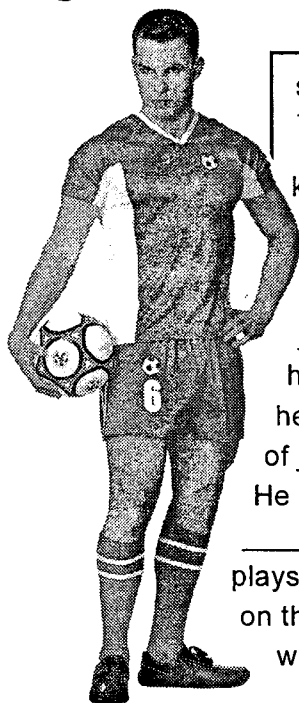
READING

① Circle the things you did last week.

- go jogging
- go to the gym
- take a long walk
- go swimming
- walk upstairs
- ride a bicycle
- stretch
- play football
- do exercises

Make up a few sentences about it.

② Complete the texts with the words from the boxes.



A

skiing, leader,
the Olympics,
team games,
keep in shape,
sports

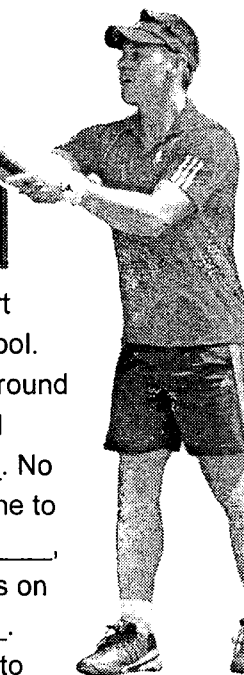
My brother loves _____ . When he was in high school he used to play a lot of _____ . He was always the team _____ . He still plays soccer sometimes on the weekend, and in winter he goes _____ or

snowboarding. Recently he's started going to the gym three times a week in order to _____ . He also likes watching sports. If there's any sport on the television — the World Series, _____ , or even Golf Open Championships — he'll watch it.

B

lost, pitch,
game, matches,
team, tennis

I used to hate sport when I was at school. We had to stand around for hours on a cold soccer _____ . No one ever wanted me to be on their _____ , and the team I was on usually _____ . I never even liked to watch sport either. A lot of my friends used to go to football _____ on Saturday afternoons, and I went with them sometimes, but only because I didn't want to feel left out. When I was at university I started playing _____ . I know I'm not very good at the _____ , but it's nice to get some exercise.



3 Answer the questions.

- Do you have (or did you have) any ambitions to be successful in a sport?
What sport?

- What happened?

4 Write a paragraph on the following.

- Are you a sporty person or not?
- Which sports do you enjoy most? Which don't you like?
- Is there any sport you have never done that you would like to try?

VOCABULARY

1 Find three spelling mistakes in this list of Olympic Sports.

athletics	judo	archery	badminton
weihgtlifting	canoing	gimnastics	skiing

2 Continue the ABC-list of sports. There is a sport for each letter with the exception of 'q', 'u', 'x' and 'z'.

Archery, basketball, cricket, darts, equestrianism, _____

③ Sort out the words according to the lines with the headings (a-f) below.

race, league, gym, athlete, ground, team, player, captain, pitch, sportsman, score, side, game, goal, referee, courts, judge, supporter, point, stadium, spectator, leisure, centre, fan, match



- a) The person who makes sure that players obey the rules: _____
- b) The people or groups of people who are involved in sport: _____
- c) The points you get when you are playing a sport: _____
- d) An occasion when people compete against each other in a sport: _____
- e) A place where you do a sport: _____
- f) Someone who watches a sport: _____

GRAMMAR

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

- 1 Mary _____ (cook) dinner when her husband _____ (come) home.
- 2 Tom _____ (ride) his bicycle when he _____ (notice) the tiny puppy.
- 3 While I _____ (do) my homework, the phone _____ (ring).
- 4 They _____ (clean) the windows when it _____ (start) to rain.
- 5 Susie _____ (type) a letter when her boss _____ (arrive).

② Underline the correct tense form.

- 1 I bought the dress because I **wanted** / **had wanted** something special to wear to the party.
- 2 Ken was angry. He **had been waiting** / **was waiting** for Betty for two hours.
- 3 Sara **opened** / **had opened** the present and read the card.
- 4 Jackson **had been thinking** / **had thought** about his new car all day.
- 5 I was **walking** / **had walked** home when I saw Paul.

③ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future tense.

- 1 A: Would you like to join me for lunch today?
B: Yes, please. I _____ (meet) you at half past one.
- 2 A: We're having a party on Saturday.
B: Oh, good. I _____ (make) a cake to bring along.
- 3 A: I can't hear the television very well.
B: I _____ (turn up) the volume.
- 4 A: Why are you buying all those vegetables?
B: Because I _____ (make) vegetable soup.

LISTENING

① Put a tick (✓) if the statement is true or put a cross (X) if it is false.

- 1 There are sixty major baseball teams in the USA.
- 2 Each major baseball team represents an American city.
- 3 There are three leagues in baseball.
- 4 In autumn the winner of one league plays the winner of the other.
- 5 Football is extremely popular in the USA.
- 6 The major football teams belong to colleges or universities.
- 7 There is a certain way to determine the national champion in football.
- 8 Only students attend the college football games.
- 9 American football is called 'soccer'.
- 10 American football is much faster than European one.

② Match to make true sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Cricket is | played at the Empire Stadium, Wembley. |
| Association football is | played with an egg-shaped ball. |
| The Cup Final is | associated with England. |
| Rugby football is | provided by every town in public parks. |
| Golf is | very popular in Great Britain. |
| Tennis courts are | played in the countryside. |

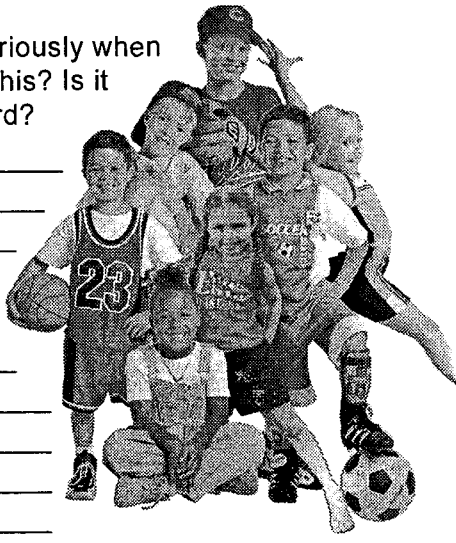
3) *Imagine, you are going to take up a new sport. Write a few sentences about which of these you'd choose and why.*

paragliding, taekwondo, snowboarding, skydiving, water polo, rugby

SPEAKING

1) *Write a few sentences on the following.*

Many sports stars have to begin practising seriously when they are very young. What is your opinion of this? Is it acceptable for children to have to work so hard?



2) a) *Think about the last sports event you watched (either at a stadium or on TV). Circle the adjectives that best describe it.*

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| boring | exciting | predictable | average | amazing |
| cool | wonderful | dreadful | funny | frustrating |

b) *Write a paragraph to describe the event.*

USE YOUR ENGLISH

- ① Here are some sports that burn a lot of calories. Number them starting with the one that burns the most (Number 1).

- cross-country skiing
- swimming
- marathon
- running
- water polo
- rock climbing
- squash

Which ones have you tried?

Which would you like to try?

- ② Complete these sentences with the sports from the box.

cricket, skiing, football, golf, baseball, sumo wrestling

- 1 (1) _____ was invented in Scotland.
- 2 The most popular sport in India is (2) _____.
- 3 In Japan (3) _____ is incredibly popular.
- 4 Brazil have been world (4) _____ champions five times.
- 5 Switzerland has a long history of Alpine (5) _____.
- 6 The World Series in (6) _____ is held in the USA.

- ③ Choose the correct word from (a), (b) or (c) on page 88 to complete the text.

MY FIRST BIG MATCH



The first football (1) _____ I went to was a few years ago, when a friend gave me a ticket to the FA (2) _____ between Arsenal and Liverpool. I have never been to such a big (3) _____ before, so it was a new experience for me.



I remember being a bit (4) _____ on the way into the ground because there were so many people everywhere. But once we had found our seats I began to relax and enjoy (5) _____.

The (6) _____ was really great, and it got even better when the teams came out onto the (7) _____.

It turned out to be a good (8) _____. Both (9) _____ played well and there were lots of chances at both ends of the pitch. Arsenal (10) _____ first, only 20 minutes



from the end, but Michael Owen scored twice in the last ten minutes for Liverpool. The (11) _____ went crazy and when the (12) _____ blew the whistle for the end of the match the noise was incredible. I've been to quite a few matches since then, but none of them has been as (13) _____ as my first Cup Final.



- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (1) a) competition | b) match | c) race |
| (2) a) Cup Final | b) World Race | c) European Championship |
| (3) a) pool | b) stadium | c) court |
| (4) a) scared | b) happy | c) nervous |
| (5) a) my meal | b) nature | c) myself |
| (6) a) air | b) atmosphere | c) view |
| (7) a) pitch | b) track | c) court |
| (8) a) sport | b) game | c) race |
| (9) a) athletes | b) sportsmen | c) teams |
| (10) a) won | b) scored | c) beat |
| (11) a) judges | b) captains | c) supporters |
| (12) a) referee | b) player | c) captain |
| (13) a) intelligent | b) exciting | c) famous |

WRITING

① Write a paragraph on the following.

- Who are the sports people or athletes that you most admire? Why do you like them?

SUMMING UP

- ① **That's it! The end! How do you feel? Has your English improved? What's better? What still needs work? Are you ready for getting B1+? Here is a Diary Page for you.**

- ② **Read about the grammar items that are studied at Common European Framework levels B1, B2 and think how confident you feel about your own understanding and use of each one. (Tick the right number for you. (1 = I don't know this very well; 2 = I know this very well; 3 = I have few problems with this.)**

Grammar Item	Example	1	2	3
Dynamic verbs	<i>Quiet I'm thinking.</i>			
Stative verbs	<i>I think it's terrible.</i>			
Subject & object questions	<i>What did he do? What happened?</i>			
Present perfect simple & past simple	<i>How many countries have you visited? When did you go to China?</i>			
Modal verbs of obligation, permission & prohibition	<i>You have to buy a ticket. You don't need to register.</i>			
<i>Make, let & allow</i>	<i>We weren't allowed in after 10 pm.</i>			
Modal verbs in the past	<i>We had to. They couldn't.</i>			
Past simple & past continuous	<i>It was raining when we arrived.</i>			
<i>Both & neither</i>	<i>We both like football. Neither of us can drive.</i>			
Past perfect simple	<i>We had never seen such a scary film.</i>			
Time linkers: <i>as, when, as soon as, by the time, the moment, while</i>	<i>While I was walking down the street ...</i>			
Comparatives & superlatives as + adjective	<i>much higher, the least popular not as good as</i>			
Comparing nouns	<i>more time than, less time than</i>			
<i>Going to & present continuous for future plans</i>	<i>We're going to drive to Paris. We're leaving on Friday.</i>			

Grammar Item	Example	1	2	3
<i>Will & going to</i> for predictions	<i>I'll probably rain. It's definitely going to rain.</i>			
Predictions with <i>maybe, probably, certainly</i> , etc.	<i>They will certainly win.</i>			
Present tenses in future time clauses	<i>When we receive it, we'll call you.</i>			
Present perfect continuous	<i>I've been living here for six months.</i>			
Present perfect continuous & present perfect simple	<i>She's been writing letters. She's written more than twenty.</i>			
<i>Would</i> + infinitive	<i>I'd hate to do that.</i>			
Unreal conditions	<i>If I met the president...</i>			
Unreal conditions in the past	<i>If I had met the president...</i>			
Articles & determiners	<i>a, the, some, any, most, many, all</i>			
Quantifiers	<i>a few, a little, not much/many, etc.</i>			
Modals of speculation (present & past)	<i>You must be tired. She must have known the truth.</i>			
Passive in different tenses	<i>It is being shown on TV.</i>			
Causative sentences	<i>We're having a new one delivered.</i>			
Reported speech verbs	<i>He asked me whether I had a savings account.</i>			
<i>What</i> clauses	<i>What I really like is rock music.</i>			
<i>Will</i> for present habits	<i>Hungry sharks will attack humans.</i>			
Present continuous for present habits	<i>She's always arguing.</i>			
<i>Used to</i> for past habits	<i>He used to be a good swimmer.</i>			
<i>Would</i> for past habits	<i>He would train every morning.</i>			
<i>Be/Get used to</i>	<i>I can't get used to English food.</i>			
Defining relative clauses	<i>She likes clothes that stand out.</i>			
Non-defining relative clauses	<i>He's having dinner with his parents, who always arrive late.</i>			
Participle clauses	<i>People suffering from...</i>			
Present perfect & past simple	<i>Have you heard from her? Did you hear from her last week?</i>			
Present perfect simple & continuous	<i>I've finished my exams. I've been hanging out with friends.</i>			
Narrative tenses	<i>I was walking home when...</i>			
-ever words	<i>You can't just say whatever you like.</i>			
Past perfect continuous	<i>It had been raining for hours.</i>			
Real & unreal conditions	<i>I'll do it if I have the time. I'd do it if I had the time. I'd have done it if I'd had the time.</i>			
<i>I wish & If only</i>	<i>I wish I'd listened to her. If only I'd listened to her.</i>			
<i>Should have</i>	<i>I should have listened to her.</i>			
Future continuous	<i>I'll be seeing him next week.</i>			

Grammar Item	Example	1	2	3
Future perfect	<i>I'll have finished this by three o'clock.</i>			
Modals of speculation	<i>It must have been a virus.</i>			
Modals of permission, obligation & prohibition	<i>We didn't need to register. They will have to apply later.</i>			
Adjective order	<i>a little red Italian leather bag</i>			
Adjectives & modifying adverbs	<i>absolutely fantastic; quite easy</i>			
Reporting	<i>He said he'd done it.</i>			
<i>The</i> & geographical names	<i>the Pacific, the Alps, the USA</i>			
<i>So</i> & <i>such</i>	<i>She's such a good artist.</i>			
Passive	<i>The map had been stolen.</i>			
Passive reporting verbs	<i>The gold is rumoured to be here.</i>			
Causative	<i>She had her hair done.</i>			

CONTENTS

Unit 1. PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIP	3
Unit 2. CHOOSE THE CAREER!	14
Unit 3. WHY GO TO SCHOOL?	24
Unit 4. NATIONAL CUISINE	36
Unit 5. COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	47
Unit 6. NATURAL DISASTERS	57
Unit 7. THE WORLD OF PAINTING	68
Unit 8. DO YOU LIKE SPORTS?	82

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Оксана Дмитрівна Карп'юк

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Рівень стандарту
(9-й рік навчання)

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до підручника з англійської мови
для 10-го класу
загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів**

Схвалено для використання у загальноосвітніх навчальних закладах

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