

# Enjoy English



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ  
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЙ СТАНДАРТ

## РАБОЧАЯ ТЕТРАДЬ № 1

учени

класса

ШКОЛЫ

SCANBOOKS

Workbook 1



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# Английский язык

Английский  
с удовольствием

Enjoy English

Рабочая тетрадь № 1  
к учебнику для 5 класса  
общеобразовательных учреждений

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Рабочая тетрадь № 1 является составной частью учебно-методического комплекта “Английский с удовольствием” для 5-го класса общеобразовательных учреждений, в которых английский язык изучается со 2-го класса по федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту второго поколения.

Основное назначение рабочей тетради — закрепить языковой и речевой материал учебника, автоматизировать лексико-грамматические навыки, развивать умения учащихся в чтении и письменной речи.

Широкий спектр разнообразных заданий, требующих от учащихся творческого отношения при их выполнении, в том числе наличие заданий повышенной трудности, занимательных кроссвордов и прочих заданий, позволяет реализовать личностно-ориентированный подход при работе с учащимися с разным уровнем подготовки и с разными интересами.

В тетрадь включены типы заданий, часто используемые в итоговой аттестации, что готовит учащихся к объективному контролю и самоконтролю в процессе изучения английского языка.

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# UNIT 1

*Hello! Nice to see you again!*

## Section 1

Talking about the first day at school

1) Make up the words. Translate them into Russian.

Example: n, c, l, u, h — *lunch*

1. b, e, l, t, t, a, i, e, m — \_\_\_\_\_
2. j, t, e, c, p, o, r — \_\_\_\_\_
3. l, t, h, o, o, g, e, c, y, n — \_\_\_\_\_
4. u, l, i, t, a, e, r, r, t, e — \_\_\_\_\_
5. u, b, c, s, j, t, e — \_\_\_\_\_
6. i, n, f, m, o, o, t, r, a, i, n — \_\_\_\_\_

2) Choose the right verb. Circle it.

Example: Our students ... a lot of problems yesterday.

- a) solve   **b) solved**   c) will solve

1. Paul often ... sentences from French into English in the lesson.  
a) translates   b) will translate   c) translated
2. My friends ... a new computer game during the break tomorrow.  
a) discuss   b) will discuss   c) discussed
3. Some students ... a lot of poems by heart last year.  
a) learn   b) will learn   c) learnt
4. Ken ... a lot of new friends last summer holidays.  
a) makes   b) will make   c) made
5. They usually ... only good marks in PE lessons.  
a) get   b) will get   c) got



### 3) Complete the text.

Use: break, subjects, Art, timetable, marks, desks

We've got a new *timetable* at school. There are a lot of interesting \_\_\_\_\_ this year. I like Nature Studies and \_\_\_\_\_ best of all. Usually I get only good and excellent \_\_\_\_\_ in Maths and Literature. During the \_\_\_\_\_ I like to run between the \_\_\_\_\_ with friends. I think I will be a good student this year too.

### 4) Fill the gaps with *speak*, *say* or *tell*. Use them in the correct form.

1. A new student \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages very well.
2. She didn't \_\_\_\_\_ me anything.
3. When I \_\_\_\_\_ very fast my friend doesn't understand me.
4. My father usually \_\_\_\_\_: "Live and learn".
5. Our teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ us about the trip tomorrow.
6. Martin and Jess \_\_\_\_\_ that they were happy to see us again.

### 5) Answer the questions about your classroom. Give the full answers.

**Example:** Do you have a multimedia projector in your classroom? — *No, we don't. We don't have a multimedia projector in our classroom.*

1. Do you have a new classroom this year? — \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is your classroom big and clean? — \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are there any bookshelves in your classroom? — \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you have blinds on the windows in your classroom? — \_\_\_\_\_
5. Have you got any plants in your classroom? — \_\_\_\_\_
6. Did you have any pictures on the walls in your classroom last year? — \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many computers do you have in your classroom? — \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you like your classroom? — \_\_\_\_\_



## Section 2

## I wish I were in Russia

6 Do the crossword puzzle. Find 8–10 verbs on the topic “School”. Write them down.

# School

d	r	a	w	r	i	t	e
l	e	a	r	n	e	w	e
u	c	o	p	y	b	a	g
d	i	s	c	u	s	s	d
f	t	y	p	e	n	k	o
t	e	a	g	e	t	g	o
e	p	o	e	m	a	r	k
l	e	s	s	o	n	k	c

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

7 Read the words in transcription. Write them down with letters.

Example: ['bɒrəʊ] — borrow

- |                     |                   |                     |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| ['fɒrɪn] _____      | ['læŋɡwɪdʒ] _____ | ['ti:tʃə] _____     |
| ['taɪm,teɪbl] _____ | ['sʌbdʒɪkt] _____ | ['breɪk] _____      |
| ['mæθs] _____       | ['mɑ:k] _____     | ['ɪnfə'meɪʃn] _____ |

8 Choose the right verb. Circle it.

Example: Students ... the first English lesson yesterday.

- a) enjoyed b) taught c) saw

1. Some tourists from Britain will ... in Tula for two days.

- a) show b) see c) stay

2. Mr Black ... us German three years ago.

- a) told b) taught c) read

3. I ... my friends during my summer holidays.

- a) missed b) stayed c) spoke

4. I would like to ... you again.

- a) listen b) say c) see

5. Bob ... his birthday party very much.

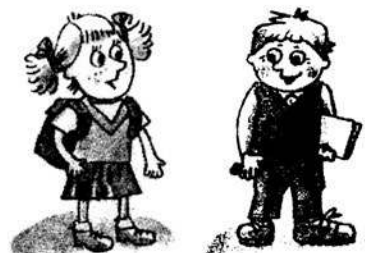
- a) saw b) enjoyed c) stayed

6. Our new teacher ... English very well.

- a) tells b) speaks c) says

7. Mary will ... us about her first day at school in the evening.

- a) say b) teach c) tell



9) Translate from Russian into English.

1. Ты скучал по друзьям во время летних каникул?

---

2. Я надеюсь получить письмо-приглашение на следующей неделе.

---

3. Учебник "Enjoy English" поможет тебе улучшить знание английского языка.

---

4. Будет здорово увидеть всех вас снова.

---

5. Оставайся с нами!

---

6. Расскажи нам о Лондоне, пожалуйста.

---

10) Match the questions and the answers.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Could you tell me his address, please? | a) Yes, I can. She is speaking Italian.     |
| 2. May I come in?                         | b) Sorry, I can't. I don't know it.         |
| 3. Can you understand what she is saying? | c) No, I'm afraid not. I need it right now. |
| 4. Could I borrow your textbook, please?  | d) Sure, hurry up. You are late.            |



1      2      3      4

11) Make up questions in Past Simple.

Example: enjoy / holidays / you / your / summer / Why / ? — *Why did you enjoy your summer holidays?*

1. celebrate / last / you / How / your / birthday / ?

---

2. What / weekend / during / do / the / you / ?

---

3. subjects / year / have / What / you / last / ?

---

4. yesterday / many / lessons / have / How / you / ?

---

5. get / early / last / you / Why / Thursday / up / ?

---



## Section 3 Talking about the summer holidays

- 12 Match the verbs on the left with the words on the right to make phrases. Make up 5 sentences with these phrases.

to spend  
to miss  
to go  
to take

friends  
care of  
holiday  
English lesson  
pictures  
weekends  
abroad  
shopping



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

- 13 Translate from Russian into English.

1. Прошлым летом моя бабушка собрала много ягод в лесу.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Вы любите собирать грибы в сентябре?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Посмотри! Это известный музыкант! Ты узнаешь его?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Давайте посетим музей этого знаменитого писателя.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Вчера мы узнали о знаменитых художниках на уроке искусства (Art).

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Иван Павлов был известным российским ученым.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 14 Fill in the gaps.

Use: vegetables, fruit, sunbathe, takes part, at the seaside, artist, musician

Every summer I spend my holidays with my parents *at the seaside*. My dad is an \_\_\_\_\_. He paints pictures of nature and my mum is a talented \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ in musical concerts on TV. Every morning, we swim and \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. My parents and I like to eat \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ because it is good for our health.



15] Complete the sentences with the correct word. Circle it.

1. We spent ... of time at the seaside.  
a) many b) a few c) a lot
2. There are ... new subjects in the timetable.  
a) a few b) much c) a little
3. There isn't ... homework for tomorrow.  
a) much b) many c) a few
4. Usually there is ... snow during winter in Great Britain.  
a) a few b) many c) a little
5. I want to know ... foreign languages.  
a) a little b) a lot of c) much
6. How ... students are there in the class?  
a) a few b) much c) many

16] Match the verbs on the left with the words on the right to make phrases. Make up 8 sentences with these phrases.

to spend  
to feed  
to go  
to walk  
to grow  
to play  
to visit  
to make

a fire  
a lot of time out doors  
the guitar  
the farm horses  
vegetables and fruit  
sightseeing  
places of interest  
in the fields

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

17] Answer the questions.

1. Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What do you like to do in the country?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What do you like to do at the seaside?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What do you like to do in the city?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do you like to do to at camp?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you like your summer holidays? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_



18) Complete the text.

Use: from, friends, letter, the longest, the country, summer, like

Kaluga, Russia  
10th of May



Hi Steve,

Thank you for your *letter*. It was nice to hear \_\_\_\_\_ you.

You know, the summer holidays are \_\_\_\_\_ holidays in Russia.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the best time of the year!

In summer I will go to \_\_\_\_\_ and spend a lot of time outdoors.

I \_\_\_\_\_ to be in the country. There is a big field near our house in the country and I can play football with my \_\_\_\_\_ all day long.

How do you usually spend your summer holidays?

Write to me soon.

Best wishes,

Max



## Section 4 Talking about places of interest

19) Make up sentences and write them down.

a) **Example:** Exercise 2 / difficult / exercise 5.— *Exercise 2 is more difficult than exercise 5.*

1. Our town / small / your city.— \_\_\_\_\_
2. The book / interesting / the film.— \_\_\_\_\_
3. This palace / beautiful / that castle.— \_\_\_\_\_
4. This bus / comfortable / that car.— \_\_\_\_\_
5. History / easy / Maths.— \_\_\_\_\_
6. St Petersburg / big / Pavlovsk.— \_\_\_\_\_
7. Emma's homework / difficult / Tom's homework.— \_\_\_\_\_

b) Example: It / happy / trip / in my life! — *It is the happiest trip in my life!*

1. It / long / road / in our town.— \_\_\_\_\_
2. It / short / poem / in the textbook.— \_\_\_\_\_
3. She / good / student / in our class.— \_\_\_\_\_
4. He / famous / writer / in Russian literature.— \_\_\_\_\_
5. It / happy / day / of her summer holidays.— \_\_\_\_\_
6. It / long / legend / in the world.— \_\_\_\_\_
7. It / funny / hobby / in our class.— \_\_\_\_\_

20) Choose the correct preposition. Circle it.

Example: He is on / in / at the fifth form.

1. It is great to listen on / to / of modern music.
2. There are a lot of new students in / at / on school.
3. David is at / from / on New York.
4. Yesterday she invited us at / in / to the party.
5. Did you go to the countryside in / on / at October?



21) Translate from Russian into English.

1. Летние каникулы самые длинные.— \_\_\_\_\_
2. Сегодня погода хуже, чем вчера.— \_\_\_\_\_
3. Русский язык труднее, чем английский.— \_\_\_\_\_
4. Наташа рассказала нам о самом красивом дворце в Лондоне.— \_\_\_\_\_
5. В этом году ты занимаешься лучше, чем в прошлом.— \_\_\_\_\_
6. В нашем классе больше учеников, чем в вашем.— \_\_\_\_\_

22) Write about your summer holidays.

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## Section 5 Talking about school clubs

23) Cross out the odd word (лишнее слово).

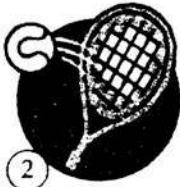
1. promise, invite, strong, save, choose
2. interesting, popular, special, match, classical
3. master, dancer, artist, together, player
4. racket, game, create, map, site, forum



24 Match the clubs and the students' stories.



Singing Club



Tennis Club



Musicians' Club



Chess Club



Drawing Club

- a) I like this smart board game. My classmates call me the Master. (Bill, 11 years)
- b) I like singing my favourite songs with my friends in the club. (Betty, 10 years)
- c) I want to be a famous artist. My teacher says my pictures are really good. (Josh, 10 years)
- d) My sister plays the violin and I play drums in the club. (Tony, 12 years)
- e) In the club, my friend and I run and jump and play our favourite game. (Jane, 11 years)



1 2 3 4 5

25 Rewrite the sentences using the example.

**Example:** I like to travel a lot.— *I like travelling a lot.*

1. I like to swim best of all.— \_\_\_\_\_
2. I like to play the guitar.— \_\_\_\_\_
3. They like to grow exotic flowers.— \_\_\_\_\_
4. I like to take photos of my family.— \_\_\_\_\_
5. He likes to play chess with my dad.— \_\_\_\_\_
6. I like to draw funny pictures.— \_\_\_\_\_
7. She likes to dance best of all.— \_\_\_\_\_

26] Ask questions about the sentence: Yesterday Billy Feyman made a wall newspaper "Tennis Club" for our classroom.

1. Who \_\_\_\_\_
2. What did Billy \_\_\_\_\_
3. What newspaper \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_
5. When \_\_\_\_\_

27] Complete the questions with tag endings.

1. It's very windy and cloudy today, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. They spent two weeks in London, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Martin won't go to the Africa next month, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. She works hard in the lessons, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. George didn't spend the summer in the country, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. You can't repair the bike by yourself (can), \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Den and Tom will take part in competition, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Mr Brown gives a lot of homework, \_\_\_\_\_?

28] Put in the missing words.

Use: spend, swimming, high, club, best, running, fastest, jumpers, tennis player



We go to our school sports *club* on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. I prefer to \_\_\_\_\_ all my free time in the swimming pool. I want to become the \_\_\_\_\_ swimmer in our club. My friend Paul likes \_\_\_\_\_ best of all. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ runner in the club. Carla and Mark jump \_\_\_\_\_. They are the strongest \_\_\_\_\_ in our club. Linda likes tennis a lot. She is the best \_\_\_\_\_ in our club.

If you want to be good at sports, come to our school sports club.



## Section 6

## Creating rules for students and teachers

29 Read the words in transcription. Write them down with letters.

[rɪ'spɒnsəbl] \_\_\_\_\_

['æktɪv] \_\_\_\_\_

[kri'eɪtɪv] \_\_\_\_\_

[kaɪnd] \_\_\_\_\_

['səʊfəbl] \_\_\_\_\_

['frendli] \_\_\_\_\_

[ɪndɪ'pendənt] \_\_\_\_\_

['helθi] \_\_\_\_\_

[grəʊn 'ʌp] \_\_\_\_\_

['helpfl] \_\_\_\_\_

30 Match the opposites or near opposites. Write them down in pairs.

Example: *early* — *late*

in the town  
to stay  
early  
seldom  
to start  
to put on  
sometimes  
left

to finish  
usually  
to go out  
often  
late  
right  
in the country  
to take off

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31 Explain why students chose different clubs. Write down five sentences with "I like / He / She likes ...". Use Ex. 108 p. 33 in your Student's Book.

Example: Ann chose the Journalists' Club because *she likes writing about different school events*.

1. Ted chose the Computer Club because \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kirill chose the Photography Club because \_\_\_\_\_
3. Natalie chose the Dancing Club because \_\_\_\_\_
4. Larisa chose the Nature Club because \_\_\_\_\_
5. I chose \_\_\_\_\_



### 32) Fill in the gaps.

Use: responsible, fast, creative, kind, friendly, strong

Self-regulation  
at school

Last week we had a Self-Regulation Day at school. So I was *responsible* for the PE lesson in Grade 3. In the lesson the students played basketball. I explained the rules and gave them a ball. Suddenly, I saw a little girl in the corner. She didn't talk to anybody and just sat on a chair. So I went over to her and asked in a very \_\_\_\_\_ may: "Why don't you play with the other students? She said: "The ball is too heavy for me, I'm not as \_\_\_\_\_ as the others." I smiled and said: "I saw you run really \_\_\_\_\_. You should be a judge!" And I gave her a whistle<sup>2</sup>. She smiled: "So \_\_\_\_\_ of you. Thanks!" And she started running and playing with the others. We all had a lot of fun. After the lesson my teacher said: "Well done. You are very \_\_\_\_\_."

<sup>1</sup> судья    <sup>2</sup> свисток

### 33) Fill in the table.

Characteristics	Ideal student <i>clever</i>	Ideal teacher <i>nice</i>
	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
What should ideal student / teacher do in the lessons	<i>ask clever questions</i> _____ _____ _____	<i>ask and answer clever and silly questions</i> _____ _____ _____
What shouldn't ideal student / teacher do in the lessons	<i>interrupt (перебивать)</i> _____ _____ _____	<i>give only good marks</i> _____ _____ _____

### 34) a) Read what Barbara Grey says about a typical working day.

I usually get up at 7 o'clock. I walk to school. I have 5 or 6 lessons a day. I teach 10-year-old pupils. In the lesson we speak English, ask and answer questions, read and translate, play games and take tests. I give only good marks. My students don't speak Russian in the lessons. When I get home I'm always tired. So I have a rest.

I don't go for a walk in the evening. I watch TV and I go to bed at about 11 o'clock.

I always sleep well.





b) Yesterday was a typical working day for Barbara. Write what she did or didn't do yesterday.

She got up at 7 o'clock,...

---

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---

---

---

---

---

---

35) Choose the correct preposition. Circle it.

Example: We can speak and read English after / before / in our three-month course.

1. They invited us *at* / *to* / *in* London.
2. Who takes care *about* / *for* / *of* your pet?
3. Did you meet anyone interesting *at* / *in* / *during* summer school in Britain?
4. In the evening my grandfather likes to sit *near* / *about* / *at* the fireplace.
5. What do you usually do *in* / *on* / *during* your science lessons?
6. Will you go abroad *at* / *on* / *in* October?
7. My best pen friend is *from* / *out of* / *in* Britain.

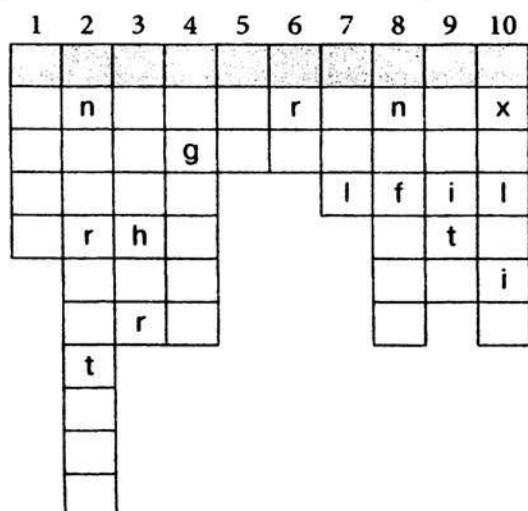
## Section 7 What do you know about British schools?

36) Cross out the odd word.

1. English, German, Russian, Britain, Italian, French
2. Science, History, Christmas, Maths, Physical Education
3. day, week, language, year, month, minute
4. second, fifteenth, first, third, eleventh, last



37) Guess what Jack's favourite subject is. Do a crossword puzzle.



1. Live and ... (a proverb)
2. In ... Technology students learn how to use computers.
3. A ... is a woman or a man who teaches you.
4. They learn two foreign languages — ... and German.
5. The boys often ... and jump between the desks during the break.
6. Children draw and paint in their ... lessons.
7. Don't ... lies.
8. Do you wear a ... at school?
9. I think it's dull to ... these poems in the lesson.
10. Will you ... this grammar rule?


38) Read the words. Find and circle 6 words with the sound [ð].

three, mother, thank, Thursday, third, with, mouth, bathroom, neither, healthy, think, something, this, thin, truth, birthday, sunbathe, gather, Maths

39) Read the names of the subjects. Write them down in two columns.

PE, English Language, Maths, Information Technology, Art, Science, History, Drama, Russian Literature, French, Drawing, German, Geography

### At a British School



*English Literature*

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### At a Russian School

*Russian Language*

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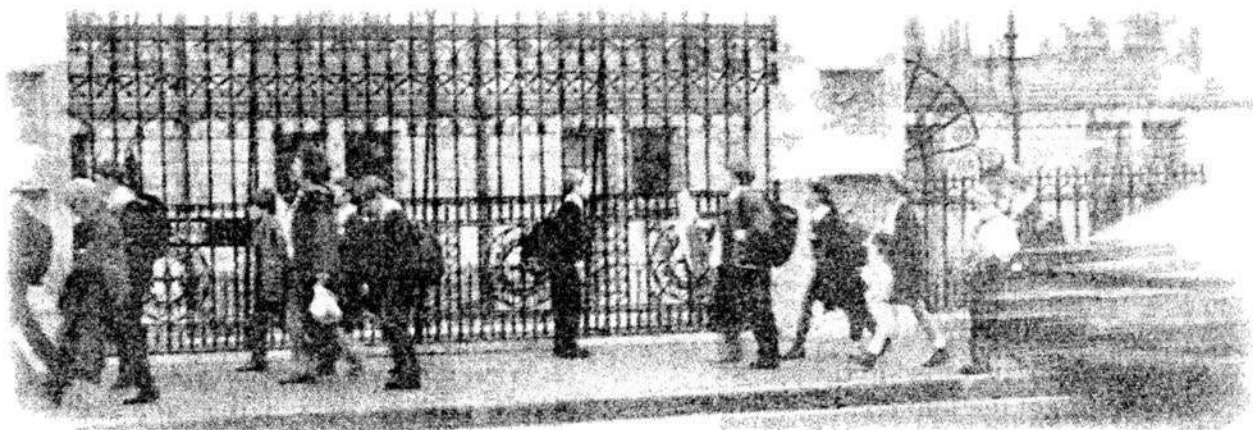
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40) Make up a dialogue. Number the sentences in the correct order.

- ☐ — I'm in the fourth form. And you?
- ☐ — It's OK. All students wear uniform in our school. What about you?
- ☐ — What form are you in?
- ☐ — Oh, in some Russian schools students wear it. But we don't.  
Are there any new subjects in your timetable?
- ☐ — I'm in the fifth form. I see you are in a uniform. Do you like it?
- ☐ — Yes, there are some.



## Section 8 Reading for pleasure

### 1 Answer the questions.

1. Do you like to go to school?
2. Do you always get to school on time?
3. Do you sometimes leave your school things at home?
4. Who helps you to pack<sup>1</sup> your school bag?

I pack the bag myself.

Nobody.

My mum.

My granny.

My elder sister (brother).

### 2 Read the story and answer the question:

*Why did Mum hurry her kids up?*

**"H**urry up," said Mum, "or we'll be late for school."

We all rushed downstairs<sup>2</sup>, picked up<sup>3</sup> our bags and went outside<sup>4</sup>.

Mum closed the door. "No, wait!" said Kate. "I forgot my homework. Mrs James will go mad<sup>5</sup> if I don't have it with me!"

So we all went back.

"Be quick, Kate," cried Mum, "or we'll be very late for school, and Mrs James really will be cross with<sup>6</sup> you."

Kate found her homework and rushed downstairs. We all picked up our bags again and went outside.

Mum closed the door. "No, wait!" said Charlie. "I forgot my trainers<sup>7</sup> and it's football today."

So we all went back.

"Hurry up, Charlie!" cried Mum. "We'll be late for school!" Charlie found his trainers shoes and rushed downstairs. We all picked up our bags for the third time and went outside.

Mum closed the door. We got into the car. "I don't believe it!" cried Mum. "I forgot my bag! We'll never get to school today." So she went back in the house, found her bag and rushed out of the front door.

She closed the door, got back into the car and started the car up. "Can we have the radio on, please, Mum?" said Kate.

"OK," said Mum. "But let's get going or we'll never get to school today."

And the man on the radio said, "Good morning! Now for the latest news on this lovely Sunday morning..."

"Sunday? I don't believe it!" said Mum.

"Whoopee!" cried the kids.



<sup>1</sup> собирать

<sup>4</sup> на улицу

<sup>6</sup> рассердится

<sup>2</sup> вниз

<sup>5</sup> сойдет с ума

<sup>7</sup> кроссовки

<sup>3</sup> схватили

### 3 Answer the questions.

1. What did Kate forget in the house?
2. Who forgot the trainers?
3. Why did Mum go back in the house?
4. What did Kate ask Mum about?
5. What did the man on the radio say?

4 Choose the right variant (a, b or c) in which the facts are given in the same order as in the story.

1. "Hurry up," said Mum, "or we'll be late for school."
2. "I don't believe it!" cried Mum. "I forgot my bag!"
3. "I forgot my trainers and it's football today."
4. And the man on the radio said, "Good morning!..."
5. Kate found her homework and rushed downstairs.

a) 2, 5, 3, 4, 1

b) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

c) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4

5 Look at the pictures and put them in the correct order.





6 Write down all the verbs from the story. Use a selection of the verbs to retell the story.

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7 Tell the story from the point of view of the Mum, Kate or Charlie.

8 Did you like the end of the story? Why? / Why not?

9 Act out the story.

10 Work in pairs. Give arguments *for* and *against* the following statement: "Students should go to school 6 days a week (from Monday to Saturday)".



**For** Students should have only a few lessons a day.

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**Against** Students should spend more time with their families.

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Your school website is being updated. What's new at school? What's happening in your English classes? Work in groups of 3-4 to complete the steps.



## Step 1

As a group, choose two pages for the school website, or make your own pages:

About us	School life	English classes	School calendar	Parents' evenings	Contact us	Your own page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teachers</li> <li>Students</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subjects</li> <li>Timetable</li> <li>After school activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Photos</li> <li>Description</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holidays</li> <li>Exams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dates, time</li> <li>Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address</li> <li>Map</li> <li>E-mail</li> </ul>	

## Step 2

Choose a role: 1) the web designer; 2) the editor; 3) the writer; 4) the picture editor.

- What are the most important ideas? (the editor)
- What is the page going to look like? (the designer)
- What pictures will you use? (the picture editor)
- What are the details of each idea? (the writer)

## Step 3

Share your ideas.

- Write down your main ideas with headings, using bullet points (•).
- Make a rough drawing of the page and find pictures for it.
- Write a text for each page.

## Step 4

Produce the final design, headings, pictures and texts for all the pages.

## Step 5

Do a presentation of your group's pages to the class. Ask the class for ideas about how to make the pages better or more interesting.

## Step 6

When all the groups have presented their ideas, discuss them and choose the best to show to your friends in Britain.

### 1 a) Match the words to make phrases.

to get  
to borrow  
to improve  
to spend  
to invite  
to go

sightseeing  
English  
marks  
holidays  
a dictionary  
guests

to get marks

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### b) Complete the sentences with the new word combinations.

**Example:** Did you ... any ... yesterday? — Yes, “excellent” (отлично) in Maths.

Did you *get any marks* yesterday? — Yes, “excellent” in Maths.

1. Could I \_\_\_\_\_ from you? I need it to write a letter to my English pen friend.
2. What should I do to \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_? — Read English books.
3. Where will you \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_? — At the camp.
4. Will they \_\_\_\_\_ for their school party? — Certainly.
5. Do you like to \_\_\_\_\_? — Yes, I usually take lots of photos.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (10)

### 2) Complete the sentences. Circle the right letter.

**Example:** Jess won't ... us her secret.

a) speak b) say **c) tell**

1. Bob didn't ... us anything about his new computer game.  
a) speak b) say c) tell
2. He ... very slowly, so the students understood him.  
a) spoke b) said c) told
3. Will you ... us about your school party? — Certainly.  
a) speak b) say c) tell
4. She ... that she likes to read stories in English.  
a) speaks b) says c) tells
5. Do your friends ... French or Spanish? — French.  
a) speak b) say c) tell
6. Don't ... me how the film ends, I want to watch it at the weekend!  
a) speak b) say c) tell
7. Oh, no! The vase is broken (разбилась). What will I ... to mum?  
a) speak b) say c) tell

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (7)

### 3) Complete the letter.

Use: camp, sunny, outdoors, evenings, miss, spend

Dear Anton,

I haven't heard from you for a long time. How are you? I'm at *camp* now. It's fun to be here. The weather is fine. It's \_\_\_\_\_ and hot. I spend a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_. We ride horses

and walk in the fields. We have different sport competitions and outdoor games. We also make fires, play the guitar and sing songs in the \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ my parents and friends a little, but I will be home in a week. Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ your summer holidays?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Jane

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

**4] Complete the sentences.**

Use: a few, many, a little, much

**Example:** How ... girls and boys are in your group? — There are 6 girls and 6 boys in the group. How *many* girls and boys are in your group?

1. Can you speak French? — Oh, no. I just know \_\_\_\_\_ words.
2. I'd like to buy this T-shirt. How \_\_\_\_\_ does it cost?
3. My bag is not very heavy today. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ books in it.
4. Can I borrow some colour pencils from you? — Yes, of course, but I don't have \_\_\_\_\_.  
Ask Jenny, she always brings a lot of them for her Art classes.
5. It was cold and rainy during holidays so he only spent \_\_\_\_\_ time outdoors.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

**5] Complete the letter. Put the verbs in the Past Simple.**

Dear Jane,

Thank you for your letter. It was so nice to hear from you! My summer holidays were also interesting. In June I *went* (go) to the country. I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a month at my dacha. I rode my bike and played with my friends. It was warm but it often rained in June. So we didn't \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the lake. But we went fishing. Once I \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a very big fish and we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a tasty dinner. Sometimes my granny and I \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) berries in the forest.

In July, my parents and I went to the sea side. We \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of sunbathing and enjoyed the sea. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / miss) my school friends. I just didn't have time! ☺  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) any pictures at the camp? Will you send some of them to me?

Best wishes,

Anton

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (8)

35–31	30–26	25–21	< 20
Very good!	Good!	Not bad!	Try again!

1) Complete the sentences. Make a new word using *-er, -man, -ist, -or* and fill in the blanks (пропусти).

**Example:** My brother plays different roles in School Theatre. He says he wants to become a famous ... (to act) — He says he wants to become a famous *actor*.

- Our History \_\_\_\_\_ always tells us very interesting stories! (to teach)
- Who is your favourite \_\_\_\_\_? (to write) — I like Joanne Rowling and her books about Harry Potter.
- What is this film about? — A well-known \_\_\_\_\_. (sport)
- Yesterday I was at the concert of a young \_\_\_\_\_ (music). The music was wonderful!
- A famous \_\_\_\_\_ lived in this house. (science) Now it's a museum.
- The Russian \_\_\_\_\_ took part in the concert. (to sing)
- My brother likes drawing. I think he will become an \_\_\_\_\_ one day. (art)

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (7)

2) Complete the text.

**Use:** tradition, English, grammar, meet, creative, marks, answered

Self-regulation day is a good *tradition* in our school. This year two students from Grade 10, Pavel and Masha, gave an English lesson to Grade 5. The younger students were happy to \_\_\_\_\_ new teachers. Pavel and Masha are responsible and \_\_\_\_\_. It was an unusual lesson. The younger students travelled to "Wonderland". During the journey they worked hard: asked and \_\_\_\_\_ the questions, did the puzzles and learnt new words. They didn't learn \_\_\_\_\_ rules and write tests. All the students got good \_\_\_\_\_. Pavel and Masha enjoyed teaching \_\_\_\_\_.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

3) Complete the questions with tag endings.

**Example:** Your parents were in Germany this summer, ...? — Your parents were in Germany this summer, *weren't they?*

- Your brother goes to Chess Club, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Ann can ski very well, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You didn't visit Paris last year, \_\_\_\_\_?
- This boy is our new classmate, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Her classmates weren't in the zoo last month, \_\_\_\_\_?
- We won't play tennis at the weekend, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Our class will go the museum tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?
- The film was great, \_\_\_\_\_?

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (8)



4 Complete the sentences. Put the adjectives in the right form.

Example: Lets go to the Photography Club during the ... break. I'll show you my new photos.  
(long) — Lets go to the Photography Club during the *longest* break. I'll show you my new photos.

1. I can swim \_\_\_\_\_ this year after summer sports camp. (good)
2. Yesterday we took a Maths test. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ Maths test in my life! (difficult)
3. The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday. It's cold and windy. (bad)
4. When our group got an excellent mark in this project, I was the \_\_\_\_\_ person. (happy)
5. Stop! Let's have a rest. I think this road is ... (long) way home.
6. What subject is \_\_\_\_\_ for you? — Science. (interesting)
7. Our new classroom is \_\_\_\_\_ than the old classroom. (big)

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (7)

5 Put the words in the correct order.

Example: your / What / subject / favourite / is / ? — *What is your favourite subject?*

1. last / wear / Did / year / school / uniform / you / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Science / have / do / not / We / year / this / .  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. have / autumn / When / you / will / holidays / your / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. lessons / Do / often / miss / you / the / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. reading / stories / holiday / I / detective / on / enjoy / .  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. know / school / What / do / your / about / you / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. do / do / you / What / IT lessons / in / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (7)

35–31	30–26	25–21	< 20
Very good!	Good!	Not bad!	Try again!

# UNIT 2

## We are going to travel to London

### Section 1

### Welcome to East Square London School!

1 a) Read the words in transcription. Write them down with letters.

[ˈstju:dnt] \_\_\_\_\_

[mætʃ] \_\_\_\_\_

[ɪnˈvaɪt] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈprəʊgræm] \_\_\_\_\_

[sədʒest] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈdʒʊərɪŋ] \_\_\_\_\_

[gru:p] \_\_\_\_\_

[rɪˈspɒnsəbl] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈsəʊl] \_\_\_\_\_

[nju:z] \_\_\_\_\_

b) Write down the words from Ex. 1 in alphabetical order (в алфавитном порядке).

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the text.

Use: social, Russian, glad, invite, suggest, school

## DEAR STUDENTS!

Welcome to our *school* stadium today. Our school football team will play with \_\_\_\_\_ students. The match is a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ programme.



We \_\_\_\_\_ you come and support the footballers. After the match we \_\_\_\_\_ you to our great school party. We are \_\_\_\_\_ to see you at the stadium!

3) Write questions for the sentences.

**Example:** Ann Jones is the secretary of Mr Wooding. (What...?) — *What does Ann Jones do?*

1. Mr Golovin got an invitation letter yesterday. (What...?)

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2. Mr Wooding will phone Mr Golovin tomorrow. (When...?)

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3. A group of 20 Russian students can come to London. (How many...?)

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4. Barbara Grey is responsible for the social programme. (Why...?)

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5. Mr Golovin thanked his English colleague for the invitation. (Who...?)

---

4) Find 11 verbs in the table. Write them down. Make 11 nouns.

s	q	w	d	e	c	o	r	a	t
t	d	i	n	f	o	r	m	s	c
a	e	s	w	v	i	s	i	t	o
r	c	h	p	l	a	t	c	a	l
t	o	s	t	o	p	a	n	y	l
l	r	d	e	s	c	r	i	b	e
l	a	t	i	n	v	i	t	e	c
k	t	e	s	u	g	g	e	s	t
c	e	l	e	b	r	a	t	e	j

**Example:** to visit — a visit, to inform — information

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5) a) Match Sherlock Holmes's questions and his client's answers.

1. Where were you on the 1st of November?
2. Where did you stay in Spain?
3. Did you phone Mr Nelson?
4. When did you arrange to meet?
5. Did you get any information from Mr Nelson?

- a) Yes, we arranged a date and time for our meeting.
- b) With my friend's family.
- c) No, there was only a group of students in the hall. He didn't come.
- d) At 10 a.m., in the hotel.
- e) I went to Spain.



1	e	2		3		4		5	
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b) Ask 2 more questions to get some information about Mr Nelson.

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6 Complete the text.

Use: idea, spend, arrange, sports, enjoyed, responsible, great, proposed

My younger brother had his birthday on Sunday. I proposed to arrange a birthday party for him and his friends. "Not a bad \_\_\_\_\_!" said my parents. We decided to \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday in the country. I was \_\_\_\_\_ for the social programme. We played games and \_\_\_\_\_, sang songs, danced and took photos. My brother and his friends \_\_\_\_\_ the picnic. "That was \_\_\_\_\_," he said and kissed me. Next year we are going to \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday picnic for my brother and his friends again.



7 a) Match and make word combinations.

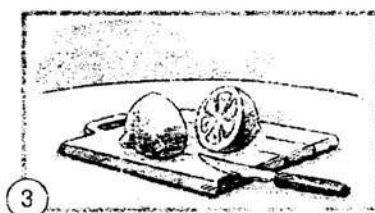
to spend	ill
to fall	a sore throat
to take	well
to have	the temperatur
to get	up



b) Complete the sentences with the word combinations. Mind the tenses.

1. The girl usually \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning.
2. Sorry, but I can't sing at the concert today. I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ and gave a prescription (рецепт).
4. Soon my brother \_\_\_\_\_ and took part in the football match.
5. After the walk the scientist \_\_\_\_\_ and sent for the doctor.

8 Do you know how to make lemon tea? Match the sentences and the pictures.



- Then wash the lemon and cut it into half.
- First, put some water on to boil (вскипятить) in a kettle.
- For lemon tea you need some water,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of tea leaves, some sugar and a lemon.
- Pour (налить) the tea into a cup and add sugar. You can also add a slice of lemon to the cup!  
Enjoy the tasty lemon tea.
- Squeeze (выдавить) some lemon juice (just a teaspoon).
- Put the hot water in the teapot, add  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of tea leaves. After 2 minutes add a teaspoon of lemon juice to the teapot.

1 c    2    3    4    5    6

## Section 2

## What are you going to do?

9 a) Do the crossword puzzle. Find 10 words on the topic "Weekend". Write them down.

l	i	m	u	s	i	c	a	f	e
e	d	a	t	e	v	i	s	i	t
s	e	a	n	o	t	n	e	w	s
s	h	w	e	e	k	e	n	d	p
o	p	g	a	v	y	m	e	a	i
n	r	o	t	t	i	a	y	c	c
o	c	a	r	d	c	d	e	h	n
g	a	m	e	t	v	h	e	a	i
s	h	o	p	p	i	n	g	o	c

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
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- \_\_\_\_\_
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- \_\_\_\_\_
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- \_\_\_\_\_

b) Make up 3 sentences with the words. Write them down.

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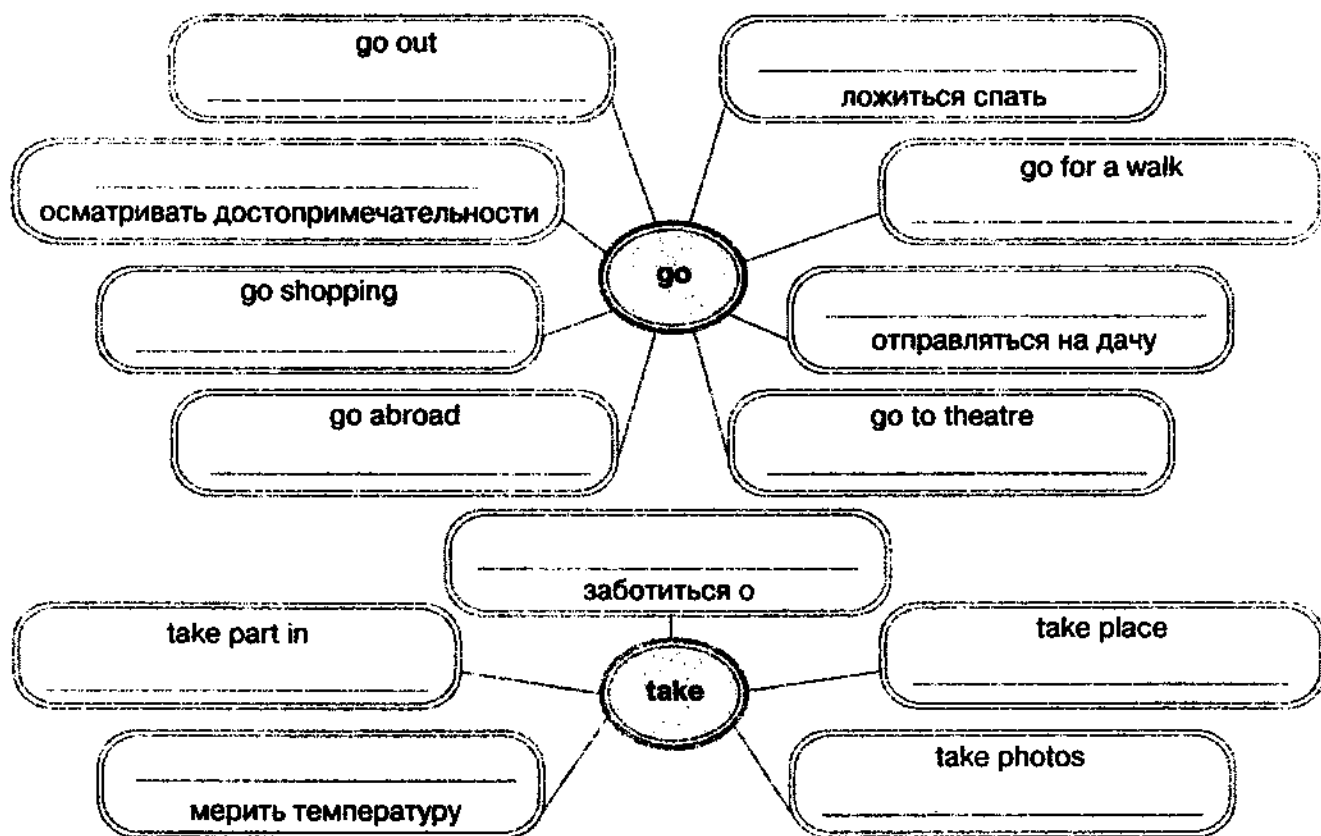
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10 Fill in. Make up your own sentences with the word combinations.



11 Make up sentences. Write them down.

Example: London / in / We / going / to / friends / our / visit / are / . — *We are going to visit our friends in London.*

1. did / out / He / yesterday / not / go / friends / his / with / .

2. photos / like / taking / Do / you / ?

3. brother / part / is / the / match / in / going / to / football / take / My / .

4. she / Does / the / at / weekend / go / to / country / the / ?

5. are / What / you / do / to / going / week / next / ?

**12) What is going to happen? Write it down.**

**Example:** You and your friends got an invitation letter from English students. You (visit) / Great Britain.— *We are going to visit Great Britain.*

1. Linda has a toothache (зубная боль). She (see) the dentist.

---

2. They decided to arrange a picnic. They (have) a nice time.

---

3. Andrew has a little sister. His parents are busy today. He (stay) with his sister.

---

4. It's the weekend. It's sunny and warm. We (walk) in the park.

---

5. Some British students would like to come to Russia in October. We (invite) them.

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**13) Your classmate is going to spend his / her Christmas holiday in Europe. Ask 5 questions about his / her plans.**



**Example:** *Why are you going to spend your holiday in Germany?*

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14) Read the children's stories about their hobbies. Answer the questions.

Duncan: I like playing table tennis. I began to play it 3 years ago.  
Now I can play table tennis well. I often take part in table tennis competitions.

Anna: I have a nice collection of bells. I collect bells with my mum.  
When we visit a new town or city, we buy a bell there. There are 15 colourful bells in our collection. They are different: big and small, round and square.

Rod: I like playing computer games. I like strategies. I enjoy building towns. But I only play computer games on Saturdays and Sundays because I'm busy on weekdays.



1. Whose hobby needs travelling? — \_\_\_\_\_
2. Whose hobby is a sport? — \_\_\_\_\_
3. Whose hobby is possible on weekends? — \_\_\_\_\_

15) Write about your hobby.

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## Section 3 Creating a school album for British friends

16) Write the verbs in *ing* form.

a) **Example:** answer — *answering*

listen — _____	eat — _____	stay — _____
do — _____	play — _____	visit — _____
meet — _____		

b) **Example:** write — *writing* (немое *e* перед *-ing* пропадает)

take — _____	give — _____	describe — _____
dance — _____	change — _____	arrange — _____
have — _____	smile — _____	shake — _____

c) **Example:** stop — *stopping* (согласная перед *-ing* удваивается, если перед ней стоит краткая гласная под ударением)

begin — _____	jog — _____	cut — _____
run — _____	put — _____	get — _____
sit — _____	let — _____	



20 Match the parts of the sentences.

1. She's making lemon tea
2. The children are decorating the room
3. He's taking photos of his classmates
4. I'm doing my English homework
5. They're dressing up in funny costumes
6. We're arranging a school party

- a) because he is going to create a school album.
- b) because we are responsible for the social programme.
- c) because there will be a test tomorrow.
- d) because her daughter has a sore throat.
- e) because it's a holiday tradition.
- f) because they are going to have a party tonight.

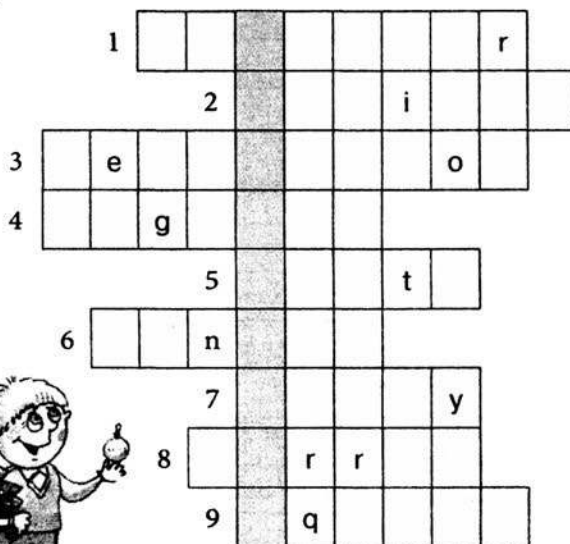
1  2 e 3  4  5  6

21 Choose the right verb. Circle it.

1. Where is Ann? — She is in the kitchen. She ... pizza for her friends.  
a) makes b) is making c) make
2. My brother usually ... tennis in the afternoon.  
a) plays b) is playing c) play
3. Look! The children ... Halloween costumes. They are funny, aren't they?  
a) wears b) are wearing c) wear
4. In the evening my grandfather ... newspapers and magazines.  
a) reads b) is reading c) read
5. During the trips they always ... souvenirs for their friends.  
a) buys b) are buying c) buy
6. Be quiet! My little sister ...  
a) sleeps b) is sleeping c) sleep

## Section 4 What are you doing for the winter holidays?

22 Do the crossword puzzle.



1. ... is the last month of the year.
2. ... is the time when children don't go to school and do what they want.
3. You can enjoy Christmas ... everywhere in December.
4. ... is the language which people speak in Great Britain.
5. ... is an old man who brings children presents at Christmas.
6. ... is one of the seasons.
7. "... Christmas!" we say to wish people pleasant Christmas days.
8. ... is a traditional or religious song people sing at Christmas.
9. There is a big Christmas tree in Trafalgar ... in winter.





**23** Translate from Russian into English.

1. 25 декабря британцы (the British people) празднуют Рождество.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Новый год — мой любимый праздник. А какой твой любимый праздник?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Посмотри! Они украшают елку. Давай их сфотографируем!  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. В прошлом году мы встретили Новый год (to see ... in) на катке.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Что ты собираешься делать завтра? — Мы с мамой собираемся купить подарки для родственников и друзей. А почему ты спрашиваешь?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**24** a) Read how Carol celebrates Christmas.

My favourite holiday is Christmas. We decorate the Christmas tree and our house. My little sister writes a letter to Santa Claus asking him for presents. I don't write letters to Santa Claus. I am big already. I know my parents buy Christmas presents for me and her, our relatives and friends. I don't buy presents for my grandparents. I make funny toys for them. My mother cooks a special Christmas dinner. We invite our grandparents to our place. On the 25th of December my sister and I get up early in the morning. There are two stockings full of small presents on our beds. During the Christmas holidays we play, skate, watch TV, visit our friends and eat a lot of tasty things.



b) Last year she had a typical Christmas. Write down what she did last Christmas.

1. She decorated the Christmas tree.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**25** Make up sentences.

**Example:** Trafalgar Square / is / big / Christmas / a / tree / There / . — *There is a big Christmas tree in Trafalgar Square.*

1. from / Every / get / year / we / Granny / presents / unusual / our / .  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. winter / Do / holidays / like / you / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. on / going / to / Day / are / Christmas / do / What / you / ?

4. Look! / are / They / for / leaving / Santa / biscuits /.— Look!

5. does / hard / Father / When / Christmas / work / ?

26) Look at the picture (Ex. 74 p. 74–75 in your Student's Book) and answer the questions.

1. What holiday are the Woodings going to celebrate? —

2. What is their living room like? —

3. What are the members of the family doing? —

4. Are they happy together? —

5. What will they do on Christmas? —

27) Describe the picture. Use the questions (Ex. 26) as a plan. The words below may help you.

light and nice-looking, Christmas candles, special stockings for presents on the fireplace, a big Christmas tree with colourful toys, Christmas presents under the tree, arrange a party, have fun, enjoy Christmas dinner, take photos, wish "Merry Christmas"

## Section 5 Reading for pleasure

1) Read the text and answer the question: *Petey was a good puppy, wasn't he?*  
Give examples to back up your answer.

### THE PUPPY WHO WANTED A BOY

by Jane Thayer

One day Petey, who was a puppy, said to his mother, who was a dog: "I'd like a boy for Christmas." His mother said she thought he could have a boy if he was a very good puppy.

So the day before Christmas Petey's mother asked: "Have you been a very good puppy?"

"Oh, yes!" said Petey. "I didn't frighten<sup>1</sup> the cat."

<sup>1</sup> не пугал



"You didn't?" asked Petey's mother.

"Well, I just frightened her a little," said Petey. "And I didn't chew<sup>2</sup> any shoes."

"Not any?" said his mother.

"Just a teeny-weeny<sup>3</sup> chew," said Petey. "And I remembered — well, almost always remembered — to bark<sup>4</sup> when I wanted to go out."

"All right," said his mother. "I think you've been a good little dog. I will go out and get you a boy for Christmas."

But when Petey's mother came back she looked very worried<sup>5</sup>. "How would you like a soft white rabbit with pink ears for Christmas?" she said to Petey.

"No, thanks," said Petey.

"Don't you want a lovely canary<sup>6</sup>?"

"I'd like a boy," said Petey.

"How about some little fish?" said Petey's mother.

"I just want a boy," said Petey.

"Petey," said his mother at last, "there are no boys to be found<sup>7</sup>."

"No boys?" cried Petey.

"Not one could I find. They're terribly short of boys<sup>8</sup> this year."

Petey thought he couldn't stand it if he didn't have a boy. Finally his mother said: "There now, there must be a boy somewhere<sup>9</sup>. I think you could try to find some dog who would give his boy away<sup>10</sup>."

"Do you think I could?" asked Petey.

"You can try, can't you?" said his mother.

<sup>2</sup> жевать

<sup>3</sup> чуть-чуть

<sup>4</sup> лаять

<sup>5</sup> выглядела озабоченной

<sup>6</sup> канарейка

<sup>7</sup> нельзя найти мальчиков

<sup>8</sup> мальчиков ужасно не хватает

<sup>9</sup> где-нибудь

<sup>10</sup> отдать

## 2 Say whether the following sentences are true or false. Correct the false sentences.

1. Petey, a little puppy, lived with his mother.
2. Petey almost always barked when he wanted to chew shoes.
3. Petey was a bad puppy because he didn't frighten the cat.
4. Petey wanted a white rabbit or a lovely canary for Christmas.
5. His mother found a nice little boy for Petey.

## 3 Say why...

1. Petey's mother decided to give her son a boy for Christmas.
2. Petey's mother looked worried when she came back.
3. Petey's mother couldn't find a boy.
4. Petey didn't want any pets for Christmas.
5. Petey decided to find a dog with a boy.

4 Look at the picture and describe Petey.

Use: little, nice, brown, big black eyes, funny ears, small, tail, brave, smart, kind



5 Work in pairs. Read and act out the dialogue between Petey and his mother.

6 Choose the Russian translation of the underlined word.

"Well, I just frightened her a little," said Petey.

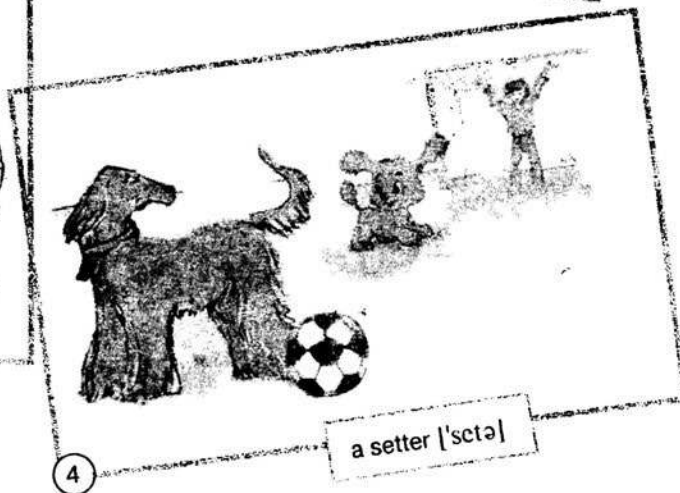
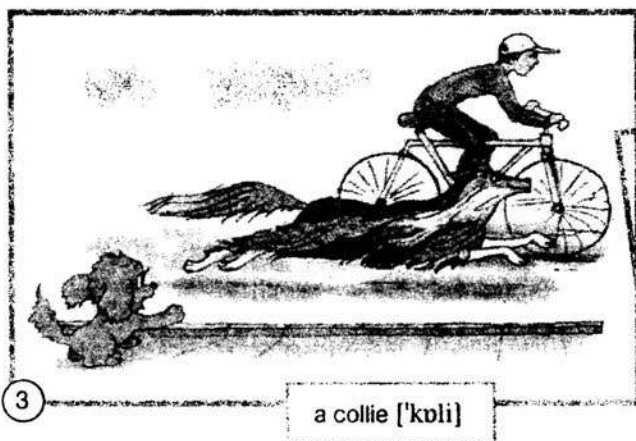
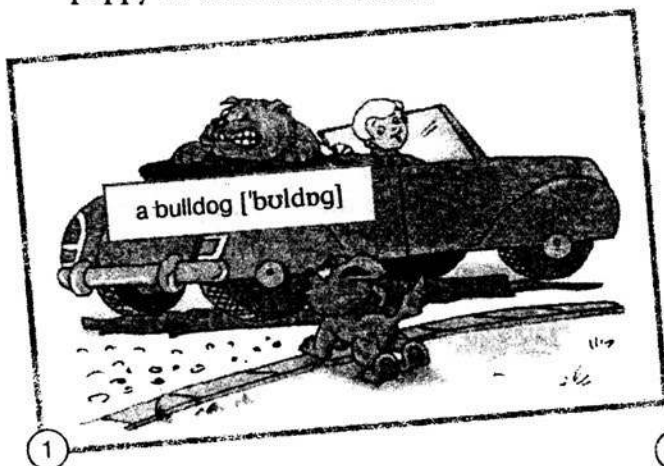
a) маленький b) немного

7 Complete the text.

Use: find, soft, present, decided, her

Petey was a nice puppy. He wanted a special ... for Christmas — a boy. His mother tried to get a boy for ... son. But she couldn't ... any. Petey was sad. He didn't want a ... rabbit or a lovely canary. Petey ... to find a dog who would give his boy away.

8 Read the texts (a — d). Match the pictures with the texts. Then read the texts about the puppy in the correct order.



1 2 3 4

a) After a while he saw a setter playing ball with a boy. Petey was delighted<sup>1</sup>. "If I had a boy to play ball with," said Petey. "I'd catch the ball in my mouth. I'd like to catch the ball now!" But he remembered how cross the collie had been<sup>2</sup>. So he sat down on the ground and called

out politely: "Excuse me. Do you want to give your boy away?"

But the setter said no, he definitely<sup>3</sup> didn't, in a terrifying tone of voice!

"Oh, well," said Petey, running away, "I don't think playing ball is so much fun."

b) So Petey started off. It wasn't long before he saw a collie running with a boy on a bicycle. Petey trembled with joy<sup>4</sup>.

"If I had a boy on a bicycle," said Petey to himself, "I could run like anything! I'll take a little run right now, and I'll ask the collie politely if he'll give his boy away."

So Petey ran after the bicycle. He cried to

the collie: "Excuse me. Do you want to give your boy away?"

But the collie said no, he definitely didn't, in a terrifying tone of voice.

Petey sat down. He watched the collie and his boy on a bicycle, until<sup>6</sup> they went away.

"I didn't really want a boy on a bicycle, anyway<sup>7</sup>," said Petey.

c) "Well, who wants to go riding in a car? Not me!" said Petey, coming out from behind the house.

He thought he would just rest a while, though. He had come a long way for such a little dog. He was limping a bit<sup>8</sup> when he started off again. After a while he met Scottie, walking with his boy and carrying a package in his mouth.

"Now that is a good kind of boy!" said Petey. "If I had a boy to take walks with and carry packages for, there might be some dog

biscuits in the package. I would like a biscuit right now!" He hadn't had any lunch.

But he remembered how angry the collie and the setter and the bulldog had been. So he stayed across the street and shouted as politely as he could: "Excuse me. Do you want to give your boy away?"

Scottie had his mouth full with the package. But he managed to say no, he definitely didn't, and he showed his sharp<sup>9</sup> teeth to Petey.

"I guess that wasn't the kind of boy I wanted," said poor Petey. "But my goodness<sup>10</sup>, where can I find a boy?"

d) Soon Petey came to a bulldog, sitting in a car with a boy. Petey was pleased, for he was getting a little tired from so much walking.

"If I had a boy in a car," said Petey, "I'd laugh at walking dogs. I'd like a ride right now." So he called out loudly, but very politely: "Excuse

me. Do you want to give your boy away?"

But the bulldog said no, he definitely didn't, and he growled<sup>11</sup> in Petey's face.

"Uh-oh!" said Petey. He hurried<sup>12</sup> behind a house and stayed there until he saw the bulldog and his boy drive away.

<sup>1</sup> был восхищен

<sup>2</sup> был сердитым

<sup>3</sup> определенно

<sup>4</sup> угрожающим тоном

<sup>5</sup> задрожал от радости

<sup>6</sup> пока

<sup>7</sup> во всяком случае

<sup>8</sup> немного прихрамывал

<sup>9</sup> острый

<sup>10</sup> о боже мой

<sup>11</sup> зарычал

<sup>12</sup> поспешил

9) Look at the pictures. Match the pictures from Ex. 8 with the dog descriptions. Which kind of dog would you like to have as a pet? Why?

- a) ... a large long-haired dog. People often use it for looking after sheep.
- b) ... an angry-looking dog with a short neck and short thick legs.
- c) ... a small active dog. People often use it for hunting (охоты).
- d) ... a long-haired dog. People often use it for hunting.



10) Create sentences with the words.

The	collie	has	a boy with a ball.
	bulldog		a boy with a package.
	setter		a boy with a car.
	Scottish terrier		a boy with a bicycle.

11) Match the beginnings and the endings of the sentences.

Petey was pleased to have a boy in a car because	he could run with the boy.
Petey was glad to have a boy with a ball because	he was hungry.
Petey would like to have a boy on a bicycle because	he was a little tired from walking.
Petey was happy to have a boy with the package because	he could play with the boy.

12) Say who in the text...

- asked, "Excuse me. Do you want to give your boy away?"
- growled in the puppy's face.
- showed his sharp teeth to the puppy.
- said no and ran after the bike.
- said no and ran after the ball.

13) Answer the following questions.

- Petey was polite to the dogs, wasn't he? Why do you think so?
- Were the dogs polite to Petey? Why do you think so?
- Why didn't the dogs want to give their boys away?

14) Choose the Russian translation of the underlined word.

"Now that is a good kind of boy!" said Petey.

- вид, разновидность
- добрый

15) Retell the texts from the point of view of a) a bulldog; b) a setter; c) a collie; d) Scottie.



Use: have a boy (with...); often drive a car / play ball with... / run after the bike / walk with...; be happy together; a little puppy, wants my boy; be angry, growl in the puppy's face / show my sharp teeth / say no in a terrifying tone of voice

16) Say if the story will have a happy ending or not.

- If so — How will Petey find a boy?  
If not — What will happen to Petey?

17) Read the text and find out if you were right.

Well, Petey ran on and on. But he couldn't find a dog who would give his boy away. Petey was very sad. His little legs were very tired. My mother was right, he thought. There isn't a boy to be found<sup>1</sup>.

Just as it was getting dark, he came to a large building. Petey was walking by it slowly when he saw a sign<sup>2</sup>: Home for Boys.

"Maybe I could find a boy here!" said Petey to himself. "These boys have no parents, and no dog to take care of them." He walked slowly up to the home. He was so tired he could hardly lift his little paws<sup>3</sup>.

Then Petey stopped. He listened. He could hear music. He looked through the window. He saw a Christmas tree, and children singing carols<sup>4</sup>.

Then Petey saw something else. In front of the building, all by himself<sup>5</sup>, sat a boy! He was not a very big boy, and he looked lonely<sup>6</sup>.

Petey forgot that he was tired. He jumped up and landed in the boy's lap<sup>7</sup>. Sniff, sniff, went Petey's little nose. Wag, wag, went Petey's tail. He licked the little boy with his warm, wet tongue. How glad the boy was to see Petey! He put both his arms around the little dog and hugged him<sup>8</sup>.

Then front door opened and a lady looked out. "Why, here you are, Ricky!" she said. "What are you doing here all alone<sup>9</sup>? Come on in and sit near the Christmas tree."

Petey sat very still. The boy sat still. The boy looked up at the lady and down at Petey. Petey began to tremble<sup>10</sup>. Would the boy go in and leave him<sup>11</sup>?

"I'm not alone," said the boy, "I've got a puppy."

"A puppy!" the lady came out and looked at Petey in surprise<sup>12</sup>.

"Can he come, too?" said the boy.

"Why," said the lady, "you're a nice little dog. Where did you come from? Yes, bring him in."

"Come on, puppy," cried the boy.

A lot of boys were playing<sup>13</sup> around the Christmas tree. They rushed to<sup>14</sup> Petey. They were so happy to see him.

Petey wagged<sup>15</sup> his tail. He wagged his fat little body. He licked<sup>16</sup> every one of the boys.

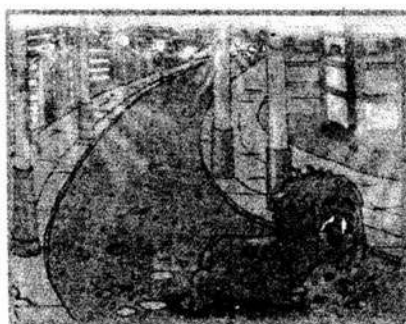
"Can we keep him?" said one.

"Can we give him some dinner?" said another.

"Can we make him a nice warm bed?" said a third.

"We will give him some dinner and a nice warm bed," said the lady. "And tomorrow we will find his mother and see if she'll let him stay."

Petey knew his mother would let him stay. She knew how much he wanted a boy. "She'll be surprised," said Petey to himself, with a happy little smile, "when I tell her I got fifty boys for Christmas!"



<sup>1</sup> невозможно найти мальчика

<sup>2</sup> вывеску

<sup>3</sup> едва переставлял свои лапы

<sup>4</sup> рождественские песни

<sup>5</sup> совершенно один

<sup>6</sup> выглядел одиноким

<sup>7</sup> оказался на коленях у мальчика

<sup>8</sup> обнял его

<sup>9</sup> совсем один

<sup>10</sup> дрожать

<sup>11</sup> бросит его

<sup>12</sup> удивленно

<sup>13</sup> играли

<sup>14</sup> бросились к

<sup>15</sup> вилял

<sup>16</sup> облизал

**18) Who said the following lines?**

1. "I am not alone. I've got a puppy."
2. "Can we give him some dinner?"
3. "And tomorrow we will find his mother and see if she'll let him stay."
4. "She'll be surprised when I tell her I got fifty boys for Christmas!"

**19) Complete the sentences.**

1. Petey was very sad because...
  - a) he wanted to get home.
  - b) he was hungry and tired.
  - c) he couldn't find a boy.
2. Petey was happy to see the "Home for Boys" because...
  - a) he saw a Christmas tree and heard music.
  - b) he saw a sad boy in front of the house.
  - c) he saw a nice lady near the boy.
3. Petey's mother will be surprised because...
  - a) Petey has got fifty boys for Christmas.
  - b) the boys made a warm bed for Petey.
  - c) the lady gave him a tasty dinner.

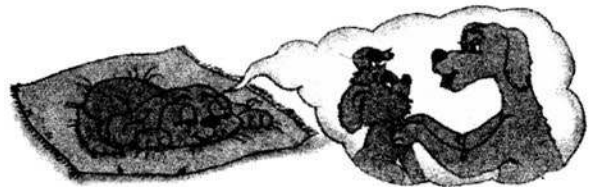
**20) Put the sentences in the correct order.**

- ☐ They were so happy to see Petey.
- ☐ He looked through the window.
- ☒ But he couldn't find a dog who would give his boy away.
- ☐ Petey knew his mother would let him stay.
- ☐ Suddenly Petey saw a sign: "Home for Boys".
- ☐ The boy looked up at the lady and down at Petey.
- ☐ A lonely boy sat in front of the house.

**21) Tell the story from the point of view of: a) Ricky or b) the lady who worked at the "Home for Boys".**

Use:

- see a funny puppy
- jump up and land on my lap
- lick with a warm, wet tongue
- hug the puppy
- ask the lady
- take the puppy into the house
- be happy to see the puppy
- make a nice warm bed
- give the puppy some dinner
- find his mother and ask if she'll let him stay



**22) What do you think the main idea of the story is? Explain your choice.**

1. A dog is a man's best friend.
2. It's very difficult to find a good Christmas present.
3. Everyone must have a friend.
4. If you want something badly enough, you'll get it.

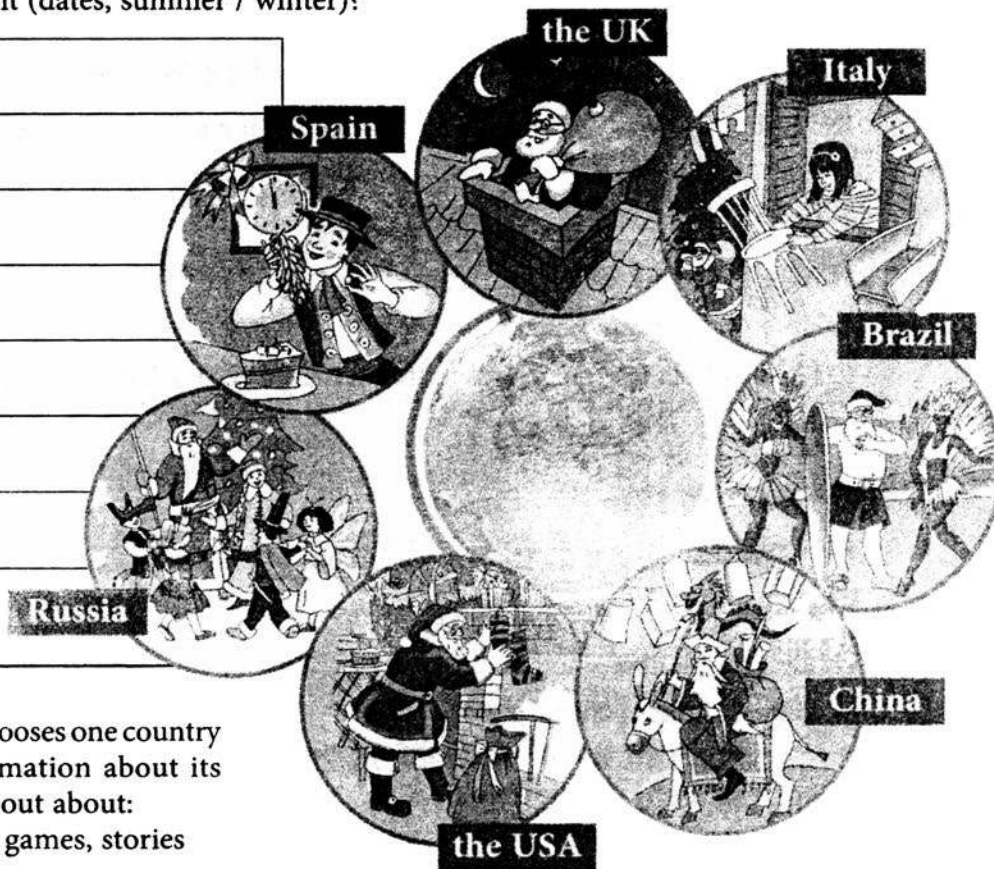
How do people celebrate New Year in different countries? Work in groups of 3–4 to complete the steps.

## Step 1

As a group, find out about New Year celebrations in these countries. Answer these questions:

- Is New Year an important holiday? Why is it important?
- How do the people in each country celebrate it (fireworks, processions)?
- When do they celebrate it (dates, summer / winter)?

the UK	
the USA	
Russia	
Spain	
Brazil	
China	
Your choice	



## Step 2

Each person in the group chooses one country and finds out more information about its New Year traditions. Find out about:

- traditional foods, songs, games, stories and events
- gifts and gift-givers
- other important traditions, such as naming years as "The year of the..."

## Step 3

Share your ideas. Choose three or four of the countries above (one for each person in the group) and compare their traditions.

- What traditions are similar?
- What traditions are different?
- Which traditions do you prefer?
- How do their traditions compare to those of your country?

## Step 4

Choose one country and make a presentation for the class about New Year in the country you have chosen. Ask your classmates to give their opinions about the country, its traditions and your presentation of them.

## Step 5

If there is time, create a special New Year's page about New Year traditions in different countries for your school website.

## Test yourself 3 Sections 1–2

### 1 a) Match the words to make phrases.

to enjoy  
to take  
to invite  
to collect  
to arrange  
to go

guests  
abroad  
place  
the date  
badges  
the film

### b) Complete the sentences with the new word combinations.

**Example:** Did you ... .. yesterday? — Did you *enjoy the film* yesterday?

1. Sam is going to \_\_\_\_\_ to his birthday party.
2. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ of the meeting.
3. Where will the party \_\_\_\_\_? — In school.
4. Have you got any hobbies? — Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The head teacher got an invitation letter yesterday. His students will \_\_\_\_\_ next month.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (10)

### 2 Complete the text.

Use: responsible, get, took, sore, well, part

Chris opened his eyes and looked at the alarm clock. It was 9 o'clock already. It was time to *get up*. The football match in the park was to (должен был) begin at 11 o'clock.

But Chris didn't want to get up. He had a \_\_\_\_\_ throat. When his mum \_\_\_\_\_ his temperature, she asked Chris to stay in bed.

Chris was sad. He couldn't take \_\_\_\_\_ in the match. Chris phoned Jim. Jim was \_\_\_\_\_ for the match.

"Don't worry! We won't have any football match today. It's rainy and cold. We are going to arrange the match next Sunday. Get \_\_\_\_\_ soon!" — said Jim.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 3 Complete the questions with tag endings.

**Example:** Linda got an invitation letter yesterday, ...? — Linda got an invitation letter yesterday, *didn't she*?

1. The friends were responsible for the project, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Tomorrow the students will arrange the date and time, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Jim didn't take part in the project, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. There were a lot of students in the hall, \_\_\_\_\_?

5. Mary is going to see the dentist, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. It was sunny and warm yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Chris likes taking photos, \_\_\_\_\_?

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (7)

4) Fill in: *am, is, are*.

**Example:** What ... you going to do? — What *are* you going to do?

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ going to visit Alice in the hospital. Will you go with me?
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ William going to do? — I don't know.
3. The students \_\_\_\_\_ going to arrange a concert for their parents.
4. Why \_\_\_\_\_ John going to see a doctor? — He has a sore throat.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ going to take part in the project.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

5) Complete the sentences. Circle the right verb.

**Example:** Tomorrow they ... sightseeing.

- a) went   b) go   c) will go

1. ... she ... summer holidays in the country every year? — Yes, she has many friends there.  
a) Does ... spend   b) Do ... spend   c) Did ... spend
2. We stayed at home last weekend because my brother ... ill.  
a) was   b) is   c) will be
3. "Mum, I ... a sore throat. Could you make me some lemon tea?" — Of course, dear.  
a) had   b) have   c) will have
4. What ... you ... to do next weekend?  
a) did ... go   b) do ... go   c) are ... going
5. My uncle began to collect stamps when he was 10. Now he ... a big collection.  
a) had   b) has   c) will have
6. When ... the friends ...? — Two days ago.  
a) did ... meet   b) do ... meet   c) will ... meet
7. How is Alice? — Thanks, she ... better today.  
a) feel   b) feels   c) felt
8. ... you ... after lessons and help me to decorate the hall? — Sure.  
a) Do ... stay   b) Did ... stay   c) Will ... stay

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (8)

35-31	30-26	25-21	< 20
Very good!	Good!	Not bad!	Try again!



## 1 a) Match the words.

to read  
to send  
to do  
to decorate  
to shake

sport  
a newspaper  
Christmas tree  
postcards  
hands

## b) Complete the sentences with the word combinations.

**Example:** What is he going to do? He is going to ... — He is going *to read a newspaper*.

1. When the friends meet, they \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When will you \_\_\_\_\_? — On Christmas Eve. We bought new colourful balls yesterday.
3. Do you \_\_\_\_\_? — Yes, I like running and riding my bike.
4. In December people \_\_\_\_\_ to their friends to congratulate with New Year and Christmas.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (8)

## 2 Complete the sentences. Circle the right letter.

**Example:** The next morning John woke ... late. There was nobody in the house.

a) down **b) up** c) out

1. His collection consists ... coins from different countries.  
a) from b) of c) in
2. There is a large skating rink ... the centre of the park every winter.  
a) in b) at c) to
3. ... the 25th of December the British people celebrate Christmas.  
a) In b) At c) On
4. What holiday do they have ... October? — Halloween.  
a) in b) at c) on
5. After Oxford the friends left ... London, didn't they?  
a) to b) for c) in
6. The old man came into the room, took ... his coat and sat in the armchair.  
a) off b) down c) out

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

## 3 Complete the text.

**Use:** writes, another, decorate, stocking, special, full, her

My sister, Ann, is only five. Christmas is Ann's favourite holiday. On the 1st of December she *writes* a letter to Santa Claus. Ann can't write, so I help \_\_\_\_\_ with the letter. On Christmas Eve we \_\_\_\_\_ the Christmas tree with coloured balls. Ann puts a big \_\_\_\_\_ at the foot of her bed. She leaves a \_\_\_\_\_ meal for Santa in the kitchen: a glass of milk and a plate of biscuits. There is also \_\_\_\_\_ present for Santa — Ann's picture.

Last year Ann's stocking was \_\_\_\_\_ of small presents and she found a nice doll's house under the Christmas tree.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

4) Complete the sentences. Fill in: *am, is, are*.

**Example:** Could I phone you later? I ... doing my homework now. — I *am* doing my homework now.

1. Where is Ann? — In the living room. She \_\_\_\_\_ arranging flowers in the vase.
2. Why \_\_\_\_\_ William crying? — He can't find his ball.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing? — Sh-sh! It's a surprise.
4. The children \_\_\_\_\_ decorating the room for the New Year party. Will you help them?
5. Who \_\_\_\_\_ singing? — My sister.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

5) Make up sentences.

**Example:** he / computer / is / games / playing / Where / ? — *Where is he playing computer games?*

1. the / doing / now / What / are / students / ? — \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kerry / cake / Christmas / making / is / . — \_\_\_\_\_
3. now / not / doing / They / are / homework / their / . — \_\_\_\_\_
4. it / Is / snowing / now / ? — \_\_\_\_\_
5. he / Why / reading / is / book / that / ? — \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

6) Complete the dialogue. Use the Present Simple and the Present Continuous.

Betty: Oh, what a funny photo! When did you take it?

Ben: Last year, at my school's New Year Eve party.

Betty: Who *is playing* the guitar? (play)

Ben: Duncan. He often \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar at the parties. (play) He can play the guitar very well.

Betty: What \_\_\_\_\_ the girls \_\_\_\_\_? (do)

Ben: They \_\_\_\_\_ an old English song. (sing) The girls perform in our School Theatre. Look! Jim and Ann \_\_\_\_\_. (dance) They are good dancers. They \_\_\_\_\_ in our School Dancing Club. (dance)

Betty: I see. And what do you do after classes?

Ben: I like taking photos. Do you like my photo?

Betty: It's great.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

35–31	30–26	25–21	< 20
Very good!	Good!	Not bad!	Try again!

# UNIT 3

## Faces of London

### Section 1

What places of interest would you like to see?

1 Match the words and the descriptions.

building	— the main city in a country
city	— something like a house having walls and a roof (крыша)
tourist	— a very large busy town
guide	— a person who takes people round places such as cities or museums
capital	— a person travelling for pleasure
gallery	— a room, hall or building where people can see and buy works of art

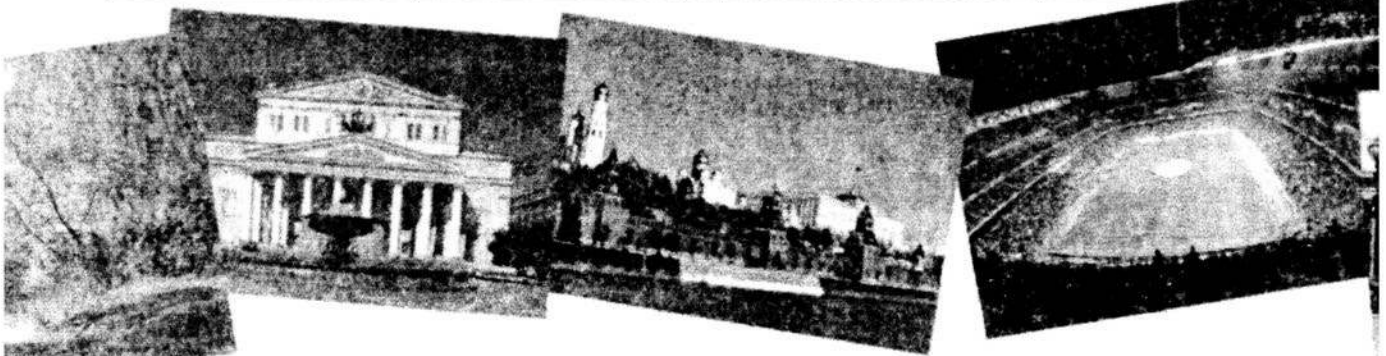
2 Write down the words with these sounds.

- [ei] \_\_\_\_\_
- [ju:] \_\_\_\_\_
- [æ] \_\_\_\_\_
- [i] \_\_\_\_\_
- [eə] \_\_\_\_\_

information, stadium, famous, gallery, there, future, interesting, capital, beautiful, travel, new, building, square, student, stay, where, great, cinema, place

3 What do these words mean in English? Fill in the table.

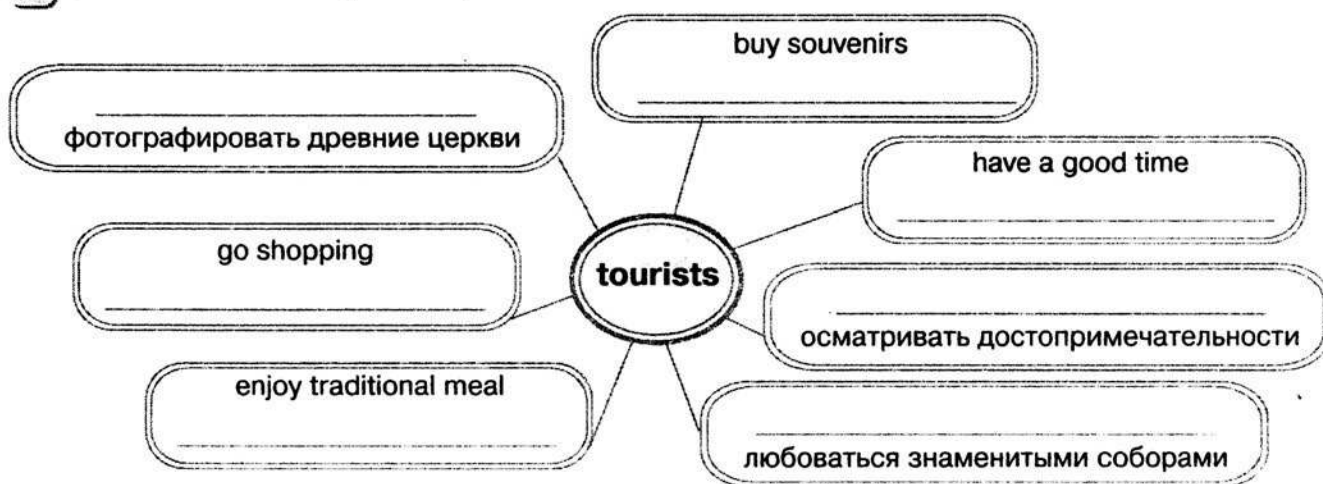
French	German	English	Russian
Russie	Russland	Russia	Россия
Moscou	Moskau	_____	_____
capitale	Hauptstadt	_____	_____
cite	Stadt	_____	_____
theatre	Theater	_____	_____
musee	Museum	_____	_____
galerie	Galerie	_____	_____
stade	Stadion	_____	_____
parc	Park	_____	_____
monument	Denkmal	_____	_____
Londres	London	_____	_____
Angleterre	England	_____	_____



4) Translate from Russian into English.

1. Британский музей (The British Museum) — один из самых известных в мире.—  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. В столице есть много достопримечательностей (places to visit).—  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Соединенное Королевство состоит из Англии, Шотландии, Уэльса и Северной Ирландии.—  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Лондон — столица Великобритании. Это один из самых красивых городов Европы.—  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Ты хотел бы побывать в Лондоне? — Да, конечно.—  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Владимир — гостеприимный город. Тысячи туристов из разных стран посещают его каждый год.—  
\_\_\_\_\_

5) a) Fill in. Use Ex. 17 p. 90 in your Student's Book.



b) Make up your own 4 sentences using the word combinations.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_



6 Read Ex. 17 p. 90 in your Student's Book. Complete the table.



The date	The city/The town
1147 (eleven forty-seven)	Moscow was founded by Prince Yuri Dolgoruky. Now it's the capital of the Russian Federation.
1005 (_____)	Now _____
1108 (_____)	Now it's a nice town. It's full of history and lots of tourists visit it every year.
1703 (_____)	Now _____

7 Complete the sentences. Remember that some verbs are used only in Present Simple, even if they mean "now, at the moment".

**Example:** What ... you ... for your birthday? (want) — What *do* you *want* for your birthday?

- What's the name of the square? — I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ (know).
- What do you think of this computer game? — Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ it. It's really catching. (like)
- Are you busy? — I \_\_\_\_\_ some help. (need)
- Look! What a nice spider! — Phew, I \_\_\_\_\_ spiders. I don't think they are nice. (hate)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ cold and frosty weather. (love)
- My friend \_\_\_\_\_ two nice puppies. (have)

8 Complete the text.

**Use:** thousands, was founded, city, of, cathedrals, interesting, famous

London is the capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is a very old *city*. It \_\_\_\_\_ about two thousand years ago. London is one of the most famous and \_\_\_\_\_ cities in Europe. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for its places of interest. There are lots of museums, historical buildings, ancient \_\_\_\_\_ and monuments. It is full \_\_\_\_\_ history. Every year \_\_\_\_\_ of tourists come to London.





## Section 2

## Discovering places of interest

9 Write down the word combinations.

Big  
Trafalgar  
Tower  
Buckingham  
Westminster  
the Houses of  
the Tower of  
the London

Palace  
London  
Eye  
Ben  
Square  
Abbey  
Parliament  
Bridge

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10 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Where does Queen Elizabeth live when she is in London?
2. The Tower of London has a cruel history, hasn't it?
3. When was Westminster Abbey built?
4. Where does the famous British clock stand?
5. What can you see from Westminster Bridge?
6. Does the Queen of Britain live in the Tower now?

- a) Yes, it has.
- b) Near the Houses of Parliament.
- c) Big Ben.
- d) No, she doesn't.
- e) In Buckingham Palace.
- f) In 1065.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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11 Write down five words to help you talk about these sights.

Westminster Abbey — \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Tower of London — \_\_\_\_\_  
 Big Ben — \_\_\_\_\_

12 Look at the pictures. Ask two questions about each of them.

Example: 1. What does the legend say about Westminster Abbey?

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**13) Fill in the table.**

**Use:** Great Britain, Kremlin, Tower of London, Big Ben, Washington, Neva, Russian Federation, UK, Red Square, Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, Tower Bridge, Downing Street, Regent Street, Tverskaya Street, Europe, British Museum, London, Thames, Africa, Trafalgar Square, USA

With <i>the</i>	Without <i>the</i>

**14) Write the questions for these answers.**

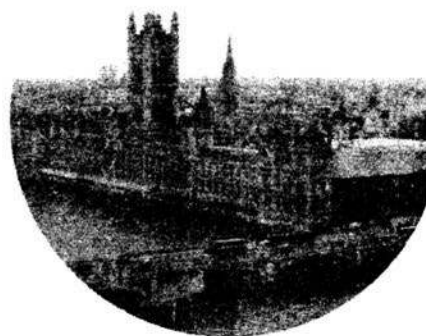
**Example:** *What is Russia rich in?* — Russia is rich in forests, rivers and mountains.

1. What \_\_\_\_\_? — Any nation is proud of its culture.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_? — The students were tired of boring excursions.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_? — The museum was full of tourists.
4. What \_\_\_\_\_? — Any capital city is rich in monuments and museums.
5. What \_\_\_\_\_? — Oxford and Cambridge are famous for their Universities.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_? — She was proud of her unusual pictures.

**15) Complete the sentences.**

**Use:** part, care, off, photos, place

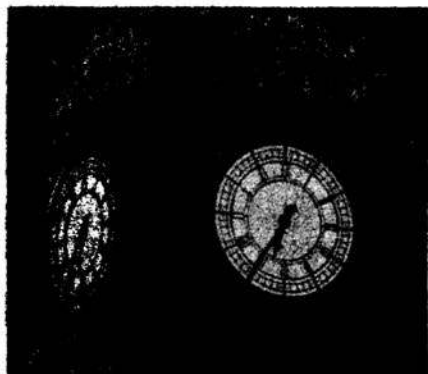
1. Every day the ceremony known as the Changing of the Guard takes \_\_\_\_\_ in front of Buckingham Palace between 10.45 and 11.45 a.m.
2. In the Tower of London tourists like to take \_\_\_\_\_ in the historical performances.
3. The London Eye gives their passengers a fantastic view over the Thames. Tourists usually take lots of \_\_\_\_\_ of central London during the trip.
4. Who takes \_\_\_\_\_ of the ravens in the Tower? — A special person: the Raven Master.
5. The Royal Guards don't take \_\_\_\_\_ their big fur hats even in summer.



**16** Read the notes about the Clock Tower.

Write a short story about it.

- one of the symbols of Great Britain
- one of the most famous sights of the world
- 100 metres high
- the clock on the top
- a bell inside the tower
- bell's name — Big Ben
- Big Ben (the bell) — over 2 metres tall
- chimes (бьёт) every quarter of an hour



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**Section 3**

Excuse me, can you...?

**17** Read the words in transcription. Write them down with letters.

[ˈtʊərɪst] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈkʌləm] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈmɒnjumənt] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈθɪətə] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈtʌvə] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈeɪnfənt] \_\_\_\_\_

[skweə] \_\_\_\_\_

[saɪt] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈfʌ:trəs] \_\_\_\_\_

[ˈrɔ:əl] \_\_\_\_\_

**18** a) Complete the dialogue. Act it out with your classmate.

A: Could you tell me how to get to the British Museum?

B: Go along this street and you will see it on the right.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Put the dialogue in the correct order. Act it out with your classmate.

- ☐ — You are welcome. Have a nice day.
- ☒ — Excuse me, am I far from Trafalgar Square?
- ☐ — How can I get there?
- ☐ — I'm afraid you are.
- ☐ — It's very easy. Take bus No. 64 and you'll be there in ten minutes.
- ☐ — Thank you very much.



**19 Complete the text.**

Use: enjoy, cathedrals, everyone, tourists, situated

Red Square is one of the most famous squares of the world.

It is *situated* in the centre of Moscow.

Red Square is always full of \_\_\_\_\_. They take photos and \_\_\_\_\_ the sights. Red Square is famous for its monuments and ancient \_\_\_\_\_.

Different festivals take place in the square. In winter there is a nice skating rink in Red Square. \_\_\_\_\_ can skate and enjoy the winter square and the Kremlin.



**20 Complete the dialogue. Act it out with your classmate.**

A: Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, not yet.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ It's worth seeing.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Let's arrange the day and the time, then.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: OK. Bye, then.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**21 a) Read the story about Andrew's trip. Have you ever been to Australia or China?**

Last summer Andrew went to Australia. He spent two weeks there. Andrew liked the country very much. He saw the kangaroos and koalas, took lots of photos and bought handmade souvenirs for his friends at home. He also enjoyed traditional Australian meals.

Next summer Andrew is going to China. He has never been to China.



**b) Write the questions about Andrew's trip.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_? To Australia.
2. \_\_\_\_\_? 2 weeks.
3. \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, he did. Very much.
4. \_\_\_\_\_? The kangaroos and the koalas.
5. \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, he did. Lots of photos.
6. \_\_\_\_\_? Handmade souvenirs.
7. \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, he did. They were tasty.
8. \_\_\_\_\_? To China.
9. \_\_\_\_\_? No, he hasn't.

**22) Complete the sentences.**

**Example:** He is a famous opera ... . (to sing) — He is a famous opera *singer*.

1. She is a well-known ballet \_\_\_\_\_. (to dance) Her performances are worth watching.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA was first. (to run)
3. Have you ever seen the young \_\_\_\_\_ Daniil Trifonov in concert? (music)
4. Is his exhibition worth visiting? — Sure, he is a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_. (art)
5. What are you going to be? — A \_\_\_\_\_ like my father. (science)

**23) Read the sentences. Match them with the pictures below. Complete the texts.**

- It is situated not far from Nizhniy Novgorod.
- It is in the centre of St Petersburg.
- There are lots of interesting exhibitions: Lomonosov's laboratory, the first radio in the world and much more.
- It is famous for its collections of paintings, graphic works and sculptures.
- You can visit the house where he lived, walk in the park and even try his favourite dishes.
- You can also see a collection of old Russian cars.
- He created some of his well-known poems there.



The State Hermitage

It is one of the oldest and largest museums in the world.  
It was founded in 1764.

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Boldino

There is also a school centre for students in the museum.  
It is one of the museums dedicated to (посвященный)  
A. Pushkin, the famous Russian poet.

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Polytechnical Museum in Moscow

It offers different activities to both adults and children!  
It is one of the oldest science museums in the world.  
It was founded in 1872.

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The museum is worth visiting!

24) Write about any museum you have visited or would like to visit.

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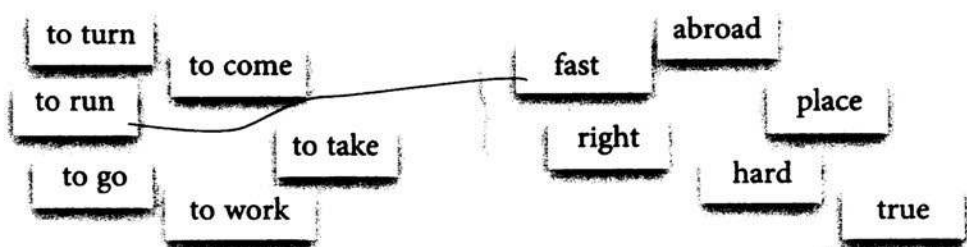
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## Section 4 Just for fun

25) Fill in the missing letters: *ea, ue, ui, ou, au*.

*Dream*, h\_\_se, come tr\_\_, b\_\_lding, s\_\_venirs, th\_\_tre, t\_\_rist, gr\_\_t, c\_\_ntry,  
fam\_\_s, \_\_st, f\_\_ntain, fr\_\_t, cr\_\_tive, s\_\_side, q\_\_stion.

26) a) Match the words.



b) Complete the sentences with new word combinations. Mind the tenses.

**Example:** Yesterday he ... very ... and won the race.— Yesterday he *ran* very *fast* and won the race.

- Excuse me, can you tell me where the Science Museum is? — \_\_\_\_\_ at the café and go straight ahead.
- Alice \_\_\_\_\_ last year and became the best student in the class.
- Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ — To study English.
- William's dream \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. His parents gave him a mountain bike as a present.
- Tomorrow the famous puppet show \_\_\_\_\_ on the bank of the Thames.— Really?

27) Read the text in Ex. 78 p. 110 (Student's Book). Write questions about Dima. Mind the tenses.

- What did Dima visit yesterday? — The London Eye.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — No, it doesn't. Very slowly.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — 15,000 people a day.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — Yes, he did. A lot of.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — In the shop below the London Eye.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — A puppet show.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — Yes, it was. It was fine.

28 Fill in the table.

Present Simple	Past Simple	Participle II	Participle I
give	gave	given	giving
take	_____	_____	_____
sleep	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	writing
_____	_____	stayed	_____
_____	knew	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	putting

29 Complete the sentences with the prepositions.

Use: for, into, to, over, of, on, at, over

- The British Museum was founded \_\_\_\_\_ 1774.
- What is the town famous \_\_\_\_\_?
- The Jubilee Gardens were full \_\_\_\_\_ tourists.
- The "Prime Meridian" divides the world \_\_\_\_\_ east and west.
- Have you ever been \_\_\_\_\_ Madame Tussauds? — No, I don't like waxwork museums.
- The little village is well-known all \_\_\_\_\_ the world.
- The old man sat down \_\_\_\_\_ the bench.

30 Do the crossword puzzle. Find and circle 15 verbs (the third form). Write down the three forms of the verbs.

w	t	a	k	e	n	m	s
r	u	n	g	o	t	e	e
i	s	a	t	p	u	t	e
t	a	s	p	o	k	e	n
t	b	r	o	u	g	h	t
e	b	e	e	n	o	a	o
n	s	w	u	m	n	d	l
b	e	g	u	n	e	a	d

see — saw — seen, swim — swam — swum,

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31 Translate from English into Russian.

- a travelling painter — \_\_\_\_\_
- a speaking politician — \_\_\_\_\_
- a watching scientist — \_\_\_\_\_
- a sleeping puppy — \_\_\_\_\_



- b) the painted wall — \_\_\_\_\_  
 the letter sent by a writer — \_\_\_\_\_  
 the game played yesterday — \_\_\_\_\_  
 the advert written by us — \_\_\_\_\_  
 the cathedral founded in — \_\_\_\_\_



### 32) Complete the text.

Use: December, admire, is situated, worth, tallest, view, built

Like the Ostankino Tower, CN Tower is a member of the World Federation of Great Towers. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ towers in the world. It is 553 metres high.

CN Tower \_\_\_\_\_ in Toronto, Canada. CN means Canadian National. It's the name of the railway company which \_\_\_\_\_ the tower in 1976.

A lot of tourists visit the Tower. They enjoy a bird's eye \_\_\_\_\_ of Toronto. The Tower is also famous for the "Glass Floor". Brave tourists can \_\_\_\_\_ the city from under their feet.

CN Tower is open every day except \_\_\_\_\_, 25th. The Tower is \_\_\_\_\_ visiting!

## Section 5 Have you ever walked in London's parks?

### 33) Circle the correct verb.

Example: Here is your book. I read have read it at last.

1. We *finished* / *have finished* our work. It's time to have a rest now.
2. In the last lesson the students *took* / *have taken* a very difficult test.
3. We *did* / *have done* this exercise. Give us the next one.
4. No, thank you. I *ate* / *have eaten* too much.
5. Eight Russian sportsmen *became* / *have become* world champions two days ago.
6. I *lost* / *have lost* my key. Can you help me to open the door?

### 34) Read the verbs. Write them in three columns.

created, walked, played, counted, stayed, finished, arranged, consisted, travelled, stopped, improved, asked, proposed, decided, invited, watched, repaired, returned, decorated

[t]

[d]

[id]

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- 35) Do the crossword puzzle. Find 15 Past Participles (the third form of the verbs). Give the Infinitive (the first form).

a	c	o	m	e	a	n	t	s
b	h	a	d	p	u	t	f	u
f	o	r	g	o	t	t	e	n
a	s	u	s	t	o	o	d	g
l	e	t	g	i	v	e	n	t
l	n	u	t	h	e	a	r	d
e	h	w	r	i	t	t	e	n
n	o	t	o	u	l	e	f	t
o	b	e	e	n	n	n	u	t

meant — mean, bought — buy, got — \_\_\_\_\_

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- 36) Complete the sentences. Do as in example.



#### Long form

1. He *has* just written the letter.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ already done the test. May I go out?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ just seen the film. A funny comedy!
4. \_\_\_\_\_ she been to Africa? — No, she \_\_\_\_\_ not.
5. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ bought green apples for the pie.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ not visited the London Eye yet.
7. Unfortunately (*к сожалению*), they \_\_\_\_\_ not taken any photos of the sight.

#### Short form

1. He's just written the letter.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ already done the test. May I go out?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ just seen the film. A funny comedy!
4. Has she been to Africa? — No, she \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ bought green apples for the pie.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ visited the London Eye yet.
7. Unfortunately, they \_\_\_\_\_ taken any photos of the sight.

- 37) Make up sentences.

Example: My friend / just / phone. — *My friend has just phoned me.*

1. The boy / already / draw / the picture. — \_\_\_\_\_
2. They / just / arrange / the date and time. — \_\_\_\_\_
3. you / ever / be / to Scotland? — \_\_\_\_\_
4. She / not / send / SMS / yet. — \_\_\_\_\_
5. The students / never / play / cricket. — \_\_\_\_\_
6. I / not / take / the dog for a walk / yet. — \_\_\_\_\_

**38) Write down:**

1. 3 more things you have done today:

a) I have already done my Maths homework.

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

2. 3 more things you did yesterday:

a) I visited my granny.

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

3. 3 more things you haven't done today.

a) I haven't cleaned my room yet.

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

4. 3 more things you didn't do yesterday:

a) I didn't take photos yesterday.

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

**39) What questions do your teacher, parents and friends often ask? Write them down.**



Have you finished your exercise?

done \_\_\_\_\_?

written \_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_?



Have you cleaned \_\_\_\_\_ yet?

learned \_\_\_\_\_ yet?

watered \_\_\_\_\_ yet?

\_\_\_\_\_?



Have you ever been to \_\_\_\_\_?

seen \_\_\_\_\_?

played \_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_?

40 a) Complete the text.

Use: outdoor, rich, skating, founded, roller, hundreds, playgrounds, enjoy

Central Park is a nice park in the centre of New York, the United States. It was *founded* in 1857. The park is not very large but it is \_\_\_\_\_ in trees, green bushes, beautiful flowers and small lakes.

Central Park is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_ activities. People can run, jog, ride their bikes and \_\_\_\_\_ skate on the numerous park's roads. There are many baseball fields and courts for tennis and volleyball. Central Park has two ice \_\_\_\_\_ rinks.

Children like walking in the park because it is full of amazing \_\_\_\_\_. There is also a zoo with a penguin house and a polar bear pool in the park.

Each summer, visitors can \_\_\_\_\_ performances and music concerts in the park. \_\_\_\_\_ of people visit Central Park every day.



b) Write questions about Central Park.

1. *Where is Central Park situated?* — In New York.

2. \_\_\_\_\_? — No, it isn't large.

3. \_\_\_\_\_? — For its outdoor activities

4. \_\_\_\_\_? — Yes, they can.

5. \_\_\_\_\_? — Because there are many playgrounds and a zoo.

6. \_\_\_\_\_? — In summer.

## Section 6

### I'd like to invite you to a party

41 a) Write the third form of these verbs:

to be — *been* \_\_\_\_\_

to see — \_\_\_\_\_

to have — \_\_\_\_\_

to do — \_\_\_\_\_

to write — \_\_\_\_\_

to make — \_\_\_\_\_

b) Complete the sentences with a verb from above.

**Example:** *Have you been* to the stadium? — Yes, I *have*. I watched a football match.

1. Ben has never \_\_\_\_\_ a blue whale but he wrote a fairy tale about one.

2. They have already \_\_\_\_\_ their Maths homework.

3. Julia has just \_\_\_\_\_ an invitation letter to her Russian friends.

4. Have you already \_\_\_\_\_ your lunch? — Not yet.

5. She has \_\_\_\_\_ a tasty apple pie for her guests.

- 42) Look at the picture in Ex. 125, p. 122 (Student's Book). Write tag endings and answer the questions.

**Example:** Julia has her birthday in the autumn, *doesn't she?* — *No, she doesn't.*

1. The two girls are chatting with each other, \_\_\_\_\_? —
2. The guests put on colourful paper hats at the beginning of the party, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. There aren't any biscuits on the table, \_\_\_\_\_? —
4. The grey cat has gone into the house, \_\_\_\_\_? —
5. The children didn't enjoy the birthday party, \_\_\_\_\_? —

- 43) Look at the picture in Ex. 125 (Student's Book). Fill in the gaps.

Use: at, above, of, on, to, next to, in

It's Julia's birthday. She is having a barbecue *in* the garden.

There is a table with biscuits, sweets, fruits and soft drinks \_\_\_\_\_ it. Two girls are standing \_\_\_\_\_ the table. They are chatting \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

Two girls and a boy are dancing. There are bright lamps \_\_\_\_\_ them.

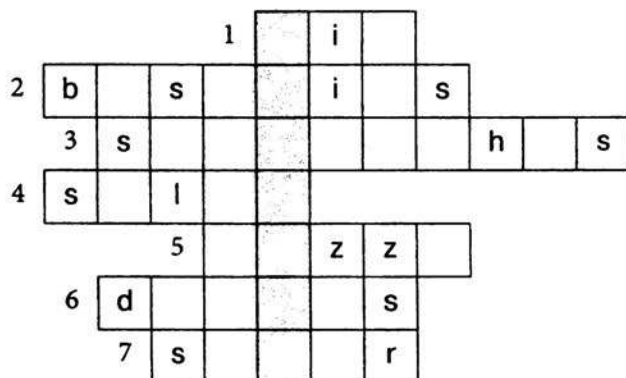
The two girls are sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the table. They are playing a board game.

Tim has taken a lot \_\_\_\_\_ photos.

Julia is happy. She and her guests are having a good time.



- 44) Do the crossword puzzle. Find the word English people use for dessert.



1. Your apple \_\_\_\_\_ was delicious.  
I really enjoyed it.
2. On Christmas Eve, children usually put  
a glass of milk and some \_\_\_\_\_  
out for Santa Claus.
3. Tastes differ. My brother likes ham and  
cheese \_\_\_\_\_ and I prefer cakes.
4. She has bought apples, bananas and pears  
for the fruit \_\_\_\_\_.

5. It's an Italian dish. It's a large circle of bread baked<sup>1</sup> with cheese, tomatoes and sometimes  
meat.
6. Juice, Coca-Cola and Sprite are soft \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Some people put \_\_\_\_\_ in their tea but I don't like sweet tea.

<sup>1</sup> запеченный

**45) Fill in the table.**

Use: cheese, pudding, biscuit, bread, cake, tea, ham, apple, chocolate, butter, sweet, sandwich, flower, water, sugar, orange, meat, egg, money, information, snow

Use with the article a / an	Use with some
A pudding, _____	Some cheese, _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**46) Match the words and make word combinations.**

a glass of	water	chocolate	_____
a cup of	tea	cheese	_____
a slice of	ham	Coke	_____
a bottle of	Sprite	bread	_____
a bar of	cake	milk	_____
			_____
			_____
			_____

**47) Cross out the odd word.**

1. a fork, a spoon, a knife, a cup, a teaspoon
2. a glass, a cup, a saucer, a teapot, a bottle
3. a cup of tea, a cup of coffee, a cup of hot chocolate, a cup of honey
4. a roll, a pie, a cake, a biscuit, a sweet, a sandwich
5. a pizza, an apple, a banana, an orange, a tomato

**48) Translate from Russian into English.**

1. Купи, пожалуйста, помидоры и сыр для пиццы.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Что бы вы хотели? — Чашку чая и сэндвич с ветчиной и сыром.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Ваш яблочный пирог великолепен. — Спасибо.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Еще немного пудинга? — Да, пожалуйста.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Помогите мне накрыть на стол, пожалуйста. Поставьте чашки и блюдца. Не забудьте про ложки (teaspoons) и тарелки для торта.

\_\_\_\_\_



## Section 7

## Talking about famous people

49 Match the words. Write down them in pairs.

Example: *many — a lot of*

well-known	author	writer	everybody
real	to make	story	one hundred years
everyone	novel	famous	true
to like	many	a lot of	to admire
	century		

50 Read the words in transcription. Write them down with letters.

['raɪtə] _____	['feɪməs] _____	[,ɪnfə'meɪʃn] _____
['pəʊt] _____	['kærəktə] _____	['nɒvl] _____
['særəntɪst] _____	[əd'ventʃə] _____	['stɔ:ri] _____

51 Read the text about Robinson Crusoe (Student's Book, Ex. 144, p. 128). Write the questions to the answers.

Example: *How old was D. Defoe when he wrote his book about Robinson?* — 60.

- \_\_\_\_\_? — No, he wasn't. He was an English writer.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — He lived on a desert island.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — Yes, he did. His friend's name was Friday.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — He learned to make pots.
- \_\_\_\_\_? — Because the story was realistic.



52) Complete the crossword puzzle. Use the Cultural Guide in your Student's Book. Make up a word out of the circled (обведённых) letters.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is an English writer and poet.  
He is famous for his "Romeo and Juliet",  
"Hamlet", "Twelfth Night" and the Sonnets.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an English singer, guitar  
player and song-writer who was a member  
of the Beatles.

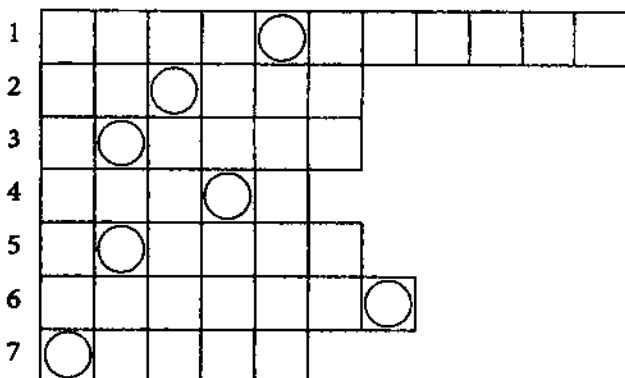
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Christie is an English writer  
of popular books and plays. She is famous  
for her detective stories.

4. Sir Arthur Conan \_\_\_\_\_ is a British  
doctor and writer who wrote stories about  
the famous detective Sherlock Holmes.

5. Charles \_\_\_\_\_ is a great English scientist.

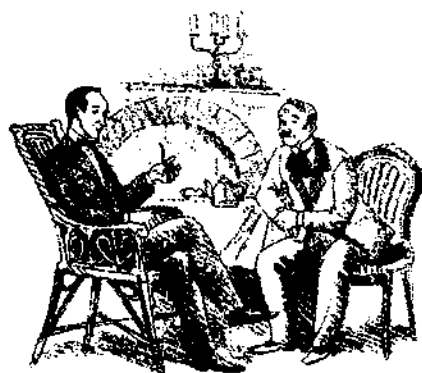
6. J. R. R. \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for his books "The Hobbit" and "The Lord of the Rings".

7. D. \_\_\_\_\_ is an English writer. His most famous novel is "Robinson Crusoe".



53) Translate from Russian into English.

1. Артур Конан Дойл — знаменитый английский писатель.  
Он написал 4 романа и 56 историй о Шерлоке Холмсе  
и его друге.



2. Роман о приключениях Робинзона был очень популярен.

3. Какую книгу ты прочитал недавно? — О Гарри Поттере.

4. Ты любишь читать? Какая у тебя любимая книга? — Да, я люблю читать. Но у меня  
нет любимой книги. Я люблю читать книги о приключениях.

5. Мама читала мне сказки, когда я был маленьким.

54) Match the sentences with the pictures below. Write them in the correct order:

- who wrote about this character
- where the statue is situated
- whose statue it is (you should guess and write)

You can see their monument in Moscow.

The famous friends are characters from detective stories.

The brave boy lives in a magic land and loves adventures.

He and his friends have lots of adventures in a fairytale forest.

Sir A. Conan Doyle wrote about their adventures in the 19th century.

His statue is in London Zoo.

He is a funny character of A. A. Milne's book for children.

The statue of the boy is in London.

The well-known English writer J. M. Barrie wrote a book about a young boy.

It's a statue of a character from an adventure story.

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The name of the character is...

---

It's a monument to a detective and his friend.

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The names of the two friends are...

---

It's a statue of a fairytale character.

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The name of the character is...

55) Do you know any other statue (monument) to the characters of the books? Write about it.  
Use the plan in Ex. 54.

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1) Read the text and answer the question: *Did the ravens enjoy life in the Tower?*



## THE GREAT ESCAPE

by Margo Fallis

### Part I

Walter and Mary were two ravens. They lived in the Tower of London, in England. They enjoyed life there, but some days were difficult. Walter and Mary loved to sit on the wall and watch people. They often laughed at some of the silly things they did. The ravens didn't like it when people stared<sup>1</sup> at them, made faces<sup>2</sup> at them, or sometimes took photos of them. They didn't mind the photos too much, but when the camera got too close to their beaks<sup>3</sup> — they got angry.

That day, some of the tourists got very close to the ravens. One man's camera nearly touched Mary's beak. Then a large group of children came by. One little girl put her face very close to Walter's beak. He wanted to bite<sup>4</sup> the girl. Mary understood Walter's wish. "Don't!" she said.

After all the tourists and children went home, Walter said to Mary, "I've had it!<sup>5</sup> I've had it! I want to leave the Tower and find another place to live."

Mary answered, "Walter, we can't leave the Tower. We can't fly, remember. They clipped our wings<sup>6</sup> so we couldn't fly away.

I heard a Beefeater say once that as long as there were ravens at the Tower of London, then England would stay a great country. If we leave the Tower, then what will happen to England?"

"I don't care anymore.<sup>7</sup> Do you know what a little boy did to me today? He pulled a feather<sup>8</sup> out of my tail. That hurt! I'm tired of this place and all people." Walter sighed<sup>9</sup>.

Just then, Anne and William, two of the other ravens that lived in the Tower, came by. "What's the matter<sup>10</sup> with Walter?" Anne asked.

"He is tired of the tourists. He wants to leave the Tower," Mary told her.

"But Walter, I also had a bad day. A man with a camera stuck it so close to me that it chipped a piece off my beak<sup>11</sup>," William said.

"Well, if we're all so unhappy here, why don't we leave? We'll find a better place to live than here," Walter said.

The other ravens agreed<sup>12</sup>. That night they made a plan of how to escape from the Tower of London.

<sup>1</sup> пристально смотрели

<sup>2</sup> корчили рожицы

<sup>3</sup> клювам

<sup>4</sup> укусить

<sup>5</sup> С меня хватит!

<sup>6</sup> подрезали крылья

<sup>7</sup> Меня это больше не беспокоит.

<sup>8</sup> выдернул перо

<sup>9</sup> вздохнул

<sup>10</sup> что случилось

<sup>11</sup> отколола кусочек моего клюва

<sup>12</sup> согласились

## 2 Say who...

- watched the tourists from the wall.
- made faces at the birds.
- put her face close to Walter's beak.
- told people the legend about the ravens of the Tower.
- was tired of the Tower and the people.
- had a bad day in the Tower.

## 3 Say true or false.

1. The ravens lived in an old fortress in London.
2. Sometimes, Walter and Mary laughed at the tourists.
3. The ravens were happy when the tourists took photos of them.
4. One evening, Walter decided to find another home.
5. A Beefeater chipped a piece off William's beak.
6. The ravens decided to go with Walter.

## 4 Look at the picture and describe Walter.

Use:

clever, big, black, serious;  
a big strong beak;  
smart black eyes;  
long tail;  
short black wings



## 5 Choose the correct answer.

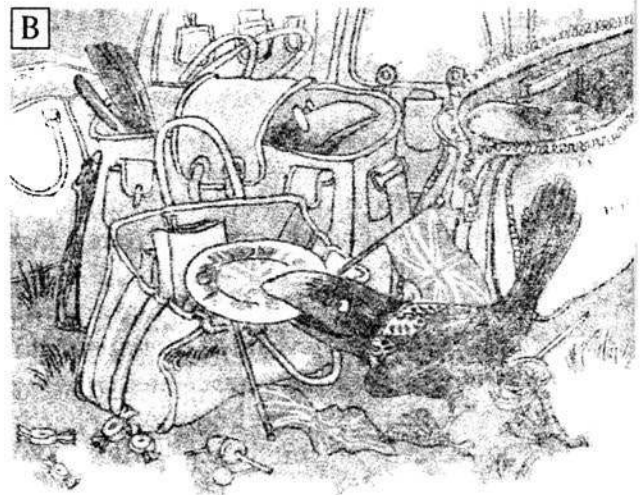
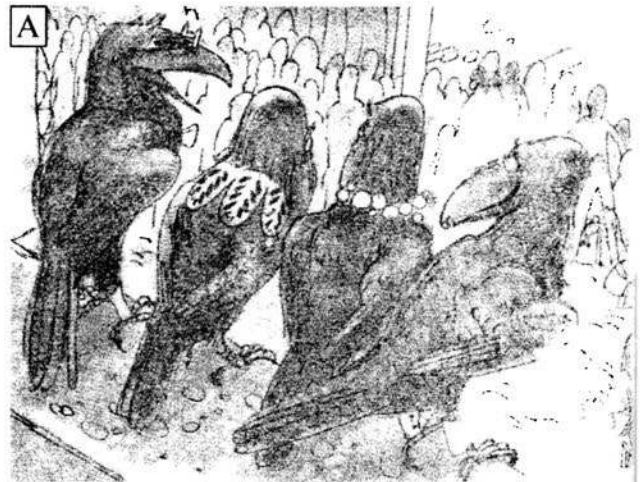
**A** Why do ravens live in the Tower?

1. They guard the fortress.
2. They are there to save Great Britain.
3. They play with the children.

**B** Why did the ravens decide to escape from the Tower?

1. They wanted to watch the people.
2. They wanted to take photos of London.
3. They wanted to find another place to live.

## 6 Match the pictures and the texts.



## Part II

1. The next morning there were a lot of tourists with cameras in the Tower. But Walter, Mary, William and Anne were glad to see the people. The more<sup>1</sup> people that were in the fortress, the more chance they had to escape.

"Let's get over to the tower. That's where most of the people go first," said Walter. So the four ravens went to the tower. A large group of tourists came by. The people put their bags down because there was a long line<sup>2</sup>. They didn't want to hold<sup>3</sup> their heavy bags that were full of souvenirs.

<sup>1</sup> чем больше

<sup>2</sup> длинная очередь

<sup>3</sup> держать





2. "Aha! Bags! Plan number one. Okay everybody, find a bag and get into<sup>4</sup> it," Walter told the ravens.

Walter, Mary, William and Anne walked along the ground near the tourists' feet. William jumped into a bag. Mary got into another bag. But it was full. She moved sweets, souvenir plates and flags around and finally got to the bottom of the bag. She stayed very still. Walter found an open bag. There wasn't very much inside it. He laid down very quietly.

3. Anne saw the bag she wanted to jump into. She tried to get in but she couldn't manage

it. Anne landed<sup>5</sup> near the woman's leg and scratched<sup>6</sup> her with her beak. "Help! I've been bitten by a raven!<sup>7</sup> Help!" the woman cried.

Two Beefeaters ran to the woman. Anne ran away quickly. The Beefeaters helped the woman, who now had a small scratch<sup>8</sup>. Walter peaked out of his bag and saw Anne running away. He jumped out and ran after her.

\*\*\*

4. William saw Walter and Anne running away. He didn't want to escape without them. At that moment, a tourist saw William inside his bag. He cried, "There's a raven in my bag. Get out! Get out!" William jumped out and ran as fast as he could<sup>9</sup>.

All the tourists grabbed their bags. A woman saw Mary under a flag and began to cry, "A raven! Help! A raven!"

Mary jumped out of the bag and ran away. The four ravens hid<sup>10</sup> behind the wall for the rest of the day.

"So much for plan number one," Walter said.

<sup>5</sup> приземлилась

<sup>6</sup> поцарапала

<sup>7</sup> Меня укусил ворон!

<sup>8</sup> царапина

<sup>9</sup> бежал так быстро, как он мог

<sup>10</sup> прятались

1	2	3	4
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## 7 Choose what Walter's plan number one meant.

1. The ravens get into the tourists' bags. A tourist sees a raven and begins to cry. Panic begins. The Beefeaters are busy helping the tourists. The ravens escape from the Tower.
2. The ravens get into the tourists' bags. The tourists take the bags and leave the fortress with the birds in their bags. The ravens escape from the Tower.
3. A raven scratches a tourist. The tourist begins to cry. The panic begins. The Beefeaters are busy with the tourists. The ravens escape from the Tower.
4. The ravens hide behind the wall. The Beefeaters can't see them. And the ravens leave the Tower with the tourists.

<sup>4</sup> залезайте



**8 Put the sentences in the correct order.**

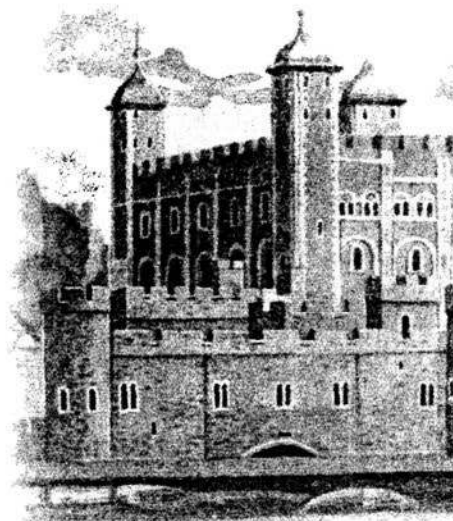
- ☐ The woman was frightened and cried.
- ☐ The four ravens spent the day behind the wall.
- ☐ Mary jumped into a bag full of souvenirs.
- ☐ Anne landed near a woman and scratched her leg.
- ☒ Many tourists came to the Tower of London the next day.
- ☐ Walter, Anne, William and Mary went to the bags.

**9 Answer the questions.**

1. Why were the ravens glad to see the people that morning?
2. Why did the tourists put their bags down?
3. Why did the ravens decide to get into the tourists' bags?
4. Why did Anne scratch the woman's leg?
5. Why did the woman cry when Mary landed near her leg?
6. Why did Anne run away?
7. Why did William jump out of the bag and run away?
8. Why did the four ravens hide behind the wall for the rest of the day?

**10 Say what will happen next. Will the ravens get out of the Tower?**

**11 Read the text and answer the question: *Was the ravens' plan number two a success? Why? / Why not?***



**Part III**

The next morning, the ravens began plan number two. "Do you have the sign<sup>1</sup> ready?" Walter asked Anne.

"Yes, I worked on it this morning. What do you think?" she asked and showed him the sign.

"Stuffed ravens<sup>2</sup>. One pound each. Drop your coin into the cup and carry one home!"<sup>3</sup> Mary read the sign.

"That's great, Anne. Let's go!" Walter said. "Let's stand right here on the wall as usual. Put the sign in front of us, Anne. Don't forget about the cup."

Anne, Mary, William and Walter stood still on the wall. Three children came and stopped to read the sign.

"Oh, look, Jessica. For one pound we can have a stuffed raven. Do you have a pound coin? I want a stuffed raven," David said.

"No, David. I've only got 50p. Andrew, have you got a pound?" Jessica asked the other boy.

"Sorry, Jessica. I've only got 20p. left," Andrew answered.

"I guess we can't have a raven then," David said, and the three children went away.

Then a woman and a man walked up to the ravens. "Look at the stuffed birds, Alex. I want a stuffed raven. Will you buy a raven for me? It's a perfect souvenir," said Sarah.

She touched William and rubbed<sup>4</sup> his head, neck and feet.

William began to laugh, "Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha!"

Alex and Sarah jumped back. "This is too strange, Sarah," Alex said to her. The two of them ran away quickly.

<sup>1</sup> вывеска

<sup>2</sup> чучела воронов

<sup>3</sup> Опусть монетку и забери ворона!

<sup>4</sup> погладила

"That was just great, William! Why did you laugh?" Mary asked him. "She rubbed me," said William.

"Well, so much for plan number two, friends," Walter said.

"I think we'd better stay in the Tower of London and just forget about our plans," Mary said.

"I agree with Mary," Anne said.

"Me too," said William.

Walter had to<sup>5</sup> agree.

The four ravens learned not to pay attention to the cameras, the noise or the children. Walter spent his time on the wall of the Tower, watching the city of London. The friends were happy to be together in the Tower again.

<sup>5</sup> вынужден был

**12) Choose what the ravens' plan number two meant.**

1. The ravens stay on the wall. The tourists read the sign, and drop a coin into the cup. The ravens earn some money. They give the money to the Beefeaters and leave the Tower.

3. The ravens stay on the wall. The tourists read the sign, and rub neck of the prettiest raven. The raven begins to laugh. The tourist begins to cry. The Beefeaters are busy helping the tourist. And the ravens escape from the Tower.

2. The ravens stay on the wall. The tourists read the sign, drop a coin into the cup and take a raven home. So the ravens escape from the Tower.

4. The ravens don't pay attention to the tourists and their cameras. They stay on the wall and admire the city of London and the Tower.

**13) Say who said:**

1. "I worked on it this morning."
2. "Let's stand right here on the wall as usual."
3. "I guess we can't have a raven."
4. "Will you buy a raven for me?"
5. "But why did you laugh?"
6. "Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha!"
7. "I think we'd better forget about our plans."



William



Anne



Walter



Mary

**14) Complete the sentences.**

1. Anne wrote the sign in the morning because...
  - a) the ravens wanted to play a joke on the tourists.
  - b) the ravens wanted to escape from the Tower.
  - c) the ravens wanted to get some money.
2. The children went away because...
  - a) they couldn't read the sign.
  - b) they didn't like the ravens.
  - c) they didn't have a pound coin.
3. Alex and Sarah ran away because...
  - a) they didn't want any ravens.
  - b) they were frightened.
  - c) they didn't like the stuffed ravens.

15 Match the beginnings and the endings of the sentences.

1. When the sign was ready,
2. When the ravens stood on the wall,
3. When three children read the sign,
4. When William began to laugh,
5. When plan number two failed,

- a) the ravens decided to stay in the fortress.
- b) the tourists ran away.
- c) the ravens went to the wall.
- d) they wanted to buy a raven. But...
- e) they put the sign in front of them.

1    2    3    4    5

16 Tell the story from the point of view of: a) Walter; b) Anne; c) a Beefeater.

Use: live in the Tower of London, enjoy life, watch the tourists, laugh at the tourists, stare at the ravens, make faces at the birds, take photos of the ravens, get very close to, pull a feather, escape from the fortress, find another place to live, clip the wings, have two plans, be a success, stay in the Tower, pay no attention to the tourists

## Project

## "Welcome to our town"

Some students from the UK are visiting your town this summer.

Plan a tour for them. Work in groups of 3-4 to complete these steps.



### Step 1

In your group, discuss what to show them on your local tour. Make notes about:

Places of interest	Customs and traditions	History and people	Food specialties and souvenirs	Your own ideas

## Places of interest



## Customs and traditions



## History and people



## Food specialties and souvenirs



### Step 2

---

Discuss your ideas as a group. Each person chooses one of the topic headings in Step 1 and works to:

- find out more about the topic from the Internet, books or local people.
- make notes and write a list of them under each of the headings.
- use paragraph numbers (1a, 1b, 1c, 2...) to put the detailed notes in order of importance.
- draw pictures or take photographs of the most interesting things.

### Step 3

---

Use your notes to tell the group about your topic. Explain your pictures. Write captions for the pictures.

### Step 4

---

Make a poster using the best topics and ideas.

- Divide the poster into four parts.
- Label each part with one of the four topic headings.
- Create a design for each part using the pictures and captions.
- Write a paragraph for each part. Include the most interesting details.

### Step 5

---

Do a presentation of your group's poster to the class. Ask the class for ideas about how to make the tour better or more interesting.

### Step 6

---

When all the groups have presented their ideas, discuss them and choose which ones are best for the tour for the foreign visitors.

## Test yourself 5 Sections 1-2

### 1) Complete the sentences. Circle the right letter.

Example: The students took ... in the festival.

a) part b) place c) care

1. Is the museum ... visiting? — Yes, there is lots to see.  
a) well b) worth c) need
2. ... me, could you tell me how to get to Tower Bridge?  
a) Sorry b) Excuse c) Please
3. The old city is ... for its sights.  
a) full b) rich c) famous
4. Sometimes our dreams come ...  
a) out b) in c) true
5. There is lots to see and enjoy. Tourists take lots of ... in the ancient fortress, don't they?  
a) photos b) sights c) places

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 2) Complete the text.

Use: situated, cathedrals, traditional, place, most, founded

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. It is one of the *most* well-known cities in the UK. There is a famous fortress in the centre of the city — Edinburgh Castle. It is the symbol of the capital and Scotland. It was \_\_\_\_\_ in the 9th century. It is \_\_\_\_\_ high on the mountain. A special festival takes \_\_\_\_\_ in the fortress during August each year. There are also many historical buildings, churches and \_\_\_\_\_ in Edinburgh. Tourists from different countries visit the city. They go sightseeing, buy souvenirs and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ meals.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 3) Write down the dates.

Example: The ancient fortress was founded in ... (eleven-thirteen) — The ancient fortress was founded in 1113.

1. The Tower of London was founded in \_\_\_\_\_. (ten sixty-six)
2. In \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth II, Queen of Britain, visited Moscow and St Petersburg.  
(nineteen ninety-four)
3. D. Defoe wrote his book about Robinson in \_\_\_\_\_. (seventeen nineteen)
4. When were you in London? — I was there in \_\_\_\_\_. (twenty eleven)
5. When was the Science Museum founded? — In \_\_\_\_\_. (eighteen fifty-seven)

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

**4) Complete the sentences. Circle the right letter.**

**Example:** He is one ... the most famous English artists.

a) in **b) of** c) from

1. What is the ancient abbey famous ...?  
a) of b) for c) at
2. Have you been ... Scotland? — No, but I'd like to visit it someday.  
a) at b) in c) to
3. The boy opened the door and came ... the room.  
a) into b) out c) for
4. Excuse me, can you tell me, where the British Museum is? — Turn left ... the café.  
a) on b) to c) at
5. The small town is full ... sights, isn't it?  
a) of b) for c) in
6. Where did you stay in London? — ... the Ritz Hotel.  
a) to b) in c) into

**Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (6)**

**5) Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple and the Present Continuous.**

**Example:** I ... your cake. Could I have another piece? (like) — I *like* your cake.

1. What is the name of the fortress? — I don't \_\_\_\_\_. (know)
2. Look! The puppy \_\_\_\_\_ with the frog. (play)
3. What are you doing? — I'm drawing a map. I \_\_\_\_\_ the map for my project. (need)
4. Why are the brothers crying? — They \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream. (want)
5. Where is Ann? — In the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_ lemon tea for her mum. (make)
6. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches and a cup of tea for breakfast. (have)

**Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (6)**

**6) Complete the text. Fill in the definite article *the* if necessary.**

The official name of the country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is situated in the west of \_\_\_\_\_ Europe. The capital of the country is \_\_\_\_\_ London. There are many museums, old cathedrals and monuments in the city. Tourists from \_\_\_\_\_ France, \_\_\_\_\_ Italy, \_\_\_\_\_ Russian Federation and other countries from all over the world come to the British capital. They want to see \_\_\_\_\_ Tower of London, \_\_\_\_\_ Trafalgar Square, and \_\_\_\_\_ Houses of Parliament.

**Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (8)**

<b>35–31</b> Very good!	<b>30–26</b> Good!	<b>25–21</b> Not bad	<b>&lt; 20</b> Try again!
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### 1 Write Participle II of the verbs (the third form):

**Example:** give — *given*

come — \_\_\_\_\_

buy — \_\_\_\_\_

see — \_\_\_\_\_

sing — \_\_\_\_\_

decorate — \_\_\_\_\_

stop — \_\_\_\_\_

write — \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (7)

### 2 Fill in: *have* or *has*.

**Example:** ... she chosen the book? — *Has* she chosen the book?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you watched the new film about Harry Potter? — Not yet.

2. Three of the students \_\_\_\_\_ already finished the test.

3. Look at the players! I think they \_\_\_\_\_ never played hockey.

4. They \_\_\_\_\_ just arranged the date and time.

5. What \_\_\_\_\_ happened to the boy? — I don't know.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 3 Complete the text.

Use: free, outdoor, drinks, barbecue, colourful, cup

The Adventure Park is situated in the country. The park is very beautiful with green trees and grass, *colourful* flowers and the view of the lake. It is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_ activities.

Adults and children can walk, jog, ride bikes and go fishing.

But you can't have a \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. There are nice cafés where you can find tasty cakes and sandwiches, have a \_\_\_\_\_ of tea or coffee. There are also soft \_\_\_\_\_ for children. Lots of people come to the park all the year round. The park is \_\_\_\_\_ to all.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 4 a) Match the words.

to lay  
to cut  
to make  
to have  
to enjoy  
to do

a sweet tooth  
the washing up  
the table  
a cake  
breakfast  
a slice of bread

**b) Complete the sentences with the word combinations.**

**Example:** The porridge is ready. Sit down at the table and ... — Sit down at the table and *enjoy your breakfast*.

1. I sweep the floor and you can \_\_\_\_\_. And then we'll go to the park together.
2. Have you \_\_\_\_\_? Very good. Now put a slice of ham and a slice of cheese on it. There! The sandwich is ready.
3. I think a box of sweets will be a nice birthday present for your little brothers.  
They both \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Helen, what are you doing in the kitchen? — I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.  
I have got a new recipe.
5. Alice, could you help me to \_\_\_\_\_, please? — Certainly, Mum. I'll put the plates and glasses on the table.

**Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (10)**

**5) Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple and the Present Perfect.**

1. a) He \_\_\_\_\_ lots of photos of different places. Now he can take part in the photo exhibition. (take)  
b) Yesterday, he went sightseeing and \_\_\_\_\_ lots of photos. (take)
2. a) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the novel yet? Is it worth reading? (read)  
b) When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the book? — Last summer. (read)
3. a) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the new park? — Not yet. (be)  
b) I \_\_\_\_\_ there 3 months ago. (be)
4. a) She \_\_\_\_\_ her classmates to her birthday party. There will be lots of guests, won't there? (invite)  
b) Julia \_\_\_\_\_ her friends to the park yesterday. They had a picnic. (invite)

**Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (8)**

35–31	30–26	25–21	< 20
Very good!	Good!	Not bad	Try again!

# UNIT 4

## Learning more about each other

### Section 1

### May I ask you a question?

1 Read the words. Mind the stress (обрати внимание на ударение).

- 'student, 'theatre, 'humour, 'serious, 'musical, 'typical, 'manage, 'hobby;
- charac'teristic, corres'pondent, infor'mation, invi'tation, edu'cational, situ'ation

2 Write down the words with these sounds (звук). Use Ex. 1.

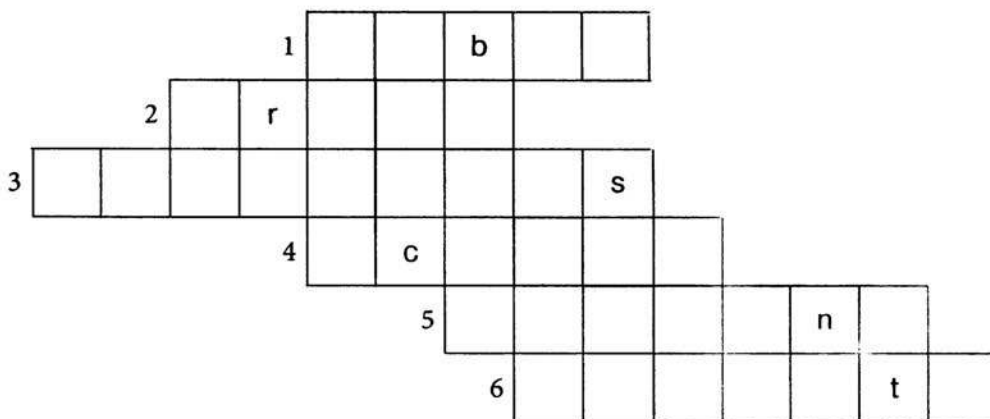
[eɪ] \_\_\_\_\_

[ju:] \_\_\_\_\_

[ɪə] \_\_\_\_\_

[ɪ] \_\_\_\_\_

3 Do the crossword puzzle. Find out what makes your life easy.



- Things you like to do for your pleasure.
- Getting together with people.
- A very good celebration in winter.
- A place where you learn a lot of new things.
- Your job at the moment.
- The people whom you love best of all.



4 Write tag endings and answers the questions.

Example: You are a fifth year student, *aren't you?* — *Yes, I am.*

- You study a lot of subjects, \_\_\_\_\_? — \_\_\_\_\_
- You can play a musical instrument, \_\_\_\_\_? — \_\_\_\_\_
- You don't speak French, \_\_\_\_\_? — \_\_\_\_\_
- You began to study English 4 years ago, \_\_\_\_\_? — \_\_\_\_\_
- Your teachers aren't British, \_\_\_\_\_? — \_\_\_\_\_

6. You weren't in London this summer, \_\_\_\_\_? — \_\_\_\_\_

7. All your friends would like to visit Britain, \_\_\_\_\_? — \_\_\_\_\_

**5) Put the verbs in the correct form.**

1. Yesterday, Linda \_\_\_\_\_ an interview to the youth magazine. (give)

2. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ French. (speak)

3. Next month, a group of Russian students \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks in London. (spend)

4. During their last visit, the students \_\_\_\_\_ with English families. (stay)

5. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a date and time now. (arrange)

**6) Put in the words.**

**Use:** play, speak, exchange, taught, hobbies, take, an interview, stay

Denis Korolev is a ten-year old student. His *hobbies* are sport and music. He can \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar well. He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ pictures of his friends. Denis can \_\_\_\_\_ and read English. Last year Barbara Grey from Great Britain \_\_\_\_\_ him and his friends. She is going to arrange a student \_\_\_\_\_. Yesterday, Denis gave \_\_\_\_\_ — to a youth magazine about the Russian-English student exchange. Denis is going to \_\_\_\_\_ with his pen friend's family.



**7) Translate from Russian into English.**

1. Я могу здесь поменять рубли на фунты? — \_\_\_\_\_

2. Я ничего не вижу. Вы не против поменяться местами? — \_\_\_\_\_

3. Переоденься, пожалуйста. Через 20 минут мы идем в театр.— \_\_\_\_\_

4. Давай для разнообразия поиграем в шахматы! — \_\_\_\_\_

5. Я бы хотела поменять свои планы на сегодня.— \_\_\_\_\_

6. Вот ваша сдача.— Спасибо.— \_\_\_\_\_

8 Read the words in transcription. Write them down with letters.

['kjʊəriəs] \_\_\_\_\_

[pə'lart] \_\_\_\_\_

['nɔ:ti] \_\_\_\_\_

[waɪz] \_\_\_\_\_

['sɪəriəs] \_\_\_\_\_

['lʌvɪŋ] \_\_\_\_\_

[ʌndə'stændɪŋ] \_\_\_\_\_

['frendli] \_\_\_\_\_

['hju:mə] \_\_\_\_\_

9 Put in the missing letters.

\_t\_letic, ta\_k\_tive, ob\_die\_t, i\_tel\_ige\_t, ta\_tful, ho\_pitable, cur\_ous, serio\_s,  
p\_easant, no\_sy

10 Write down the opposites.

Example: known — *unknown*

unlucky, unpleasant, stupid, naughty, fast,  
kind, sad

smart, pleasant, lucky, slow, obedient,  
happy, cruel

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11 Choose the correct preposition. Circle it.

1. We are a close family and we get *with* / *up* / *on* well with each other.
2. Where can I change Russian money *for* / *on* / *into* British pounds?
3. He made friends *to* / *for* / *with* a very smart boy.
4. There are three *of* / *from* / *with* us in our family: my mother,  
my father and me.
5. Why are animals important *to* / *for* / *about* people?
6. Last year I read a story *of* / *by* / *from* Mark Twain.

12 Describe any two members of your family.

Use: I think, usually, sometimes, often

Example: *I think my mum is sociable and friendly.  
She likes to invite guests to our house.*




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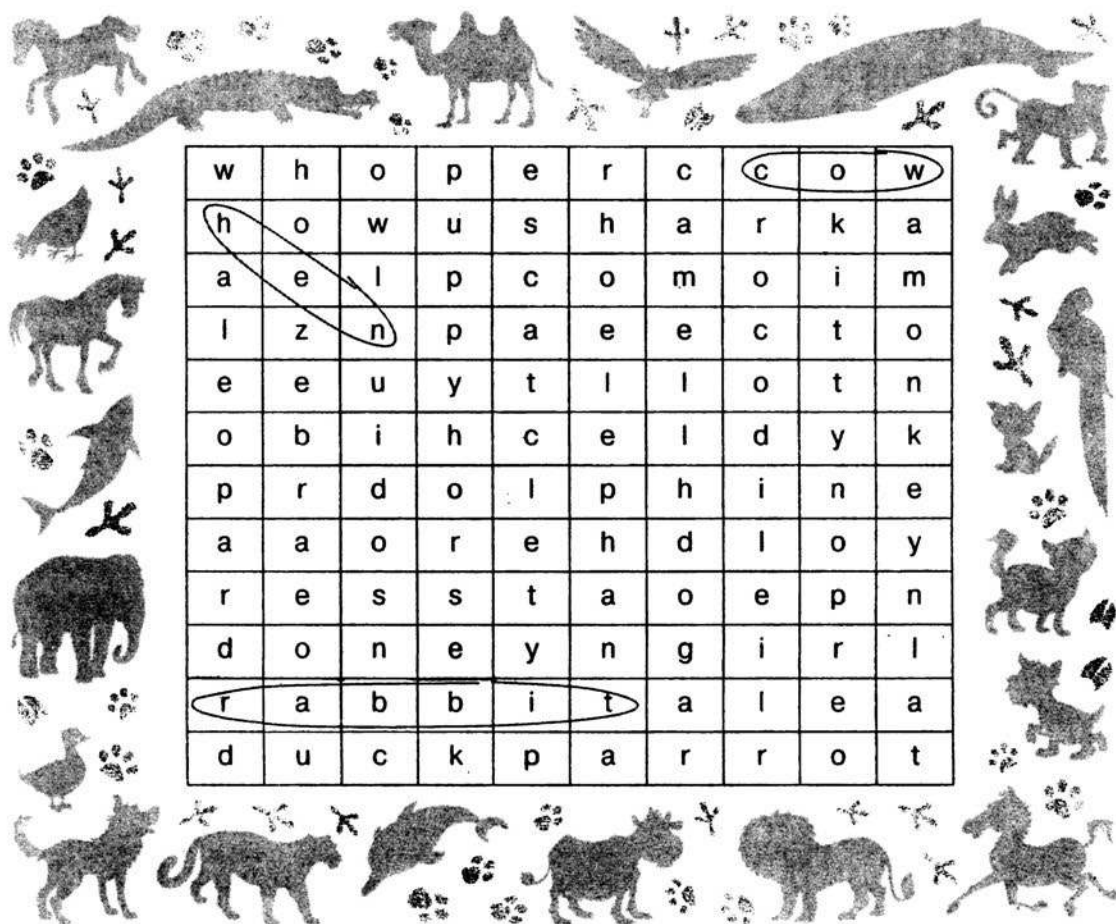
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## Section 3

## You have got a pet, haven't you?

13) Do the crossword puzzle. Find the animals and birds. Circle them.



14) Circle the adjective in each line. Translate them into Russian.

1. question, quiet, queen, quite
2. state, kite, create, hate, cute, note
3. comment, independent, correspondent, continent
4. morning, crossing, loving, evening, wing
5. experiment, represent, obedient, event, moment

15) Fill in the table.

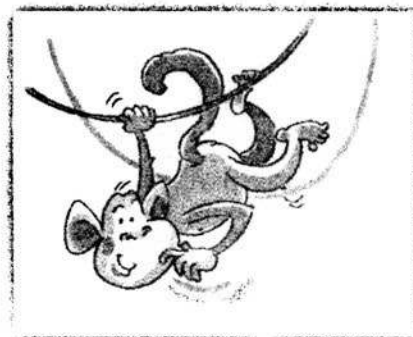
Infinitive	Translation	II form (Past Simple)	III form (Past Participle)
think		fed	
			spoken
eat			
			taken



16 Look at the pictures. Describe the animals and birds.

Use: noisy, brave, lazy, kind, loving, shy, friendly, domestic, wild, quiet, peaceful, curious, smart, angry, strong, brave, cute, unfriendly

Example: A hamster is a *domestic* animal. It is *curious* and *friendly*.



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**17) Translate from Russian into English.**

1. У тебя есть домашнее животное? — \_\_\_\_\_
2. Мой щенок смысленый, но очень шумный.— \_\_\_\_\_
3. Котенок у твоей сестры очень забавный, не так ли? Как его зовут? — \_\_\_\_\_
4. Твой попугай говорит что-нибудь? — Да, всего несколько слов, но я не понимаю его.— \_\_\_\_\_
5. Посмотри на эту смешную обезьянку! Она очень любопытная.— \_\_\_\_\_
6. Ты знаешь, моя собака хорошо ладит с котом моей бабушки.— \_\_\_\_\_

**18) Write down a short story about your pet or your friend's pet. Use the plan in Ex. 45 (Student's Book, page 153).**

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## **Section 4** Do we have the same hobbies?

**19) Choose the opposites. Write them down in pairs.**

**Example:** *to stop* — *to begin*

a) to stop, to break, to like, to close, to agree,  
to love, to find

to repair, to open, to dislike, to lose,  
to disagree, to hate, to begin

b) interesting, beautiful, free, unreal, same,  
correct, false, serious, polite, ancient

modern, impolite, real, busy, boring,  
ugly, different, true, wrong, funny

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20) Match the words and their descriptions.

gardening	to be healthy and slim
travelling	to work in the garden
taking pictures	to do exercises
collecting things	to make photos
keeping fit	to go from place to place or to different places
	to bring things together

21) Make up sentences. Write them down.

My mother  
I  
His cousin  
Their parents  
We  
Her nephews  
My niece

am  
is  
are } fond of

cooking.  
travelling.  
reading.  
taking pictures.  
making models of cars.  
collecting stamps / mugs.  
computer games.



22) Circle the words which can be a verb and a noun. Give their meaning.

Example: *hope* — надеяться (гл.), надежда (сущ.)

agent, dance, change, bridge, artist, dream, help, circle, travel, wish, show, dry, finish, club, stay, visit, walk, play

**23** Read the two stories. Fill in the prepositions if needed. Which character is closer to you?

Let me tell \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ my hobbies!  
 My favourite type \_\_\_\_\_ music is rock. OK, I don't  
 play \_\_\_\_\_ any musical instrument, but I like to listen  
 \_\_\_\_\_ music. And I sing well. All my friends are fond  
 \_\_\_\_\_ rock music, too. Our dream is to form a rock band  
 and to invite you all \_\_\_\_\_ our first concert.



My hobby is looking \_\_\_\_\_ my pets. I have lots  
 \_\_\_\_\_ them: a dog, a cat, a tortoise, a white mouse  
 and a parrot. One \_\_\_\_\_ my relatives wanted to get rid  
 \_\_\_\_\_ his goldfish. Now it lives \_\_\_\_\_ my flat.  
 But one my favourite pet is a little hamster. It was sick when  
 I took it \_\_\_\_\_ my friend. Now it's fine. And it gets  
 well \_\_\_\_\_ all the other pets.

**24** Write your own short story about your hobby.

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**25** Describe your best friend. Write a short essay about her / him. Use the plan in Ex. 65 (Student's Book, page 157).

Her / His name is \_\_\_\_\_. She / He is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

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## Section 5

## What are you going to be?

26) Do the crossword puzzle. Find and circle 8 jobs. Write them down.

v	e	t	p	e	n	c	i	l
e	n	u	r	s	e	b	c	a
r	d	r	o	t	f	u	e	d
y	r	n	g	e	a	s	m	e
i	i	b	r	a	r	i	a	n
a	v	o	a	c	m	n	n	t
r	e	s	m	h	e	l	a	i
w	r	s	m	e	r	s	g	s
e	g	g	e	r	o	s	e	t
r	w	o	r	k	e	r	r	d




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27) Match the words. Write 5 sentences with any of them.

perfect  
silly  
free  
short  
unpleasant  
long  
past  
thin  
pretty

tall  
lovely  
slim  
stupid  
last  
ideal  
open  
small  
bad

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28) Fill in the blanks. Use a dictionary.

Jobs, typical for women	Jobs, typical for men and women	Jobs, typical for men

**29** Write a list of characteristic needed for these jobs.



**Nurse**

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**Engineer**

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**Vet**

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**Scientist**

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**Computer programmer**

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**Firefighter**

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**30** Choose any three jobs for yourself. Explain why.

**Example:** *A mechanic repairs cars. It is very important for people.*

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- 1 | Work in groups of 3–4. Choose one of the texts and read it with your group. Do the exercise after it together. Then retell the story to the groups that have read the other texts.



## Text 1. Shaking hands

Hundreds of years ago, soldiers began this custom. They shook hands to show that they didn't have any weapons in their hands. Now, shaking hands is a custom in most countries. In Britain, you don't shake hands with friends and family. But you shake hands when you meet a person for the first time. You also say: "How do you do?" This is not really a question, it's a formality. The correct answer is the same as the question: "How do you do?"

**Correct the sentences which are not true.**

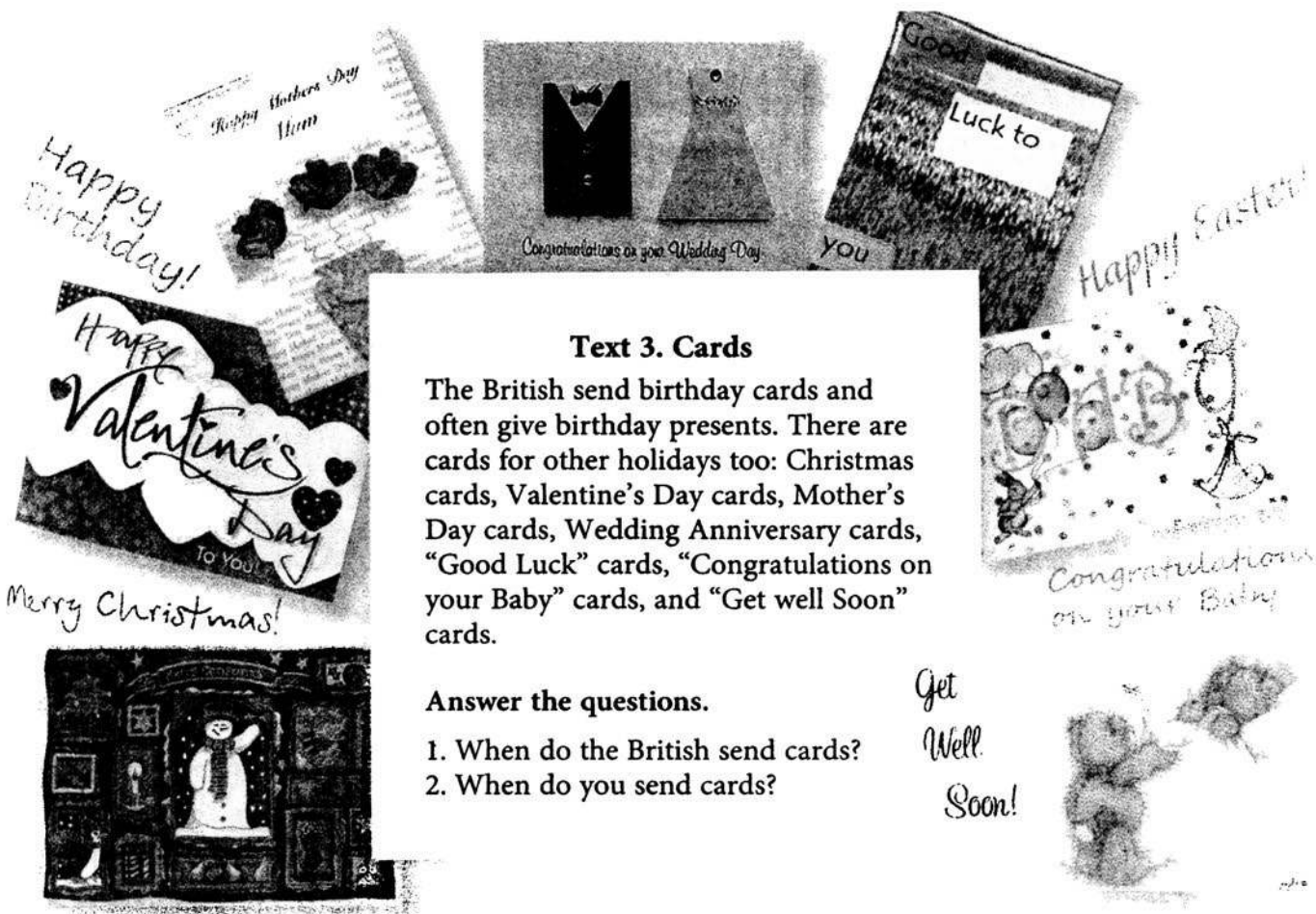
1. Shaking hands is not a very old custom.
2. Soldiers began the custom of shaking hands.
3. In Britain, people shake hands with their friends and family.
4. You shouldn't shake hands when you meet a person for the first time.
5. The phrase "How do you do?" is not a question, it's a formality.
6. The correct answer is the same as the question: "How are you?"

## Text 2. Christmas in Britain

This is the most important holiday of the year. Many people travel home to be with their families on Christmas Day, the 25th of December. Most families decorate their houses with coloured paper and holly. There are holly trees with red berries at Christmas time. Also, they usually have a Christmas tree with coloured lights and decorations. Children leave long stockings at the foot of their beds. They hope that Santa Claus will come down the chimney during the night and bring them small presents, fruit and nuts.

**Answer the questions.**

1. Which is the most important holiday in Britain?
2. What do British families decorate their houses with?
3. Why do children leave a long stocking at the foot of their beds?



### Text 3. Cards

The British send birthday cards and often give birthday presents. There are cards for other holidays too: Christmas cards, Valentine's Day cards, Mother's Day cards, Wedding Anniversary cards, "Good Luck" cards, "Congratulations on your Baby" cards, and "Get well Soon" cards.

Answer the questions.

1. When do the British send cards?
2. When do you send cards?

Get  
Well  
Soon!

- 2) Work in groups of 3-4. Talk about any interesting traditions that are typical of where you are from (town / village / region). Share these traditions with your British friends.

#### Step 1

In your group describe the most interesting tradition. Write about

- what the tradition is.
- when it is celebrated.
- where the tradition / celebration takes place.
- how people decorate the place.
- who takes part in the tradition / celebration.
- what people do and eat at that time.

#### Step 2

Talk about the tradition you described to the other groups.

Ask them to add any missing details.

#### Step 3

Create a poster or an album about your regional traditions for your British friends.



## Project

## "Let's act out the story!"

Your class is going to create several short plays in English for their Drama lesson. Think about some famous people and events. What did they do? Why are they famous? Work in groups of 3-4 to complete the steps.



### Step 1

As a group, think about some famous people and what historic events they were part of. Choose one famous person and ask each other these questions.

Who	What	When	Why
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who was he / she?</li><li>• Description of what he / she looked like</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What did he / she do?</li><li>• What was special about him / her?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When did he / she live?</li><li>• When was he / she born?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Why was he / she famous?</li><li>• Why did you choose him / her?</li></ul>

### Step 2

Develop the story about this famous person and write a play.

Choose a role:

- 1) director;
- 2) costume designer;
- 3) scene designer;
- 4) scriptwriter.

Ask these questions.

- Who are the main characters?
- What costumes will they wear?
- What do the scenes look like?
- What happens in the play?

### Step 4

Put on the performance for your classmates. Set the scene for them. See if they know what famous person's story you have chosen.

### Step 5

Design a page for your class photo album with the title "Our English Theatre" to show your British friends. Include the scenes, characters, costumes and some lines from your script.

### Step 6

If there is time, make a special page about your performance for your school website.

### Step 3

Discuss your ideas for the play. The scriptwriter will write down your ideas. Include the answers to the questions in Step 2. Prepare a short script together.

### 1 Complete the sentences. Circle the right letter.

**Example:** I'm spending my holidays at camp. It is great fun but I've been ... a little.

- a) obedient **b) homesick** c) serious

- Music is just a ... for her. She is going to be a doctor.  
a) job b) profession c) hobby
- Have you seen our Head Teacher's ... in the youth magazine? It's worth reading.  
a) dialogue b) interview c) information
- The little boy is very ... . He asks lots of questions about everything.  
a) curious b) polite c) naughty
- Thank you, my dear friends! The party was ... . I will surely remember it forever!  
a) unpleasant b) unforgettable c) unhappy
- I think this trip to England is a great ... to learn English.  
a) opportunity b) time c) impression

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 2 Complete the text.

Use: together, family, during, understanding, interested, board

London, UK

20th May

Dear Missy,

Thank you for your letter. It was nice to learn something about your family. As for my family, it isn't big, but we are a close *family*.

My dad is a manager. He is smart and friendly. He is \_\_\_\_\_ in history. My mum is a music teacher. She is kind and \_\_\_\_\_. When I get a bad mark, I always tell her first. My little sister isn't as naughty as many children are. We try to spend our free time \_\_\_\_\_.

At the weekend we often go to the country for a picnic. In the evenings, we like playing \_\_\_\_\_ games.

Would you like to come to us \_\_\_\_\_ the next summer holidays?

Best wishes,

Nick

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 3 a) Make up the words with opposite meaning.

Use: un-, im-, in-, non-

**Example:** athletic — *non-athletic*

usual — \_\_\_\_\_

polite — \_\_\_\_\_

pleasant — \_\_\_\_\_

correct — \_\_\_\_\_

possible — \_\_\_\_\_

b) Complete the sentences with the new words.

**Example:** *My father goes to a sports club. He is athletic.*

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to see snow in April. But it snowed yesterday.
2. Look! It's raining again. The weather is really \_\_\_\_\_. Let's stay at home!
3. Think again, please. Your answer is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to sit when old people are standing.
5. I can't do this task in time. It is \_\_\_\_\_!

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (10)

4) Complete the sentences. Put in the verbs in the right form. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

**Example:** Ken ... to a school club two times a week. (go) — Ken *goes* to a school club two times a week.

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ German and Spanish. (speak)
2. The group of young scientists \_\_\_\_\_ on the project now. (work)
3. Where is Tom? He \_\_\_\_\_ the dog in the park. (walk)
4. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ an unusual hobby for a boy. He likes cooking. (have)
5. Are you busy? — Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ my mother in the kitchen. I'll phone you later. (help)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ my new shoes? — Yes, they are nice. (like)
7. My older brother \_\_\_\_\_ as a manager in a shop. He leaves home at 8 a.m. (work)
8. My grandparents are interested in theatre. They \_\_\_\_\_ to a theatre every month. (go)
9. Hush! They \_\_\_\_\_ a test! Let them work. (take)
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ to study languages. Could you speak to him? (want / not)

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (10)

5) Complete the sentences. Circle the right letter.

**Example:** What are you responsible ... in School Theatre Club?

a) of **b) for** c) to

1. I think the boy has a good sense ... humour. Just read his story!  
a) from b) of c) in
2. Do you get ... well with your cousins? Not always.  
a) on b) up c) in
3. Yesterday, Jess gave an interview ... a newspaper journalist, didn't she?  
a) at b) for c) to
4. Alice, we usually go to the park on Sundays. Let's go to the zoo ... a change.  
a) to b) for c) on
5. Our school team (команда) consists ... 10 students.  
a) from b) in c) of

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

35–31	30–26	25–21	< 20
Very good!	Good!	Not bad	Try again!



### 1 a) Match the words to make phrases.

to protect  
to play  
to repair  
to catch  
to treat

ships  
criminals  
computers  
sports  
animals

### b) Complete the sentences with the new word combinations.

**Example:** What do they do? They ... from viruses (вирусов).— They *protect computers* from viruses.

- Vets \_\_\_\_\_ different \_\_\_\_\_: domestic, wild and zoo.
- Where do you \_\_\_\_\_? — At school. We have a big playground and swimming pool.
- He's going to be a mechanic. He wants to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Police officers have a dangerous job. They \_\_\_\_\_.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (8)

### 2 Complete the text.

**Use:** very, takes, dangerous, intelligent, hard, athletic

We asked people of different occupations: "What characteristics should (должен) a person have to do such a job?" Read their answers.

"I'm a firefighter. Sometimes my job can be *dangerous*. If you want to do this job, you should be brave, \_\_\_\_\_ and responsible."

"I work as a nurse. Every day a nurse \_\_\_\_\_ care of sick people. A nurse works \_\_\_\_\_. It isn't easy. She should be kind and friendly."

"I am a teacher. You should know a lot of things to answer the questions of curious students! So you should be sociable and \_\_\_\_\_. And the teacher should love children.

I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ important."

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### 3 Complete the sentences. Circle the right letter.

**Example:** Willy can't go for a walk. He ... his homework yet.

a) doesn't finish   b) hasn't finished   c) didn't finish

- My mum always ... care of all the members of our family.  
a) will take   b) is taking   c) takes
- When my granddad was younger, he was a police officer and ... criminals.  
a) catches   b) has caught   c) caught
- Who are these letters from? — I don't know. The postman ... just ... them.  
a) is bringing   b) will bring   c) has brought
- When ... you ... to the library? — The day after tomorrow. I haven't finished the book yet.  
a) will ... go   b) have ... gone   c) did ... go



5. What ... you ... ? — Stamps. It is my hobby.  
a) do ... collect b) have ... collected c) will ... collect
6. Last year, my sister visited Moscow and ... a lot of photos.  
a) takes b) took c) take
7. Look! They ... their bikes without using their hands!  
a) have ridden b) will ride c) are riding
8. Ben can go home now. He ... his test.  
a) will do b) is doing c) has done
9. The students ... to school 5 days a week. There are no lessons at weekends.  
a) go b) went c) have gone

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (10)

4 Put the words into the correct order.

Example: am / I / to / a / going / dentist / be / . — *I am going to be a dentist.*

1. are / What / you / going / be / to / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. speaking / with / students / her / The / is / teacher / .

\_\_\_\_\_

3. tell / us / you / Will / about / hobby / your / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. protect / businessmen / Bodyguards / stars / and / .

\_\_\_\_\_

5. He is a vet. Animals / He / takes / care / sick / .

\_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

5 Complete the letter. Put the verbs in the Past Simple or the Present Perfect.

Dear Jake,

It's always a pleasure to read your letters! It was (be) great to know about your hobbies. I \_\_\_\_\_ (already / to finish) my homework and I can write you a letter about my hobbies.

I like reading, too. Last month I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) part in school competition for young readers. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to win) the first prize. I like reading fantasy stories. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just / to finish) a novel "The Hobbit" by J. Tolkien \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) it?

Theatre is my another hobby. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to join) the School Theatre recently. And now I want to be an actress. Yesterday my parents and I \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the theatre. The performance was wonderful!

What do you think about it? And what are you going to be?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Mary

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (7)

35-31	30-26	25-21	< 20
Very good!	Good!	Not bad	Try again!

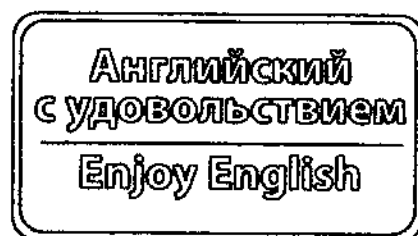
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## Английский язык



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