



Національний університет  
водного господарства  
та природокористування

Міністерство освіти і науки України  
Національний університет водного господарства та  
природокористування  
Кафедра іноземних мов

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## **МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ**

та навчальні завдання

для розвитку мовленнєвих компетентностей  
до практичних занять із навчальної дисципліни

***«Курс розмовної англійської мови на базі  
елементарної граматики» (англійська)***

для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського)  
рівня усіх спеціальностей НУВГП

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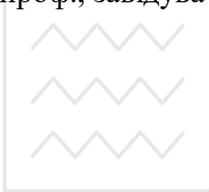


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Методичні вказівки та навчальні завдання для розвитку мовленнєвих компетентностей до практичних занять з дисципліни «Курс розмовної англійської мови на базі елементарної граматики» (англійська) для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня усіх спеціальностей НУВГП / М.І. Тадеєва, А.В. Шикун. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2018. – 46 с.

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## Передмова

Нині відбуваються кардинальні зміни в освіті. Створення Європейського Союзу і спільного простору вищої освіти створило нові завдання, зокрема поліпшення мобільності студентів та їх ефективного міжнародного спілкування, конкурентоздатність на ринку праці, уміння знайти взаєморозуміння з представниками різних культур і народів.

Знання іноземних мов набуло ще більшої важливості як засіб комунікації у сфері особистого і професійного дискурсу. Формування загальних і професійно-орієнтованих мовленнєвих компетенцій повинне забезпечувати потребу ефективного спілкування та відповідати вимогам типових програм ІМПС.

### Структура навчальної дисципліни

Основними завданнями вивчення дисципліни «Курс розмовної англійської мови на базі елементарної граматики» (англійська) для студентів всіх напрямів підготовки є набуття навичок практичного володіння іноземною мовою в різних видах мовленнєвої діяльності в обсязі визначеної тематики, зумовленої потребами опанування новою інформацією через іноземні джерела; користування усним монологічним та діалогічним мовленням в межах побутової, суспільно-політичної, загальноекономічної та фахової тематики визначеного рівня; перекладу з іноземної мови на рідну текстів загального характеру.

У результаті вивчення навчальної дисципліни студент повинен

**знати:** граматичні структури, що є необхідними для вираження відповідних функцій та понять, а також для розуміння і відтворення почутої фрази чи інформації; правила синтаксису, щоб дати можливість розпізнавати і продукувати широке коло текстів у сфері повсякденного



спілкування; діапазон словникового запасу, що є необхідним для сприймання та реагування на відповідну інформацію у різних сферах культурного та соціального характеру.

**вміти:** сприймати та відповідати на запитання іноземною мовою, для того щоб досягти порозуміння зі співрозмовником; застосовуючи відповідні засоби вербальної комунікації, дискусії і дебати; знаходити нову текстову, графічну, аудіо- та відео- інформацію, що міститься в іншомовних матеріалах (як друкованому, так і в електронному вигляді); користуватися двомовними, тлумачними словниками.

За допомогою «Методичних вказівок» студенти зможуть опанувати правилами ведення дискусії, складання власних виступів на різні теми. Важливою буде інформація про сталі вирази, ідіоми. Кліше та вирази, які подані в «Методичних вказівках», значно допоможуть в вивченні мови студентами. Кожна тема містить корисну інформацію про культуру та правила поведінки в інших країнах світу, про особливості поведінки в іншомовному суспільстві.

Оскільки головною метою навчально-методичної розробки є навчання розмовної мови, зміст «Методичних вказівок» охоплює різні види та методи роботи, серед яких вивчення слів та фраз з теми, сучасний навчальний текст, діалоги. «Методичні вказівки» передбачають не тільки тренувальні, але й творчі вправи. Вправи формують навички та вміння усного спілкування у різних ситуаціях.

Для досягнення зазначеної мети передбачено виконання таких завдань:

- правильна вимова і розрізнення на слух звуків, слів, словосполучень і речень;
- опанування найбільш уживаною лексикою в межах визначеної тематики і сфери спілкування;



- опанування знаннями про основні граматичні категорії мови, яка вивчається; розпізнавання відомого лексичного і граматичного матеріалу під час читання та аудіювання і використання його у процесі усного спілкування;
- розуміння на слух мовлення, основного змісту текстів з використанням наочності;
- участь у діалогічному спілкуванні (вміння вести етикетний діалог і діалог-розпитування під час повсякденного спілкування);
- уміння коротко висловлюватися в межах тематики і сфери спілкування, відтворювати напам'ять римовані твори дитячого фольклору;
- опанування технікою читання вголос, читання про себе навчальних та нескладних текстів, використання прийомів ознайомлювального та навчального читання;
- правильне написання слів, словосполучень, речень і текстів;
- засвоєння елементарних відомостей про країну, мова якої вивчається.

Методичні вказівки та навчальні завдання для розвитку мовленнєвих компетентностей до практичних занять з дисципліни «Поглиблений курс розмовної англійської мови на базі елементарної граматики» (англійська) для студентів всіх спеціальностей. Загалом «Методичні вказівки» складаються з 5 тем.

## **ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ I**

### **Тема 1: Знайомство. Здібності. Спорт.**

#### **Acquaintance. Abilities Sport**

##### **Abilities**

**1. A) Translate into Ukrainian. Answer the following questions:**

- *What's your name?*



- *I'm sorry, I didn't catch your name.*
- *I didn't catch the train.*
- *Do you know each other?*
- *Nice to meet you.*
- *Pleased to meet you.*
- *How do you do?*
- *How do you know each other?*
- *We work together.*
- *We used to work together.*
- *Where are you from?*
- *I'm from ....*
- *Where do you live?*
- *What brings you to ...?*
- *I'm on business.*
- *Why did you come to ...?*
- *I came here to work.*
- *How long have you lived here?*
- *I've only just arrived.*
- *How long are you planning to stay here?*
- *I'm not sure*
- *Do you like it here?*
- *What do you like about it?*
- *What's your phone number?*
- *Could I take your phone number?*
- *Who do you live with?*
- *I live on my own.*
- *When's your birthday?*
- *How old are you?*
- *What's your address?*
- *Do you have a hobby?*
- *What are your hobbies?*
- *How long have you had your hobby?*
- *Where do you spend your free time?*
- *Who do you spend your free time with?*



- *How do you like to spend your free time?*  
➤ *going shopping? going to the cinema? chatting? playing computer games going to the disco? playing sports? reading? relaxing?"*



**b) Read and memorize the following words:**

visionary	'vɪʒnəri	далекоглядний
approach	ə'prəʊtʃ	підхід
inspire	ɪn'spaɪə	надихати
intimidate	ɪn'tɪmɪdeɪt	лякати
milie	'mi:lɪz:	середовище
inclined	ɪn'klaɪnd	схильний
align with	ə'laɪn wɪð	зрівняти з
misery	'mɪzəri	страждання
fulfillment	fʊl'fɪlmənt	виконання
eliminate	ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt	усунути
initially	ɪ'nɪʃəli	спочатку
failure	'feɪljə	провал
involve	ɪn'vɒlv	залучати
astonishing	əs'tɒnɪʃɪŋ	дивовижний
properly	'prɒpəli	правильно
reset	,ri:'set	скинути
revise	rɪ'vaɪz	переглянути
assess	,ri:ə'ses	оцінити
extinction	ɪks'tɪŋkʃən	вимирання
persist	pə'sɪst	наполягати
midst	mɪdst	середній
occurrence	ə'klɒrəns	виникнення/ подія
resemblance	rɪ'zembləns	подібність
a neighbor	ə 'neɪbə	сусід



**2. a) Fill in the blanks with the necessary words:**

1. She is known as a ... leader.
2. We need someone who can ... the team.
3. Young, innovative artists thrive in the freewheeling ...  
that a big city offers.
4. What do you like doing in your spare ....?
5. I am ... to agree.
6. He tries to ... his opponents.
7. I've played the piano for ... years.
8. The article about the artist ... the exhibition of his recent  
work.
9. She never felt happy in a student ....
10. For the artistically ..., the markets are full of interest.
11. The accident inclined him to reconsider ... career.
12. They handed out ... brochures.
13. The group is ... in Arctic exploration.
14. The children need to ... proper behavior.
15. We must finally organize our files ....
16. This has caused us to reassess the way we ... our  
planning.

17. Many species are doomed to ....

**b) Translate phrases into Ukrainian**

1. to accomplish a task
2. to gain / accomplish / achieve one's ends
3. to accomplish / achieve / fulfill a purpose
4. complimentary / free ticket
5. complimentary copy of a book
6. it is more properly
7. complimentary mission
8. to become involved with smth.
9. be involved in payment
10. to speak English properly
11. properly dressed
12. operate properly



13. reassessment of a problem
14. the extinction of many old traditions

**c) Translate sentences into Ukrainian**

1. Initially, I thought I would only stay there a year.
2. You need to eat a proper meal instead of junk food.
3. Is this the proper spelling of your name?
4. I've got some complimentary tickets for the theatre tonight.
5. Under his visionary leadership, the city prospered.
6. Our application was initially refused, but the city relented in the end and the permit was issued.
7. He hates to lose when money is involved.
8. I like her approach to the problem.
9. Winter is approaching.
10. Truman was initially less enthusiastic over the appointment.

**4. Give synonyms to the words in bold type:**

1. I have been out of the country for some years on account of **ill health**.
2. It was incredible how **amusing** lifespan could be if you trained a little imagination.
3. I **asked** him by what means he was getting on with the grand piano. He appeared to be **satisfied** with his advancement and I **begged** him to perform to me.
4. They had at all times been very similar, he and Pamela. A convincing family **resemblance**.
5. We ought to **eliminate** violence.
6. Consuming the **right** nutrients helps to get rid of waste stuff from the body.
7. She's attempting to eliminate greasy foods from her **diet**.
8. If we'd all act jointly, I think we **may accomplish** our aim.
9. It was essential to **partition** the design to be done to make the task easier to accomplish.



10. 'I don't think it's true,' Pete **persisted**.
11. If the discomfort persists, you have to see a clinician.
12. We at no time gave up optimism in the **midst** of our difficulties.
13. Nowadays the school finds itself in the midst of a very **communal** discussion.

**5. a) Read the dialogues and dramatize them.**

A: How are things with you?

B: Not too bad. How about yourself?

A: Acceptable.

B: I'm pleased to hear that.

A: Have you been going to PCC long?

B: I've only been here two years.

B: Do you like it?

A: It's fine for right now.

B: You do not like it, right?

A: Once I'm finished with my GE, it should get better.

B: I felt the same way my first year.

**A:** What do you base our grades on?

**B:** All of your projects is essential, as well as everything from attendance and homework to all of your test outcomes for the semester.

**A:** Does the final count up the most?

**B:** All of it is imperative; please merely do your best at all times.

**A:** How do you add up our scores?

**B:** The final and mid-term are twenty percent each; assignment, attendance, and contests are the rest.

**A:** What if we are out ill?

**B:** Make sure you email me as I only permit one unexcused absence.

**A:** How can we see if we are doing OK during the year?

**B:** Your grade will not be a surprise; you will know what you require to work on.



**b) Make the dialogues and dramatize them.**

**6. Read and translate the text №1 into Ukrainian. Fill in the gaps:**

**Ways to Discover and Develop Your Unique Strengths**

All chiefs have their own unique gifts, which they will use in \_\_\_\_ ways to highlight the best in themselves and others. Here are paths to find your own strongest abilities and put them to work in \_\_\_\_ and in life.

Don't parallel yourself with others—but do contact with people who inspire, and even intimidate, you. Are there people in your life who wow or even threaten you? Are you envious \_\_\_\_ them? Go up and present yourself, allow yourself to be a \_\_\_\_ of their lives, and even propose to contribute to their milieu if you are so motivated. If they have a characteristic you are charged by, maybe you have not given yourself permission to discover and foster those sides of yourself? Consider associating yourself with people you feel competitive toward—it's a new sphere and we have much to learn from \_\_\_\_ other.

Don't focus on weaknesses, do \_\_\_\_ on strengths. First, expose what your strengths are. Go online and take a Briggs Meyers. There are even more robust ways to discover your exceptional

talents, abilities, and ways of thinking by talking \_\_\_\_ a career coach. Or try them all and see what works. Self-understanding and self-support is a key. Working on one's weaknesses only brings misery and self-doubt. Concentrating on your strengths brings a better \_\_\_\_ of fulfillment and forward progress.

Eliminate your weaknesses by partnering with others. Albert Einstein was initially a failure who leaned heavily on his wife. Many now believe she finally helped him devise \_\_\_\_ famous equation. Let's be honest: He was a dreamer with his head in the clouds (and thank goodness he was). He came to success in



roundabout ways. His wife kept her head on straight and together they accomplished greatness. That is the value of having a spouse and team, varieties of perspectives, talents, and skills to get the job done. How is your team? Do you have someone's back? Do they have yours? Are there complimentary skill sets involved? If you have people who believe \_\_\_ you, you can \_\_\_ far together. Whether it's a tutor, employee, or co-worker, get their back and let them get yours.

Use fiasco as motivation. Things aren't always going to go your way, no matter how well you and your teams properly align with your goals. Sometimes we need a good kick to get us going. \_\_\_ we need the pain of failure to reset, revise, and reassess. Are you taking risks? Are you failing? If so, good going. Winston Churchill failed grandly more than once, and was legendarily cast to the political "wilderness" and then came roaring back to lead the British resistance. Steve Jobs was fired from the corporation he founded but through determination ultimately came back to save it \_\_\_ extinction. Hillary Clinton failed to win the presidency but then became a powerful and respected Secretary of State. Each of them, in their \_\_\_ way, failed, learned from their mistakes, and most notably, persisted in the face of failure. Phoenix rising is the way of the world today and we are in the midst of its widespread occurrence [22].

**7. Answer the questions asked by the author of the text.**

**8. Translate into Ukrainian.**

If so, good going. Winston Churchill failed grandly more than once, and was legendarily cast to the political "wilderness" and then came roaring back to lead the British resistance. Steve Jobs was fired from the corporation he founded but through determination ultimately came back to save it from extinction. Hillary Clinton failed to win the



presidency but then became a powerful and respected Secretary of State.

**9. Create brief summary that includes the theme and shorter gist statements that exclude details and retell the text.**

**10. Read and memorize the following idioms:**

*a fact of life*

This idiom is used to refer to something which is unpleasant and which people agree to take because they cannot replace it. Aggression has become a fact of life amongst youngsters these days.

*low-life*

It is a person who is considered morally unacceptable by their society such as thieves, drug dealers, drug users, alcoholics, hooligans. I met him with a bunch of low-lives.

*age before beauty*

A phrase said to allow older people to go before younger ones. Now most often used funnily or lightheartedly, and usually said by a younger person to a senior friend or relative out of mock pity for being so much older and unattractive. Please, you first. Age before beauty, you know.

*where there's a will, there's a way*

To intentionally get into something and do it even though it looks problematic. I see that she can do this if she makes up her mind because where there is a will, there is a way.

*eat words (eat your word, eat my words)*

To force someone to retract what they have said.

I can't believe that he didn't trust that we could win. He will have to eat his words

*think outside the box*

To be imaginative and create something that is not usual or uninteresting. The team constantly thinks outside the box to come up with exclusive commercials for all its consumers.

*charity begins at home*



One has to make enough provision for their family before one make provision for poor strangers.[10].

**11. Write your sentences with the following idioms from the ex.10.**

**12. Read and memorize the following words from the text № 2:**

Brew	bru:	варити
preparation	,prɛpə'reɪʃən	підготовка
title	'taɪtl	титул
release	rɪ'li:s	випуск
purpose	'pɜ:pəs	мета
complexity	kəm'pleksɪti	складність
gunpowder	'gʌn,paʊdə	порох

**13. Read and translate the text №2. Into Ukrainian Ask as many questions on the text as possible:**

### **Moroccan Hospital - A Tale of Tea**

Tea is dominant to Moroccan hospitality, but no one is sure about its history. Some Moroccans say they have been drinking the same tea for thousands of years, however others say the tradition started in the 18th century.

In one story set in the 1600's, Queen Anne of England sent all kinds of gifts to Morocco's Sultan Moulay Ismail to safe the release of arrested Europeans. Amongst the gifts was a batch of green tea leaves.

A variety of tea which originates from China called gunpowder green is used to produce Moroccan tea. The leaves



taste very bitter and are frequently brewed two times. Every step of Moroccan tea preparation has an intention, which is what makes it so unique. As part of the brewing process, the tea is mixed with sugar and either mint, absinthe, verbena or other herbs.

It is customary to drink three glasses of tea, although not everybody does nowadays. The first glass is said to be as bitter as life, the second glass as strong as love, and the third glass as soothing as death. It is the past and complexity of Moroccan tea that has earned it the title of Morocco's national drink [9].

**14. Reading and Writing Activity. Use the words in the word box to complete the gaps in the text.**

<b>glasses</b>	<b>started</b>	<b>brewing</b>	<b>preparation</b>	<b>title</b>
<b>history</b>	<b>strong</b>	<b>brew</b>	<b>make</b>	<b>release</b>

Tea is central to Moroccan hospitality, but no one is sure about its \_\_\_\_\_. Some Moroccans say they have been drinking the same \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years, while others say the tradition \_\_\_\_\_ in the 18th century.

In one story set in the 1600's, Queen Anne of England sent all kinds of gifts to Morocco's Sultan Moulay Ismail to secure the \_\_\_\_\_ of captured Europeans. Among the gifts was a batch of green tea leaves.

A variety of tea which originates from China called gunpowder green is used to \_\_\_\_\_ Moroccan tea. The leaves taste very bitter and are often brewed twice. Every step of Moroccan tea \_\_\_\_\_ has a purpose, which is what makes it so unique. As part of the \_\_\_\_\_ process, the tea is mixed with sugar and either mint, absinthe, verbena or other herbs.

It is traditional to drink three \_\_\_\_\_ of tea, although not everybody does nowadays. The first glass is said to be as bitter as life, the second glass as \_\_\_\_\_ as love,



and the third glass as soothing as death. It is the history and complexity of Moroccan tea that has earned it the \_\_\_\_\_ of Morocco's national drink.

## ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ II

### Тема 1: Подорож. Житло. Розваги. Travelling. Dwelling. Entertainment

#### ENTERTAINMENT

##### Exercises

#### 1. Read and memorize the following words:

irritating	[ˈɪrɪteɪtɪŋ]	дратівливий
outskirts	[aʊtskɜːts]	околиці
to spring up	[sprɪŋ ʌp]	спровокувати
enjoyable	[ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl]	приємний
snack-food	[snæk-fuːd]	їжа-перекус
apparently	[əˈpærəntli]	мабуть
to grasp	[grɑːsp]	схопити
appropriate	[əˈprəʊprɪt]	відповідний
crisps	[krɪspz]	чіпси
frustrating	[frʌsˈtreɪtɪŋ]	розчарування
audience	[ˈɔːdiəns]	audience
attitude	[ˈætɪtjuːd]	ставлення
immense	[ɪˈmens]	величезний
witty	[ˈwɪti]	дотепний
glance	[glɑːns]	погляд
soap-opera	[səʊp-ˈɒpərə]	серіал
vastly	[ˈvɑːstli]	величезно
plot	[plɒt]	сюжет
garbage	[ˈgɑːbɪdʒ]	сміття
to broadcast	[ˈbrɔːdkɑːst]	транслявати



## 2. Learn the following phrases:

### At the theatre

Is there anything on at the theatre tonight?	Чи є що-небудь у театрі сьогодні?
When's the play on until?	До коли ця вистава буде йти?
who's in it?	Хто там грає?
what type of production is it?	Якого типу ця вистава?
it's ... a comedy a tragedy a musical an opera a ballet	Це... комедія трагедія музика опера балет
Have you seen it before?	ти бачив (бачила) це раніше?
what time does the performance start?	о котрій годині починається вистава?
what time does it finish?	о котрій годині вона закінчується?
where's the cloakroom?	де тут гардероб?
would you like a programme?	ви бажаєте програму?
could I have a programme, please?	можна мені програму, будь ласка?
shall we order some drinks for the interval?	замовимо якісь напої у перерві?
we'd better go back to our seats	нам краще повернутися до своїх місць
did you enjoy it?	Тобі сподобалося? [12]

*At the museums, galleries*



Arrival to museum	
How much is it to get in?	скільки коштує вхід?
Is there an admission charge?	чи вхід платний?
Only for the exhibition	тільки до виставок
What time do you close?	коли ви зачинені?
The museum's closed on Mondays	музей зачинено по понеділках
Can I take photographs?	я можу фотографувати?
Would you like an audio-guide?	ви хотіли би аудіо-гід?
Are there any guided tours today?	чи є сьогодні тури із гідом?
What time does the next guided tour start?	коли починається наступний тур із гідом?
Where's the cloakroom?	де тут гардероб?
We have to leave our bags in the cloakroom	ми повинні залишити свої сумки у гардеробі
Do you have a plan of the museum?	у вас є план музею
At the exhibition	
who's this painting by?	чия це картина?
this museum's got a very good collection of ... oil paintings watercolours portraits landscapes sculptures ancient artifacts pottery	музей має дуже гарну колекцію ... картин маслом акварелей портретів пейзажів скульптур прадавніх артефактів гончарних виробів
do you like ...?	тобі подобається ...?



**3. Fill in the blanks with the necessary words from exercise 2:**

1. Have you ... it before?
2. What type of ... is it?
3. Shall we... some drinks for the interval?
4. Is there an admission ...?
5. We have to leave ... in the cloakroom
6. Can I take ...?
7. Who's this painting ...?
8. What sort of ... is it?
9. You can't ... with trainers on
10. There's a long ... at the bar .

**4. Give synonyms to the words in bold type:**

1. Entertainment is **supposed** to be amusing and enjoyable but this is definitely not always the occasion.
2. To see a film you have to go to one of the **huge** multiplexes that has sprung up on the outskirts of towns over the last couple of years.
3. The British seem not to have **grasped** the concept of what is and what is not appropriate snack-food for the cinema.
4. In Britain, though, cinemas sell crisps and chocolate in plastic wrappings.

**5. a) Read the dialogues and dramatize them.**

- A: Old movies are the best.  
B: Even though they're in black and white.  
A: A good story is more important than color.  
B: Actors didn't curse back then.  
A: And there was no violence.  
B: People today don't like that.  
A: No, today people like lots of action.  
B: I like a good story.  
A: I like to see actors who are like real people.  
B: Like real people with real problems.



A: They still make movies like that.

B: Yes, but they never make much money.

A: Can I ask you something?

B: Sure you can. What's going on?

A: Would you go out with me on Friday?

B: Are you for real?

A: I thought that we could go to dinner and a movie.

B: That actually sounds like it would be a lot of fun.

A: Unless there's something else you would prefer to do.

B: Actually, I would really like to go to dinner and a movie.

A: What time do you want me to come by and pick you up?

B: Is 7:30 cool with you?

A: That's perfect, so I'll see you then.

B: Perfect. I will see you on Friday.

A: I really like this house.

B: Can we afford it?

A: They want 20 percent down.

B: That's a lot of money.

A: But the house is so nice.

B: It's in a great neighborhood.

A: It's close to the beach.

B: It's close to the freeways.

A: It's got a big yard.

B: The kids love the house, too.

A: If we don't buy it, someone else will.

B: You're right. Let's buy it now. We can worry later.

Receptionist: — Good afternoon, San Felice Hotel. May I help you?

Mrs Ryefield: — Yes. I'd like to book a room, please.

Receptionist: — Certainly. When for, madam?

Mrs Ryefield: — March the 23rd.

Receptionist: — How long will you be staying?

Mrs Ryefield: — Three nights.



Receptionist: — What kind of room would you like, madam?

Mrs Ryefield: — Er... double with bath. I'd appreciate it if you could give me a room with a view over the lake.

Receptionist: — Certainly, madam. I'll just check what we have available. . . Yes, we have a room on the 4th floor with a really splendid view.

Mrs Ryefield: — Fine. How much is the charge per night?

Receptionist: — Would you like breakfast?

Mrs Ryefield: — No, thanks.

Receptionist: — It's eighty-four euro per night excluding VAT.

Mrs Ryefield: — That's fine.

Receptionist: — Who's the booking for, please, madam?

Mrs Ryefield: — Mr and Mrs Ryefield, that's R-Y-E-F-I-E-L-D.

Receptionist: — Okay, let me make sure I got that: Mr and Mrs Ryefield. Double with bath for March the 23rd, 24th and 25th. Is that correct?

Mrs Ryefield: — Yes it is. Thank you.

Receptionist: — Let me give you your confirmation number. It's: 7576385. I'll repeat that: 7576385. Thank you for choosing San Felice Hotel and have a nice day. Goodbye.

Mrs Ryefield: — Goodbye .

**b) Make the dialogues and dramatize them.**

**6. Read and translate the text №1 into Ukrainian:**

### **View on Entertainment in Britain**

Brian Carter, a student, is not happy with entertainment in Britain.

"British audiences can be interminably irritating with their frequently snobby, haughty and smug attitudes. "

It is perhaps ironic that it should be possible to write about what is irritating and loathsome about entertainment in Britain;



entertainment is supposed to be diverting and enjoyable but this is decidedly not always the case. Take the cinema...

To see a film you have either to go to one of the huge multiplexes that has sprung up on the outskirts of towns over the last couple of years or to stick to the high street movie theatres which have either remained unchanged and poorly maintained since Charlie Chaplin's heyday or are old dance halls or bingo palaces converted to cinemas sometime around 1952 when orange and brown were apparently considered the quickest route to tasteful interior decoration: they are all ugly and dilapidated with moth-eaten, creaky and cramped seats. A visit to the multiplex is a little more enjoyable, because at least these cinemas usually have hot dogs.

The British seem not to have grasped the concept of what is and what is not appropriate snack-food for the cinema. The whole point about popcorn is that it doesn't crinkle in a wrapper and it doesn't crunch in your mouth. In Britain, though, cinemas sell crisps and candy in plastic wrappings. Little is more frustrating than trying to concentrate on the screen when you are sitting next to Mr and Mrs Greedy with Junior Greedies stuffing their faces with crunchy food from crinkly wrappes.

The theatre is little better. Although Britain has a theatrical tradition that is richer and more varied than almost any country in the world (this is, after all, the nation that has produced Shakespeare, Laurence Olivier and a sector of London — the West End — packed with a lot of theatres and original productions), British audiences can be interminably irritating with their frequently snobby and smug attitudes. Worst of all are the regulars of the Royal Shakespeare Company who derive immense pleasure from spotting — or pretending to spot — the most intellectual of puns (plays on words) or witty quips. They then laugh ostentatiously in a theatrical manner to show the surrounding audience that they, and only they, have the



intelligence to understand the true meaning of the play that they are watching. You can always spot these characters because they glance discreetly around themselves a few seconds after they have finished laughing to check that their neighbours have noticed them.

A similar situation exists within British television. On the one hand, the British enjoy some of the best TV in the world. Soap-operas like Eastenders are vastly more enjoyable and believable than their standard American equivalents because they concentrate more on characters, acting and plot than on the immaculate hair styles of their stars. On the other hand, however, Britain's TV producers still manage to let everyone down by making some utter garbage. There is a particular group of British "comedians" — men like Bruce Forsyth and Ronnie Corbett — whose humour ceased to be funny a long time ago (if it was ever funny in the first place). Why are they still on the TV? They're rubbish. To make matters worse, all these dreary and tedious shows are broadcast at peak times on Friday and Saturday nights. No one wants to watch them; what is there to do but go out and drink apint of warm beer [5].

### **7. Answer the questions:**

1. What kind of entertainment do you prefer?
2. How often do you visit cinema, theaters and the museums?
3. What genre of movies do you prefer to watch at the cinema?
4. Do you like multiplexes in your city/town?
5. Do you buy a snack-food for the cinema?
6. What is your favorite type of production in the theatre?
7. How do you estimate the level of the theatre in your city/town?
8. Do you watch television?
9. What kinds of programs do you prefer on TV?
10. Do you like Ukrainian or foreign TV programs?



## 8. Translate into English the following sentences:

1. Розваги мають бути цікавими і приносити задоволення, але це безсумнівно не завжди так.

2. Про розваги у Великій Британії можна казати, що вони дратівливі і неприємні.

3. Британські глядачі можуть безмежно дратувати своїми частими виявами снобізму, чванливості і самовдоволеності.

4. Щоб подивитися фільм, вам треба або піти в один з величезних мультиплексів, які виникли на околицях міст за останні кілька років, або продовжувати ходити в кінотеатри на головній вулиці міста.

5. У Великобританії колишні танцювальні зали чи великі будівлі для гри в лото, були перетворені на кінозали десь 1952 р.

6. Кінотеатри на головній вулиці міста потворні і застарілі, з роз'їденими міллю, скрипучими і продавленими сидіннями.

7. Відвідування кінотеатру з двома кінозалами дещо приємніші, тому що принаймні в цих кінотеатрах зазвичай можна купити хот-доги.

8. Британці, здається, не розуміють, що підходить, а що не підходить для легкої їжі в кіно.

9. У Британії, проте, в кінотеатрах продають чіпси і льодяники в пластикових обгортках.

10. Театральні традиції у Великобританії багатші і різноманітніші, ніж, можливо, в будь-якій іншій країні у світі

**9. Create brief summary that includes the theme and shorter gist statements that exclude details and retell the text.**



## 10. Read and memorize the following idioms:

<i>Popcorn movie</i>	It is one that you watch almost purely for entertainment. While there are movies that will make you think and give you a new perspective on life, <i>popcorn movies</i> will not – nor are they made for that.	Many of the summer blockbusters that you see each year are popcorn movies, but you might be surprised to realize that the ones that do the best are ones that really make you think.
<i>Feature film</i>	A film that is usually 90 or more minutes long	I hate having to watch the adverts that come on before the feature film.
<i>To be a flop</i>	To fail (about statement, the movie, etc.)	It was one of the most expensive movie flops of all time
<i>Give something two thumbs up</i>	Is used to show that you thought a play/movie was excellent	I love that movie! I give it two thumbs up!



<i>Catch a play</i>	If your friends ask you to the theatre to catch a play, they are asking you to see a play with them.	Let's go catch a play
<i>In the round</i>	Is used to describe a theatre having a stage that is surrounded on all sides by the audience; performed or staged in a such manner	I've never seen a play that's done in the round like this before. I love theaters that are in the round.
<i>To be star-studded</i>	Lots of famous people in a film, play etc.	The film opened with a star-studded premiere last night
<i>Show stopper</i>	A song or number that provokes such a strong reaction from the audience it stops the show	I can guarantee that at least eight of these numbers will be show stoppers.
<i>Couch potato</i>	Someone who spends a lot of time at home watching television	My roommate is such a couch potato - last weekend he watched television for 14 hours straight!



11. Write your sentences with the idioms from the ex.10.

12. Read and memorize the following words from the text № 2:

feast	[fi:st]	свято
scripture	['skriptʃə]	писання
rise from	[raiz frəm]	піднятися з
crucifixion	[kru:si'fikʃən]	розп'яття
resurrection	[rezə'rekʃən]	воскресіння
moveable feast	[mu:vəbl fi:st]	перехідне свято
vigil	[vi:dʒɪl]	пильність, безсоння
studs	[stʌdz]	шпильки
chant	['tʃɑ:nt]	оспівувати
testament	['testəmənt]	заповіт
Easter Bunny	['i:stə'blʌni]	Великодній кролик
counterpart	['kauntəpɑ:t]	копія, двійник
substitute	['sʌbstɪtju:t]	замінити
confectionery	[kən'fekʃnəri]	кондитерські вироби
jelly beans	['dʒeli bi:nz]	драже

13. Read and translate the text №1. into Ukrainian. Fill in the gaps:

### Easter Day

Easter Day is the central religious feast in the Christian world. According \_\_\_\_ Christian scripture, Jesus rose from the death on the third day after his crucifixion. Some Christians celebrate this resurrection on Easter Day or Easter Sunday (also Resurrection Day or Resurrection \_\_\_\_). Easter is a moveable feast, meaning it is not fixed in relation to the civil calendar.



According to the traditions, Easter Sunday is \_\_\_\_ by taking part in an Easter vigil, lighting a new fire outside the church early on Sunday morning. Another custom involves lighting the Paschal candle and decorating \_\_\_\_ with studs to celebrate Christ's wounds. Chanting of the easter proclamation, reading the old testament, singing hymns and wishing \_\_\_\_ Easter Day are other characteristics of the celebration.

Relatively newer elements \_\_\_\_ as the Easter Bunny and Easter egg hunts have become part of the holiday's modern celebrations, and those aspects are \_\_\_\_ celebrated by many Christians and non-Christians alike. The Easter Bunny, which is a counterpart to the Santa Claus of Christmas, brings gifts, a basket of colored eggs, to children on the night before the celebration. Easter eggs used to be painted chicken eggs, but a modern custom is to substitute chocolate eggs, or plastic eggs filled with confectionery such as jelly beans. These eggs are often hidden, allegedly by the Easter Bunny, for children to find \_\_\_\_ Easter morning [10].

#### **14. Discuss celebration of Easter Day with the partner.**

**There are questions you can ask your partner:**

1. Do you celebrate Easter?
2. What does it feast mean for you?
3. Is Easter family holiday for you?
4. In which traditions do you celebrate Easter? Catholic or Orthodox?
5. How do you treat modern traditions of celebration such as Easter Bunny and Easter Eggs ?
6. Do you keep the traditions of celebration?
7. Do you understand meaning of the symbols of the Easter such as Paschal candle, Easter Bunny, Easter egg?
8. Does your family make serious preparing for Easter?
9. Does you take part in the process of your family preparation for Easter? What is your participant?
10. How does your family celebrate Easter?



**ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ III**  
**Тема 1: Опис зовнішності. Графік.**  
**Зайнятість. Їжа та напої.**  
**Description of appearance. Schedule.**  
**Employment. Food and drink**  
**Exercises**

**1.a) Read and memorize the following words:**

conjure	'kɒndʒər	викликати
cubicle	'kjuːbɪkl	кабіна
uninspired	ˌʌnɪn'spaɪəd	не симпатичний
workload	'wɜːk,ləʊd	робоче навантаження
underlying	ˌʌndə'laɪŋ	що лежить в основі
frustrations	frʌs'treɪʃənz	розчарування
to tackle thorny problems	tuː 'tækl 'θɔːni 'prɒbləmz	вирішувати складні проблеми
restful vacation	'restfʊl və'keɪʃən	спокійний відпочинок
unplug	ʌn'plʌg	відключіть
elevated	'elɪveɪtɪd	піднесений
jumble	'dʒʌmbl	сміятися

**b) Read and translate the phrases/sentences into Ukrainian:**

1. This music conjures up a picture of flowing water.
2. The students conjured a clever scheme to raise the money they needed.
3. Jim's sister conjured up a meal in minutes.



4. The bathroom has a separate shower cubicle (=a shower in a separate part of the room).
5. changing cubicle
6. The meal was ordinary and uninspired.
7. The production was professional but uninspired.
8. Your salary will rise proportionately to your workload.
9. Getting a new assistant will lighten the workload considerably.
10. Students complained about the heavy workload.
11. He tackled his material problems.
12. I'll tackle this difficult task.
13. I'll tackle my homework later.
14. She spent a restful night at home.
15. You need to tackle the final part first.
16. Unplug the TV before you go to bed.
17. to unplug an iron
18. Her poetry is known for its elevated style.

## **2. Learn the following phrases:**

1. Where's the ticket office? Де квиткова каса?
2. How much are the flights? Скільки коштує переліт?
3. What time do we arrive? О котрій ми прибуваємо?
4. Have a good journey! Гарної поїздки!
5. Enjoy your trip! Насолоджуйся подорожжю!
6. How long does the journey take? Як довго займає подорож?
7. This (bus, train, flight) has been delayed. Цей (автобус, поїзд, рейс) затримується.
8. I've come to collect my tickets. Я прийшов забрати мої квитки.
9. I booked on the internet. Я бронював в інтернеті.
10. Where are you flying to? Куди ви летите?
11. Do I need to check this in or can I take it with me? Я повинен здати це у багажа, чи можна взяти з собою?



12. There's an excess baggage charge of ... Плата за перевищення ваги багажу
13. Enjoy your flight! Приємного польоту!
14. Where can I get a trolley? Де я можу взяти візок?
15. The flight's been delayed. Рейс спізнюється
16. We'd like to apologise for the delay. Ми вибачаємося за затримку.
17. Could I see your passport and boarding card, please? Я можу подивитися ваш паспорт та посадковий талон, будь ласка?
18. How long does the flight take? Як довго займає цей рейс?
19. Would you like any food or refreshments? Чи ви бажаєте щось поїсти або випити?
20. I'm looking for ... Я шукаю ...
21. Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to ...? Вибачте, ви можете сказати мені, як дістатися до ...?
22. Sorry, I'm not from around here . Пробачте, я не звідси.
23. Please stay in your seat. Будь ласка, залишайтеся на місцях,
24. Is this the right way for ...? Це вірна дорога до ...?
25. Can you show me on the map? Ви можете вказати мені на карті?
26. Gate closed. Вихід закритий.
27. Car hire. Оренда авто.
28. Baggage reclaim. Одержання багажу.
29. The town centre. Центр міста.
30. Do you deliver? Ви доставляєте?
31. You're going the wrong way. Ви ідете невірною дорогою.
32. You're going in the wrong direction. Ви ідете у неправильному напрямку.



33. Take the first on the left. Скористуйтеся першим поворотом ліворуч.

33. Turn right at the crossroads. Поверніть праворуч на перехресті.

34. Continue straight ahead for about a mile. Продовжуйте йти прямо ще близько милі (одна миля – приблизно 1,6 кілометру).

35. It's a long way on foot .Цетдовга дорога пішки.

36. Continue straight on past some traffic lights. Продовжуйте прямо після кількох світлофорів.

37. At the second set of traffic lights, turn left. Після другого світлофора поверніть ліворуч.

38. Go over the roundabout . Проїдьте окружну дорогу.

39. Turn right at the T-junction. Поверніть праворуч на Т-перехресті.

40. You'll cross some railway lines. Ви проїдете кілька залізничних колій.

**3. Make the dialogues and dramatize them.**

**4. Read and translate the text №1 into Ukrainian:**

### **This Half-Hour Exercise Can Get You Out of Your Career Rut**

You can't always take a weeklong vacation to reflect and reset, but if you can get away from your office for an hour, this technique can put things into fresh perspective. Summer is finally here, and you're thinking about your dream vacation. You conjure up images of sitting by the pool, drinking an icy cold beverage, and not thinking about your stress-filled life. Then reality hits, and you realize where you are. You're sitting in your cubicle, uninspired and in a rut.

You know that slaving away in an office day in and day out isn't doing you any favors. But you're afraid to take time off, because you hate the post-vacation stress and extra work that awaits.



You might not always have control over your workload, but you can design your break so that you come back refreshed, more creative, and better equipped to tackle thorny problems. Here's how.

### Set Aside Time for Structured Reflection

Even if you can't take a long, restful vacation this summer, you can probably squeeze in one or two "disconnected days" to take a day off work and unplug. During that time, leave your regular environment. Take a day trip someplace nice, or even just drive at least 30 minutes away from where you work and live to get some physical as well as mental distance. The key is to get out of your day-to-day routine.

Once you're there, take 30 minutes to do something that lifts up your mood—whether it's reading or listening to inspiring content, calling up a close friend or family member, or even meditating or praying. Then grab a notebook or journal and just start writing and reflecting when you're in that elevated state. Begin with gratitude, then move on to consider parts of your life where you know you're not showing up the way you'd like to.

Then examine your notes—don't worry whether they're jumbled—and commit to making specific changes. Write down the key adjustments you need to make to achieve your dreams and goals. Don't just jot down the things you need to change, though; write openly about the frustrations and difficulties that have led you to where you are, including why you've struggled to make these changes in the past.

Finally, don't forget about your big-picture dreams. A key component of structured reflection is to reconnect you with your "why." It's easy to lose sight of that underlying purpose while you're in the midst of your daily routines. There's also a huge difference between "means" goals and "ends" goals. "Ends" goals are the things that truly matter to you. For



example, getting a college degree so you can get a great job is a means goal. But what is the end of getting a great job?

### 7. Find synonyms to the underlined words:

Then **examine** your notes—don't worry whether they're **jumbled**—and commit to making **specific** changes. Write down the **key** adjustments you need to make to **achieve** your dreams and goals. Don't just jot down the things you need to **change**, though; write openly about the frustrations and **difficulties** that have led you to where you are, including why you've struggled to make these changes in the past.

**8. Create brief summary that includes the theme and shorter gist statements that exclude details and retell the text.**

### 9. Read and memorize the following idioms:

*live out of a suitcase*

The phrase to live out of a suitcase is an idiomatic expression that means to stay very briefly in several places, with only the belongings in your suitcase.

I travel so much and am always living out of a suitcase.

*any port in a storm*

An unfavorable option which might well be avoided in good times but which nevertheless looks better than the alternatives at the current time.

That horrible hotel was a case of any port in a storm as we couldn't find any place to spend the night.

*jump on the bandwagon*

To pass a set of traffic lights when they are not showing green

It's dangerous to jump the lights. You may have a terrible accident.

*road rage*

Aggressive behavior exhibited by drivers in traffic, often as a result of stress

Many road accidents are the result of road rage.



*miss the boat*

To fail to take advantage of an opportunity.

The price discount ended yesterday and I just missed the boat on a great deal.

*trip the light fantastic*

To dance.

We were tripping the light fantastic all night.

*wheels fall off*

Said about something that has failed, often after a laborious, tiring process.

Our team was doing well for a while, but they got tired and then the wheels fell off.

**11. Write your sentences with the idioms from the ex.10.**

**12. Read and memorize the following words from the text № 2:**

rugged	'rʌɡɪd	міцний
plunge	plʌndʒ	зануритися
overwhelmed	ˌəʊvə'welmd	перевантажений
stream	stri:m	потік
a vast array	ə vɑ:st ə'rei	величезний масив
marvelous vistas	'mɑ:vələs 'vɪstəz	дивовижні перспективи

**13. Read and translate the text №2. into Ukrainian.  
Ask as many questions on the text as possible:**

### **Jamaica**

Jamaica is one of the most beautiful islands in the world, attracting thousands of visitors throughout the year. The island stretches one hundred and forty-six miles from east to west. Its name comes from the Aarawak word, «Хаумаса», meaning land of wood and water. With its rivers and streams flowing from the forests down mountains to the fertile plains, Jamaica



has one of the richest and most varied landscapes in the Caribbean.

The island`s stunning coastline offers a feast of delights. The north coast, with its popular resorts of Montego Bay, Runaway Bay, Ocho Rios and Port Antonio, has fine coral beaches and rich farmland where sugar cane, coconuts and citrus fruits are grown. On the western tip of the island is Negril, once a remote outpost but now a beach lover`s paradise, and the southern region of the island offers a rugged coastline, where majestic mountains plunge into the sea.

Tourists who like to explore will be fascinated and amazed when they venture inland. The centre of the island is mostly mountainous and wooded, with small mining towns and villages dotted here and there. The famous Cockpit Country in the northwest is an unusual place with scattered hill and deep sinkholes, while the central mountain range, dominated by the 7,402 foot Blue Mountain, extends from Half Moon Bay to Portland and divides the south coast of the island from the north.

Jamaica`s varied landscape and sunny climate allows for almost anything to grow. Visitors can step into a country market and see a vast array of tropical fruits and vegetables with intriguing names. They can also see – and eat or drink – Jamaican exports such as sugar, citrus fruits, bananas, spices, rum and world-famous Blue Mountain coffee.

Jamaica is a perfect holiday destination. Visitors are always overwhelmed by the ever-changing landscape, the unspoilt villages, the fresh and natural cuisine and the warm hospitality of local people. Hotels, guesthouses and beachfront apartments grow in number every year but never seem to spoil the marvelous vistas and sense of space. The result is truly magical. Would you ever want to visit anywhere else?

#### **14. Choose the best answer for questions 1-6:**

1. The main purpose of this text is...



- a. to sell Jamaica holidays
  - b. to provide information about Jamaica
  - c. to persuade people to visit Jamaica
2. Which of these things is not mentioned in the text?
- a. things to do and see Inland
  - b. Well known Jamaica exports
  - c. The best time of the year to visit the island
3. Which of these statements about the text is false?
- a. The southern tip of the island has beautiful sandy beaches
  - b. Negril is popular destination for beach lovers
  - c. Montego Bay is on the north coast of the island
4. True, false, or we don't know? Ocho Rios is the island's most popular tourist destination.
- a. false
  - b. we don't know
  - c. true
5. Choose the best word to replace the word 'dotted' in paragraph 3.
- a. spotted
  - b. scattered
  - c. dashed
6. Which of these words could be used to replace the word 'overwhelmed' in paragraph 5?
- a. enchanted
  - b. inundated
  - c. overburdened

## ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ IV

### Тема 1: Погода. Одяг та особисті речі. Weather. Clothing and personal belongings Exercises

1. A) Answer the quiz
2. We wear them to keep our hands warm.
3. We wear it to keep our heads warm.



4. We wrap it around our necks in winter.
5. 'Levis' and 'Wranglers' are \_\_\_\_
6. Men usually wear one around their necks.
7. We wear them on our feet under footwear.
8. We wear it on top of our clothes to keep us warm.
9. It has buttons up the front, a collar, sleeves and is often white.
10. It goes from the waist down, is most often worn by women and can be mini, knee or ankle length.
11. Trousers or a skirt with a matching jacket is called a \_\_\_\_

**b) Read and memorize the following words and expressions:**

casually	'kæʒjʊəli	випадково
accept	ək'sept	приймати
preserve	pri'zɜ:v	зберігати
heritage	'herɪtɪdʒ	спадщина
store	stɔ:	магазин
suppose	sə'pəʊz	припускати
investigation	ɪn'vestɪ'geɪʃən	розслідування

**2. Fill in the blanks with the necessary words:**

1. I spend most of my time in the house with young children, so I dress ....
2. The new rule ... employees to dress casually on Fridays.
3. He ever so ... brings out the names of celebrities.
4. They offered me a job and I ....
5. These fine old houses should be ... for the future.

**3. Give synonyms to the words in bold type:**

1. I move that we accept the **proposal**.
2. Do you **accept** any blame for what happened?
3. I **cannot** accept your invitation.
4. You **have to** accept me just as I am.



5. These **fine** old houses should be **preserved** for the future.

6. **Preserve** the peace in the family.

4. **Translate the following sentences into Ukrainian:**

1. I accept your kind offer.

2. She refused to accept charity.

3. You must learn to accept criticism.

4. Owning racehorses is the preserve of the rich.

5. They are trying to preserve the cultural integrity of the community.

6. We need to preserve these resources for future generations.

7. The civil service became the preserve of the educated middle class.

5. a) **Read the dialogue and dramatize it.**

Sales clerk: — May I help you, sir?

Paul Ryefield: — Yes, please. I'm looking for a cotton polo shirt.

Sales clerk: — Any particular colour?

Paul Ryefield: — Not really.

Sales clerk: — How about this one?

Paul Ryefield: — I like the design, but don't particularly care for the colour. Do you have that in other colours, too?

Sales clerk: — Well, they come in white, pale yellow, aqua, red and green. Will a white one do?

Paul Ryefield: — Yes. I prefer white - and may I see a pale yellow one, too?

Sales clerk: — Why, of course. Let's see... White... Pale yellow. Here you are, sir.

A: Can you help me pick out a gift for my daughter?

B: She might like a laptop computer.

A: That sounds like a good idea.

B: Might I suggest a Mac?

A: How much?

B: Well, a 15-inch Pro is \$2,100.



A: That sounds great. I'll take it.

B: Great. How would you like to pay for it?

A: Here's my VISA.

B: Let me ring you up. Okay, sign here, please.

A: Everything I need is in this box?

B: It'll take her only a few minutes to get online.

A: Thank you for your help.

B: So long. Thank you for shopping here.

A: How does it look?

B: It's a perfect fit.

A: Let me pay for it now.

B: Cash, credit card, or debit card?

A: I think I'll use my credit card.

B: Your signature here, please, and we're finished.

A: Here's my John Hancock.

B: Bye-bye. Visit us again soon!

A: I've brought this dress back to exchange it.

B: That's not a problem. Leave it with me, and find something that you like.

A: I was hoping you'd have something on sale today.

B: We have nothing on sale today. But we're having a big sale next weekend.

A: Is the sale going to include dresses?

B: Everything you can see will be on sale.

A: I like the sound of that. I'll just come back next weekend.

B: The savings will be worth the short wait. See you next weekend.

**b) Make up the dialogues and dramatize them.**

**6. a) Part I. Read and translate the text №1. into Ukrainian:**

**Clothing:  
Getting Dressed in Fashion**



Everyday, I try to dress for the occasion. If I'm going to visit friends, I generally dress casually. I wear jeans, and I might throw on a t-shirt. In the case of a date, I usually wear a nice dress shirt-, but nothing too formal. In the past, I made it a habit to dress up for work in a suit and a tie because it was important to give a good impression, but more people are dressing down in the workplace, and this is more accepted now. When I exercise, I generally wear some shorts and a shirt, and I put on comfortable shoes. Overall, I think new fashions are replacing traditional ones, but I also think we should also try to preserve typical traditional clothing. It's a part of our culture and heritage.

### **b) Part II: Discussion**

What kinds of clothing do you wear for exercise in different situations? How has fashion changed over the past 50 years in your country?

### **c) Part III: Role Play**

Imagine that you need clothes for school. You have about US \$300 to spend, but you don't know if you want to buy new clothing from a popular fashion clothing store, or a used clothing store across the street from your house. Where would you go to buy clothing and why? Explain your reasons.

### **d) Part V: Online Investigation**

Let's suppose that you are preparing to go to a job interview for the jobs listed below. Use to the Internet to find clothes appropriate for the situation. You only have \$100 to spend for each situation. Explain your reasons and report on your findings.

*college professor, computer programmer, car salesperson, taxi driver, musician*

## **Методичні рекомендації**

### **The Best Ways to Learn English Vocabulary**

#### **1. Keep a list**



Words are all around us. Sitting down and looking up words in a dictionary is not the only way to find new vocabulary. You can find new words by talking with English speakers, watching shows in English, reading the news—anywhere, anytime. To keep track of new words, keep a vocabulary list.

Put this list somewhere portable (easy to carry around)—a little notebook, your phone—so you can access it from anywhere.

As you find words you don't know, write them down. Make sure to keep plenty of space between words so that you can write more about the words later. When you get the chance (at the end of the day, or at the end of the week) find out what these words mean. You can write the definition however you want, translated to your native language, copied from the English dictionary or written in your own original words.

However, you do it, we recommend also writing down the part of speech (e.g., verb, noun, adjective), different versions of the word (for example, if you write down the word “fish” you could also write down information for *fishing*, *fishy*, *fisherman*, etc.), and a full sentence using the word.

## 2. Use new words in conversations

Now that you have a list, it can be easy to forget about these words as you move on to new ones. This is especially true for common words and words that you're not sure how to use. The more you use the words, the better you'll remember them.

Read your list at the end of each week. Try using your new words during the week as often as you can. After you have been recording lists for a while, go back and read your old lists. How well do you remember those words from the older lists? Take any words you have forgotten from your old lists and add them to your new list.

## 3. Play games



Who said that studying can't be all fun and games? Games like Scrabble or Vocabador offer great ways to learn new words.

There are lots of games you can play to strengthen your vocabulary. In fact, you can find a list of vocabulary board games right here on FluentU!

Games are a good way to learn because they make learning fun, and they help give you context for your new words. That means you're giving the word you learn an extra meaning. For example, you might remember the way that the word was used during the game. You might remember your friend laughing about how the word was used. You might remember that it was very hard to think of that word the first time while playing! Having a real-life memory attached to that word makes it much more memorable.

#### 4. Use FluentU

One of the best ways to learn new vocabulary words is to hear them being used. When you're talking to an actual person, you might not have time to write down any new words or to look them up in the dictionary.

That's why videos are a great option for vocabulary learning.

Using FluentU, you can watch entertaining English videos at your learning level and stop them at any time. The best part? You don't even need to open the dictionary to look up new words—FluentU has interactive subtitles that show you every word's meaning. Just click any word you don't know, and you will see a definition, a picture, an audio pronunciation and usage examples, all so you can understand and remember that word better.

Each video gives you a list of the vocabulary words found in the video before you watch it, so you can see what the words mean and *then* hear them used. The repetition and the different



methods of learning—reading the word then seeing and hearing the word in context—makes it much easier to learn new words.

You can also create your own personalized vocabulary lists as you go. Active learning tools will help you practice them in many different ways.

It might be the most fun and effective way to learn new English vocabulary!

#### 5. Don't try to remember words alone

As we already mentioned, it is better (and easier) to learn new vocabulary by giving them some context. One way to do this is to remember words in a sentence. This is a great option because you will not only know the word, but you will also know exactly how to use it in conversation.

Another option is to remember words by groups. If you just learned the word “humongous” (very large), you can memorize it by thinking of a group of words getting bigger and bigger—large, huge, humongous. This also gives the chance to learn even more words at the same time.

For example: large, humongous, gargantuan. What do you think “gargantuan” means?

#### 6. Visit dictionary websites

Sure, you can use a dictionary to look up a word. But many dictionary websites these days have so much more to offer!

Explore dictionary websites like Vocabulary.com and Dictionary.com and you'll find lots of resources and things to do or read that can help you learn new words. Online dictionaries often have interesting word-related blogs, games you can play and “word of the day” newsletter subscriptions.

Merriam-Webster even has a learner's dictionary (with a “word of the day” option that teaches you a new English word every day) with useful words for people learning English.

Perfect!

#### 7. Write a blog



Reading blogs is a nice way to learn new words, but writing a blog is even better!

You can start a free blog on many websites like WordPress and Tumblr. What you write in your blog and who sees it is all up to you. You can write about fashion or cats...or cat fashion—write about whatever interests you.

As you write, you will probably need to look up words in a dictionary. As you look up words, you will start to remember many of them! Using them in your blog gives them great context which will help your memory. You will learn exactly how to use them in writing.

You can go back to your notebook of new words and choose a list of words that you want to use *before* you write the blog. Writing with these words will help you practice and remember them.

Share your blog posts with friends and native speakers. Ask them for feedback. This will help make sure you used your words correctly.

#### 8. Learn word parts

Many words can be broken down into smaller parts. For example, the word “dictionary” comes from the Latin word *dictio*, which means “to speak.”

This is called the root of the word. A root word is a base used to create many words. Now that you know the root word *dictio*, you might notice it in other words too, like dictate, dictator and contradict. Even if you don’t know what the words mean, you now know that they have something to do with speaking.

Learning word parts is a great idea because you don’t just learn one word, you learn other words that use these parts. You will also be better at guessing the meanings of new English words, because you will know what some parts of these words mean.



There are more parts to words than roots. Along with roots, words use prefixes (word parts that come in the beginning of the word) and suffixes (word parts that come at the end of a word).

Many dictionaries break down the word into these parts and tell you where these parts are from. You can find a list of word roots on this website, and a more complete list that includes prefixes and suffixes on this one.

#### 9. Read special vocabulary books

Reading is a good way to learn new words, but *what* you read can also make a huge difference in how much you learn.

Choose books that are a little bit challenging for you, and you will learn a lot more than if you read at your level. If you read a book at your level, you may already know all the words. If you read a challenging book, you will need to learn many new words.

You can also try reading special vocabulary books. These are fiction books that include over 1,000 vocabulary words and their definitions! These books are available to buy online, and can be found here or by searching Amazon.

Тести

Tests

### ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ I

#### 1. Translate sentences into Ukrainian.

- a) His driving hardly inspires confidence.
- b) Threats don't necessarily inspire people to work.
- c) Each step must be done in the proper order.
- d) Stan initially wanted to go to medical school.
- e) He was inclined to self-pity.
- f) She had endured years of intimidation and violence.
- g) His love of books inclined him toward a literary career.
- h) He saw the entire project through, from initial idea to final fulfillment.



- i) Their traditional way of life seems doomed to extinction.
- j) Lightning is a natural occurrence.

**2. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate expression.**

- a) to believe in myself
- b) at what you can improve
- c) finding out how to get better
- d) focusing on self-improvement
- e) in order to get where you want
- f) enough to go after them
- g) leads you to new opportunities
- h) learn into your own life
- i) your business
- j) my very first personal

**3 Ways Self-Improvement Can Change Your Life**

I recited my first 10 personal development books in three months. It was after that that I met the girl of my fantasies. That woman was a writer and she lived in Australia – and, now, I am gleefully living in Australia with her. \_\_\_\_\_ has given many chances in our lives—like chatting at live occasions, writing for online journals and traveling the world. This can occur for you, as well. But in order for things to change in your life, \_\_\_\_\_ to be, you have to grow into the person who is ready for that change. Personal development is vital to your success. Here are three specific ways focusing on self-improvement can change your life:

**1. It presents you with new opportunities.**

Growth in yourself eventually \_\_\_\_\_, opportunities that don't come about until you grow into the person who is ready for them. All you have to do is focus on self-improvement – start by reading personal development articles, books, blogs – and implement the things you \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. It increases your self-esteem to new levels.** Self-confidence is ultimately the starting point to following your dreams – you have to believe in yourself and your dreams



\_\_\_\_\_. As you grow, you're building up that mindset, that belief. When I picked up \_\_\_\_\_ development book – Think and Grow Rich by Napoleon Hill – that's when my self-esteem started rising, when I really started \_\_\_\_\_ and my goals. Reading success books was what pushed me to grow, to change, the motivation behind my goals.

### **3. It can help you become a better version of yourself.**

Becoming a better version of yourself is the main goal of self-improvement – to improve in your job, \_\_\_\_\_, your relationships. Whatever area of your life you're working on, that's part of growing as a person. You have to constantly look \_\_\_\_\_ and have the awareness to know what needs to be done to do it. The most effective way of \_\_\_\_\_ is to ask the people around you to make a list of what you're best at and where you could make improvements. Take the list of improvements and work on them one by one [11].

## **ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ II**

### **1. Translate sentences into Ukrainian.**

a) Little is more frustrating than trying to concentrate on the display when you are sitting next to Mr and Mrs Greedy with Junior Greedies stuffing their faces with crispy food from crinkly wrappes.

b) British spectators can be endlessly irritating with their commonly snobbish and smug outlooks.

c) Company who derive immense pleasure from spotting — or pretending to spot — the most intellectual of puns (plays on words) or witty quips.

d) A similar situation exists within British television.

e) On the other hand, however, Britain's TV producers still manage to let everyone down by making some utter garbage.

### **2. Translate sentences into English.**

a) Це нація, яка створила Шекспіра, Лоуренса Олів'є і частину Лондона — Вест-Енд — з великою кількістю театрів і оригінальними постановками.



b) Завсідники Королівського театру Шекспіра дістають величезне задоволення, визначаючи — або вдаючи, що визначають — найтонші інтелектуальні каламбури або дотепні тонкі вислови.

с) Завсідники демонстративно сміються в театральній манері, щоб показати присутнім, що вони, і саме вони, мають інтелект, щоб зрозуміти істинне значення п'єси, яку вони дивляться.

d) Вони обережно позирають навколо себе невдовзі після того, як закінчили сміятися, щоб перевірити, чи помітили їх сусіди.

e) Англійці насолоджуються одним із найкращих у світі телебаченням.

### ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ III

#### 1. Translate sentences into Ukrainian.

- a) Enjoy your journey!
- b) The flight's been postponed.
- c) We'd like to apologise for the postponement.
- d) How long does the voyage take?
- e) Would you like any food or drinks?
- f) From about 1930 until very current times the cinema enjoyed great recognition in Britain.
- g) The first cinemas were the most remarkable buildings in the street of many towns.
- h) Later, the fast spread of tube brought a great change.
- i) The number of cinema -goers fell and, as a result, 1,500 cinemas were closed.
- j) Some films were shot in Britain and frequently directed by British directors, but with American capital.
- k) The British cinematography was not able to supply the cinema houses with films of its own production.
- l) It was only during World War II and after that the British producers started to make their own films.



m) But still the great bulk of films dominating the British screen are Hollywood production.

n) Among them are American-made thrillers, spy-films, horror-films, which have their influence on the British youth.

o) Commercial art which can be cheaply mass produced leaves little, if any, room for real art.

## 2. Translate sentences into English.

- a) Я шукаю ...
- b) Вибачте, ви можете сказати мені, як дістатися до ...?
- c) Пробачте, я не звідси.
- d) Будь ласка, залишайтеся на місцях, доки літак не зупиниться повністю та знак "Пристебніть Ремені" не згасне
- e) Це вірна дорога до ...?
- f) Ви можете вказати мені на карті?
- g) Вихід закритий.
- h) Оренда авто.
- i) Одержання багажу.
- j) Центр міста.
- k) Ви доставляєте?

## ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ IV

### 1. Translate sentences into English.

- a) Я приймаю вашу пропозицію.
- b) Вона відмовилася прийняти благодійну допомогу.
- c) Ви повинні навчитися приймати критику.
- d) Влаштування гоночних коней є дорогим.
- e) Вони намагаються зберегти культурну цілісність громади.
- f) Нам необхідно зберегти ці ресурси для майбутніх поколінь.
- g) Державна служба стала резервом освіченого середнього класу.

### 2. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate expression.

- a) perfect destination



- b) for a week
- c) in one of the most beautiful
- d) the best shopping destinations
- e) treat yourself to
- f) your jeans
- g) bracelet from Antwerp
- h) city break in Europe
- i) little extras

Europe is a \_\_\_\_\_ for shopping and fashion lovers. Whether for a city break or \_\_\_\_\_, you will find the World's best shopping cities in Europe. Paris, London, Berlin, Milan are among \_\_\_\_\_ in the world, their designer shops, second hand shops, malls and outlets are already waiting for you for pure shopping moments. Enjoy your city break \_\_\_\_\_ destinations in Europe and \_\_\_\_\_ a new wardrobe. You can match \_\_\_\_\_ from London with your top from Paris, your \_\_\_\_\_, your shoes from Florence and your handbag from Zagreb or Lisbon.

To make the most of your shopping \_\_\_\_\_, save by booking your hotel, your plane and your activities at the best price on our site and treat yourself to many \_\_\_\_\_ and trendy souvenirs [7].

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