



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

6-7 КЛАСС

СБОРНИК ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ И ПРОВЕРОЧНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ

Improve your language skills



Елена Хотунцева

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**Сборник тренировочных и проверочных заданий
по английскому языку
для 6-7 класса**

«Интеллект-Центр»

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В сборнике представлены различные типы заданий для развития и совершенствования коммуникативных умений учащихся по английскому языку в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (аудирование, чтение, говорение, письмо), а также для отработки лексических и грамматических навыков.

Сборник предназначен для учащихся 6-7 классов школ разного типа, учителей английского языка и родителей и может быть использован в процессе организации повторения и промежуточного контроля изученного материала на уроках английского языка и индивидуальных занятиях с учащимися.

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Пояснительная записка

"Сборник тренировочных и проверочных заданий по английскому языку для 6-7 класса" предназначен для использования в процессе организации повторения и контроля изученного материала учащимися 6-7 классов общеобразовательных школ разного типа. Сборник составлен как рабочая тетрадь и обеспечивает возможность непосредственной работы с ней учащихся.

Задания Сборника подобраны и составлены с учетом современных требований Стандарта и Примерных Программ по английскому языку, реализующих компетентностный подход в обучении иностранным языкам. Типы заданий варьируются по содержанию, формату и степени сложности, предоставляя для учителя возможность выбора и компоновки собственных тренировочных и проверочных материалов. Кроме этого, мы старались подобрать материалы, интересные и информативные по содержанию и адекватные для восприятия учащимися 6-7 классов.

Сборник состоит из 6 разделов:

Раздел 1 - Listening

Раздел 2 - Reading

Раздел 3 - Grammar

Раздел 4 - Use of English

Раздел 5 - Writing

Раздел 6 - Speaking

В приложении содержатся ключи, тексты аудиозаписи, рекомендации по оцениванию заданий разделов "Writing" и "Speaking", "Function Bank".

В каждом из указанных разделов насчитывается до 15 заданий, что позволит учителю выбрать необходимый материал для повторения и контроля.

В раздел "Listening" включены задания для развития и контроля степени сформированности навыка распознавания информации из текстов, содержащих различную информацию: буквы алфавита, названия цифр, дат, цен, местонахождение предметов, мест в городе, информацию о членах семьи, школьных предметах, увлечениях, и др. Спектр заданий различен: соотнеси говорящего с высказыванием, выбери правильный ответ, верное или неверное утверждение, запиши нужную информацию. В процессе выполнения заданий тренируются навыки аудирования с целью общего понимания текста, извлечения нужной информации, полного понимания. Все тексты раздела записаны на CD.

В Разделе "Reading" представлены аутентичные тексты различных жанров. Целью заданий данного раздела является формирование, отработка и контроль навыков чтения с общим, выборочным и полным пониманием прочитанного. При этом предполагается чтение учащимися текста про себя, с последующим выполнением послетекстовых заданий. При желании можно использовать данные тексты и с целью изложения прочитанного, однако, не следует забывать, что пересказ как таковой относится к репродуктивным видам заданий и не проверяет навыки чтения.

Материал раздела "Grammar" содержит комплексные задания множественного выбора, упражнения на нахождение ошибок в предложении, которые можно использовать по усмотрению учителя с разной целью- для закрепления изученного материала, выборочного повторения, промежуточного контроля.

Автор намеренно не группирует задания по соответствующим разделам грамматики, поскольку подобных материалов достаточно в других сборниках упражнений и тестов.

В разделе "Use of English" содержатся тексты с пропусками и упражнения на словообразование. Задачами первых типов заданий являются научить учащихся распознавать смысловые связи внутри предложений и между частями текста. При этом обычно в числе предложенных на подстановку слов 3 являются лишними.

Вторая группа заданий данного раздела нацелена на развитие у учащихся навыков словообразования. Практика преподавания английского языка показывает, что подобным упражнениям на уроках уделяется недостаточное количество времени, поэтому при выполнении различных тестов на более продвинутом этапе обучения, включающих раздел "Wordbuilding", учащиеся допускают много ошибок. Упражнения на словообразование сгруппированы по частям речи: суффиксы прилагательных, существительных, наречий. Завершающими являются упражнения смешанного типа.

В Разделе "Writing" собраны основные виды заданий на отработку навыка письма на элементарном уровне: написание записки, заполнение анкеты на основе прочитанного, заполнение анкеты личного характера, написание открытки.

Раздел "Speaking" состоит из двух частей: в первой представлены задания для работы в парах, целью которых является восполнение недостающей информации (information gap activities). Information gap activities полезны не только для развития навыков диалогического общения, они также служат средством для развития навыков чтения и умений грамотно формулировать и задавать вопрос собеседнику. При организации работы с данным типом заданий учителю следует подобрать карточки таким образом, чтобы учащиеся попеременно оказывались в роли задающего и отвечающего на вопросы. Такой подход обеспечит наиболее адекватную оценку уровня достижений учащихся.

Вторая часть содержит ситуации для ролевых игр. При этом в карточке указывается, какие речевые функции учащиеся должны использовать в процессе общения. Типы речевых функций даны в приложении в конце сборника. При выполнении заданий данного типа необходимо обратить внимание учащихся на то, что они должны четко следовать инструкции, внимательно слушать ответ собеседника и после этого предлагать следующий "кусочек" информации, согласно заданию.

В раздел (часть 1) включены ситуации по следующим темам: Asking for and giving personal information, Describing appearance, Giving directions, Calling to the shop, Sightseeing in GB/the USA, Spending free time и др. В части 2 содержатся ситуации для общения по темам: Describing a room, Asking for and giving directions, Going out, Planning a weekend, Eating out, Going to a camp/international summer school, Booking a room at the hotel, Taking a telephone message, Booking a theatre ticket и др.

При оценивании заданий по письму и говорению автор рекомендует опираться на бальную систему и критерии, разработанные для Единого Государственного Экзамена по английскому языку. Примеры оценочных таблиц и пояснения к ним учитель может найти в конце сборника.

При составлении собственных проверочных материалов, включающих проверку умений различных видов речевой деятельности (аудирования, чтения, лексико-грамматических, письма, говорения) и при использовании бальной системы учителю следует определить максимальное количество баллов в проверочной работе, а затем составить алгоритм

перевода баллов в 5-бальную систему оценивания. При этом, как правило, для упрощения подсчета мы даем 1 балл за каждое верно выполненное задание из всех разделов, кроме Письма и Говорения. Если условием успешно выполненной работы является 100% выполнение, то 85% может соответствовать оценке "5", 70% - оценке "4", 55% - оценке "3" (данная шкала может варьироваться, учитывая общий уровень подготовки учащихся).

Основная часть материалов пособия прошла апробацию в процессе обучения и на вступительных экзаменах в лицее № 1535 ДО г. Москвы.

Автор выражает благодарность преподавателям английского языка лицея за конструктивные предложения в процессе их подготовки.

Автор и составитель Е.А. Хотунцева

Part 1. Listening

Task 1. Listen to the four speakers. Match the speakers (1-4) with the sentences (A-D).

1. Patrick _____

2. Sharon _____

3. Mary _____

4. Carl _____

A. This person can play the guitar.

B. This person can use a computer.

C. This person likes to watch tennis on TV.

D. This person doesn't like pop music.

Task 2. Listen to the four speakers talking about school and school subjects. Match the speakers (1-4) with the sentences (A-D).

Speaker 1. _____

Speaker 2. _____

Speaker 3. _____

Speaker 4. _____

A. This person likes Music best of all.

B. This person's friend is good at Art.

C. This person finds it difficult to write in English.

D. This person likes to spend time with his friends.

Task 3. Listen to different people talking and choose the correct answer.

1. What does he buy?

a. a scarf b. a football shirt c. a baseball cap.

2. What will they do?

a. go for a walk b. watch TV c. go shopping

3. What time does the film start?

a. 8.15 p.m. b. 8.30 p.m. c. 8.45 p.m.

4. What does Susan want to eat?

a. meat and salad b. fish and chips c. pasta.

5. How much are the jeans?

a. £5 b. £18.60 c. £13.60

Task 4. Listen to Kevin talking about his life in Oxford. Decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. Kevin is from Oxford _____

2. Kevin's parents don't live in Oxford. _____

3. Students from different countries come to Oxford. _____

4. Kevin goes to university. _____

5. Borders is a popular bookshop. _____

6. Kevin hasn't got much free time during the week. _____

7. He's always free on Sundays. _____

8. One of his hobbies is taking pictures. _____

9. He reads a lot of books. _____

10. Oxford is not a big city. _____

Task 5. Listen to Pauline talking about her summer. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. She went away for all summer. _____
2. She didn't like her new job. _____
3. She liked the people who worked with her. _____
4. She's going to travel next summer. _____
5. She doesn't have money to buy a ticket now. _____

Task 6. You will hear someone talking about the weather in Britain. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. In London the weather is very changeable. _____
2. It always rains in London. _____
3. In winter it's sunny and windy. _____
4. It sometimes snows in winter. _____
5. In autumn and spring it's very foggy. _____
6. In summer it is sometimes hot. _____

Task 7. Listen to three people talking about cities they like or live in.

A. Match the speakers with the statements:

Speaker 1. _____

A. This person's parents live in a quiet city. _____

Speaker 2. _____

B. There are plenty of things to see and do in this city. _____

Speaker 3. _____

C. A famous music band lived there. _____

B. Listen again and complete the sentences with the missing information:

Speaker 1.

He lives in a large (1) _____ city.

It's famous for (2) _____ teams.

Speaker 2.

Her favourite city is in (3) _____.

Speaker 3.

She is from (4) _____.

Her village is near the (5) _____.

Task 8. Listen to four people talking about how they get to work or to the colleges now. Match the speakers with the means of transport:

Speaker 1. _____

A. on foot

Speaker 2. _____

B. by bus

Speaker 3. _____

C. by underground

Speaker 4. _____

D. by boat

Task 9. Listen to the description of the stature of Liberty and complete the fact file.

Name of the monument:	Stature of Liberty
Nicknames:	<i>Miss Liberty</i>
	1. _____
Location:	2. _____
	<i>New York Harbor</i>
Built between:	3. _____
Gift from:	4. _____
Weight:	5. _____
	(excluding the pedestal)
Height:	6. _____
Length:	Foot: 7. _____
	Hand: 8. _____
	Ear: 9. _____
	Mouth 10. _____

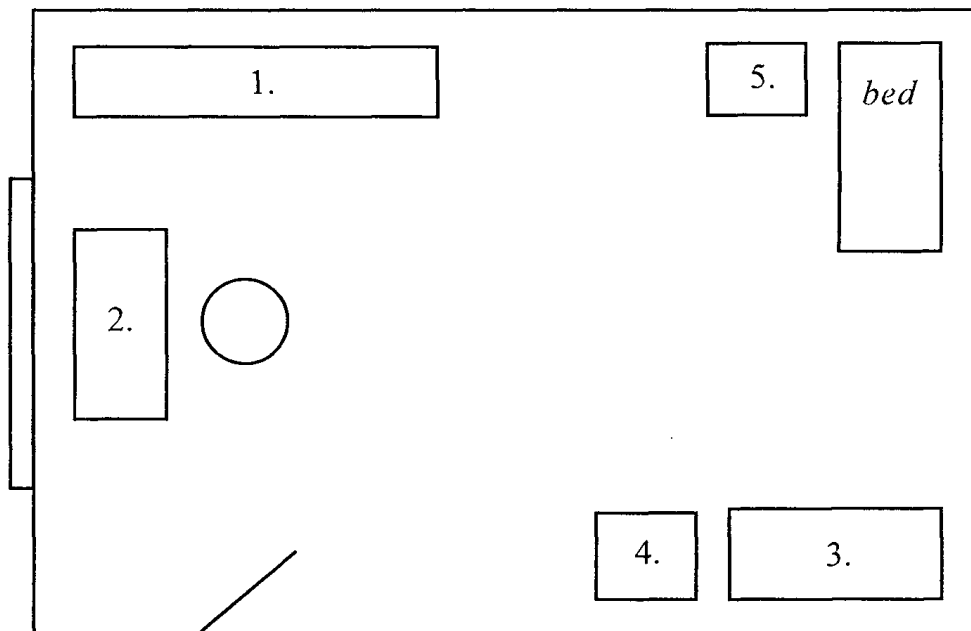
Task 10. You will hear some information about a pop concert. Listen and complete the questions (1-5).

POP CONCERT	
Name of the group:	<i>Bad Boys</i>
In London:	from (1) _____ to October, 3d.
Ticket price:	(2) _____
Telephone number:	(3) _____
Place:	(4) _____ Stadium.
To get there take:	(5) _____ .

Task 11. You will hear a guide talking about a trip. Listen and complete questions 1-5.

KATHMANDU	
Dates:	(1) _____ or December, 2d
Prices:	(2) 7 weeks _____, (3) 11 weeks: _____
Accommodation:	<i>campsites</i> or (4) _____
Telephone number:	(5) _____

Task 12. Listen to Martin and write what are the things in his room.



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

Task 13. People are giving directions. Are the directions right (✓) or wrong (x)?

1. Go along Park Street, turn left. The Cafe is next to the French Restaurant. _____
2. The School is very far, opposite the Bank. _____
3. To get to the Shopping Centre you need to go over the bridge and cross the road. _____
4. Cross the road, it's on the corner of the High Street. _____
5. The Bank is in Cricket Road. There is a Post Office next to it. _____

Task 14. Laura is talking about her family members. Listen and circle the correct answer.

1. Laura's brother is ...

a. Pam b. Paul c. Mike

2. Her grandparents live ...

a. in Liverpool b. with Laura c. in London

3. Laura has got a cousin ...

a. Maria b. Patrick c. Jane

4. Her mum's sister is ...

a. her cousin b. her aunt c. her uncle

5. Laura's father is ...

a. an English teacher b. a shop assistant c. a computer expert

Task 15. Listen to the telephone conversations and complete the notes.

A.

For: Sarah From: (1) _____

Message: *arrives on* (2) _____ *at* (3) _____

(4) **Please call:** ☐ / **She will call you:** ☐

Telephone number: (5) _____

B.

For: David From: (1) _____

Message: (2) _____

(3) **Please call:** ☐ / **She will call you:** ☐

Telephone number: (4) _____

Part 2. Reading

Text 1.

1. Read the information about school clubs. Answer the questions.

1. When are the karate classes for beginners? _____
2. Where are the Chess Club meetings? _____
3. Who gives swimming lessons? _____
4. Can you play the piano on Tuesday? _____
5. Can boys join the fitness club? _____
6. Is the Computer Club in room 7? _____

SCHOOL CLUBS	
<p>Are you mad about music? Join us! The music club offers classes in piano, violin, guitar and flute. Piano lessons: Mon, Wed 4-6 p.m. Guitar lessons: Tue, Fr 4-6 p.m. Violin & flute: Wed, Thu 5-7 p.m. Contact: Mrs Kelly</p>	<p>Chess Club Intelligent and curious wanted! Show your best and be a winner with us! Room 7 Tuesday, 5 p.m.</p>
<p>Computer Club Are you interested in computers? Do you want to surf the Net? Come to Technology room. Monday and Thursday 4 p.m.</p>	<p>Fitness club Not only for girls... Aerobics, step dancing, weightlifting... Monday & Friday 4 p.m.</p>
<p>Swimming club For those who enjoy swimming and want to get fit. Our swimming pool working hours: Monday to Sunday 8-10 a.m., 6-8 p.m. Contact Mr Longlife</p>	<p>Karate Club Strong, quick, brave! Beginners: Tuesday Advanced: Thursday Gym 6 p.m. Contact Mr Hobbs</p>

Text 2.

1. A group of Russian students is on a language course in GB, London.

Read **LANGUAGE GROUP PROGRAMME** and find the following information:

1. How long are they staying in Kingston? _____
2. Where do they live? _____
3. When do they study? _____
4. Do they have lunch at the cafeteria? _____
5. What places are they visiting on Wednesday? _____
6. When do they visit the Tower of London? _____
7. What time do they have to return to host families? _____
8. What flight do they fly back to Moscow? _____

LANGUAGE GROUP PROGRAMME

<p>SUNDAY, 31ST MAY</p> <p>13.45 Group arrival at Heathrow Terminal 2 (flight SU 243). Meet JAC Study representative. 15.00: Coach to Kingston via London for panoramic tour. 18.30: Group arrival in Kingston. Meet local organizer and English host families. Evening spent with host families.</p>	<p>THURSDAY, 4TH JUNE</p> <p>09.00-12.00: English Language Tuition. Lunch break (packed lunch). 13.30 Entrance to St Paul's Cathedral 15.00 Entrance to London Dungeon 18.30: Return to host families in Kingston</p>
<p>MONDAY 1ST JUNE</p> <p>09.00-12.00: English Language Tuition. Lunch break (packed lunch). Free afternoon spent with group leader and JAC study teacher. 18.30: Return to host families in Kingston.</p>	<p>FRIDAY, 5TH JUNE</p> <p>09.00-12.00: English Language Tuition. Lunch break (packed lunch). 13. 30 Entrance to British Museum 14.30 Entrance to London Zoo 18.30: Return to host families in Kingston</p>
<p>TUESDAY, 2ND JUNE</p> <p>09.00-12.00: English Language Tuition. Lunch break (packed lunch). 13.30: Charing Cross return Cruise on The River Thames (voucher). 15.00 Entrance to Kensington Palace (voucher). 18.30: Return to host families in Kingston</p>	<p>SATURDAY, 6TH JUNE</p> <p>9.00 Group meet coach at Dukes Avenue for half day panoramic tour of London . Lunch break (packed lunch). 14.30 Visit to the Tower of London 18.30: Return to host families in Kingston</p>
<p>WEDNESDAY, 3RD JUNE</p> <p>09.00-12.00: English Language Tuition. Lunch break (packed lunch). 13.30 Entrance to Madame Tussaud's 16.00 Entrance to Sherlock Holmes Museum 18.30: Return to host families in Kingston</p>	<p>SUNDAY, 7TH JUNE</p> <p>09.30: Group meet at Dukes Avenue Ham 09.30 Coach to Heathrow Terminal 2 13.30: group departure – London to Moscow (flight SU 242).</p>

Text 3

1. Read the text and choose the best title for it.

- A. MARIONETTES.
- B. PUPPET SHOWS
- C. STORIES ABOUT PINOCCHIO.

There are many kinds of puppets: hand puppets, rod puppets, shadow figures and marionettes. They are little figures operated by strings and wires from above, by rods, or hands from below.

Puppets are as old as the theatre itself. The first puppets were made in India or Egypt. Puppet theatres thousands of years old have been found in both of these countries. Marionettes, which are animated by string from above, got their name in Italy. During the early Christmas celebrations, small figures including the Christ Child and the Virgin Mary were made to move by strings. This kind of puppet became known as a marionette, or little Mary.

In China, Japan and Java puppet showmen have made figures to represent the heroes, gods, and animals of their legends and stories. In Java, Siam and Greece they showed shadow plays. They moved cut-out figures against a vertical sheet lighted from behind.

Puppet shows were so popular that even great composers like Mozart, Haydn, and Gluck wrote special operas for them.

There are many stories for puppet theatres too. One of the best loved by children stories tells about the adventures of Pinocchio, a puppet who came to life. You will find the same puppet characters famous in different lands. Punch, the famous English puppet, is known in Italy as Punchinello and in France as Polichinelle.

Puppets can be any size needed. There are some marionettes that are only 15 centimetres tall, and some have been made 100 metres tall! Also, it is possible to make puppet animals and they can be just as good actors as people.

2. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. You need string or hands to move the puppets. _____
2. The first marionettes came from India. _____
3. You could see marionette shows at Christmas. _____
4. There was no music during the puppet shows. _____
5. There are stories about Punch only in England. _____
6. You can't make a puppet animal, because they are not good. _____

Text 4.

1. Read the article and choose the best title for it.

- A. THE CAT FAMILY.
- B. A DAY OF A LION.
- C. KING OF BEASTS.

Throughout the history of man, the lion has been the symbol of strength. We say "strong as a lion", or "lion-hearted". But this was not because a lion can defeat all other animals, but because lions strike terror in man and other beasts.

Lions are members of the cat family. An average grown-up lion is about nine feet long and weighs between 400 and 500 pounds. The males are larger than the females.

The lion's voice is a roar or a growl. Unlike other cats, it doesn't purr and rarely climbs trees. Unlike other cats, too, it can swim in deep water.

Lions live in more or less open country and not in forests. And because they drink once a day, they always live near some water. Lions may live alone or in pairs, or in groups which are known as "prides".

Lions rest by day and do their hunting by night. The main food supply of lions comes from zebras, gazelles, and antelopes. Sometimes a lion will attack a giraffe, but it won't attack an elephant, rhinoceros, or hippopotamus. When a lion isn't hungry, he pays no attention to other animals.

2. Read the article again and choose the correct answer:

1. Lion is a symbol of strength because:

- a. he kills other animals b. he is very big c. everybody is afraid of him

2. The length of a lion is:

- a. about 400 pounds b. 9 feet c. more than 500 pounds

3. It is different from other cats because:

a. it can climb trees b. it can swim in deep water c. it can purr

4. Lions prefer to live:

a. in the water b. in the forests c. in the open country

5. Lions usually hunt:

a. at night b. during the day c. at rhinoceros and hippopotamus

Text 5

Mail Carriers

1. Read the text and put the missing sentences (A-D) in the correct spaces (1-4).

A. But recently some scientists have come up with another idea.

B. People used to think pigeons navigated by looking for familiar landmarks

C. It's almost as if the bird has a built-in compass.

D. Some of those feet belonged to dogs.

Before trucks, trains and airplanes were invented to move the mail from place to place, messages had to travel by foot. (1) _____. Dogs were especially popular as message carriers during wars.

The most famous mail carriers have feathers instead of fur - they are carrier pigeons. (2) _____. But even when scientists blocked pigeons' eyesight by fitting them with frosted contact lenses, the pigeons still found their way home.

Some people think pigeons use their sense of smell or hearing to guide them. (3) _____. They have discovered that pigeons' heads contain a substance called magnetite. This magnetite may allow the pigeon to use the Earth's magnetic field as a navigation aid. (4) _____.

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. In the past people used to travel from place to place to bring letters.

a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say

2. People used different kinds of animals to carry mail.

a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say

3. During wars people sent mail only by planes.

a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say

4. Pigeons can find the way home by recognizing some places.

a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say

5. Scientists did a lot of experiments to know how pigeons find their ways.

a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say

6. The Earth's magnetic field helps the pigeons not to get lost.

a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say

Text 6

1. Read the text and match the headings with the paragraphs.

- A. The vitamin to make your bones hard.
- B. Tastes differ.
- C. You can't live without food.
- D. Vitamins and the ABC.

Healthy Food

1. _____

Eating is fun, especially when you are hungry. Most people have a favourite food. Some people enjoy eating sweet things like cakes, chocolates and ice cream. Other people enjoy savoury foods like cheese and meat. Enjoying eating is our body's way of making sure that it gets the things it needs to work properly.

2. _____

Food helps us to keep warm, gives us the energy to walk, talk, run and do all the other things we do. It helps us to grow and stay healthy.

3. _____

Vitamins also help us to be healthy. Scientists name vitamins after the letters of the alphabet. All of them are very important, for example: vitamin C keeps our skin and gums healthy. It is found in fresh fruit and green vegetables, such as oranges, blackcurrants, lettuce. Brussels sprouts and spinach also contain a lot of vitamin C.

4. _____

Vitamin D helps our bones to grow strong and hard, and we are able to make it for ourselves if our skin gets enough sunlight. But we can also get vitamin D if we eat fish, milk, butter, cheese and margarine. Some people buy pills or tablets containing vitamins. But most of us get more than enough of them from our food.

2. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1. When we enjoy eating our body gets everything to work well. _____
- 2. To get vitamins you need to buy pills. _____
- 3. Vitamin C is important for our skin. _____
- 4. You can get vitamin D only when eating special food. _____

Text 7

Family in America

1. Read the text and match the questions with the paragraphs:

- A. Do children live with their parents when they get married?
- B. Who brings up kids in American families?
- C. Who's responsible for getting meals ready in American families?
- D. What's the family for Americans?

1. _____

The family is a basic concept in America. Right from the beginning, people came to live in the New World with a view to build their new lives and raise families. The family is now protected by the American Law.

2. _____

According to the recent survey, only 10 percent of American families live with their children and grandchildren. At certain age people tend to break away and live independently from their parents.

But in cities, where there are a great variety of jobs, young adults have an opportunity to stay where they grew up.

3. _____

It all depends on the family. Women used to be disadvantaged. Even now some employers would pay women less for the same work. But it is illegal and is becoming less frequent. The women in America have fought hard and the social scene is changing practically every year. No more are women assigned to the kitchen and house work.

4. _____

Again, it's their individual choice. Both husband and wife are money makers now. Meals, children and everything else is individual decision of a free person. Say, the father may decide to babysit and to do cooking while the mother would clean the house.

1. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. Having a good family is very important for the Americans. _____
2. Young families in America always live with their parents. _____
3. In the past women in America had to fight to get the same payment for the work as men. _____
4. Nowadays men in America prefer to take care after children. _____
5. American women can either work or be housewives. _____
6. Young adults stay to live with their parents more often if they live in big cities. _____

Text 8

How did restaurants start?

1. Read the text and put the missing sentences (A-E) in the correct spaces (1-5).

- A. The chief business of these cookshops was the sale of cooked meat which customers carried away with them.
- B. This is the first time this word was used.
- C. They often became 'dining clubs', and these existed in the fifteen century.
- D. No matter how good mother's cooking is, we like to go to a restaurant sometimes.
- E. Sometimes they served meals, too.

(1) _____. It's not just because there's different food to eat, but we also enjoy going out.

Long before there were restaurants, there were taverns where people gathered to talk, have something to drink and to eat. In London, there was another kind of place that was also the forerunner of the restaurant. This was the cookshop. (2) _____. But sometimes they also served meals on the premises and was somewhat like a restaurant. There were cookshops in London as long ago as the twelfth century!

The first place where a meal was provided every day at a fixed hour was the tavern in England. (3) _____. By the middle of the sixteenth century, many townspeople of all classes had the habit of dining out on taverns. Many of them became meeting places of the leading people of the day.

About 1650 coffeehouses also appeared in England. They served coffee, tea, and chocolate, which were all new drinks at that time. (4) _____.

In 1765 a man named Boulanger opened a place in Paris which served meals and light refreshments, and he called his place a 'restaurant'. (5) _____. It was great success and many other places like it soon opened. In a short time, all over France, there were similar eating places called 'restaurants'.

But the word 'restaurant' was not used in England until the end of the nineteenth century.

2. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F):

1. People like to go to a restaurant to eat different food. _____
2. Cookhouses in London sold cooked meat. _____
3. Taverns became popular in England in the sixteenth century. _____
4. Coffeeshouses were the places where people could try different drinks. _____
5. The first restaurants appeared in France in the seventeenth century. _____

Text 9

A puzzling discovery

1. Read the text and put the missing sentences (A-E) in the correct spaces (1-5).

- A. At last, on September 6th, everything was ready again. Once more the ships set out to sea.
- B. He wanted to sail west from Europe, west across the Ocean Sea, west to the lands of Asia called the Indies. He would find a sea route to the pearls, gold, spices, silk and perfumes of the Indies.
- C. Then, on the evening of September 9th, the last trace of island disappeared. Now the voyage had truly begun.
- D. And in this world the only known lands were Europe, Asia and Africa. Together they formed a giant island surrounded by the Ocean Sea.
- E. Their names were the Nina, the Pinta and the Santa Maria. Aboard them there were ninety men under the command of Columbus.

His name was Christopher Columbus, and he was a sailor with a bold plan. (1)._____ For year traders had carried these riches overland to Europe. Now, with land routes closed by war, trade had stopped.

Columbus studied maps and read geography books. He asked the experts for advice. He planned, and when he was ready he began to search someone who would give money to make a trip. Finally he found a backer in Isabella, Queen of Spain.

And so it happened that on the morning of August 3d, 1492, three small ships sailed from Palos, Spain. (2) _____.

But the voyage was not yet really under the way. On the third day out, the Pinta's rudder broke. The fleet had to stop at the Canary Islands for repairs. (3) _____.

At first the winds were light, sometimes dying altogether. For the few days the men could still see the mountain peaks of the Canary Islands. (4) _____. They were sailing into the unknown.

In his cabin Columbus had a chart that he had drawn himself. Like the best maps of his day, it showed a world much smaller than the one we know. (5) _____.

2. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. Christopher Columbus wanted to find new route for trade on the land. _____
2. Columbus' plan was important because the trade routes were closed because of the war. _____
3. He did a lot to prepare for the trip. _____
4. He started the voyage on the 6th of September, 1492. _____
5. His voyage was not difficult. _____

Text 10

1. Read the text and choose the best title:

- A. Visit the Edinburgh Festival!
- B. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.
- C. Summer in Edinburgh.

Every year, thousands of people come to Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, to be part of the Edinburgh Festival. For three weeks every August and September the city is filled with actors and artists from all over the world. They come to Edinburgh for the biggest arts festival in Britain. During this time the streets of the city are alive with music and dance from early morning until late at night. You can even see artists painting pictures in the streets. One of the best parts of the festival is the "Fringe", where students do comedy shows in small halls and cafes.

Tens of thousands of tourists come to the Festival to see new films and plays and hear music played by famous musicians. This year, you can see over five hundred performances with actors from more than forty countries.

The tickets for these performances are quite cheap and it is usually easier to see your favourite star in Edinburgh than in London. So come to Edinburgh next summer, but remember it can be difficult to find a room, so why not book your hotel now!

2. Read the text and choose the correct answer:

1. The Edinburgh Festival is a month long.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
2. Actors come to the Edinburgh festival from lots of different countries.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
3. You can hear music all day.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
4. It is expensive to go to the theatre in Edinburgh.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
5. You can visit a lot of painting exhibitions during the festival.
a. Right b. Wrong c. doesn't say.
6. It is usually more difficult to see famous actors in London than in Edinburgh.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.

Text 11

1. Read the text and put the events in the correct order:

- A. He acted in sound films. _____
- B. He joined Frank Karno's company and went to the USA. _____
- C. When he was 5, Charlie played on the stage. _____
- D. He moved to Switzerland. _____
- E. He acted in silent films. _____
- F. Charlie formed a film company. _____

A man from silent films

Charles Spencer Chaplin was born in 1889 in south London. His father died when he was a child, and the family didn't have much money. Charlie first performed on the theatre stage at the age of five.

After he joined Frank Karno's company, he went to the USA in 1914 and in his first year there he acted in 35 of Hollywood's early films. These were 'silent films', before the invention of cinema sound - the actors couldn't speak, but acted out their feelings in their faces and movements. Charlie Chaplin became one of the most famous actors in the world, and everyone knew and loved the role he played: a man with a black hat, big shoes, a little moustache and unusual walk.

With other actors, Chaplin formed a film company, and he started to direct his own films. Later, after sound arrived, he began to talk on screen and he wrote the music for one of his last films, "Limelight". Twenty-five years before his death in 1977, he had political problems in the USA and moved away to live in Switzerland. Most people still like his films today.

2. Read the text and again and choose the correct answer.

1. Chaplin was born more than 100 years ago.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
2. He lived in London before he moved to the USA.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
3. He was 35 when he got his first role.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
4. He never spoke in his films.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.
5. Chaplin had his film company and was a very rich man.
a. Right b. Wrong c. Doesn't say.

Text 12

1. Read the article and match the headings with the paragraphs.

- A. 'Senses' that help to move
- B. Reggie and the inside of his head.
- C. A new start.
- D. The accident.
- E. The problem for the scientists.

Reggie, a robot.

1. _____

Reggie is a robot. He has a computer for a brain. The scientists who designed and built Reggie had lots of problems to solve. The biggest one was finding a way to control how he moved. After lots of thought, they designed a control system using the computer and a pair of microphones.

2. _____

They fixed the microphones to the side of his head so that electrical signals could be sent from the microphones to the computer.

Lastly, they programmed the computer to make Reggie: go forward when they blew a whistle once, stop when they blew the whistle twice, turn round when they blew three times.

3. _____

At first, everything went well. Reggie moved exactly as he was supposed to. But then, one day, a disaster happened.

It was the ice-cream seller, Ernie's fault. He stopped his van in the street outside and blew one long blast on his whistle to let everyone know he was there. And Reggie moved forward ... straight through the window on the fifth floor!

4. _____

It took scientists a year to make a new Reggie out of the broken body of the old one. They had to make sure that he would never again have the same kind of accident! And so they redesigned him.

5. _____

Reggie Mark 11 has photocells fitted to the front of his head and touch pads to his hands. When he walks close to the window, the bright light makes the photocells send electrical signals to the computer. When he touches something the pad cells also send signals. And when the computer receives the signals, it makes him stop.

Reggie hasn't had another accident, but that's not surprising. Like a human, he has 'senses' to help him move around.

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. It was difficult for scientists to control how...

a. Reggie stops b. Reggie moves c. Reggie blows the whistle

2. The van driver signalled because ...

a. he wanted Reggie to come b. he stopped the van c. he wanted to show that he was there

3. Reggie fell because ...

a. it was a command b. he couldn't stop c. he was a robot

4. The scientists made a new robot ...

a. that can stop when he needs b. that has human senses c. that can jump through the window

3. Complete Reggie's summary with the information from the article.

I am a (1) _____. When the scientists made me, they used a (2) _____ and a pair of microphones to control my movements. I was programmed (3) _____ when they blew a whistle once, (4) _____ when they blew twice and (5) _____ when they blew three times.

One day I heard one whistle blow and did what I had to do: I went forward... Nobody taught me to stop if it was too high, but it was. It was the (6) _____ and I fell down and was completely broken. The (7) _____ seller's whistle was a command for me.

But I am lucky: the scientists have redesigned me and now I am Reggie Mark 11 with 'senses' that help me (8) _____.

Text 13

1. Read the text and put the events in the correct order:

- A. The cat was frightened and ran away. _____
- B. The plane flew to New York and came back to London. _____
- C. Rachel Goodro and Banzay got on the plane to London. _____
- D. The cat is at home now. _____
- E. Rachel didn't get her cat in London airport. _____
- F. The air company let Rachel look for Banzay on the plane. _____

Banzay's Incredible Journey

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon Rachel Daryl Goodro smiled for the first time in a week. Her cat, Banzay, was back at home with her at last.

Ten days ago, Rachel said goodbye to Banzay and put him in a special cage in the back of a Boeing 707 flight from New York to London. Then Rachel got on the plane. When the plane arrived in London, Rachel waited for Banzay. But there was no pussy cat. The air hostess told her, "I opened the cage

door to get him. But he was very frightened and he ran away. I called him, but I'm sorry, I couldn't catch him. And now we can't find him anywhere."

The next day the plane returned to New York, but still there was no sign of the missing cat. Then the Boeing 707 flew back to London. Still no Banzay.

But the air hostess knew Banzay was on the plane. She could hear the cat's miaow, but she didn't know where the noise was coming from. Finally, the air company let Rachel Goodro get on the plane. The cat heard Rachel's voice and began to miaow again, but this time very loudly. He was in a space under the floor at the back of the plane. It was a very small space. At last they rescued him and Rachel Goodro and her cat were happy again.

Banzay isn't a fat cat now. He lost a kilo in his ten days on the plane.

2. Read the text again and choose the correct answer.

1. Where was Rachel Goodro going when she lost the cat?

a. to London b. to New York c. doesn't say.

2. How long was Banzay lost for?

a. two hours b. one day c. more than a week

3. What happened when the airhostess opened the door?

a. the cat ran away b. the cat miaowed c. the airhostess didn't see the cat

4. How did the airhostess know that Banzay was on the plane?

a. she heard some noise b. she heard the cat miaow c. she saw the cat under the floor.

5. Banzay wasn't the same when she was found.

a. true b. false c. doesn't say.

Text 14

1. Read "UNIQUE SPECIAL EVENTS IN LONDON for February" and choose the activities for each person:

UNIQUE SPECIAL EVENTS IN LONDON FOR FEBRUARY

1. Mike and Laura are twins.
They are six and very cheerful.

A. SHAKESPEARE DAY

See history come to life with a workshop describing how people lived in Shakespeare's time; join a guided tour to Shakespeare's Globe Theatre, enjoy supper at the Barbican Centre and watch an evening performance of "Twelfth Night" by Royal Shakespeare Company. Time 14.30. tickets \$49

2. Katerina and Yaroslav, Russian students, are just married.

B. SHERLOCK HOLMES WALK

A guided tour of murder and mystery based on this most famous character. Lunch at a traditional public house.
Time 11.00. Tickets \$15.50

3. Peter and Maria are an elderly couple. They are fond of history and drama.

4. Helen is in her thirties. She's very imaginative and loves detective stories and thrillers.

5. Raffaello is an Italian student. He doesn't like theatre, but he is fond of art.

C. VALENTINE'S DAY SPECIAL

Enjoy a very special evening on this most romantic of days with a delicious two-course pre-theatre dinner at the Ad Lib restaurant and then take your partner to the best seats for the romantic musical, Crazy for You. Time 18.00. Tickets \$42.

D. CEZANNE AT THE TATE

An introductory lecture and then a visit to an exhibition of over 100 paintings and 80 drawings by one of the greatest 19-th century French painters, Cezanne and a two-course lunch at a nearby restaurant. Time 10.15. Tickets \$29.

E. LONDON ZOO

With over 12,000 animals to see, we thought you'd appreciate a guide to some of London Zoo's most exciting attractions. With so much to see, you won't want to waste a moment. London Zoo is a whole day's fun and interest for youngsters, teenagers and big kids too.

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

Text 15

1. Read the text and choose the best title:

- A. The biggest city in Europe.
- B. The pocket guide to Dublin.
- C. Viking adventures in Dublin.

Essential facts:

Capital of Ireland. Population: about 1 million (half of its population is under 25 years old).

Location: on the east coast of Ireland, on the River Liffey.

Age: 1000 years old with Viking origins.

There's something for everyone in Dublin. It's got theatres, shops, pubs and cafes, restaurants, markets, castles, churches, cathedrals, parks and museums! And of course, there's lots of music!

SEE AND DO

1. Trinity College

Opening hours: Monday-Saturday 9.30-17.00. Closed: Christmas Day and New Year.

Not to be missed. This 400 year-old university is also a museum. You can see the Book of Kells, an illustrated medieval manuscript, one of the oldest books in the world. Very popular - about half a million people come to see the book in a year.

2. Temple Bar

It's the fashionable party zone, the exciting vibrant centre of young Dublin. There are bars and cafes, trendy stores, restaurants and pubs. Night and day, it's full of people. On Saturday there's a food market and a food fair.

3. Grafton Street.

Positioned between Trinity College and St Stephen's Green, this is the most famous shopping area of Dublin. It's always crowded. There are big department stores, and there are lots of designer shops. It's near several shopping centres including Stephen's Green Shopping Centre.

4. Dublin's Viking Adventure

Opening hours: 9.30-16.00. Closed: Tuesday and Wednesday.

Did you know that Dublin is a thousand years old? It's a Viking city. There are excavations you can visit, and there is also Dublin's Viking Adventure, and interactive recreation of life in Viking Dyflin (the Viking name of Dublin). You can walk in the narrow streets, observe Vikings at work, and experience the sounds and smells of the old city.

5. Phoenix Park

Twice the area of New York's Central Park, a massive 700 hectares. It isn't an average city park- it's got a zoo, a castle, sport grounds, lakes and gardens. Take bus No. 10 from O'Connell Street.

Task 2. Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F):

1. A lot of young people live in Dublin. _____
2. You can't get to the Trinity College on Saturday. _____
3. Dublin is 1 million years old. _____
4. There are always a lot of people in Temple Bar. _____

Task 3. Read "See and Do" again and find the best places to visit for:

- a. Sandy, who is interested in ancient history. _____
- b. Martin, who likes shopping. _____
- c. Liz, who likes being in natural places. _____
- d. Mike, who likes trendy bars and restaurants. _____
- e. Rebecca, who is interested in old books. _____

Text 16

1. Read the text and choose the best title for it.

- A. The biggest city in Great Britain.
- B. Welcome to Edinburgh.
- C. A school trip to Edinburgh.

Essential facts:

Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, and a popular tourist centre, is very old. It goes back to the times of the Romans. The name Edinburgh means "Edwin's fort" It is sometimes called "The Athens of the North". It isn't a big city. In fact, it only has a population of around 450,000 people. It's an exciting place with two universities, a small busy port, many theatres, cinemas, and other cultural entertainment. It is a centre of business, education, book publishing and engineering.

1. Edinburgh Castle

Edinburgh is overlooked by the famous castle of the same name, which was built on a volcanic rock. The castle is huge, and if you want to look at the city, go up onto the fortified walls. You can hear the one o'clock gun, which fires every day at exactly 1 p.m. There are tourist shops there where you can buy gifts for your friends and even send electronic postcards home.

In the evening go to the Military Tattoo at the castle (it's not a body decoration!). It's a famous parade with Scottish regiments and military bands. It is brilliant and the illumination is great.

2. Places to walk

Edinburgh is a green city and there are a lot of open areas and parks where you can walk or relax. Walk through the Royal Botanic Gardens and see all the old buildings and famous streets.

The city is divided into two main sightseeing areas by Prince Street, a busy and commercial centre with beautiful shops, hotels and restaurants on the north side and lovely gardens on the south side. The street was named after the princes who were sons of King George III.

3. The Old Town and the New Town

The Old Town has important historical buildings. Among them, the huge castle and Holyrood House, the official residence of the Royal family when they are in Scotland. It is open to public at other times. The Royal Mile is a busy street in the centre of the Old Town; it goes from the castle to Holyrood House.

The New Town is to the north of the Old Town and has large streets and squares with fine Georgian buildings.

4. Festivals and tours

Edinburgh is a very lively place. In summer there is the Edinburgh Festival and you can see lots of shows on and there are actors in costumes giving out leaflets and amazing street performers. It has such an exciting atmosphere. Go on the City of the Dead tour - a really scary ghost tour. The guide will tell you stories and take around the city.

2. Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F):

1. Edinburgh is one of the biggest cities in Europe. _____
2. There is a special ceremony at 1 o'clock at Edinburgh Castle. _____
3. You can make a body tattoo in Edinburgh Castle. _____
4. You can walk in the gardens in the north of Prince Street.

3. Read the text again and find the best places to visit for:

- a. Sandy, who wants to see the home of the British Queen: _____
- b. Alex, who likes to hear frightening stories: _____
- c. Peter, who is fond of parades: _____
- d. Emily, who wants to send an e-mail and buy presents for her friends: _____.
- e. Daniel, who likes to spend time in the open air: _____.

Part 3. Grammar

Часть 1

Test 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. "What's that?" " my new calculator."
a. It's b. There's c. These is
2. I'm sorry- John can't come to the phone. He lunch.
a. is having b. has c. have
3. My father me a bicycle for my birthday last year.
a. was given b. gave c. gived
4. Bill ... TV when Ann came in.
a. watched b. watches c. was watching.
5. you ever to Wales?
a. Did ... be b. Have ... been c. Did ... go
6. We're ... than the Browns.
a. carefuller b. careful c. more careful
7. I think it ... tomorrow.
a. was rain b. will rain c. is raining
8. When he was a child he ... swim, but play baseball.
a. must, mustn't b. can, can't c. could, couldn't
9. We ... hurry- we are early.
a. can't b. needn't c. mustn't
10. - Have we got ... sugar? - Yes, but not ...
a. some, much b. any, many c. any, much

Test 2. Choose a correct answer.

1. It is clear that ... want peace.
a. people b. the people c. a people
2. There are three in Mr. Brown's family.
a. man b. men c. mans.
3. I haven't seen Alex two weeks
a. for b. since c. how long
4. Don't talk about them. Let's talk about something
a. more interesting b. an interesting c. the most interesting
5. Is there work for you to do every day?
a. many b. much c. few.
6. They don't have any shampoo, so they wash their hair.
a. can't b. couldn't c. have to.
7. Look! a cat on the roof.
a. It is b. they're c. there's
8. It's 5 o'clock. She tea.
a. has b. having c. is having.
9. Dinosaurs millions of years ago.
a. died out b. have died out c. were died out.
10. In the future we ... travel by plane.
a. don't b. are not going to c. won't

Test 3. Choose the correct answer.

1. ... a supermarket here.
a. There isn't b. It isn't c. This is

2. Why ... you ... jeans today?
a. *do ... wear* b. *are ... wearing* c. *did ... wear*
3. William Shakespeare ... a lot of wonderful books.
a. *wrote* b. *has written* c. *was writing*.
4. I am sorry, but I any of his books.
a. *never read* b. *have never read* c. *was never reading*.
5. At 6.15 when you phoned I ... a shower.
a. *was having* b. *had* c. *did*
6. It's raining outside, so we get wet.
a. *are going to* b. *will* c. *won't*
7. You are ... than the other doctor.
a. *nice* b. *more nicer* c. *nicer*
8. - My brother wants to work in a restaurant. - Oh, ... he cook?
a. *mustn't* b. *can't* c. *can*
9. You ... stay up late - you've got school tomorrow.
a. *mustn't* b. *needn't* c. *can*
10. Why didn't you buy ... cheese? - Because I didn't have ... money.
a. *some, much* b. *any, much* c. *any, many*

Test 4. Choose a correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. Pushkin , the great Russian poet , was born in
a. *à 1799* b. *1799* c. *the 1799*
2. Bright must start school early.
a. *childrens* b. *children* c. *childs*.
3. You haven't done your homework. You ... get a bad mark.
a. *don't* b. *won't* c. *are going to*
4. The sea is unknown part of our world.
a. *the most large* b. *the largest* c. *the most largest*.
5. I got the book without problems.
a. *some* b. *any* c. *no*.
6. We remember great people.
a. *may* b. *can* c. *must*.
7. Her eyes are large her mother's.
a. *as.... as* b. *not as* c. *so as*.
8. My parents often me any pocket money.
a. *do give* b. *does give* c. *don't give*.
9. Those who couldn't do it TV or looking through the newspapers.
a. *have watched* b. *are watching* c. *were watching*.
10. you ever a film in which a train crashed?
a. *did see* b. *have seen* c. *do see*

Test 5. Choose the correct answer.

1. Ben cooks pasta twice a week.
a. --- b. *a* c. *the*
2. Where is the ... post-office, please?
a. *the nearest* b. *the next* c. *nearer*
3. Mrs. Potts likes to live in the country. ?
a. *don't he?* b. *isn't he?* c. *doesn't he?*

4. I know him very well. He is my ... friend.
a. best b. good; c. better
5. I don't understand what he ... about.
a. is talking b. talks c. talk
6. The match finishes at half past nine, so I ... at home by 10 o'clock.
a. will be b. am c. was
7. For desert he always has ... biscuits and fruit.
a. a few, many b. much, much c. a few, much
8. We ... Peter this week yet, but we ... him a couple of weeks ago.
a. didn't see, saw b. haven't saw, have saw c. haven't seen, saw
9. We just ... about him when he suddenly ... in.
a. talked, came b. were talking, was coming c. were talking, came
10. ... your mum ride a bicycle?
a. must b. can c. do

Test 6. Choose the correct answer:

1. This is an apple and is an orange.
a. those b. that c. these
2. bag is this? It's Karen's.
a. Who's b. Who c. Whose
3. My father always eats chips and meat for dinner.
a. a lot of, a little b. a few, many c. some, a few
4. ... foggy in London this autumn.
a. There is b. It is c. They are
5. -That's Adrian. He's new here. -Really? Where he from? you
a. is, do ... know b. does, are ... knowing c. does, do ... know
6. -Where you last summer?
a. travelled b. did ... travell c. have ... travelled
7. - My friend called me yesterday when I ... a newspaper.
a. read b. reading c. was reading
8. We ... to the seaside this summer. - Oh! Where ... you ... stay?
a. are going, are going to b. will go, are going to c. will go, will
9. -... you ... your CD yet?. - Yes. I it under my bed.
a. Have ...found, found b. did ... find, found c. have... find, found
10. He's got a bad tooth. He ... visit a dentist.
a. must b. can't c. can

Test 7. Choose the correct answer:

1. Please, ... to me now. I ... to answer some questions.
a. not talk, am trying; b. don't talk, have tried; c. don't talk, am trying
2. Charles Dickens was a writer. He ... many stories and novels.
a. has written b. wrote c. writes
3. I ... here since 1982, ever since I ... school in fact.
a. have lived, left b. live, left c. am living, have left
4. Robbie's parents often buy bananas.
a. a little b. a few c. a
5. It looks a bit like New York, it?
a. does it b. isn't it c. doesn't it

6. I'm afraid I ... to come tomorrow. I'm very sorry.
a. *am not able* b. *couldn't* c. *can't*
7. - What ... your holidays plans? - I ... with my friends.
a. *will be, will stay* b. *are, am staying* c. *are, stay*
8. July and August are fantastic months.
a. --- b. *a* c. *the*
9. The case was empty. any money in it.
a. *there wasn't,* b. *it wasn't* c. *there weren't*
10. Who is ... Nick or Peter? -Peter ...
a. *the older, is* b. *older, is* c. *older, does*

Test 8. Choose the correct answer:

1. - Could you tell me time, please?
a. *the;* b. ---, c. *a*
2. -..... not any glass in the window that is why so cold in the room.
a. *it is, there is;* b. *there are, it is;* c. *there is, it is*
3. I'd like to help you a little. I walk the dog and go shopping.
a. *must* b. *can* c. *may*
4. It is to read a book with large letters than with small letters.
a. *easy* b. *more easy;* c. *easier*
5. In 2050 every person in the world ... have a mobile phone.
a. *will* b. *is going to* c. *are going to*
6. I always ... to him on his birthday. ... you ... to send any message?
a. *are writing, do...want* b. *write, want* c. *write, do... want*
7. While I ... I a strange dream.
a. *slept, had;* b. *slept, was having;* c. *was sleeping; had*
8. - George, is it true you ... on the art exhibition next week?
a. *are going,* b. *will go,* c. *go*
9. - Where is Tom? - I ... him today.
a. *didn't see,* b. *haven't seen,* c. *not see*
10. Three biscuits are not many, they are
a. *much;* b. *few;* c. *little*

Test 9. Choose the correct answer.

1. Could you close window, please?
a. *a* b. *the* c. ---
2. They became very rich in 1978.
a. *businessman* b. *businessmans* c. *businessmen*
3. A man is old he feels.
a. *as ... as* b. *so... as* c. *as ... that*
4. Is there work for you to do every day?
a. *many* b. *few* c. *little*
5. ten pens and a magazine on the table.
a. *They are* b. *There are* c. *It is*
6. Jack his car now, but he hasn't found a buyer yet.
a. *will sell* b. *sells* c. *is selling*
7. What American public schools ?
a. *are ... teaching* b. *do ... teach* c. *does ... teach*

8. He in the army since 1985.

a. *is* b. *has been* c. *was*

9. What role G. Washington in the American revolution?

a. *is ... played* b. *did ... play* c. *has ... played*

10. I think I Julia a cassette-player for her birthday.

a. *shall* b. *am buying* c. *buy*

Test 10. Choose the correct answer.

1. This morning I had apple and some toasts.

a. *an* b. *a* c. *the*

2. Nick wants his money. Please, give ... to him.

a. *they* b. *them* c. *it*

3. It's to cross the river in this place than over there.

a. *less dangerous* b. *dangerous* c. *a little dangerous*

4. There are parties that have nice music and pretty decorations.

a. *a few* b. *little* c. *much*

5. I don't know about it, ask else.

a. *nobody* b. *anybody* c. *somebody*

6. In the South ... very hot in summer.

a. *it is* b. *there is* c. *is*

7. Look! The children again!

a. *fight* b. *are fighting* c. *fought*

8. A vegetarian is a person who meat.

a. *isn't eating* b. *eats* c. *doesn't eat*

9. you the translation yet?

a. *Didn't ... finish* b. *Isn't ... finished* c. *Haven't ... finished*

10. When Tom was a child, he a lot of ice-cream, but he doesn't like it now.

a. *has eaten* b. *ate* c. *eaten*

11. I hope the weather nice tomorrow when we go on a picnic.

a. *is* b. *will* c. *will be*

12. Hurry up or you ... to catch the 6.30 train!

a. *can't* b. *must* c. *won't be able*

Test 11. Choose the correct answer:

1. When I ... up this morning it ...

a. *got, snowed* b. *was getting up, snowed* c. *got up, was snowing*

2. any bread for dinner.

a. *it isn't* b. *there isn't* c. *there aren't*

3. Paul ... to concerts. He isn't interested in music.

a. *goes* b. *is going* c. *doesn't go*

4. We ... Jacob and Ryan since last Saturday.

a. *haven't met* b. *were meeting* c. *didn't meet*

5. Does ... want to come with me?

a. *somebody* b. *any* c. *anybody*

6. I'm cold. Who ... the window?

a. *closes* b. *is going to close* c. *is closing*

7. Mozart ... a lot of wonderful pieces of music.

a. *has composed* b. *composed* c. *was composing*

8. In 2050 every person in the world ... have a mobile phone.
a. will b. is going to c. are going to
9. He is very busy: he's got work to do today.
a. a little b. many c. much
10. I'm sorry, I ... to come to your party next week. I'm going on holiday.
a. won't be able b. can't c. mustn't
11. If you late, you ... the beginning of the performance.
a. will be, will miss b. are, will miss c. will be, miss
12. At the moment he ... in London with his parents because he ... English this year.
a. is living, is studying b. lives, studies c. is living, studies

Test 12. Choose the correct answer:

1. When my father was at school, he ... his hair short.
a. wore b. has worn c. wears
2. a bottle of water in the fridge.
a. it is b. there is c. there are
3. I'm very tired. I don't want to watch TV tonight.
a. a little b. much c. many
4. The concert finishes at 9 p.m., so we ... at home by 10 p.m.
a. are going to be b. will be c. are
5. I often ... lunch in the school canteen, but today I ... a sandwich.
a. have, am having b. have, have c. am having, have.
6. I ... a lot of letters today. Now I'm free.
a. sent b. was sending c. have sent
7. Mary, is it true that you ... on the art exhibition next week?
a. go b. will go c. are going
8. When Dad, we ... down to supper.
a. comes, will sit b. come, will sit c. will come, will sit
9. Has got my pen?
a. any b. anybody c. somebody
10. While we ... someone ... her bag.
a. were talking, was taking b. talked, took c. were talking, took
11. My brother ... football. He hates sports.
a. plays b. is playing c. doesn't play
12. Mark ... to stay at home because he had a bad cold yesterday.
a. must b. had c. could

Test 13. Choose the correct answer.

1. I to school by bus every day, but today I
a. go, am walking b. am going, walk c. go, walk
2. I the camera if it ... not expensive.
a. will buy, will be b. will buy, is c. will buy, be
- 3.- My mother a teacher for 15 years. - Oh! When ... she teaching?
a. has been, did start b. is, did start c. was, did start
4. Jessica cook dinner. Her mother does it for the whole family.
a. has to b. mustn't c. doesn't have to
5. Tomorrow we for England. I'm so happy!
a. will leave b. leave c. are leaving

6. I maths yesterday when my friend ... me to invite for his birthday party.
a. did, was calling b. have done, called c. was doing, called
7. I think Volvo is ... as Renault.
a. as comfortable b. more comfortable c. less comfortable
8. Alex called for a taxi after he ... his suitcase.
a. packed b. had packed c. was packing
9. I am sorry about it, but ... nothing I can do right now.
a. it is b. there is c. there are
10. My parents ... me a new scooter if I ... my exam.
a. buy, will pass b. will buy, will pass c. will buy, pass
11. This room ... only for guests.
a. uses b. is using c. is used
12. It's going to rain. I think we will ... to take an umbrella.
a. have b. must c. be able

Test 14. Choose the correct answer.

1. -How long you ...this computer? -Not long. I ... it 3 months ago.
a. have had, bought b. do have , bought c. do have, have bought
2. When I ... to my friend yesterday he
a. was coming, programmed b. came, has programmed c. came, was prog.
3. On Sundays Jessicaget up early. Shestay in bed until 10 o'clock.
a. mustn't, has to b. must, can c. doesn't have to, can
4. We our friends if we.... to the party.
a. won't see, don't go b. don't see, don't go c. won't see, won't go
5. She looks so unhappy. She !
a. will cry b. is going to cry c. cries
6. I didn't switch on the TV set until I ... all the washing-up.
a. will do b. didn't do c. hadn't done
7. There are ... books in his library than in mine.
a. less b. fewer c. a few
8. I am sorry about it, but ... nothing I can do right now.
a. it is b. there is c. there are
9. Why ... she ... with his dog? - She ... dogs.
a. isn't playing, is hating b. doesn't play, hates c. isn't playing, hates
10. When ... this city ... ?
a. did build b. was built c. was building
11. If you ... not ready, I ... out with James.
a. are, will go b. will be, will go c. will be, go
12. I ... to cook dinner yesterday as my Mum was out.
a. could b. must c. had

Часть 2

Corrections

Exercise 1. Cross the odd word out.

1. I've got only much little money left, so I can't buy that jacket.
2. Was the film as more exciting as the book?
3. He is travelling to Manchester by the train.
4. This is the shop whose its alarm went off last night.
5. Is this a your briefcase or his?

Exercise 2. Cross the odd word out.

1. Could I have some an ice cubes in my drink, please?
2. A brown bear is more bigger than a koala bear.
3. The Rome is the capital of Italy.
4. This is not my coat, mine one is hanging behind the door.
5. The news are was so shocking!

Exercise 3. Cross the odd word out.

1. Give me some more little milk, please.
2. The Cooks are being looking for a new house at the moment.
3. When was the last time you have visited your parents?
4. You mustn't to walk too close to the edge of the cliff.
5. Tom is more heavier than Bill.

Exercise 4. Cross out the unnecessary word.

1. He is much more taller than his father.
2. Did anybody man break into your house last night?
3. The fog is been very thick, I can't see anything.
4. There is not much the milk left in the fridge.
5. Nobody phoned yesterday. Nobody came also either.

Exercise 5. Cross out the unnecessary word.

1. Becky is as much clever as Stella.
2. There was no one people left at the party by 2 o'clock.
3. Let me give you some an advice.
4. How much the flour shall I buy?
5. - I've got an idea! - Me also too.

Exercise 6. Cross out the unnecessary word.

1. Why is are the clothes so wet?
2. He has read that book last month.
3. He was hungry so that he made a sandwich
4. The man for whom that he works is German.
5. She told to me a wonderful story.

Exercise 7. Cross out the unnecessary word.

1. That's the woman whose her house burnt down.
2. May I give you a good advice? Spend more time in the open air.
3. This car is not mine car. It's Peter's.

4. I have read this book last summer.
5. I usually go to school on the foot.

Exercise 8. Cross the odd word out.

1. They never work on at the weekend.
2. Is this dress as more beautiful as the blue one?
3. The Browns are being traveling around Europe now.
4. Can you buy a some cat food when you go to the shops, please?
5. The fog is very thick. I can't to see anything.

Exercise 9. Cross the odd word out.

1. What do you do in on Sunday afternoons?
2. Today it is as more cold as yesterday.
3. He is being traveling to Manchester by train now.
4. Can I have a some ticket for the car park, please?
5. I must to feed the dog now, it is hungry.

Exercise 10. Cross the odd word out.

1. Where did Sally go on at Friday night?
2. My sister Kate is as older than her friend Maria.
3. You mustn't to make that silly mistake again!
4. There aren't the any lemons, but there is some ice cream.
5. I've got the a new mobile phone.

Exercise 11. Cross the odd word out.

1. This is a their house. They designed it themselves.
2. I couldn't to find my bag nowhere.
3. We stayed at the bad worst hotel in the whole city.
4. Now I make fewer mistakes in English than the last year.
5. It was midnight and there it were few people in the streets.

Exercise 12. Cross the odd word out.

1. My parents are never go out.
2. Could you pass to me this plate?
3. Her hair looks better than yours hair.
4. - Have you got many things? - No, just one the small bag.
5. In this country February is the most coldest month of the year.

Exercise 13. Cross the odd word out.

1. She didn't say a no thing.
2. Come here and look on at these photos.
3. Hannah have left home three years ago.
4. I've stopped reading newspapers. The news is are always bad.
5. In 1970s, the Beatles were being the richest musicians in the world.

Exercise 14. Cross the odd word out.

1. These flowers are mine. Don't to touch them!
2. I like to ski in winter very good much.
3. There were was a lot of interesting news on TV yesterday.

4. This car isn't as fast than as that one.
5. I'll get you a drink if you will like.

Exercise 15. Cross the odd word out.

1. I have received a letter from her an hour ago.
2. Is he still at the same school yet?
3. I'm sorry, I can't talk to you now. I have had to help my mother.
4. It is been raining. I think I'll take my coat.
5. If I will go to Spain, I will stay at his aunt's.

Part 4. Use of English

Text 1

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

was is forest at travel traveling and the was there saw this a

Once when I was a young man, I was (1) _____ in India. One evening after hunting in the (2) _____ all day, I was returning to my tent. It (3) _____ dark. On my right was (4) _____ river, on my left a thick dark forest. Suddenly I (5) _____ two green eyes looking (6) _____ me from the trees. A tiger (7) _____ ready to jump on me. What could I do? I looked to the right. In the river (8) _____ was a big crocodile. I closed my eyes. And what do you think happened next? The tiger jumped right over me (9) _____ the crocodile ate him. (10) _____ is a true story, believe it or not.

Text 2

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

idea from and few next some when they what it to took after

Jill Stiles rescued a child (1) _____ the sea last week. Jill was on Brighton beach with her family, (2) _____ she saw a small child in the sea. She didn't know (3) _____ to do, but she thought for a (4) _____ minutes and she had an (5) _____. First, she found a small boat (6) _____ went out to the little girl in it. (7) _____, she pulled the girl into the boat and (8) _____ her back to the beach. The little girl's family was now on the beach. (9) _____ were worried because their little girl wasn't there. Jill found the family and returned their child (10) _____ them. They were really happy!

Text 3

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words

Was into so and it ago up what on that upstairs noise he

One night about a year (1) _____ I woke up because I heard a (2) _____. I reached my hand out to turn (3) _____ the light and I felt something hairy. It (4) _____ a terrible shock. I didn't know (5) _____ it was. I was scared (6) _____ I got up quickly and ran downstairs.

I found a torch in the hall and started to walk (7) _____ again. I met my dad on the stairs (8) _____ told him about the hairy thing in my bedroom. He took the torch and we went slowly (9) _____ my bedroom. In the torchlight we saw a baby kitten. (10) _____ was asleep on my bed. I still have the kitten. She is called "Shock".

Text 4

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

then studying anywhere when after outside before the but a studies nowhere
decided

In 1998 Jean Scott and her parents lived in Bristol, England. Jean was (1) _____ at that time at a college. When her parents (2) _____ to move to Penzance, in the south, Jean stayed in Bristol to finish her (3) _____. Her parents moved and they took the family cat, Sam, with them.

A few weeks (4) _____ Jean's parents had moved, Sam disappeared. They couldn't find him (5) _____ and thought he was probably dead. (6) _____, seven months later, Jean was reading in

her flat in Bristol (7) _____ she heard a noise at the door. Jean opened (8) _____ front door, and Sam was sitting (9) _____ the door, dirty and thin. (10) _____ alive!

Text 5

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

walking were was a it into my there walked mine when where the

Yesterday I (1) _____ sitting on the 6 o'clock train (2) _____ I saw a strange man (3) _____ along the platform. He came (4) _____ the carriage of the train (5) _____ I was sitting, and he sat in the seat opposite (6) _____. He opened (7) _____ newspaper and started reading (8) _____. On the front page of the newspaper (9) _____ was a picture of a bank robber. The words under the picture (10) _____: "Wanted by the police." It was the same man!

Text 6

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

are both each few is little only over slowly on old its was

There (1) _____ five types of rhino in the world today. The Black and White Rhino live in the open fields of Africa, the others live in forests in Asia.

All rhinos have big, heavy bodies. Their skin is very hard and they have very (2) _____ hair. The great body of a rhino stands (3) _____ four short legs. (4) _____ foot has three toes. They usually walk very (5) _____, but they can run at 50 kilometers an hour.

Rhinos are quiet and calm animals, and they (6) _____ eat grass and other plants. A baby rhino weighs 40 kilos when it (7) _____ born. It has been inside (8) _____ mother for about fifteen months. An adult rhino weighs (9) _____ 200 kilos and may live to be 50 years (10) _____.

Text 7

Complete the text with the words from the box. You will not need 3 words.

a an in many much on one his the with it there him

My home is in (1) _____ open air - I do an enormous amount of travelling. (2) _____ is a fast life but what can I do? It is hard to imagine now that I will ever be very long (3) _____ one place. My home town is in the Caspian Sea. (4) _____ is sea, wind, sun and too (5) _____ tourists and hotels. I have my own flat with four or five rooms, but I am seldom there. If I am there for (6) _____ day or two I prefer to stay (7) _____ my mother and grandmother. I have no wife, no brothers or sisters and my father died when I was seven. He was (8) _____ engineer and I don't remember (9) _____ very well. My father liked music very (10) _____ and wanted me to become a musician.

Text 8

Complete the text with the words from the box. You will not need 3 words.

a and are at but on the to were which who everywhere for not

I live in a very old town which is surrounded by beautiful woods. It is (1) _____ famous beauty spot. (2) _____ Sunday hundreds of people come from (3) _____ city to see

our town and (4) _____ walk through the woods. Visitors have been asked to keep the woods clean and tidy. Litter-baskets have been placed under the trees, for people (5) _____ to throw their rubbish (6) _____. Last Wednesday I went (7) _____ a walk in the woods. The litter-baskets (8) _____ empty, but the ground was covered with pieces of paper, cigarette-ends, and empty bottles. Among the rubbish I found a sign (9) _____ said: "Anyone (10) _____ leaves litter in these woods will be punished!"

Text 9

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

what name which in of called who word at a the to that

Yankee is a term (1) _____ describe anyone (2) _____ lives in one of the Northern States. It has been suggested (3) _____ it started as (4) _____ mispronunciation (5) _____ a term used by Indians to describe the English settlers.

The Indians (6) _____ the Englishmen "Yankee" (7) _____ first because they could not say the (8) _____ "Englishmen", but since that time "Yankee" has been the (9) _____ of a white man (10) _____ America.

Text 10

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

other must but first is another the more over weighs has an of

Akebono

Chad Rowan is 24 years old. He's (1) _____ American from Hawaii, (2) _____ he lives and works in Japan. He's even got a Japanese name- Akebono. It means "sunrise".

Akebono is the (3) _____ non-Japanese person to become a yokozuma- a top rank sumo wrestler. Sumo wrestling is 2,000 years old and (4) _____ a very popular sport in Japan. The rules (5) _____ sumo are simple- one man tries to push (6) _____ out of a circle on (7) _____ ground.

Big is good when you're a sumo star. Akebono is (8) _____ 2 metres tall and he (9) _____ 211 kilos. To stay heavy, he (10) _____ to eat a lot - plates and plates of rice, fish, vegetables and chicken.

Text 11

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

came them it and men they much went lived their many there him

The first people on the American continent came from Asia. (1) _____ was more than 40.000 years ago. (2) _____ had red skin. When the white people (3) _____ to North America, they called (4) _____ Red Men or Indians.

The Indians (5) _____ in wigwams. In the North East they hunted (6) _____ went fishing. They also grew corn for (7) _____ food.

In the South they grew tobacco, which was new to the white (8) _____. (9) _____ were many Indian tribes at that time. (10) _____ Indians were killed by the white men. Today there are about 1.5 million Indians in the USA. One third of them live on reservations.

Text 12

Complete the text with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

it was him when money is am the and at dog then on

One day a driver (1) _____ driving very fast in his car (2) _____ he saw a man crossing the road and a dog following (3) _____.

Suddenly the dog stopped, so the car hit (4) _____ and killed. The driver stopped his car and came out to (5) _____ man. "I (6) _____ very sorry for what has happened," he said. "Will 50 dollars be enough for the killed (7) _____?" "Oh, yes", said the man, "50 dollars will be quite enough."

The man put the (8) _____ in his pocket (9) _____ when the driver had driven away, looked (10) _____ the dog and thought, "I wonder, whose dog it was."

Text 13

Complete the text with the correct words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

they who to of was which and his by he them it there

The legends of King Arthur began (1) _____ appear in the twelfth century. (2) _____ is possible that they are based on a Celtic leader of the 5th century (3) _____ defended his country against the Saxons. King Arthur (4) _____ born in Cornwall. He was brought up (5) _____ Merlin, an old Celtic magician. He became King (6) _____ Britain when he was fifteen. He proved (7) _____ right to be king when he could pull a sword from a rock. (8) _____ had to fight many lords (9) _____ when he defeated (10) _____, he received the magic sword Excalibur.

Text 14

Complete the text with the correct words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

which was him a who to they it when that the what them

Robin Hood is (1) _____ legendary hero (2) _____ lived in Sherwood Forest. Stories about (3) _____ and his adventures began (4) _____ appear in (5) _____ fourteenth century, but nobody knows if (6) _____ are true. Robin (7) _____ born in 1160, at a time (8) _____ there were many robbers living in the woods. Everyone knows (9) _____ Robin took the money from the rich and gave (10) _____ to the poor. He had his own ideas of right and wrong.

Text 15

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You won't need 3 words.

left will other both do has lived make another you there it did

Once there (1) _____ an angry Sultan. One day he called his people and said: "(2) _____ something to make me happy or I'll cut all your heads off!" Nasriddin spoke up: "I can teach a monkey to read and write, but (3) _____ will take ten years", he said. "All right", said the Sultan. "I (4) _____ give you ten years." When the Sultan (5) _____, they gathered round Nasriddin. "Can (6) _____ really do it?" asked one of them. "Of course, I can't". "So why (7) _____ you promise to do it?" asked (8) _____. "Easy", said Nasriddin. "The Sultan is 80 years old, and I am 85. We'll (9) _____ be thinking about (10) _____ things in ten years."

Word building

Adjectives

Exercise 1. '-ous'

Make adjectives from the nouns and complete the sentences:

ENVY DANGER AMBITION FAME DISASTER

1. I person who is _____ wants to do well.
2. The heavy rain brought _____ floods.
3. She's _____ of her sister's success.
4. Oxford is _____ for its university.
5. It's _____ to drive a car at night without any lights.

Exercise 2. '-ful'

Make adjectives from the nouns and complete the sentences:

CHEER PAIN BEAUTY COLOUR TRUTH HELP DELIGHT CARE SUCCESS HOPE

1. Those flowers are _____.
2. _____! The plate is very hot.
3. You don't look very _____ today. What's the matter?
4. The garden is very _____ in summer.
5. We stayed at a _____ little hotel.
6. The woman in the shop was very _____.
7. I'm _____ about getting the job.
8. I've cut my leg- it's very _____.
9. The party was very _____.
10. He gave us a _____ answer about what happened.

Exercise 3. '-y'

Make adjectives from the nouns and complete the sentences:

STORM LUCK ANGER MESS TASTE GREED HEALTH RAIN

1. My father was _____ with me when I got home late.
2. The soup was very _____.
3. It was a _____ night - the wind was blowing and it was raining heavily.
4. The day was _____ so we stayed at home.
5. She had a bad accident and she is _____ to be alive.
6. Painting is a _____ job.
7. She's so _____ - she's eaten all the chocolate!
8. What can you do to be _____?

Exercise 4. '-y/-ly'

Make adjectives from the nouns and complete the sentences:

CREAM BOSS CURL FOG CLOUD FRIEND DIRT DUST

1. It was very _____ this morning.
2. The furniture was very _____.
3. Your hands are _____ - go and wash them!

4. He's got _____ hair.
5. Look! The sky is so _____! It's going to rain soon.
6. My sister is very _____: she likes to tell other people what to do.
7. My neighbours are very _____.
8. She likes to wear _____ colours.

Exercise 5. '-al'

Make adjectives from the nouns and complete the sentences:

**ENVIRONMENT ECOLOGY MUSIC PROFESSION EMOTION
NATION PERSON CULTURE NATURE**

1. The destruction of the rain forests is causing _____ problems.
2. She's got _____ problems - her boyfriend has left her.
3. There are many _____ differences between Britain and Japan.
4. She's a very _____ child-she plays the piano and the violin.
5. She wore the _____ costume of Greece.
6. We talked about pollution and other _____ problems.
8. Earthquakes and floods are _____ disasters.
9. This letter is _____, so I don't want anyone else to read it.
10. I got _____ advice from a lawyer.

Exercise 6. '-ing'

Make adjectives from the verbs and complete the sentences:

**ANNOY ENCOURAGE DISAPPOINT SURPRISE AMUSE INTEREST
UNDERSTAND ENTERTAIN CHARM LOVE**

1. It was such an _____ story!
2. That's an _____ idea!
3. He had _____ exam results.
4. At last we arrived at a _____ little village.
5. The news was _____.
6. My parents are very _____ - they are ready to listen and discuss everything that worries me.
7. She has _____ parents.
8. Ann's school report was very _____.
9. The play was really _____.
10. It's _____ when people don't listen to you.

Exercise 7.

Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs and complete the sentences:

1. This part of Scotland is an area of great _____ beauty.
2. _____ food and a lot of exercises will help you to keep fit.
3. He got very _____ when he said goodbye.
4. What _____ newspapers are there in Russia?
5. Be _____ with those glasses.
6. It is _____ to stay out during a thunderstorm.
7. If you are _____, you listen to other people's problems and you try to help them.

**NATURE
HEALTH
EMOTION
NATION
CARE
DANGER
UNDERSTAND**

8. What _____ instrument would you like to play?
9. When he came she was eating in a _____ kitchen.
10. Jane is _____ with a girl who lives in the same street.
11. What a _____ song!
12. Shakespeare, a _____ British writer wrote a lot of _____ books.
13. It's _____ to see you again.
14. Moscow is a _____ and _____ centre of Russia.

MUSIC
MESS
FRIEND
BEAUTY
FAME
WONDER
LOVE
CULTURE
POLITICS

Nouns

Exercise 1. '-ing'

Make nouns from the verbs and complete the sentences:

DRIVE GREET COOK MEET BUILD BEGIN DANCE

1. 'Hello' and 'Good morning' are _____.
2. Houses, schools, churches and shops are all _____.
3. _____ in the fog can be dangerous.
4. Do you remember your first _____ with your husband?
5. Will there be _____ at the party?
6. Who does the _____ in your family?
7. I didn't see the _____ of the play.

Exercise 2. '-er/or'

Make nouns from the verbs and complete the sentences:

BUILD INTERVIEW CREAT BOX INSTRUCT DANCE

1. Muhammad Ali was a famous _____.
2. When I grow up I want to become a _____.
3. Walt Disney was the _____ of Mickey Mouse.
4. I am not a very good _____.
5. I asked the driving _____ to explain me some traffic rules.
6. The _____ asked me why I wanted the job.

Exercise 3. '-er/or'

Make nouns from the verbs and complete the sentences:

DRUM DESIGN ACT LECTURE DRIVE DUST COMPOSE

1. My elder sister works as a fashion _____.
2. John is a good _____.
3. Most of all I like the _____ in this band.
4. He is a university _____.
5. Could you bring me the _____, please?
6. My favourite _____ is Mozart.
7. I didn't like the plot of the film, but one of my favourite _____ played in it.

Exercise 2. Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences:

**DIRECT QUICK CRUEL ANGRY CORRECT
LUCKY KIND DEEP DIFFERENT**

1. She _____ drove me to the station.
2. 'Somebody has taken my book!' She shouted _____.
3. Have I spelt your name _____?
4. I was late, but _____ they waited for me.
5. He was _____ treated when he was a child.
6. He is sleeping very _____.
7. Come as _____ as you can!
8. He's very quiet at home but he behaves _____ at school.
9. The post office is _____ opposite the bank.

Exercise 3. Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences:

**HEAVY EXACT COMFORTABLE EASY HAPPY
BEAUTIFUL FRANK GLAD FRESH CLEAR**

1. Louis sang _____.
2. It was raining _____.
3. The cinema was almost empty so we _____ found a seat.
4. She asked him to buy _____ baked bread.
5. This shirt is _____ what I wanted!
6. Tell me _____ what you think of my work.
7. The notes explain very _____ what you have to do.
8. Are you sitting _____?
9. I'll _____ help you.
10. _____, the accident was not serious.

Exercise 4. Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences:

**LOUD HARD SUCCESSFUL HOPELESS NATURAL
NERVOUS QUIET LIGHT NICE CLOSE**

1. There's _____ any coffee left.
2. We do _____ lost in the forest.
3. He laughed _____ because he didn't know what to say.
4. She touched me _____ on the arm.
5. She laughed _____.
6. Try to stand _____ while I'm taking a photo.
7. Paul entered, _____ followed by Mike.
8. You can have a cake if you ask _____.
9. Please, close the door _____.
10. He completed his studies _____.

Mixed type exercises

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the words in the correct form.

1. She spoke so _____ that I could
_____ hear her.

**QUIET
HARD**

2. My sister is very _____ - she sings and plays the piano.
3. If you are _____ you can become rich and _____.
4. 'Can I borrow your bicycle?' ' _____ not!'
5. What I need now is _____ in the pool once a week. This way I'll get better and become _____.
6. I'm _____ 16- it's my birthday next week.
7. At the age of thirty he was a _____ writer.

MUSIC
AMBITION
FAME
CERTAIN
SWIM
HEALTH
NEAR
SUCCESS

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words in the correct form.

1. He was _____ hurt in the accident.
2. It is very _____ to learn that there will be no _____ at the party.
3. The holidays were _____ spoiled: the weather was cold and _____.
4. Can you tell me _____ what happened?
5. At the _____ of the story the writer describes the life of the _____.
6. Please, speak louder- I can't hear you very _____.
7. The lights went off and we were sitting in the _____.
8. He is a _____, he writes plays for theatre.

BAD
DISAPPOINT
DANCE
COMPLETE
RAIN
EXACT
BEGIN
COMPOSE
CLEAR
DARK
DRAMA

Exercise 3. Complete the text with the words in the correct form.

Clare is my best friend. Our daily routines are not the same because our families are (1) _____.

Clare's family don't listen to pop music because her parents prefer (2) _____ music. We listen to a lot of pop music.

Clare's family never exercise! They aren't (3) _____ in sports. My family play a lot of sports; it is fun.

Clare's family eat meat every day. And her parents drink litres of coffee! I never drink coffee. I don't think that is (4) _____.

However, Clare's and my parents are very (5) _____ and (6) _____.

(1) DIFFER
(2) CLASSIC
(3) INTEREST
(4) HEALTH
(5) FRIEND
(6) UNDERSTAND

Exercise 4. Complete the text with the words in the correct form.

Saltwater crocodiles live in Australia, India and Asia. They live in rivers and in places near the sea. They can adapt to (1) _____ types of water. They are very good (2) _____, and can swim distances of 1,000 kilometres in the sea.

Saltwater crocodiles are (3) _____ very big- between three and five metres long.

Not all types of crocodiles are (4) _____, but saltwater crocodiles attack humans. Every year they kill one or two people

(1) DIFFER
(2) SWIM
(3) USUAL
(4) DANGER

Exercise 5. Complete the text with the words in the correct form.

Dear Peter

Thanks for a nice time in New York. Here's a photo of Woodstock. It's a small town near Oxford, in the south of England.

There's a (1) _____ nice park here and there are some

(2) _____ old wooden

(3) _____.

There isn't any entertainment, but the people here are really

(4) _____, and Oxford is only twenty minutes from here by bus.

Oxford has a (5) _____ centre, four cinemas, some discos and a lot of cafés.

Please, come to see me in Woodstock some day.

Love

Mark

(1) REAL

(2) HISTORY

(3) BUILD

(4) FRIEND

(5) SHOP

Exercise 6. Complete the text with the words in the correct form.

Potatoes were an (1) _____ Indians food, but there weren't any potatoes in Europe until the Spanish brought them in about 1560.

A chef in a New York restaurant made the first potato crisps

(2) _____ in 1853.

An (3) _____ customer at a restaurant in New York wanted thinner chips.

(4) _____ the chef made them very very thin.

It was (5) _____ but the customer loved them.

He said they were (6) _____ and

(7) _____!

Chips are now the world's favourite snack. However, many doctors say that if you want to be (8) _____ you mustn't eat such things as chips.

(1) AMERICA

(2) ACCIDENTAL

(3) HAPPY

(4) ANGRY

(5) AMAZE

(6) TASTE

(7) WONDER

(8) HEALTH

Part 5. Writing

QUESTIONNAIRES AND FORMS

Task 1. Complete the profile of your school day.

1. Name and surname: _____
2. What time do you get up? _____
3. What's your morning routine? _____
4. What time does the school start? _____
5. How do you get to school? _____
6. Where do you have lunch? _____
7. What do you do in the afternoon? _____
8. How much time do you spend on your homework? _____
9. What do you do in the evening? _____
10. What time do you go to bed? _____

Task 2. Read about foreign students in Britain and complete the table for each of them.

1. I spent eight months in Edinburgh. I had really a great time. I met a lot of different people, not only from Scotland, but also from many other countries. I lived with a Scottish family and went to a college. It was a completely different way of studying from my school in Italy, but it was a great experience and it helped me with my English. I can even sing a few Scotch national songs.

Marco, 18, Italy

2. I went to London for a month. It was so different from home! At first I couldn't get used to many things. Then I felt much better. My host family was very nice and they helped me a lot. They even taught me to cook some British dishes. I learned English in the morning at a summer school and met a lot of students from different countries there: Spain, France, and even China. I made a lot of friends and my English is quite fluent now.

Katya, 15, Russia

3. I was quite nervous when I left home for a year and went to study in a foreign country. But after one year in Britain I can say I really feel at home. I love living in this capital city. I meet people from different countries and have a chance to learn about their culture. We celebrate different festivals, talk about their countries, politics, sports and music. It's really great.

Madhu, 16, India

1.	2.	3.
Name: _____	Name: _____	Name: _____
Nationality: _____	Nationality: _____	Nationality: _____
Place of visit: _____	Place of visit: _____	Place of visit: _____
Length of visit: _____	Length of visit: _____	Length of visit: _____
Purpose of visit: _____	Purpose of visit: _____	Purpose of visit: _____
Things s/he learned: _____	Things s/he learned: _____	Things s/he learned: _____

Task 3. Read the information about someone who wants to do a language course. Fill in the information on the Course Application Form.

Ursula Heinemann is sixteen and comes from Frankfurt, Germany. She can speak French and German very well and now she wants to learn Italian. She has never spoken it before so she would like to go on a course for beginners. She would like two classes a week.

Course Application Form

Full Name: *Ursula Heinemann*

Nationality: (1) _____

Age: (2) _____

Which language do you want to study? (3) _____

Which course? (4) _____

How often do you want classes? (5) _____

Task 4. Read the note and the information about College Fitness Club. Fill in the information on the application form.

Dear Mrs Harwood,

I would like to join your fitness club. I can play some games like basketball and tennis, but now I'd like to do aerobics. I have French classes with Mrs Rochae every morning, but I am free in the afternoons.

Lucia Chiesa.

College Fitness Club

Mrs Harwood

Tuesday 9.30 am basketball

5 pm aerobics

Friday 9.30 am aerobics

4.30 pm tennis

College Out-of-class Activities

Application Form

Name: *Rose Hathaway*

Teacher: (1) _____

Club: (2) _____

What do you want to learn? (3) _____

Day of class: (4) _____

Time of class (5) _____

Task 5. Read the advertisement and a letter about the Young People's Camp. Fill in information on the Application form.

Young People's Camp
3-9 August
OR
10-16 August
Ages 12-16
Horse-riding Swimming Sports
Write to:
Mrs Brown, Sunnysands Campsite, Westsea

5 Elm Road, Hemel Hempstead

Dear Mrs Williams,

We would like our daughter, Alison, to have a place at the camp at the beginning of August. She is thirteen years old. She likes swimming, volleyball and playing the piano. Her best friend, Sally Jennings, wants to come to the camp too.

Karen and Paul Cooper.

Young people's Camp Application Form

Name: *Alison Cooper*

Age: (1) _____

Address (2) _____

Hobbies(3) _____

Dates: (4) _____

I would like to be in the same tent as: (5) _____

Task 6. Read the notice and the note from Laura. Complete Brian's notes.

KINGSTON COLLEGE FILM CLUB
Every Tuesday 8 p.m.
In DRAMA STUDIO
2 April **Death on the Nile**
9 April **The Return of the King**

Tickets Students: 3.50 \$
 Visitors: 5.00\$

2 April

Brian,

Let's go to the Film Club next week. Can you get the tickets from the college office? Remember we pay the cheaper price. I must study at home for our exam on 8 April. Thanks!

See you next Tuesday in the Coffee Bar at 7.45 pm, before it starts!

Laura.

BRIAN'S NOTES

Film club with Laura

Day: Tuesday

Date: (1) _____

Name of Film: (2) _____

Starting time: (3) _____

Ticket price: (4) _____

Meet Laura in: (5) _____

Task 7. Read the interview with Brad Pitt and complete the Datafile.

Questions to Brad Pitt

- Do you come from a large family?
- Yes, I do. There's Mum and Dad and my brother and sister.
- What sports do you like doing?
- Cycling, rock climbing and tennis.
- Do you have a pet?
- Yes, I do. I've got five dogs.
- What do you like eating?
- My favourite food is pizza.
- What don't you like?
- I hate sharks and spiders.
- Do you like rock music?
- Yes, I do. I like Jimmy Hendrix and reggae.

DATAFILE

Name (1): _____

Family(2): _____

Pets(3): No / Yes. If yes, what?

Favourite free-time activities
(4): _____

Likes (5): _____

Dislikes (6): _____

Notes

Task 1. You want to invite your friend to a birthday party. Write him/her a note:

- Invite him/her to your birthday party;
- Say **when and where** it will take place;
- Ask if your friend can help you to prepare for it.

Write about 25-35 words.

Task 2. You have two tickets to a Madonna's concert. Write a note to your friend.

- Invite your friend to a concert.
- Say **what time** it starts.
- Say **where** you'll meet.

Write **25-35** words.

Task 3. You have given your history book to your friend. Now you need it back. Write a note to your friend.

Say:

- **why** you need the book;
- **when** he can return it;
- **Ask** him/her to tell you what pages to read for homework.

Write **25-35** words.

Task 4. You need an English dictionary. Write a note to your friend.

- Ask him/her **to lend** you a dictionary;
- Explain **why** you need it;
- Say **when** you will give it back.

Write **25-35** words.

Task 5. You have lost your coat. Write a note to put on the notice board of your school.

Say:

- **where** you lost your coat;
- **what** your coat looks like;
- **how** to return it to you.

Write **25-35** words.

**Task 6. You have left you mobile phone at your friend Emily's house.
Write a note to Emily.**

- **Describe** your phone;
- **Ask** if she has found it;
- **Ask when** you can come and get it.

Write **25-35** words.

**Task 7. Your friend asked you to do some shopping with him/her this weekend.
Write a note to him/her.**

- **Say** that you can help him/her;
- **Ask what** he/she is going to buy;
- **Ask where** you will meet.

Write **25-35** words.

Task 8. Read this note from your friend, Chris. Write a note to Chris. Answer the questions.

*Why didn't you come to the party last night?
Can you meet me on Saturday? What do you want to do?
Chris.*

Write **25-35** words.

Task 9. Read the note from your friend Maria. Write a note to answer her questions.

Hi, Anna,

Thank you for asking your sister to meet me at the train station next Friday. What does she look like? What will she wear? Where will she wait for me?

See you soon!

Maria

Write 25-35 words.

Task 10. Read this note from your friend Robert. Write a note to him. Answer his questions.

I really need my new CD player back! Why have you still got it? When can you return it to me? Do you want to borrow it again next week?

Roberto.

Write 25-35 words.

Task 11. Read this note from your friend Martin. Write a note to him. Answer his questions.

Hi, Jason

I'm coming to your party next week. What time does it start? Do you want me to bring anything? I was wondering if I could come with my sister as she has always wanted to meet all our friends.

See you.

Martin

Write 25-35 words.

Task 12. Read this note from your English teacher, Mrs Robinson and answer her questions.

*Ruth,
You wanted to join our drama club. There is a part in the Shakespeare play now. When can you start? What days are you free?
Let me know before Friday.
Mrs Robinson*

Write **25-35** words.

POSTCARDS

Task 1. Read the postcard from Susan. Choose and circle your ideas.

<p><i>Dear Mum/ Dad/Alice/Frank, I'm having a great/terrible/ time here in the mountains/at the camp/ on the beach. Yesterday it was rather hot/cold/rainy/cloudy/windy/foggy. We walked up the mountain/in the woods/to the beach. There we enjoyed a wonderful view/picked some berries and flowers/swam in the sea and played games. I liked it very much /didn't like it. Tomorrow we're going to go sightseeing /go shopping in the town/swim in the sea/ have a volleyball competition/ have a picnic. How are you? Are you having a good time at home/on holiday/at work/at school? See you soon. Love, Susan.</i></p>	<div data-bbox="1278 949 1453 1032"></div> <p><i>Emily/David/Alice/Frank Johnson 34 Birch Road Liverpool LY 2 6TX England</i></p>
---	---

Task 2. You are in Scotland. Complete the postcard to your friend.

<p>Dear _____,</p> <p>I'm in _____ and I like it very much.</p> <p>It's an _____ city. There are a lot of _____ around us because it's summer.</p> <p>The food is good and there are a lot of _____ and cafes. The people are _____ and I've got a lot of new friends, not only from England.</p> <p>See you soon.</p> <p>Love,</p> <p>_____</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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Task 3. Use the words to order the events and complete the postcard.

First then after that finally

<p>Hi, Alice!</p> <p>I'm having a great time in Mauritius. It's a fantastic island in the Indian Ocean. We're staying in the Blue Lagoon and the hotel is wonderful.</p> <p>Today we visited the tropical beach and I went swimming!</p> <p>Yesterday we did a lot of things too. (1) _____ we did water sports and I learnt to water ski. It was really cool!</p> <p>(2) _____ we went to the hotel and had lunch.</p> <p>(3) _____ we went into the town and I bought a lot of souvenirs for my friends. And (4) _____ we went to the disco and danced all night!</p> <p>Tomorrow I'm going on a water ride around the island.</p> <p>I think it'll be great!</p> <p>See you soon,</p> <p>Kirsty.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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Task 4. Write these addresses correctly.

A.

1. Mrs Jeena Smith, 645 Pine Street, Ramona, CA 7 1321, USA
2. Mr David Jones, 1 Union Court, London EC2 PHP, UK
3. Mr Mc'Doherty, 34 St Columbia Street, Dublin, D3, Ireland

[]

[]

[]

B. Arrange the following parts of addresses in the correct order and write them appropriately:

4. 6163, Australia, 26 Frederick Place, Hammilton Hill, Perth, Ms Angela Davies

5. UK, 5 Elm Road, Mr John White, Hemel Hampstead, Herts, HP2 7BN

6. 265 Love Lane, Mr Ginger M. Feeler, Jefferson City, USA, MO 65932 3564

[]

[]

[]

Task 4. Write addresses in Russia.

A. Write your address:

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 30px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
--

B. Write your grandparents' address:

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 30px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
--

C. Write your friend's address:

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 30px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
--

Task 5. You are on holiday. You are writing a postcard to an English-speaking friend.

Tell your friend:

- **Where** you are;
- **What** the **weather** is like there;
- **What** you did yesterday and if **you liked** it;
- **What** are your **plans** for tomorrow.

Write about **30-50** words.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 130px; height: 50px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <p><i>Mary Smith, 47 Manor Drive, Winchester, SO20 4TP England</i></p>
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Task 6. You are on holiday. Write a postcard to your friend.

Tell him/her:

- **Where** you are staying and what the place is like;
- **What** people you met;
- **What** you did and saw;
- If there was **something interesting** or surprising there.

Write about **30-50** words.

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Task 7. You want to send a birthday card to your friend.

In the postcard:

- **Congratulate** your friend with his/her birthday;
- Tell about your **news**;
- **Ask** your friend **about** his/her **news**.

Write about **30-50** words.

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Task 8. You got a postcard from your friend Simon.

<p><i>Hi!</i></p> <p><i>I'm very glad you're coming to visit me in London.</i></p> <p><i>When are you coming? What time do you arrive?</i></p> <p><i>What would you like to see in London?</i></p> <p><i>See you soon,</i></p> <p><i>Yours,</i></p> <p><i>Simon</i></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 50px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>
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Write Simon a postcard. **Answer his questions.**

Write **30-50** words.

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Task 9. You got a postcard from your friend Hannah.

<p><i>Hi!</i> <i>I can't wait to come in Moscow. What is your city like?</i> <i>What is the weather like in September?</i> <i>What are we going to do?</i></p> <p><i>See you soon,</i> <i>Love,</i> <i>Hannah</i></p>	<div></div>
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Write Hannah a postcard. **Answer her questions.**

Write **30-50** words

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<div></div>
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Section 6. Speaking

Part 1. Information-gap activities

Task 1. Asking for and giving personal information.

STUDENT A.

A new student is going to study at your class. You want to learn some information about him. Ask your friend's questions about the new student.

- Name?
- Age?
- speak other languages? Which?
- Favourite subjects?
- What kind /music/like?
- Any sport?

STUDENT B.

A new student is going to study at your class. You helped your teacher with the application forms of the new students. Answer your partner's questions about him.

APPLICATION FORM FOR A NEW STUDENT

Name: *Peter*

Surname: *Brounov*

Date of birth: *8/11/94*

Address: *27, Leninsky Avenue*

Foreign languages: *English and French*

Favourite subjects: *Maths and Science*

Hobbies and interests: *I am interested in animals, sports and music. I love rock and I go to judo classes three times a week.*

Task 2. Describing appearance.

STUDENT A.

Your friend asked you to meet his/her cousin at the railway station. You have never seen her before.

Ask your friend some questions.

- Name?
- Age?
- Tall/short?
- Slim/fat?
- Colour/hair?
- What kind/clothes/wear?

STUDENT B.

Your cousin is coming to visit you this Saturday. You can't meet her at the railway station and your friend agreed to help you. Read a part of her letter and answer his/her questions about your cousin.

... and now surprise: I've changed a little since we met last: I'm not a fat red-haired little girl any more! First, I'm slim now as I went to the gym twice a week and did aerobics. Second, I've changed my hair colour and hair style: I don't wear pony tails any more! I've cut my hair short

*and dyed it blond. As I'm 16 now my Dad let me wear some make-up.
And ... you won't believe me! I like to wear jeans and T-shirts in black colours now.
See you!
Love .

Emily*

Task 3. Asking for and giving information about the place you live.

STUDENT A.

You want to know about your British friend house. Ask him/her questions about it:

- KIND OF A HOUSE?
- WHERE?
- NUMBER/ ROOMS?
- WHAT/ NEAR THE HOUSE?
- FAR FROM A BUS STATION/ UNDERGROUND?
- WHAT/ LIKE/ NOT LIKE ABOUT THE HOUSE?

STUDENT B.

You are a British student. Your friend from Moscow wants to know about your house. Answer his/her questions.

Here's information about your house:

- DETACHED HOUSE
- SOUTH-WEST OF LONDON
- A LIVING-ROOM, A KITCHEN, THREE BEDROOMS
- A SMALL GARDEN, A GARAGE
- 5 MINUTES /A BUS STATION
- LIKE: A SPORT CENTRE , LOTS OF FRIENDS
- NOT LIKE: NO ENTERTAINMENT, FAR / CITY CENTRE.

Task 4. Asking for and giving information about the place you live.

STUDENT A.

Your British friend asks you about your house/flat. Answer his/her questions about it.

STUDENT B.

You are a British student and are going to visit your friend in Moscow soon. Ask him/her some questions about his/her house and room:

- LIVE IN: FLAT/HOUSE?
- WHERE?
- NUMBER/ ROOMS?
- HAVE HIS/HER OWN BEDROOM?
- WHAT/ IN THE ROOM?
- WHAT LIKE/NOT LIKE ABOUT THE ROOM/HOUSE?

Task 5. Asking for and giving information about a CD.

STUDENT A.

You want to buy a new Britney Spears CD for your friend's birthday. Call to Number 1 Shop and ask questions about it:

- Sell CDs?
- A new Britney Spears CD?
- How much/cost?
- When/ open?
- What/address?

STUDENT B.

You are the manager of 'Number 1 Shop'. Answer the client's questions. Here's information about your shop:

WELCOME TO 'NUMBER 1'!
Special offers!
Top 10 CDs: £11
All new pop videos: £15
Free poster with every cassette, CD or DVD.
NEW Britney Spears CD out now!
Open: 7 days a week.
Monday to Saturday: 9.00-17.00
Sunday: 10.00-13.00
Tel/fax: 097 6454607
55 High Street, Weston

Task 6. Going on a bus trip in GB.

STUDENT A.

You are in Great Britain and are going on a bus trip with your schoolmates. You want to know some information about it. Ask your partner questions.

- Where/go?
- Day?
- Places/visit?
- Take anything?
- Time/lunch?

STUDENT B.

You are in Great Britain and are going on a bus trip with your schoolmates. Your friend wants to know some information about it. Answer your partner's questions.

Here is some information about your trip:

LONDON BUS TRIP!
July, 25th
PROGRAMME:
Morning: BUCKINGHAM PALACE
Afternoon: OXFORD STREET (shopping)
Lunch: 1 p.m.
Don't forget to take your raincoat (it may rain in the afternoon)!

Task 7. Spending Free Time

STUDENT A.

You've just come to an international summer camp. You are interested in acting and want to know about Summer Clubs for teenagers. Ask your partner questions about it.

- Where/spend /free time?
- Any drama clubs?
- When/work?
- Who/contact?
- Where/find?

STUDENT B.

You have been at the International Summer Camp for a week and know everything about Summer Clubs for teenagers. Answer your partner's questions.

**Free time activities at
SUMMER CLUBS FOR TEENAGERS**

Readers' Club	Football Club
Swimming Club	Chess Club
Aerobics	Drama Club

Open: every day 9.00-18.00

Contact: Mrs Levinsky

Main Building, Room 24

Task 8. Asking about a language course.

STUDENT A.

You want to improve your English. Call to the Evening Language School and ask questions about their courses.

- Teach/English?
- How long/course?
- How many hours?
- How much?
- When/begin?

STUDENT B.

You are the manager of the Evening Language School. Answer the client's questions.

**CROWN EVENING LANGUAGE SCHOOL
FOR**

Children, teenagers, adults

Languages: *Chinese, German, English, French, Italian, Spanish*

4-weeks course

15 hours every week

Starts: October, 2

Ends: October, 29

200\$

Task 9. Doing Sports.

STUDENT A.

You want to join a Sports Club. Call them and ask some questions about it.

- Who/for?
- What sport/play?
- Open/weekdays?
- Ticket/price?
- How/get/there?

STUDENT B.

You are the manager of the Sports Club. Answer the client's questions about it.

ALEX SPORTS CLUB
For: young people 10-18,
Adults
Play different sports every day:
Basketball, tennis, football, volleyball, etc.
Open: Monday-Friday 9.00-21.00
Saturday-Sunday 10.00-21.00
Six- months season ticket: 400\$
Special Alex gift: T-shirt
25 Kingstone Road, bus №5

Task 10. Doing Extreme Sports.

STUDENT A.

You want to spend summer holidays doing extreme sports. Call to the Extreme Sports Company and ask questions about it.

- What/sports?
- How much/diving course?
- Where/snowboarding course?
- Who/teach?
- Pay for /transport and equipment?

STUDENT B.

You are the manager of the Extreme Sports Company organizing summer holidays. Answer the client's questions.

THE EXTREME SPORTS COMPANY
Offers summer sports
SAND SKIING
a new sport from the USA
June-August: 100\$ a 2 weeks course in California
DIVING
250\$ a 2 weeks course in Egypt
SNOWBOARDING
All the year round: 350\$ a 2 weeks course in Switzerland
Our experts teach you basics.
Prices don't include transport and equipment.

Task 11. Asking for and giving information about the party.

STUDENT A.

You got an invitation to a party. Ask your partner questions about it.

- Where?
- Whose party?
- Why/celebrate?
- When/finish?
- Dance?

STUDENT B.

You are organizing a party to celebrate your friend's victory at tennis competitions. Answer your partner's questions about it.

Welcome to Peter Dickson's Party!
The first prize winner at our city Tennis Competitions!
Saturday, 4 p.m. - 8.30 p.m.
Blue Room in the Five Stars Restaurant
Live music and disco!

Task 12. Asking for and giving information about a cafe.

STUDENT A.

Your friend went to a new cafe at the weekend. Ask him/her questions about it.

- Name/cafe?
- Food/serve?
- Expensive?
- When/open?
- Telephone number?

STUDENT B.

You went to a new cafe last weekend. Answer your partner's questions about it.

Fire & Ice Cafe
3 course lunch only 10\$!
Eat in or take away!
Salads, soups, Fish & chips,
50 different pizzas, hamburgers,
desserts & drinks
open: Mon-Sun 9 a.m.-11 p.m.
28 Peaceful Road
tel 223 324 6

Task 13. Sightseeing in GB (1).

STUDENT A.

You are in GB and going to visit Shakespeare's birthplace in Stratford-upon-Avon. Ask your partner's questions about it.

- What/see?
- Open/Friday?
- When/close?
- How much/ticket?
- Telephone /number?

STUDENT B.

You are in GB and are going to visit Shakespeare's birthplace in Stratford-upon-Avon. Answer your partner's questions about it.

**Shakespeare's Birthplace
and Shakespeare's Exhibition**

Henley Street

- *Family rooms, furniture and food of the period*
- *Exhibition illustrating the play writer's life & career*

Mon-Sat: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m.

Sunday: 9.30 a.m.-5 p.m.

Adults \$ 12

Children \$6

Special prices for groups and families

Tel: 01 224 99 66 33

Task 14. Sightseeing in the USA.

STUDENT A.

You would like to learn about Santa's Village. Ask your partner questions about it.

- Where/situated?
- What/to do?
- Meet/Santa?
- When/open?
- Buy/Food or drink?

STUDENT B.

You've got some information about Santa's Village. Answer your partner's questions.

SANTA'S VILLAGE

Rout 2 Jefferson, New Hampshire, USA

03583 603 586 4445

Rides, slides, live animals,

Show and fun for everyone!

Meet Santa and his friends!

Open: daily 9.30 a.m.-7 p.m.

Snacks & meals at Snack Bar,

Frosty Freezer's Ice Cream,

Gingerbread Man Bake Shop

Task 15. Sightseeing in GB (2).

STUDENT A.

You are in London and want to go for one of London Walks on Thursday. Ask your partner questions about it.

- What/see?
- Where/start?
- Who/guide?
- Price/ticket?
- Have/lunch?

STUDENT B.

You've got some information about London Walks on Thursday. Answer your partner's questions.

LONDON WALKS
Thursdays:
In the footsteps of Sherlock Holmes
Starts: 2.00 p.m. Embankment Underground.
*See places that attracted Holmes and Watson, follow their adventures
in Charing Cross and Covent Garden!*
Finishes: at Baker Street, Sherlock Holmes' Study
Guided by Corina.
Adults: £4.50
Children under 15: free
Tel. 0171 624 3978

Task 16. Sightseeing in GB (3).

STUDENT A.

You are in London and want to visit Hampton Court Palace. Ask your partner questions about it.

- What/see?
- Any/events?
- Have/lunch?
- How/ get /there?
- Long/journey?

STUDENT B.

You've got some information about Hampton Court Palace. Answer your partner's questions.

Hampton Court Palace
Tours through Henry VIII's Apartments
Walk through Tudor, Baroque & Victorian Gardens.
Special Events:
Traditional Tudor Christmas & New Year Festivals,
Flower Show, Music Festival
Open: 9.30 a.m.- 6 p.m.
Except Mondays: 10.15 a.m.-6 p.m.
Snack and meals are available
Tel. 0181 781 9500
Train from London Waterloo to Hampton Court (32 min)

Part 2. Tasks for pair work

Task 1. Describing a room, a house.

STUDENT A.

You are going to London and are staying at your British friend's house. You are phoning him/her and ask questions about it:

- the kind of house s/he lives at;
- where it is situated;
- number of floors and rooms in the house;
- things in your bedroom, and what it looks like;
- thank your friend and say goodbye.

You start first.

STUDENT B.

You live in Britain and your friend from Russia is going to stay at your house on holidays. Tell him/her about your house:

- the kind of house you live at;
- where it is situated;
- number of floors and rooms in the house;
- things in the bedroom for guests, and what it looks like;
- Say goodbye to your friend.

Wait for your partner to start.

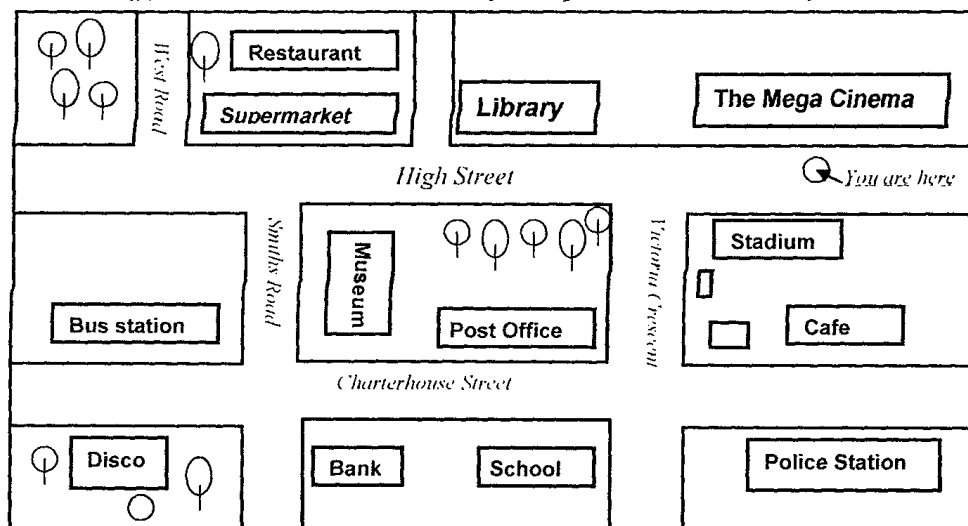
Task 2. Asking for and giving directions.

STUDENT A.

- 1. You are a stranger in Oxford. You are next to the cinema and want to get to the cafe. Ask a stranger the directions to the cafe. Use the map.*
- 2. Now your partner will ask you for some directions. Use the map to direct him/her.*

STUDENT B.

- 1. A stranger in Oxford asks you the directions to the cafe. You are next to the cinema now. Use the map to direct him/her.*
- 2. Now you are looking for the bus station. Ask your partner to direct you.*



Card 3. Going out.

Asking for information, making a suggestion, agreeing/disagreeing

STUDENT A.

You want to go out with your friend this weekend. You are ringing him/her about where to go and what to do.

- Invite your friend to the exhibition of modern art and explain your choice.
- Ask your friend where s/he would like to go.
- Ask what films are on:
- Suggest which film to see;
- Agree with your friend and ask where and what time you meet.
- Say goodbye.

You speak first.

STUDENT B.

You want to go out with your friend this weekend. Your friend is ringing to ask you about where to go and what to do.

- Say that you'd rather not to and explain why.
- Suggest going to the cinema and say why.
- A comedy, a love story and a detective film.
- Agree to see your friend's choice and suggest eating out after the film.
- Arrange to meet at 5 p.m.
- Say goodbye.

Wait for your partner to speak first.

Card 4. Planning the weekend.

Asking for plans, making suggestions; responding.

STUDENT A.

*You want to go out for a pizza with your friend this weekend. You are ringing him/her to discuss when you are both free. Discuss **all your plans** with your friend and agree about the day and the time.*

- Greet him/her.
- Suggest going out for a pizza at the weekend.
- Discuss your plans for the weekend
- Arrange a day and a time that are suitable for both of you.

Here is your diary for the weekend:

Saturday

10-12 a.m. *piano lessons*

5-8 p.m. *going shopping with Mum*

Sunday

3-5 p.m. *visiting grandma*

6-7 p.m. *homework*

You speak first.

STUDENT B.

You want to go out with your friend. Your friend is ringing you to discuss when you are both free. Discuss all your plans and agree about the day and the time.

- Greet your friend.
- Agree with your friend and ask when.
- Discuss your plans for the weekend.
- Arrange a day and a time that are suitable for both of you.

Here is your diary for the weekend:

Saturday

2-4 p.m. tennis competition

7-9 p.m. homework

Sunday

10-12 a.m. writing a report

7-9 p.m. cinema with Peter

Wait for your partner to speak first.

Card 5. Eating out (1).

Ordering, taking an order, giving reasons, asking for the bill.

STUDENT A.

You are on a diet and you are in a restaurant. You are hungry. You need to make an order.

- Call for a waiter and ask for the menu;
- Explain why you can't have that dish.
- Ask something low-fattening;
- Choose a dish and ask what it is made of;
- Make an order and ask for the bill.

You speak first.

STUDENT B.

You are a waiter at a restaurant. A customer wants to make an order.

- Greet the client;
- Give him/her the menu, say what special dishes are on the menu today;
- Say what low-fattening dishes you have for today, recommend something;
- Describe what the dish is made of;
- Take the order and say how much it is.

Wait for your partner to start.

Card 6. Eating out (2).**STUDENT A.**

You are a vegetarian and you are in a restaurant. You are hungry and you need to make an order.

- Call for a waiter and ask for the menu;
- Explain why you can't have this dish;
- Ask if they have anything for vegetarians;
- Choose a dish and ask what it is made of;
- Make an order and ask for the bill.

You speak first.

STUDENT B.

You are a waiter at a restaurant. A customer wants to make an order.

- Greet the customer;
- Give him/her the menu, say what special dishes made of meat are on the menu today;
- Say what dishes you have for vegetarians today, recommend something;
- Describe what the dish is made of;
- Take the order and bring the bill.

Wait for your partner to start.

Card 7. Going to a camp.

Asking questions, giving information.

STUDENT A.

You are from GB and would like to go to a sports camp in Russia in August to practise outdoor sports and to learn Russian. Ask your friend from Russia the following information and choose where to go:

- Camps' location;
- Meals;
- Sports played at the camps;
- Type of accommodation and prices for August;
- Choose the camp.

You speak first.

STUDENT B.

Your friend from GB wants to go to a sports camp in Russia. Answer his/her questions about the camps. Use the following information and tell him/her about:

- Camps' location;
- Meals;
- Sports played at the camp;
- Type of accommodation and prices for August;

Wait for your partner to start.

Welcome to Flight!

Lake Seliger Region

Sports played:

Volleyball

Basketball

Tennis

June,1-August, 15

650 rb per night

Breakfast, supper.

Accom: cottages

The Blue Shore

Tuapse, the Black Sea

Practice

swimming, sailing,

water skiing,

parachute jumping

July-August:

990 rb per night

September:

890 rb per night

Breakfast, dinner, supper

Accom: hotel rooms

White Lake

Karelia

Sailing, rafting,

Walking routes,

June-July

1600 rb per night

August

1100- rb per night

Breakfast, supper

(dinner on the route)

Accom: cottages

Card 8. Going to an international summer school.

Asking questions, giving information.

STUDENT A.

You would like to go to a summer school in England in July to learn English. Ask the Tourist Agency manager about it and choose where to go.

- School location;
- Type of residence and meals;
- Languages spoken at school;
- Say when you'd like to go;
- Choose a summer school.

You speak first.

STUDENT B.

You are a Tourist Agency manager. Answer the customer's questions about summer schools. Talk about:

- The schools location;
- Type of accommodation and meals;
- Languages spoken at schools;
- Working months;
- Take an order.

Wait for your partner to start.

Greenwich College

London, GB

Greenwich – London Zone 2

A fashionable district famous for Royal Observatory and Greenwich meridian

7 days – 985 \$

14 days – 1355 \$

Residence;

Breakfast, packed lunch, dinner

15 hours of English a week;

Modern classrooms, mixed international groups

Sports facilities, swimming pool, disco, clubs

1 full day excursion per week

JAC STUDY

London, GB

Kingston – London Zone 6

An ancient town and a modern economical centre

25 min by train to the London centre

7 days – 785 \$

14 days – 1135 \$

Host families;

Breakfast, packed lunch, dinner

15 hours of English a week;

Modern classrooms, mixed international groups

Afternoon activities, swimming pool

1 full day excursion per week

Card 9. Booking a room at the hotel.

Making a reservation, asking for information.

STUDENT A.

You want to make a reservation at a hotel. You phone the hotel and have a conversation with Student B, the receptionist. Answer his/her questions with this information.

- Say what you want to do;
- Friday, 10th June;
- Two people;
- On the first floor, TV, fridge, bathroom, balcony?
- Price?; It is fine.
- Make a decision.

Wait for your partner to speak first.

STUDENT B.

You are a receptionist at a hotel. Student A phones you to make a reservation. Have a conversation. Ask and give this information.

- Date?
- How many people?
- Any requests?
- Give information about the room asked;
- £35 a night
- Name?

You speak first.

CARD 10. Booking a theatre ticket.

STUDENT A.

You want to see a famous play and you need to book two tickets to the theatre. Talk to the booking clerk:

- Say what play you want to see;
- Ask what kind of a performance it is, the actors and the time of the beginning;
- Ask how long the performance lasts;
- Ask about the best seats and the tickets prices;
- Book two tickets.

You speak first.

STUDENT B.

You are a booking clerk at the theatre. A customer wants to book two tickets to see a famous play.

- Tell him that all the tickets for this month have been sold;
- Advise to see another play;
- Tell what it is about and the actors that play in it;
- Tell, how long it lasts;
- Tell about the best seats and the tickets prices;
- Take the order.

Wait for your partner to start.

Card 11. Leaving and taking telephone messages.

Requests, offers and suggestions. Asking for information.

STUDENT A.

You are phoning your friend, Peter. Your teacher asked you to tell him/her about tomorrow's meeting to discuss your class journey, but s/he is out. Her/his sister answers. Leave a message and give your telephone number.

- Greet him/her;
- Ask for your friend;
- Leave a message: say why you called;
- Give your telephone number and ask him/her to call you before 9 p.m.;
- Take your friend's new mobile number;
- Say goodbye.

Wait for your partner to start.

STUDENT B.

You are at home when the phone rings. Student A wants to speak to your brother Peter, but he is out. Note down Student B's message and telephone number. Ask if Student A has your brother's new mobile number and give it to him/her.

- Greet him/her;
- Say your brother is out;
- Ask if s/he wants to leave a message;
- Ask his/her telephone number and give your brother's new mobile number;
- Say goodbye.

You speak first.

Card 12. At the doctor.

Asking questions, giving advice and instructions. Describing symptoms.

STUDENT A.

You have a bad cold. Describe how you feel to your friend and ask for advice. You have:

- A headache;
- A cough;
- A sore throat;
- A high temperature;
- Ask for advice and make a decision.

Wait for your partner to speak first.

STUDENT B.

Your friend has a bad cold. Ask how s/he feels and give some advice. You can talk about:

- Rest;
- Seeing a doctor;
- Going to bed;
- Taking some pills.

You are the first to speak.

Card 13. At the shop.

Asking for information, making an offer and a request.

STUDENT A.

You are at the shop. You need to buy a pair of jeans. Ask a shop assistant:

- If they have jeans;
- About the colour you like;
- About the price and if you can try them on;
- To bring you something cheaper/smaller/bigger, make a buy.

Wait for your partner to speak first.

STUDENT B.

You are a shop assistant. A customer is asking you about jeans.

- Tell him/her where s/he can find jeans in your shop;
- Answer his/her questions about the size and the colour s/he needs;
- Tell the price and offer him/her to try them on;
- Offer another pair of jeans, sell the jeans.

You are the first to speak.

Card 14. Buying a present

Asking for and giving information, making a suggestion.

STUDENT A.

You need to buy a present for your friend, but you don't know what to buy. Ask a shop assistant to help you.

- Ask for advice about what to buy;
- Tell about your friend's interests;
- Discuss the price of the chosen gift; ask for something cheaper;
- Make your choice and buy a present.

Wait for your partner to speak first.

STUDENT B.

You are a shop assistant. A customer asks you to help him/her to choose a present for a friend.

- Ask about his/her friend's hobbies and interests;
- Suggest buying something according to the friend's interests;
- Tell the price;
- Recommend something cheaper

You are the first to speak.

KEYS TO THE TASKS.

1. Listening.

Task 1.

1.
 - What are your hobbies, Patrick?
 - Well, football. I really like playing football. And I like swimming too, and I'm interested in music, classical music, not pop.
2.
 - What are you interested in, Sharon?
 - I'm interested in films. I go to the cinema a lot. And I play the guitar.
3.
 - Mary, what are your hobbies?
 - I like reading. And I like surfing the Net. I often play computer games with my friends too.
4.
 - And, finally you, Carl. What are you interested in?
 - Actually, I like collecting things. And I'm interested in cars. Oh, I like watching sports on TV, especially football and tennis. I never miss a match, but I don't play very often.

Key: 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C

Task 2.

1. Hello. My name is Janice and I'm from Britain. I'm 13 years old. I like school, but I don't like the uniform. I've got a friend, Peter. He's very good at Art and Informational Technology.
2. Hello. I'm Tomoko, I'm from Japan. I like my school very much. We learn different subjects, but Calligraphy is a very important subject in Japan. We learn English too. We learn to read and to speak, but it's very difficult to write. I'm not very good at writing in English.
3. Hello. My name's Daniel. I'm from Argentina. I'm good at English, but my favourite subject is Music. I can play the piano and I'm learning to play the guitar too. I'm going to join our school rock band.
4. Hi, I'm Nicky. I'm from Brisbane, Australia. That's B-R-I-S-B-A-N-E. My favourite subject is Geography. I've got two friends, Scott and Linda. They're in the school orchestra. We often go to the cinema and play sports together.

Key: 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D.

Task 3.

1. What does he buy?

- Excuse me. How much are the football shirts?
- The football shirts are all £29.95.
- Oh, really? That's a bit expensive. What about this baseball cap?
- It's £15.45.
- Oh! Well, how about a scarf?
- They are 10.
- Oh, right. That's not bad.

2. What will they do?

- Well, what shall we do? Have you got any ideas, Paul?
- Yeah, let's go to the shopping centre.
- Mmm. Can we do something else? Why don't we go for a walk?

- For a walk? It's raining! Why not stay and watch a new film with Brad Pitt?
- That's a good idea. Shall we phone Sally?
- Yes, why not?

3. What time does the film start?

- Hello?
- Hello, Brian? It's Pam. About tonight...
- Ahh, yes. The film begins at a quarter to nine.
- OK. So, I'll meet you outside the cinema at Erm ... about half past eight.
- All right, see you then. Don't be late!

4. What does Susan want to eat?

- What would you like to eat Susan?
- Well, I don't like meat, and I don't want any salads.
- What about pasta?
- Mmm... I had some for lunch. I think I shall take fish and chips.
- OK, let's order.

5. How much are the jeans?

- Are these black jeans £18.60?
- No, they are on sale. They're £5 cheaper this week.
- So they're only £13.60?
- That's right.
- OK, I'll take them.

Key: 1.a 2.b 3.c 4. b 5. c

Task 4.

- Hello, Kevin. You're from Oxford, aren't you?
- Yes. My Parents are from Birmingham, but they've lived in Oxford since I was born.
- Do you like living here?
- Yes! It's great! The city is not that big, but a lot of young people live here. They're mostly students. And they come from all over the world.
- But you are not a student, are you?
- No, I'm not. I work in Borders, which is a famous bookshop in the centre of Oxford. It's very popular with everyone, so it's always very busy.
- So, you don't have much free time, do you?
- No, not really. I work full time, which means long hours. I often work on Sundays too.
- And what are your hobbies?
- Well. The usual things: playing on my computer, music, football, oh, and photography.
- And I guess you like reading, don't you?
- Yes, I read a lot, but not books, I read magazines.

Key: 1-F, 2-F, 3-T, 4-F, 5-T, 6-T, 7-F, 8-T, 9-F, 10-T

Task 5.

- Hi, Pauline, how was your summer? Did you go away anywhere?
- No, I didn't. I stayed here all summer and worked.
- Oh, yes! You did that last summer too. Did you work in the same cafe?
- No. This job was much more interesting than the cafe. I worked in the Natural History Museum.
- Wow! What was it like?

- Well... The Museum was fantastic, really interesting. And the people in my department were great. We became good friends actually.
- Well you will be next summer there too.
- No, I'm not going to work at all next summer. I've always wanted to go to Africa, and soon I'll have the money to buy a ticket. So, next year I'll have a real holiday.
- Great!
- Yea, I can't wait.

Key: 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

Task 6.

In London, where I live, the weather is very changeable. It often rains, but we also have beautiful sunny days. In winter it's quite cold and windy, but we don't have much snow. It sometimes snows, but not very often. It's a pity, because I like the snow. I love walking in the parks when it's snowing. In autumn and spring it rains a lot and it's sometimes foggy, but it isn't very cold. In summer it can be hot and sunny, but it doesn't last for a long time. It's usually pleasantly warm, but the sky is often cloudy.

Key: 1-T, 2-F, 3-F, 4-T, 5-F, 6-T

Task 7.

1.
Hi, my name's Jacob and I live in a large modern city in the north-west of England. It's famous for its football teams and it's the Beatles' home -town. It's on the river Mersey and is an important port.
2.
My favourite city isn't in Britain. It's in the north of France. It's a big city and there's a lot to do there: open -air cafes, shops and nice restaurants. There are popular tourist attractions such as the Eiffel Tower, and there're a lot of art galleries and beautiful museums. The Louvre is famous all over the world and millions of people visit it every year.
3.
I live in London but I'm not English. My home town is in Scotland. My family still lives there. It's a small village by the sea. It's a quiet place with beautiful small houses and a lovely old church.

Key:

- A. 1-C 2-B 3-A.*
B. 1. modern 2. football 3. France 4. Scotland 5. sea.

Task 8.

1.
 - How do you get to the college, Joe?
 - Well, I used to drive my car every day, but there are traffic jams everywhere, so I was always late. I thought I could get faster by bicycle, but I don't have a bicycle, so I started taking underground - I've been riding it for about two years now.
 - The underground? Do you like it?
 - Yeah, it's all right. I always get a seat, and it only takes 20 minutes.
2.
 - How do you get to the college, Bill?
 - On foot. It only takes about 25 minutes.
 - Have you always walked to the college?
 - No, I started about half a year ago, because my doctor told me I needed to get more exercise.

- 3.
- How do you get to work, Barbara?
 - Well, I used to go by metro, but not long ago they started a ferry service across the river. So, now I just walk for about 5 minutes down the street and get on a boat and cross the river.
 - That sounds like fun.
 - It really is.
- 4.
- How do you get to work, Chris?
 - I used to go by metro, but I had a bad fall down the steps one day. So I take a bus now.
 - Does it take longer to get to work?
 - It takes the same time, and I can have a look out of the window. It's much more interesting than the underground.

Key: 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B

Task 9.

The Statue of Liberty is one of the symbols of New York. It's often called Miss Liberty or the Green Lady, by the New Yorkers. It's located on Liberty Island in New York harbour and it's one of the first sights if you reach New York by sea. It was built in the 19th century between 1884 and 1886 and was a gift from France. It's made of iron and it's very heavy: about 225 tons excluding the pedestal. You can see it from far away, because it's very tall: it's about 45 metres. You can go inside it and climb up to its head. Its foot is almost 7 metres long and the hand holding the torch is over 5 metres long. The ear of the statue measures almost 1 meter from top to bottom and the mouth is 1 metre across.

Key: 1. Green Lady 2. Liberty Island, 3. 1884-1886 4. France 5. 225 tons 6. 45 m/metres, 7. 7 m/metres, 8. 5 m/metres, 9. 1 m/metre 10. 1 m/metre

Task 10.

You're listening to Radio-1. Here's some information about the pop concert. The Group 'Bad Boys' will come to London soon. They will be in London from the 25th of September to the 3d of October. After that they will be in Dublin from the 4th of October until the 9th. Tickets are quite expensive. They will cost 35 pounds each. But there are Family tickets and Group discounts. Half of this money will go to the Children's House. To book a ticket for a London concert telephone 2350086 between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. The London concert will be in the Wembley Stadium. That's W-E-M-B-L-E-Y. It's very easy to find. It's in Wembley, Middlesex. Take bus 18 to get there.

Key:

1. September, 25th/ the 25th of September
2. £35
3. 2350086
4. Wembley
5. bus 18/ bus #18

Task 11.

If you want to have the best and most exciting journey of your life get on double-decker bus in Kathmandu which will take you through beautiful Turkey, Jordan, Iran, Pakistan, India and Nepal. The departure dates are on the 15th of November or the 2d of December. The prices are not high: you can spend 7 weeks for £945 or 11 weeks for £1,679.

You can choose the accommodation according to your taste: either live in local campsites or book a hotel. For further information call 017 294466.

Key:

1. *November, 15th/the 15th of November*
2. *£945* 3. *£1,679.* 4. *hotel* 5. *017 294466.*

Task 12.

What are your plans for your room, Martin?

- Well, I'm going to paint the walls orange, it's my favourite colour!
- Orange? And what about the furniture?
- Well, I want a desk and I need some shelves for my stereo and CDs. I'm not going to move my bed. The shelves can go in front of the door, and I'm going to put the desk under the window.
- And what about the wardrobe?
- Oh, it'll stay in the corner, opposite the bed. I'm going to move the TV set and put it next to the wardrobe.
- That's an excellent idea! Anything else?
- Yes, there will be a small table near my bed.
- Great! Good luck, Martin.

Key: 1. shelves 2. desk 3. wardrobe 4. TV set 5. a small table.

Task 13.

1.

- Excuse me, is there a cafe near here?
- Yes, there is one in New Street next to the French Restaurant.
- How can I get there?
- Go along Park Street, take the first turning on your left and the cafe is on your left.
- Thank you very much.

2.

- Excuse me, where's the school?
- Oh, it's in the High Street, opposite the disco.
- Is it far?
- No, it's quite close. Walk down High Street past the Bank and the Hospital. Turn left, the school is on your right.
- Thanks a lot.

3.

- Excuse me, is there a shopping centre in this area?
- Well, let me see. Yes, there's one in Main Street, in front of the Cafe.
- How can I get there?
- Go over the bridge, turn right to Main Street, go down the street past the Art Gallery. The shopping centre is on your left.
- Oh, thank you.

4.

- Excuse me, where's the library ?
- Oh, it's over there in King Street.
- Over there? I can't see it. Where is it exactly?
- It's on the corner of High Street, opposite the Bank. Just cross the road and turn left.
- Oh, I can see it now.

- 5.
- Excuse me, How do I get to the Bank from the Museum?
 - Go down Market Street, turn right to Oxford Street, and then turn left to Cricket Road. The bank is there on your right, next to the Post Office.
 - Oh, thanks a lot.

Key: 1. right 2. wrong 3. wrong 4. right 5. right.

Task 14.

My name is Laura Halls. I'm 13 years old and I'm from Liverpool. I live with my parents and my brother. My parent's names are Pam and Mike and my brother's name is Paul. He's 14. I've got grandparents, an uncle and an aunt, and a cousin here in Liverpool. We see them a lot. Grandma and granddad Halls are my dad's parents. They've got a nice flat-especially for old people. My uncle Patrick is their son-that's dad's brother. He's married to aunt Jane and they've got a daughter, my cousin Maria. Maria's fourteen and we're good friends. Our other relatives live in the south. We only see them in the holidays. My mum's parents live near London, and her sister lives in London. Aunt Lynn isn't married but she's got a boyfriend. My father has got a computer shop in the city centre. He's a computer expert. We've got a brilliant computer at home and we've got a family website! My mother is an English teacher at my school. In fact, she's my English teacher!

Key: 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. c

Task 15

A.

- 1.
- Hello?
 - Hi, this is Katie. Can I speak to Sarah please?
 - Sorry, she's not in. Can I take a message?
 - Could you tell her that I'm arriving on Friday at 5 p.m. and ask her to call me?
 - OK. Did you say Kate?
 - No, it's Katie. K-A-T-I-E.
 - K-A-T-I-E. Got it. And what's your number?
 - It's 694-7719.
 - 694-7719. I'll tell her to call you.

Key: 1. Katie 2. Friday 3. 5 p.m. 4. Please call 5. 694-7719

B.

- 2.
- Hello.
 - Hi. Is David here?
 - Sorry, he is not at home now. Can I take a message?
 - Oh, can you tell him Jessica called. I can't meet with him today.
 - OK. Could you spell your name, please?
 - Sure. That's J-E-DOUBLE S-I-C-A.
 - J-E-DOUBLE S-I-C-A. Okay. Now, what's your phone number?
 - It's 532-86-31.
 - 532-86-31. And should he call you back?
 - No, I'll call him later again.

Key: 1. Jessica 2. Can't meet today 3. She will call 4. 532-86-31

2. Reading

Text 1.

1. on Tuesday, 2. in Room 7, 3. Mr Longlife 4. No, 5. yes 6. No.

Text 2.

1. 8 days 2. in host families in Kingston, 3. 9.00-12.00 4. No (they have packed lunch. 5. Madam Tussaud's, Sherlock Holmes Museum 6. Saturday/(6th of June.. 7. 18.30, 8. SU 242

Text 3.

Task 1. B Task 2. 1-T, 2-F, 3-T, 4-F, 5-F, 6-F.

Text 4.

Task 1. C Task 2. 1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a.

Text 5.

Task 1. 1-D, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C.

Task 2. 1-right, 2-doesn't say, 3-wrong, 4-wrong, 5-doesn't say, 6-right.

Text 6.

Task 1. 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A.

Task 2. A-T, B-F, C-T, D-F.

Text 7.

Task 1. 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C.

Task 2. 1-T, 2-F, 3-T, 4-F, 5-T, 6-T.

Text 8.

Task 1. 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-E, 5-B.

Task 2. 1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-T, 5-F.

Text 9.

Task 1. 1-B, 2-E, 3-A, 4-C, 5-D.

Task 2. 1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-F, 5-F.

Text 10.

Task 1. A.

Task 2. 1-b, 2-a, 3-a, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a.

Text 11.

Task 1. 1-C, 2-B, 3-E, 4-F, 5-A, 6-D.

Task 2. 1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-c.

Text 12.

Task 1. 1-E, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C, 5-A.

Task 2. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-a

Task 3. 1. robot 2. computer 3. to go forward 4. to stop 5. to turn round 6. fifth floor 7. an ice-cream 8. to move round

Text 13.

Task 1. C-1, A-3, E-2, B-4, F-5, D-6

Task 2. 1-a, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a

Text 14.

1-E, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B, 5-D

Text 15.

Task 1. B

Task 2. 1-T, 2-F, 3-F, 4-T

Task 3. a-4, b-3, c-5, d-2, c-1

Text 16.

Task 1. B

Task 2. 1-F, 2-T, 3-F, 4-T

Task 3. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-1, e-2

Keys to the tests.

Test 1.

1-a 2-a 3-b 4-c 5-b 6-c 7-b 8-c 9-b 10-c

Test 2.

1-a 2-b 3-a 4-a 5-b 6-a 7-c 8-c 9-a 10-c

Test 3.

1-a 2-b 3-a 4-b 5-a 6-a 7-c 8-c 9-a 10-b

Test 4.

1-b 2-b 3-c 4-b 5-b 6-c 7-a 8-c 9-c 10-b

Test 5.

1-a 2-a 3-c 4-a 5-a 6-a 7-c 8-c 9-c 10-b

Test 6.

1-b 2-c 3-a 4-b 5-a 6-b 7-c 8-a 9-a 10-a

Test 7.

1-c 2-b 3-a 4-b 5-c 6-c 7-b 8-a 9-a 10-b

Test 8.

1-a 2-c 3-b 4-c 5-a 6-c 7-c 8-a 9-b 10-b

Test 9.

1-b 2-c 3-a 4-c 5-b 6-c 7-b 8-b 9-b 10-a

Test 10.

1-a 2-c 3-a 4-a 5-c 6-a 7-b 8-c 9-c 10-b 11-b 12-c

Test 11.

1-c 2-b 3-c 4-a 5-c 6-b 7-b 8-a 9-c 10-a 11-b 12-c

Test 12.

1-a 2-b 3-b 4-b 5-a 6-c 7-c 8-a 9-b 10-c 11-c 12-b

Test 13.

1-a 2-b 3-a 4-c 5-c 6-c 7-a 8-b 9-b 10-c 11-c 12-a

Test 14.

1-a 2-c 3-c 4-a 5-b 6-c 7-b 8-b 9-c 10-b 11-a 12-c

Corrections.

Exercise 1.

1. much 2. more 3. the 4. its 5. a

Exercise 2.

1. little 2. more 3. the 4. one 5. are

Exercise 3.

1. little 2. being 3. have 4. to 5. more

Exercise 4.

1. more 2. man 3. been 4. the 5. also

Exercise 5.

1. much 2. people 3. an 4. the 5. also

Exercise 6.

1. is 2. has 3. that 4. that 5. to

Exercise 7.

1. her 2. a 3. car 4. have 5. the

Exercise 8.

1. on 2. more 3. being 4. a 5. to

Exercise 9.

1. in 2. more 3. being 4. some 5. to

Exercise 10.

1. at 2. as 3. to 4. the 5. the

Exercise 11.

1. a 2. to 3. bad 4. the 5. it

Exercise 12.

1. are 2. to 3. hair 4. the 5. most

Exercise 13.

1. a 2. on 3. have 4. are 5. being

Exercise 14.

1. to 2. good 3. were 4. than 5. will

Exercise 15.

1. have 2. yet 3. had 4. been 5. will

Part 4. Use of English**Text 1.**

1. travelled 2. forest 3. was 4. a 5. saw 6. at 7. could 8. there 9. and 10. this

Text 2.

1. from 2. when 3. what 4. few 5. idea 6. and 7. next 8. took 9. they 10. to

Text 3.

1. ago 2. noise 3. on 4. was 5. what 6. so 7. upstairs 8. and 9. into 10. it

Text 4.

1. studying 2. decided 3. studies 4. after 5. anywhere 6. then 7. when 8. the 9. outside 10. but

Text 5.

1. was 2. when 3. walked 4. into 5. where 6. mine 7. a 8. it 9. there 10. were

Text 6.

1. are 2. little 3. on 4. each 5. slowly 6. only 7. is 8. its 9. over 10. old

Text 7.

1. the 2. it 3. in 4. there 5. many 6. a 7. with 8. an 9. him 10. much

Text 8.

1. a 2. on 3. the 4. to 5. not 6. everywhere 7. for 8. were 9. which 10. who

Text 9.

1. to 2. who 3. that 4. a 5. of 6. called 7. at 8. word 9. name 10. in

Text 10.

1. an 2. but 3. first 4. is 5. of 6. another 7. the 8. over 9. weights 10. has

Text 11.

1. it 2. they 3. came 4. them 5. lived 6. and 7. their 8. men 9. there 10. many

Text 12.

1. was 2. when 3. him 4. it 5. the 6. am 7. dog 8. money 9. and 10. at

Text 13.

1. to 2. it 3. who 4. was 5. by 6. of 7. his 8. he 9. and 10. them

Text 14.

1. a 2. who 3. him 4. to 5. the 6. they 7. was 8. when 9. that 10. it

Text 15.

1. lived 2. Do 3. it 4. will 5. left 6. you 7. did 8. another 9. both 10. other

Wordbuilding

Adjectives

Ex. 1.

1. ambitious 2. disastrous 3. envious 4. famous 5. dangerous

Ex. 2.

1. beautiful 2. careful 3. cheerful 4. colourful 5. delightful 6. helpful 7. hopeful 8. painful 9. successful 10. truthful

Ex. 3.

1. angry 2. tasty 3. stormy 4. rainy 5. lucky 6. messy 7. greedy 8. healthy

Ex. 4.

1. foggy 2. dusty 3. dirty 4. curly 5. cloudy 6. bossy 7. friendly 8. creamy.

Ex. 5.

1. ecological 2. emotional 3. cultural 4. musical 5. national 6. environmental 7. natural 8. personal 9. professional.

Ex. 6.

1. amusing 2. interesting 3. disappointing 4. charming 5. surprising 6. understanding 7. loving 8. encouraging 9. entertaining 10. annoying

Ex. 7.

1. natural 2. healthy 3. emotional 4. national 5. careful 6. dangerous 7. understanding 8. musical 9. messy 10. friendly 11. beautiful. 12. famous, wonderful 13. lovely 14. cultural, political.

Nouns

Ex. 1.

1. greeting 2. building 3. driving 4. meeting 5. dancing 6. cooking 7. beginning.

Ex. 2.

1. boxer 2. builder 3. creator 4. dancer 5. instructor 6. interviewer

Ex. 3.

1. designer 2. driver 3. drummer 4. lecturer 5. duster 6. composer 7. actor

Ex. 4.

1. laziness 2. happiness 3. seriousness 4. darkness 5. business

Ex. 5.

1. artist 2. guitarist 3. biologist 4. pianist 5. specialist

Ex. 6.

1. physicist 2. happiness 3. collection 4. dancing 5. beginner 6. walking 7. leader 8. cooking 9. journalist 10. climbers

Adverbs

Ex. 1.

1. badly 2. completely 3. greatly 4. brightly 5. openly 6. certainly 7. cleverly 8. quietly 9. naturally 10. coldly

Ex. 2.

1. kindly 2. angrily 3. correctly 4. luckily 5. cruelly 6. deeply 7. quickly 8. differently 9. directly.

Ex. 3.

1. beautifully 2. heavily 3. easily 4. freshly 5. exactly 6. frankly 7. clearly 8. comfortably 9. gladly 10. happily

Ex. 4.

1. hardly 2. hopelessly 3. nervously 4. lightly 5. loudly 6. naturally 7. closely 8. nicely 9. quietly 10. successfully.

Mixed type exercises

Ex. 1.

1. quietly, hardly 2. musical 3. ambitious, famous 4. certainly 5. swimming, healthy/healthier 6. nearly 7. successful

Ex. 2.

1. badly 2. disappointed, dancing 3. completely, rainy 4. exactly 5. beginning, composer 6. clearly 7. darkness 8. dramatist.

Ex. 3.

1. different 2. classical 3. interested 4. healthy 5. friendly 6. understanding

Ex. 4.

1. different 2. swimmers 3. usually 4. dangerous

Ex. 5.

1. really 2. historical 3. building 4. shopping

Ex. 6.

1. American 2. accidentally 3. unhappy 4. angrily 5. amazing 6. tasty 7. wonderful 8. healthy

Part 5. Writing

Questionnaires and forms

Task 1.

Образец заполнения анкеты

1. **Name, surname:** *Anna Smirnova*
2. **What time do you get up?** *7 a.m. /o'clock*
3. **What's your morning routine?** *Put on clothes, clean teeth, have breakfast.*
4. **What time does the school start?** *8.30*
5. **How do you get to school?** *On foot*
6. **Where do you have lunch?** *At school*
7. **What do you do in the afternoon?** *Have a walk, do homework, listen to music.*
8. **How much time do you spend on your homework?** *2 hours*
9. **What do you do in the evening?** *Watch TV, play computer games, read magazines.*
10. **What time do you go to bed?** *10 o'clock/10 p.m.*

Task 2.

1.

Name: *Marco*

Nationality: *Italian*

Place of visit: *Edinburgh, Scotland*

Length of visit: *8 months*

Purpose of visit: *went to a college /for a study*

Things s/he learned: *English, a few Scottish national songs*

2.

Name: *Katya*

Nationality: *Russian*

Place of visit: *London*

Length of visit: *1/a month*

Purpose of visit: *to learn English at a summer school*

Things s/he learned: *to cook some British dishes, English*

3.

Name: *Madhu*

Nationality: *Indian*

Place of visit: *London*

Length of visit: *1/a year*

Purpose of visit: *to study*

Things s/he learned: *about their culture*

Task 3.

1. German 2. 16/sixteen 3. Italian 4. for beginners 5. 2/two classes a week

Task 4.

1. Mrs Harwood 2. College Fitness Club 3. aerobic dancing 4. Tuesday 5. 5 pm

Task 5.

1. 13/thirteen 2. 5 Elm Road, Hemel Hempstead 3. swimming, volleyball and playing the piano 4. 3-5 August 5. Sally Jennings

Task 6.

1. 9th of April/April, 9th 2. The Return of the King 3. 8 pm 4. 3.50\$ 5. Coffee Bar

Task 7.

1. Brad Pitt 2. Mum, Dad, brother, sister 3. yes: 5/five dogs 4. cycling, rock climbing, tennis 5. pizza rock music 6. sharks, spiders

Notes

Примерные критерии оценивания задания «Напиши записку» (10 баллов):

1. Content (3):

- Полностью раскрыты все опции;
- Соблюден заданный объем высказывания;
- Использована правильная форма обращения (в соответствии с неофициальным стилем);
- Правильная подпись (неофициальный стиль).

2. Organization (2)

- Высказывание логично;
- Деление на абзацы;
- Обращение и подпись на отдельной строке.

3. Grammar (2)

4. Vocabulary (2)

5. Spelling and punctuation (1)

Postcards

Task 3

1. First 2. Then 3. After that 4. Finally

Task 4.

B.

4. Mrs Angela Davies, 26 Frederick Place, Hammilton Hill, Perth, 6163, Australia

5. Mr John White, 5 Elm Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 7BN, UK

6. Mr Ginger M. Feeler, 265 Love Lane, Jefferson City, MO 65932 3564, USA

Примерные критерии оценивания задания «Напиши записку» (10 баллов):

1. Content (3):

- Ссылка на предыдущие контакты;
- Полностью раскрыты все опции;
- Соблюден заданный объем высказывания;
- Использована правильная форма обращения (в соответствии с неофициальным стилем);
- Правильная подпись (неофициальный стиль).

2. Organization (2)

- Деление на абзацы;
- Обращение и подпись на отдельной строке.
- Правильно написан адрес (если было дано задание)

3. Grammar (2)

4. Vocabulary (2)

5. Spelling and punctuation (1)

Part 6. Speaking.

1. Пример схемы оценивания заданий раздела «Information gap activities».

Задания для работы в паре № 3-4 «Asking for and giving directions».

Assessor Card A.

Criteria/student's name		
Content (6)	Task 3. (3 балла) <i>Gave information about the House in Britain:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detached• In the south-west of London• A living-room, a kitchen, three bedrooms• A small garden and a garage• 5 min from a bus station• Likes: a sports centre, lots of friends• Doesn't like: no entertainment, far from the city centre.	Task 4. (3 балла) <i>Asked about their friend's house:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do you live in a house or a flat?• Where is it situated?• How many rooms are there?• Have you got your own bedroom?• What is there in the room?• What do you like/don't you like about the room?
Interaction (3): <i>-Reacts appropriately to the partner's questions;</i> <i>-Shows the interest to communication.</i>	Оценивается все задание	
Grammar (3) <i>Uses grammatical structures appropriately</i>	Оценивается все задание	
Vocabulary (3) <i>Uses topical vocabulary appropriately :</i> houses and homes, prepositions of places, furniture.	Оценивается все задание	
Pronunciation (2)	Оценивается все задание	
Total: 20/2=10		

2. Пример схемы оценивания заданий раздела «Tasks for pair work»

Задание № 3 «Going out» Assessor Card for Student A.

Criteria/Student's name	
1. Content (3) <i>1.1. The following points in the talk are covered:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invited his/her friend to the exhibition of modern art, explained the choice. Asked the friend where s/he would like to go. Asked what films are on; suggested which film to see Agreed with the friend and asked where and what time they meet. Said goodbye <i>1.2 politeness conventions when agreeing/disagreeing</i> <i>1.3. utterances coherent</i>	
2. Interaction (3) 2.1 initiates conversation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starts the conversation by explaining the situation; Comes up with suggestions; Makes or attempts at final decision. 2.3. <i>maintains conversation.</i> a) responds to the partner's information by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreeing/disagreeing (maybe) expressing surprise/pity, etc. (maybe) stating how certain/uncertain he/she is of something/ b) (if necessary) indicates lack of comprehension and requests clarification c) keeps turn-taking	
3. Grammar (3 points)	
4.Vocabulary (3 points)	
5.Pronunciation (2 points)	
6.Total (14)	
7. Mark:	

Assessor Card for Student B

Criteria/Student's name	
1.Content (3) <i>1.1. The following points in the talk are covered:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Said that s/he'd rather not to, explained why. Suggested going to the cinema and said why. A comedy, a love story and a detective film Agreed to see their friend's choice and suggested eating out after the film. Arranged to meet at 5 p.m. Said goodbye. <i>1.2 politeness conventions when agreeing/disagreeing</i> <i>1.3. utterances coherent</i>	
2.Interaction (3) 2.1 initiates conversation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starts the conversation by explaining the situation; Comes up with suggestions; Makes or attempts at final decision. 2.3. <i>maintains conversation:</i> a) responds to the partner's information by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreeing/disagreeing (maybe) expressing surprise/pity, etc. (maybe) stating how certain/uncertain he/she is of something/ b) indicates lack of comprehension and requests clarification c) keeps turn-taking	
3. Grammar (3 points)	
4.Vocabulary (3 points)	
5.Pronunciation (2 points)	
6.Total (14):	
7. Mark:	

Greeting formulae.

How do you do?
Hello/Hi/Good morning/Afternoon/Evening.
How are you?/I'm fine, thank you.
How are things?/Fine, thanks. What about you?

Introduction.

This is ...
May I introduce you my (friend). ...?
Nice to meet you.

Saying goodbye.

Bye/Goodbye/Good night.
See you later.
Have a good day!

Expressing gratitude.

Thanks, thank you (very much).

Apologising.

I am (very) sorry!

Telephoning messages.

Hello. Can I speak to Peter?
Hi. Is Peter here?
Can you ask him/her to ...?
Could/Can you tell him/her that ...?
Can I take a message?
Has she/he got your number?

Making a request.

I would (not) like a/some ...

Accepting and declining a request.

Yes, please/no thank you

Congratulating.

Happy birthday!
Happy New Year/Easter! Happy/Merry Christmas!
Have a lovely day!
Congratulations! Well done!
Wow! That's brilliant!

Ordering/ asking for the bill.

I'd like ...
Can I have a (some) ...?
Can I have the bill, please? How much is that?

Taking an order.

Can I help you?

Are you ready to order?

Anything to drink?

Would you like something to drink?

Expressing intentions.

I'm going ...

Offering/asking for help.

Excuse me. Can you help me?

Can I help you?

Asking and giving permissions.

Can I borrow your pen? Oh, yes, please.

Making a reservation.

I'd like to book (a room).

Can I reserve a table?

Asking for and giving information.

Do you know ...?

What's on TV tonight?

Is there anything on TV?

Can I have four tickets?

Have you got a table for six?

Are there any rooms?

Do you want a double room?

Asking for directions.

How can I get to ... from here?

Do you know the way to ...?

Giving directions

Turn right/left

On the right/left

Walk/go ...

Along this street/across the road/over the bridge/past the /towards the / round the ...

Repairing communication.

(Sorry) Can you say that again, please?

What is ... ?

Can you spell that?

Can you speak slowly?

Making suggestions.

Let's ... (do).

Why don't we ... (do)?

How about ... (doing)?

What about ... (doing)?

Agreeing/disagreeing to a suggestion.

OK.

Good idea.

Yes, I think it's a good idea.

Sure, why not?

Yes, of course.

I don't know.

Not really

Yes, but ...

That's a good idea, but ...

Asking about plans, inviting.

Are you free tomorrow?

What are you doing on Sunday?

Would you like to ... (do)?

What about ... (doing)?

What time shall we meet?

Accepting/refusing an invitation.

Yes, I'd love to.

That's a good idea.

Yes, sure.

That's great.

See you there.

I'm afraid I'm busy on Sunday. How about ... (Saturday)?

I'm sorry, I can't. I'm going to the theatre.

Asking for advice.

What do you think I should do?

What would you advise me to do?

Giving advice.

I think you should ... (do).

Why don't you ... (do)?

You should ... (do).

You need to ... (do).

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