Ю. Е. Ваулина О. Е. Подоляко



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Тренировочные упражнения в формате ГИА

5 класс

Учебное пособие для общеобразовательных организаций

4-е издание

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Предлагаемый сборник является дополнительным компонентом УМК серии «Английский в фокусе» для учащихся 5 класса общеобразовательных организаций авторов Ю. Е. Ваулиной, Д. Дули, О. Е. Подоляко и др. В сборнике предлагается система заданий на развитие умений чтения, письма, лексико-грамматических навыков как основы речевых умений. Сборник не только решает задачу тренировки установленных форматов экзаменационных заданий, но и служит развитию универсальных учебных действий согласно требованию ФГОС основного общего образования. Материалы пособия можно использовать на уроках английского языка и дома самостоятельно.

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Предисловие

Учителю

Сегодня в общественном сознании происходит переход от понимания социального назначения школы как простой передачи знаний, умений и навыков от учителя к ученику к новому пониманию функции школы. Приоритетной целью школьного образования становится развитие у учащихся способности самостоятельно ставить учебные цели, проектировать пути их реализации, а также контролировать и оценивать свои достижения. Иначе говоря, формирование умения учиться.

Предлагаемый сборник дополнительных заданий в формате ГИА – новый компонент УМК «Английский в фокусе» для 5 класса. Создание этого пособия является откликом на учительский запрос о расширении арсенала заданий в формате государственной итоговой аттестации по английскому языку за курс основной школы, которые помогут обеспечить более последовательную, постепенную, глубокую подготовку к экзамену, и не только.

Новые ФГОС основной школы неразрывно связывают вопросы оценивания, в том числе в рамках итоговой аттестации, с необходимостью контроля за уровнем развития ключевых компетенций учащихся, за уровнем достижения ими не только предметных, но и личностных, метапредметных результатов, уровнем сформированности универсальных учебных действий.

Контрольно-измерительные материалы ГИА по английскому языку – в их нынешнем виде (2012) – составлены с учётом многолетнего опыта международных языковых экзаменов, где проверке подлежат конкретные речевые умения, обеспечивающие успешность в ситуациях реальной коммуникации, в том числе межкультурной. Кодификатор ГИА 2012 носит содержательно-деятельностный характер, отражая основную предметную цель – развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции. Определение уровня иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции осуществлется только на основе оценивания продуктов речевой деятельности учащихся на иностранном языке. Достижению этой важнейшей задачи служат и задания данного сборника. В дополнение к содержанию основных компонентов УМК учителю предлагается система заданий на развитие умений чтения, письма, лексико-грамматических навыков как основы речевых умений. Они не только решают задачу тренировки установленных форматов экзаменационных заданий, но и служат развитию жизненно важных универсальных учебных действий. Так, задания по чтению в формате TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED, установление соответствий между текстами/частями текста и заголовкам – шаги в развитии умений смыслового чтения – одного из важнейших метапредметных умений, которое должна обеспечить современная школа. Заполнение пропусков в тексте-диалоге – умение (в составе социокультурной компетенции) использовать язы-

ковые средства и правила речевого и неречевого поведения в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в странах изучаемого языка. Лексические задания на установление соответствий *дефиниция – слово* служат развитию ментальных умений (анализ – синтез). Одно из сложных заданий – образование дериватов от данных слов для заполнения пропусков в тексте – требует не только знаний словообразования и грамматического материала, но и развития языковой и контекстуальной догадки – составляющих лингвистической компетенции.

Естественно, задания для пятиклассников не могут дублировать экзаменационные задания для выпускников основной школы. В сборник включены упражнения для развития соответствующих умений с учётом этапа обучения. Авторы рекомендуют использовать материалы сборника для отработки навыков и умений, а не для контрольных и проверочных работ, обращаться к заданиям для дифференцированной работы с учащимися с учётом их личных достижений и затруднений.

Ученику

Дорогой пятиклассник! Мы, российские авторы УМК «Английский в фокусе», рады новой встрече с тобой. Перед тобой новый сборник заданий. В его названии стоит слово, вероятно уже знакомое тебе: ГИА – государственная итоговая аттестация. Так называется экзамен, который сдают выпускники 9 класса, предъявляя государству уровень овладения предметом в том числе английским языком за курс основной школы. А государству сегодня нужны люди знающие и умелые, активные и творческие, стремящиеся к постоянному развитию и умеющие работать в команде. Только такие люди могут сделать страну красивее и сильнее, мир вокруг себя удобнее и добрее.

Задания сборника в дополнение к учебнику, рабочей тетради и другим компонентам УМК, помогут тебе развить многие важные умения, ещё глубже проникнуть в закономерности и особенности английского языка, научиться использовать их в речи. А значит и по-настоящему подготовиться к важному экзамену. Сборником легко пользоваться и при самостоятельной работе. Задания по чтению, лексике и грамматике построены в соответствии с модулями учебника «Английский в фокусе» для 5 класса, т.е. основаны на изучаемом в модулях лексическом и грамматическом материале. Разнообразные задания будут полезны и более старшим ребятам – для практики, повторения и самопроверки своих навыков и умений. Если вы учитесь в школе по другим УМК – это тоже не препятствие. Задания сборника включают темы, единые для всех российских школ в соответствии с новыми стандартами образования.

Успехов вам с «Английским в фокусе»!

MODULE 1

READING

1. Read the text. Underline the correct words in the sentences below.

Hi Henry!
How are you? My name is Chris and I'm ten years old. I go to Green School. My favourite subject is PE. I also like History and English. I have a lunch break from 12:30 to 1:30 every day. My favourite day at school is Friday. I have History, English and PE on this day.
Well, that's about it.
Please write soon and tell me about your school.
Bye for now.
Chris

1. Chris is 9/10 years old.
2. Chris goes to Yellow/Green School.
3. His favourite subject is Information Technology/Physical Education.
4. He likes Science and Maths/English and History too.
5. Chris starts lunch at 12.30/1.30.
6. His favourite day at school is Friday/Thursday.
7. He asks Henry to tell him about his family/school.

2. Choose the correct response.

1. How old are you? _____
2. Excuse me, where is the History lesson? _____
3. How are you? _____
4. Are you new to the school? _____
5. My name is Victor. _____
6. How do you spell your name? _____
7. Let's go to the lesson together. _____

A. I'm fine, thanks.
B. It's I-V-A-N-O-V.
C. I'm twelve.
D. It's in Room 13.
E. OK, great! Thank you!
F. Nice to meet you. I'm John.
G. Yes, I am.

3. Fill in the gaps to complete the dialogue.

Jill: Hi, I'm Jill.
Alex: Hello, I'm Alex.
Jill: Nice to _____ you, Alex. Where are you _____?
Alex: I'm from Moscow, Russia. Are you from England?
Jill: Yes, I _____. How _____ are you, Alex?
Alex: I'm twelve _____ old. I'm at _____ school. What about you?
Jill: I'm thirteen.

4. Look at Nastya's timetable for Tuesday. Then match the questions and the answers.

Russian	8:30
Maths	9:25
IT	10:25
English	11:20
PE	12:15

1. What time is the Russian lesson?
2. What time is the Maths lesson?
3. What time is the IT lesson?
4. What time is the English lesson?
5. What time is the PE lesson?

a. At twenty past eleven.
b. At quarter past twelve.
c. At half past eight.
d. At twenty-five past nine.
e. At twenty-five past ten.

5. Read the sentences. Which of them are about school and studies? Write the numbers. _____

1. Lisa always gets As in her tests! She's a very good student!
2. He is very kind ! He helps me with my homework all the time!
3. Little Gina is a very pretty baby! Everyone likes her!
4. Ben is very strong! He can carry big boxes!
5. He shouts all the time! He's a very loud person!
6. Kevin is the best pupil in the class.
7. They didn't see any dinosaurs in the museum.
8. Her birthday is in winter.

6. Read the text about schools in Russia and correct the mistakes.

Russian children go to school when they are five. There are three years of primary school in Russia. They don't have English in primary school. The school year starts on the 1st of September and finishes in June. There is a two-month holidays in summer. Lessons are from Monday to Friday.

7. Choose the correct response.

1. How are you?	A. It's a pencil sharpener.
2. Hello. My name is Anna.	B. It's D-A-V-Y-D-O-V.
3. Nice to meet you, John.	C. Goodbye!
4. Where is the Science lesson?	D. Yes, I am.
5. How old are you?	E. I'm fine, thanks.
6. How do you spell your name?	F. Nice to meet you, too.
7. Let's go to the lesson together!	G. It's in room D.
8. What's this in English?	H. I am twelve.
9. Are you new to the school?	I. Hi, my name is Olga.
10. See you later!	J. OK, great!

8. Read the text and match the titles to the texts. One title is extra.

A. In the Morning
B. My Factfile
C. My Favourite Subjects
D. Working Together
E. At the Arts Lesson

1. I'm Julia Brown. I was twelve last Sunday. I'm in Year 5. My favourite subjects are Literature and History.
2. Look at his desk! There is no textbook. There is no copy-book. There are no pens. There are coloured pencils and paints and an album. What lesson is it?
3. Look at your partner. Listen to your partner. Say 'sorry', 'please' and 'thank you'. Think of new ideas. Ask questions. Be positive.
4. Good morning, Mom! – Good morning, John! How are you? – I'm fine, thanks! And you? – I'm OK. Breakfast is ready. – Thank you, Mom. I'm coming.

9. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

Gerda and Kay are a sister and a brother. The Snow Queen is beautiful but evil (злая). Her castle of ice is in the far North. When the Snow Queen takes Kay away, Gerda goes to find him. On the way she meets the Prince and Princess. They are very friendly to Gerda. They give her warm clothes and a golden carriage. The Little Robber Girl is nice to her too. She gives Gerda her reindeer to take her to Lapland. The reindeer is from Lapland, so he takes Gerda there to look for Kay. It's very cold in the Snow Queen's castle. Gerda is brave, she saves Kay. They are happy again.

1. Gerda and Kay are friends.
2. The Snow Queen is very kind.
3. One day the Snow Queen comes and takes Kay away.
4. Gerda feels unhappy and cries a lot about Kay.

5. Gerda spends three days with the Prince and Princess.
6. The Little Robber Girl is very kind to Gerda.
7. Gerda meets the reindeer in the forest.
8. Gerda finds her brother in the Snow Queen's ice castle.

10. Read the short paragraph about yourself and correct the mistakes.

You are a Russian girl. Your name is Sasha You are in Form 5. You do Russian, English, Maths and Geography. You have five lessons every day. Your favourite subject is PE.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

11. Match the objects to the school subjects.

1. atlas	a) English
2. paints	b) IT
3. experiment	c) Maths
4. sports shoes	d) Geography
5. dictionary	e) Music
6. calculator	f) Science
7. PC	g) PE
8. piano	h) Art

12. What are their favourite subjects?

PE, Music, Maths, Art, Geography, Science, IT, History

1. Jane likes computers. _____
2. Dave can draw and paint. _____
3. Max is a good football player. _____
4. Kate can sing and play the piano very well. _____
5. Harry knows a lot about countries and peoples. _____
6. Mike likes to read about old times. _____
7. Sam likes doing sums. _____
8. Lily likes to learn about nature. _____

13. Fill in the right form of 'be'. What is David's favourite subject?

Dear David,
Hi! How are you? I _____ fine. I _____ at my new school. It _____ far from my home so I can walk there. It _____ very big and it _____ great. I like my classmates. They _____ very friendly.
I _____ in Class 5B. We have five lessons every day. The lessons _____ very difficult so I have a lot of free time. My favourite subject _____ Maths. My Math teacher _____ very nice!
What about your school this year?
Best wishes,
Sasha

14. Read and choose.

1. Look! There _____ new subjects in our timetable .
   a) are b) were
2. I _____ Reading last year, now we do Literature.
   a) do b) did
3. Jim and Susan _____ from England. Their grandmother ____ from Russia.
   a) are b) is a) is b) are
4. Wendy's favourite subjects _____ English and History.
   a) is b) are
5. My favourite subject _____ Maths last year.
   a) is b) was
6. What is Tony doing? – He _____ choosing the subjects for this year.
   a) is b) was

15. Read the dialogues and fill in the gaps with the words from the box, one is extra.

1. Literature, subject, PE, school, like

A: So Sasha, what's your favourite (1) _____? Maths?
S: No, I love sports, so (2) _____ is my favourite. Do you (3) _____ Maths?
A: No, not at all. I like reading. My favourite subject is (4) _____.

2. thanks, haven't got, 've got, please, pencil case

A: I (1)_____ an eraser but I need a pencil and a ruler.
B: Let me check in my (2)_____.
A: OK, (3)_____.
B: Sorry, I (4)_____ a pencil or a ruler but I've got a pen.

3. it's, on, in, is, it isn't

A: Is this where the Art lesson is?
B: No. This (1)____ room C. (2)____Thursdays the Art lesson is (3)____Room F.
A: But (4)_____ Friday today!
B: Well then, today it's in Room D. This way, please!

WRITING

16. Write an e-mail to your English pen friend about yourself. Answer the following questions:

1. What's your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Are you in Year Five or Six?
4. Have you got many friends in your class?

17. You've got an e-mail from your English pen friend. Write him a letter and answer his two questions about your school.

Hi Nikita,
How are you? I'm fine. I'm at my new school. It is very big and it is great. I like my classmates. They are very friendly. We have four lessons every day. My favourite subject is Maths. My Math teacher Ms. Brown is very nice!
Write me about your school this year! Is your school big?
What's your favourite subject?
Best wishes,
John

MODULE 2

READING

1. Correct the mistakes.

1. Mel Gibson is from the USA.

_____

2. Nicole Kidman is from Russia.

_____

3. Antonio Banderas is from Britain.

_____

4. George Clooney is from Canada.

_____

5. Sergey Bezrukov is from France.

_____

6. Jim Carrey is from Spain.

_____

7. Penelope Cruz is from Australia.

_____

8. Pamela Anderson is from Italy.

_____

9. Monica Bellucci is from Russia.

_____

10. Jean Reno is from Spain.

_____

11. Svetlana Khodchenkova is from Australia.

_____

12. Collin Firth is from France.

_____

2. a) Fill in the gaps with the missing words from the box, one word is extra.

present, got, bike, weekend, often, that, Hi

– Hi, Anna!
– _____ , Tom! Is _____ your new bike?
– No, that's my brother's. I've _____ a new skateboard.
– Wow, it's fantastic! Is it your father's _____?
– Yes, it is.
– I like skateboarding too. Do you _____ go skateboarding?
– Every Sunday. Join me next _____.
– I'd love to.

b) Read the text again and say what present Tom got.

3. Fill in the gaps to complete the dialogue.

– Marina, I'd like _____ some questions about your family.
– You're welcome.
– What _____ your mother's name?
– Anna.
– How _____ is she?
– She's a young woman, she's thirty-seven.
– Where is she _____ ?
– She's from a small town in Siberia.
– _____ is your father's name?
– Nickolay. Nickolay Ivanov.
– _____ old is he ?
– He's _____, three years older than mum.
– _____ is he from?
– He is _____ Kuban.
– Thank you for the interview, Marina.

4. Read the text and match the title to each paragraph. One title is extra.

Souvenirs

My family likes travelling. Father travels a lot for his work. He collects glasses; he brings them from different countries and cities. Best of all he likes the glass from Wales with a dragon on

it. All the glasses have symbols of the countries. Father knows many interesting things about these countries. Such souvenirs help us to learn history and geography. His stories are always fascinating.

My sister Helen also likes souvenirs. She brings bars of soap from different cities. You can read names of the hotels and cities on them. Some of them have pictures of famous places. The bar from England smells fantastic. Smells bring memories. My sister likes speaking about the cities she visited, home and abroad.

My brother Mark is fond of sports, so he has got tickets from different football matches. The most valuable ticket is from Brazil. He didn't go there himself but his friend's parents did. Mark watched the match on TV. He plays the game every Saturday with his friends.

Mum and I have got a wonderful collection of dolls from France, Italy, Russia and Turkey. The Turkish doll is so beautiful. These souvenirs help to remember the places we visited.

1. A Fantastic Doll Collection
2. A Football Fan
3. Travelling
4. Souvenirs Can Be Different
5. Many Countries, Many Worlds

5. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

Batman is a superhero. His real name is Bruce Wayne. He is strong and clever and can use all modern gadgets. He has got a lot of them.

When his parents were killed he went to the East to learn fighting skills from ninja. He came back to Gotham City to fight the enemies of the city. His father's friend Lucius Fox works out all the gadgets that Batman uses in fighting the enemies. His best friend is Vicki Vale. He loves and protects her.

1. Bruce is a positive character. _____
2. Wayne is called Batman because he can fly. _____
3. Batman has got magic power that makes him strong. _____
4. Gotham is full of enemies. _____
5. Vicki Vale is Batman's worst enemy. _____
6. Batman has very few friends. _____

6. Complete the text with the missing phrases/sentences. There is one extra.

1. How much is it? 2. I want to buy a present; 3. Can I have two, please? 4. How can I help you? 5. Here you are; 6. How about

A. –Good morning. _____
B. – Good morning. _____ for my little sister.
A. – _____ this doll?
B. – That's a good idea. It looks beautiful. _____ ?
A. – It's three thousand rubles.
B. – Can I have a smaller doll?
A. – _____ It costs 500 rubles.
B. – Good. I'll take it. Thank you.

7. Match the titles to the descriptions of the cartoons. One title is extra.

1. The Superman series are very popular. Superman is strong, with high moral principles. He came from another planet, planet Krypton, and has special powers. The first cartoon was made in 1941. It explained Superman's origin, and described his fight with a mad scientist. The scientist planned to terrorize the city. The story was simple. Superman's powers were great. The cartoon looked quite real.

2. All children like the cartoon 'Tom and Jerry'. Tom is a blue and white domestic cat. Jerry is a small brown mouse who always lives close to him. Jerry is very strong for his size and he is clever. Tom is energetic. He doesn't really want to eat Jerry but always chases him. In fact, they are friends. They always help each other when in danger. The cartoons are quite funny.

3. The world most popular fictional characters of the twentieth century are Winnie the Pooh, Piglet, and Eeyore. Walt Disney made this wonderful film in 1961. Winnie the Pooh is the bear loved by all children. He is not very clever but kind and optimistic. Winnie the Pooh is a good friend, ready to help. He likes honey most of all and has a good appetite. There are many funny episodes in the film.

4. Madagascar series were made in 2005. The cartoon describes the adventures (приключения) of the animals. Alex the lion, Marty the zebra, Gloria the hippo and Melman the giraffe live together in New York Zoo. They want to be free and they run away. Alex is the leader of his friends. He's strong, clever and fast. He likes his life at the zoo but he runs away with his friends. Hunters catch them. Then they fall into the ocean. At last they land at Madagascar. They have many adventures there.

A. A Funny Bear
B. True Friends
C. The Animal World
D. A Real Hero
E. Free Life

8. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

Mrs. Grey was a primary school teacher. Once she asked her students to write about their dreams. One of them wrote: "I'd like to be a Television. I want to take its place and live like the TV in my house. I want my family around me. I want to be the centre of attention. I want to have the company of my dad when he comes home from work, even when he is tired. And I want my

mom to want to spend some time with me. I can make them all happy."

1. Mrs. Grey taught small children.
2. Her students wrote funny stories.
3. The boy's father spends little time with him.
4. The teacher gave the boy a good mark.
5. The boy spends all his time with his mom.
6. The boy wants to be more with his family.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

9. Match the nationalities to the countries.

1. French	a) China
2. Scottish	b) Britain
3. Italian	c) Japan
4. Australian	d) Russia
5. Chinese	e) Ireland
6. British	f) Italy
7. English	g) France
8. Russian	h) Scotland
9. Irish	i) Australia
10. Japanese	j) England

10. Complete the sentences with the names of the countries from the box.

the USA, Great Britain, France, Japan

1. Spiderman is from _____ .
2. Asterix is from _____ .
3. Harry Potter is from _____ .
4. Son Goku is from _____ .
5. The Simpsons are from _____ .
6. Quasimoda and Esmeralda are from _____ .

11. Form adjectives from the following geographical names.

Spain – _____
Australia – _____
Great Britain – _____
Japan – _____
Italy – _____
France – _____
The United States of America – _____

12. Match the adjectives and the nouns (form as many word combinations as possible).

1. new	a) gloves
2. fantastic	b) camera
3. brown	c) birthday
4. happy	d) cap
5. red	e) bike
6. leather	f) teddy bear

13. Open the brackets to complete the text.

Tom was bored. He _____ (not, want) to watch TV or listen to the radio. He _____ (not, want) to use the computer. "What can I do? I _____ (want) to do something interesting." Tom's father _____ (have) an idea. "I _____ (have) an idea," his father _____ (say). "Why don't you collect coins? Coins _____ (be) fun to collect. You _____ (see) coins every day. Your uncle _____ (have) got a fantastic coin collection. Some coins _____ (be) from France, Canada, the USA and Japan. He _____ (be) proud of his collection. You can get some information about other countries. Coin collecting is interesting. It _____ (make) a person happy."

14. Fill in the words from the box to complete the sentences. Mark nouns – N, adjectives – A. One word is extra.

double decker, cows, British, Union Jack, popular, flag, the UK, national, Scotland

1. Tartan cloth is _____ in Scotland.
2. The shamrock is the _____ symbol of Ireland.
3. The Welsh dragon is on the _____ of Wales.
4. _____ buses are the symbol of London.
5. There are many _____ in Scotland.
6. The _____ is the flag of the UK.
7. The tartan scarf is from _____ .
8. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are parts of _____ .

WRITING

15. You've got an e-mail from your English pen friend. Write him a letter and answer his two questions. Write 50 – 60 words.

Hi! My name is Steve. I'm ten years old and I'm from London. I've got a fantastic collection of toy cars. I've got twenty-five cars. They are models from England, of course, France, Japan and Australia. I'm proud of my collection. How old are you? Do you collect anything?
Best wishes,
Steve

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

16. You've got a letter from your friend. Write her a letter and answer her three questions. Write 40 – 50 words.

Hi, ...! Thanks for the birthday card! It's beautiful. I've got a beautiful red scarf from Mum and a bike from Dad. The best present is from my brother. It's a digital camera. I'll take pictures of all my friends. Have you got a camera? What about your birthday two weeks ago? What presents have you got?
Write soon,
Helen.

MODULE 3

READING

1. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box to complete the text. One word is extra.

hotel, garage, swimming pool, seven, family, garden, bathroom, seventh

Lily went to Spain last autumn with her _____ . They stayed in the new hotel. The _____ was very big. It had _____ floors. Their room was on the _____ floor. There was a _____ under the hotel. There was a _____ on the second floor, they enjoyed it when it was hot. The restaurant was on the first floor. There was a very nice _____ , so they could have breakfast outside if they wanted.

2. Read the text again and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

1. Lily was on holiday with her friends. _____
2. Lily spent a lot of time with her grandmother. _____
3. Their hotel was big and new. _____
4. There were seven rooms in their hotel. _____
5. There was a swimming pool under the hotel. _____
6. They liked to swim in hot weather. _____
7. The restaurant was very nice. _____
8. There was a garden round the hotel. _____
9. They sometimes had meals in the garden. _____

3. Fill in the gaps to complete the dialogue.

– Did you visit Emma in her new flat last Sunday?
– Yes, I did. I liked 1) _____ very much.
– What's it 2) _____ ?
– It's big and light. There's a big living room, a kitchen and three 3) _____ .
– Has it got any 4) _____ ?
– Yes, it 5) _____ some. There're beds and wardrobes in the bedrooms, but 6) _____ any desks or television. There is a sofa and two 7) _____ in the living room and two 8) _____ with a coffee table between them.
– What did you like 9) _____ the kitchen?
– I liked the fridge – it's not white, it looks like a painting.

4. Read and correct the text about your flat/house.

I live in a flat. My flat is on the fifth floor. Our living room is big and nice. There are two bedrooms in our flat. We haven't got a dining room. We have meals in the kitchen. My favourite place is my bedroom.

5. a) Read the text. Mark the statements 1–7 True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

The walls of the palace are of snow. The doors and windows are of ice. There are more than a hundred rooms in it – halls, sitting rooms, bedrooms, a dining room and a great ball room. The largest hall is several miles long. All of the rooms are icy cold and empty. There are no lamps or candles, only northern lights. In the centre of the palace there is a frozen lake broken into a thousand ice pieces. It looks like a broken mirror. In the centre of this lake sits the Snow Queen when she is at home. She calls the lake "The Mirror of Reason" and says it is the best and the only one in the world.

1. The palace is of wood and stone. _____
2. The floor is very thin. _____

3. There are a hundred rooms in the palace. _____
4. The rooms are warm and nice. _____
5. The largest room is a hall. _____
6. There are a lot of mirrors on the walls. _____
7. There is a frozen lake in the centre of the palace. _____
8. The palace looks like a broken window. _____
9. The Snow Queen's favourite place in the palace is her bedroom. _____

b) Read the text again and choose the title from the ones given.

A. The Snow White's Palace
B. In the Italian Palace
C. The Snow Queen's Palace

6. Match the titles to the hotel descriptions. One title is extra.

A. The Green Park Hotel
B. The Golden Beach Hotel
C. The Great Mount Hotel
D. The Air Wings Hotel

1. The hotel is right on the beach. All rooms have their own bathroom, phone and TV. They also have a large bed, a sofa and two armchairs, and a large balcony. There are 60 rooms on five floors, and four lifts. The hotel has three restaurants and two swimming pools.

2. The hotel is in the city centre. It has 25 rooms on four floors. There isn't a lift. The rooms are small, but they have big windows, and there is a desk and a chair, and a radio. There are two bathrooms on every floor, and there's a TV room next to the restaurant, on the ground floor. There is an old park around the hotel.

3. The hotel is near the airport, about 10 km from the city. It has 120 rooms on seven floors, and six lifts. There's a restaurant and a swimming pool. The rooms aren't very large, but all have bathrooms, and some rooms have small balconies. There is a phone, TV and radio in every room.

7. Read the texts again and match the sentences a – g to the texts 1 – 3. Which hotel are the people staying at?

a) 'We have a balcony, but it isn't very big.' _____
b) 'Our room has a TV, but not a radio.' _____
c) 'The hotel's near all the big shops.' _____
d) 'The restaurants in our hotel are very good.' _____
e) 'The rooms are very large.' _____
f) 'Our room is on the sixth floor.' _____
g) 'There isn't a toilet or a shower in our room.' _____

8. Read the text and choose the right item.

My name's Sheila, I am nine years old and I am from London, the capital of England. I live with my mother (my father died when I was eleven months) in a quiet little house in Hampstead Heath. There is only one bedroom in my house, so I share it with my mother. I love her very much, we are best friends.

My house is small but very cozy. It is brownish with brown windows and a black roof.

Upstairs there is a bedroom, a corridor and a bathroom. In the bedroom we have a big bed, two bedside tables with table lamps on them. We also have an armchair, a big fluffy rug on the floor and a picture on the wall. In the bathroom there is a bath, a washbasin, a toilet, a mirror above the washbasin and a rug on the floor.

Downstairs there is a living room, a kitchen and a hall. In the hall we have the stairs and some paintings on the wall. There is no dining room and so we eat our meals in the kitchen. The kitchen is quite large. It has got a table in the middle, two chairs, a fridge, a cooker, a big white cupboard where we keep our plates and glasses, a washing machine and a dishwasher. There is also an attic in my house where I have my laptop and it is there that I practice some dance moves.

I love my house!

1. Sheila is _____ .
   a) 10 b) 9 c) 8
2. She is _____ .
   a) American b) Spanish c) British
3. She lives _____ .
   a) with her parents and sisters
   b) with her mother
   c) with her mother and father
4. Sheila's house is _____ .
   a) big b) small c) new
5. There is/are _____ bedroom(s) in the house.
   a) one b) two c) three
6. The bathroom is _____ .
   a) downstairs
   b) upstairs
   c) near the kitchen
7. There is/are _____ table lamp(s) in the bedroom.
   a) two b) one c) no
8. In the kitchen you can see _____ .
   a) a table, four chairs, a fridge, a cooker, cupboard, a washing machine and a dishwasher
   b) a table, two chairs, a cooker, cupboard, a washing machine and a dishwasher
   c) a table, two chairs, a fridge, a cooker, cupboard, a washing machine and a dishwasher
9. The family have their meals _____ .
   a) in the dining room
   b) in the garden
   c) in the kitchen

9. Read the text. Mark the statements 1–7 True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

I am Anne. I'm British and I'm going to describe my living room to you.

My living room is very big and bright. I keep it clean and tidy because it is my favourite room in the house. Its walls are blue and the floor is pink. On the floor, in the centre, there is a big blue carpet. On it I have my two sofas, a coffee table and a stool. There is also a small round table where I sometimes put the book I am reading. I enjoy reading so there is a bookcase with many books in it. On the bookcase there is a vase with a small plant and an old clock. In one corner of the living room there is a big plant in a vase.

The living room is very warm in winter because it has got a fireplace. Above it there are some pictures. Next to the fireplace there is a round table with a table lamp on it.

There are four windows and two of them have got lovely violet curtains I made myself.

I like to read and have a rest in my living room. It's warm and cosy.

1. Anne has got three children. _____
2. Her favourite part of the house is the kitchen. _____
3. There are two sofas in the living room. _____
4. There is a big yellow carpet on the floor. _____
5. Anne likes art. _____
6. The living room is cold in winter. _____
7. The curtains are blue. _____
8. There are some pictures on the wall. _____

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

10. Match the verbs to the rooms/places.

1. take off coats	a) living room
2. keep a car	b) kitchen
3. have dinner	c) bathroom
4. watch TV	d) bedroom
5. cook	e) hall
6. wash	f) dining room
7. water flowers	g) garage
8. sleep	h) garden

11. Read and circle the correct answer.

1. A: What's your new flat like?
   B: a) On the second floor. b) It's big and light.
2. A: Has your new house got any furniture?
   B: a) Yes, there is. b) Yes, it has.
3. A: How many rooms are there in your flat?
   B: a) There're flowers in the garden. b) Five.
4. A: Is there a mirror on the wall of your bedroom?
   B: a) No, there isn't. b) Yes, there are.

12. Open the brackets to complete the text using the right form of the verb.

My uncle's friend Jim lives in England. Jim _____ (have) got a house in a village not far from London. The house _____ (be) about 100 years old. It _____ (have) two floors. There _____ (be) a kitchen, a dining room and a living room on the ground floor. There _____ (be) three bedrooms upstairs. My uncle visited him last summer. The weather _____ (be) rainy. My uncle and his friend often _____ (stay) at home and (talk) or (play) chess.

13. Read the sentences and write what they describe.

1. I like to sit in it and read in the evening.
   (a _ _ _ _ _ _ _)

2. There are three of them on the wall of the living room.
   (p _ _ _ _ _ _ _)
3. When it's hot I take some drink out of it.
   (f _ _ _ _ _)
4. It is on the floor of the dining room. It makes it cosy.
   (c _ _ _ _ _)
5. I usually switch it on when I do my homework in the evening.
   (l _ _ _)
6. We never wash the dishes in it because we use the dishwasher.
   (s _ _ _)
7. We've got a lot of books, so we need it big to keep them all.
   (b _ _ _ _ _ _ _)
8. It is on the wall but it isn't a picture. We usually look in it when we dress.
   (m _ _ _ _ _)

14. Read the dialogue and put the verbs into the correct tense form.

Chris: Hi, Jenny! What _____ (be) these?

Jenny: Look! These _____ (be) the pictures of my Granny's new house. We _____ (visit) her last Sunday to help her with the furniture.

Chris: Wow, it's fantastic!

Jenny: Thank you! I _____ (like) it too. The house _____ (be) thirty years old, but it _____ (look) really new and modern after the decoration.

Chris: And it _____ (look) big. Is it really big?

Jenny: No, it isn't. There _____ (be) a living room and two bedrooms.

Chris: I can see a beautiful garden. _____ you _____ (like) it?

Jenny: I did. There _____ (be) two apple trees and a lot of flowers in the garden. We _____ (have) tea outside. It _____ (be) fun.

15. Read the sentences and fill in the gaps 1–8 transforming capitalized words.

1. How do you spell your _____ name?	ITALY
2. Sam and Mike like their History _____ very much.	TEACH
3. Mike wrote the _____ letter to his friend Jack in London.	THREE
4. Natasha has got a _____ dictionary in her school bag today.	SPAIN
5. How many _____ stamps have you got in your collection?	FRANCE
6. Look! _____ nice gloves are a birthday present from my parents.	THIS
7. We are proud of our new picture _____ .	COLLECT
8. My grandmother told us that there was no school in her village when she _____ a little girl.	BE

16. Read the sentences and fill in the gaps 1–8 transforming capitalized words.

My name is Peter and this is my house. I live in England, so it's a typical _____ (1) house.	ENGLAND
It has got two floors – the ground floor and the _____ (2) floor. The house is big because	ONE
there are three _____ (3) in our family. We	CHILD
have the basement where we keep the _____ (4) machine, the drying machine	WASH
and old stuff. We also have a lovely garden, with many green spaces, flowers and a small _____ (5) pool. I love my house! It's very	SWIM
_____ (6) and cozy.	COMFORT

WRITING

17. Read this e-mail from a friend. Write a short reply. Answer his questions.

Hi!
I'm in your flat. It's very nice! I have two questions:
– Is there a radio? Where?
– Where is the coffee and the sugar?
Thanks, George

18. You've got an e-mail from your friend. Write him/her a letter and answer his four questions.

My grandparents live in a lovely cottage in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. The house is not very big. Inside there are two bedrooms, a kitchen, a small living room and a dining room. In front of the house there is a beautiful garden full of flowers and colour. I usually visit my grandparents at weekends. My grandfather is always waiting for me at the front door with his arms open and a smile on his face. He hugs me, kisses me and listens to me. I love to chat with him!
My grandmother is a wonderful cook and she bakes my favourite chocolate cupcakes when I go there.
I love my grandparents so much.
Have you a grandmother and/or a grandfather? Where do they live? What's their house/flat like? Do you often visit them?

MODULE 4

READING

1. Match the questions to the answers.

1. What is his full name?	a) Yes, he's got a brother and a sister.
2. How old is he?	b) He's clever and caring, quite cool.
3. When is his birthday?	c) Yes he does, he's the captain of the team.
4. Where is he from?	d) Painting and football.
5. What does he look like?	e) He is from Sochi.
6. Has he got any brothers?	f) Dmitry Ivanovich Korshunov.
7. What hobbies has he got?	g) On the 6th of July.
8. Does he play football well?	h) He's tall with short dark hair and blue.
9. What is he like?	i) He is thirteen years old.

2. Read the text and fill in the gaps.

My Family

My family _____ big: Dad, Mum, me, my brother and sister and our cat. My name is Masha Dmitrieva. My Mum's _____ is Lisa. She's forty-one, and she is a _____ of French at the University. She is very clever, she can _____ English too. My Dad is forty-two, _____ name is Paul. _____ is a professional painter. He is cool, and he works for a design company.

My elder sister Natasha is nineteen, she _____ to the University, and she wants to be a teacher of history. She is fond of _____ books and playing the guitar.

_____ younger brother Igor is only six _____ old. He is very funny and noisy. I like to spend my free _____ with him. Igor likes playing with our cat.

My grandparents are sixty. They like gardening. _____ spend a lot of their time in the garden.
Our cat's name is Fabio. He is red and white with green eyes. He is clever, sometimes he's naughty.
I love my _____ very much. We always help each other. Everyone in my family is my best friend.

3. Read the text again and mark the sentences True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS). Correct the wrong statements.

1. There are five of them in Masha's family. _____
2. Her mother Nina is a music teacher. _____
3. Her Dad is a pilot. _____
4. Natasha is Masha's mother; she's a history teacher. _____
5. Igor is sixteen; he goes to university. _____
6. They've got a dog, Alex by name. _____
7. The cat Fabio is clever but naughty. _____
8. Masha's grandparents are forty. _____
9. Natasha plays the violin and the piano. _____
10. Natasha is a very good student. _____

4. Fill in the missing sentences to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

How old is she? Who is she? Yes, it is fantastic. Come and meet her. The one with dark long hair and big blue eyes? What's her name? She's friendly and kind, a good friend.

Sally: The film is wonderful!
Kate: _____ .
Sally: There were so many people at the cinema. Look at the girl over there. She's looking at us.
_____ .
Kate: _____ ?
Sally: Yes.
Kate: She's my sister's friend.

Sally: _____ ?
Kate: Natasha.
Sally: She's beautiful. What is she like?
Kate: _____ .
Sally: She looks cool. _____ ?
Kate: She's fifteen like my sister.

5. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

My name is Ivan; my nick in the Internet is "bike" because my favourite hobby is riding a bike. I love riding my bike. I can see parks and ponds or rivers and fields when I am in the country! My elder brother Alex is fond of photography. He takes pictures of everything he sees. He also plays the guitar and sings songs. I like being with him. My little sister Olga likes dolls, of course. She's got a big collection. Some of them are from foreign countries. Our dad is a real sportsman. He plays football and likes swimming. He swims all the year round, in the river, in the sea or in the swimming pool. Mum prefers classical music and interesting books. She can play the piano. Our cat Vasily also has a hobby, he likes sleeping and eating! In the evening we like getting together, talking and listening to some music.

1. Ivan is fond of nature. _____
2. Ivan knows his neighbourhood very well as he often rides his bike. _____
3. Vasily plays the guitar and sings pop songs. _____
4. The mother plays classical music. _____
5. Olga is Ivan's elder sister, she has no hobbies. _____
6. The father does sport. _____
7. Alex is good at photography and takes part in exhibitions. _____
8. All the members of the family are busy and they don't often spend evenings together. _____

6. Fill in the missing words to complete the text.

Meet the Flintstones. 'The Flintstones' is a very _____ cartoon about a modern stone-age family. They _____ in prehistoric times. Fred and Wilma Flintstones and their friends, Barney and Betty Rubble, live in Bedrock.

Fred Flintstone is the _____ of the family. _____ can quickly get angry but he _____ a very loving and caring husband and father. Fred can _____ golf, poker and likes bowling. Fred's catchphrase is "Yabba-Dabba-Doo!" His _____ are singing and _____ different games. Fred always shouts but he is a friendly _____ , ready to help people.

Wilma Flintstone is _____ wife. She is tall, slim with red _____ . She is more intelligent and level-headed than her _____ , sometimes she's skeptical, and she _____ a habit of spending money.

7. Read the text again and choose the right item.

1. The Flintstones live/lived in ___.
   a) old times b) present-day America c) the 18th century
2. Fred Flintstone often gets ___.
   a) caring b) angry c) different
3. Fred is friendly so he often ___.
   a) plays games
   b) goes shopping with his wife
   c) helps someone
4. Fred's bad habit is ___.
   a) spending money
   b) playing poker
   c) shouting
5. Wilma Flintstone is ___.
   a) tall and plump with fair hair
   b) short and slim with red hair
   c) tall and thin with red hair

6. Wilma likes ___ best of all.
   a) playing the guitar
   b) shopping
   c) different games

8. Match the titles to the book reviews. One title is extra.

A. Son's Love
B. Life of the Future
C. Love is a Family
D. The Magic Box
E. The Fantastic World

1. The book is about a little girl and her grandmother. Rosalba and her grandmother spend time together and travel all over New York. Riding on a bus Rosalba imagines they're in the sky and are flying over the city. Her grandmother tells her about her girlhood. They imagine they go to the past. The story ends with Rosalba and her grandmother climbing into a boat for one more adventure. ***Abuela*** by Arthur Dorros (illustrations by Elisa Kleven, 1995) is a fascinating book for boys and girls.

2. ***The Button Box*** by Margarette S. Reid (1990) is good for age 5–8. The book is about a boy who loves a box with buttons that his grandma has. The boy likes to look at buttons. He imagines they are precious stones. At the end of the story the boy learns about the history of buttons. It tells us that one time a king had a suit with 13,600 buttons. The buttons are so colorful. The collection is amazing. Some have animals on them. There are leather ones and cloth ones and metal ones.

3. ***Daddy, Will You Miss Me?*** by Wendy McCormick (1999) is for little children. Daddy's business trip to Africa will be only four weeks, but his son thinks it is forever. The father and the son think how to feel close to each other over the ocean. They mark calendars and blow kisses. It helps. When the boy and his mother feed the winter birds, the boy imagines his father who is watching giant African birds. The story is full of love.

4. Meet Zenon Kar. She lives on a space station in the Milky Way. Her parents send Zenon to her grandparents' farm on the Earth for the summer. She's a typical elementary school kid, but she lives on a space station in 2049! Zenon's teacher leads her fifth-grade class on a very special field trip off Space Station 9. Zenon loses her way. She finds out what it's like to be stuck (застрять) on Earth! Enjoy ***Stuck on Earth: Zenon, Girl of the 21st Century*** by Marilyn Sadler (1996).

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

9. Match the adjectives to the definitions.

1. friendly	a) helpful and sympathetic towards other people
2. naughty	b) good at learning and understanding things
3. caring	c) making a lot of noise
4. funny	d) acting like a friend
5. cool	e) behaving in a way that shows you care about other people and want to help them
6. kind	f) making people laugh
7. clever	g) behaving badly
8. noisy	h) very good

10. Choose the right option.

1. Thank you for your ___ invitation, we'll come on Sunday.
   a) clever b) sweet c) kind
2. They are quite ___ children, as some of their teachers have problems with them.
   a) cool b) naughty c) funny
3. Because students spend long hours at school, it is important to have a ___ teacher who will give positive support to students.
   a) caring b) sweet c) cool

4. The fireworks are ___, it's now illegal to sell fireworks that are louder than 120 decibels.
   a) cool b) noisy c) friendly
5. I prefer comedies. I like ___ films.
   a) clever b) naughty c) funny
6. Don't be afraid. Alex is a ___ dog.
   a) sweet b) friendly c) caring
7. We had a ___ time at the party.
   a) cool b) kind c) funny
8. The ___ schoolboy didn't do his homework!
   a) cool b) noisy c) naughty
9. A ___ person is someone who is willing to spend their time in order to help others.
   a) sweet b) caring c) friendly
10. People at the hotel were very ___ and made us feel at home.
    a) funny b) clever c) friendly

11. Match the words from the two columns.

1. music	a) the guitar
2. play	b) diary
3. speak	c) baby
4. computer	d) person
5. make	e) French
6. secret	f) teacher
7. friendly	g) cookies
8. sweet	h) games

12. Put the verb in the right form to complete the text.

Jane _____ (be) twelve years old. She _____ (be) short and slim, even thin. She _____ (have got) red hair and green eyes. Her eyes _____ (be) big and beautiful. She _____ (have got) a small nose and a small mouth. Jane _____ (be) pretty. She _____ (be) clever, kind and friendly. Her friends _____ (like) her very much.

13. Pair the opposites.

Short, small, fat, dark, tall, long, thin, big, fair, small.

14. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

Dima Bilan is a pop _____ and _____. Bilan represented our Country at the Eurovision Song	SING, ACT
Contest 2006. He_____ second, with *Never*	FINISH
Let You Go. In 2008 the _____singer won the	RUSSIA
contest in Belgrade, with the _____ *Believe*.	SING
He has had several no.1 hits.	

15. Match the words from the two columns.

1. as wise as	a) a mule
2. as busy as	b) a mouse
3. as playful as	c) a snail
4. as proud as	d) an ox
5. as stubborn as	e) a bee
6. as strong as	f) a kitten
7. as quiet as	g) a peacock
8. as slow as	h) an owl

WRITING

16. You've got an e-mail from your English pen friend. Write him a letter and answer his three questions Write 50–60 words.

...There're four of us: Dad, Mom, my brother and me. My dad is a pilot. He can speak French and Spanish. He is very clever. Mom doesn't work because my brother is only two. She's kind and caring. My brother is funny. We're a happy family. How many

members are there in your family? What're your dad's and mom's jobs? How old are they?
Best wishes
...

17. You've got a letter from your American friend. Write her a letter and answer his three questions. Write 50–60 words.

...My sister is short and thin with big blue eyes and long fair hair. She has a small nose and a small mouth. She's fourteen. Her name is Sally. She's clever and friendly. She's really sweet when she helps me with my homework. What is your brother/sister like? What is his/her name? What can he/she do as a hobby?
Best wishes
...

MODULE 5

READING

1. Match the short texts about the animals to their names.

cow, mouse, snake, koala, monkey, kangaroo, parrot, camel, elephant, cat, dog, dolphin, zebra, giraffe, horse

1. This animal is small. It lives in people's houses. Some people are scared of it. And this animal is scared of a cat! _____
2. This animal is very big, has long legs and a long neck and lives in Africa_____
3. This animal is quite big. It is brown, but also black, white or grey. It helps people in the village to work in the fields. You can ride on its back if you can!_____
4. This animal is very long and can be very dangerous. People are scared of it._____
5. This animal is quite big and lives on the farm. People like these animals because they give them a lot of milk. _____
6. This animal is very big and lives in Africa. It has got a long trunk, big ears, and it is grey. You can see it in the Zoo in many countries. _____
7. This animal lives in Australia and is a very nice animal. It is not very big. It likes eucalyptus leaves. _____
8. This animal lives in people's houses or on the farm. It barks and people like it. Cats are sometimes scared of it but not always. _____
9. This animal is very funny and nice. You can see it in the Zoo but it lives in Africa. It likes bananas very much. _____
10. This animal is like a horse but lives in Africa. It has black and white stripes on its body. _____

11. This animal is very big and lives in water but it is not a fish! It is very nice and friendly and sometimes can save people's lives! _____
12. This animal is very nice and people have it at home as a pet in the cage! It has got very nice and coloured feathers. _____
13. This animal is small and very nice. It lives in people's houses. People like it because this animal eats mice! _____
14. This animal is big. Sometimes it can walk in very hot weather and doesn't drink anything for a very long time! _____
15. This animal lives in Australia. It is big and very nice and can jump very fast. It sometimes keeps its baby in the pouch on its body. _____

2. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Mark N for nouns, A for adjectives. One word is extra.

snakes, Zoo, funny, city, teeth, dangerous, lioness, neck, bananas, tail

A day at the Zoo

It's Sunday morning. Mark and Sophie are happy to go to the _____ Zoo.

First they go straight to the lions' cage, they want to see the new_____. She is very beautiful; she has a long _____ and big brown eyes. When the lioness sees them, she opens her huge mouth and shows her_____.

Then Sophie asks Mark to go to the monkey's area; she has got some _____ and feeds them slowly. She wants to see how they eat. The monkeys are very _____; they throw the bananas peel on each other and jump from branch to branch.

When they come to the _____ aquarium Sophie has a bad feeling. She hates snakes and she doesn't want to be there

much longer. Mark finds the snakes _____ but interesting. On the way back Mark and Sophie talk about the animals in the _____. They remember a cute little monkey. It was the best!

3. Read the text again and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

1. Mark and Sophie go to the Zoo at the weekend. _____
2. The weather is fine. _____
3. First they go to the aquarium to see the snakes. _____
4. They like the new lioness very much. _____
5. Sophie wants to see how the monkeys eat bread. _____
6. The monkeys are hungry. _____
7. Sophie finds the snakes interesting. _____
8. Snakes are dangerous. _____
9. A little monkey was very cute. _____

4. Fill in the missing sentences from the box to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

Where are the kangaroos?
What does it look like?
They are so funny.
The baby is coming out.
Listen to that elephant!
That's OK, Susan.
All right.

At the Zoo

John: Here we are at the zoo. I like it!

_____

Susan: Isn't it loud?

John: Yes. It's very loud. And look at its huge trunk! Elephants can carry heavy things with their trunks.

Susan: Yes, I know. Where are we going next?

John: Let's go and see the kangaroos.
Susan: Can we see the monkeys first? They are my favourite animals at the zoo.
John: _____
The monkeys are this way. Here they are.
Susan: Oh look! That monkey is climbing up high.
John: And that monkey is swinging by its tail. The tail is so long!
Susan: Aww! Look at the little baby with its mother. I like watching the monkeys. _____
John: Yes. The monkeys are funny. Shall we go and see the kangaroos now?
Susan: OK. _____
John: The kangaroos are this way. There they are. Look at that big kangaroo hopping along.
Susan: Look at that kangaroo. I think it has a baby. Yes. The baby is looking out of its mother's pouch. Oh! _____ _____ It's hopping around on the grass.
John: A baby kangaroo is called a 'joey'. It's climbing back into the pouch now.
Susan: I'm so happy to see the baby joey. Thank you for inviting me to the zoo today, John.
John: _____ I'm glad you could come with me.

5. Read the text again and choose the right item.

1. John and Susan first go to see ___ .
   a) elephants b) kangaroos c) monkeys
2. Susan wants to see the monkeys very much because they ___ .
   a) like bananas
   b) can climb up the trees
   c) are her favorite animals at the zoo
3. The monkey's ___ is very long.
   a) neck b) tail c) trunk

4. They are glad to see a baby-___ hopping in the grass.
   a) monkey b) elephant c) kangaroo
5. A 'joey' is the name of a baby-___.
   a) monkey b) elephant c) kangaroo
6. The kangaroo-mother keeps the baby ___.
   a) in its pouch b) in its arms c) on its back
7. Susan says thank you to John ___.
   a) for the present
   b) for the invitation to the zoo
   c) for the ice-cream

6. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

Big cats live all around the world, but people don't see them very often. They have sharp claws and teeth. They can be dangerous to people but people are even more dangerous to them. Many people hunt big cats. They hunt spotted cats for their fur. They hunt tigers for their bones. They use the bones in Chinese medicine. Some people even hunt big cats just for fun. Here are some of the most famous big cats.

The lion is the loudest of all the big cats. You can hear a lion roar from about 8 kilometres away. Lions live in families called prides. A pride of lions can have between 3 and 40 lions in it, but there are usually around 15 lions in one pride. The female lions do most of the hunting. They usually hunt late in the evening or early in the morning. They kill antelopes, gazelles, buffalos and zebras. You can find lions in Africa and Asia. You can find their cousin, the mountain lion, in America.

The biggest of the big cats is the tiger. They are known around the world for their power and strength. Tigers can weigh up to 220 kilograms. Most tigers come from India and they usually live alone. They are very good climbers and are good swimmers too. They can eat up to 30 kilograms of meat in one night. 100 years

ago, there were over 100,000 tigers in the wild. Now there are only 2,500. Many of them live in conservation parks.

1. Big cats live in Africa. _____
2. People hunt tigers because tigers are funny. _____
3. Chinese doctors use tigers' bones to make medicine. _____
4. The lion's voice is very loud. _____
5. There are about 40 baby-lions in the lions' family. _____
6. Male lions kill all of their food. _____
7. Lions usually hunt in hot weather. _____
8. The lion is bigger than the tiger. _____
9. Tigers live in big families. _____
10. Tigers don't like water. _____
11. Many tigers live in special places like natural reserves. _____

7. Read the text and match the titles to the paragraphs. One title is extra.

A. Beautiful but Dangerous
B. What It's Like
C. How to Keep You Safe
D. The Sea Wasp and the Fish

The Sea Wasp

Jellyfish can be beautiful to look at in the sea. But most jellyfish have a painful sting. The most dangerous in the world is the sea wasp of Australia, also known as box jellyfish. It can kill a large fish or even a human in minutes.

Sea wasps aren't the biggest jellyfish, but they can grow as large as a basketball. They have up to 60 long tentacles. Usually the sea wasp stings fish and then eats it. But sometimes humans are unlucky enough to come into contact with a sea wasp's tentacles. These people can suffer pain, have breathing problems and even die.

Australians have some medicine to treat the sea wasp's stings. But there is another way to avoid stings in the first place. It's easier, although very unusual. Thin layers of nylon are used by Australian lifeguards to prevent sea wasps from touching people's skin. Wear it and it will keep you safe from the sea wasp's poison.

8. Match the titles to the texts. One title is extra.

A. Swimming Medicine
B. My Funny Pets
C. Love to Death
D. Classical Music Fans
E. Friends Forever

1. In France, there was a man who had a dog and a cat and he loved them both. One day he got a new job two hundred kilometers away, so he had to move. But he only took the dog with him and left the cat in the same house with new owners.
Three weeks later, the dog suddenly disappeared. The man looked for his dog, but didn't find him.
Then, seven weeks later, the dog came back – together with the cat. They were tired and hungry after their long way, and the cat's paws were bleeding (кровоточили). But they looked happy and lived on all together.
2. Bill Bowell was suffering from depression. The doctor gave him medicine, but they didn't help. He couldn't work.
Then he started to swim with dolphins.
"My life changed forever," says Bowell. "A dolphin called Simo looked into my eyes for a few minutes and I started to cry. All my emotions erupted like a volcano. As I cried, Simo put his head on my chest and stayed very still." After swimming with dolphins Bowell says he was back to normal life.
3. Some years ago my husband and I were traveling in the north of England.

One day we stopped in a quiet place for a picnic and played some Mozart on a CD player. After a few minutes we looked up and saw some cows who were listening to the music. When the Mozart was finished, we put on CD of modern music. The cows immediately turned round and walked off.

4. People say that fish are cold, but read this story to see that they can feel too.

Our friend went to another country on business. So we took her pet goldfish and put it in a bowl with our goldfish. They lived together for six months. When the friend came back, she took her goldfish home.

The next morning I found my goldfish on the surface, dead. Later that day my friend phoned to say that her goldfish was also dead. I believe they died of a broken heart.

9. a) Read the text and fill in the gaps.

Hello! I'm Ann.

Do you like animals? I love them!

I often go to the zoo to see wild animals and I have got a pet at home. It's a hamster, he is male and his name is Zoard. He is a half year _____. He's small and his hair is light brown. He's got big eyes and a small black nose. His _____ always moves as he sniffs and it is very funny. He's got big ears, long teeth and long moustache. His legs are very _____ and he's got a short tail, too. His body is long and he's a little bit fat. He likes eating. He _____ seeds but his favourites are nuts. I buy his food at the pet shop. He _____ in a cage and he's got a lot of toys. He likes his wheel best, he runs around it. At night he's in the hall because hamsters are very noisy.

I feed him every day and put clean water in his water bowl. On Saturday afternoons I clean his cage. I love him and I think he is one of my best _____.

b) Read the text again and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

1. Ann's got a pet. _____
2. Her pet is a big animal. _____
3. She keeps her hamster in a cage. _____
4. Zoard drinks a lot of water. _____
5. Ann always keeps him in the hall. _____
6. The hamster's eyes are brown. _____
7. Zoard likes running. _____
8. Ann looks after her pet. _____
9. All the pets make noise. _____
10. Ann's parents like Zoard. _____

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

10. Fill in the verbs from the box in the correct form to complete the text. One word is extra.

be, eat, have (6), live, make, sleep, weigh

Cats Facts

There _____ over 500 million domestic cats in the world with approximately 400 breeds (породы).
A cat _____ for 13–14 hours a day.
Domestic cats usually _____ 4–5 kilograms.
Cats _____ powerful night vision, they can see at light levels six times lower than a human.
Cats also _____ excellent hearing and a powerful sense of smell.
Cats _____ about 100 different sounds. Dogs make only about 10.
A cat usually _____ about 12 whiskers on each side of its face.

Cats _____ 32 muscles that control the outer ear. Humans have only 6.
A cat _____ 230 bones in its body. A human has 206.
Cats _____ 30 permanent teeth, while adult humans have 32.
Cats _____ for around 12 to 15 years.

11. Match the words from the two columns.

1. elephant	a) mane
2. peacock	b) horns
3. lion	c) fur
4. bear	d) trunk
5. giraffe	e) feathers
6. monkey	f) hump
7. deer	g) stripes
8. tiger	h) teeth
9. camel	i) neck
10. crocodile	j) tail

12. Match the questions (1–9) to the answers (a–i).

The Hyena

1. Do hyenas live in groups?
2. Where do they live?
3. What do they look like?
4. How much do they weigh?
5. How long are they?
6. How long is their tail?
7. When do hyenas start to hunt?
8. What sound do they make when hunting?
9. What do they eat?

a) It's like very loud laughter.
b) Like strange cats.
c) Up to 25 centimetres long.
d) In Africa.
e) Animals, like zebras and antelopes.
f) Yes, of 10 to 50 animals.
g) About 1.5 metres long.
h) 40–80 kg.
i) In the evening.

13. Classify the animals.

lion, cobra, deer, grasshopper, crocodile, frog, ant, cow, horse, bee, kangaroo, dolphin, mosquito, peacock, salmon, tortoise, budgie, cat, beetle, koala, flamingo, ladybird

INSECTS	FISH	AMPHIBIANS and REPTILES	BIRDS	MAMMALS

14. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

Animal Senses

Humans have five senses: sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch. We use _____ senses every day when we work, play, eat, drink. Animals have senses too, and sometimes they are much more powerful than ours. THIS

Animals find _____ food using their senses. For example, some birds can see a mouse at a distance of 1.5 kilometers. But they always _____ the mouse. _____ have very good hearing and it saves them! THEY / NOT CATCH / MOUSE

Insects sometimes have senses that are different from ours. For example, butterflies don't taste with their mouths – they taste with their _____ Crickets don't hear with their ears – they hear with their legs. FOOT

Some animals have a special sense – it _____ them about the future. Birds, ants and many other animals look for food _____ just before bad weather. This helps them because it's more difficult to find food when the weather is bad. TELL / BUSY

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

There _____ around twenty hundred types of bees in the world. The _____ kinds of bees are up to 0,2 mm high. The _____ bees are up to 40 mm high. BE / SMALL / LARGE

Honey bees live in _____ called clusters. In one cluster there live about twenty thousand bees. FAMILY

In a cluster there _____ only one queen, hundreds of drones and thousands of work-_____ .	BE WOMAN
The queen is the only mother for the cluster. Drones are male bees and they _____ stings.	NOT HAVE
During the flight a bee makes 350 – 435 wing _____ per second. A bee flight is 3 to 10 km.	MOVE
The bees have to visit about 4 mln flowers to gather nectar for _____ 1 kilo of honey.	MAKE

WRITING

16. You've got an e-mail from your English pen friend. Write him a letter and answer his three questions. Write 50–60 words.

Hi! I'm Liz and this is my lovely cat – Sunny. His name is Sunny because it is very small, red with dark brown stripes on his back, paws and face. It's so funny! His face is very beautiful. His eyes are green. He is only two years old. I found him in the street. His favourite place for sleeping is an armchair. He likes to play and I often play with him. Now we are good friends.

What pets have you got? What are their names? Are you friends with your pets?

Write me soon.

Take care,

Liz

17. **You're going to write an e-mail to your pen friend about your favourite animal. Answer the three questions. What is it? Where does it live? What does it look like? Write 50–60 words.**

MODULE 6

READING

1. Fill in the missing words describing Maria's daily routine.

Every day Maria _____ at 6.40. She always goes _____ in the park for half an hour to keep fit. Then she _____ a shower, _____ dressed and at 7.30 she has _____. She usually _____ a big breakfast. Then she often surfs the Internet for the news. At half _____ eight Maria _____ to work. _____ is a bank manager. In the afternoon she _____ a break and she makes a _____ of tea or coffee. Sometimes she goes out _____ lunch with her colleagues. She works till 6. In the evening she usually _____ the shopping. Sometimes she has dinner with _____ friends. At home she has dinner _____ 7.00 or 7.30. After dinner she reads a _____ or _____ a DVD. Maria never goes to _____ late because she is very busy next day.

2. Read the text again and choose the right item.

1. Maria gets up ___.
   a) late b) very late c) very early
2. Maria does ___.
   a) tennis b) slow running c) acrobatics
3. She eats ___ for breakfast.
   a) a lot b) little c) not much
4. She often ___ before going to work.
   a) reads newspapers
   b) watches TV
   c) works on the computer
5. During the afternoon break Maria ___.
   a) does the shopping
   b) has a cup of tea
   c) has dinner

6. From time to time she has lunch with ___.
   a) the people from her office
   b) her friends
   c) her boss
7. Maria's hobby is ___.
   a) playing the violin
   b) reading books
   c) collecting CDs
8. She never goes to bed late because she ___.
   a) works a lot
   b) likes sleeping
   c) prefers to get up early

3. Read the text and choose the right tense.

My aunt Olga is tall and beautiful with long red hair and big green eyes. She always wears/is wearing nice clothes. Today she wears/is wearing a wonderful black dress. She goes/is going to the theatre. Olga often goes/is going to the theatre. She is fond of plays and reads/is reading a lot. She usually helps/is helping me with my Literature classes. It's eight o'clock now. Olga is at the theatre. She watches/is watching a modern play. The actors play/are playing well. Some people look/are looking at their programmes for the names of the actors. I think/am thinking my aunt will like the play.

4. Read the text again and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

1. Olga is a short woman with blue eyes. _____
2. She is always well-dressed. _____
3. Today she is wearing rings and a bracelet. _____
4. She's wearing a beautiful dress because she's going to the theatre. _____

5. Olga is fond of reading. _____
6. She's kind to her niece. _____
7. The performance is good. _____
8. Olga dislikes the play. _____

5. Match the titles to the routines. One title is extra.

A. A Busy Businessman
B. A Typical Schoolboy
C. A Successful Actress
D. A School Teacher
E. A Good Doctor

1. I wake up at 9, do morning exercises for an hour and eat a healthy breakfast. After breakfast I read books on acting or watch education programmes. It's important to learn. Then I check e-mails, talk to the manager and agents. In the afternoon I practise my monologues. I have a light lunch. In the evening I have a performance. My life is hard work!
2. I get up very early, usually at 6 o'clock. After a quick breakfast I look through my lesson plans and at 7.30 I go to work. I give four or five English classes a day. After lunch I go to the library to look for some interesting material and prepare computer tasks. Then I'm busy with our drama society. I go home at 5 or 6 pm taking any unfinished work.
3. The alarm clock wakes me up every morning at 5.30. I do some exercises and have a quick breakfast. I am at work at 7.30. At 8 we have a meeting to discuss what problems our patients have and the strategy of the day. Then I examine my patients and get ready for operations if I have any. In the evening after a hard day I go swimming. Sport helps me to keep fit.
4. Discipline is the most important factor in a person's professional life. Success is the result of many things. Hard work, brains, careful planning. I get up at 7, go jogging, take a cold

shower and have a good breakfast. At 9 I'm at my office. I read e-mails and prepare for the talks with the partners from different companies. We have lunch at 12.30. After lunch we usually have meetings of the staff to discuss our plans. I go home at 8 pm or later.

6. Fill in the gaps to complete the e-mail.

Hi, Tanya!
Thanks for your _____! How are you? I'm learning irregular verbs. It's boring! All my family are at home, they are _____ too. My elder _____ Ann is _____ the piano. She _____ preparing for her exam. Mum's _____ the kitchen. She's cooking dinner. Now she's _____ a cake. The smell is fantastic. Dad is helping _____ neighbour. They _____ fixing the door.
Imagine! Our dog Linda is _____ TV! She's having a good _____!
Oh! It's time to take her for a walk. What _____ you doing? What are your _____ for Sunday? Write _____ soon.
Love ,
Natasha

7. Read the text again and choose the correct item.

1. Natasha is busy ___.
   a) doing homework
   b) working in the garden
   c) getting bored
2. All the family are ___.
   a) working
   b) playing games
   c) discussing the news
3. Natasha's sister ___.

a) is good at sport
b) likes music
c) studies English

4. Natasha's mother is making ___.
   a) coffee b) soup c) cakes
5. Natasha's father is friendly and ... .
   a) kind b) helpful c) cool
6. Their dog is very clever. It can ___.
   a) talk
   b) write an e-mail
   c) watch TV

8. Match the titles to the description of the weekend. One title is extra.

A. A Caring Mother
B. A Museum-goer
C. A Music Fan
D. A Computer Lover
E. A Good Student

1. I spend too much of my weekend on the computer. There are plants in the garden to water, washing-up in the sink, clothes to iron, and walls to paint, but I am busy looking things up on the Internet! Still – it is the weekend.
2. Let's talk about our weekends! At the weekends, I usually do my homework (if I have a lot of homework). Sometimes I listen to the music or read my favourite books. I often watch films, twice a month. How about your weekends? Have a nice day.
3. During the weekends, I usually spend my time with all my family: my three children and my husband. On Saturday morning, I buy many vegetables, fruit and all I need to prepare some good meals. In the afternoon we go for a picnic with some fri-

ends. It's a day to have a good time together. I try to make each weekend a holiday.

4. It's not easy to plan a weekend of family fun. Of course there are parks and rivers for outdoor activities. But no matter what your family likes, a visit to the museum is a good idea. There are museums to all tastes. You can learn a lot about history of your town or painting. I think it's the best way to spend a weekend.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

9. Match the beginning and the ending.

1. He is washing	a) the house.
2. She is writing	b) up the mountain.
3. He is buying	c) a letter to her pen friend.
4. She is cooking	d) the car.
5. He is repairing	e) a present for his girlfriend.
6. He is climbing	f) dinner.
7. He is watching	g) the piano.
8. He is playing	h) television.
9. He is cleaning	i) a book.
10. He is reading	j) the dishes.

10. Match the words from the two columns. Say what these people usually do at work.

1. a bus driver	a) sick people
2. a teacher	b) portraits
3. a postman	c) school
4. a painter	d) passengers
5. a mechanic	e) letters
6. a doctor	f) planes
7. a waiter	g) explanation
8. a student	h) cars
9. a pilot	i) service

11. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

At the Painting Club

There are a lot of _____ there now. Sam is	CHILD
taking pictures of some _____ with his new	PAINT
digital camera. Sam's father _____ a	BE
painter and _____ in the club. He teaches	WORK
children how to paint. Betty _____ to her	TALK
friend about their new teacher. Jenny is busy.	
She _____ a dinosaur. She _____ very	PAINT, PAINT
well. Peter is sitting next to _____. He is read-	SHE
ing a book about a famous painter. Peter usu-	
ally reads a lot of books. Mr. White, Sam's father,	
is showing some children his pictures. They are	
ready to begin a lesson.	

12. Match the verbs and the nouns.

1. write	a) the dog
2. plant	b) with a friend
3. drink	c) a phone call
4. work	d) an e-mail
5. wash	e) flowers
6. play	f) coffee
7. make	g) in the garden

13. Form nouns from the following verbs.

1. read _____
2. speak _____
3. drive _____
4. buy _____
5. dance _____
6. paint _____

7. teach _____
8. bake _____
9. sing _____
10. play _____

14. Fill in the words from the box to complete the text. One word is extra.

coffee, garden, flowers, jogging, dog, phone call, e-mail, homework, late breakfast

Hi, Sue!
Thanks for your _____. I'm busy now, I'm doing my _____. All my family are busy too. Dad is making an important _____. Mum is washing the _____, they've just come from a walk. Grandma is planting some _____ in front of the house. My sister is having _____, she's drinking _____. When I finish doing the tasks, I'm going _____. Will you join me? Write quickly.
Love,
Jane

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

_____ a sock puppet (кукла – марионетка) is really fun. If you make some of _____ you can have a puppet show. You can make every puppet individual, they will have special _____.
Find an old clean sock. Choose a long sock to put _____ hand there. Use two buttons for _____.

MAKE
THEY
CHARACTER
YOU
EYE

WRITING

16. You're going to write an e-mail to your pen friend about your family. Answer the three questions. What are you and your family doing now? What do you and your family usually do at weekends? What are your hobbies? Write 50–60 words.

17. You've got an e-mail from your friend. Write him/her a letter and answer his two questions. Write 50–60 words.

...I'm busy helping mom about the house. My sister is making some phone calls. My brother is playing computer games. Dad is fixing the bookcase. It's hard work. Only our dog is having a good time. In the evening we're going to the cinema. What are you doing? What are your plans for Sunday?
Write back soon.
...

MODULE 7

READING

1. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box to complete the text. One word is extra.

shining, ice hockey, picnic, season, camping, sun, flowers, winter, snow, picking, beautiful

Hello, I'm Mike. I live in Canada and I'm happy to have all the four seasons where I live. I haven't got a favourite _____. I really love all four of them. Look at some pictures of my family. When the first _____ come out in spring, I always make a small bouquet for my mother. In this picture I am _____ flowers in the forest. The weather is lovely. The sky is blue. The sun is _____.

Summer is usually hot in our parts. I like to go _____ in the summer with my family. We take a tent, sleeping bags and a basket with some food. Look! We are having a _____ here. We feel really happy.

My sister hates autumn. When it is rainy she always gets a cold and must spend some time at home away from school. I like this time of the year because of all the _____ colours. But I don't like to rake all the leaves in the garden. Look at me in the picture! I'm doing it anyway!

It's a winter picture. There's a lot of _____ and it is still snowing. I am happy when we have a cold and long _____. I like playing snowballs with my friends. In the picture you can see my best friend Martin and me. Martin is wearing his favourite red scarf. We are playing _____.

2. Read the text again and mark the sentences True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS). Correct the wrong statements.

1. Mike lives in North America.
2. There is no summer in Canada.
3. Mike loves all the seasons.
4. Mike shows us some pictures of his class.
5. There are often winds in summer.
6. The family's hobby is going camping.
7. Mike has got a brother.
8. His sister doesn't like autumn.
9. Mike's favourite work in the garden is raking leaves.
10. In the winter picture Mike is playing snowballs with his friend Martin.

3. a) Fill in the missing sentences to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

Take your umbrella too!
What do you think of my jacket?
What are you wearing?
Do you think it's going to rain?
See you!
Thank you!
What's the weather like?

Sally (on the phone): Are you ready to go to the park?
Kate: Sorry, not yet.

_____

Sally: It's sunny but windy.
Kate: So I'll put on a warm jacket.

_____

Sally: I'm wearing a scarf. There are some clouds in the sky.

Kate: _____
Sally: I don't think so. But I have an umbrella with me.
_____
Kate: All right! See you in ten minutes in front of the park gates!
Sally: _____
Sally (in the park): Hi! It's a lovely day! You look great!
Kate: _____.
But I'm hot in my warm clothes!
Sally: It's OK. It's autumn. You never know ... .

b) Read the text again and choose the title from the ones given.

A. Rainy Day
B. Put on Right Things in Autumn!
C. Where's my Umbrella?

4. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

English people say "Other countries have a climate, in England we have weather". The weather changes more often in England than in other countries. British winters are mild and springs are cool because of the winds from the Atlantic Ocean. They blow two days out of every three.
In spring sunshine often changes for showers during the day. So in spring one must have an umbrella or a raincoat in England. Spring is the season when nature awakens from its long winter sleep. Everything is full of new life again. The days grow longer and warmer; the ground gets covered with green grass.
Summer is the hottest season in England. It's time for holidays, when people go to the seaside for sunbathing and swimming. It usually gets hot in July. The summer nights are short, but they are wonderful.

As for autumn it isn't so nice. It's a season of winds and beautiful sunsets. The leaves turn yellow and reddish and fall to the ground and the birds migrate to warm countries. In autumn the days become shorter. There is a short period of sunny weather in September called Indian summer. In England September and October are warm and dry, but November is the foggiest month. Nobody likes late autumn. Everything looks gloomy (мрачно). In winter it sometimes rains and sometimes it snows. The rivers in England never freeze, that's why children there go skating very seldom.

1. The weather in England changes as often as in other countries. _____
2. The winds from the Atlantic Ocean make the climate in Enlgand mild. _____
3. In England they usually have three windy days, then two days without wind. _____
4. An umbrella or a raincoat is a must in spring in England. _____
5. August is the hottest month in England. _____
6. English sunsets are wonderful in autumn. _____
7. Indian summer is the hottest period of the year. _____
8. It often rains in October. _____
9. You can see rain and snow in winter. _____
10. Skating is English children's favourite winter sport. _____

5. Fill in the missing words describing weather and clothes.

Today is Monday morning. It is the beginning of spring. The flowers start to bloom and the _____ shines almost every day. I have to go to school and I do not know what to wear. In the morning it is a little _____ because the temperatures are low. Then later in the day, it is sunny and _____. So I have to

take a jacket and then I _____ it off when it gets warm. Sometimes it _____ and I have to wear my red raincoat. When it does not rain I take a jacket. In the spring my fingers and nose are always _____ in the morning.
In winter it is very _____. It is snowy and rainy all the time. I have a lot of clothes – my blue hat on my head, my black _____ around my neck, my red coat around my body and my thick grey socks on my _____. Then, on top of my thick socks, I _____ my grey boots. I look like a penguin with all these _____. I hate it! It makes me look funny! But I am warm.
Summer is the _____ because it is _____ and sunny. I only wear T-shirts and shorts on my legs. My T-shirts are in all _____ – purple, green, black, blue, yellow, orange, beige, red, grey, white, brown, pink and even multi-colored ones. On my feet I wear my blue sandals or light, white socks with my red and blue sports _____.
Then in autumn it gets cloudy and _____ again. I _____ wear my coat and jacket again. I do not like it because then later it is winter and I look like a penguin again.

6. Read the text again and choose the right item.

1. In spring the sun shines ___.
   a) in the morning b) brightly c) almost every day
2. It's a little cold ___.
   a) in the morning
   b) all day long
   c) when the temperatures are low
3. The girl ___.
   a) puts on a jacket in the morning
   b) puts on a jacket in the morning and takes it off later
   c) puts on a jacket in the evening

4. The girl has to take her red raincoat because ___.
   a) it's windy
   b) it sometimes rains
   c) the temperatures are low
5. In winter it ___ all the time.
   a) snows b) rains c) snows and rains
6. In winter she has to wear ___ .
   a) a lot of clothes
   b) a warm fur coat
   c) her favourite jacket
7. The girl ___ her winter clothes.
   a) likes b) hates c) is happy about
8. Summer is her favourite season because ___.
   a) she has summer holidays
   b) it is hot and sunny
   c) she can do sports
9. When autumn comes the girl ___.
   a) feels happy b) isn't happy c) is ill

7. Match the titles to the texts about climate in different countries. One title is extra.

A. Canada
B. Australia
C. India
D. Russia
E. Norway

1. This big tropical country is famous for its different climate in different regions. The main factor forming the climate here is monsoon. The monsoon, also known as the rainy season, starts in June and finishes in September. The rainfall starts at the end

of May. The post-monsoon season spans the months of October to December. The months of November and October normally have a bright weather.

2. This large island continent is in the southern hemisphere. So the seasons are opposite from the northern hemisphere. The temperature contrast between summer and winter is small here. It is one of the driest continents on earth. The dry climate, especially in the northern region leads to droughts, heat waves and bushfires. The inland deserts can remain totally dry for years whilst rains can produce floods in some of the regions.

3. Because of the Gulf Stream, this northern country has a friendlier climate than the other northern territories like Alaska, Greenland and Siberia. Temperatures in July and August can reach 25°C – 30°C. In the autumn the landscape is beautiful, all in golden colours. This is a good season for berry and mushroom picking. In winter much of the country is usually transformed into a snow-clad paradise. Winter temperatures can reach below –40°C. The weather in spring can be very varied.

4. It is a very big country, so the climate differs: there is a cold arctic climate in the north Siberia and there is a subtropical hot climate near the Black Sea. The climates of both European and Asian parts are continental with warm summers and very cold winters. Summers can be quite hot and humid, even in Siberia. Because of the global warming winters became warmer, there is less snow. In the south of the country there is a subtropical climate.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

8. Read the definitions and complete with the words from the box. One word is extra.

umbrella, rainbow, raincoat, beach, season, January, clouds, snow, winter, sun, wind

1. They can be grey or white in the sky. _____
2. It has got seven colours. You can see it after the rain. _____
3. You can see it in the sky during the day. _____
4. This is frozen water that comes from clouds usually in winter. _____
5. You can fly your kite where/when there is a lot of it. _____
6. The season when it snows. _____
7. The month when we celebrate the New Year Day. _____
8. We put it on when it is raining. _____
9. We usually take it with us on rainy days. _____
10. We go there on holiday to swim and sunbathe. _____

9. Refer the words and word combinations to the four seasons.

have a picnic, pick flowers, go camping, be on the beach, play in the snow, wear a raincoat, sit on the balcony, rake leaves, go swimming, go ski/boarding, wear warm clothes, make a snowman, pick berries and mushrooms, sit by the fireplace, play golf.

Winter: _____

_____

Spring: _____

_____

Summer: _____

_____

Autumn: _____

_____

10. Match the titles to the season descriptions. One title is extra.

A. Winter
B. Spring
C. Summer
D. Autumn
E. Seasons

1. *What happens*: it gets colder; days get shorter; Indian summer comes; leaves have beautiful colours; birds migrate to warm countries; it rains a lot; school starts.
What we can do: fly kites; rake leaves; pick apples.
2. *What happens*: school finishes; holidays start; days get longer; there grow a lot of vegetables and fruit; it is often hot.
What we can do: go on holidays; go to the beach; sunbathe and swim; have a picnic; go diving; eat ice cream; go camping.
3. *What happens*: the snow melts; nature awakens from its winter sleep; the first flowers appear: snowdrops, crocuses, daffodils; birds come back from the south; new animals are born.
What we can do: plant seeds; work in the garden; fall in love.
4. *What happens*: the first frosts come; rivers and lakes are frozen; there is Christmas & New Year.
What we can do: make a snowman; play snowballs; go skiing and skating.

11. Match the beginnings (1–9) and the endings of the sentences/phrases (a–i).

1. It's raining.
2. When it rains ...
3. When it's hot ...
4. The sun is shining!
5. When it's very cold ...
6. Look, it's snowing!

7. It's summer in the picture.
8. Look out of the window! It's very cold.
9. When it's foggy ...

a) we take an umbrella.
b) Let's go swimming!
c) we put on warm jackets.
d) Put on your raincoat.
e) The children are wearing warm scarves and gloves.
f) my Dad doesn't drive.
g) The girl is picking flowers.
h) Let's make a snowman!
i) we go swimming.

12. Match the opposites describing seasons and clothes.

1. long	a) wrong
2. heavy	b) hot
3. cold	c) wet
4. tight	d) short
5. dry	e) light
6. high	f) loose
7. new	g) low
8. right	h) old

13. Open the brackets to complete the text using the right form of the verb.

Shop assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?
Tom: Yes, I _____ (look) for a present for my aunt.
Shop assistant: What _____ (you/have) in mind?
Tom: I'm not sure. I _____ (think), something warm for winter.
Shop assistant: What about a scarf? _____ she

_____ (wear) scarves?
Tom: Yes, she does. I _____ (like) the idea.
Shop assistant: Any particular colour?
Tom: A blue one, please. Blue _____ (be) my aunt's favourite.
Shop assistant: Here you are.
Tom: I really like it. How much _____ (be) it?
Shop assistant: That _____ (be) 28€.
Tom: Here you are and thank you so much for your help.
Shop assistant: Thank you! Have a nice day!

14. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

Hi, Friends! I'm Peter from Hungary. I just want to talk about autumn in my country. School _____ on the _____ of September.	START, ONE
_____ are happy to see their friends again.	CHILD
It's often _____ at the beginning of autumn.	SUN
And it is a rich season because _____ are full of fruit. But in October and November it's	TREE
usually cold and _____. It rains a lot. The _____ of the trees fall down. I don't like rainy days.	WIND LEAF
What about autumn in _____ country?	YOU

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

Hello everyone! I'm Rita from Czech Republic and I _____ to tell you about three seasons in my country. Why three? Because I hate autumn :)	GO
Winter is usually very cold. The temperature _____ below zero. It often snows and there	FALL

_____ stormy winds. It is good to sit inside by the fire when the cold wind _____ outside. There are usually hard frosts. Many people like winter because of winter sports. They like _____, sledging, _____, snow-boarding, etc.	BE BLOW SKATE, SKI
I like spring a lot because after the long cold, wet and _____ days it is warm again. You can see _____ spring flowers everywhere. Sometimes it's _____ and _____ but most of the time it is warm and _____.	 FOG LOVE RAIN, WIND SUN
My favourite season is summer. It is very hot in July and August. Sometimes there are quick showers or rainstorms with thunder and lightning. There _____ lots of fruit in summer. _____ prefer the summer to all other seasons because there is no school and we can take our holidays. :)	 BE CHILD

WRITING

16. You've got a postcard from your friend. Write him back and answer his three questions about your holidays. Write 50–60 words.

Dear Alex,

Greetings from Finland. We're having a great time here. The camping is very nice and we are lucky with the weather. There's sunshine every day but it's not very hot. Yesterday we had a nice trip to the north and saw a lot of deer!

It's very beautiful here! There's a wonderful lake. Dad's fishing at the moment. Mom is swimming. I'll join her later. It's really fun. Where are you on holiday? What's the weather like? What are you doing?

Write to me soon.
Take care,
Max

17. You're going to write an e-mail to your English-speaking pen friend about your favourite place for holidays in different seasons. Answer the three questions. What is the place? What's the weather like there? What do you usually do there? Write 50–60 words.

MODULE 8

READING

1. Fill in the missing sentences to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

1. There are a lot of onions
2. Let's make a shopping list
3. That sounds great
4. What about some fruit?
5. Is there any olive oil?
6. Let's look in the cupboards

– How about rice with fish for dinner today?
– _____. Have we got everything we need?
– _____. We've got a lot of rice.
– Are there any onions?
– _____ but there aren't any lemons.
– _____
– There is some but there isn't any fish. There aren't many carrots. I like carrots.
– OK. _____ I'll go shopping.

2. Match the titles to the texts. One title is extra.

A. The German "Karneval"
B. Christmas Celebrations
C. St. Nicholas Day
D. The Festival of Lights
E. A Birthday Party

1. Children celebrate the holiday with their family members. They always have a special cake, which is iced with candles on top. If you are nine you have nine. They invite their friends and

they have a celebration with food, games and music. The guests usually bring gifts: CDs, cosmetics, candles, T-shirts, books and photo frames. People often put balloons up in their houses or on their front gates to show everybody where the party is happening.

2. It is celebrated on the first Monday in February. Everybody puts on a mask and a red nose and wears funny clothes. Schools and kindergartens celebrate it with a party, meals and lots of fun. Children eat crisps and drink coke and fanta. Salt-sticks are also popular. Older people celebrate it with beer, sausages, chips and potato salad. There are long processions where people show off their costumes and throw sweets from decorated cars, especially in Köln, the centre of this holiday.

3. In Malaysia there is a special celebration called Deepavali. This is a Hindu festival. It is celebrated between October and November. Hindus believe that on this day the good forces overcome the evil (злые) ones. During this time the Hindus lit their homes with tiny lights to show victory over darkness. These lights are in clay pots filled with coconut oil. In the afternoon friends and families gather in their homes and eat lots of traditional Indian food.

4. It is how people celebrate Jesus's birth in Sweden. Several weeks before it people decorate the streets and shops. Families decorate their houses in red and set up stars and candles in their windows. Every family has a green tree in their house. They decorate it and put presents under it. Some people sing carols and dance around the tree. All the family members usually get together to eat a big dinner.

3. Read the text and fill in the gaps.

In May, we _____ the "coming in" of summer. Cold, dark days are gone and we look forward to (с нетерпением ждём)

_____ days. We celebrate with flowers, live music, _____ and dancing. We prepare garlands _____ flowers, or May crowns, for all the children to wear. Each child has rainbow ribbons _____ hand and dances around the Maypole to the song and _____. Finally, we all come together to share a festive picnic. All the school community celebrates this festival including _____ grandparents and friends.

4. Read the text again and mark the sentences True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS). Correct the wrong statements.

1. The children celebrate the coming in of warm days. ___
2. They have a special celebration at school. ___
3. The children decorate the pole and cook special food. ___
4. Members of the family are not invited to the celebration. ___
5. The children sing special songs on that day. ___
6. They dance to music with decorations from the Maypole in their hands. ___
7. At the end of the celebration they have a festive dinner. ___
8. Some schoolchildren don't take part in the celebration. ___

5. Match the questions (1–5) and the answers (a–f). One answer is extra.

1. Would you like anything to drink?
2. Are you going to pay by cash?
3. Is that eat in or takeaway?
4. Can I take your order?
5. Would you like anything else?

a) Yes, a chocolate cake and strawberry ice cream.
b) Eat in.
c) I'd like a tuna sandwich.
d) A lemonade, please.

e) No, I'm paying by card.
f) That is 4.50, please.

6. Read the text and choose the right item.

October comes and Halloween quickly approaches. This holiday is an old Celtic tradition. It is the time when people gather the harvest. Legends say that the worlds of the living and the dead come close during this time. The spirits of the dead, fairies, witches and goblins have a celebration in the night. The children spend time preparing for Halloween. They take pumpkins and carve (вырезают) jack-o-lanterns (фонарики) out of them. They listen to the stories of the mischievous goblin that sneaks into homes and puts salt in the sugar bowls, opens all the windows and hides everyone's clothes. The children learn that people use the jack-o-lanterns to scare off the mischievous goblins; they place them at the doorsteps and in the windows! On the day of the festival, classrooms in England are magically transformed and there are a lot of jack-o-lanterns. The children are surprised to find a witch at school. The witch tells them stories. The children come in simple home made costumes. They welcome adventure, mystery, beauty, magic, and mischief.

1. English people celebrate Halloween in ___.
   a) spring b) summer c) autumn
2. It is celebrated in October when ___.
   a) witches come to our houses
   b) the harvest is gathered
   c) dead spirits talk to us
3. People believe that they can meet ___ that day.
   a) old neighbours b) pumpkin lanterns c) dead spirits
4. The symbol of Halloween is ___.
   a) a turkey b) a pumpkin c) an apple

5. Children usually make ___ out of pumpkins.
   a) pies b) seeds c) lanterns
6. Goblins behave badly as they ___.
   a) come into houses
   b) use salt instead of sugar
   c) change the place of things
7. Jack-o-lanterns help to ___.
   a) keep spirits away
   b) light houses
   c) celebrate the holiday
8. Children like this holiday because they can ___.
   a) dress up b) put on costumes c) eat tasty things

7. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

New Year is the biggest celebration in Russia. The belief is that the way you celebrate the New Year you will spend the whole year. So, everyone wants to cook special food, to dress up, to be with their family and friends, to take photographs, to have fun and laugh until dawn.

Usually, people spend the New Year's Eve at home with their family. Only after midnight, when the New Year begins, young people go out to parties with friends.

Russians exchange gifts on the New Year day. A lot of Russian children believe that Grandfather Frost, Ded Moroz, visits their homes at night. He is accompanied by his granddaughter Snegurochka who helps him to distribute the gifts.

1. In Russia people like to celebrate New Year best of all. _____
2. Russians cook a good festive dinner. _____
3. It is a tradition to go out for this holiday. _____

4. People decorate the houses, visit their relatives to give them presents. _____
5. Russians like to dress up in new clothes for this holiday. _____
6. On the New Year Day after midnight people usually go to bed. _____
7. Many people believe in Grandfather Frost. _____
8. Russians like to give and receive gifts on this day. _____

8. Match the titles to the book reviews. One title is extra.

A. Happy New Year
B. The Twelve Days of Winter
C. Mouse's First Snow
D. The Life and Adventures of Santa Claus
E. Sophia's Dream

1. The son tries many new things when he and his father go out to play in the snow. One morning Little Mouse wakes up to see a winter wonder – snow! Poppa Mouse goes out with Little Mouse to enjoy this new playground together. They skate and make snow mouse angels. Finally they build a special surprise. First Poppa Mouse does each thing himself, and then Little Mouse learns how to do it.

2. It is a book about a "thoughtful girl" and her relationship with the moon. The story is written in a melodic rhyme. The moon explains to the very worried girl that "his closest relative", Mother Earth, is in trouble. But there are things she and her friends can do to help make Mother Earth happy again. It is a very good tale for adults and children.

3. The book describes the origins of New Year traditions. It describes the ways in which people celebrate the coming of the New Year around the world. Look at the history and modern cus-

toms behind the New Year holiday. Readers will learn why children in Nigeria stay in their houses until the old year is over, why Romans throw old crockery out their windows, and how the holiday is celebrated in Times Square in New York City.

4. The book is a counting rhyme in which a child lists items of winter given to him by his teacher. The book presents many winter-related gifts and activities. The list of wintertime activities is fun and familiar to young students at the same time. Kids and their reading parents will sing the melody of the traditional Christmas carol with pleasure.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

9. Match the words from the two columns.

1. a box of	a) milk
2. a carton of	b) coffee
3. a bowl of	c) olive oil
4. a glass of	d) cereal
5. a packet of	e) rice
6. a bottle of	f) water
7. a cup of	g) pasta

10. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

We're _____ to talk about Thanksgiving today, a very important _____ in the USA. At Thanksgiving, all _____ get together in their _____ to say thank you for the harvest and for the food they eat. Thanksgiving Day is always on the _____ Thursday in November. They _____ eat turkey with potatoes, corn and pumpkin pie.	GO CELEBRATE AMERICA HOME FOUR USUAL

11. Match the verbs and the nouns.

1. cook	a) fireworks
2. exchange	b) houses
3. light	c) costumes
4. decorate	d) parades
5. set off	e) food
6. have	f) the festival
7. celebrate	g) gifts
8. dress up in	h) bonfires

12. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

At about 16 teenagers start to invite boys and girls to their birthday _____. There is a lot of _____ and games to help find a partner. They often make up _____ own games so that everyone finds their own partner. The trick _____ always to have the same numbers of boys and girls! At 18 _____ are celebrated with family members and friends. People _____ have a big party.	PARTY DANCE THEY BE BIRTHDAY USUAL

13. Put the verb in the right form to complete the text.

On January 25th, Russians _____ (celebrate) Tatyana's Day, known as Students' Day. Every student _____ (celebrate) the occasion. It _____ (be) named after Saint Tatyana, who _____ (live) in the 2nd century. In 1755, on the 25th of January, Tatyana's day, Moscow State University was founded, and Tatyana _____ (become) known as the patroness of students. The day also _____ (mark) the beginning of the winter holidays for students of all universities. It _____ (be) one of the most popular Russian holidays for young people.

14. Match the words (1–8) and their definitions (a–h).

1. celebration
2. competition
3. decoration
4. festival
5. gift
6. party
7. shopping list
8. takeaway

a) the food you buy at a café to eat at home
b) a party to show that the occasion is special
c) something nice that you put on yourself or in the room to make it look attractive
d) a social event at which people meet to celebrate something or have fun
e) something that you give as a present
f) the activity when people try to be more successful than others
g) the list of things you are going to buy
h) a series of performances that is organized at the same place and time

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

On the 6th of December some people celebrate a _____ tradition when _____ get a surprise visit from St Nicholas and Rupert, his _____. They leave treats such as Golden nuts and oranges in every child's shoes or slippers. They might be lucky to see some light, showing them _____ way in and out of their garden.	EUROPE CHILD HELP NICHOLAS

WRITING

16. You've got an e-mail from your English pen friend. Write him a letter and answer his two questions. Write 50–60 words.

... It is my birthday tomorrow. I hope Mum will make a special cake as she always makes me a birthday cake. We usually decorate my room with balloons. I invite all my classmates and we play games. Mum makes funny sandwiches and we have biscuits and a lot of lemonade. How do you usually celebrate your birthday? Do you invite many guests?
Write back soon.
Tom

17. You've got a letter from your English pen friend. Write her a letter and answer her three questions. Write 50–60 words.

... We went to McDonald's to celebrate the holiday. I ordered French fries, a big cheeseburger and a coke. I like this food very much. Mum doesn't like McDonald's, she says such food is not good, it's not healthy. So we don't often go there. Do you go to a café to celebrate holidays? What café do you like? What food do you like?
Write back soon.
Amy

MODULE 9

READING

1. Fill in the missing sentences to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

> Could you tell me how to get there? Where are you from? How do you spell that? Are you British? Where exactly? Why are you here? No, we're on a school trip. Yes, we are. Really? You're right. What's your name?

Sarah and Jane are at the tourist information office.
Sarah: This queue is so long!
Jane: Very long!
Femme: Excuse me, are you in the queue?
Sarah: (1) _____
Femme: I hope we don't have to wait too long in the queue... Are you here on holiday?
Sarah: (2) _____ What about you?
Femme: I'm here with my parents.
Jane: (3) _____ Are you German?
Femme: No, I'm from Rotterdam.
Sarah: Where's that?
Jane: I think it's in Holland.
Femme: (4) _____ It's a large city in Holland. I'm Dutch. Where are you from?

(5) _____

Sarah: Yes, we are. We are from a town called Barry in Wales.

Femme: It's nice to meet you.

(6) _____ In this queue, I mean.

Sarah: We need to buy some tickets for the Tube and then we're going to see Big Ben at the Houses of Parliament.

Femme: And I need to get a map of London and then meet my Mum and Dad at the London Eye.

(7) _____

Jane: Big Ben is very near the London Eye. We can take you there.

Femme: (8) _____

Sarah: It's no problem. (9) _____

Femme: My name is Femme.

Jane: That's an unusual name.

(10) _____

Femme: F-E- double M-E.

2. Put the verb in the right form to complete the text.

Harry _____ (keep) a diary. He _____ (write) it every day. Here is his diary for a week in May.

Monday 15th. It rained all day so we _____ (not/have) sports. We _____ (stay) in our classrooms and _____ (read) our library books.

Tuesday 16th. I _____ (miss) the bus and I _____ (be) late for school. It _____ (be) not my fault. The bus _____ (be) too early.

Wednesday 17th. I _____ (have) an English test today. I got 96%. I _____ (make) only one mistake. I _____ (use) the wrong tense in a sentence.

Thursday 18th. I _____ (go) swimming with Adam. We _____ (have) a lesson with a swimming

instructor. He taught us how to dive.
Friday 19th. I _____ (be) ill all day. I had caught a cold at the swimming pool. I _____ (stay) in bed and _____ (sleep) all day. I felt better in the evening. I'm glad it was Friday and not Saturday or Sunday.
Saturday 20th. I _____ (be) much better today, but Mum _____ (make) me stay at home. I _____ (watch) television all day. It _____ (be) boring.
Sunday 21st. I _____ (not/do) anything interesting today.

3. Read the text again and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

1. Harry likes to write in his diary. _____
2. We can read his diary for several days in May. _____
3. The weather was sunny on May 15th. _____
4. On Monday Harry read books at home. _____
5. Harry was late for school because he slept too long. _____
6. Harry's results in his English test were not good. _____
7. Adam is Harry's brother. _____
8. The swimming instructor was young and tall. _____
9. Harry was ill on Friday. _____
10. Harry liked his weekend very much. _____

4. Put the verb in the right form to complete the text.

Yesterday afternoon I _____ (go) to the park with my Mum and Dad. The weather _____ (be) great, it _____ (be) sunny, so we _____ (go) walking. There _____ (be) a lot of kids in the park. There _____ (be) very many rides there. I _____ (enjoy) the roller coaster most of all. All the

kids _____ (have) fun. At midday we _____ (have) a picnic on the grass. There _____ (be) two women sitting on a bench next to us talking and knitting. There _____ (be) a man standing under the tree. He _____ (have) a kite in his hand. But he _____ (not/fly) it.
I _____ (want) to stay until late in the evening. But at 6.30 it _____ (start) to get cold, so we _____ (decide) to go home.

5. Read the text again and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

1. It was cloudy when they went to the park. _____
2. The boy/girl went to the park with his/her parents. _____
3. There were 50 kids in the park. _____
4. There were no dogs in the park. _____
5. All the children liked the roller coaster. _____
6. The man under the tree had a book in his hand but he wasn't reading. _____
7. There was a man flying a kite. _____
8. They stayed in the park until late in the evening. _____

6. Match the types of the shops (A–E) to the texts (1–4) about shopping in London. One name is extra.

A. bookshop
B. fast food restaurant
C. shoe shop
D. toy shop
E. chemist's

1. *Burger King*
Burger King sells hamburgers, chicken burgers, French fries, milkshakes and desserts. You can find *Burger King* in many

streets of London. The most popular burger on the menu is called a *Whopper*.

2. *Boots*

Boots is the biggest England's shop of this kind. The first one opened in Nottingham, England, in 1849. You can buy all sorts of medicine and beauty products. You can also test your eyesight (*зрение*) and even print your photos!

3. *Hamleys*

Hamleys is a very large shop. It is nearly 250 years old. There are seven floors selling everything for boys and girls from dolls to model cars and magic tricks. About five million people visit *Hamleys* every year.

4. *Waterstone's*

Waterstone's is the biggest England's shop of this type. Its first shop opened in 1982. It has every type of book, from crime novels to fairy tales, and, of course, Harry Potter! The two main *Waterstone's* shops in Central London have over 14 miles of shelves!

7. a) Read the text about some interesting places in London. Fill in the gaps with *is/was*.

London _____ the capital and the largest city in the United Kingdom. It is located on the River Thames. It _____ almost 2000 years old. London _____ famous for its museums, theatres and historical places. This is a list of places that you can visit:

The Tower of London. It is an ancient fortress in London. It _____ a king's palace in old times and later became a prison. Today, you can see the Crown Jewels there.

We have **Madame Tussaud's Museum.** Madame Tussaud _____ a French lady who opened it in 1835. She made historical figures in wax. It _____ really amazing!

Buckingham Palace. The Duke of Buckingham built this palace in 1703. Queen Victoria made it the official residence of the mon-

arch. It _____ very large – it has about 600 rooms.
The Houses of Parliament. Charles Barry built this new building from 1840 to 1860. It _____ the place where the British Parliament sits. Here you can see the Clock Tower known for the famous Big Ben.

b) Read the text again and match Column A with Column B to complete the sentences.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. London is	a) a French lady.
2. The tower of London was	b) the place of the British legislature.
3. Madame Tussaud was	c) in 1703.
4. Buckingham Palace was built	d) on the River Thames.
5. The Houses of Parliament building is	e) a royal residence.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

8. Match the words to the definitions. One word is extra.

1. You can buy aspirins and shampoo here.	a) bank
2. You can buy shorts and trousers here.	b) baker's
3. You can buy meat here.	c) money
4. You can buy fruit and vegetables here.	d) butcher's
5. You can send a parcel here.	e) florist's
6. You can buy bread here.	f) chemist's
7. You can buy a magazine here.	g) clothes shop
8. You can buy flowers here.	h) greengrocer's
9. You buy things with this.	i) newsagent's
	j) post office

9. Match the words to the definitions. One word is extra.

1. A small restaurant in which you can order coffee and light meal.	a) ATM/cash point
2. A place where you can keep money for saving.	b) swimming pool/spa
3. A place on a bus route where buses stop to drop off and take on people/passengers.	c) stadium
4. An office where you can get information about a place for tourists.	d) petrol station
5. A religious building where people go to pray/worship.	e) vet
6. A service station that sells petrol for cars/vehicles.	f) bank
7. A machine, usually outside a bank, from which people can get money with their credit cards or bank cards.	g) bus stop
8. A shopping centre with many stores.	h) church
9. A place or building where you can see objects of historical, artistic, or scientific interest.	i) coffee shop
10. A place where people go to swim and relax.	j) library
11. A place to take sick animals to get medical assistance.	k) museum
12. A large, usually open structure for sports events with seats for spectators.	l) park
13. A place where people can watch new films on a big screen.	m) shopping mall
14. A place where people can go to rent/ borrow or read books.	n) cinema
	o) tourist Information

10. Read and choose the right item to complete the exchanges.

1. Excuse me – how much are these T-shirts?
   a. Size 38.
   b. £25.
   c. Green and red.
2. We can have a snack in the café.
   a. Yes, I can.
   b. It's next to the bus station.
   c. Good idea.
3. Excuse me, can you tell me where the Art Gallery is?
   a. Thanks a lot.
   b. Yes, sure. It's next to the park, over there.
   c. I like arts.
4. Where is the toy department?
   a. On the third floor.
   b. OK. Come in.
   c. Yes, there is one in Green Street.
5. Where did you go last Sunday?
   a. At twelve thirty.
   b. In a café, usually.
   c. I went to the Zoo.
6. So, what do you want to buy?
   a. Let's go to the supermarket!
   b. A pair of shoes.
   c. On the first floor.

11. Choose the right option.

1. There ___ a lot of people in the cinema last Sunday. The film was super!
   a) were b) was c) weren't
2. Where ___ Sam yesterday? – We ___ together at the zoo.
   a) were b) was c) wasn't

3. It rained yesterday and I stayed ___ home.
   a) in b) – c) at
4. I'm waiting for you ___ the bus stop.
   a) on b) at c) in
5. He got up late yesterday, so he ___ any breakfast.
   a) didn't has b) didn't had c) didn't have
6. You ___ touch the paintings in the Arts Gallery.
   a) must b) can c) mustn't
7. The Adventure Park is great! Let's go ___ a roller coaster!
   a) by b) on c) in
8. Where ___ at the weekend?
   a) you went b) did you go c) did you went
9. Can you tell me where the internet café is? – Walk down the street. It's ___ your left.
   a) on b) to c) at
10. The new cinema is ___ the corner of Park Street and Green Street.
    a) in b) at c) on

12. Put the verbs in the right form to complete the text.

Dear Mrs Wilson,
I hope you're well. Here everything _____ (be) fantastic! I _____ (enjoy) every minute of my holiday. California _____ (be) great!
Last weekend in Los Angeles I _____ (visit) the Universal Studios. It _____ (be) very interesting! I _____ (like) "the King Kong 3D experience". It's the world's largest 3D screen: 12 meters high by 46 meters long! I _____ (be) happy to try it!
Yesterday in Hollywood, I _____ (walk) along the Walk of Fame. It _____ (be) wonderful, I felt like a star myself! Last week in Colorado, I _____ (visit) the Grand Canyon. It is the largest canyon in the world. It

_____ (be) fantastic! Then I _____ (spend) 3 days hiking in the Grand Canyon. You must get up very early to hike because at 11 am it's already 38°C! Next week we are going to visit San Francisco I'm sure it will be exciting!
I hope to see you in September!
Your pupil,
Daniel

13. Complete these e-mails. Write ONE word for each space.

1. Hi Phil,
I'm going to come on the 1.15 train on Saturday. Will you meet me (1) _____ the station?
Paul

2. Hi Paul,
I'm playing football (2) _____ school and I won't be (3) _____ home till 3.30. Sorry! But it's easy to find (4) _____ house. My Mum and Dad will be in. When you (5) _____ off the train walk through the car park and then go (6) _____ on. At the end (7) _____ right and cross the road. My house (8) _____ number 14. You can't miss (9) _____.
See you soon,
Phil

14. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

Hello Natasha,
How are you? I had a great weekend. I _____ to the cinema with my _____ friend Lily. We saw *Coraline*, a horror/fantasy film based on Neil Gaiman's

GO
GOOD

novel. It's one of the _____ fantasy films in America.	POPULAR
Coraline Jones is a young _____. She is brave, clever and curious. She is always angry when people mistake _____ name for Caroline. She finds another parallel world with her house, her parents and her neighbours. But they all are a little _____ Her other parents have paper-white skin and black buttons in the place of their eyes. Coraline likes this world _____ than her real world first. But it has some dark secrets. She _____ to stay there forever. Coraline comes back home and then has to save her real parents from evil of the other world behind the mirror. Finally she wins and the family are happy again.	EXPLORE SHE DIFFER WELL NOT/WANT
I found the film _____, and the animation was _____ Try and see it! How about you? What film did you like?	EXCITE WONDER

Love,
Jane.

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

The _____ Museum	BRITAIN
Sir Hans Sloane collected everything: rare books and pictures, stuffed animals, birds, _____, old things. He was a great _____. He died in 1753 and the King bought his _____ for £20,000. This was the _____ of the British Museum. It was opened to the public in 1759 and was	BUTTERFLY COLLECT COLLECT BEGIN

the _____ public museum. The British Museum is a treasure house of old, interesting and magnificent objects from all over the world. A winged lion is the _____ exhibit (экспонат) in the museum. It weighs 16 tons. The stone tools from Africa are the _____ exhibits. They are more than a million years old. Today, the British Museum is one of the _____ museums in the world. ONE HEAVY OLD LARGE

WRITING

16. You've got an e-mail from your English pen friend. Write him a letter and answer his three questions. Write 50–60 words.

Dear Misha!

Last weekend I went to London with my parents. We spent two days in a hotel in Baker Street. The hotel was small but very nice. On Saturday we went to the Zoo in Regent's Park. On Sunday we went shopping for toys in *Hamleys*. It is the world largest toy shop! It's my favourite in London. We bought two model cars for my collection. What is your favourite shop? Where is it? When were you there?

Take care,

Steve

17. You're going to write an e-mail to your English-speaking pen friend about your favourite place to go to in your native place. Answer the questions. What is the place? What do you usually do there? Write 50–60 words.

MODULE 10

READING

1. Fill in the missing sentences to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

That sounds great. There's much choice. What are your plans for today? I'm sure I'll be tired. They are scuba diving with Dad. Will you join me?

– Hello, Peter.
– Hello Tanya. Where are Dima and Ivan?
– _____ Will you join me for breakfast?
– Sure. _____
– It's difficult to say. _____ Perhaps I'll go sailing with Dad. What about you?
– I think I'll try jet skiing.
– _____ Later I'll go to the beach to swim.
_____
– With pleasure but only after dinner.
– Let's meet at 16.00. It's good time to sunbathe.

2. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

My Holidays

After each term at school we have holidays. It's fun to have holidays, you can do whatever you like, you don't have to get up too early, do your homework or think of troubles at school. Most of all I like summer holidays, they are the longest ones, though, when winter is snowy and frosty, I enjoy my winter holidays. I like

skating and skiing, sledging and making a snowman or having a fight with snowballs.

Last summer we went to Sochi. First, we travelled to Odessa by plane and from there we got to Sochi by boat. We stayed in Odessa for three days. Our relatives live there and we stayed with them. We had an excellent opportunity to go round the city, to see beautiful monuments to famous people, museums and the Odessa Opera House.

We enjoyed our trip from Odessa to Sochi. The Black Sea was calm. We sat on deck looking at the sea. I liked Sochi very much. We went boating and swimming, lay in the sun on the beach. In the evenings we went for a walk or dropped in at a cafe to have ice cream or juice. My father showed us the famous Botanic Gardens, we went hiking in the mountains, and we saw the magnificent Augura Waterfalls.

Katya Sokolova, 12

1. Schoolchildren like holidays because they stay at home. _____
2. Katya likes winter holidays because she can do winter sports. _____
3. Summer holidays now are as long as winter ones. _____
4. Katya went to Sochi by plane. _____
5. Katya stayed in Odessa for three days to go sightseeing. _____
6. The trip from Odessa was full of adventures. _____
7. Katya and her family spent all the days on the beach in Sochi. _____
8. Katya's father was their guide in Sochi. _____

3. Match the titles to the paragraphs, one title is extra.

A. A Holiday at the Sea
B. Travelling Abroad
C. Tastes Differ
D. Camping is the Best Holiday
E. Summer in the City

Summer Holidays

1. All the people enjoy summer holidays very much. It is a great pleasure to have a rest after the whole year of hard work or study. People like travelling during their summer holidays. Some people go abroad to see new countries, some people prefer to go to the countryside to enjoy country life far from noise and fuss of big cities.

2. Some people like spending their holidays in cities, visiting theatres, museums and going sightseeing. Many theatres companies come to Moscow, for example, from other cities. They bring new plays. My friend always spends June and July in the city. There are not so many people in museums or theatres.

3. I prefer to have a holiday at the seaside. I do not like crowds when I am on holiday. My family and I always have our holiday on the coast. The sea and sunshine that is what we look forward to every summer. Hotels at the large seaside towns are rather expensive, so we usually go to a holiday camp.

4. Last year we spent our holidays in such a camp. Each day was full of small joys. We swam in the sea, lay in the sun, played different games. We had a wonderful time. The time flew very quickly. It was a wonderful holiday.

4. Read the text and fill in the missing sentences to complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

> My son goes in for tennis professionally. How many days would you like them for? We'd like to rent two tennis rackets. Do you like them? Can you sign here, please? Can I help you? How much does it cost per day?

– Hello! _____
– Yes, please. _____
– Right. We've got ordinary and professional ones.
– Professional, I think. _____
– These two are quite good.
– They look great.
– _____
– Well... _____
– Three pounds per day for each racket.
– That's OK. We'll have them for a week.
– Certainly. _____
– Of course. Thank you.

5. Read the text and choose the right item.

Paris is the most beautiful capital in Europe. It is also a capital of fashion. Paris is a historic capital; it is interesting for art lovers. If you visit Paris for the first time you must see the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame, the Champs de Elysees and the Arc de Triomphe. You can see the Eiffel Tower on postcards, paintings, and stamps.

Paris is also known for its gastronomical excellence. Dining in one of the city's fine restaurants is unforgettable. The Parisians are proud of their city. Paris combines the old with the modern. Paris has its own charm.

There are a lot of museums. Paris is also a popular shopping center. You can find the designer shops. The main department stores are situated on boulevard Haussmann.

1. Paris is the capital of ___.
   a) Notre Dame b) France c) Champs de Elysees
2. Paris is interesting for art lovers because of ___.
   a) restaurants b) old buildings c) museums
3. Paris is famous for ___.
   a) its food b) modernism c) parks
4. They say that the symbol of Paris is ___.
   a) the Arc de Triomphe
   b) the Eiffel Tower
   c) Haussmann
5. Paris has its own charm because ___.
   a) it's a new city
   b) it combines the old and the modern
   c) there are a lot of restaurants
6. ___ so it is a popular shopping centre.
   a) There are a lot of boutiques in Paris
   b) Paris is the centre of fashion
   c) Paris is famous for its restaurants

6. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

A Package Holiday or Own Holiday Plans?

A lot of people use travel agency service, others prefer to make trips themselves. Still the help of professionals in organizing the holidays is very useful.

A package holiday is one of the most convenient and interesting holidays one can have. To start with, the way of buying a ready trip is easy and quick. People do not need to think and worry about arranging flights, booking a hotel room. This work will be done by special agents. There are so many interesting places in

the world and people can learn about them in the travel agency. Making your own holiday plans gives you more freedom of choice. One can go to any country he/she wants. Travel agencies can't offer some tours. The accommodation can not suit one. The hotel can be different in reality from the Internet. The service can be bad. 'Free' travellers can change the hotel. People who bought a ready tour cannot. But it's often difficult to find a good hotel yourself. Making own holiday plans can be a great experience, but the use of professional help makes your travelling safe.

1. It is easier to organise your own holiday yourself. _____
2. A package holiday means visiting a lot of places within a short time. _____
3. A package holiday means that the travel agency gets tickets, books hotels for you and organises a trip from the airport to the hotel and back. _____
4. One can learn a lot about travels to different countries in the travel agency. _____
5. Using the travel agency you are not free in your choices. _____
6. Your travel agency can change the hotel if you wish at any moment. _____
7. When you travel on your own you can go to any place in the world. _____
8. Going anywhere as 'free' travellers is dangerous. _____

7. Match the titles to the texts. One title is extra.

A. History Around You
B. Unusual Architecture
C. Great Fountains
D. The City of Music
E. For Lovers of Festivals

1. Vienna is Austria's political, financial and administrative capital. It is a city rich in architectural and musical heritage. The city is rich in treasures to discover, including fine galleries, theatres and palaces. The Viennese are known for their wonderful taste in music. Mozart and Strauss lived and played their music there. A day excursion will give you a good impression.

2. Edinburgh is a very beautiful and old city. It is situated in eastern Scotland. Edinburgh has much to offer including fine art galleries, museums, theatres and a year-round calendar of international festivals such as the famous Edinburgh International Festival. Most tourists come to Edinburgh between July and September for the Hogmanay Festival.

3. Barcelona is on the Mediterranean Sea in Northeast Spain. It attracts many tourists. One of the reasons for this is its magnificent architecture. Tourists can enjoy the eccentric works of Antoni Gaudi, a famous architect, as well as Gothic buildings. There are some excellent museums. It combines its rich and ancient past and presence.

4. Rome is situated on the River Tiber. It is known as the "Eternal City". History surrounds you the minute you come to Rome. It is an open-air museum. Rome has much to offer. There are four hundred churches, magnificent basilicas, ancient ruins, beautiful fountains. The city attracts a lot of tourists.

8. Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

James and the Giant Peach is a popular children's novel written in 1961 by the British author Roald Dahl. The plot centers on a young English orphan boy who enters a gigantic, magical peach, and has a cross-world adventure with the six insects he meets. The boy lived happily with his parents until rhinoceros escaped

from the London zoo and ate his parents. James stayed with his two evil aunts, Aunt Spiker and Aunt Sponge. They made the boy work long hours chopping wood and cleaning. They did not allow him to come out of the house and locked him in the basement to sleep on the cold floor. He didn't go to school or play with other children. They didn't give him enough food. The evil aunts wished that he would die.

One day James meets an old wizard who gives him a small bag of magic green crystals. These crystals have the power to help James with his problems. James falls and drops them into the roots of a peach tree. Soon a peach appears on the tree and the aunts sell tickets to view it as it becomes the size of a house. Later, six insects invite James inside the peach. The insects ate some of his magic green crystals and grew to become as large as James. Together, they roll away in the giant peach – leaving his aunts behind them. They have many adventures on their way to New York City across the Atlantic Ocean. The book is enjoyable!

1. Roald Dahl is a famous English writer. _____
2. The book is about the boy's adventures while travelling inside the peach all over the world. _____
3. James's aunts loved him and took care of him. _____
4. James was a very clever and friendly boy. _____
5. James was one of the best students at school. _____
6. The boy had to work hard to get some food. _____
7. James was happy when he played with his friends. _____
8. The wizard liked James and wanted to help him. _____
9. The wizard turned the aunts into big peaches. _____
10. James found new friends inside the huge peach. _____

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

9. Match the words from the two columns.

1. activity	a) centre
2. sightseeing	b) diving
3. rock	c) adventures
4. mountain	d) tour
5. leisure	e) holiday
6. tennis	f) climbing
7. scuba	g) tour
8. mountaineering	h) biking
9. wildlife	i) trekking
10. group	j) court

10. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

_____ a summer holiday at our Centre means that you can use of all the outdoor	BOOK
_____ the Centre features. From fun-packed water sports, such as sailing, kayaking, windsurfing, to challenging kinds such as abseiling, climbing the high ropes, there really _____ _____ for everyone. If the sun is out and the heat of the day becomes too much, cool _____ off in the fabulous Subtropical Swimming Pool with wave machine. It is really _____!	ACTIVITY BE, SOME YOU EXCITE

11. Match the words and the definitions.

1. cruise	a) travelling to watch and take pictures of wild animals
2. fishing	b) the activity of swimming under water with a container of air on your back
3. hiking	

4. safari
5. sailing
6. scuba diving
7. swimming
8. windsurfing

and breathing
c) travelling on a ship for pleasure and visiting a number of places
d) travelling across the sea in a boat
e) a sport in which you move across water standing on a flat board with a sail that you can move
f) the activity of walking long distances in the countryside
g) the sport of catching fish
h) moving in the water for pleasure or sport

12. Put the verbs in the right form to complete the text.

The children's book *Pieces of Another World* _____ (touch) me deeply because it _____ (remind) me of the first times I _____ (take) each of my sons out to look at the stars. The book _____ (be) beautiful to look at. When I _____ (open) it up, I _____ (find) myself looking through the pages and enjoying the artwork. It _____ (be) a nice story. The story (teach) the reader what a "shooting star" really is. I also _____ (like) the material following the story. It _____ (give) key terms for meteors, as well as some illustrations. Of course, the comet cookies _____ (be) also a treat. My wife, who also _____ (enjoy) the book, _____ (bake) some. They were excellent!

13. Fill in the missing words in proper forms. One word is extra. Mark A for adjectives, N for nouns, V for verbs.

abroad, beach, coach, enjoy, experience, join, national, safari, stay

1. If you go to Africa you'll _____ the beauty of Mount Kilimanjaro.
2. Last summer we went to Rome and _____ there in the excellent hotel.
3. It's a good idea to _____ in the wildlife tour and take wonderful pictures.
4. The cheapest way to go to Oxford from London is by _____.
5. This area is the _____ park; the state protects it.
6. I prefer a _____ holiday, I like sunbathing.
7. Would you like to travel _____?
8. Go to Suzdal, you'll _____ beautiful countryside and old Russian architecture.

14. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

You forget how _____ it can be to rest by a lake. A lake can bring a very real sense of calmness and beauty. It is so _____!	ENJOY RELAX
There are _____ of ways to enjoy the lake by trying out things like water _____.	LOT SKI
You have a great _____ of lakes in different countries!	CHOOSE

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps transforming capitalized words.

Mara Rock is a well-known _____ writer for adults and _____. *Pieces of Another World* is her _____ picture book. She uses scientific _____ in her story but _____ hardly understand that while reading the book they	AMERICA CHILD ONE INFORM READ

_____. The colourful illustrations are beautiful and detailed. It is an _____ and educational book. LEARN EXCITE

WRITING

16. You've got an e-mail from your friend. Write him a letter and answer his three questions. Write 40–50 words.

... I can't meet you at 12. I'm going to see a dentist. I've got toothache. See you at the pool after dinner. What would you like to do? How is your sunburn? Did the lotion help?
Answer soon,
Matt

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

17. You've got a postcard from your English pen friend who is on holiday. Write her a letter and answer her three questions. Write 50–60 words.

... I like my holidays. It's hot and sunny now. The sea is warm. We often go swimming and scuba diving. Dad says I'm too small for windsurfing. So I swim and sunbathe. I look chocolate now. What are you doing? Do you go swimming or fishing? What is the weather like?
I'd like to hear from you soon.
Lucy

_____
_____
_____
_____

Ю. Е. Ваулина О. Е. Подоляко

Готовимся ГИА

Английский в фокусе



Тренировочные упражнения в формате ГИА

5

ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО

Компоненты УМК:

- Учебник
- Рабочая тетрадь
- Языковой портфель
- Книга для чтения («Джек и бобовое зёрнышко»)
- Аудиокурс к книге для чтения
- Контрольные задания
- Аудиокурс для занятий в классе
- Электронное приложение к учебнику с аудиокурсом для самостоятельных занятий дома (ABBYY Lingvo)
- Книга для учителя
- Рабочие программы. Предметная линия учебников «Английский в фокусе». 5–9 классы

✓ **Тренировочные упражнения в формате ГИА**



Аудиокурс и дополнительные материалы к учебнику размещены в электронном каталоге издательства «Просвещение» на интернет-ресурсе www.prosv.ru на сайте www.prosv.ru/umk/spotlight

Интернет-сайт УМК: http://prosv.ru/umk/spotlight

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