

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Національний університет водного господарства та
природокористування

Кафедра іноземних мов

07-07-122М

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

та навчальні завдання
до практичних занять і самостійної роботи
з вибіркової навчальної дисципліни
«Говори англійською швидко: практика усного мовлення
(рівень B1/B2)»
для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського)
та другого (магістерського) рівнів
усіх освітньо-професійних програм спеціальностей НУВГП
денної та заочної форми навчання

Схвалено
науково-методичною радою НУВГП
Протокол № 10 від 15.10.2025 р.

Рівне – 2025

Методичні вказівки та навчальні завдання до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з вибіркової навчальної дисципліни «Говори англійською швидко: практика усного мовлення (рівень B1/B2)» для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) та другого (магістерського) рівнів усіх освітньо-професійних програм спеціальностей НУВГП денної та заочної форми навчання. [Електронне видання] / Кінащук А. В. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2025. – 74 с.

Укладач:

Кінащук А. В., доктор філософії,
старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов.

Відповідальний за випуск:

Купчик Л. Є., кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент,
завідувач кафедри іноземних мов.

Вчений секретар науково-методичної ради НУВГП
Костюкова Т. А.

© А. В. Кінащук, 2025

© НУВГП, 2025

Зміст

Вступ.....	4
Chapter I. GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER	5
Unit 1.1. Q&A.....	5
Unit 1.2. Personality type.....	14
Unit 1.3. Suffering from affluenza.....	24
CHAPTER II. HUMAN'S NATURE	30
Unit 2.1. Being a psychic.....	30
Unit 2.2. Passwords secret.....	32
Unit 2.3. Pets owners.....	35
CHAPTER III. BEING AT WORK.....	41
Unit. 3.1. The problem of multitasking.....	41
Unit 3.2. Working alone.....	44
Unit 3.3. Being honest at work	48
CHAPTER IV. NO STRESS, SLEEP.....	51
Unit 4.1. Discussion and argument.....	51
Unit 4.2. Regrets people have.....	55
Unit 4.3. The importance of sleep.....	63
Основна література.....	71
Допоміжна література.....	72
Електронні інформаційні ресурси.....	73

Вступ

Методичні рекомендації укладені відповідно до силабусу вибіркової навчальної дисципліни та містять завдання, що спрямовані на формування комунікативних та граматичних навичок рівня B2. Курс розрахований на здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти, які навчаються за усіма освітньо-професійними програмами усіх спеціальностей Національного університету водного господарства та природокористування.

Запропоновані завдання мають на меті розширити словниковий запас здобувачів освіти, удосконалити уміння застосовувати вже набуті навички усного мовлення, письма, читання та сприймання на слух висловлювань іноземною мовою, а також критичного мислення, креативності та кооперації.

У межах курсу здобувачі мають змогу послуговуватись сучасними ресурсами актуального Інтернет-контенту удосконалюючи власні навички з фаху із застосуванням відповідних інформаційно-комунікаційних технологій.

Методичні рекомендації стануть помічними у формуванні лінгвістичної та комунікативної компетентностей у професійному житті випускника закладу вищої освіти.

CHAPTER I. GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

Unit 1.1. Q&A

Task 1. Complete the following questions with one or two question words or an auxiliary verb.

1. *How much do you earn?*
2. *Are you married?*
3. *_____ have you been learning English?*
4. *_____ do you prefer, small towns or big cities?*
5. *_____ do you go to the theatre a year?*
6. *_____ tall are you?*
7. *_____ religion are you?*
8. *_____ you want to have children?*
9. *_____ of music do you listen to?*
10. *_____ advice do you listen to most?*
11. *_____ you ever said "I love you" and not meant it?*
12. *_____ did you vote for in the last election?*

Task 2. Cross the questions above which you wouldn't ask a person you don't know very well. Are there any questions which you would not even ask a good friend? Which questions might you expect to find in a magazine interview with a famous person?

Task 3. Read the two interviews. Which question is the most personal, the most boring, the most original?

Every week the British newspaper, The Guardian, chooses people who have been in the news recently, and publishes a short interview with them called Q&A. The questionnaire often includes quite personal questions.

Norah Jones was born in New Your and is the daughter of the Indian sitar player and composer Ravi Shankar and the concert promoter Sue Jones; her half-sister is the musician Annoushka Shankar. A singer-songwriter, her debut album, Come away with me, sold more than 20 million copies worldwide and won her five Grammy Awards.

1. *Where would you like to live? – Barcelona.*
2. *What do you most dislike about your appearance? – I am too short. I am 5ft 1 in (155 cm).*
3. *Who would play you in the film of your life? – Maybe Christina Ricci.*
4. *What's your favourite smell? – Onion, garlic, and butter cooking in a pan.*
5. *What's your favourite word? – No.*
6. *Which living person do you most despise, and why? – No comment!*
7. *What single thing would improve the quality of your life? – Probably a housekeeper.*
8. *Who would you invite to your dream dinner party? – All my friends and Keith Richards – I think he'd be great at a dinner party.*
9. *What's the worst job you've done? – A waitressing job where I had the breakfast shift. It wasn't the job that was so bad, just the hours. I had to go in at five in the morning.*
10. *If you could go back in time, where would you go? – Summer camp in Michigan, aged 14.*
11. *How do you relax? – A hot bath.*
12. *What keeps you awake at night? – Music. A song will keep going round in my brain and keep me awake.*

Lionel Richie was born in Alabama, USA. He became famous in the 1970s as lead singer with The Commodores and again in the 1980s as a solo singer. He is the best remembered for songs like Three times a lady, All night long, and Say you (say me), for which he won an Oscar.

1. *What's your idea of perfect happiness? – Sunday by the pool, no phone calls.*
2. *What's your earliest memory? – My first day at pre-school. I was terrified. I'd never seen that many children in my whole life.*
3. *What's your most treasured possession? – My Oscar.*

4. *If you could edit your past, what would you change? – The Commodores never did a farewell tour. We just broke up and disappeared.*
5. *What has been your most embarrassing moment? – Forgetting the lyrics to my new single on a TV show.*
6. *What words or phrases do you most overuse? – “I’ll call you back” or “I’ll see you soon”.*
7. *What’s the most important lesson life has taught you? – Don’t trust the smile, trust the actions.*
8. *What don’t you like about your personality? – I’m an egoistical maniac with an inferiority complex.*
9. *What makes you depressed? – That there are 24 hours in a day and I need 36.*
10. *When did you last cry and why? – At the funeral of Milan Williams of the Commodores.*
11. *Who would you most like to say sorry to? – To my kids for not being there more.*
12. *What song would you like to be played at your funeral? – All night long and Stevie Wonder’s I just called to say I love you.*

Task 4. Answer the questions above and write down six questions of different types you would like to ask any popular person in your country.

Task 5. Read the questions below and identify those ones that can’t be asked any familiar person. Find the questions that are okay to ask a politician, sportsman or a singer.

1. *How much money do you have in your bank account?*
2. *Do you have any mental health issues?*
3. *What inspired you to choose this career?*
4. *How do you handle stress in your profession?*
5. *What’s been the proudest moment of your career so far?*
6. *Why did your last relationship end?*
7. *Have you ever had plastic surgery?*
8. *Are you having problems with your family?*

9. *Can you describe a typical day in your life?*
10. *What are your goals for the next five years?*
11. *Do you prefer working alone or with a team?*
12. *What's your biggest insecurity about your body?*
13. *Have you ever cheated on someone?*
14. *Do you regret having children?*
15. *What advice would you give to young people who look up to you?*
16. *How old were you when you lost your virginity?*
17. *Have you ever had a substance abuse problem?*
18. *How do you stay motivated during hard times?*
19. *What's one thing people often misunderstand about your work?*
20. *Are there any causes or charities you support?*
21. *How often do you visit a therapist?*
22. *Are you currently taking any medication?*
23. *Why aren't you married yet?*
24. *How do you balance your work and personal life?*
25. *What's your biggest challenge at the moment?*
26. *Would you rather continue your current path or try something completely new?*
27. *Have you ever had any problems with the law that haven't been made public?*
28. *Are you jealous of more successful people?*
29. *Do you think fame changes a person?*
30. *Have you ever considered writing a book or making a documentary about your life?*

Task 6. Unscramble the words below:

Tloyra Sitfw, Crstaonii Rnlodao, Enol Mksa, Barkca Obama, Eamm Wonsta, Beoceny, Lonlei Mssei, Gtaer Thbegrun, Aleed, Jeo Biend

Task 7. Choose one person from Task 5 and make 10 questions you would like to ask them. Read your questions and let other students guess who the person you would like to interview is.

Task 8. Read the questions below and try to guess who was interviewed.

Interview 1

1. *As someone who served as commander-in-chief from 2021 to 2025, what was the most demanding aspect of leading the United States during your term?*

2. *How would you describe the state of American democracy today, after holding the presidency for four years?*

3. *Looking back on your presidency, what achievements from your term are you most proud of?*

4. *How did your decades of public service shape your leadership style while in office?*

5. *During your time in office, how did you respond to public concerns about your age and stamina?*

6. *Reflecting on your administration's climate policies, how do you evaluate its success and shortcomings?*

7. *What advice would you offer to young Americans based on your experiences leading the country?*

8. *How do you assess the long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the nation after your administration's response?*

9. *What do you believe you accomplished in foreign policy that still resonates today?*

10. *How has your personal and political background influenced your decision-making as commander-in-chief?*

Interview 2

1. *What inspired you, as a well-known businessman and TV personality, to run for the presidency in 2016?*

2. *Which policy or decision from your time as the 45th President of the United States do you consider your greatest success?*

3. *During your term, you often criticized mainstream media. How do you view the role of the press in American politics today?*

4. *You were the first U.S. president without prior political or military experience. How did that affect your leadership style?*

5. *What do you think about the way your use of Twitter influenced both your supporters and your critics?*

6. *Looking back at your slogan 'Make America Great Again,' do you believe that goal was achieved during your presidency?*

7. *After the 2020 election, your response to the results drew both support and controversy. How do you reflect on that period now?*

8. *Many of your policies focused on immigration and border control. What do you think is the long-term impact of those actions?*

9. *You held numerous rallies and had a very direct connection with your voter base. How important was that personal connection to your political strategy?*

10. *As someone who may run for president again, what would you do differently in a potential second term?*

Interview 3

1. *How did winning the Eurovision Song Contest in 2004 with Wild Dances change your career?*

2. *Your stage performances often include energetic dances and ethnic elements. How important is Ukrainian culture in your music?*

3. *You were one of the first Ukrainian artists to gain international fame. How did you represent Ukraine abroad?*

4. *Many people remember your active role during the Orange Revolution. What motivated you to take part in those events?*

5. *How do you combine your work as a singer, songwriter, and activist?*

6. *Your songs often mix pop with traditional Carpathian rhythms. What inspires this unique sound?*

7. *You have been involved in environmental and energy projects. What role does activism play in your life today?*

8. *How did your experience as a judge on The Voice of Ukraine influence your view of new musical talent?*

9. *Your stage image is very powerful and dynamic. How do you prepare physically and mentally for such intense performances?*

10. *Looking back at your career, what message do you want young Ukrainian artists to take from your journey?*

Task 9. Read the answers and guess the questions a person might have been asked.

1.?

During the COVID period, I began training to become a helicopter pilot and passed some exams. Then the war started, and people began talking about drones. I remembered that my former Microsoft colleague, Yurii Peredrii, was developing unmanned planes. His father worked as a designer at the Antonov aircraft plant for many years. I reached out to him and offered help because while commercial quadcopters are useful — I used them even in Antarctica — they need manual control. The military needs drones capable of long-range autonomous flight.

2.?

A lot. I won't name the exact number. But the most important thing here is the time, connections, and knowledge that you invest. That also has a certain value. The reason is simple: I want victory, just like all Ukrainians. And we want to create technologies that are better than the enemy's.

3.?

If we install a 350-liter fuel tank, the range can increase to as much as 3,100 km. This can vary: the drone has a payload capacity. Part of it is used for fuel, part for cargo. It all depends on the mission objectives.

4.?

We have completed certification. This is the approval for use in the Armed Forces for both of our models. We have also signed an agreement with the Ministry of Defense. Right now, we are in serial production. We are not allowed to disclose the quantity. The first units of the drones will be in controlled operation with the Armed

Forces (when your product is used and you receive feedback). The units that will operate them have already been selected.

5.?

There are two companies in the world considered very strong in this market. The first is the unicorn startup Zipline, valued at over \$1 billion. Their aircraft can carry cargo of up to 2 kg, I believe. They built their success on delivering blood supplies in Africa. They launch from a catapult and need a starting point. We don't need that. We can take off from any flat field. No runway is required. The second interesting company, which recently raised an investment round, is Pyka, a California startup. This is also a cargo aircraft, but it is electric. They use batteries. Their advantage is being environmentally friendly, but their disadvantage is that a large part of their weight is batteries. We use traditional fuel (95 gasoline). When we burn it, we get lighter. But a battery is still a battery.

Task 10. Match the words to make the word combinations.

1	helicopter	from
2	blood	planes
3	starting	pilot
4	armed	supplies
5	completed	tank
6	to receive	point
7	350-liter fuel	feedback
8	unmanned	forces
9	to take off	certification
10	commercial	quadcopters

Task 11. Make 10 questions to interview a famous person you would like to interview and roleplay your dialogue with a partner.

Task 12. Choose five words from the article above and find at least 3 synonyms to each one.

Task 13. Roleplay the dialogues where the interviewers ask to explain the importance of the terms from the article above and the interviewees present their ideas using such connectives and word-linkers as *despite, even though, nevertheless, therefore, although, on the contrary, at least, however, as a result* etc.

Task 14. Think of any common features people of different nations have. What makes people feel united?

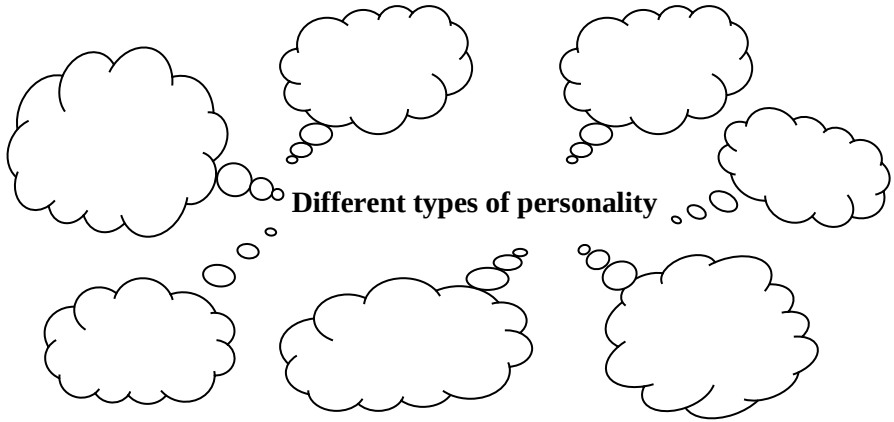
Task 15. Read the article “15 fascinating cultural differences around the world” (<https://www.cheftariq.com/lifestyle/cultural-differences-around-the-world/>). Which cultural difference impressed you a lot? Discuss it with a partner.

Task 16. Try to present its content while speaking for 2 minutes using only 6 subjects and 6 predicates in your sentences.

Task 17. Play a “Would You Rather Game”. One player gives two options, for example: “Would you rather go on holiday to Italy or Spain?”. The next player chooses one option. The first player then takes the chosen country and adds a new one, for example: “Would you rather go on holiday to Spain or Japan?”. The game continues with players choosing between the two destinations each time. The goal is to keep the chain going and see which countries are the most popular choices.

Unit 1.2. PERSONALITY TYPE

Task 1. Think of any adjectives to describe any type of personality. Use the map below.



Task 2. Look at the picture below and guess what kinds of personality these people are.



Task 3. Read the adjectives below and decide which one is positive or negative.

cautious, conscientious, curious, easy-going, independent, logical, loyal, mature, quiet, rebellious, self-sufficient, sensitive

Task 4. Complete the questions with a verb from the list in the right form.

catch, face, get, go with, hurt, keep, make, plan, tell

1. *Do you usually ... your holidays a long time in advance, or the last minute?*
2. *What do you do if you're reading a text in English and you ... stuck on a particular word?*
3. *Do you always ... sure that you have your mobile with you when you leave the house?*
4. *When you're shopping for clothes, do you usually buy the first thing that ... your eye, or do you look at a lot of things before you make a decision?*
5. *When you have to make a decision, do you usually ... your gut feeling, or do you ask other people for advice?*
6. *Do you tend to ... problems head on, or do you try to avoid conflict?*
7. *In what situations do you think it's better to ... a white lie, in order not to ... people's feelings?*
8. *When you reply to a friend's email, do you usually write a lot or ... it short?*

Task 5. With a partner, for each of the sentences below say if it's true for you and why.

1. *I can't bear having my photo taken, and I'd hate to have my portrait painted.*
2. *I've got loads of friends online (some of whom I've never met), but I've only got a few close friends who I see regularly face to face.*

3. *I've never ever bought a CD from a shop. I download all my music from the Internet.*

4. *I'm very competitive. Whenever I play a sport or game I always have to win.*

5. *I've got to find a way to do more exercise. I'm seriously unfit.*

6. *I have a few possessions that are really important to me and that I would hate to lose.*

7. *I've been learning English for so long that I now find it difficult to motivate myself.*

Task 6. Read the questionnaire and decide which personality type you are.

Planner or spontaneous?

1. *Are you...?*

A a perfectionist who hates leaving things unfinished

B someone who hates being under pressure and tends to over-prepare

C a bit disorganized and forgetful

D someone who puts things off until the last minute

2. *Imagine you have bought a piece of self-assembly furniture (e.g. a wardrobe or a cabinet). Which of these are you more likely to do?*

A Check that you have all the items and the tools you need before you start.

B Carefully read the instructions and follow them to the letter.

C Quickly read through the instructions to get the basic idea of what you have to do.

D Start assembling straight away. Check the instructions only if you get stuck.

3. *Before you go on holiday, which of these do you do?*

A Plan every detail of your holiday.

B Put together a rough itinerary, but make sure you've left plenty of free time.

C Get an idea of what sort of things you can do, but not make a decision until you get there.

D Book the holiday at the last minute and plan hardly anything in advance.

Facts or ideas?

4. *Which option best describes what you wrote down?*

A It's basically a list what appears in the picture.

B It tells the story of what's happening in the picture.

C It tries to explain what the picture means.

D It's a lot of ideas that the picture made you think of.

5. *You need to give friend directions to your house. Do you...?*

A write down a list of detailed directions

B send a link to Google Maps

C give rough directions

D draw a simple map showing only the basic directions

6. *When you go shopping in the supermarket, do you...?*

A always go down the same aisles in the same order

B carefully check prices and compare products

C buy whatever catches your eye

D go round a different way each time, according to what you want to buy

Heads or hearts?

7. *If an argument starts when you are with friends, do you...?*

A face it head on and say what you think

B try to find a solution yourself

C try to keep everyone happy

D do anything to avoid hurting people's feelings

8. *Imagine you had the choice between two flats to rent. Would you...?*

A write down what your ideal flat would be like and then see which one was most similar

B make a list of the pros and cons of each one

C just go with your gut feeling

D consider carefully how each flat would affect other members of your family

9. *Imagine a friend of yours started going out with a new partner and they asked you for your opinion. If you really didn't like them, would you...?*

A tell them exactly what you thought

B be honest, but as tactful as possible
C try to avoid answering the question directly
D tell a "white lie"

Extrovert or introvert?

10. *You are out with a group of friends. Do you...?*

A say hardly anything
B say a bit less than most people
C talk quite a lot
D do nearly all the talking

11. *When you meet a new group of people, do you...?*

A try to stay with people you already knew
B have to think hard about how to keep the conversation going
C try to get to know as many people as possible
D just try to enjoy yourself

12. *If the phone rings when you are in the middle of something, do you...?*

A ignore it and carry on with what you're doing
B answer it quickly, say you'll call back
C have a conversation, but make sure you keep it short
D welcome the interruption and enjoy a nice long chat

For each section, find out which personality type you are.

1 more a and b – planner
more c and d – spontaneous

2 more a and b – facts
more c and d – ideas

3 more a and b – head
more c and d – heart

4 more a and b – introvert
more c and d – extrovert

Now find out what your partners personality type is, and read the description.

Big Thinker: Spontaneous + Ideas + Heart + Extrovert

How they see themselves: talkative, curious, logical, self-sufficient

What they are like: ingenious, bored by routine, can be rude, rebellious, critical of others

Counsellor: Planner + Ideas + Heart + Introvert

How they see themselves: gentle, peaceful, cautious

What they are like: relaxed and creative, deeply private, can be difficult to get to know

Go-Getter: Spontaneous + Facts + Head + Extrovert

How they see themselves: inventive, enthusiastic, determined, alert

What they are like: resourcerful, tough-minded, may become frustrated by routines and constraints

Idealist: Spontaneous + Ideas + Heart + Introvert

How they see themselves: bright, forgiving, curious

What they are like: generally easy-going, flexible, can be stubborn, may refuse to compromise

Innovator: Spontaneous + Ideas + Heart + Extrovert

How they see themselves: imaginative, sociable, sympathetic

What they are like: energetic, sensitive, creative, sometimes illogical, rebellious, and unfocused

Leader: Planner + Ideas + Head + Extrovert

How they see themselves: bright, independent, logical

What they are like: organized, good at solving large-scale problems, can be critical and aggressive

Mastermind: Planner + Ideas + Head + Extrovert

How they see themselves: logical, thorough, bright

What they are like: efficient, independent, rarely change their minds, critical of those who don't understand them

Mentor: Planner + Ideas + Heart + Extrovert

How they see themselves: intelligent, outgoing, sensitive

What they are like: articulate, warm, lively, extremely sensitive to people's needs, may become overbearing

Nurturer: Planner + Facts + Heart + Introvert

How they see themselves: gentle, conscientious, mature

What they are like: quiet and caring, may have trouble making decisions that could hurt others, tend to avoid conflict, others may take advantage of them

Peacemaker: Spontaneous + Facts + Heart + Introvert

How they see themselves: steady, gentle, sympathetic

What they are like: sensitive to the feelings of others and the world around them, often animal lovers, can be self-critical, often difficult to get to know

Performer: Spontaneous + Facts + Heart + Extrovert

How they see themselves: enthusiastic, sociable, sensitive

What they are like: fun-loving, outgoing, often good motivators, can be unreliable

Provider: Planner + Facts + Heart + Extrovert

How they see themselves: sympathetic, easy-going, steady

What they are like: warm, caring, traditional, tend to avoid conflict, not afraid to express their beliefs

Realist: Planner + Facts + Head + Introvert

How they see themselves: mature, stable, conscientious

What they are like: loyal, straightforward with others, good at meeting deadlines, respect facts and rules, can be obsessed with schedules, critical of others, may not have faith in other people's abilities

Resolver: Spontaneous + Facts + Head + Introvert

How they see themselves: understanding, stable, easy-going

What they are like: independent, rational, good at finding solutions, natural risk-takers, they enjoy an adrenaline rush, often focus on short-term results, sometimes lose sight of the bigger picture

Strategist: Spontaneous + Ideas + Head + Introvert

How they see themselves: bright, logical, individualistic

What they are like: quiet, easy-going, intellectually curious, logical, may forget practical issues, e.g. paying bills or buying groceries,

may be critical or sarcastic, can be insensitive to the emotional needs of others

Supervisor: Planner + Facts + Head + Extrovert

How they see themselves: stable, practical, sociable

What they are like: natural organizers and administrators, irritated when people don't follow procedures, other people find them bossy

Task 7. Answer the questions below with a partner. Try to use phrasal verbs from the questions.

1. *Who do you take after in your family? In what way?*
2. *Who are you closest to in your family?*
3. *Is there anyone in your family you don't get on with?*
4. *Are there any subjects on which you don't see eye to eye with other members of your family?*
5. *Are there any people in your family who aren't on speaking terms?*
6. *Are there any physical characteristics which run in your family?*
7. *How often do you have family get-togethers? Do you enjoy them?*
8. *Is there a black sheep in your family?*

Task 8. Work in groups of three or four. You are going to debate some of the topics below. Each student must choose a different topic and make brief notes about what he or she thinks. Have a short debate on the topics you have chosen. The person who made the notes should give their opinion first, and then the rest of the group says what they think. Try to use language phrases for agreeing, half-agreeing, or disagreeing.

Agreeing: I quite agree; I totally agree; That's what I think, too; Absolutely!

Half-agreeing: I take your point, but...; I see what you mean, but...; I agree up to a point, but...;

Disagreeing: I completely disagree; I don't agree at all.

1. *Children are left far too much on their own nowadays. It would be better if one parent didn't work and stayed at home until the children leave school.*
2. *Working parents should not use their own parents to look after their children. Grandparents should be allowed to relax and enjoy their retirement.*
3. *Your parents brought you up, so it's your responsibility to look after them when they're old.*
4. *In the 21st century, friends are the new family.*
5. *It's better to be an only child than to have brothers and sisters. You get all your parents' love and attention.*
6. *The family is a trap from which it can be difficult to escape.*

Task 9. Read the questionnaire and tick ten questions you'd like to ask someone else in the class. Ask and answer in pairs.

- *Are you the kind of person who regularly gets rid of old clothes or do you tend to keep things for ever?*
- *Did you use to get into trouble a lot when you were a child?*
- *Do you consider yourself a person who usually gets their own way? Why (not)?*
- *Do you tend to keep up to date with your work or studies or do you often get behind?*
- *Do you think young drivers get stopped by the police more than older drivers? Do you think this is fair?*
- *Have you ever got caught cheating in an exam? Have you ever cheated in an exam and got away with it?*
- *Do you think going on holiday together is a good way to really get to know people?*
- *Have you ever got the wrong end of the stick when you were speaking to someone in English?*
- *How often and where do you normally get your hair cut?*
- *If one of your gadgets or electrical appliances breaks down, do you normally try to fix it yourself first or do you immediately phone to get an expert to fix it?*

- *If you are meeting someone, do you usually get there on time, or are you normally either or late?*
- *If you were able to get just one room in your house redecorated, which would it be and why?*
- *Do you think women are better than men at getting presents for people?*
- *If you were invited to a karaoke evening, would you try to get out of going?*
- *If you were supposed to get a flight the day after there had been a serious air crash, would you cancel it?*
- *Is there anyone in your family or group of friends who heally gets on your nerves?*
- *What kind of things do/did your parents get you to do in the house?*
- *What worries you most about getting old?*
- *Where would you go if you really wanted to get away from everything and relax?*

Unit 1.3. SUFFERING FROM AFFLUENZA

Task 1. Look at the picture below and think how these things may influence on people.



Task 2. “Affluenza” is an invented word, made from putting two words together, affluent and influenza. Look at the dictionary definitions, and decide what you think it means.

Affluent – having a lot of money and a good standard of living.

Influenza – (formal) flu, an infectious illness.

Task 3. Watch the video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SJj9b-eqIdI&ab_channel=BeatTheBush) and say what you think about it.

Task 4. Do the questionnaire below and think if it is fair. According to the results, are you suffering from “affluenza”?

Have you contracted the “affluenza” virus? Put a tick or cross next to the following statements:

- *I would like to be a wealthy person.*
- *I would like to have my name known by many people.*
- *I would like to successfully hide the signs of ageing.*
- *I would like to be admired by many people.*
- *I would like to have people comment often about how attractive I look.*
- *I like to keep up with fashions in hair and clothing.*
- *I often compare what I own with what others own.*
- *Possessions can be just as important as people.*
- *Shopping or thinking about what to buy greatly preoccupies me.*
- *I’m less concerned with what work I do than with what I get paid for it.*
- *I admire people who own expensive homes, cars, and clothes.*
- *My life would be better if I owned certain things I don’t have now.*
- *The things I will own will say a lot about how well I’ve done in life.*
- *I want a lot of luxury in life.*

Results: if you answered “yes” to any of the questions, then you have the virus. The more “yes” answers, the worse you have it.

Task 5. Talk to a partner. Do you agree that...

- *in our society people are defined by how much money they earn;*
- *nowadays people are ruled by superficial values;*

- people today have an unhealthy interest in the lives of celebrities;
- people buy things to make themselves feel happier;
- being affluent makes people unhappy.

Task 6. Roleplay the dialogue with your partner where you discuss a person who...

- is rather tight-fisted;
- lives beyond their means;
- has more money than sense;
- was given a grant to study abroad;
- buys and sells shares;
- charges high fees for what they do;
- has difficulty making ends meet;
- has spent a fortune on cosmetic surgery.

Task 7. Do you know of any couples where you think one of them married for money? Are/Were the marriages successful, as far as you know?

Task 8. You are going to read one of a series of articles from The Times called Family Secrets, which are unsigned and use fictitious names, and in which readers of the newspaper confess a secret. Read the article. What is your initial reaction to what the woman says?

I wish I had married for money, not love

When Bill and I got married, his relaxed attitude to money amused me. He's a teacher and enjoys his job. I work in medical sales: more stressful, but it pays well. I have, however, become secretly, overwhelmingly, envious of my friends, who can rely on their husbands as the breadwinners.

Our first home was a tiny flat in a lovely area, which was fine even when our first daughter was born. Our second daughter's arrival two years later put a strain on space and finances, so we had to move – and I had to learn to bite my tongue so as not to seem ungrateful. It was then that I noticed that my best friend Carol's

standard of living was better than ours: her husband in a consultant surgeon and their first home was five-bedroom detached house. We bought a three-bedroom house in a nice street, but I couldn't help comparing it with friend's houses. U've had promotions, but Bill has no plans to apply for anything beyond head of department, his current position; I think he should go for a deputy head post.

Bill is a brilliant dad, and with the girls now reaching their teens, I appreciate how well he gets on with them and puts so much effort into their homework and hobbies. But although I'd never admit this to friends, I believe that there's more to life than being good parents. Carol is having a champagne party for the 40th, as well as a week in Paris with her husband and a weekend in New York with their 14-year-old daughter. I pretended to be thrilled, but we mix with people who have no mortgages, work part-time or not at all, can afford private education and have three or four holidays a year.

I feel resentful, especially as it's the men who bring in the money; and even if Bill were a head teacher, he wouldn't come close. When I go out with my girlfriends. I hear Susan moan about John's business trips and I have to stop myself from shouting that his \$250,000 salary must make up for some of his absences. Or Trisha: she inherited a house from her parents, which means that though her husband is on a normal salary, she needn't work, and spends her time at the gym.

Bill tells our girls that they can achieve anything and I agree, but when they start dating, I'll try to guide them (behind his back) towards men who can give them the sort of life I've never had.

Feminism's fine, but there's a lot to be said for having your bills paid.

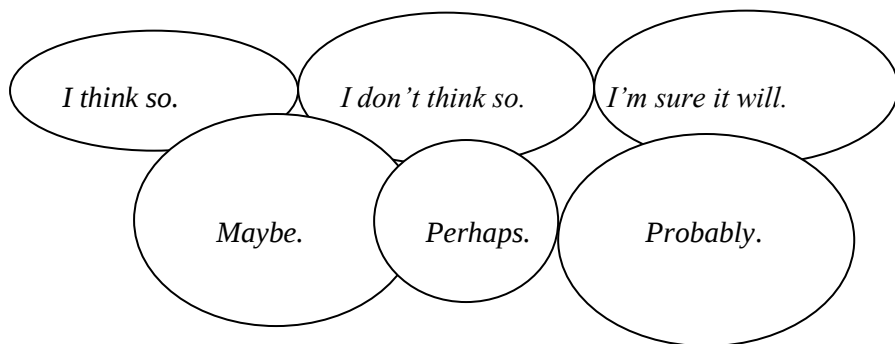
Task 9. Read the text again and then discuss the following with a partner:

- *how and why the woman's opinion of her husband's attitude to money changed over the years.*
- *what is it about her friends that makes her feel so envious.*
- *how she plans to "guide" her own daughters.*

Task 10. With a partner say in your own words what the woman means by these idioms and phrases.

- *rely on their husbands as the breadwinners;*
- *put a strain on space and finances;*
- *bite my tongue;*
- *go for a deputy head post;*
- *reaching their teens;*
- *sick with envy;*
- *he wouldn't come close;*
- *moan about;*
- *make up for some of his absences;*
- *behind his back;*
- *there's a lot to be said for.*

Task 11. Which of these sentences best sums up your reaction to the woman's confession? Say why and use the useful language:



1. *She's refreshingly honest.*
2. *I'd hate to be married to her. I pity her poor husband (and her daughters).*
3. *It's depressing that a woman can think like this in the 21st century.*
4. *She's only saying what a lot of women think but don't dare say.*
5. *It's a bit over the top, but she has got a point.*

6. *She's unbelievably materialistic.*

Task 12. Move around the class and find those ones, who learned the biggest amount of new words.

Task 13. Look through a marital settlement agreement (<https://www.alrp.org/wp-content/uploads/Sample-Marital-Settlement-Agreement.pdf>). Which points would you like to change and how? Which one you would like to add? Is it useful to sign a marital agreement? Would you like to sign such an agreement? Is it popular to sign such an agreement in Ukraine? What do you think about child support in this agreement?

Task 14. Read the word combinations below and explain what they mean in English.

current income, expense declarations, prior order, visitation provisions, minor child, parties' dissolution action, valid marriage, uncovered health care expenses, itemized statement, marital status, community property, in-kind division of liabilities, retirement benefits.

Task 15. Look through the website <https://www.rocketlawyer.com/family-and-personal/family-matters/divorce/document/demand-for-alimony-payment> and discuss the situations when a partner can get alimony payment. Complete the sample demand for alimony payment and compare it with your partner's one. Correct the mistakes if there are any. Try to write the same demand on the blackboard with the help of other students who can spell only three letters from each word they are dictating.

CHAPTER II. HUMAN'S NATURE

Unit 2.1. BEING A PSYCHIC

Task 1. Do you know what a psychic is? Do you believe psychics have special powers or are you sceptical?

Task 2. Read the beginning of a magazine. Have you ever been to a psychic?

Can psychics really see the future?

Jane Dickson investigates. I am almost the only person I know who has never been to a psychic. Everyone I asked had a story about how key events in their lives had been predicted in some way. So I was really looking forward to my first visit to a psychic...

Task 3. You're now going to listen to Jane describing her visit to the psychic, Sally Morgan. After each part, discuss the questions with a partner.

Part 1. Answer the questions

- 1. What was Jane's first impression of the room and of Sally?*
- 2. What are the first questions Sally asked her?*
- 3. Why is Jane surprised by two things Sally mentions?*

Part 2. True or false

- 1. Jane lived in Ireland when she was a child.*
- 2. The psychic says there will be a new man in Jane's life.*
- 3. Jane is above average height.*
- 4. She thinks Jane will be attracted to him by his looks.*
- 5. Jane thinks she knows who the man is.*

Part 3. Choose a, b or c.

- 1. Sally says that, in the future, Jane ...*
A will have the same health problems as her mother
B will live longer than her mother
C should have plastic surgery
- 2. According to Sally, is good at reading and writing.*
A neither Jane's son nor her daughter

- B neither Jane's ex-husband nor her daughter*
C neither Jane's ex-husband nor her son
3. *What Sally says about Jane's children makes Jane feel ...*
A convinced that Sally is a genuine psychic
B less sceptical about Sally being a psychic
C sure that Sally is not a genuine psychic

Task 4. Read about some typical techniques used by psychics. Has Sally used any of them?

Tricks of the trade? There are some of the techniques used by psychics...

1. *Something psychics always do is say something that's true of almost anyone on the planet, preferably something positive. An all-time favourite is "You're intelligent with a great sense of humour". Who is going to answer, "Well actually, I'm not. I'm really stupid and have no sense of humour at all?"*
2. *Statistics confirm that a headache is the most common female health problem and almost 50% of men have a scar on their leg, so it's not really surprising when a psychic "sees" these problems.*
3. *A psychic can deduce a lot from your age and appearance, and most of them actually ask direct questions. It's difficult to avoid answering if you want results, because saying nothing is like going to the doctor and refusing to discuss your symptoms.*
4. *Coming up with a few names is always impressive. The usual method is to let the client work out who it might be. "Does the letter s mean anything" is a frequent strategy.*

Unit 2.2. PASSWORD SECRET

Task 1. Answer the questions below:

1. *Why do you think strong passwords are important in today's digital world?*
2. *What risks can weak or easy-to-guess passwords create for individuals and companies?*
3. *How do you usually create your passwords, and what factors influence your choice?*
4. *Do you think people should use different passwords for each account? Why or why not?*
5. *What are some common mistakes people make when creating passwords?*
6. *How could password managers or two-factor authentication improve online security?*
7. *Do you think in the future we will still use passwords, or will they be replaced by other forms of authentication?*

Task 2. Guess whose passwords are written below.

*H3al&Care_24/7, C0d3_D3bug#404, Sh0pp!ng_4Ever,
L4w&Order_911!*

Task 3. Read the text and answer the questions.

Passwords reveal your personality

The word or phrase that you use to open your email account may provide a key to your personality as well as to your correspondence, according to a British psychologist. Helen Petrie, professor of human/computer interaction at City University in London, analyzed the responses of 1,2200 Britons who participated in a survey funded by CentralNic, an Internet domain-name

company. The results were recently published on CentralNic's website.

Petrie identifies three main password "genres". "Family oriented" respondents numbered nearly half of those surveyed. These people use their own name or nickname, the name of a child, partner, or pet, or a birth date as their password. They tend to be occasional computer users and have strong family ties. "They choose passwords that symbolize people or events with emotional value", says Petrie. One third of respondents were "fans", using the names of athletes, singers, movie stars, fictional characters, or sports teams. Petrie says fans are young and want to ally themselves with the lifestyle represented by a celebrity. Two of the most popular names were Madonna and Homer Simpson. The third main group of participants are "cryptics" because they pick unintelligible passwords or a random string of letters, numerals, and symbols such as *Jxa+157*". Petrie says cryptic are the most security-conscious group. They tend to make the safest but least interesting choices.

Passwords are revealing for two reasons. First, because they are invented on the spot. "Since you are focused on getting into a system, for example your email account, you're likely to write down something that comes quickly to mind", says Petrie. "In this sense passwords tap into things that are just below the surface of consciousness. Also, to remember your password, you pick something that will stick in your mind. You may unconsciously choose of particular emotional significance".

1. The survey was paid for by ...
A Dr Petrie
B City University
C CentralNic
2. If your password is "family oriented", you
A probably have a large family
B probably don't use a computer very often
C are likely to be an animal lover
3. If your password is "Brad Pitt", you probably ...
A want to identify yourself with a famous person
B watch a lot of TV

- C go to the cinema very often*
4. *People who belong to the “cryptic” group ...*
A worry about other people reading their emails
B don't spend much time trying to invent a password
C can't think of an interesting password
5. *Passwords say something about our personalities because ...*
A we think for a long time before choosing one
B we choose words which we will remember easily
C we choose something without thinking about it consciously

Task 5. Unscample the words from the text above:

respentdno, acutnco, correpodecenns, crycitp, partictpnai, pasdrows

Task 6. Speak for a minute about the role of passwords in your life. Include location, activities, surprises, and lessons you have learned.

Unit 2.3. PETS AND OWNERS

Task 1. Look at the picture. What kind of people do you think would choose them as pets?



Task 2. Read an article about pets and their owners. Which of the owners do you think has most in common with their pets?

Pets and owners “become more alike over time”

Pets and their owners are just like married couples and they get more alike over time, according to recent research. In a study

carried out by a British university 2,500 pet owners were asked to complete an online questionnaire about their personalities and those of their pets. The study showed that many dog lovers, cat owners, and even reptile keepers shared many of the same traits such as happiness, intelligence and sense of humour as their pets.

The dog owner

Paul Keevil, a photographer and artist, believes he and his pet dog Crosby are growing more grumpy together as they get older. Mr Keevil bred Crosby, a rare Dandie Dinmont terrier, and has kept him as a pet for the past eight years. Not only does he think they look alike, he says they have increasingly developed the same personality over the years. "I'm becoming a bit more bad-tempered as I get older," Mr Keevil said, "and so is he. We like our own space, and we are not as tolerant as we used to be. I certainly enjoy my food as much as he does, although I'm a bit fussier. Other than that, I think I am a little bit more intelligent." He added "I think quite possibly pets

and owners do grow alike as they get older. It also may be that there is something subliminal when it comes to us choosing our pets. If someone is happy and cheerful, then they tend to choose a dog that is always wagging its tail."

The cat owner

Laila El Baradei said that she and her cat shared one behaviour trait: they both enjoy harassing her husband. The 30-year-old London lawyer has owned Philphil (Arabic for Papa) for four years. "She bites my husband's toes and attacks him on my behalf, constantly harassing him when he's trying to do something," Mrs El Baradei said. "In that sense she is like me - and shares my sense of humour. We both like to snuggle up at night. I get very cold, and warm myself up, and Philphil sleeps on the radiator." While Mrs El Baradei admitted to numerous similarities, she hoped there were differences. "While she is smart, I'd like to think I am more intelligent than my cat."

The fish owner

Sarah Ogilvie believes she is far more serene since acquiring a similarly relaxed goldfish, called Garfield. A marketing consultant, who works in a stressful environment, Ms Ogilvie says she looks

forward to coming home from work to see him swimming lazily in his tank. "I just sit in my armchair with a glass of wine and watch him swirl around," she said. "It's better than watching TV by far. I'm sure he recognizes me - he always comes up to the glass when I walk towards him, but maybe that's because I feed him. He's more friendly than a lot of those aquarium fish you see in big offices. He's quite a character. Am I happier because of Garfield? I think I probably am. They say that being near water is calming in itself, so maybe that has something to do with it."

The reptile owner

Graham Martin, who keeps lizards, said their personalities change to become more like his. "I've had bearded dragons calmly sitting and watching the telly when I do. If you've got lots of energy, they pick up on that, and if you are afraid, they are too. They tend to reflect whoever has brought them up. If they've had a stressed owner, then they can be very stressed, they can behave like absolute lunatics. But generally, because I'm calm, they tend to calm down themselves."

The bird owner

Friends tell Juliet Eberle that she is eccentric, just like her five birds. "It's not so much me who thinks that, but I think some of my friends do," she conceded, "and if enough people say it, then it might be true." Ms Eberle said that she had undoubtedly picked up some of her birds' traits. "The way I talk sometimes and bob my head has become more parrot-like," she admitted. Her parrots include a huge Mealy Amazon called Molly, two Eclectus parrots, and a pair of African greys. They all have individual traits she sees in herself. "Molly loves people," said Ms Eberle. "At times she's a bit of a show-off, like me. And the greys have got a great sense of humour."

Task 3. Find the answers to the questions below. Answer with D (the dog owner), F (the fish owner), C (the cat owner), R (the reptile owner), or B (the bird owner).

Who...?

1 finds that their pet creates a different atmosphere from the atmosphere at work

2 enjoys the same pastimes as their pet

3 thinks that having a pet has changed them
 4 says that other people think that they and their pets have similar personalities
 5 thinks that people unconsciously buy pets which are like them
 6 thinks that pets' personalities change according to the owners they have had
 7 thinks that they and their pet have developed in the same way simultaneously
 8 thinks that their pets are changing to become more like them
 9 thinks that they now have gestures which they have picked up from their pets
 10 sleeps in the same way as their pet

Task 4. Match the words to make word combinations.

1	married	A	subliminal
2	to look	B	up at night
3	to get	C	couples
4	to sleep	D	as used to be
5	individual	E	alike
6	a great sense	F	of humour
7	to snuggle	G	traits
8	as tolerant	H	older
9	something	I	on the radiator
10	to pick	J	up

Task 5. Find the following words in the text related to personality:

1. ... (adj.) similar to sb'sth
2. ... (noun) a particular quality in your personality
3. ... (adj.) bad-tempered
4. ... (adj.) able to accept what other people do and think
5. ... (adj.) concerned about unimportant details
6. ... (adj.) calm
7. ... (noun) crazy people

8. ... *(adj.) strange or unusual*
9. ... *(noun) a person who tries to impress other people by showing how good he or she is at doing sth*

Task 6. Think of pets you have or have had, or people you know who have pets. Do you agree with the text that pets and their owners become more alike over time?

Task 7. Choose five topics. Tell your partner something about a person you know who...:

- *hunts regularly;*
- *has an unusual pet;*
- *doesn't eat meat or fish because of their principles;*
- *is allergic to bee or wasp stings;*
- *has a dog which barks incessantly;*
- *is often in the doghouse with their partner;*
- *has been bitten by a snake;*
- *is an animal activist;*
- *is a bit a dark horse;*
- *is a member of an organization which protects the environment;*
- *doesn't believe in wearing fur;*
- *has been attacked by a wild animal;*
- *can't eat shellfish;*
- *breeds animals;*
- *has a bark that is worse than their bite.*

Task 8. Work in groups of three or four. You are going to debate some of the issues below. Each choose a different issue, for which you will open a debate. Plan what you are going to say, making a few notes to help you. Hold your debates. On which topic, as a group, do you most strongly agree or disagree.

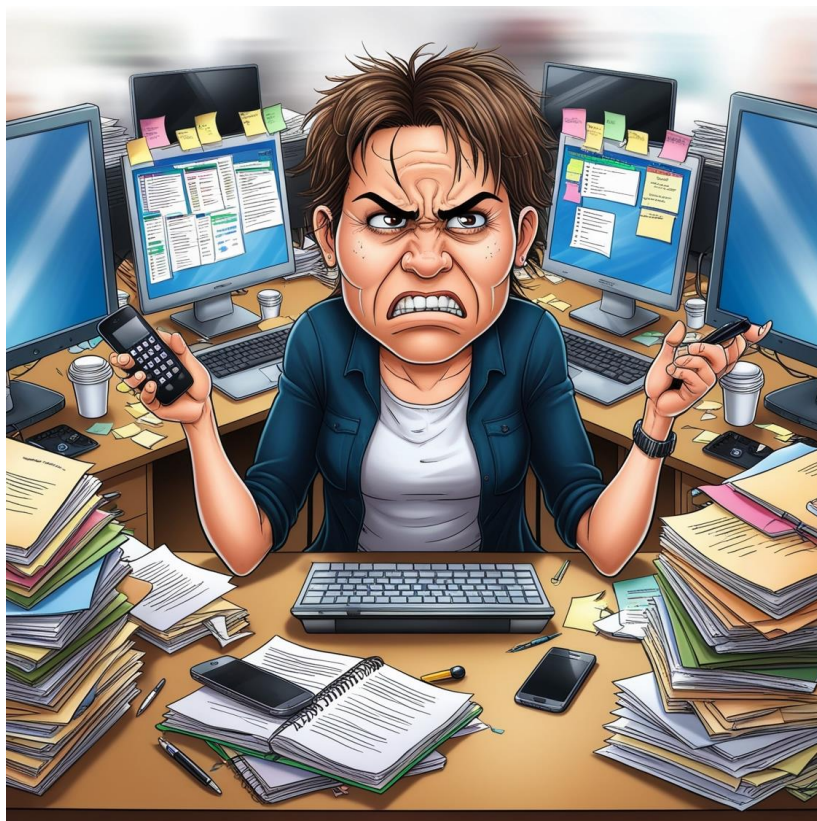
- *People should not be allowed to keep very aggressive breeds of dog such as Rottweilers as pets;*

- *In a civilized society there is no place for entertainment which involves cruelty to animals;*
- *Animal activists are right when they object to animals being used in experiments;*
- *Zoos nowadays serve no useful purpose and should be banned;*
- *It is hypocritical for people who call themselves animal lovers to eat meat and fish;*
- *People who live in flats should not be allowed to have pets which require exercise;*
- *Hunting as a sport should be banned;*
- *Animals bred for food should be kept in humane conditions.*

CHAPTER III. BEING AT WORK

Unit. 3.1. THE PROBLEM OF MULTITASKING

Task 1. Look at the picture and guess how the person feels.



Task 2. Talk to a partner. Which of the following do you do? To what extent do you think doing one thing affects how well you do the other?

- *talk on hands-free mobile while you are driving;*

- *talk on the phone while you are doing housework or cooking;*
- *check your emails or chat online while you are working or studying;*
- *look at a website while you are having a conversation on the phone;*
- *listen to music while you are studying/working;*
- *listen to music while you are doing exercise;*
- *send a text while talking to a friend.*

Task 3. Are there any other activities you do simultaneously? Have you ever made a mistake or had accident because you were multitasking? Do you think multitasking helps you to use your time better?

Task 4. Work in two teams where the first one is going to watch the video “Multitasking myths: No, we can’t do several things at once” (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RmYOCT3Z7lo&ab_channel=TODAY) while the second one is going to read the article “Multitasking doesn’t work – here’s what does” (<https://asana.com/resources/multitasking>). Present the information you have studied and discuss it.

Task 5. Think of 5 extra lines you would like to add to the article or video. Write down your ideas and share with the audience. Choose the best lines you would like to add to the article or video.

Task 6. Read YouTube comments to the video. Do you agree with those people?

Task 9. Write a feedback comment to the video or article where you present your short summary dealing with multitasking in your life.

Task 10. Find the information about some mistake that was caused by multitasking. Tell your partner what happened and how the might be fixed.

Task 11. Look through the purchase and sale agreement sample (<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1116377/0001175710070>

00070/napcuswedellpsa.htm). Study the vocabulary in the sample and check your partner. Choose one paragraph from an agreement and use wrong definitions instead of the proper ones. Let other students find the mistakes and correct them.

Task 12. Search the information in the Internet according to such points: the most popular purchase and sale agreement in Ukraine and Europe, tricky mistakes people can make while signing this agreement, cheating in trading.

Task 13. Do you know how to write a sale report? What is important to include? Have you ever seen a sale report?

Task 14. Study the article “11 Free Sales Report Templates (Excel & Google Sheets)” + How to Write a Sales Report Fast” (<https://www.close.com/blog/how-to-create-a-sales-report>) and share a short summary about one of the type with other students. Try to roleplay a situation where you write and check a sale report. What kind of mistakes can there be?

Task 15. Search for any sales report in the Internet and try to improve it. Share your results with other students.

Unit 3.2. WORKING ALONE

Task 1. Look at the pictures and decide which person is more satisfied? Guess why?



4. *How working for yourself became goals for seemingly everyone?*
5. *Does entrepreneurship mean freedom?*

Task 4. Read the article “Real talk: working for yourself vs. working for someone else” again and get ready to explain what the phrases below mean:

to quit you job, to showcase the parts that really suck, disposable income, the only path to follow, chasing clients for payment, “passive” digital products, to feel solid enough, the list sorta never ends, to squash the myth, to persist in business, bottom line, entreorenerial poverty, to provide value, to enroll in a plan through the marketplace, premiums and deductibles, this is nothing to sneeze at, “to split” the rate, it’s a conundrum, creating a laptop life, selling entrepreneurship as an identity above all else, putting cart before the horse, to make you a failure

Task 5. Look for any quotations employees have given about heir work and choose the brightest one. Explain your choice to the audience.

Task 7. Write down at least five new word combinations from quotations from Task 5 and make your own sentences demonstrating their usage.

Task 8. Watch the video “I will never go back to a job” (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sgxJ275h7kw&ab_channel=AaronKnightley) and say what mood it has. Which key moments were the most interesting and why? How to achieve the result the speaker is talking about? What motivates the speaker?

Task 9. Watch the video again and fill in the gaps below with the words your hear from the video:

1. *Well, if you are to ... in a job, build someone else’s dreams, conform, this video isn’t for you.*

2. *You don't need to have a big ... company, having hundreds of thousands, millions of pounds going through company's house just to get out of a job.*
3. *We become ... to the wage.*
4. *He gave me perspective, made me ... , and then I began pursuing entrepreneurship and educating myself.*
5. *Your ... is based on results.*
6. *They'll have alter*
7. *Co-workers are ... by the wage at the end of the month.*
8. *If you're in the ... line, they will throw you under the bus.*
9. *You have to again share very similar values and have the same standards in life and then you might match*
10. *Nine times out of ten you are going to be surrounded with people who do not have your best interests at ... and they are serving themselves first.*

Task 10. Analyze how important motivation is while working. Think what gets you up in the morning while you are studying at university. Share your thoughts with other students.

Task 12. Share your ideas for risks you can face being self-employed in Ukraine while the war. Think about working experience, required education, team's support, state's support and any points we should consider.

Task 13. Listen to the podcast (<https://open.spotify.com/show/55KI705dS1cbMGXT1izV4z>) and present the short summary where you highlight the points you were impressed or didn't expect to hear.

Unit 3.3. BEING HONEST AT WORK

Task 1. How do you feel about people ...?

- *downloading music and films from the Internet without paying;*
- *buying pirate DVDs/CDs*
- *photocopying a book;*
- *taking home pens, paper, etc. from the office or school;*
- *keeping a library book;*
- *buying designer goods which they know are fakes;*
- *not saying anything when a shop assistant gives back too much change.*

Task 2. You are going to hear an American economist talking about Paul Feldman's experiment. Before you listen, in pairs, predict the answers to the questions.

1. *What do you think the average payment rate was?*
A 70-80% B 80-90% C 90-100%
2. *Were smaller offices more or less honest than big ones?*
3. *How often has the cash box been stolen?*
4. *Did people "cheat" more during good or bad weather?*
5. *Did people "cheat" more or less before Christmas? Why?*
6. *Who "cheated" more, executives or lower status employees?*

Task 3. Listen again and choose a, b, or c.

1. *More people paid in Feldman's own office...*
A after he had caught somebody stealing
B because he asked them personally for the money
C because the workers were his colleagues
2. *Feldman eventually stopped selling bagels to ...*
A a company where less than 80 % paid for their bagels
B a company where the money box got stolen
C a company where less than 90 % paid for their bagels

3. *People are more honest in smaller companies because...*
A they are more likely to get caught
B they would be more embarrassed about being caught
C there is more control from the management
4. *People "cheat" more ...*
A after a day off
B before all public holidays
C before some public holidays
5. *Which of these people is most likely to pay?*
A an employee who doesn't like the boss
B an executive who is very popular with his staff
C an employee who likes the company where he works

Task 4. Watch the video "2 common ways employees steal from small businesses" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C0fMtTCcZs0&ab_channel=TheFinancialController) and write down key word combinations. Share your notes with other students and let them make sentences with your word combinations. Check their sentences. If there are any mistakes, correct them.

Task 4. Discuss the video you have watched. Do you agree with all statements? Why? Why not? Read the comments and choose one you would like to implement in a real life.

Task 5. Study the information about Anne Morris (https://www.davidsonmorris.com/theft-by-employee/#elementor-toc_heading-anchor-10) and think how she may help employers to cope with an employee theft?

Task 6. Read the article "How to deal with theft by an employee" by Anne Morris and get ready to discuss the following aspects. Before reading study the vocabulary and try to make your own sentences with new words and word combinations. Check your partner's sentences for any mistakes.

- *examples of theft by an employee;*

- *dismissal for theft;*
- *allegations of theft in the workplace;*
- *CCTV and secret recordings;*
- *preventing theft at work;*
- *errors to avoid dealing with theft by an employee.*

Task 7. Look through FAQs in the article above and add your own one to be answered.

Task 8. Make your own glossary from the words you didn't know while reading. Compare it with the glossary given in the article. How different they are? Why? Could you give any recommendations to improve the vocabulary?

Task 10. Think of any situations when you could face a theft in the workplace. Have you known what to do? Have you ever heard about someone's experience in this field? Tell your partner using the glossary you have completed in Task 8.

Task 11. Look through the article "Parking fines and penalty charge notices" (<https://www.gov.uk/parking-tickets>) and say what the procedure to pay a fine is. Compare it with Ukrainian one. Does it differ? Why?

Task 12. Imagine you are the mayor of a small town with a rough traffic. What measures would you introduce to make people break less rules and pay less parking fines?

CHAPTER IV. NO STRESS, SLEEP

Unit 4.1. DISCUSSION OR ARGUMENT

Task 1. Look at the picture below. What's the difference between a discussion and an argument?



Task 2. You're going to listen to a psychologist giving some tips to help people when they disagree with somebody about something. Listen once and tick the six things she says.

1. *Think carefully what to say when you begin a discussion.*

2. *Try to “win” the argument as quickly as you can.*
3. *Say sorry if something really is your fault.*
4. *Never avoid an argument by refusing to talk.*
5. *Don’t say things which aren’t completely true.*
6. *Don’t shout.*
7. *Don’t talk about things which aren’t relevant to the argument.*
8. *Use another person to mediate.*
9. *Postpone the argument until later when you have both calmed down.*
10. *It’s bad thing for a couple to argue.*

Task 3. Listen again and, with a partner, try to add more detail to tips you ticked.

Task 4. Look at the sentences and try to work out what the missing words are. Then listen and check.

1. *But of course this is easier said*
2. *If you’re the person who is wrong, just admit it!*
3. *It is important to ... things ... control.*
4. *Raising your voice will just make the other person ... their temper too.*
5. *Stop for a moment and ... a deep breath.*
6. *It is also very important to the point.*
7. *There is much more chance that you will be able to ... an agreement.*
8. *... .. conflict is an important part of any relationship.*

Task 5. Watch the video “5 words to make you sound smarter when arguing”

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XNQZEA2vfeo&ab_channel=EnglishLikeANative) and try to make your own sentences with new words.

Task 6. Read the situations below and roleplay the arguments.

Student A

1. *It's your birthday today. Your husband (student B) had promised to come home early. You have prepared a great dinner. You have been dropping hints for the past month that what you really want for your birthday is some jewellery as your partner is usually very unimaginative about choosing presents. Last Christmas he bought you some DVDs which you didn't particularly like. He arrives home late, and produces a box of chocolates (you're on a diet, and he knows this) which looks as if it was bought at a petrol station.*

You start, Student B has just given you the chocolates.

2. *You're in your first year of university, studying medicine. You haven't enjoyed it at all, and have just failed all your first year exams. In fact, you never really wanted to study medicine, but your parents are both doctors and you feel they pushed you into it. You would like to change courses and study journalism, which you think would suit you better. You want to try to convince your mother/father, although you know they're not very pleased with your exam results.*

Student B will start.

Student B

1. *It's your partner's birthday today. You know that she wants some jewellery, but you have been very busy at work and haven't had time to go shopping. You had intended to finish work early and go shopping today, but you couldn't, so you stopped at a petrol station on the way home and bought some chocolates which you know she usually likes.*

Student A is your partner. He/She will start.

2. *Your son/daughter is in his/her first year of university studying medicine. You yourself are a doctor and you really encouraged your child to follow in your footsteps. He/She was good at science at school, and you think he/she would make an excellent doctor. He/She was quite keen on studying journalism, but you think that this is a "lazy option" and that it's very difficult to get a good job in journalism nowadays, so you were very relieved when he/she agreed to study medicine. Although he/she worked hard at school, this year*

at university he/she seems to be out with friends all the time and spends a lot less time studying than you did at the same age. You have just discovered that he/she has failed all the first-year exams.

You start.

•
Task 7. Did you follow any of the psychologist's advice about how to argue? Was there anything you should/shouldn't have done?

Unit 4.2. REGRETS PEOPLE HAVE

Task 1. Look at the photos below. What kind of regrets may this woman have? Do you know who she is?



Task 2. Watch the video “24 regrets of people who are dying” (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0OLQcNULJQ&ab_channel=MatthewKelly) and discuss it. Which regrets do you consider are up-to-date? Why? Which one impressed you?

Task 3. Which regrets might these people have? Make sentences with “I wish ... + Past Perfect”.

1. *John has always been extravagant and never has much money in the bank. Now he really wants to buy an expensive car, but he can't afford it.*
2. *Annie has just been to the hairdresser's. She isn't very happy with her new look.*
3. *Rafael was offered a job in San Francisco but didn't take it, because he didn't think his English was good enough.*
4. *Mark got really angry with his girlfriend last night. They had an argument and she left him.*

Task 4. Listen and write down six sentences with “wish”. Match each sentence with a sentence below. In pairs, practise the dialogues.

A Do you want me to phone and make an excuse?

B I thought you said we were in a hurry!

C So do I. I didn't bring an umbrella today.

D Well, it's not my fault. You've got no self-control!

E Why don't you go back to the shop and see if they still have it?

F Sorry, but it is. And I'm getting hungry.

Task 5. Listen to five people and match the speakers with regrets. Who...?

A wasted time when he/she could have been doing something else

B wishes he/she had said something to someone

C missed an opportunity because he/she wasn't independent

D wasn't old enough to take advantage of a situation

E regretted trying to change his/her appearance

Task 6. Listen again. Why do the speakers mention or say the following?

1. *“Mercedes and Bosch”, “It would have opened doors for me”;*
2. *“The top and skirt I wore were really skimpy”;*
3. *“Old letters”;*
4. *“I really fancied him”, “Now it’s too late”;*
5. *“I just did the bare minimum”, “This was a unique opportunity”.*

Task 7. Read the information below. Do you identify with any of the regrets? Think of three regrets (big or small) that you would add to the lists. Compare with a partner and ask for more information.

Psychologists at Cambridge University have been researching things that people regret about their lives. These were some of the things people wrote:

<i>Family</i>	<i>Lifestyle</i>	<i>Education, work, etc.</i>
<i>I regret arguing with my parents yesterday</i>	<i>I wish I hadn’t eaten so much last night</i>	<i>I wish I’d studied more for my exams last year</i>
<i>I wish I’d listened to my sister when she had problems</i>	<i>I wish I hadn’t had my hair cut short last month</i>	<i>I wish I’d saved more money when I was earning a good salary</i>
<i>I regret not visiting my grandfather more when he was in hospital</i>	<i>I regret not buying some really cheap shoes in the sales when I first saw them – when I came back an hour later they had gone</i>	<i>I regret not learning the guitar when I was younger</i>
	<i>I wish I had been brave enough to go up to the top floor of the Eiffel Tower when I was in Paris</i>	

Task 8. Complete the questions with the correct word:

back on, far, for, off, sleep, through, with, without, wrong

1. *Do you usually go ... your notes after class?*
2. *What do you usually do when something goes ... with your computer?*
3. *Have you ever promised someone something important and then gone ... it?*
4. *Do you think you could go ... food for 24 hours?*
5. *Do you normally choose shoes that go ... the clothes you're wearing?*
6. *How long does it usually take you to go to ... at night?*
7. *Do you think that speaking English will help you to go ... professionally?*
8. *Is there any singer or band you used to like but who you've gone ...?*
9. *If you were offered a job abroad, would you go .. it?*
10. *What's going ... at the moment in the celebrity world in your country?*

Task 9. Now ask and answer the questions from Task 8 in pairs.

Task 10. Listen to the song "If I could turn back time". Are the phrases in bold right or wrong? Put a "tick" or "cross" in column A. Listen again and correct the wrong phrases in column B.

Lyrics	Column A	Column B
<i>If I could know where to go</i>		
<i>I'd take back those words that have hurt you</i>		
<i>And you wouldn't go</i>		
<i>I don't know why I did the things I did</i>		
<i>I don't know why I told you what I did</i>		
<i>Pride's like a knife it can cut deep inside</i>		

Words are like weapons, they wound sometimes		
I didn't want to hurt you,		
<i>I didn't want you to leave,</i>		
<i>I know I made you cry, but baby</i>		
Chorus (if I could turn back time)		
<i>If I could reach the stars</i>		
<i>I'd give them to you as a present</i>		
<i>Then you'd love me, love me</i>		
<i>Like you did before</i>		
<i>If I could turn back time</i>		
My world was shattered, I was torn apart		
<i>Like someone took a knife and drove it deep in my heart</i>		
<i>You walked out that door, I swore that it didn't matter,</i>		
<i>But I lost everything darling at that moment</i>		
<i>Too strong to tell you I regretted it</i>		
<i>Too proud to tell you I was strong</i>		
<i>I know that I was blind, and darling...</i>		
Chorus (if I could turn back time...)		

Task 11. Think of any phobias tourists may have. What is the reason for phobias? Have you ever felt something like a phobia? How to help a person who lost control while travelling?

Task 12. Read the article “What to Know about Hodophobia” (<https://www.webmd.com/anxiety-panic/trip-a-phobia>). Try to read it aloud in Ukrainian translating from English in your mind and presenting an excellent speech with perfect sentences in Ukrainian.

Task 13. Make a 60-second summary after reading the article above. Other students listen to you and try to correct your mistakes if there are any.

Task 14. Make a list of 8 key words from the article above. Share your list with other students and let them summarize the article using your key words while speaking for 2 minutes.

Task 15. Answer the questions below immediately you have been asked (you have got 2-3 seconds to think).

- *What?*
- *Where?*
- *Who?*
- *Why?*
- *How often?*
- *How?*

Task 16. Read any sentence from the article above. Other student has to paraphrase it as soon as possible. Then switch the roles.

Task 17. Retell the ending of the article above changing it. Time limit is 30 seconds.

Task 18. Read the article “10 most common phobias and fears” (<https://www.baptisthealth.com/blog/family-health/10-most-common-phobias-fears>) and get ready to discuss it. Search for any unusual phobias you have never heard and present your speech with 5 pronunciation mistakes. Others have to make notes while listening to your speech and correct the mistakes.

Task 19. Read the tips for nervous fliers (https://www.yahoo.com/lifestyle/easy-tips-for-nervous-fliers-1307331145261110.html?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xILmNvbS8&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAADB7FISlpx-2Oly6OnNo5p5-hVWifhWrulcDYMFwVbEb4YHE4oC36XGJekWnPCed8NeViBKksFf_EZqMHYGRGrcZ0ypbM4jjevVwJFPLFh9XqasXteXDtPRK1t1G34Gn6LNh5M6FWYxCibnw5np-k9Jb0PXcwueul_eNoT653fY9). Which one is the most effective? Why/Why not? Are you a nervous flier? Do you know anybody who

is? Have you ever flown with such people? Roleplay a funny dialogue with your partner who is a nervous flier and think of some unexpected ending

Task 20. Think of any situations when risk can help people feel more relaxed. Have you ever taken a risk? What was the result? Are you a risky person? Do you know anybody who is?

Task 21. Match the words to make word combinations that denote riske activities or risky hobbies. Whould you like to take up any of them?

1	bungee	A	biking
2	rock	B	in caves
3	mountain	C	rafting
4	white-water	D	jumping
5	surfing	E	climbing
6	scuba diving	F	big waves
7	snowboarding	G	off-piste
8	base	H	jumping
9	extreme hiking	I	camping
10	motorcycle	J	in remote areas
11	car	K	racing
12	wild	L	diving
13	street	M	drifting
14	sky	N	parkour

Task 22. Choose one of the activities from the Task 21 and say why it is dangerous while speaking 2 minutes without any pauses.

Task 23. Choose one of the activities from the Task 21 and describe it not naming the activity. Other students need to guess what activity you are describing.

Task 24. Read the article “Personality and Risk-Taking Behavior: What to Know” (<https://esoftware.com/personality-and-risk-taking->

[behavior/](#) and discuss it with your partner. Make 7 questions basing on the article and ask them your partner. Then switch the roles.

Task 25. Read the information below and try to write an email from a risky person and a calm one.

1. *Tone and Intonation*

Risk-taking people usually speak faster, with more energy and stronger intonation. Calm people speak more slowly, in a steady way, with softer voices.

2. *Choice of Words*

Risk-takers often use words connected with excitement and adventure (“dangerous, thrill, challenge, adrenaline”). Calm speakers prefer words about safety and balance (“safe, careful, reliable, steady”).

3. *Sentence Structure*

Risk-taking people may speak in short, emotional sentences and sometimes jump quickly from one idea to another. Calm people usually make complete sentences with logical connections (“on the other hand..., however...”).

4. *Emotional Expression*

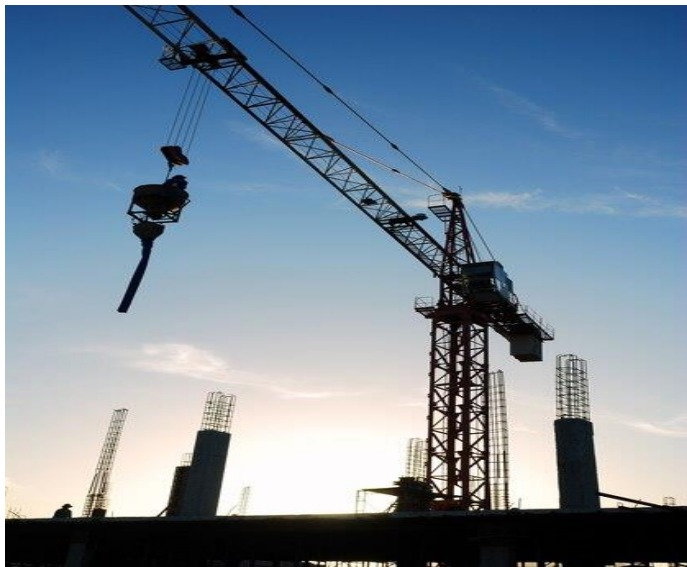
Risk-takers often use many gestures and exclamations (“Wow!”, “Let’s do it!”, “No fear!”). Calm people use fewer emotional words, staying more neutral (“That sounds reasonable.”, “Let’s think carefully.”).

6. *Attitude to the Future*

Risk-taking people focus on the moment (“You only live once!”, “Let’s just try it!”). Calm people think more about possible results (“What if something goes wrong?”, “We should be prepared”).

Unit 4.3. THE IMPORTANCE OF SLEEP

Task 1. Look at the photo. How is it possible to get there? Is it possible to sleep on the crane?



Task 2. Listen to the first part of a radio news programme and check your answers. What happened next?

Task 3. Read a newspaper article about the same incident. The article got eight details wrong. Listen to the news programme again and correct the mistakes.

16-year-old girl found asleep on crane

Yesterday a 15-year-old girl was discovered lying on top of a 30-metre-high crane. A passer-by saw her when he was walking past a building site in Dolwich, south-west London, and immediately called the fire brigade. The police and fire brigade arrived at 1.30 in the morning. At first they thought the girl was suicidal but when a

fireman climbed up the crane he realized she was drunk. The fireman crawled along the arm of the crane and carefully put a safety harness on the girl. Then the girl used her mobile phone to call her parents, who came quickly to the building site. The rescue took two hours and the girl was brought safely down from the crane on a ladder. After talking to her parents, the police discovered that the girl had been sleepwalking. She had left her house during the night, and had been able to get into the building site because the security guard was asleep. Her parents said that it wasn't the first time that she had sleepwalked, and that she had left the house on several other occasions.

Task 4. You are going to listen to the second half of the programme. Before you listen, work with a partner and discuss if you think the information in sentences 1-10 is T (true) or F (false).

1. *A sleepwalker can drive a car while he is asleep.*
2. *It is easy to know if someone is sleepwalking or not.*
3. *Sleepwalking is quite uncommon.*
4. *Sleepwalking is most common among young boys.*
5. *Stress can cause people to sleepwalk.*
6. *You should never wake up a sleepwalker.*
7. *A sleepwalker cannot hurt himself.*
8. *People usually sleepwalk for a short time.*
9. *Sleepwalkers don't remember anything afterwards.*
10. *Sleepwalking is no excuse if you have committed a crime.*

Task 5. Listen once to check your answers. Then listen again and correct the false statements.

Task 6. Take turns to interview each other with the questionnaire "Are you sleep deprived?" Ask for and give as much information as you can. Circle the answer that best describes your partner.

1. *How long does it usually take you to fall asleep at night?*
A less than 5 minutes
B more than 5 minutes

2. *How many hours do you usually sleep?*
A fewer than 7
B 7-8
C more than 8
3. *Did you use to sleep ...?*
A more than now
B the same amount
C less than now
4. *How do you feel about the amount you sleep?*
A I'm quite happy with it
B I probably don't sleep enough, but I'm used to it, it's not a problem.
C I distinctly need to sleep more. I usually feel tired.
5. *If you don't sleep enough at night during the week, what do you do?*
A I take short naps during the day
B I sleep late at the weekend
C I don't do anything. I get used to not sleeping enough
D I just get more and more tired
6. *How do you usually feel during the morning?*
A Wide awake and energetic
B Awake and able to concentrate, but not at my best
C Half asleep and unable to concentrate well
7. *How often do you have a nap on a weekday?*
A Never. I don't need one.
B Always. It's the only way I can get through the day.
C I'd love to, but I never get the chance.
8. *Do you ever find it difficult to keep awake...? (circle all the ones which apply to you)*
A at work or in class
B on the sofa in the evening
C in the cinema
D when you are driving

Read the results of the questionnaire and calculate your score. The higher your score the more sleep deprived you are. The maximum is 14

- 1 a-0 b-1
- 2 a-1 b-0 c-0
- 3 a-1 b-0 c-0
- 4 a-0 b-1 c-2
- 5 a-0 b-1 c-2 d-2
- 6 a-0 b-1 c-2
- 7 a-0 b-1 c-0 d-1
- 8 1 point for each one you circle

Task 7. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. *When you were a child did you use to be frightened of the dark?*
2. *Did you use to share a room with a brother or sister?*
3. *Do you find it difficult to sleep when you're in a bed that you're not used to, for example, in a hotel?*
4. *Do you think you could get used to working at night and sleeping during the day?*
5. *What do you usually do as soon as you wake up in the morning?*
6. *What's the last thing you usually do before going to bed?*

Task 8. Take part in a vocabulary race. In pairs, write the correct word in the column on the right in three minutes.

alarm, blankets, dreams, duvet, fall, keep you awake, insomnia, jet-lagged, log, nap, nightmares, oversleep, pillow, set, sheets, siesta, sleeping tablets, sleepy, snore, yawn

1. *Most people start feeling ... around 11 at night.*
2. *They often open their mouth and*
3. *They go to bed and ... their ... clock.*
4. *They get into bed and put their head on the*
5. *They cover themselves up with a ..., or with ... and*
6. *Soon they ... asleep.*
7. *Some people make a loud noise when they breathe. They*
8. *During the night people have ... or*

9. *If you don't hear your alarm in the morning, you might*
10. *If you drink coffee in the evening, it might*
11. *Some people can't sleep because they suffer from*
12. *These people often have to take*
13. *Some people have a ... or ... after lunch.*
14. *A person who sleeps well "sleeps like a ...".*
15. *Someone who is tired after flying to another time zone is ... -*

Task 9. Answer the questions in pairs. Ask for more information.

1. *Have you ever stayed up all night?*
2. *Do you take or have you ever taken sleeping pills? Did they work?*
3. *Do you often have nightmares or recurring dreams?*
4. *Do you sometimes have problems getting to sleep? What do you do?*
5. *Is there any food or drink that keeps you awake, or that stops you from sleeping well?*
6. *Have you ever fallen asleep at an embarrassing moment, for example during a class?*
7. *Have you ever sleepwalked or do you know anyone who sleepwalks?*
8. *Do you sleep with a duvet or blankets? How many pillows do you like to have?*
9. *Do you snore? Have you ever had to share a room with someone who snores? Was this a problem?*
10. *Have you ever overslept and missed something important?*
11. *Are you a light sleeper or do you sleep like a log?*
12. *Have you ever been jet-lagged? Where were you going? How long did it take you to recover?*
13. *Do you remember a time or place where you slept very badly? Why?*

Task 10. Read the guidebook "Severe weather survival tips" (https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Extreme_ColdV31.pdf) and say if you have

already known about any of these tips. Try to make the same guidebook for survival in severe hot weather conditions. Share your tips with other students. Whose guidebook do you find the most useful? Why?

Task 11. Read the comments people give about survival in the forest or on an island (<https://www.quora.com/What-are-some-tips-for-surviving-if-you-are-stranded-on-an-island-or-in-the-forest-without-supplies>). Which one do you find the most appropriate? Why? Are there any points you disagree? Why?

Task 12. Write your own comment summarizing the information you have read and using the phrases below for different purposes:

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Phrases</i>
<i>Expressing Surprise / Interest</i>	<i>Wow, I didn't expect this! Did anyone else feel the same?</i> <i>This really caught my attention – what do you guys think?</i> <i>Unbelievable! Can someone explain this better?</i>
<i>Inviting Others to Join the Discussion</i>	<i>I'm curious to hear your opinions – agree or disagree?</i> <i>What's your take on this? Let's share ideas!</i> <i>Am I the only one thinking this way?</i>
<i>Showing Strong Emotion</i>	<i>This is absolutely amazing, can't stop thinking about it!</i> <i>I'm shocked... didn't see that coming at all!</i> <i>This made my day – anyone else smiling right now?</i>
<i>Agreeing / Disagreeing (politely but engagingly)</i>	<i>Totally agree with this point – spot on!</i> <i>I see it differently, and here's why... what do you think?</i> <i>Good idea, but maybe we should also consider...</i>

<i>Encouraging More Interaction</i>	<i>Let's be honest – who else relates to this? Drop your thoughts below, I really want to know! If you've experienced something similar, share your story here!</i>
<i>Humor / Light Tone</i>	<i>Okay, this officially broke the internet for me Is it just me, or does this look way too familiar? I didn't know I needed this until now</i>

Task 13. Work in two teams. Each one is going to watch the video “Stay Alive: 10 Desert Survival Tips from Valley of Fire” ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IIHczx_QIH8&ab_channel=Eve rydayTacticalVids](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IIHczx_QIH8&ab_channel=Eve%20rydayTacticalVids)) and make as many notes as it is possible in English. After that, all members of a team try to make a text from their notes in order to get a text the speaker was presenting in the video. Whose text is better and contains more details?

Task 14. Discuss the video above. Have you ever been to a desert? What kind of experience you have had? Would you like to visit this place? Why/Why not? Have you ever heard about any people who died in deserts? If not, try to search for this information and present it speaking for 3 minutes without any pauses. Other students are listening to you and are writing down the adjectives, nouns, and verbs they hear. After comparing the parts of speeches you have written, discuss what your partner's speech was about.

Task 15. Watch the video “How to Survive Being Left in the Open Ocean” (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QMIG7cOatPc>) and try to remember as many facts as you can. Your partner starts bombing you with the questions from the video. You need to answer them as fast as you can without any pauses.

Task 16. Read the article “How to Prep & Staying Safe During Martial Law (With Expert Tips)” (<https://www.wikihow.com/Survive-Under-Martial-Law#Video>) and answer the questions below:

1. *Why are your neighbours so important?*
2. *What kind of storage should you have?*
3. *Why is it important to review your family emergency plan?*
4. *What basic life skills do you need?*
5. *What kind of sources you need to monitor to stay updated on the situation?*
6. *How to stay calm and positive?*
7. *What to put in a go-bag?*
8. *Why is it important to travel in pairs?*

Task 17. Read the tips how to write a short message and try to write your own message after you have chosen one of the situations: power outage, flood, fire, severe storm, missile attack, earthquake, road block.

1. *Start with the situation clearly, use short and simple words to describe the emergency: “There was a power cut in the evening.”*
2. *Give your location, say exactly where you are going or staying: “I went to the neighbor’s house for safety.”*
3. *Leave clear instructions, tell your family what they should do: “Please stay inside until I return.”*
4. *Share contact details if possible, write your phone number or where you can be reached: “Call me on my mobile if you need me.”*
5. *Keep it short and easy to read, avoid long sentences.*
6. *End with reassurance, show that you are safe and thinking about them: “Don’t worry, I’m fine and will be back soon”.*

Основна література

1. Dooley J., Evans V. GrammarWay. Express Publishing. 1999. 276 p.
2. Oxenden C., Latham-Koenig Ch. New English File. Upper-Intermediate Student's Book. Oxford University Press. 1997. 172 p.
3. Oxenden C., Latham-Koenig Ch. New English File. Advanced Student's Book. Oxford University Press. 2000. 169 p.

Допоміжна література

1. Destination B1 Grammar and Vocabulary with Answer Key. Malcolm Mann Steve Taylore-Knowles. Macmillan. 256 p.
2. Murphy R. Essential Grammar in Use. (A self-study reference and practice book for elementary students of English), Cambridge University Press, 1994. 394 p.

Електронні інформаційні ресурси

1. Autodesk. URL: <https://www.autodesk.com/solutions/aec/bim/structural-engineering> (date of access 20 June 2024).
2. Bayer.Global. URL: <https://www.bayer.com/en/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
3. Cambridge Dictionary. URL: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
4. Collins Dictionary. URL: <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
5. English Grammar. URL: <https://english-grammar.biz/> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
6. English idioms explained. URL: <http://www.idioms4you.com>.(date of access 20 June 2024).
7. EnglishSynonyms. URL: <http://synonymstips.blogspot.com/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
8. Forum Arduino. CC. URL: <https://forum.arduino.cc/t/creating-a-smart-car/1170359/3> (date of access 20 June 2024).
9. GDC. URL: <https://gdcitsolutions.com/resources/it-acronyms-abbreviations/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
10. Idioms4you.com. URL: <http://www.idioms4you.com/>. (date of access 20 June 2024).
11. Linguee. URL: <https://www.linguee.com/german-english/translation/>. (date of access 20 June 2024).
12. Longman. URL: <https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
13. Ludwig.guru. URL: <https://ludwig.guru/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
14. Macmillan Dictionary. URL: <https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/> (date of access 20 June 2024).

15. Native English. URL: <https://www.native-english.ru/idioms>.
16. Native English. Ichachanet. Webdictionary. URL: <https://eng.ichacha.net> (date of access 20 June 2024).
17. Online Etymology Dictionary. URL: <https://www.etymonline.com/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
18. OysterEnglish. URL: <https://www.oysterenglish.com/idiom> (date of access 20 June 2024).
19. Sinope. URL: <https://www.sinopetech.com/us/blog/2019/03/05/smart-home-101-your-smart-home-glossary/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
20. The British National Corpus. URL: <https://www.english-corpora.org/bnc/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
21. The Free Dictionary: Dictionary, Encyclopedia and Thesaurus. URL: <https://www.thefreedictionary.com/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
22. Wikideck. URL: <https://wq-uk.wikideck.com> (date of access 20 June 2024).
23. Wikisource. URL: <https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/> (date of access 20 June 2024).
24. Word.Hippo. URL: <https://www.wordhippo.com/> (date of access 20 June 2024).