Міністерство освіти і науки України
Національний університет водного господарства та природокористування
Навчально-науковий інститут економіки, менеджменту та права
Кафедра іноземних мов та українознавства

06-09-06

МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ ТА НА-ВЧАЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ

«СИТУАТИВНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ З АКА-ДЕМІЧНОГО СЕРЕДОВИЩА»

для студентів I курсу всіх напрямів підготовки НУВГП

Рекомендовано до друку науково-методичною радою НУВГП
Протокол № ___
від «___ » ___________ 2014 р.

Рівне 2014

Упорядник – А.М. Красовська, старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов та українознавства

Відповідальний за випуск – М.І. Тадеєва, доктор педагогічних наук, професор, завідувач кафедри іноземних мов та українознавства

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Передмова
Сьогодні Україна заявила про свій намір стати рівноправним партнером в рамках Болонського процесу. Це вплинуло на процес підготовки майбутніх фахівців. Зрозуміло, що й зростає роль іноземної мови, як основного засобу міжнародного спілкування. Особлива увага приділяється іноземній мові професійного спрямування, бо саме вона надає змогу реалізувати всі аспекти професійної діяльності.

У Типовій програмі з англійської мови для професійного спілкування (АМПС), створеної за сприяння Британської Ради в Україні та рекомендованої Міністерством освіти і науки України ( Київ, 2005), констатується, що «відповідно до Державного стандарту базової та повної середньої освіти від 2004 року, рівень володіння мовою (PBM) випускників шкіл має відповідати рівню B1+». На жаль, з різних причин він набагато нижчий. У цьому випадку ВНЗ пропонується організовувати факультативні (підготовчі або інтенсивні) мовні курsci, з тим щоб підняти ПВМ своїх студентів до рівня B1+, перш ніж вони почнуть вивчати обов’язковий курс АМПС. Об’єктивні умови (обмежена кількість годин) для вирішення зазначеної проблеми не дуже сприятливі.

Запропоновані Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання «Ситуативні матеріали з академічного середовища» розраховані на 30 аудиторних годин (1-й семестр) і, в деякій мірі, допоможуть заповнити прогалини у вивченні/викладанні мови. Пріоритет та домінування комунікативного підходу в навчанні мовної та мовленньової компетенції вимагало побудови більшості вправ таким чином, щоб вони максимально повно моделювали реальні умови та особливості іншомовної мовленньової комунікації. Тут коригуються, систематизуються та автоматизуються граматичні структури активного граматичного мінімуму, активізується словниковий запас (теми: родинне життя, персональна ідентифікація, щоденна діяльність, навчання студента, університет), одночасно удосконалюються фонетичні навички та навичкичитання.

Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання складаються з трьох уроків, кожен з яких закінчується заданням-досягненням. Для підсумкового контролю розроблено завдання (контрольні питання
за темами, лексико-граматичний тест, текст з тестовими завданнями, які дозволяють визначити рівень сформованості мовних і мовленнєвих компетенцій. Урок має таку структуру:

I, II-й розділи – ознайомлення з мовним матеріалом (зняття лексико-граматичних труднощів). Граматичні явища зображено структурно, що відповідає віковим психологічним особливостям студентів немовних вузів. Щоб активізувати граматичні навички та систематизувати знання, отримані в школі, студенти виконують «Навчальні завдання з розвитку граматичних навичок з англійської мови (теорія, тренувальні вправи, міні та рейтингові тести) для студентів 1-х курсів усіх спеціальностей НУВГП» (частина 1,2,3). Лексика семантизується.

III-й розділ представлений навчальним текстом, призначенням для розвитку комунікативної компетенції з різних видів читання.

IV-й розділ спрямований на виконання мовних вправ, які, головним чином, потрібні для удосконалення орієнтовної основи дій з новим мовним матеріалом і для контролю за сформованістю цієї основи в студентів, забезпечення переходу до комунікативних вправ.

V-й розділ – пов’язаний з розвитком комунікативної компетенції в галузі говоріння.

VI-й розділ – творче завдання. Студенти пишуть есе на запропоновану тему, використовуючи лексико-граматичний матеріал даного уроку.

Урок закінчується виконанням завдання-досягнення, яке дає можливість студентам оцінити, наскільки успішно вони рухаються вперед на даному етапі навчання.
1. Family Life.
2. Indefinite Tenses.
3. The Verb. The Noun.

I. Grammar Revision

**Indefinite Tenses (Active)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Час (Tense)</th>
<th>Ствёрдцувальна форма (Affirmative Form)</th>
<th>Заперечна форма (Negative Form)</th>
<th>Питальна форма (Interrogative Form)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present</strong></td>
<td>I write</td>
<td>I don’t write</td>
<td>Do I write?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He</td>
<td>He doesn’t write</td>
<td>he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She</td>
<td>she write</td>
<td>she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It</td>
<td>It doesn’t write</td>
<td>it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You</td>
<td>You don’t write</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We</td>
<td>We don’t write</td>
<td>we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They</td>
<td>They don’t write</td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Past</strong></td>
<td>I wrote</td>
<td>I didn’t write</td>
<td>Did I write?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He</td>
<td>he didn’t write</td>
<td>he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She</td>
<td>she didn’t write</td>
<td>she</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It</td>
<td>It didn’t write</td>
<td>it</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You</td>
<td>You didn’t write</td>
<td>you</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We</td>
<td>We didn’t write</td>
<td>we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They</td>
<td>They didn’t write</td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future</strong></td>
<td>I shall write</td>
<td>I shan’t write</td>
<td>Shall I write?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He</td>
<td>he shan’t write</td>
<td>he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She</td>
<td>she shan’t write</td>
<td>she</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It</td>
<td>It shan’t write</td>
<td>it</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You</td>
<td>You shan’t write</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They</td>
<td>They shan’t write</td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---


### Відмінювання дієслова to be (бути) в Indefinite Tenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TENSE</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He (she, it)</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT</strong></td>
<td>am</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>is a</td>
<td>Am</td>
<td>are not</td>
<td>is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>You are not</td>
<td>He (she, it) is not</td>
<td>Am I</td>
<td>Are you</td>
<td>Is he (she, it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
<td>No, he is not.</td>
<td>No, we are.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAST</strong></td>
<td>I was</td>
<td>You were</td>
<td>He (she, it) was</td>
<td>Was</td>
<td>I he (she, it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was.</td>
<td>No, you were not.</td>
<td>No, we were not.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUTURE</strong></td>
<td>I shall be</td>
<td>You will be</td>
<td>He (she, it) will be</td>
<td>Shall</td>
<td>I he (she, it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I shall</td>
<td>No, I shall not be.</td>
<td>No, you will.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table provides the English translations for the Ukrainian text.
### Table: Indefinite Tenses of "to have" and "have got"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have got (~‘ve got)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>You</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>have ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have got (~‘ve got)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>We</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have ...</td>
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<tr>
<td>have got (~‘ve got)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>They</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>have ...</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>have got (~‘ve got)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>He</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>has...</td>
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<tr>
<td>has got (~‘s got)</td>
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<td><strong>She</strong></td>
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<td>has...</td>
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<td>has got (~‘s got)</td>
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<td><strong>It</strong></td>
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<td>has...</td>
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<td>has got (~‘s got)</td>
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<td><strong>Do</strong></td>
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<td>have ...</td>
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<tr>
<td>haven’t got ...</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Have</strong></td>
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<td>have ...?</td>
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<td>got ...?</td>
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<td>doesn’t have ...</td>
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<td>hasn’t got</td>
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<tr>
<td>! We can use ~ ’ve and ~ ’s with have got, not with have</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Past</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>had ...</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>didn’t have</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>! got – forms are less common in the past.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>shall have ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(~’ll have)</td>
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<tr>
<td>shall not have ...</td>
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<tr>
<td>(shan’t)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Shall</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>I</td>
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<td>have ...</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>They</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>they</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>! You can say: I shall (= will) and we shall (= we will) have ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remember: *Have* can be used with a object to refer to a large number of different activities. In some cases *have* = eat, drink, take, receive, spend, go for .. to have breakfast/lunch/tea …, to have a bath/a wash/ a shave …, to have a holiday/a talk, a swim/a look/a baby …

*Have/have got* + object (possession, illness, family relationship).

I’ve go a new car. My mother’s got two sisters. Have you got a headache? 1

II. Vocabulary Comprehension

1. Learn the words and word-combinations to comprehend the text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Ukrainian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residential area</td>
<td>житловий район</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to move to a new flat</td>
<td>переїхати у нову квартиру</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modern conveniences</td>
<td>сучасні зручності</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>central heating</td>
<td>центральне опалення</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubbish chute</td>
<td>сміттєпровод</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>designer</td>
<td>конструктор</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>племінник</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niece</td>
<td>племінниця</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be two years his junior</td>
<td>бути на 2 роки молодшим за нього</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relatives</td>
<td>родичі</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aunt</td>
<td>тітка</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncle</td>
<td>дядько</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cousins</td>
<td>двоюрідні брати (сестри)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smart and hardworking</td>
<td>кмітливий і працьовитий</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to wear moustache</td>
<td>носити вуса</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accountant</td>
<td>бухгалтер</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall and slim</td>
<td>високий і стрункий</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ginger hair</td>
<td>руде волосся</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fringe</td>
<td>чілка, чубок</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be short-sighted</td>
<td>бути короткозорим</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shy</td>
<td>тихий, сором’язливий</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambitious</td>
<td>честолюбний, амбітний</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gardening</td>
<td>садівництво</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

to be fond of smb./ smth.
read fiction
keen on sports
chess tournament
go shopping
keep a room neat
make much progress
exact sciences
production technologies
son-in-law
daughter-in-law
first year student
mother-in-law
father-in-law
divorce
single(bachelor)
maiden name
graduate from
call after
look younger/older

III. Reading Comprehension

1. Skim the text first to define its general subject and the subject of each paragraph. Use the following phrases:
   The text is about…
The subject of the text is…
There are…paragraphs in it.
The first (second, third, etc.) paragraph deals with (considers…, describes…, informs…).

2. Read the text:

Petro Kucherenko and His Family

First of all let me introduce myself. My name is Petro Kucherenko. I was born on the 18th of February, 1993, in Ostrog, Rivne region. This year I have finished secondary school No. 23 in Rivne. My family lives in one of the largest residential areas in a new flat. We moved into it five years ago. It is on the third floor of an eight-storey building. We have a four-room flat with all modern conveniences: hot and cold running wa-
ter, electricity, central heating, gas, and telephone. There is a lift and a rubbish chute in our building.

My parents have two more children besides me. Thus, I have got an elder brother, Oleg, and a younger sister, Vira. My sister is a schoolgirl, she is a pupil in the 7th form. My brother is six years my senior. He is a designer by profession. He is married. His wife, Tetiana, is a journalist. There are four in their family and they live apart. They have two children – a son, Nazar, and a daughter, Kateryna. They are twins. They are my lovely little nephew and niece with golden hair and dark blue eyes.

My parents are not old at all. My father is forty nine and my mother is two years his junior. My grandparents are already pensioners, but they are still full of life and energy. I have many relatives – aunts, uncles, cousins.

My father’s name is Volodymyr. He is an engineer in computers. He is a smart and hardworking man. Despite his late hours he always has time for us. He checks up our homework quite often, helps with maths and physics, and gives us a good advice when we need it. He is very tall, wears moustache, has got brown hair and grey eyes.

My mother’s name is Olena. She is an accountant. She works for a private firm. She likes her job, but she’s really busy. She is tall and slim, has got short, straight ginger hair with fringe and blue eyes. She wears glasses because she is short-sighted. In community she seems quite shy, but she’s really ambitious and she isn’t afraid of anything. She likes reading. Most of all she likes books written by Jane Osten and Aghata Christie. Besides reading she likes gardening. I think that if she weren’t an accountant, she would be a gardener.

I am fond of reading too, and I prefer reading fiction and history books. I am keen on sports. I like playing football, basketball and chess. I am especially good at chess. I took part in different chess tournaments.

My sister and I try to help our mother about the house as much as we can. We go food shopping very often; we also try to keep our rooms neat so she does not have too much work to do.

I love my family dearly. We do a lot of things together. In summer we often drive to the lake for a picnic or go to the theatre. Our favourite time of the day is suppertime. We sit around a big table and talk about our day at work and university. It’s really nice to know that your family are your best friends.
In school I made much progress in exact sciences. That’s why I applied to the National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use to specialize in the branch of civil engineering. I was lucky enough. So today I am a first-year student of the Institute of Civil Engineering and Architecture.

3. Are these statements true or false? If they are false, say why. Use the following phrases:
   I can’t agree to this statement because…
   Just the contrary…
   I think…
   To my mind…

1. Petro Kucherenko is 23.
2. He finished school No.23 in Kyiv.
3. Petro’s family lives in a detached house.
4. There are two children in the family.
5. Petro is younger than Vira.
6. Oleh is a pupil.
7. Oleh works as a designer.
8. Tetiana is not married.
9. Vira has got twins.
10. Volodymyr knows maths perfectly.
11. Petro’s mother is always free.
12. Olena works as a gardener.
13. Volodymyr is Petro’s father.
15. The family is friendly.
16. Petro is a first-year student.
17. Petro studies in Kyiv.

4. Study the text and answer the following questions:
   1. How old is Petro?
   2. Where and when was he born?
   3. At what age did he go to school?
   4. Where does his family live?
   5. How many members are there in his family?
   6. Has he got any brothers or sisters?
7. Where do his parents work?
8. What do Petro’s grandparents do?
9. How old are his parents?
10. Does Volodymyr help the children with their homework?
11. Does Olena like her work?
12. In what way do the children help their parents?
13. What does Olena like besides reading?
14. What kind of books does Petro prefer reading?
15. Does he go in for sports? What kind of sports does he like?
16. How do they spend their leisure time?
17. What are Petro’s favourite subjects?
18. Why did he apply to the National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use?
19. Where would he like to work after graduating from the University?

IV. Vocabulary and Grammar Activator

1. Fill in the gaps in the following sentences choosing the right words from the box given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>brother</th>
<th>mother</th>
<th>daughter-in-law</th>
<th>aunt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sister</td>
<td>children</td>
<td>first-year student</td>
<td>father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niece</td>
<td>wife</td>
<td>husband</td>
<td>nephew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandparents</td>
<td>uncle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Petro Kucherenko is a … .
2. Olena is his … .
3. Volodymyr is Petro’s … .
4. Oleh is Petro’s elder … .
5. Vira is Petro’s younger … .
6. Nazar and Kateryna are Oleh’s … .
7. Tetiana is Oleh’s … .
8. Nazar is Petro’s … .
9. Tetiana is Olena’s … .
10. Volodymyr’s brother is Petro’s … .
11. Olena’s sister is Petro’s … .
12. Volodymyr and Olena’s parents are Petro’s … .

2. Write the plural of the following words:

man, woman, child, wife, nephew, daughter-in-law, family, husband, grandfather, niece, job, advice, hour, hair.
3. Form compounds from the nouns given:
   mother, father, sister, brother, son, daughter.

4. Give the corresponding nouns:
   to relate, to resemble, to be engaged, to marry, to be pensioned off, to
   be born, to introduce, to specialize, to build.

5. Express the following in one word:
   1. a son of one’s brother or sister;
   2. a daughter of one’s brother or sister;
   3. two children born at the same time of the same mother;
   4. a daughter’s husband;
   5. employment of any kind;
   6. to separate a husband and wife by law;
   7. an unmarried man;
   8. a son’s wife;
   9. father brother’s children;
   10. parents’ parents.

6. Explain the difference between the words:
   parents-grandparents; aunt-uncle; nephew-niece; daughter-daughter-
   in-law; mother-mother-in-law; wife-housewife.

7. Make up questions and give answers:
   1. What is your his her brother’s age?
      sister’s name?
      father’s place of birth?
      mother’s place of work?
      aunt’s hobby?
      uncle’s maiden name

   2. (in what family?) was / were you he, she born?
      (when?) your sister

8. Make up sentences:
   My father’s hobby is music.
   My sister’s hobby is cinema.
   My brother’s hobby is theatre.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My uncle’s</th>
<th>reading.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My friend’s</td>
<td>sports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My mother’s</td>
<td>gardening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fishing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Fill in the gaps in the following story. Put the verbs in the correct tense-form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>to come true</th>
<th>to set up</th>
<th>to live</th>
<th>to be (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to have got</td>
<td>to work (2)</td>
<td>to graduate</td>
<td>to get married</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oleh Kucherenko ... born in 1987. He ... 23 now. He ... ... when he ... a university graduate. He ... from Lviv Politechnica last year. He ... as a designer for a private firm. His wife’s name ... Tetiana. She ... as a journalist. They ... ... two children. They ... twins. They ... apart. Oleh would like ... ... his own firm. Probably his dreams ... ... true next year.

V. Talking Assignments

1. Work in pairs. Complete the following short dialogues:

1. – Hello, I’m Petro. What’s your name?
   – ...........................................
   – How do your friends call you?
   – ...........................................
   – Where are you from?
   – ...........................................
   – Are you a student?
   – ...........................................

2. – ................., ...?
   – I am twenty.
   – ...........................................
   – Thank you. You are actually the first person to tell me that. Everybody says I look older.

3. – Do you play any instruments?
   – ...........................................
   – What kind of music do you like?
   – ................. .What is your hobby?
   – ...........................................

4. – ......................, ... ?
   – I have got a brother.
   – ...........................................
   – He is seven years older than me.
Key words: piano; violin; bandore; accordion; guitar; classical, folk, punk music; jazz; rap; collecting postcards (old coins, badges, books, records); reading; knitting; embroidery; athletics; games; single; married; divorced; widow/er.

2. Interview your friend, ask the questions in English about his/her family. Summarize his/her answers:
   – Як тебе звати?
   – Коли ти народився?
   – Коли твій день народження?
   – Звідки ти?
   – З якої ти сім’ї?
   – Чи є в тебе брати (сестри, родичі)?
   – Скільки років твоїм батькам (сестрі, брату)?
   – Хто найстарший в сім’ї?
   – Де живуть твої батьки?
   – Чим вони займаються?
   – Чи є в тебе дідусь (бабуся)?
   – Скільки їм років?
   – Чи у вас дружна сім’я?
   – Як ви проводите вільний час?
   – Чи є у вас спільне хобі?
   – Чи займається ви спортом? Яким?

3. Give a detailed description of each member of your family by answering the questions about:
   a) Your father:
      1. What does he look like?
         Use: be above medium height; very tall; with regular features; have fair hair, grey at the temples; brown eyes.
      2. How old is he?
         Use: be young, old, of middle age, in his forties, a man of forty.
3. What is he like?
Use: be silent, shy, quiet, not much of a talker, reserved, talkative, a good listener, a man of intelligence, be given to reflection, friendly, sociable, have an outstanding reputation in the field of ... .
4. Is he a devoted father?
Use: develop interest in ... ; encourage his children to ... ; give much thought to their education; be proud of ... .
5. Is he fond of books and music?
Use: be too busy to devote any time to ... ; devote his spare time to ...; be fond of ... ; develop interest in ... .

b) Your mother:
1. What does she look like?
Use: be tall, short, have a lovely face, ordinary (plain) face, grey eyes, fair hair carefully arranged, make up very little (a lot),
2. How old is she?
Use: be forty (years old), a woman of forty, in her forties, of middle age, rather young (old).
3. What are your mother’s views on the upbringing of her children?
Use: be clear-cut, old-fashioned, in favour of hard work, bring up one's children in a strict manner, give much thought and care to education (sport, good manners, health).
4. What does she expect of her children?
Use: want them to do well at school, be obedient, read a lot, be fond of sport.
5. What does she think of her children?
Use: be pleased with ... ; be proud of ... ; be fond of. . -.; think the world of ... ; approve of ... ; expect a lot of ...
6. Is she a good housekeeper?
Use: run the house well, cook perfectly, keep house well.

c) Your brother:
1. What does he look like?
Use: be tall, strong, broad at the shoulders, slim at the waist, have regular white teeth.
2. How old is he?
Use: be fifteen, a teenager, a boy of fifteen.
3. How does he do at school?
Use: do well at school; be interested in ...; be bright; make good pro-
gress at school; work hard; give much care to ...; be in favour of ...; be fond of athletics, football, etc.; be obedient.

d) Your sister:
   What does she look like?
   Use: be pretty, have chestnut hair, blue eyes, lovely face, be full of life.

4. Speak about yourself:
   1. Finish the following sentences:
      * When I have some free time I like ... .
      * In school I have always been (was) good at ... .
      * It has always been very difficult for me to ... .
      * I would describe myself as a ... and ... person.
      * I enjoy going to parties where ... .
      * When I go out with my friends we usually ... .
      * When I am short of money I sometimes ... .
      * I am sometimes envious of people who ... .
      * I like (do not like) to have pets in my house because ... .
      * When I feel out of sorts (in a bad mood) I ... .
      * When I want to enjoy myself I usually ... .
      * I am not very interested in ... .
      * I find it very easy to ... .
      * I learn English because ... .
      * I like people who ... .
      * I try to avoid people who ... .
      * I am very proud of ... .
      * One day I hope to ... .
      * I don’t like films which ... .
      * I think I look like ... .

VI. Written Assignment
   1. Write a short presentation about your family and yourself.

   Achievement tasks 1
   1. Tenses. Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense. The tenses used are Present, Past, Future Indefinite.
      First of all, I’d like to tell you about myself and my family. I ...1... (to be) Maksym Marchenko. Maksym ...2... (to be) my first name and
Marchenko…3… (to be) my surname. I …4… (to be) 17. In June I …5… (to leave) school and …6… (to become) a student of the National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use. I …7… (to be) a full-time first-year student of the Academic and Research Institute of Economics, Management and Law. I …8… (to live) with my parents and younger brother in Rivne. It …9… (to be) a small provincial town in the west of Ukraine. Though I …10… (to live) with my parents I …11… (not to see) them very often. My Mum …12… (to work) as a journalist. She …13… (to graduate) from the university in 1994. I …14… (to think) her job is much more interesting than my Dad’s. I …15… (to get on) very well with her, but sometimes she …16… (to worry) too much. My father …17… (to be) a bit of a workaholic. He …18… (to work) for a big company as a human resources manager. He …19… (to work) late hours, even weekends. He …20… (to be) nice but when I …21… (to go out) he …22… (to want) me to be back by 10 o’clock. I …23… (to have got) a younger brother. Mykola …24… (to be) a teenager. He …25… (to spend) most of his time on his skateboard. He …26… (to have met) a lot of friends who …27… (to be) all crazy about it. As for me I …28… (to graduate) from the University. I …29… (to be) sure one day my dreams …30… (to come) true.

2. **Question formation. What comes before these answers?**

   1. – ..........................? – Yes, I’ve got a brother.
   2. – ..........................? – His name is Maksym.
   3. – ..........................? – He is older.
   4. – ..........................? – He works.
   5. – ..........................? – He works for a big company.
   6. – ..........................? – He is a programmer.
   7. – ..........................? – He graduated from NUWMNRU.
   8. – ..........................? – Some years ago.
   9. – ..........................? – He lives in Kyiv.
   10. – ..........................? – Yes, I often visit him. I like Kyiv.

3. **Correct the sentences. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find it and write the correct sentence.**

   1. What are your name?
   2. When are you born?
3. Where does you come from?
4. What is your fathers’ hobby?
5. I has got a brother.
6. What kind of music do he like?
7. He was an accountant in 5 years.
8. How old are she?
9. What does they look like?
10. My father graduates from the University 20 years ago.

4. **Vocabulary. Complete the sentences.**
   1. Are you a … ? Yes, this is my first year at the University.
   2. I’m 17. My brother is six years my … . He is 23.
   3. Maksym is a … . He hasn’t got any children.
   4. Nazar and Kateryna are … . They were born at the same birth.
   5. Tetiana is married. Her … ’s name is Oleh.
   6. My brother’s son is my …
   7. My sister’s daughter is my …
   8. My father is an employee. He … … private firm.
   9. My sister is really a … … . She always has time for her children.
   10. My friend is … … … . One day he will be a champion.

5. **Word formation. Write the Nouns.**

6. **Noun. Write the plural of the following nouns.**
2. 1. Everyday Life.  
2. Continuous Tenses.  
3. The Article. The Numeral.

I. Grammar Revision

Continuous Tenses (Active)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Час (Tense)</th>
<th>Стверджувальна форма (Affirmative Form)</th>
<th>Заперечна форма (Negative Form)</th>
<th>Питальна форма (Interrogative Form)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>I am&lt;br&gt; You are&lt;br&gt; We are&lt;br&gt; They are&lt;br&gt; He is&lt;br&gt; She is&lt;br&gt; It is writing</td>
<td>I am not&lt;br&gt; You aren’t&lt;br&gt; We aren’t&lt;br&gt; They aren’t&lt;br&gt; He isn’t&lt;br&gt; She isn’t&lt;br&gt; It isn’t writing</td>
<td>Am I&lt;br&gt; Are you&lt;br&gt; Are we&lt;br&gt; Are they&lt;br&gt; Is he&lt;br&gt; Is she&lt;br&gt; Is it writing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past</td>
<td>I was&lt;br&gt; She was&lt;br&gt; It was&lt;br&gt; You were&lt;br&gt; We were&lt;br&gt; They were writing</td>
<td>I wasn’t&lt;br&gt; She wasn’t&lt;br&gt; It wasn’t&lt;br&gt; You weren’t&lt;br&gt; We weren’t&lt;br&gt; They weren’t writing</td>
<td>Was I&lt;br&gt; Was she&lt;br&gt; Was it&lt;br&gt; Were you&lt;br&gt; Were we&lt;br&gt; Were they writing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future</td>
<td>I shall&lt;br&gt; You shall&lt;br&gt; We shall&lt;br&gt; They shall&lt;br&gt; He shall&lt;br&gt; She shall be writing</td>
<td>I shan’t&lt;br&gt; You shan’t&lt;br&gt; We shan’t&lt;br&gt; They shan’t&lt;br&gt; He shan’t&lt;br&gt; She shan’t be writing</td>
<td>Shall I&lt;br&gt; Shall you&lt;br&gt; Shall we&lt;br&gt; Shall they&lt;br&gt; Shall he&lt;br&gt; Shall she be writing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I will&lt;br&gt; You will&lt;br&gt; We will&lt;br&gt; They will&lt;br&gt; He will&lt;br&gt; She will&lt;br&gt; It will be writing</td>
<td>I won’t&lt;br&gt; You won’t&lt;br&gt; We won’t&lt;br&gt; They won’t&lt;br&gt; He won’t&lt;br&gt; She won’t&lt;br&gt; It won’t be writing</td>
<td>Will I&lt;br&gt; Will you&lt;br&gt; Will we&lt;br&gt; Will they&lt;br&gt; Will he&lt;br&gt; Will she be writing?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


II. Vocabulary Comprehension

1. Learn the words and word-combinations to comprehend the text:

- favourite saying
- ordinary
- first-year student
- tight
- healthy
- wealthy
- wise
- to waste time
- to wake up
- to do morning exercises
- to take(have) a shower
- to take(have) a bath
- slippers
- to brush teeth
- to shave
- to do harm
- to listen to music
- to listen to the radio
- to watch TV
- to leave for …
- It takes him … to do smth.
- to have a bite
- hard-working
- to get by …
- to spend time
- an early-riser
- to be in 15 minutes’ walk
- a break
- to cope with
- to do one’s shopping
- a sleepyhead
- to play football
- to play the guitar
- substantial(big) breakfast
- light breakfast
- to be(get) used to doing smth.
- to go out
- to rent a flat

- улюблене прислів’я
- звичайний
- першокурсник
- важкий
- здоровий
- багатий
- мудрий
- ганяти час
- прокидатися
- робити зарядку
- приймати душ
- приймати ванну
- капці
- чистити зуби
- голитися
- зашкодити
- слухати музику
- слухати радіо
- дивитися телевізор
- йти (їхати) до…
- йому потрібно … , щоб зробити ...
- перекусити
- працьовитий
- діставатися ...
- проводити час
- той, хто рано встає
- знаходиться в 15 хвилинах ходу
- перерва
- впоратися
- робити покупки
- соня
- грати у футбол
- грати на гітарі
- поживний сніданок
- легкий сніданок
- звикути щось робити
- ходити в гості
- орендувати квартиру
III. Reading Comprehension

1. Skim the text first to define its general subject and the subject of each paragraph. Use the following phrases:
   - The text is about...
   - The subject of the text is...
   - There are...paragraphs in it.
   - The first (second, third, etc.) paragraph deals with (considers..., describes..., informs...).

2. Read the text:

   Petro's Working Day

   Petro is a first-year student. His working day is rather tight. He doesn’t like getting up late. Petro always says, “early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise”. He believes there is not enough of each day as it is, without wasting the beginning of it.

   This day starts like any other day. Petro wakes up at seven o'clock. He is used to staying in bed for a minute or two, then gets up, opens the window, makes his bed and does his morning exercises. He likes to take a cold shower every morning, so he puts on his slippers and goes to the bathroom. After he has brushed his teeth, shaved and dressed he goes to the kitchen. At 7.20 a.m. he is ready for breakfast. As a rule he does not prepare breakfast, his mother does it for him, but if she leaves home early he prepares it himself. Petro is sure that proper breakfast won’t do him any harm. For breakfast he usually has eggs, sausage or cheese sandwiches and a cup of coffee or tea. During breakfast he listens to the news or music on the radio.

   At 7.40 a.m. Petro leaves for the University. His University is far from his home, so it takes him twenty five minutes to get there by a route taxi. On his way to the University he often meets his friends, who are hurrying to the University too. His classes begin at 8.15 a.m. As a rule, Petro has three or four classes a day. At 11.45 a.m. he has a bite at the University canteen. As a matter of fact he stays at the University till five or six o’clock to study in the lab or in the library.

   When he gets home he has his dinner. He usually has a little rest and then at seven he sits down to do his homework. It takes him a couple of hours to get it done. In the evening after supper Petro likes to sit down in the chair with a good book or watch TV. He often chats on line, sends emails, listens to music. Sometimes he goes to the cinema or visits his
friends or they come to visit him. He has a lot of friends and they often spend time together, especially on Sundays. As soon as he feels sleepy he brushes his teeth, goes to his room, sets his alarm clock for seven and goes to bed. Although Petro is a hard-working student he never has time to do all he wants to do.

3. Are these statements true or false? If they are false, say why. Use the following phrases:
   I can’t agree to this statement because…
   Just the contrary…
   I think…
   To my mind…

   1. Petro is a second-year student.
   2. He is a sleepy-head.
   3. Petro starts his day by doing morning exercises.
   4. Petro always prepares his breakfast himself.
   5. He prefers having light breakfast.
   6. He gets to the University on foot.
   7. His classes begin at 8.15 a.m.
   8. Petro stays at the University till 2.00 p.m.
   9. He never has a rest after classes.
   10. It takes him much time to do his homework.
   12. Petro often wastes his time.

4. Study the text and answer the following questions:
   1. Is Petro a student?
   2. What is his favourite saying?
   3. Does Petro get up at 7.00 a.m. sharp?
   4. Does he take a bath in the morning?
   5. Who prepares his breakfast?
   6. What kind of breakfast does he prefer?
   7. When does he leave for the University?
   8. Why does he get there by route taxi?
   9. How long does he stay at the University?
  10. What does he do at the University?
  11. When does Petro come home?
  12. What does he do at home?
13. What does he usually do when he has free time in the evening?
14. When does he go to bed?

IV. Vocabulary and Grammar Activator

1. Insert articles wherever necessary:
   I generally get up at 7 o'clock in the morning. I have a lot of things to do before I leave for university. So I get up and begin doing my morning exercises. After that I go to the bathroom where I wash and clean my teeth. I usually take a cold shower. Then I comb my hair and get dressed. In fifteen minutes I am ready to have breakfast. As a rule it is my mother who makes breakfast. I leave the house and go to university. It takes me a quarter of an hour to get to the place. My classes start at nine and are over by three. When my classes are over, I go straight to the canteen and have dinner. Then I go to the reading-room. There I read books and journals, make notes and look through newspapers and magazines. In the evening I usually take a short walk. Before I go to bed, I read a little and listen to the radio.

2. Give negative answers to the questions. Use Present Continuous.
   Model: – Are you ready to have breakfast? (shave)
   – Not yet. I am still shaving.

   1. It is 7 o'clock. Is Petro in the bathroom? (get up)
   2. Is the dinner ready? (Mother, get it ready)
   3. Is Petro through with his exams? (take exams)
   4. Are you ready to go out? (dress)
   5. It is 7.30 a.m. in the morning. Is Petro at the University? (have breakfast)
   6. It's time to go to bed. Is Petro in bed? (brush his teeth)

3. Describe the same situation using Present Continuous.
   Model: 1. The Kucherenkos are at the dining-table. The bacon and eggs before them are very good. So is the coffee.

   2. The Kuchernkos are eating the bacon and eggs. They are drinking the coffee.

   1. Olena is at home. The television is on and she is in front of it.
   2. Vira likes orange juice. There is a glass of it in her hand.
   3. Volodymyr is very good at tennis. He is on the tennis-court now.
   4. It is 7.00 a.m. Mother is in the kitchen. The breakfast must be ready at 7.15 a.m.
   5. Vira is on the bus now, on her way to the University.
   6. Petro is in his room. The English textbook is in front of him.
4. Look through the text and point out what Petro was doing yesterday at:
7 a.m.; 7.30 a.m.; 8 a.m.; 8.30 a.m.; 12 p.m.; 4 p.m.; 5 p.m.; 8 p.m.;
10 p.m.; 11.30 p.m.

5. Translate into English:
1. Олена студентка першого курсу. Вона прокидається о 7.00 рівно. Їй важко вставати. Справа в тому, що вона не рання пташка. Олена любить полежати після того, як задзвонив будильник. Їй потрібно декілька хвилин, щоб прийняти душ. Потім вона одягається і поспішає на кухню, щоб перекусити. Олена живе сама – вона орендує однокімнатну квартиру. Її холодильник, зазвичай, порожній. Їй не подобається витрачати час на приготування їжі. Вона живе в 15 хвилинах ходу від університету. Після чотирьох пар Олена поспішає до їдальні пообідати, потім занять спортом. Повертається вона до дому після шостої, трошки відпочиває і починає готувати домашні завдання.
   2. – Що ви зазвичай їсте на сніданок?
      – Пару бутербродів і чашку кави.
      – А мені потрібен поживний сніданок. Я не можу почіняти день добре не поснідавши.
   3. – Зарядку необхідно робити щодня.
      – Так, ви маєте рацію. Але я не можу встати рано. Я пізні вставаю та пізні лягаю.
      – А я люблю вставати рано.

V. Talking Assignments
1. Work out short dialogues according to the model:
   – How long does it take you (him, her ...) to do it?
   – Generally it takes me (him, her ...) about 5 minutes (half an hour, an hour and a half, 2 hours).

Use the words: to wash and get dressed, to clean one's teeth and comb one's hair, to have dinner, to do one's morning exercises, to prepare for one's classes, to do one's English home-work, to make one's bed, to get to the University, to look through a newspaper, to make notes, to get ready for a credit-test, to prepare for one's exam (seminar).
2. Make up *wh*-questions. Let your fellow-student answer them:

- **where** – to have supper, to go right after classes, to do one's homework, to wash and clean one's teeth, to look through newspapers and magazines;
- **when** – to wake up, to get up, to go to bed, to work at the library, to have one's exams, to leave for the University, to have dinner;
- **what** – to have for supper as a rule, to keep in one's bookcase, to look through in the morning, to call a room where you sleep;
- **who** – to wake you up, to examine the students of that group, to help you with your English, to make breakfast for you.

3. Translate the following into English. Begin your sentences with:

a) **It's necessary to** … (вставати рано; щодня виконувати домашнє завдання; робити ранкову зарядку; конспектувати всі лекції);

b) **I hardly ever** … (обідаю в нашій їдальні; лягаю спати рано, прогулююсь, дивлюся телевізор);

c) **As a matter of fact I** … (залишаюся в університеті майже цілий день; приймаю душ (ванну) вранці (ввечері); обідаю в університетській їдальні);

d) **Generally I** … (йду додому пішки; прокидаюся рано; у мене багато справ; виходжу з дому біля восьмої);

e) **As a rule I** … (снідаю; вечерюю; готуюсь до заняття в читальному залі; переглядаю газети.).

4. Interview your friend, ask the questions about his/her working day:

**P.**

**B.** I **generally** get up at seven o'clock.

**P.**

**B.** Because **I have a lot of things to do** before I leave for the University.

**P.**

**B.** Yes, that's what I begin with **as a rule**. Then comes the usual procedure of making my bed, washing and so on.

**P.**

**B.** No, I don't. **As a matter** of fact I hardly ever take a bath in the morning. I **prefer** taking a shower. Then I **clean** my **teeth**, **comb** my **hair** and **get dressed**.

**P.**
B.: If my mother is not up yet, I make my breakfast myself. If my mother is up, she does. After breakfast I usually help mother to clean up.

P.: 
B.: Generally at half past eight, as it takes me about twenty minutes to get to the University.

P.: 
B.: I always take a trolley-bus in the morning. But after classes I sometimes walk home.

P.: 
B.: Sometimes I do, and sometimes I don't. If I can prepare for the next day's classes at home, I go straight home. If I haven't got the necessary books and journals at home, I go to the library.

5. Summarize his/her answers. Describe how your friend usually begins his/her day:
Use: early (late) riser; get up early (late); wake up at ...; take a shower; brush teeth, shave, dress; have breakfast; have a busy day (much work) ahead; have no spare time; work hard; waste time; devote much time to ...; sit up late; a busy man; work on ... .

6. Do you agree with the English saying which says: “Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise”? Give your reasons:
– To start with;
– Frankly speaking;
– To tell the truth;
– The thing is;
– I must confess;
– On the one hand ... and on the other hand ... .

7. Ivan Petrenko works for the University newspaper “Trybuna studenta”. He is asking students about their free time. Translate his questions into English:
– Коли ви зазвичай повертаєтеся додому?
– Коли ви обідаєте?
– Хто готує вам обід?
– Скільки часу ви витрачаєте на приготування обіду?
8. Write a short article about students’ free time.

VI. Written Assignment

1. Write a short presentation about your ordinary working day.

Achievement tasks 2

1. **Tenses. Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense.** The tenses used are Present, Past, Future Continuous.

   It is Monday. It is 7.10 in the morning. The Kucherenkos are at home. Petro is in the bathroom. He …1… (to take a shower). Volodymyr …2… (to do exercises). Olena …3… (to cook) breakfast. Vira …4… (to wake up). It is 7.25 a.m. The family …5… (to sit) at the table. They …6… (to have breakfast). Mr. Kucherenko and Petro …7… (to have) bacon and eggs, toast, butter, jam and tea. Mrs. Kucherenko and Vira …8… (to have) orange juice, toast, jam and white coffee. Mr. Kucherenko …9… (to ask) Vira and Petro about their studies. They …10… (to answer) his questions. After breakfast they …11… (to say) – “have a nice day” to each other and …12… (to leave) home.

   It was 6 o’clock in the evening. When Mr. Kucherenko came back his children and wife were at home. Olena …13… (to watch) TV. Petro …14… (to do) his homework. Vira …15… (to listen) to music. Next day, at 7.25a.m. the family …16… (to sit) at the table and …17… (to have breakfast). Life …18… (to go) its usual way.

2. **Question formation. What comes before these answers?**

   1. – ………. ? – Petro is having breakfast at the moment.
   2. – ………. ? – He is having a sandwich for breakfast.
   3. – ………. ? – I was hurrying to the University when I met you.
4. – ……… ? – Yes, I am listening to music.
5. – ……… ? – I think, I shall be playing football at 10 in the morning tomorrow.
6. – ……… ? – No, it was not raining when I came out.
7. – ……… ? – We are doing our English at the moment.
8. – ……… ? – They are going to the canteen.
9. – ……… ? – Yes, Petro was waiting for me when I was late.
10. – ……… ? – No, I shall not be reading at this time tomorrow.

You can take the book.

3. **Correct the sentences.** There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find it and write the correct sentence.

1. It’s 6 a.m. Petro are sleeping.
2. What is you doing here, I wonder.
3. It was 7 a.m. My mother was preparing breakfast while I am having a shower.
4. Don’t disturb me! I is doing exercises.
5. I shall be practice English at 3 p.m. You can join me.
6. Don’t shout! The students are taking exams.
7. Were the sun shining when you came out?
8. It’s 11.45 a.m. The students were having a bite.
9. Are he writing a test now?
10. No, Dmytro is not here. He is in the gym. He are playing volleyball.

4. **Vocabulary.** Complete the sentences.

1. My working day is rather … . I am always busy.
2. I don’t like to … time.
3. Petro … up at 7 a.m. But he never … up at once. He likes to stay in bed.
4. Most of us prefer to … in the morning and to … in the evening.
5. Children sometimes … breakfast themselves. Their mothers usually do.
6. Petro is sure that proper breakfast will not do him any … .
7. At 7.40 a.m. I … for the University. Classes begin at 8 a.m.
8. It … 15 minutes to … to the University on foot.
9. We usually have three or four … a day.
10. Students have a 20 minutes break. They can … at the canteen.
11. These friends often … time together. They prefer playing football.
12. We are … to walking to the University.
13. I always … a trolley-bus in the morning.

5. Articles. In the following sentences supply the articles (a, an or the) if they are necessary or 0 (zero) article if they are not.
   1. I saw my … friend at … University.
   2. Let’s meet in … hour.
   3. … earth is round.
   4. … sugar is sweet.
   5. There is … University near here.
   6. This student is looking for … job.
   7. Olena is … economist.
   8. This morning I bought … newspaper and … magazine. … newspaper is in my bag but I don’t know where I put … magazine.
   9. I often listen to … radio.
   10. I often watch … television.
   11. We like to play … basketball.
   12. I like to play … guitar.
   13. What did you have for … breakfast?
   15. … first term begins in September.
   17. … Great Britain (official name – … United Kingdom of Great Britain and … Northern Ireland) is situated on … two islands. In … north – west and west … country is washed by … Atlantic Ocean and … Irish Sea, in … east – by … North Sea. … island of … Great Britain is separated from … France by … English Channel. … most important rivers are … Thames (… deepest) and … Severn (… longest).

6. Numerals. Write the numerals using the following suffixes: ~ teen; ~ ty; ~ th.
   1. (40) four… ; 2. (14) four… ; 3. (16-й) six… ; 4. (27-й) twenty seven… ; 5. (80) eight… ; 6. (119) one hundred nine… ; 7. (19) nine… ; 8. (60-й) six… ; 9. (70) seven… ; 10. (2070) two thousand seven….
1. Student Life Today.
2. Perfect Tenses
3. The Adjective. The Adverb. The Pronoun

I. Grammar Revision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Час (Tense)</th>
<th>Стверджувальна форма</th>
<th>Заперечна форма</th>
<th>Питальна форма</th>
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II. Vocabulary Comprehension
1. Learn the following words and word-combinations to comprehend the text «National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use».

- to be founded/foundation  
- to grant the status  
- to acquire the status  
- research workers  
- to consider  
- abroad  
- to enjoy reputation  
- skilled specialist  
- to enroll  
- day-time department  
- correspondence ~  
- modular system  
- to complete a course  
- to gain a degree  
- to last  
- to run from ... till ...  
- to attend classes  
- to be accompanied by  
- to take/pass exams  
- yearly project  
- staff  
- associate-professor  
- profound  
- to be engaged in ...  
- to enter the university  
- requisite  
- recreation  
- undergraduate  
- graduate  
- postgraduate  
- to graduate from  
- lecture theatre  
- access  
- hall of residence  

- заснувати /заснування  
- надати статус  
- набути статусу  
- наукові співробітники  
- вважати  
- за кордоном  
- мати репутацію  
- кваліфікований спеціаліст  
- нараховувати  
- денне (стаціонарне) відділення  
- заочне відділення  
- модульна система  
- завершити курс  
- отримати ступінь  
- тривати, продовжуватись  
- тривати з ... до ...  
- відвідувати заняття  
- супроводжуватись  
- складати іспити  
- курсова робота  
- штат  
- доцент  
- глибокий  
- займатися  
- вступати до  
- відповідний  
- відпочинок  
- студент старшого курсу  
- випускник  
- аспірант  
- закінчувати університет  
- лекційний зал  
- доступ  
- гуртожиток
to be available | бути доступним
---|---
to offer | пропонувати
choir | хор
prestige | престиж, престижний
to be highly rated | мати високий рейтинг
maturity | зрілість
to train specialists | готувати спеціалістів
term | семестр
dean’s office | деканат
to face the test | стояти перед випробуванням
forerunner | попередник
academic building | навчальний корпус

2. Read the names of the Academic and Research Institutes. Give Ukrainian equivalents:
   - Institute of Automation, Cybernetics, Computer Science and Technology;
   - Institute of Civil Engineering and Architecture;
   - Institute of Agricultural Ecology and Land Management;
   - Institute of Economics, Management and Law;
   - Institute of Water Management and Nature Use;
   - Institute of Mechanical Engineering;
   - Institute of Postgraduate Education.

3. Read the names of the specialities. Give Ukrainian equivalents:
   - Hydrotechnical Construction; Hydromelioration; Automobile Engineering; Hoisting Transport, Building and Land Reclamation Machines and Equipment; Mineral Mining Engineering; Logistics and Transport Management; Accounting and Audit; Finance and Credit; Management of Organization; Applied Mathematics; Human Resources Management and Economics of Labour; Ecology and Environmental Engineering; Land Management and Cadastre; Agrochemistry and Soil Science; Civil Engineering; Technology of Production of Building Constructions and Elements; Aerodrome and Highway Engineering; Heat and Gas supply and Ventilation; Town Planning and Development; Water Supply and Water Disposal; Automated Control of Technological Processes; Water Bioresources and Aquaculture; Architecture of Structures; Economics of Production; Heatpower Engineering; Geoinformation Systems and
Technologies; Hydropower engineering; Geology; Jurisprudence; Marketing; Economic Cybernetics; International Economics; Tourism; Human Health; Design of Architectural Space.

III. Reading Comprehension

1. Skim the text first to define its general subject and the subject of each paragraph. Use the following phrases:
   - The text is about…
   - The subject of the text is…
   - There are…paragraphs in it.
   - The first (second, third, etc.) paragraph deals with (considers…, describes…, informs…).

2. Read the text:
   National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use.

   The history of the University began in the year 1915, with the foundation of its forerunner Hydromeliorative technical school. Five years later it became a school of higher learning known as Kyiv Hydromeliorative Institute. In 1959 it was moved to the city of Rivne and granted the status of All-Republican Institute. In December 1995 the Institute was reorganized into the State Academy. In 1998 the Academy acquired the status of a University, with the title Rivne State Technical University. In 2004 the University was granted the highest status and now its title is the National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use.

   The University has become one of the leading research and educational centres of Ukraine. It trains specialists for different branches of national economy and educates students to be lifelong, independent learners in an international community increasingly characterized by interdependence, uncertainty, and changing values. The University enjoys national and international reputation.

   Day-time and correspondence students study at seven academic and research institutes, and at local centres of distance learning:
   - Institute of Automation, Cybernetics, Computer Science and Technology;
   - Institute of Civil Engineering and Architecture;
   - Institute of Agricultural Ecology and Land Management;
   - Institute of Economics, Management and Law;
Institute of Water Management and Nature Use;
Institute of Mechanical Engineering;
Institute of Postgraduate Education.

The programmes offered at the University lead to the degree of Bachelor and Master. It takes four years to complete a course leading to the degree of Bachelor, five years to gain the degree of Master. Students may specialize in 33 directions (42 specialities). Most of the institutes have day-time as well as correspondence departments. The term of study for students lasts 4, 5 or 6 years. The academic year runs from September till June and it is divided into two terms: Autumn and Spring, and it has two vacations. During the term students have to attend lectures, classes and seminars. The study of theory is usually accompanied by practical training. At the end of each term our students take exams, tests and hand in yearly projects. At the end of training they defend their diploma projects. Advanced students may defend them in a foreign language.

Today, about 9000 students are taught by 720 members of academic staff. Among them there are 72 Doctors of sciences, 375 Candidates of sciences, 37 Academicians, and Corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

The University provides the requisite teaching, research and recreation facilities for its day-time students, postgraduates, lecturers and other staff. There are numerous spacious lecture theatres, laboratories, study rooms with up-to-date equipment, computer centres, design studios, etc.

The University campus is conveniently situated on two picturesque hills in the outskirts of Rivne. The location has the advantages of easy access to the railway and bus stations as well as to the main shopping centres, banks and cafes. The campus includes seven academic buildings; eight halls of residence, where suitable living accommodation is arranged; library and computing centres, which help students at every stage of their training; sport facilities, where students can enjoy the benefits of regular exercise. Full medical service is available in health centre.

The University offers an enormous range of art activities. Anyone who enjoys singing and dancing can join the University choir, music, song and dance groups.

The National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use, one of the prestige higher educational institutions in
Ukraine, is highly rated by young people.

3. Are these statements true or false? If they are false, say why. Use the following phrases:
   I can’t agree to this statement because…
   Just the contrary…
   I think…
   To my mind…

   1. The National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use is 70.
   2. It was founded in Rivne.
   4. The University trains engineers.
   5. The University currently enrolls more than 25,000 students.
   6. There are eight institutes at the University.
   7. The University graduates can gain the degree of Bachelor, Specialist and Master.
   8. They can specialize in 33 directions.
   9. At the end of every academic year students defend their diploma projects.
   10. The University provides the requisite teaching, research and recreation facilities.
   11. The campus is situated in the centre of the city.

4. Study the text and answer the following questions:
   1. When was the University founded?
   2. When was it moved to the city of Rivne?
   3. What status did the University acquire in 2004?
   4. What specialists does the University train?
   5. Why does the University enjoy national reputation?
   6. How many students study here?
   7. How many institutes are there at the University?
   8. What degrees does the University offer?
   9. When does the academic year begin and finish?
  10. What do the students usually do during the term?
  11. What is the academic staff of the University?
  12. Where is the campus situated?
13. What does the campus include?
14. What activities does the university offer?

IV. Vocabulary and Grammar Activator

1. Say which institutes train the following experts:
   mechanical engineer, air-conditioning engineer, automatic control
   engineer, civil engineer, environmental engineer, gas engineer, heating
   and ventilation engineer, hydraulic engineer, reclamation engineer,
   economist, accountant, auditor, manager, programmer, financier, archi-
   tect, human resources manager, miner, agrochemist, sanitary engineer,
   land surveyor, land manager, production manager, town planner and de-
   veloper, mathematician, tourism manager, designer.
   
   Start with: a (an) …(engineer) is trained at the Institute of …. 

2. Find words formed from the stems of the following ones:
   high, learn, organize, lead, science, work, skill, manage, engineer,
   build, plan, equip, chemistry, transport, practice, convenient, picture,
   shop, sing, suit, graduate, invent.

3. Complete the definitions with the correct nouns from the text:
   1. ……. is a university department (a group of university depar-
      tments) concerned with a major division of knowledge.
   2. ……. is a person who is studying, esp. at university or another
      place of higher education.
   3. ……. is an educational institution designed for instruction, exami-
       nation, or both, of students in many branches of advanced learning …….
   4. ……. is the university, school, or college one attends or attended.
      (Latin, = bounteous mother)
   5. ……. is highly trained or experienced.
   6. ……. is a man or woman who has taken the degree of Bachelor of
      Arts or Science etc.
   7. ……. is a holder of a university degree originally giving authority
      to teach in the university.
   8. ……. is a period of some weeks, alternating with holiday or vaca-
      tion, during which instruction is given in a school, college, or university.
   9. ……. is the grounds and buildings of a university or college.
   10. ……. is a university residence for students.

4. Find the preposition that usually follows the verbs. Some of the
verbs are not followed by a preposition. Compose your sentences:

| Action                  | Preposition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to move</td>
<td>by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to enjoy</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to study</td>
<td>on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to lead</td>
<td>at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to gain</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to divide</td>
<td>into</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be accompanied</td>
<td>no preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to give</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be engaged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be situated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to join</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. НУВГП існує з 1915 року.

2. Університет став одним з найпестижніших вищих навчальних закладів України.

3. До того як університет став Національним, він був Рівненським державним технічним університетом.

4. Університет уже підготував більше ніж 50 000 висококваліфікованих спеціалістів.

5. Наші студенти вчаться в семи інститутах.

6. Інститут будівництва і архітектури – один з найстаріших в університеті.

7. Сотні студентів університету за останній час здобули ступінь магістра.

8. Більше ніж 200 випускників захистили свої дипломні проекти іноземними мовами.

9. Факультет будівництва і архітектури готує інженерів-будівельників, архітекторів, дизайнерів.

V. Talking Assignments

1. Divide the text into logical parts. Express the main idea of each part in the shortest possible way:

– The first (second, third…) part of the text is about …
– It describes (considers, deals with, informs) …
– The author stresses (points out) that …

2. Discuss with your friend each part of the text. You may introduce
your questions with the following phrases:
– Could you tell me …? Do you know …?
– Is it true that …?
– I’ve heard that … . Is it really true?
– I’d like to know if …?
– Could explain why/where/how/what …?
– What do you think of …?
– Do you agree with/to?
– I wonder if you take part in …?

3. Translate the following words and word-combinations:
as for me/her/him; to study at; I’m/he is/she is a first year student; di-
tector; director’s office; assistant director; full-time department; refecto-
ry; tutor; academic building; to occupy; to be located; to be founded; to
train; graduates; the students specialize in; laboratories; tuition fee;
campus; It takes me/ him/her … to do … .

4. Interview your friend in English. Find out what he/she knows
about the institute he/she studies at:
– ȼ ɹɤɨɦɭ ɿɧɫɬɢɬɭɬɿ ɬɢ ɧɚɜɱɚєɲɫɹ?
– Ʉɨɥɢ ɜɿɧ ɛɭɜ ɡɚɫɧɨɜɚɧɢɣ
– əɤɢɯ ɫɩɟɰɿɚɥɿɫɬɿɜ ɝɨɬɭє ɿɧɫɬɢɬɭɬ
– əɤɿ ɫɬɭɩɟɧɿ ɨɬɪɢɦɭɸɬь ɜɢɩɭɫɤɧɢɤɢ?
– ȼ ɹɤɨɦɭ ɤɨɪɩɭɫɿ ɡɧɚɯɨɞɢɬьɫɹ ɞɟɤɚɧɚɬ ɿɧɫɬɢɬɭɬɭ
– ɏɬɨ ɜɚɲ ɞɢɪɟɤɬɨɪ
– ɑɢ є ɡɚɫɬɭɩɧɢɤɢ ɞɢɪɟɤɬɨɪɚ?
– ɏɬɨ ɜɨɧɢ?
– ɏɬɨ ɜɚɲ ɤɭɪɚɬɨɪ?
– ɑɢ ɞɨɩɨɦɚɝɚє ɜɿɧ ɜɚɦ ɚɞɚɩɬɭɜɚɬɢɫɹ ɞɨ ɧɨɜɢɯ ɭɦɨɜ?
– əɤɚ ɩɥɚɬɚ ɡɚ ɧɚɜɱɚɧɧɹ?
– Ⱦɟ ɠɢɜɭɬь ɫɬɭɞɟɧɬɢ?
– ɑɢ ɞɚɥɟɤɨ ɝɭɪɬɨɠɢɬɨɤ ɜɿɞ ɧɚɜɱɚɥьɧɢɯ ɤɨɪɩɭɫɿɜ?
– ɋɤɿɥьɤɢ ɱɚɫɭ ɜɢ ɜɢɬɪɚɱɚєɬɟ ɧɚ ɞɨɪɨɝɭ?
– ɋɤɿɥьɤɢ ɱɚɫɭ ɜɢ ɜɢɬɪɚɱɚєɬɟ ɧɚ ɩɿɞɝɨɬɨɜɤɭ ɞɨ ɡɚɧɹɬь?
– ɑɢ є ɜ ɝɭɪɬɨɠɢɬɤɭ ʀɞɚɥьɧɹ/ɱɢɬɚɥьɧɢɣ ɡɚɥ/ɤɿɦɧɚɬɚ ɜɿɞɩɨɱɢɧɤɭ?
– ɑɢ ɩɨɞɨɛɚєɬьɫɹ ɜɚɦ ɜɱɢɬɢɫɹ

5. Summarize your friend’s answers. Use the words and word-
combinations from Ex. 3.
6. Prove that:
   a) The University is one of rather old and prestige educational institutions in Ukraine.
   b) The students of the University have a nice campus.
   c) The students have all opportunities to become skilled specialists.

Use the following words and phrases: I think that...; Frankly speaking...; I'd like to call your attention to...; This is my point of view...; I'm sure that ... .

7. Get ready to speak about:
   a) The History of the National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Use.
   b) The Campus of the University.
   c) Academic facilities at our University.
   d) Extra-curricular activities (sport, social and cultural events).

VI. Written Assignment
1. Write a short presentation about the University and the Institute you study at.

   Achievement tasks 3

1. **Tenses.** Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense. The tenses used are Present, Past, Future Perfect.

   Petro Klymenko …1… (to become) a student. He …2… (to be admitted) to the University on the basis of his results of independent external evaluation. Petro and the rest of freshmen …3… (just/to spend) their first month at the University. They …4… (already/to find) their way around the University and …5… (to become) accustomed to the curricula set for them for the academic year. Petro is enjoying his studies. He …6… (to be interested) in information technologies since childhood. Besides he …7… (already/to meet) many interesting people. Some of them are older, they …8… (to enter) the University one or two years before. But they have a lot in common. Petro is missing his family a lot, it is the first time …9… he (not/to see) his parents for such a long time. He is sure he …10… (to pass) his exams successfully by the end of December and go home.

2. **Question formation.** What comes before these answers?
The history of the University began in 1922.

Petro has become a student of the NUWMNRU.

The University has become one of the best educational centres of Ukraine.

The University currently enrolls about 15,000 students.

There are nine institutes at the University.

Petro will become an engineer.

He will have graduated from the University by 20 (…).

Petro had left school in Lutsk before he entered the University.

The campus includes seven academic buildings.

The University offers an enormous range of art activities.

3. **Correct the sentences.** There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find it and write the correct sentence.

1. This speciality already became very popular.
2. He got high points at IEA before he entered the University.
3. Students has been provided with hostel accommodation.
4. In 2004 the University has become National.
5. He will have graduated from the University in 2013.
6. Students have passed their exams by the end of the next week.
7. This Institute have a day-time department.
8. A modular system of academic programmes have been introduced.
10. This girl already tried to enter the University twice, but failed.

4. **Vocabulary. Complete the sentences.**

1. The University was … in 1922.
2. In 2004 the University … the highest status.
3. It … engineers and research workers.
4. The University currently … about 9000 students.
5. I am a … student.
6. I study at … Institute of ….
7. I study at … department.
8. Students … classes five days a week.
9. The campus includes seven … buildings.
10. Suitable living accommodation is arranged at eight … .

5. **Adjectives, Adverbs. Write the comparative and the superlative.**

1. Late  
2. High  
3. Many/much  
4. Advanced  
5. Profound  
6. Spacious  
7. Fast  
8. Convenient  
9. Picturesque  
10. Easy  
11. Suitable  
12. Hard  
13. Good  
14. Little  
15. Old

6. **Put in the proper pronoun.**

1. I study at the NUWMNRU. … was founded in 1922.
2. The students like … University.
3. I want those books. Please give … to … .
4. It is not your book. It is … .
5. Thank you for … letter.
6. Tell me about … .
7. Is this … book?
8. … passed his exams.
9. She wants to see us but … don’t want to see … .

**Achievement tasks (Units 1,2,3)**

I. **Speaking. Answer the following questions:**

1. What is your name?
2. When were you born?
3. How old are you?
4. Where are you from?
5. How many members are there in your family?
6. Have you got any brothers or sisters?
7. What can you tell about your brother (sister)?
8. What can you tell about your parents?
9. What are you fond of?
10. Where do you study?
11. Why have you chosen this University?
12. What do you consider the most important factors that make a good University?
13. Have you got any idea about the history of the University?
14. How is the academic year organized?
15. What can you tell about the campus?
16. What Institute do you study at?
17. What is your future profession?
18. Why have you chosen this career?
19. What do you know about this career?
20. Where would like to work after graduating from the University?
21. Do you enjoy studying at the University? (give your reasons)
22. What are your favourite subjects? Why?
23. What degree are you going to gain? Why?
24. Do you think the students have all opportunities to gain profound knowledge at the University?
25. Do you think the students have all opportunities to become skilled specialists? (give your reasons)
26. What are the most important skills for your future speciality?
27. In what way are you going to become an expert in your field?
28. You are a student. Has your life changed?
29. What kind of person are you?
30. How do you organize your ordinary working day?
31. Some students live according to the proverb “early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise’. What about you?
32. When do your classes usually begin?
33. When do you usually come home?
34. What can you tell about your time-table?
35. How long does it take you to get your homework done?
36. Do you often go to the library?
37. Do you have any free time?
38. What do you prefer to do if you have some free time?
39. Does your working day differ from your day off?
40. How do you prefer to spend your day off?

II. Complete the sentences with the appropriate grammar forms.
   a) was;   b) is;   c) were;   d) are.
2. I … fond of football.
   a) is;   b) am;   c) are;   d) were.
3. We … into this flat five years ago.
   a) move;   b) will move;   c) moved;   d) have moved.
4. My mother … for a private firm.
a) works;   b) worked;   c) was working;   d) had worked.
5. My friend … got an elder sister.
   a) have;   b) has;   c) will have;   d) is having.
6. I am … first-year student.
   a) a;   b) an;   c) the;   d) no article.
7. It is 8 o’clock. Petro … breakfast.
   a) has;   b) is having;   c) have;   d) will have.
8. We … already … our exams.
   a) had passed;   b) have passed;   c) is passing;   d) will pass.
9. Mrs.Spark has got two … .
   a) child;   b) children;   c) childs;   d) childrens.
10. How long … it take you to get to the University?
    a) do;   b) shall;   c) does;   d) has.
11. My friend … to music when I came.
    a) was listening;   b) listened;   c) listens;   d) is listening.
12. Petro is sure he … his exams successfully.
    a) had passed;   b) has passed;   c) will pass;   d) was passing.
13. Mary and Ann are of the same age. But Mary looks … than Ann.
    a) young;   b) younger;   c) youngest;   d) more young.
14. … you do exercises in the morning?
    a) Do;   b) Does;   c) Have;   d) Shall.
15. When … you finish school?
    a) do;   b) does;   c) did;   d) have.

III. Insert the proper word or word-combination.
16. My father has got a sister. Her children are my … .
    a) cousins;   b) aunts;   c) uncles;   d) sisters.
17. I will … from the University in 5 years.
    a) finish;   b) graduate;   c) leave;   d) graduated.
18. My brother’s son is my … .
    a) aunt;   b) nephew;   c) niece;   d) cousin.
19. I have just left school and entered the University. I am a … student.
    a) first-year;   b) second-year;   c) graduate;   d) sophomore.
20. My brother is … . His wife’s name is Olena. They are happy.
    a) single;   b) bachelor;   c) married;   d) divorced.
21. I am … of reading.
    a) lazy;   b) fond;   c) prefer;   d) like.
22. Nazar and Kateryna are … . They were born at the same birth.
   a) twins;  b) brothers;  c) sisters;  d) cousins.
23. What kind of breakfast do you … ?
   a) take;  b) prefer;  c) love;  d) get.
24. He usually has eggs, sausage and a cup of tea for breakfast. So he enjoys … breakfast.
   a) light;  b) substantial;  c) bad;  d) tasteless.
25. It … four years to gain a Bachelor degree.
   a) takes;  b) brings;  c) spends;  d) passes.
26. Most of the Institutes have … departments.
   a) day-time;  b) correspondence;  c) evening;  d) day-time and correspondence.
27. During the term students … lectures, seminars, and practical classes.
   a) visit;  b) attend;  c) go;  d) like.
28. … is the grounds and buildings of a university.
   a) Academic building;  b) Hall of residence;  c) Campus;  d) Center.
29. … is a university residence for students.
   a) Hall of residence;  b) Campus;  c) Academic building;  d) University.
30. The academic year is divided into two … .
   a) parts;  b) classes;  c) terms;  d) months.

IV. Read the text. Find the correct answer to the following questions.

About My Family and Myself

Hello! I am Dmytro. I am 19. I study at the University in Rivne. I am in the second year. My family lives in Lutsk in one of the residential areas. My parents have two more kids besides me. Thus I have got an elder brother Olexandr and a younger sister Olha. She is 14. My brother is seven years my senior. So he is 26 already. He is a designer by profession. He is married. His wife is a doctor. They are four in the family. They have two children – a son and a daughter. They are twins. My father is an architect and my mother is a teacher. They are of the same age, they are 48. As I have already told I am a student. My life has completely changed. Every day I have to make an early start, so I am up most mornings by 6 and do morning exercises or go out for a morning run. After this I like to take a cold shower, then I have my breakfast and leave for the University. It takes me ten minutes to walk to the University. I
usually stay there long and come home in the afternoon. I would say I am not a person who likes wasting time. In four years I shall graduate from the University. To be a good specialist it is necessary to study hard. I like to do my homework, read books on history and science fiction. I go in for sports. Twice a week I play football. Certainly I enjoy the weekends and holidays most of all. I really like to make the most of my spare time.

31. Who is writing?
   a) Olha; b) Dmytro; c) Olexandr; d) Olexandr’s wife.
32. How old is Dmytro?
   a) 14; b) 19; c) 26; d) 48.
33. Which of the members of the family is a student?
   a) Dmytro; b) Olha; c) Olexandr; d) Olexandr’s son.
34. Which of the members of the family is an architect?
   a) Olha; b) Dmytro’s father; c) Dmytro’s mother; d) Olexandr.
35. Who are twins?
   a) Dmytro and Olha; b) Olha and Olexandr; c) Olexandr’s children; d) Dmytro and Olexandr.
36. Whose life has completely changed?
   a) Olha’s; b) Olexandr’s; c) Dmytro’s; d) twins’.
37. Who goes out for a morning run?
   a) Dmytro; b) Olexandr’s wife; c) Olha; d) twins.
38. When will Dmytro graduate from the University?
   a) in two years; b) in a year; c) in three years; d) in four years.
39. How many times a week does Dmytro play football?
   a) once; b) twice; c) every day; d) four times.
40. Is it necessary to study hard to become a good specialist?
   a) yes, it is; b) no, it is not; c) may be; d) I do not understand.