

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

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МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ
та навчальні завдання
до практичних занять
і самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни
«Іноземна мова (англійська) рівень В1»
для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського)
рівня усіх освітньо-професійних програм спеціальностей
НУВГП усіх форм навчання (частина I)

Схвалено науково-
методичною радою НУВГП
Протокол № 5 від 26.04.2023 р.

Рівне – 2023

Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) рівень В1» для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня усіх освітньо-професійних програм спеціальностей НУВГП усіх форм навчання (частина I) [Електронне видання] / Потапчук С. С. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2023. – 37 с.

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Схвалено:

на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов НУВГП
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Вчений секретар
науково-методичної ради

Костюкова Т. А.

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ВСТУП

Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) рівень В1» для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня усіх освітньо-професійних програм спеціальностей НУВГП усіх форм навчання укладено на основі силабусу дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) (рівень володіння В1)» для здобувачів вищої освіти ступеня «бакалавр» усіх спеціальностей НУВГП.

Мета методичних рекомендацій та навчальних завдань – удосконалення навичок і вмій усного й писемного мовлення (монологічного та діалогічного), активізація словникового запасу та граматичного матеріалу в межах тем, передбачених силабусом дисципліни.

Поставлена мета передбачає вирішення наступних *завдань*:

- поглиблення мовної та мовленнєвої компетенції студентів;
- розвиток навичок висловлювання власних думок у монологічному, діалогічному, усному та писемному мовленні побутового, соціального, культурного спрямування;
- сприяння засвоєнню студентами комунікативно орієнтованої граматики англійської мови;
- вдосконалення навичок вживання засвоєних граматичних конструкцій та лексичного матеріалу в усному та писемному мовленні;
- збільшення словникового запасу на тематику, передбачену силабусом дисципліни;
- формування основ міжкультурної комунікації;
- виховання розуміння і поваги до духовних цінностей різних етнічних культур.

ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ I.

UNIT I.

1A. GRAMMAR. *Present Simple and Present Continuous.*

Exercise 1.

a) Complete the conversations using the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in the boxes.

come	enjoy	like	live	study	take	work
------	-------	------	------	-------	------	------

A: Hi, I'm Anna.

B: I'm Carlos. Nice to meet you. Where do you come from?

A: I _____ from Granada. And you?

B: I'm from Granada, too, but at the moment I _____ in an apartment in Seville.

A: Why are you _____ this course?

B: Well, I _____ for an international company, so I need to improve my English. How about you?

A: I _____ tourism at university right now, so the course will help my speaking skills.

B: Are you _____ the course?

A: Yes, I really _____ it.

be	come	have	learn	play	prefer	speak
----	------	------	-------	------	--------	-------

A: So, Kateryna, what do you do at the weekends?

B: Well, I usually _____ football. I'm a member of the university team and my teammates _____ all very friendly! Do you do any sport?

A: Yes, I do. I _____ to play tennis at the moment.

B: Are you _____ lessons with a coach?

A: Yes. He _____ from the US, so he always _____ English!

B: That must be fun!

A: Yes, but to be honest, I _____ watching tennis on TV!

b) Work in pairs and practise the conversations.

Exercise 2. Use Present Simple of Present Continuous.

1. a) How often / you/ read?
b) What / you / read / at the moment?
2. a) ... you / study / English / at the weekends?
b) ... you / study / any other languages at the moment?
3. a) ...you / listen / to music right now?
b) What / type of music / you / usually / listen to?
4. a) ... have / you / a lot of free time?
b) ... have / you / a good time / at the moment?
5. a) What / you / usually / wear for special occasions?
b) What / you / wear at the moment?
6. a) ... you / work / at the moment?
b) What time / people / usually / finish work in your country?
7. a) How often / you / watch films in English?
b) What TV programmes / you / watch / at the moment?
8. a) ... you / do / any sport / at the moment?
b) What sport / you / usually / do / in summer?

1A. VOCABULARY. *Personal Details.*

Exercise 1 a) Complete statements 1–9 with the words in the box.

company	course	degree	passes	part time
qualification	run	studying	taking	training
university	work			

Personal opinions on	1	2	3	4	5
education and work					
1. Everybody should have the opportunity to do a ____ and graduate from ____.					

2. If a student always _____ exams, it shows that he or she is intelligent.					
3. It isn't good for students to _____ while they are _____ for a degree.					
4. If you are _____ as a tour guide, it's important to speak several languages.					
5. The most stressful thing about university is _____ exams.					
6. If you _____ your own _____, you have to work full time.					
7. If you want to get a good _____ in English, you need to study in the UK.					
8. People should always be allowed to work _____ when they have children.					
9. The reason most people take a _____ in English is to help them get a good job.					

b) Put a tick (✓) in the column that represents your opinion on each statement (1 = totally agree; 2 = agree; 3 = it depends; 4 = disagree; 5 = totally disagree).

1B. GRAMMAR. *Be going to and Present Continuous.*

Exercise 1. Put the words and phrases in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1) doctor's tomorrow / she's / to / the / going – *She's going to the doctor's tomorrow.*
- 2) going to / he's / some drawing at / the weekend / do.
- 3) going to / my mum / call / on her birthday / I'm.

- 4) having lunch / we're / that new pizza place / with Joan at.
- 5) the dog / are / taking / to the vet / tomorrow / you ?
- 6) start looking for / a new job / I'm / going to.
- 7) going to / all my old / to throw out / I'm / clothes this weekend.
- 8) are / what time / eating / we / this evening?
- 9) not / apply for / I'm / going to / that job.
- 10) are / what / going to / you / do / after the movie?

Exercise 2. Look at Beatrice's calendar and correct the sentences below.

Monday: *doctor's appointment – 3 p.m.*
 Tuesday: *go to gym*
 Wednesday: *call Mum*
 Thursday: *lunch with Joan, 2 p.m.*
 Friday: *dog to vet – 5 p.m.*
 Saturday: *look for a new job*
 Sunday: *clean the house*

1. On Wednesday, she's going to the doctor's.
 No, on Wednesday she's going to call her mum.
2. On Tuesday, she's taking the dog to the vet.
 No, on Tuesday _____.
3. On Saturday, she's going to call her mum.
 No, on Saturday _____.
4. On Sunday, she's having lunch with Joan.
 No, on Sunday _____.
5. On Monday she's taking the dog to the vet.
 No, on Monday _____.

Exercise 3. Put the verb into the correct form (positive or negative) of the Present Continuous Tense.

1. Please don't make so much noise. *I'm trying (I / try) to work.*
2. Let's go out now. *It isn't raining (it / rain) any more.*
3. You can turn off the radio. _____ (I / listen) to it.
4. Kate phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. _____ (she / have) a

great time and doesn't want to come back. 5. I want to lose weight, so this week _____ (I / eat) lunch. 6. Andrew has just started evening classes. _____ (he / learn) Japanese. 7. Paul and Sally have had an argument. _____ (they / speak) to each other. 8. He knows nothing about that. (I / go) to tell him.

1B. VOCABULARY. *Personal Characteristics.*

Exercise 1. Say the same in English.

1. Він – надійна людина, йому довіряють. 2. Мері не лінива, їй просто слід бути більш організованою. 3. Не дивно, що його запросили працювати в нашу фірму: він працьовитий і креативний. 4. Їй треба бути терплячою і спокійною, оскільки вона працює з дітьми. 5. Нік відвертий і чесний, він завжди каже те, що думає. 6. Я не боюсь публічно виступати, я завжди почуваю себе впевнено.

Exercise 2. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

organised	• having power to create
lazy	• having a system or order
ambitious	• unwilling to work
reliable	• full of ambition
shy	• feeling or showing confidence
confident	• uncomfortable in the presence of others
honest	• not excited, untroubled, quiet
calm	• easily hurt or offended
sensitive	• not telling lies
creative	• that may be relied or depended on

1C. GRAMMAR. *Will* for prediction.

Exercise 1. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Which ones are true for you?

1. I / another / study / language / will

2. won't / live / country / another / in / I
3. an / car / I / electric / won't / in the future / buy
4. live / will / I / over 100 / to be
5. lottery / win / I / will / the / next year
6. before / I / retire / years / 60 / will / I'm / old
7. I / new / won't / meet / friend / online / a
8. won't / famous / I / be / in the future
9. job / will / new / get / a / this year / I
10. buy / island / own / my / won't / I

Exercise 2. Elicit information from your group-mates and share it with the group.

Find someone who ...	Name	Why/Why not?
1) thinks everyone will work from home in the future.		
2) believes everyone will own a robot in the future.		
3) expects they will own a house in 10 years' time.		
4) hopes they will travel in space.		
5) is sure everyone will use driverless cars.		
6) is certain there will be time travel machines in the future.		
7) thinks polar bears will be extinct in 20 years' time.		
8) doesn't think the weather will get worse in their country.		

9) doesn't believe we will "find life on another planet.		
10) doesn't think they will travel abroad next year.		

1C. VOCABULARY. *Describing Change.*

Exercise 1. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the newspaper extracts.

1. A recent survey shows that unfortunately it is getting *harder / easier* for young people to find a job.
2. Air pollution in big cities is *rising / falling*, and lots of people are worried.
3. Environmentalists are concerned that the amount of plastic in the sea is *fall / increasing*.
4. School lunches are getting *easier / better* since the government introduced new healthy-eating guidelines.
5. Scientists say it's getting *easier / improving* to produce energy from wave power.
6. The cost of renting a flat *is going up / decreasing* so much that many students can't afford a room.
7. Scientists say that water levels are *rising / falling*, and that many cities will be under water in the future.
8. The chance of finding alien life is *increasing / getting harder* because of amazing new technology.
9. People's diets are *improving / increasing* thanks to better education.
10. Children's behaviour at school is getting *worse/easier* because of 'relaxed' parents, a report says.

UNIT II.

2A. GRAMMAR. *Past Simple and Past Continuous.*

Exercise 1. Supply Past Indefinite or Past Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1. _____ (you watch) television when I _____ (phone) you? 2. Ann _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
3. I _____ (break) a plate last night. I _____ (do) the washing-up when it _____ (slip) out of my hand.
4. We _____ (go out) because it _____ (rain).
5. What _____ (you do) at this time yesterday?
6. I _____ (see) Helen at the party. She _____ (wear) a really beautiful dress.
7. She _____ (cry) in her room all the evening yesterday.
8. It _____ (begin) to rain when we _____ (watch) TV.
9. Jane _____ (have) dinner when her friend _____ (call).
10. When the teacher _____ (enter) the classroom the pupils _____ (talk).

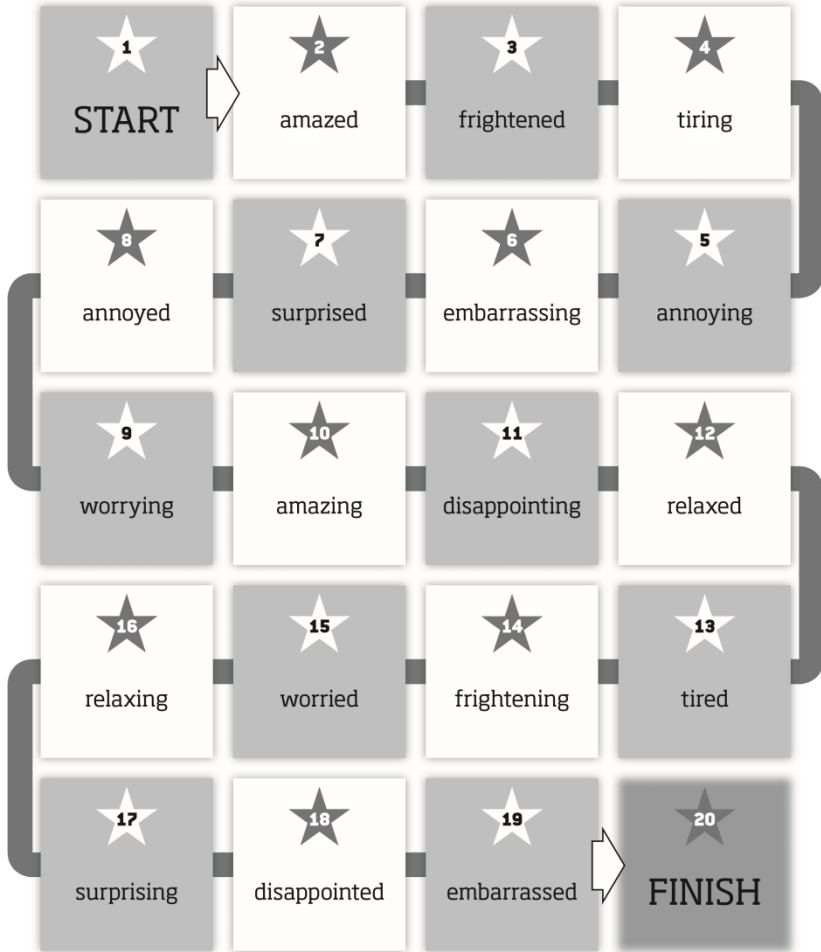
Exercise 2. Translate into English using either Past Indefinite or Past Continuous.

1. Вчора о шостій годині вони вивчали німецьку мову.
2. Позавчора з другої до четвертої години дня йшов сніг.
3. Він читав газету, коли я прийшов.
4. Я читав цю статтю минулого року.
5. Я дзвонила йому в неділю, але його не було вдома.
6. Він дивився футбол, коли задзвонив телефон.
7. Коли Аня грала з дітьми, її брат читав книгу.
8. Що ви вчора робили? – Ми встали о дев'ятій годині, оскільки була неділя, поснідали і пішли в парк. Після обіду ми слухали музику, а увечері пішли в театр.
9. Минулого місяця я придбав три англійські книги.
10. Коли настала зима, декілька тижнів ішов сніг.

2A. VOCABULARY. Describing Feelings and Events.

Exercise 1. Work in groups of three or four. Place the counters on the START square. Then take turns to throw the coin and move the counter two spaces if it's heads and one space if it's tails. When you land on a word, you must make a sentence using

the adjective correctly. If not, go back to where you started. The winner is the first player to reach FINISH.



2B. GRAMMAR. Used to.

Exercise 1. Find out the information and report back on the results.

Find three	Name:	Name:	Name:
------------	-------	-------	-------

people who ...	Details:	Details:	Details:
used to play a musical instrument.			
didn't use to go to the beach in the summer holidays.			
used to live close to their first school.			
didn't use to study hard at school.			
used to be very good at maths.			
didn't use to wear a school uniform.			
used to have a favourite cuddly toy.			
used to be afraid of horror movies.			
didn't use to argue with their brother or sister.			

Exercise 2. Translate into English.

1. Раніше я часто ходив на роботу пішки. 2. Колись давно кожного літа вони їздили на море. 3. Раніше він грав в баскетбол, а зараз його цікавить футбол. 4. Вона раніше грала на піаніно? 5. Колись ми були друзями. 6. Колись я ходив у спортзал двічі на тиждень. 7. Ми зазвичай зустрічались у цьому парку. 8. Ми зазвичай проводили відпустку в горах.

2B. VOCABULARY. Memories.

Exercise 1. Choose topics from the box and use them to help you complete the sentences below.

family holidays; food from your childhood; interesting experiences; your home town; your relatives; your school days

1. Eating _____ reminds me of _____.
2. Being in _____ makes me feel _____.
3. Seeing _____ makes me think of _____.
4. I'll never forget trying _____ for the first time.
5. I'll always remember visiting _____.
6. I have happy memories of playing _____.
7. The smell of _____ makes me think of _____.
8. The sound of _____ reminds me of _____.

2C. GRAMMAR. *So/such... that; too...to; not enough ... to.*

Exercise 1 a). Match two halves to make up sentences.

1. I'm so excited about the trip ...
2. Travelling in Japan was such a great experience ...
3. The campsite in the countryside was ...
4. We were very late for the show as ...
5. There are so many restaurants nearby ...
6. Let's go to the beach as ...
7. I don't think there are enough ...
8. There are too many people to ...
9. He isn't confident enough to ...
10. My grandparents are too nervous ...

- a) ... there was such a long queue for tickets.
- b) ... so quiet and peaceful.
- c) ... that I can't get to sleep.
- d) ... that I'm going back next year.
- e) ... but you need to book tables in advance.
- f) ... it's such a lovely day.

- g) ... cinemas in my home town.
- h) ... go backpacking on his own.
- i) ... fit into the concert venue.
- j) ... to go on an aeroplane.

b) Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

Exercise 2. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversation.

A: Hi Martin. How was your trip to Glasgow?

B: Great. It was *so / such* interesting that I'd like to go back.

A: How did you travel around?

B: By underground and bus. Glasgow is *so / such* a big city that you can't walk everywhere.

A: Did you meet any local people?

B: Yes, we made a lot of friends. People were *so / too* friendly and cheerful.

A: How was your hotel?

B: It was a bit noisy. There was *such a lot / such lot of* traffic at night.

A: Did you buy anything nice?

B: No. I *had not enough / didn't have enough* money to buy presents.

A: What was the food like?

B: Good. But the restaurants were *too / too much* expensive for me!

A: Did you visit all the sights?

B: Not at all. There were *too many / too much* amazing places to visit them all.

A: Well, it sounds like an amazing experience.

B: Yes. I had *so / such* a good time!

2C. VOCABULARY. Feelings and Reactions.

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

**optimistic nervous dull anxious stressful homesick lively
extraordinary positive cheerful peaceful unpleasant
strange enjoyable**

1. I never feel or anxious before exams – I’m always calm.
2. The movie was so and boring that I fell asleep in the cinema!
3. My job interview was a experience – I didn’t sleep the night before.
4. I was so during my trip to Australia that I came home early.
5. It’s important to stay and optimistic about the future.
6. The hotel was in a very area and there was no noise at all.
7. We had a really and very lively evening talking about our recent trip.
8. Chloe is always – she feels so positive and cheerful about the future.
9. My mother gets very nervous when we go on holiday, and she’s always about missing flights.
10. The Pyramid of Giza in Egypt is– there’s nothing like it anywhere.
11. There’s so much going on in Barcelona – it’s a really city.
12. My best friend is so happy and – she’s always smiling.
13. The smell in the restaurant was so that we couldn’t eat our food and we had to leave.
14. Travelling abroad can be a and sometimes stressful experience as everything is new and different.

UNIT III.

3A. GRAMMAR. *Present Perfect and Past Simple.*

Exercise 1. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the article.

Bill Gates: An American Success Story

Bill Gates was born in October 1955. As a child, he *lived / has lived* in Seattle in the US and *went / has been* to Lakeside School. At the school, he *met / has met* Paul Allen and they *became / have become* friends. In 1970, they went into business together, and in 1975 they *formed / have formed* Microsoft®. Bill Gates then launched Windows® in 1985. He met his wife Melinda in 1987. They *got / have got* married in Hawaii and have been happily married ever since. In 1988, Gates and his wife started to build a large house in Medina. It *took / has taken* seven years to complete. He and his family moved into the house in 1995. He *became / has become* one of the world's richest people, and he *received / has received* many awards for his charity work. In February 2014, he *left / has left* his job as chairman of Microsoft® and now focuses on his charitable work for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Gates *gave / has given* billions of dollars to charity, and he *often said / has often said* that he will give half of all his money to charity. The foundation *supported / has supported* projects around the world which fight diseases, such as malaria and polio. However, he still has time for fun, and he *appeared / has appeared* on TV! He *starred / has starred* in an episode of *The Big Bang Theory* in 2018.

Exercise 2. Make up dialogues using the prompts.

1. What's the best film you've seen recently?
2. Where did you go on holiday last summer?
3. Have you ever taken part in a dance or a music competition?
4. Did you have any pets as a child?
5. What have you already eaten and drunk today?
6. When was the last time you felt embarrassed?
7. Which country have you never been to but would like to visit?
8. What made you feel happy yesterday?
9. What important things have you already done today?
10. What did you do yesterday morning?

11. Have you written a bucket list yet?
12. What's the best group or singer you've ever seen in concert?
13. Did you do anything exciting last weekend?
14. What's the worst food you've ever eaten?
15. What did you watch on TV last night?
16. What famous book haven't you read yet?
17. What's the most enjoyable activity you've done recently?
18. Have you joined any clubs or teams recently?
19. How did you feel before your last exam?
20. What sport have you always wanted to try?

3A. VOCABULARY. *Experiences.*

Exercise 1. Match the verbs in the box with the phrases 1-10.

take part explore perform in experience raise money
go take up apply tour try

1) around Europe; 2) something new; 3) in an ice skating competition; 4) the Amazon rainforest; 5) a new sport; 6) to be an intern; 7) a play on stage; 8) a new way of life; 9) for a children's hospital; 10) walking in the mountains.

3B. GRAMMAR. *Present Perfect Continuous and Present Perfect Simple.*

Exercise 1 a). Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1. recently / hard / working / Rob / Has / been ?
2. up / met / you / recently / Suzanne / with / Have ?
3. How / you / English / long / been / have / studying ?
4. happened / What / just / has ?
5. for / you / here / been / long / Have / waiting ?
6. week / painting / all / house / his / been / Has / he ?
7. you / any / books / Have / read / good / recently ?
8. How / teacher / long / a / has / been / mother / your ?

b) Match answers a–h with questions 1–8 in Exercise 1a.

- a) No, just since Wednesday.
- b) I've been studying it for two years.
- c) That car has just crashed into the wall!
- d) Yes, I've been waiting for ages!
- e) She's worked in a school for 20 years!
- f) Yes, he's been working in a restaurant.
- g) No, we haven't seen each other for ages.
- h) No, I haven't had time.

c) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 1.

Exercise 2. Work in groups. Complete each sentence in three different ways. Try to think of words or phrases that other groups won't think of.

- 1. You look tired. Have you been _____?
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
- 2. I haven't _____ for ages because I don't have much money.
- 3. Is Nicola OK? She's been _____ a lot recently.
- 4. I'm a little stressed. I'm going on holiday tomorrow and I haven't _____.
- 5. I've never _____, but I'd like to.
- 6. He's been _____ for years, and he's very good at it.
- 7. I'll call you after I've _____.

3B. VOCABULARY. Keeping in touch / catching up.

Exercise 1a. Complete the conversations with the proper words.

1. (get hang meet spend)

A: Do you a lot of time with your brother?

B: Not really. We up at family events from time to time. I on really well with him though.

A: That's good. I out with my brother all the time. He's one of my best friends, really.

2. (*out see touch up*)

A: I don't a lot of Alan, do you?

B: Yes, we keep in I'm catching with him next week actually.

A: Great. Can I hang with you, too?

B: Yeah, no problem. I'll let you know our plans

3. (*lose other touch*)

A: Will you keep in when you go abroad?

B: Yes, I can email you from time to time.

A: That's good. I don't want to touch with you.

B: Don't worry. We'll see each soon. I'm only going away for a month!

4. (*each got together well*)

A: Do you know Lisa Stanford?

B: No, but I to know her sister, Laura, last year and she's great fun. But we haven't seen other much lately.

A: Well, maybe we can get with Lisa later?

B: That's a great idea. I'm sure I'll get on really with her, too!

5. (*catch get touch with*)

A: I got a text from Helen last week.

B: Oh, what's she doing now?

A: I'm not sure, but I'll find out very soon. I'm going to meet up her tomorrow, so I'll up with all her news then.

B: It's sad, but I lost with her after we left school.

A: Why don't I suggest that we all together sometime soon?

B: I'd love that.

b) Work in pairs and practise the conversations.

3C. GRAMMAR. Articles.

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with *a, an, the* or *no article*.

1. Can you put tea on table, please?
2. Is there pharmacy around here?
3. I've always wanted to see Eiffel Tower.
4. Where's cake you made yesterday? I'm hungry!
5. She loves shoes. She's always buying them!
6. She really likes children, but he doesn't.
7. Your jacket is in bedroom.
8. You can see moon really clearly tonight.
9. His sister is police officer in Paris.
10. Sometimes people need holiday.
11. coffee in that café is horrible.
12. Some people don't believe that Earth is round.
13. Is Juana in office today? I haven't seen her.
14. What was name of book that you were reading?
15. We need milk, I think.
16. I don't like big cities. I don't want to go to London.
17. I think that dogs and cats are very different.
18. I'll meet you outside bank.
19. I think I need cup of coffee. Do you want one?
20. Do you know answer to question?

Exercise 2. Tick (✓) the correct sentence, *a* or *b*.

- 1 a) Is the match at the old stadium on Lake Street or the new one?
- b) Is the match at an old stadium on Lake Street or a new one?
- 2 a) Our summer courses are popular with the students and the business people.
- b) Our summer courses are popular with students and business people.
- 3 a) I'm the architect and I work in the office.
- b) I'm an architect and I work in an office.
- 4 a) There is a great outdoor café in the town square.

- b) There is the great outdoor café in a town square.
- 5 a) The price of sugar and coffee has gone up in the last year.
b) The price of the sugar and coffee has gone up in the last year.
- 6 a) There is lively pedestrian street in the city centre.
b) There is a lively pedestrian street in the city centre.
- 7 a) I often go surfing in sea near where I live.
b) I often go surfing in the sea near where I live.
- 8 a) My favourite landmark to visit in Paris is the Eiffel Tower.
b) My favourite landmark to visit in Paris is Eiffel Tower.
- 9 a) The people from all over the world come to visit this statue.
b) People from all over the world come to visit this statue.
- 10 a) He's a Londoner, but he lives in the countryside now.
b) He's the Londoner, but he lives in countryside now.

3C.VOCABULARY. *Features of a Town.*

Exercise 1. Match the word and the definition.

1. skyline	a) residential district around the outside of a town or city
2. suburb	b) four-sided open area in a town, used as a garden or for recreation
3. neighbourhood	c) a division of a road marked off with painted lines, for use by cyclists
4. art gallery	d) room or building for the display of works of art
5. square	e) territory where all automobile traffic is prohibited
6. cycle lane	f) outline of the buildings, hills etc, defined against the sky
7. pedestrian street	g) district, area near the place

Exercise 2. Translate into English.

1. Я люблю мистецтво і часто відвідую картинні галереї. 2. Петро живе у передмісті і добирається до університету

маршруткою. 3. У сонячну погоду приємно посидіти з друзями у вуличному кафе і поспілкуватись. 4. Потрібно, щоб у кожному місті були велосмуги, тоді велисопедисти почувалися б безпечно. 5. Я живу у маленькому містечку. На жаль, у нас мало пам'яток архітектури. 6. Дорожні затори – проблема великих міст. 7. У кожному місті повинно бути багато пішохідних вулиць. 8. Давайте зустрінемося сьогодні на центральній площі о шостій вечора.

ЗМІСТОВИЙ МОДУЛЬ II.

UNIT IV.

4A. GRAMMAR. *Comparatives.*

Exercise 1. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the questions.

1. Is life *easier* / *much easy* when you're a child or an adult?
2. Is fast food as *fattening* / *more fattening* than fresh food?
3. Are millennials more *interested* / *interested* in the effects of climate change than other generations?
4. Is the food in Japan *healthier* / *more healthy* than the food in your country?
5. Is the weather in Spain *best* / *better* than the weather in Scotland?
6. Is Jupiter *far* / *further* from the Sun than Earth?
7. Is learning English *more difficult* / *as difficult* as maths?
8. Are parents not *as strict* / *stricter* with their children as they used to be?
9. Is the town centre *busier* / *busyer* during the week or at the weekend?
10. Are millennials *more* / *as interested* in watching TV as their parents?
11. Does London have a *more large* / *larger* population than Madrid?

12. Is the quality of life *worse / badly* in the city than in the country?

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with «as...as», or «not so/as ...as».

1. This coat is ... expensive ... that one. 2. This department store is ... large ... the one which is in their block of flats. 3. This story is ... long ... that one, but it is not ... interesting. 4. The winter in Great Britain is ... cold ... in Ukraine. 5. I have ... many books ... Oleh has. 6. His room is ... light ... mine. 7. Are there ... many places of interest in Odessa ... in Lviv? 8. Have you got ... many friends in Kyiv ... you have in Lviv? 9. This year you don't work at your English ... much ... you did last year, do you? 10. This shop is ... large ... that one.

4A. VOCABULARY. *Lifestyles.*

Exercise 1. Match the words with their meanings.

a) active, b) busy, c) easy-going, d) energetic, e) fun, f) healthy, g) inactive, h) quiet, i) sensible, g) simple, k) sociable, l) stressful.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. have a lot of things to do | 8. enjoyable and entertaining |
| 2. lively and never tired | 9. makes you feel anxious or worried |
| 3. good for you | 10. relaxed, calm and laid-back |
| 4. make very little or no noise | 11. reasonable and practical |
| 5. easy and uncomplicated | 12. don't do much exercise |
| 6. do a lot of different activities | |
| 7. friendly and enjoy being with people | |

4B. GRAMMAR. *Superlatives.*

Exercise 1a). Complete the question beginnings with the superlative form of the word in brackets.

1. What's the *funniest* (funny) TV show _____?
2. What's the (expensive) electronic item _____?
3. Who's the (famous) singer _____?
4. What's the (bad) customer service _____?
5. What's the (interesting) place _____?
6. What's the (strange) item of clothing _____?
7. What's the (hard) subject _____?
8. What's the (healthy) food _____?
9. Who's the (optimistic) person _____?
10. What's the (amazing) thing _____?

b) Complete the question endings with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- a) you *have watched* _____ (watch) recently?
- b) you _____ (see) in concert?
- c) you _____ (ever have)?
- d) you _____ (ever meet)?
- e) you _____ (ever study)?
- f) you _____ (ever go) to?
- g) you _____ (ever wear)?
- h) you _____ (ever experience)?
- i) you _____ (buy) this year?
- j) you _____ (eat) recently?

c) Match question beginnings 1–10 with endings a–j. Then work in pairs and ask and answer the questions. □ □ □

Exercise 2. Use the superlative form of adjectives.

1. Which is the (big) department store in Kyiv?
2. Money is important but it is not (important) thing in life.
3. What is (long) river in the world?
4. These are the (bad) shoes I have ever bought.
5. Summer is the (warm) of the four seasons.
6. It is the

(good) film I have ever seen. 7. Susan is (wonderful) person in the family. 8. Which is (high) mountain in the world?

Exercise 3a). Answer each question by numbering items a–d in order of preference (1 = top preference, 4 = lowest preference).

1. Which of these cities would you prefer to visit?
a) Tokyo b) Sydney c) Buenos Aires d) Paris
2. Which of these places would you prefer to live in?
a) big city b) a small village c) a town d) in the countryside
3. Where would you prefer to stay on holiday?
a) camp site b) a five-star hotel c) a caravan d) a holiday flat
4. Which of the following adventure sports would you most like to do?
a) parachuting b) bungee jumping c) scuba diving d) white water rafting
5. In which of these places would you prefer to spend your weekend?
a) in the city b) in the mountains c) at the beach d) by the river
6. How would you prefer to spend a day in the city?
a) visit museums b) go to the park c) go shopping d) visit old buildings
7. How would you prefer to spend a night in the city?
a) clubbing b) going to the cinema c) eating in a restaurant d) going to the theatre
8. How would you prefer to spend a day in the country?
a) walking b) having a picnic c) fishing d) cycling
9. Which of these electronic items do you prefer to use?
a) tablet b) a smartphone c) a laptop d) a desktop computer
10. How do you prefer to shop for clothes?
a) on the internet b) in a shopping centre c) in a small local shop d) in an outdoor market

b) Work in pairs and discuss the questions. Explain your preferences using superlatives.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjective.

1. He is also _____ person than Paul.
a) *polite* b) *a more polite* c) *the most polite*
2. She has _____ job of all.
a) *a difficult* b) *a more difficult* c) *the most difficult*
3. I think dogs are _____ than cats.
a) *intelligent* b) *more intelligent* c) *the most intelligent*
4. Don't talk about them. Let's talk about something _____.
a) *an important* b) *more important* c) *the most important*
5. Which instrument makes _____ music in the world?
a) *beautiful* b) *more beautiful* c) *the most beautiful*
6. This room is not so _____ as that room on the first floor.
a) *light* b) *lighter* c) *the lightest*
7. Buses are always slow, but today they are _____ than ever.
a) *more slowly* b) *the slowest* c) *slower*
8. This accident was one of the _____ disasters in his life.
a) *worse* b) *most bad* c) *worst*

4B. VOCABULARY. Products and Services.

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

environmentally friendly; poorly designed; poor value; popular; reliable; well designed

1. It is more _____ to travel by train than by car.
2. Modern furniture is usually _____, reliable and environmentally friendly.
3. Cheap clothing ranges are very _____ with teenagers.
4. The price of cinema tickets is _____ for money.
5. People say German cars are _____ because they don't often break down.
6. It's so _____. I don't understand how to use it at all.

easy to use; excellent service; good value; high quality; not environmentally friendly; unreliable

1. It is _____ to travel everywhere by plane. 2. Modern smartphones take _____ photos, so cameras aren't necessary now. 3; Older people don't always "find the internet _____". 4. Buying second-hand clothing is _____ for money and good for the environment, too. 5. You shouldn't buy second-hand phones as they are _____. 6. Staff in the restaurants in our town always give _____.

4C. GRAMMAR. *Defining Relative Clauses.*

Exercise 1a). Complete the sentences with *who, which, whose, when* or *where*.

1. There aren't many famous actors careers have always been successful. 2. *The Hunger Games* and *Silver Linings Playbook* are two of the "films star the actor Jennifer Lawrence. 3. That's the department store I bought my new coat. 4 Hugh Jackman is the actor played Wolverine in the *X-Men* "films. 5. I have to get up early on Tuesdays I go to the gym before work. 6. There are only two cinemas in the city I live. 7. It's one of the best "films Spielberg has ever directed. 8. The "film is about a boy dog has disappeared. 9. This is the car I'd like to buy in the future. 10. I like books have an exciting story and are easy to read. 11. Matamata in New Zealand is the place they "filmed a lot of *The Hobbit* films. 12. I'd like to go back to a time mobile phones didn't exist. 13. My grandfather is the personhas taught me the most. 14. Science was the subject I enjoyed most at school. 15. Judi Dench often stars in "films are about real people.

b) Work in pairs. In which sentences can you replace the relative pronoun with *that*?

c) In which sentences can you leave out the relative pronoun?

4C. VOCABULARY. *Types of Films.*

Exercise 1. Use the words and word-combinations given below to complete the gaps in the text.

Hollywood in Southern California is the movie capital of the world. Many films have been made there, and the genres, or kinds, have changed often.

From the early-to-mid 1930's, movie-goers got a look at the people involved in crime and their violent activities by watching _____. After all this violence, people needed to laugh, so from the mid-to-late 1930's, _____ became very popular. In the 1940's, many _____ about policemen who solved crimes were made. Then came _____, in which the story was told in songs and dance. Musicals were especially popular in the late '40's and early '50's, but the mid-fiftieth, this light-hearted genre was competing with films about more serious subjects. There was one kind that could be found throughout all of these eras, and that was the _____, films about America's cowboys, Indians and early settlers. Since the early '60's, movie-goers have had a variety of movies to choose from. There are, for example, _____ about people who encounter frightening, unnatural situations. There are also serious films such as _____ about events that have actually happened, and _____ movies about possible future events and future worlds. Some people have also enjoyed watching _____ about the everyday problems that people have. Of course, no list of films would be complete without _____, which tell stories through a series of colourful drawings. These are especially popular among children.

Detective movies, western, psycho-dramas, documentaries, comedies, horror movies, animated movies, musicals, gangster movies, science fiction.

UNIT V.

5A. GRAMMAR. Modal Verbs. *Possibility and Deduction.*

Exercise 1. Match deductions 1–10 with two sentences from a–t below.

1. She must be our new teacher.
2. Ruben might be going to an interview.
3. There can't be life on Neptune.
4. My friend could be ill.
5. Sarah looks very unhappy.
6. It must be really cold outside.
7. He may be a doctor.
8. Ben seems to be really hard-working.
9. They can't be away on holiday.
10. There might not be any milk left.

- a) He's always studying in the library.
- b) She hasn't turned up for class.
- c) Everyone is wearing coats and hats.
- d) He's dressed in a white coat.
- e) She's carrying a pile of textbooks.
- f) I saw them yesterday.
- g) They are going on a trip next week.
- h) I put a lot in my tea.
- i) I think her dog may have died.
- j) It's much too cold there.

- k) I forgot to buy some this morning.
- l) She was coughing a lot yesterday.
- m) He's going into the hospital.
- n) He looks very nervous.
- o) I saw her talking to the headteacher.
- p) She must have failed the exam.
- q) Jane was shivering when she came in.
- r) He always hands in his work on time.
- s) No one can breathe there.
- t) He's wearing really smart clothes.

Exercise 2. Write a modal verb (*may, might, must, can, can't*) to fill the gap.

1. She's won prizes for her research. She be really intelligent. 2. I'd take an umbrella if I were you. It looks like it rain. 3. It be him. He's on holiday until next week. 4. Hey guess what?! I be getting a car for my birthday! It's not completely definite yet though. 5. I can't believe you've been waiting all this time! You be really bored. 6. His car's not here. He have gone out. 7. Look how much sugar and salt it's got in it! It be good for you. 8. Have you looked next to your computer? I think you have left your keys there.

5A. VOCABULARY. *Describing Clothes and Appearance.*

Exercise 1. Complete the missing words in each text.

a) I'm pretty relaxed. I always wear _____ clothes like jeans and sweatshirts. I prefer _____ clothes. I don't like anything too _____. Today I've _____ my favourite cap _____. I wear it every day. I don't like to _____, but it's my sister's wedding this weekend, so I guess I'll have to!

(*loose, got on, tight, casual, dress up*)

b) Well, at the moment I'm wearing a _____ skirt and jacket. I like clothes that go well together, so I'm also carrying a _____ bag. My mother says it's a bit _____, but I think it looks very _____ and modern. It's important for me to be _____. It makes me feel good.

(*matching, old-fashioned, fashionable, stylish, smart*)

c) **Work in pairs. Discuss what types of clothes you prefer.**

5B. GRAMMAR. *Zero and First Conditional.*

Exercise 1a). Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.

	I agree	I disagree	It depends
1. you live / a block / get to know / in / your / of flats, / you If _____ neighbours.			
2. more / a house / is / will be / it / detached, If _____ expensive.			
3. your exams / attend all your / won't pass / if you / don't You _____ classes			
4. central heating, / you often / get more / you've got When _____ colds.			
5. you take / you will / lots of / notes, / forget Unless _____ this lesson.			
6. go to / you don't / have to / on Sunday, / the museum / you If _____ pay.			
7. need / you don't / a patio, / you have When _____ a garden.			
8. money / will save / rent / if you / a flat / in the			

You _____ suburbs.			
9. to / you move / you might / the country, / get more If _____ sleep.			
10. unless / won't win / you / the lottery / buy You _____ a ticket.			

b) Complete the questionnaire. Then work in pairs and discuss your answers.

Exercise 2. Role Play.

SELLER.

You work in a mobile phone shop and today you have a special deal on some of your phones. They are free when you sign a contract and pay just £25 a month for 18 months.

1. Choose four good points for your phone from the list below.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| ➤ easy to use | ➤ good value for money |
| ➤ excellent service | ➤ reliable |
| ➤ popular brand | ➤ well designed |
| ➤ fashionable | |
| ➤ high quality | |

2. Plan what you are going to say to customers to persuade them to buy this phone. Use the phrases below to help you.

- When you buy this mobile phone, you get a free ...
- If you buy this phone, you will be ...
- If you're not happy, ...

3. When you are ready, serve three customers and try to persuade them to buy your phone.

CUSTOMER.

You want to buy a new phone and can afford to pay up to £25 a month.

1. Choose four points from the list below which are important for you when you choose a phone.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| ➤ easy to use | ➤ good value for money |
| ➤ excellent service | ➤ reliable |
| ➤ popular brand | ➤ well designed |
| ➤ fashionable | ➤ high quality |

2. Plan what you are going to say/ask to make sure you get the best deal possible. Use the phrases below to help you.

- If I buy it today, can I get ... ?
- If I have a problem with the phone, ... ?
- Unless you can give me, ...

3. When you are ready, visit three sellers and find out what they are offering. When you have visited all three, decide which phone to buy. Explain why.

5B. VOCABULARY. *Places to Live.*

Exercise 1. Match the word and the definition.

1. a small house, usually in the country
2. this keeps your house warm
3. a high building with lots of apartments
4. the front door of a building
5. an area outside a house where you can sit
6. a house not joined to another house
7. on top of a house – it keeps the rain out

8. you use this to go from downstairs to upstairs
 9. a very small flat with one room
 10. the top part of a room
 11. a house that is joined to other houses in a row
 12. this keeps your house cool
 13. you can stand on this and look at the view
 14. you walk on this in a room
- a) *patio*, b) *block of flats*, c) *floor*, d) *cottage*, e) *central heating*,
 f) *ceiling*, g) *air conditioning*, h) *balcony*, i) *terraced house*, j)
detached house, k) *roof*, l) *studio*, m) *staircase*, n) *entrance*.

5C. GRAMMAR. *Quantifiers*.

Exercise 1 a). Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversation.

A: Would you like to help me cook dinner tonight?

B: Yes, OK.

A: What about a vegetable curry?

B: That sounds good as I don't eat *much* / *many* meat.

A: Are there *much* / *any* vegetables in the basket?

B: Yes, there are *any* / *some* onions.

A: OK. I only need one. Have we got *any* / *many* oil?

B: Yes, there's a *few* / *little* left in the bottle.

A: What else have we got?

B: Well, there are *no* / *none* courgettes, but there are some mushrooms in the fridge.

A: OK. Put them in, but not too *many* / *much*!

B: We also need a *little* / *few* peppers and tomatoes ... maybe two or three of each?

A: Great. Finally, let's put in *a bit* / *lot of* different spices. I like my curries hot and spicy!

B: Here you are. What about salt and pepper?

A: Let's not add *a little* / *too much* salt as it isn't good for you. We will add quite a *few* / *bit of* pepper, though.

B: Sounds good.

A: Hang on, how much rice is left in the cupboard?

B: Hmm, not *many* / *much*.

A: Oh dear. Why don't we have bread with it instead?

B: That's a good idea. Hopefully there's *enough* / *lots* bread for everyone!

b) Work in pairs and practise the conversation.

Exercise 2. Use correct quantifiers (*much, any, many, lots of, a lot, little, a little bit, few, most*).

1. They have had homework in mathematics recently.
2. How time do you need to finish the work?
3. There are too students in the library.
4. Have you visited foreign countries?
5. Although he's very ill, he didn't take medicine.
6. people know as much about linguistics as John does.
7. They say knowledge is a dangerous thing.
8. He's having of trouble passing his driving test.
9. I spend of my time reading novels.
10. He knows English

5C. VOCABULARY. Describing Food.

Exercise 1a). Work in pairs. Think of three foods for each of the adjectives.

bitter	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
savoury	homemade		sweet
fried	hot		tasty
grilled	light		vegetarian
healthy	spicy		

b) Work with another pair. Take turns to read out the three foods you have chosen for one of your adjectives. The other pair will try to guess the adjective you have chosen.

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