



О. М. Павліченко

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА 9



До підручника
А. М. Несвіт



Робочий зошит

12-річна
школа
нова програма

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РАНОК



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LESSON 1

1 Match the grammar tenses with the forms of the verbs. Make up sentences using them.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Present Continuous | a) have been discussing |
| 2) Present Perfect | b) visited |
| 3) Present Perfect Continuous | c) were sunbathing |
| 4) Past Simple | d) will study |
| 5) Past Continuous | e) had spent |
| 6) Past Perfect | f) have been |
| 7) Future Simple | g) is swimming |

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

successfully daily term different final concentrate hard life

1) Pupils will take their _____ exams at the end of the ninth form. 2) School _____ is not only lessons. 3) We need to plan our _____ routine carefully to have enough time for lessons and for rest. 4) The pupils of our class are going to work _____ all year round to pass the exams _____. 5) The ninth form is _____ from other school years. 6) It is necessary to _____ on the most important things. 7) All the pupils have holidays after each _____.

3 Write 7—10 sentences about your summer holidays.

LESSON 2

1 Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box. Some prepositions are used more than once.

| | | | | |
|------|------|----|----|----|
| from | with | on | in | at |
|------|------|----|----|----|

- 1) Our headmaster always keeps a contact _____ the parents of his pupils.
- 2) We are interested _____ passing our final exams successfully.
- 3) Andy is good _____ learning foreign languages as he is going to be an interpreter.
- 4) Phil didn't learn the rules and he tried to cheat _____ the Maths test last Friday.
- 5) Sarah is a sociable person and she always shares her views _____ her classmates.
- 6) This course of History is different _____ the course we had last year.
- 7) I think it's very important to concentrate _____ the topic of your essay and you'll find plenty of interesting ideas to express in the work.

2 Choose the correct word for each space and complete the text.

My name is Kelly and I'm from Preston, England. I'd like to 1) ____ you about my school. It isn't big but it's rather old and has a lot of wonderful traditions. All the pupils of our school 2) ____ Maths, Literature, History, Physics, Information Technology and English. You can also choose some 3) ____ subjects such as Economy, Business, and History of Art. Our classrooms are 4) ____ with all possible up-to-date facilities: computers, video, science laboratories. There is an excellent library which 5) ____ different types of reference books, encyclopedias and fiction literature. There is a 6) ____ where we can have lunch. The teachers of our school do their best to make the lessons interesting and help the pupils to organise their own 7) ____.

| | A | B | C |
|----|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1) | speak | say | tell |
| 2) | learn | study | explore |
| 3) | extra | additional | different |
| 4) | furnished | equipped | supplied |
| 5) | contains | holds | saves |
| 6) | bar | cuisine | canteen |
| 7) | learn | study | learning |

3 Write 8—10 sentences about your school.

LESSON 3

1 Match the words to make word combinations. Use six word combinations to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) a subject | a) course |
| 2) a final | b) an exam |
| 3) an optional | c) teacher |
| 4) to take | d) former |
| 5) a report | e) test |
| 6) a current | f) uniform |
| 7) a ninth | g) performance |
| 8) a school | h) card |

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Active or Passive and read the text.

EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN

Schooling for children in the UK is compulsory from 5 to 16. The state school system _____
_____ (usually to divide) into 2 stages (primary and secondary). In primary school all
the subjects _____ (to teach) by one teacher. Pupils _____

(to progress) from primary to secondary school at the age of 11. In secondary school each subject _____ (to teach) by a different teacher. At the age of 15—16 all the pupils _____ (to pass) GCSE exams (The General Certificate of Secondary Education). English, Mathematics, Science, Religious Education and Physical Education _____ (to require) for studying by all the pupils in state secondary school. Although pupils themselves _____ (to choose) the subjects they are going to study for GCSEs. They can choose up to ten subjects to study for their exams such as English Literature or one of modern foreign languages. Almost all the pupils _____ (to take) GCSEs in English, Mathematics and Science. GCSE exams _____ (to introduce) as the compulsory school-leavers' examinations in Great Britain.

3 Use Ex. 2 on page 7 in the textbook and the text «Education in Great Britain» and write 6—8 sentences to compare education in Great Britain and Ukraine.

LESSON 4

1 Match the words and word combinations with their definitions. One definition is extra.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) Subjects that have to be studied at school. | a) an optional course |
| 2) One of the two periods of time that a year at schools and universities is divided into. | b) a final test |
| 3) An important test that you take at the end of a particular class at school or university. | c) education |
| 4) A list of the times of classes in a school or college. | e) a semester |
| 5) One of the subjects that you can choose to study at school. | f) a headmaster |
| 6) The process of teaching and learning at school, college or university. | g) core subjects |
| 7) A teacher who is in charge of a school. | |

2 Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the box. One phrase is extra.

- a) I think this subject is rather boring.
- b) Well, then you shouldn't miss this lesson, Jane.
- c) By the way, we are going to pass our final exam in Biology, aren't we?
- d) You must be good at Biology, Jane.
- e) But you aren't going to take extra lessons in Biology, are you?
- f) Why, Jane? Is it really very important?

- Are you in a hurry, Jane?
- Sorry, Linda, I can't miss the first lesson.
- _____
- As for me, it's one of the most important subjects we study at school. It's Biology.
- _____
- You are not right, Linda. To my mind, this is one of the most interesting subjects. Our teacher always uses a lot of different materials and equipment to make the lessons exciting and informative.
- _____
- I'm interested in studying this subject because I want to devote my future life to genetic engineering. I am sure this science will help to save mankind from many diseases. And Biology gives the basic knowledge for my future profession.
- _____
- Right you are. And our teacher does her best to prepare us for this exam.
- _____
- See you later, Linda!

3 What subjects are important in your future life? Explain your ideas. (Write 8—10 sentences.)

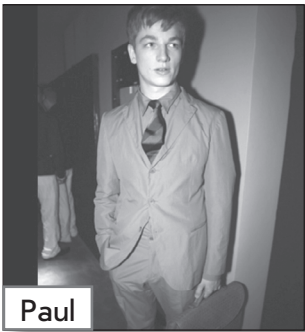
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LESSON 2

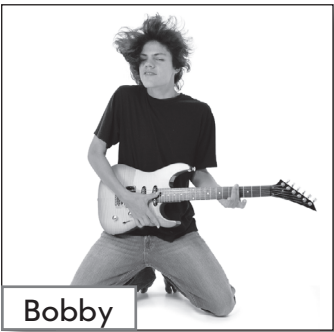
1 Complete the sentences with the correct part of speech using the words in brackets.

- 1) He's an intelligent man but he lacks for _____. (person) 2) It was _____ of him to leave the luggage in the hall of the hotel. (care)
3) Very few people _____ in achieving good results in sport. (success)
4) _____ people always want to be successful. (ambition) 5) My mother is an _____ person and she always gives me sound advice when I need it. (understand) 6) Vicky is a very _____ person and her ideas are bright and unusual. (create) 7) Everybody thinks Nelly is a very _____ girl because of her long curly hair and a charming smile. (attract)

2 Write down 6—7 sentences to compare the characters of the people on the photos and explain your ideas. Use the words from the box.



Paul



Bobby

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| sociable | helpful | ambitious | friendly | creative | responsible |
| selfish | obstinate | self-confident | romantic | determined | |

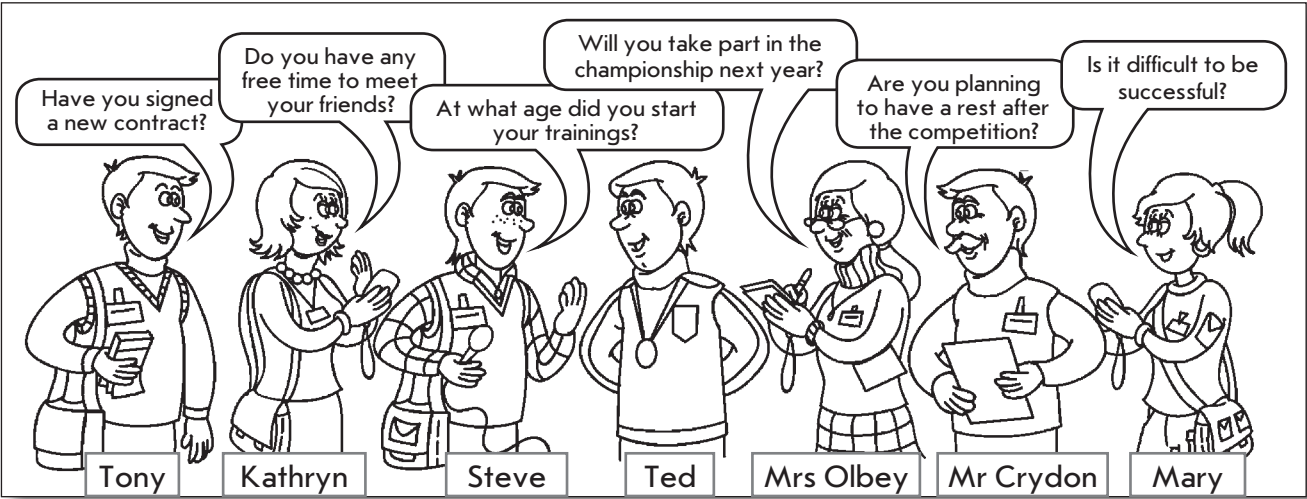
3 Report the statements.

- 1) Jane says, «Unfortunately, my parents don't have much time to listen to my problems».

- 2) A woman said, «My nephew is so careless. He often gets into trouble».
- 3) A teacher said, «You should respect the traditions of your family, Den».
- 4) Monica says, «My granny is very forgetful and this fact irritates me sometimes».
- 5) The policeman said to Sam, «You should think about the consequences before getting into the fight».

LESSON 3

1 Report the questions.



2 Circle the correct item.**SOME TRAITS OF A SUCCESSFUL PERSON**

Some people think that success is a kind *from/of* luck or a gift of the fortune and it doesn't depend *on/in* the number of efforts you make *during/while* your life. But a lot of factors that make some people more successful *on/at* almost anything in life are very much under their control. And much can be improved *in/at* anyone's life *by/of* learning from people that have gone *before/in front of* us. First *of/at* all, it's very important to make yourself decide what to do. Right or wrong action, you should take it. Either way it's always better than making no decisions and taking no action *at/for* all. As Franklin Roosevelt said: «It is common sense to take a method and try it. If it fails, admit it frankly and try another. But *above/over* all, try something».

Second, successful people always have a positive attitude *of/to* life. A negative attitude can be very damaging and limiting to one's life. A positive one can open new doors every day. It can open your mind *to/at* new ideas and input and create great relationships. It helps you through the hard times *as/though* a successful person often sees an opportunity within what others would merely see *as/like* a problem.

Finally, successful people take time to study and learn — and often seem to really like doing it — what is necessary to improve their skills. They are open *to/from* thoughts, suggestions, solutions, new information and changes *rather/better* than thinking they already know everything, that there is not much more to learn and that everything should be as it has always been.

3 Use the text of Ex. 2 and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Your fortune influences your success in life. ____
- 2) You can improve your life by studying the experience of successful people. ____
- 3) To become successful you should make only right decisions. ____
- 4) It's important to learn how to make positive conclusions from your negative experience. ____
- 5) A positive way of thinking can help you find new opportunities. ____
- 6) Successful people don't have time to study. ____
- 7) Successful people are always ready to accept new views and ideas. ____

LESSON 4**1 Make up questions and answer them.**

- 1) often/with/Do/have/parents/your/arguments/you? _____

- 2) home/do/listen/music/at/What/to/you? _____

- 3) you/kind/prefer/of/do/wear/to/What/clothes? _____

4) influence / of / your / clothes / Do / choice / your / parents? _____

5) do / problems / you / Who / with / discuss / your? _____

2 Write the following sentences in direct speech.

1) Helen asked Vicky where she had bought a new dress for the party. _____

2) The teacher asked the pupils what poem they had learned. _____

3) The shop assistant asked whether the girls would take the cake. _____

4) The coach asked me if I could swim well. _____

5) Alice wanted to know if my friends were still waiting for me. _____

6) Anthony wondered what time the concert would start. _____

7) Mother wondered when Alan's lessons were over. _____

3 Translate into English.

1) Іноді батьки не розуміють проблеми своїх дітей. _____

2) З ким вона обговорювала це питання вчора? _____

3) Моя мама говорить, що успішна людина має бути цілеспрямованою. _____

4) Ви вже вирішили, де краще провести вихідні? _____

5) На це запитання я не відповідатиму. _____

6) Вчора вона весь вечір готувалась до інтерв'ю. _____

7) Чому дорослим не подобається стиль одягу підлітків? _____

LESSON 5**① Match the words to make word combinations. Use five word combinations to make sentences.**

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1) pony | a) braids |
| 2) leather | b) shampoo |
| 3) French | d) hairstyle |
| 4) complicated | e) tail |
| 5) non-foamy | f) material |
| 6) artificial | g) clothes |
| 7) classic | h) ornament |

② Complete the dialogue and act it out.

- Hi Dolly! You look cool with your new hairstyle!
- I hope so! I had an idea to change my image and decided to start with my hair.
- Who _____?
- My mother advised me to get such a hairdo. You know, Sally, she always follows fashion and tries to keep her eye on every slightest change in clothes, hairstyles, make-up.
- When _____?
- I had my hair cut two days ago.
- Where _____?
- I got the hairdo at the hairdresser's saloon which is right opposite our house. I always have my hair cut there.
- Is _____?
- No, it isn't expensive. I think the price is reasonable for such a good hairdo.
- What else _____?
- Well, first of all I'm going to change my clothes. Jeans don't suit my hair so I have decided to go shopping for some new clothes.
- When _____?
- I think I'll go shopping next Saturday. Will you join me, Sally?
- Of course, I will.

3 Describe your hairstyle (write 6—8 sentences). Explain why you prefer to have such a hairstyle, where you have your hair cut, what kind of equipment and cosmetics you use to take care of your hair.

LESSON 6

1 Use the words from the box to complete word combinations. Use 5 word combinations to make up sentences.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|------|------|------|----------|----------|
| brown | pretty | bushy | oval | snub | full | straight | handsome |
|-------|--------|-------|------|------|------|----------|----------|

- 1) _____ face
- 2) _____ hair
- 3) _____ nose
- 4) _____ eyes
- 5) _____ girl
- 6) _____ man
- 7) _____ lips
- 8) _____ eyebrows

2 Read the text. Use the photo to correct the mistakes.



Frank is an elderly man. He is short and overweight. He has got short blond wavy hair and big dark eyes. His nose is quite long and he has got full lips and a beard. He is wearing a jumper and jeans.

3 Describe one of the members of your family according to the plan below:

PLAN

- 1) What is his/her name?
- 2) How old is he/she?
- 3) What does he/she look like (build, face, hair, distinguishing features)?
- 4) What kind of clothes does he/she usually wear?
- 5) What is he/she like?
- 6) How do you feel about him/her?

LESSON 7

1 Translate into English.

- 1) Це найцікавіше шоу, яке я коли-небудь бачив. _____

- 2) Вони приготували фантастичні костюми для вечірки минулого тижня. _____

- 3) Він ніколи не танцював вальс. _____

- 4) Ви братимете участь у спортивних змаганнях наступного місяця? _____

- 5) Без сумніву, це найвідоміша його картина. _____

- 6) Ви справді вважаєте, що він обдарований письменник? _____

7) Яка музика популярна серед підлітків у вашому місті? _____

8) Ми маємо поспішати, щоб встигнути на концерт. _____

2 Complete the text with the correct word for each space.

THE WORLD BODY PAINTING FESTIVAL

The World Body Painting Festival 1) ____ in Seeboden, Austria, near the Millstätter See, on the third week of July every year. It was created in 1998 2) ____ Alex Barendregt. The festival is the 3) ____ annual event of the body painting culture and community and it draws the best body painting artist 4) ____ and models, as well as thousands of 5) ____ from all over the world. The festival 6) ____ a week, of which the first four days consist of over thirty special workshops and lessons run by the WBF Academy, and the last three days consist of the actual festival event in the body paint city, which is open to the public without prior reservation. Each artist has the 7) ____ to show his/her own specialities — bodies painted with many 8) ____ materials and techniques, and sometimes combined with the most fantastic costumes, masks and effects. The festival event is open for 9) ____ adults and children, and many families come there together.

| | A | B | C |
|----|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1) | is given | is held | is shown |
| 2) | by | with | of |
| 3) | largest | biggest | hugest |
| 4) | crews | corporations | teams |
| 5) | visitors | strangers | viewers |
| 6) | goes | takes | lasts |
| 7) | ability | opportunity | probability |
| 8) | different | variety | another |
| 9) | either | also | both |

3 Write questions to get more information about some festival.

Where did the festival take place? _____

[illegible]

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form and voice.

The Festival of Music _____ (to be) the most popular annual event in our school. It _____ (to hold) in December and _____ (to last) for four days. Pupils of every class _____ (to participate) in this festival. Each year _____ (to dedicate) to a different music genre. The participants of the festival _____ (to prepare) not only musical compositions, songs and dances. They also _____ (to collect) different facts about the history of this genre and its brightest musicians and _____ (to organise) the exhibitions. Last year's festival _____ (to dedicate) to rock-and-roll. The team of our class _____ (to perform) a wonderful music show and my friend and me _____ (to prepare) a wall newspaper which _____ (to include) a lot of information about rock-and-roll. Our class _____ (to give) the main prize — the tickets for the rock concert.

LESSON 9**1 Decide if the following sentences are examples of formal (F) or informal (INF) language.**

- 1) I'm really sorry for my being late. _____
- 2) I would like to apologise for my being late. _____
- 3) The flight to Berlin, which was due to leave at 2.45, is delayed. _____
- 4) We have just heard that your flight is delayed. _____
- 5) Are you sure you'll meet all your subject teachers on your first day at the college? _____
- 6) You'll be able to meet your subject teachers on your first day at the college. _____
- 7) Can I have a look at your test paper? _____
- 8) Could I see your test paper, please? _____
- 9) Would you like me to help you with the luggage? _____
- 10) Shall I help you with the luggage? _____

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form and voice.

- 1) My friend _____ (to bear) in a small town in June 1997. 2) She _____ (to explain) to you all the details at the meeting tomorrow. 3) Your application _____ (just to consider). 4) My cousin _____ (to attend) the language courses two years ago. 5) The results of the interview _____ (to know) in three days. 6) Henry _____ (never to dream) of travelling

to the Bahamas. 7) What _____ they _____ (to argue) about at the moment? 8) When her mother _____ (to phone) her yesterday, Vicky _____ (to write) an essay for the school magazine. 9) These documents _____ (to sign) half an hour ago. 10) Who _____ this exhibition usually _____ (to visit) by?

3 Write down 7 questions you would like to ask your new friend from the UK.

LESSON 10

1 Complete the dialogue.

- Good morning. Can I help you?
- Yes, please. I'd like to enroll in the computer courses.
- Will you answer some questions, please?
- Of course.
- _____ ?
- My name is Frank Spencer.
- _____ ?
- I'm fourteen.
- Right. _____ ?
- 23 Shell Street.
- _____ ?
- 397-26-48.
- Thanks. _____ ?
- I was born on 16 April 1996.
- _____ ?
- I went to school at the age of 6.
- _____ ?
- Yes, I can use the computer a little, but I can't use the Internet.
- Here is your card. Sign it here, please. Thank you.

2 Report the questions.

- 1) Jack said, «Where do you live, Mike?» _____

- 2) Helen said, «When did you return from the summer camp, Sam?» _____

- 3) Mrs Jackson said, «Has your sister found my note on the table?» _____

- 4) A little boy said to the man, «What time is it, sir?» _____

- 5) Mrs Watson said to her son, «What medicine did the doctor prescribe?» _____

- 6) Irena said to her granny, «Is Nick still taking a shower?» _____

- 7) The waiter said, «What will you have for dessert, young people?» _____

- 8) The teacher said to the pupils, «Who can explain the rule to us?» _____

3 Translate into English.

- 1) Вони завжди проводять вихідні зі своїми друзями. _____

- 2) Що він збирається робити після закінчення школи? _____

- 3) Де і коли народилась ваша двоюрідна сестра? _____

- 4) Я знаю його як чесну та надійну людину. _____

- 5) Ви вже вирішили, куди піти ввечері? _____

- 6) Я сподіваюсь, мої знання допоможуть мені знайти цікаву роботу. _____

- 7) Вона вважає, що ці факти дійсно дуже важливі для експерименту. _____

- 8) Чи зможеш ти мене зустріти завтра на вокзалі? _____

LESSON 11

1 Complete the text with the correct part of speech using the words in brackets.

THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The Boy Scouts of America (BSA) is one of the largest _____ (young) organisations in the United States, with over four million youth members in its age-related divisions. Since its founding in 1910 as a part of the international Scout Movement, more than 110 million Americans have been members of the BSA. The aim of the BSA is to train youth in _____ (response) citizenship, character development, and self-reliance through _____ (participate) in a wide range of outdoor _____ (active), _____ (education) programmes, and, at older age levels, career-oriented programmes in partnership with community _____ (organise). For younger members, the Scout method is part of the programme to inculcate typical Scouting values such as _____ (honest), good citizenship, and outdoors skills, through a variety of activities such as _____ (camp), aquatics, and hiking.

2 Make up the questions and answer them using the text of Ex. 1.

- 1) the BSA / was / When / founded?

- 2) is / the BSA / aim / What / the / of?

- 3) members / are / What / inculcated / the BSA / values / in / of / younger?

- 4) for / members / provided / What / the BSA / are / of / younger / activities?

3 Write 6—8 sentences to express your ideas about the pros and cons of youth organisations.

LESSON 12

① Complete the text with the correct word for each space.

TEENAGERS' PROBLEMS

Our age is so strange. We know that we are on the way to become 1) _____. But this way is so hard. There are a lot of problems and they are everywhere. Every young 2) _____ has more complicated problems than 3) _____ ones. And this difference awakes misunderstandings with parents. Parents always say that we are lazy and can't do 4) _____ except rest. Moreover, they don't give much money and we can 5) _____ find a job because of our age. Parents also always doubt 6) _____ our independence. Another problem in school is marks. We try to do our 7) _____ to have good marks but our parents never like them. One more typical teenager problem is that «nobody understands me». Even friends cannot always stay friends when young people begin to understand themselves a little 8) _____ better and old friends sometimes just grow apart. As a result you may even stay alone. So as you see it's very difficult to be young nowadays as indeed it has always been. But some wonderful 9) _____ can happen to you only when you're young. So it's better to enjoy youth 10) _____ it lasts.

| | A | B | C |
|-----|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1) | old | parents | adults |
| 2) | population | generation | citizen |
| 3) | previous | earlier | former |
| 4) | anything | nothing | everything |
| 5) | easily | hardly | probably |
| 6) | — | on | in |
| 7) | good | better | best |
| 8) | much | bit | more |
| 9) | chances | opportunities | things |
| 10) | while | when | until |

② Use the text of Ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1) The way to become an adult isn't easy for teenagers. _____
- 2) The problems teenagers have nowadays are simpler than the ones their parents had. _____
- 3) It's not a problem for a teenager to get a job. _____
- 4) Parents don't care what marks their children get at school. _____
- 5) Good friends sometimes have quarrels and can even destroy their friendship. _____

3 Write 8—10 sentences about your problems and possible ways of their solution.

LESSON 1

1 Complete the word combinations using the words from the box. Make up 7 sentences using them.

| | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| population | environmental | human | strongly | resources |
| | pollution | environment | beauty | area |

- 1) natural _____
- 2) _____ impact
- 3) geographical _____
- 4) _____ influenced
- 5) _____ problems
- 6) nuclear _____
- 7) _____ beauty
- 8) the growth of _____
- 9) the shortage of natural _____

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form and voice.

- 1) I hope you _____ (not to influence) by anything that your brother said about this film yesterday. 2) Children's behaviour at school always _____ (to concern) their parents. 3) The old church _____ (to destroy) by the flood five years ago. 4) Alex _____ (just to refer) to me for help. 5) The construction of the waste disposal plant _____ (to finish) in four months. 6) Nowadays the city's population _____ (comprise) mainly Asians and Europeans. 7) Nobody knows how the future changes _____ (to impact) on the work of the establishment. 8) Nowadays the scientists _____ (to try) to solve the problem of the shortage of natural resources.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. Some prepositions are used more than once.

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|-------|----|
| on | in | of | about | to |
|----|----|----|-------|----|

- 1) The population of big cities is concerned _____ the growing number of cars which leads to increasing air pollution. 2) There was no lack _____ willing helpers to plant trees and flowers in the city park. 3) The climate on our planet greatly depends _____ the man's activity. 4) The President referred _____ the high standards of social protection in this country. 5) We need to assess the impact _____ climate change. 6) Flora and fauna is unique _____ different places of the Earth. 7) Shortage _____ water resources will cause an ecocatastrophe. 8) _____ a local scale, the environment is the area where we live.

LESSON 2**1 Complete the sentences with the correct part of speech using the words in brackets.**

- 1) Nuclear _____ (pollute) in this area was caused by an accident at a nuclear heating plant. 2) This region is rich in different _____ (nature) resources. 3) Parts of Britain are suffering water _____ (short) after the unusually dry summer. 4) An oil spill of that size will cause a lot of _____ (environment) damage not only in the Pacific Ocean. 5) Climate was an important factor in the appearance and the _____ (develop) of the ancient Egyptian civilisation. 6) The author of the article tries to analyse the consequences of the _____ (destruct) of rainforests.

② Match the words with their definitions. One definition is extra.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1) Waste paper, cans etc. that people have thrown away and left on the ground in a public place. | a) to comprise |
| 2) Animals and plants growing in natural conditions. | b) shortage |
| 3) To affect the way someone or something develops, behaves, thinks etc. without directly forcing or ordering them. | c) to endanger |
| 4) The process of making air, water, soil etc. dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use. | d) litter |
| 5) To consist of particular parts, groups etc. | e) to concern |
| 6) A situation in which there is not enough of something that people need. | f) pollution |
| 7) To put someone or something in danger of being hurt, damaged, or destroyed. | g) to influence |
| 8) To make someone feel worried or upset. | |

③ Translate into English.

- 1) Навколишнє середовище — це все, що знаходиться навколо нас. _____
- 2) Забруднення навколишнього середовища може спричинити зміну клімату на нашій планеті. _____
- 3) Вони зараз обговорюють шляхи розвитку промисловості в цьому регіоні. _____
- 4) Як діяльність людей вплинула на клімат нашої планети? _____
- 5) Коли було розпочато будівництво цієї дороги? _____
- 6) Знищення тропічних лісів призвело до зникнення багатьох видів тварин та рослин. _____

LESSON 3**① Put the words into the correct order to make up questions.**

- 1) ever/to/you/the/Have/zoo/been?

2) the/last/you/did/zoo/When/visit?

3) situated/is/zoo/Where/that?

4) did/see/animals/expect/What/to/you/there?

5) you/there/What/see/animals/did?

6) are/for/zoo/conditions/animals/What/the/that/made/in? _____

7) of/visit/the/What/last/to/impressions/your/zoo/are/the? _____

2 Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the box. Two phrases are extra.

- a) Have you made the photos yet, Mike?
- b) Our Biology teacher will be very pleased with your project, Mike!
- c) Did your parents enjoy this trip either?
- d) Good idea, Mike!
- e) I have never heard of it, Mike. Who told you about it?
- f) Not really, Mike! I had to stay at home and prepare the Biology project.
- g) These swans look so beautiful! And what is it?
- h) Askania-Nova Nature Reserve? Where is it?

— Hi Nick! Did you enjoy your weekend?

— _____

— It doesn't sound as if you had had a lot of fun. And I had a wonderful trip to the Askania-Nova Nature Reserve.

— _____

— It is in Kherson Oblast. It is the largest Nature Reserve in our country. I took a lot of beautiful photos for my Biology project there.

— _____

— Sure, you can have a look at them. We met this graceful deer while wondering through Askania.

— _____

— Well, it's my pride! It's a photo of a rare snake. It's going to attack a mouse!

— _____

— I hope so. I have also learned many interesting facts about the Askania-Nova Nature Reserve and the animals which live there. I think our class should make an excursion to Askania some day.

— _____

- ③ Use the questions of Ex. 2 as a plan and write 8—10 sentences about one of your visits to the zoo.

LESSON 4

- ① Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns from the box. Some pronouns are used more than once.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|------|-----|-------|
| whose | where | why | when | who | which |
|-------|-------|-----|------|-----|-------|

1) The animals _____ have entered the Red Book of Endangered Species must be under the protection of the world's organisations. 2) The woman _____ is standing at the window is my aunt. 3) The car park _____ you left your car is not far from my office. 4) She didn't tell me _____ book it was. I thought it was hers. 5) The day _____ they arrived at the seaside was warm and sunny. 6) Henry didn't explain _____ he had decided to leave the college. 7) The boys _____ are playing football over there are my classmates. 8) I really wanted to know _____ your sister asked me to phone her. 9) She hasn't decided yet _____ sweater to buy. 10) Tony will ask them _____ they are going to stay for holidays.

- ② Make one sentence from each pair of sentences using the relative pronoun in brackets.

Example: The girl is wearing a long black dress. She is my cousin. (who)
The girl who is wearing a long black dress is my cousin.

- 1) The car is Mike's. It is parked opposite our house. (which) _____

- 2) That's the woman. She brought us a letter from Alice. (who) _____

3) This is Mr Maxwell. His wife is a singer. (whose) _____

4) This is the house. I want to buy it. (which) _____

5) Mr Franks is coming to us. His son has won the race. (whose) _____

③ Report the statements.

1) Dolly said, «We have already bought the tickets to the gallery». _____

2) Olga said, «Where did your sister go yesterday?» _____

3) Bob said, «Will you wait for me, Sam?» _____

4) The woman said, «You can't leave your bikes here, boys». _____

5) Mark said, «Do you know the name of that girl, Den?» _____

6) The shop assistant said, «I'll bring another pair of shoes for you, Miss». _____

LESSON 5

① Complete the text with the correct word for each space.

SOME HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT NATIONAL PARKS

A national park is a reserve of natural or semi-natural 1) ____, declared or owned by a national government, set aside for 2) ____ recreation and enjoyment, and protected 3) ____ most development. The first effort by any government to set aside 4) ____ protected lands was in the United States, 5) ____ 20 April 1832, when President Andrew Jackson signed legislation to set aside four sections of land around 6) ____ is now Hot Springs, Arkansas, to protect the natural, thermal springs for the future disposal of the US government. 7) ____, federal control of the area was not clearly established until 1877. In 1872, Yellowstone National Park was established as the world's first truly national park. Following the idea established in Yellowstone there soon followed parks in 8) ____ nations. According 9) ____ the International Union for Conservation of Nature, there are now 6,555 national parks worldwide.

[illegible]

LESSON 6

1 Put the paragraphs into the correct order to make up a text.

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK

- ☐ Today this special place is a favourite destination for walkers, cyclists, horse-riders and for those who want to explore the lovely villages or just enjoy a gentle stroll or picnic in the fresh air. It's a place for all seasons with something for everyone.
- ☐ Long before it was established as a national park, visitors, artists and writers admired the Yorkshire Dales for its breathtaking and dramatic scenery.
- ☐ Established in 1954, the Yorkshire Dales National Park has outstanding scenery, a range of wildlife habitats and a rich cultural heritage. It's a special place — a fantastic outdoor arena for recreation and peaceful relaxation and a haven for wildlife.
- ☐ Whether you want peace and loneliness, exciting adventure or merely the chance to relax and explore our charming villages and a traditional way of life, you should visit our wonderful National Park.
- ☐ Covering an area of 1,762 square kilometres (680 square miles), the National Park is located in the north of England, and stretches in the central Pennines, in the counties of North Yorkshire.

2 Use the text of Ex. 1 to fill in the missing information.

The name of the park: _____
The date of establishment: _____
The territory occupied: _____
The location: _____
Activities to do: _____

3 Use the text of Ex. 1 as an example and the information below to write a short article about a national park.

The name of the park: Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park
The date of establishment: 24 July 2002
The territory occupied: 1,865 sq km (720 sq miles)
The location: Scotland
Includes: more than 20 mountains, 22 big and small lakes, 50 rivers, two forest parks
Activities to do: walking, climbing, horse riding, fishing, boating and canoeing, watching wildlife

LESSON 7

1 Circle the correct item.

1) The story *what/that* he told us had happened in his childhood. 2) This is the lake *which/where* was mentioned in the legend. 3) We didn't know the monument *which/whose* he mentioned in his note. 4) The woman *that/whose* car was stolen is talking with the policeman. 5) Sue was sure *what/that* her sister had already returned from the university. 6) His secretary didn't know *when/where* he kept the most important documents. 7) The librarian asked James *when/why* he didn't return the book in time. 8) The café *where/which* we had agreed to meet was closed.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. Some prepositions are used more than once.

| | | | | | |
|----|---------|----|------|------|-----|
| of | through | in | with | over | for |
|----|---------|----|------|------|-----|

1) The meadow we are going to is spread _____ more than three kilometres up to the mountains. 2) Our zoo is the shelter _____ many rare animals from different parts of the world. 3) The valley was covered _____ red and yellow tulips. 4) She was wandering _____ the forest when suddenly she heard a cry for help. 5) This national park is a place where endangered species are taken care _____. 6) This museum is famous _____ its unique collection of exhibits which represent different cultures all over the world. 7) They were strolling _____ the old garden enjoying the warm spring weather. 8) Those visitors who are interested _____ cycling, will have an opportunity to hire a bike and have a ride around the park.

3 Write the following sentences in direct speech.

- Colin asked me why I hadn't told him the truth. _____
- Andy asked if his friend had some free time. _____
- Julia said that she would meet us in front of the entrance of the concert hall. _____
- Liz told her mother that she could clean the kitchen after dinner. _____

5) Peter wondered if his father would come home earlier that evening. _____

6) Mary wanted to know what Ann and Jane were discussing. _____

LESSON 8

1 Complete the sentences with the correct part of speech using the words in brackets.

1) Betty could feel the _____ (warm) of the sun rays while walking along the path towards the lake. 2) The _____ (wood) hillsides of the distant mountain looked _____ (mystery) in the evening mist. 3) The local people still use _____ (tradition) farming methods which have been used for hundreds of years. 4) The guide was giving instructions to the _____ (begin) in climbing. 5) You can find a _____ (describe) of the route on our site on the Internet. 6) Some kinds of snakes are classed as _____ (danger) species and have entered the Red Book.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form and voice.

1) The first national park _____ (to establish) in 1872 in the USA. 2) The participants of the conference _____ (just to finish) the discussion of further ways of the space exploration. 3) An article about the consequences of nuclear pollution _____ (to publish) in a local newspaper some days ago. 4) An open-air Nature Museum _____ (to visit) by hundreds of tourists every week. 5) In a year the holidaymakers from different countries _____ (to have) an opportunity to plan their rest all over the world with the help of the Internet. 6) Frank _____ (to wander) around the old city when he suddenly _____ (to see) the stranger whose suitcase he _____ (to take) in the morning by mistake.

3 Translate into English.

1) На території цього парку знаходиться декілька мальовничих озер. _____

2) Цей зоопарк було засновано наприкінці минулого століття. _____

3) Ви отримаєте необхідну інформацію про тур завтра вранці. _____

- 4) Діти отримали чудову можливість спостерігати за рідкісними тваринами. _____
- 5) Яку територію займає цей парк? _____
- 6) Коли буде розпочато будівництво нової дороги? _____
- 7) Які наукові проекти було закінчено минулого року? _____

LESSON 1

1 Complete the word combinations using the words from the box. Make up 6 sentences using them.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| charity | to cut | pollution | rain | crops | to damage | foods | development |
|---------|--------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1) urban _____ | 5) _____ down |
| 2) to grow _____ | 6) _____ soils |
| 3) _____ project | 7) homegrown _____ |
| 4) acid _____ | 8) water _____ |

2 Rewrite the sentences using passive structures.

- 1) Air pollution destroys the atmosphere of our planet. _____
- 2) They have just organised a new charity project. _____
- 3) The authorities encouraged people to eat homegrown food. _____
- 4) People use a lot of plastic bags and bottles every day. _____

5) Thousands of insects damaged the crops because of changing weather conditions. _____

6) The supermarkets won't sell food which is dangerous for our health. _____

3 Decide what kind of pollution the following things can cause (sometimes not only one type of pollution is possible). Add your ideas.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| acid rain | oil spills from tankers | supersonic airplanes |
| industrial facilities | chemicals for farming | smog |
| increasing number of cars | forest fires | sounds of industrial origin |

Water pollution: _____

Air pollution: _____

Noise pollution: _____

LESSON 2

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

| | | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------|---------|----------|
| rubbish | urban | pollution | harmful | problems |
| | environment | industrial | require | |

1) People need to be informed about environmental _____. 2) Cars _____ new roads to be built. 3) Past _____ activities have polluted our planet. 4) The amount of waste and _____ is increasing. 5) A lot of forests have been cut because of _____ development. 6) The effects of acid rain on the _____ can be very serious. 7) Air _____ can affect our health in many ways. 8) Industry produces pollutants that are extremely _____ to people and the environment.

2 Make up questions and give true answers to them.

1) of/kind/the/region/What/in/is/dangerous/pollution/most/your? _____

2) source/is/the/of/What/the/pollution? _____

3) cause/health/can/What/it/problems? _____

4) do/stop/people/What/pollution/to/can/the? _____

3 What is necessary to do to keep the environment clean? Make up 5—6 sentences using ideas from the box and adding your own ideas.

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| to recycle the rubbish | to plant trees | to collect the litter |
| not to use chemicals | to take care of animals | |

LESSON 3

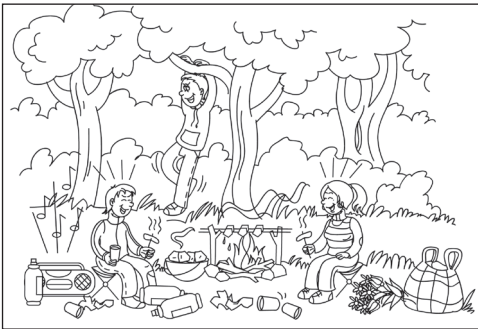
1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Where _____ we _____ (to go) now, Tom?
- We _____ (to go) to our glade, Ann. There we _____ (to have) a picnic.
- _____ (not to be) it our glade, Tom? But there _____ (to be) so much litter here!
- Somebody _____ (to leave) all this rubbish in such a beautiful place! Just look at these empty cans and bottles!
- And look, Tom, somebody _____ (not to put out) a campfire! It _____ (still to burn)!
- Well, this place _____ (to look) horrible. And this _____ (to be) our favourite place for having picnics!
- Right. But we _____ (never to leave) rubbish here. We _____ (always to pick) the wrapping papers and cans and _____ (to carry) them to the nearest waste bin. I think we _____ (to clean) away all the rubbish first.
- OK. Then I _____ (to put out) the fire.
- And I _____ (to pick) up all the rubbish.

2 Match the words with their definitions. One definition is extra.

- 1) An illegal action or a crime.
 - 2) To take control of a place suddenly and quickly, using military force.
 - 3) A machine with an engine that is used to take people or things from one place to another.
 - 4) To make a place look tidier by removing things or putting things back where they belong to.
 - 5) A person that pays tax.
 - 6) When a charge is made against someone for a crime, or when someone is judged for a crime in a court of law.
 - 7) Able to be recognised.
 - 8) To get rid of something, especially something that is difficult to get rid of.
- a) a vehicle
 - b) to clear away
 - c) a prosecution
 - d) to seize
 - e) identifiable
 - f) an offence
 - g) to dispose

③ Look at the picture and write how the picnickers should take care of the environment.

[illegible]

LESSON 4

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form and voice.

RAINFORESTS

The atmosphere and oceans are not the only parts of the environment that human activity _____ (to damage) day after day. Rainforests _____ (to disappear) as well, and their survival _____ (to be) questionable today. At the end of the 20th century E. O. Wilson, a biologist at Harvard,

(to call) the reducing of rainforest areas «the greatest extinction since the end of the age of dinosaurs». Unlike some environmental issues, the reduction of rainforests _____ (already to receive) significant public and media attention. Despite the movements against chopping down rain forests, the problem _____ (still to continue). Every year Brazil _____ (to chop) down an area of forest equal to the size of the state Nebraska. Rainforests that _____ (to be) great some years ago, _____ (to lose) now. In addition to the Amazon's rainforests, many other forests _____ (to cut) down every year as well. According to some estimates, 50 million acres of forests _____ (to cut) down every year. The World Wildlife Fund _____ (to say) that every minute 25 to 50 acres _____ (to cut) or _____ (to burn) to the ground. _____ any trees _____ (to leave) on our planet at the end of this century?

2 Use the text of Ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1) The text gives some ideas for saving rainforests. _____
- 2) The words of E. O. Wilson mean that the disappearance of rainforests is similar to the disappearance of dinosaurs. _____
- 3) The problem of cutting down rainforests is widely discussed in mass media. _____
- 4) The Brazilians chop down hundreds of rainforests in the state Nebraska annually. _____
- 5) Not only rainforests are cut down every year. _____

3 Use the ideas from the box to write at least 5 sentences about the reasons of the disappearing of rainforests. Add you own ideas.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| growth of population | lands for farming | acid rain |
| to use the wood for producing... | industrial development | |

LESSON 5

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous Passive.

- 1) The fish _____ (to cook) at the moment.
- 2) The apples _____ (to gather) in the garden now.
- 3) This problem _____ (to discuss) in mass media these days.
- 4) The animals _____ (to feed) at the zoo now.
- 5) The article _____ (to type) at the moment.
- 6) The patient _____ (to examine) by the doctor now.
- 7) The climbers _____ (to instruct) by the guide now.
- 8) The island _____ (to explore) by a group of scientists now.
- 9) A famous actor _____ (to interview) at the moment.
- 10) The swimming-pool _____ (to repair) these days.

2 Circle the correct item.

1) This museum *is reconstructing/is being reconstructed* now. 2) The staff *is instructing/is being instructed* by the manager at the moment. 3) The teacher *is explaining/is being explained* the task to the class now. 4) The tourists *are showing/are being showed* the collection of paintings now. 5) The temperature outdoors *is rising/is being risen*. 6) The police inspector *is asking/is being asked* a witness of the car accident now. 7) The local authorities *are discussing/are being discussed* a plan of the reconstruction of the highway. 8) The latest issue of the magazine *is being delivered/will be delivered* tomorrow morning. 9) The picture *isn't being painted/hasn't been painted* yet. 10) The suit *is being tried on/has been tried on* in the fitting room now.

3 Look at the picture and write down what is being done at the moment.

[illegible]

LESSON 6**1 Complete the text with the correct word for each space.****THE EXTINCTION OF CAROLINA PARAKEET**

The carolina parakeet was the only 1) ____ parrot in North America. It was a 2) ____ bird with a yellow head, orange cheeks and green body.

The carolina parakeet 3) ____ forests and nested in tree cavities. Fruits and seeds of trees were its main source of food. Outside the breeding season they 4) ____ large noisy flocks that fed on cultivated fruits, corn and other grain crops. Soon they were 5) ____ to be a serious danger for the crops and the farmers followed them with violence. As settlers occupied more areas, forests were cleared and large trees, 6) ____ had cavities, were cut down. Those birds were also caught and sold 7) ____ pets. By 1800 the parakeet had become a rare 8) _____. Soon the bird became extinct. Today we have 9) ____ specimens of the carolina parakeet to study in the museum.

| | A | B | C |
|----|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1) | original | nature | native |
| 2) | coloured | colourful | colouring |
| 3) | located | inhabited | lived |
| 4) | formed | shaped | built |
| 5) | weighed | considered | supposed |
| 6) | where | whose | which |
| 7) | as | so | for |
| 8) | species | opinion | sight |
| 9) | single | only | lonely |

2 Make up questions and answer them using the information from Ex. 1.

1) the /live /did /Where /parrots? _____

2) look /did /the /How /like /parrots? _____

3) eat /What /birds /did /the? _____

4) the /dangerous /the /were /Why /farmers /birds /for? _____

5) we /today /the /study /can /Where /parrot? _____

3 Rewrite the sentences using passive structures.

- 1) Many wild animals inhabit the woods. _____

- 2) People are still destroying forests. _____

- 3) Do they take care of rare animals? _____

- 4) What projects will they prepare for the observing? _____

- 5) Why have they polluted this area? _____

- 6) When did they cause the accident? _____

- 7) He has answered the question. _____

LESSON 7**1 Circle the correct item.****THE GIANT PANDA**

About 2,000 years ago, the geographers in China described a bear *for/at* the first time. Peculiar *of/with* its black and white coat, they were worshipped *as/how* peaceful animals as they fed exclusively on plants. To the Chinese, pandas are symbols of peace and friendship. To the rest *for/of* the world, they are adorable bears.

Today, there are less *than/then* one thousand adults alive in their natural habitat. Pandas feed exclusively on bamboos and eat only *about/around* 10—12 species of them. Adult pandas can eat about 25 kg of bamboo *for/per* day.

Occasionally, pandas eat grass, bark, stem, leaves and some wild roots.

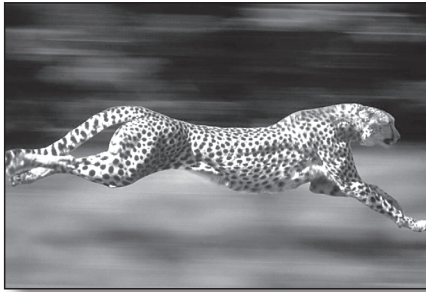
An average panda weighs about 200 kg, with male pandas weighing more *that/than* the females. The giant panda can usually live to be 25—30 years old in captivity. Today giant pandas are threatened *with/by* destruction of their natural habitat, hunting *for/on* their skin and meat, and demand for them in zoos and theme parks. The species will soon be extinct if they are not allowed to live and breed *in/on* the wild without outside interventions. Saving the forests from destruction, we could save a species *from/against* extinction. For the panda, there is no *another/other* way.

2 Use the text of Ex. 1 to complete the table.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Name of the animal | |
| Description of the animal | |
| Habitat | |
| Food | |
| Causes of extinction | |

3 Write an article about the endangered animal using the information from the box.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Name of the animal | Cheetah |
| Description of the animal | The adult cheetah weighs from 40 to 65 kg. Its total body length is from 115 to 135 cm, while the tail can measure up to 84 cm in length. Short fur is tan (with round black spots). The tail usually ends in a bushy white tuft. The cheetah can purr as it inhales, but cannot roar. It is the fastest land animal, reaching speeds between 112 and 120 km/h. |
| Habitat | There are several geographically isolated populations of the cheetah, all of which are found in Africa or south-western Asia. |
| Food | The cheetah is a carnivore, eating mostly mammals under 40 kg. |
| Causes of extinction | Once widely hunted for its fur, the cheetah now suffers more from the loss of both its habitat and prey. Out of all the big cats, it is the least able to adapt to new environments. |



LESSON 8

1 Complete the rules for keeping water clean, using the sentences from the box.

- a) This will prevent run-offs of the material into nearby water sources.

b) Help to clean up any litter you see on beaches or in rivers and lakes and put it in a nearby dustbin, be careful while collecting the litter.

c) This helps to prevent water shortages and reduces the amount of contaminated water that needs treatment.

d) Don't throw paints, oils or other forms of litter down the drain.

If you want to help keeping our waters clean, there are many things you can do to help. You can prevent pollution of nearby rivers and lakes as well as groundwater and drinking water by following some simple guidelines in your everyday life.

- Conserve water by turning off the tap when running water is not necessary.
- _____
- Be careful about what you throw down your sink or toilet.
- _____
- Use environmentally-friendly household products, such as washing powder, household cleaning agents and toiletries.
- Take great care not to overuse pesticides and fertilisers.
- _____
- By having more plants in your garden you are preventing fertilisers, pesticides and contaminated water from running off into nearby water sources.
- Don't throw litter into rivers, lakes or oceans.
- _____

2 Use the rules of Ex. 1 and your own ideas and give advice to your younger brother/sister how to keep water clean. To express the advice use the phrases from the box. (Write at least 6 sentences.)

- You'd better/rather... In my opinion... It would be better...

3 Translate into English.

- 1) Вимкни телевізор, якщо ти його не дивишся. _____
- 2) Нам слід було передбачити наслідки використання цих хімічних речовин. _____
- 3) Кліматичні зміни на нашій планеті досліджуються багатьма науковими інститутами. _____
- 4) Яка проблема зараз обговорюється? _____
- 5) На нашій планеті багато тварин, які знаходяться під загрозою зникнення. _____
- 6) На мою думку, їм треба подумати, як зменшити кількість електроенергії. _____

LESSON 9

1 Complete the table with the words from the box.

offence illegal nearly discover pollute
legally discovery habitat reduce natural pollution
lately amount donate changeable endangered
nature extremely increase dirty happily local usually
vegetation protect tomorrow expect graceful

[illegible]

2 Match the questions to the answers and make up the dialogue.

- a) Not at all. I have found so much information that it will be enough for several projects.

b) It's about endangered animals.

c) That's just what I'm going to do.

d) I'm preparing for my Biology project, Sam.

Sam (S): What are you doing, Nick?

Nick (N): _____

S: What is the project about?

N: _____

S: Is it so hard to find the information on the subject?

N: _____

S: Can you describe some animals then?

N: _____

3 Rewrite the dialogue of Ex. 2 using reported speech.

LESSON 10

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form and voice.

THE GREENPEACE MOVEMENT

The *Greenpeace* movement _____ (to bear) as a voice of the fragile Earth. It _____ (to found) in Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1971. The movement _____ (to be) most famous for its activism all over the world, its volunteers _____ (to visit) the places of activities that _____ (to be) harmful to the Earth or _____ (to threaten) the life of a group with extinction. In 1971, volunteers _____ (to sail) out on a small boat to Amchitka in Alaska where they

_____ (to plan) to witness the underground nuclear testing. Although the boat never _____ (to reach) its destination and _____ (to turn) back by the US military, this campaign _____ (to consider) the first using the name *Greenpeace*. In a series of protests in 1980s when they _____ (to campaign) successfully against international whaling, volunteers _____ (to go) out on boats in the seas and _____ (to put) themselves between the harpoon and the whale. *Greenpeace* _____ (to operate) all around the world. Since the beginning of their existence the *Greenpeace* movement _____ (to campaign) for stopping climate change, protecting rainforests, saving the oceans, eliminating toxic chemicals, stopping the threat of a nuclear extermination and encouraging sustainable trade. They also _____ (to campaign) against genetic engineering.

2 Make up questions and answer them using the information from Ex. 1.

- 1) *Greenpeace* / When / movement / founded / the / was? _____

- 2) movement / is / for / What / *Greenpeace* / the / famous? _____

- 3) members / witness / didn't / Why / the / nuclear / of / testing / *Greenpeace* / the / underground? _____

- 4) protest / killing / did / of / against / *Greenpeace* / How / the / whales / members? _____

- 5) campaigned / movement / has / the / What / for / *Greenpeace*? _____

3 Is the work of the *Greenpeace* movement important? Why? How can we help to protect the environment? (Make up at least 7 sentences to express your ideas.)

LESSON 11

① Circle the correct item.

WILD ANIMALS CAN'T BE PETS

Some people believe *that/what* keeping wild animals *for/as* pets is their contribution *to/for* the protection of nature. But having become the owner of a chimpanzee, a parrot or a snake, they face a lot of problems. First *at/of* all, most people cannot meet the needs of wild animals kept *for/as* pets. It's very difficult to provide the right home *for/to* them. Wild animals need to be with members of their own species. Secondly, keeping wild animals *for/as* pets can be dangerous. Many can bite, scratch, and attack the owner, children or guests. Animal owners can be legally responsible *of/for* any damage, injuries or illnesses caused *by/with* animals they maintain. Finding new homes for large animals can be difficult, if not impossible, particularly since most zoos are unable to accept them. Finally, it is very often illegal to keep wild animals *on/in* captivity. They have the right to live freely in their natural environment.

② Complete the dialogue using the phrases from the box. Two phrases are extra.

- a) I have an idea. Molly is fond of animals. Let's buy her some exotic pet, a big parrot or some rare fish.
- b) What do you mean?
- c) Molly invited me to her birthday party yesterday. And what about you?
- d) Well, you should be responsible for your pet.
- e) Why? Isn't it amusing to get some unusual animal as a present?
- f) Perhaps you're right.
- g) That's a wonderful idea!
- h) I'm going to Molly's birthday party. I got an invitation card from her yesterday.

— What are you doing this weekend?

— _____

— So did I. Now I'm thinking of a present for Molly.

— _____

— I don't think it's a good idea.

— _____

— But keeping animals isn't only amusement.

— _____

— You have to take care of it, to feed it, to create living conditions, or your pet can just die and you'll be very upset.

— _____

— Of course I am! Rare animals shouldn't be kept as pets. They should live in their natural environment. Let's better give Molly a camera so that she could take photos of animals and plants.

— _____

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

A silver and black Sharp R-2481 microwave oven. The front panel is silver with a large black viewing window. The control panel is on the right side, featuring a digital display, a rotary dial, and several push buttons. The Sharp logo is visible on the bottom left of the front panel.

Cooking food with microwaves _____ (to discover) accidentally in the 1940s. Percy Spencer, a self-taught engineer, (to build) magnetrons for radar sets with the company «Raytheon». He _____ (to work) on an active radar set when he _____ (to notice) that a peanut chocolate bar he _____ (to have) in his pocket _____ (to start) to melt. The radar

_____ (to melt) his chocolate bar with microwaves. The first food to be deliberately cooked with Spencer's microwave _____ (to be) popcorn, and the second _____ (to be) an egg, which _____ (to explode) in the face of one of the experimenters. To verify his finding, Spencer _____ (to create) a high density electromagnetic field by feeding microwave power into a metal box from which it _____ (to have) no way to escape. When food _____ (to place) in the box with the microwave energy, the temperature of the food _____ (to rise) rapidly. In 1945 Spencer _____ (to receive) a patent for his invention.

2 Match the words to make word combinations.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1) a microwave | a) camera |
| 2) a security | b) phone |
| 3) a washing | c) oven |
| 4) a digital | d) system |
| 5) a CD | e) recorder |
| 6) a mobile | f) machine |
| 7) a video | g) player |

3 Use the word combinations of Ex.2 and write about the purpose of each object.

LESSON 2

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

| | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| affect | requires | patenting | inventor |
| mechanical | signal | invention | electricity |

- Nobody believed that this _____ could create something really outstanding.
- Scientists are investigating the ways in which climate changes _____ the ozone.
- If you're worried about _____ bills, turn the monitor off at the end of the day.
- The job _____ a college degree and computer literacy.
- The sound _____ was so weak that he could hardly recognise it.
- Cox earned millions by _____ a device used in steel production.
- Every woman agrees that a dishwasher is a wonderful _____.
- The plane had to make an emergency landing because of _____ problems.

2 Put the words into the correct order to make up sentences. Guess what is described.

- invented/mechanic/steam-powered/was/a/This/by/vehicle/French. _____

- important/century/was/the/medicine/twentieth/of/This/an/discovery. _____

- 3) functional / this / The / invented / tailor / of / first / was / machine / kind / by / a. _____
- 4) invention / mechanical / ways / The / electronic / of / had / development / and. _____
- 5) image / created / person / a / obsura / the / This / photographic / camera / first / with. _____

3 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

- 1) He said to me, «Have you heard anything about this invention?» _____
- 2) A doctor said to the woman, «You shouldn't allow your child to use the playstation for a long time». _____
- 3) Tony said, «A friend of mine gave me his new digital camera to take some photos». _____
- 4) Mr Samuel said, «Will you use new equipment in your research project, Mr Blake?» _____
- 5) The teacher said to pupils, «What invention do you consider to be the most important for mankind?» _____

LESSON 3

1 Complete the text with the words from the box.

photos music display memory player camera phone

SAMSUNG TOCCO LITE



The Samsung Tocco Lite is a touchscreen _____ with a focus on fun. The 3.0 inch _____ offers a great user experience with added features such as handwriting recognition and an accelerometer to rotate the screen. The S5230 Tocco Lite has a great 3.15 Megapixel _____ with face detection and video capture, you may save your _____ on the phone or use a _____ card thanks to expandable memory and listen to all your _____ thanks to the built-in MP3 _____.

2 Match the words with their definitions. One definition is extra.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1) A cover of the telephone which opens upwards. | a) to browse |
| 2) The shape or arrangement of the parts of something. | b) portable |
| 3) A part of a piece of equipment that shows information. | c) a device |
| 4) The part of a telephone that you hold next to your mouth and ear. | d) a flip |
| 5) A set of buttons used to put information onto a display. | e) digital |
| 6) To search for information on a computer or via the Internet. | f) a keypad |
| 7) A system in which information is recorded or sent out electronically in the form of numbers, usually ones and zeros. | g) a receiver |
| 8) Able to be carried or moved easily. | h) a display |
| 9) A machine or tool that does a particular job. | |

3 You are going to buy a new mobile phone. What questions will you ask a shop assistant? (Write at least 5 questions).

LESSON 4**1 Complete the sentences with the correct part of speech using the words in brackets.****SOME FACTS ABOUT THE MOBILE PHONE**

The mobile phone, also known as cellular phone, has become one of the most successful _____ (invent) in the 20th century. In the late 90s, mobile phones became one of the major _____ (communicate) devices. The first _____ (commerce) mobile phone system started in 1979 in Japan. In about 20 years' time, this technology conquered the world and became a demand for the _____ (major) of people in the world. It provided _____ (communicate) for people anywhere and anytime. Though, the negative views of mobile phones became a popular _____ (discuss) now. Symptoms such as radiation, which causes cancer from mobile phones and the mobile phone addiction, are now argued to be the disadvantages of the _____ (techno-

logical). The danger brought by using mobile phones such as the _____
(unsafely) of using mobile phones during driving or the radiation of mobile phone causing danger
to _____ (certainly) places such as a gas station are also problems for
mobile phone _____ (use).

2 Match the questions to the answers and make up the dialogue.

- a) — Can I help you?
 - b) — I think he'll be back in half an hour.
 - c) — Yes, who is speaking?
 - d) — Sorry, he is out at the moment. Can I take a message for him?

- Is it 584509? _____
- This is a manager of the travel agency «Hebron». _____
- Yes, please. I'd like to speak to Mr Parker. _____
- Thank you, but I'd better call later. When will he be back? _____

3 Your parents have presented you a mobile phone you dreamed about. Write a letter to your friend and describe your present. (Write 8—10 sentences.)

LESSON 5

1 Circle the correct item.

FROM THE HISTORY OF COMPUTER

The Chinese abacus was *designed/developed* about 5000 years ago. It was built out of wood and beads. It could be held and *carried/brought* around easily. The abacus was so successful *that/what* its use spread from China to many other countries. The abacus does not actually do the computing, as today's calculators do. It helps people *keep/save* track of numbers as they do the computing.

In 19th century England, Charles Babbage, a mathematician, proposed the construction of a machine that he called the Babbage Difference Engine. It did not only *calculate/count* numbers, it was also *skillful/capable* of printing mathematical tables. *Impossible/Unable* to construct the actual device, *however/therefore*, Babbage *made/created* a place for himself in history as the father of computing. He *intended/hoped* for this computing device to use punch cards as the control mechanism for calculations. This feature made it possible for his computer to use previously performed calculations in new *once/ones*. Babbage's idea *captured/caught* the attention of Ada Byron Lovelace *which/who* had a passion for maths. She also saw possibilities that the Analytical Machine could produce graphics and music. She helped Babbage move his project from idea to *realism/reality* by documenting how the device would calculate Bernoulli numbers. She *later/after* received recognition for writing the world's first computer program. The United States Department of Defence named a computer language in her honour in 1979.

2 Complete the word combinations using the words from the box. Make up 6 sentences using them.

information
online

digital
to surf

to search
newsgroups

friends
to download

- 1) to do _____ shopping
- 2) _____ pages with photos
- 3) to look at _____ pictures
- 4) _____ the Internet

- 5) to find _____
- 6) _____ through catalogues
- 7) to join _____
- 8) to make _____

3 Make up questions and answer them using the information from Ex. 1.

- 1) abacus/over/countries/Why/many/did/spread/the? _____
- 2) could/machine/What/Babbage's/do? _____
- 3) of/see/machine/Ada Byron Lovelace/possibilities/the/kind/What/for/did? _____
- 4) recognition/kind/Ada Byron Lovelace/of/What/receive/did? _____

[illegible]

- 3 How does the Internet help you in studying and spending your free time? (Write at least 7 sentences.)**

LESSON 7

- 1 Put the paragraphs of the text into the correct order and read the text.**

COMPUTER MOUSE

- ☐ Engelbart's inventions were ahead of their time but they have been used since the computing industry capabilities increased. It was not until in 1984 the «Apple Macintosh» popularised the mouse. Today it is difficult to imagine a personal computer without it.
- ☐ Engelbart has earned two dozen patents, the most memorable being perhaps for his «X-Y Position Indicator for a Display System», the prototype of the computer «mouse». Its convenience has made a revolution in the development of the computing industry.
- ☐ Bill Gates praised Engelbart for his pioneering work. And Byte magazine, in an article honouring the 20 persons who have had the greatest impact on personal computing compared Engelbart with Thomas Edison.
- ☐ Years before computers became commonplace or even practicable, Douglas Engelbart had invented a number of user-friendly information access systems. The computer mouse was one of his inventions. At the Fall Joint Computer Conference in San Francisco in 1968, Engelbart astonished his colleagues by demonstrating his access systems. He operated the main computer located 25 miles away!

- 2 Use the text of Ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

- 1) Douglas Engelbart invented access systems after the computer had become widespread. ____
- 2) Engelbart's colleagues were greatly surprised by his ability to operate a distant computer with the help of access systems. ____
- 3) Engelbart has received more than twenty patents. ____
- 4) Engelbart's inventions had been used in the computing industry before the «Apple Macintosh» popularised the mouse. ____
- 5) Byte magazine mentioned that Engelbart's inventions can't be compared to the inventions of Edison. ____

3 Translate into English.

- 1) В нашій країні кількість користувачів Інтернету останнім часом збільшилась. _____

- 2) Комп'ютери використовують не тільки для обчислювання та зберігання інформації. _____

- 3) Твій комп'ютер працює? — Ні, його зараз ремонтують. _____

- 4) Мої батьки не вважають, що комп'ютер може замінити людське спілкування. _____

- 5) Він щойно отримав електронного листа і зараз читає його. _____

- 6) Чи не могли б ви допомогти мені знайти необхідну інформацію в Інтернеті? _____

- 7) Ви впевнені, що використовуєте правильний пароль? _____

- 8) Про яких видатних винахідників ваш учитель вже розповідав вам? _____

LESSON 8**1 Rewrite the sentences using passive structures.**

- 1) They are working at a new issue of the school magazine at the moment. _____

- 2) He has just told me a new password. _____

- 3) We did all the preparation a week ago. _____

- 4) They will demonstrate a new model of this mobile phone in two weeks. _____

- 5) What programme did they use for this project? _____

- 6) When will they publish a new software list? _____

2 Put the parts of the e-mail letter into the correct order.

- ☐ A friend of mine has invited me to spend a week in the mountain camp. He said that the camp is situated in a picturesque place not far from a mountain lake. The campers will live in tents and will cook their food on fire. There will be some instructors to guide the campers to the mountains. My friend said I can take one or two friends. Will you join us?
- ☐ Dear friend
- ☐ Summer Holidays
- ☐ E-mail me back as soon as possible. If you have any questions about the trip, write them in your e-mail letter.
- ☐ Best wishes, John
- ☐ myfriend@gmail.com
- ☐ I'd like to tell you about my plans for summer holidays.

3 Write an answer to the e-mail letter of Ex.2.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Edit Mail Message". The menu bar includes: Message, Edit, Search, Format, Utilities, Spell Checker, Privacy, View, Options. Below the menu bar are fields for "To:", "CC:", and "Subject:". The main body of the window is a large text area with horizontal lines for writing. At the bottom, there is a status bar with "1:1", a toolbar with icons for text formatting, and a language/encoding section showing "English", "Stream", "Insert", "Plain Text (MicroEd)", and "Cyrillic (Windows)".

LESSON 9

- ❶ Complete the text using the prepositions from the box. Some prepositions are used more than once.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|------|----|-------|----|----|-----|
| by | up | over | at | after | of | in | for |
|----|----|------|----|-------|----|----|-----|

SHOPPING BAG

Walter H. Deubner ran a small grocery store _____ St Paul, Minnesota, and he was looking _____ a way to improve his business. _____ careful observation, he noticed that his customers' purchases were limited _____ what they could conveniently carry. So he started devising a way to help them buy more purchases _____ one time. It took him four years to develop the right solution: a prefabricated package, inexpensive, easy to use and strong enough to carry _____ to seventy-five pounds of groceries. The package consisted _____ a paper bag with cord running through it for strength. Deubner named his new product _____ himself, calling it the «Deubner Shopping Bag», and sold it _____ five cents. Deubner patented his product and _____ three years, by 1915, was selling _____ a million shopping bags a year.

- ❷ Complete the dialogue using the phrases from the box. Two phrases are extra.

- | |
|--|
| a) Sorry, I didn't have time. I was too busy surfing the Net. b) This site is really great because you can download video clips! c) Because I didn't share your opinion then. d) Oh, I found a great site called Hot Music News. e) Just a moment, I'll send it to you in an e-mail letter. f) Yes, I did. It wasn't very difficult, you know. g) Oh, hello Den. I've just got it. |
|--|

— Hi Peter! Did you get my e-mail letter?

— _____

— Why didn't you answer it?

— _____

— Did you find any good websites?

— _____

— What is so good about it? There are plenty of music sites on the Internet.

— _____

— Can you send me its address then?

— _____

3 Rewrite the dialogue of Ex.2 using reported speech.

[illegible]

LESSON 10

1 Complete the table with the words from the box.

technological invention penicillin require imagine digital constantly
 electricity mechanically invent keypad tiny extension
 receive quickly portable device download huge preparation
 correctly surf receiver type safely virtual

[illegible]

② Translate into English.

- 1) Деякі люди дуже захоплюються грою у комп'ютерні ігри. _____
- 2) Ви вже приготували план своєї презентації? — Ні, ми його зараз обговорюємо. _____
- 3) Ти вмієш користуватись електронною поштою? — Так, це не складно. _____
- 4) Про історію яких винаходів ви хотіли б ще дізнатись? _____
- 5) Зараз дуже важко уявити наше життя без мобільного телефону. _____
- 6) Як сучасні технології впливають на наше життя? _____
- 7) Цей цифровий фотоапарат робить дуже якісні знімки. _____

③ What invention do you consider the most important one and can't imagine your life without? Write at least 10 sentences to explain your ideas.

[illegible]

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

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|
| heritage | convention | inscribe | landmark | exist | launch | mankind |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|

- 1) The Washington Monument is a popular historical _____.
- 2) If the Earth's temperature rises, it will be a disaster for all _____.
- 3) The castle is part of the _____ of Wales and should be preserved for the people of Wales.
- 4) This corporation is planning to _____ the smaller car model for city driving.
- 5) We can't continue to pretend that the problem of homelessness doesn't _____ in this city.
- 6) The representatives from different countries have signed this historical _____ to prove their intentions to develop friendly relations.
- 7) She dared to ask such a famous author to _____ his book to her.

2 Match two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) The full name of the country | a) Union Jack. |
| 2) The capital of Wales | b) is the Prime Minister. |
| 3) The symbol of England | c) is Edinburgh. |
| 4) The official head of the country | d) is red rose. |
| 5) The national flag is called | e) is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. |
| 6) The capital of Northern Ireland | f) is Belfast. |
| 7) The head of the Government | g) is the Queen. |
| 8) The capital of Scotland | h) is London. |
| 9) The capital of the UK | i) is Cardiff. |

3 Use the sentences of Ex.2 to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

- Hello, Mike! I haven't seen you for a long time!
- Hi Max. You know, I've just returned from Great Britain. It's a wonderful country full of mystery.
- If you visited Great Britain you must know everything about this country. Can you answer some questions of mine?
- Well, why are you so interested in this country?
- You know, Mike, we are going to have a quiz at our English lesson. And I'm not sure about my knowledge of some facts.

- What do you want to know, Max?
- I know that Great Britain isn't the correct name of the country.
- You're quite right. Great Britain is the name of the largest island which the country occupies.

The country consists of four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

- I see. And what is its capital?

It's also the capital of England.

- And what are the capitals of the countries which form the United Kingdom?

- And who rules the country?

And do you know how the British call their national flag?

- No, I don't.

Do you want to know anything else?

- Well, I have so many questions!
- Let's go to my place then. I'll show you the photos and answer all your questions.
- Good idea, Mike. Let's go then!

LESSON 2

1 Complete the word combinations using the adjectives from the box.

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|--------|----------|
| historical | comfortable | hospitable | famous | exciting |
| ancient | sandy | delicious | sunny | medieval |

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1) _____ weather | 6) _____ castle |
| 2) _____ people | 7) _____ cathedral |
| 3) _____ hotel | 8) _____ landmark |
| 4) _____ journey | 9) _____ beach |
| 5) _____ food | 10) _____ monument |

② Put the parts of the letter into the correct order.

12 June 2010

- ☐ Love,
Helen
- ☐ We're impressed by medieval churches, gorgeous castles and bridges. People here are very friendly and hospitable. Food is delicious and includes various kinds of meat, cheese and vegetables.
- ☐ Dear Julia
- ☐ I am in Prague! Our plane landed on time and our guide took us to the hotel. The hotel isn't big but very comfortable. The weather is warm and sunny. Prague is very beautiful! You should see it!
- ☐ We are going to Karlovy Vary tomorrow. This is a resort which is famous for its medicinal waters. I have taken plenty of wonderful photos to show you when we get back.
- ☐ See you in a week!

3 You are on holidays. Use the word combinations of Ex. 1 and write a vacation postcard to your friend.

[illegible]

LESSON 3

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and voice.

HOLYROOD PALACE

According to the legend, King David _____ (to hunt) one day in 1128. Suddenly his horse _____ (to frighten) by a deer which _____ (to appear)

from nowhere. King David _____ (to fall) down from the back of his horse and _____ (to find) himself on the ground in fatal danger of being killed by the deer's antlers. In desperation he _____ (to grasp) them and the antlers miraculously _____ (to change) into a crucifix. That night King David _____ (to pledge) to build an abbey for canons devoted to the Cross. «Holyrood» _____ (to mean) «Holy Cross». By the early 1300s there _____ (to be) a Royal Residence which _____ (to build) next to the Abbey Church. Today the Palace _____ (to use) as a Royal Residence and _____ (often to close) for royal visits in the middle of May and during the last two weeks of June and the first week of July.

- ② Your friend invited you on a tour around Edinburgh but didn't mention any details. Write at least 7 questions to know more about the tour.

- ③ Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

- 1) Ted said, «Do you hope to see a ghost in the castle, Mike?» _____

- 2) Alice said, «I have just received an e-mail letter from my cousin». _____

- 3) Fred said, «Do you know where we are going to meet the group?» _____

- 4) Amanda said, «The guide will show us the most interesting landmarks». _____

- 5) Jessica said, «Don't tell me anything about your plans, Jack!» _____

- 6) Peter said, «What are you going to explain to me, Tom?» _____

- 7) Ron said, «When can you call me back, Oscar?» _____

LESSON 4

① Complete the sentences with gerunds.

- 1) My brother enjoys _____ (to take) photos of famous landmarks.
- 2) Dolly couldn't help _____ (to laugh) when she heard that joke.
- 3) Do you mind _____ (to open) the window?
- 4) My friends are interested in _____ (to visit) this medieval cathedral.
- 5) Sam usually phones home before _____ (to leave) the office.
- 6) Ann was so offended that she left the room without _____ (to say) a word.
- 7) Our teacher has suggested our _____ (to go) to the Natural Museum.
- 8) They often go _____ (to ski) in the mountains on winter holidays.
- 9) Den started _____ (to look) for a new job some months ago.
- 10) What do you think about _____ (to take) a break?

② Complete the text with the correct word for each space.

NEW YEAR'S EVE CUSTOMS IN SCOTLAND

While New Year's Eve is 1) ____ about the world, the Scots have a long rich heritage associated with this event and have their 2) ____ name for it, Hogmanay.

It may not be widely known but Christmas was not celebrated as a festival 3) ____ about 400 years, from the end of the 17th century to the 1950s. Many Scots 4) ____ to work over Christmas and their winter holiday was at New Year when family and friends gathered for a party and exchanged presents.

During the day of Hogmanay the householders are busy 5) ____ so that the New Year can be welcomed into a tidy and neat house. It is considered ill luck to welcome the New Year in a dirty house. Fireplaces are swept out and polished. Pieces of a rowan tree are placed 6) ____ the doors to bring good luck and pieces of mistletoe are placed inside the house to 7) ____ illness to the householders. All the debts should be paid by New Year's Eve because it is considered bad luck to meet the New Year with a debt.

Any visitor who arrives before the midnight has to be violently shooed away to prevent bad luck. 8) ____ midnight the man of the house opens the back door to let the Old Year out and then opens the front door to let the New Year in. «First footing» is still common in Scotland. To ensure good luck for the house, the first 9) ____ to come after midnight should be a dark-haired man. This man should bring symbolic 10) ____ of coal, some salt, a bun and a bottle of whisky.

| | A | B | C |
|-----|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1) | celebrate | celebrating | celebrated |
| 2) | own | personal | belonged |
| 3) | since | for | from |
| 4) | must | should | had |
| 5) | clean | cleaning | cleaned |
| 6) | above | over | up |
| 7) | fight | forbid | prevent |
| 8) | In | At | On |
| 9) | human | man | person |
| 10) | piece | slice | bit |

3 Make up questions and answer them using the information from Ex.2.

1) name/is/New Year/the/What/Scottish/for?

2) Scots/Christmas/didn't/Why/celebrate/the?

3) do/their/before/Why/the/tidy/New Year's/Scots/Eve/houses?

4) welcomed/Are/midnight/visitors/before/the?

5) mean/does/«first footing»/What?

LESSON 5

1 Complete the sentences about yourself using gerunds.

1) I enjoy _____

2) I hate _____

3) I'm looking forward to _____

- 4) I worry about _____
- 5) I prefer _____
- 6) I can't live without _____
- 7) I usually have dinner before _____
- 8) I always thank my friends for _____

2 Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box. Some prepositions are used more than once.

| | | | | | |
|------|------|----|-----|----|-----|
| from | back | up | out | as | for |
|------|------|----|-----|----|-----|

- 1) In despair Angela ripped Tom's photo _____ into small pieces.
- 2) They are recognised _____ participating in many charity projects dedicated to environmental problems.
- 3) He had an idea to flee _____ by the airplane but was stopped at the airport.
- 4) Nelly noticed a mobile phone sticking _____ of his pocket.
- 5) Representatives _____ far and wide have arrived to take part in the festival.
- 6) The book of this writer is known _____ «The Encyclopedia for Teenagers».
- 7) The committee is made _____ of fifteen representatives from every state.
- 8) This castle is famous _____ its ghosts.
- 9) _____ a young man, Eliot had studied art in Paris.

3 Translate into English using gerunds.

- 1) Він ненавидить подорожувати літаком. _____
- 2) Ми з нетерпінням чекали на зустріч з відомим письменником. _____
- 3) Він вимкнув комп'ютер, перед тим як вийти з кімнати. _____
- 4) Вона обожнює спостерігати за маленькими дітьми. _____
- 5) Мій друг покинув звичку дивитись телевізор пізно вночі. _____
- 6) Вчитель продовжував пояснювати правило, не звертаючи уваги на шум. _____
- 7) Вивчення історії допомагає краще розуміти сучасний світ. _____

I'm writing from Londonderry. It's a big city in Northern Ireland. We enjoy our _____ (to stay) in the hotel, it's very comfortable. You know, I can't stand _____ (to live) in guesthouses. The weather here is very changeable. It has just stopped _____ (to rain) and the sun is appearing from behind the clouds. We are spending all days _____ (to go) around the city and _____ (to do) the sightseeing. My mother is busy _____ (to shop) and my father is keen on _____ (to take) photos.

Food here is really delicious. We have decided to try as many local dishes as possible before _____ (to leave) the country. I have already bought some lovely souvenirs for you! We are leaving Ireland next Wednesday. I'm looking forward to _____ (to see) you again!

Bye,
Vicky

LESSON 7

1 Complete the text of the tourist brochure with the words from the box.

| | | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------------|---------|------|
| designed | guides | mysterious | adults | time |
| astronomical | depart | pre-historic | quality | |

Mystery surrounds this 5,000-year-old World Heritage Site. Visit this _____ South-West monument and decide for yourself whether Stonehenge was _____ as a place of sun worship, or as part of a huge _____ calendar, or something different altogether! Come and unlock the secret for yourself and marvel at this remarkable and _____ feat of ancient engineering and design.

Premium Tours offer a range of high-_____ Stonehenge sightseeing tours. We employ professional _____, use luxury coaches and include all entrance fees which mean we enter as a group and have the priority of entry access. Our tours include the unique opportunity to enter the stone circle itself that is usually roped off to the public. The coaches _____ daily from Paddington Station, London, at 9 a. m. Approximate _____ of arrival in London — 8 p. m. Price: £ 52 for _____ and £ 48 for children up to 16.

2 Use the text of Ex. 1 and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Tourists have to pay for the ticket in Stonehenge in addition to the price of the tour. _____
- 2) A group of tourists doesn't have to wait to see Stonehenge. _____
- 3) Our groups have a chance to come inside the stone circle which is usually not allowed to enter. _____
- 4) The tours are guided every day. _____
- 5) The tours start at nine o'clock in the evening. _____
- 6) The time of arrival is eight o'clock exactly. _____

- ③ You want to invite your friend on a tour to Stonehenge. Use the information of Ex.1 and write an e-mail letter to your friend to persuade him/her to join you. Describe the details of the tour.

Edit Mail Message

Message

Edit

Search

Format

Utilities

Spell Checker

Privacy

View

Options

To:

CC:

Subject:

1:1

English

Stream

Insert

Plain Text (MicroEd)

Cyrillic (Windows)

LESSON 8

- ① Complete the sentences with the correct part of speech using the words in brackets.

WINDSOR CASTLE



The origins of Windsor were in the 7th century Saxon _____ (settle) of Windlesora, where the present day village of Old Windsor is located. The town of Windsor is _____ (wide) known as «New Windsor».

Windsor Castle was first built by William the Conqueror, following his invasion of England in 1066. The Castle held an obvious _____ (strategy) position on a steep hill overlooking the River Thames, and was part of a ring of

castles around London, with the Tower of London, one day's march away, at its heart. Originally the Castle was made of _____ (wooden) but later it was rebuilt in stone, and grew in _____ (important) over the years. Henry II constructed the Round Tower and

the _____ (origin) stone outer wall. Following the English Civil War, the Castle's primary role became that of a royal palace. The Castle has remained _____ (large) unchanged since the early 19th century, apart from the restoration work following the fire in 1992. Today Windsor Castle is one of the Queen's principal official residences. The state apartments, first opened to the public in 1845 during the reign of Queen Victoria, contain some of the finest works of art in the world. In _____ (recently) times, Windsor Castle has become one of the most popular tourist _____ (attract) on the British Isles.

2 Make up questions and answer them using the information from Ex. 1.

- 1) built / Who / Windsor / by / was / Castle? _____
- 2) the / originally / of / was / What / castle / made? _____
- 3) Windsor / is / today / Castle / residence / Whose? _____
- 4) state / first / were / public / to / apartments / the / When / open / the? _____
- 5) apartments / the / do / contain / What / state? _____

3 You are planning your tour to the UK. Write a letter of 50—70 words to your English pen friend including the following:

- the term of your tour;
- places you want to visit;
- ask for advice about the most interesting landmarks to visit.

[illegible]

LESSON 9

1 Complete the table with the words from the box.

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| hexagonal | announce | widely | medieval | ghost | revolve | exist |
| officially | mankind | marvellous | inscribe | important | especially | |
| heritage | establish | international | participate | upstairs | magnificent | |
| | importance | around | location | secretly | vacation | |

| Noun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb |
|------|------|-----------|--------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

2 Translate into English using gerunds.

- 1) Він почав розповідати про свою роботу, та раптом його друг перервав його розповідь.

- 2) Вона не була проти того, щоб купити нові меблі. _____
- 3) Які журнали любить читати твоя сестра? _____
- 4) Вони зараз зайняті обговоренням нового проекту. _____
- 5) Він зробив декілька фотографій, перед тим як сісти в автобус. _____
- 6) Ви боїтесь водити машину у великому місті? _____
- 7) Ми не могли піти додому, не закінчивши роботи. _____

3 Write the following text in direct speech.

Den asked what Paul was going to do during the holidays. Paul answered that he was going on a tour to Wales. Den wondered if Paul had been there before and Paul answered that he had never been there. Den wanted to know where Paul would stay and Paul explained that he would stay at the house of his friend. Den asked what landmarks Paul wanted to see. Paul told that his friend had already planned the tour for him. Paul added that they would visit the most famous historical places in Wales. Den wished to have a good journey and asked Paul to bring some souvenirs from Wales. Paul promised to bring some souvenirs and photos.

[illegible]

LESSON 1

1 Make up questions and answer them.

- 1) you / often / TV / do / watch / How? _____

- 2) newspapers / you / or / read / magazines / Do? _____

- 3) the / reads / of / newspapers / family / your / Which? _____

- 4) to / TV / you / watch / What / prefer / programmes / do? _____

- 5) about / you / events / Where / from / the / do / recent / know / usually? _____

2 Complete the word combinations using the words from the box.

| | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| events | informed | information | extremely | intrude |
| peace | sensational | appear | mass | sight |

- 1) background _____
- 2) to _____ on smb's life
- 3) the _____ media
- 4) _____ news
- 5) recent _____
- 6) a thrilling _____
- 7) to keep _____
- 8) to disturb the public _____
- 9) to _____ on the screen
- 10) to be _____ interesting

3 Use the word combinations of Ex.2 and make up 8—10 sentences.

LESSON 2

1 Match the words with their definitions. One definition is extra.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1) An accident in which a vehicle violently hits something else. | |
| 2) A piece of electronic equipment which you use to listen to programmes that are broadcast, such as music and news. | a) to intrude |
| 3) To interrupt someone or become involved in their private affairs in an annoying and unwanted way. | b) a murder |
| 4) Intended to interest, excite, or shock people — used in order to show disapproval. | c) a crash |
| 5) A newspaper that has small pages, a lot of photographs, and stories mainly about sex, famous people etc. rather than serious news. | d) falsehood |
| 6) The crime of deliberately killing someone. | e) an advertisement |
| 7) A statement that is untrue. | f) a radio |
| 8) A picture, set of words, or a short film, which is intended to persuade people to buy a product or use a service, or that gives information about a job that is available, an event that is going to happen etc. | g) sensational |

2 Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

| | | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| robbery | tabloids | crash | celebrities | persuaded |
| | advertisement | falsehood | guilty | |

- 1) Mike has just _____ me to watch a new talk show on TV.
- 2) This journalist was _____ of reporting unreliable information which caused a horrible political scandal.
- 3) A lot of _____ were invited to the festival but unfortunately not all of them were able to take part in it.
- 4) My father never buys this newspaper as he believes it publishes a lot of _____ information.
- 5) Police are investigating a bank _____ which happened yesterday.
- 6) Nobody can persuade my cousin to read serious newspapers instead of _____.
- 7) She read an _____ for a ski vacation in Vermont in some fashionable magazine.
- 8) Both drivers were seriously injured in the car _____.

③ Can you imagine your life without TV? Write at least 10 sentences to explain your ideas.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

LESSON 3

- ❶ Complete the sentences using the prepositions from the box. Use some prepositions more than once.

| | | | | |
|----|----|------|-----|-------|
| of | on | into | for | about |
|----|----|------|-----|-------|

- 1) First that show appeared _____ the screen in April 1996 and has become popular since then.
- 2) Children were curious _____ what presents their parents would give them for Christmas.
- 3) Mark couldn't understand how that young girl managed to intrude _____ his life.
- 4) John didn't have any proofs that his colleague was guilty _____ stealing some important documents from the office.
- 5) What is _____ in the cinema tonight?
- 6) He works as an operator _____ the Discovery Channel.
- 7) She is the youngest journalist who is responsible _____ reporting news online.
- 8) This satellite channel offers entertaining shows _____ a very high standard.

- ❷ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and voice.

DISCOVERY CHANNEL

Discovery Channel _____ (to be) an extremely popular American satellite and cable TV channel. It _____ (to found) by John Hendricks in 1985. Nowadays the channel _____ (to provide) documentary programming focused on popular science, technology and history. The programming for the main Discovery network _____ (to focus) on reality-based television themes, such as speculative investigation (with shows such as *Myth-Busters*, *Unsolved History* and *Best Evidence*), automobiles and occupations (with shows such as *Dirty Jobs* and *Deadliest Catch*). It also _____ (to feature) documentaries aimed at families and younger audience (such shows as *How It's Made* and *How It Works*). The critics _____ (to say) that such series _____ (to help) the viewers to learn about the world around them. The network _____ (to receive) a total of seven prime-time Emmy award nominations in 2006 for shows including *The Flight that Fought Back* and *Deadliest Catch*. Today Discovery Channel _____ (to distribute) to 170 countries and territories including Latin America, Australia, Japan and other countries.

3 Write at least 10 sentences about the Discovery Channel show you enjoy watching or would like to watch. Explain your choice.

LESSON 4

1 Rewrite the sentences using passive structures.

- 1) Everyone is discussing a new reality show which started last Friday. _____

- 2) Unfortunately they didn't include this book into the list of best-sellers. _____

- 3) They always broadcast the sports news before the music show. _____

- 4) You will find detailed information on the site of our company. _____

- 5) Over the past two decades hundreds of studies have examined the impact of TV on children. _____

- 6) They were packing suitcases when their friend phoned them. _____

- 7) Who directed this film? _____

- 8) When will they hold the annual festival? _____

2 Complete the text with the correct word for each space.

THE IMPACT OF TELEVISION

Many people have forgotten what the world was like before TV. But today it has become an integral part of our lives. TV now plays such an important 1) ____ in so many people's lives that it is essential for us to try to decide whether it is bad or good.

On the one hand, TV is not only a 2) ____ source of entertainment, but also a comparatively cheap one. For a family of four, for example, it is 3) ____ convenient as well as cheaper to sit comfortably at home than to 4) _____. They don't have to pay for expensive cinema or theatre tickets. All they 5) ____ to do is to turn on TV and they can see films, political discussions and the latest exciting football matches. On the other hand, TV makes us passive, deprives us of exercising and communication.

TV informs us about current events and the 6) ____ developments in science and politics. A lot of good films, music programmes have 7) ____ on TV recently. Yet here again there is a danger. We enjoy watching TV so much that it begins to 8) ____ our lives.

The most important disadvantage of TV is the poor quality of the programmes and its 9) ____ effect on children. 54 per cent of 4—6-year-olds who, when asked to choose between watching TV and spending time with their parents, said they would prefer to watch television. More than 12.5 per cent of children aged 6 to 11 got overweight under the influence of fast food advertising on TV. There are many arguments for and against TV. We must understand that TV in itself is 10) ____ good nor bad. TV is as good or as bad as we make it.

| | A | B | C |
|-----|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1) | effect | role | influence |
| 2) | convenient | comfortable | suitable |
| 3) | much | rather | more |
| 4) | go off | go on | go out |
| 5) | must | should | have |
| 6) | latest | last | former |
| 7) | happened | appeared | demonstrated |
| 8) | crown | dominate | arise |
| 9) | offensive | insulting | harmful |
| 10) | either | neither | both |

3 Express your opinion about the influence of TV on our lives. Write at least 10 sentences.

LESSON 5

1 Complete the dialogue using the phrases from the box. Two phrases are extra.

- a) Well, it's called «Embarrassing Questions». A group of teenagers asked two politicians questions about the events in our country and abroad.
- b) They broadcast it on Fridays at seven o'clock on DN-channel.
- c) It was a makeover show.
- d) The point was that they had to give answers understandable for teenagers.
- e) Not really. I watched a new show on TV.
- f) Of course, they couldn't!
- g) Not always. Sometimes the politicians found themselves in an awkward situation. It was really amusing.

— Were you busy yesterday evening, Bill?

— _____

— What kind of show is it?

— _____

— Were the politicians able to answer those questions?

— _____

— Did they manage to do so?

— _____

— What days is this show on?

— _____

2 Your friend watched a new show on TV. Ask him/her 8 questions about this show.

3 Translate into English using gerunds.

- 1) Вона не проти того, щоб узяти участь у танцювальному шоу. _____

- 2) Він поспішав і вийшов із дому, не прослухавши прогноз погоди. _____

- 3) Чому ви віддаєте перевагу: дивитись новини чи читати газети? _____

- 4) Маленькі діти проводять надто багато часу за переглядом мультфільмів. _____

- 5) Він слухав дівчину, не перериваючи її розповідь. _____

- 6) Мій друг запропонував зателефонувати до радіостудії і замовити пісню. _____

- 7) Ми витратили багато часу, підбираючи музику для вечірки. _____

- 8) Ви не заперечуєте, якщо я увімкну радіо? _____

LESSON 6

❶ Choose the perfect TV programme for everybody. Three TV programmes are extra.



1) Jessica and Linda enjoy watching comedy programmes together. They would like to see something that hasn't been on TV before. But they don't like watching programmes which last too long.



2) Denny is interested in programmes which are based on reality themes. He would like to watch a show about the constructions of automobiles.



3) Mr Jackson is going to repair his flat and he is looking for a programme which can introduce some fresh ideas about home-designing.



4) Mrs Grey is interested in politics. She spends a lot of time in front of TV and doesn't like TV programmes which are new or short.

- a) «Top Gear» is a car show which has become popular all over the world. You'll have a chance to witness the testing of different cars and to watch the most unusual and exciting car races. The jokes of the presenters won't let you feel bored.
- b) «Point of View» is a well-known talk show. Its participants are politicians who are invited to express their views on events in the country and abroad. Every telecast is dedicated to a different topic. As this show is broadcasted online for an hour, you have a chance to make a phone call and ask the politicians different questions on the topic of the programme.
- c) «Skittle» is a new show presented by a famous comic actor Jimmy McCray. It's about a businessman who has some plans for improving his business but he isn't good enough. It's the funniest 30-minute show you have ever seen.
- d) If you want to change your image, «New Style» is the perfect show. Leading designers will introduce their fashion collections and make-up artists will give you advice about using make-

up. You'll also have a chance to meet ordinary people who have changed their image with the help of the consultants of the show.

- e) «Crazy Snaps» is a show which gives you an opportunity to see a wonderful comedy series again. You'll see shootings of funny situations in the lives of the actors who used to be unknown. Having first appeared two years ago, the show has become popular all over the world.
- f) The weekend programme «Cosy Homes» has become a family favourite among those who are interested in making their homes comfortable and cosy. The ideas of different designers will help you to create a house or a flat of your dream. You'll learn a lot about the styles and ways of decorating your habitation.
- g) «Pump Your Car» is an exciting reality show which may give you a chance to become its participant if you have a vehicle. A team of skilled mechanics takes an old car of a casual driver and changes it into a modern vehicle. The show will demonstrate you a process of the team's work and the astonishment of a happy owner.

2 Circle the correct item.

- 1) There will be a great *terror/horror* film on next Friday.
- 2) All the critics said that this wildlife programme was really *interested/interesting* not only for teenagers.
- 3) My mother phoned me while I was watching an *exciting/excited* reality show.
- 4) They were so boring/bored with the film that they left the cinema without *watching/seeing* it till the end.
- 5) I was *shocking/shocked* when I heard about the flood in the Crimea.
- 6) Mary was *interested/interesting* to learn whether the actor who *starred/starring* in her favourite film had been given a prize.

3 What TV programmes do the members of your family enjoy watching? Express your ideas in 8—10 sentences.

LESSON 7

1 Complete the dialogue using the words from the box.

watch like see prefer go

- Would you like to _____ to the cinema with me on Sunday, Helen?
- That sounds like fun. What are you going to _____, Max?
- There will be a new comedy film with John Malkovich on.
- Oh, no. I don't _____ comedy films.
- What kind of films do you like, Helen?
- Well, I _____ action films.
- OK, then. We can _____ an action film instead.
- Great.

2 Rewrite the dialogue of Ex. 1 using reported speech.

3 Circle the correct item.

WHAT DOES A RADIO REPORTER DO?

Radio reporters are similar *in/to* many ways to other reporters, in so far as they cover news stories. This means keeping a news diary and building up a network of contacts in your local area, your country, or internationally. *To/For* radio specifically, what one is interested *at/in* is good sound, *in/on* the same way television reporters are specifically concerned *to/with* good pictures. You are, therefore, looking *for/forward* a sound that illustrates your story, whether this takes the form of recorded interviews, live audio feeds from news conferences, sound effects, and so on. This can bring an otherwise dull radio piece to life. Your job *for/as* a radio reporter is partly to make the listener feel as though they are *on/in* the scene with you, as events unfold.

The other point to make about radio is that it can be an instantaneous media. You can make a live broadcast *from/over* anywhere in the world nowadays, using technology like satellite phones (which give studio-standard quality of sound no matter where you are, *so/as* long as there's a satellite you can bounce your signal off). With this *on/in* mind, your hourly news reports can be updated *in/from* ways that television and newspapers find more difficult. Newspapers have to wait *forward/till* the next day; television has to wait *about/for* more good pictures to come in.

LESSON 8

1 Complete the table with the words from the box.

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| intrude | celebrity | recent | curious | tabloid | reliable |
| persuade | weekly | screen | advantage | possible | outside |
| assume | ordinary | source | sensational | happen | usually |
| disturb | listener | violently | soon | provide | loudly |

| Noun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb |
|------|------|-----------|--------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

2 Translate into English.

- 1) Які передачі показують на цьому каналі? — Тут показують багато комедійних і пригодницьких серіалів та пізнавальних передач. _____
- 2) Деякі люди віддають перевагу радіопередачам, а не телевізійним шоу. _____

- 3) О котрій годині транслюються новини? — Вони транслюються о восьмій годині кожного вечора. _____
- 4) Журналісти не повинні втручатись у приватне життя відомих людей. _____
- 5) Все більше людей користуються Інтернетом, щоб дізнатись про останні новини у світі. _____
- 6) В якому журналі була надрукована ця стаття? — Вона була надрукована у якомусь місцевому журналі тиждень тому. _____

3 Write the following text in direct speech.

Andy asked Frank what TV programmes he liked watching. Frank answered that he didn't have much time for watching TV on weekdays, but he really enjoyed watching TV on weekends. Frank added that his favourite TV programme was «Dirty Jobs» show. Andy wondered what channel the show was on. Frank explained that the show was on Discovery Channel. Frank also wanted to know what programmes Andy watched. Andy answered that he enjoyed comedy programmes and quiz shows. Andy apologised for having no time because he was hurrying home. He explained that he didn't want to miss his favourite comedy show which would start in half an hour. The boys said goodbye to each other.

LESSON 1

① Use the definitions and make up the words from the letters.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Someone who works in the library. | i, r, n, a, b, a, l, i, r _____ |
| 2) Someone whose job is to keep and check financial accounts, calculate taxes, etc. | u, t, c, a, n, o, t, a, c, n _____ |
| 3) A person who cuts, washes, and arranges people's hair in particular styles. | r, d, i, s, h, s, e, r, a, e, r _____ |
| 4) Someone who studies the way in which money and goods are produced and used and the systems of business and trade. | m, n, t, e, o, c, s, i, o _____ |
| 5) Someone who writes news reports for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio. | u, l, r, j, t, a, n, o, s, i _____ |
| 6) Someone who works in politics, especially an elected member of the government. | i, a, t, i, o, n, p, l, i, c _____ |
| 7) Someone whose job is to design or build roads, bridges, machines, etc. | e, n, r, e, g, n, i, e _____ |
| 8) Someone whose job is to manage part or all of a company or other organisation. | g, a, a, r, n, e, m _____ |

② Complete the sentences using the words of Ex. 1.

- Richard was offered the position of a marketing _____ in a computer company.
- Caroline wanted to look beautiful at the party so she had agreed the time of the visit to her _____ two days before.
- After he retired from tennis he became a sports _____ for the *Gazette*.
- Mr Dickson was going to discuss his financial affairs with the _____ from the bank.
- As a _____ Mr Morris was elected to the parliament by the majority of people from the district.
- Children asked the _____ to show them the catalogue of all weekly journals.
- The investment research made by the _____ of our corporation was fundamental and detailed.
- He says the leading _____ was unable to explain why the cars were so slow.

- 3 Your elder brother has just started a new job. Write 7 questions you would like to ask him about this job.**

LESSON 2

- 1 Complete the word combinations using the words from the box.**

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|
| develop | best decision | enriched tricky | position necessary | high career | mind |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|

- 1) a _____ qualification
2) future _____
3) the _____ qualities
4) to make a _____
5) to be fit for a certain _____
- 6) to be _____ suited for
7) to _____ career
8) a pretty _____ question
9) to keep in _____
10) to be _____ with knowledge

- 2 Use the word combinations of Ex. 1 and make up 10 sentences.**

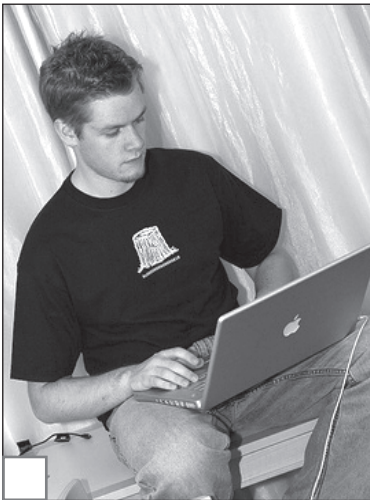
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3 Choose the perfect job for every person. Three advertisements are extra.

1) Tom is kind, energetic and practical. He loves children and animals and isn't afraid of any work. He needs a job outdoors as he hates working indoors. He would like to find a full-time job.



2) Susan is attentive, caring and helpful. She is also reliable and likes children very much. She can only work in the mornings as she is planning to attend language courses which start at 5 p. m.



3) Anton is a responsible and decisive young man. He is looking for a job he can do in the evenings to pay for his studying at the university. Anton knows a lot about computers and software and he would be happy to get a position to develop his future career.



4) Maria is communicative and intelligent. She is interested in the history and culture of her country. She is looking for a job on Saturdays and Sundays as on weekdays she is busy studying.

- a) A tourist agency is looking for guides qualified enough to show tourists the sights of our city.
Guides need to:
 - have friendly manners;
 - be intelligent and good-looking;
 - ❗ knowledge of history and culture is essential.Only weekend work required.
For further information phone: 0875-574-489.
- b) Do you like animals? Are you patient and good at training? Do you enjoy working outdoors?
The Club of Dog Fanciers is looking for trainers for a part-time job. Contact us on the phone: 0875-682-336.
- c) *Top Computers* are looking for computer-literate young people to start their career as computer programmers.
Ability to take decisions and responsibility is a must.
You will be required to work from 5 p. m to 10 p. m. Please send your CV to: The Personnel Manager, *Top Computers* Company, 56 Brompton Street.
- d) We need a receptionist. You must be reliable, confident, intelligent and patient. Ability to deal with customer problems is essential. Working hours: Monday to Friday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Please send your CV to: The Personnel Manager, Carlton Hotel, 43 Hill Street.
- e) «Laptop» shop is looking for sales assistants. We need young people who are enthusiastic and efficient and have some experience in sales. Working hours: 10 a. m.— 6 p. m. Please send your CV to: The Personnel Manager, «Laptop», 124 Highland Street.
- f) English family require a babysitter for a girl of 4. You must treat children kindly, be considerate and patient. If you are able to work from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., contact us on the phone: 765-866.
- g) *Wanted*: a hardworking and practical zookeeper.
Requirements:
 - good attitude to animals;
 - experience with animals isn't necessary;
 - working mostly outdoors from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.For further information phone: 0875-332-377.

4 Write at least 8 sentences about the career of your dream.

LESSON 3**① Match the words with their definitions. One definition is extra.**

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) Someone who works very hard at what he/she does because he/she cares a lot about it. | |
| 2) Giving help or encouragement, especially to someone who is in a difficult situation. | a) imaginative |
| 3) Having a duty to be in charge of or to look after someone or something. | b) careful |
| 4) Determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc. | c) supportive |
| 5) Containing new and interesting ideas. | d) intellectual |
| 6) A person that can change or be changed easily to suit any new situation. | e) dedicated |
| 7) A person that is well-educated and interested in serious ideas and subjects such as science, literature, etc. | f) persuasive |
| 8) Able to make other people believe something or do what you ask. | g) ambitious |
| 9) Trying very hard to avoid doing anything wrong or to avoid damaging or losing something. | h) intelligent |
| 10) A person that has a high level of mental ability and is good at understanding ideas and thinking clearly. | i) flexible |

② Translate into English.

- 1) Молодим людям іноді дуже важко обрати собі професію. _____
- 2) Зараз дуже багато жінок обирають професії, які раніше обирались лише чоловіками.

- 3) Які якості необхідні, щоб стати програмним аналітиком? _____
- 4) На які професії зараз є попит у нашій країні? _____
- 5) В журналах для підлітків часто пропонуються тести для допомоги у виборі професії.

- 6) Чи це правильно, коли батьки обирають тобі майбутню професію? _____

7) Вона хоче отримати вищу освіту, перш ніж планувати майбутню кар'єру. _____

8) Вища освіта необхідна для успішного кар'єрного зросту, чи не так? _____

3 Choose 4—5 adjectives from the box and make up 4—5 sentences to describe the qualities necessary for each profession. Explain your ideas.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| careful | easy-going | imaginative | determined | calm | responsible |
| cooperative | communicative | creative | flexible | supportive | |
| confident | caring | persuasive | organised | decisive | polite |

A surgeon:

A driver:

A firefighter:

A psychologist:

LESSON 4

1 Decide which meaning the modal verbs have in the following sentences: *ability*, *permission*, *advice* or *obligation*.

- 1) Could I ask you some questions about your future plans, please? _____
- 2) You ought to be very careful while driving a car. _____
- 3) The participants of the interview have to fill in the forms. _____
- 4) I hope she will be able to contact us. _____
- 5) You should think over what I have said. _____
- 6) He had to prepare all the necessary information for our report. _____
- 7) Her teacher said she could hand in her project in two days. _____
- 8) May I use your computer for sending an e-mail? _____
- 9) I must tell the truth to my parents. _____
- 10) You can contact us for further information. _____

2 Write at least 10 sentences about the job of one of your relatives and the qualities he/she has to do this job.

[illegible]

3 Circle the correct item.

- 1) — What are you looking for, Jim?
— I *must/should* find my driving licence or I *may not/won't* be able to drive to the office.
- 2) — *Must/May* I watch TV a little longer today, Mum?
— Of course, my dear, but you *oughtn't to/don't have to* go to bed without switching off the light.
- 3) — We *can/must* go to the cinema tomorrow if you like.
— Sorry, I *will be able/will have to* finish my work tomorrow or my boss will be angry with me.

- 4) — You *mustn't/don't have to* take this medicine! It's dangerous for your health.
 — You *mustn't/don't have to* tell me about it. I know about the danger.
- 5) — How *can/should* I get to the Nature Museum?
 — You *must/ought to* take bus №12 to get there.

LESSON 5

1 Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

| | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| perks | advice | working | opportunities | take |
| traits | achieve | consideration | social | encourage |

- 1) You can apply for a job to this company as they always have job _____ for young and creative people.
- 2) If you want to _____ success in life, you must be a purposeful and hard-working person.
- 3) One of the _____ of working for a fashion designer is that you get to wear lots of nice clothes.
- 4) As chief executive, Henry often had to _____ serious decisions in the affairs of the corporation.
- 5) Margaret agreed the time of the appointment with her lawyer as she hoped to get a piece of _____ from him.
- 6) The aim of the festival was to _____ more children to learn about the cultural traditions of their country.
- 7) What _____ of character are necessary for ruling such a big company?
- 8) The committee has to take a lot of factors into _____ to find the right solution of the problem.
- 9) This organisation has enough power to control the wages or _____ conditions at the factory.
- 10) Mr Murray has a high _____ status as the leader of this organisation.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct part of speech using the words in brackets.

CHOOSING THE FUTURE PROFESSION

Every job has its elements of _____ (difficult) and interest. _____ (near) all the professions are very important in life. But to choose the right occupation is very difficult, because we must take many factors into _____ (considerate).

We must consider our personal taste and our kind of mind. At the same time we must satisfy the _____ (require) of our society and people's needs in one profession or another.

The end of school is the beginning of an _____ (independence) life, the beginning of a more serious examination. In order to pass that very serious exam, we must choose the road in life which will help us to live and work best. Each boy and girl has every opportunity to _____ (development) one's mind and use the knowledge and _____ (educate) received at school. Some may prefer to work at factories, plants or in the offices of some organisations, others want to go into construction: to take part in _____ (build) power stations and new towns. Many opportunities to work and to satisfy the requirements of society and your own _____ (person) interest at the same time are offered in the sphere of public transport, _____ (communicate) and many others.

3 Translate into English.

- 1) Він не може прийняти таке важливе рішення сам, він має спитати поради у свого юриста. _____

- 2) Ви не могли б пояснити мені, що означають ці слова? _____

- 3) Вам слід узяти до уваги думку ваших батьків. _____

- 4) Можу я розраховувати на вашу підтримку? _____

- 5) Їй не треба друкувати звіт, я вже надрукувала його. _____

- 6) Наступного року він зможе працювати в нашій команді. _____

- 7) Документи ви можете залишити на столі секретаря. _____

- 8) Спочатку йому слід отримати вищу освіту, а потім планувати свою кар'єру. _____

LESSON 6

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. Some prepositions are used more than once.**

| | | | | | |
|----|------|------|----|----|-----|
| in | into | from | on | to | out |
|----|------|------|----|----|-----|

- 1) A psychologist offered some tests to find _____ which candidate best suited the position of the top manager.
- 2) What professions are _____ demand in our country nowadays?
- 3) The best approach _____ career planning is to follow market trends.
- 4) What information is contained _____ this report?
- 5) Your boss should take _____ consideration the working conditions of the stuff.
- 6) My friend prefers to get advice about his natural abilities _____ the school psychologist.
- 7) Success in business depends _____ hard work, determination, and good ideas.
- 8) There will be a huge amount of investments _____ the health and education sectors in the next fifteen years.
- 9) He knew about the duties of the manager _____ his previous experience.

- 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and voice.**

- 1) Greg _____ (to look) for a better paid job at the moment.
- 2) Susan told her mother she _____ (already to send) the letter of application to the company.
- 3) — _____ you _____ (yet to decide) what university to enter?
— No, I _____ (not to decide yet).
- 4) The candidate _____ (to ask) questions about his experience at the moment.
- 5) Today the most popular professions _____ (to be) lawyers and economists.
- 6) The employees _____ (to inform) about the pay rise a week ago.
- 7) A year ago she _____ (not can) even dream about getting such a position in the corporation.
- 8) I hope Frank _____ (can) get in touch with us tomorrow.
- 9) Job application forms _____ (to analyse) tomorrow.
- 10) She _____ (not to have) to remind me about the appointment tomorrow because I _____ (already to make) all the arrangements.

3 Complete the text with the correct word for each space.**ECONOMIST: WHAT IS THIS JOB LIKE?**

Economists do research. They prepare surveys to collect data and then figure out what the data mean. They also 1) ____ how the economy might change in the future. Economists study categories such as prices, jobs, taxes, interest rates, and the stock 2) _____. Some economists study money and the banking system. Writing reports on their research is a very important part of their 3) _____. Some economists work for state or local governments. They help governments figure out policies 4) _____ to taxes, trade with other countries, the minimum wage, and many other topics.

Other economists work for businesses. Economists often help them to figure out what to sell and at what 5) _____.

Economists work with numbers, charts and computers. Economists have 6) _____ work schedules. They often work 7) _____ doing research. However, they also may be 8) _____ of a team.

| | A | B | C |
|----|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1) | tell | imagine | forecast |
| 2) | market | company | supply |
| 3) | abilities | career | job |
| 4) | related | concerning | depended |
| 5) | price | money | reason |
| 6) | often | regular | general |
| 7) | lonely | only | alone |
| 8) | segment | piece | part |

LESSON 7**1 Rewrite the sentences using passive structures.**

- 1) They haven't found the solution of this problem yet. _____

- 2) Our economists are doing research for the government at the moment. _____

- 3) They offered a lot of vacancies for the young specialists who had graduated from this university. _____

LESSON 8

1 Complete the table with the words from the box.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| ambitious | qualified | succeed | career | accountant | advertise |
| highly | require | rapidly | retirement | supportive | well |
| exceed | technically | obligation | support | able | analyse |
| prestigious | encourage | application | accurate | today | |
| professional | finally | permission | already | manage | |

| Noun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb |
|------|------|-----------|--------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

2 Translate into English.

- 1) Їй нещодавно запропонували цікаву роботу у туристичному агентстві. _____

- 2) Твої батьки можуть дати тобі пораду щодо вибору майбутньої професії. _____

- 3) Мій друг цікавиться історією і любить подорожувати. Він може стати археологом. _____

- 4) Йому не треба заповнювати анкету зараз, він зможе зробити це пізніше. _____

5) Ця робота вимагатиме від вас відповідальності та здатності швидко приймати рішення.

6) Які вакансії зараз пропонуються молодим спеціалістам?

Коли йому була призначена співбесіда?

8) Вам слід дізнатись більше про умови роботи у цій компанії.

3 Write the following text in direct speech.

Anna asked her friend Pamela if she had already decided about her future profession. Pamela said that she hadn't made the decision yet and added that her parents wanted her to continue their family dynasty of doctors but Pamela didn't want to be a doctor. Anna told that that profession was always in demand and it was prestigious and well-paid. Pamela explained that she was interested in studying law and the profession of a lawyer wasn't less prestigious than the profession of a doctor. Anna agreed that the profession of a lawyer was also important. Pamela asked what Anna wanted to be. Anna told that she was thinking about the profession of a journalist. She added that her parents approved her choice but said that being a journalist wasn't an easy thing. Pamela agreed with her friend and said that every profession required a lot of efforts to become a highly qualified specialist.

[illegible]

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АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Англійська мова. 9 клас

Навчально-методичний комплект складено до підручника А. М. Несвіт. До комплекту входять: плани-конспекти для вчителя, робочий зошит і зошит для контролю знань.

У **планах-конспектах** детально поданий кожний урок, структура якого відповідає останнім методичним вимогам. Уроки побудовано з урахуванням основних критеріїв навчання іноземної мови: комунікативної спрямованості, крос-культурного компонента, міжпредметного інтегрування, які підпорядковані основній меті — комунікативно-орієнтованому навчанню іноземних мов.

Робочий зошит складається з різноманітних завдань, переважна більшість яких супроводжується малюнками. Нескладні, але цікаві вправи побудовані таким чином, щоб якомога повніше охопити матеріал, поданий у підручнику, та відпрацювати його у класі чи вдома.

Зошит для контролю знань покликаний комплексно перевірити й об'єктивно оцінити рівень мовної та мовленнєвої компетенції учнів. Крім поточних тематичних тестів передбачено підсумкові тестові завдання, спрямовані на перевірку засвоєння лексики, граматики та мовленнєвих умінь: аудіювання, говоріння, читання, письма.



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