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English

6



Workbook

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Beyond the Lessons

Lesson 1

1. Ask questions using the example.

Example

I was in the country in August. (*seaside*)

- Were you at the seaside?

1. She was busy in July. (*free*)

2. They were in the mountains last summer. (*winter*)

3. The weather was wonderful in summer. (*rainy*)

4. The girls were good swimmers. (*tennis players*)

5. The rain was cold. (*warm*)

2. Complete the following sentences using the new words of the lesson.

relax ■ common ■ escaped ■ picked ■ impressed
■ beaches ■ believe ■ custom

1. I enjoy walking along sandy _____ at the sea.

2. It is difficult to _____ that those stone figures were made by wind and water.

3. We talked much because we had _____ interests.

4. The Scots have a _____ to dance to traditional music at the palace square.

5. The book _____ me with unusual adventures of the hero.
6. The boy _____ a flower and _____ from the garden.
7. It is nice to _____ in the warm salty water of the sea.

3. Write down the forms of the irregular verbs.

V ₁	V ₂	V ₃	-ing form
understand			
	learnt		
		read	
			seeing
drink			
	spoke		
		thought	
			eating
run			
	heard		

4. Answer the following questions about your summer holidays.

1. Did you spend your holidays in the city/town or in the country?

2. When did you usually wake up in the morning?

3. What did you enjoy doing in your free time?

4. What was the weather like in the summer?

5. What interesting places did you visit in the summer?

Lesson 2

1. Ask questions using the example.

Example

He travelled a lot in summer. (*autumn*)
- Did he travel much in autumn?

1. He spent holidays at the seaside. (*mountains*)

2. They visited many Russian towns during their journey. (*villages*)

3. The beautiful nature impressed the tourists. (*churches*)

4. I often picked berries in the forest. (*mushrooms*)

5. My parents escaped from the town. (*country*)

2. Write the forms of the irregular verbs.

V ₁	V ₂	V ₃	-ing form
take			
	gave		
		bought	
			finding
choose			
	woke		
		paid	
			teaching

3. Answer the questions using the example.

Example

How long does it take you to get from home to school?
- It takes me 5 minutes to get from home to school.
How long did it take him to read a book?
- It took him a week to read the book.

1. How long does it take you to take a shower in the morning?

2. How long did it take her to walk with the dog?

3. How long does it take you to do your homework?

4. How long did it take them to clean the room?

5. How long did it take you to travel to Moscow?

4. Open the brackets.

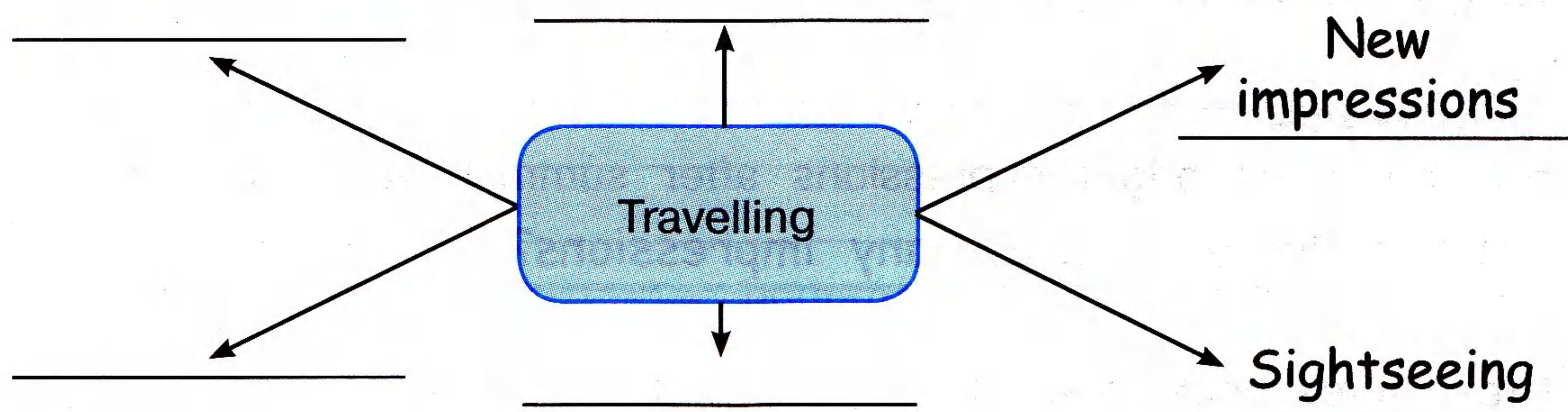
1. If the weather is fine we (go) _____ to the country.
2. If the sun (shine), _____ people wear sun glasses.
3. When it (rain) _____ we usually open our umbrellas.
4. When we are on holidays, we (travel) _____ to the beach.
5. If we (pick) _____ some berries, the granny will cook jam.

5. Listen to the story of Mr Fogg and complete the chart below (SB, Ex. 5a).

	Where	How long	How
1	From London to Suez	8 days	by railway and ship
2	From Suez to Bombay		

	Where	How long	How
3	From Bombay to Calcutta		
4	From Calcutta to Hong Kong		
5	From Hong Kong to Yokohama		
6	From Yokohama to California		
7	From California to New York		
8	From New York to London		

6. Have you ever travelled? Fill in the thematic map and tell your classmates about your travelling (SB, Ex. 6).



7. Fill in the chart according to the texts in your Student's Book (Ex. 7).

The tour	How many days	Excursions		Museums	Other activities
		by bus	on foot		
		Sights of Moscow			A visit to the Moscow Metro
St Petersburg				The Hermitage	

The tour	How many days	Excursions		Museums	Other activities
		by bus	on foot		
Vladimir and Suzdal			The sights of Vladimir and Suzdal		

Lesson 3

1. Ask questions using the example.

Example

We had many bright impressions after summer holidays. (*when*)

- When did you have many impressions?

1. I read three books last summer. (*how many*)

2. She learnt to play tennis in summer. (*what*)

3. My granny often picked berries and mushrooms in summer. (*what*)

4. My mum enjoyed gardening last summer. (*when*)

5. We had a sightseeing journey to England in July. (*where*)

2. a) Listen to the projects “A Place to Visit in Russia” made by your classmates and fill in the chart below.

	Name	Place	Famous for	Things to do	How to get there	How long to stay there
	Alice	Pskov	history	sightseeing	by train	3 days
1						
2						
3						

b) Write about the project you liked the best.

I think that Alice's _____ story is the best. She _____ told us about _____ in her project. This place is famous for _____. You may do different things there (to walk about beautiful parks/streets; enjoy listening to concerts; visit museums and exhibitions; see unusual things; learn much about history) _____

You can travel there _____. It will take you _____ hours/days to get there. Tourists stay there for _____ days/weeks there. I would like to visit this place with _____.

3. Complete the following sentences. Use the words from the box.

drink water ■ listen ■ pick flowers ■ play with a ball ■ speak loudly
■ give a seat

- Don't _____ in the city parks.
- _____ to older people in transport.
- Don't _____ from the city rivers and lakes.
- Don't _____ near roads.
- Don't _____ in public places.
- _____ to what the weather is like before you go out.

4. Match the parts of the sentences to make them true.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. If your classmates wear a school uniform, | a) when teachers and pupils understand each other. |
| 2. When pupils are attentive and hard-working, | b) if they want to have many friends. |
| 3. When people want to learn more about the world, | c) they follow school rules. |
| 4. The school atmosphere is always friendly, | d) you take some pictures. |
| 5. If you are impressed by some sights, | e) they travel much. |
| 6. Children usually join sports clubs, | f) they get good results at exams. |

Lesson 4**1. Put the sentences in the correct order and complete the dialogue.**

- ☐ – When did you come back?
- ☐ – I am fine, too. Where have you been? I haven't seen you for ages!
- ☐ – Hi, how are you?
- ☐ – Last Monday.
- ☐ – Oh! I travelled about Russia in summer.
- ☐ – Hello, I am fine, thanks. And you?

2. Group the following verbs:

to run, to believe, to travel, to escape, to plan, to give, to play, to get,
to learn, to sing, to study, to enjoy, to swim, to take, to stay, to wear,
to join, to eat, to have, to hurry

1) speak – speaking, _____

2) write — writing, _____

3) begin — beginning, _____

4) fly — flying, _____

3. Write down what people are planning to do the next week.

dance ■ visit ■ fly ■ give ■ see ■ take ■ plant

1. Mike is taking part in sports competition on Wednesday.
2. Liza _____ a museum on Monday.
3. Nick and Willy _____ to Berlin on Friday.
4. My granny _____ a doctor on Tuesday.
5. The children _____ young trees in the park on Thursday.
6. The musicians _____ a concert on Saturday.
7. The girls _____ in the Irish Club On Sunday.

4. Open the brackets.

Last summer my friends (*travel*) _____ to the Black sea. They (*have*) _____ a journey by train. It (*take*) _____ them two days to get to Sevastopol.

They (*live*) _____ in the centre of the town and (*see*) _____ many places of interest there. They (*be*) _____ impressed by the war museums very much.

Lesson 5

1. Ask questions to the sentences.

1. Hubert's aunt has just arrived from Spain.

Has Hubert's aunt arrived from Spain yet? _____

2. Alice has never been good at Mathematics.

3. Ruth has always been interested in the history of Great Britain.

4. Robert and Kelly have learnt to play the bagpipe.

5. Vlad and Tanya have studied many books about customs and traditions in Scotland.

6. My brother has taken part in Highland Games this year.

2. Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. If you want to relax at the sandy beach, | a) read poems by Robert Burns. |
| 2. If you want to dance at a ceilidh, | b) learn what the tartan means. |
| 3. If you are interested in the poetry, | c) travel to the USA. |
| 4. If you are good at history, | d) go to Scotland. |
| 5. If you wear a kilt, | e) join our "I-all-know" game. |

3. Change the following sentences into negative ones.

1. Mike relaxed at the sandy beach in the Crimea. (*Egypt*)
Mike didn't relax at the sandy beach in Egypt.

2. Kilts are worn by men. (*women*)

3. The policeman believed my story. (*his*)

4. You can escape troubles. (*problems*)

5. St Petersburg will impress you. (*your friend*)

6. Russian people pick mushrooms in autumn. (*winter*)

4. Put the sentences in the correct order and make a story.

- ☐ Many tourists come to this place, which is not far from the main street in the Scottish capital.
- ☐ It is a monument to Bobby, a dog.
- ☐ People usually touch the dog's nose.
- ☐ There is an unusual monument in one of the central streets in Edinburg.
- ☐ They believe to find a true friend.
- ☐ Bobby is famous for its devotion (преданность) to his master.

5. Tanya and Vlad made friends with Alexander MacLeod and Patrick Jeffrey. Listen to the stories about the boys and fill in the chart (SB, Ex. 1).


	Alexander MacLeod	Patrick Jeffrey
An instrument the boy plays		
At what age started to play music		
Likes		
Dislikes		

Lesson 6

1. Guess the word and write it down.

1. To find a way out – _____

2. To make or become less active or worried – _____



to impress
to believe
to escape
common
to relax

3. To think that something is true or real – _____

4. The same interests _____

5. To produce a strong effect on someone _____

2. Change the sentences from the Passive Voice into the Active Voice.

Example

I **was impressed** by the film about the Great Patriotic War.

The film about the Great Patriotic War impressed me.

1. Moscow **is believed** to be a beautiful city.
 People _____
2. Mushrooms **were picked** by my grandfather.

3. Many guests **are invited** for the birthday party every year.
 We _____
4. Tea **is drunk** at 5 pm in England.
 The English _____
5. Masks **are** usually **worn** for fun.
 People _____

3. Put the sentences in the correct order and complete the message for your friend.

- ☐ I am glad that you are free on Saturday night.
- ☐ Vlad
- ☐ Would you like to come to my place and meet my family?
- ☐ Dear Alexander,
- ☐ Hope to see you soon,
- ☐ Mum invites the guests at 5 pm.
- ☐ My mum has decided to organize a tea party.
- ☐ Yours,

4. Choose the correct answer.**1.** Would you like another cup of tea?

- a) Yes, please.
- b) It's great!
- c) Of course, yes.

2. Help yourself.

- a) I am not hungry.
- b) I can do it myself.
- c) Thank you.

3. How do you do?

- a) I am fine, thanks.
- b) Glad to meet you.
- c) How do you do?

Lesson 7**1. Give the forms of the adjectives using the examples.****A. big – bigger – the biggest**

long – _____

wide – _____

high – _____

old – _____

great – _____

B. famous – more famous – the most famous

beautiful – _____

colourful – _____

exciting – _____

interesting – _____

different – _____

2. Choose the correct word.

more ■ the deepest ■ bigger ■ older ■ the highest

1. The territory of Russia is _____ than the territory of Scotland.
2. There are _____ people in Glasgow than in Edinburgh.
3. Edinburgh is _____ than Glasgow.
4. Loch Ness is _____ lake in Scotland.
5. Ben Nevis is _____ mountain in Great Britain.

3. Group the words into 3 themes.

the Clyde ■ Aberdeen ■ the Grampians ■ Loch Lomond ■ Edinburgh
■ Ben Nevis ■ the Tweed ■ Glasgow ■ the Highlands

1. **Cities/towns:** _____
2. **Rivers/lakes:** _____
3. **Mountains:** _____

4. Choose the correct tense form.

1. The train for Sochi _____ at 5:30 pm. (*leaves/is leaving*)
2. The children _____ a project about wild animals. (*will make/make*)
3. The tour _____ at the railway station. (*will end/ends*)
4. We _____ our Scottish friends tonight. (*are meeting/will meet*)
5. What are you plans for this Sunday? – I _____. (*will work/am working*)

Lesson 8**1. Give short answers to the questions below.**

1. Can you translate this article? – Yes, I _____.

2. Have you seen the monument to Pushkin? – No, I _____.
3. Did you arrive in Paris yesterday? – Yes, I _____.
4. Are you going to the theatre with Jack? – No, I _____.
5. Will you join us tomorrow? – No, I _____.
6. Does she often write letters? – Yes, _____.
7. Do they attend classes every day? – No, _____.
8. Has he missed the concert? – Yes, _____.

2. Match the sentences with the meaning of the word *to miss*.

1. I **miss** you very much.
2. When I was a schoolboy, mum didn't let me **miss** classes.
3. I don't know how this story ends: the last three pages **were missed**.
4. Henry is late again! He **is** always **missing** the evening bus!
5. I haven't been at home for four years – I **miss** my family.

to be too late

to be lost

to feel sad about something

not to be present

3. Imagine that you are asking questions about Merchiston Castle School. What other information would you like to learn? Write your questions down.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. Compare your school and Merchiston Castle School. Use the example below.

Example

Merchiston Castle school is much older than my school; it was founded in 1833 while my school was opened in 19.../20....

- 5. Fill in the chart about Merchiston Castle School using the dialogue in Ex. 6 (SB) and tell the class about it.**

Information	Merchiston Castle School	My School
Founded	1833	
Day/boarding (type of school)		
Number of students		
Special attention to		
After classes activities		

- 6. Complete the chart information about your school and compare it with Merchiston Castle School (SB, Ex. 8).**

Lesson 11

- 1. Translate the following sentences into English.**

1. Ольга пропустила много занятий в прошлом месяце – она болела.

2. Джейн часто приходит в школу поздно – она обычно опаздывает на школьный автобус.

3. Я не люблю отдыхать в лагере – я скучаю по родителям и сестрёнке.

4. Посмотри! Здесь нет пятой страницы!

5. Все дети в нашей стране должны ходить в школу.

2. Write down the missing forms of the words.

		the best
	worse	
many/much		
		the least
few		

3. Open the brackets.

- Helen attends her dance classes (*many*) _____ times a week than Susan.
- Robert speaks French (*bad*) _____ than Jake.
- There are (*few*) _____ classes on Monday than on Tuesday.
- Mr Kleiton is (*good*) _____ teacher at our school.
- Last year Harry had (*little*) _____ progress in history.

4. Tick the expressions which you have heard in the dialogue between Alex and Vlad.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. What about...? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Can we try ... ? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I would rather... | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. I would never ... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I'd like to have... | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. I hate ... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I feel like... | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. That sounds good. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Lesson 12**1. Put the sentences in the correct order and complete the dialogue.**

- ☐ – Oh, it's a typical autumn day.
- ☐ – Is it still raining now?
- ☐ – It was cold and rainy in the morning.
- ☐ – No, the rain has stopped and the sun is shining!
- ☐ – What is the weather like in London today?

2. Match the words.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1) to avoid | a) information |
| 2) to share | b) each other |
| 3) to search for | c) school |
| 4) to understand | d) friends |
| 5) to miss | e) problems |
| 6) to attend | f) stress |
| 7) to believe | g) a room |
| 8) to escape | h) your own eyes |

3. Give the answers to the following questions.

Example

Are you writing a letter to your pen friend?

- No, I have already written it.

1. Are you searching for information about customs in Spain? _____

2. Are you helping your brother with his project? _____

3. Are you meeting your parents at the airport today? _____

4. Are you playing that new computer game? _____

5. Are you learning your words for the new play at the Drama Club? _____

4. Choose the correct word.

1. We haven't met _____ last autumn. (*since/for*)

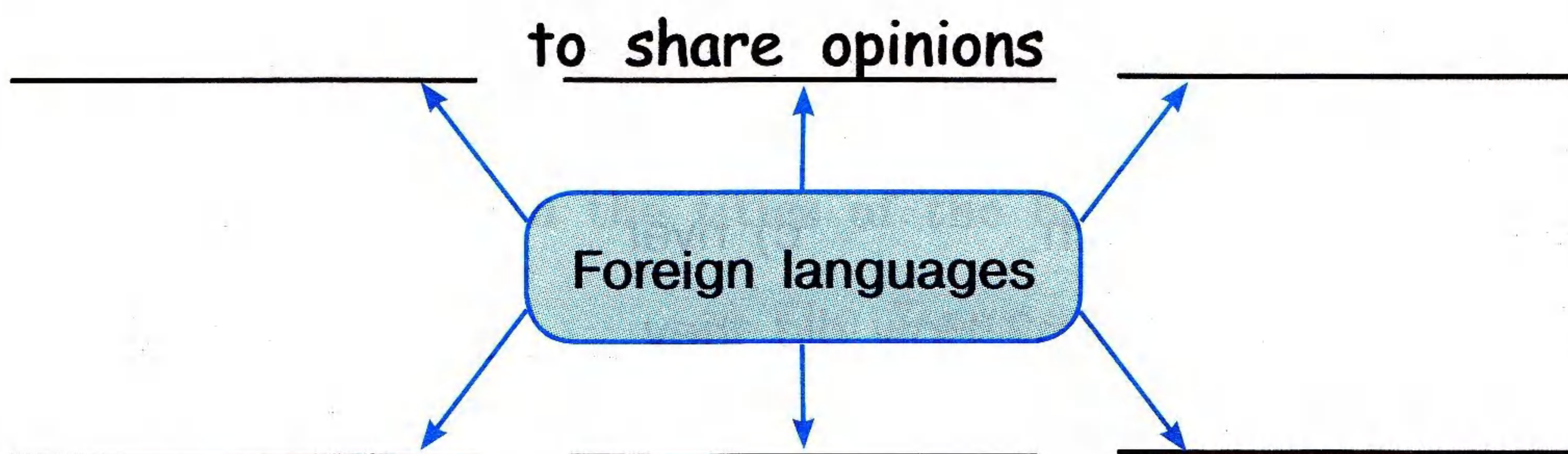
2. Mary has shared her room with her sister _____ four years. (*since/for*)

3. William has attended the Chess Club _____ childhood. (*since/for*)

4. Elisabeth hasn't missed any classes _____ a long time. (*since/for*)

5. The tourists have shared their impressions _____ the excursion.
(since/at)

5. Make a thematic map about learning foreign languages. Use the dialogue in Ex. 2 (SB).



Lesson 13

***1. Communication workshop.** Read the following situations and complete them with the phrases from the box.

Can we try something else? ■ You don't say so! ■ I am not sure about that. ■ It just won't do! ■ As far as I know... ■ It impressed me greatly. ■ There is no excuse for it!

1. – How did you like your travelling to Ireland? – _____

2. – What about going to the concert of Scottish music? – _____

3. – _____ "Charlie and the Chocolate Factory" was written by Roald Dahl.

4. We will have only winter and summer holidays! _____

5. How about the excursion to the art gallery? _____

6. Will you write the article about your journey? _____

7. Little Johnny has eaten all the ice cream. _____

2. Complete the sentences.

1. In summer many families travel to the south. It is so nice to relax on a sandy _____.

- a) seaside b) beach c) river d) side

2. Have you seen this film? How did they _____ from the castle?

- a) run b) go c) escape d) leave

3. You know, Europeans don't _____ mushrooms and berries in the forest.

- a) pick b) collect c) take d) get

4. The show was very interesting. It _____ us greatly.

- a) liked b) impressed c) shocked d) left

5. Scottish people have many Celtic _____ and traditions.

- a) common b) celebrations c) ceilidh d) customs

6. People of Scotland and Russia have much in _____ in their culture.

- a) common b) general c) custom d) tradition

7. George is _____ in Irkutsk on Monday.

- a) coming b) going c) arriving d) travelling

8. That was Monday and Tom Sawyer thought hard how to _____ school.

- a) attend b) miss c) escape d) go

9. In Russia all children at the age of 7 must _____ school.

- a) attend b) miss c) come d) go

10. Robinson Crusoe _____ people very much on his island.

- a) visited b) missed c) escaped d) impressed

11. I haven't seen my granny _____ summer.

- a) from b) for c) since d) after

12. Berth is _____ for information about "Columbus Day".

- a) searching b) finding c) seeing d) watching

13. After Jim travelled to the USA he _____ his impressions with his classmates.

- a) told b) spoke c) shared d) said

14. I learn English because I like to have pen friends from different countries. I want to _____ problems with writing letters.

- a) avoid b) stop c) finish d) escape

3. Match the authors with the titles of the books.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1) Mark Twain | a) <i>The Treasure Island</i> |
| 2) Robert L. Stevenson | b) <i>A Little Princess</i> |
| 3) Jules Verne | c) <i>The Adventures of Tom Sawyer</i> |
| 4) Frances Burnett | d) <i>Daddy-Long-Legs</i> |
| 5) Jean Webster | e) <i>Around the World in 80 Days</i> |

***4.** Use Exercise 3 above and write down what books you have already read or what films you have already seen; who wrote those books.

Example

I have already read the book "Just So Stories". It was written by Rudyard Kipling. I have seen many cartoons based on Kipling's books.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Way You Live Is the Way You Look

Lesson 19

- 1.** Name and write down the parts of the body according to the picture.
Use the words from the box.



- nose
- short hair
- shoulder-length hair
- shoulder
- full lips
- thin lips
- cheeks
- forehead
- eyes ■ ears
- neck

- 2.** Change the sentences. Use the words: *early/mid/late*.

1. She is 27. She is in her late twenties.

2. Jack is 35. _____

3. Mike's dad is 42. _____

4. My elder brother is 19. _____

5. Alice is 24. _____

6. Mr Dodson is 68. _____

3. Communication workshop. Match the sentences.

1. How old is your sister?

2. What is your sister?

3. What does she look like?

4. Whom does she take after?

5. What does she like?

6. What is she like?
- a) She is as beautiful as our mother.

b) She enjoys playing tennis.

c) She is tall and slim, her eyes are blue and hair is dark and shoulder-long.

d) She is in her late teens.

e) She is a student.

f) She is clever and hard-working.

4. Describe the picture, use the words from the box.

- plump/slim

■ short/tall

■ serious/ smiling

■ oval/round face

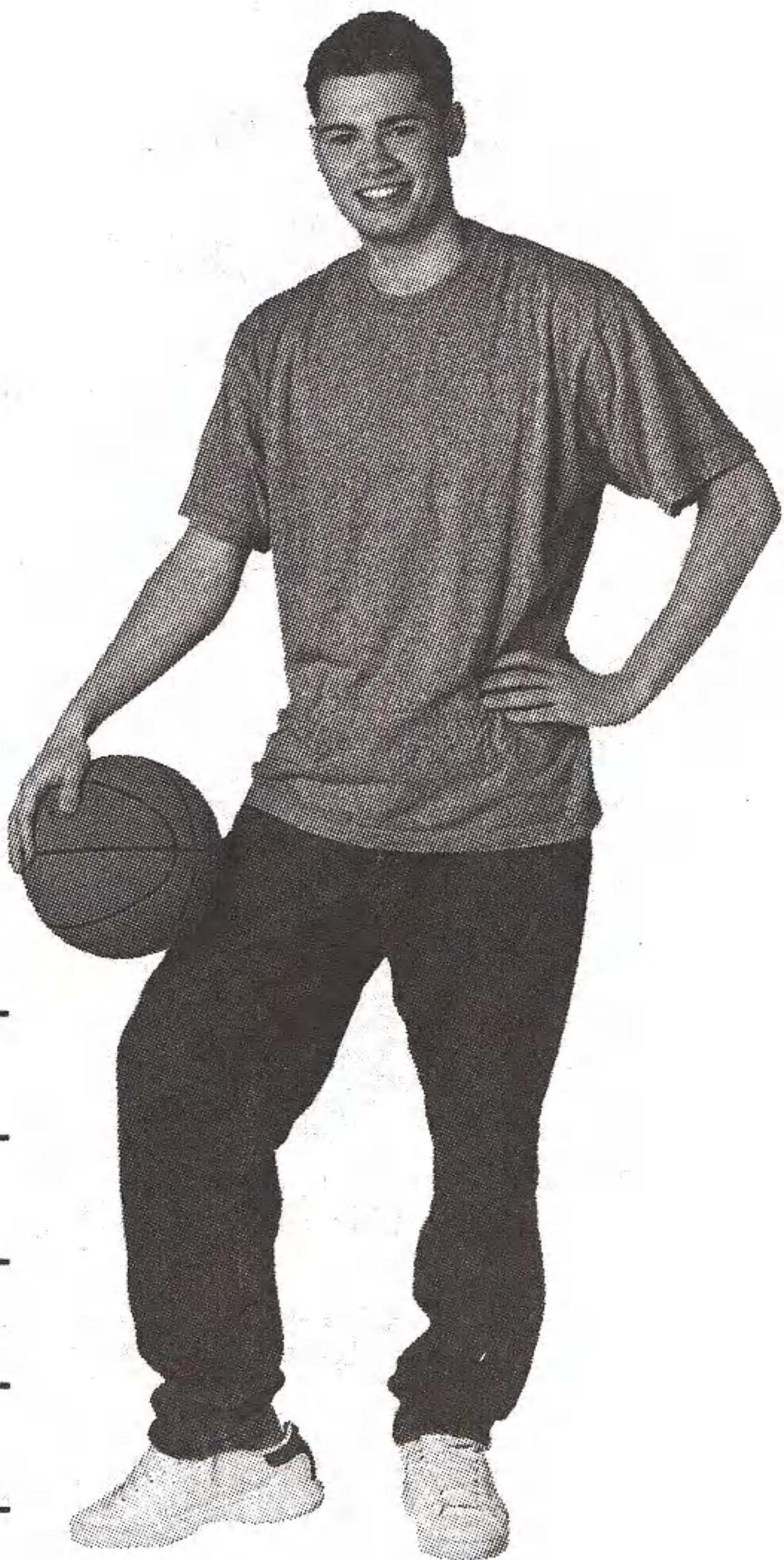
■ long/short/ shoulder-length hair

■ dark/fair hair

■ curly/straight hair

■ big/little eyes

■ full/ thin lips



5. Listen to Vlad and learn more about his friends. Fill in the chart below (SB, Ex. 2a).

	Age	Place of living	Family	Life situations	Likes	Dislikes
Andrew						
Ann						
Mary						
Nikita						
Me						

Lesson 20

1. Match the parts of the idioms.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) As busy as | a) a snail |
| 2) As hungry as | b) a lion |
| 3) As slow as | c) a horse |
| 4) As wise as | d) a mouse |
| 5) As brave as | e) a squirrel |
| 6) As free as | f) a bee |
| 7) As quiet as | g) a monkey |
| 8) As strong as | h) a wolf |
| 9) As clever as | i) an owl |
| 10) As quick as | j) a bird |

2. Change the following sentences using the construction *used to*.

used to used to used to

1. Patrick lived in Glasgow when he was little.

Patrick *used to* live in Glasgow.

2. Margo sang at school concerts when she was a little girl.

3. There was a beautiful park here many years ago.

4. People wrote messages on paper twenty years ago.

5. Three hundred years ago people bought food at markets.

6. People travelled on horse or by ship in the 19th century.

3. Fill in the chart with the correct form of the adjectives.

expensive		
	more original	
		the cheapest
bright		
	smaller	
		the most popular
little		
	better	
		the worst

4. Answer the questions and describe the character.

- Who is she? _____
- What is she? _____
- How old is she? _____
- How does she look like? _____
- What is she like? _____
- What does she like? _____



5 Look at the pictures in your Student's Book. Listen to the sentences and tick "True" or "False" (SB, Ex. 3).

	Statement	True	False
1	The green suitcase isn't as big as the yellow one.		
2	The green suitcase isn't as heavy as the yellow one.		
3	The green suitcase is as new as the yellow one.		
4	The yellow suitcase isn't as light as the green one.		
5	The yellow suitcase is as small as the green one.		
6	The green suitcase is as big as the yellow one.		

6. Look at the pictures of Maggie in your textbook. Listen to the text and fill in the chart below (SB, Ex. 5a).

	8 years old	12 years old
Short hair		✓
Long hair	✓	
Pink dresses		
Jeans and T-shirts		
Strawberry ice-cream		
Chocolate		
"Alice in Wonderland"		
"Treasure Island"		
Badminton		
Tennis		
"Great!"		
"Wow!"		

Lesson 21

1. Match the adjectives with their antonyms.

- 1) ambitious
- 2) optimistic
- 3) easy-going
- 4) handsome
- 5) intelligent
- 6) polite
- 7) practical
- 8) energetic

- a) silly
- b) rude
- c) hard
- d) pessimistic
- e) ugly
- f) passive
- g) lazy
- h) impractical

2. Complete the sentences with the words from Ex. 1.

1. It's really very _____ to talk with Mary for she doesn't listen to anybody!

2. I always feel _____ after my Sunday walks in the park.
3. Bob is the most _____ in our group, his work is the best.
4. I think you should be _____ if you want to be successful in life.
5. My sister Kate is _____, she loves talking with people.
6. My mum doesn't think that it is very _____ to learn Japanese because very few people speak it in our country.

3. Complete the sentences using the information from Ex. 5 of your Student's Book.

1. People whose favourite colour is red are _____.
2. She usually wears something orange, I think she is _____.
3. If your choice is yellow, then you are _____.
4. People who like green are usually _____.

4. Paraphrase the following sentences using the example.

Example

My friends will go to the museum on Saturday.

– My friends are going to the museum on Saturday.

1. Will you join us tomorrow? – _____.
2. The teacher will meet your parents after the lessons because you are very rude with your classmates. _____.
3. I will take some pictures of this street on Sunday, it's very picturesque. _____.
4. Susan will not buy any souvenirs after the excursion, she is too practical. _____.

5. Will you read this new book about adventurous kittens on holidays?

5. Answer the questions using the verb *prefer*.

1. Does Ann like dogs or cats? – She prefers cats to dogs.

2. What colour do you wear in clothes? _____

3. What books do you usually read: detectives or fantasy? _____

4. What ice-cream will you eat: chocolate or vanilla? _____

5. What TV programmes does your granny watch: serials or news? _____

6. Where do your parents rest on holidays: at the seaside or in the mountains?

Lesson 22

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

creative ■ faithful ■ proud ■ sociable ■ easy-going ■ helpful

1. I don't know what to do in this situation. – Ask Mary, she can give you good advice. She is always _____.

2. What an interesting project! Who is so _____?

3. Look at my collection of dolls! – I see that you are very _____ of it.

4. What can you say about George, a new boy in your class? – He is _____, he understands people and looks very optimistic.

5. Have you got a _____ friend? – Sorry to say, no. I don't tell my secrets to anyone.
6. I prefer to make my project with Jack rather than with Willy. Jack is more _____ and it's easier to work with him.

2. Read the following sentences and characterize these people.

1. Her favourite colour is grey. She must be very proud of herself.
2. He likes to talk to different people. He must be _____

3. Margaret prefers black to other colours. _____

4. My little sister enjoys doing things with her hands: toys, boxes, dolls.

5. Andrew has won the Olympiad in Maths. _____

6. His aunt always feeds animals and birds in the street. _____

3. Write true sentences about yourself.

1. Sociable – I don't think that I am sociable because I prefer to stay at home.
2. Faithful – I think that I am a faithful friend because I never tell secrets of other people.
3. Creative – _____
4. Ambitious – _____
5. Caring – _____
6. Intelligent – _____
7. Impolite – _____
8. Impractical – _____
9. Pessimistic – _____

4. Write down what character traits (черты характера) you would like to have.

1. I would like to be more sociable because sociable people are usually easy to communicate.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. Write down what character traits you want to get rid of (избавиться).

1. I buy a lot of unnecessary things, I am very impractical.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

6. Listen to what Patrick and Alexander are telling Tanya and Vlad about their classmates and match their names to the features of character (SB, Ex. 5). Choose one of the children you would like to be friends with. Explain why.

1) **Jeff**

2) **Mary**

3) **John**

4) **Peter**

5) **Helen**

6) **Sallie**

7) **Harry**

8) **Jane**

9) **Maggie**

a) caring

b) sociable

c) ambitious

d) creative

e) intelligent

f) proud (of)

g) practical

h) lazy

i) helpful

1 - _____

2 - **A** _____

3 - _____

4 - _____

5 - _____

6 - _____

7 - _____

8 - _____

9 - _____

Lesson 23

1. Put the adjectives in the correct form and complete the sentences.

- Jerusha is the most intelligent (*intelligent*) girl in my class.
- Susan lives in a bigger (*big*) house than George.
- Ann is _____ (*ambitious*) than her younger sister.
- Fiona is not as _____ (*creative*) as Sheila.
- Mike is _____ (*faithful*) friend I have ever had.
- Patrick is as _____ (*easy-going*) as Vlad.
- Sam is _____ (*smart*) boy I have ever met.
- Nina's project is _____ (*good*) than Sveta's.

2. Study the chart below and compare character traits of John and Jack. Write down the sentences.

	John	Jack
1	sociable	unfriendly
2	careless	intelligent
3	impractical	practical
4	polite	rude
5	easy-going	ambitious
6	handsome	unpleasant
7	creative	boring

- John is more sociable than Jack, while Jack is more intelligent than John.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Imagine that you are asking your friend about his visit to another city/town. Write down your questions.

- 1. When he/she was there.
- 2. If he/she travelled with parents.
- 3. Where he/she lived there. _____
- 4. How long he/she stayed there. _____
- 5. What places he/she saw. _____
- 6. Where he/she ate there. _____
- 7. If he/she liked the journey. _____

4. Complete the sentences using the correct tense form.

Sally is the most creative girl I _____ ever _____ (*to meet*) in my life. We _____ (*to make*) friends last year in the summer camp. We _____ (*to share*) the room. We _____ (*to spend*) much time together and I _____ (*not to get*) bored because she always _____ (*to imagine*) something original. When I _____ (*to come*) back home, my mum _____ (*to be*) surprised to see that I _____ (*to become*) more sociable and friendly.

5. Listen to Patrick and Vlad’s conversation and fill in the chart below (SB, Ex. 2 a, b).

	Russia	Britain
A place to live in		
Type of the house		
A lift		
Number of rooms		
Garden		
Own room		

6. Tick in the chart on page 35 what Patrick and Nick are different in and what they have in common (SB, Ex. 7).

	In common	Different
Age	✓	
Favourite books		
Colours in clothes		
Toys		
Computer		
Subjects at school		
Character		
Favourite singers		
Rooms		
Hobbies		

Lesson 24

1. Write the following dates in words.

1. 1605 – sixteen oh five
2. 1862 – eighteen sixty-two
3. 1620 – _____
4. 1789 – _____
5. 1812 – _____
6. 1945 – _____
7. 1066 – _____
8. 1903 – _____

2. Match the holidays with the dates. Write down the sentences.

- 1) New Year
- 2) St Valentine's Day
- 3) The International Women's Day
- 4) Fool's Day
- 5) Victory Day
- 6) Halloween
- 7) Christmas

- a) October, 31
- b) December, 25
- c) May, 9
- d) January, 1
- e) February, 14
- f) April, 1
- g) March, 8

1. New Year is celebrated on the first of January.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

3. Study the chart below and compare character traits of the three girls.

	Character traits	Carina	Lana	Catherine
1	Helpful	✓	✓✓	
2	Optimistic	✓✓		✓
3	Pretty		✓	✓✓
4	Original		✓	✓✓
5	Caring	✓		✓✓
6	Attentive	✓✓		
7	Smart		✓✓	✓

1. Lana is the most helpful of the three girls. (✓✓)
Carina is more helpful than Catherine. (✓)

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

4. Make up questions about the pilgrims. Ask about the following:

1. Why the pilgrims left England for America. – Why did the pilgrims leave England for America?

2. If the pilgrims had religious problems in their country. – _____

3. Who the pilgrims invited to the feast. – _____

4. How many days the feast lasted. – _____

5. If the pilgrims celebrated the good harvest in 1620 or 1621. – _____

6. What food the pilgrims cooked on their first feast. – _____

***5. Choose the words from the box to describe the first pilgrims in America. Write down your sentences.**

helpful ■ ambitious ■ brave ■ religious ■ hard-working ■ friendly
■ careless ■ unhappy ■ faithful ■ pessimistic ■ energetic ■ rude ■ wise
■ successful ■ helpless

1. The pilgrims were brave people because they crossed the ocean.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

6. Fill in the chart below. Then tell your classmates about your brother/sister or cousin. Say what you have in common and what you are different in. Use the word *while*.

	You	Your sister/brother/ cousin
Age		
Favourite books		
Favourite colours in clothes		
Computers (common/ your own)		
Subjects at school		
Character		
Favourite singers		
Room (common/your own)		
Hobbies		
Friends		
Likes/Dislikes		

7. a) Explain why you want to thank these people. (SB, Ex. 8)

- 1. My mum – loves me, cares for me _____
- 2. My dad – _____
- 3. My sister/brother – _____
- 4. My cousin – _____
- 5. My friend – _____
- 6. My teacher – _____

*b) Write down your story using the example.

On Thanksgiving day we try to remember those people who are very dear to us and thank them for everything they have done for us. I always say "Thank you" to my mum because she loves me and cares for me. _____

Lesson 25

1. Answer the questions.

1. What is your favourite holiday?

2. When do you celebrate it?

3. Do you give or get presents on this day?

4. Do your relatives do anything special on this holiday?

5. How do you celebrate this day?

2. Match the names of holidays with their descriptions. One holiday is odd.

New Year ■ St Valentine's Day ■ Mother's Day ■ Fool's Day
■ Halloween ■ Christmas

1. On this day people like giving flowers to women and sweets to men. They also write very kind cards to each other.

2. All members of the family are busy in houses on this day. They tidy rooms, go shopping, wash dishes and cook something tasty. Only mum does nothing.

3. It's the favourite holiday of children in Great Britain and the USA. They usually have fancy parties and wear funny costumes. They also eat a lot sweets on this day.

4. All the family tries to meet on this day. People decorate their houses with ever-green trees and put presents under them. The next day they go to visit their friends and give them some presents too.

5. It's day of fun and jokes. But only till the clock strikes 12 am.

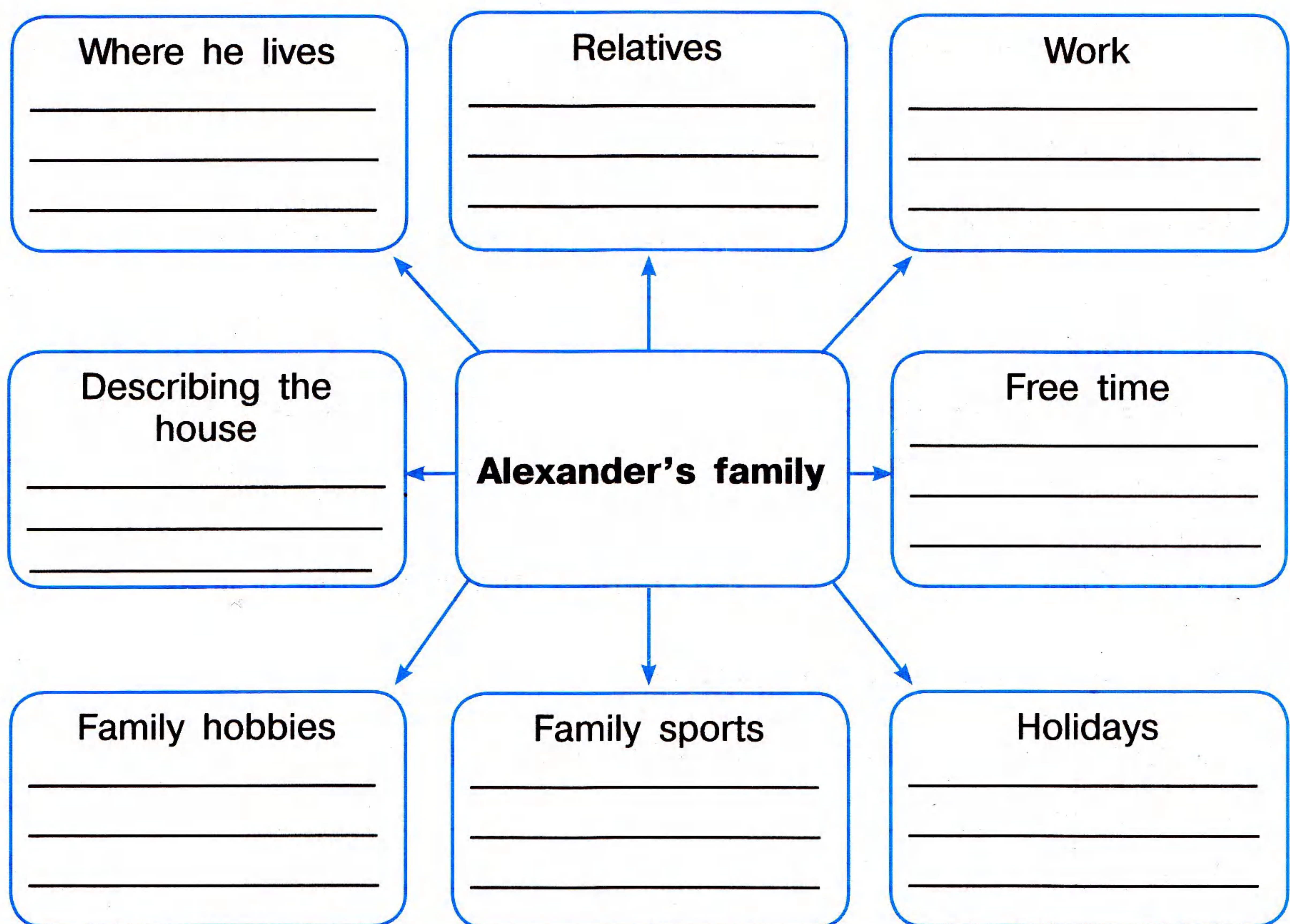
3. Write about your mum using the plan below.

Plan	
1. What her name is.	5. What character traits she has.
2. How old she is.	6. What clothes she likes to wear.
3. What she is by profession.	7. What she does in her free time.
4. How she looks like.	8. What she dislikes doing.

4. Open the brackets using the correct form of the verb.

There _____ (to be) many tales and fairy tales about family life. The Russian tale *The Turnip* _____ (to be) about friendship in the family. Everybody _____ (to know) it: the young and the old. This tale _____ (to publish) in the Russian magazine 150 years ago. Many years ago Russian people _____ (to grow) and _____ (to eat) much turnip because they _____ (not to have) potato. If the turnip harvest _____ (to be) good, the family _____ (not to be) hungry in winter. All members of the family _____ (to work) hard. The cat in the story _____ (to keep) harmony in the house, the dog _____ (to take) care of the house, the mouse _____ (to show) that the family is rich.

5. Listen to Alexander's story about his family and put the facts under the correct headings (SB, Ex. 7a).



Lesson 26

1. Match the parts of the sentences (1–5 and a – e).

1. If you are more attentive you
 2. If Helen begins wearing brighter colours in clothes
 3. Optimistic people prefer
 4. If you want to have more friends
 5. If you are good at school
-
- a) she will look prettier.
 - b) to spend their free time in public places.
 - c) your parents are proud of you.
 - d) you will see the difference between these two dresses.
 - e) then you should think how to become more sociable.

2. Open the brackets.

1. Last weekend my family _____ (*to spend*) in the park.
2. There _____ (*to be*) a custom to celebrate Thanksgiving Day in the family.
3. Next summer holidays we _____ (*to fly*) to the seaside.
4. We _____ already _____ (*to buy*) all products for our picnic.
5. Look! They _____ (*to gather*) things for the holiday.

3. Ask 3 questions to each sentence.

1. Parents often join their children for picnic games.

Do parents _____ ?

What _____ ?

Whom _____ ?

2. George prefers a barbeque picnic to sightseeing.

Does _____?

What _____?

Why _____?

3. A cool box is used to keep products fresh.

Is _____?

When _____?

What _____?

4. Last time I went on a picnic when I was ten.

Did _____?

When _____?

Where _____?

4. Match the things for a picnic with the activities on a picnic.
(SB, Ex. 5b, 6a). Write down the result below.

Things to take for a picnic

- 1) balls
- 2) sacks
- 3) rockets
- 4) a kite
- 5) sudoku puzzles
- 6) a newspaper or a magazine
- 7) a camera
- 8) a picnic basket
- 9) a cool box
- 10) a blanket
- 11) things to make a barbeque

Activities to do on a picnic

- a) to have a picnic lunch
- b) to make a barbeque
- c) to play football
- d) to play hide-and-seek
- e) to play badminton
- f) to play rounders
- g) to throw a ball
- h) to fly kites
- i) to read
- j) to take pictures
- k) to run a sack race
- l) to do puzzles
- m) to keep the food fresh
- n) to sit on

1 - C, G

2 - _____

3 - _____

4 - _____

5 - _____

6 - _____

7 - _____

8 - _____

9 - _____

10 - _____

11 - _____

5. Write down questions to the sentences.

1. What ideal places for a picnic are. _____?
2. How often your family cooks barbeque. _____?

3. What ideal weather for picnic is. _____
4. Whom you invite to spend a day together. _____

5. What games your friends play. _____

Lesson 27**1. Match the definitions with the words.**

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1) a good looking girl | a) intelligent |
| 2) someone who wants to be successful | b) handsome |
| 3) someone with good imagination | c) ambitious |
| 4) someone who likes to be in company | d) easy-going |
| 5) a good-looking man | e) pretty |
| 6) clever, smart | f) rude |
| 7) someone who is impolite | g) creative |
| 8) someone who is pleasant to spend time with | h) sociable |

2. Communication workshop. Match the sentences.

1. Can you help me? I am looking for the information about family traditions in the USA.
2. By the way, who has won the sack race?
3. Have you had dinner at school?
4. Weren't they afraid of football hooligans at picnic?
5. Has she written the composition successfully?

- a. Sure, she is as clever as a monkey.
- b. Sorry, I am as busy as a bee today.
- c. No, the boys are as brave as a lion.
- d. It's the Greens. They are as quick as a squirrel.
- e. No, and I am as hungry as a wolf.

3. Write sentences about people's activities.

1. Jane sings as a bird. Joanna is bad at singing.

Jane sings better than Joanna.

2. Alexander runs as slow as a snail. Ernest is the fastest boy in the group.

3. Susan looks as beautiful as a princess. Margaret is not attractive.

4. John always eats much, he must be as hungry as a wolf. Jack is a poor eater.

5. Mary sits as quiet as a mouse. Max is very noisy.

4. Complete the sentences with the correct tense form.

One day George said that he _____ (to want) to have a younger brother. So Mr and Mrs Little _____ (to adopt)

a mouse, Stuart. Their cat Snowball _____ (*to become*) very angry – he _____ (*not to want*) any mice in the house! But Stuart _____ (*to be*) happy. Stuart was very helpful about the house. He _____ (*to be*) very small and he _____ (*can*) do many useful things. One day Mrs Little _____ (*to go*) to wash the bath and _____ (*to lose*) a very expensive ring from her finger. Stuart _____ (*not to be*) very pessimistic about it. He _____ (*to put*) on his old clothes and _____ (*to go*) down the drain (канализационная труба). In a minute Stuart _____ (*to be*) back. He _____ (*to smile*) at Mrs Little and _____ (*to give*) her the ring. Everybody _____ (*to think*) that it was very unpleasant in the drain, because Stuart's clothes _____ (*to be*) dirty and black.

Natural and Cultural Diversities of the English-speaking Countries

Lesson 33

1. Underline the correct words to make true sentences about Great Britain.

1. The official name of the country is **the Kingdom of Great Britain/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**.
2. The UK is situated on **the British Isles/Great Britain**.
3. People who live in the UK are called **Englishmen/the British**.
4. London is the capital of **Britain/the UK**.
5. Northern Ireland is a part of **the UK/Ireland**.
6. The Tudor rose is the symbol of **Wales/England**.
7. St Andrew is the patron saint of **Ireland/Scotland**.
8. Dragon is painted on the flag of **Scotland/Wales**.
9. Belfast is the capital of **Northern Ireland/England**.
10. The flag of the UK is called **Union Jack/Uncle Sam**.

2. Group the words in the box according to the historical symbols.

Lancaster ■ St Patrick ■ the Norsemen ■ the Saxons ■ York ■ St David
■ Tudor ■ Celtic ■ magical number ■ barefoot ■ the War of Roses
■ the diet

- A rose, _____
- A daffodil, _____
- A thistle, _____
- A shamrock, _____

***3. Complete the text with the words from the box.**

language ■ power ■ ancient ■ knights ■ pain ■ sword ■ prefer
 ■ defend ■ nature

Great Britain is famous for its stories about brave _____ and beautiful ladies. Legends about King Arthur are the most popular with people who _____ reading fantasy. Merlin was a magician who had much _____. The magician taught the kings how to _____ England from the Norsemen and the Saxons. He understood the _____ of birds and animals. The old man knew many secrets of _____ and could help _____ people with _____ and different illnesses. Merlin also helped King Arthur get a magic _____.

4. Change the sentences into negative ones.

1. Ancient people knew how to read and write. _____

2. There were many theatres in ancient times. _____

3. In the Middle Ages (Средневековье) all men fought with a sword.

4. In ancient times knights travelled on foot.


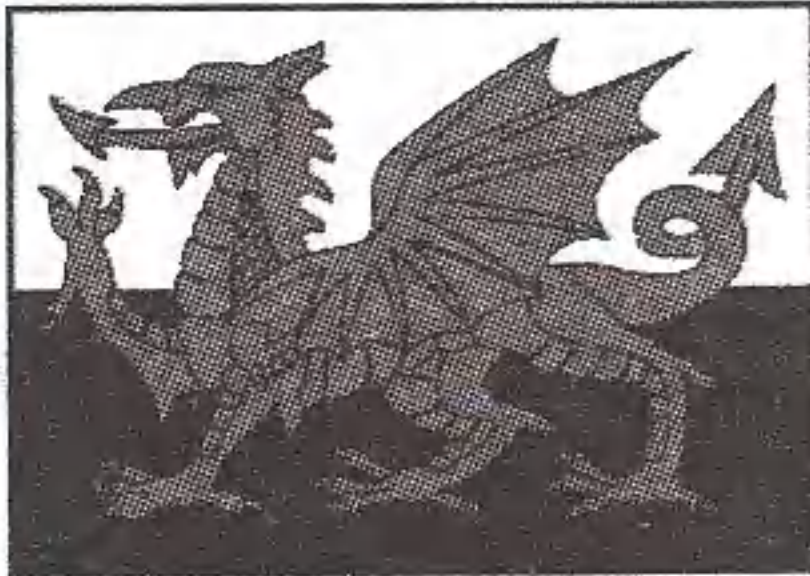
5. In the Middle Ages all people lived in castles.

5. Listen to the dialogue between Tanya and Vlad and complete the chart below.

Country	Patron Saint	Day of Celebration
England		
Wales		
Scotland		
Northern Ireland		

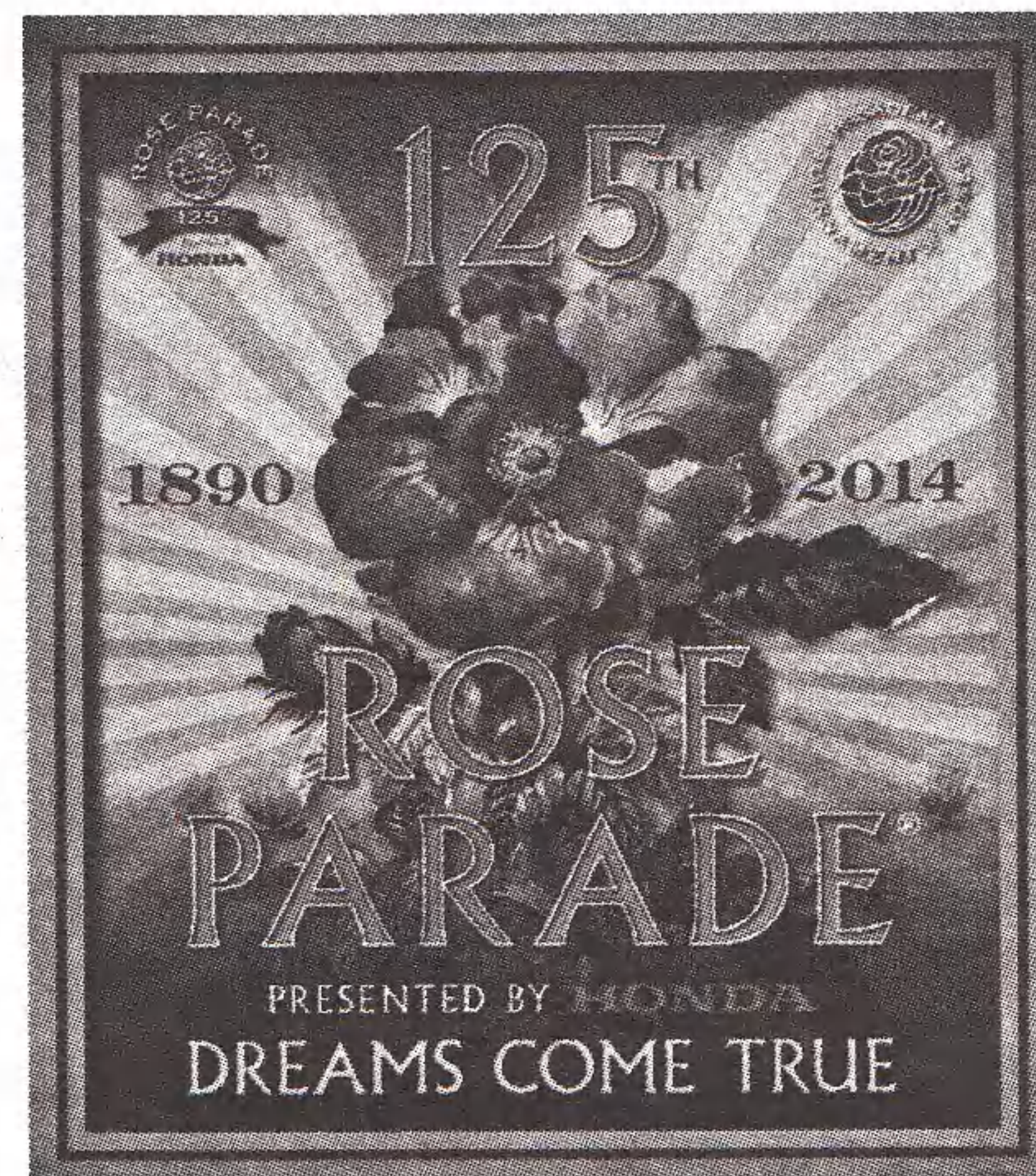
Lesson 34

***1.** Fill in the chart below.

Country	Capital	People	Language	Flower symbol (draw)	Flag (draw)
England				A rose 	
	Cardiff			_____	
		Scots		_____	
			Gaelic	_____	

2. Imagine that you are going to make a project about Roses. There is some information about Rose Parade in California in the pictures.

Bus to Rose Parade at Rose Parade
Route on January 1, 2014



a) Write down the answers to the following questions.

1. When does the parade take place? _____
2. How old is the tradition of Rose Parade? _____

b) Write questions for more information about the parade.

- 1) If you can get to the parade by bus; _____
- 2) What time it begins; _____
- 3) How much it costs; _____
- 4) What the parade is famous for; _____

3. Underline the correct word to make sentences true.

1. Northern Ireland is the **smallest/biggest** country of the United Kingdom.
2. **English/Irish** is mostly spoken in Northern Ireland.
3. There is the **North/Irish** Sea between Ireland and Great Britain.
4. There are more people in Northern Ireland than in **Wales/Scotland**.
5. **Sadly/happily** famous ship *Titanic* was built in Belfast.
6. Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland is the largest fresh water lake in **Europe/the world**.

4. Match the questions and the answers.

1. When do the Irish people celebrate the national day?
2. What are national symbols of Northern Ireland?
3. Are there any tourist attractions in Northern Ireland?
4. What is Giant's Causeway?
5. What do the Irish like to eat?

- a. They are a shamrock and the red hand.
- b. It's very big stone steps.
- c. St Patrick's Day is on March, 17.
- d. It's Irish stew. It is cooked from meat, potato and onion.
- e. Yes, there are. Giant's Causeway is one of them.

Lesson 35

1. Change the following sentences into Passive.

1. The English Channel separates Europe and Great Britain.
Europe and Great Britain are separated by the English Channel.
2. The Dutch grow many tulips and other flowers.

3. Different countries hold a parade on Victory Day.

4. Americans wrote their Constitution in 1786.

5. Our class usually gives flowers to veterans on Victory Day.

6. This famous director makes many films about the Great Patriotic War.

2. Rewrite the following text using the Passive Voice where necessary.

Americans adopted the American bald eagle as the official bird emblem of the USA in 1782. They chose the bald eagle because it is beautiful and strong. In the wild these birds can live 30–35 years. They fly up to 30 miles an hour. They can dive and catch fish. They feed their chicks with fish and small animals. Two eagle parents take care of the little chicks.

The American bald eagle was adopted as the official emblem of the USA in 1782. _____

3. Read the following statements and ask questions in the Passive Voice for more information.

1. Many images associated with England are found on souvenirs.

What images are found on souvenirs?

2. Red Post Boxes and Telephone Kiosks can be seen in the streets of English cities and towns.

3. The London Eye is visited by thousands of tourists every day.

4. English tea is usually bought as a souvenir.

5. St Paul's Cathedral is situated in the City.

***4. Here are some facts about St George, the patron saint of England. Write down a story about this man.**

1. Known as patron saint of England, Russia, Spain, Greece and many other countries and cities.

2. Popular for his ideas about honour (честь) and bravery (храбрость).

3. Known little about his real life.

4. Born in Turkey.

5. Lived in the 3rd century.

6. Parents/Christians (христиане).

7. Became a Roman soldier.

8. Defended Christians.

9. Taken to prison.

10. Killed in Palestina.

St George is known as patron saint of England, Russia, Spain, Greece and many other countries and cities. _____

Lesson 36

1. Match transcription with the words and write down their translation.

1.	['paʊə]	a) soap	_____
2.	['eɪnfənt]	b) torch	_____
3.	['kændl]	c) power	<u>сила, мощь</u>
4.	[səʊp]	d) servant	_____
5.	[peɪn]	e) ancient	_____
6.	[naɪt]	f) glass	_____
7.	[ɡlɑ:s]	g) defend	_____
8.	[sɔ:d]	h) pain	_____
9.	[tɔ:tʃ]	i) candle	_____
10.	['sɜ:vənt]	j) knight	_____
11.	[dɪ'fend]	k) sword	_____

2. Complete the text with the words from Ex. 1.

- Brenda went downstairs. It was dark and cold there. The light from the _____ was very weak and the girl could hardly see in the darkness.
- Brenda knew that many brave _____ lived in that _____ castle and they _____ the town with their _____.
- Brenda looked at herself in the looking _____ and saw a pretty face with big green eyes.

4. Brenda was a _____ in the castle. She had to light _____ in the main hall when it became dark and to make fire in the fire places when it was cold.
5. Brenda didn't feel any _____ when she stepped on the glass because she thought where to get _____ for her lady.
6. Brenda's lord was very rich and he had much _____ in the country.

3. Continue the following sentences.

1. King Arthur was _____.
2. Merlin was _____.
3. Hank Morgan was from _____.
4. Hank Morgan taught people _____.

4. Underline the correct word and complete the text.

Mark Twain **is/was** a famous American writer. He **has written/wrote** many books for children. *A Connecticut Yankee in the Court of King Arthur* **is/was** written in 1889. The book **tells/told** us about the adventures of a young American man Hank Morgan. Hank **has/had** an accident and **travells/travelling** in time. He **makes/make a journey** from America of the 19th century to Great Britain of the 6th century. Hank was surprised/surprising that ancient people **don't/doesn't know** many simple things and **had/have** very few comforts in life.

Lesson 37

1. Rewrite the sentences using the Passive Voice.

1. We will buy some souvenirs in Wales.

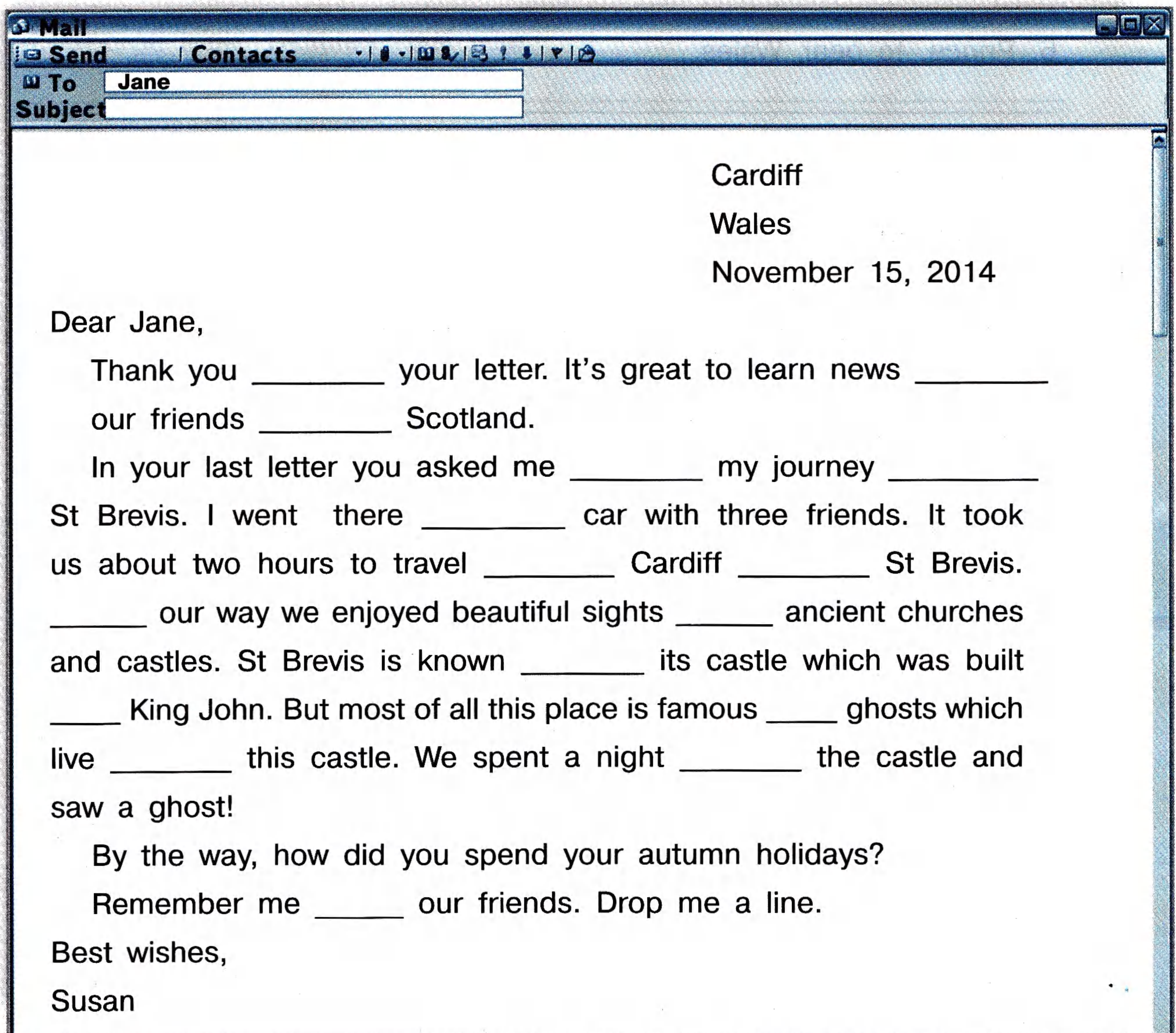
2. Tourists will climb the mountain in good weather.

3. She will take more pictures in the national park.

4. Our group will visit the most ancient castles of the country.

5. The government will build new hotels in this region soon.

2. Complete the letter using the correct prepositions.



Mail

Send | Contacts

To: Jane

Subject:

Cardiff
Wales
November 15, 2014

Dear Jane,

Thank you _____ your letter. It's great to learn news _____
our friends _____ Scotland.

In your last letter you asked me _____ my journey _____
St Brevis. I went there _____ car with three friends. It took
us about two hours to travel _____ Cardiff _____ St Brevis.
_____ our way we enjoyed beautiful sights _____ ancient churches
and castles. St Brevis is known _____ its castle which was built
_____ King John. But most of all this place is famous _____ ghosts which
live _____ this castle. We spent a night _____ the castle and
saw a ghost!

By the way, how did you spend your autumn holidays?

Remember me _____ our friends. Drop me a line.

Best wishes,
Susan

3. Make up sentences from the given words. Use the Passive Voice.

1. Tourists, to impress, Snowdon.

The tourists were impressed with Snowdon.

2. Many national parks, to situate, Wales.

3. Wales, to wash, the Irish Sea.

4. Ancient castles, to build, many centuries ago.

5. Legendary Camelot, to defend, the knights of the Round Table.

6. Prince, to bear, Wales.

4. Underline the correct word to complete the story.

The **national/traditional** flag of Wales has the **Red/White** Dragon on it. The flag was **given/taken** an official status in 1959, but the dragon has been the **legend/symbol** of Wales for centuries. It is the **oldest/newest** national flag in the world. It was **made/used** by King Arthur and other **ancient/famous** Celtic leaders.

Lesson 40**1. Put the following nouns into plural.**

a lady – ladies

a torch – _____

a candle _____

a magician – _____

a sword – _____

a church – _____

a volcano – _____

a photo – _____

a country – _____

a beach – _____

a glass – _____

a fish – _____

a poppy – _____

a beauty – _____

a sheep – _____

a wonder – _____

a person – _____

a cliff – _____

an ox – _____

a holiday – _____

2. Paraphrase the following sentences.

1. We travelled to Wales two years ago.

We haven't been to Wales for two years.

2. Mary wrote a letter last week.

Mary hasn't written letters since last week.

3. My family visited Great Britain five years ago.

4. George took pictures last year.

5. Susan swam in the sea last June.

6. Mike had an excursion two weeks ago.

7. The children made a project last month.

3. Here is a list of four attractions in Wales. Ask questions about any attraction for more information.

1. Cardiff Castle

3. Welsh Mountain Zoo

2. Snowdon Mountain Railway

4. Bodnant Gardens

1. Location. – Where is Snowdon Mountain Railway situated?

2. Working hours. – _____

3. Price. – _____

4. Transport to the attraction. – _____

5. Excursions. – _____

6. Things to do and to see. – _____

7. Souvenir shops. – _____

4. Complete the text with the words from the box.

wood ■ holidays ■ present ■ customs ■ ancient ■ different ■ back
a gift ■ hand-made

Welsh people have got many unusual _____ and traditions. One of them is giving a love-spoon as _____. It is given on different _____ : birthday, St Valentine's Day, New Year and others. Love-spoons are _____. There are no two similar spoons – they all are _____. The spoons are made from _____ and they are very beautiful. In the _____ times young men made such spoons for girls whom they liked. If the girl kept this _____, all was well. If she sent it _____, she didn't want to see the man again.

Lesson 41

1. Paraphrase the following sentences.

1. I have never seen such a beautiful place.

It's the most beautiful place I have ever seen.

2. She has never lived in such a big house.

3. We have never heard such lovely music.

4. Jack has never played such unusual Welsh instruments.

5. Fiona has never eaten such tasty Welsh food.

6. My parents have never been at such a romantic place.

2. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

1) a Welsh/ lovely/spring festival – a lovely Welsh spring festival

2) a(an) square/old /stone tower – _____

3) a(an) famous/ summer/ exciting show – _____

4) a(an) English/ impressive/ historical place – _____

5) a(an) popular/ Italian/ folk song – _____

6) a cheap/ tasty/ French dish – _____

3. Match the adjectives with the opposites.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) old | a) unknown |
| 2) beautiful | b) common |
| 3) expensive | c) dull |
| 4) well-known | d) ugly |
| 5) quiet | e) boring |
| 6) colourful | f) new |
| 7) fantastic | g) cheap |
| 8) powerful | h) dirty |
| 9) interesting | i) noisy |
| 10) clean | j) small |
| 11) impressive | k) colourless |
| 12) big | l) weak |
-

4. Compare places and things. Use the adjectives from Ex. 3.

1. **Life:** city/village

Life in the city is noisy while in the village it is quiet.

2. **Dress:** Mary's/ Ann's

3. **Books:** by Mark Twain/ John Gray

4. **Lake:** in the country/in the city

5. **Price:** cottage/castle

6. **Sight:** near the river/on the way to the village

Lesson 42

1. Change the sentences using the example.

1. Can't you find a more beautiful place?

Is it the most beautiful place you can find?

2. Can't you sing a more pleasant song?

3. Can't he make better pictures?

4. Can't they stop at a quieter place?

5. Can't he speak in a louder voice?

6. Can't we buy a cheaper dress?

2. Change the following nouns and verbs into adjectives.

colour – colourful

help – _____

use – _____

wonder – _____

stress – _____

care – _____

beauty – _____

power – _____

watch – _____

hope – _____

play – _____

thank – _____

to impress – **impressive**

to collect – _____

to protect – _____

to defend – _____

to effect – _____

to attract – _____

to reflect – _____

3. Choose the adjectives from the box which help describe:

1) weather : **changeable**, _____

2) people: _____

3) forest: _____

4) water: _____

5) mountains: _____

romantic ■ picturesque ■ brave ■ wild ■ clever ■ impressive
 ■ changeable ■ peaceful ■ rainy ■ deep ■ wonderful ■ sunny
 ■ towering ■ great ■ famous ■ quick ■ careful ■ quiet ■ thick ■ calm
 ■ kind ■ snowy

4. Complete the following sentences with the true information about the Isle of Skye.

1. The Isle of Skye is situated _____.

2. This place is famous for _____.

3. Many tourists arrive at the Isle to see _____.

4. Dunvegan castle is _____.

5. There is a legend about _____.

5. Listen to the dialogue between Tanya and Vlad and tick the correct answer (SB, Ex. 6).

1. The programme

a) Around the World ☐

b) The Wonderful life of Animals ☐

c) Across the National Parks of Great Britain ☐

2. The theme of the programme

a) The best tourist attractions in Scotland ☐

b) Natural attractions on the Isle of Skye ☐

c) The most romantic places in Scotland ☐

Lesson 43

1. Paraphrase the following sentences.

1. As we travel farther about the country, it becomes hotter. – The farther we travel, the hotter it becomes.

2. As she read more stories on history, she became cleverer. – _____

3. As we spent more time together, we understood each other better. – _____

4. As he spoke more with the English, his vocabulary became richer. – _____

5. As Tom does his homework worse, his marks become poorer. – _____

6. As the girls walk longer in the park, their health becomes better. – _____

2. Change the following nouns into adjectives and translate them into Russian.

1. nerve – nervous – нервный

2. adventure – _____

3. mountain – _____

4. danger – _____

5. poison – _____

6. mystery – _____

7. religion – _____

8. fame – _____

3. Write down 3–4 adjectives to describe places in Australia.

1. Continent: the smallest, the driest, the most poisonous, the flattest

2. Animals and birds: _____

- 3. **Climate:** _____
- 4. **Aborigines:** _____
- 5. **Aboriginal art:** _____

***4.** Write about Uluru Rock using the chart from Ex. 5.

5. Listen to the text about Uluru Rock and fill in the chart below (SB, Ex. 6).

Name	The Centre of the _____
Situated	in Uluru _____
Built	_____
Description	Giant _____ in colour with _____ caves having drawings in the _____
Things to do	To _____ small caves; to climb to the _____; to _____ a nice view of the countryside.

Lesson 44

1. Change the sentences using the correct order of adjectives.

1. Yesterday we visited **a/an/ Russian/ancient/nice** town Yaroslavl.

2. When I was in the souvenir shop I liked **a/an oval/traditional/ wooden** box.

3. In the middle of the town there was **a/an stone/towering/impressive** castle.

4. The children heard **a/an short/exciting/Irish** tale.

5. Australian continent is famous for its **unique/unusual/different** animals.

2. Complete the text using the correct form of the word.

The _____ culture and religion come from land.	ABORIGINE
Their _____ mythology is called Dreamtime.	TRADITION
Many centuries ago Aborigines lived in _____ clans	FRIEND
of 10–50 people. Men _____ hunted and fished,	USUAL
women gathered _____ plants and fruit. The native	USE
people celebrated the _____ adventures of	MYSTERY
the Dreamtime heroes in _____ paintings,	WONDER
songs and dances.	

3. You are going to make a project about Australia. Read the following plan and range the sentences according to their importance.

Plan

1. History of its discovery.

2. Unique fauna and flora.

3. Customs and Traditions.

4. Native people.

5. Climate.

6. Geographical position.

7. Rivers and lakes.

8. Mountains and deserts.

9. Cities and towns.

10. Famous places.

4. A kangaroo is an animal symbol of Australia. Ask questions about the kangaroo, using the information below.

- 1) They feed babies on milk. – How do kangaroos feed their babies? _____
- 2) They carry babies in a poach (карман). _____
- 3) They are two metres tall. _____
- 4) They weigh sixty kilos. _____
- 5) They have two back legs, two short front legs, a long tail. _____

- 6) They jump high. _____
- 7) They sleep in the daytime. _____
- 8) They eat leaves. _____
- 9) They live in small groups. _____
- 10) They live 15–20 years. _____

Lesson 45

1. Group the following words into 5 columns.

Sandy beach, salty water, cold weather, fresh flowers, cries of birds, wonderful music, towering mountains, busy bees, bright colour, tasty cake, deep water, smoky air, interesting story, silky hair, soft sand, sweet air.

- 1) **to see:** _____
- 2) **to hear:** _____
- 3) **to smell:** _____
- 4) **to taste:** _____
- 5) **to feel:** _____

2. Make up sentences with the words from Ex.1 using the following construction.

I have never seen such a sandy beach.

1. _____

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

3. Complete the tag questions.

1. There are many wonders in the world, _____?
2. The koala lives in Australia, _____?
3. Australia has more than 700 different birds, _____?
4. Many animals of Australia have become rare, _____?
5. The Dutch were the first to sail to Australia, _____?
6. People didn't see any horses on the island, _____?

4. Complete the text using the correct tense forms.

The official language of Australia _____ (*to be*) English. But Australians _____ (*to use*) many words which tourists _____ (*not to understand*). When the first settlers from Great Britain _____ (*to arrive*) in the country they _____ (*to see*) many unusual things: plants, animals, birds. They _____ (*to make*) many new words to describe the world around them.

The Hidden Soul of Russia

Lesson 51

1. Match the words with their transcription.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1) ['pætriətɪz(ə)m] | a) connect |
| 2) ['tɪpɪk(ə)l] | b) traffic |
| 3) ['fɪgə] | c) promise |
| 4) [kə'nekt] | d) trade |
| 5) ['mɒnəst(ə)rɪ] | e) landscape |
| 6) ['træfɪk] | f) transport |
| 7) ['læn(d)skeɪp] | g) typical |
| 8) ['prɒmɪs] | h) patriotism |
| 9) ['trænspɔ:t] | i) monastery |
| 10) [treɪd] | j) figure |

2. Make a comparison of two places following the example.

1. City buildings/country houses. City buildings are usually higher and made from brick while the houses in the country are smaller and made from wood.

2. Country gardens/city parks.

3. Country shops/city shops.

4. Country traffic/city traffic.

5. Country people/city people.

3. Change the following sentences into Passive.

1. Mary found the way out. – The way out was found.

2. Ancient people connected their life with the gods.

3. You can see many historical buildings in the centre of the town.

4. Snow covers roads in winter.

5. Mike lost his basket in the thick forest.

6. Susanin promised to take Polish soldiers to Kostroma.

4. Ask questions about Kostroma.

1. When the town was founded. _____

2. What it is famous for. _____

3. What river it stands on. _____

4. What interesting places you can visit there. _____

5. What hotel you can stop at. _____

6. What souvenirs tourists usually buy. _____

Lesson 52

1. Complete the text using the correct words from the box.

axe ■ promise ■ trade ■ generation ■ connected ■ saw ■ stove
calm ■ kind ■ snowy

1. It was difficult to be friends with Jane because she never kept her _____.
2. The towns were _____ with a wooden bridge over the wide and powerful river.
3. The town is famous for its _____: many people visit the town market on weekends.
4. The ancient people seldom used the _____, they preferred the _____.
5. The Russian _____ is good to cook on and to warm the house.
6. When ancient people didn't know how to write, they told legends from _____ to generation.

2. Choose the correct words in the story. Cross out the wrong ones.

Once upon a time there **lived**/~~was living~~ an old man and his wife. They had **three**/**two** sons. Two **elder**/**older** sons were clever, their mother loved **they**/**them** and took **much**/**many** care of them. She cooked tasty **meals**/**products** for them and made nice **trousers**/**clothes**. They were **always**/**never** clean and polite. The third son, Ivan, wore **old**/**new** dirty clothes and had only bread and water for **food**/**meals** because his parents didn't love **him**/**he**.

3. Finish the sentences using clauses of purpose.

1. Ivan the Prince travelled to far countries to find his wife Vasilisa.
2. Nastya woke up early in the morning _____
3. The man took the axe _____
4. The parents went to the Sunday market _____
5. The woman made the fire in the stove _____
6. The man went to the river _____

4. Complete the tag questions.

1. Most houses in ancient Rus had no chimneys, _____?
2. Russian builders didn't use saws when they built houses, _____?

3. The stone houses were not popular in Rus, _____?
4. Two – three generations of the family lived in the same house, _____?
5. The wooden houses were often decorated with birch tree twigs, _____?
6. Ancient people couldn't understand nature, _____?

Lesson 53

1. Complete the sentences using the correct word from the box.

so ■ since ■ because ■ as

1. _____ Ivan wanted to build a flying ship, he went to the forest to try his luck.
2. Ivan didn't have any dinner to eat, _____ his mother gave him only a piece of stale bread.
3. Ivan was polite with the old man _____ he decided to help the young man to build the ship.
4. Ivan quickly built the flying ship _____ he followed the advice of the old man.
5. _____ the old man helped Ivan, he promised to take on the ship all people he saw on his way.

2. Open the brackets using the correct form of the verb.

Soon Ivan _____ (to fly) by ship high in the sky. Suddenly he _____ (to look) down and _____ (to see) a man on the ground. "What _____ you _____ (to do)?" _____ (to cry) Ivan. "I _____ (to listen) to the ground" _____ (to answer) the man. "What _____ you _____ (to hear)?" _____ (to ask) Ivan. "I can hear how birds _____ (to sing) in the forest. I _____ (to hear)

everything what _____ (to happen) on the earth",
 _____ (to say) the man. "_____ you _____ (to fly) with me?"
 Ivan _____ (to invite) the man to his ship. "Ok," the man _____
 _____ (to agree) and _____ (to join) Ivan.

3. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

1. Folk/clay/bright toys. _____
2. Metal/oval/kitchen trays. _____
3. Lacquer/original/elegant boxes. _____
4. Blue and white/funny/painted plates and cups. _____
5. Typical/ gold and black/wooden spoons. _____



4. Write questions to learn more about Russian music boxes. Ask about the following

1. How they look like. _____?
2. What music they play. _____?
3. What they are made from. _____?
4. Who makes them. _____?
5. How much they cost. _____?

Lesson 54

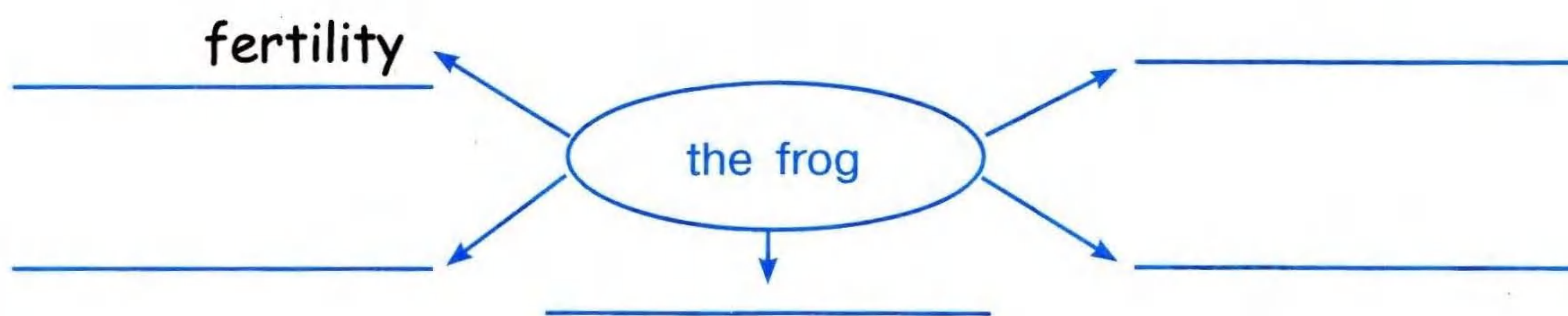
1. Describe the frog-box. Write about its size, shape, origin, material, function, where you can see or buy it.

It is a frog-box, not big in size for it is usually used by women to keep rings or earrings (серёжки) in it.



2. Read the text about frogs and write down the words which explain why people make different figures in the shape of frogs.

Since the ancient times people believe that the frog has got some magical power. It has become the symbol of fertility (плодородие) and inspiration (вдохновение) since the frog lays very many eggs. Besides it brings friendship. A figure of the frog is kept by men and women of many cultures as an amulet for it is a very powerful and positive symbol. Ancient Romans believed that the frog brought good luck to their home.



3. Listen to the story about the Bird of Happiness again (SB, Ex. 2) and complete the sentences below.

1. Since Russian people lived among forests they _____

2. In winter men had more free time so they _____

3. As the sick boy missed summer very much his father _____

4. As people walked about the house the bird _____

5. The boy looked at the bird and smiled because he _____

4. Change the sentences into Passive.

1. The man made the toy bird with his axe.

2. The ancient people used wood to build houses and other things.

3. Prince Yaroslav founded the first library in Rus.

4. Prince Vladimir built many towns on river banks to defend the country.

5. People paint eggs on Easter day.

Lesson 55

1. Read Ex. 2 in your Student's Book and answer the questions.

1. What types of dolls did Russian people make?

2. What material did they use?

3. Where did they use the dolls?

4. What beliefs were connected with dolls?

5. How did the dolls look like?

***2.** Use the words from the box and describe the costumes of the dolls.



hand-made ■ traditional national costumes ■ hand-painted
 ■ original design ■ popular souvenirs ■ historical dresses
 ■ clay faces and hands ■ bright

3. Match the adjectives with their opposites.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) weak | a) helpless |
| 2) dangerous | b) hard-working |
| 3) generous | c) unhappy |
| 4) hospitable | d) ugly |
| 5) patient | e) strong |
| 6) happy | f) undetermined |
| 7) lazy | g) ungenerous |
| 8) helpful | h) easy |
| 9) beautiful | i) impatient |
| 10) difficult | j) inhospitable |
| 11) determined | k) safe |

4. Group the words from Ex. 3 into “positive” and “negative” adjectives.

Positive: hard-working, _____

Negative: weak, _____

Lesson 56

1. Write down the following words into correct columns:

hospitable ■ nuts ■ palace ■ sour cream ■ village ■ honey ■ helpful
 ■ roast ■ turkey ■ patient ■ square ■ friendly ■ determined ■ pancake
 ■ church ■ generous ■ country ■ street ■ marmalade ■ castle

food

place

traits of character

2. Ask questions to the words in bold.

1. Russian people have a tradition to make pancakes **on Maslenitsa**.

2. There are many famous folk heroes **in Russia**.

3. Russian bogatyri were determined to fight with **enemies** (враги) of the country.

4. The guide told **the tourists** the legend of black ravens.

5. The children spent the day **in the museum**.

3. Change the sentences into Present Perfect. Use the words *already*, *just*, *yet* if necessary.

1. The pupils are listening to the scientist now.

2. My friend usually eats caviar on his birthday.

3. A woman is cooking some traditional dishes for the festival.

4. Girls and boys jump over the bonfire on Ivan Kupala night.

5. The child doesn't write a letter to Father Frost.

4. Match the parts of the sentences.

1. The Russian people have a custom to meet guests
2. The folk heroes of Russian legends always face many difficulties
3. Baba Yaga usually helps brave and honest heroes
4. Many fairy-tale characters are helpful because
5. The folk heroes usually believe in wonders

- a) they give useful advice to heroes.
- b) and have many mysterious adventures.
- c) but nothing can stop them because they are determined.
- d) with "bread-and-salt" because they are hospitable.
- e) and gives them generous gifts.

Lesson 57

1. Describe the Snow Maiden. Write about:

1. Who she is. _____
2. Who her parents are. _____
3. Where she lives. _____
4. What she looks like. _____
5. What character she has. _____
6. What happened to her in the Spring Tale. _____

2. Ask questions to the words in bold.

1. English children burn **a bonfire** on Guy Fawkes' Day.

2. There is a tradition to paint eggs **on Easter**.

3. Russian people believed in **spirits: domovoy, leshiy, kikimora and others**.

4. A birch tree protects **the houses** from wicked people.

5. Father Frost brought many nice presents **to little children**.

6. They decorated a fir tree with colourful glass balls **in the classroom**.

3. Change the sentences into Present Perfect.

1. Ivan the Fool has many mysterious adventures in the fairy tale.

2. In Russian tales Prince Ivan marries Princess Vasilisa.

- 3. The Pike gives Emelya an unusual gift: a magic word.

- 4. Baba Yaga helps Russian folk heroes.

- 5. The Snow Maiden comes to live with the Berendeys.

***4. Rewrite the story in the present tense.**

Many years ago there was a rich man who had three daughters. The two elder daughters were interested in parties and clothes, but the youngest, Marya, took on duties of housekeeping for her father. One day the man was going to the market. He asked the girls what presents they wanted. The elder sisters asked for expensive dresses, but Marya wanted the Feather of Finist the Falcon. The man traded at the market and then he went to buy presents for his daughters as he promised them to the girls.

There is a rich man who has three daughters. _____

The First Wealth Is Health

Lesson 63

1. Divide the words into 4 groups.

A mouth, a finger, a toe, a leg, a foot, a tooth, a nose, an arm, a throat, a shoulder, a knee, an eye, a stomach, a chest, a neck, a heart, a hip, a back, an ear.

Head: _____

Body: _____

Arms: _____

Legs: _____

2. Match the definitions with the words.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1) to ache | a) to have physical discomfort, harm. |
| 2) to pain | b) to have a problem with a bone in your body. |
| 3) to hurt | c) to feel some pain in a part of your body all the time. |
| 4) to break | d) to feel that one part of your body hurts you badly. |
| 5) to cough | e) to give a sound out of the throat. |

3. Make up more words with *-ache*. Write down the words and their translation.

- Heart – heartache – боль в сердце
- Head – _____
- Stomach – _____
- Tooth – _____
- Ear – _____
- Back – _____

But:

a sore throat
a sore finger
a sore eye

4. Make up set phrases using the words in the box.

■ cough ■ a sore throat ■ an arm ■ cold ■ headache ■ a leg ■ flu
 ■ stomachache ■ a runny nose

1. To break an arm
2. To catch _____
3. To have _____

5. Vlad wants to join his school Sports Centre. Listen to his conversation with the doctor of the Centre (SB, Ex. 5) and tick "True", "False" or "Not stated" in the chart below.

Statement	True	False	Not stated
1. Vlad wants to play basketball and football.			
2. Vlad used to throw a ball into the basket when he was in the country last summer.			
3. Vlad hurt his leg when he was seven.			
4. Vlad had bad cough two weeks ago.			
5. Vlad mustn't do sports for another week because flu is a very serious disease.			
6. The doctor told Vlad to take vitamins and drink fruit juice.			
7. Vlad will go to the sports club in two weeks.			

Lesson 64**1. Read the transcription and write down the words and their translation into Russian.**

1. [ɪn'fekʃəs] – infectious, инфекционный
2. [dɪ'zi:z] _____

3. [kɒf] _____
4. ['ɪlnəs] _____
5. ['stʌməkeɪk] _____
6. ['temp(ə)rətʃə] _____
7. ['ʃəʊldə] _____
8. [helθ] _____
9. ['fɪŋgə] _____
10. ['tu:θeɪk] _____
11. ['kemɪsts] _____

2. Complete the dialogues.

I. A. – What is the matter with you? You look bad.

B. – I have got a terrible headache.

A. – Are you running a temperature? Have you taken it?

B. – _____

A. – Have you seen the doctor?

B. – _____

II. A. – _____

B. – I have a stomachache.

A. – _____

B. – I drank some cola and ate a cheeseburger during the break.

A. – _____

B. – Not yet. There is no doctor at school today.

3. Write down what will happen if:

1) you drink cold water on a hot day.

If I drink cold water on a hot day, I will have a sore throat.

2) you play computer games too much.

3) you eat many sweets.

4) you don't wear caps or hats in rainy and windy weather.

5) you fall down on the ice.

6) you step on the broken glass.

4. Complete the following sentences with the words from the box.

nasal spray ■ mixture ■ prescribe ■ plaster ■ thermometer
 ■ temperature ■ bandage

1. You should put a _____ or a _____ if you have got a cut on your hand.
2. The doctor prescribes some _____ if you have a runny nose.
3. My mother usually takes aspirin if she has a running _____.
4. Doctors _____ vitamins to children to make them healthier.
5. You should have a _____ to take the temperature.

Lesson 65

1. Fill in the missing letters.

to p _ _ s _ _ _ b e

d _ s _ _ s _

p _ t _ _ n t

m _ d _ c _ n _

e p _ _ _ m _ c

m _ x t _ _ _

b _ n d _ _ _

i _ f e _ _ i _ u s

2. Give advice to people who:

1) have a headache;

You should go for a walk or have some sleep if you have a headache.

2) have a cut;

3) have a sore throat;

4) have a runny nose;

5) have caught a flu;

6) have a bad cough.

3. Cross the wrong words out.

Who **doesn't know/**~~**don't know**~~ the story about Doctor Dolittle? Hugh Lofting **has written/wrote** the story about this unusual doctor in 1920 and the book **became/becomes** popular with children in many countries.

John Dolittle **was/has been** a successful doctor until his patients **became/becomes** animals. The animals **are feeling/felt** happy in the company of the doctor. His parrot Polynesia **taught/teach** him how to talk with animals. Polynesia said, "Animals **don't/aren't** always speak with sounds. We **talk/are talking** with our ears, our feet, our tails – we **use/have used** every part of our body to talk. Look at the dog. It **is moving/moves** its nose from side to side." – "What **does it mean/it means?**" – "He says that the rain **stopped/has stopped** and the sun **shines/is shining** again".

4. Make up questions and give your answers.

1. When you visited the doctor last time.

When did you visit the doctor last time?

- I visited the doctor two months ago.

2. What problems you had.

3. What the doctor prescribed.

4. What medicine you bought at chemist's.

5. If it was an infectious disease or a serious illness.

6. If you felt better after you took medicine.

5. Interview your classmates about his/her health (SB, Ex. 1a). Write down the questions and the answers for the interview.

Q. _____?

A. _____.

Q. _____?

A. _____.

Q. _____?

A. _____.

Q. _____?

A. _____.

Q. _____?

A. _____.

Q. _____?

A. _____.

Q. _____?

A. _____.

Lesson 66

1. Write down the correct translation of word combinations.

- 1) prescribed medicine
- 2) bought mixture
- 3) broken leg
- 4) drunk tea
- 5) taken vitamins
- 6) sleeping boy
- 7) hurting boots
- 8) coughing granny
- 9) cooking woman
- 10) catching disease

2. Underline the correct words.

1. Do you see the man **buying/bought** medicine? He is my brother.
2. If you have a **broken/breaking** arm, you should stop playing football.
3. I can't walk quickly. – Are you wearing your **hurting/hurt** shoes again?
4. **Washed/washing** hands should be clean and yours are dirty! Go and wash them again! Now!
5. Is there the water clean in the lake? – Yes, it's **drunk/drinking** water.
6. The **prescribed/prescribing** medicine was very expensive.

3. Continue the sentences.

1. If you drink dirty water, you will have a stomachache.
2. If you don't sleep at night, _____
3. If you don't eat vegetables and fruit, _____
4. If you walk in the rain, _____
5. If the disease is infectious, _____
6. If you don't do any physical exercises, _____

4. Choose the correct tense form and write down the sentences.

1. If it **(rains/will rain)**, we **(will stay/stay)** at home.

2. If there **(is/will be)** no medicine at home, I **(will go/go)** to the chemist's.

3. There **(will be/are)** many people at the stadium, if the match **(will take/takes)** place.

4. You **(won't catch/don't catch)** flu, if you **(are/will be)** vaccinated.

5. The doctor **(will examine/examines)** her, if she **(comes/will come)** to see him.

6. If Mark **(feels/will feel)** worse, he **(will take/takes)** this mixture.

5. Put the food from the list in your text book (SB, Ex. 4 b) into different food groups in the chart below.

Fruit and Vegetables	Cereals and Grains	Fat and Sugar	Dairy Products	Meat and Proteins

Lesson 67

1. Write the word combinations and give the translation into Russian.

1) cut, finger – a cut finger – порезанный палец

- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| 2) eat, breakfast | _____ |
| 3) cook, vegetables | _____ |
| 4) clean, teeth | _____ |
| 5) build, workers | _____ |
| 6) speak, doll | _____ |
| 7) wash, dishes | _____ |
| 8) wash, machine | _____ |

2. Divide the words in the box into countable and uncountable.

water ■ sugar ■ meat ■ calorie ■ disease ■ mixture ■ vegetable
 ■ sweet ■ calcium ■ flu ■ egg ■ tooth ■ mineral ■ health ■ energy
 ■ diet ■ juice ■ system ■ chocolate ■ nut ■ cheese ■ cereals

Countable: calorie, _____

Uncountable: water, _____

3. Match the words.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) a lump of | a) toothpaste |
| 2) a cup of | b) tea |
| 3) a bottle of | c) jam |
| 4) a slice of | d) meat |
| 5) a bar of | e) flour |
| 6) a tube of | f) soup |
| 7) a bag of | g) cheese |
| 8) a kilo of | h) chocolate |
| 9) a plate of | i) juice |
| 10) a jar of | j) sugar |

4. Open the brackets.

- There _____ (to be) five bars of chocolate in my bag.
- This meat _____ (to smell) bad.

3. There _____ (to be) little porridge in the plate.
4. New words _____ (to write) on the blackboard.
5. Vegetables _____ (to have) more vitamins than fruit, don't they?
6. My tea _____ (to taste) very sweet.
7. Dairy products _____ (to give) much calcium to our bones.

5. Patrick and his Russian friends Tanya and Vlad are talking about keeping fit. Listen to them and fill in the chart below (SB, Ex. 5).

Keeping Fit	Tanya	Vlad	Patrick
to cycle a lot	✓		
to be fond of swimming			
to begin with a little bit walking			
to keep to a balanced diet			
to swim with a mask			
to train hard			
to do snowboarding			
to feel quite fit			
to go on a picnic, run and play a lot			
to do mountain skiing			
to be going to take part in competitions			
to take part in dancing competitions			

Lesson 68

1. Choose the correct word and write down it on the line.

1. There is **(little/few)** water in the glass. _____
2. There are **(a few/ a little)** slices of ham on the plate. _____
3. There is **(much/many)** butter in the cake. _____

4. Use **(less/fewer)** salt when you cook. _____
5. Mike has brought **(more/less)** apples than Kate. _____
6. How **(many/much)** tomatoes are there in a kilo? _____
7. Give me **(less/fewer)** ice cream, I am not a sweet tooth. _____

2. Change the following sentences using the example.

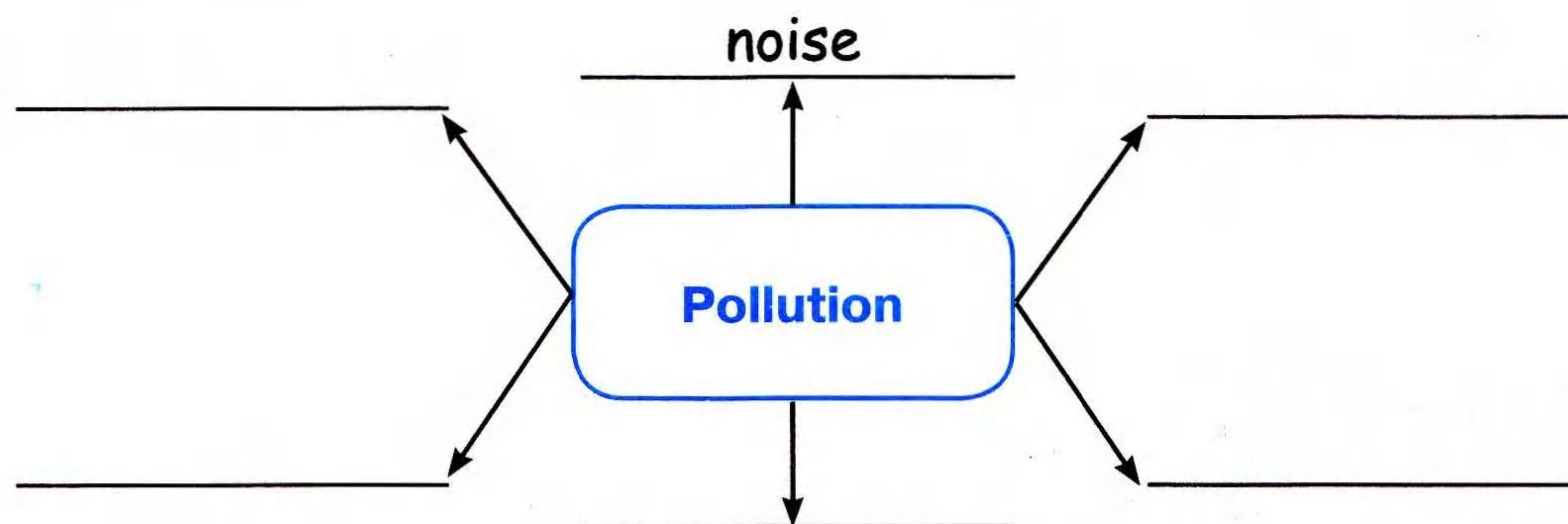
1. There is much danger in this place. – The place is dangerous.
This is a dangerous place.
2. You need a lot of nerves to solve the situation. _____

3. The book brought fame to the author. _____

4. The flu may infect many people. _____

5. There is poison in this mushroom. _____

***3. Draw a spidergram of pollution and then write down the sentences describing it.**



1. Noise pollution is caused by the work of transport, TV, radio and other noises.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

4. Name 5 most important problems caused by pollution. Consult Ex. 8 b in your textbook for ideas.

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

5. Write down what people mustn't do and what they should do to take care of nature.

People mustn't	People should
make a fire in the forest	

Lesson 69

1. Complete the text writing down the missing words.

People's activity has caused [kɔ:zd] many serious ecological _____ [ˈprɒbləmz] in the world. Building of cities and _____ [taunz] kills wildlife because forests are cut. Factories _____ [pəˈlu:t] rivers and lakes as they pour dirty _____ [ˈwɔ:tə] there. Without forests the _____ [lənd] becomes dead, it causes the death of plants, _____ [ˈænɪm(ə)lz], birds.

2. Continue the following sentences.

1. If people don't stop polluting nature, _____
2. If rivers and lakes run dry, _____
3. If there is no food for animals, _____
4. If people don't stop throwing rubbish, _____
5. If people don't understand ecological problems, _____

3. Look at the chart below and compare two animals.

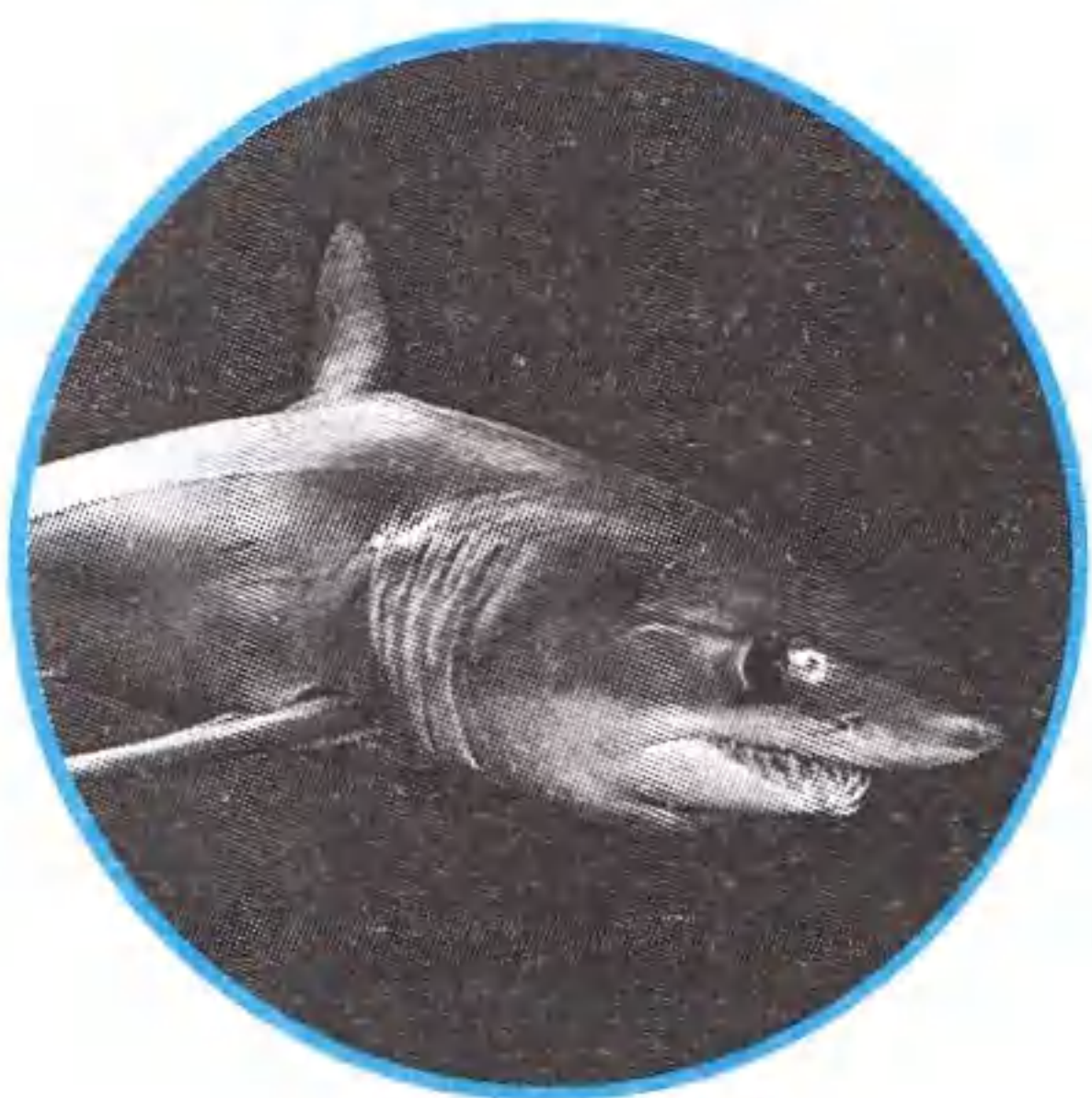
	Tiger	Sea Lion
Its weight	about 200 kilos	about 250 kilos
Its diet	deer, monkeys	fish
Its activity	sleep in the day time	swims very well
Its home	forests of India	the Pacific Ocean
Its years of life	about 15 years	about 15 years

1. The tiger is heavier than the sea lion.
2. The tiger usually eats deer and monkeys while the sea lion _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4. Study the advertisement in Ex. 5 (SB) and write down the questions for more information about the following:

1. Who can join the club. _____
2. Where people should send collected money. _____
3. How many people can take part in the project. _____
4. If parents can help with the money. _____
5. Where the club is situated. _____
6. What the working hours of the club are. _____

5. Listen to the text (SB, Ex. 2b) and tick the animals which are included (включены) in the Red Book.



fox	
rhino	
tiger	
wolf	
giant panda	
monkey	
blue whale	
snake	
green cheeked parrot	
lion	
gorilla	
crocodile	
alligator snapping turtle	
African elephant	
giraffe	
mako shark	

North America – the Continent of Wonders

Lesson 75

1. Make up new words (a) and use them to make sentences true (b).

a) north – northern

south – _____

east – _____

west – _____

b) 1. The _____ coast of the USA is washed by the Pacific ocean.

2. The _____ coast of the USA is washed by the Atlantic ocean.

3. The _____ coast of the USA is washed by the Mexican Gulf.

4. The _____ coast of the USA is washed by the Arctic ocean.

2. Divide the words in the box into two groups. Consult the dictionary if you don't know any word.

small ■ narrow ■ huge ■ tall ■ short ■ thin ■ thick ■ huge ■ vast ■ tiny
■ large ■ great

a) big, _____

b) little, _____

3. Match the synonymous words.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1) a coast | a) to sail |
| 2) to navigate | b) a group |
| 3) vast | c) a shore |
| 4) to stretch | d) to study |
| 5) to explore | e) great |
| 6) an expedition | f) to occupy |

4. Fill in the article *the* where necessary.

- _____ Indian Ocean, _____ Amur, _____ Nile, _____ White Sea,
_____ Loch Ness, _____ Amazon, _____ Great Salt Lake,
_____ Lake Lomond, _____ Persian Gulf;
- _____ Rockies, _____ Urals, _____ Snowdon, _____ Grampians,
_____ Ben Nevis, _____ Caucasus, _____ Altai, _____ Kazbek;
- _____ Cyprus, _____ British Isles, _____ Great Britain,
_____ Philippine Islands, _____ Isle of Skye, _____ Maldives,
_____ Madagascar, _____ Greenland, _____ Queen Charlotte
Islands.

Lesson 76**1. Compare Russia and the USA. The chart from Ex. 6 in your textbook will help you.**

- The territory of Russia is **bigger** than the territory of the USA.
- There are _____ people in Russia than in America.
- The mountains in the USA are _____ than the mountains in Russia.
- The American river Mississippi is _____ than the Volga.
- Russia has a _____ history than the USA.
- There are as _____ natural resources in America as in Russia.
- The American cinema is _____ than the Russian cinema.

2. Cross the odd word out.

- 1) to explore, to discover, to navigate, to study;
- 2) to occupy, to settle, to be located, to stretch;
- 3) a coast, a shore, a bank, a beach;
- 4) big, huge, narrow, enormous, vast.

3. Open the brackets and read the text using the correct word.

Jamestown was the first English **(settlement/village)** in America. It was **(founded/named)** after the British king James I in 1607. Captain Smith **(brought/navigated)** a little group of people to **(explore/settle)** on the new continent. They wanted to **(find/sell)** gold and silver and to become rich. As the first settlers of Jamestown didn't want to build warm **(shops/houses)** and **(gather/grow)** harvest, they began to die – in ones, in twos, in dozens. The colony didn't survive (не выжила) because the people were interested only in **(new lands/money)**.

4. There is a famous Disney film *Pocahontas* which tells about the exploration of America by the English. Match the questions and the answers and learn more about the history of America.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Who was Pocahontas? | a) He was a tobacco planter. |
| 2. What is the girl famous for? | b) She died of smallpox (оспа) at the age of 22. |
| 3. Was she in love with Captain Smith? | c) She was the daughter of the chief Powhatan. |
| 4. What was her husband? | d) She travelled to London, to the court of James I. |
| 5. Where did she travel with her husband? | e) She saved the life of Captain Smith when the Indians wanted to kill him. |
| 6. Did she have any children? | f) No, she married John Rolf. |
| 7. What happened to Pocahontas in 1617? | g) Yes, her son Thomas Rolf came back to Virginia when he grew up. |

Lesson 77

1. Complete the text putting in the correct article where necessary.

By _____ year 1733 there were _____ thirteen colonies along _____ Atlantic coast of _____ North America. The colonies stretched from _____ New Hampshire in _____ north to _____ Georgia in _____ south. Most people in _____ north were _____ small farmers or craftsmen. They worked _____ hard to feed their families. Some people cut _____ forests around their settlements and built _____ ships. They sailed and caught _____ fish in _____ sea. Later their towns grew into _____ important ports and _____ big cities. In _____ south people lived by _____ farming.

2. Read the text and ask questions for more information.

In 1760 there were three big cities. The largest was Philadelphia. More than 28,000 people lived there. The city had about three thousand six hundred houses. Its streets were made from brick and street lamps were lit every night.

1. How many towns there were. _____?
2. What the other two cities were. _____?
3. If Philadelphia was a port city. _____?
4. What people of the city did for living. _____?
5. If houses were made from stone or wood. _____?
6. How many schools there were in the city. _____?

3. What kind of people were first settlers of America? Choose only five adjectives from the box below to describe those men.

brave ■ dangerous ■ hard-working ■ ambitious ■ sociable ■ religious
 ■ greedy ■ generous ■ hospitable ■ determined ■ adventurous
 ■ helpful ■ weak ■ strong ■ intelligent ■ silly ■ lazy ■ energetic
 ■ easy-going ■ proud ■ creative ■ faithful

1. I think that first American settlers were very religious people as they left England because of their religious views.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

4. Open the brackets using the correct form of the verb.

1. The southern colonies _____ (to develop) farming because the climate _____ (to be) hot and rivers _____ (to give) enough water for fields.

2. The south landowners _____ (to be) very rich people. They _____ (to live) in fine houses. Their furniture _____ (to bring) from Europe. They also _____ (to buy) black slaves from Africa.

3. The plantations _____ (to be) large. Tobacco and cotton _____ (to grow) there. The slaves _____ (to work) in the fields from morning till night.

Lesson 78

1. Write down what kind of people were the characters of the *Ransom of Red Chief*.

Sam: dangerous, _____

Bill: _____

Old Dorset: _____

Johnny Dorset: _____

2. Here is some information about O. Henry. Write a story about him.

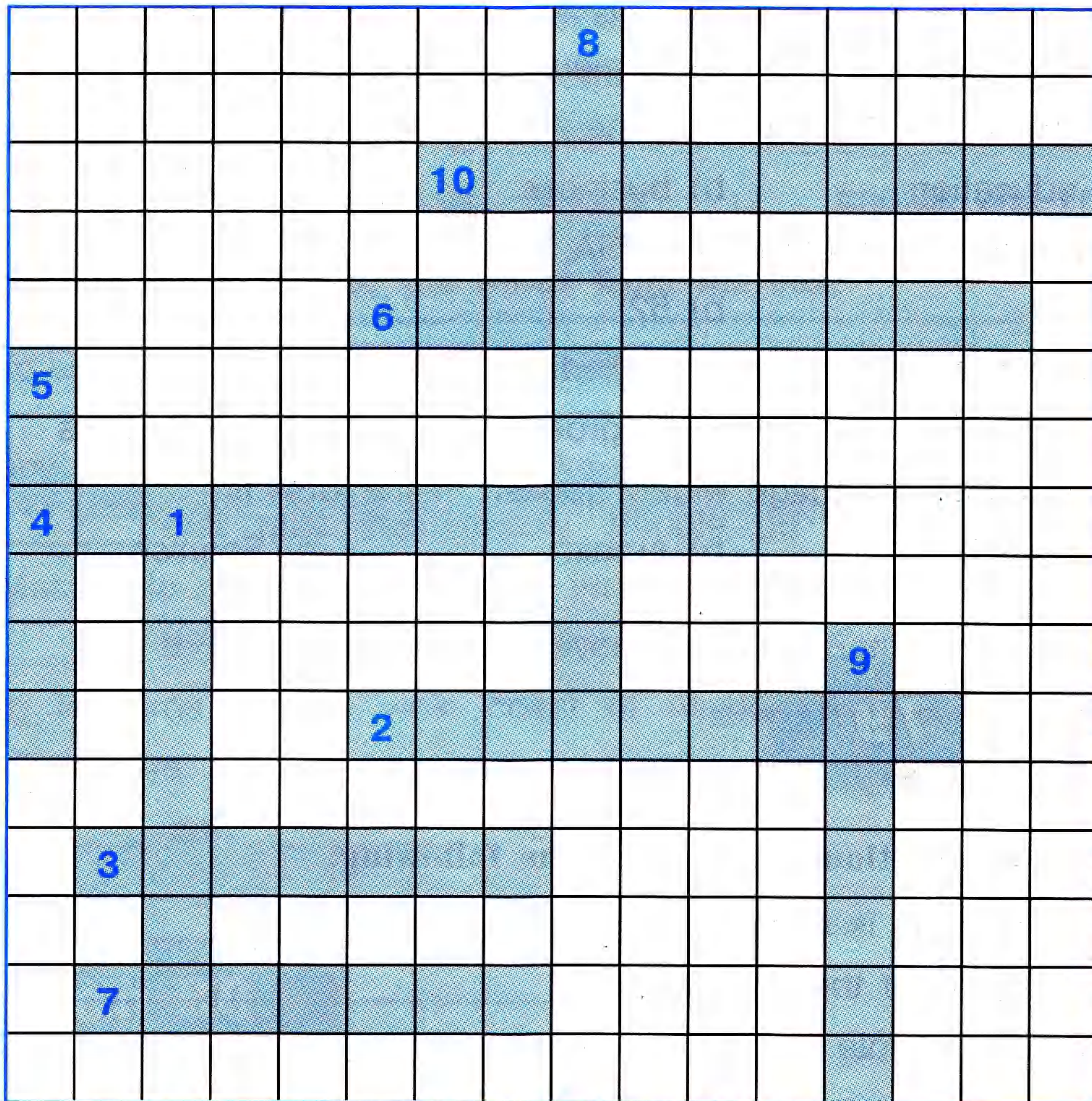
Born	William Sidney Porter September 11, 1862 Greensboro, North Carolina
Died	June 5, 1910 (aged 47) New York City
Pen-name	O. Henry, Olivier Henry, Oliver Henry
Occupation	Writer
Nationality	American
Famous for	Short stories with unusual plot

William Sidney Porter is known by his pen-name O. Henry.

3. Do the crossword about America.

1. The town founded by pilgrims in 1620.
2. The land on the other bank on the Mississippi which belonged to France.
3. The animal which native Americans used to hunt.
4. The old mountains in the east of the USA.
5. The largest state of the USA.
6. The state where cinematography won the world fame.
7. A busy industrial city.
8. The longest river of North America.

9. The largest of the Great Lakes.
10. The first president of the USA.



4. Choose the correct word and circle it.

1. The most widely famous natural wonder in America is called
a) Niagara Falls b) Stonehenge c) Victoria Falls
2. The first character of the Walt Disney's movie was
a) Alice b) Donald Duck c) Mickey Mouse
3. Before the American Civil War slaves were very important for
a) the South's economy b) the North's economy c) New England's economy
4. The Hawaiian Islands are
a) a state of the USA b) a part of California c) a country

5. America was discovered by Christopher Columbus in
a) 1607 b) 1492 c) 1730
6. The people who arrived in America by *Mayflower* were
a) Catholics b) farmers c) pilgrims
7. Hollywood is the centre of the American
a) education b) business c) cinema
8. There are ... states in the USA.
a) 50 b) 52 c) 49
9. The native Americans are called
a) Indians b) Negroes c) Amerindians
10. The second language widely spoken in the USA is
a) French b) Arabic c) Spanish

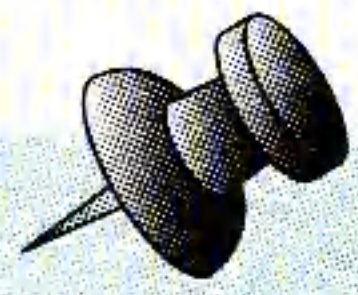
Lesson 79

1. Make up questions. Ask about the following:

1. Where Canada is situated. _____ ?
2. What capital of the country is. _____ ?
3. How many people live in the country. _____ ?
4. What languages people speak in Canada. _____ ?
5. What Canada is famous for. _____ ?
6. What climate is in the country. _____ ?

2. Match the descriptions with the words in the list.

- 1) a symbol of the country which is shown on the national flag of Canada;
- 2) a sport played on ice, in which players slide flat heavy stones towards a marked place;
- 3) a light boat, usually for one person;
- 4) a house made from blocks of hard snow or ice;
- 5) a North American animal that has thick fur and a wide flat tail, and cuts trees with its teeth.



an igloo
curling
a beaver
a maple leaf
kayak

3. Complete the text putting in the correct words in the blanks.

Canada is **S** _ _ _ _ _ in the northern part of North America and **S** _ _ _ _ _ over about 10 million square kilometres. It is **w** _ _ _ _ _ by three oceans: the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Arctic. The **c** _ _ _ _ _ of the country is Ottawa. The population of the **c** _ _ _ _ _ is about 29 million people who are bilingual – they **s** _ _ _ _ English and French.

4. Complete the text with the words from the box.

good ■ rafting ■ ice ■ spirit ■ kayaking ■ canoeing ■ skiing

Many people of Canada still have an adventurous and pioneer _____ that built the country. People go _____ down the Mackenzie River, which flows into the Arctic Ocean, whitewater _____ through the Fraser River Canyon. Some go _____ among icebergs up the west coast of Alaska. With so much winter Canadians are _____ at winter sports. They are fond of _____ and _____ hockey.

Lesson 80**1. Match the words with the transcription.**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1) dominion | a) ['ænθəm] |
| 2) beaver | b) ['3:θkweɪk] |
| 3) area | c) ['laɪthaus] |
| 4) earthquake | d) [də'mɪnjən] |
| 5) lighthouse | e) [pɑ:'tɪsɪp(ə)nt] |
| 6) anthem | f) ['bɪ:və] |
| 7) participant | g) ['eəriə] |

2. Put the adjectives in the correct order and write down the sentences.

1. **Cinderella:** French, kind, helpful.

Cinderella is a kind helpful French girl from the folk tales.

2. **Spiderman:** American, brave, adventurous.

3. **Snow White:** German, kind, attentive.

4. **Winnie-the-Pooh:** English, naughty, funny.

5. **Clifford:** Canadian, gigantic, cunning.

6. **Snow Maiden:** Russian, beautiful, attentive.

3. Here are some interesting facts about Canada. Write questions to the sentences.

1. Canada has the longest ocean coastline in the world. (*How long...*)
How long is the Canadian ocean coastline?

2. Canada's 22 highest mountains are situated in the St Elias Mountains, Yukon. (*How many...*)

3. The Mackenzie River is the longest in Canada, it is 4,241 kilometres long. (*How long...*)

4. Prince Edward Island has the largest potato crops in Canada. (*How big...*)

5. The coldest temperature in Canadian history was at Snag, Yukon. It was – 63C. (*How cold...*)

6. 27% of Canada is covered with forests. (*How many...*)

7. Douglas firs are Canada's oldest trees. They are 800 years old. (*How old...*)

***4. Choose the correct word. If you don't know the answer, consult the encyclopedia.**

1. The word *Inuit* means
 - a) a territory.
 - b) houses.
 - c) people.
2. M. Logan is the ... in Yukon.
 - a) highest mountain
 - b) deepest lake
 - c) longest river
3. The Chinook is the name of
 - a) a game.
 - b) an animal.
 - c) a wind.
4. The first people came to Canada about 25,000 years ago from
 - a) Greenland.
 - b) South America.
 - c) Asia.
5. The word *Canada* means
 - a) a settlement.
 - b) a country.
 - c) a territory.
6. Canada celebrated its 100th anniversary in
 - a) 2007.
 - b) 1907.
 - c) 1967.

Lesson 81

1. Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1) It's worth visiting | a) stories written by Stephen Leacock. |
| 2) It's worth watching | b) Canada for its natural beauty. |
| 3) It's worth seeing | c) pancakes with maple syrup. |
| 4) It's worth reading | d) Vancouver for it's one of the best cities in the world. |
| 5) It's worth listening to | e) comedies with Jim Carrey. |
| 6) It's worth tasting | f) to Toronto, the most important city in Canada. |
| 7) It's worth celebrating | g) Canadian <i>Music News</i> and learn about jazz concerts. |
| 8) It's worth going | h) Groundhog Day and learn when spring comes. |

2. Divide the following words from the box into four groups.

joy ■ jazz ■ maple syrup ■ igloo ■ hot chicken sandwich ■ kayaking
 ■ beaver ■ playing hockey ■ mountains ■ lanterns ■ Niagara Falls
 ■ Eskimo ■ potato

1. **Seeing:** _____
2. **Hearing:** _____
3. **Tasting:** _____
4. **Experiencing:** _____



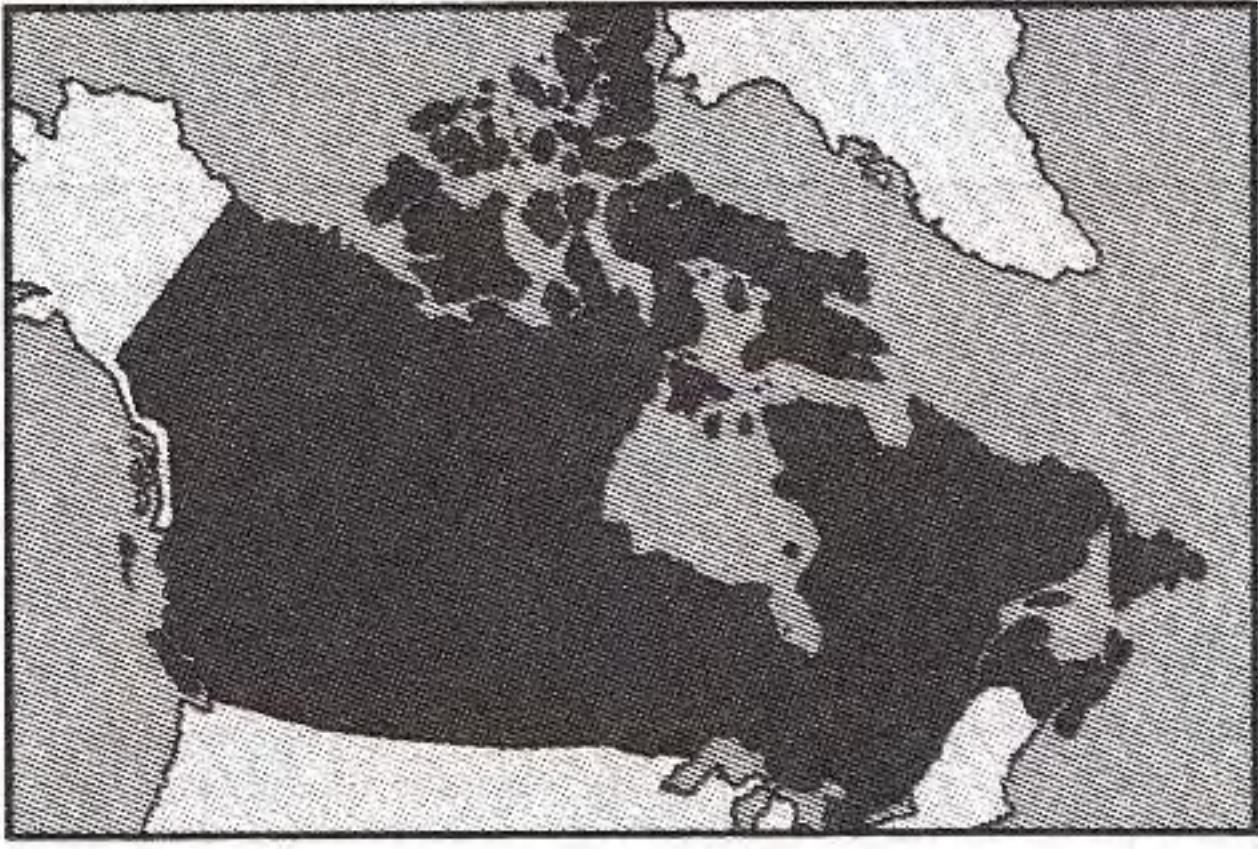



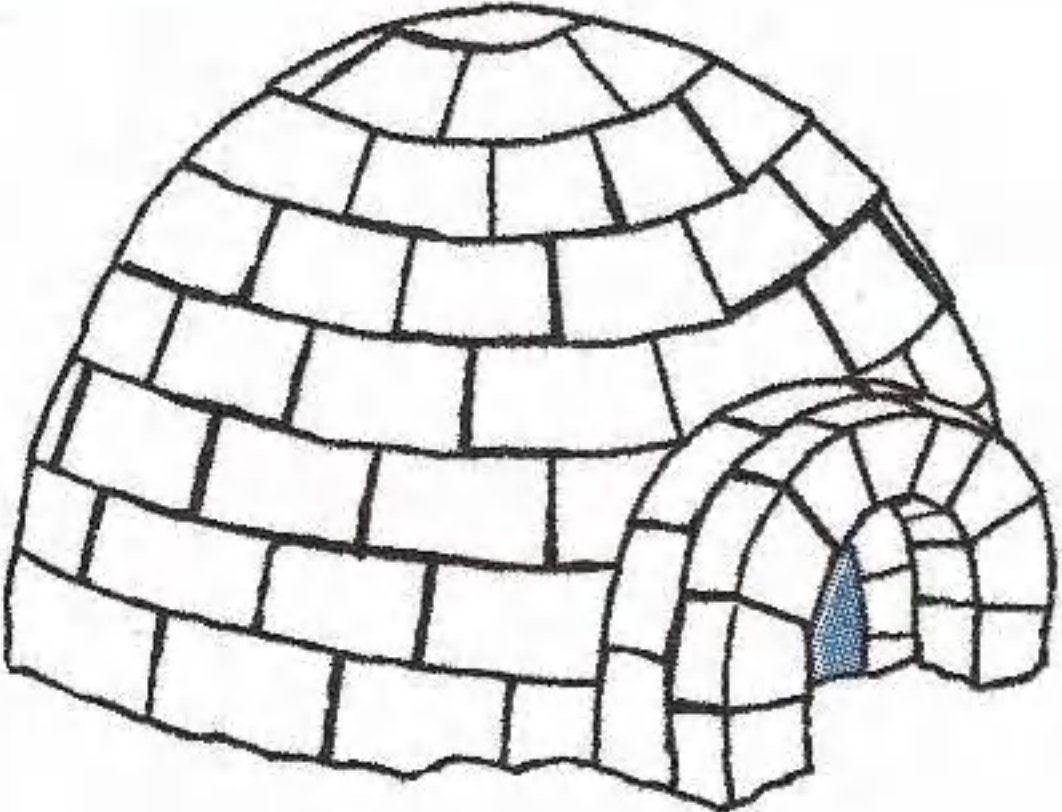
***3. Describe the beaver using the picture.**


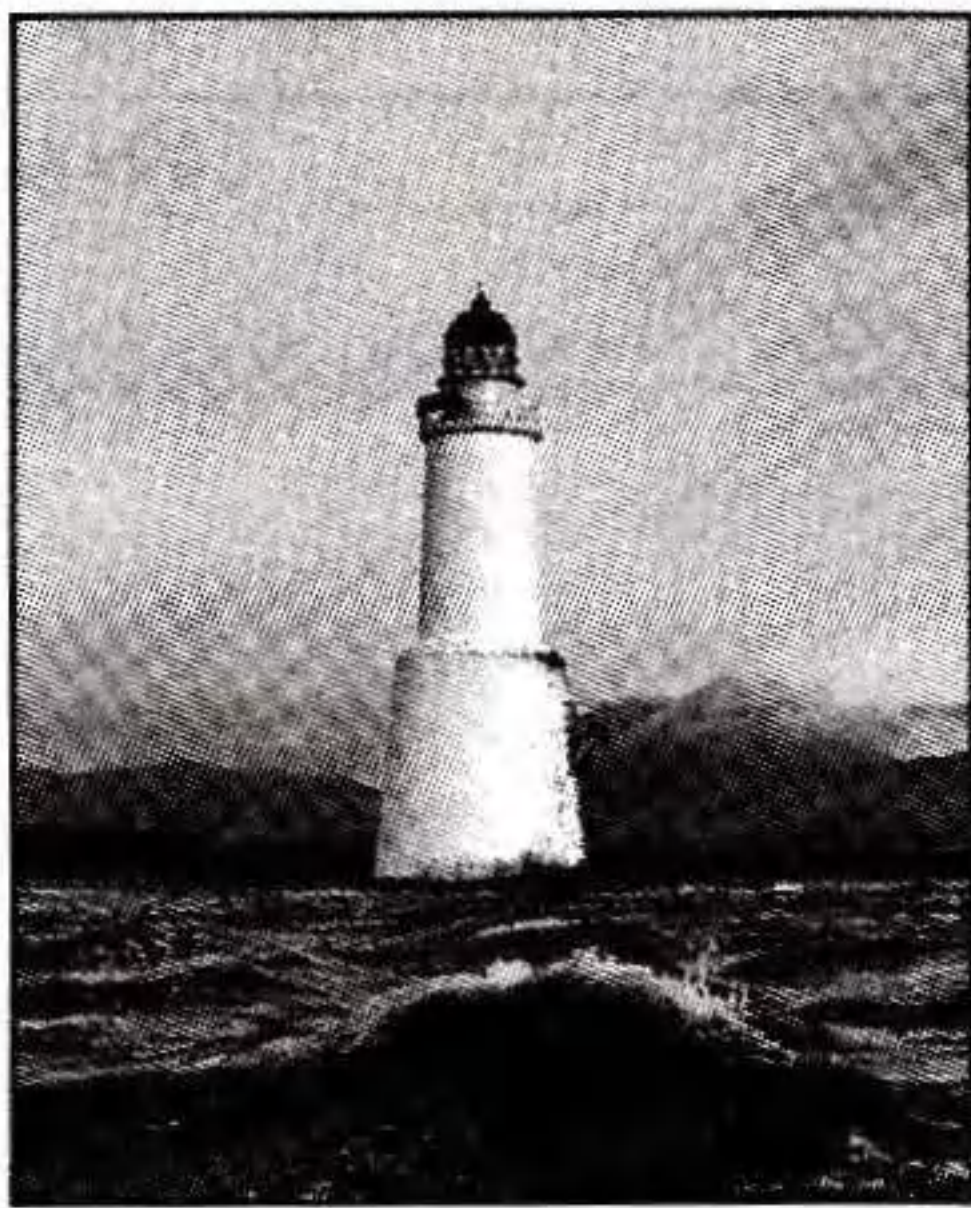

4. Open the brackets. Use the correct form of the words.

Tulip Festival

The world's largest tulip festival _____ (*to celebrate*) in Ottawa, May 18. It _____ (*to hold*) firstly in 1953. The symbolic tulip _____ (*to be*) Ottawa's official flower. It _____ (*to give*) to the Canadian people by the Dutch Royal Family. The Canadians _____ (*to help*) the royal family during the Second World War. The tulip _____ (*to be*) the symbol of friendship and of spring. Festival-goers _____ (*to enjoy*) the beauty of nearly 300,000 tulips in bloom in 30 flower beds.

5. Looking at the pictures fill in the chart with facts about Canada.
Use Ex. 7 on page 74 and Ex. 6 on page 77 in your textbook.

FACTS	
 A – <u>area</u>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
 B – _____	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
 F – _____	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
 H – _____	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
 I – _____	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

 <p>J - _____</p>	<hr/> <hr/>
 <p>L - _____</p>	<hr/> <hr/>
 <p>M - _____</p>	<hr/> <hr/>

6. Listen to the conversation (SB, Ex. 5). Tick the places Tony is speaking about and match them with appropriate activities.

Cities to see	
Quebec	
Montreal	
Ottawa	
Ontario	
Vancouver	✓
Halifax	
Toronto	
Calgary	

Things to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 101 places to hike, bike or picnic. • This is the best place to make maple syrup and taste cookies and ice cream with it. • Visit gardens of this city and see silk Chinese lanterns. • See Niagara Falls. • See Dream Lake. • Ride a horse. • Watch a parade.

Lesson 82

1. Find and cross the odd word out.

- 1

a) capital

b) province

c) territory

d) area
- 2

a) kayaking

b) hockey

c) skiing

d) skating
- 3

a) picturesque

b) beautiful

c) boring

d) exciting
- 4

a) mountain

b) lake

c) river

d) ocean
- 5

a) citizen

b) inuit

c) settler

d) tourist
- 6

a) igloo

b) cottage

c) village

d) house

2. Fill in the chart.

noun	adjective
region	regional
	provincial
nature	
	global
industry	
	cultural
agriculture	
	financial

3. Read the information about Jim Carrey and write a story about him.

Born

James Eugene Carrey, January 17, 1962
Newmarket, Ontario, Canada

Nationality

Canadian

Citizenship

Canadian and American

Occupation

Actor, comedian, producer

Years active

1979 – present

Famous films

Ace Ventura: Pet Detective (1994); *Dumb and Dumber* (1994); *The Mask* (1994); *Ace Ventura: When Nature Calls* (1995)



4. Transform the following sentences into Passive.

1. Calgary hosts a world-famous Stampede in July.

2. Tourists can see the largest floral clock in the world at Niagara Falls.

3. Alexander Graham Bell made his first long distance phone call in Canada.

4. John Connon patented the first panoramic camera in 1887.

5. Canadians invented *Imax*, a six-storey screen to show films.

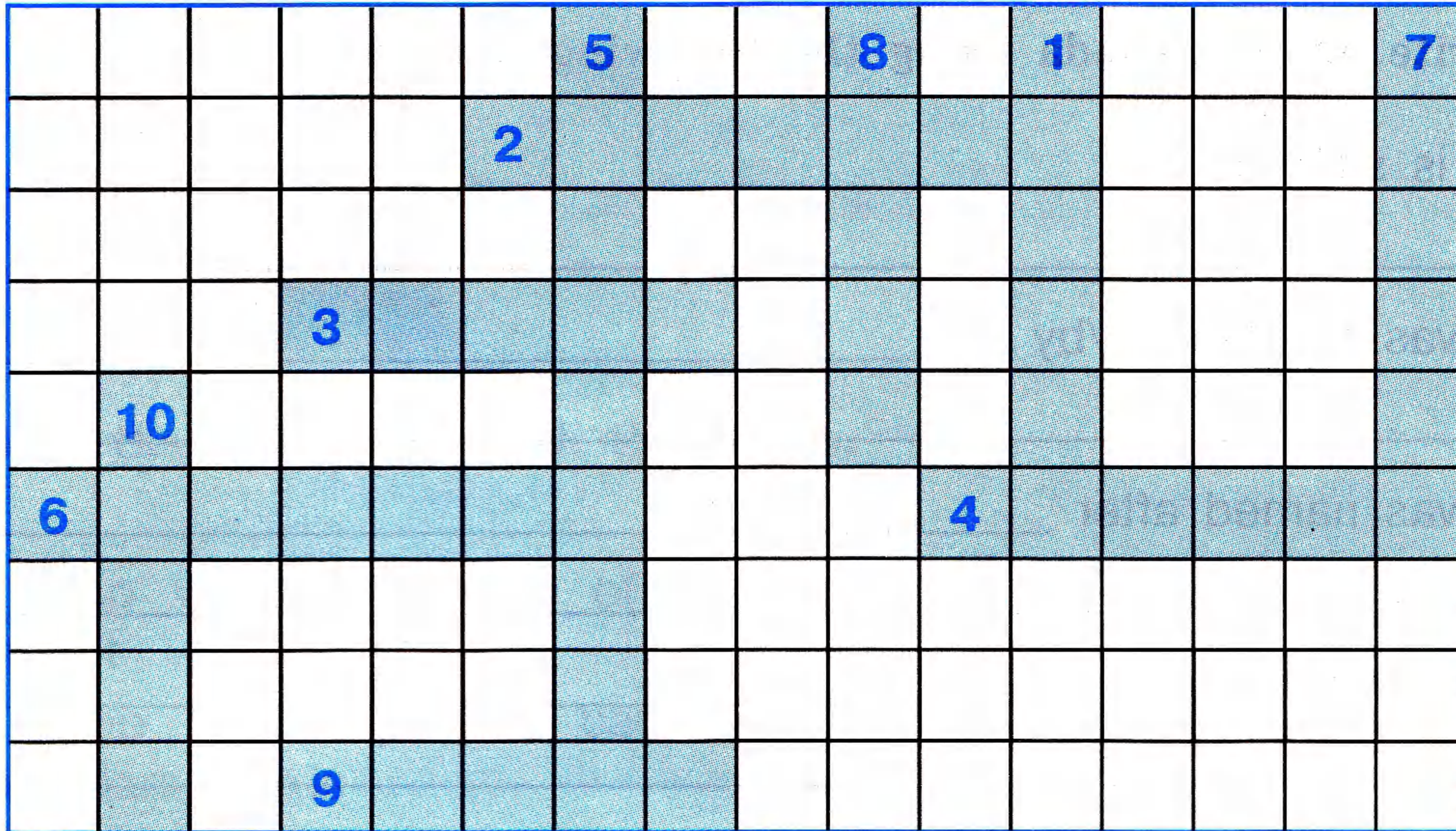
Lesson 83**1. Match the countries and the figures.**

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Russia | a) 9.4 mln sq. km |
| 2) Great Britain | b) 268.700 sq. km |
| 3) Australia | c) 244.000 sq. km |
| 4) Canada | d) 7.7 mln. sq. km |
| 5) The USA | e) 9.9 mln sq. km |
| 6) New Zealand | f) 17.1 mln sq. km |

2. Do the crossword about Canada.

- The official animal emblem of Canada.
- How the word *Canada* is translated from Huron-Iroquois.
- The name for aboriginal people in Canada.
- This ocean washes the country in the north.
- The country has two official languages, it's
- A game played by two teams of 11 players each, with sticks and a ball, usually in winter.

7. The first capital of Canada.
8. A light boat covered with animal skins.
9. The national tree symbol.
10. The region known for its high mountains.



***3. Study the names of Canadian dishes. Ask questions for more information.**

1. **Tourtière**, a meat pie, especially popular at Christmas and New Year's. (*what meat*)
2. Thick **pea soup**, "comfort food". (*meat or vegetarian*)
3. **Sugar pie**, served with maple syrup. (*where to buy*)
4. **Poutine**, french fries, cheese, gravy (sauce). (*what products*)
5. **Traditional dishes** are served in fast food cafés. (*which dishes*)

What meat is it in tourtière?

4. Write about Canada using the following phrases.

1. It is situated in _____

2. It was founded in/by _____

3. It was named after _____

4. It is known for _____

5. It is worth visiting _____

6. The best season for visiting it is _____

Leisure Time

Lesson 89

1. Match the definitions with the words.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1) a shop where all kinds of food can be bought | a) a chemist's |
| 2) a shop where people can buy books, calendars, cards | b) a butcher's |
| 3) a shop where people buy newspapers, magazines, stamps | c) a supermarket |
| 4) a shop where people buy medicine | d) a greengrocer's |
| 5) a shop where people buy bread | e) a bookshop |
| 6) a shop where people buy meat | f) a bakery |
| 7) a shop where people buy oranges and apples, cucumbers and onion | g) a newsagent's |
| 8) a shop where people buy milk, sour cream, yogurt | h) a grocer's |
| 9) a shop where people buy sugar, coffee, flour | i) a dairy |

2. Divide the words from the box into five groups.

trousers ■ envelops ■ tea ■ tomatoes ■ cheese ■ salt ■ pears
■ popcorn ■ stamps ■ a scarf ■ butter ■ postcards ■ yogurt
■ watermelon ■ matches ■ a coat ■ jam ■ journals ■ rice ■ boots
■ a pine-apple ■ sour cream ■ milk ■ paper

- 1) a **greengrocer's**: _____
- 2) a **grocer's**: _____


- 3) a dairy: _____
- 4) a department store: _____
- 5) a newsagent's: _____

3. Complete the text using the words from the box. One word is odd.

grocer's ■ flour ■ cheese ■ bakery ■ dozen ■ carrots ■ fresh ■ dairy
 ■ greengrocer's ■ paper

Yesterday was very busy for my sister and me because our mum gave us a shopping list to buy products. So, firstly we went to the _____ to buy apples, _____, onions and cabbage. Then we dropped at the _____ to buy cottage _____, butter and sour cream. Next it was the _____ to buy _____, buns and cakes. Our last shop was the _____, we needed a bag of _____ and a _____ of eggs.

4. Read the list of products and write where they can be bought.

- 
- 1) olive oil
 - 2) caviar
 - 3) nuts
 - 4) biscuits
 - 5) chicken
 - 6) brown bread
 - 7) greens
 - 8) mayonese

Lesson 90

1. Find one odd word and cross it out.

- 1) gloves, jeans, trousers, dresses;
- 2) a glass, a plate, a fork, a cloth;

- 3) porridge, soup, juice, water;
- 4) pork, beef, caviar, chicken;
- 5) socks, shoes, boots, shorts;
- 6) sight, tour, voyage, excursion.

2. Match the synonyms.

goods	presents
departments	discount
money	things
souvenirs	stores
expensive	mall
shopping centre	cash
sale	dear

3. Choose the adjectives from the box which will help to describe the following things and put them in the correct order.

interesting ■ useful ■ funny ■ fashionable ■ tasty ■ fresh ■ Spanish
 ■ soft ■ walking ■ French ■ historical ■ strawberry ■ expensive
 ■ interactive ■ traditional

1. (a cake) A tasty fresh strawberry cake.
2. (a dress) _____
3. (a magazine) _____
4. (a toy) _____
5. (an excursion) _____
6. (a souvenir) _____

4. Look at the pictures and ask questions for details.

① – the material

What is this magnet made from?

– the price

_____?

– the size

_____?



②



② – the material

_____?

– the design

_____?

– the function

_____?

③



③ – silver/gold/metal

_____?

– the place to buy

_____?

– other animals

_____?

Lesson 91

1. Complete the sentences using *a few/a little, few/little*.

1. There is _____ juice in the bottle. Buy two more bottles.
2. There are _____ pairs of gloves on the shelf.
3. How much flour do we need for the apple pie? – _____.
4. Add _____ salt into the soup.
5. If you want to make a sandwich with cheese, add _____ butter.
6. Take _____ eggs and mix them with milk and salt.
7. Are there many books in the in your bag? – _____.
8. Have we got any bread left? – Yes, _____, don't buy more.

2. Put the following words in plural if it is possible.

- 1) money – _____
- 2) a company – _____
- 3) a chair – _____
- 4) news – _____

- 5) service – _____
6) a person – _____
7) information – _____
8) furniture – _____
9) a weekend – _____
10) a holiday – _____

3. Match the questions and the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. May I help you? | a) It's three hundred roubles. |
| 2. How much is it? | b) 36. |
| 3. Would you like anything else? | c) No, only in red. |
| 4. What size do you take in shoes? | d) Yes, please, I am looking for a present for my mother. |
| 5. Have you got the same model in blue? | e) No, thank you. It's all. |

4. Complete the dialogue.

A – Have you bought souvenirs for all your friends yet?

B – _____

A – What have you got for your younger brother?

B – _____

A – Oh, it's great! What is it made from?

B – _____

A – Where did you buy it?

B – _____

A – How much did you pay for it?

B – _____

Lesson 92

1. Complete the sentences using *a/some*.

1. There is _____ bread on the plate.
2. There is _____ jar of honey in the cupboard.
3. There is _____ milk in the bottle.
4. There is _____ bar of milk chocolate in my bag.
5. There is _____ cheese in the fridge.
6. There is _____ coke in the can.
7. There is _____ tea in the pot.
8. There is _____ carton of wildberry juice on the table.

2. Compare the following things.

1. The plump jam/blackberry jam/ (*tasty*).

The plump jam is tastier than the blackberry jam.

2. The lemon juice/orange juice/ (*sour*).
-

3. The milk chocolate/bitter chocolate/ (*sweet*).
-

4. The Lego toys/soft toys/ (*interesting*).
-

5. The postcards/magazines/ (*colourful*).
-

6. The art exhibition/ sports competition/ (*exciting*).
-

3. Change the underlined verbs into Present.

Snowball the cat liked/likes night time more than day time because he could see/ _____ better in the dark and because so many interesting things happened/ _____ in New York at night.

Snowball had/ _____ several friends among house cats and street

cats. He knew / _____ a white Persian cat who lived / _____ next door, a tiger cat from the library, and a beautiful young Angora cat. This cat had run / has run away from a cage in a pet-shop. Now he lived / _____ a free life in the city park.

One spring evening Snowball went / _____ to see the Angora cat in the park. The weather was / _____ so fine that the Angora cat decided / _____ to walk with Snowball to his house to keep company. When the two cats came / _____ up to Mr Little's house, they sat down / _____ under a tall tree which grew / _____ at the house.

***4. Give the description to the following.**

1. The attraction park: There are usually many children in the attraction parks. Boys and girls enjoy different attractions. We may hear their happy cries and smell pop-corn.

2. The sports competitions: _____

3. The book: _____

4. Watching a film: _____

5. Shopping: _____

Lesson 93

1. Complete the text decoding the transcription into words.

My [frend] friend Michael is a ['sɪnəmə] _____ goer. He [ɪn'dʒɔɪz] _____ watching all kinds of films and then discusses them in the ['ɪntənət] _____. He usually shares his [ɪm'preʃ(ə)nɪz] _____ in blogs. Yesterday he wrote that he felt ['ɔ:f(ə)l] _____ after watching some ['hɒrə] _____ film.

As for me, I hate ['bɔ:riŋ] _____ and [mə'nɒt(ə)nəs] _____ films. I always choose to watch something ['hju:m(ə)rəs] _____ and [ɪk'saɪrɪŋ] _____.

2. Complete the sentences with *how much/how many*.

1. **A** – I need tickets to the musical “Treasure Island”.
B – _____ tickets do you need?
A – I'd like two tickets in the centre, fifth-tenth row.
B – Row 8, seats 12 and 13.
A – Good. _____ are they?
B – Three thousand roubles, please.
2. _____ lumps of sugar do you put in your cup of tea?
3. _____ many foreign languages does she speak?
4. _____ time does he spend in the office?
5. _____ times have you been to London?
6. The customs officer asks _____ perfume you have got.

3. Here are the answers. Put questions to the sentences.

1. – Did you enjoy yesterday's film?
 – It's not worth watching.
2. _____
 – I wouldn't recommend reading it.
3. _____
 – You definitely shouldn't miss it.
4. _____
 – I would recommend visiting it to anyone.
5. _____
 – It's the worst exhibition I have ever been to!

4. Underline the correct words and complete the dialogues.

1. **A** – Have you seen the **musical/concert** “Mary Poppins”?
B – Yes, it was **boring/excellent!** I enjoyed every **minute/day** watching it.

- A** – When **did/have** you see it?
- B** – **Next/Last** year, in London.
2. **A** – Where **were/are** you yesterday night? I had some **questions/answers** on our project and I couldn't get **in touch/on-line** with you.
- B** – I was **away/out**. The pop group *Scorpions* had a concert **today/yesterday**.
- A** – **Where/When** was it?
- B** – In the Crocus City Hall.
- A** – **Did/Do** you enjoy it?
- B** – Yes and no. The music was **great/shocking** and **funny/energetic**, but my **seat/place** was too far from the **hall/stage**. I couldn't see the **faces/hands** of the singers. I wouldn't recommend buying **cheap/expensive** tickets.
5. At the weekend children are planning to go to the *Odeon* cinema. Listen to their talk about the films to watch. Write the name of the child who prefers this kind of films (SB, Ex. 1).
-

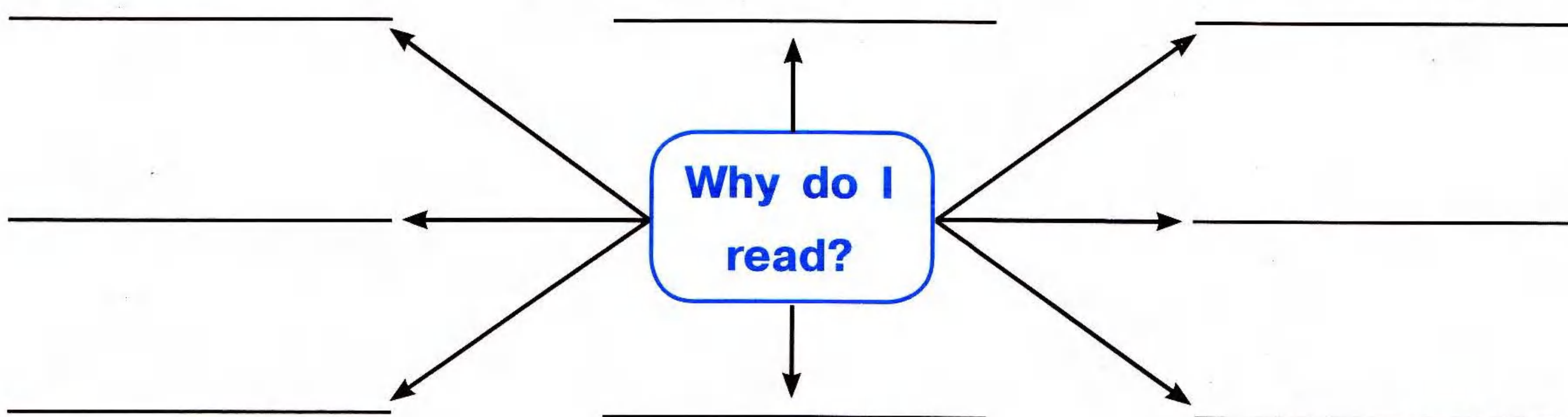
Lesson 94

1. Complete the sentences using *to* where necessary.

- He would rather ____ listen to the opera than ____ listen to some pop singers.
- My friend prefers ____ play football rather than ____ play basketball.
- My granny prefers ____ cooking cakes herself ____ buying them at the confectioner's.
- My mother would rather ____ read detective stories than ____ read sentimental novels.
- I prefer ____ flying ____ travelling by car.
- I prefer ____ go sightseeing rather than ____ go shopping.

2. Underline the correct form of the verb.

1. Mary would rather **buy/buying** presents in the shop than **buy/buying** them in the airport.
2. I prefer **to discuss/discussing** my problems with my parents rather than **speak/speaking** about them with my teachers.
3. John prefers **take/taking** photography to **paint/painting**.
4. Susan would rather **make/making** costumes for the school theatre than **play/playing** a role in it.
5. Children prefer **to eat/eating** junk food rather than **have/having** home-made dishes.
6. Teachers prefer **give/giving** tests to **have/having** a party.
7. Wild animals prefer **to live/living** in the forests rather than **be/being** in the zoo.

3. Fill in a spidergram to answer the question: *Why do I read?****4. Write what books you prefer reading and why. Use your ideas from Exercise 3.**

Lesson 95

1. Change the following sentences into questions and answer them.

1. How the British spend their free time. _____
_____?

2. What you prefer doing in your leisure time. _____
_____?

3. What kind of books your parents enjoy reading. _____
_____?

4. What summer sports children do in Russia. _____
_____?

5. What activities people prefer in rainy weather. _____
_____?

2. Read about the hobbies of different children and give advice.

1. **Mary:** flowers and garden design.

If Mary is fond of flowers and garden design, she should read some literature on gardening.

2. **John:** winter sports games.

3. **Alice:** making dresses for dolls.

4. **George:** composing music.

5. **Kate:** telling stories to her younger sister.

3. Make a list of your priorities and write about your leisure time.

Example

Listening to music. Most of all I enjoy listening to music in my free time.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

4. Many people are planning their holiday activities. Write what you are going to do this summer.

Example

I am going to spend my holidays in the country with my grandparents.

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