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ENGLISH

Vocabulary
and Grammar
Practice

A ☐
B ☒
C ☐

V I

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ENGLISH

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**Лексико-грамматический
практикум**

VI класс

**Учебное пособие
для общеобразовательных организаций
и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка**

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Пособие является составным компонентом учебно-методического комплекта «Английский язык» для VI класса общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка и предназначено для проверки уровня сформированности грамматических и лексических навыков учащихся.

Пособие чётко структурировано и подходит как для работы в классе, так и для самостоятельной подготовки дома.

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SECTION 1

Units

1-6

I. Revising and Learning Grammar

1. A. Write the four forms of the verbs.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
can	<i>canned</i>	<i>canned</i>	<i>canning</i>	<i>консервировать</i>
include				
lengthen				
rescue				
destroy				
stay				
shorten				
produce				
breathe				
forecast				

B. Write the four forms of the verbs.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
beat				
catch				
lead				
fly				
swim				
bring				
lay				
grow				
keep				
find				

2. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. We (*expect*) are expecting some guests tomorrow.
2. When Sam doesn't know a word, he (*look*) _____ it up in a dictionary.
3. Tom Brown occasionally (*include*) _____ a trip abroad on the list.
4. Look! Some men (*rescue*) _____ the boy who has fallen into the hole on the road.
5. They (*recycle*) _____ as much paper as they can at this plant.
6. Look! Mother (*clear*) _____ the table for dinner.
7. Mr Gordon is a very strict parent, he hardly ever (*praise*) _____ his children.
8. Be careful, you (*ruin*) _____ the insects' habitat by burning the dry grass.
9. My granny (*can*) _____ her favourite strawberries at the moment.
10. Many poisons (*cause*) _____ destruction.

3. Underline the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. The fire (caused/was causing) a lot of destruction in the region during last summer.
2. Helen decided to clean the mess in her room and (piled/was piling) the textbooks neatly. Now the room looked tidy.
3. The boys (windsurfed/were windsurfing) when a fierce storm started.
4. We (had/were having) all modern conveniences when we lived in the country.

5. That book (*influenced/was influencing*) her future career a lot and she became a doctor.
6. (*Did Ann prefer/Were Ann preferring*) tea to coffee last year?
7. No, those children (*didn't spend/were not spending*) much time on the beach during their holidays last summer.
8. The local plant (*dumped/was dumping*) a lot of waste into the lake last year, which was a big mistake.
9. Alice (*watched/was watching*) television in the living room while we were clearing the mess after the party.
10. Mark (*did/was doing*) crossword puzzles at 7 p.m. yesterday.

4. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. Susan agrees to help about the house when she (*is/will be*) is free.
2. Philip (*gets/will get*) _____ up early when he has holidays next month.
3. If they (*forecast/will forecast*) _____ good weather, we'll go picnicking.
4. The Smiths will go on a trip as soon as the summer term (*finishes/will finish*) _____.
5. If the climate (*doesn't change/won't change*), _____ many species will become extinct.
6. When the agency (*includes/will include*) _____ all the costs, the price of the trip will grow a little bit.
7. People (*don't survive/won't survive*) _____ if they start a nuclear war.
8. The food (*will spoil/spoils*) _____ if the children don't clear the table after dinner. Ask them to do it.

9. I hope we will finish before it gets dark if we (*set/ will set*) _____ to work right now.

10. You (*will destroy/destroy*) _____ the fence if you dig the ground in this place.

5. Underline the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. It (*has just stopped/just stopped*) snowing. The sky is blue again.

2. Jane, I (*learnt/have learned*) the poem by heart. Listen to me.

3. The weather (*has been/was*) changing every day for a week already.

4. I (*never kept/have never kept*) late hours when I was in the sports camp.

5. (*Have you already cleared/Did you already clear*) the table, Lizzy? — Not yet, Mum.

6. Mike (*has always wanted/always wanted*) to have some praise from his parents.

7. The girl (*has been spoilt/was spoilt*) since her childhood.

8. Where (*did you see/have you seen*) pigeons in London? — I saw them in Trafalgar Square.

9. Where (*did you put/have you put*) the pile of clothes? I can't see it.

10. (*Did you pick/Have you picked*) up the rubbish after yesterday's picnic?

6. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. Philip (*has got/has been getting*) has been getting up early for a month already.

2. They (*have lived/have been living*) _____ in Murmansk for seven years but they are moving to Sochi tomorrow.
3. We (*have rescued/have been rescuing*) _____ two dogs this week.
4. People (*have destroyed/have been destroying*) _____ animals' natural habitats for ages.
5. They (*have used/have been using*) _____ this field as a dump for two years already. Now the field is completely ruined.
6. (*Has Bob known/Has Bob been knowing*) _____ the truth for a long time?
7. They (*have thrown/have been throwing*) _____ a lot of common rubbish near the forest this year. Come and look at it.
8. Molly (*has spoiled/has been spoiling*) _____ the surprise because she has seen my gift.
9. How long (*have you been receiving/have received*) _____ daily newspapers? — For a year already.
10. I wonder if you (*have praised/have been praising*) _____ the child for his victory at the contest.

7. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. This grey anorak (*buy*) was bought as a birthday present for Mike yesterday.
2. Cold weather (*not, expect*) _____ in this region this winter.
3. A lot of buildings (*ruin*) _____ by the storm last week.

4. What language (*speak*) _____ in New Zealand?
5. These patients (*cure*) _____ by a very young doctor last year.
6. A lot of forests (*destroy*) _____ by fires last summer.
7. You will see that the child (*praise*) _____ for his good behaviour at the end of the day.
8. This kind of weapon (*not, use*) _____ for a while.
9. All the meals (*include*) _____ in the cost every time we stay here.
10. Fragile flowers (*not, plant*) _____ in the flowerbeds next year as the climate is very rough here.

8. Underline the appropriate forms of the pronouns to complete the sentences.

1. (*My*/*Mine*) pet is a small four-month-old kitten.
2. Diana never tells anything about (*her*/*herself*) so we know nothing about her friends and relatives.
3. This is my address. Can I have (*your*/*yours*)?
4. Don't hurt (*yourself*/*yourselves*), Mike.
5. The cat cut (*its*/*itself*) on a piece of glass.
6. I have never met these people, I don't know (*them*/*themselves*).
7. What's (*his*/*him*) telephone number, please?
8. I'm not proud of (*me*/*myself*), I'm proud of (*my*/*mine*) pupils.
9. Jim looked at (*him*/*himself*) in the mirror and was satisfied with what he could see.
10. Gentlemen, don't speak for all of (*we*/*us*), speak for (*yourself*/*yourselves*).

9. Use the appropriate forms of the pronouns on the right to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Bob promises that he will cook dinner <u>himself</u> . | HE |
| 2. This book is _____, and that book is _____. | I
SHE |
| 3. _____ best friend lives four doors away from _____. | HE
HE |
| 4. The head teacher _____ doesn't like this plan. | SHE |
| 5. We prepared the meal _____. | WE |
| 6. The dinner guests seated _____ around the table. | THEY |
| 7. Carrots are good for you; eat _____ often. | THEY |
| 8. Their dog is larger than _____. | WE |
| 9. Your bag is not in _____ proper place. | IT |
| 10. Boys, you _____ know that what you did was wrong. | YOU |

10. Read Susan's statements. Jill does the same things. Write down what Jill does.

- Susan:
1. I live in London
 2. I have two brothers.
 3. I don't have a sister.
 4. I can ski.
 5. I can't play hockey.

- Jill:
1. So do I.
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

6. I've been to the USA. 6. _____
 7. I will be 14 next May. 7. _____
 8. I am at home now. 8. _____
 9. I bought a new mobile 9. _____
 yesterday.
 10. I didn't go to the 10. _____
 cinema last Sunday.

11. Use the appropriate forms of the adjectives on the right to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. The <i>farther/further</i> mountain seems smaller than the _____ one. | FAR |
| 2. The church is the _____ building in our village. | NEAR |
| 3. My _____ brother helped me to do it. | OLD |
| 4. Can you tell me the way to the _____ shop, please? | OLD |
| 5. We left without _____ delay. | NEAR |
| 6. Your old armchair is _____ than the new one. | FAR |
| 7. John is the _____ boy in the group. | COMFORTABLE |
| 8. Roger's answer was the _____ of all. | CAPABLE |
| 9. Sarah's marks in geography are _____ than yours. | BAD |
| 10. The child stood the _____ corner of the room. | GOOD |
| | FAR |

12. Use *an, the* or *zero article* to complete the sentences.

They say 1. _____ history follows 2. _____ waterways. One of 3. _____ most important waterways in 4. _____ England is 5. _____ Thames. 6. _____ birthplace of 7. _____ river is not far from 8. _____ Bristol, 9. _____ principal city of Gloucestershire. As early as 10. _____ 18th century 11. _____ city and its port were of 12. _____ great commercial importance. Now Bristol is 13. _____ industrial city of 14. _____ country.

13. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs on the right to complete the text.

We went down to the village Mr Williams 1. had indicated. The narrow road 2. _____ right to the shore. The sea 3. _____ calm now, but we could imagine huge waves upon those rocks that 4. _____ out of the water. The village 5. _____ a handful of cottages with red flowers that 6. _____ around them up to the roofs. A few children 7. _____ in the street. They 8. _____ us that the village men 9. _____ fishing. We soon 10. _____ the pub, the biggest building in the village.

INDICATE
RUN
BE

STAND
HAVE

BLOOM

PLAY
TELL
GO
FIND

14. Underline the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. People (*told/are told*) not to spend much time in direct sunlight.
2. Water in many rivers nowadays (*is polluted/was polluted*).
3. Rivers and oceans (*are used/is used*) as dumps, which is dangerous.
4. Fish and reptiles can't live in many rivers and lakes, which shows that they (*are poisoned/will be poisoned*).
5. Factories and plants often (*pour/are poured*) their waste into lakes and rivers.
6. Poisoned fish (*may be eaten/must be eaten*) by people, which is dangerous.
7. To make the air clean we (*need/are needed*) good filters at nuclear stations.
8. Nuclear-poisoned fish (*might be eaten/can eat*), which is not safe.
9. Nuclear pollution (*can be seen/can't be seen*).
10. What (*caused/is caused*) this awful destruction?

15. Write these sentences in the reported speech.

1. Jane asked: "Is ultraviolet radiation dangerous?"
Jane asked if ultraviolet radiation was dangerous.

2. Bob said: "I don't like fish."

Bob said _____
_____.

3. Gregory said: "We can't ski, Oleg."

Gregory _____
_____.

4. The Browns said: "We won't go to Australia."

The Browns said _____
_____.

5. Hugo said: "I have visited several foreign countries this year."

Hugo said _____

6. Julia asked: "Did you expect such results, Sam?"

Julia asked _____

7. Sarah said: "A lot of cottages are damaged after the storm."

Sarah said _____

8. The weatherman said: "Sundays' weather will become worse."

The weatherman said _____

9. Polly said: "Bring the plates from the kitchen, please."

Polly _____

10. Granny said: "Don't hurt yourself, Robert."

Granny _____

II. Revising and Learning Vocabulary

16. Use the words from the two columns to form new words and write them down.

1. green

2. sun

3. card

4. rain

5. weather

6. out

7. school

a) board

b) storm

c) mate

d) noon

e) house

f) times

g) doors

1. *greenhouse*

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. text
9. some
10. after

- h) man
- i) book
- j) light

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

17. Read the sentences and decide which underlined words are nouns (N), which are adjectives (Adj), and which are verbs (V).

1. Cardboard N is used to make boxes.
2. There was a cardboard _____ box on the desk.
3. The rainstorm caused great damage _____ to the farms in the area.
4. Rain is coming through the open window, it can dam-
age _____ the books on the windowsill.
5. Where is the town rubbish dump _____?
6. People can dump _____ their old cars here.
7. Ronald Greenwood left some poison _____ un-
der the table, there were too many mice in the building.
8. I think they can poison _____ the crops.
9. The summer day was warm and clear _____.
10. A storm can clear _____ the sky of smog.

18. Use the appropriate forms of the words on the right to complete the sentences.

1. Jim Wilson is a famous writer.
2. The _____ of ecology
became well seen in the previous century.
3. The blue sky was bright and
_____, the sun was
shining.

WRITE
DEVELOP

CLOUD

4. What's the _____ of London?	POPULATE
5. You can _____ do it. The job is not difficult.	EASY
6. The children's _____ was a pleasant surprise.	POLITE
7. The company is a leading _____ of automobiles.	PRODUCE
8. The _____ is getting worse in this area.	POLLUTE
9. The _____ in this country is very powerful.	GOVERN
10. Richard _____ answered my letter.	PERSON

19. Use the words from the box below to complete the sentences.

by • in • into • on • out • for • of • without

1. Have you been living here for three years?
2. Climatic changes can be dangerous _____ people.
3. Plants can't live _____ sunshine.
4. Television and the Internet have a strong influence _____ people.
5. _____ your information, bears are very clever animals.
6. In the north people often grow vegetables _____ greenhouses.
7. To "stay _____" means to remain away from home.

8. Now the air around the Earth has become much warmer because the heat can't go back _____ space.
9. The house was badly damaged _____ the fire.
10. There was a pile _____ books on the desk.

20. Write the same in Russian.

1. to clear the table

убрать со стола

2. a pile of plates
-

3. to be in a mess
-

4. a terrible disaster
-

5. to praise the work
-

6. nuclear waste
-

7. safe for people
-

8. to have no shortage of food
-

9. a dangerous weapon
-

10. the destruction of the environment
-

21. Write the same in English.

1. загрязнять атмосферу

to pollute the atmosphere

2. загрязнение окружающей среды

3. быть причиной болезни

4. промышленные отходы

5. безопасное путешествие

6. недостаток воды

7. вылечить пациента

8. вид животных

9. необычное млекопитающее

10. включить в список

22. Use the words from the box below to complete the sentences.

rainbow • population • energy • habitat • expect
• mist • shock • pile • creatures • heat

1. The natural habitat of fish is water.

2. I _____ to see my grandparents at Thanksgiving.

3. Deer, bears, and wolves are _____ of the forest.

4. A _____ is made up of seven colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo (dark blue), and violet.

5. Early this morning, there was a heavy _____ over the lake. We couldn't see the opposite shore.
6. The _____ of the fire warmed the whole room.
7. What's the _____ of your city? Is it more than a million?
8. The man felt a _____ when suddenly he saw an ugly yellow face in the window.
9. There was a _____ of newspapers on the floor.
10. Some forms of _____ are light, heat, and electricity.

23. Put the words from the box into three categories.

insects • seas • showers • rainbows •
 areas • pigeons • mists • savannas • oceans
 • coats • reptiles • fogs • sunlight •
 humans • mammals • rainstorms • animals
 • frosts • creatures • forests • mountains

Living Beings	Weather Effects	Places on the Earth
1. <u>insects</u>	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____	6. _____
7. _____	7. _____	7. _____

24. Underline the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1. Too much salt (*damaged/spoiled*) the taste of the soup.
2. An (*endangered/extinct*) species of wild animals or plants is close to existing no more.
3. A (*rainbow/rainstorm*) is caused by the sun's shining through small drops of water in the air.
4. (*Creatures/Insects*) are small animals without a backbone usually with three pairs of legs.
5. The air, the water, the soil, and all other things that surround a person, animal, or plant make their (*habitat/environment*).
6. (*Pigeons/Reptiles*) live in the wild, but are found in nearly every city of the world.
7. Human beings, cattle, dogs, cats and whales are (*mammals/species*).
8. Oil is one of the country's natural (*resources/energy*).
9. Jane's death was a real (*shock/disaster*) to all her relatives. She was such a young girl.
10. Avoid the (*waste/dump*) of water.

25. Use the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

Fresh, clean water is important for human 1. *beings*, agriculture and industry. But the water in many lakes and rivers is 2. _____. The Great Lakes were polluted by industries that dumped 3. _____ metals into them. That's why pollution control 4. _____ very important. Special programmes appeared to 5. _____ the lakes and to 6. _____ the water in them clean. A lot of fresh water is necessary for 7. _____ areas in the west to develop agriculture. But in some Western countries there are water 8. _____. There is very little water there.

1. a) people
2. a) pollution
3. a) heavy
4. a) came
5. a) safe
6. a) make
7. a) wet
8. a) amounts

- b) creatures
- b) polluted
- b) hard
- b) became
- b) saved
- b) do
- b) hot
- b) shortages

- c) beings
- c) pollute
- c) difficult
- c) began
- c) save
- c) get
- c) dry
- c) crisis

SECTION 2

Units 7-9

I. Revising and Learning Grammar

1. A. Write the verbs in the four forms.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
touch	<i>touched</i>	<i>touched</i>	<i>touching</i>	<i>mpozamb</i>
connect				
rain				
crown				
control				
defeat				
remind				
admire				
excite				
attract				

B. Write the four forms of the verbs.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
lie				
steal				
read				
teach				
sing				
buy				
fall				
forget				
tell				
see				

2. Use the words from the box below to complete the sentences.

such • so • what • how

1. He is such a brave officer!
2. That is _____ a peaceful region!
3. The new computer is _____ expensive.
4. _____ changeable weather the British have!
5. _____ polite the pupils are!
6. _____ a colourful procession it is!
7. We are _____ interested in the history of our country.
8. They are _____ old churches!
9. _____ a long reign it is!
10. He is _____ a famous monarch!

3. Use *it's* or *its* to complete the sentences.

1. The weather is nasty: it's raining and _____ very cold.
2. The cat drank _____ milk and ran away.
3. The jug is nice, I like _____ shape but I'm not sure I like _____ colour.
4. _____ a faraway country. It will take us about ten hours to fly there.
5. A cat and _____ kittens live under our cottage.
6. Trafalgar Square in London is _____ geographical centre.
7. I haven't seen the document yet. I don't know what _____ about.
8. I like this toy. Can you tell me what _____ made of?

4. Write the definite article where necessary.

1. the Spanish Armada
2. _____ Buckingham Palace
3. _____ Royal Albert Hall
4. _____ Victoria and Albert Museum
5. _____ British throne
6. _____ Great Britain
7. _____ Commonwealth
8. _____ United Kingdom
9. _____ Queen Victoria
10. _____ Northern Ireland
11. _____ East Anglia
12. _____ Midlands
13. _____ Birmingham
14. _____ Lake District
15. _____ Hadrian's Wall
16. _____ Heathrow

5. Use *a* or *zero* article to complete the sentences.

1. What a colourful procession!
2. It was such _____ exciting trip!
3. What _____ fresh air it is!
4. What _____ beautiful hair!
5. What _____ unusual scenery!
6. It was such _____ touching speech!
7. What _____ dangerous people they are. Stay away from them.
8. What _____ strong wind is blowing outside!
9. What _____ nasty weather we are having today!
10. It's such _____ cold winter, isn't it?

6. Underline the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1. The girl (talking/talked) with Andrew is my cousin.
2. It was such (exciting/excited) news!
3. You should answer all the letters (receiving/received) yesterday.
4. The children (playing/played) football are the members of our sports club.
5. The (laughing/laughed) boys on the bench are my classmates.
6. Vegetables (cooked/cooking) by my granny are always tasty.
7. Tourists (visiting/visited) the North of England are usually (interesting/interested) in the Lake District.
8. What a (touching/touched) story it is!
9. Jane is much (speaking/spoken) about.

7. Write the same in English.

1. играющие дети

playing children

2. выстроенный дом

3. законченный план

4. падающие листья

5. читающие ученики

6. соединённые части

7. написанные рассказы

8. волнующие новости

9. взволнованные дети

10. поющий актёр

8. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. Each December a Christmas tree from Norway is put in Trafalgar Square.

a) puts b) is putting c) is put

2. On Christmas day, the Queen _____ her traditional speech to the UK and the Commonwealth.

a) gives b) is giving c) is given

3. When we prepare a pumpkin for a Halloween party, we _____ an ugly face in the vegetable.

a) cut b) are cutting c) are cut

4. Where is Jenny? — She _____ up for the party.

a) dresses b) is dressing c) is dressed

5. The hall _____ with pumpkins and candles.

a) puts b) is putting c) is put

6. I _____ about this tradition before. What is it like?

a) have never heard b) never heard c) had never heard

7. Children in Britain _____ chocolate eggs at Easter time.

a) are giving b) are given c) have given

8. British people often _____ about the weather.

a) are speaking b) speak c) are spoken

9. During Halloween children sometimes _____ tricks on their neighbours.

a) play b) are playing c) are played

10. Do you know when Halloween _____ in Great Britain?

a) is celebrated b) is celebrating c) was celebrating

9. Write these sentences in the reported speech.

1. Gregory: "Queen Elizabeth II was crowned in Westminster Abbey."

Gregory said Queen Elizabeth II had been crowned in Westminster Abbey.

2. Rob: "The Queen travels a lot."

Rob said _____.

3. Pat: "The Queen gets a lot of presents."

Pat said _____.

4. Sophia: "The trip was so exciting."

Sophia added _____.

5. Victor: "I have received a very touching letter from my cousin."

Victor said _____.

6. Mr Brown: "My wife bought two cakes yesterday."

Mr Brown said _____.

7. David: "We visited East Anglia last summer."

David said _____.

8. Anthony: "Don't worry about the photos."

Anthony asked _____
_____.

9. Linda: "James, go to the shops."

Linda asked James _____
_____.

10. Frank: "Will you join us, Peter?"

Frank asked Peter _____
_____.

10. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs on the right to complete the text.

Is Great Britain an Island?

Since the time when Britain and France
1. became connected with a tunnel, this
has stopped being question. Figurative-
ly speaking before the tunnel, Britain
2. _____ with the Continent
by means of the English Channel. The
British always 3. _____ that
they 4. _____ from Europe,
but now they 5. _____ their
minds. The idea 6. _____
a tunnel between Britain and France
7. _____ to a French en-
gineer. He 8. _____ up
with this idea in 1802. Napoleon who
9. _____ to conquer Brit-
ain at the time 10. _____
it. But the science and technology
11. _____ enough then.

BECOME

CONNECT

THINK
SEPARATE
CHANGE
BUILD

BELONG
COME

PREPARE
SUPPORT

NOT, DEVELOP

II. Revising and Learning Vocabulary

11. Complete the sentences.

1. The official name of the country we often call Great Britain is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
2. The National Gallery is situated in _____.
3. Great Britain is separated from the continent by _____.
4. The British Prime Minister lives at _____.
5. The Great Fire of London broke out in _____.
6. The Head of State in Britain is its _____.
7. The UK consists of four parts. They are _____.
8. The narrowest part of the English Channel is _____.

12. Answer the questions.

1. Who gives the traditional Christmas speech to the UK?

The Queen does.

2. Can people of the Commonwealth listen to the Queen's speech on television or the radio?

3. Where does the Christmas tree, that is put in Trafalgar Square, come from?

4. Do people in Great Britain celebrate Halloween?

5. Can you say that people in the UK dress up for Halloween?

6. In what way do the English dress up for Halloween?

7. When do the English celebrate Guy Fawkes Night?

8. What presents do the British give each other at Easter time?

13. Match the names of the countries with their capitals.

1. France

i

a) Athens

2. Sweden

b) Berlin

3. Italy

c) Vienna

4. Germany

d) Madrid

5. Greece

e) Sofia

6. Spain

f) Rome

7. Ireland

g) Stockholm

8. Austria

h) Dublin

9. Bulgaria

i) Paris

14. Write where in England these cities are situated.

1. London is in the Southeast of England.

2. Dover is _____

3. Brighton is _____

4. Cambridge is _____

5. York is _____

6. Newcastle-upon-Tyne is _____

7. Liverpool is _____

8. Bristol is _____

9. Bath is _____

10. Plymouth is _____

15. Match the parts of the city names.

1. New

f

a) bridge

2. Liver

b) mouth

3. Strat

c) field

4. Brigh

d) ton

5. Cam

e) ford

6. Shef

f) castle

7. Bris

g) pool

8. Man

h) tol

9. Ply

i) chester

16. Write the names of five English regions.

1. North of England

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

17. Match places in England with regions in the box below.

the North of England • the Southeast of England
• the Southwest of England • the Midlands
• East Anglia

1. London is in the Southeast of England.

2. The Lake District is in _____.

3. Land's End is in _____.

4. The Country of Kent is in _____.

5. Cambridge is in _____.

6. The Fens is in _____.

7. Dover is in _____.

8. Stratford-upon-Avon is in _____.

9. Newcastle is in _____.

10. Hadrian's Wall is in _____.

11. Sheffield is in _____.

12. Manchester is in _____.

18. Complete the sentences.

1. The Queen's official residence in London is Buckingham Palace.

a) Buckingham Palace

b) Windsor Palace

2. The Mall runs from Trafalgar Square to _____.
a) Buckingham Palace b) Westminster Abbey
3. The Mall runs through _____.
a) St James's Park b) Hyde Park
4. The home of London Zoo is _____.
a) Regent's Park b) Hyde Park
5. The Queen of England who reigned in the 16th century was _____.
a) Queen Victoria b) Queen Elizabeth I
6. The Queen of England who left London after her husband's death and never lived in the capital again was _____.
a) Queen Victoria b) Queen Elizabeth I
7. Queen Elizabeth II is the great-great-granddaughter of _____.
a) Queen Elizabeth I b) Queen Victoria
8. The Royal Albert Hall is the place in London connected with _____.
a) Queen Elizabeth I b) Queen Victoria

19. Write the same in Russian.

1. the rest of the books

остальные книги

2. in the shape of a heart
-

3. an attractive face
-

4. to defeat the enemy
-

5. a ruling monarch
-

6. a great empire

7. to own a pet

8. a touching story

9. that reminds me

10. to be separated by a hedge

20. Write the same in English.

1. официальная церемония

an official ceremony

2. интересоваться политикой

3. самое долгое правление

4. дотронуться до стены

5. плоский, как блин

6. соединить два компьютера

7. долина в горах

8. восхищаться пейзажем

9. на лугу

10. знаменитый водопад

11. герой фильма

12. поросшая травой равнина

21. Match the words in the two columns. Use the word combinations to complete the sentences.

1. the County

d

a) attractions

2. any type

b) by the English Channel

3. in the south

c) of the boys

4. the rest

d) of Kent

5. main

e) of Europe

6. hills and

f) for going there

7. any reason

g) of scenery

8. were not separated

h) flat plains

1. People often call *the County of Kent* "the Garden of England".
2. You can see _____ in Great Britain: low-lands, forests, hills, plains, valleys etc.
3. The _____ of the North of England are the Lake District and Hadrian's Wall.
4. In early times the continent and Great Britain _____.
5. There are _____, deep valleys and green meadows in this region of England.
6. Spain, Italy and Greece are _____.
7. John is here. But where are _____?
8. I don't see _____. Nobody has been living in the house for a long time.

22. Use the prepositions from the box below to complete the sentences.

by • from • of • for • to • with

1. Regent's Park is the home *of* London Zoo.
2. Queen Victoria came _____ the throne in 1837.
3. Queen Victoria ruled the country _____ 64 years.
4. There are some places in London that remind us _____ Queen Victoria.
5. Queen Elizabeth the Second is Head _____ the Commonwealth.
6. What places in London are connected _____ the Royal Family?

7. In front of Albert Hall there is a monument _____ Prince Albert built _____ Queen Victoria.
8. The Mall, a wide avenue used _____ royal processions, runs _____ Trafalgar Square _____ Buckingham Palace.
9. Give your reasons _____ doing it.
10. The children were excited _____ the news.

23. Match the words in the first two columns. Write down the compound words.

1. low	a) fall	1. <i>lowlands</i>
2. holiday	b) east	2. _____
3. country	c) daughter	3. _____
4. north	d) place	4. _____
5. air	e) wealth	5. _____
6. water	f) lands	6. _____
7. grand	g) makers	7. _____
8. birth	h) port	8. _____
9. common	i) side	9. _____

24. Use the appropriate forms of the words on the right to complete the sentences.

1. Queen Elizabeth II is a very successful ruler.

2. The story about pirates was really _____.

RULE

EXCITE

3. The Lake District is a true _____
for tourists.

ATTRACT

4. India is washed by the waters of the
_____ Ocean.

INDIA
NATION

5. The _____ Gallery is situ-
ated in Trafalgar Square.

USUAL

6. Halloween is a very _____
celebration.

HOME

7. Sometimes you can see _____
people in the streets of London. They have
no place to live.

WHITE

8. The _____ of the snow in
the fields was fantastic.

9. What is the seat of the British
_____?

GOVERN

25. Read the sentences and decide which of the underlined words are nouns (N) and which are verbs (V). Write in the appropriate letters.

1. It was difficult to defeat V the enemy's army, but we did it.

2. Our team's defeat _____ ended our hopes to win the championship.

3. There was a paper crown _____ on the clown's head.

4. When people crown _____ a monarch, they put a crown _____ on his or her head.

5. The king had complete control _____ over the country.

6. Our dog does what it wants, I can't control _____ it.

7. This jar has the shape _____ of a pumpkin.
8. Birds can shape _____ sticks and mud¹ into nests.
9. The photo reminded us of our uncle's visit _____.
10. They always visit _____ these places in summer.

¹ mud [mʌd] — грязь

SECTION 3

Units 10-14

I. Revising and Learning Grammar

1. A. Write the verbs in the four forms.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
earn	<i>earned</i>	<i>earned</i>	<i>earning</i>	<i>зарабатывать</i>
bury				
scream				
act				
hate				
argue				
injure				
rescue				
serve				
please				

B. Write the verbs in the four forms.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
say				
make				
hear				
give				
write				
strike				
hang				
throw				
go				
shine				

2. Write the definite article where necessary.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ Scotland | 6. _____ Holyroodhouse |
| 2. _____ Clyde Valley | 7. _____ Royal Mile |
| 3. _____ Glasgow | 8. _____ Princes Street |
| 4. _____ Old Town | 9. _____ Scott Monument |
| 5. _____ Castle | 10. _____ Edinburgh |

3. Write:

A. What you expect your relatives or friends to do:

1. I expect my parents *to buy a dog*.
2. I expect my friend _____.
3. I expect my brother/cousin _____.

B. What you would like your classmates to do:

1. I would like (name) _____.
2. I would like (name) _____.
3. I would like (name) _____.

C. What you don't want your relatives or classmates to do:

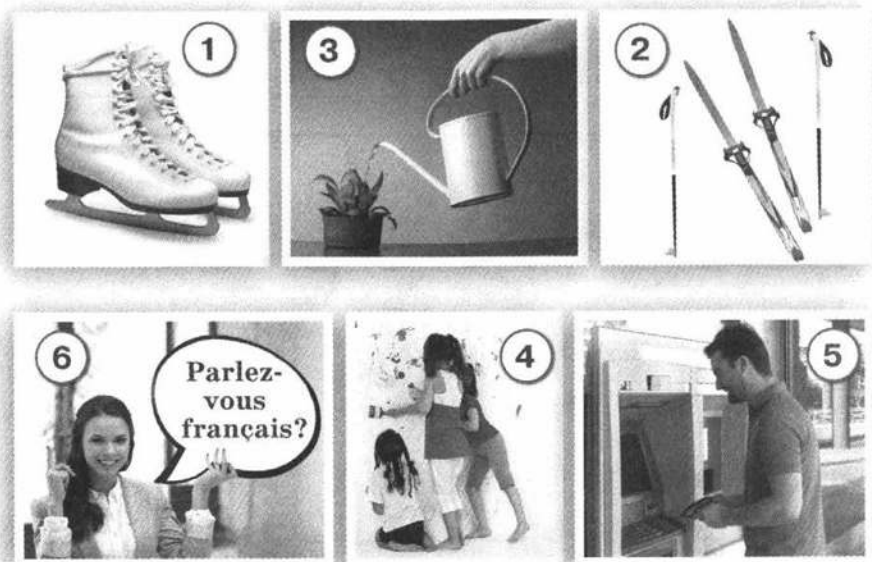
1. I don't want my relative _____.
2. I don't want my friend _____.
3. I don't want my classmate _____.

4. Write questions about what you and your classmates would like (want, expect) your teachers to do.

1. Would you like your teacher to change the date of the test?
2. Would you like your biology teacher _____?
_____?
3. Do you want your English teacher _____?
_____?

4. Do you want your literature teacher _____ ?
5. Do you expect your PE teacher _____ ?
6. Do you expect your music teacher _____ ?

5. Look at the pictures and write:



1. ... what Bob wants his friends to do.

Bob wants his friends to skate.

2. ... what Bob doesn't want his friends to do.

3. ... what Bob would like his classmates to do.

4. ... what Bob wouldn't like his classmates to do.

5. ... what Bob expects his relatives to do.

6. ... what Bob doesn't expect his relatives to do.

6. Write what Mrs Green made her children do yesterday.

1. Mrs Green made Victor go to the shops.

2. Mrs Green made _____.



Emma



Victor



Sarah



Ronald



Liz



Linda

3. Mrs Green made _____.

4. Mrs Green made _____.

5. Mrs Green made _____.

6. Mrs Green made _____.

7. Write what Mrs Green's daughter Sarah asks her to let her brothers, sisters and herself do.

1. Liz and Linda / to go to the cinema
Mum, let Liz and Linda go to the cinema.

2. Victor / to play football
Mum, let _____.

3. Ronald and Teddy / to go to the swimming pool
Mum, let _____.

4. Liz / to go to the theatre
Mum, let _____.

5. Linda / to come home late
Mum, let _____.

6. Sarah / to buy a new mobile
Mum, let _____.

7. Sarah and Teddy / to go skiing
Mum, let _____.

8. Use the appropriate pronouns to complete the sentences.

1. Let (Brian) him go to the stadium.
2. Let (Sophie) _____ join us.
3. Let (Bob and me) _____ play volleyball.
4. Make (Andrew and Jim) _____ help me.
5. Make (Terry) _____ go to the shops.
6. Make (Phil and Rob) _____ do their rooms.

9. Use the passive forms of the verbs to rewrite these sentences.

1. The teacher made his pupils learn the poem by heart.
The pupils were made to learn the poem by heart.
2. My sister made me wash up.

3. Mum let me watch television late.

4. Kim's brother made him walk their dog.

5. Dad let his son John stay at home.

6. We made Chris read the book up to the end.

7. Ann let Julia borrow her mobile.

8. They made Andrew clean the floor.

9. My aunt let me and my brother watch the football match.

10. We made Ann play outside.

10. Write the same in Russian.

1. We noticed them enter the room.

Мы заметили, как они вошли в комнату.

2. Did you hear Jenny sing yesterday?

3. I felt mum touch my hand.

4. We saw Greg water the apple trees.

5. The boys watched their football team playing the match.

6. I have never heard Ronald play the piano.

7. Alice watched her friends dancing.

8. Betty felt Ann take her by the hand.

9. We heard Susan crying.

10. Brian noticed Tim take the dictionary from the shelf.

11. Write *to* where necessary to complete the sentences.

1. The thieves didn't expect to meet anybody in Mr Frost's house.

2. She heard the child _____ scream in the next room.

3. We would like you _____ find out the name of the company.

4. The boys were not allowed _____ act as they pleased.

5. I'll make this wicked man _____ change his plans.

6. Let them _____ hang the curtains on the windows.
7. They were allowed _____ go to the theatre.
8. My cousins want us _____ join them for the party.
9. The children watched the deer _____ eating the grass.
10. The girls were made _____ take part in the concert.

12. Write these sentences in English.

1. Я видел, как он вошёл в комнату.

I saw him enter the room.

2. Я почувствовала, как мама коснулась моей руки.

3. Нам разрешили войти.

- _____
4. Она заставит их выучить стихотворение наизусть.

5. Я хочу, чтобы мы сходили в зоопарк.

6. Они слышали, что девочка плакала.

7. Нас заставили отдать им деньги.

8. Мне бы хотелось, чтобы ты помог нам.

9. Джек не ожидал, что мы присоединимся к нему.

10. Мы заметили, что она улыбалась.

13. A. Write these sentences in the negative form.

1. Robert has to get up early.

Robert doesn't have to get up early.

2. We have got to leave for Moscow.

3. The girls have to dress up for the performance.

4. I've got to go to bed early today.

B. Make these sentences interrogative.

1. They have to leave their native town.

2. You've got to return to Rostov in May.

3. Jane has to read more.

4. Greg has got to speak English here.

14. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs on the right to complete the text.

At last we are in Stratford, a small town where Shakespeare 1. was born. The place is full of tourists, shops 2. _____, souvenirs, postcards, road maps, tea shops. Some tourists 3. _____ their national clothes and every language under the sun 4. _____ here. Shakespeare's birthplace in Henley Street 5. _____ the most attractive of all. "6. _____ you _____ to Ann Hathaway's cottage?" somebody asked us.

BE

SELL

WEAR

SPEAK

SEEM

BE

We 7. _____ that we
 8. _____ the place yet but
 9. _____ to the church where
 Shakespeare rests.

ANSWER
 (NOT) VISIT
 GO

II. Revising and Learning Vocabulary

15. Match the English words and their Russian equivalents.

1. glove-maker

d

a) законодатель

2. shoemaker

b) кофеварка

3. dressmaker

c) отдыхающий

4. coffee maker

d) перчаточник

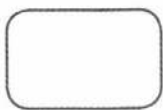
5. lawmaker

e) часовщик

6. clock-maker

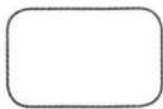
f) портной
 (женской
 одежды),
 портниха

7. trouble maker



g) сапожник

8. holidaymaker



h) проказник,
смутьян,
нарушитель
спокойствия

16. Write the same in Russian.

1. a twin sister

сестра-близнец

2. to be pleased with the car

3. the left bank of the river

4. a wicked stepmother

5. to earn one's living

6. to think for a while

7. to shout at the top of one's voice

8. striking news

9. a modest girl

10. a prosperous city

17. Write the same in English.

1. долгий спор

a long argument

2. так ему и надо

3. сказать что-то вкратце

4. идти по тропинке

5. поступать в университет

6. высокая скала

7. военный парад

8. быть похороненным во дворе церкви

9. смывлённый мальчик

10. нарушать закон

18. Match the words in the two columns. Use the word combinations to complete the sentences.

1. badly

e

a) university

2. against

b) for help

3. agricultural

c) the child

4. earn

d) fluently

5. at the top

e) injured

6. is screaming

f) his living

7. entered

g) questions

8. stupid

h) land

9. rather

i) of page 20

10. rescued

j) the rules

1. Chris was badly injured in a car accident.
2. There is a lot of _____ in the Southeast of England.
3. We are proud of the firefighters who _____ from the house on fire.

4. My elder brother _____ last year. Now he is a second-year student.
5. Brian knows French and Italian. He speaks both the languages _____.
6. Walking on the grass is _____ here.
7. I don't think Steven can _____, he is only fourteen, and not a professional yet.
8. There are no _____, you know, but answers sometimes are.
9. Can't you hear? Somebody _____.
10. Exercise 10 is _____ of your textbooks.

19. Underline the appropriate prepositions to complete the sentences.

1. There is a mistake (at/on) the top of the page.
2. John is the best pupil. He is always (at/on) the top of the class.
3. My parents have got a lot of books (on/in) history.
4. Our exam (on/in) algebra was not very difficult.
5. The main road to the palace was lined (by/with) old trees.
6. James's devotion (for/to) his brothers is evident.
7. "I'm pleased (by/with) your answers," said the teacher.
8. His lectures (on/in) astronomy are famous all over the university.
9. Why did Sarah strike Andrew (in/on) the face?
10. We were all struck (by/with) the beauty of the scenery.

20. Use the prepositions from the box below to complete the sentences.

at • by • in • for • of • on • to • with

1. Everybody knows Mr Reeves' devotion to his family.
2. It was wicked _____ him to tell us a lie.
3. _____ that very moment he appeared
_____ the opposite bank _____
the river.
4. Paul's marks _____ literature are always excellent.
5. Miss Sue Cassidy is never pleased _____ anyone.
6. We were struck _____ the beauty
_____ the cathedral.
7. The avenue was lined _____ old trees.
8. We waited _____ a while but then decided to leave.
9. Why should you always speak _____ the top
_____ your voice?
10. Come _____ please, take off your coats and hang them _____ the hooks.

21. Use the appropriate forms of the words on the right to complete the sentences.

1. The two climbers were lost in the mountains and the Mountain Rescue Service went to look for them.
2. Cardiff is an _____ city, isn't it?
3. What _____ to support your plan can you give?

CLIMB

INDUSTRY

ARGUE

4. Do you know any _____
Welsh dances?

5. That's _____ what I mean.

6. When the sun shines, the town looks
_____ and _____.

7. I think his _____ to his
profession is well-known.

8. That day there were a lot of
_____ to see the head of the
company.

9. The sky was blue and _____,
the sun was shining _____.

10. The man smiled _____
but said nothing.

TRADITION

EXACT
BEAUTY
PEACE
DEVOTE

VISIT

CLOUD
BRIGHT
WICKED

22. Read the sentences and decide which of the underlined words are nouns (N), and which are verbs (V).

1. Let's shout V "hello!" to the people in the boat.

2. Simon gave a shout _____ when he found the lost puppy.

3. I'll trade _____ you three of my pictures for two of yours.

4. Mark hopes to work in the building trade _____ some day.

5. We had to climb _____ over the wall.

6. Their climb _____ of the hill took an hour.

7. The child's rescue _____ was an act _____ of bravery.

8. After the accident, the doctor had to act _____ quickly.

9. The officer was able to rescue _____ the child.

10. Sometimes children scream _____ when they see witches in films.

11. The scream _____ of a man broke the silence of the night.

23. Match the words and their definitions.

1. a box

d

a) a place to sit on

2. the stalls

3. a stage

b) a place for a group of musicians in a theatre

c) the first curved¹ row of raised seats in a theatre

4. a gallery

d) a closed-in area in a theatre

5. an orchestra pit

e) the highest upper floor in a theatre

6. a theatre hall

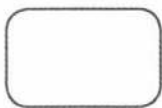
f) the nearest seats to the stage

7. a seat

g) a platform where plays are performed

¹ curved [kʒ:vd] — изогнутый

8. the dress circle



h) a large room
with seats to watch
a performance

24. Use the names of the greetings cards Andrew sent to different people to define the cards in the sentences.

- a birthday card • a get-well card • a sympathy card • a congratulations card • a special occasion card

1. The greetings card that was sent to Andrew's girlfriend on Valentine's Day

2. The greetings card that was sent to Andrew's sick friend.

3. The greetings card that was sent to Andrew's cousin on her wedding day.

4. The greetings card that was sent to Andrew's mum on Mother's Day.

5. The greetings card that was sent to Andrew's granny at Christmas.

6. The card that was sent to Andrew's aunt when her husband died.

7. The greetings card that was sent to Andrew's elder sister when her first baby was born.

8. The greetings card that was sent to Andrew's father on the New Year's Day.

25. Use the appropriate function words from the box below to complete the sentences.

after • at • for • through • up

1. I want you to look at this painting. It is a very famous picture. Do you like it?

2. Ann can't find the keys to her flat. Will you help her to look _____ them?

3. I'm going away for a week. Will you look _____ my kitten?

4. I don't know this word. Look it _____ in the dictionary, please.

5. Jane, look _____ this black tulip. It is so unusual!

6. Jane has no time to read the story up to the end. She'll just look it _____.

7. What are you looking _____? Have you lost anything?

8. Who looks _____ your flowers when you go to the Black Sea every summer?

9. Look _____ the text and find eight adjectives in it.

10. I don't remember his telephone number. Can you look it _____ in the telephone book?

SECTION 4

Units 15-19

I. Revising and Learning Grammar

1. A. Write the verbs in the four forms.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
obey	<i>obeyed</i>	<i>obeyed</i>	<i>obeying</i>	<i>слуша́ться</i>
prove				
push				
refuse				
survive				
disappear				
enter				
melt				
stretch				
follow				

B. Write the verbs in the four forms.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
hang				
keep				
cost				
shoot				
pay				
blow				
lose				
rise				
break				
strike				

2. Underline the appropriate forms of the words to complete the sentences.

1. I've got some great news; would you like to hear (it/them)?
2. (*Is this/Are these*) canoes? I've never seen (*it/them*) before.
3. (*Is this/Are these*) your money? Why (*is it/are they*) on my desk?
4. What good advice! I'm sure I'll use (*it/them*).
5. (*This seems/These seem*) to be nice pictures; (*it/they*) are the best I've ever seen.
6. The water in the river (*was/were*) dark and cold.
7. Your hair (*have/has*) become quite long. I think it's time to cut (*it/them*) short.
8. The girl's progress at school (*is/are*) great and she is proud of (*it/them*).
9. The snow (*is/are*) beginning to melt, spring is coming soon!
10. (*It is/They are*) our favourite songs, we often sing (*it/them*).

3. Use the indefinite article where necessary to complete the sentences.

1. Those were _____ great books, we enjoyed reading them.
2. What _____ awful day it was! I'll never forget it.
3. It is such _____ long way, it'll take us hours.
4. What _____ hard work. We need your help with it.
5. It is such _____ necessary knowledge, you can always use it.

6. They are _____ such young children, four or five years old.
7. What _____ warm weather! It's _____ good day for a walk.
8. What _____ strong wind! It's cold too.
9. Such _____ good news makes me really happy.
10. _____ new information is what they want.

4. Read what Max and his parents are saying and guess what Max had done by 11 a.m. Write it down.

a) *Max:* Here's your tea, Mum.

Mother: Thank you, Max.

b) *Mother:* What lovely flowers!

c) *Father:* Thanks a lot, Max! The car is so clean!

d) *Mother:* What fresh bread! Thank you, Max.

e) *Max:* Here's your food, Lucky. Good dog!

f) *Father:* What are you watching?

Max: The News. It's almost over.

g) *Max:* Here's your newspaper, Dad.

Father: Thanks a lot.

1. Max had made tea for his mother.

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

5. Write what Max hadn't done by 11 a.m. Use the ideas below.

1. to speak to his friend Tom

Max hadn't spoken to his friend Tom.

2. to take a bath

3. to have a cup of tea

4. to ride a bike

5. to call his grandfather

6. to play a game of tennis

7. to eat his lunch

8. to leave home

6. You want to know what Max had done before 9 p.m. Write down your questions for him. Use the ideas below.

1. to visit his friend Tom

Had you visited your friend Tom?

2. to finish reading the book

3. to do his homework

4. to be to the sports shop

5. to clean his room

6. to buy a present for Alice

7. to meet his cousin Danny

8. to write a greetings card

7. Report what these people said.

1. Mary: "I hung this picture only yesterday."

Mary said she had hung that picture only the day before.

2. Alice: "Nobody asked me any questions."

3. Ms Starr: "I met my old friend yesterday morning."

4. Steve: "My dad was born in 1985."

5. Mr Reed: "The children have just come back from the zoo."

6. Sophie: "It has just started snowing."

7. Elizabeth: "I haven't looked through the magazine yet."

8. Mr and Mrs Finch: "We didn't go to Alaska in 2014."

9. Sally: "There were not many people in the museum that day."

10. Peter Bird: "There is no place like home."

8. Report what these people asked.

1. Anna: "When had John become your close friend?"

Anna asked when John had become my close friend.

2. Simon: "Have you been to the USA before, Kate?"

3. Justin: "What football team do you support, Andy?"

4. Ms Simpson: "Do you enjoy playing the piano, Steve?"

5. Mr White: "How long have you stayed in New York, Ben?"

6. Tom and Rose: "Why didn't you tell us the truth, Sammy?"

7. Mary: "Is it still raining hard?"

8. Clare: "Why haven't you answered my phone call, Sally?"

9. Mrs Dickson: "Are you listening to me, Tommy?"

10. Phil: "Where have you been all this time, Chuck?"

9. Write the same in English.

1. Роуз сказала, что никогда не видела небоскрёбов.

Rose said she had never seen skyscrapers.

2. Мальчик спросил, зачем я пришёл.

3. Филипп сказал, что на нашей планете пять океанов.

4. Роберт спросил, говорю ли я по-английски.

5. Мы спросили, какой фильм сейчас смотрят школьники.

6. Все хотели знать, где находятся Скалистые горы.

7. Анна сказала, что уже видела несколько картин этого художника.

8. Джон сказал, что не путешествовал по России.

9. Мэри спросила, любим ли мы шоколадное мороженое.

10. Кто-то спросил, кто сейчас играет на пианино.

10. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs on the right to complete the sentences.

1. That day at six o'clock I was waiting for my mother near the door of our house.

2. By the time her parents came home from work, Jane _____ dinner and _____ the table.

3. When Johnny was five years old, he _____ singing and dancing.

4. The teacher asked the pupils who _____ the New World.

5. The Browns say that they _____ to travel a lot some years ago.

WAIT

COOK
LAY

LOVE

DISCOVER
USE

6. When the telephone rang, the brothers _____ hide-and-seek.	PLAY
7. Mary asked where I _____ all those wonderful souvenirs.	BUY
8. Nobody knew that we _____ the farm the day before.	VISIT
9. Everybody in the class knew that the Civil War in America _____ in 1861.	BEGIN
10. Mum phoned and asked me what I _____ at that moment.	DO

11. Use with the appropriate forms of the words on the right to complete the sentences.

When I was 10 years old, I had a dream. I wanted to be the 1. <u>best</u> in the world in something. When I was 15, I 2. _____ to become a body builder.	GOOD
It 3. _____ me 5 years of hard work, but then I got the 4. _____ title in body building — that of Mr Universe.	DECIDE
Then I 5. _____ the decision to be an actor and did it too! My 6. _____ film was <i>Hercules in New York</i> .	TAKE
My 7. _____ role is Terminator.	HIGH
Later I became the governor of California — the 8. _____ state in the USA. I think I know how to make	MAKE
	ONE
	FAVOURITE
	SUNNY

my dreams come true. I want you
9. _____ and turn your
dreams into reality too.

Arnold Schwarzenegger

DREAM

12. Rewrite the sentences. Use the word *enough*.

1. Have we got books for all the pupils?

Have we got enough books for all the pupils?

2. Is the car big? There are six of us.

Is the car big enough?

3. The milk is fresh. We can give it to the baby.

4. It's not light here. I can't see the text.

5. Your hands are not clean. Please, go and wash them.

6. They had cat food. So every cat got something to eat.

7. I've brought maps. Take as many as you want.

8. Jane's been here long. She knows the town very well.

9. Does Jerry have money to buy fruit?

10. There are places in this country we'd like to visit.

11. You've done the job well. Thanks very much.

12. We want colour pencils for all the young artists.

II. Revising and Learning Vocabulary

13. A. Write the same in English.

1. достаточно времени

enough time

2. недостаточно серьёзный

3. достаточно сильный

4. достаточно честный

5. недостаточно воды

6. достаточно жаркий

7. достаточно интересно

8. недостаточно воздуха

9. достаточно комнат

10. недостаточно пространства

B. Write 5 sentences with some of the word combinations from part A.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

14. Underline the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1. The number of people living in this city is five (*million/millions*).
2. He has already written (*hundreds/hundreds of*) very good poems.
3. Lucy spent three (*hundred/hundreds of*) roubles to buy the food.
4. The children's library had (*thousands/thousand*) of books.
5. There are about a (*hundred/hundred of*) animals in this zoo.
6. The school bought two (*thousand/thousands*) new desks.
7. (*Millions/Millions of*) tourists come to see this wonderful place.
8. Six (*thousand/thousands of*) kilometres is a very long way.

15. Write the same in English.

1. миллионы звёзд на ночном небе

2. сотни отличных песчаных пляжей

3. три сотни новых небоскрёбов

4. тысячи граждан

5. две тысячи лет

6. семь миллионов частных домов

7. тысячи километров водных путей

16. Use the appropriate articles to complete the text.

If you think that only small children like to build sand castles, you are wrong. Their parents and grandparents like to build sand castles too. 1. _____ sand castle can be built everywhere where there's sand — on 2. _____ sea shore and on 3. _____ river bank. They even have special competitions for 4. _____ best sand castle or sand sculpture.

One of 5. _____ most famous competitions takes place in Canada. Once 6. _____ group of Canadians built 7. _____ sand castle that was 10 metres high! Now this castle is in the Guinness Book of World Records because it's 8. _____ tallest sand castle in 9. _____ world.

Sometimes it takes many days of hard work to make 10. _____ sand castle or 11. _____ sand sculpture. If you build 12. _____ sand castle outdoors, it can stay there only for 13. _____ few days or weeks. If you build 14. _____ sand castle indoors, it can stay there for many, many years.

17. Use the appropriate words from the box below to complete the sentences.

event • trunk • crowd • decision • wisdom
• desert • matter • term • shore • support

1. I think you've made the wrong _____.
2. There are very few plants in a _____ because there is very little rain there.
3. We felt tired after our walk along the _____.
4. A large _____ of people gathered in the street.
5. I would like to say a word or two in _____ of your plan.
6. He was standing behind the tree _____ and heard everything.
7. _____ comes to people with age.
8. No _____ what I said, they didn't believe me.
9. That day a terrible _____ happened in my life.
10. In Russia the president's _____ of office lasts six years.

18. Match the words in the two columns. Use the word combinations to complete the sentences.

1. declared

g

a) attraction

2. measures

b) melted

3. vote

c) at the age

4. armed

d) other people

5. retired

e) temperature

6. respect

f) forces

7. shoot

g) war

8. encourage

h) an arrow

9. greatest

i) for this project

10. snow

j) your friend

1. Mr Evans _____ of 65.

2. His father told him to _____ through the air.

3. I won't _____. I don't like it at all.

4. The old castle was the _____ for tourists.

5. You must _____ to take part in the competition.

6. Soon they _____ on their enemies.

7. You should _____ and their feelings.

8. A thermometer _____.

9. The next day was warm and all the ice and _____.

10. At the age of 18 he joined the _____.

19. Use the new words from Units 15–19 to complete the sentences.

1. A light narrow boat is a _____.
2. The land along the sea or a lake is a _____.
3. A place where almost no plants can grow because there is very little rain is a _____.
4. A few metal rings connected with each other is a _____.
5. Knowledge and understanding which come with time is _____.
6. A large number of people standing together is a _____.
7. A man who is married to your mother but is not your father is your _____.
8. A person who is a member of a city or a state is a _____.
9. A person who represents another person or a group of people is a _____.
10. Something, especially something important, that happens is an _____.

20. A. Write the same in English.

1. могучие реки

mighty rivers

2. бескрайняя пустыня

3. простираться на восток и на запад

4. плавильный котёл

5. брать начало в горах (о реке)

6. частные сельскохозяйственные угодья

7. измерять длину

8. в целом (в общей сложности)

9. подчиняться законам

10. доверять своим представителям

12. деды и прадеды

13. новый законопроект

B. Write 5 sentences with some of the word combinations from A.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

21. Underline the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1. What are you doing with these books? – I'm taking them (back/off) to the library.
2. Jane takes (away/after) her mother: they both enjoy the same things.
3. We decided to take the picture (down/off) to have a better look at it.
4. Peter politely took (back/off) his hat before he entered the house.

5. Soon two men came and took the old sofa (*away/off*).
6. The plane took (*away/off*) and disappeared in the blue sky.
7. Take my telephone number (*back/down*) not to forget it.
8. I borrowed the bike from Tom for two days and have to take it (*away/back*) now.
9. The policeman took (*away/down*) her name and address.
10. Mike helped to take the poor kitten (*back/down*) from the tree.

22. Use the prepositions from the box below to complete the sentences.

against • for • from • in • of • on • to

1. The government's first bill was a bill on education.
2. Only very few people voted _____ the new representative. The others supported him.
3. Jacob knew very well what it was like to live _____ poverty.
4. It was decided to make some amendments _____ the bill.
5. Mr Crawford retired _____ the company only a year ago.
6. Some Native Americans declared war _____ the newcomers.
7. The bill _____ the dinner was large and we had to pay a lot of money.
8. People should have respect _____ laws and obey them.

9. These people's job is to judge _____ court, they are judges.

10. Haven't you heard about the famous Bill _____ Rights?

11. All _____ all there were six hundred people in the theatre.

12. Sofie's words were words _____ wisdom.

23. Match the names of different places with their descriptions.

1. the Colorado

c

a) the greatest river in the USA

2. Cardiff

b) the place where William Shakespeare was born and died

3. Brighton

c) the river which rises in the Rocky Mountains

4. the Rockies

d) the ocean washing the USA in the west

5. the Mississippi

e) the place in England which is farthest west

6. Land's End

f) the chain of mountains that stretches from Alaska to the south of the country

7. Stratford-upon-Avon

g) the county in the south-east of England

8. the Appala-
chians

h) the chain of moun-
tains in the east of the
USA

9. the Pacific

i) the capital of Wales

10. Kent

j) the town in the UK
popular with holiday-
makers

**24. Give short answers to the questions about the politi-
cal system in the USA.**

1. Where was the US Constitution written?

2. What do they call people who make American laws?

3. What do they call the first ten amendments to the US
Constitution?

4. In the middle of which century did the Civil War in
America take place?

5. What American president ended slavery in the coun-
try?

6. What are the two parts of the Congress?

7. How long is the president's term in the US?

8. Who commands American armed forces?

9. How many judges are there in the US Supreme Court?

10. Whom do Americans call "The Father of the Nation"?

25. Use the appropriate words to complete the text.

The United States is a 1. young country. It is just nearly 250 years old. The original 13 colonies 2. _____ their independence from Britain in 1776. George Washington was 3. _____ the first president in 1789. From that time on the United States began to grow bigger and bigger. From 1861 to 1865, a Civil War was fought between the South, which believed in slavery, and the North, which wanted people to be free citizens. The northern states won, and that put an end to slavery in the country. Soon 4. _____ of Europeans began to come to the United States where they hoped to find their new 5. _____.

Most of Americans live in cities. Washington, D.C. is the capital, but New York is the largest city. It stands mainly on three 6. _____ that lie at the mouth of the Hudson River. Manhattan is the heart of New York. Most of the city's famous places of tourist 7. _____ are situated there. Some of the world's 8. _____ skyscrapers tower above its streets. New York's best known sight is the Statue of Liberty.

1. a) new

b) fresh

c) young

2. a) expressed

b) declared

c) said

3. a) elected

b) made

c) chosen

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 4. a) thousand | b) a thousand | c) thousands |
| 5. a) house | b) home | c) place |
| 6. a) lands | b) isles | c) islands |
| 7. a) attract | b) attraction | c) attracting |
| 8. a) greatest | b) highest | c) tallest |

SECTION 5

Units 20-22

I. Revising and Learning Grammar

1. A. Write the verbs in the four forms.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
notice	<i>noticed</i>	<i>noticed</i>	<i>noticing</i>	<i>замечать</i>
surf				
resemble				
escape				
occupy				
inhabit				
receive				
wash				
arrive				
discuss				

B. Write the verbs in the four forms.

Infinitive	Past form	Past Participle	Present Participle	Translation
mean				
know				
build				
leave				
come				
do				
get				
put				
understand				
beat				

2. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. *Kate:* (You, know) Do you know that boy, Peter?

Peter: It's Vince, he (come) _____ from Italy.

Kate: From Italy? But I can hear that he (speak) _____ English now! And very good English too.

Peter: He (speak) _____ four foreign languages. He says that now he (learn) _____ one more language - Chinese.

2. *Tom:* Yesterday I (meet) _____ John in a toy shop.

Mary: In a toy shop? What (he, do) _____ there?

Tom: When I (see) _____ him, he (buy) _____ a table game.

Mary: (You, think) _____ he (buy) _____ the game for himself?

Tom: I (not, know) _____; it (is) _____ a very simple kids' game.

3. *Anna:* What (you, do) _____ at six o'clock yesterday? I (call) _____ you, but you (not, take) _____ the phone.

Sophie: I (not, answer) _____ your call because I (have) _____ a music lesson then. Sorry. What (you, want) _____ to say?

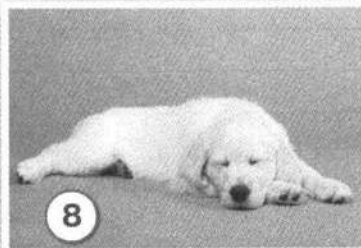
4. *Paul:* Simon never (get) _____ up early. That's why he (be) _____ often late.

Lucy: Really? But yesterday morning he (run) _____ in the park. I (see) _____ him there.

Paul: I'm sure it (not, be) _____ Simon. What (he, wear) _____?

Lucy: I (not, remember) _____.

3. A. Write what the Browns will be doing at three in the afternoon.



1. Mr Brown will be playing golf.

2. Mrs Brown _____

3. Mr Brown's little daughter _____

4. Mr Brown's brother _____

5. Alice Brown _____

6. Tom Brown _____

7. The twins _____
8. The Browns' dog _____

B. Write seven sentences about what the Browns won't be doing at that time.

1. Mr Brown won't be playing football.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

4. Underline the appropriate verb forms to complete the sentences.

1. I'd like to know what I (*will do/will be doing*) this time next week.

2. I think the plane (*will fly/will be flying*) over Smolensk in a minute.

3. We can invite Jim. He (*will come/will be coming*) if you ask him.

4. At 7 p.m. tomorrow Ann is going to have her birthday party. I'll be there and I (*will wear/will be wearing*) my best clothes.

5. My parents will be back from work at seven. At that time I (*will do/will be doing*) my homework.

6. My friend (*will go/will be going*) to London next year.

7. We (*will leave/will be leaving*) home at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

8. It's late night. When we come home, the children (*will sleep/will be sleeping*).

9. If George misses the film, he (*will feel/will be feeling*) very unhappy.

10. I'd like to borrow your bike. (*Will you use/Will you be using*) it between eight and nine in the morning?

5. Write the same in English. Use future progressive.

1. Мой брат плохо себя чувствует и не пойдёт завтра в школу.

My brother is not well and won't go to school tomorrow.

2. Завтра в это время мы будем встречать маму на вокзале.

3. Через два часа они уже будут ехать на юг.

4. Что ты будешь делать в пятницу вечером?

5. В десять вечера я ещё не буду спать.

6. Когда ты будешь готовить обед? Я приду и помогу тебе.

7. Приходи в семь. В это время мы не будем работать.

8. Они будут обедать между часом и двумя часами дня.

9. Я знаю, что, когда я открою дверь, моя сестра будет смотреть телевизор.

10. Совсем скоро дети будут делать утреннюю зарядку.

6. Use the appropriate forms of the words on the right to complete the sentences.

1. The climate here is <u>more humid</u> than anywhere else on planet Earth.	HUMID
2. That is the _____ important of all our problems.	LITTLE
3. The children were busy: they _____ for the party.	PREPARE
4. _____ deserts are situated in the centre of the continent.	AUSTRALIA
5. Melbourne is the _____ largest city of the country.	TWO
6. By the end of the month George _____ all the books he had at home.	READ
7. Jake _____ not to beat about the bush.	TELL
8. The girl was made _____ the table for dinner.	LAY
9. I _____ these people since I was very young.	KNOW
10. I expect these _____ to help us.	GENTLEMAN

7. Use the definite article with the geographical names where necessary.

1. The Murray River flows in the south of _____ Australia.
2. Is _____ Great Victoria Desert the largest of the three?
3. _____ Canberra, the capital, is not the largest city in the country.
4. _____ New Zealand is also situated in

- _____ southern hemisphere.
5. _____ Tasmania is a big island; the climate here is quite humid.
 6. _____ Coral Sea washes the continent in the northeast.
 7. Is _____ Antarctica larger than _____ Australian continent?
 8. _____ Southern Ocean is the fifth ocean on our planet.
 9. Are _____ Rockies in _____ USA or in _____ UK?
 10. Is _____ Lake Eyre North the largest in the country?

8. Use the appropriate verb forms to complete the text.

James Cook (1728–1779) was a famous British sea captain and explorer. His expeditions 1. (*take*) took him around the world and all over the Pacific Ocean. Because of Cook's discoveries Australia, New Zealand, and many South Pacific islands 2. (*become*) _____ British colonies. Before making his great discoveries Cook 3. (*serve*) _____ in the Royal Navy for 13 years. Then he 4. (*put*) _____ in command of the expedition to Tahiti. After that New Zealand 5. (*discover*) _____ by Cook. He and his men sailed around North and South Islands and then went to Australia. On Cook's first voyage there 6. (*be*) _____ three scientists sailing with them. During the expedition the scientists 7. (*make*) _____ observations¹. Many of the places Cook discovered 8. (*name*) _____ after him.

¹ an observations [ˈɒbzə'veɪʃn] — наблюдение

It may be interesting to know that in 1934 the cottage, in which James Cook lived as a boy, in England, 9. (*give*) _____ to the government of Victoria State in Australia. Now it can 10. (*see*) _____ in Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne.

9. Write *a, the* or *zero article* to complete the text.

Arabian Nights

Scheherazade is married to 1. a cruel king. 2. _____ king is very strange. He marries 3. _____ girl, but 4. _____ next morning his wife is found dead. Scheherazade understands what can happen to her. She begins to tell 5. _____ tales. Each night she begins 6. _____ new story but she keeps 7. _____ ending secret until 8. _____ next evening. 9. _____ king is curious about how 10. _____ story will end. Scheherazade continues to tell 11. _____ stories for 1000 nights and 12. _____ king keeps her alive.

10. Write the plural forms of the nouns.

1. a deer — deer
2. a thief — _____
3. a berry — _____
4. a gentleman — _____
5. a kangaroo — _____
6. a cockatoo — _____
7. a story — _____
8. a leaf — _____
9. a class — _____
10. a woman — _____

11. Write questions to the underlined words.

1. Australia is often called "the upside-down world".

What is often called "the upside-down world"?

2. Australian winter begins in July.

3. Its summer starts in December.

4. Australia is an island or a continent.

5. Australia is washed by the waters of the Indian Ocean.

6. There are three deserts on the territory of Australia.

7. They receive little rain.

8. Very few people live there.

9. Australia has an unusual collection of animals.

10. Some of them were brought from Europe.

12. Write the opposites of the given word combinations and complete the sentences.

a) the most populated territories — the least populated territories

b) the most discussed problem — _____

c) the most mentioned person — _____

d) the most developed area — _____

e) the most important lines — _____

1. Which are *the least populated territories* in Australia? Where do only few people live?
2. In this poem _____ are at the beginning.
3. Mrs Frost is _____ in the articles of this journalist.
4. There are only a few farms in this region, no plants, no factories. As you see, it is _____.
5. Nowadays practically everybody is interested in ecology, science, education, sports. The difficulties of writing poetry are _____ on the Internet.

13. Write the words in brackets in the appropriate places.

1. Brian eats peaches or apricots (*never*).

Brian never eats peaches or apricots.

2. We arrived at the railway station on time (*all*).

3. They have done it (*both*).

4. Mike was born in Canberra (*also*).

5. We don't go to the theatre (*often*).

6. She has been independent (*always*).

7. They are not late for their classes (*generally*).

8. Mrs Brown goes to the swimming pool (*seldom*).

9. Helen is waiting for Mr Style (*still*).

10. Rose has returned from school (*just*).

14. Make up sentences and write them down.

1. of the island / every month / go to the mainland / the inhabitants

The inhabitants of the island go to the mainland every month.

2. were swimming/the holidaymakers/in the sea/at that time

3. a group of pupils/at the bus stop/early in the morning/arrived/with their teacher

4. an extraordinary pet/yesterday/in the shop/they bought

5. on the sand/was sitting/ near the tent/the boy/late at night

6. are about 20°–30° / in January / above zero / the temperatures / in Australia

7. will be flying/tomorrow morning/Patricia/over the ocean

8. in the school library/last Friday/met/the friends

9. to survive/it's very difficult/in a desert

10. a picnic/on the beach/next Saturday/we'll have

15. Write these sentences in reported speech.

1. Jimmy: "Don't buy this sweater, Bill. It's too expensive."
Jimmy asked Bill not to buy that sweater, it was too expensive.

2. Fred: "Tell me the story about the kookaburra bird, Mum."

3. John and Betty: "We have visited Brisbane and Sydney."

4. Ralf: "It took us several days to get from Melbourne to Perth."

5. David: "We will arrive in Adelaide late at night."

6. Pat: "Sit down to table, dear guests."

7. George: "We cannot make out what has happened."

8. Sarah: "My friends helped me to lay the table."

9. Flora: "Is it still raining?"

10. Will: "When do you usually come back from school, Brian?"

II. Revising and Learning Vocabulary

16. Write the names of the animals.

1. a buffalo

2. a _____

3. an _____

4. a _____

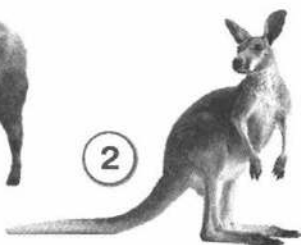
5. an _____

6. a _____

7. a _____

8. a _____

9. a _____



17. Write the same in Russian.

1. an extraordinary life

необычная жизнь

2. to go surfing

3. to lay the table

4. a grown-up person

5. a rose bush

6. to beat about the bush

7. curious facts

8. a graceful dancer

9. to escape from prison

10. constant success

18. Write the same in English.

1. персиковый джем

peach jam

2. абрикосовый сок

3. грушевое дерево

4. поле пшеницы

5. чувствовать себя одиноким

6. дикие ягоды

7. опасное болото

8. песчаные пляжи

9. обширная территория

10. влажный воздух

19. Match the words in the two columns. Use the word combinations to complete the sentences.

1. constant

f

a) hemisphere

2. lay

b) collection

3. citrus

c) continent

4. unpopulated

d) man

5. grown-up

e) eggs

6. smallest

f) wars

7. lay

g) a teddy-bear

8. extraordinary

h) territories

9. southern

i) fruits

10. resembles

j) the table

1. Australia has an _____ of birds and animals.
2. The duckbill and the echidna are the only mammals that _____.
3. The big red kangaroo may be as tall as a _____.
4. The koala is a well-known Australian animal that _____.
5. Australia lies in the _____.
6. Sheep farmers in Australia have _____ against rabbits.
7. Who will help me to _____? It's time to have dinner.
8. Grapes, peaches, apricots and _____ are grown along the Murray River in Victoria State of Australia.

9. Naturally deserts are usually _____. Very few people would like to live in such places.

10. Australia is both the _____ and an island. It is also an independent country.

20. Underline the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1. I can't make (out/up) what he is saying.

2. Andrew took the letter and quickly made (off/up).

3. We both knew that Kate could make (out/up) very unusual stories.

4. I have read all these books and want to give them (off/back) to the library.

5. We gave (away/up) the idea of going to Australia.

6. Here are chocolates for the children. Can you give them (out/up)?

7. Never give (away/up) hope.

8. Would you like to (give/make) up before going onto the stage?

9. They decided to (give/make) out the apples they had grown to their neighbours.

10. That's not true. Phil has just (gave/made) up the whole thing.

21. Use the prepositions from the box below to complete the sentences.

about • at • by • in • for • from • of • to

1. Stop beating about the bush, tell us what really happened then.

2. I don't think the thieves will be able to escape _____ the police.
3. Most of the land _____ the south of Australia is too dry _____ farming.
4. _____ the east the continent of Australia is washed _____ the Pacific Ocean.
5. Australia is the land _____ striking differences.
6. Least _____ all he wanted to meet Alec Style again.
7. Jason often goes _____ the library, but seldom borrows books _____ it. He prefers to read them in the reading hall.
8. The hunter shot _____ the bird but missed.
9. Let me think _____ a while and then I'll give you my answer.
10. Stop screaming _____ the top of your voice.

22. Form new words from the words on the right and write them in the sentences.

1. The places around the village were swampy and _____.
2. We _____ get up early and arrive at the hospital before seven.
3. What _____ fruit do you know?
4. Who is the _____ actor in this theatre?
5. Squirrels have _____ tails.

SWAMP,
HOSPITABLE
GENERAL

TROPIC

LEAD

BUSH

6. This is not a _____ building for the hospital.

7. Australians who have seen lyrebirds say that they are very _____.

8. Australia is the hottest place in the _____ hemisphere.

9. How large is the _____ of Australia?

10. In summer temperatures here are very _____.

SUIT

GRACE

SOUTH
POPULATE

COMFORTABLE

23. Read the sentences and decide, which of the underlined words are nouns (N), which are verbs (V) and which are adjectives (Adj). Write the appropriate letters in the sentences.

1. Thank you very much. Your help N is priceless.

2. Can you help _____ me to lay the table?

3. Can you stay _____ in Sydney a little longer?

4. I hope that after my stay _____ in Australia I'll speak English better.

5. The weather is warm _____ enough. We can go for a walk.

6. Could you warm _____ the soup, please?

7. Sydney with its modern buildings looks _____ great.

8. Their angry looks _____ told me I was doing something wrong.

9. Name _____ the animals in the pictures.

10. What's his name _____, please?

24. A. Write *un-* or *in-* to form new adjectives.

1. _____ *un*populated
2. _____ formal
3. _____ definite
4. _____ educated
5. _____ hospitable
6. _____ expensive
7. _____ cooked
8. _____ covered
9. _____ dependent
10. _____ complete

B. Write five sentences with some of the adjectives from A.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

25. Match the words in the two first columns. Write down the compound words.

1. auto
2. duck
3. sun
4. sea
5. surf
6. wild
7. under

- a) bill
- b) east
- c) maker
- d) ground
- e) bathe
- f) side
- g) work

1. automobile
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

8. south

9. holiday

10. home

h) board

i) mobile

j) life

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Keys

Section 1

1. A. 2. included — included — including — включать;
3. lengthened — lengthened — lengthening — удлинять;
4. rescued — rescued — rescuing — спасать; 5. destroyed — destroyed — destroying — разрушать;
6. stayed — stayed — staying — оставаться; 7. shortened — shortened — shortening — укорачивать;
8. produced — produced — producing — производить;
9. breathed — breathed — breathing — дышать;
10. forecast(ed) — forecast(ed) — forecasting — предсказывать (погоду).

B. 1. beat — beaten — beating — ударять, бить;
2. caught — caught — catching — поймать, ловить;
3. led — led — leading — вести; 4. flew — flown — flying — лететь; 5. swam — swum — swimming — плавать;
6. brought — brought — bringing — приносить;
7. laid — lain — laying — накрывать (на стол), класть;
8. grew — grown — growing — выращивать, растить;
9. kept — kept — keeping — хранить, держать;
10. found — found — finding — находить.

2. 2. looks; 3. includes; 4. are rescuing; 5. recycle;
6. is clearing; 7. praises; 8. are ruining; 9. is canning;
10. cause.

3. 2. piled; 3. were windsurfing; 4. had; 5. influenced;
6. Did Ann prefer; 7. didn't spend; 8. dumped; 9. was watching; 10. was doing.

4. 2. will get; 3. forecast; 4. finishes; 5. doesn't change;
6. includes; 7. won't survive; 8. will spoil; 9. set;
10. will destroy.

5. 2. have learned; 3. has been; 4. never kept; 5. Have you already cleared; 6. has always wanted; 7. has been

spoilt; 8. did you see; 9. have you put; 10. Did you pick.
6. 2. have lived; 3. have rescued; 4. have been destroying; 5. have been using; 6. Has Bob known; 7. have thrown; 8. has spoiled; 9. have you been receiving; 10. have praised.

7. 2. is not expected; 3. were ruined; 4. is spoken; 5. were cured; 6. were destroyed; 7. will be praised; 8. won't/will not be used; 9. are included; 10. won't/will not be planted.

8. 2. herself; 3. yours; 4. yourself; 5. itself; 6. them; 7. his; 8. myself, my; 9. himself; 10. us, yourselves.

9. 2. mine, hers; 3. His, him; 4. herself; 5. ourselves; 6. themselves; 7. them; 8. ours; 9. its; 10. yourselves.

10. 2. So have I / So do I; 3. Neither do I; 4. So can I; 5. Neither can I; 6. So have I; 7. So will I; 8. So am I; 9. So did I; 10. Neither did I.

11. 1. nearer; 2. oldest; 3. elder/older; 4. nearest; 5. further; 6. more comfortable; 7. most capable; 8. worst; 9. better; 10. farthest/furthest.

12. 1. —; 2. —; 3. the; 4. —; 5. the; 6. The; 7. the; 8. —; 9. the; 10. the; 11. the; 12. —; 13. an; 14. the.

13. 2. was running; 3. was; 4. stood; 5. had; 6. were blooming; 7. were playing; 8. told; 9. had gone; 10. found.

14. 2. is polluted; 3. are used; 4. are poisoned; 5. pour; 6. may be eaten; 7. need; 8. might be eaten; 9. can't be seen; 10. caused.

15. 2. ... he didn't like fish; 3. ... told Oleg they couldn't ski; 4. ... they wouldn't go to Australia; 5. ... he had visited several foreign countries that year; 6. ... if Sam had expected such results; 7. ... a lot of cottages were damaged after the storm; 8. ... Sunday's weather would become worse; 9. ... asked to bring the plates from the kitchen; 10. ... asked Robert not to hurt himself.

16. 2. sunlight; 3. cardboard; 4. rainstorm; 5. weatherman; 6. outdoors; 7. schoolmate; 8. textbook; 9. sometimes; 10. afternoon.
17. 2. Adj; 3. N; 4. V; 5. N; 6. V; 7. N; 8. V; 9. Adj; 10. V.
18. 2. development; 3. cloudless; 4. population; 5. easily; 6. politeness; 7. producer; 8. pollution; 9. government; 10. personally.
19. 2. for; 3. without; 4. on; 5. For; 6. in; 7. out; 8. into; 9. by; 10. of.
20. 2. стопка тарелок; 3. быть в беспорядке; 4. ужасная катастрофа; 5. хвалить работу; 6. ядерные отходы; 7. безопасный для людей; 8. не иметь недостатка в пище; 9. опасное оружие; 10. разрушение окружающей среды.
21. 2. environmental pollution; 3. to cause an illness; 4. industrial waste; 5. a safe journey; 6. a shortage of water; 7. to cure a patient; 8. a species of animals/an animal species; 9. an unusual mammal; 10. to include on the list.
22. 2. expect; 3. creatures; 4. rainbow; 5. mist; 6. heat; 7. population; 8. shock; 9. pile; 10. energy.
23. I. pigeons, reptiles, mammals, humans, animals, creatures; II. showers, rainbows, mists, fogs, sunlight, rainstorms, frosts; III. areas, savannas, oceans, coasts, forests, mountains.
24. 2. endangered; 3. rainbow; 4. insects; 5. environment; 6. Pigeons; 7. mammals; 8. resources; 9. shock; 10. waste.
25. 2. polluted; 3. heavy; 4. became; 5. save; 6. make; 7. hot; 8. crisis.

Section 2

1. A. 2. connected — connected — connecting — соединять;
3. rained — rained — raining — идти (о дожде);
4. crowned — crowned — crowning — короновать; 5. controlled — controlled — controlling — контролировать;
6. defeated — defeated — defeating — побеждать;
7. reminded — reminded — reminding — напоминать;
8. admired — admired — admiring — восхищаться;
9. excited — excited — exciting — волновать; 10. attracted — attracted — attracting — привлекать (внимание).

B. 1. lay — lain — lying — лежать; 2. stole — stolen — stealing — красть; 3. read — read — reading — читать;
4. taught — taught — teaching — учить; 5. sang — sung — singing — петь; 6. bought — bought — buying — покупать; 7. fell — fallen — falling — падать;
8. forgot — forgotten — forgetting — забывать;
9. told — told — telling — говорить; 10. saw — seen — seeing — видеть.

2. 2. such; 3. so; 4. What; 5. How; 6. What; 7. so;
8. such; 9. What; 10. such.

3. 1. it's; 2. its; 3. its, its; 4. It's; 5. its; 6. its; 7. it's;
8. it's.

4. 2. —; 3. the; 4. the; 5. the; 6. —; 7. the; 8. the;
9. —; 10. —; 11. —; 12. the; 13. —; 14. the; 15. —;
16. —.

5. 2. —; 3. —; 4. —; 5. —; 6. a; 7. —; 8. a; 9. —; 10. a.
6. 2. exciting; 3. received; 4. playing; 5. laughing;
6. cooked; 7. visiting, interested; 8. touching; 9. spoken.
7. 2. built house; 3. finished plan; 4. falling leaves;
5. reading pupils; 6. connected parts; 7. written stories;
8. exciting news; 9. excited children; 10. singing actor.
8. 2. a; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b; 8. b; 9. a; 10. a.

9. 2. the Queen travelled a lot; 3. the Queen got a lot of presents; 4. the trip had been so exciting; 5. he had received a very touching letter from his cousin; 6. his wife had bought two cakes the day before; 7. they had visited East Anglia the previous summer; 8. not to worry about the photos; 9. to go to the shops; 10. if he would join them.

10. 2. was connected; 3. thought; 4. are separated; 5. are changing/have changed; 6. to build; 7. belonged/belongs; 8. came; 9. was preparing; 10. supported; 11. were not developed.

11. 2. Trafalgar Square; 3. the English Channel; 4. 10, Downing Street; 5. 1666; 6. Prime Minister; 7. England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland; 8. the Strait of Dover.

12. 2. Yes, they can; 3. It always comes from Norway; 4. Yes, they do; 5. Yes, I can; 6. They wear strange costumes of ghosts and witches; 7. On the 5th of November; 8. chocolate Easter eggs.

13. 2. g; 3. f; 4. b; 5. a; 6. d; 7. h; 8. c; 9. e.

14. 2. in the Southeast; 3. in the South; 4. in the East; 5. in the North; 6. in the Northeast; 7. in the Northwest; 8. in the Southwest; 9. in the Southwest; 10. in the South.

15. 2. g; 3. e; 4. d; 5. a; 6. c; 7. h; 8. i; 9. b.

16. 2. Midlands; 3. East Anglia; 4. Southwest; 5. Southeast.

17. 2. the North of England; 3. the Southwest; 4. the Southeast; 5. East Anglia; 6. East Anglia; 7. the Southeast; 8. the Midlands; 9. the North of England; 10. the North of England; 11. the Midlands; 12. the Midlands.

18. 2. a; 3. a; 4. b; 5. b; 6. a; 7. b; 8. b.

19. 2. в форме сердца; 3. привлекательное лицо;

4. победить противника; 5. правящий монарх;
 6. великая империя; 7. иметь питомца/домашне-
 го любимца; 8. трогательный рассказ; 9. да, кстати;
 10. быть разделённым живой изгородью.
20. 2. to be interested in politics; 3. the longest reign;
 4. to touch the wall; 5. as flat as a pancake; 6. to
 connect two computers; 7. a valley in the mountains;
 8. to admire the scenery; 9. in the meadow; 10. a famous
 waterfall; 11. a character of a film/a film character;
 12. a grassy plain.
21. 2. any type of scenery; 3. main attractions; 4. were
 not separated by the English Channel; 5. hills and flats
 plains; 6. in the south of Europe; 7. the rest of the boys;
 8. any reason to go there.
22. 2. to; 3. for; 4. of; 5. of; 6. with; 7. to, by; 8. for,
 from, to; 9. for; 10. by.
23. 2. holidaymakers; 3. countryside; 4. northeast;
 5. airport; 6. waterfall; 7. granddaughter; 8. birthplace;
 9. commonwealth.
24. 2. exciting; 3. attraction; 4. Indian; 5. National;
 6. unusual; 7. homeless; 8. whiteness; 9. government.
25. 2. N; 3. N; 4. V; 5. N; 6. V; 7. N; 8. V; 9. N; 10. V.

Section 3

1. A. 2. buried — buried — burying — хоронить; 3. screamed — screamed — screaming — кричать; 4. acted — acted — acting — действовать; 5. hated — hated — hating — ненавидеть; 6. argued — argued — arguing — спорить; 7. injured — injured — injuring — ранить, испортить; 8. rescued — rescued — rescuing — спасать; 9. served — served — serving — служить; 10. pleased — pleased — pleasing — доставлять удовольствие.

B. 1. said — said — saying — сказать; 2. made — made — making — делать; 3. heard — heard — hearing — слушать; 4. gave — given — giving — давать; 5. wrote — written — writing — писать; 6. struck — struck — striking — ударять; 7. hung — hung — hanging — вешать; 8. threw — thrown — throwing — бросать; 9. went — gone — going — идти; 10. shone — shone — shining — светить.

2. 1. —; 2. the; 3. —; 4. the; 5. the; 6. —; 7. the; 8. —; 9. the; 10. —.

3. (sample) A. 2. to go to the cinema with me; 3. to teach me to skate.

B. 1. to help me with maths; 2. to write an article to the wall newspaper; 3. to hang photos on the walls.

C. 1. to get poor marks in biology; 2. to stay at school after classes; 3. to shout loudly.

4. (sample) 2. to organize a trip to the museum; 3. to speak only English in class; 4. to tell you more about Russian writers; 5. to organize a football match; 6. to tell you more about famous composers.

5. 2. Bob doesn't want his friends to ski. 3. Bob would like his classmates to water the pot plants. 4. Bob

wouldn't like his classmates to draw on the walls. 5. Bob expects his relative to go to the bank. 6. Bob doesn't expect his relative to speak French.

6. 2. ... Ronald wash his bike. 3. ... Teddy play the piano.

4. ... Liz read a/the book. 5. ... Linda wash the window.

6. ... Sarah go to bed at 10 o'clock.

7. 2. ... Victor play football. 3. ... Ronald and Teddy go to the swimming pool. 4. ... Liz go to the theatre. 5. ... Linda come home late. 6. ... me buy a new mobile. 7. ... us/Teddy and me go skiing.

8. 2. her; 3. us; 4. them; 5. him; 6. them.

9. 2. I was made to wash up. 3. I was allowed to watch television late by mum. 4. Kim was made to walk their dog. 5. John was allowed to stay at home. 6. Chris was made to read the book up to the end. 7. Julia was allowed to borrow Ann's mobile. 8. Andrew was made to clean the floors. 9. Me and my brother were allowed to watch the football match. 10. Ann was made to play outside.

10. 2. Ты слышал, как Дженни пела вчера? 3. Я почувствовал, что мама дотронулась до моей руки. 4. Мы видели, что Грэг поливал яблони. 5. Мальчики наблюдали за тем, как их футбольная команда играла матч. 6. Я никогда не слышал, как Рональд играет на пианино. 7. Алиса наблюдала, как её друзья танцуют. 8. Бетти почувствовала, что Анна взяла её за руку. 9. Мы слышали, что Сюзанна плачет. 10. Брайан заметил, что Тим снял словарь с полки.

11. 2. —; 3. to; 4. to; 5. —; 6. —; 7. to; 8. to; 9. —; 10. to.

12. 2. I felt mum touch my hand. 3. We were allowed to come in. 4. She will make them learn the poem by heart. 5. I want us to go to the zoo. 6. They heard the girl

cry/crying. 7. We were made to give them the money. 8. We would like you to help us. 9. Jack didn't expect us to join him. 10. We noticed her smile/smiling.

13. A. 2. We haven't got to leave for Moscow. 3. The girls don't have to dress up for the performance. 4. I haven't got to go to bed early today.

B. 1. Do they have to leave their native town? 2. Have you got to return to Rostov in May? 3. Does Jane have to read more? 4. Has Greg got to speak English here?

14. 2. selling; 3. are wearing; 4. is spoken; 5. seems; 6. Have you been; 7. answered; 8. had not visited; 9. were going.

15. 2. g; 3. f; 4. b; 5. a; 6. e; 7. h; 8. c.

16. 2. быть довольным машиной; 3. левый берег реки; 4. злая мачеха; 5. зарабатывать на жизнь; 6. немного подумать; 7. кричать изо всех сил; 8. поразительные новости; 9. скромная девочка; 10. процветающий город.

17. 2. serves him right; 3. to say something in brief; 4. to walk along the path; 5. to enter university; 6. high rock; 7. military parade; 8. to be buried in the church yard; 9. smart boy; 10. to break the law.

18. 2. agricultural land; 3. rescued the child; 4. entered university; 5. rather fluently; 6. against the rules; 7. earn his living; 8. stupid questions; 9. is screaming for help; 10. at the top of page 20.

19. 2. at; 3. on; 4. in; 5. with; 6. to; 7. with; 8. on; 9. in; 10. by.

20. 2. of; 3. At, on, of; 4. in; 5. with; 6. by, of; 7. with; 8. for; 9. at, of; 10. in, on.

21. 2. industrial; 3. arguments; 4. traditional; 5. exactly; 6. peaceful, beautiful; 7. devotion; 8. visitors; 9. cloudless, brightly; 10. wickedly.

22. 2. N; 3. V; 4. N; 5. V; 6. N; 7. N, N; 8. V; 9. V;
10. V; 11. N.
23. 2. f; 3. g; 4. e; 5. b; 6. h; 7. a; 8. c.
24. 2. b; 3. d; 4. e; 5. e; 6. c; 7. d; 8. e.
25. 2. for; 3. after; 4. up; 5. at; 6. through; 7. for;
8. after; 9. through; 10. up.

Section 4

1. A. 2. proved — proved — proving — доказывать; 3. pushed — pushed — pushing — толкать; 4. refused — refused — refusing — отказывать(ся); 5. survived — survived — surviving — выживать/переживать; 6. disappeared — disappeared — disappearing — исчезать; 7. entered — entered — entering — входить; 8. melted — melted — melting — таять; 9. stretched — stretched — stretching — растягиваться; 10. followed — followed — following — следовать.

B. 1. hung — hung — hanging — вешать; 2. kept — kept — keeping — держать; 3. cost — cost — costing — стоить; 4. shot — shot — shooting — стрелять; 5. paid — paid — paying — платить; 6. blew — blown — blowing — дуть; 7. lost — lost — losing — терять; 8. rose — risen — rising — подниматься; 9. broke — broken — breaking — ломать; 10. struck — struck — striking — бить.

2. 2. Are these, them; 3. Is this, is it; 4. it; 5. These, they; 6. was; 7. has, it; 8. as, it; 9. is; 10. They are, them.

3. 2. an; 3. a; 4. —; 5. —; 6. —; 7. —; 8. a; 9. —; 10. —.

4. 2. Max had cut some flowers. 3. Max had washed his father's car. 4. Max had brought some fresh bread. 5. Max had called Alice. 6. Max had fed Lucky. 7. Max had watched the News. 8. Max had brought/bought a newspaper for his father.

5. 2. Max hadn't taken a bath. 3. Max hadn't had a cup of tea. 4. Max hadn't ridden a bike. 5. Max hadn't called his grandfather. 6. Max hadn't played a game of tennis. 7. Max hadn't eaten his lunch. 8. Max hadn't left home.

6. 2. Had you finished reading the book? 3. Had you done

your homework? 4. Had you been to the sports shop? 5. Had you cleaned your room? 6. Had you bought a present for Alice? 7. Had you met your cousin Danny? 8. Had you written a greetings card?

7. 2. Alice said nobody had asked her any questions. 3. Ms Starr said she had met her old friend the previous morning. 4. Steve said his dad was born in 1985. 5. Mr Reed said the children had just come back from the zoo. 6. Sofie said it had just started snowing. 7. Elizabeth said she hadn't looked through the magazine yet. 8. Mr and Mrs Finch said they didn't go to Alaska in 2014. 9. Sally said there had not been many people in the museum that day. 10. Peter Bird said there is no place like home.

8. 2. Simon asked if Kate had been to the USA before. 3. Justin asked what football team Andy supported. 4. Ms Simpson asked Steve if he enjoyed playing the piano. 5. Mr White asked Ben how long he had stayed in New York. 6. Tom and Rose asked Sammy why he hadn't told them the truth. 7. Mary asked if it was still raining hard. 8. Clare asked Sally why she hadn't answered her telephone call. 9. Mrs Dickson asked Tommy if he was listening to her. 10. Phil asked Chuck where he had been all that time.

9. 2. The boy asked why I had come. 3. Philip said there are five oceans on our planet. 4. Robert asked if I spoke English. 5. We asked what film the schoolchildren were watching then. 6. Everybody wanted to know where the Rocky Mountains are. 7. Anna said she had already seen some pictures by that painter. 8. John said he hadn't travelled across Russia. 9. Mary asked if we liked chocolate ice cream. 10. Somebody asked who was playing the piano then.

10. 2. had cooked, had laid/was laying; 3. loved; 4. discovered; 5. used; 6. were playing; 7. had bought; 8. had visited; 9. began; 10. was doing.

11. 2. decided; 3. took; 4. highest; 5. made; 6. first; 7. most favourite; 8. sunniest; 9. to dream.

12. 3. The milk is fresh enough. 4. It's not light enough here. 5. Your hands are not clean enough. 6. They had enough cat food. 7. I've brought enough maps. 8. Jane's been here long enough. 9. Does Jerry have enough money to buy fruit? / Does Jerry have money to buy enough fruit? 10. There are enough places in this country we'd like to visit. 11. You've done the job well enough. 12. We want enough colour pencils for all the young artists.

13. A. 2. not serious enough; 3. strong enough; 4. honest enough; 5. not enough water; 6. hot enough; 7. interesting enough; 8. not enough air; 9. enough rooms; 10. not enough space.

14. 1. million; 2. hundreds of; 3. hundred; 4. thousands; 5. hundred; 6. thousand; 7. Millions of; 8. thousand.

15. 1. millions of stars in the night sky; 2. hundreds of wonderful sandy beaches; 3. three hundred new skyscrapers; 4. thousands of citizens; 5. two thousand years; 6. seven million private houses; 7. thousands of kilometres of waterways; 8. two hundred amendments.

16. 1. A; 2. a; 3. a; 4. the; 5. the; 6. a; 7. a; 8. the; 9. the; 10. a; 11. a; 12. a; 13. a; 14. a.

17. 1. decision; 2. desert; 3. shore; 4. crowd; 5. support; 6. trunk; 7. Wisdom; 8. matter; 9. event; 10. term.

18. 1. retired at the age; 2. shoot an arrow; 3. vote for this project; 4. greatest attraction; 5. encourage your friend; 6. declared war; 7. respect other people; 8. measures temperature; 9. snow melted; 10. armed forces.

19. 1. canoe; 2. shore; 3. desert; 4. chain; 5. wisdom; 6. crowd; 7. stepfather; 8. citizen; 9. representative; 10. event.

20. 2. an endless desert; 3. to stretch (to the) east and (to the) west; 4. a melting pot; 5. to rise in the mountains; 6. private farmland/agricultural land; 7. to measure length; 8. all in all; 9. to obey laws; 10. to trust one's representatives; 11. grandparents and great-grandparents; 12. a new bill.

21. 1. back; 2. after; 3. down; 4. off; 5. away; 6. off; 7. down; 8. back; 9. down; 10. down.

22. 2. against; 3. in; 4. to; 5. from; 6. on; 7. for; 8. for; 9. in; 10. of; 11. in; 12. of.

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

24. 1. It was written in Philadelphia. 2. They are called Congressmen and Congresswomen. 3. The Bill of Rights. 4. In the middle of the 19th century. 5. Abraham Lincoln. 6. The Senate and the House of Representatives. 7. It is four years long. 8. The President of the country. 9. Nine. 10. Their first President, George Washington.

25. 2. declared; 3. elected; 4. thousands; 5. home; 6. islands; 7. attraction; 8. tallest.

Section 5

1. A. 2. surfed — surfed — surfing — заниматься сёрфингом; 3. resembled — resembled — resembling — напоминать; 4. escaped — escaped — escaping — избегать; 5. occupied — occupied — occupying — занимать; 6. inhabited — inhabited — inhabiting — населять; 7. received — received — receiving — получать; 8. washed — washed — washing — мыть, стирать; 9. arrived — arrived — arriving — приезжать; 10. discussed — discussed — discussing — обсуждать.

B. 1. meant — meant — meaning — означать; 2. knew — known — knowing — знать; 3. built — built — building — строить; 4. left — left — leaving — уезжать; 5. came — come — coming — приходить; 6. did — done — doing — делать; 7. got — got — getting — получать, добираться; 8. put — put — putting — класть; 9. understood — understood — understanding — понимать; 10. beat — beaten — beating — бить.

2. 1. comes/has come, is speaking, speak, is learning; 2. met, was he doing, saw, was buying, do you think, was buying, don't know, was/is; 3. were you doing, called, didn't take, didn't answer, was having, did you want; 4. gets, is, was running, saw, was not, was he wearing, don't remember.

3. A. 2. ... will be shopping. 3. ... will be playing the piano. 4. ... will be reading the/his paper. 5. ... will be driving a/her car. 6. ... will be riding a/his bike. 7. ... will be eating/having a meal. 8. ... will be sleeping.

B. 2. ... won't be shopping. 3. ... won't be playing the piano. 4. ... won't be reading the/his paper. 5. ... won't be driving a/her car. 6. ... won't be riding a/his bike. 7. ... won't be eating/having a meal. 8. ... won't be sleeping.

4. 2. will be flying; 3. will come; 4. will be wearing; 5. will be doing; 6. will go; 7. will be leaving; 8. will be sleeping; 9. will feel; 10. Will you be using.

5. 2. At this time tomorrow we'll be meeting mother at the station. 3. In two hours they will already be going to the south. 4. What will you be doing on Friday evening? 5. At ten in the evening I won't be sleeping yet. 6. When will you be cooking dinner? I'll come and help you. 7. Come at seven. At this time we won't be working. 8. They will be having dinner between one and two in the afternoon. 9. I know that when I open the door, my sister will be watching TV. 10. Very soon the children will be doing morning exercises.

6. 2. least; 3. were preparing; 4. Australia's; 5. second; 6. had read; 7. was told; 8. to lay; 9. have known; 10. gentlemen.

7. 1. —; 2. the; 3. —; 4. —, the; 5. —; 6. The; 7. —, the; 8. The; 9. the, the, the; 10. —.

8. 2. became; 3. had served/served; 4. was put; 5. was discovered; 6. were; 7. were making/made; 8. are/were named; 9. was given; 10. be seen.

9. 2. The; 3. a; 4. the; 5. —; 6. a; 7. the; 8. the; 9. The; 10. the; 11. —; 12. the.

10. 2. thieves; 3. berries; 4. gentlemen; 5. kangaroos; 6. cockatoos; 7. stories; 8. leaves; 9. classes; 10. women.

11. 2. When does Australian winter begin? 3. Whose summer starts in December? 4. What is Australia? 5. What is Australia washed by? 6. How many deserts are there on the territory of Australia? 7. How much rain do they receive? 8. How many people live there? 9. What does Australia have? 10. Where from were some of them brought? / From where were some of them brought?

12. 2. the least important lines; 3. the least mentioned

person; 4. the least developed area; 5. the least discussed problems.

13. 2. We all arrived ...; 3. They have both done ...; 4. Mike was also born ...; 5. We don't often go ...; 6. She has always been ...; 7. They are not generally late ...; 8. Mrs Brown seldom goes ...; 9. Helen is still waiting ...; 10. Rose has just returned

14. 2. (At that time) the holidaymakers were swimming in the sea (at that time). 3. (Early in the morning) a group of pupils with their teacher arrived at the bus stop (early in the morning). 4. (Yesterday) they bought an extraordinary pet in the shop (yesterday). 5. (Late at night) the boy was sitting on the sand near the tent (late at night). 6. (In January) the temperatures are about 20–30°C above zero in Australia (in January). 7. (Tomorrow morning) Patricia will be flying over the ocean (tomorrow morning). 8. (Last Friday) the friends met in the school library (last Friday). 9. It's very difficult to survive in a desert. 10. (Next Saturday) we'll have a picnic on the beach (next Saturday).

15. 2. ... his mum to tell him the story about the kookaburra bird. 3. ... they had visited Brisbane and Sydney. 4. ... that it had taken them several days to get from Melbourne to Perth. 5. ... they would arrive in Adelaide late at night. 6. ... to sit down to table. 7. ... they could not make out what had happened. 8. ... her friends had helped her to lay the table. 9. ... if it was raining. 10. ... when Brian usually came back from school.

16. 2. kangaroo; 3. emu; 4. duckbill/platypus; 5. echidna/anteater; 6. koala; 7. kookaburra; 8. lyrebird; 9. dingo.

17. 2. заниматься сёрфингом; 3. накрывать на стол; 4. взрослый человек; 5. розовый куст/куст роз; 6. ходить вокруг да около; 7. любопытные факты; 8. гра-

циозная танцовщица/грациозный танцор; 9. сбежать из тюрьмы; 10. постоянный успех.

18. 2. apricot juice; 3. pear tree; 4. field of wheat; 5. to feel lonely; 6. wild berries; 7. dangerous swamp; 8. sandy beaches; 9. vast territory; 10. humid air.

19. 2. lay eggs; 3. grown-up man; 4. resembles a teddy-bear; 5. southern hemisphere; 6. constant wars; 7. lay the table; 8. citrus fruits; 9. unpopulated territories; 10. a continent and an island.

20. 2. off; 3. up; 4. back; 5. up; 6. out; 7. up; 8. make; 9. give; 10. made.

21. 2. from; 3. in, for; 4. In, by; 5. of; 6. of; 7. to, from; 8. at; 9. for; 10. at.

22. 1. inhospitable; 2. generally; 3. tropical; 4. leading; 5. bushy; 6. suitable; 7. graceful; 8. southern; 9. population; 10. uncomfortable.

23. 2. V; 3. V; 4. N; 5. Adj; 6. V; 7. V; 8. N; 9. V; 10. N.

24. 2. informal; 3. indefinite; 4. uneducated; 5. inhospitable; 6. inexpensive; 7. uncooked; 8. uncovered; 9. independent; 10. incomplete.

25. 2. duckbill; 3. sunbathe; 4. seaside; 5. surfboard; 6. wildlife; 7. underground; 8. southeast; 9. holidaymaker; 10. homework.

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