



Національний університет
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та природокористування

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та навчальні завдання

до практичних занять з дисципліни

«Іноземна мова (англійська)»

(рівень володіння мовою А1)

для здобувачів вищої освіти першого

(бакалаврського) рівня усіх спеціальностей

НУВГП

(Частина I)

Схвалено науково-
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Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання до практичних занять з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» (*рівень володіння мовою А1*) для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня усіх спеціальностей НУВГП (*Частина І*) / Голубева І. В., Зошук Н. В., Масло І. М., Мельник В. О., Озарчук І. В., Осіпчук Н. В. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2018. – 88 с.

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Передмова

Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання для практичних занять з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» (рівень володіння мовою А1) для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти усіх спеціальностей НУВГП мають на меті допомогти організувати самостійну та індивідуальну роботу студентів для набуття навичок практичного володіння англійською мовою на елементарному рівні.

Для досягнення зазначеної мети передбачається виконання таких завдань:

- оволодіння найбільш уживаною лексикою в межах визначеної тематики і сфери спілкування;
- отримання уявлення про основні граматичні категорії англійської мови; розпізнавання відомого лексичного і граматичного матеріалу під час роботи з текстами;
- оволодіння технікою читання навчальних текстів, використання прийомів ознайомлювального та навчального читання;
- правильне написання слів, словосполучень, речень і текстів.

У результаті вивчення навчальної дисципліни студент повинен:

знати: базові граматичні структури, що є необхідними для вираження відповідних функцій та понять, а також для розуміння і відтворення почутої фрази чи інформації; основні правила синтаксису, щоб дати можливість розуміти та сприймати тексти у сфері повсякденного спілкування; базовий діапазон словникового запасу, що є необхідним для елементарного сприймання та реагування на відповідну інформацію у різних сферах культурного та соціального характеру.

вміти: сприймати та відповідати на запитання елементарного рівня знання іноземної мови, для того, щоб досягти порозуміння зі співрозмовником; застосовуючи відповідні засоби вербальної комунікації; знаходити нову текстову, графічну інформацію, що міститься в іншомовних



матеріалах; користуватися двомовними, тлумачними словниками.

Методичні рекомендації укладено відповідно до робочої програми та тематики, визначеної підручником рівня А 1 «On screen 1» та допоможуть студентам набути навичок практичного володіння іноземною мовою в різних видах мовленнєвої діяльності у межах побутової, суспільно-політичної, академічної та фахової тематики на елементарному рівні.

UNIT 1.

HELLO!

LESSON 1.

Vocabulary

Colours

1. What colour are these?

1. The eraser is _____. (рожевий)
2. The ruler is _____. (сірий)
3. The pencil is _____. (жовтий)
4. The crayon is _____. (синій)
5. The book is _____. (чорний)
6. The snow is _____. (білий)
7. The sharpener is _____. (оранжевий)
8. The pencil holder is _____. (червоний)
9. The schoolbag is _____. (зелений)
10. The ball is _____. (коричневий)
11. The notebook is _____. (фіолетовий)

Grammar

A / An / The

1. Fill in *a* or *an*.

___ lamp, ___ eraser, ___ pencil, ___ atlas, ___ pencil case, ___ umbrella, ___ desk, ___ iPod, ___ watch, ___ orange basketball.

2. Fill in *a*, *an* or *the*.

1. This is ___ horse. ___ horse is Tom's.
2. This is ___ notebook. ___ notebook is green.
3. This is ___ crayon. ___ crayon is red.
4. This is ___ umbrella. ___ umbrella is Annie's.
5. This is ___ computer. ___ computer is Kate's.
6. This is ___ eraser. ___ eraser is blue.
7. This is ___ pencil. ___ pencil is yellow.
8. This is ___ notebook. ___ notebook is purple.



The Imperative

3. Fill in: *play, open, walk, swim, close, talk*. Use each verb only once.

Which sentences need *Don't* or *Let's*? Which only need the verb?

1. I'm bored. _____ computer games.
2. _____ in the river. It's dirty.
3. Please _____ your books at page 11.
4. _____ in class. Be quiet.
5. _____ the window, please. It's cold in here.
6. It's a nice day. _____ to school.

Reading

Favourite Heroes

Text 1

Hi,

My name is Dan and I'm from London. My favourite comic hero is Captain Britain. He is from Essex in England and his **real** name is Brian Braddock. He is a **brilliant** scientist with a PhD in Physics. Most of the time he is a shy man, but he can **change into** a superhero at any moment. He can see and hear things that other people cannot. He is very fast and strong and he can fly very fast. He is an amazing hero!

Text 2

Hi all,

I'm Ryan and I'm from Sydney, Australia. My favourite hero is Green Lantern. He is from the planet Oa and he is a special police officer. He is very clever and brave. Green Lantern can do a lot of amazing things. He can understand **nearly** all languages and he can read people's thoughts. He can travel across the galaxy at very high speeds and he can become **invisible**. That's why he is my favourite hero.

Text 3

Hello Everyone,

I'm Nelly from Vancouver, Canada. Catwoman is my favourite hero. She is an **orphan** from Gotham City, in America. She is very clever and can do lots of things. She can change appearance easily. She can also climb, jump and run very fast like a cat. She is fantastic!



1. For each question choose the right text.

- Which character:*
1. has no parents?
 2. can disappear?
 3. isn't comfortable when he is with others?
 4. is a fast runner?

2. Answer the questions.

1. Where is each character from?
2. What can each character do?

3. Match the words in bold in the texts with their synonyms.

very clever, become, true, almost, unseen, child without parents.

**4. Answer the questions. Who's your favourite superhero?
Where is he / she from? What can he / she do?**

Across Cultures

Ultimate

Are you ready for the fast paced, high flying game of ultimate?

Ultimate is a team sport like football but instead of a ball is a flying disc (Frisbee). Players can pass along the disc to (1)_____ teammates so they can get it to the opposing team's end zone and can score a point. Players cannot run with the disc. They can only pass it. The disc can fly at very high speeds so players are good at throwing and catching the disc. There is a lot of diving and jumping in this fast (2)_____ exciting game. Ultimate is a sport that is very popular at colleges and universities around the world. Every four years there is a world championship tournament where teams (3)_____ all over the world can compete. Ultimate is also an official sport at the World Games.

1. Read the text, choose the correct item (A, B or C) to complete the gaps (1-3).

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|
| 1) A – they | B – them | C – their |
| 2) A – and | B – also | C – but |
| 3) A – of | B – from | C – for |



2. Read the text again and complete the sentences.

1. In the game of ultimate there is _____ .
2. Players can't _____ .
3. Players are very good at _____ .
4. The world championship tournament is _____ .

The Museum of Play

1 – ___ The National Museum of Play in New York is a fun place for everyone! Here, you can see statues of all your favourite American superheroes, like Spiderman, Batman and Superman. There are also lots of comics in the museum as well as toys, posters and more!

2 – ___ On top of this, there is a special Super Powers School where you can become a real-life superhero for a day! You can experience super strength, super memory or even super flight! Then you can put a photo of yourself on a postcard that you can send to your friends!

3 – ___ The museum is open seven days a week; from 10 am until 5 pm. Tickets are \$10 for adults and \$8 for children, with free entry for children under two. It's a great place that the whole family can enjoy!

3. Read the text and match the paragraphs to the headings. One heading is extra.

- A – Opening hours and cost
B – The gift shop

- C – Things in the museum
D – A special class

UNIT 1.

HELLO!

LESSON 2.

Vocabulary

Countries and Nationalities

1. Match the countries to the nationalities.

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
the UK	Spanish	Russia	Egyptian
Japan	Polish	Greece	Turkish
the USA	British	Turkey	Thai
Brazil	Japanese	Egypt	Qatari
Poland	Brazilian	Qatar	Russian
Spain	American	Thailand	Greek



2. Write the nationalities.

France / China / Chile / Portugal / Slovenia / Italy /
Argentina / Mexico / Canada / Egypt / Bahrain / Australia /
Poland / Ireland

-(i)an	-ish	-ese	other

3. Write the correct nationality.

1. Fernando's from Spain. He's _____ .
2. Yiannis's from Greece. He's _____ .
3. Rosa's from Portugal. She's _____ .
4. Jane's from the UK. She's _____ .
5. John's from the USA. He's _____ .
6. Carmen's from Mexico. She's _____ .
7. Ahmet's from Turkey. He's _____ .
8. Pierre's from France. He's _____ .
9. Miyuki's from Japan. She's _____ .
10. Liang's from China. He's _____ .
11. Fabrizio's from Italy. He's _____ .
12. Alina's from Russia. She's _____ .
13. Ivan's from Ukraine. He's _____ .

Grammar

Can (abilities)

1. Complete the sentences. Use: *ride, use, do, dance, swim, play (3), fly, run, take.*

1. He can _____ fast.
2. She can _____ a horse.
3. They can _____ well.
4. He can _____ a musical instrument.
5. He can _____ a plane.
6. She can _____ quite well.
7. He can _____ basketball.
8. She can _____ martial arts.
9. He can _____ computer games.
10. She can _____ photos.
11. They can _____ the Internet.



2. Make true sentences using *can* or *can't*.

1. A cat / talk.
2. Dogs / read.
3. A baby / use the Internet.
4. A horse / climb trees.
5. A child / drive a car.

3. Write questions and answer them using *can* or *can't*.

1. Adam / play basketball? (Yes)
2. Lisa / ride a horse? (No)
3. John / do martial arts? (No)
4. Donna / swim? (Yes)

4. Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

1. Darren is a pilot. He _____ fly a plane.
2. Alice is good at football, but she _____ play basketball.
3. Tina loves animals, but she _____ ride a horse.
4. John's mum is from Italy and she _____ speak Italy.
5. Tim _____ play an instrument. He's really good at the guitar.
6. Bella is great at swimming – she _____ swim two kilometres.

5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. ride / a horse / he / can?
2. can / do / martial arts / she.
3. can't / he / a computer / use.
4. basketball / Anna / can / play?
5. fly / I / a plane / can't.

6. Write questions and affirmative (+) or negative (-) short answers.

1. he / play basketball? (+)
2. you and Emma / speak Spanish? (-)
3. his dog / run fast? (-)
4. Ben and Kim / swim? (+)
5. you / use a computer? (+)
6. Sue / fly a plane? (-)
7. Bill / ride a horse? (+)



7. Circle the correct word.

Hi, I'm Tom. I'm sixteen years old and I live in Glasgow. I can (1) **run / sleep** fast and I can (2) **use / ride** a horse. I can also (3) **do / take** photos and I can even (4) **play / do** an instrument! I can't (5) **fly / run** a plane, but I can (6) **play / surf** on the Internet. What about you? What can you do?

Write back soon!

Tom

8. Find six character adjectives. Then write a true sentence about your and your friends' character.

F	H	C	C	S	H	Y	B	G	B	R
U	H	L	A	U	B	A	A	D	D	K
N	R	E	K	V	D	F	R	R	S	K
N	W	V	I	A	I	B	R	A	V	E
Y	R	E	N	K	H	D	R	U	S	Y
H	A	R	D	W	O	R	K	I	N	G

1. I am _____.

2. My friend is _____.

9. Complete the sentences so they are true about you.

1. I am from _____ . I'm _____ .

2. My friend is from _____ . He / She is _____ .

3. I'm very _____ and _____ .

4. My friend is _____ and _____ .

5. My favourite subject is _____ .

6. I can _____ but I can't _____ .

Across Cultures

Sporting Superstars

Can you play sports like a sporting superstar?

Here are some superheroes with special abilities. Who is your favourite?

Chess player

Hikaru Nakamura is an American chess player. He is the number one chess player in the USA and number nine in the world. He is still very young. Hikaru's **coach** is Gary Kasparov, the famous chess player. He is sure Hikaru can be a chess **legend**.



Boxer

Katie Taylor is a boxer from Ireland. Katie is very quick and she can **punch** very hard. She is the Olympic champion and the number one woman boxer in the world. Her father is her coach. She is Ireland's favourite athlete because she is very **brave** and hardworking.

Tennis player

Andy Murray is a tennis player from Scotland. He is a great tennis champion with an Olympic gold medal and a lot of **trophies**. He can hit a tennis ball very hard because of his strong right arm. His brother, Jamie, is also a **professional** tennis player.

Runner

Sally Pearson is a runner from Australia. She is the Olympic **champion** in the 100-metre hurdles. Sally can run very fast and jump high over the hurdles. She is a hero in Australia.

Football player

Gareth Bale is a Welsh footballer and he is very fast. He can run past his **opponents** very easily! He is six feet tall, so he can score goals with his head. His **nickname** is "The Welsh Wizard" because he is great on the football pitch.

1. Try to match the sportspeople to the countries they come from and the sports they play.

Hikaru Nakamura	Scotland	football
Sally Pearson	the USA	tennis
Gareth Bale	Ireland	boxing
Andy Murray	Australia	chess
Katie Taylor	Wales	running

2. Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. Hikaru's coach is a well-known _____ .
2. Katie's coach is _____ .
3. Jamie is Andy's _____ .
4. Sally is good at jumping _____ .
5. Gareth can score goals with his head because _____ .



3. Match the words in bold to their synonyms.

competitors, winner, famous people, prizes, pet name, daring, trainer, expert, hit with your fist.

4. Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1 – ___ hit | a – champion |
| 2 – ___ tennis | b – goals |
| 3 – ___ gold | c – pitch |
| 4 – ___ score | d – a ball |
| 5 – ___ football | e – medal |

5. Fill in *can* or *can't*.

- _____ Andy play tennis? Yes, he _____ .
- _____ Hicaru play chess? Yes, he _____ .
- _____ Sally and Katie play football? No, they _____ .
- _____ Sally run very fast? Yes, she _____ .

6. Which of these sports can / can't you play / do?

play tennis / play basketball / play football / play hockey / do karate / do gymnastics / play chess / do judo

Reading

Amazing Abilities

Can you do something that no one else can?

Here are three people who can do really special things.

Electric Man

Can you survive a lightning strike? “The Electric Man” can! Slavia Patjic from Serbia can take up to 2,000 volts without any **harm** to his body! He can survive lightning bolts and **strong** electric shocks. He can even burn paper, cook sausages and light bulbs with electricity from his body! Now that’s shocking!

Magnetic Powers

Mirosław Magola is a Polish man with a **unique** gift. He can stick things to his body like a magnet! His powers are so great that he can move and jump around with things on his head! How is this possible? Well, that’s a **mystery** that no scientist can solve!

Human Calculator

Scott Flansburg is an American maths genius. He is a world record holder that can solve very **difficult** problems at lightning



speed! He cannot only add, but he can also subtract, divide and multiply very **quickly**. This is why his nickname is “The Human Calculator”!

1. Read the texts and the questions. For each question choose the right text.

Which person:

is from Poland? _____ can start a fire with his body? _____
is good with number? _____ is a record breaker? _____

2. Read the texts again and answer the questions.

1. How many volts of electricity can Slavia survive?
2. Where is Scott Flansburg from?
3. What kinds of sums can Scott do in his head?
4. What can Mirosław do with the things on his head?

3. Match the words in bold in the texts to their synonyms.

special, fast, damage, hard, puzzle, powerful.

4. Fill in: lightning, electric, genius, record, magnet.

1. Mirosław's body is like a _____; it can stick to different objects.
2. Most people can't survive a(n) _____ strike!
3. Scott is a maths _____ who can solve problems quickly.
4. Even _____ shocks can't harm Slavia's body.
5. Scott is a _____ holder for his maths ability.

**UNIT 1.
Grammar**

HELLO!

LESSON 3.

Subject and Object Pronouns

1. Replace the words in bold with the correct pronouns.

1. **Marta** is Russian.
2. Look at **Alex and Bill**.
3. **Alex and Bill** are 17.
4. Where are **Dalia and Ahmed** from?
5. **Mark and I** are from Ireland.
6. Look at **Rosa**.
7. **Rosa** is from Spain.



2. Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with the correct subject or object pronoun.

1. (Bill) _____ is from London. Sit with _____ (Bill).
2. (Sue and Daniel) _____ are French.
3. (Anna) _____ is six years old. Play with _____ (Anna).
4. (Mary) _____ speaks English. Talk to _____ (Mary).
5. (Martin) _____ is in the picture. Look at _____ (Martin).
6. (You and Jack) _____ are from the USA.

Possessive Adjectives

3. Fill in the possessive adjectives.

1. (She) _____ notebook is blue.
2. (We) _____ Chemistry lesson is in Room 15C.
3. (Me) _____ friend is twelve years old.
4. (They) _____ address is 10 Oak Street.
5. (He) _____ favourite subject is Art.
6. Are they (you) _____ friends?

4. Write the possessive adjectives.

1. This car belongs to Andy. It's _____ car.
2. That horse belongs to Olga. It's _____ horse.
3. This basketball belongs to you. It's _____ basketball.
4. The books belong to us. They are _____ books.
5. The computer belongs to me. It's _____ computer.
6. That's Kaye and Jill's tennis coach. He's _____ coach.
7. The pictures belong to you and Jean. They're _____

pictures.

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct possessive adjective.

Hi Barbara,

- (1) _____ best friend's name is Amy. She is seventeen years old and
- (2) _____ favourite subject is Maths. (3) _____ mum's name is Sue
- and (4) _____ dad's name is Anton. Paul, her brother, is sixteen and
- (5) _____ favourite subject is Chemistry.

What about you? Who is (6) _____ best friend?

Write back,

Stella



6. Choose the correct item.

1. This is Jo and Dan. Look at **they / them**.
2. Billy's from the USA. **He / His** sister is 18.
3. This is Mary. Look at **she / her**.
4. Peter and Steve are 17. **They / Their** are **our / us** friends.
5. **She / Her** is from China.
6. **She / Her** name is Lyn.
7. **We / Us** are 17 years old.
8. How old are **they / them**?
9. I know **they / them**.
10. **They / them** are in my class.
11. That's not **you / your** glass.
12. It's **his / him** glass.
13. **I / My** name's Tonia.
14. **I'm / Me** a student.
15. History is **me / my** favourite subject.
16. This is John. **He / Him** is ten years old.
17. Alice and Bill are French. Talk to **them / they**.
18. Beth is American. Look at **she / her**.
19. **I / Me** am from Thailand.
20. That is Mr. Jones. **Him / He** is my Chemistry teacher.
21. Katie and I are in his picture. Look at **we / us**.

7. Choose the correct option.

1. Lisa is _____ sister.
A – I B – me C – my
2. _____ are our friends.
A – They B – Their C – Them
3. Look at _____!
A – my B – me C – I
4. That's Peter. Talk to _____.
A – he B – him C – his
5. _____ favourite subjects are Science and Maths.
A – They B – Them C – Their
6. _____ can speak French and English.
A – We B – Us C – Our



The Verb to Be

8. Fill in: *am, is, are.*

Hi! My name (1)_____ Anna and I (2)_____ 17 years old. I (3)_____ from Canada. This is my friend Laura. She (4)_____ from the USA. She (5)_____ 17 years old, too. We (6)_____ students. Our favourite subjects (7)_____ ICT and Maths. In this picture we (8)_____ at the college cafeteria. Be our e-friend.

9. Correct the sentences (look at the text *Ex. 8.*)

1. Anna is from the USA.
2. Anna and Laura are 18 years old.
3. Anna and Laura are British.
4. Anna is a scientist.
5. Their favourite subjects are History and Geography.

10. Complete the questions with the correct form of the verb *to be*. Then answer them.

1. _____ Peter from the USA? – Yes, _____ .
2. _____ you from Russia? – No, _____ .
3. _____ they Italian? – Yes, _____ .
4. _____ she 19 years old? – No, _____ .
5. _____ Maths your favourite subjects? – No, _____ .
6. _____ you in class C? – No, _____ .
7. _____ her name Carol? – No, _____ .
8. _____ you teachers? – No, _____ .
9. _____ Ted and Mary from Ukraine? – No, _____ .
10. _____ Steve an orphan? – No, _____ .

11. Fill in: *am, is, are, isn't, aren't.*

1. A: Where _____ you from?
B: I _____ from Brazil.
2. A: _____ your name Jane?
B: No, it _____ . My name _____ Pauline.
3. A: _____ Olga from Russia?
B: No, she _____ .
4. A: _____ Stella and Sally sisters?
B: No, they _____ .
5. A: Where _____ Carlos from?



B: He _____ from Spain.

6. *A:* _____ they Japanese?

B: No, they _____.

7. *A:* How old _____ you?

B: I _____ seventeen.

12. Put the words in the correct order.

1. you / a student / are?
2. Spanish / Luca / is
3. Anna / sixteen / old / years / is?
4. Sasha / from / is / Thailand?
5. favourite / English / is / my / subject
6. isn't / Hannah / Canada / from
7. My / in / busy / house / a / street / is
8. The / is / living room / big
9. is / My / small / room
10. nice / It's / garden / got / a
11. great / is / My / house / new
12. a / It's / large / got / desk

13. Look at the table. Then write short answers.

Name	Age	Nationality
Anna	16	American
Chris	17	British
Lucy	18	Canadian
Daniel	17	Australian

1. Is Anna seventeen years old?
2. Is Lucy Australian?
3. Are Chris and Daniel seventeen years old?
4. Is Anna Canadian?
5. Are Daniel and Lucy British?

14. Complete the text. Use the correct form of the verb *to be*.

Hi Laura,

This (1)_____ Maria. We (2)_____ best friends. She (3)_____ 17 and her mum and dad (4)_____ from Brazil. Maria (5)_____ funny and kind. She (6)_____ good at Art and History because they (7)_____ her favourite subjects, but she (8)_____ good at Maths.



Who (9) _____ your best friend?

Write back,

Penny

15. Complete the sentences, using the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not use more than four words to complete each sentence.

1. He (be / seventeen) years old.
2. What (be / you) favourite subject?
3. Kate and Liam (be not / from) Canada.
4. Where (be / they) from?
5. Alana can speak French, but (she / not be) from France.

16. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. Marta is from Russia. – Marta _____ Russian.
2. Tom isn't Spanish. Alex isn't Spanish. – Tom and Alex _____ Spanish.
3. Mario and Ella are from Italy. – They _____ Italian.
4. Beth is 16 years old. – Beth _____ 18 years old.
5. I am German. You are German. – We _____ from Germany.

Speaking Skills

Everyday English

1. Use the questions (A-G) to complete the dialogue.

Mark: Hello, how can I help you?

Jeff: I'd like to join the reading club.

Mark: Sure. (1) _____ .

Jeff: Jeff. Jeff Brighton.

Mark: Right. (2) _____ .

Jeff: J-E-double F, B-R-I-G-H-T-O-N.

Mark: (3) _____ .

Jeff: I'm from London, England.

Mark: (4) _____ .

Jeff: I'm 18.

Mark: (5) _____ .

Jeff: 32, King Street.

Mark: Right. (6) _____ .



Jeff: 2WS 72Z.

Mark: Thank you. (7) _____ .

Jeff: 209-7736.

Mark: Thanks. Here's your card.

Jeff: Thank you very much. Goodbye.

A – What's the postcode?

B – How do you spell it?

C – What's your home address?

D – Where are you from?

E – What's your phone number?

F – How old are you?

G – What's your name?

UNIT 1.

HELLO!

LESSON 4.

Grammar

Plurals

1. Write the plurals.

bus, flag, watch, box, brush, tomato, glass, house, knife, dress, cherry, child, ball, mouse, wolf, dish, baby, computer, leaf, tooth, lady, fox, city, man, galaxy, subject, foot, person

2. Rewrite in the plural.

1. It's a book.

2. It's a tomato.

3. It's a glass.

4. It is a computer.

5. It is a sheep.

6. You are a child.

7. She's a lady.

8. It's a brush.

9. It's a bus.

10. It's a box.

11. He is a man.

12. I am a boy.

13. He is a hero.

14. It is a city.

3. Write the words in the plural in the correct box:

house, knife, dress, cherry, church, ball, mouse, wolf, dish, baby, computer, leaf, tooth, lady, fox, planet, city, glass, country, leaf, child, wife, scientist, hero, woman

-s	
-es	
-ies	
-ves	
irregular	



Word order

4. Put the words in the correct order.

1. is / Peter / clever
2. my favourite / are / subjects / History and English
3. Sue / 18 years old / is
4. is / karate / sport / her favourite
5. shy / John / is

5. Correct the sentences.

1. Her sport favourite is hockey.
2. Rosa is clever a girl.
3. He is old 19 years.
4. Maths is my subject favourite.
5. Tom funny is.

6. Put the words in the correct order.

1. is / Rosemary / a student / at Chilton School
2. Geography and History / subjects / his favourite / are
3. Jennifer / smart / is
4. sport / is / her favourite / tennis
5. 16 years old / Edward / is
6. can / my best friend / very well / dance
7. is / Carlos / Brazil / from
8. Lucy / do / martial arts / can
9. you / how / are / old?
10. the / Chemistry lesson / is / where?
11. can't / musical instrument / a / he / play

Question Words

7. Complete the questions with *who, what, where, when, how old*.

1. _____'s he? – Andy.
2. _____'s this? – It's a book.
3. _____'s Ann from? – Italy.
4. _____are you? – 17.
5. _____'s your birthday? – In May.
6. _____'s he? – John.
7. _____'s he from? – Australia.



8. _____ is she? – 22.
9. _____'s your favourite subject? – Geography.
10. _____'s your birthday? – In June.
11. _____ are you from? – Greece.
12. _____'s your name? – George.
13. _____ are you? – 18
14. _____ is she? – Nelly.
15. _____'s Nelly from? – Vancouver.

8. Read the answers. Write the questions.

1. My name's **Paul**.
2. He's **20 years old**.
3. Her favourite subject is **Physics**.
4. She's from **Mexico**.
5. It is **Andy**.

9. Fill in the gaps with one of the question words: when, who, how old, what, where.

1. _____ is our Maths lesson? At 11 o'clock.
2. _____ is your English teacher? Mr Richardson.
3. _____ is that? It's my school timetable.
4. _____ is the ICT lesson? In Room R15.
5. _____ is Mike? He's sixteen.
6. A: _____ is he?
B: He's my friend Jim.
7. A: _____ is Kim?
B: She's at home.
8. A: _____ old are you?
B: I'm eighteen.
9. A: _____ is her birthday?
B: It's in March.
10. A: _____ is your phone number?
B: It's 021 662 789.
11. A: _____ is that girl?
B: She's my sister, Annie.



10. Fill in the gaps with the correct question word.

A: Hi, I'm Lucy. (1)_____ your name?

B: I'm Megan. I'm eighteen years old. (2)_____ old are you?

A: I'm eighteen too, but my birthday is next week. (3)_____ is your birthday?

B: It's on 15th August. (4)_____ do you live?

A: I live over there, in the white house. (5)_____ do you live?

B: In the yellow house there.

A: (6)_____ is that boy in your garden?

B: That's my brother, Peter.

11. Complete the text. Use the words: *where, what, when, who, how.*

Dear Patrick,

Hi! My name's Paul. I'm 16 years old. (1)_____ old are you? My birthday is in June. (2)_____ is your birthday?

I'm from Stratford in the UK, but I live in Scotland now.

(3)_____ are you from?

(4)_____ is your favourite school subject? My favourite subject is French, but my favourite teacher is my English teacher, Mrs. Lowry. (5)_____ is your favourite teacher?

Write back,

Paul

Capital Letters

12. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters where necessary.

1. susan is 16.
2. her favourite subject is geography.
3. peter and laura are from london in england.
4. he is paul and she is anna. i am argentinian.
5. my favourite day is saturday and my favourite month is january.
6. egypt is in africa.
7. my best friend is japanese. he's from tokyo.
8. maths is my favourite subject. i also like physics.
9. julie and sally are from new york in america.
10. william is a student at harrow school.
11. matthew is 18 years old.



Linkers And / But

13. Link the sentences. Use *and* or *but*.

1. John can play football. He can play basketball.
2. He can use a computer. He can't paint.
3. She is shy. She is funny.
4. I can run very fast. I can't ride a horse.
5. Mandy is clever. She is hardworking.
6. Tom can do martial arts. He can't play basketball.
7. I can dance. I can sing.
8. Marie can run fast. She can't swim.
9. My friend is kind. He is funny.

Speaking Skills

Everyday English

1. Complete the exchanges (1-4) by cycling the correct responses (A, B or C).

1. X: Where are you from?

Y: _____

A – New York City

B – 43 Albert Street

C – Hillside School

2. X: _____

Y: In Room 5.

A – Is this the English lesson?

B – When is the English lesson?

C – Where is the English lesson?

3. X: Can you speak Italian?

Y: _____

A – Yes, I am.

B – No, I can't.

C – I'm from Italy.

4. X: What is your best friend like?

Y: _____

A – She is from England.

B – Her favourite subject is Maths.

C – She is clever and funny.



2. Match the questions (1-6) to the answers (A-G). One answer does not match any question.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. What's your favourite subject? | A Black. |
| 2. Where's the PE lesson? | B Two. |
| 3. When is the lunch break? | C At noon. |
| 4. Who's he? | D Our new teacher. |
| 5. How many languages can you speak? | E In May. |
| 6. What colour is your schoolbag? | F In the gym. |
| | G History. |

3. Complete the dialogue with the correct phrases (A-H). One phrase is extra.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| A – W-I-double L-S. | E – It's 585-8866. |
| B – London, England. | F – I'm 17. |
| C – I'd like to join the tennis club. | G – 11 Pine Road. |
| D – Mia. Mia Wills. | H – It's ZKS 855. |

Susan: Hi. How can I help you?

Mia: (1) _____

Susan: Sure. What is your name?

Mia: (2) _____

Susan: Right. How do you spell your last name?

Mia: (3) _____

Susan: How old are you?

Mia: (4) _____

Susan: Where are you from?

Mia: (5) _____

Susan: OK. What is your address?

Mia: (6) _____

Susan: What's your phone number?

Mia: (7) _____

Susan: Thanks. Here's your card.

Mia: Thank you very much.

4. Complete the dialogue. Use: *well, interesting, favourite, really, difficult, stand, like, good*. Two words don't match.

A: What is your (1) _____ subject, Jake?



B: History. It's very (2)_____. What about you?

A: I (3)_____ Maths.

B: Oh really? I can't (4)_____ Maths.

A: Why?

B: I'm not (5)_____ with numbers.

A: Well, it's a (6)_____ subject. Perhaps I can help you?

B: Sure.

Writing

1. Read the email and complete the gaps with the correct word.

Hi John,

My name's Matias and I'm 17 years old. I'm (1)_____ Buenos Aires in Argentina.

I'm a student (2)_____ Columbia College. My favourite subjects (3)_____ Chemistry and Maths. (4)_____ are very interesting.

I'm good (5)_____ sports, too. I can play basketball and football very (6)_____, but I can't row fast. My favourite athlete is Gareth Bale.

What about you? (7)_____ you interested (8)_____ sports?

Please write soon.

Matias Perez

2. Read the email. Put the paragraphs in the correct order.

Hi Nina!

A – ___ Chloe is a student at college. Her favourite subjects are English and Art. She is really at them! She's also interested in music. She can play the piano, but she can't sing well.

B – ___ My best friend's name is Chloe and she's 17 years old. She's from Kent in England.

C – ___ What about your best friend? What is she good at?

Write back soon,

Eva

3. Answer the questions about you:

1. What's your name?

2. How old are you?

3. Where are you from?



4. Are you a student?
5. Which are your favourite subjects?
6. Which sports are you good at?
7. Which sports aren't you good at?
8. How old is your best friend?
9. Where is he / she from?
10. What is the name of his / her school?
11. What are his / her favourite subjects?
12. What are his / her favourite activities?

4. Use your answers in Ex. 3 to complete the email about your best friend.

Hi _____ ,

My best friend's name is _____ and she / he is _____ years old.
She / He is from _____ in _____ . _____ is a student at
_____. Her / His favourite subjects are _____ and _____ .
She / He is also good at _____ . She / He can _____ , but can't
_____ .

What about your best friend?

Please write back,

UNIT 1. Skills

HELLO!

LESSON 5.

1. Read the texts (A-C) and choose the correct options.

A) Can you play an instrument? Can you sing? Then, join the music club today! We are in room R10 every Friday at 3:00 pm.

1. You can see this text in **a sports centre / college**.
2. This text is about **a club / a musical instrument**.

B) The Golf Shop. You can become a great golf player! Our golf clubs are for professionals! 50% off all golf shoes! Visit us today!

1. You can see this text in **a newspaper / an email**.
2. This text is about **sports equipment / a golf coach**.

C) Remember: You can only take out four books at a time.

1. You can see this text in a **library / bookshop**.
2. This text is about **the price of books / borrowing books**.



2. Read the texts (A-D) and the sentences (1-5). For each text choose the appropriate sentence. One sentence is extra and does not match any of the texts.

A) Martial Arts: Every Monday from 4:00-5:00 pm at Preston \$3.00 per session with professional coach. Contact Bob Miles on 0222 222 222.

B) Workouts: – shorts \$2.00 – jersey \$3.00 – tracksuits \$10.00 – footballs \$4.00
Monday 21st February ONLY

C) MILTON HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS AWARDS
For all students Friday 10th June
Starts at 5 pm Entry \$2.00. Tickets available at reception

D) SPENCER'S
Come and join us at our Summer Sports Camp (Ages 16-18)
– soccer – volleyball – baseball – hockey – basketball –
Contact: 2444696 / spencer@sportscamp.net

1. ____ You can see this text at a school.
2. ____ You can read this text outside a supermarket.
3. ____ This text invites people to play sports.
4. ____ This text advertises lessons.
5. ____ This text gives information to shoppers.

3. Read the sentences. Then replace the underlined words / phrases with appropriate words / phrases: *German, parents, many languages, fast.*

- ____ 1. Lukas's mother and father are from Germany.
- ____ 2. Lukas is very quick.
- ____ 3. Lukas can speak German, Polish and English.

4. Read the paragraph and mark the sentences in Ex. 3 as T (true) or F (false).

Lukas Podolski is a football superstar. He is German, but his parents are Polish. Lukas can run very fast. He can score goals with



his feet and his head! He can speak three languages: German, Polish and English. His nickname is Prince Poldi!

5. Read the texts. For each text (1-4) choose the right sentence and write the appropriate letter (A, B, C, D or E). One sentence is extra.

1 – ____ Lunch of Champions
Saturday, 12th April at 12:00 pm at the Gym
Join our athletes for a special afternoon of sports from:
– basketball – swimming – football
See team trophies – hear the athletes' stories
Entry \$4.00 – you can buy tickets at the PE office

2 – ____ Superheroes Contest
Who is your favourite comic hero? What is special about your hero?

Can you write and tell us about him or her?
First Prize: a trip to Marvel Comics Studio in California.
Send your essay to: my favourite hero.org.

3 – ____ Welcome to the Walterdale Tennis Centre
Court bookings at the front desk. Visitors can also join at the front desk.

4 – ____ Are you funny? Are you good at drawing?
Join our Comic Art Class! We can teach you all about the art of cartoons.

Every Wednesday in the school's art room from 3:00 – 5:00 pm.

- A –** You can find this text at a sports club.
- B –** This text informs people about a comic show.
- C –** This text contains information about a school event.
- D –** This text informs people about a lesson at school.
- E –** This text gives information about a competition.

6. For each situation (1-3) choose the appropriate response (A, B or C).

1. How do you tell someone your nationality?
A – I can speak English.



- B** – I'm English.
C – I'm in England.
2. A student asks where the Chemistry lab is.
A – It's at 9:00.
B – It's in Room 9.
C – It's in 9 minutes.
3. How do you ask someone if they are good at dancing?
A – Are you a dancer?
B – Is dancing your favourite activity?
C – Can you dance well?

7. Read the email. Complete the gaps (1-3) with the appropriate words by cycling A, B or C.

Hi Katie,

My name's Crystal and I'm 16 years old. I'm from Lisbon in Portugal. I'm a student in high school. My favourite school subjects (1) _____ History and Art. I'm very good (2) _____ painting. Katie is my best friend. She is 16, too. (3) _____ are in the same class at school.

What about you? Write back soon,

Crystal

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 A – am | B – is | C – are |
| 2 A – at | B – on | C – in |
| 3 A – We | B – Us | C – Our |

8. Match the words in the list to the headings (A and B).

classroom, computer games, sport, surf the Internet, martial arts, subject, lesson, timetable.

A) A TYPICAL DAY

B) AFTER-SCHOOL FUN

9. Now decide which heading in Ex. 8 best matches the paragraph below. Underline the words that helped you decide.

My timetable is full every day! English is my first lesson. It's in Classroom R11 at 9 am. It's my favourite subject. I can speak and write it really well.



Reading

1. Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs. One heading is extra.

A – FOOD AND EXERCISE

C – TALENT SHOW

B – AN AMAZING RECORD

D – A UNIQUE PERSON

Like a Fish in Water

Some people can do amazing things. Tom Sietas is one of them.

1 – ____ Tom Sietas is a young freediver from Hamburg in Germany. He is very talented and can do things that other people can't. He can hold his breath under water for a long time. His record is twenty-two minutes and twenty-two seconds. That's a very long time for a person!

2 – ____ So how can a man hold breath for such a long time? The answer is with a special diet and lots of practice. Tom is an expert in yoga and can use a special technique when he is under water. He can stay very relaxed and still.

3 – ____ There are not many people that can hold their breath like Tom can. For most people, it is actually very dangerous. Tom is not like other people. His lungs are very large and can hold a lot of air. He is one in a million!

2. Read the email and complete the gaps (1-5) with appropriate words in the correct form: you, pitch, I, subject, watch, be. One word is extra.

Hi Vincent,

Thanks for your email. I'm so happy that we're e-pals!

I'm sixteen and I'm from Egypt. We're in London now because of my dad's job. My new school (1)_____ nice, but quite far away. Luckily, my dad can take (2)_____ there in his car.

My favourite (3)_____ are History and Chemistry. I am a good student and my marks are usually high. What's (4)_____ favourite subject?

I'm good at football, but there are no football (5)_____ near my house. Maybe I can play for the school team. How about you? Are you a football fan?

Write soon,

Tarek



Geography

The United Kingdom

The UK includes: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. London is the capital of the UK and England. English is the official language.

This is England. Its capital city is London. Its official language is English.

This is Scotland. Its capital city is Edinburgh. Its official languages are English and Scottish Gaelic.

This is Wales. Its capital city is Cardiff. Its official languages are English and Welsh.

This is Northern Ireland. Its capital city is Belfast. Its official languages are English and Irish.

1. Read the text and match the countries to the nationalities.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 ___ the UK | a Scottish |
| 2 ___ England | b Welsh |
| 3 ___ Northern Ireland | c British |
| 4 ___ Scotland | d Northern Irish |
| 5 ___ Wales | e English |

2. Complete the table.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Capital city</i>	<i>Official language</i>

3. Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs.

There is one heading you do not need.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A – THINGS TO DO | C – THE LAND |
| B – ITS CULTURE | D – ITS PEOPLE |

Great Britain

1 – ___ Great Britain is a large island in the northwest of Europe. It is a place of many lakes and rivers including the famous River Thames and Loch Ness. The island is also home to many small animals and plants.

2 – ___ England, Scotland and Wales are three different countries in the island of Great Britain and along with Northern



Ireland, they are parts of the United Kingdom. Queen Elizabeth II is the head of all these countries. The population of the whole island is over 58 million people. The main group of people is British. Some people are from other countries. The capital of England and Britain is London. It is a very large city.

3 – ____ Great Britain has got a lot of customs and traditions. It is the birthplace of famous people like Charles Darwin and William Shakespeare and music bands like The Beatles. It is also home to the famous teams Liverpool and Manchester United. It is a very interesting place!

Test

1. Complete the sentence using the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words given.

1. I ____ from Russia. (be / not)
2. How old ____ brothers? (be / you)
3. Can ____ how to play the guitar? (you / teach / I)
4. There ____ at the community centre. (be / two / Art class)
5. Jamie and Anna ____ Chemistry class. (be / in / I)

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. Ben ____ eighteen years old.
a) *be* b) *is* c) *are*
2. He can play basketball. Look at ____ .
a) *he* b) *his* c) *him*
3. ____ are you from?
a) *Where* b) *Who* c) *What*
4. This is Susan and Jenny's bike. It belongs to ____ .
a) *they* b) *them* c) *their*
5. This is my friend Greg. ____ favourite sport is football.
a) *Our* b) *We* c) *Us*
6. ____ camera is red.
a) *The* b) *A* c) *An*
7. ____ is that with your brother? – His best friend.
a) *What* b) *Where* c) *Who*
8. Can I have ____ orange, please?
a) *a* b) *an* c) *the*



3. Choose the correct item.

1. Alice is **from** / **for** Louisiana in the USA.
2. Trains travel **with** / **at** very high speeds.
3. Our Maths lesson is **in** / **at** Room 10 today.
4. I think he's the best footballer **on** / **in** the world.
5. Danny can kick the ball really hard because **of** / **off** his strong legs.
6. Grace can jump high **from** / **over** the hurdles.
7. She can score goals **with** / **from** her head.
8. He's great **on** / **at** the football pitch.
9. Emma is very good **with** / **at** Maths.
10. Jamie is very good **with** / **at** numbers.
11. She's interested **in** / **for** History.
12. Paris is the capital **in** / **of** France.

UNIT 2.

HOME!

LESSON 1.

Vocabulary

Rooms, Furniture and Appliances

1. Complete the grams with the words in the box. Add one more word.

* bed * sofa * cooker * wardrobe * table * pillows * cushions * armchair * fridge*

bedroom

kitchen

living room

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

2. In which rooms can you see the following?

single bed / wardrobe / double bed / fridge / cooker / carpet / washbasin

curtains / pillows / desk / chairs / table / dishwasher / cushions

sofa / armchair / cupboard / bookcase



Places in a town

3. Look at the picture. In which place can you:



1. see statues?
2. buy clothes?
3. see fish?
4. post letters?
5. see doctors?
6. see flowers?
7. read books?
8. take a flight?
9. take a train?
10. see firefighters?
11. see police officers?
12. get money?
13. see paintings?
14. exercise?
15. see zebras?

Grammar

There is – There are

1. Look at the picture and fill in: *there is, there isn't, there are, there aren't.*



1. _____ a bed, but _____ a TV.
2. _____ pillows, but _____ a wardrobe.
3. _____ flowers, but _____ any posters.
4. _____ a computer, but _____ a plant.
5. _____ an armchair, but _____ a bedside cabinet.

2. Look at the picture, fill in: *there is, there isn't, there are, there aren't.*



on the walls.

5. _____ curtains on the windows, but _____ a carpet.



3. Complete the sentences with: *there is, there isn't, there are, there aren't, is there, are there.*

1. A: _____ four bedrooms in your house?
B: No, _____ four bedrooms in my house. _____ two.
2. A: _____ a bookcase in the living room?
B: No, _____ a bookcase, but _____ a table.
3. A: _____ four chairs in the kitchen?
B: No, _____ three.
4. A: _____ two beds in your bedroom?
B: No, _____ one.
5. A: _____ a desk in your room?
B: No, _____, but _____ a bedside table.

4. Fill in: *there is, there isn't, there are, there aren't* to make the sentences true for you.

- In our kitchen:*
1. _____ a cooker.
 2. _____ two windows.
 3. _____ three chairs.
 4. _____ a carpet.
 5. _____ a table.

5. Use the prompts to write questions using *Is there, Are there.* Then answer them.

1. three books/table? (Yes)
2. computer/desk? (No)
3. pillows/bed? (No)
4. four posters/wall? (Yes)
5. six cushions/sofa? (Yes)
6. plant/bedside cabinet? (No)

This/These – That/Those

6. Fill in the gaps with: *this, these, that, those.*

1. _____ is my book. (near)
2. _____ are my pencils. (near)
3. _____ is my bag. (far)
4. _____ are my trainers. (far)



7. Complete the sentences with: *this, these, that, those* and the correct form of the verb *to be*.

1. _____ (near) a fridge and _____ (far) a washing machine.
2. _____ (far) an armchair and _____ (near) cushions.
3. _____ (near) forks and _____ (far) spoons.
4. _____ (near) a computer and _____ (far) books.

A/An – Some – Any

8. Complete the sentences with: *some, any, a/an*.

1. There are _____ cupboards in the kitchen.
2. There aren't _____ art galleries in the town.
3. There is _____ aquarium opposite our house.
4. There is _____ vase on the table.
5. Are there _____ paintings in the museum?
6. There is _____ armchair in the room.
7. Is there _____ library in the town?
8. There aren't _____ parks in the city.
9. There are _____ clothes in the wardrobe.
10. Is there _____ dishwasher in the kitchen?
11. Are there _____ zebras at the zoo?
12. There are _____ plants in the garden.

9. Choose the correct item.

1. Is there **an/a** armchair in the living room?
2. There are **some/any** clothes in the washing machine.
3. There aren't **some/any** cushions on the sofa.
4. There is **a/an** desk in my bedroom.
5. Are there **some/any** books on the table?

10. Fill in: *a, an, some or any*.

Hi Sally,

How are you? I'm fine. My new bedroom is nice. There is (1)_____ big bed with (2)_____ pink pillows on it. There is (3)_____ big window with curtains. There is (4)_____ armchair in my room, but there isn't (5)_____ desk. There aren't (6)_____ posters on the walls. Are there (7)_____ posters in your room?

Write back and tell me about your room.

Donna



11. Make sentences using *there is, there isn't, there are, there aren't, some, any, a/an.*

Summer Town		
<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	
shops	museums	
hospitals	art gallery	
gym	banks	
parks	libraries	

Across Cultures

The Park in the Sky

In Manhattan, New York, there is an old railway line on steel columns high above the city streets. These old train tracks are now a popular park in the city. The High Line Park is 8 metres above the city streets. Visitors to the park can walk the 2.5-kilometre length of the park on one of its many trails. They can enjoy outdoor art exhibitions and incredible views of the Hudson River. The park has got many green spaces with various types of trees and gardens. It's the perfect quick escape from stressful city living.

1. Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. An old Manhattan railway line is now _____ .
2. High Line Park visitors can enjoy _____ .
3. In the park there are _____ .

Reading

The Bubble House

1 – ___ Imagine a house in the shape of bubbles! That's what the Bubble House is like. It's a beautiful house near Cannes, France.

2 – ___ The Bubble House isn't like an **ordinary** house! Outside there is a garden with a waterfall, a stream, palm trees and **exotic** plants. It has also got **several** pools.

3 – ___ Inside, the house has got a smooth round **form** with almost no straight lines. There are 28 round rooms like soap bubbles with oval windows. There are two kitchens, two bathrooms and a living room with a **great** view of the blue Mediterranean Sea. There are also ten bedrooms with round beds, **thick** carpets and **simple** furniture. Most of the furniture, like sofas, beds and coffee tables, is



round. There aren't any pictures on the walls. The Bubble House is an amazing house.

1. Read the text and match the paragraphs to the headings. One heading is extra.

- A** – A different kind of house **C** – Great location
B – A special place to visit **D** – Many rooms

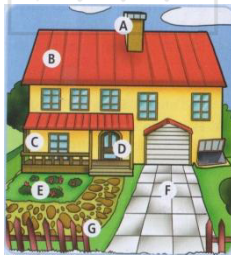
2. Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. The Bubble House is near _____ .
2. Outside the house there is _____ .
3. Inside there are ten _____ .
4. Most of the furniture like sofas and beds is _____ .

3. Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms.

unusual, some, excellent, common, plain, shape, heavy.

4. Look at the picture and match the words (1-7) to the letters (A-G).



- 1-___ roof
- 2-___ garden
- 3-___ chimney
- 4-___ veranda
- 5-___ fence
- 6-___ entrance
- 7-___ driveway

UNIT 2.
Vocabulary

HOME!

LESSON 2.

Ordinal Numbers

1. Write the ordinal numbers in words.

6th, 20th, 2nd, 17th, 12th, 1st, 8th, 23rd.



Grammar

Prepositions of Place

1. Use the prepositions of place to complete the description (*between, next to, on (x2), opposite, behind, in front of*).



This is my parents' bedroom. Their bed is very big and has a pillow (1)_____ it. There is a carpet (2)_____ the floor (3)_____ the bed. The bed is (4)_____ two bedside cabinets. (5)_____ the bed there is a window. There is also a wardrobe in their room. (6)_____ the wardrobe is a sofa. (7)_____ the wardrobe there is a tall plant. My parents' bedroom is very nice.

2. Look at the picture. Make sentences using prepositions of place: *under, behind, on, next to, between, in front of*.



1. vase/table – _____
2. table/fireplace – _____
3. carpet/table – _____
4. armchair/sofa – _____
5. fireplace/windows – _____
6. plant/lamp – _____

3. Fill in the gaps with: *in, between, next to, in front of, under, on (x2)*.



There's a table (1)_____ the wall and the chair. The chair is (2)_____ the table. There are photos and a lamp (3)_____ the table. There's a mirror (4)_____ the wall. There's a basket (5)_____ the table. There are flowers (6)_____ it. There's a carpet (7)_____ the table and the chair.



4. Look at the picture and fill in the gaps with the correct preposition.



desk.

Mark has a nice bedroom. There is a desk (1)_____ the window. The desk is (2)_____ the window and the bed. There is a chair (3)_____ the desk. There is a computer (4)_____ the desk. There are vases (5)_____ the desk. There is a wardrobe (6)_____ the

5. Circle the correct prepositions.

1. His bedroom is **between** / **under** / **next to** the bathroom.
2. There's a garden **in** / **in front of** / **on** the house.
3. The bathroom is **between** / **on** / **under** the living room and the kitchen.
4. The bedrooms are **in** / **on** / **next to** the first floor.
5. My house is **opposite** / **in** / **between** the train station.

Possessive Adjectives / Pronouns

6. Fill in the gaps with the correct possessive pronoun or adjective.

A: This is my new bedroom.

B: Wow! It's really nice! Is this (1)_____ bed?

A: No. It's (2)_____ brother's. That's (3)_____ bed.

B: (4)_____ sister and I have the same bedroom, too. She is only six years old and (5)_____ toys are all over the floor.

A: Don't worry. (6)_____ brother is 16, but (7)_____ school books are usually on the floor!

7. Rewrite the sentences using possessive pronouns.

1. This is my computer. – It is _____ .
2. These are his books. – They are _____ .
3. This is our house. – It is _____ .
4. These are her clothes. – They are _____ .
5. This is your TV. – It is _____ .
6. Those are their books. – They are _____ .



8. Choose the correct word.

1. This is **my/mine** bed.
2. It isn't **your/yours**.
3. **Our/Ours** room is small.
4. **Your/Yours** is big.
5. This is **their/theirs** flat.
6. **Our/Ours** is on the next floor.
7. This is **my/mine** bedroom.
8. Is this desk **her/hers**?
9. This is **our/ours** house.
10. Is this computer **your/yours**?
11. Are these books **their/theirs**?
12. That's **her/hers** computer.
13. **Her/Hers** house is next to **their/theirs**.

9. Write the correct subject pronoun or possessive pronoun/adjective.

1. My sister's name is Marion. This is _____ bedroom.
2. My brother is sixteen years old. This computer is _____ .
3. Their names are Janet and Claire. These books are _____ .
4. I live on this street. This house is _____ .
5. Dom is from Canada. _____ lives opposite the zoo.
6. _____ am Kelly and this is Julie. These bicycles are _____ .

10. Write the correct subject pronoun or possessive adjective.

Hi Maria!

This is a picture of my family. (1)_____ mum's name is Lydia and (2)_____ is a doctor. (3)_____ dad's name is Ryan and (4)_____ is a firefighter. (5)_____ have also got a brother. (6)_____ name is Sam and (7)_____ 's eight years old. Write back and tell me about (8)_____ family!

Charlotte

11. Put the words in the correct order.

1. My/in/busy/house/a/street/is
2. The/is/living room/big
3. is/My/small/room



4. nice/It's/garden/got/a
5. great/is/My/house/new
6. a/It's/large/got/desk

Across Cultures

Bekonscot Model Village

There are many model villages in the UK, but Bekonscot Model Village in Beaconsfield is one not to **miss**.

Visitors can explore six towns and villages on a site the size of two football pitches. one special attraction is a ten-mile track model railway through the **whole** place. As many as twelve trains can operate at the same time, going through tunnels, crossing bridges over rivers and a lake, **passing** the windmill and the castle, and stopping at the stations.

Walk down Bekonscot Town High Street, past the police station and school. Bend down and look in the windows to see the people inside! Visit the zoo with **miniature** animals and the small fishing village with little boats in the harbour.

Bekonscot Model Village is one hour by car from London. That's **close** enough for a day trip, but there are **too many** things to see in just one day!

1. Read the text and mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).

1. Bekonscot Model Village is the only model village in England.
2. More than twelve trains can travel round the track at a time.
3. You can jump on a train at the station.
4. There are miniature people in the houses.
5. It is not expensive to visit.
6. Bekonscot Model Village is quite near London.

2. Fill in: *pitch*, *explore*, *crossing*, *station*, *attractions*, *bend*.

1. There are a lot of places to _____ in this model village.
2. We can play football on this _____ .
3. The village has got a lot of special _____ .



4. There is a train _____ the bridge.
5. _____ down to see the inside of the miniature house.
6. There is a police _____ in the village.

3. Match the words in bold to their synonyms.

skip, a lot of, entire, very small, near, going past.

Geography

English Homes

In England there are many different types of houses, from beautiful big castles to pretty little cottages. Some houses are new while others are over 500 years old! Big or small, old or new, the houses in England are unique. They are different from houses in other parts of the world and so they are an important part of English culture.

The main types of houses in England are detached, semi-detached and terraced houses. Most people have got semi-detached houses. These houses have got another house on one side but not on the other. Detached houses have got no houses on either side. They are quite expensive. Most detached and semi-detached houses have got two gardens as well as a garage. Terraced houses are long rows of houses, one next to the other. They can be big or small, but they have only got one garden.

1. Read the text and mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).

- ___ 1. All the houses in England are very old.
- ___ 2. Detached houses are expensive.
- ___ 3. People in cities have usually got terraced houses.
- ___ 4. Terraced houses have got two gardens.

2. Match the words to their definitions:

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------|---|
| 1. terraced house | A | a house that is joined to another house on one side |
| 2. semi-detached house | B | a small house in the countryside |
| 3. bungalow | C | a house that is part of a row of houses |



- | | | |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| 4. skyscraper | D | a house that isn't joined to another house |
| 5. villa | E | a house with only one floor |
| 6. block of flats | F | a luxury house |
| 7. detached house | G | a very tall building |
| 8. cottage | H | a building with many flats in it |

UNIT 2.
Grammar

HOME!

LESSON 3.

Have got

1. Choose the correct item.

1. **Have/Has** Paul got a wardrobe in his room?
2. They **have/has** got a washing machine.
3. **Have/Has** you got a computer?
4. Anna **haven't/hasn't** got a TV in her bedroom.

2. Put the words in the right order.

1. got/has/Frank/fridge/new/a
2. Jack/got/eyes/hair/has/brown/blue/and
3. has/a/Sophie/got/sister?
4. big/house/Ben/and/got/a/have/Laura
5. you/got/computer/a/have?
6. five/their/bedrooms/hasn't/house/got

3. Look at the table below. Then write sentences about what the people *have/haven't got* in their bedrooms.

	Lucy	Tom & Jason	Amy
a desk	<i>yes</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>no</i>
a TV	<i>no</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>yes</i>
a computer	<i>yes</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>no</i>

4. Fill in *have got* or *has got*.

Hi Tony,

How are you? I'm fine. My new house is great! It (1)_____ a big kitchen, a nice living room and two bathrooms. My bedroom is small, but it (2)_____ a big bed and a wardrobe in it. My sisters, Amy and Kate, (3)_____ a big room. It (4)_____ two beds, a desk



and a chair in it. They (5)_____ a TV in their room, but I (6)_____ a computer in mine. Come and see us soon.

Write back,

Mike

5. Fill in *have* or *has*. Then answer the questions based on the text in Ex. 4.

1. _____ Mike got a wardrobe in his bedroom?
2. _____ Amy and Kate got a desk in their bedroom?
3. _____ their new house got three bathrooms?
4. _____ Amy and Kate got one bed in their bedroom?
5. _____ Mike got a TV in his bedroom?

6. Fill in *have got* or *has got*. Then write negations and questions.

1. Mark _____ a computer.
2. We _____ a TV in the living room.
3. Emma _____ a desk in her bedroom.
4. I _____ a plant in my room.
5. They _____ two bathroomi.

7. Fill in *have*, *haven't*, *has* or *hasn't*.

1. A: _____ you got a TV in your bedroom?
B: No, I _____ .
2. A: _____ they got a bookcase in their living room?
B: Yes, they _____ .
3. A: _____ Anna got a desk in her bedroom?
B: No, she _____ , she _____ got an armchair.
4. A: How many bathrooms _____ you got in your house?
B: We _____ got two bathrooms.

8. What has each person got in their bedroom? Write questions and answer them.

Simon	Kate	Dan & Steve	Annie
a wardrobe	a rug	a desk and a chair	an armchair

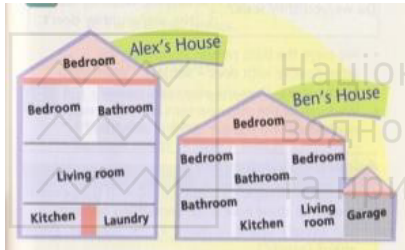
1. Simon/rug?
2. Kate/desk and chair?
3. Dan and Steve/armchair?
4. Annie/wardrobe?



9. Complete the gaps with: *have, haven't, has or hasn't*.

- A: _____ you got three bedrooms in your house?
B: No, we _____. We _____ got two.
- A: _____ Alana got a big house?
B: No, she _____.
- A: _____ Pete and Tom got a computer in their living room?
B: No, they _____, but they _____ got a TV.
- A: _____ your sister got a bookcase in her room?
B: Yes, and she _____ got a desk, too.
- A: _____ your parents got a wardrobe in their room?
B: Yes, they _____.

10. Find and write six differences.



1. bathroom – _____
2. floors – _____
3. bedroom – _____
4. garage – _____
5. living room – _____
6. laundry – _____

Punctuation

11. Put the correct punctuation marks in these sentences.

1. Which floor is it on
2. It's fantastic
3. Is there a park in the area
4. The garden is so beautiful
5. It's near my favourite café
6. Is there a garage
7. There's a sofa a coffee table a fireplace and a bookcase in it
8. It isn't very big but it's got a great view of the park
9. It's got a bookcase a desk and a computer in it
10. Are there any parks near the school
11. How many students are there in your school
12. It's quite small but very cosy and comfortable



Across Cultures

A “green” home

A heliotrope is a plant with leaves that can turn to **follow** the sun across the sky. This is the idea behind the Heliotrope House by Rolf Disch.

This “green” house is about 15 metres **high** and has the shape of an upside-down bottle. The **main** part of the house is a cylinder on a pole that can turn in a **complete** circle. The outside of it is glass and the inside is wood. In the summer, when it is hot, the glass can keep the heat out so the house is **cool** inside. In the winter, the glass can let the heat in to keep the house **warm**.

There are now three Heliotrope Houses in Germany.

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What is a heliotrope?
2. How tall is the house?
3. Why is the main part of the house a cylinder?
4. Where is the Heliotrope House?

2. Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms.

not hot, full, central, tall, track, not cold.

Reading

The Hobbit House

In the fantasy world of “The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings”, the hobbits have got **unique** homes with round doors, round windows and a **pretty** garden. They look great, but there is one big problem: they are far too **small**! Luckily though, there is now a hobbit house that people can enjoy!

This real-life hobbit house is in a forest in the Welsh countryside. Many of the building materials in the house are natural. For example, it has got straw walls, wooden ceilings and a grass roof. Outside, there is a **large** garden, a fun playground and a pond with lots of trees.

Inside the house, there is a bedroom, a toilet, a kitchen and a living room. There is an area just for toys and a huge round window where you can get a **fantastic** view of the woods! Most of the



furniture is handmade, such as the tables and chairs. For electricity, there is a solar panel so the people in the house can enjoy all the comforts of modern life. It really is a dream house!

1. Read the text and mark the sentences as T (true) or F (false).

- ___ 1. The hobbit house has got round windows.
- ___ 2. The hobbit house is in Wales.
- ___ 3. There are wooden walls in the hobbit house.
- ___ 4. There are four rooms in the house.
- ___ 5. There is no electricity in the house.

2. Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1. What is the problem with the hobbit houses in the films?
- 2. Where can you find the real-life hobbit house?
- 3. What rooms are inside the hobbit house?
- 4. What can you see from the window in the hobbit house?

3. Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms.

beautiful, big, special, amazing, tiny.

4. Fill in the gaps with: *forest, view, handmade, solar, dream, natural.*

- 1. The hobbit house is a(n) _____ home for many people.
- 2. Most of the building materials in the house are _____ .
- 3. There are many _____ pieces of furniture in the house.
- 4. The hobbit house has got _____ panels for electricity.
- 5. There are a lot of trees in a _____ .
- 6. You can get a great _____ of the woods from the living room window.

UNIT 2.

HOME!

LESSON 4.

Writing

1. Read the email and fill in the missing words.

Hi Mark,

A) How are you? I'm so happy (1)_____ my new house! It's in a quiet street near a park. It's (2)_____ the first floor with a great view of the garden outside.



B) It's got a large living room, a nice kitchen and two bedrooms. My favourite room (3)_____ my bedroom. It's very big. It's got a bed, a desk and a wardrobe. There (4)_____ posters of my favourite footballers (5)_____ the walls.

C) I can't wait for you to come and see it. How (6)_____ next weekend? Let me know.

Write back soon,

John

2. Which of the following are in John's email?

A – John's address

B – what is in John's bedroom

C – what there is in each room

D – how many rooms it has

E – where his house is

F – an invitation to spend a weekend together

3. Match the paragraphs (A-C) to the headings (1-3).

1 – ___ Rooms & John's bedroom

2 – ___ Invitation & Closing Remarks

3 – ___ Opening Remarks & General Description of House

4. Read the email and fill in the gaps (1-3) with the sentences (A-C).

Hi Nick,

A) How are you? 1 – ___ It's on a quiet street near the city centre. It's opposite a pretty park and a little café.

B) It's got an amazing gym, a nice canteen and two playgrounds. My classroom is on the first floor. 2 – ___ It's got a computer, a large TV and two blackboards. There are also cool posters of famous people on the walls.

C) I can't wait to show you my new school.

3 – ___ Write back soon and let me know.

Bob

A – How about this weekend?

B – I'm so happy about my new school!

C – It's really big.



5. Read the email again. Which paragraph contains:

- 1 – ___ the location of the school?
- 2 – ___ opening remarks?
- 3 – ___ a description of the school?
- 4 – ___ closing remarks?
- 5 – ___ an invitation?
- 6 – ___ a description of the writer's classroom?

6. Which adjectives does the writer use to describe the following?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 _____ street | 5 _____ canteen |
| 2 _____ park | 6 _____ TV |
| 3 _____ café | 7 _____ posters |
| 4 _____ gym | 8 _____ people |

Speaking Skills

Everyday English

Describing your house & Giving directions

<p>Asking about somebody's home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What's your new home like? – How many rooms are there? – What floor is it on? – Is it big? 	<p>Describing your home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – It's big/small/nice/beautiful/cool, etc. – There are five rooms in it: a small kitchen, a – It's on the first/second/third, etc floor. – Yes, it's quite big. / It's small but cosy.
<p>Asking about direction/address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – How can I get there? – Could you tell me how to get there? – What's your address, please? 	<p>Giving directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Go down Street. – Take the first/second turning on your left/right. – Walk past the – Turn left/right into – Walk down/up Street.

1. Match the questions (1-6) to the answers (A-G). One answer is extra.

1. Which street is your house on? A The second.



2. How do I get to your house? **B** Opposite the post office.
3. Is your flat big? **C** It's fantastic!
4. How's your new flat? **D** A park and an art gallery.
5. What floor is your flat on? **E** Carter Road.
6. What things can you see in your area? **F** Walk past the library and turn right.
- G** It's small but cosy.

2. Read the dialogue and complete the gaps with the sentences below. One sentence is extra.

Helen: Hi, Sally! How's your new flat?

Sally: It's pretty cool!

Helen: (1) _____

Sally: It's really big. It's got a large living room, a modern kitchen, two bedrooms and one bathroom.

Helen: (2) _____

Sally: It's on the third floor. My room has got a great view of the park. Why don't you come visit us tomorrow?

Helen: (3) _____

Sally: Go up Middle Street, past the library and turn left into Hill Street. Walk past the gym. It is opposite the park.

Helen: See you tomorrow, then.

A – How can I get there?

C – What's the address?

B – What's it like?

D – What floor is it on?

3. Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps by choosing the correct words (A, B or C).

Tom: Hi Bill. (1) _____ is your new flat?

Bill: It's great.

Tom: What's it like?

Bill: Well. It's very big. It (2) _____ a nice living room, a large kitchen, a bedroom and a bathroom.

Tom: What floor is it on?

Bill: It's on the second floor. Why don't you come visit on Saturday?

Tom: Sure. How can I get there?



Bill: First, (3)_____ down Chester Street and turn into Banks Street. It's opposite the cinema.

Tom: OK. (4)_____ you on Saturday.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1) A – How | B – What | C – Where |
| 2) A – have got | B – has got | C – is |
| 3) A – going | B – go | C – can go |
| 4) A – Watch | B – Look | C – See |

4. For each situation (1-4), choose the appropriate response. Circle A, B or C.

- How do you ask for directions to the cinema?
A – What's the address of the cinema, please?
B – Could you tell me how to get to the cinema?
C – Is the cinema near here?
- Your friend is visiting your house. Give him directions.
A – Go down High Street and turn left.
B – It's between the park and the gym.
C – 156, Appledore Road.
- How do you invite someone to your house?
A – Why don't you come visit?
B – When can you visit me?
C – Why can't you visit?
- Tell your friend what you think of his new flat.
A – That's great!
B – It's pretty cool!
C – I'm so happy!

5. Complete the dialogue. Use: *big, address, view, rooms, walk, cosy, turn, like*. Two words don't match.

A: What is your new home (1)_____ ?

B: It's small but (2)_____ .

A: How many (3)_____ are there?

B: Four. There is a nice living room, a kitchen, a bathroom and a bedroom. My bedroom has got a (4)_____ of the garden. Why don't you come visit?

A: OK. What's your (5)_____ ?

B: 121 Baker Street. Go down Main Street past the market and (6)_____ left. My house is opposite the school.



Quizzes

1. Choose the correct word.

1. The Bubble House is in **France/Germany**.
2. There are **8/28** round rooms inside the Bubble House.
3. You can get money from a **library/bank**.
4. There are zebras in **an aquarium/a zoo**.
5. **Cushions/Pillows** are on beds.
6. There is a model railway in Bekonscot Model Village with a **ten-mile/twenty-mile** track.
7. In Manhattan there is an old **railway/bus** line on steel columns high above the city streets.
8. A heliotrope is a **plant/house**.
9. The outside of the Heliotrope House is **wood/glass**.
10. A sphere is **square/round**.

Further Practice Section

1. Choose the correct item.

1. We stayed in a hotel with a view **of/to** the sea.
2. She makes vases **with/in** the shape of fruit.
3. The bathroom is **at/on** the first floor.
4. You can't watch TV and do your homework **in/at** the same time.
5. The train doesn't stop **in/at** that station anymore.
6. Walk **down/past** the cinema to get to the gym.
7. My dad travels to work **in/by** car.
8. To get to the library, go **in/up** High Street and turn right.
9. Walk along Green Road and then turn left **into/to** Hill Street.
10. After you pass the fire station, take the first turning **in/on** your left.
11. Our new house is **in/at** a quiet street.
12. Our kitchen table is made **with/of** wood.
13. Sunflowers move to follow the sun **over/across** the sky.
14. Kelly has got posters **at/on** the walls of her room.



UNIT 2.

HOME!

LESSON 5.

Skills

1. Read the adverts (A-C) and the questions (1-4). For each question choose the right advert and write the correct letter in the box next to it. One advert matches two questions.

PLACES FOR RENT

A) House for rent in Surrey

This modern two-storey house has got two large gardens and a double garage. Inside, there are four bedrooms, two bathrooms, a kitchen and a living room. It is in a great location, with a children's playground opposite the house and many schools in the area.

\$1,250/month. Call 254 896

B) Fantastic flat in the city centre

This small one-bedroom flat is on the fourth floor of a 1950s building. It's got a single bedroom, a nice kitchen and living area and a shower room. It is close to the city's main universities as well as the train station.

\$450/month. Call 865 547

C) To rent: cottage in Richmond

This one-storey house is in the beautiful Yorkshire countryside. It has got a small kitchen, a bright living room, a bathroom and a cosy bedroom. There are many nature parks and walking paths in the local area.

\$650/month. Call 843 314

Which home is best for:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. outdoor activities? _____ | 3. peace and quiet? _____ |
| 2. a student? _____ | 4. a large family? _____ |

2. Read the extract. Which of the two sentences best matches it?

This tidy house is in a quiet area near the park. It's got two bedrooms, a small kitchen and a small bathroom. Outside there is a large garden for children to play in.

The house is ideal for:

- A) a small family B) only one person



3. Read the information about three towns (A-C) and the questions (1-4) below. For every question choose the town it refers to and write the appropriate letter in the box. One of the towns matches two questions.

A – Rounwood is a very small and old town in the Wicklow Mountains in Ireland. It has got fantastic scenery and is a favourite place of many photographers. Visitors can go horse riding, fish in the lake, play golf, or just go for a walk. There are very nice restaurants in the town.

B – Lavenham is a small quiet town in Suffolk, England. It is a very old town with beautiful old houses. It has got a traditional butcher's and a baker's and other nice shops where you can buy clothes and other great things. It is a great place to visit for a day or a weekend, but it hasn't got a train station. You can stay at one of its lovely hotels.

C – Port Douglas is a small town in Australia. It is on the sea and not far from the Great Barrier Reef. It is very popular with young people. It has got nice hotels with pools. There are good restaurants where you can eat and have fun, too.

Which place is ideal for:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| 1. buying things? | ___ | 3. doing sports? | ___ |
| 2. swimming? | ___ | 4. taking pictures? | ___ |

4. Complete the gaps (1-3) with appropriate words (A-F) to have a grammatically and lexically correct text.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| A – opposite | C – site | E – between |
| B – arrive | D – place | F – come |

MURRAY'S GYM IS HERE!

Murray's Gym is now in your town and it's time to get into shape! We are (1)_____ the library in the town centre. We've got a big exercise room, a swimming pool and a health food restaurant on the roof. It's got lots of delicious food and it's the perfect (2)_____ for a meal after exercising. Membership is free for the first month, so (3)_____ and join today!



5. Complete the dialogue (1-3) with appropriate responses by cycling the appropriate letter (A, B or C).

1. X: What floor is it on?

Y: _____

A – It's got three floors.

B – It's on the second floor.

C – It's got a great view.

2. X: _____

Y: Turn left at the post office.

A – How can I get there?

B – Where's the post office?

C – What's the address?

3. X: I can meet you outside the art gallery.

Y: _____

X: 35, Station Road.

A – Can you give me directions?

B – What's the address, please?

C – Could you tell me how to get there?

Writing

1. Read the email and complete the gaps (1-5) with the appropriate words from the box in the correct form. One word is extra.

they	five	poster	we	have got	final
------	------	--------	----	----------	-------

Hi Sandy,

How are you? My family and I are so happy in (1)_____ new flat. it's on the (2)_____ floor of a modern building in the centre of town. It's really big, with two bathrooms and four bedrooms. I am really excited because I have (3)_____ got my own room! It's amazing! It (4)_____ a double bed, a desk and a large bookcase. I've also got some (5)_____ of my favourite actors on the wall. Come visit me soon!

Love,
Claire



2. Read the text. Complete the gaps (1-5) with the correct form of the appropriate word from the box. Correct grammar and spelling is required. One word does not match any of the gaps.

one	room	comfortable	appliance	I	live
-----	------	-------------	-----------	---	------

Dear Michelle,

How are you? (1)_____ sister and I are very happy because we've got a new house in the country. It's in a very beautiful and quiet place about three kilometres from town, so I am not far from college at all. It is a modern two-storey house and has got lots of (2)_____. It has got a huge (3)_____ room, a modern kitchen and dining room and three bedrooms. It is (4)_____ than our old flat in town. The master bedroom is on the ground floor and mine is on the (5)_____ floor. I've got a lovely view of the sea from my room. It's fantastic!

Love,
Charlotte

Reading

1. Read the text. For paragraphs (1-3), choose the right heading (A-D). One heading is extra.

- A – INSIDE THE HOUSE
- B – VISITING TIMES
- C – A GREEN HOME
- D – LIKE A SMALL ANIMAL

An Unusual Home

1 – ____ In Sofia, Bulgaria, there is a very unusual family home. It is five floors high and it's in the shape of a snail! Its mouth is a door and its eyes windows. Its body and big round shell are multi-coloured. The shell is full of little windows, so light can get inside, and on top of it, there's a little ladybird and a butterfly.

2 – ____ It is a very popular attraction for visitors to Sofia, but it is also the home of one of the world's top architects. There are no corners or straight lines in the building. There are no bricks or concrete blocks. Every building material in the house is light and friendly to the environment.



3 – ____ The snail house has rooms just like a normal house. There is a living room, bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. It has also got two garages. It has got old-fashioned furniture and funny heaters to keep the house warm in winter. The heaters are in the shape of a frog, a ladybird and a pumpkin. It is an unusual home and a lot of fun to live in!

Across Cultures

Legoland Windsor

Legoland in Windsor is a special UK theme park. There's so much to see and do there! You can see exciting shows in the Duplo Theatre like "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" and "The Princess and the Pea". Also, you can explore our fantasy world and meet a huge dragon in the Knight's Castle! And don't miss the model buildings and cars in Miniland. It's just like a miniature town! Legoland is open every day from 9:30 am until 7 pm. Tickets are €43.20 for adults and €34.20 for children. See you there!

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. Where is Legoland?
2. What shows can you see in the Duplo Theatre?
3. What can you see in Miniland?
4. When is Legoland open? 5. How much do you pay for tickets?

Test 2

1. Complete the sentence using the words in brackets so that it is grammatically correct. Do not use more than four words to complete each sentence.

1. Lucy _____ in her room. (have got/a desk)
2. What _____ favourite museum? (be/she)
3. These _____ books. (be not/you)
4. The aquarium _____ the zoo. (be/opposite)
5. Where _____, please? (be/the hospital)

2. Complete the second sentence, so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in bold.

1. This is John and that is John's house. (his) – This is John and that _____ house.



2. The bank is behind the post office. (front) – The post office is _____ the bank.

3. There are six rooms in her house. (got) – Her house _____ six rooms.

4. She hasn't got any flowers in her room. (any) – There _____ flowers in her room.

5. This is Lisa – Lisa's sister works in the bank. (her) – This is Lisa – _____ in the bank.

3. Complete the exchanges with: *a, an, some or any.*

1. A: Are there _____ windows in the kitchen?

B: There is _____ window, but there aren't _____ curtains.

2. A: There are _____ books on the table.

B: I can see them, but I can't find _____ bag to put them in.

3. A: Is there _____ armchair in your living room?

B: Yes, there is. And there is _____ sofa, too.

4. A: Are there _____ posters on your bedroom wall?

B: No, there aren't _____ posters, but there are _____ paintings.

5. A: There aren't _____ chairs in the kitchen.

B: No, but there is _____ table.

4. Put the words in the correct order.

1. are/clothes/wardrobe/there/some/in/the

2. football/Dave/play/can't

3. flowers/her/are/these

4. are/any/here/parks/there?

UNIT 3.

PEOPLE

LESSON 1.

Vocabulary



Family Members

1. Look at the family tree and choose the correct word.

1. Mary is Alex's **sister/wife**.

2. Alex is Anna and Sue's **uncle/dad**.

3. Helen is Anna and Sue's **mum/grandma**.



4. Lara is Bob and Helen's **sister/daughter**.
5. Molly is Anna's **niece/cousin**.
6. Ned is Alex's **nephew/uncle**.
7. Mary is Molly's **aunt/niece**.
8. Helen is Mary's **mother-in-law/mum**.
9. Bob is Anna's **granddad/uncle**.
10. Lara is Alex's **sister/daughter**.

2. Fill in the gaps with: *niece, aunt, grandma, cousin, uncle, granddad*.

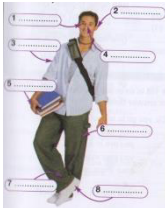
1. Your mum's dad is your _____ .
2. Your dad's sister is your _____ .
3. Your mum's brother is your _____ .
4. Your sister's daughter is your _____ .
5. Your dad's mum is your _____ .
6. Your uncle's son is your _____ .

3. Circle the odd word out.

1. grandma – uncle – niece – aunt
2. sister – brother – nephew – dad
3. father-in-law – husband – granddad – daughter
4. daughter – mum – nephew – mother-in-law

Parts of the Body

4. Label the parts of the body.



- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |



Appearance

5. Find the person.

1. He's young and fat. He's got a beard and a moustache. __



2. He's tall and slim. He's got short dark hair. ___
3. She's young, short and thin with long brown hair. ___
4. She's young and slim with long fair hair. ___
5. He's old and plump with short grey hair and glasses. ___

6. Choose the correct words.



1) Sally is **thin/plump** with **dark/fair** hair.

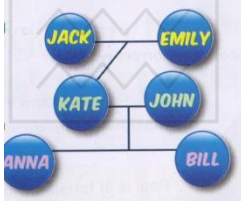
2) Paul is **fat/slim** with **short/long** hair and a **beard/moustache**.

3) Mandy is **young/old** with **brown/grey** hair.

Grammar

Possessive Case

1. Look at the family tree and complete the sentences using possessive adjectives.



1. Jack is ___ husband. He's ___ husband.
2. Anna is ___ sister. She's ___ sister.
3. Jack is ___ father-in-law. He's ___ father-in-law.
4. Kate is ___ wife. She's ___ wife.
5. John is ___ husband. He's ___

husband.

6. Bill is ___ brother. He's ___ brother.

2. Choose the correct word.

1. That is **Johns'/John's** football.
2. That's **they/their** video game.
3. That's **Lucys/Lucy's** TV.
4. Is that **Paula's/Paulas'** computer?
5. Is he **your/you** dad?
6. **Who's/Whose** that girl?
7. **Who's/Whose** homework is this?
8. That's **Helen's/Helens'** cousin.

3. Underline the correct word.

1. That is **Mark's/Marks'** computer.



2. These are the **girls's/girls'** chairs.
3. This is the **mens'/men's** garden.
4. Is that **Ned's/Neds'** bedroom?
5. Those are **Amy's/Amys'** video games.
6. My **uncle's/uncles'** names are Alex and Bob.

4. Underline the correct word.

1. A: **Who's/Whose** Keith?
B: He's Mark's uncle.
2. A: **Who's/Whose** dinner is this?
B: It's Mary's.
3. A: **Who's/Whose** that boy in the kitchen?
B: He's my cousin.
4. A: **Who's/Whose** nephew is Tom?
B: He's Julia and Sam's nephew.
5. A: **Who's/Whose** that footballer?
B: He's Lionel Messi.

Reading

Національний університет
водного господарства
та природокористування

Lionel Messi

"We are the best!"

Fact file:

Nickname: "The flea"

Date of birth: 24th June, 1987

Place of birth: Rosario, Argentina

1 – ___ Lionel Messi is a **great** footballer. He **usually** gets up very early at 6.30 am and goes jogging. After that he eats breakfast and then takes a shower. At 8 am, Lionel goes to football training. Lionel always has a lunch break at about half past two and then rests for a while. At 4 pm, he **continues** training.

2 – ___ On the field Lionel often scores goals. His **nickname** is "the flea" because he is small and **fast**. People say he has got magic feet! He is the only player to score five goals in one match in the Champions League.

3 – ___ When Lionel doesn't have training or a match he likes to relax and play video games. He also works for his charity that helps **poor** children. His family is very **important** to him and he likes



spending time with them. "I am the happiest man **alive** and I am happy for myself, my family and my country," he says.

1. Which of these sentences are true about Lionel Messi?

- 1. He gets up very early.
- 2. He has breakfast after he goes jogging.
- 3. He trains only in the mornings.
- 4. He is short.
- 5. He watches TV in his free time.
- 6. His family is special to him.

2. Read the text and match the paragraphs to the headings. One heading is extra.

- A** – Early start
- B** – Free time

- C** – A typical day
- D** – During the match

3. Read the text again and complete the sentences.

- 1. Lionel is from _____.
- 2. At 8 am Lionel goes to _____.
- 3. At 2:30 pm Lionel _____.
- 4. His teammates call him "the flea" because _____.
- 5. In his free time, he likes playing _____.
- 6. He likes spending time with _____.

4. Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms.

normally, not rich, excellent, living, quick, valuable, carries on, informal name.

5. Complete the sentences. Use: *have, break, get up, take, spending, playing.*

- 1. We usually _____ very early in the morning.
- 2. After we _____ breakfast, we go to college.
- 3. I always _____ a shower before I go to bed in the evening.
- 4. We usually have a lunch _____ at one o'clock.
- 5. We like _____ video games in our free time.
- 6. He likes _____ time with his family.



Speaking Skills

Everyday English

Asking about people	Responding
– What does he/she look like?	– He/She is tall and slim etc.
– What is he/she like?	– He/She is clever.
– How old is he/she?	– He/She is 16.
– Who's he/she?	– He/She is my cousin/friend etc.
– What's his/her name?	– John/Anna etc.

1. Read the dialogues below. Complete them with the appropriate response (A, B or C).

1. X: What does your father do?

Y: _____

A – He's a doctor.

B – He's fine, thanks.

C – He's watching TV.

2. X: _____

Y: It's half past five.

A – How much is it?

B – What number is it?

C – Have you got the time?

3. X: Who is David?

Y: _____

X: Oh yes, I can see him

A – He's kind and polite.

B – The one with black hair.

C – He likes playing golf.

2. Use the sentences (A-D) to complete the dialogue.

Anna: Hey, look at that girl over there.

Emma: Which one?

Anna: The one with the long brown hair. (1)_____

Emma: She's my cousin.

Anna: (2)_____

Emma: Helen.

Anna: (3)_____

Emma: She's 18.

Anna: (4)_____

Emma: She's friendly and clever. Come and meet her.



- A – What’s she like?
- B – Who is she?
- C – How old is she?
- D – What’s her name?

Across Cultures Boys & Girls Clubs of America

A safe place for all young people to learn, grow and have fun!

The Boys & Girls Clubs of America is a national youth organization which provides various after-school programmes for young people. The organization is over 150 years old with now over 4,000 local clubs throughout the United States. The clubs are community centres where young people can go in their free time. Trained adults at the centre help young people develop their skills and build their confidence. The clubs offer programmes in career development, health and life skills, the arts and sports. At the clubs, young people learn valuable skills and build strong friendships with other children in their community. It'd a place for them to have fun and feel safe.

1. Read the text. Mark the sentences as *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- ___ 1. The Boys & Girls Clubs are for children who don't have parents.
- ___ 2. Children can go to the clubs instead of school.
- ___ 3. There are over 150 clubs in America today.
- ___ 4. The clubs also help young people learn about jobs.

UNIT 3.

PEOPLE

LESSON 2.

Vocabulary


Daily Routine/Free Time



1. Complete the phrases. Use: *watch, get, work, go, do, play, have (x3), walk, come, take.*


<i>In the morning:</i>	<i>At noon:</i>	<i>In the evening:</i>
1) _____ up	5) _____ lunch	9) _____ dinner
2) _____ a shower	<i>In the afternoon:</i>	10) _____ TV
3) _____ breakfast	6) _____ back home	11) _____ video
4) _____ to college	7) _____ homework/ assignment	games
	8) _____ on the computer	12) _____ to bed





2. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct phrase. Use the correct form of the present simple.


Alex 1)  in the morning. He



2)  and 3) 

..... Then, he 4) 

At noon, he 5)  In the

afternoon, he 6)  and

7)  In the evening, he

8)  and then he 9) 

the correct form of the present simple.

- eat breakfast
- have dinner
- get up
- do his homework
- have lunch
- have a shower
- watch TV
- go back home
- walk to school

Grammar

Present Simple

1. Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Chris (1)_____ (get up) at 7:00 every morning. He (2)_____ (have) breakfast and then he (3)_____ (walk) to work. He (4)_____ (finish) work at 5:00 and then he (5)_____ (go) to the gym. In the evening, he (6)_____ (watch) TV or he (7)_____ (play) computer games with his friends. He (8)_____ (eat) dinner at 8:30.



2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of *the present simple*.

1. He _____ (spend) time with his family every evening.
2. She _____ (work) in a school.
3. We _____ (do) our homework in the evening.
4. He _____ (take) a show every morning.
5. They _____ (listen) to music in the evening.

3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of *the present simple*.

1. He _____ (not/have) dinner at 8:00.
2. _____ (you/eat) lunch at work?
3. I _____ (not/walk) to college.
4. _____ (she/get up) at 6:30 every morning?
5. We _____ (not/go) to college on Saturdays.
6. _____ (they/like) to play football?

4. Read the email and fill in the gaps with the words in the correct form: *finish, work, eat, not/go, you/get up, watch, you/do, make, play, listen*.

Hi Joshua!

How are you? What time (1)_____ in the morning? I get up at 7:30 and my mum (2)_____ breakfast for me and my sister, Karen. Karen is 19 and she (3)_____ to college. She (4)_____ in a bank. Have you got any brothers or sisters? I go to college and my lessons (5)_____ at 3:00. After that I (6)_____ football in the park with my friends. In the evening, I (7)_____ to music and my sister (8)_____ TV. We (9)_____ dinner with our mum and dad at 8:00. What (10)_____ every day?

Write back,

Paul

5. Now answer the questions based on the text in Ex. 4.

1. Does Paul get up at 8:00?
2. Does Karen work in a bank?
3. Do Paul's lessons finish at 3:00?
4. Do Paul and Karen eat dinner with their grandma?



6. Write questions and negations.

1. Bill watches TV every evening.
2. Mr Jones lives in London.
3. Peter's dad makes lunch every day.
4. Helen listens to music after school.
5. Katie plays video games in the evening.

7. Complete the dialogue. Use *the present simple* of the verbs in brackets.

A: What time (1)_____ (you/get up) every morning?

B: At 6:30 am. I (2)_____ (have) a shower and then I (3)_____ (eat) breakfast.

A: (4)_____ (you/walk) to school?

B: No, my dad (5)_____ (drive) me to school in his car.

A: What time (6)_____ (you/finish) school?

B: At 3 pm. I (7)_____ (play) football with my friends and then I (8)_____ (go) back home.

A: (9)_____ (your mum/make) dinner for you?

B: No, my sister (10)_____ (cook) dinner.

8. Read the text and use the verbs in brackets in *the present simple* to fill in the gaps.

Hi Paul,

Thanks for your letter about your daily routine. I (1)_____ (get up) at 7 am every morning and I (2)_____ (have) breakfast with my brother, Mark. Then, I (3)_____ (walk) to school. Mark (4)_____ (not/go) to school. He is 21 and he (5)_____ (work) in the city. He (6)_____ (start) work at 9 o'clock and he (7)_____ (finish) at 5 o'clock. When Mark (8)_____ (come) home in the evening, we (9)_____ (eat) dinner together. Then, we usually (10)_____ (play) video games, but we (11)_____ (not/watch) TV. (12)_____ (you/have) a brother or a sister?

Write back!

James

9. Fill in *do* or *does* to make questions and then answer them (Yes/No).

1. _____ you go to school?



2. _____ your dad walk to work?
3. _____ you live in a city?
4. _____ you play video games?
5. _____ your mum work on a computer?
6. _____ your friends play football?

10. Put the verbs in the correct box: *play, do, relax, walk, cry, go, listen, study, live, watch.*

-s	-es	-ies

11. Write questions and short answers.

1. you/like/video games? (No)
2. she/live/in Argentina? (Yes)
3. you/listen/to music/at home? (Yes)
4. Michael/walk/to work? (No)
5. Ted and John/watch/TV/in the evening? (Yes)
6. they/share/a bedroom? (No)

Adverbs of Frequency

100% – always 75% – usually 50% – often
25% – sometimes 0% – never

12. Fill in the gaps with the correct adverb of frequency.

1. John _____ (100%) walks to college.
2. Helen _____ (25%) watches TV in the evening.
3. They _____ (50%) do their assignments after dinner.
4. He is _____ (0%) late for college.
5. My dad _____ (75%) has lunch at work.

13. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. always/early/is/for/work/he
2. she/shy/sometimes/is
3. shower/he/in/morning/often/has/a/the
4. go/to/usually/we/bed/10:30/at
5. often/I/TV/in the afternoon/watch



6. never/cook/in the evening/dinner/I
7. on Saturday/sometimes/we/to the cinema/go
8. Frank/gets up/usually/at six o'clock
9. always/Jane/has/in the morning/a shower
10. listen to music/often/I/in the evening

14. Put the adverbs in the correct place.

1. Jane listens to music in the evening. (always)
2. Steve is early for work. (often)
3. Larry helps his family. (usually)
4. They are late for school. (sometimes)
5. My dad works in the evening. (never)

Reading

Spotlight on the People's Princess

We often see their faces on TV but we know little about their everyday lives.

What do the famous do when the cameras are off?

We take a look at the daily life of the future Queen of England, Kate Middleton

The Duches of Cambridge is a very **beautiful** woman with a **busy** timetable. When she is in London, she gets up at 7 am and goes jogging with her dog, Lupo, then she has breakfast. After that, she reads reports and meets people from **various** charities she helps. She sometimes travels abroad to make **official** public appearance.

When she is home in Anglesey, she goes jogging in the mornings or she walks along the beach with her dog. She often goes shopping at the **local** supermarket. She likes making cakes and pots of homemade jam. In the evenings, she usually prepares William's **favourite** meal and they have dinner together. Then they watch DVDs or they go to their local cinema to watch a new film. Kate says that she loves her life on the island a lot.

1. Read the texts and mark the sentences as *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).

- ___ 1. Kate is a queen.
- ___ 2. Kate has got a dog.



- ___ 3. Kate always gets up early.
___ 4. Kate rarely goes to London.
___ 5. Kate cannot cook very well.
___ 6. Kate likes her life very much.

2. Answer the questions.

1. What is a typical day in the life of Kate in London like?
2. What does she do when she is in Anglesey?
3. What shows us that she likes living an ordinary life?

3. Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms.

regional, full, pretty, formal, different, preferred.

4. Fill in the gaps with: *public, everyday, local, future, favourite, daily, busy, homemade.*

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ___ lives | 5. ___ appearance |
| 2. ___ life | 6. ___ supermarket |
| 3. ___ Queen | 7. ___ jam |
| 4. ___ timetable | 8. ___ meal |

5. Complete the sentences. Use: *meet, make, prepare, travel, see, help* (in the correct form).

1. Famous people often _____ public appearance.
2. We usually _____ our friends at the weekend.
3. They often _____ abroad to attend meetings.
4. My mum always _____ dinner in the evening.
5. A lot of famous people _____ charities.
6. We often _____ The Queen of England on TV.

UNIT 3. Vocabulary

PEOPLE

LESSON 3.

Our Skeleton

From our head to our toes our body is full of bones.

An adult has got over 200 bones. They make up our skeleton.

Skull: It has got flat bones. It protects our brain.

Arms: Each arm contains three long bones.



Ribs: These bones protect our heart, lungs and liver. Most people have 12 pairs of ribs.

Spine: It holds our body upright. It contains 83 bones.

Wrist: It has got 8 small bones. They can move.

Fingers: Each finger has got 3 bones. The thumb has got 2.

Legs: Each leg has got large, strong bones. Each leg supports our body.

Ankle/Feet: They have got 52 bones. They help us stand and walk.

1. Read the text. Mark the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false).

___ 1. Our arms have got short bones.

___ 2. There are flat bones in the skull.

___ 3. We all have 24 ribs.

___ 4. Our fingers have got the same number of bones as our thumbs.

___ 5. The spine helps our body walk.

___ 6. The legs have got big bones.

2. Replace the words in bold with words from the list. Add any necessary words to make correct sentences.

arms / spine / feet / wrist / brain / heart, lungs & liver

1. **It** contains bones that can move.

2. We stand on **them**.

3. The skull protects **it**.

4. Our ribs protect **them**.

5. **It** helps our body stand upright.

6. **They** contain six large bones.

3. What do these numbers refer to? Use them in sentences of your own: 200, 8, 12, 83, 52, 2.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

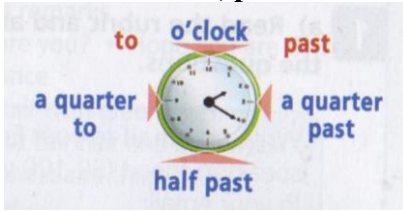
5. _____

6. _____



Time

4. What time is it, please?



11:00; 4:05; 6:10; 8:15; 3:20;
7:25; 9:30; 2:35; 10:40; 5:45;
4:50; 3:55; 7:23; 6:47;
o 1:28; o 8:12; o 10:56;
o6 11:39; o 2:58; o 5:43;
o 9:07.

Grammar

Like, love, hate + -ing form

1. Complete the sentences using the correct form of *like*, *love*, *hate* + *-ing*.

1. Mark plays computer games (like).
2. Helen gets up early in the morning (hate).
3. Fiona watches football every day (love).
4. Jeff walks to school (not like).
5. Ted has a shower in the evening (like).

2. Fill in the gaps.

1. Alex _____ (love/play) football.
2. Helen _____ (not like/get up) early.
3. Bob _____ (hate/live) in a city.
4. My dad _____ (like/watch) TV.
5. We _____ (love/listen to) music.
6. They _____ (not like/play) football.
7. Shelley and Sue _____ (like/help) at the Children's Centre.

3. Use these ideas to complete the sentences: *do homework*, *watch TV*, *walk to college*, *play video games*, *read books*, *make breakfast*.

1. I like _____
2. I don't like _____
3. My dad hates _____
4. My mum likes _____
5. My best friend loves _____
6. My best friend hates _____



4. Complete the second sentence using the words in brackets so that it is grammatically correct. Do not change the order of the words. Add any necessary words.

1. David _____ tennis. (like/play)
2. What time _____ on Mondays? (you/get up)
3. Dan _____ breakfast every morning. (not/eat)
4. Emily _____ on her own. (walk/college)
5. Brian _____ late in the morning. (be/always)

Across Cultures

Barnardo's

Giving Children a Helping Hand

Do you have some free time this summer?

Then why not volunteer at one of Barnardo's Children's Centres.

Barnardo's is a charity that helps children in need in the UK.

Children like Sally from Leeds...

In the morning, Sally gets up and goes to school. Then, in the afternoon, she comes back home, does her homework and goes to bed at around 9 o'clock. But the **truth** is that Sally's daily life is **difficult**. Sally lives with her parents and her baby brother, Alex. Her parents can't find a job, so they have very little money. They all live in one room in a cheap hotel. They **share** a kitchen with many other families and use a **public** bathroom. Sally is often hungry and she doesn't have any toys to play with. Thousands of children in the UK are like Sally. But you can help! We need volunteers for our Children's Centres around the country. Each centre has a playroom where children like Sally can play **safely** and a study room where they can do their homework. We **need** volunteers to **supervise** these children. Do you want to make a difference? Then sign up to be a Barnardo's volunteer today!

1. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)

- ___ 1. Barnardo's is a British charity.
- ___ 2. Sally never goes to school.
- ___ 3. Sally's parents work every day.
- ___ 4. Sally is rarely hungry.
- ___ 5. Sally doesn't have her own bedroom.
- ___ 6. There are Children's Centres around the UK.



2. Answer the questions.

1. In what ways is Sally's daily life normal?
2. Why doesn't Sally's family live in a flat?
3. What can volunteers do at Barnardo's Children's Centres?

3. Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms.

hard, want, without risk, common, take care of, reality, have with other people.

4. Fill in: *cheap, daily, public, free, baby, study*.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ hotel | 4. _____ brother |
| 2. _____ life | 5. _____ room |
| 3. _____ bathroom | 6. _____ time |

5. Complete the sentences. Use: *comes back, supervises, shares, volunteers, find, need*.

1. Every weekend, George _____ at a charity for homeless children.
2. Terry _____ his bedroom with his brother, Mark.
3. The teacher _____ the students during their lunch break.
4. My dad _____ home from work at 6 o'clock every evening.
5. Please, help me look for my glasses. I can't _____ them anywhere.
6. They _____ people to help them in the centre.

How to Volunteer

Do you know that thousands of teenagers volunteer in their free time all over the UK? There are so many things that someone your age can help with! You can make a difference in your community, meet new people and learn new skills. It's important, however, to do it right.

1. Choose a charity of group you care about. Do you want to help children? Perhaps you feel strongly about certain issues like pollution or homelessness. There are a variety of charities out there to choose from.



2. Look for an activity that you can do. Are you very good at a sport? Can you use the Internet? There is a charity that needs your skills. Volunteer for something that you are good at and like doing.

3. Look for something in your area. Start with something near your home. Your community needs you and you can meet new friends, too.

4. Volunteer for an hour or two at first, or one day a month. If you like the work and have more free time, then you can volunteer more often.

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. How should you choose which charity to volunteer for?
2. Where should you volunteer? Why?
3. How often should you volunteer?

2. Use the information in the text to write about you.

I care about _____

I am good at _____

Maybe I can volunteer at a _____ charity for _____ hours every week.

Quizzes

1. Complete the sentences.

1. Lionel Messi is from **A**_____ .
2. Lionel Messi's **n**_____ is "the flea".
3. Lionel Messi works for his own **c**_____ .
4. My mum's mum is my **g**_____ .
5. Barnardo's is a charity that helps **c**_____ in need.
6. Our arms contain long **b**_____ .
7. John **w**_____ to school in the morning.
8. The skull protects our **b**_____ .
9. My aunt's husband is my **u**_____ .
10. Our **s**_____ holds our body upright.



Grammar

Linkers also/too/or

1. Rewrite the sentences using the linkers in brackets.

1. Danny is strong. He is brave. (too)
2. Matt likes History. He likes Geography. (also)
3. We can play football. We can go to the theatre. (or)
4. John goes to the gym on Saturdays. He goes to the mall. (too)
5. Cora is beautiful. She is clever. (also)
6. Do you like watching DVDs? Do you like watching films at the cinema? (or)

2. Fill in the gaps with: too, and, or.

1. Do you prefer football _____ rugby?
2. Harry is smart. He is funny _____ .
3. My brother is tall _____ slim.
4. At the weekends, we either play video games _____ we go to the mall.
5. On Sundays, we eat a family dinner. We usually watch a film together, _____ .

Word Order

3. Put the words in the correct order.

1. do/when/go/you/to the gym?
2. to work/he/walks/sometimes
3. to college/do/a bus/you/catch/always
4. likes/she/basketball
5. at/English/is/he/good
6. doesn't/he/football/often/play
7. go/does/what time/he/to work?
8. you/any/got/have/brothers or sisters?
9. shopping/sometimes/goes/at the weekends/Sarah
10. you/usually/do/what time/get up?
11. video games/doesn't/play/my cousin/often
12. football/you/play/do/on Saturday?



Speaking Skills

Everyday English

1. Match the questions (1-6) to the answers (A-G). One answer is extra.

- | | |
|---------|-----|
| 1 – ___ | A – |
| 2 – ___ | B – |
| 3 – ___ | C – |
| 4 – ___ | D – |
| 5 – ___ | E – |
| 6 – ___ | F – |
| | G – |

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. What time is it? | A Seventeen. |
| 2. How old are you? | B €50. |
| 3. How long does it take to do your homework? | C One hour. |
| 4. When does that show start? | D The 4 th . |
| 5. How much is that watch? | E 6 o'clock. |
| 6. How tall is Anna? | F 140cm. |
| | G In 30 minutes. |

2. Read the dialogue and choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps.

Dean: Look at that boy (1)_____ there.

Stuart: Which one?

Dean: The one with the short dark hair. (2)_____ is he?

Stuart: He's my brother.

Dean: What's his name?

Stuart: Matthew.

Dean: (3)_____ old is he?

Stuart: He's sixteen.

Dean: What's he like?

Stuart: He's really funny! Come and meet (4)_____ .

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) A – in | B – on | C – over |
| 2) A – Who | B – What | C – Where |
| 3) A – When | B – Which | C – How |
| 4) A – he | B – him | C – his |



3. For each situation (1-4), choose the appropriate response. Circle A, B or C.

1. How do you ask for the time?

A – How much time do I have?

B – Have you got the time?

C – Is that the time?

2. Tell your friend what your cousin is like.

A – She's twenty.

B – She's called Caroline.

C – She's really friendly.

3. Tell your classmates what your mother's job is.

A – She's a teacher.

B – She works at Clyde School.

C – She likes teaching.

4. Your friend wants to know what you do at the weekends. What do you say?

A – I like football.

B – I can play football.

C – I usually play football.

4. Complete the dialogue. Use: *old, what, which, like, who, with, name*. Two words don't match any gaps.

A: Who's that girl?

B: (1)_____ one?

A: The slim one (2)_____ the brown hair.

B: Oh! She's my sister.

A: What's her (3)_____ ?

B: Emily.

A: How (4)_____ is she?

B: Seventeen.

A: What's she (5)_____ ?

B: Really nice!



Writing

1. Read the remarks (1-5) and mark them as *O* (opening) or *C* (closing).

- ___ 1. How are things?
- ___ 2. Email me soon.
- ___ 3. Hope you are well.
- ___ 4. Write when you have time.
- ___ 5. Bye for now!

2. Read the email and complete the missing words. Then match the paragraphs to the headings.

Hi John,

A – (1)_____ are things? I'd (2)_____ to tell you about my best friend, Alex. He's sixteen and he's a good student.

B – Alex is tall (3)_____ dark hair. He's very funny, but he (4)_____ be shy sometimes, too.

C – Alex and I (5)_____ in the same class. At the weekends, we often play football (6)_____ we sometimes go to the cinema. We also (7)_____ video games. He's a great person.

D – What about (8)_____ best friend? Write (9)_____ .
Bye for (10)_____ .

Alan

- 1 – ___ Activities together
- 2 – ___ Request to write back
- 3 – ___ Best friend's appearance, character
- 4 – ___ Reason for writing; name and age of best friend

3. Read the email. Fill in the missing words.

Hi Charlotte,

A – Hope you are OK. I wanted to tell you (1)_____ my cousin, Samantha. She's nineteen and she's a great person.

B – Samantha is slim (2)_____ dark hair. She is fun to be with, but she can be a bit lazy sometimes!

C – Samantha and I go to the same college, but are in different classes. (3)_____ the weekends, we often watch films (4)_____ TV or go to the cinema. We sometimes play tennis, too, and



Samantha helps me to improve my game! She is really good
(5)_____ sports!

D – Who’s your favourite cousin? What (6)_____ he or she like?

Write back soon!

Carrie

4. Which paragraph contains:

- 1 – ___ the family member’s appearance?
- 2 – ___ a request to write back?
- 3 – ___ the activities that the writer and family member do together?
- 4 – ___ the reason for writing?

Further Practice Section

1. Choose the correct item.

1. I get **on/up** at 7:30 every morning.
2. Stacey likes doing sports **in/at** her free time.
3. When I come back from school, I usually watch TV **for/in** a while.
4. My mum works **for/in** a charity.
5. I like spending time **with/for** my family.
6. My cousin is tall **in/with** long brown hair.
7. I walk **at/to** school with my friend Charlie.
8. She wants to volunteer **at/to** a children’s centre this summer.
9. The charity looks after children **with/in** need.
10. I share a room **with/to** my brother.
11. My little sister still plays **in/with** toys.
12. Let’s sign **up/out** to be volunteers.
13. I listen **at/to** music to help me relax.
14. Dean is crazy **about/for** football.
15. I’m calling to tell you **for/about** my new school.



Vocabulary

Feelings & Emotions

1. Fill: *thrilled, frightened, happy, surprised, sad, tired, bored, nervous.*

Feelings & Emotions

Fill in the gaps with the words below:

• thrilled • frightened • happy • surprised
• sad • tired • bored • nervous

1 He feels 2 He feels

3 He feels 4 He feels

5 He feels 6 He feels

7 He feels 8 He feels

1. He feels _____ .
2. He feels _____ .
3. He feels _____ .
4. He feels _____ .
5. He feels _____ .
6. He feels _____ .
7. He feels _____ .
8. He feels _____ .

2. Circle the correct word.

1. Tom is **bored/thrilled** with his new clothes – he really likes them.
2. Mary feels very **tired/surprised** because she can't sleep well.
3. Jeff is **frightened/sad** because he can't go to the basketball game.
4. Daniel is **happy/nervous** because it's his birthday tomorrow.
5. My sister is **tired/frightened** of the dark and she sleeps with the light on.
6. Helen feels **bored/nervous** about her Maths exam tomorrow.

3. Write *P* (positive), *N* (negative) or *B* (both) next to the adjectives below. Then, fill in the gaps.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. surprised – _____ | 5. thrilled – _____ |
| 2. frightened – _____ | 6. tired – _____ |
| 3. happy – _____ | 7. nervous – _____ |
| 4. sad – _____ | 8. bored – _____ |

A – He can't find his cat. He feels ____.

B – There's nothing to do. I feel _____.

C – She screams when she sees a spider. She feels

-----.



4. Complete these sentences about yourself.

1. I feel bored when _____.
2. I feel frightened when _____.
3. I am happy when _____.
4. I am thrilled when _____.
5. I feel nervous when _____.

Reading

1. Read the text. For paragraphs (1-3), choose the right heading (A-D). one heading is extra.

- A – WORKING AFTER DARK C – A VERY BUSY DAY
B – AN EARLY START D – FINDING CLUES

Working for the Police

1 – ____ Oliver and Kenzo are best friends. They eat together, work together and even live together! Each day, Oliver gets up at 6:30 am. By that time, Kenzo is usually awake and ready for his morning run! They get some exercise, have a big breakfast and then go to work.

2 – ____ Oliver and Kenzo both work for the police. Their job is very exciting and every day is different. Sometimes, they search people's houses. They look for clues that help them to solve crimes. Kenzo is really good at this because of his great sense of smell.

3 – ____ When evening comes, the real work begins: catching bad guys! Kenzo is a really fast runner and this is his favourite part of the job. When someone tries to escape, he chases them and pulls them to the ground. Then Oliver comes along and arrests them. Oliver is proud of Kenzo.

Skills

1. Read the texts. For each text choose the right sentences and write the appropriate letter (A, B, C, D or E). One sentence is extra.

1 – ____ Glenn's Gym needs a teenager to help out on Saturdays.

Are you hardworking and friendly?

Do you love sports?

Call Glenn on 345 8585



2 – ___ Do you like playing football?
Do you want to try out for the school team?
Come to the football pitch after school on Wednesday!

3 – ___ The Football Museum is open from 9 am to 9 pm every
day except Sunday.
On Sunday, it closes at 6 pm.

4 – ___ Arnsdale Gym. Join today and save 50%!
We are open every day of the week,
so you can exercise when you want.
Come inside to find out more!

A – This text invites people to watch a match.

B – This text is a job advertisement.

C – You can see this text outside a gym.

D – This text tells people about visiting times.

E – This text is a school announcement.

2. Complete the dialogues (1-3) with appropriate responses by circling the appropriate letter (A, B or C).

1. X: _____

Y: Quarter to ten.

A – What's the time, please?

B – How long is the lesson?

C – How much time have you got?

2. X: _____

Y: She's a teacher.

A – How is your mother?

B – What's your mother like?

C – What does your mother do?

3. X: Look at that man!

Y: _____

X: The one with the beard.

A – Which one?

B – What's he like?

C – Who is he?



3. Read the text. Fill in each gap (1-3) with the correct word (A, B or C).

Hi, John,

How are you? I'd like to tell you about (1)_____ best friend, Steve. He is eighteen and he's a great person! He's very clever and sporty. (2)_____ the weekends, we usually ride our bikes or play football in the park. We also enjoy (3)_____ films together. What's your best friend like?

Write soon, Alex

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1) A – me | B – my | C – mine |
| 2) A – At | B – With | C – In |
| 3) A – watch | B – watches | C – watching |

4. Choose the word that best completes each gap.

1. He's good _____ Maths.
A – at B – for C – in
2. Bob _____ like football.
A – isn't B – doesn't C – don't
3. Mary likes _____ basketball.
A – play B – to play C – playing
4. Steve is tall and _____.
A – long B – slim C – good
5. He likes video _____.
A – films B – games C – plays

5. Read the text. Complete the gaps with appropriate expressions (1-3), by circling A, B or C.

Frank wakes up every day (1)_____ 7 am. He has a shower, eats breakfast and takes the bus to college. He likes (2)_____ the bus because he meets his friends and chats with them. He also likes college and is a good student. When Frank finishes college he often plays basketball with his friends. He is very (3)_____ so he is very good at basketball.. when he goes home he has dinner and does his assignments.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1) A – in | B – at | C – for |
| 2) A – take | B – takes | C – taking |
| 3) A – long | B – slim | C – tall |



6. Read the dialogues (1-3).complete them with responses by circling the appropriate letter (A, B or C).

1. X: What does Jane look like?

Y: _____

A – I like her.

B – She’s tall and slim.

C – She’s very nice.

2. X: How’s your new flat?

Y: _____

A – It’s great.

B – It’s in London.

C – It’s on the fourth floor.

3. X: How do you spell it?

Y: _____

X: Thank you.

A – It’s easy.

B – It’s Ben.

C – B-E-N.

7. Read the sentence. Choose the correct option to complete the gap (1, 2). Then underline the correct option in sentences A, B and C.

Paul _____ (not/go) the gym on Sundays.

1 – don’t go at

2 – doesn’t go to

A – The verb in brackets should be in the **first person singular/third person singular**.

B – The verb in brackets should be in the **affirmative/negative**.

C – The verb needs a **noun/preposition** after it.

Test 3

1. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not use more than four words to complete each sentence.

1. Pam _____ to bed at 11:00. (usually/go)

2. My uncle _____ and a moustache. (have got/beard)

3. Who _____ cousin? (be/you)



4. He _____ lunch at school. (not/eat)
5. She _____ tennis. (not like/play)

2. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. Mike always walks to school. – Mike _____ drives to school.
2. Lucy's hair is long. – Lucy _____ long hair.
3. Jack and Tom are brothers. – Jack is _____ brother.
4. I don't know where my glasses are. – I _____ find my glasses.
5. Susie is short. – Susie _____ tall.

3. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. I _____ (live) in Leeds.
2. _____ (Tom/do) his homework every day?
3. Terry _____ (work) for a charity in the evening.
4. I _____ (not/have) a car.
5. Bob _____ (go) to school at 8 am.
6. What time _____ (train/leave) in the morning?
7. Mr Jones _____ (not/teach) us football.

4. Put the words in the correct order.

1. time/he/tell/the/can
2. any/on/videos/the/aren't/there/table
3. my/live/school/next to/I
4. brown/she/hasn't/hair/got
5. watches/Tony/often/TV

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