

Государственное учреждение образования
«Брестский областной институт развития образования»

Учебно-методический отдел
общеобразовательных учебных предметов

ДИДАКТИЧЕСКИЕ И ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
ДЛЯ I, II, III СТУПЕНЕЙ
ОБЩЕГО СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

Брест, 2016

I. Write the [æ] words, then the [ei] words.

name, cat, grandad, baby, jam, snake, rat.

II. Write the missing letters *sh*, *th*.

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| bro... er | Sa...a |
| fi... | ...e |
| ... is | ... eep |

III. Write *his* or *her*:

1. name's Mike.
2. name's Jane.
3. name's Ann.
4. name's Dan.

IV. Match:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Where are you from? | a. No, I haven't. |
| 2. How old are you? | b. I'm from Belarus. |
| 3. Have you got a sister? | c. Yes. He's a baby. |
| 4. Have you got a brother? | d. I'm eight. |

V. Complete:

I've got a mum. She's got hair. She's got eyes.
She's got a nose and amouth. She's

VI. Find colours. Write them out:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| b | o | c | k | c | v | w |
| l | y | e | l | l | o | w |
| u | o | g | r | e | e | n |
| e | b | l | a | c | k | h |
| o | c | m | a | y | c | d |
| w | h | i | t | e | e | e |

VII. Match.

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----|-----------------|
| 1. | What's your name? | A. | I'm 9. |
| 2. | How are you? | B. | I'm Susie. |
| 3. | How old are you? | C. | It is purple. |
| 4. | What's your phone number? | D. | I'm Ok, thanks. |
| 5. | What colour is it? | E. | 5-4-6-2-1 |

VIII. Write the letters and translate the words

1. ___us-_____
2. ___inema-_____
3. ___rog-_____
4. ___orse-_____
5. ___gloo-_____

IX. Do the sums. Write in letters

- 2+2=_____
- 5+2=_____
- 7+2=_____
- 5+5=_____
- 6+2=_____

X. Cross the odd one out. Зачеркни лишние звуки.

B [b][d][p]
M [m][n][l]
P [n][p][t]
T [m][k][t]
L [v][l][k]
N [m][b][n]

XI. Match big and small letters. Соотнеси большие и маленькие буквы.

| | |
|---|---|
| J | y |
| N | j |
| R | n |
| V | r |
| Y | v |

XII. Write *a* or *an*.

1. ____ bus
2. ____ apple
3. ____ frog
4. ____ horse
5. ____ lemon

XIII. Write the letters and translate the words.

1. ____ am - _____
2. ____ ouse - _____
3. ____ range - _____
4. ____ nake - _____
5. ____ mbrella - _____

XIV. Translate.

1. У меня есть орех. _____ .
2. У меня нет кота. _____ .
3. У тебя есть яблоко? _____ ?
4. У меня есть мама. _____ .
5. У тебя есть собака? _____ ?

XV. Answer the questions.

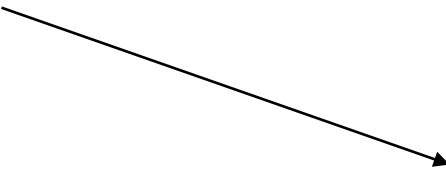
1. What`s your name? _____
2. How old are you? _____
3. How are you? _____
4. Have you got a mum? _____
5. How is your dad? _____

Form 4

UNIT 3 "DAILY LIFE"

I. Join to make the phrases:

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| Come | my bed |
| Get | my exercises |
| Brush | dressed |
| Take | my room |
| Wash | home |
| Tidy | my teeth |
| Make | a shower |



Do

the dishes

II. Insert "at", "in", "for", "on":

1. I go ___ school ___ Thursday.
2. Pam brush her hair twice(дважды)a day: ___ the morning and ___ the evening.
3. Steve and Kate come ___ home ___ seven o'clock.
4. ___ Sunday our family can walk ___ the zoo or ___ the park.
5. They have porridge and tea ___ breakfast.
6. We can ski and skate ___ winter.

III. Choose the right answer:

1. When do you get up?
a) in Minsk b) at eight o'clock c) for breakfast
2. Where do you have lunch?
a) in the afternoon b) sandwiches
c) at school
3. What do they do in the evening?
a) pasta b) go to bed c) get up
4. When can he do his exercises?
a) in the park b) jump and run
c) in the morning
5. Where are you happy?
a) at home b) in the afternoon
c) face

IV. Complete with the possessive pronouns:

1. I make my bed, but she makes ___ bed.
2. I do my exercises, but he does ___ exercises.
3. I wash my face and hands, but you...
4. I brush my hair, but we...
5. I brush my teeth, but they...

V. Make the sentences negative:

1. I usually get up at 7.45. _____ .
2. He is a pupil. _____ .
3. We can go to the cafe. _____ .

4. They do their housework. _____ .
5. You wash the dishes every day. _____ .

VI. Choose the right answer. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. Choose the word with sound [dʒ]. Выберите слово со звуком[dʒ].
a) go; b) giraffe; c) English; d) game
2. Choose the word with sound [æ]. Выберите слово со звуком[æ].
a) cake; b) take; c) Maths; d) make
3. Choose the word with sound [ŋ]. Выберите слово со звуком[ŋ].
a) now; b) lesson; c) Russian; d) Reading
4. Choose the word with sound [ʃ]. Выберите слово со звуком[ʃ].
a) Music; b) Russian; c) Belarusian; d) Maths
5. Choose the word with sound [θ]. Выберите слово со звуком[θ].
a) Maths; b) Art; c) Technology; d) IT

VII. Match the words. Соотнеси слова.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. read | a) English |
| 2. listen to | b) stories |
| 3. do | c) songs |
| 4. speak | d) sums |
| 5. sing | e) music |

VIII. Complete the sentences with are, is.

1. Look! He ... playing tennis.
2. Listen! They ... singing.
3. Sh! Alina ... reading a book.
4. Oh! Nick and Polly ... dancing.
5. You ... making things now?

IX. Make a dialogue. Составьте диалог.

1. – That's a good idea!
2. – Hello!
3. – It's 10 a.m. Let's play together.
4. – See you later in the park.
5. – Hi!

X. Translate. Переведите.

1. Я решаю задачи на уроке математики.
2. Второй урок – английский язык.
3. Ты говоришь по-английски?

4. Посмотри! Он поет песню.
 5. Учитель не читает сейчас.
- «My family»

I. Match the words and their transcription

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. daughter | a) [mʌm] |
| 2. woman | b) ['ʃɪldrən] |
| 3. shop-assistant | c) ['wɜ:kə] |
| 4. dentist | d) ['wʊmən] |
| 5. children | e) ['dentɪst] |
| 6. worker | f) ['ʃɒpə,sɪstənt] |
| 7. teacher | g) ['fa:mə] |
| 8. farmer | h) ['ti:fə] |

II. Write the numbers

- a) 91
- b) thirty-four
- c) 62
- d) 17
- e) eighty-one

II. Count and write the answer.

- a) 2 + fifty-three =
- b) eight + 5 =
- c) 50 + 50 =
- d) Eighteen + 2 =
- e) Thirty + forty-five

III. Write *my, her, his, their, its*.

- a) This is Helen. It's ... cat.
- b) My parents have got a car. It's ... car.
- c) This is Nick. It's ... mum.
- d) I've got a dog. ... name is Rex.
- e) Hello! ... name is Twinky.

IV. Give short answers.

- a) How old are you?
- b) Have you got a cat?
- c) Can you play tennis?






- d) Can your mum dance?
 e) How old is your mum?
 V. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|
| driver | Sunday | dad | nice | hair | Alex | blue | and |
|--------|--------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|

This is my.... His name is He is 36. He is a He's got short ... and ... eyes.
 My dad is clever and We play football ... volleyball on ... together.

“Our pets”

- I. Match the names of the pets with the pictures. Соотнесите названия животных с картинками.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>a) A kitten</p> <p>b) A puppy</p> <p>c) A tortoise</p> <p>d) A goldfish</p> <p>e) A guinea-pig</p> | <p>1. </p> <p>2. </p> <p>3. </p> <p>4. </p> <p>5. </p> |
|---|---|

- II. Fill in the missing letters. Вставьте пропущенные буквы в словах.

- a) A r...t
 b) A b...dgie
 c) A snak...

d) Dance

e) Fl

III. Read the riddle and guess what animal is it?

It's grey. It's got long ears and little teeth. It's got a pink nose. It can jump and run very fast. It can't fly and climb trees.

IV. Give short answers. Дайте краткие ответы.

- a) Have you got a puppy? -
- b) Can a frog jump? -
- c) Can a dog swim? -
- d) Have you got a tortoise? -
- e) Can a hamster dance? -

Form 5

Unit 1. In summer.

1. Where are they?



2. What can we do in summer?



We can _____

3. Choose the correct sentence:

- 1) a) I visited my granny yesterday.
b) I visit my granny yesterday.
- 2) a) Was your mum at school last week?
b) Was your mum at school next week?
- 3) a) Was you at home last night?
b) Were you at home last night?
- 4) a) We weren't at the museum last week.
b) We wasn't at the museum last week.
- 5) a) Yesterday I eat chocolade ice-cream.
b) Yesterday I ate chocolade ice-cream.

4. What did you do in summer? Write 5-7 sentences.

Unit 2 “Day out”

I. Match.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1) go to the river | a)идти на рыбалку |
| 2) go for a picnic | b) идти в лес |
| 3) go swimming | c) идти на пикник |
| 4) go fishing | d)идти на реку |
| 5) go to the woods | e) идти на озеро |
| 6) go to the lake | f) идти плавать |

II. Write in *When/ Who/ What/ Why/ Where*.

1. _____ did she go yesterday? – To the river.
2. _____ did you cook a cake? – Because it was my birthday.
3. _____ did she go to the cinema with? – With her cousin.
4. _____ did they go to the lake? – Yesterday.
5. _____ did you see at the zoo? – Animals.

III. Answer the questions. Give short answers.

- 1) Did you go to the river last month? _____
- 2) Did you play football 2 days ago? _____
- 3) Did you go to the lake in June? _____
- 4) Did your mum go swimming yesterday? _____
- 5) Did your dad go fishing last Sunday? _____

IV. Write the verbs in the correct forms.

1. We (eat) _____ sandwiches yesterday.
2. I (be) _____ abroad last summer.
3. He (wear) _____ jeans 2 days ago.
4. She (buy) _____ a nice dress yesterday.
5. My sister (have) _____ a lot of fun at summer camp.

V. Write 5-7 sentences about your best day out. Use the Past Simple tense.

Unit 4 (Special Days)

I. Fill the gaps.

- a) Ind_p_nd_nce Day
- b) Chri_tmas Day
- c) E_ster
- d) Ha__oween
- e) Vi_tory Day
- f) New Y_ar`s Day
- g) V_lentine`s Day

II. Match the words from the columns A and B.

| A | B |
|----------|------------|
| Paint | fun |
| Watch | cards |
| Have | eggs |
| Light | a firework |
| Make | candles |
| Send | a cake |
| Watch | aparade |

III. Fill in the gaps.

- a) To sing _____
- b) To put an _____
- c) To hang _____
- d) To pull _____
- e) Have a _____
- f) Invite friends and _____
- g) wish _____

IV. Write in the prepositions *on*, *in*, *at*

- a) In Belarus people celebrate Independence Day ... the 3rd of July.
- b) Yesterday Bob got up ... quarter to seven.

- c) There are too many cars ... the road.
- d) We are going to the museum ... January.
- e) I saw her the bus stop.

V. Use the right special days.

- a) In Belarus people celebrate _____ on July 3rd.
- b) In Britain people celebrate _____ on December 25th.
- c) In Belarus people celebrate _____ on May 9th.
- d) In Britain people celebrate _____ on April 1st.
- e) In Belarus people celebrate _____ on January 7th.
- f) In Britain people celebrate _____ on January 1st.
- g) In Belarus people celebrate _____ on February 14th.

VI. Translate into English.

- a) Рождество - мой любимый праздник.

- b) Третьего июля мы отмечаем День Независимости.

- c) 14 февраля мы отмечаем День Влюбленных

- d) Люди обычно украшают елку.

- e) Британцы отмечают Рождество 25 декабря.

- f) Обычно я приглашаю друзей и родственников на день рождения.

- g) Моя мама всегда готовит праздничный ужин.

Unit 5 "Be healthy!"

I. Match

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. rice | a. масло |
| 2. butter | b. крупа |
| 3. honey | c. овощи |
| 4. vegetables | d. мёд |
| 5. toast | e. рис |
| 6. crisps | f. тост |
| 7. cereal | g. чипсы |

II. Write *a/an, some*

1. _____ meat
2. _____ apple
3. _____ orange
4. _____ honey
5. _____ carrot
6. _____ butter
7. _____ sweets

III. Put in *a/an, some, any*

1. Is there _____ milk in the glass? – No, there is _____ juice in the glass.
2. Are there _____ sausages on the plate?
3. There aren't _____ sausages on the plate.
4. There are _____ sandwiches on the plate.
5. Is there _____ lemon on the table? – No, there isn't _____ lemon on the table.
6. There's _____ orange on the table.

IV. Put the words in the correct order

1. Are/ a lot of/ there/ vitamins/ apples, in.
2. Your/ fruit/ help/ and/ vegetables/ eyes.
3. Should/ why/ eat/ you/ fish/ and/ meat?
4. Would/ I/ some/ like/ ice-cream.
5. Many/ how/ apples/ we/ should/ a day/ eat?

V. Choose the correct sentences

1. A) You should drop litter. B) You shouldn't drop litter.
2. A) I've got a headache. B) I've a headache.
3. A) Masha has got a toothache. B) Masha have got a toothache.
4. A) My eyes hurt. B) My eyes hurts.
5. A) I didn't eat crisps yesterday. B) I didn't ate crisps yesterday.

VI. Give advice to your friend

1. He's got a headache. _____
2. He's got a stomach ache. _____
3. His arm hurts. _____
4. He's got a cough. _____

5. He's got a runny nose. _____
6. He's got a sore throat. _____

VII. Read the extract and answer the questions

Emma came, and together they had tea with the apple pie. Again Grandad ate a lot of pie, but in half an hour he felt bad – his stomach ached.

Granny phoned the doctor, and the doctor told Grandad not to eat anything for three hours, to take some pills and to sit quietly for some time. He asked Grandmother to phone him every hour. He was ready to come if Grandad got worse.

1. What did Grandad eat?
2. Who helped him?
3. What did the doctor advise him?

VIII. Write the correct words.

1. asto
2. matoto
3. llyje
4. geg
5. hickenc

IX. Use one of the following words (*lunch, juice, butter, takes, cereal*) to complete the text.

Mike usually has 1.....at school. He drinks some apple 2..... Then he has 3....., toast with 4..... and jam. He likes eating at school canteen, but he often 5..... a packed lunch to school.

X. Write in *There is* or *There are*.

- 1.....vegetables in the fridge.
- 2.....biscuits on the table.
- 3.....sugar in the tea.
- 4.....two rolls on the table.
- 5.....a biscuit on the plate.

XI. Write *a, an* or *some*.

- 1....cheese
- 2...honey
- 3.....orange
- 4.....roll
- 5....rice

XII. Make up sentences.

1. like/I/for/eggs/with/breakfast/sausages.
_____ .
2. does/ not/she/drink/lunch/for/coffee.
_____ .
3. does/mother/pancakes/your/make/weekends/at?
_____ ?
4. dinner/what/for/do/British people/usually/have?
_____ ?
5. we/three/have/a/day/meals/:breakfast/lunch/and/dinner.
_____ .

XIII. Fill in the missing letters and translate the words in Russian.

1. a c__rto__n - _____
2. a t__l__nts__ow - _____
3. then__w__ - _____
4. a m__si__ pr__gr__mme - _____
5. a d__cum__nt__ry - _____
6. a f__ir__ t__le - _____
7. an a__ti__n f__lm - _____

XIV. Fill in the suitable pronouns.

1. Give _____ your book. (me/I/she)
2. Kate is hungry. Make _____ a sandwich. (him/me/her)
3. We want to read an interesting book. Advise _____ something. (us/I/him)
4. I like Brad Pitt. Do you like ...? (them/him/me)
5. Dima and Misha are in the country. Write _____ a letter. (me/her/them)

XV. Match.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| It's twelve o'clock. | 04.15 |
| It's half past seven. | 12.00 |
| It's ten past three. | 12.40 |

It's ten to eleven. 07.30
It's twenty to one. 10.50
It's quarter past four. 03.10

XVI. Fill in the words in the correct place.

1. She watches sitcoms. (always)

2. She is kind. (always)

3. He goes for a walk. (often)

4. I am late. (never)

5. I watch horror films. (never)

6. My mum cooks the dinner in the evening. (usually)

7. These children are very noisy. (sometimes)

5. What films do you like watching? Why? Write 3-5 sentences.

Form 6

Unit 3

I. Match the words with their translation:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. to be proud of | a) быть знаменитым |
| 2. an area | b) гимн |
| 3. to be famous for | c) гордиться |
| 4. a castle | d) территория |
| 5. an anthem | e) замок |

II. Give the II and the III forms of the verbs:

Bring - _____ , _____ be - _____ , _____

Go - _____ , _____ buy - _____ , _____
Say - _____ , _____ leave - _____ , _____

III. Choose the right variant:

1. Belarus lies ...

a) in the centre of Asia b) between Poland and Russia c) to the west of England

2. The population of Belarus is ...

a) about 10 millions people b) about 10 million people c) about 1 million people

3. There are ... regions in Belarus

a) 5 b) 6 c) 7

4. The territory of Belarus is ... than the territory of Scotland

a) bigger b) biggest c) big

5. The symbol of Belarus is ...

a) a beaver b) a kangaroo c) bison

IV. Open the brackets and put the verbs in the right tense form:

1. Mr. Rambler already (visit) _____ Belarus.

2. My friend (enjoy) _____ the trip to Mir castle in 2014.

3. I never (travel) _____ to Japan.

4. You ever (be) _____ to Scotland?

5. He (see) _____ beautiful castles in Belarus last summer.

V. Translate the sentences:

1. Минск – столица Беларуси.

_____ .

2. Республика Беларусь знаменита своими красивыми лесами, озёрами и реками.

_____ .

3. Население Минска – около 2 миллионов человек.

_____ .

XVII. Я всегда мечтал жить в Минске.

_____ .

XVIII. Я горжусь своей страной и её людьми.

Unit 4

I. Match the words and their translation:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. to imagine | 1. пришелец |
| 2. an alien | 2. верить |
| 3. a ghost | 3. представлять |
| 4. to turn into | 4. призрак |
| 5. to appear | 5. превращать |
| 6. to believe | 6. появляться |

II. Write in *was* or *were*

- 1) The monster very big.
- 2) They say, there a ghost in that castle before.
- 3) The aliensfriendly.
- 4) King Midas loved only one thing, thathis daughter.
- 5) Nessie a monster.

III. Mark the sentences in the Past Continuous Tense:

- 1) The man saw the UFO at about 11 o'clock.
- 2) He was looking out of the window at that time.
- 3) The UFO was flying above him.
- 4) The UFO was in the sky.
- 5) They are watching the UFO right now.

IV. Open the brackets and write the verbs in the correct form:

- 1) We (to go) to Tintagel last week.
- 2) John(to hang) a picture when Mary phoned.
- 3) The children(to play), when they broke the vase.
- 4) While we(to talk), my dog
(to disappear).
- 5) We.....(to walk) along the street, when we
(to see) aliens.

Topic “Are you a Foodie” (Unit 6)

Lesson 3 “Favourite Meal”

I. Pre-text activities:

Write the name of the food below the picture.

a. cereal

c. sausages

e. toast









g. tomato

b. egg

d. Bacon

f. baked beans

h. mushrooms

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| | | | |

II. While reading (text) activities:

Read the text and describe a typical British breakfast.

My favourite meal, by Jonathan Jones

My favourite meal is breakfast. From Monday to Friday I go to school early so I have a quick breakfast. I usually have cereals with milk or sometimes I have toast and jam, but the weekend is different!

On Saturdays and Sundays, my dad cooks an English breakfast for everyone in our family. A typical English breakfast is egg, bacon, sausages, tomatoes, mushrooms and baked beans (beans in tomato sauce). Then we have toast and jam. I drink orange juice and my mum and dad drink tea or coffee. I love breakfast at the weekend because I have breakfast with my whole family.

Circle the best answer to these questions.

1. What is Jonathan's favourite meal? breakfast / lunch / dinner
2. When does Jonathan eat an English breakfast?
on Mondays / on Fridays / on Saturdays and Sundays
3. In Jonathan's family who cooks the English breakfast?
his sister / his father / his mother
4. What is a typical English breakfast?
cereals with milk / toast and jam / egg, sausages, bacon, tomatoes, mushrooms and beans

5. What does Jonathan drink for breakfast? orange juice / tea / coffee
6. Why does Jonathan love breakfast at the weekend?
Because he likes baked beans. / Because he has breakfast with his family. /
Because he goes to school early.

(LowerLevel) *Complete the gaps in the sentences from the text with the linking word from the box.

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----|---------|----|-----|
| Linking words: | and | because | so | but |
|----------------|-----|---------|----|-----|

1. I go to school early _____ I have a quick breakfast.
2. I usually eat toast and jam, _____ the weekend is different.
3. I drink orange juice _____ my mum and dad drink tea or coffee.
4. I love breakfast at the weekend _____ I have breakfast with all my family.

(UpperLevel) *Complete the gaps with the linking word.

Use *and*, *but*, *so* and *because*.

1. I can't cook _____ my dad cooks breakfast for me.
2. I would love to eat an English breakfast every day _____ I don't have time.
3. Michael eats a sandwich for breakfast _____ lunch.
4. You shouldn't have an English breakfast every day _____ it's not healthy.
5. In my family we drink tea _____ coffee for breakfast.
6. Tim doesn't like meat _____ he can't eat an English breakfast.

(AdvancedLevel) *Write down your own sentences using the linking words *and*, *so*, *but*, *because*.

III. After reading (text) activities

Discussion in class:

What is your favourite meal? Why?

Writing practice:

Write about your favourite meal. Think about these questions:

What is your favourite meal? When do you eat it? Who cooks your favourite meal?

Why do you like this meal so much? What do you drink with this meal?

*remember to use the linking words (and, so, but, because)

My Favourite Meal, by _____

1. Match the words and their Russian equivalents:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) The Indian Ocean | A) летать на самолете |
| 2) Dangerous animal | B) виды растений |
| 3) Species of plants | C) это всегда было моей мечтой |
| 4) It's always been my dream | D) индийский океан |
| 5) Fly by plane | E) опасное животное |

2. Fill the article THE when it's necessary:

- 1) ___ Nile
- 2) ___ Lake Naroch
- 3) ___ Atlantic Ocean
- 4) ___ Black Sea
- 5) ___ France

3. Fill in the gaps with words in box:

- 1) (1) is a very strong animal.
- 2) (2) live in forests and are dangerous.
- 3) There are 600 (3) of fish in our country.
- 4) (4) are very beautiful animals.
- 5) (5) build canals and houses.

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| Bison, spices, deer, wolves, beavers |
|--------------------------------------|

4. Answer the questions:
 - 1) Have you ever traveled by ship?
 - 2) Have you ever driven a car?
 - 3) Have you been abroad yet?
 - 4) Have you ridden a horse yet?
 - 5) Have you ever visited Nesvizh?

5. Put the words in correct order:
 - 1) Never, been, on, has, he, a hike.
 - 2) Africa, we, haven't, traveled, yet, to.
 - 3) Has, it, to climb, always, my dream, a mountain, been.
 - 4) Recently, has, she, Cuba, visited.
 - 5) You, done, your, have, homework?

6. Open the brackets to complete the sentences:
 - 1) I (not, open) the book yet.
 - 2) David (already, finish) his homework.
 - 3) (ever, be) You to Italian?
 - 4) We(see) black storks in wild recently.

Form 7

Appearance

1. Fill in the letters into the words.
 - a) freck...e
 - b) ...kin
 - c) han...some
 - d) chara...ter
 - e) p...le

2. Make the pairs of antonyms
Good-looking, fit, pale, sun-tanned, ugly, dark, tall, fat, short, fair.

3. Write the degrees of comparison of these adjectives.
 - a) beautiful -
 - b) lovely -
 - c) bad -

- d) wavy -
- e) pretty -

4. Complete the sentences with suitable words.

- a) Mary has spent 2 weeks at the seaside, that's why her skin is so
(pale, sun-tanned, fair)
- b) Jack is the best candidate to be a model: he is tall and
(handsome, ugly, pretty)
- c) My sister usually looks pretty, she always wears her hair in a
(shoulder-length, pony-tail, curly hair)
- d) If you eat too much sweets, you will be.....(fit, healthy, overweight)

5. Complete the sentences with a right form of the verbs LOOK and LOOK LIKE.

- a) My mum ... very tired after a working day.
- b) I want to buy this new dress, it really ... beautiful.
- c) My friends often say that I ... my father.
- d) The majority of boys in my class want to ... Justin Bieber.
- e) You ... disappointed. Has something happened?

6. Read the text, Mark the sentences after it TRUE or FALSE.

“ Hello,

My name is Daniel, I am English. I am 17 years old. I am writing to you, because I want to take part in your fashion show as a model.

I am a tall boy, 175 cm in height. I have sun-tanned skin, square face, full lips and long brown hair. My eyes are dark, my friends usually say that they are very hypnotic. I think that a well-built handsome boy with wide shoulders is the best variant for your show.

I prefer to wear fashionable clothes. I feel comfortable wearing sporty and casual style of clothes and footwear. I attended the lessons in model school of my town, but I want to try something new. I think your show will help me to make my dream true.

Best regards, Daniel”

- a) This text is addressed to Daniel.
- b) Daniel is in the 7th form.
- c) Daniel works as a model.
- d) Daniel thinks that he is handsome enough to work as a model.
- e) The official style of clothes is his favorite.

UNIT II "SHOPPING HABBITS"

I. Cross the odd one out:

- a) belt, tie, skirt, scarf, striped, dress;
- b) checked, old-fashioned, smart, tight, shop;
- c) trainers, tights, trousers, bags, pants;
- d) money, advice, mathematics, jeans, news.

II. Fill in *since* or *for*:

- a) He hasn't been to the toyshop _____ he was 4 years old.
- b) I have known him _____ 5 years.
- c) She hasn't bought any clothes _____ 2 months.
- d) My friend has read 2 books _____ the beginning of the school years.
- e) My dad hasn't eaten anything _____ Monday.

III. Put the words into the right order:

- a) long/have/been/you/English/studying/how?
_____ ?
- b) this/trying on/for/have/skirt/been/I/minutes/twenty.
_____ .
- c) new/have/you/how/learnt/many/words/week/this?
_____ ?
- d) as/a/work/would/model/like/you/to?
_____ ?
- e) I/two/have/pairs/bought/a/and/of/scarf/silk/gloves/mom/for/my.
_____ .

IV. Translate the words from the box into English and complete the text

прекрасный, мешковатый, кроссовки, в клетку, мешковатые,
неопрятно, майка

- What a (1) (2) pullover the boy is wearing! Look! And his white (3) are very smart.
 - Are they? I don't really like his (3). They look slightly (4). And his shorts are too (5), I think. But the (6) he's wearing is nice. And his skateboard is fantastic! I'd like to have one myself...

V. Unscramble phrases of the dialogue:

- Yes! I'd like to try this dress on, please.
- Sure. The changing room is over there.
- That's lovely! It looks really good on you. I think we'll buy it. How much is it?
- So, what do you think of it, Mum? Don't you think it's nice?
- Oh, well. It's cheap enough.
- 20 pounds.
- Thank you. Wear with a great pleasure.
- Wow! What a dress! I've been looking for it for years!
- Can I help you?
- Well, Rosie, it is. But I think you need a bigger size? M, probably.
- Ok. Here you are.

VI. Read the text and answer the questions:

I go shopping on Saturday. I go to the town centre to buy things for the house, for my children or for work. I usually visit a bakery, a sweet shop, a green grocery or I simply go to a supermarket. Sometimes I go with my husband. We go to a café for a cup of tea. On the way home, we go to the newsagent's to but something to read in the morning.

1. When does Sarah go shopping?

.....

2. Where does she usually go?

.....

3. Who does she go with?

.....

4. What does she have in a café?

.....

5. Where does she go on the way home?

.....

VII. Make up five sentences about your shopping habits and your recent purchases using the Present Perfect Simple and the Present Perfect Continuous.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Appearance

I. Fill the gaps in the sentences with the following words: *skin, friendly, pony-tail, green, pretty, freckles, tall, shoulder-length, fit, a bit.*:

1. Jane is a (1)..... girl with straight (2)..... hair and lovely (3)..... eyes. Her (4)..... is (5)..... pale, but she has got some (6) on her nose. Jane usually wears her hair in a (7)..... . She is not very (8)..... but she looks quite (9), because she likes dancing and swimming. People like Jane because she is very (10)
.....

II. Choose the correct variant:

1. I am (very/much/a bit) tired, but I can finish this work.
2. This exercise is (much/much more/a bit) difficult than the exercise we did yesterday.
3. Mary's hair is (far/a little/much more) longer than anybody else's in her class.
4. In fact, she's got (very/much/by far) the longest hair in our school.
5. This cake is very tasty. Can I have (much/a bit/slightly) more, please?

III. Read what Carol said five years ago and what she says today. Make up sentences with *used to/ didn't use to*.

| Five years ago: | Today |
|--|---|
| I travel a lot. I play the piano. I have a dog. I don't like cheese. I don't drink tea. | I eat a lot of cheese now. My dog died two years ago. I like tea now. I don't play the piano any more. I don't go away much. |

Friendship.

I. Match the words with their translation.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1) hard-working | a) лежебока |
| 2) couch potato | b) привлекательный |
| 3) good-looking | c) трудолюбивый |
| 4) kind-hearted | d) добросердечный |
| 5) honest | e) любопытный |
| 6) nosy | f) честный |

II. Choose the suitable word.

- 1) (Neither/None) of my two neighbours has a dog.
- 2) (Either/any) of my friends are always there for me.
- 3) (Neither/None) of my classmates studies harder than me.
- 4) Let's order pizza! Would you like (either/neither) chicken or ham on it?
- 5) (Neither/None) of my two best friends has a pet.
- 6) I'd like to have (neither/either) a puppy or a kitten.

III. Put the questions to the sentences starting with the words.

- 1) We've been friends since I was a baby. (*How long...?*)
- 2) He's got straight hair and wears glasses. (*What...?*)
- 3) He enjoys skateboarding. (*What...?*)
- 4) They've known each other for five years. (*How long...?*)
- 5) Tony has read two books. (*How many...?*)
- 6) Daniel has won 3 medals. (*How many...?*)

IV. Read the text and answer the questions after it.

Hello! My name is Tom.

I've got a lot of friends and I love them very much, but there's one person who is very special for me. It's my best friend George. I've known him since my first day at school.

George is really handsome. He is a blue-eyed red-haired boy with a nice smile. George is always well-dressed especially when he is at school.

Everybody says that he is a kind-hearted boy. He is also quick-thinking and honest.

I like spending my free time with George. We go for a walk, play tennis and watch films together.

George also enjoys reading books a lot. I prefer watching films. But still we have a lot in common.

I'm happy to have such a good friend.

- 1) What is Tom's friend's name?
- 2) What does he look like?
- 3) What is he like?
- 4) What do the boys like doing together?
- 5) What does George like doing a lot?
- 6) Tom is happy to have such a good friend, isn't he?

V. Write about your best friend. (6 sentences)

I. Complete the table with irregular verbs:

| | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. | | | начинать |
| 2. | brought | | |
| 3. | | drawn | |
| 4. | | | кушать |
| 5. | | fallen | |
| 6. fly | | | |
| 7. | | | давать |
| 8. | | | иметь |
| 9. | knew | | |
| 10. keep | | | |

II. Find the odd word and write it:

1. Nosy, polite, pretty, serious, shy.
2. Music, basketball, books, dress, pets.
3. Friendly, lazy, naughty, nosy, noisy.

III. Complete the sentences with either/neither/none:

1. of my friends can play the piano well.
2. We've got orange and apple juice. of them is good and fresh.
3. My friend is very active nor too quiet.
4. I tried on two suits but of them was my size.
5. When you get into troubles you can ... find new friends or lose some old ones.

IV. Name the tense-forms of the verbs in a bold type (Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Continuous, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous):

1. We never **fall out** with my friend. _____
2. We **have known** each other for 6 years. _____
3. You **have been talking** all the time! _____
4. Mary can't go out. She's **doing** her homework. _____
5. When I **came** _____ into the room I **saw** _____ a man who **was sleeping** in my bed. _____

V. Put the sentences in a correct order to make up a story:

1. I was very upset and I phoned Nick to tell him not to wait for me, as I had to stay at home.
2. One day he invited me to the cinema to watch a new film.
3. My best friend is my classmate Nick.
4. Imagine my surprise when, some weeks later, I got the disk with that new film as a birthday present from Nick.
5. We've been friends since childhood.
6. But my mum asked me to look after my younger sister that evening, so I couldn't go out.
7. We get on really well and he is always there for me.
8. He is kind and honest and he will help me any time I need it.
9. I wanted to see the film so much!
10. When my friend knew that he didn't go to the cinema either.

In the city or in the country? Making up dialogues.

I. Finish the sentences. Use the words from your topical vocabulary:

1. I like the city, because it is

2. I don't like the village, because it is... (4 points)

II. Make up dialogues. Put the phrases into correct order:

- Hello! I haven't seen you for two years. Where have you been?
- We moved to the country last year. Now we live in a village.
- In a village? Is it far away?
- No, it's only about 20 kilometers from the city.
- Do you like living in the country?
- Sure. It is so nice and quiet. And the people are very friendly. (6 points)

III. Work in pairs. Make up your dialogues using the following words and phrases:

-I'm from/ how can I get to/where is/far away/take bus number 4/the nearest/opposite.

IV. Work in pairs. Play a game. (10 points)

A city resident (житель) has come to visit his/her cousin in a village on summer holidays. He/she misses(скучает) city life, attractions and comfort. The cousin invites him to have fun and enjoy the advantages of living in the country.

I. Finish the sentences. Use the words from your topical vocabulary:

1. I like the village, because it is ...
2. I don't like the city, because it is... (4 points)

II. Make up dialogues. Put the phrases into correct order:

- Excuse me. Where is the nearest department store? I want to buy some souvenirs.
- It's not far away. Go along the street and turn left when you pass the monument.
- I've never seen the monument here. Is it in that big square?
- Yes. It's a monument to Shakespeare, our national poet. You must see it.
- Thanks. I think I should take some photos of your city sights.
- I'm sure they would be the best souvenirs from our city. (6 points)

III. Work in pairs. Make up your dialogues using the following words and phrases: (8 points)

-I'm from/ how can I get to/where is/not far away/the church /along the river bank / opposite.

IV. Work in pairs. Play a game. (10 points)

A tourist has come to a big old city. He is on an excursion. He is talking to a guide (экскурсовод) about the places of interest and other attractions of the city.

Form 8

School is not only learning

I. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 respect | A goal |
| 2 aim | B university |
| 3 encourage | C honour |
| 4 facility | D stimulate |
| 5 campus | E object |

II. Add suffixes to form adjectives.

-ness -ty -ance / -ence

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. equal | 6.independent |
| 2. happy | 7.distant |
| 3. necessary | 8.weak |
| 4. calm | 9.kind |
| 5. important | 10.dark |

IV. Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

1. Are you interested in (work/to work/working) for us?
2. I asked him (speak/to speak/speaking) slowly.
3. I must (learn/to learn / learning) more about this writer.
- 4.I enjoy (play/to play/playing) the piano.
5. I don't like (walk/to walk/walking) very fast.

V. Find the mistakes where necessary.

1. I want informing him of her arrival.
2. She must to translate this article today.

3. I asked him to join our drama club.
4. I am fond of read.
5. I am good at to play football.

VI. Read the text and say what is special about this school.

Badminton School is a boarding school for girls aged 4-18 in the heart of the attractive University City of Bristol. The school offers excellent facilities, high teaching standards and a friendly atmosphere, all of which helps girls to achieve great academic results.

What I especially like about studying here is our library with thousands of books, reference books and multimedia computers, which we use for our projects and self-study. Here we often do our homework, search for the information on the Internet and relax reading a book.

Badminton aims at developing its pupils' talents, skills and abilities and helping them achieve success and everything they want when they leave school. I'm sure that by the time I leave school I will become an individual, comfortable in my own skin and ready to be part of the big world.

VII. True or false

1. Badminton School is a boarding school only for boys aged 5-16. _____
2. The school offers excellent facilities, high teaching standards and a friendly atmosphere. _____
3. Most of all I like the canteen in my school. _____
4. In the library we often do our homework, search for the information on the Internet and relax reading a book. _____

VIII. Translate into English.

1. Мне нужно больше времени, чтобы выполнить это задание.
2. Ему нужно было собрать свой портфель вчера.
3. Моим одноклассникам нужно больше времени, чтобы выполнить этот тест.
4. Тебе не нужно говорить ей об этом, она уже все знает.
5. В эту пятницу мне нужно встретиться с Томом.

About the UK

I. Match the words

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. location | A. разнообразный |
| 2. separate | B. соединять |
| 3. link | C. расположение |
| 4. moorland | D. болото |
| 5. varied | E. разделять |

II. Write in *as ... as*, *so ... as*.

1. This country is _____ beautiful _____ that one.
2. This emblem is not _____ beautiful _____ that one.
3. His daughter is _____ young _____ mine.
4. This building is _____ high _____ our University.
5. Is lesson twenty-one _____ simple _____ lesson twenty-two?
— No, lesson twenty-two is not _____ simple _____ lesson twenty-one; it's more difficult.

III. Put the articles where necessary.

1. 70 billion cups of tea are drunk in _____ Britain every year.
2. _____ English Channel is separated _____ UK from _____ France.
3. The two largest islands are _____ Great Britain and _____ Ireland.
4. The rain in _____ Wales stays in the plains.
5. _____ UK is washed by four seas: _____ North Sea, _____ Irish Sea and _____ Atlantic Ocean.

IV. What words are missing?

Moorlands, valleys, plains, full of, ranging from, varied.

The UK is a real attraction for tourists. It's _____ beauty and contrasts, _____ the Northwest Highlands and Grampian Mountains of Scotland to the lowlands in the south and east of England and along the coast elsewhere in the UK.

Its landscape is extremely _____, so everyone will find something they will enjoy. There are grassy _____, beautiful wide and narrow _____ and purple heathery _____ covering the mountains, velvet hills, thick forests, picturesque lakes and marvellous beaches.

IV. Imagine you are in Britain and are asked different questions about your country. What 8 questions can people ask you about your country?

Meals

I. Make up the words.

Rspbrayer -

Yrgav -

Ecelars -

Nagbres -

Rpeehat -

Ruop -

Vseer -

Umelis -

II. Look at the ingredients and their amounts and match them.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 sugar | A a pinch of |
| 2 water | B a kilo of |
| 3 vanillin powder | C a bottle of |
| 4 salad | D a bowl of |
| 5 soup | E a plate of |

III. Fill in the blanks with correct reflexive pronouns (myself, himself, yourself, ourselves, yourselves, itself, herself).

1. Can you fry a piece of meat___?
2. Does your mum make pies___?
3. Does your brother make fried potatoes___?
4. Do your friends make dinner___?

IV. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

Bangers and mash is _____ (1) simple but classic British dish consisting of one of _____ (2) variety of flavored sausages, or hungers; mashed potatoes, or mash; and sometimes _____ (3) onion gravy or fried onions. This comfort food, also known as _____ (4) sausages and mash, is easy to prepare and is commonly served in _____ (5) pubs throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland.

V. Read the text and say when the first croissant was made.

Croissants

When you think of the croissant you probably think of France, because the word sounds very French but according to one story they were first made in Hungary in 1686. The Turkish army was outside the walls of the city of Budapest. Early one morning the bakers of Budapest were making bread when they heard some noise, as at that time the Turks were making a tunnel through the city walls. They were sure that nobody could hear them so early in the morning. The bakers woke the city up and Budapest was saved. To celebrate the occasion, the bakers made bread in the shape of the crescent moon on the Turkish flag- and croissants are still eaten today, hundreds of years after the battle and thousands of miles from Budapest.

VI. Make up the questions and answer them.

1. they\where\were\made? _____ ?
2. was\ why\ saved\the\city? _____ ?
3. is\the\form\what\of\croissants? _____ ?

Form 9

Leisure time

I. Cross the odd one out:

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------|----------|-------------------|
| Skiing | Knitting | Watching TV |
| Boating | Sewing | Making candles |
| Roller-skating | painting | Making model cars |
| Skate-boarding | jogging | cooking |
| Scuba diving | cooking | fishing |

II. Complete the table with irregular verbs:

| | | | |
|-------|------|------|--|
| catch | | | |
| | drew | | |
| | | sewn | |

| | | | |
|------|--|--|----------------|
| | | | учить, обучать |
| feel | | | |

III. Insert articles:

1. Is ... Everest the highest mountain in the world?
2. What is the capital of ... Netherlands?
3. He graduated from Yale University in 1997.
4. Visitors to ... Guggenheim Museum view paintings from a spiral ramp that goes from the main level to the top of the building.
5. Restaurant “Chaika” is the most popular in our town.
6. Last summer I watched ... “Swan Lake” in YankaKupala theatre.

IV. Translate the words in brackets:

1. Leisure time is a period of time spent out of work and
..... (домашних обязанностей).
2. You’ll have an opportunity to (общаться с)
other bloggers.
3. It may help you (провести
свободное время) in a pleasant way.
4. When you are in the hall, ask if you can touch the..... (экспонаты).
5. Learn about special exhibitions, opening times,(плате за вход),
.....(скидках).
6. I really think it’s relaxing(развлекательная) activity.

V. Make up all types of questions (general, alternative, disjunctive, special, a question to the subject) to the following short text “Interests and hobbies”

Interests and hobbies

Angela is very active and she loves the outdoors. Every morning she goes jogging in the park near her house. Then, she usually cycles to work. Occasionally, when the weather is bad, she takes the bus. She does gymnastics once a week, on Thursday evenings. She really enjoys hiking, but she rarely does it, because she works all week and is often busy or tired at the weekends. She likes to hike in the mountains. She always takes a backpack with her, with something to eat. She prefers to go with friends, but most of her friends don’t like hiking as much as she does.

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

VI. Write 8-10 sentences choosing one of the following questions.

1. How do you spend your spare time?
2. Why do most people have hobbies?
3. Why do many people go in for sports?

FASHION

I. Insert necessary letters and translate the words into Russian.

1. su_t
2. ma_ch
3. ca_ual
4. che_ed
5. polka-do_ed

II. Write down antonyms to the following words.

1. to put on
2. baggy
3. casual
4. fashionable
5. zipped

III. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

1. A short/sleeveless/baggy/elegant/purple dress

2. silk/black/tight/new trousers

3. a tight/cotton/floral/pink blouse

4. a cool/checked/baggy/linen shirt

5. a loose/woolen/grey/smart costume

IV. Choose the right verb.

1. This blue blouse _____ you really well.

a) matches b) fits c) goes well

2. This silk shirt _____ your elegant skirt.

a) matches b) fits c) goes well with

3. I don't think this coat really _____ me.

a) matches b) suits c) fits

4. Short hair really _____ you.

a) becomes b) fits c) goes well with

5. What about its size? Does it _____ you?

a) match b) fit c) become

V. Choose and underline the right word.

Kate: This dress is too tight. I want to buy (another/the other) one.

Helen: Look here. These two dresses are really cool.

Kate: This dress is out-of-fashion, but (another/the other) one is awesome. But the size is not mine.

Helen: Would you like to look at (other/the other) dresses in this row?

Kate: I am afraid (others/the others) are too expensive.

Helen: Let's go to (other/others) shops.

VI. Complete the dialogue with the given sentences.

1. The prices are lower but the quality does not suffer.

2. This one is checked and the other one is striped.

3. It may be even sleeveless, but certainly with a pattern.

4. I refer the clothes that are a bit baggy.
5. I have got little money.

“Healthy lifestyle”

1. Match Russian and English equivalents.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. poison | a) пристрастие |
| 2. a habit | b) лишний вес |
| 3. a nutrient | c) болезнь |
| 4. overweight | d) привычка |
| 5. a disease | e) питательное вещество |
| 6. addiction | f) яд |

2. Fill in the gaps.

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | more widely | most widely |
| 2. Badly | worse | |
| 3. | better | best |
| 4. Little | least | |
| 5. | more happily | most happily |
| 6. Carefully | | |

3. Choose the correct answer.

1. Fast food is very dangerous.....our health.
1.for 2.to 3.at
2. I can eat hamburgers every day..... lunch and dinner.
1.on 2.with. 3.for
3. Sam gets..... at 7 o'clock to go swimming every morning.
1.on 2.up 3.down
4. Fast food looks nice and tastes nice because..... artificial colours, flavourings and preservatives.
1.to 2.at 3.with
5. To be healthy you need 8-10 hours..... sleep every day.
1.of 2.at 3.up

4. Fill in the gaps with the adjectives in the comparative degree.

good strong happy long easy soon

The more people smoke, They die. The more you exercise, theyou are. The stronger you areyour health will be and theit will be to cope with work load and stress. The better your health is, the.....you are. The happier you are, the.....you will live.

5. Translate into English.

1. Ешьте больше овощей и фруктов .
2. Если вы не будите пить достаточно воды, это может стать причиной головных болей.
3. Еда быстрого приготовления выглядит ненатурально, включает много ароматизаторов и консервантов.
4. От вредной еды можно быстрее поправиться.
5. Избегайте людей с алкогольной и наркотической зависимостью.

6. What do you do to live a long and happy life? Write 6-10 sentences.

Form 10

Unit 3 “Education”

I. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box

| | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|---------|
| schedule | term | require | average |
| vacation | subject | be divided | |

Most Japanese schools run on a trimester (1)_____. The academic year begins in April and ends the following March, with (2)_____ in summer, winter and spring. The school year (3)_____ into 3 (4)_____. Uniforms (5)_____ and there are extensive rules for hairstyles, shoes, socks, skirt length, make-up, accessories, and more.

In each classroom, the (6)_____ number of students is 29 with 6 computers to share. Students in Japan study academic (7)_____, such as Japanese, Maths, Reading, Social studies, Music, Art, and they also receive Moral education.

II. Fill in prepositions where necessary

1. Nine years ... classes are compulsory.
2. ... the first of September we get acquainted ... our teachers.
3. She goes ... school at 6.
4. Private school is a new type ... school in our country.
5. I started school ... age of 7.

IX. Complete the sentences.

1. I study at the ...
2. After 4 years of primary school I ...
3. Nine years of education is ...
4. The primary school curriculum included such subjects as...
5. Our classroom is ...

X. Guess the term from the meaning

1. chiefly British – a secondary school for children of all abilities from the same district _____
2. not costing anything _____
3. in Britain a school for children below the age of 11. It is usually divided into an infant and a junior section _____
4. in Britain a school that is neither financed nor controlled by the government or local authorities _____
5. schools that accept students based on the tests results _____

V. Write the definition of the following words

1. Private school –
2. Fee-paying –
3. Mixed sex schools –
4. Grammar school –
5. Scholarship –

VI. Complete the Conditional sentences by putting the verbs into the correct form

1. If I (be)..... you, I (jump)..... at the chance of a job like that.
2. I am sure hat many crimes (be prevented)..... if the public (take)..... more care.
3. If you (ask) me for an explanation of a video recorder I definitely (find)it difficult.
4. A few words of praise (work)wonders if one of the students (not to be)very confident.

5. If the experiment (fail)..... we (have to start)again.

VII*. Answer one of these two questions (6-10 sentences)

1. Some young people think that higher education is not very important nowadays. Do you agree with this?

2. The aim of school has always been to “develop the whole person”. Do you think this task is quite realistic? Can every school cope with it?

1. Match Russian and English equivalents:

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| be divided | вступительные экзамены |
| comprehensive | ставить цель |
| independent | уровень |
| private | быть разделенным, делиться |
| set a goal | частный |
| grade | независимый |
| entrance exams | общеобразовательный |

2. Match the words in bold with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. to be located | a) schools where boys and girls study together |
| 2. fee-paying | b) in Britain a school for children below the age of 11, usually divided into an infant and a junior section |
| 3. free of charges | c) needing money to let you use it |
| 4. mixed sex schools | d) a school for young people, usually between the ages of 11 and 18 |
| 5. a public school | e) to be situated |
| 6. a primary school | f) not costing anything |
| 7. a secondary school | g) in England and Wales a private independent fee-paying secondary school |

3. Use the words from the chart to complete the sentences:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| secondary school education | divided | compulsory | |
| term | schedule | free of charge | required |

1. In Belarus there are 4stages of education: preschool education, primary school education, _____ and higher education.
2. In our country primary and secondary school education is _____ .

3. School year is _____ into 4 terms.
4. At the end of each _____ children have holidays.
5. The _____ can vary from school to school.
6. It is _____ in many schools to wear a school uniform.
7. State schools are _____ .
4. Translate the end of the sentences into English:
 1. After the 9th form children can *поступить в колледж или лицей*.
 2. To receive GCSE pupils must *сдать четыре экзамена*.
 3. Children`s education in England is normally divided into *две отдельные ступени*.
 4. Primary schools are almost always mixed sex and usually *располагаются рядом с домом ребенка*.
 5. Nearly 88% of secondary school pupils in England and Wales *идут в общеобразовательные школы*.
5. Ask questions to the following sentences. Types of questions are given in brackets:
 1. Most children in Belarus start school at the age of 6. (*question to the subject*)
 2. School year starts in September, finishes in May and lasts thirty-four weeks. (*alternative question*)
 3. School students take exams at the age of 15 and 17 when they finish grade 9 and 11. (*special question*)
 4. Some schools start classes at 8.00, others at 8.15. (*disjunctive question*)
 5. Autumn, winter and spring vacations last from 7 to 14 days. (*general question*)

ART

- I. Match the words with their definitions.

| | | | |
|---|------------|---|--|
| 1 | graffiti | A | printmaking from metal plates |
| 2 | artist | B | display of works of art held in an art gallery or museum |
| 3 | etching | C | depict (someone or something) in a work of art or literature |
| 4 | exhibition | D | drawings made on a wall or |

| | | | |
|---|---------|---|--|
| | | | other surface |
| 5 | portray | E | person who works as an actor, musician or singer |

II. Fill in the following words to make the sentences complete.

statue visual exhibition abstract background

1. In art, how can you represent _____ notions such as peace or justice?
2. A bronze _____ was erected in his honour.
3. She appreciates the _____ arts such as painting and film.
4. Objects in the foreground are drawn larger than those in the _____.
5. There were several famous paintings at the _____.

III. Put the verbs into the correct form (Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous):

1. I (not do) _____ sports for quite a long time.
2. We (not see) _____ each other for 10 years before that flight.
3. She was really angry because she (wait) _____ for more than half an hour when I arrived.
4. When I arrived at the theatre, Jane (buy, already) _____ the tickets.
5. I was very tired because I (work) _____ hard.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Его картина отражает жестокость войны.
2. Есть такие виды изобразительного искусства, как живопись, скульптура, архитектура.
3. На переднем плане картины художник изобразил дом.
4. Дизайн здания не только функциональный, но и красивый.
5. Многие художники 19 века оказали влияние на его произведения искусства.

XI. Imagine that you are going to interview your favourite artist. What questions will you ask him? (5 questions)

1. _____ ?
2. _____ ?
3. _____ ?
4. _____ ?

5. _____ ?

Unit II. Houses and homes

I. Match the words and their definitions:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 1.renovation | A. the surface of a room which you can see when you look above you; |
| 2. mansion | B. the space or room at the top of a building, under the roof, often used for storing things; |
| 3. attic | C. a very large, expensive house; |
| 4. ceiling | D. having a lot of space; |
| 5. spacious | E. process of repairing and making better; |

II. Fill in the missing words.

ceiling modern lack basement electricity

1. ... houses can be not as strong and lasting as period ones.
2. They have a billiard table in their
3. What we do ... in our new house is a spacious attic to store some old things.
4. The ... in their old house is very low, so the house is not appropriate for tall people.
5. His house is heated by ... , not by gas.

III. Use the plural forms of the following nouns.

hair body photo child shelf

1. He's started to get a few grey ... now.
2. Would you like to see my holiday
3. Lucy has got a big family with five young
4. Jake and Rose began to move their ... in time to the music.
5. There were many ... from floor to ceiling, crammed with different old things.

IV. Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. you / in / a / modern / house / or / do / live / a / period ?

_____ ?

2. Billy / modern / in / house / his / has / conveniences / all.

_____ .

3. keep / clothes / they / dirty / in / laundry / their / the / basket.

4. type / of / do / live / what / home / you / in?

5. is / space / there / house / enough / in / the.

V. Write a description of your house in 6-10 sentences.

Form 11

Britain, Australia, New Zealand

I. Match the countries and their capitals (write transcriptions)

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Australia | a) Wellington |
| 2. England | b) Cardiff |
| 3. Ireland | c) London |
| 4. New Zealand | d) Canberra |
| 5. Northern Ireland | e) Edinburgh |
| 6. Scotland | f) Belfast |
| 7. Wales | g) Dublin |

II. Decide if these sentences are true or false.

1. The Queen is Head of the State of the UK
2. There are 16 countries in Commonwealth.
3. The English Channel connects Britain and Ireland.
4. Australia is linked by over 7.000 beaches more than any other country in the world.
5. Australia means “the Land of Long White Cloud”.
6. New Zealand geographically comprises two main landmasses – that of the North Island and the South Island – and numerous smaller islands.

III. Match the terms with the definitions below

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. citizen | a) a country which has a king or queen |
| 2. poverty rate | b) a person who had the highest political position in a country which is a republic |
| 3. population density | c) a person who is a member of a particular country |
| 4. president | d) an object or feature of a landscape that is easily seen and recognized from a distance |
| 5. landmark | e) the amount of extremely poor people |
| 6. monarchy | f) the quantity of people or things in a given area or space |

IV. Decide which country is described

The UK

Australia

New Zealand

1. It is number 1 biggest island in the world and its smallest continent.
2. 30% of the land is occupied by forests.
3. 1/3 of its land is desert.
4. It was a Roman Catholic country until the 16th century.
5. Two languages are spoken in the country^ English and Maori.
6. It has no official language, the country is largely monolingual with English being spoken by more than 80% of the population.
7. It occupies the territory of 243.600 sq.km.

V. Insert the articles if necessary.

1. ... Australia is ... little smaller than ... USA and it is bigger than ... Western Europe.
2. Both ... Wales and ... Northern Ireland are washed by ... Irish Sea.
3. ... Welsh, which is spoken in ... Wales, belongs to ... different language family.
4. ... Frenchman can travel from homeland to ... UK through ... Channel Tunnel.
5. ... highest mountain in ... world, ... Mount Everest, is in ... Himalayas.
6. ... United Kingdom of ... Great Britain and ... Northern Ireland is situated on ... British Isles.

VI. Open the brackets using the correct forms of the verbs.

As I (walk) along Piccadilly when I (realize) that the man with a ginger beard, whom I (see) three times (follow) me. To make quite sure I (walk) on quickly, turned right, then left and (stop) suddenly at a shop window. The man (look) a very respectable type and (wear) good clothes and I wanted to find out if he (be) a private detective and I (wonder) if he (be hired) by the company which I (suspect) of stealing our confidential information.

*VII. Answer the following questions.

1. What part of the UK would you like to visit? Why?
2. What would you like to ask a British teenager about Britain?
3. What sights would you advise to see in London?

I. Fill in the gaps with the words above:

contemporary, exchange student, to host, accessories, modern

1. Most participants of BFW are the local designers who create the shape of ... Belarusian fashion scene.
2. Among other projects held within the frameworks of BFW, we should note "Fashion Weekend – SHOWROOM" – a sales exhibition of designer clothes, ... and footwear.
3. International Theatre Festival "Belaya Vezha" features the best of ... theatre.
4. Being a foreign ... will enhance your life for years to come as you broaden your outlook and learn more about other cultures.
5. It can't be simple ... a foreign person at your home.

II. Choose the function the modal verbs serve in the sentences below:

possibility, impossibility, prohibition, request, ability

1. A foreign student could immediately feel at home, but you'll have to work on it.
2. In a host family you should always ask if you could do this or that.
3. If your exchange student can do a sport you are also fond of or you enjoy the same music and activities, you will definitely get along.
4. You can't participate in a programme like that unless you speak a foreign language.
5. If your classmates are also hosting students, you could help each other out.

III. Read the article and decide whether the statements below are true, false or not mentioned:

Minsk international film festival "Listapad" is an annual film festival held in 1994 in Minsk. The idea of the festival came up with the Studio Director of the "Tele-ARS" Sergey Artimovich. "Listapad" was intended to merge the best pictures and return them to the Belarusian cinema. The bulk of the films presented at the festival were the works of Russian Directors. In subsequent years they were joined by films from the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and Azerbaijan.

In the first year would have installed a rating system competition program: winner determined by the audience in special questionnaires, all of which was received at the entrance to the cinema. The other two prize of the festival awarded the jury and the jury of film critics. The Chairman of the festival in 1994 became Rostislav Yankovsky.

In 1998 the main innovation was the children's film festival "Listapadzik".

In 2003 the festival officially acquired an international status. Then in Minsk were represented films from Poland, Russia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, the USA, Iran, China and Japan.

The festival is opened to fiction and documentary films. In a separate competition "Listapadzik" are presented full-length feature and animated films for children and young people.

1. Minsk international film festival "Listapad" is an annual film festival held in 2004 in Minsk.

2. First the bulk of the films presented at the festival were the works of Russian Directors.

3. The Chairman of the festival in 1994 became Sergey Artimovich.

4. 7 cinemas, restaurants, hotels, clubs, galleries of Minsk at the time of the festival transformed to the discussion centres, halls for workshops, recreation, and meetings.

5. In 2003 the festival officially acquired an international status.

IV. Imagine that you are a reporter at Minsk international film festival "Listapad". Make a list of 5 questions that you would like to ask the participants of this festival.

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

Unit 3. Environment.

I. Find environmental issues.

Resource depletion pollution ozone depletion
water radioactive contamination climate
change conservation.

II. Match the words with the definitions.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. environment | a. things that are not wanted, especially what remains after you have used smth. |
| 2. ozone depletion | b. pollution containing harmful radiation. |
| 3. waste | c. the gradual warming of the Earth's surface caused by an increase in pollution and gases in the air. |
| 4. global warming | d. when the air around the world becomes warmer because of pollution. |
| 5. radioactive contamination | e. damage caused to water, air, etc. by harmful substances or waste. |
| 6. greenhouse effect | f. reduction of the amount of ozone. |
| 7. pollution | g. the land, air and water where people, animals and plants live. |

III. Fill in the words.

AIR POLLUTION WASTE ENVIRONMENT CUT DOWN
RECYCLING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS WATER POLLUTION

1. ... have become one of the most urgent problems of modern society.
2. People suffer from air and
3. If we start ... paper, we can save a lot of trees.
4. Water and air pollution are also a serious threat to our
5. Big industrial cities produce a lot of ... every day.
6. If we start using public transport more than private cars we can have less
7. People ... forests and thus damage thousands of acres of land.

IV. Choose the right variant.

1. If I ____ my entrance exams I ____ the happiest man in the world.
 - a) shall pass / would be
 - b) passed / am
 - c) passed / would have been
 - d) will pass / be
 - e) pass / shall be
2. What ____ you ____ if the train ____ in time?
 - a) will be / doing / come
 - b) did / will not come
 - c) do / didn't / come
 - d) have / done / came
 - e) will / do / doesn't come
3. If you ____ tickets we ____ Paris.
 - a) will buy / shall visit
 - b) bought / visit
 - c) buys / visited
 - d) were buying / should visit
 - e) buy / shall visit
4. If you are free, watch the film they ____ on TV.
 - a) shows
 - b) showed
 - c) are showing
 - d) had showed
 - e) have showed
5. If my friend ____ to our town next year I ____ him the sights of the city.
 - a) shall come / show
 - b) comes / shall show
 - c) has come / is showing
 - d) is coming / will show
 - e) come / shows
6. If he ____ in Tokyo he ____ us.
 - a) was / will visit
 - b) were / would visit
 - c) will be / will visit
 - d) is / would visit
 - e) are / will visit

7. What would you do if a millionaire ____ you a lot of money.

- a) gave
- b) give
- c) will give
- d) giving
- e) gives

V. Write down 5-7 sentences how to reduce pollution on the Earth.
