

Министерство образования Республики Беларусь

Учреждение образования
«Полоцкий государственный университет»

**ПРАКТИКА
УСТНОЙ И ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ КОМПЛЕКС
для студентов специальностей:
02 03 06-01, 02 03 06-03, 02 03 07-01

В двух частях

Часть 1

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Под общей редакцией О.И. ЛЮБЕЦКОЙ

Новополоцк 2004

УДК 811.111 (075.8)
ББК 81.432.1-923
П 69

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Рекомендован к изданию Советом историко-филологического факультета

П 69 Практика устной и письменной речи английского языка: Учеб.-метод. комплекс для студ. 1 курса спец. 02 03 06 01, 02 03 06 03, 02 03 07 01 в 2-х ч. / Сост.: Е.О. Глазко, О.И. Любецкая, Е.Н. Потапова, М.Н. Фолина; Под общ. ред. О.И. Любецкой. – Ч. 1. – Новополоцк: ПГУ, 2004. – 144 с.
ISBN 985-418-189-8

Приведены темы изучаемого курса, их объем в часах практических занятий, представлен необходимый материал для формирования и совершенствования навыков устной и письменной речи и коммуникативной компетенции студентов с учетом требований типовой учебной программы. Предложены задания для практических аудиторных и самостоятельных занятий, задания для самоконтроля, приведены критерии оценивания устных высказываний и письменных работ, а также структура зачета и экзамена по дисциплине.

Предназначен для преподавателей и студентов лингвистических специальностей.

УДК 811.111 (075.8)
ББК 81.432.1-923

ISBN 985-418-189-8

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

В условиях коренных изменений, происходящих в настоящее время в обществе и системе высшего образования, резко возрастает роль и значение самостоятельной работы студентов в вузе.

Проблема организации самостоятельной работы студентов существовала всегда и давно волнует преподавателей высшей школы, ибо глубокие прочные знания и устойчивые умения могут быть приобретены студентами только в результате самостоятельной работы. Нельзя сказать, что преподаватель только сообщает студентам определенную сумму знаний по различным курсам, а далее они сами сумеют взять из полученного ими все необходимое. Знать – это значит уметь применять знания, которые должны быть активными и развивающимися. При таком подходе знания студентов не являются конечной целью, а служат лишь средством для их дальнейшего развития.

Особое значение для формирования у студентов потребности в самостоятельном овладении знаниями, умениями и навыками самообразования имеет учебно-методический комплекс. В связи с этим и началась разработка УМК по «Практике устной и письменной речи английского языка» как необходимого компонента системно-методического обеспечения процесса обучения на 1 курсе.

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Курс рассчитан на 216 часов практических занятий в течение года, в ходе которого Вы должны овладеть навыками говорения, слушания, чтения и письма на английском языке и должны уметь высказываться по любой теме, изученной в рамках курса, уметь поддержать беседу.

Учебная программа построена на принципе блочно-модульного подхода, что, в свою очередь, предполагает тематическое членение материала, текущий контроль за качеством овладения материалом, акцентирование внимания на вопросах, вызывающих у обучающихся особые сложности, максимальную поддержку и помощь во время процесса научения.

Базовый курс практики устной и письменной речи английского языка интегрирует фонетические, грамматические и лексические знания, умения и навыки, формируемые в процессе работы над аудированием и чтением (рецептивными видами речевой деятельности), говорением, и письмом (продуктивными видами речевой деятельности).

Учебный материал выстроен ситуативно-тематическими комплексами (СТК). Основным критерием отбора лексических единиц является их коммуникативная ценность. Выбор тематики предопределен сферами общения (семейно-личностная, социально-бытовая, профессионально-трудовая, социально-познавательная, социально-культурная) и профессиональными задачами обучения.

Каждый ситуативно-тематический комплекс включает:

- темы и их предметное содержание;
- ситуации речевого контакта в рамках данной темы;
- номенклатуру речевых задач;
- номенклатуру грамматических и фонологических умений, которые необходимы для успешного овладения материалов;
- сетку часов, отведенную на изучение данного ситуативно-тематического комплекса.

Результатом обучения должно стать понимание аутентичной монологической и диалогической речи нейтрального и нейтрально-делового стилей речи, а также аудиозаписей текстов различных функциональных разновидностей: теле- и радионовостей, лекций, художественных рассказов, сказок, песен и видеофильмов. Вы также должны владеть монологической и диалогической речью (подготовленной, условно-неподготовленной и неподготовленной) в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в пределах тематики, определенной в ситуативно-тематических комплексах.

Диалогические высказывания должны представлять адекватную реализацию коммуникативных намерений, иметь реальную обращенность к собеседнику, адекватную технику общения, соответствие языковым нор-

мам и ситуации общения. Функциональные типы диалогической речи включают: диалог-расспрос (как односторонний, так и двусторонний), диалог – обмен мнениями, диалог – волеизъявление, ритуальный диалог в ситуации социального контакта, полилог (в дискуссии, споре, тематической беседе).

В монологическом высказывании должно быть адекватно реализовано коммуникативное намерение, оно должно быть логично и связно, иметь структурную и смысловую завершенность, а также реальную обращенность, информативность и соотнесенность языковым нормам и ситуации общения.

Что касается навыков письма, Вы также должны уметь:

- правильно писать графически, орфографически в пределах лексического минимума 1 курса;
- правильно оформлять пунктуационно различные виды письменных текстов (диктанты, изложения, письма);
- выражать мысли в письменном виде, пользуясь речевыми формами описания, повествования с элементами рассуждения.

В процессе неподготовленного чтения в аудитории Вы должны приобрести навыки и умения просмотрового чтения, т.е. уметь вычленять тему и основную идею текста при первом прочтении; навыки и умения ознакомительного чтения, т.е. в соответствии с заданием выделять существенные детали и необходимую информацию при просмотре текста без обращения к словарю. Тематика текстов для чтения соответствует указанному ниже предметно-тематическому содержанию обучения английской речи на первом курсе.

К концу 1 курса Вы должны усвоить не менее 1500 лексических единиц, отобранных в соответствии с изложенными ниже ситуативно-тематическими комплексами, включающими предметное содержание общения, ситуации социального контакта, речевые задачи и метаязыковые средства для адекватной реализации коммуникативных намерений в монологической и диалогической речи различных функциональных типов.

ПРЕДМЕТНО-ТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ КУРСА

Сфера социально-личностного общения.

Человеческая личность. Имя, возраст, дата и место рождения. Национальность, страны, языки. Семья, семейное положение, вступление в брак, состав семьи, родственные связи. Внешность, характер, межличностные отношения.

Сфера социально-бытового общения.

Жилье. Дом, квартира, сад. Мебель, удобства.

Питание. Основные продукты питания. Приготовление и прием пищи. Посуда и предметы сервировки. Общественные места питания. Прием гостей. Питание и здоровье.

Покупки. Покупка продуктов. Одежда и обувь. Дополнения к одежде. Магазины и основные отделы. Выбор и совершение покупки.

Сфера профессионально-трудового общения.

Учеба в университете. Способности и успеваемость. Распорядок дня. Будущая профессия.

Сфера социально-культурного общения.

Отдых. Выходные дни. Праздники. Каникулы. Хобби, интересы, времяпрепровождение. Погода, поры года.

ФОРМЫ КОНТРОЛЯ

Программа предусматривает текущий контроль в форме письменных и устных тестов по всем видам речевой деятельности, семестровый зачет и курсовой экзамен в письменной и устной форме.

Содержание зачета

Зачет включает письменную и устную формы тестирования, по результатам которого выставляется общая оценка по практике устной и письменной речи.

Письменное тестирование:

1. Тест по аудированию.
2. Орфографический диктант.
3. Лексический тест.

Устный зачет:

1. Устная композиция по заданной ситуации (монологическое высказывание одного из указанных в программе функциональных типов: сообщение, описание, повествование, рассуждение).
2. Диалог по заданной ситуации (без подготовки).
3. Устная композиция по одному из самостоятельно просмотренных фильмов.

Содержание экзамена

Экзамен включает письменную и устную формы тестирования, по результатам которого выставляется общая оценка по практике устной и письменной речи.

Письменное тестирование:

1. Тест по аудированию.
2. Тест по чтению.
3. Лексический тест.
4. Изложение.

Устный экзамен:

1. Устная композиция по заданной ситуации (монологическое высказывание одного из указанных в программе функциональных типов: сообщение, описание, повествование, рассуждение).
2. Диалог по заданной ситуации (без подготовки).
3. Устная композиция на основе данных в ситуативно-контекстных комплексах лексических единиц.
4. Устная монологическая композиция по заданной ситуации по домашнему чтению (без подготовки).

Нормы оценки

Нормы оценки соответствуют критериям для каждого вида речевой деятельности.

Письменные тесты оцениваются по десятибалльной системе (от 1 до 10), согласно которой 10 баллов выставляется при условии правильного выполнения 100 – 95 % работы, а 3 балла соответствуют менее 69 % (т.е. 2/3) правильно выполненных заданий. Отсутствие работы или отказ от ответа по неуважительной причине соответствует оценке 0 баллов.

95 – 100 %	– 10 баллов
91 – 94 %	– 9 баллов
87 – 90 %	– 8 баллов
83 – 86 %	– 7 баллов
79 – 82 %	– 6 баллов
75 – 78 %	– 5 баллов
70 – 74 %	– 4 балла
60 – 69 %	– 3 балла
50 – 59 %	– 2 балла
менее 50 %	– 1 балл

Критерии оценки орфографического диктанта и изложения определяются степенью сложности текста.

Говорение

<i>Оценка</i>	<i>Критерии оценки</i>
10 превосходно	Адекватная и полная реализация коммуникативного намерения в рамках широкого диапазона ситуаций. Беглая, хорошо композиционно организованная речь. Правильное и уместное употребление словаря и грамматических структур. Отсутствие выраженного акцента.
9 отлично	Полная реализация коммуникативного намерения. Беглая речь с незначительными композиционными отклонениями и хезитационными паузами. Богатый словарь. Правильное употребление разнообразных грамматических структур. Только незначительные и редкие оговорки и ошибки, не снижающие эффективность речи. Незначительный акцент.
8 почти от-лично	Уверенная реализация коммуникативного намерения в ситуациях, предусмотренных учебной программой. Хорошая беглость речи с некоторыми композиционными отклонениями и хезитационными паузами, вызванными затруднением в формулировании содержания речи или в выборе средств его выражения. Наличие некоторого количества оговорок, ошибок словоупотребления или использования грамматических структур, в целом не мешающих достижению коммуникативной цели. Заметный акцент.
7 очень хоро-шо	Остаточна адекватная реализация коммуникативного намерения в ситуациях, предусмотренных учебной программой. Удовлетворительная беглость речи. Некоторые нарушения композиционной структуры текста. Наличие хезитационных пауз. Заметные оговорки и ошибки в употреблении слов и грамматических структур. Нарушение норм произношения, в отдельных случаях затрудняющих понимание.
6 хорошо	Недостаточно полная реализация коммуникативного намерения. Ограниченный объем высказывания. Довольно частые логические и композиционные разрывы повествования. Недостаточная беглость и наличие значительного числа хезитационных пауз. Часто встречающиеся оговорки и ошибки в употреблении словаря и грамматических структур. Нарушение норм произношения, иногда затрудняющие понимание.

<p>5 почти хоро- шо</p>	<p>Реализация коммуникативного намерения осложнена значительными затруднениями в выборе языковых средств и формулировании содержания речи. Нарушение логики и композиционной организации речи.</p>
<p>4 удовлетво- рительно</p>	<p>Неполная реализация коммуникативного намерения. Ограниченный объем высказывания. Большое количество пауз. Много ошибок в употреблении словаря и грамматических структур. Значительные нарушения произносительных норм, затрудняющие понимание речи.</p>
<p>3 неудовлетво- рительно</p>	<p>Ограниченный словарный запас и недостаточное владение грамматическими структурами затрудняют реализацию коммуникативного намерения. Объем высказывания ограничен. Речь слабо структурно организована. Наличие лексических, грамматических и фонетических ошибок сильно затрудняет понимание речи.</p>
<p>2 неудовлетво- рительно</p>	<p>Крайне ограниченный словарь и плохое владение грамматическими структурами препятствуют реализации коммуникативного намерения. Объем высказывания ограничивается набором кратких предложений. Нарушена связность речи. Речь осложнена длительными паузами, большим количеством лексических, грамматических и фонетических ошибок.</p>
<p>1 неудовлетво- рительно</p>	<p>Полная неспособность реализовать коммуникативную задачу. Произнесение бессвязных фраз, избыток ошибок.</p>

УЧЕБНЫЙ ПЛАН

I семестр (Модуль 1)

<i>СТК</i>	<i>Тема занятия</i>	<i>Тип занятия</i>	<i>Форма</i>	<i>Часы</i>
в	Введение в курс Введение в модуль 1	Знакомство, ознакомление с требованиями к зачету	лк	1
1	HELLO A. What's your name? B. His name's James Wharton. C. How are you? D. Where are you from? Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	1 2 2 2 2
2	YOU A. What do you do? B. I'm very well, thank you. C. I'm an actress. And you? D. How old are you? Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 2 2 2
3	PEOPLE A. Andrew's bag's under the table. B. This is Judy. C. I've got three children. D. An interview. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 4 2 2 2
4	CONSOLIDATION	Обобщение СТК 1-3; самоконтроль	пр ср	2
5	WHERE? A. Home. B. Where do you work? C. Where's the nearest post office? D. First on the right, second on the left. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	4 2 4 2 2
6	HABITS A. What do you like? B. Where are you at seven o'clock? C. Work. D. What newspaper do you read? Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 1 1 2

7	COUNTING AND MEASURING A. How many calories? B. It's terrible. C. Have you got a good memory? D. Not enough money. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 2 2 2
8	CONSOLIDATION	Обобщение СТК 5-7; самоконтроль	пр ср	2
9	APPEARANCES A. Sheila has got long dark hair. B. A red sweater and blue jeans. C. I look like my father. D. Dear Mr Bell... Test	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	4 4 1 1 2
10	WANTING THINGS A. I'm hungry. B. Have you got anything in blue? C. Buying things. D. Travelling. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 4 2 2 2
11	PEOPLE'S PASTS A. She never studied... B. When I was a small child... C They didn't drink tea. D. Danced till half past one. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 1 1 2
12	CONSOLIDATION	Обобщение СТК 9-11; самоконтроль	пр ср	4
к	Итоговый контроль		Зачет	4

II семестр (Модуль 2)

<i>СТК</i>	<i>Тема занятия</i>	<i>Тип занятия</i>	<i>Форма</i>	<i>Часы</i>
в	Введение в модуль 2	Ознакомление с требованиями к экзамену	лк	1
13	DIFFERENCES A. I can sing, but I can't draw. B. Better than all the others. C. I'm much taller than my mother. D. The same or different? Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	1 2 1 1 2
14	PERSONAL INFORMATION A. How old are you? B. You look shy. C. When is your birthday? D. Could I speak to Dan? Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 6 2 2 2
15	PRESENT AND FUTURE A. What's happening? B. The Universal Holiday Postcard Machine. C. Who's doing what when? D. We're leaving on Monday. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	1 1 1 1 2
16	CONSOLIDATION	Обобщение СТК 13-15; самоконтроль	пр ср	2
17	ORDERING AND ASKING A. I'll have roast beef. B. Could you lend me some sugar? C. Somewhere different. D. Meet me at eight. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	6 2 1 1 2
18	MORE ABOUT THE PAST A. Where was Galileo born? B. America invades Britain! C. Who? Which? How? Where? When? D. Washed and shaved, had breakfast. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; Текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 2 2 2



19	GETTING TO KNOW YOU A. Is this seat free? B. How often do you come here? C. What do you think of...? D. I've only known her for 24 hours, but... Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 2 2 2
20	CONSOLIDATION	Обобщение СТК 17-19; самоконтроль	пр ср	2
21	KNOWING ABOUT THE FUTURE A. I'm going to learn Chinese. B. This is going to be the kitchen. C. It's going to rain. D. Why? To... Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 2 2 2
22	TELLING PEOPLE TO DO THINGS A. I feel ill. B. Always warm up. C. Look out! D. Please speak more slowly. Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	6 2 2 2 2
23	PREDICTIONS A. Are you sure you'll be all right? B. If you push lever B, ... C. What do the stars say? D. What will happen next? Test.	Усвоение знаний; углубление и систематизация знаний, умений и навыков; текущий контроль	пр пр пр пр кр	2 2 4 2 2
24	CONSOLIDATION	Обобщение СТК 21-23; самоконтроль	пр ср	4
к	Итоговый контроль		Экзамен	4

Обязательным базовым учебником по данному курсу является М. Swan, С. Walter «The New Cambridge English Course 1», состоящий из книги для учителя, книги для студентов, книги с письменными упражнениями и набором аудиокассет. Этот учебник состоит из 24 ситуативно-тематических блоков, каждый из которых разбит на 4 темы, и обеспечивает тематику курса, а также некий минимальный лексический минимум, акцентирует внимание на некоторых фонологических аспектах и выделяет необходимые грамматические структуры.

Прежде чем приступить к работе с УМК, Вам необходимо ознакомиться с целями и задачами данного курса, а также с предъявляемыми требованиями для получения зачета и экзамена по дисциплине «Практика

устной и письменной речи английского языка». Все эти требования вместе с задачами и учебным планом изложены выше.

На изучение каждого ситуативно-тематического комплекса (СТК) отводится определенное количество аудиторных часов, которые указаны в начале каждого СТК. После каждого СТК предполагается проведение итогового контрольного занятия, включающего в себя письменный тест и устное собеседование по пройденному материалу. Прежде всего необходимо выполнить все задания по данной теме в учебнике «The New Cambridge English Course 1». После этого осуществляется самостоятельная работа с дополнительным материалом, предложенным в каждом СТК. Этот материал включает в себя новую лексику, а также различные упражнения для ее отработки.

Новый лексический материал обозначается знаком . Слова, на произношение и написание которых следует обратить особое внимание, указаны в выносках в виде облака. Упражнения на аудирование обозначаются знаком . Упражнения для устной или письменной работы обозначаются знаком \Rightarrow .

Каждый СТК завершается тестом для самоконтроля, ключи к которому находятся в приложении 2. В приложении 1 можно найти активный словарь учебника по каждому СТК. В конце каждого СТК после теста для самоконтроля находится примерный перечень ситуаций для развития монологической и диалогической речи по данной теме. Если Ваш результат составит менее 4 баллов, мы рекомендуем проработать данный СТК еще раз.

После каждых трех СТК проводится обобщение и систематизация пройденного материала. Эти СТК (4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24) отводятся на самостоятельное изучение.

В каждом семестре для самостоятельного просмотра вам предлагаются 2 фильма на английском языке («My Fair Lady» и «The Sound of Music» – первый семестр; «Emma» и «Poirot: Sad Cypress» – второй семестр). В приложении 3 вы сможете найти необходимую информацию к фильмам. В состав зачета и экзамена включается устное высказывание по просмотренным фильмам.

В конце каждого семестра проводится итоговый контроль по дисциплине в виде зачета (1 семестр) и экзамена (2 семестр). Состав зачета и экзамена, а также все требования, предъявляемые студентам, изложены выше. Перед зачетом и экзаменом проводится обязательная консультация.

Желаем успехов

Составители

UNIT 1 HELLO

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- present tense of ‘be’
- personal pronouns
- possessive pronouns

phonology:

- transcription
- intonation
- linking

vocabulary:

- names
- alphabet
- countries and nationalities
- conversational formulae

You must know how:

- to ask and answer about people’s names;
- to ask and answer about people’s – national origin;
- to spell and to count;
- to begin a conversation with strangers

	Topic	Grammar sources	Hours
1A	What’s your name?	St 4A, Pr p. 113	2
1B	His name’s James Wharton	St 4A, Pr p. 121	2
1C	How are you?	Pr p. 127	2
1D	Where are you from?		2
	Test 1		2

C Lesson A WHAT’S YOUR NAME?

Names

full name

first /given /Christian name /forename (Am)

surname (family name / last name)

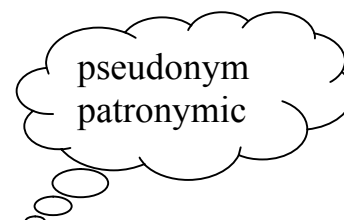
patronymic (name)

second (middle) name


nickname

pen name /pseudonym

name-sake



C Lesson B HIS NAME'S JAMES WHARTON

 **1.1** Listen. Did the bank clerk write down these people's names correctly? Put a tick beside the names if they are spelled correctly. Correct the names with the wrong spelling.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Jesse Bowman | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2 | Trisha Everette | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3 | Seichi Shimamoto | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4 | Karla Mestenza | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5 | Dorothy Hazzard | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6 | Fernando Gomez | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7 | Ronald Cohen | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8 | Bradley Metcalf | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

 **1.2** Listen to people opening bank accounts. Write down their names.

First name	Surname
1.....
2.....
3.....
4.....
5.....
6.....
7.....
8.....

C Lesson C HOW ARE YOU?

 **How are you?**

How are you?

How are you doing?

How are you getting on (with smth /smb)?

How are things (with smth /smb)?

How is life?

How is it going?

Fine, thank you. And you?	Not very well, I'm afraid.
Very well	Not so much
Great	So-so
Couldn't be better	

Not (too) bad All right OK Very much the same Mustn't grumble Can't complain	
---	--

 **Mathematical Expressions**

odd numbers even numbers

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $3 + 5 = 8$
3 plus 5 is /makes /equals 8
3 and 5 is 8 • $7 - 4 = 3$
7 minus 4 makes 3
7 take away 4 is 3
7 less 4 equals 3
4 from 7 is 3
4 subtracted from 7 makes 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $5 \times 2 = 10$
2 fives is 10
2 times 5 equals 10
2 multiplied by 5 makes 10 • $6 \div 2 = 3$
6 divided by 2 is 3 |
|---|--|

C **Lesson D WHERE ARE YOU FROM?**

 **Countries and nationalities**

Austria – Austrian	Ireland – Irish
Australia – Australian	Iran – Iranian
America – American	Iraq – Iraqi
Argentina – Argentinean	Israel – Israeli
Belgium – Belgian	Italy – Italian
Brazil – Brazilian	Japan – Japanese
Great Britain – British	Lebanon – Lebanese
Canada – Canadian	Mexico – Mexican
China – Chinese	Norway – Norwegian
Cyprus – Cyprian – a Cypriot	Poland – Polish – a Pole
Denmark – Danish – a Dane	Portugal – Portuguese
Egypt – Egyptian	Russia – Russian
England – English	Scotland – Scottish – a Scot
France – French	Spain – Spanish – a Spaniard
Germany – German	Sweden – Swedish – a Swede
Greece – Greek	Switzerland – Swiss

Holland / the Netherlands – Dutch
 Hungary – Hungarian
 Iceland – Icelandic – an Icelander
 India – Indian

Turkey – Turkish – a Turk
 Wales – Welsh
 Finland – Finnish – a Finn
 Croatia – Croatian – a Croat

Cypriot, Danish, Egyptian, Dutch,
 Icelander, Iraqi, Norwegian, Portuguese,
 Switzerland, Israel

⇒ **1.3** Write the correct nationality under each of the drawings below. Choose from the following:

American
 Australian
 Belgian
 Brazilian
 Canadian

Chinese
 Dutch
 English
 French
 Russian

Greek
 Italian
 Japanese
 Turkish
 Saudi Arabian

Scottish
 Spanish
 Swedish
 Swiss
 German



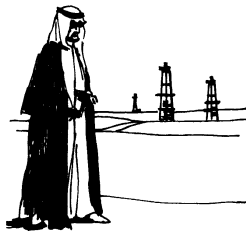
1 He's _____



2 He's _____



3 He's _____



4 He's _____



5 She's _____



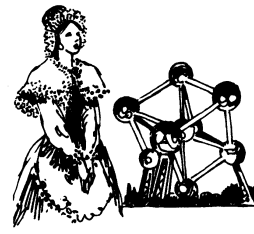
6 He's _____



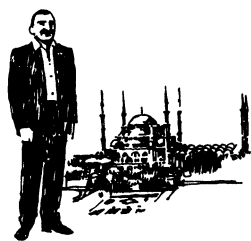
7 She's _____



8 He's _____



9 She's _____



10 He's _____



11 She's _____



12 He's _____



13 She's _____



14 She's _____



15 She's _____



16 He's _____



17 She's _____




18 He's _____



19 He's _____




20 He's _____

 **1.4** Put the following countries into the correct stress columns below. Then listen and check your answers.


Nepal	Brazil	Canada	Egypt
Poland	France	Russia	Australia
Holland	Malaysia	Japan	Hungary
Italy	Norway	Germany	Spain
Korea	Turkey	Belgium	England
China	Switzerland	Greece	Portugal



●	● ●
● ●	
<i>Nepal</i>	
● ● ●	● ● ●

 **1.5** Write the nationality words next to each country. (Don't forget to use capital letters!) Then listen and check your answers. Listen again and repeat, paying attention to stress.

g/gz/g		g/fp/g	
Nepal	_____	Poland	_____
China	_____	Turkey	_____
Japan	_____	Spain	_____
Portugal	_____	England	_____
/fən/ or /ən/		Other	
Italy	_____	Greece	_____
Korea	_____	France	_____
Brazil	_____	Holland	_____
Malaysia	_____	Switzerland	_____
Norway	_____		
Canada	_____		
Russia	_____		
Germany	_____		
Belgium	_____		
Egypt	_____		
Australia	_____		
Hungary	_____		

 **1.6** You will hear some people who have just arrived by plane in England, talking. Fill in the landing cards for each person.

Landing Card				
Family name.....				
Other names.....			Sex <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	Place of birth
Nationality.....		Occupation.....		
Flight number.....		Passport number.....		
Address in United Kingdom.....				
Signature.....				

 **SELF-CHECK TEST 1**

1. Write the following words in spelling:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. /ɔːʃje dənfm/ | 9. /,pi ˈsɔːggz/ |
| 2. /hʌkɔːgeərfən/ | 10. /ni ˈdʊwgd ən/ |
| 3. /ɔːsfɪnf ə/ | 11. /ɔːkrɪfstfən/ |
| 4. /,pætrəðnfmfk/ | 12. /grʌmbəl/ |
| 5. /spel/ | 13. /ɔːmʌltfplaf/ |
| 6. /ɔːsbænefm/ | 14. /gvn/ |
| 7. /,nkjsɔːpefɪn/ | 15. /sʌbɔːtrækt/ |
| 8. /ðɪnlənd/ | |

2. Give adjectives to the following nouns:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Denmark | 6. Lebanon |
| 2. China | 7. Cyprus |
| 3. Portugal | 8. Holland |
| 4. Switzerland | 9. Hungary |
| 5. Norway | 10. Iraq |

3. Supply nationalities:

1. He comes from Iceland. He is an ...
2. She comes from Poland. She is a ...
3. They come from Spain. They are ...
4. My friend comes from Denmark. He is a ...
5. This lady comes from Cyprus. She is a ...
6. Those singers come from Sweden. They are ...
7. Her boss comes from Finland. She is a ...
8. My neighbour comes from Turkey. He is a ...

4. Give synonyms for the following words and phrases:

1. first name
2. last name
3. pen-name
4. how are you?

5. Give a suitable response to the following:

1. Hello!
2. What's your nickname?
3. How do you do?
4. Where are you from?
5. How are you?

6. Fill in the gaps with suitable words:

1. John is his _____. Brown is his _____.
2. How do you _____ your name? – It's S-M-I-T-H.
3. ABCDEF and so on is the English _____.
4. Egypt is famous for its _____s.
5. Cuba is famous for its _____s.
6. The first thing you should see in New York is the _____ of Liberty.
7. Pentax is a Japanese _____.
8. Samuel Clemens worked under the _____ of Mark Twain.
9. His full name is Alexander Ivanov. Petrovich is his _____.
10. 1, 3, 5 are _____ numbers, and 2, 4, 6 are _____ numbers.
11. My name's Lucy. Her name's Lucy, too. She is my _____.

7. Write the following in words:

1. $2 + 4 = 6$
2. $2 \times 8 = 16$
3. $20 \div 10 = 2$
4. $19 - 8 = 11$

8. Form nouns from the following verbs:

1. to occupy –
2. to complain –
3. to equal –
4. to divide –
5. to fly –
6. to sign –

9. Translate into English:

1. Как пишется Ваше отчество?
2. Откуда он родом?
3. Этот поезд идет только по нечетным числам.
4. Как дела? – Все по-старому.

5. Четыре умножить на восемь равно тридцать два.
6. Она японка, а ее муж – голландец.
7. Знаете ли Вы псевдоним этого художника?
8. Если из десяти вычесть три, будет семь.
9. Поставьте Вашу подпись здесь.
10. Его фамилия Уильямс, но все зовут его Билл, это его кличка.
11. В Швейцарии говорят по-французски, по-немецки и по-итальянски.
12. Правильно ли я записала Вашу фамилию?

CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. You meet a stranger. Get acquainted with him /her.
2. You are at an international conference and you need to register. The secretary asks your name and citizenship. Answer his /her questions (spell if necessary).

SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Many famous people have special nicknames. Look in magazines or watch TV to discover several examples. How do you think they got his or her nickname?
2. Write down 3 boys' names and 3 girls' names in your language and say what they are in English (e.g. Pavel in Russian is Paul in English).
3. Find out in which countries people speak these languages: English, Spanish, Portuguese, German, French.

UNIT 2 **YOU**

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- articles 'a' and 'an'
- Present Simple

phonology:

- rhythm
- intonation
- linking
- word stress

vocabulary:

- numbers
- jobs

You must know how:

- to talk about jobs;
- to ask and answer about people's age;
- to start formal and informal conversation

	Topic	Grammar sources	Hours
2A	What do you do?	St 4A, Pr p. 120, Pr p. 115	2
2B	I'm very well, thank you	Pr p. 127	2
2C	I'm an actress. And you?		2
2D	How old are you?		2
	Test 2		2

C Lesson A WHAT DO YOU DO?

Asking about jobs

What do you do?

What do you do for a living?

What's your job?

What's your occupation?

What's your profession?

What is he?

Jobs 1

employer	translator	PR (public relations) designer
employee	interpreter	flight attendant /airhostess
priest	linguist	carpenter
barber/hairdresser	au pair	tailor
image-maker	painter	cook
sergeant	artist	chemist
surgeon	customs officer	officer
plumber	miner	accountant
psychologist	computer programmer	turner
physicist	physician /GP	

Jobs 2

librarian	actor /actress	mechanic
lorry driver	architect	nurse
butcher	bricklayer	optician
travel agent	dustman	policeman /policewoman
vet	estate agent	postman
waiter /waitress	fireman	shop /sales assistant
traffic warden	lawyer	

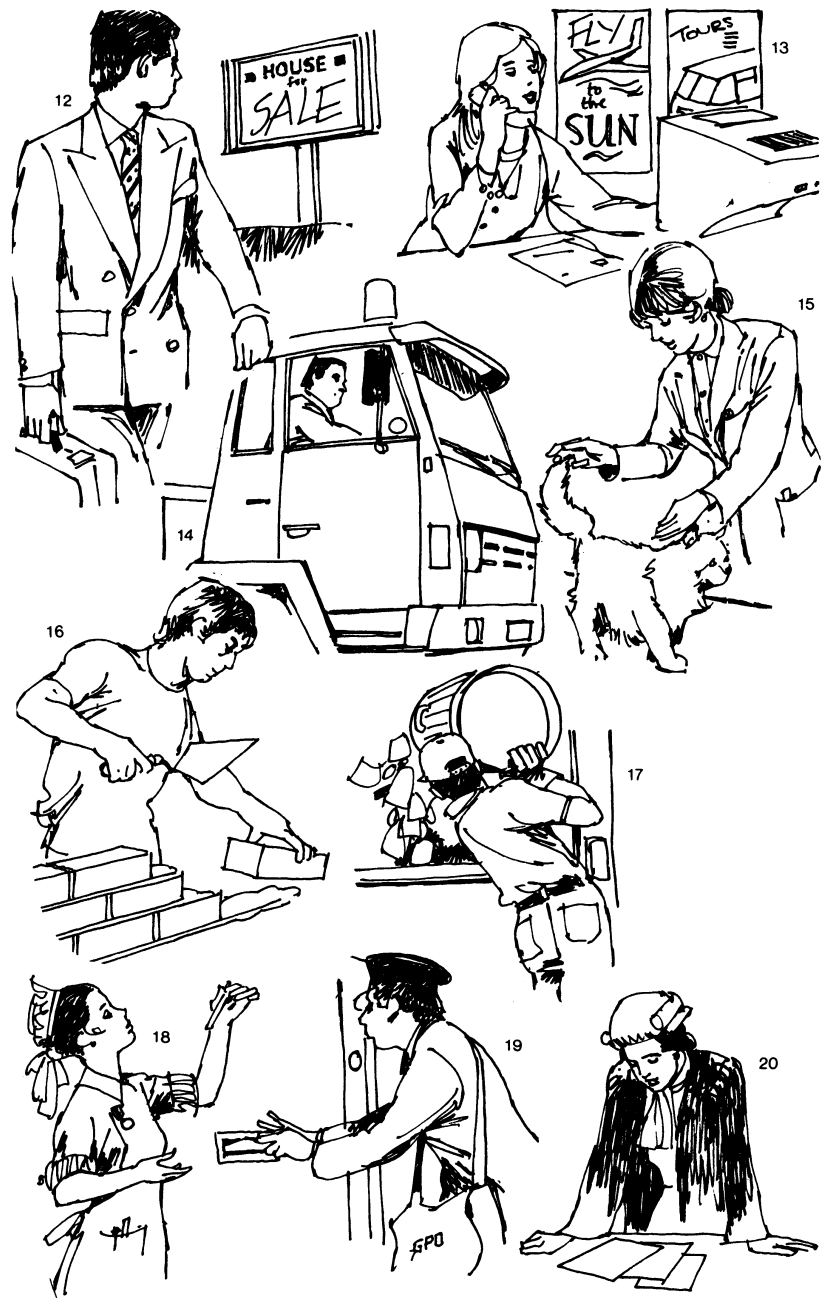
employee, sergeant, surgeon,
plumber, psychologist, chemist,
interpreter, au pair, butcher,
lawyer, physicist, physician

⇒ **2.1** Using the words above, write the missing words in the following sentences and match them with the drawings below:

1. A _____ tries to put out fires in shops, houses, etc.
2. A _____ helps you with legal problems, e.g. if you want to get divorced or make a will.
3. A _____ cares for people who are ill. He or she usually works in a hospital.
4. A _____ serves you in a shop.
5. A _____ helps you book a journey or a holiday.
6. An _____ designs new buildings.
7. A _____ collects people's rubbish – which is usually in a dustbin.
8. A _____ drives a lorry.
9. A _____ tries to stop people breaking the law.
10. A _____ serves you in a restaurant.
11. An _____ works in the theatre, in films and on television.
12. A _____ is a shopkeeper who sells and cuts up meat.
13. A _____ repairs cars.
14. A _____ makes sure you don't park your car for too long in the wrong place.
15. A _____ builds houses, etc.
16. An _____ checks people's eyes and also sells glasses.
17. A _____ is a doctor who treats sick or injured animals.
18. An _____ helps you buy or sell your house or flat.
19. A _____ works in a library.
20. A _____ delivers letters and parcels to your home.








2.2 Look at

these occupations. Choose the five that you would find most interesting. List them 1 - 5. Then compare your list with your partner's. Do you know how to pronounce these occupations correctly? Listen to the tape and then underline the stressed syllables.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| accountant | dentist | journalist | police officer |
| architect | designer | librarian | receptionist |
| bank clerk | doctor | lorry driver | sales assistant |
| car mechanic | engineer | model | secretary |
| cashier | estate agent | nurse | social worker |
| computer programmer | hairdresser | pilot | university lecturer |

 **2.3** You will hear people talking about the jobs they used to have and the jobs they have now. Listen and tick their present job.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> nurse | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> bank clerk |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> social worker | | <input type="checkbox"/> computer programmer |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> shop assistant | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> mechanic |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> librarian | | <input type="checkbox"/> lorry driver |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> driver | 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> office manager |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> tour guide | | <input type="checkbox"/> university lecturer |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> receptionist | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> nurse | | |

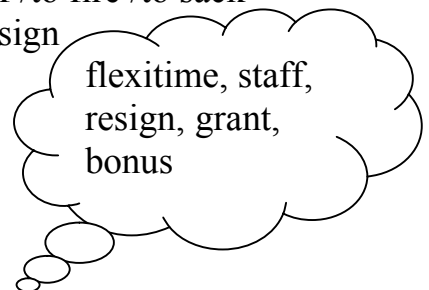
⇒ **2.4** Here are twelve adjectives you can use to describe a job. Try to write next to each word one or two jobs. When you have finished, compare your answers with those of someone else in the class.


badly paid		
boring		
clean		
creative		
dangerous		
dead-end		
dirty		
exciting		
skilled		
stressful		
unskilled		
unsuitable for a man		
unsuitable for a woman		
well-paid		

 **Expressions connected with work**

to work part-time /full-time
 to be underpaid /overpaid
 to work inside /outside
 to have a 9 to 5 job
 to get a promotion
 to work flexitime /flexible hours
 to work in shifts
 to be unemployed
 to be between jobs


to take on staff /to recruit /to employ /to hire
 to dismiss staff /to fire /to sack
 to retire / to resign
 salary
 wages
 bonus
 grant
 fee
 tip



 **2.5** Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
driving licence

You will hear questions from a job interview. Listen and choose the best answer to each question.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | I was a student. | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | In Edinburgh. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Three months ago. | | <input type="checkbox"/> | From 1982 to 1986. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Not quite. | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | In London. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes, I have. | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Three. |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Quite well. | 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Two years. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Two. | | <input type="checkbox"/> | In 1986. |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Not very well. | 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | £150 a week. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes, I can. | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes, it was. |

 **2.6** Before you listen pay attention to the following proper name:
Ealing Technical College


Listen to four people being interviewed for jobs. Tick the correct information below.

		1	2	3	4
education	secondary school				
	college / university				
the job	office job				
	factory job				
	shop assistant				
	hospital job				
	hotel job				
previous experience	a lot				
	some				
	none				

C Lesson B I'M VERY WELL, THANK YOU


C Lesson C I'M AN ACTRESS. AND YOU?

C Lesson D HOW OLD ARE YOU?


 **2.7** Listen to the tape. You will hear seven numbers. Circle the numbers you hear.

- | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | 12 | 20 | 22 |
| 2. | 109 | 119 | 190 |

- 3. 33 13 30
- 4. 1001 1010 1100
- 5. 70 7 17
- 6. 150 115 151
- 7. 1509 1559 1590

 **2.8** Listen to the prizes in a lottery. What were the winning numbers? Circle the correct number for each prize.

Seventh prize	151	150	115
Sixth prize	1707	1770	1777
Fifth prize	91	19	90
Fourth prize	390	309	319
Third prize	55	53	59
Second prize	1990	1999	1099
First prize	14	40	44

 **2.9** What are these people's titles (e.g. Ms, Mrs, Miss, Mr, or Dr) and initials (e.g. J C)? Listen and complete the guest register for a hotel.

 **TOWER HOTEL**

Name	Home Address
Agrabanti	
Foster	
Corpuz	
Kato	
Blackburn	
Chun	
Lange	
Corrigan	

 **SELF-CHECK TEST 2**

1. Write down the following numbers:

36, 40, 14, 58, 137, 428, 691, 1005, 1047, 1874, 2745

2. Spell the following words:

- 1. /rɪdʌfə/
- 2. /ɪtəfərfk/
- 3. /æhəsstəs/
- 4. /fksɒpərfəns/
- 5. /emɒpl fg/
- 6. /klo k/
- 7. /ɒso d ənt/
- 8. /ɒpləmə/
- 9. /ɒləfsns/
- 10. /,əsɒpeə/

3. *Give words for the following definitions and transcribe them:*

1. a person who renders thoughts and ideas from one language into another in the written form;
2. a person who performs religious ceremonies in the church;
3. a person who makes and sells medicines;
4. a person who repairs water pipes;
5. a person who looks after patients or young children;
6. a person who teaches at universities;
7. a person who serves drinks and snacks on board the plane;
8. a person who controls the parking of the cars in city streets;
9. a person who lives with a foreign family to do light housework and learn the language;
10. a person who professionally specializes in the study of the mind

4. *Form the corresponding nouns from the following words:*

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. to teach – | 14. to promote – |
| 2. to employ – | 15. to work – |
| 3. to translate – | 16. to turn – |
| 4. to cook – | 17. psychology – |
| 5. to paint – | 18. physics – |
| 6. to interpret – | 19. art – |
| 7. to account – | 20. library – |
| 8. to act – | 21. dust – |
| 9. to drive – | 22. law – |
| 10. to design – | 23. police – |
| 11. to program – | 24. fire – |
| 12. to tail – | 25. engine – |
| 13. to retire – | 26. journal – |

5. *Give the opposites to the following phrases:*

1. tiring job –
2. to recruit staff –
3. to work outside –
4. to work full-time –
5. to be underpaid –
6. a well-paid job –
7. to sack staff –

6. *Find mistakes in the following sentences and correct them:*

1. What are you? – I am Nick Sammers.
2. The manager sacked three employers.
3. He has been a widow since 1979.
4. What do you make for a living?
5. A physician carries on experiments with prisms.

6. Payment for particular professional advice or service is called a grant.
7. My Mum is a good cooker.
8. Don't forget to leave a bonus for the waiter.

7. *Translate into English:*

1. Доктор Эллисон берет \$60 за консультацию.
2. Обязанности консультанта по связям с общественностью в этой фирме велики, но такова же и оплата.
3. Я долгое время был безработным, но недавно я нашел работу на полставки в местном ресторане. Мой недельный заработок небольшой, но я получаю довольно неплохие чаевые.
4. В настоящее время, к сожалению, мы не набираем персонал.
5. Мой двоюродный брат работает на заводе посменно.
6. У меня очень скучная работа. Я работаю с 9 до 5, у меня нет никаких шансов продвижения по службе, мне недоплачивают, и я собираюсь увольняться.
7. Это незаконно увольнять работника, который ушел с рабочего места на 15 минут раньше.
8. Мой дедушка на пенсии.
9. Племянник моего друга – журналист, у него гибкий график работы. Он работает большей частью в помещении и у него довольно высокая зарплата.
10. Каково Ваше семейное положение? – Я был женат, но год назад мы с женой разъехались, и неделю назад мы официально развелись.
11. Как пишется Ваша фамилия?
12. Посчитай до ста и обратно.



CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. You meet a foreigner. Start a conversation and get to know some personal information about him /her.
2. You are a company manager. Interview Student B who is applying for a job in your company.
3. You are choosing a summer job. Ask your friend for advice.



SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Which jobs do you think are interesting /boring? Which jobs are the most / the least popular in this country?
2. Speak about the careers of your parents /friends. Have they ever changed jobs? Are they happy with their present jobs?
3. What occupation would you like your child to have?
4. What's your idea of an ideal job?
5. Why have you chosen the job of a teacher?

UNIT 3 **PEOPLE**

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- ‘have got’
- prepositions of place
- possessive ‘s and s’
- noun plurals

phonology:

- pronunciation of ‘s
- stress, intonation, and linking

vocabulary:

- parts of the body
- appearance
- character
- family relations

You must know how:

- talk about place and possession;
- talk about family relations;
- give simple descriptions of people;
- understand conversational spoken English

	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Grammar sources</i>	<i>Hours</i>
3A	Andrew’s bag’s under the table	St 4A; Pr p. 121, p. 125	2
3B	This is Judy		4
3C	I’ve got three children	St 3C, 4A; Pr p. 119, p. 121	2
3D	An interview	St 3D, 4A; Pr p. 114	2
	Test 3		2

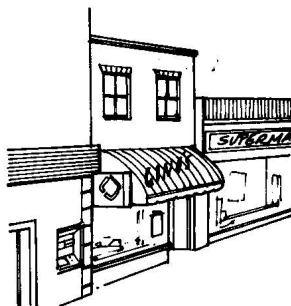
C **Lesson A ANDREW’S BAG’S UNDER THE TABLE**

⇒ **3.1** *Look at the drawings below and write the missing prepositions in the sentences. Choose from the following:*

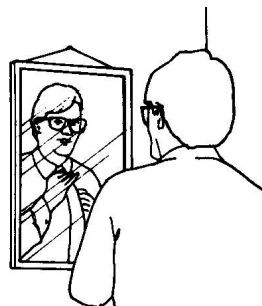
above	at the corner of	down	inside	opposite
across	at the end of	from	into	through
against	behind	in	near	towards
along	in front of	below	next to	under
at	between	on	out of	up
over	on top of	round	outside	to



1. He was waiting for us _____ the station.



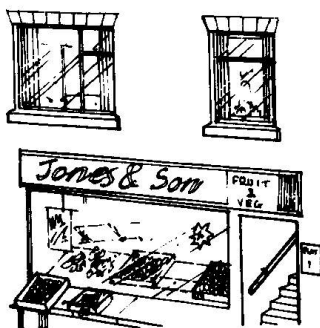
2. The restaurant is _____ the bank and the supermarket.



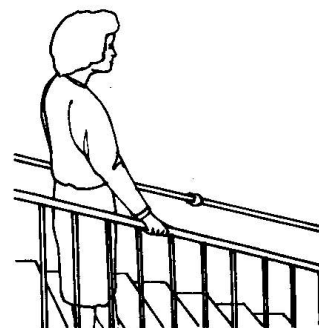
3. He is standing _____ the mirror.



4. The Chinese restaurant is _____ Grove Road and Kelvin Road.



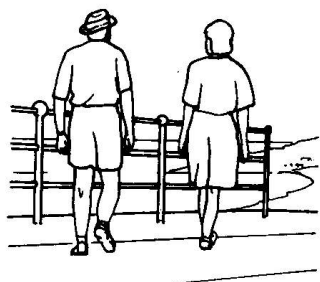
5. He lives in a flat _____ a green-grocer's.



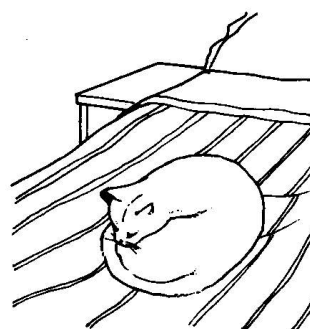
6. She is walking _____ the stairs.



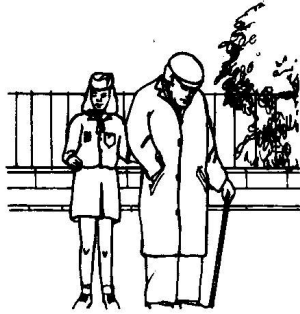
7. There are lots of flowers _____ the vase.



8. They are walking _____ the sea front.



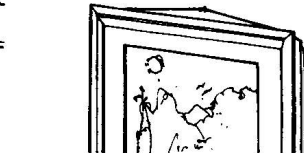
9. The cat is sleeping _____ the bed.



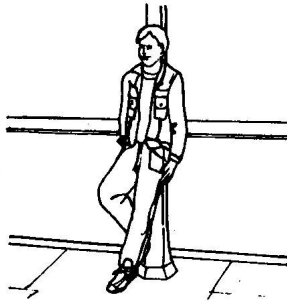
10. The girl guide is helping the old man _____ the road.



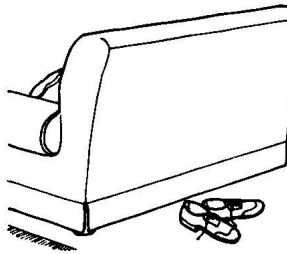
11. There is a pub _____ the street.



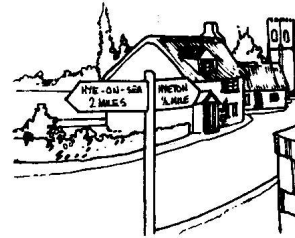
12. The painting is _____ the clock.



13. He is leaning _____ a lamp-post.



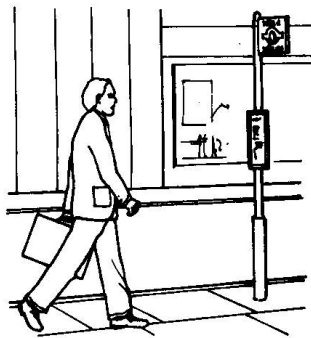
14. There is a pair of shoes _____ the sofa.



15. The village is only two miles _____ the sea.



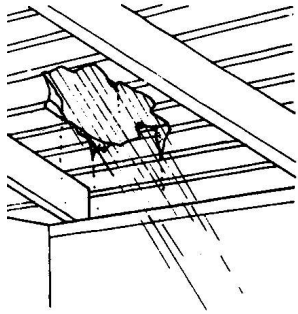
16. The girl is jumping _____ the stream.



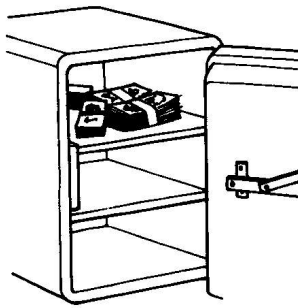
17. He is walking _____ the bus-stop.



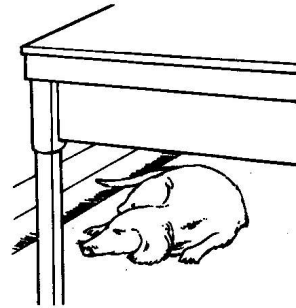
18. There is a statue _____ the Town Hall.



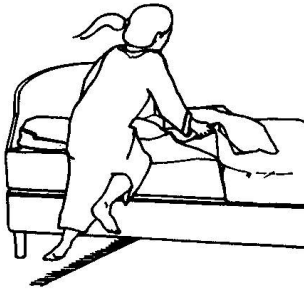
19. The rain is coming in _____ a hole in the roof.



20. The money is _____ the safe.



21. The dog is asleep _____ the table.



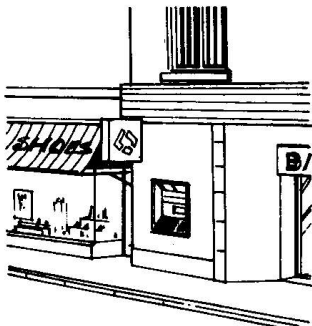
22. She is getting _____ bed.



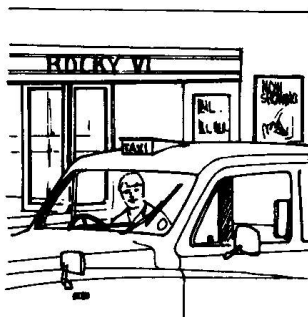
23. The photograph is _____ the bookcase.



24. He is pushing his bicycle _____ the hill.



25. The bank is _____ the shoe shop.



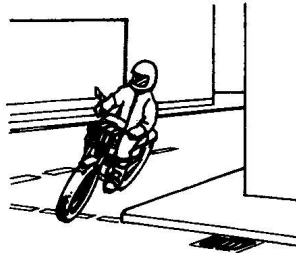
26. The taxi stopped _____ the cinema.



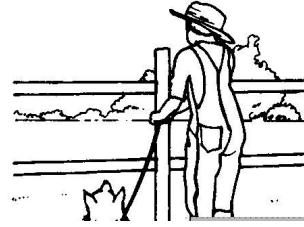
27. She lives _____ the park.



28. He is getting _____ the car.



29. A motorbike is coming _____ the corner.



30. She is tying her dog _____ a post.

C Lesson B THIS IS JUDY

Parts of the body

The face

cheek
chin
ear
eye
nose
tongue

eyebrow
eyelashes
forehead
hair
teeth

jaw
lip
mouth
neck
throat

The body

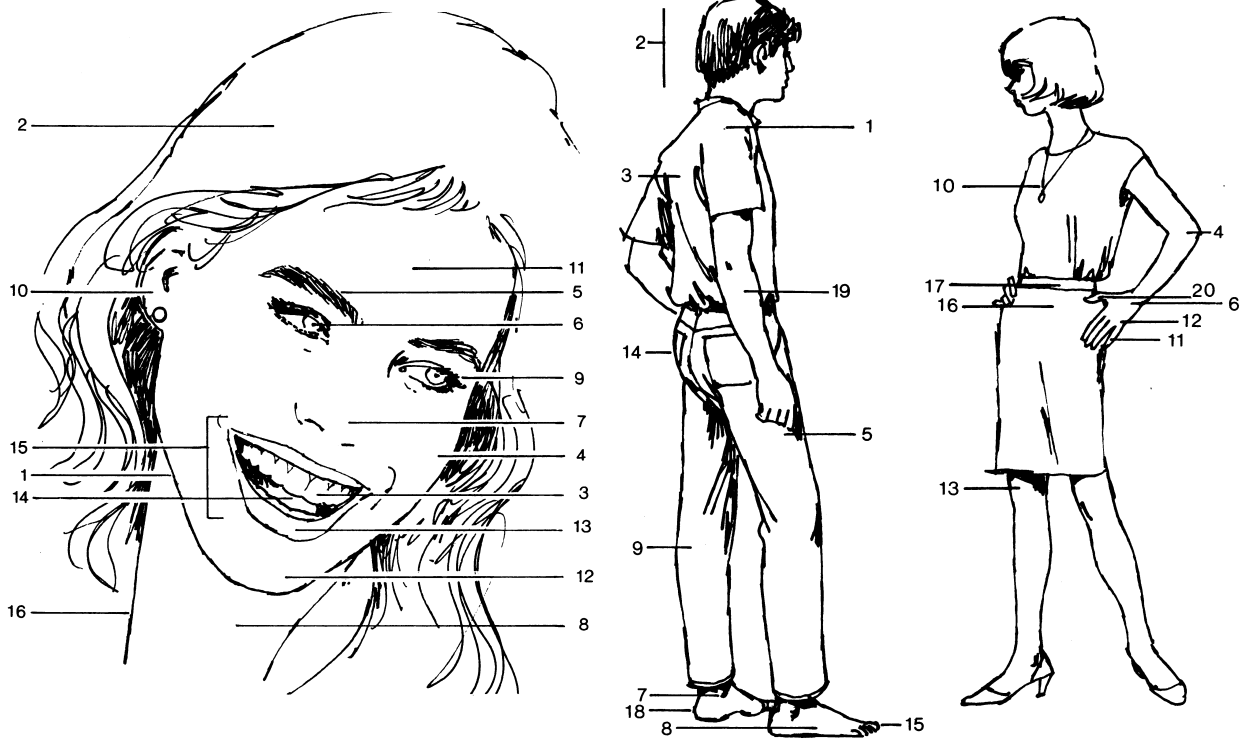
ankle
arm
back
bottom
chest
elbow
waist

finger
foot
hand
head
heel
knee
wrist

leg
shoulder
stomach
thigh
thumb
toe

eyebrow, forehead, wrist,
thigh, thumb, stomach, toe

⇒ 3.2 Match the drawings below with the above given words:



Appearance

- *General appearance:*

Good-looking, pretty, beautiful, attractive, handsome, plain

- *Age:*

Young, middle-aged, elderly, old, in his thirties, in her mid sixties, in his late fifties

- *Figure:*

Tall, short, middle-sized (of medium height), stooping, broad-shouldered, well-built, solidly-built, heavily-built, fragile, bow-legged, plump, sporty, slim, fat, slender, bony, skinny

- *Bearing:*

Upright, erect, stooping, straight

- *Gait:*

Light, shuffling, uneven, steady, graceful

- *Expression:*

Serious, cheerful, worried, friendly

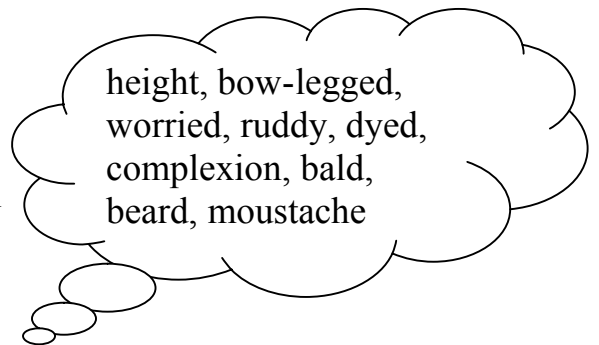
- *Complexion:*

Rosy, pale, tanned, bronze, fresh, sallow, dark, fair, ruddy

- *Hair:*

Long, of medium length, short, waist-length, straight, curly, wavy, perm (permanent wave), white, blond(e), fair, dark, brown (chestnut), black, red, grey (going grey), dyed, a beard, a moustache

He's going bald.



⇒ **3.3** Match the following descriptions with the correct drawing. Write the person's name under the drawing.

A. Paul is tall and slim with blonde hair. He's about twenty-five and is wearing a suit.

B. Mandy is in her thirties and is rather fat. She has dark, curly hair and is well-dressed.

C. Emma is middle-aged and is about 162 cm tall. She has short, wavy, blonde hair and she wears glasses. She is slim and is wearing a dress.

D. Pamela is about twenty-four and is of average height. She has a good figure and has long, dark hair. She is wearing a jumper, jeans and a pair of boots.

E. Ken is middle-aged and is of average height. He is well-built with short, dark hair. He is wearing a suit.

F. Brian is an elderly man who is short and fat. He is bald and wears glasses. He is wearing a jacket.

G. Timothy is a teenager with short, curly, dark hair. He is about 160 cm tall. He is wearing a jumper, jeans and trainers.

H. Caroline is about seventeen with short, blonde hair. She is very tall and thin and is wearing a short skirt and a blouse.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____



5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

 **Character**

• *Positive characteristics:*

soft-hearted	broad-minded	flexible
modest	communicative	industrious
generous	witty	gentle
sincere	humorous	tidy
calm	decent	strong-willed
quiet	outgoing	patient
impartial	easy-going	ambitious
just	cheerful	

• *Negative characteristics:*

hard-hearted	fussy	obstinate
quick-tempered	messy	impertinent
self-willed	pushy	shy
reserved	partial	touchy
hostile	talkative	double-faced
haughty	sulky	presumptuous
showy	harsh	

sincere, communicative, quiet,
quick-tempered, haughty, presump-
tuous, broad-minded

C

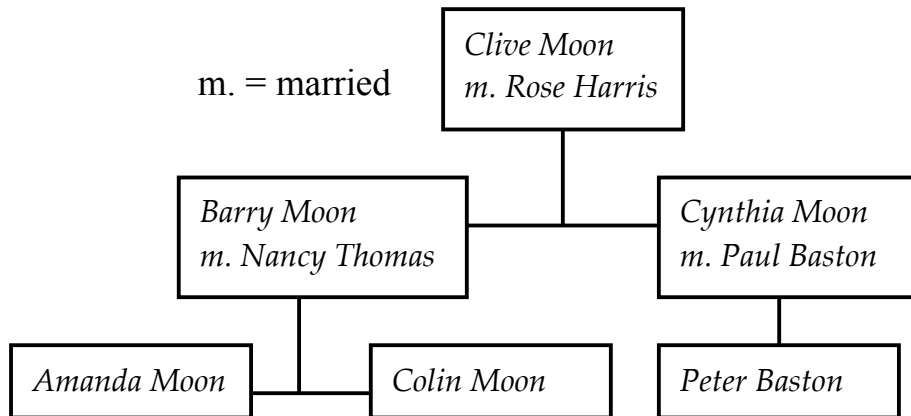
Lesson C I'VE GOT THREE CHILDREN

 **Family tree**

aunt	father	grandparents	niece	wife
brother	grandchildren	grandson	parents	uncle
children	granddaughter	husband	sister	nephew
daughter	grandfather	mother	son	grandmother
				cousin

niece, nephew, grandfather,
grandmother, parents

⇒ 3.4 Here is the family tree of the Moon family:



Study the family tree, and then write the missing words in the passage below. Choose the words from the above list:

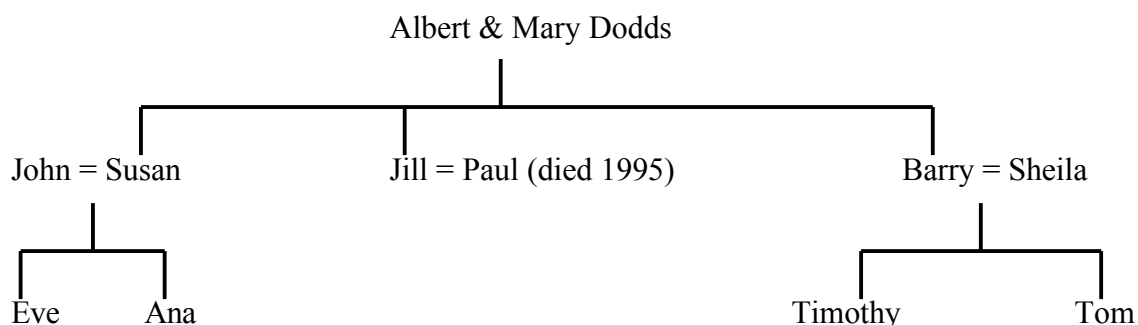
Clive Moon married Rose Harris in September 1940. They had two (1)_____ – a boy called Barry and a girl called Cynthia. Barry met his (2)_____, Nancy Thomas, at university and they got married five years later. In 1974, their (3)_____, Amanda, was born. The same year, Barry's (4)_____, Cynthia, met her (5)_____, Paul Baston. She asked her (6) _____, Barry, to be best-man at their wedding.

Not long after the wedding, Nancy and Barry had a (7)_____. They called him Colin. Barry's (8)_____, Rose and Clive, were thrilled. Now they had two (9)_____. Soon they would have three. In 1982, their second (10)_____, Peter, was born. This also meant that Barry was now an (11)_____ and Nancy an (12)_____. Both were very fond of their new (13)_____, Peter, and pleased that their own children now had a (14)_____.

In 1992, on Amanda's 18th birthday, the Moon family held a big birthday party. Amanda's (15)_____, Nancy, gave her a computer – something she had wanted for a long time – and her (16)_____, Barry, paid for twelve driving lessons. Cynthia and Paul gave their (17)_____ a personal CD-player, while her (18)_____, Clive and Rose, gave her some money. As her (19)_____, Clive, said, 'Well, it's difficult to buy things for young people, isn't it?'

Amanda's (20)_____, Rose agreed. 'Our (21)_____'s taste in clothes is not the same as ours. So it's much better to let her choose for herself, really.'

⇒ **3.5** Look at the family tree and complete the sentences below.




1. John is Jill's
2. Timothy is Jill's
3. Eve and Ana are Timothy's
4. Eve is Sheila's
5. Albert Dodds is Tom's
6. Barry is Eve's
7. Susan is Timothy's
8. As Paul died in 1995, Jill is a
9. Tom is Mary's
10. The only two people who are not related are and

 **Family relations**


close /distant relatives	husband-to-be /wife-to-be
folks (informal)	ex-husband /ex-wife
in-laws (pl)	girl-friend /boy-friend
relations	divorced
near-and-dear (pl)	separated
great grandparents	widow /widower
bridesmaid /best-man	to marry smb
bride /bridegroom	to be married to smb
fiancé /fiancée	to get married
orphan	to be engaged to smb
stepmother (father, daughter, son)	wedding (ring)
godmother (father, daughter, son)	engagement (ring)
mother-in-law (father, daughter, son)	marriage
half-sister /half-brother	honeymoon /to honeymoon

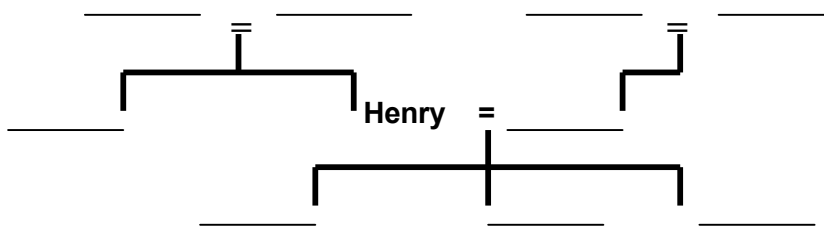
folks, fiancé(e), orphan, widower,
to be married to, to be engaged to

 **3.6** Look at the photograph of Martin Peters with his family. Listen to the text. Put the names of the people, their occupations and age in the correct places.

Martin
Jennifer
Alison
Andy
Joe



 **3.7** You will hear a man called Henry telling you the names of the members of his family. Write them on the family tree.



C Lesson D AN INTERVIEW

SELF-CHECK TEST 3

1. Write the following words in spelling:

1. /ðɪmfd/

2. /kwafət/

3. /əaf/

4. /prɪfɔʊzəm əs/

5. /bi ld/

6. /ðnevje /

7. /,bəs ðlegfd/

8. /ðwfdəsə/

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 9. /i fn/ | 13. /ðhi tf/ |
| 10. /bfəd/ | 14. /ngs/ |
| 11. /ffɒmsef/ | 15. /fmɒpətfnənt/ |
| 12. /məsdəʊ p/ | 16. /tʌk/ |

2. Write down the following relatives according to the definition:

e.g. My Dad's wife – *my Mum*

1. my Mum's brother;
2. my Dad's daughter;
3. my Mum's sister;
4. my uncle's nephew;
5. my aunt's Dad;
6. my granny's parents;
7. my cousin's Mum;
8. my husband's /wife's Mum;
9. my cousin's sister;
10. my children's grandparents.

3. Form nouns from the following adjectives:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. punctual | 6. broad-minded |
| 2. optimistic | 7. flexible |
| 3. patient | 8. lazy |
| 4. generous | 9. stupid |
| 5. strong | 10. shy |

4. Suggest synonyms for the following words:

1. communicative;
2. self-willed;
3. liberal, adaptable;
4. rude, insolent;
5. just;
6. orderly;
7. dishonest;
8. hard-working;
9. tolerant.

5. Suggest antonyms for the following words:

1. greedy, mean;
2. orderly;
3. immoral, dishonourable;
4. nervous, quick-tempered;
5. dishonest;
6. showy.

6. Complete the following sentences with the following words:

broad-minded, reserved, tidy, industrious, obstinate, sociable, easy-going, impartial, partial, haughty, touchy, fussy, cheerful, impertinent, shy

1. She is fond of going to the parties and meeting her friends. She has a lot of them. She is very ...

2. She is fond of learning and always passes her exams well. She is ...

3. Mary is always smiling and says she is fond of life. She is really ...

4. People often say the British are very ..., but when you get to know them they can be very emotional like anyone else.

5. He is very ... when you first meet him because he finds it difficult to talk to people and make conversations.

6. They say Bob is ... as he seems to consider himself better than other people.

7. He is so ... about the house – everything has to be absolutely perfect.

8. The reporting in the papers is entirely ... and makes no attempt to be objective.

9. The bank is being ... about my overdraft – they are refusing to let me have more than \$500 this time.

10. I hope he didn't find me ... when I asked him about his private life.

11. You have to be careful what you say to Kevin – he's rather ...

12. I try to keep things neat and in order. My friends say I'm extremely ...

13. Mike's parents are always relaxed and happy to accept life as it is, without worrying and getting angry. I wish I had such ... parents.

14. Her aunt Emily was ... as she was eager to listen to her relatives' opinions and accepted their behaviour that was far different from her own.

15. As a chairman I must remain ...

7. Give words for the following definitions:

1. a man who promises when a child is baptized, to see that it's brought up as a Christian;

2. having legs curving from the knee;

3. hair allowed to grow on men's upper lip;

4. a child who has lost parents;

5. people who are married but do not live together;

6. bending forward, not upright;

7. hair coloured with chemicals.

8. Translate into English:

Мистер Оллстоп средних лет, полноват и невысокого роста, но он энергичный и общительный человек. Он архитектор, очень талантливый и опытный специалист.

Миссис Оллстоп немного за сорок. Она довольно высокая и стройная и явно выглядит моложе своих лет. У нее каштановые волосы средней

длины, добрые зеленые глаза и очаровательная улыбка. А когда она улыбается, вы видите ямочки на щеках. Она домохозяйка, и заботится обо всех в семье. Говорят, миссис Олстоп справедлива, искренна, с хорошим чувством юмора и очень спокойная.

Ее маме, миссис О'Браун, далеко за семьдесят. Это женщина среднего роста, слегка полноватая, с короткими седыми волнистыми волосами. Она была замужем за датчанином и жила в Голландии. Перед свадьбой ее жених подарил ей, как будущей жене, обручальное кольцо с бриллиантом. Миссис О'Браун великодушна, терпелива, остроумна и жизнерадостна, но иногда бывает болтлива и обидчива. Говорят, ее сводный брат холост. Он был помолвлен с ее крестницей, и они собирались провести медовый месяц в Швейцарии. Но они попали в автокатастрофу, и его невеста погибла. Шрам на колене напоминает ему о случившемся.

9. *Complete the sentences with prepositions.*

1. The dog ran ... the tree five or six times.
2. We flew slowly ... the suburbs of Paris.
3. I moved the baby ... the fire.
4. The police ran ... the crowd and arrested a young man.
5. If you put some money ... here, the machine will start.
6. They had nowhere to stay so they slept ... a bridge.
7. The town hall is ... the library and the museum.
8. We watched the soldiers as they walked ... our house on the way to the ship.
9. They ran out of the dressing-room ... football pitch.
10. London is ... the south-east of England.
11. The dog stood ... the door and waited.
12. They walked hand-in-hand ... the side of the canal.
13. I didn't want my mother to see her present so I held it ... my back.
14. The cat jumped ... my arms and ran away.
15. I threw a stone ... the sea.
16. The bottles fell ... the lorry and rolled ... the hill.
17. It was too dark to see, so he walked slowly holding his arms ... him.
18. I put a chair ... the door to stop anyone coming in.
19. We crawled ... a hole in the fence.
20. What have you got ... your hand?
21. The cat was sitting ... the cupboard looking me.
22. I was frightened. I could see him walking ... me with a very angry look on his face.
23. I tied the string ... my waist.
24. If you are feeling sick you should sit ... a chair and put your head ... your knees.
25. The cat jumped out of the tree ... the roof of my car.

CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. You come to «Find Your Partner» agency in search of your second half. Tell the agent what you want him /her to be like.
2. Your friend has been kidnapped. You come to a police station to report a missing person. Give a thorough description of your friend to a police officer.
3. You are going to meet some distant relative at the station. You have never met him /her before. Ask your mother what he/ she looks like.
4. Your teenage brother comes home from school and tells you about a new pupil in their class. To his mind, she is a real “looker”. Ask more about her.
5. Your friend tells you about his /her new boyfriend /girlfriend and compares his /her ex-boyfriend /girlfriend to a new one.

SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Draw your family tree and describe it.
2. Describe one of your relatives.
3. Describe someone in your group, but don't tell his /her name to the rest of the group. Let them try to guess who it is.
4. Your ideal of a man /woman.
5. How would you like to change your character /appearance?
6. What sort of person can you /can't you communicate with?
7. Think of your best friend. What are his /her worst /best characteristics?
8. If you went to a deserted island which one person would you take with you?

UNIT 4 CONSOLIDATION

You must revise:

grammar:

- present tense of ‘be’ and ‘have’
- noun plurals
- articles ‘a’ and ‘an’
- Present Simple
- personal pronouns
- possessive pronouns

phonology:


- transcription
- intonation and rhythm
- linking and word stress

You must know:


vocabulary:

- names
- alphabet
- countries and nationalities
- conversational formulae
- numbers
- jobs
- parts of the body
- appearance
- character
- family relations


	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Hours</i>
4A	Things to remember	Self-study
4B	Please write	Self-study
4C	I've got a new girlfriend	1
4D	Test yourself	1

 **4.1** *Work in pairs. A reads out each greeting and B gives a reply. Take it in turns to be A and B. Then listen to some examples on the tape, write them down and repeat them.*

1. Good morning. How are you today?
2. Nice day, isn't it?
3. How was your weekend?
4. Hi. How's everything?
5. Hello. My name's Pat.
6. What did you say your name was?
7. Nice to meet you.
8. How do you do?
9. How are you doing?
10. See you later.
11. Have a nice day.

 **4.2** *Listen and tick the best reply to each sentence.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please.
 <input type="checkbox"/> That's right.
 <input type="checkbox"/> No, thanks.</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I have.
 <input type="checkbox"/> To the bank.
 <input type="checkbox"/> Fine, thanks.</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> You're welcome.
 <input type="checkbox"/> Nice to meet you, too.
 <input type="checkbox"/> How do you do?</p> | <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> How do you do?
 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I do.
 <input type="checkbox"/> That's right.</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, it is.
 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, thanks.
 <input type="checkbox"/> Fine, thanks.</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Nice to meet you.
 <input type="checkbox"/> Have a nice day.
 <input type="checkbox"/> Is it?</p> |
|---|---|

 **4.3** *Listen to the dialogues and complete the statements below.*

1. In all the dialogues the information requested is...
 - a) the same;
 - b) quite different;
 - c) very similar.
2. The bank clerk is asking his customers for
 - a) financial information;
 - b) personal information.

3. The customers are
 - a) women;
 - b) men;
 - c) men and women.
4. The clerk asks the customers to spell
 - a) the name of the town;
 - b) the name of the street;
 - c) their first names.

Now listen again and complete the form for each customer.

Karen Norman
 Philip Wood
 Sally Ann Bailey
 Paul Crocker

Name _____
Address _____ _____
Tel. no. _____

⇒ **4.4** *Speak about your own family. These questions will help you to do this.*

1. Who are you? What are you? When and where were you born?
2. How old are you? Who is the eldest / the youngest in your family? How old is your father / mother / sister / brother?
3. Do you live with your parents now? Where do they live? What are your parents? What are their characters? What do they look like?
4. Are you married? Who are you married to?
5. Have you got grandparents? How old are they? Are they in good health? Where do they live?
6. What other relatives do you have? What do they do? What can you say about them and their families?
7. What is your occupation now? What are you interested in? Have you got any hobbies? Are you fond of sports?

UNIT 5 **WHERE?**

You must learn and work on:

- grammar:*
- there is /there are
 - article ‘the’
 - Present Simple
 - prepositions of place in addresses
 - imperatives

You must know how:

- to talk about houses and flats
- to say where people live and work
- to ask for and give directions

phonology:

- weak forms of ‘there is /are’
- [əz in ordinal numbers
- intonation of polite questions
- linking and rhythm

vocabulary:

- places to live
- things outside and inside a house
- expressions connected with directions

	Topic	Grammar sources	Hours
5A	Home	St 5A, 8A, Pr p. 113, 120	4
5B	Where do you work?	St 8A, Pr p. 115, 125	2
5C	Where’s the nearest post office?	St 8A, Pr p. 119, 128	4
5D	First on the right, second on the left	St 8A, Pr p. 125, 128	2
	Test 5		2

C Lesson A HOME

Types of houses

In towns in Britain there are three main types of houses: detached, semi-detached and terraced. A detached house, standing in its own plot of land, is usually more expensive than the others. A semi-detached house (also called a ‘semi’) is similar, but shares one wall with its neighbour, which is its ‘mirror image’. It is normally smaller than a detached house. Most of these houses have two storeys, with two rooms and a kitchen downstairs and the bedrooms and bathroom upstairs. A terraced house is one of a row of houses, often built in blocks of four or more and sometimes extending the entire length of a street. Bungalows (single-storey detached houses) are popular, especially with elderly people because there are no stairs to climb. They are often found in seaside towns on the south coast, where many retired people live. The traditional country dwelling is the cottage. This is usually a small, old, detached or semi-detached house, often picturesque with old wooden beams inside, and perhaps a thatched roof and an attractive flower garden. Flats are found mainly in towns, although they can also be self-contained units in converted country-houses or hotels, etc. Modern flats are often built in the form of large blocks of flats. Flats may be owned by the people who live in them, or rented from a private landlord or local authority. Houses are usually bought and sold in Britain through an estate agent. When people move into a new house or flat they usually have a housewarming party.

⇒ **5.1** Look at the drawings below and write the correct numbers 1 - 10 next to the following words.

block of flats

bungalow

caravan

cottage

detached house

flat

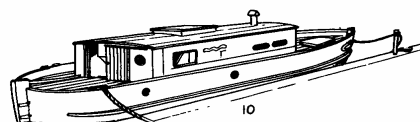
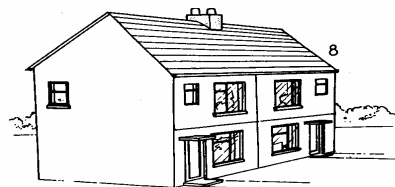
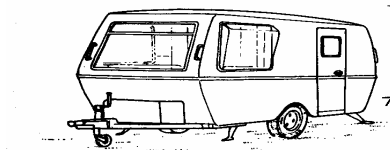
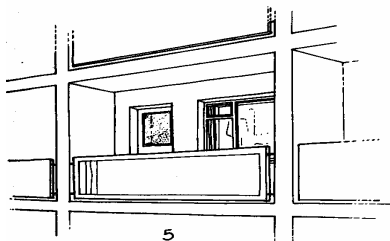
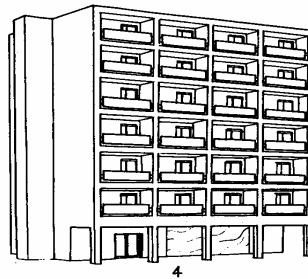
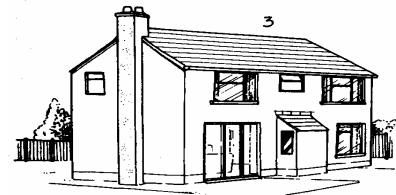
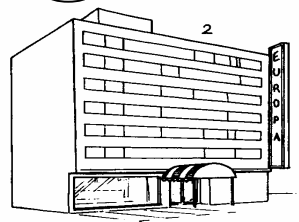
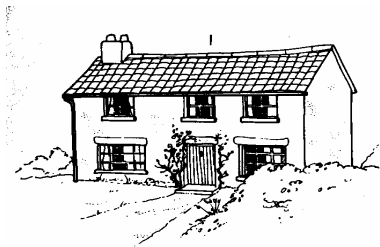
hotel


houseboat

semi-detached house

terraced house

bungalow, cottage, houses,
estate agent, to own



 **5.2** Listen to people talking about where they live. Tick the picture of the house or building they are talking about.

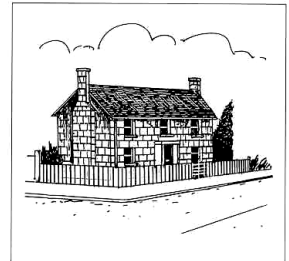
Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
entrance, parking space



1a b



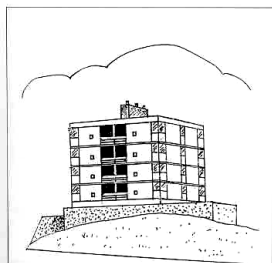
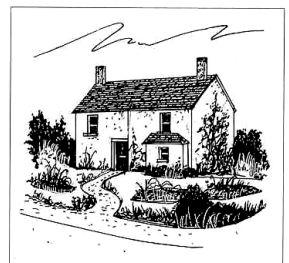
2a b



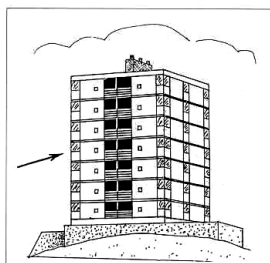
3a b



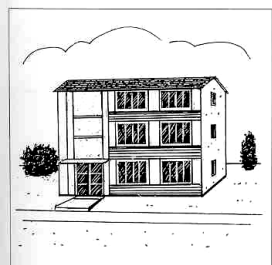
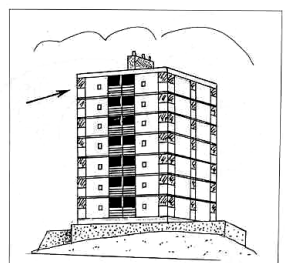
4a b



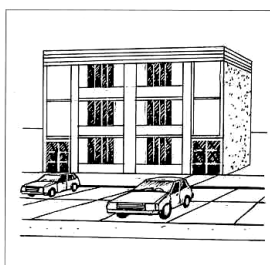
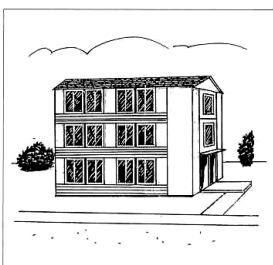
5a b



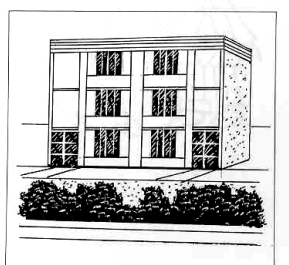
6a b



7a b



8a b

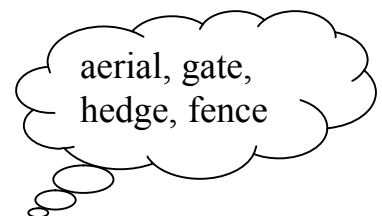


 **Outside a house**

entryphone
garage
greenhouse
front /back door

hedge
fence
roof
chimney

gate
balcony
porch
aerial



 **Rooms**

living-room

lounge

reception

hall

attic

toilet (lavatory, loo, public conveniences, WC, ladies/gents)

sitting-room

dining-room

utility room

studio

dressing-room

bedroom


kitchen

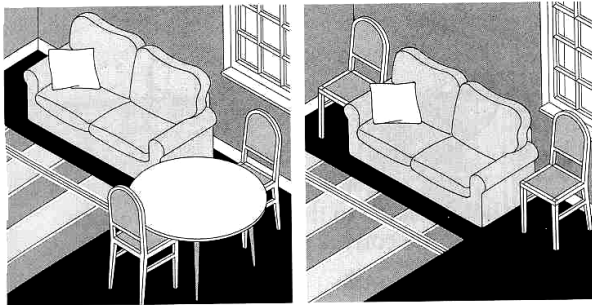
bathroom

cellar

shower (room)

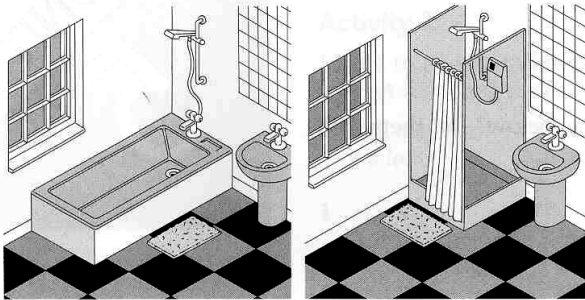
lounge, studio, cellar,
ladies/gents

 **5.3** Rita wants to rent a flat. You will hear her talking to a landlord about it. Which room is the landlord describing? Tick a or b.

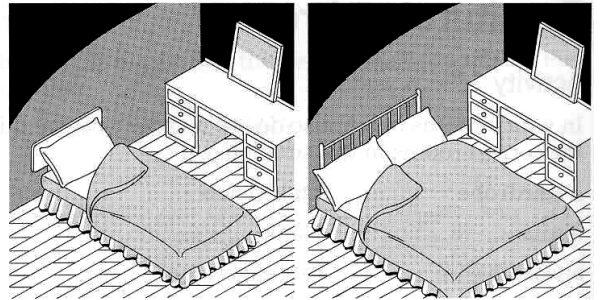


1a b

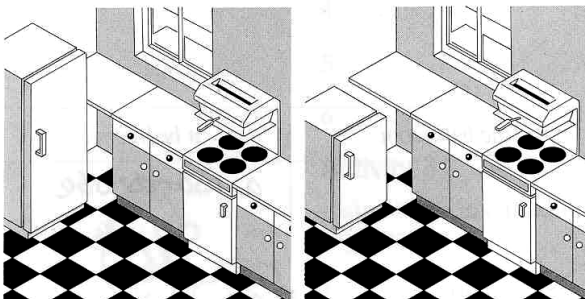
Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
dressing table, chest of drawers



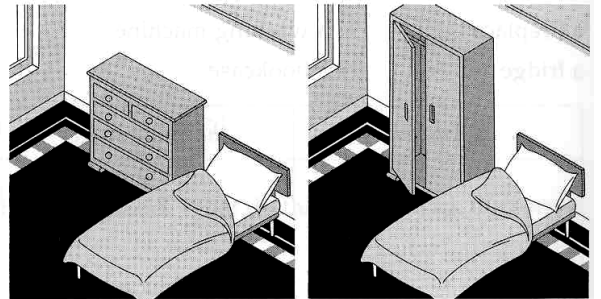
2a b




3a b



4a b



5a b

 **5.4** Mrs. Keane has just arrived at her hotel. Listen to the porter showing her where things are in her room. Number the correct places in the picture.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

underneath, bedside table, saucer

1 towels

5 kettle

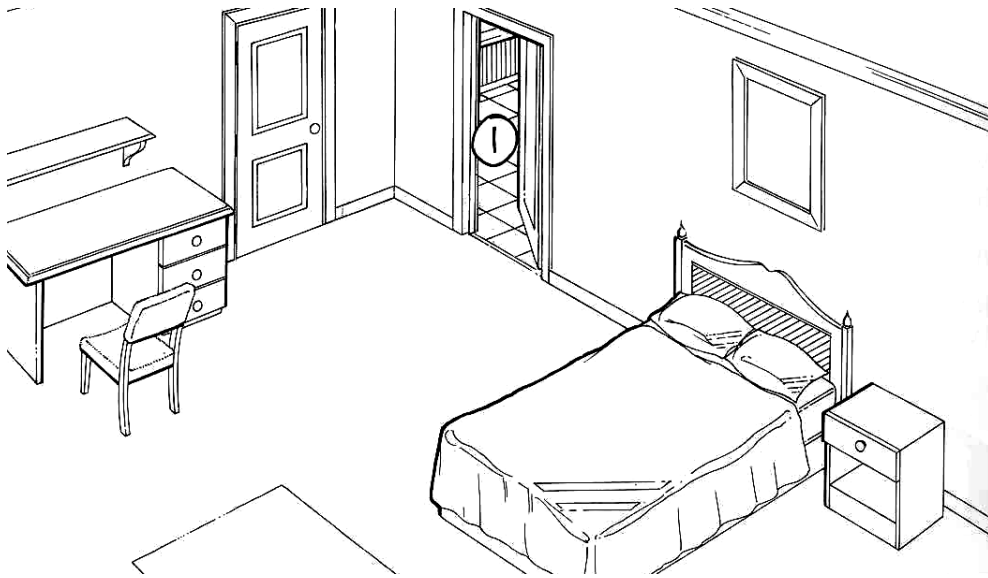
2 light switch for the bathroom


6 information about the hotel

3 phone

7 ashtray

4 phone book



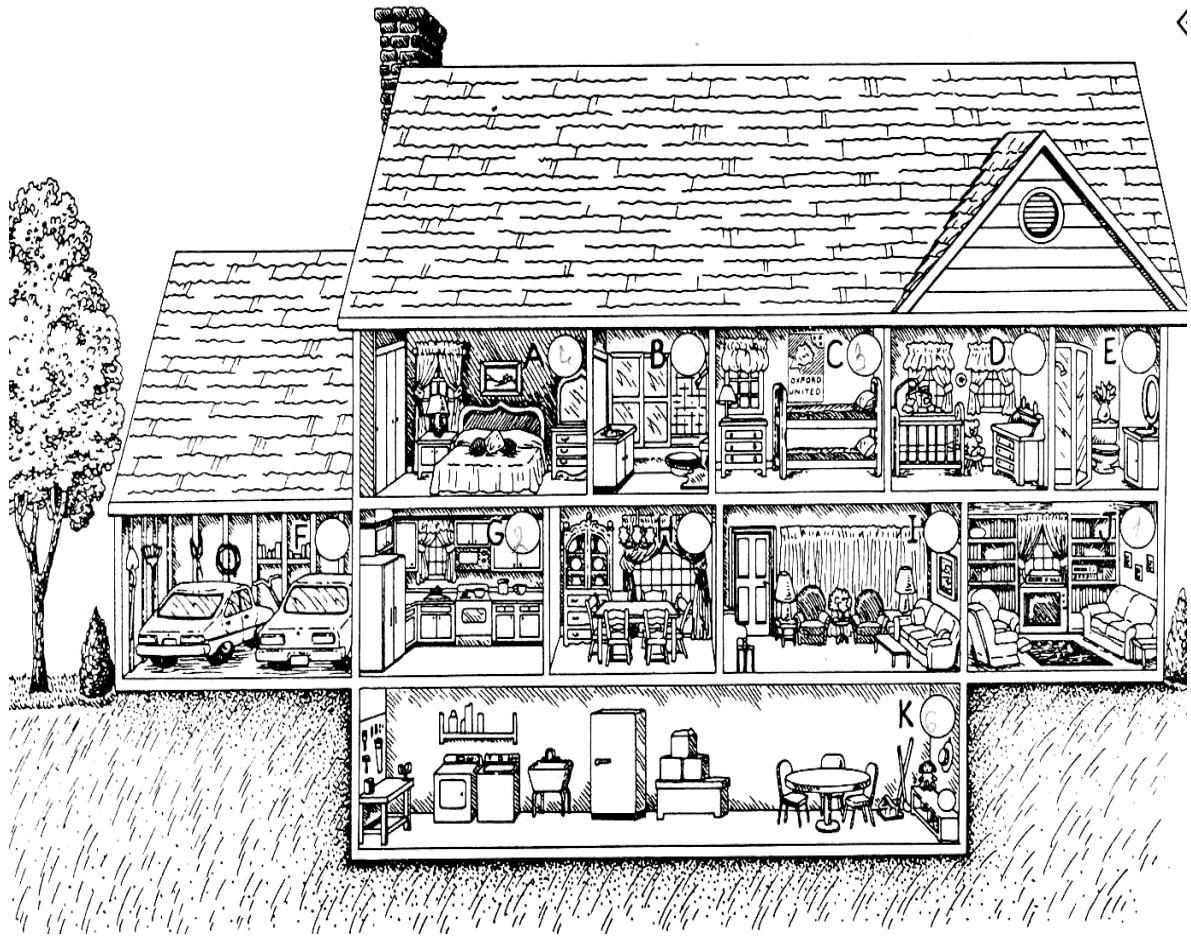
 **5.5** You will hear Mr. and Mrs. Johnson talking to their visitors about the rooms in their house. Mark each room they talk about with the correct number. There are eleven rooms, but you'll hear a description for only six of them.


Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

to redecorate, to go well with, bunk beds, king-size bed, to fit, sliding doors, curtain, dryer, freezer

Before you listen pay attention to the following proper names:

Liverpool, Kevin, Oxford United



 **5.6** Listen to five people talking about where they live. Fill in the chart.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

golf course, to have a chat

Before you listen pay attention to the following proper names:

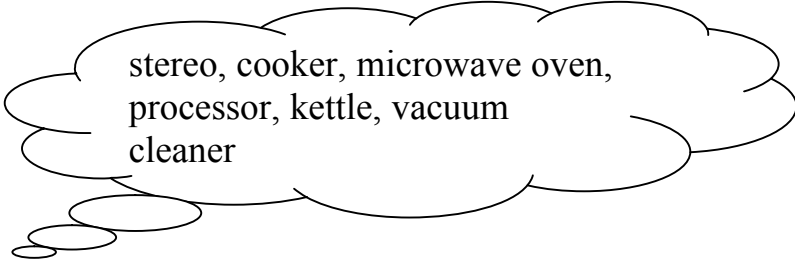
Provence, Texas, Dublin, Donnybrook, Athina, Athens

	Anne-Marie	Harry	Dave and Maggie	Thanos
House or flat?				
Old or new?				
Where?				
Number of bedrooms?				
Garden?				
Live(s) with?				

 **Electrical appliances**

colour /black-and-white TV
video-recorder
tape/cassette recorder
CD-player
stereo (hi-fi system)
washing machine
fridge
cooker/stove
iron

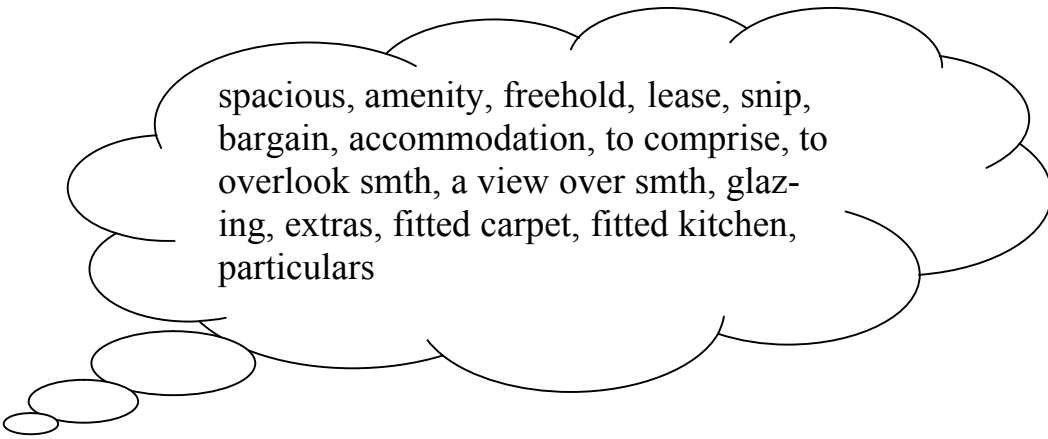
microwave (oven)
food processor
toaster
coffee-maker
dishwasher
blender/mixer
vacuum cleaner
electric kettle
computer



stereo, cooker, microwave oven,
processor, kettle, vacuum
cleaner

⇒ **5.7** *Read these advertisements. What do you think these abbreviations stand for?*

1st flr	w.c.
lge	c.h.
rm	mins
dbl	ono
kit	incl
recep	yr
nr	k & b



spacious, amenity, freehold, lease, snip,
bargain, accommodation, to comprise, to
overlook smth, a view over smth, glaz-
ing, extras, fitted carpet, fitted kitchen,
particulars

HAMPSTEAD VILLAGE. Standing on a prominent corner position. A spacious 1st flr. Flat in good order. Lge. living rm. 2 dble beds, k & b, w.c. c.h. £49,950 Sole Agents. ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND 115 7941.

DULWICH. Town house. 4 bedrooms (3 double), lounge/dining room, kitchen and bathroom, 2nd WC, utility area, garden, garage. Victoria 12 mins. Gas central heating. Near amenities. £46,000 ono. Freehold. 958 0670. View Sunday.

WESTMINSTER, SW1. Delightful 1 bed flat in newly modernised block. Lge hall, recep/dining/new fully fitted kit, new bath, incl CH. Lift. New lease. A snip at £42,500. Sole agents. LEAVERS 01-126 1629. Ref. DB1/Res.

**LAKE DISTRICT
NATLAND, NEAR KENDAL**
Well built modern detached bungalow.
3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom,
separate w.c., lounge/dining room.
Gas central heating. Garage.
Small garden with greenhouse.
£28,000
Telephone 63 096 2008

ALBERT BRIDGE ROAD, SW11.
A selection of 2/4 bedroom flats. Well Modernized with super views over Battersea Park. Long leases. Prices: £45,000-£59,950.

CLAPHAM COMMON. Totally modernised 5 bedroom, 2 bathroom house. Bargain at £52,500 for quick sale. 01-766 7209.

PUTNEY HEATH, SW15. A selection of 4 and 3 bedroom flats in a most attractive block directly overlooking the Heath. All flats have constant hot water and central heating and have accommodation comprising 3 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms and bathroom or 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms and 2 bathrooms.
Long Leasehold. Prices between £50,000 and £100,000.

WALES

AN IDEAL HOME – BEST POSITION IN LLANDUDNO

Four bedrooms, lounge, dining-room, dining/kitchen, large sun lounge, full central heating. Double glazing, many fitted carpets and extras.


Price: £55,000

**For particulars tel:
0483 92435**


FULHAM, SW6. Well modernized corner house, 4 beds, 2 baths, recep, kitchen, cellar, walled garden. Nr Parsons Green. Must sell. Bargain £69,950 (01) 574 9731.

NEW KINGS ROAD, SW6. Ground floor garden flat. Large reception room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen/diner, bathroom. Needs loving decoration, 99 yr lease. £29,500. FULHAM & CHELSEA ESTATES. 01-300 8134/5.

C Lesson B WHERE DO YOU WORK?

 **5.8** Read these telephone numbers out aloud. Then listen to the tape and check that you said them correctly.


0830 941 557	01 308 3378	0274 38826	051 43 378
061 352 2899	86 451 283	021 616 7425	0462 623 728

 **5.9** You will hear nine telephone numbers. Tick the numbers you hear.

1 <input type="checkbox"/> 313557	4 <input type="checkbox"/> 0509 23092	7 <input type="checkbox"/> 058 90 789
<input type="checkbox"/> 313597	<input type="checkbox"/> 0519 23092	<input type="checkbox"/> 068 91 789

2 <input type="checkbox"/> 743678	5 <input type="checkbox"/> 0457 64332	8 <input type="checkbox"/> 335278
<input type="checkbox"/> 743670	<input type="checkbox"/> 0457 64323	<input type="checkbox"/> 335279
		<input type="checkbox"/> 339279

3 <input type="checkbox"/> 01 800 7689	6 <input type="checkbox"/> 041 914 5389	9 <input type="checkbox"/> 0425 5781
<input type="checkbox"/> 01 808 7680	<input type="checkbox"/> 041 904 5308	<input type="checkbox"/> 0425 5718
<input type="checkbox"/> 01 808 7688	<input type="checkbox"/> 041 940 5388	

 **5.10** Listen to people asking Directory Enquiries for telephone numbers for the places below. Write down the correct numbers.

Before you listen pay attention to the following proper names:

Birmingham, Manchester, Bristol, Edinburgh

John Radcliffe Hospital

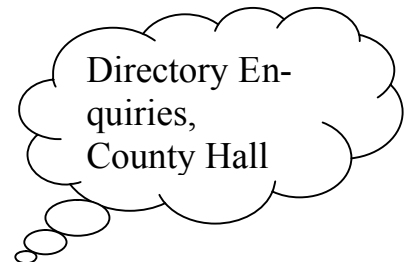
Odeon Cinema


Shangri-la Restaurant



London University

County Hall

British Airways



 **5.11** Listen to people telephoning the places below. Did they dial the right number or not? Tick the correct box, right or wrong.

 Hong Kong Restaurant Telephone: 0435 7889	 Central Library Paul Baker Head Librarian Telephone 35946	Judith Jackson HM Tax In- spector Inland Revenue 44811
--	---	---

1 right wrong

2 right wrong


3 right wrong

 01 646 1577	BRITISH CALEDONIAN 0799 41112	KIM'S FOOD STORE 021 876 3804
---	--	--


4 right wrong

5 right wrong

6 right wrong

 **5.12** Listen to people asking for the addresses of these places. Tick the correct address.


- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | American Express | <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Mount Street
<input type="checkbox"/> 819 Mount Street
<input type="checkbox"/> 89 Mount Street |
| 2 | Asia Pacific Travel | <input type="checkbox"/> 123 Waterloo Road
<input type="checkbox"/> 103 Waterloo Road
<input type="checkbox"/> 13 Waterloo Road |
| 3 | Black and Decker | <input type="checkbox"/> 603 Holloway Road
<input type="checkbox"/> 623 Hollow Way
<input type="checkbox"/> 623 Holloway Road |
| 4 | Gulf House | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Portman Square, W1
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Portman Street, W1
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Portman Street, W11 |
| 5 | Pan American | <input type="checkbox"/> 193 Picadilly
<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Picadilly
<input type="checkbox"/> 139 Picadilly |
| 6 | Eastman Dental Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> 256 Grayson Road
<input type="checkbox"/> 265 Grays Inn Road
<input type="checkbox"/> 256 Grays Inn Road |

 **5.13** Listen to people giving their addresses. Complete the missing information.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following word:
whereabouts

- 1 **Cumberland Avenue.**
2 **University Drive, flat**
3 **Wellington Street.**
4 **Grant Street.**
5 **Judd Street, flat**

C Lesson C WHERE'S THE NEAREST POST OFFICE?

 **5.14** Listen to visitors in a city asking where different places are and circle the place which is closer to the speakers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Bank of Scotland
Clydesdale Bank | 4 Royal Hotel
Rose Hotel |
| 2 Star Supermarket
Everfresh Supermarket | 5 Natural History Museum
Museum of Modern Art |
| 3 Palace Restaurant
Hong Kong Restaurant | 6 Mediterranean Travel
National Travel |

Directions

crossroads

junction (T-junction, fork-junction)

pedestrian crossing /zebra

traffic lights

Go as far as...

Go past...

Turn right into the main road.

Take the first turning on your left.

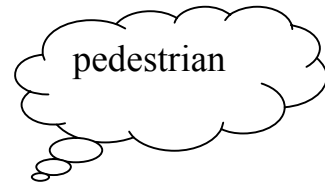
Keep going.

It's on the left /right-hand side of the road.

Turn right at the lights.

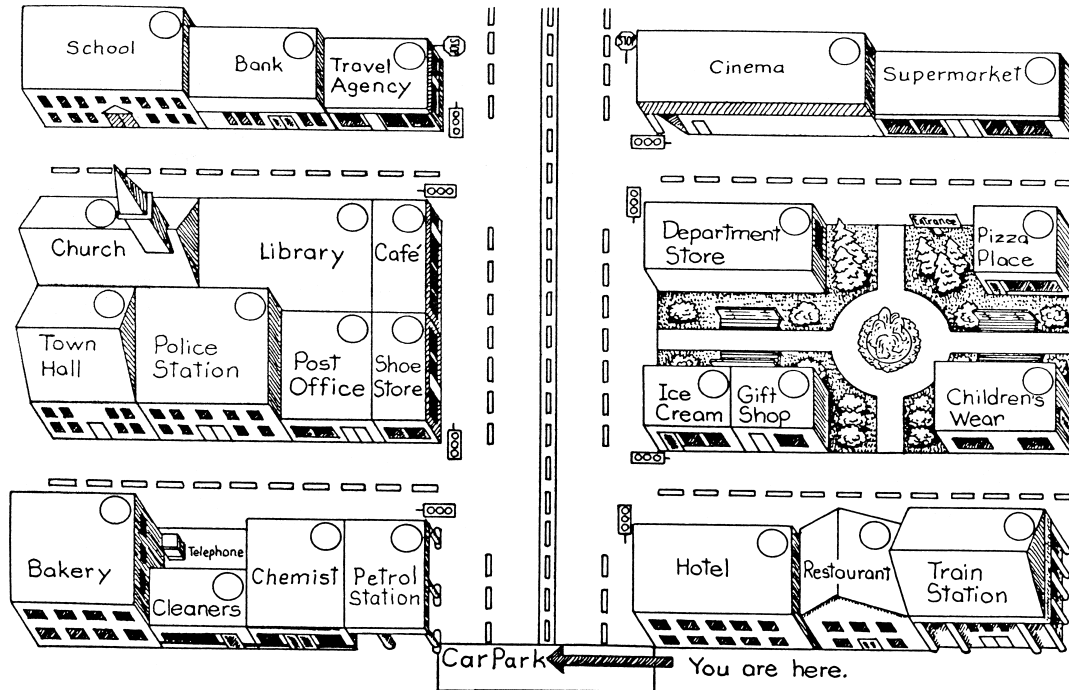
Go straight along the street.

Go down /up the street until you come to the first set of lights.




 **5.15** Listen to the directions and tell where you are.


Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
phone box, fountain



C Lesson D FIRST ON THE RIGHT, SECOND ON THE LEFT

 **5.16** Listen to the dialogues and make your own dialogues on analogy.

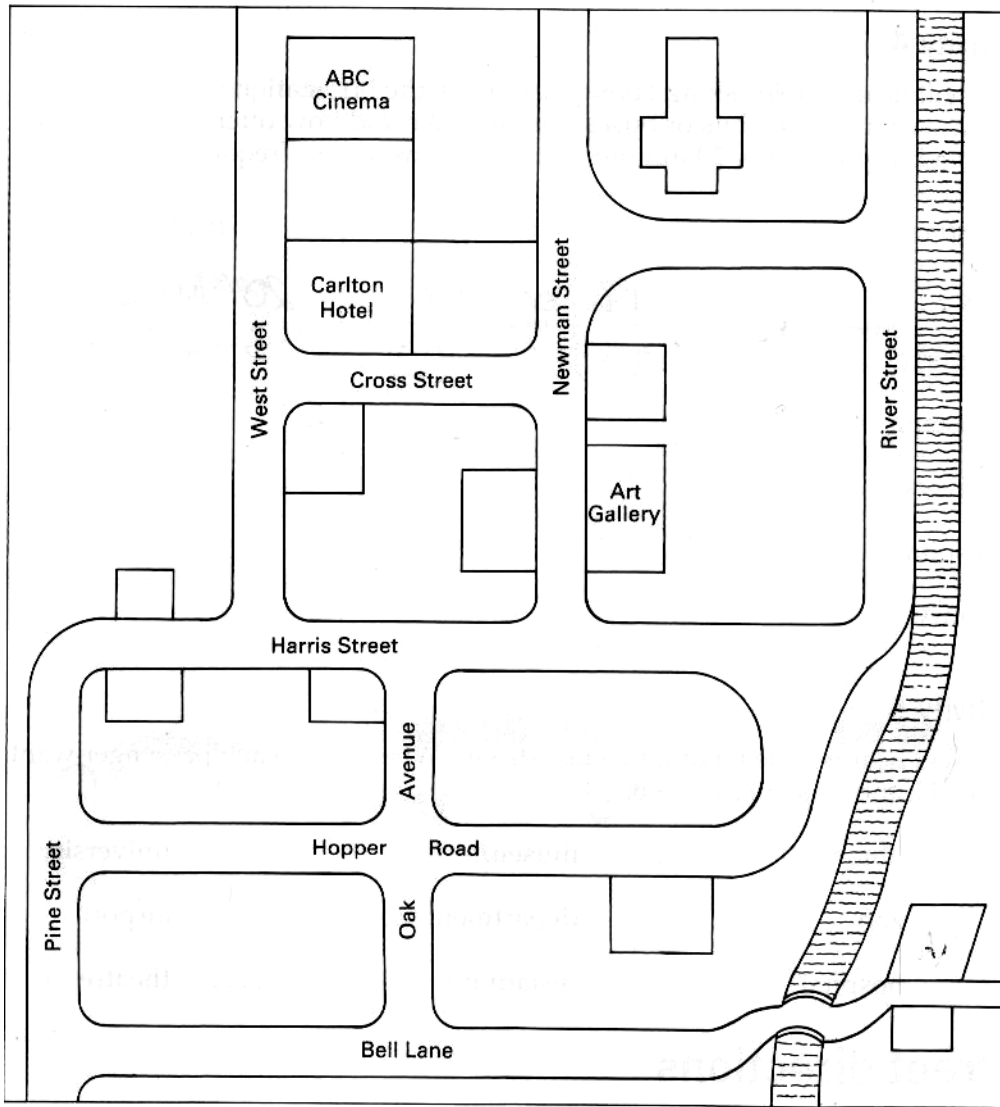
- | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|----------|---|--|--|---|
| A | Excuse me. Can you tell me where South Street is, please? | Excuse me, please. Could you tell me the way to the station? | Excuse me, but I'm trying to find the Town Hall. | Excuse me, please. Could you tell me how to get to the town centre? |
| B | Take the second on the left and then ask again. | Turn round and turn left at the traffic lights. | Take the third on the right and go straight on. | First right, second left. You can't miss it. |
| A | Is it far? | Will it take me long to get there? | Should I take a bus? | Is it too far to walk? |
| B | No, it's only about five minutes' walk. | No, it's no distance at all. | No, you can walk it in under five minutes. | No, it's only a couple of hundred yards. |
| A | Many thanks. | Thank you. | Thank you very much indeed. | Thanks very much. |
| B | Not at all. | That's OK. | That's quite all right. | It's a pleasure. |

 **5.17** You will hear people asking where the places below are. Number the correct places on the map.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

petrol station

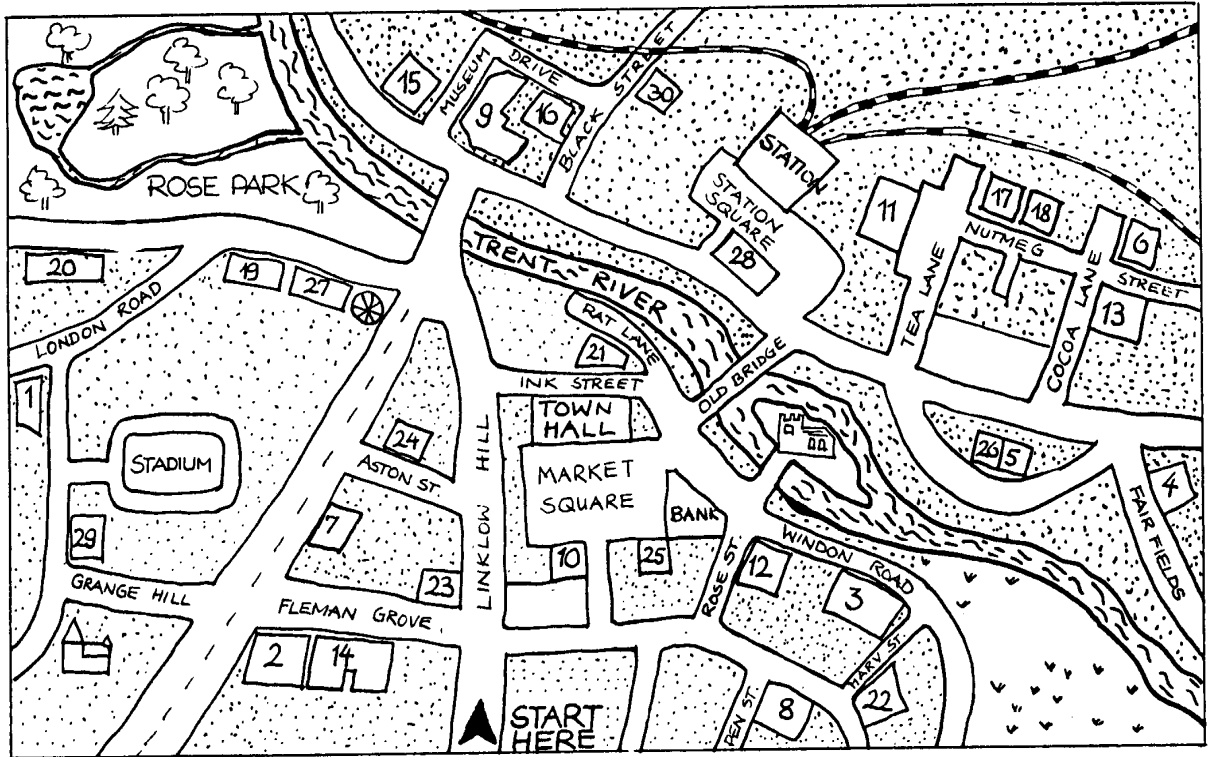
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 chemist | 4 supermarket |
| 2 post office | 5 petrol station |
| 3 bookshop | 6 bus stop |



Now listen to people being given directions to the places below. Mark the directions on the map and write in the correct letter for the places they are looking for.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A Star Hotel | D supermarket |
| B bank | E travel agent |
| C hairdresser | F dry cleaner |

⇒ **5.18** *Work with your partner. Write six more names on the map (one of you uses the boxes numbered 1 - 15, the other one – boxes 16 - 30). Don't let your partner see what you have written, because he/she has to find these places.*



SELF-CHECK TEST 5

1. Write the following words in spelling:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. /ðʌkɡələs/ | 10. /dfətə` t/ |
| 2. /əs n/ | 11. /ð` fmnf/ |
| 3. /rfðsepɪn/ | 12. /ðbo gfn/ |
| 4. /` est əv dri z/ | 13. /ætfk/ |
| 5. /ðselə/ | 14. /le / |
| 6. /ketl/ | 15. /fkɔkwafərf/ |
| 7. /drafə/ | 16. /kbət n/ |
| 8. /ðmafkrəwefv ʌvn/ | 17. /ðfe d ,præssesə/ |
| 9. /əðmfɪnftf/ | 18. /ɔkemfst/ |

2. What do these abbreviations stand for?

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. ono | 6. incl |
| 2. c.h. | 7. tel. |
| 3. w.c. | 8. lge |
| 4. gge | 9. yr |
| 5. k&b | 10. dble |

3. *Put in prepositions where necessary:*

1. Take the second _____ the right and go straight _____.
2. The Prime Minister lives _____ 10 Downing Street.
3. The accommodation comprises _____ 2 bedrooms.
4. It is a real snip _____ £50,000.
5. This flat directly overlooks _____ the forest.
6. They live _____ the top floor.
7. This is a flat _____ quick sale.
8. Telephone 7654768 _____ particulars.
9. We've got a good selection _____ 2 and 3 bedroom flats.
10. Go straight _____ _____ about 250 metres.
11. It's next _____ the swimming pool.
12. Let's meet _____ the corner of Molodezhnaya and Kalinin Streets.
13. This is a delightful flat with super views _____ the lake.
14. They can walk it _____ under 10 minutes.
15. The colour of your new curtains really goes well _____ your carpet.

4. *Suggest words for the following definitions:*

1. a thing bought or sold for less than its usual price;
2. a heated building with a glazed roof and walls used for growing plants in it;
3. complete ownership of property for an unlimited period of time;
4. a big sitting room with comfortable chairs in a private house;
5. feature or facility of a place that makes life easy or pleasant;
6. a small house which is all one level;
7. a piece of furniture with boxes for keeping clothes in;
8. an appliance with a smooth flat base that can be heated to press clothes;
9. a room in a private house containing large fixed domestic appliances;
10. to put paint, wallpaper, plaster on a room, house, etc.

5. *Form words from the following:*

1. to cross – n.
2. to decorate – n.
3. to select – n.
4. to turn – n.
5. space – adj.
6. to enter – n.
7. convenient – n.

6. *Supply the appropriate stimuli for the following replies:*

1. ... – Mustn't grumble.
2. ... – Yes, I am. The number's 53 05 67.
3. ... – No, it's just a 10 minutes' walk.
4. ... – Turn round and turn left at the traffic lights.
5. ... – I live at 10, New Street.

7. Give definitions for the following words:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. studio (2 definitions) | 6. pedestrian |
| 2. aerial | 7. crossroads |
| 3. terraced house | 8. cellar |
| 4. lease | 9. prominent |
| 5. Directory Enquiries | 10. loo |

8. Translate into English:

1. На прошлой неделе они купили маленькую однокомнатную квартиру на углу улиц Молодежная и Дружба с отличным видом на парк, и завтра у них новоселье.
2. Мне нравится этот старый деревенский дом с белым дымоходом, высоким крыльцом, чердаком и теплицей. Но занавески в столовой не подходят по цвету к обоям, и возле дома нет места для парковки.
3. Если ты хочешь продать свою квартиру, обратись к эксклюзивным агентам или дай рекламное объявление в газету.
4. Дом на две семьи обычно менее дорогой, чем отдельный дом, даже если ты хочешь снять его, а не купить.
5. В нашем магазине продается все для дома: мебель и шторы, микроволновые печи и плиты, кухонные комбайны и посудомоечные машины, электрические чайники и пылесосы. Найти нас очень просто: первый поворот направо, второй поворот налево, вниз по улице от мэрии, невозможно пропустить.
6. Наверняка, вашим детям понравятся эти двухъярусные кровати, эти забавные прикроватные тумбочки и шкафы-купе для одежды.
7. Вот твоя комната. Надеюсь, тебе будет здесь удобно. Эта квартира довольно просторная и полностью отремонтированная. Вот вход на балкон, вот выключатель, а вот телефонный справочник. Давай присядем и поболтаем.

 CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. Show your friend round your flat.
2. Your friend has just moved into a new flat /house. You are paying him /her a visit.
3. A passer-by is asking you the way to the nearest post-office.
4. Ask everybody's address and telephone number.
5. Ask your partner how to get to his /her place from the University.
6. Ask your partner how to get to the nearest hotel.
7. You want to buy a flat /house. You have read an advertisement in a newspaper. Telephone for information.
8. You want to change something in your flat /house. Ask your friend for advice.

☺ **SPEECH PRACTICE**

1. Speak about your dream house /flat.
2. What do you like and dislike about the flat /house you live in now?
3. Draw a plan of your own home and describe it.
4. Advertise your flat /house.
5. Say how to get from the University to the railway station.
6. You are an interior designer. Make up a plan for your favourite actor's house.

UNIT 6 **HABITS**

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- object pronouns
- ‘-ing’ form for activities
- Present Simple
- prepositions of time

phonology:

- weak forms of prepositions
- ‘the’ before a vowel
- sentence stress

vocabulary:

- expressions of likes and dislikes
- culture and art vocabulary
- expressions of time

You must know how:

- to talk about likes and dislikes
- to ask and tell the time in English
- to talk and ask about daily work routines
- to talk about leisure occupations and interests

	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Grammar sources</i>	<i>Hours</i>
6A	What do you like?	St 6A, 8A, Pr p. 121, 127	2
6B	Where are you at seven o'clock?	St 8A, Pr p. 124	2
6C	Work	St 8A, Pr p. 115, 125	1
6D	What newspaper do you read?	St 6D, 8A, Pr p. 124, 127	1
	Test 6		2

C Lesson A WHAT DO YOU LIKE?

Likes and dislikes

What do you think of it / about it?

How do you like it?

How do you feel about it?

What's your opinion about it / of it?

- *Expressing liking:*

I like it

I like it very much

I like it a lot

I do like it

I love it

I really love it

I do love it

I adore it

I worship it

I'm a great fan of it

I'm mad/crazy about it

I quite like it

I rather like it

I enjoy it

I prefer it

I like it best

I am fond of it

I am keen on it (active interest)

- *Expressing indifference:*

It leaves me cold.

I'm indifferent to it

I neither like nor dislike it

I don't like it much

It's not to my liking

I don't quite like it

It makes no difference to me

I don't care (for it)

Whatever

I don't mind (it)

- *Expressing dislike:*

I don't like it (much)

I don't half like it

I don't like it a bit

I don't like it at all

I dislike it

I hate it

I can't stand it


I can't bear it

I detest it

It drives me crazy

It drives me up the wall


It's disgusting

 **6.1** You will hear people talking about the things they like and don't like doing in their spare time. Listen and tick how much they like each activity.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

snooker, waste of time, to eat out, to wash up

	likes it a lot	likes it a little	doesn't like it at all
1 playing cards			
2 playing sports			
3 going to parties			
4 eating out			
5 dancing			
6 watching TV			
7 listening to music			
8 cooking			

 **6.2** You will hear people talking about things they have done. Listen and tick how much they enjoyed them.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

steak, overcooked

	liked everything	liked some things	didn't like anything
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

C Lesson B WHERE ARE YOU AT SEVEN O'CLOCK?

Expressions of time

What's the time?

What time is it?

It's 5 am. (05:00)

It's 5 pm. (17:00)

It's (exactly) 5 o'clock.

It's nearly 5 o'clock.

It's just after 5.

It's half past 5. (05:30)


It's a quarter past 5. (05:15)

It's ten past 5. (05:10)

It's twenty to 5. (04:40)

It's a quarter to 5. (04:45)


My watch doesn't tell the right time.
 My watch is 5 minutes fast.
 My watch is 5 minutes slow.
 My watch has stopped /has broken down.

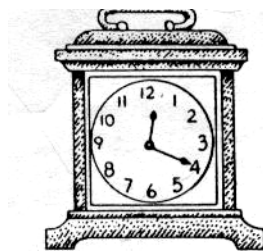
 **6.3** You will hear 12 short recordings. In each one there is a time. Write down the time you hear.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
 shame, to call at, to be due, to board

Before you listen pay attention to the following proper names:
 Reading, Swindon, Durham, Dublin

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 5 | 9 |
| 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 3 | 7 | 11 |
| 4 | 8 | 12 |

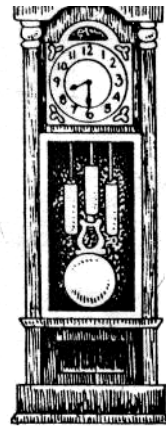
 **6.4** You will hear someone ask the time, and then you will hear someone answer. Write down the letter a - l under the clock which matches the time you hear on the tape.



1. _____



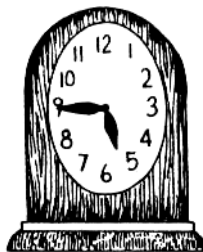
2. _____



3. _____



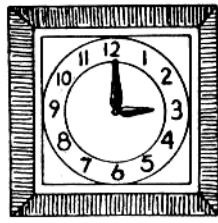
4. _____



5. _____



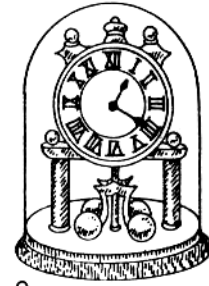
6. _____



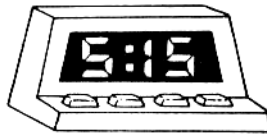
7. _____



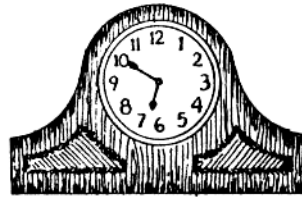
8. _____



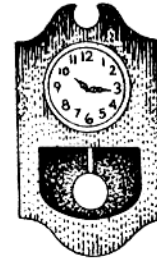
9. _____




10. _____




11. _____



12. _____

 **6.5** Listen to people asking when the flights below arrive. Write down the arrival times using the twenty-four hour clock.

Flight no.	Arrival time	Flight no.	Arrival time
1 TW218		5 A115	
2 BA13		6 AF35	
3 AF409		7 SK70	
4 LH68		8 BA502	

 **6.6** Listen to people telephoning an office to speak to the people below. Write down the time when each person will return. It is now 10 a.m. If the operator says, 'He'll be back in an hour', write 11.00.

	Returning at		Returning at
Mr Day		Mrs Ginatti	
Ms Lewis		Mr Frank	
Mr Grant		Ms Taylor	


C Lesson C WORK

⇒ **6.7** Read about Helen's day and insert the appropriate verb from the following list:

brush, buy, catch, eat, fall asleep, find out, finish, get dressed, get home, get up, go to, go to bed, go off, have breakfast, have dinner, have lunch, have a break, have a shower, leave home, lie, listen to, meet, phone, pop into, read, set, start work, turn off, wake up, watch TV.

I usually (1)..... at 7.15 when my alarm clock (2)..... I (3)..... it and then usually just (4)..... in bed for another five or ten minutes before I (5)..... I go to the bathroom, (6)....., (7)..... my teeth and then (8)..... I usually (9)..... cornflakes, a soft-boiled egg, toasts and coffee at about 7.50. While I (10)..... I certainly (11)..... the news on the radio. I (12)..... at about 8 a.m. I always (13)..... Mr Green, the news-agent's, on my way to the station to (14)..... a daily newspaper. I (15)..... the 8.10 train to work and usually (16)..... the newspaper in it. I (17)..... at 9.00 and (18)..... at 5.00. At 11 o'clock we (19)..... for tea or coffee and I always (20)..... at 12.30. I usually go with my friends to the cafeteria just round the corner. I (21)..... from work at about 6 o'clock and (22)..... at 7.00. Most evenings I spend at home and (23)..... Sometimes I (24)..... my friends at the pub or (25)..... the cinema. I always (26)..... my mother to (27)..... how everyone is. I usually (28)..... at about 11.15 on weekdays and the last thing I do before (29)..... is to (30)..... the alarm clock for the next day.

 **6.8** Listen to 2 short texts about Sam and Andrea Taylor and write them down word for word.

 **6.9** Listen to the following conversation between John and his friend. Write down what John does each day of the week.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

guy, pool

Monday	Friday
Tuesday	Saturday
Wednesday	Sunday
Thursday	

C Lesson D WHAT NEWSPAPER DO YOU READ?

Culture and arts

- Literature and press

tabloid	comedy	fiction	adventure story	tragedy
best-seller	drama	novel	detective story	science fiction
love story	fairy-tale	poetry	humorous story	analytical newspaper
magazine				

- *Cinema, theatre and TV*

cartoons	horror film	quiz show	action film	thriller
ballet	the news	talk show	series	melodrama
documentary	soap opera			

- *Arts and museums*

cubism	landscape	realism	surrealism	architecture
expressionism	portrait	sculpture	water-colour	exhibition
impressionism	still-life	abstractionism		

- *Music*

classical	folk music	opera	rock music	disco music
pop music	orchestra music	chamber music	jazz	rock-n-roll

 **SELF-CHECK TEST 6**

1. *Fill in the articles where necessary.*

1. Stan is ___ shop assistant.
2. It is ___ tiring job.
3. After ___ breakfast he goes to ___ work by ___ car.
4. He starts at ___ quarter past nine.
5. Most people like ___ sea.
6. I dislike ___ opera.
7. ___ meat smells bad.
8. Where did you take ___ mask?
9. ___ Japanese are ___ strange nation.
10. That's ___ shame.
11. I just find all sports boring and ___ waste of ___ time.
12. My steak was undercooked and ___ waitress was not polite.
13. It was ___ best concert I've been to for years.
14. Can you tell me when ___ flight AF49 gets in, please?
15. She teaches in ___ secondary school.
16. Sunday is ___ day when we are both free.
17. Last year ___ programmes were really good.
18. My favourite programme is ___ documentary called «Insects on Earth».
19. ___ 12.10 flight to Manchester is now boarding at ___ gate 5.
20. I am ___ great fan of it.

2. *Fill in the prepositions:*

1. He wishes he could eat ___ every night.
2. Tom works ___ Saturdays.
3. I am crazy ___ rock music.
4. Children usually don't study ___ weekends.

5. Are you interested ___ politics?
6. Where do you go ___ holiday?
7. I'm tired ___ getting up early.
8. She goes ___ and ___ work ___ taxi.
9. It's nice not to have to wash ___.
10. Flight BAB13 arrives ___ 20.30.
11. I'm sorry she'll be back ___ an hour.
12. She works ___ a travel agency in London.
13. I have a sandwich ___ lunch ___ 12.00.
14. What do you like doing ___ your spare time?
15. Oh yes, I have the TV ___ all the time.
16. Thanks ___ returning the film.
17. How do you feel ___ it?
18. I'd like to know when flight LH18 gets ___, please.
19. I couldn't put it ___, the story was so exciting.
20. What time is it due ___?
21. So you are still going ___ with Mat?
22. I'm afraid cubism is not ___ my liking.
23. I certainly listen to the news ___ the radio.

3. *Translate into English:*

- Чем занимается твой муж?
- Он стюард. Он очень много работает и много путешествует по работе. Ему очень нравится его работа.
- А как он добирается до работы? Ведь аэропорт довольно далеко от города.
- На машине. Он говорит, что успевает послушать все утренние новости и свои любимые песни. Но больше всего он любит камерную музыку.
- А что он думает о джазе?
- Он ему вполне нравится.
- Между прочим, мы с мужем вчера ходили в новый ресторан, и там играли отличный джаз.
- Ну и как ресторан?
- Мой бифштекс был недожарен, а его – пережарен. И наша официантка была довольно груба. Не думаю, что пойду туда снова. По крайней мере, в ближайшее время.
- Очень жаль. Я слышала, там готовят хороший клубничный пирог. А мы вчера слушали музыку и играли в карты. Между прочим, который час?
- Боюсь, мои часы спешат на пять минут, значит сейчас ровно 12.
- Спасибо. Я спешу. Хочу встретить мужа в аэропорте. Самолет прилетает в 13.15. Всего хорошего. Увидимся.
- Да, увидимся.

4. Give definitions for the following words:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. cartoons | 4. air hostess |
| 2. tabloid | 5. to call at |
| 3. landscape | |

 **CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS**

1. You have saved some money with your sister /brother. Discuss what to buy: a TV set or a hi-fi system.
2. Student A is a famous person. Student B is a journalist who is to interview Student A about his /her hobbies /working day.
3. You are at the travel agency. You want to book a holiday. The travel agent asks you about your family members' hobbies in order to arrange the best place for you to visit.
4. Imagine you are at the concert of pop music. Many superstars are taking part in it. During an interval you are speaking about the concert with your friend. Use likes and dislikes expressions.

 **SPEECH PRACTICE**

1. Speak about your daily routine activities.
2. Speak about your spare time activities.
3. Imagine you are married to a millionaire. Describe your day.
4. Dwell on your likes and dislikes.
5. Describe the most popular entertainment in your native place.
6. Speak about your preferences in reading /arts /music.

UNIT 7 **COUNTING AND MEASURING**

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- countable and uncountable nouns
- expressions of quantity
- zero article
- ‘some’ and ‘any’

phonology:

- word stress
- sentence stress, linking, intonation

vocabulary:

- food and drinks
- shops and shopping
- cooking

You must know how:

- to ask and talk about preferences in food and drinks
- to ask and talk about prices
- to talk about dieting
- to give recipes

	Topic	Grammar sources	Hours
7A	How many calories?	St 8A, Pr p. 113, 120	2
7B	It's terrible	Pr p. 115, 125	2
7C	Have you got a good memory?	St 7C, 8A, Pr p. 119, 128	2
7D	Not enough money	St8A, Pr p. 122, 125, 128	2
	Test 7		2

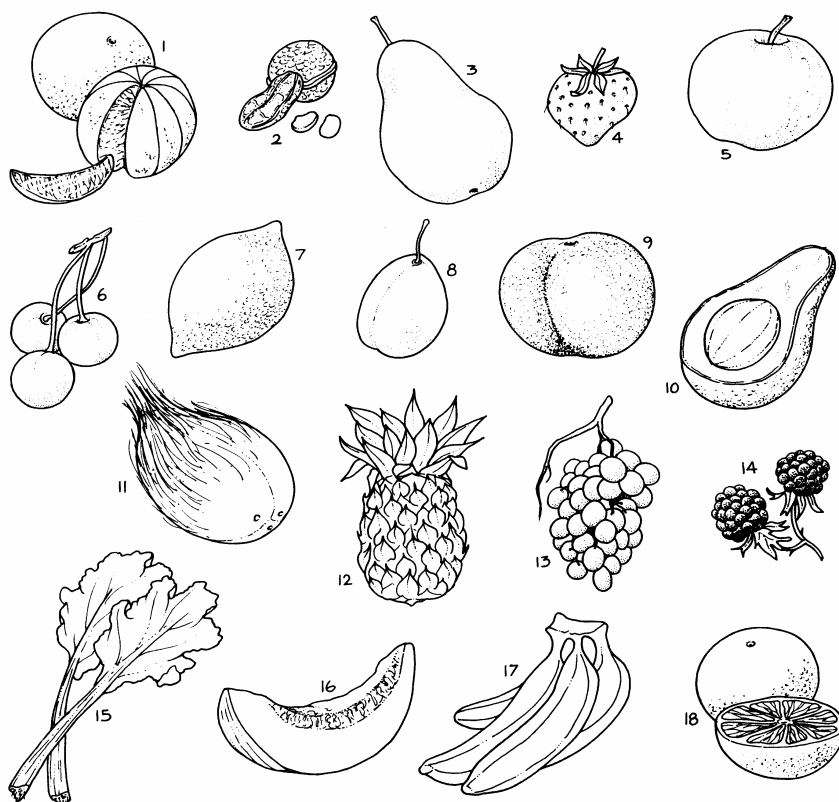
C Lesson A HOW MANY CALORIES?

Fruit, nuts and berries

apple	coconut	peanuts/walnuts	plum
avocado	grapefruit	orange	rhubarb
banana	grapes	peach	strawberry
blackberry	lemon	pear	
cherry	melon	pineapple	

avocado, coconut, pear,
rhubarb, strawberry

⇒ **7.1** Look at the drawings below and match them with the above given words.



 **Vegetables**

asparagus
beans
corn
cucumber
garlic

cauliflower
celery
leek
lettuce
mushroom

green /red peppers
parsley
peas
radish
tomato

onion
beetroot
Brussels sprouts
cabbage
carrot

asparagus, cucumber, celery,
cauliflower, lettuce, parsley,
radish, onion, Brussels sprouts

⇒ **7.2** Look at the drawings below and match them with the above given words.



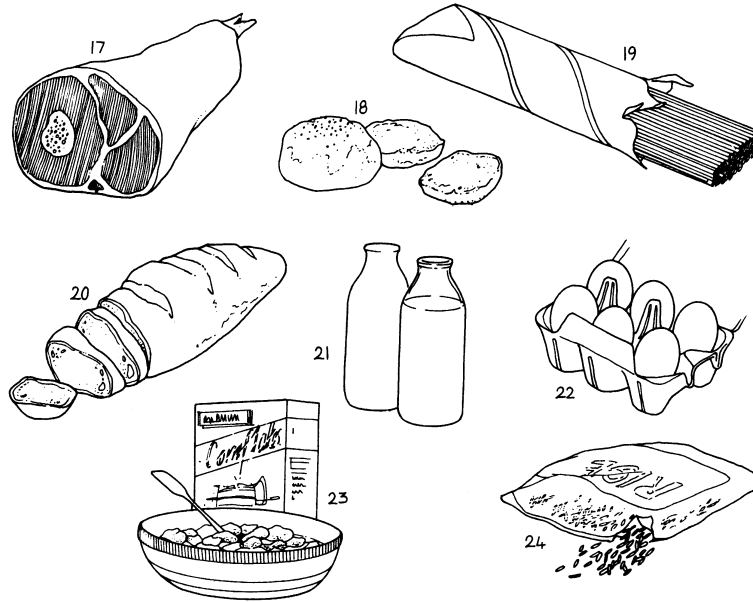
 **Groceries**


bacon	crisps	meat	roast chicken	sweets
biscuits	cornflakes	milk	rolls	tea-bags
bread	chips	mineral water	sausages	yoghurt
butter	eggs	pie	soup	
cakes	fish	rice	spaghetti	

biscuits, chips, rolls,
spaghetti, yoghurt

⇒ **7.3** Look at the drawings below and match them with the above given words.






 **7.4** Put these words into the table under the correct headings. Now listen to these words, repeat them and underline the stressed syllable.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|-------|
| mango | beef | chicken | grapefruit | wheat |
| tuna | salmon | apple | broccoli | rice |
| sole | turkey | orange | corn | pear |
| cucumber | onion | lobster | lamb | |
| pineapple | cabbage | mushroom | cauliflower | |


<i>meat</i>	<i>fish</i>	<i>vegetables</i>	<i>fruit</i>	<i>cereals</i>

 **7.5** You will hear sentences containing the phrase with 'a' or 'the'. Listen and tick the one you hear.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a cauliflower | <input type="checkbox"/> | the cauliflower |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a grapefruit | <input type="checkbox"/> | the grapefruit |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a cabbage | <input type="checkbox"/> | the cabbage |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a salmon | <input type="checkbox"/> | the salmon |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a lobster | <input type="checkbox"/> | the lobster |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a pineapple | <input type="checkbox"/> | the pineapple |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a cucumber | <input type="checkbox"/> | the cucumber |

 **7.6** *Tim is going to the supermarket. Listen and tick the things he needs to buy.*


- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> cucumber | <input type="checkbox"/> cabbage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bread | <input type="checkbox"/> onions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sweetcorn | <input type="checkbox"/> broccoli |
| <input type="checkbox"/> lamb | <input type="checkbox"/> rice |

 **7.7** *Listen to two children talking about what they like. Tick the things they both like.*

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

yuk, yummy

tea	beer	bread	eggs
coffee	milk	cheese	biscuits
chocolate	fruit	bananas	sandwiches
rice	apples	grapes	tomatoes
wine	water	ice-cream	hamburgers
apple juice	oranges	strawberries	

 **7.8** *Listen to two people discussing how to make Shepherd's Pie. Do they have all the things they need? Write down the quantity they have.*

Shepherd's Pie

450 g (1 lb) minced beef
1 large onion
2 carrots
50 g (20 oz) mushrooms
25 g (1 oz) flour
300 ml ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint) beef stock
700 g (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb) potatoes
25 g (1 oz) butter
60 ml fresh milk
50 g cheese
salt and pepper

⇒ **7.9** Here are 8 verbs to do with cooking. Put the correct verbs in the sentences below.

bake	chop	grate	mash
boil	fry	grill	roast

- 1 _____ some pork chops (*under the grill*)
- 2 _____ pork or beef (*in the oven*)
- 3 _____ potatoes (*in a saucepan with a fork*)
- 4 _____ bread or a cake (*in the oven*)
- 5 _____ bacon or sausages (*in a frying pan*)
- 6 _____ cheese (*with a grater*)
- 7 _____ meat or carrots (*with a knife*)
- 8 _____ an egg, water (*in a saucepan*)

⇒ **7.10** Read the text and answer the questions.

SOME FACTS ABOUT DIETING

Your body needs energy, protein, minerals, vitamins and fibre. In order to get all of these it is important to have a varied and balanced diet, and to eat the right amount. Your body ‘burns’ food to get energy, the amount of energy provided by food is measured in units called calories.

How many calories do you need? This depends on your weight and on what you do. When you are asleep, your body uses nearly one calorie an hour for every kilogram of weight. So a person who weighs seventy kilos uses about 560 calories while sleeping for eight hours; in other words, he needs about 1680 calories just to stay alive for 24 hours, even without doing anything. More calories are needed for different activities – from 100 calories an hour for reading or watching TV, to 350 calories an hour for playing football. To calculate the number of calories needed per day for an average person, first find out that person’s ideal weight. (Your ideal weight is what you *should* weigh. It depends on your height and your build, and it may be very different from your present weight!) Then multiply the correct weight (in kilograms) by 40 for a woman, or 46 for a man. A 37-kilo woman may need about 2300 calories a day – more if she does heavy physical work or a lot of sport, less if she is very inactive.

If you eat more than you need, the extra calories turn into fat; if you eat less than you need, the body burns fat to get energy and you lose weight. One way of losing weight is by dieting – eating less. Another way is to go on eating the same amount, but to increase your body’s need for energy by taking more exercise. But be careful. It is important to slim – or to start an exercise programme – gradually. Don’t try to lose a lot of weight fast. It doesn’t usually work, and it can be dangerous.

1. How many calories does a 55-kilo woman use while sleeping for 7 hours?
2. How many calories do *you* need to stay alive for 24 hours without doing anything?
3. How many calories will you need to watch TV for three hours and then play football for an hour?
4. What is your ideal weight?
5. How many calories do you need a day?
6. What will happen if an inactive 55-kilo woman eats 2500 calories a day?
7. What will happen if an average 70-kilo man eats 2500 calories a day?

⇒ **7.11** *In the following text on how to make a good cup of tea, the lines are in the wrong order. Put them in the correct order 1 - 12. Number 1 has been done for you.*

1. some of the water into a teapot to heat it
2. and one for the pot. Take the teapot to
3. put the lid on the teapot and let it brew
4. fill a kettle full of cold water. Let the
5. the kettle and pour the water on to the
6. a perfect cup of tea.
7. go on boiling for very long. Pour
8. put in the tea, one teaspoon per person
9. tea while it is still boiling. Stir briskly,
10. thoroughly. Pour the water away and
11. water come to the boil, but do not let it
12. for several minutes. You will now have

⇒ **7.12** *Read the following recipe of the steak and kidney pie and make a recipe of your own on analogy.*

STEAK AND KIDNEY PIE

Ingredients:

pastry:

200 g flour
 100 g butter
 water
 salt
 beaten egg

filling:

500 g steak
 200 g kidneys
 250 ml beef stock
 2 onions
 oil, salt, pepper

Method:

- First prepare the pastry:



1) Put in the bowl.

2) Add a pinch of salt.

3) Rub in the butter.



4) Add a little water and mix.

5) Leave the pastry for 1/2 hour.

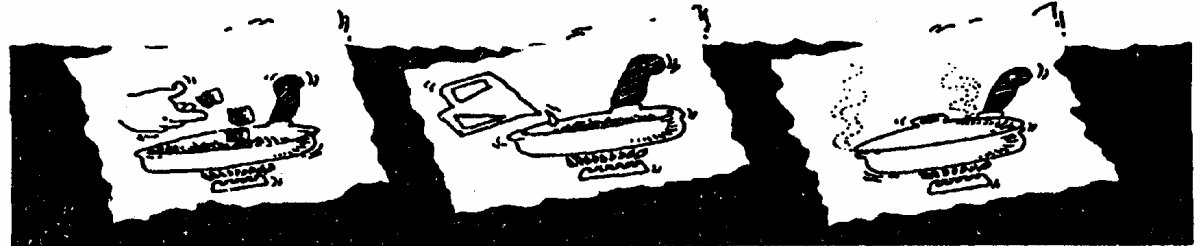
- Then the filling:



1) Chop up the onions.

2) Cut up the steak and the kidneys.

3) Fry the onions in a little oil.

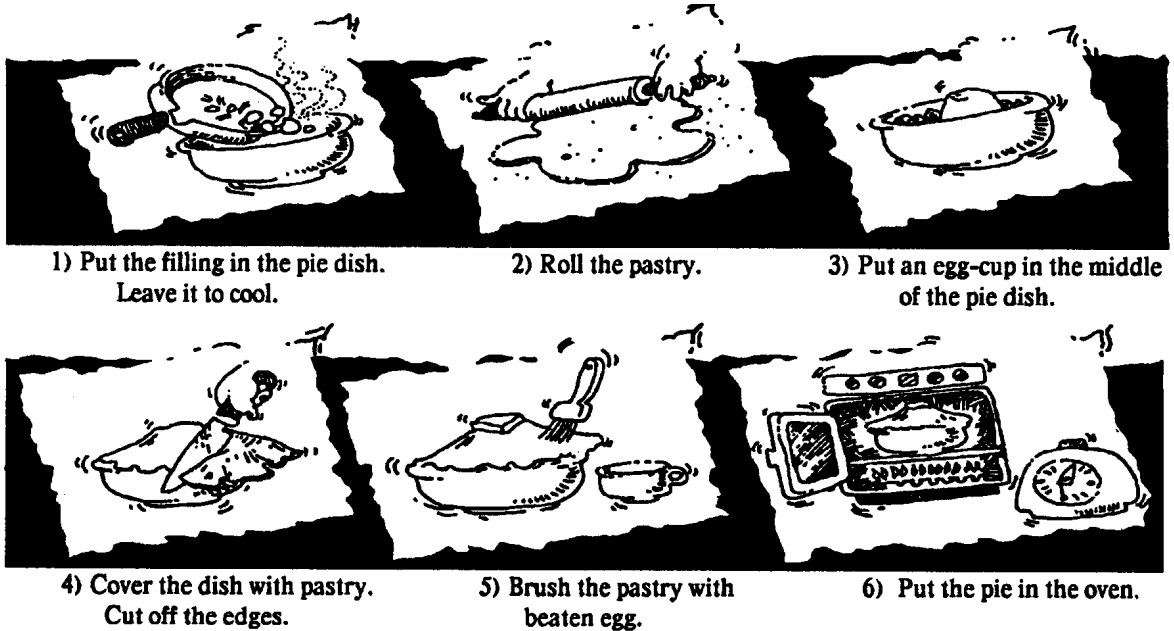


4) Add the steak and fry for a few minutes.

5) Add kidneys and beef stock, and simmer for a few minutes.

6) Add salt and pepper. Cover and simmer for one hour.

- Now make the pie:



C Lesson B IT'S TERRIBLE

Shops and shopping

baker's	fishmonger's	newsagent's
bank	florist's	off-licence
barber's	furniture shop	post office
butcher's	greengrocer's shop	record shop
café	hairdresser's	supermarket
card shop	ironmonger's	tobacconist's
chemist's	jeweller's	toy shop
department store	laundry /laundrette	drycleaner's
footwear store		

café, fishmonger's, ironmonger's,
jeweller's, laundrette


⇒ 7.13 Complete the sentences with the above words.

1. You can buy birthday cards and Christmas cards at the _____.
2. You can buy a new sofa or a bed at the _____.
3. You can buy newspapers and magazines at the _____.
4. You can buy cigarettes, matches and cigars at the _____.
5. You can buy bread and cakes at the _____.


6. You can buy almost everything at Harrods in London. It is a very big _____.
7. Men can get their hair cut at the _____ and women at the _____.
8. You can buy stamps and post letters and parcels at the _____.
9. You can buy fish at the _____.
10. You can cash a cheque and borrow money at the _____.
11. You can buy fruit and vegetables at the _____.
12. You can buy a bottle of wine or whisky to take home with you at the _____.
13. You can buy a jigsaw puzzle or a doll's house at the _____.
14. You can buy a medicine, make-up or perfume at the _____.
15. You can buy a hammer and a screwdriver at the _____.
16. You can buy CDs, records or cassettes at the _____.
17. You can get your clothes cleaned at the _____.
18. You can do the weekly shopping for food at the _____.
19. You can buy meat and sausages at the _____.
20. You can buy a pair of boots or slippers at the _____.
21. You can wash your dirty clothes at the _____.
22. You can have a cup of coffee and sandwich at the _____.
23. You can buy a bunch of roses at the _____.
24. You can buy a ring or a watch at the _____.

 **7.14** Say these prices out aloud. Then listen to the tape and repeat them.

£16.50	£60.05	£14.95	£40.19	£22.70
£18.35	£93.04	£209.64	£350.55	£620.30
£35,637	£66,019	£149,590	£1,000,000	

 **7.15** Listen and tick the prices you hear.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> £56.50 | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> £119.45 | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> £175,900 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> £56.05 | <input type="checkbox"/> £109.45 | <input type="checkbox"/> £125,900 |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> £11.07 | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> £1980.00 | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> £1,350,000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> £11.17 | <input type="checkbox"/> £198,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> £135,000 |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> £6.99 | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> £550.00 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> £69.09 | <input type="checkbox"/> £515.00 | |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> £167.07 | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> £1567.00 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> £1067.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> £15,670.00 | |


 **7.16** Listen to the cashier add up these restaurant bills. Did he enter the correct prices? Put a tick or a cross in each box.

12 Hill Road	
Gino's Tel: 63572	
	Price
starter	
main course	11.15
salad	1.25
drinks	2.30
dessert	1.90
Total	

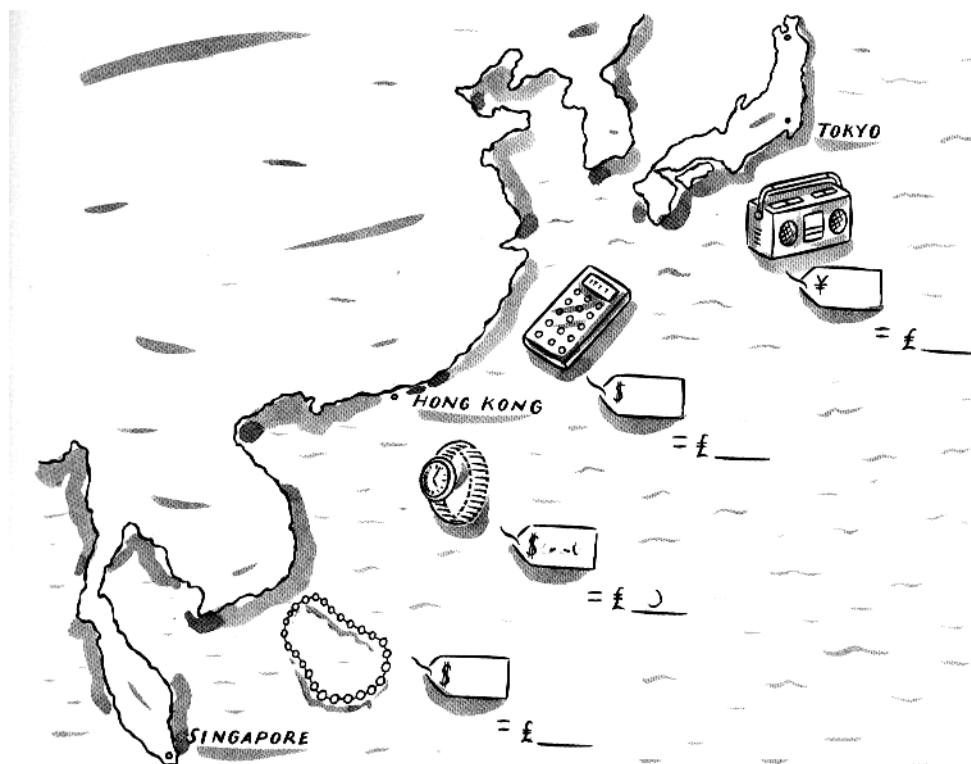
12 Hill Road	
Gino's Tel: 63572	
	Price
starter	5,60
main course	20,70
salad	
drinks	6,15
dessert	14,05
Total	


12 Hill Road	
Gino's Tel: 63572	
	Price
starter	
main course	5.75
salad	3.50
drinks	3.90
dessert	2.35
Total	

12 Hill Road	
Gino's Tel: 63572	
	Price
starter	
main course	14.15
salad	3.00
drinks	7.80
dessert	
Total	

 **7.17** Listen to a customs officer at Heathrow Airport asking David Carter how much he paid for the things he bought on holiday. Write the correct price next to each item and what its value is in pounds.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
receipt, necklace, tax-free



 **7.18** Listen to these questions about money and prices and choose the best response.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following word:

bracelet

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> It's only £45. | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> The ring's cheaper. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I like it very much. | | <input type="checkbox"/> The ring's very cheap. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> No, this is the cheapest. | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> £2.50 is enough. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, it is. | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, we should. |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> No, £1,550. | 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm sorry. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No, I won't. | | <input type="checkbox"/> Oh, did you? |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> The green one. | 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> That's OK. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Not more than £50. | | <input type="checkbox"/> Oh, I'm sorry. Let me check it again. |

C Lesson C HAVE YOU GOT A GOOD MEMORY?

C Lesson D NOT ENOUGH MONEY

SELF-CHECK TEST 7

1. Write the following words in spelling:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. /rfðsqt/ | 11. /ðro zbrf/ |
| 2. /ðresfpf/ | 12. /ðhænsəm/ |
| 3. /vafəðfn/ | 13. /rəsl/ |
| 4. /ðəsbəs/ | 14. /ðjŋgət/ |
| 5. /pafnt/ | 15. /paf/ |
| 6. /ðvgnəs/ | 16. /ðʌnjən/ |
| 7. /ðsfrəp/ | 17. /peə/ |
| 8. /plefs/ | 18. /ʌvn/ |
| 9. /dfəzbæt/ | 19. /ðafən, mʌkɡəz/ |
| 10. /weft/ | 20. /ðmf, lafsns/ |

2. Fill in the prepositions where necessary:

1. I was ___ Patterson's.
2. Potatoes are 80 pence ___ a kilo.
3. There are 7 calories ___ a tomato.
4. I prefer a good cup of strong coffee ___ tea.
5. How many sweets can you eat ___ one day?
6. There are not enough keys ___ this piano.

7. We have a lot of different bicycles ____ stock.
8. Let's sit ____ the window.
9. At the airport everyone has to check ____ and then go ____ passport control.
10. How much is that? – That comes ____ \$11.20.

3. *Give words to these definitions:*

1. drained plums;
2. a shop you can wash you dirty clothes in;
3. a unit of energy which is used as a measurement for the amount of energy which food contains;
4. sweet food served after the main part of the meal;
5. smth which can be prepared for use quickly by adding boiling water;
6. a single hard seed inside some fruits;
7. to boil very gently and slowly in a little amount of liquid;
8. a quantity of food served to one person;
9. any kind of grain used for food;
10. to provide immunity against disease;
11. food put between slices of bread to make a sandwich or between layers of a cake;
12. set of instructions for preparing a food dish, including the ingredients required;
13. mixture of flour, fat and water baked in an oven, and used as a base or covering for tarts, pies, etc.;
14. any of the slender threads of which many animals and plant tissues are formed;
15. distance travelled measured in miles.

4. *Give your definitions for the following words:*

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. a fillet | 4. a bowl |
| 2. to can | 5. crumb |
| 3. ingredient | 6. to mash |

5. *Give synonyms to the following words and expressions:*

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. to roast | 6. telephone for particulars |
| 2. to cut | 7. to renovate |
| 3. to simmer | 8. vertical |
| 4. to clip hair | 9. to stir |
| 5. rear | |

6. *Give the opposites to the following words and expressions:*

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. cooked | 4. to put on weight |
| 2. fat meat | 5. old potatoes |
| 3. a child | 6. to heat |

7. Complete the text with the following words:

bill, take away, fast food, cookery books, ingredients, waiter, eat out, snack, dish, tip, menu, recipe

I'm a terrible cook. I've tried hard but it's no use. I've got lots of ..., I choose a ... I want to cook, I read the ..., I prepare all the necessary ... and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick So I often I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expense, it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the ... gives me a ... which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the ... I never know how much to leave as a I prefer ... places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightway. And I like ... places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

8. Complete the following dialogue:

-
- Would you, please, give me a pound of bacon, one dozen eggs and
-
- Oh yes, a loaf of bread and two bottles of milk.
-
- No, I don't think I'll take it now.
-
- Yes, that's all now. How much is it?
-
- Here you are. Thank you.

9. Translate into English:

1. Полтора килограмма сыра стоит три фунта стерлингов.
2. Эта викторина невероятно трудная.
3. Сколько калорий в пинте пива?
4. Мне ни нравятся, ни не нравятся креветки.
5. Я не ем попкорн, от него полнеют, я могу набрать вес, а я на диете.
6. Я обожаю свиные сосиски с овсянкой.
7. Для этого салата Вам понадобится 1 банка консервированной рыбы, 1 морковь, 5 картофелин, 3 яйца, 1 луковица. Картофель и морковь отварите, дайте остыть, очистите от кожуры. Яйца сварите и очистите от скорлупы. Нарезьте лук. Покрошите все ингредиенты и положите их в глубокую миску. Все перемешайте. Добавьте щепотку соли, перец, майонез.
8. Взбейте яйца с сахаром. Разотрите масло с мукой. Приготовьте тесто. Раскатайте его. Оставьте тесто на один час. Приготовьте начинку: возьмите сливы среднего размера и удалите косточки.
9. Наполните кастрюлю холодной водой. Положите в нее мясо. Накройте кастрюлю крышкой и дайте повариться. Приготовьте мясной бульон. Добавьте в бульон зубок чеснока, укроп, петрушку, сельдерей, полови-

ну чайной ложки перца и соли. Сваренное мясо пропустите через мясорубку. Обжарьте его на сковороде, затем потушите с луком в небольшом количестве подсолнечного масла. Мясо можно подавать со спагетти в качестве основного блюда.

10. Давай пойдём в китайский ресторан. Там хорошее обслуживание и низкие цены.

11. Это пальто в отличном состоянии. Оно как новое, его только один раз надевали.

12. Мужской велосипед, б/у, с фарами, насосом и другими дополнительными устройствами. Телефон для справок: 55 76 58.

13. – Извините, где я могу купить зубную пасту, духи и крем для бритья? – В универмаге или в аптеке. – Мне еще нужны молоток и отвертка. – Вы можете их приобрести в хозяйственном магазине. – Нужно ли мне платить наличными? – Нет, Вы можете расплатиться кредитной карточкой.

CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. In your local shops find out prices on foodstuffs mentioned in this Unit. Compare them with your partner's list.
2. Find out your partner's preferences in food.
3. You and your friend are going to have a party. Discuss the products that you have got and the products you need. (Use expressions 'much, many', etc.)
4. Your friend wants to lose some weight by dieting. You are against dieting. Persuade him /her not to diet.

SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Analyze prices in Novopolotsk /Polotsk /your native place.
2. Give the recipe of your favourite dish.
3. Speak about your preferences in food.
4. Speak for or against dieting.
5. Describe your last visit to a market / a food store / a supermarket.

UNIT 8 **CONSOLIDATION**

You must revise:

grammar:

- there is /there are
- frequency adverbs
- articles
- Present Simple
- personal and possessive pronouns
- quantifiers ‘much, many’, etc.
- prepositions
- ordinal numbers

phonology:

- intonation and rhythm
- linking and word stress
- weak forms

You must know:


vocabulary:

- places to live
- things outside and inside a house
- expressions connected with directions
- expressions of likes and dislikes
- culture and art vocabulary
- expressions of time
- food and drinks
- shops and shopping
- cooking

	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Hours</i>
8A	Things to remember	Self-study
8B	What sort of house do you live in?	Self-study
8C	Choose	1
8D	Test yourself	1

⇒ **8.1** *Speak about your daily schedule. These questions will help you to do it.*

- 1) When do you get up? Are you an early or late riser? Do you wake up yourself or does an alarm-clock wake you up?
- 2) What is your typical breakfast? Who makes it for you? There are people who look through newspapers or listen to the radio while having their breakfast. What about you?
- 3) When do you usually leave the house? How much time does it take you to get to the University? Do you go on foot there or by bus?
- 4) When do your classes start? How long do they last? How many classes a day do you have? What's your most difficult (easiest) day of the week? Why?
- 5) You do your homework in the evening, don't you? Where do you prefer to get ready for your tomorrow's classes?
- 6) What do you do in the evening if you have some free time?

 **8.2** Listen to a student talking to a school official about her accommodation and answer the following questions.


Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
express post, to share, half-board

Before you listen pay attention to the following proper names:
Parkhill School, Leitao

1. What is the student's name?
2. Where is she calling from?
3. Why is she calling?
4. When is she going to England?

Now listen again and complete missing information.

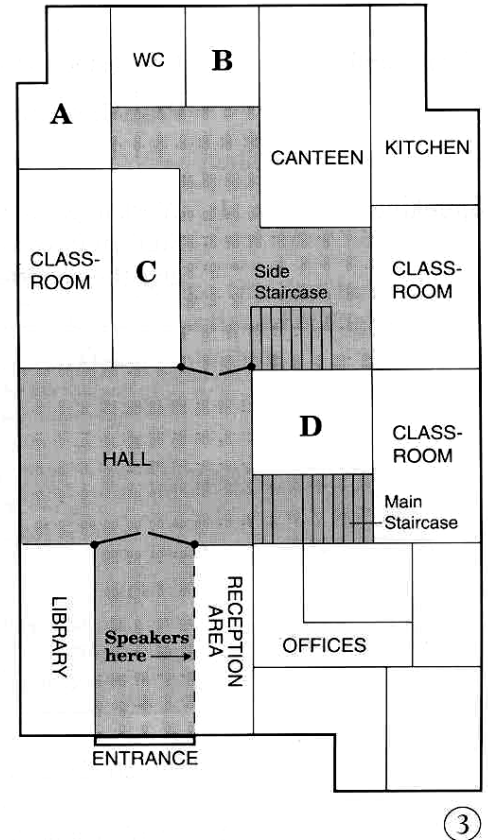
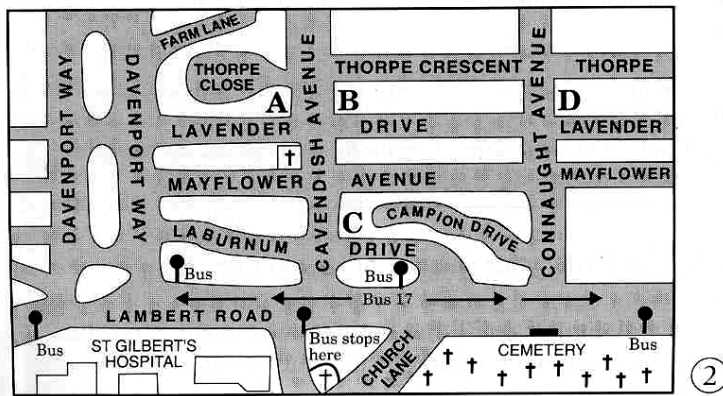
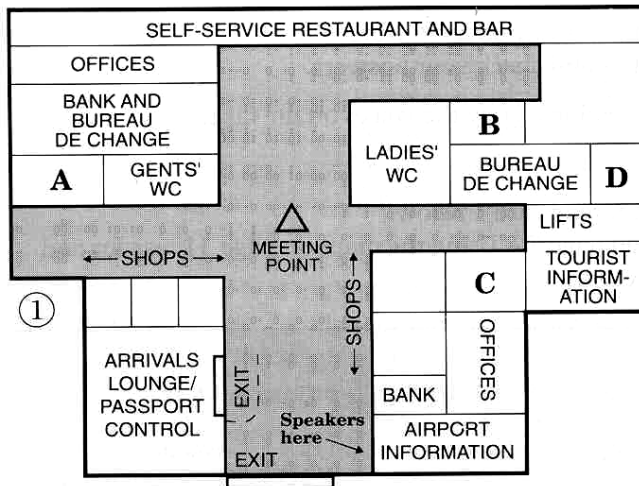
Landlady: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____
Single room? Own bathroom?
Distance from school: _____
Rent: _____
Meals: _____

 **8.3** You will hear three conversations in which people are asking the way. Choose the best summary of each conversation.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
to hire, vacancy, cemetery, staff room

1. a) The young woman directs the man to the Bureau de Change.
b) The young woman directs the man to the car hire office.
c) The young woman tells the man where the shops are.
2. a) The man tells the young couple how to get to a hotel outside the centre of town.
b) The man tells the young couple how to get to a nearby hotel on foot.
c) The man tells the young couple how to get to the bus stop.
3. a) The receptionist directs a student to her classroom.
b) The receptionist directs a student to the ladies' toilets.
c) The receptionist tells someone where she can find a teacher.

Now listen again and decide in each conversation if they are talking about the places marked A, B, C, or D.



UNIT 9 APPEARANCES

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- have got
- Present Simple
- Present Progressive
- ‘both’ and ‘all’

phonology:

- rising intonation of questions
- linking

vocabulary:

- face
- clothes
- colours and patterns

You must know how:

- to describe people’s physical appearances
- to talk about clothing and colours
- to talk about resemblances between people
- to write simple letters

	Topic	Grammar sources	Hours
9A	Sheila has got long dark hair	St 12A, Pr p. 114	4
9B	A red sweater and blue jeans	St 9B, 12 A, Pr p. 116	4
9C	I look like my father	St 12A, Pr p. 115, 126	1
9D	Dear Mr Bell...	St 12A, Pr p.118, 128	1
	Test 9		2

C Lesson A SHEILA HAS GOT LONG DARK HAIR

Face

Oval, round, square, expressive, beautiful, lovely, pretty, attractive, common (plain), ugly, clean-shaven, thin-faced, high cheekbones, freckles, a scar, wrinkled, a mole.

- *Eyes:*

Green, blue, brown, hazel, grey, greenish-blue, violet, deep-set, wide-set, close-set, big, small, squint, bulging, almond-shaped

- *Eyebrows:*

Bushy, arched, pencilled, straight

- *Eyelashes:*

Long, short, curving, straight

- *Forehead:*

Broad, narrow, low, high

- *Ears:*

Small, big

- *Mouth:*

Wide, generous, stern

- *Lips:*

Scarlet, painted, thin, full, pale, rosy

- *Nose:*

Long, turned up, snub, straight, crooked, aquiline, hooked

- *Teeth:*

Large, small, even, uneven, regular, pearly, tiny, white

- *Chin:*

Pointed, firm, weak, protruding, round, double

- *Cheeks:*

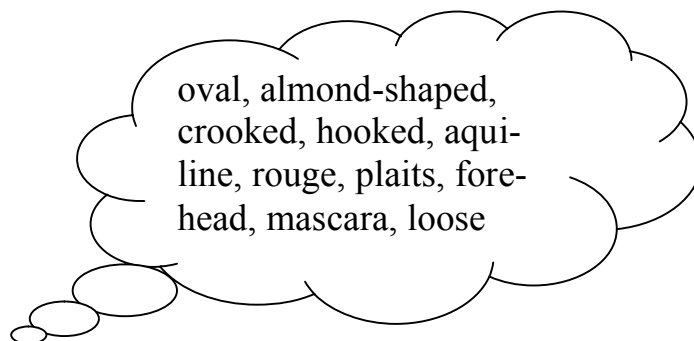
Rosy, pale, plump, hollow, rouge, chubby, dimples in smb's cheeks

- *Cosmetics:*

Make-up, mascara, lipstick, eye-shadow, eye-pencil

- *Hairstyle:*

Ponytail, swept-back (swept-up), bun, plaits, curled hair, fringe, long hair worn loose, centre parting /side parting



⇒ **9.1** *Expand the following statements giving the description of an imaginary person.*

- 1) He looks like a huge bear.
- 2) She is as pretty as a picture.
- 3) He is as ugly as sin.
- 4) My aunt is over 40, but she doesn't look her age.
- 5) When you meet her, the first thing you notice is...

C Lesson B A RED SWEATER AND BLUE JEANS

Clothes

anorak	evening dress	pants /panties	sweater
belt	fur-coat	polo-neck sweater	swimming suit
beret	gloves	pullover	swimming trunks
blouse	handbag	pyjamas	T-shirt
bonnet	hat	raincoat /mac	tie
boots	headscarf	scarf	tights
bowler hat	high-heeled shoes	shirt	top hat
boxer shorts	high boots	shoes	tracksuit
bra	hood	skirt	trainers
briefs	jacket	slingbacks	trousers
cap	jeans	slippers	turtle-neck sweater
cardigan	jumper	socks	underpants
coat	leather jacket	stiletto shoes	V-neck sweater
crew-neck sweater	mittens	stockings	vest
dress	night-dress	suit	waistcoat
dressing-gown			windcheater

pullover, anorak, beret,
bowler hat, vest, pyjamas,
dressing-gown

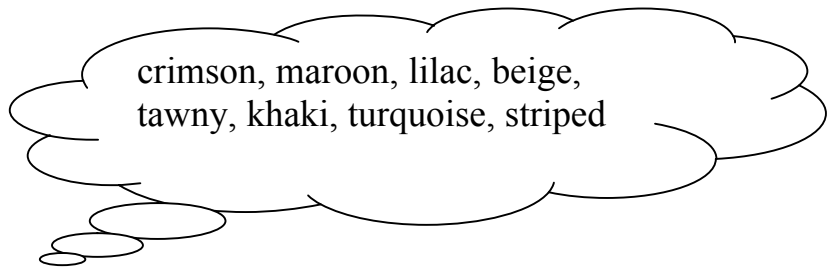
⇒ **9.2** *Sort out the above given words under the following headings:*


men's wear	women's wear	children's wear
sportswear	footwear	underwear

 **Colours and patterns**

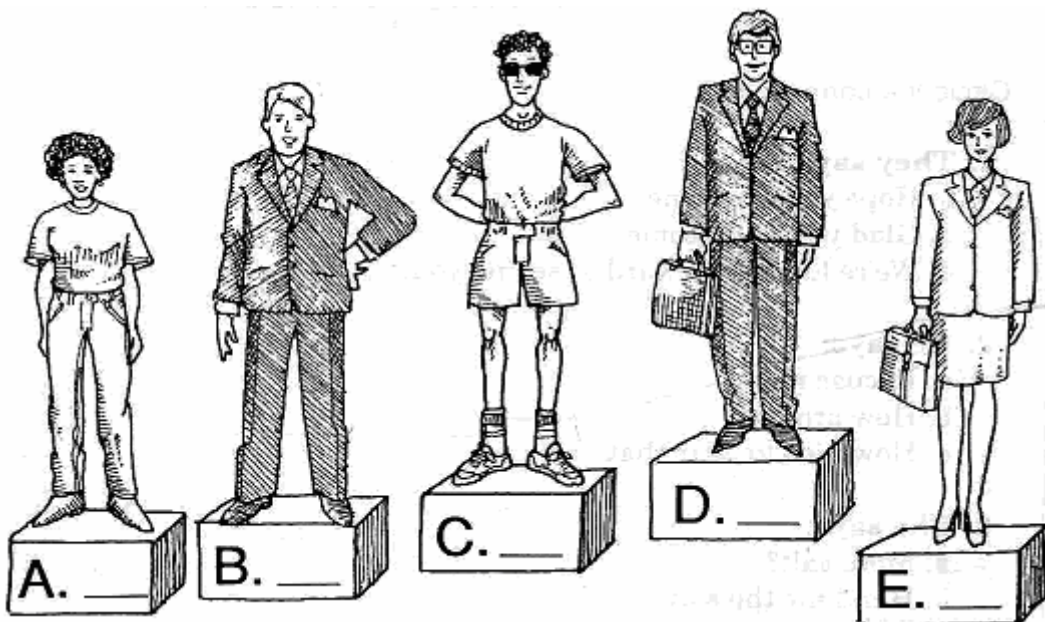
green	scarlet	khaki	dull blue
emerald green	maroon	turquoise	dark blue
grey	lilac	white	deep blue
yellow	purple	black	pale blue
brown	pink	buff	Royal blue
cream	orange	blue	Navy blue
red	beige	light blue	shade of blue
crimson	tawny	bright blue	colour-blind

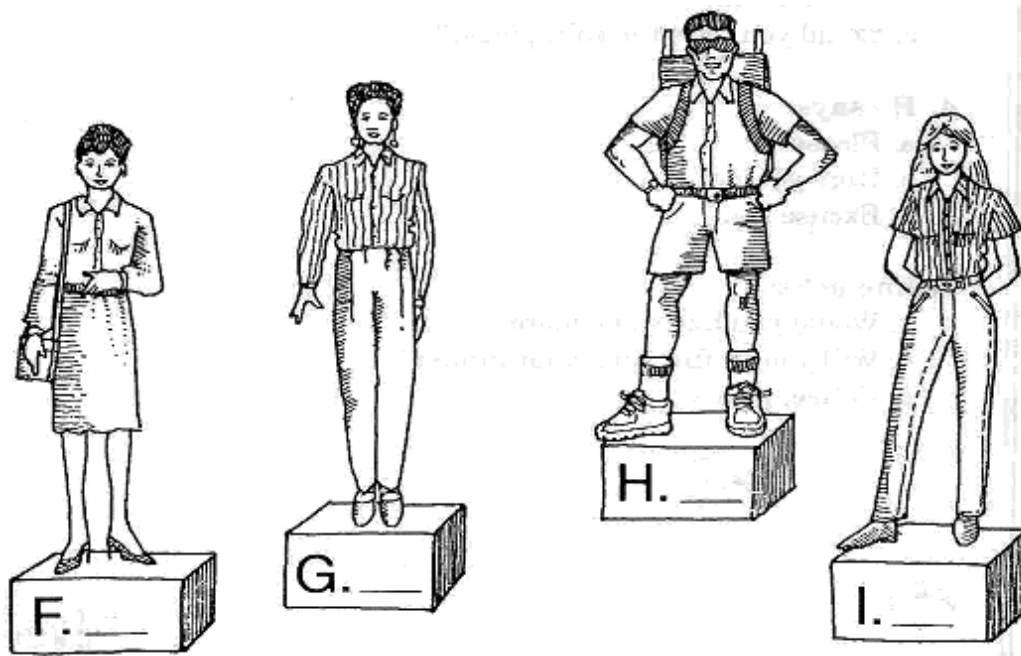
plain	flowered/ flowery	tartan
striped	polka-dot/ spotted/ spotty	checked



 **9.2** You are going to hear eight descriptions of people. Listen and write the number of each person next to the correct picture.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
 smart, backpack, hiking boots, briefcase





C Lesson C I LOOK LIKE MY FATHER

⇒ **9.3** *When we use more than one adjective with a noun, there is a general rule for the order in which we use them: 1) opinion; 2) age; 3) shape; 4) colour; 5) nationality; 6) material (e.g. a magnificent old round brown German wooden table). Now put the following adjectives in the correct order.*

1. a bag (plastic/small/black)
2. a motorbike (Japanese/white/noisy)
3. many buildings (new/concrete/huge)
4. a mouth (wide/big)
5. some spiders (African/red/tiny)
6. a meal (Mexican/hot/tasty)
7. a jacket (blue/leather)
8. lots of men (fat/short)
9. a grapefruit (pink/delicious)
10. some students (young/Italian/nice)

⇒ **9.4** *Add **fairly**, **quite** or **rather**, indicating the correct place in the following sentences (Don't forget that **fairly** and **quite** suggest a positive idea – 'fairly/quite good', while **rather** may suggest a negative idea – 'rather poor'; only **rather** can be used with comparatives where the idea can be positive or negative – 'rather slower, rather more quickly').*

1. Don't worry, we're close to home now.
2. This material is light – I think it'll do for the summer.
3. I think you've had too much to drink.
4. Don't you think he's young for such a senior position?
5. We must be off – it's getting late.
6. Have you seen the new play? It's popular.
7. I'm really pleased with the car – it's more economical than the old one.
8. The house is large, so we can all fit in.
9. The house is large, so it'll be expensive to heat.
10. The food was good but the floor was dirty.

C Lesson D DEAR MR BELL...

SELF-CHECK TEST 9

1. Write the following words in spelling:

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. /əðpʃərəns/ | 6. /streft/ | 11. /ðo mænd/ |
| 2. /plæt/ | 7. /le s/ | 12. /pædd o məz/ |
| 3. /ɔswetə/ | 8. /ɔpsləsvə/ | 13. /ɔfstweə/ |
| 4. /ɔko kf/ | 9. /ɔbrɔgkɛfs/ | 14. /mæðre n/ |
| 5. /məsl/ | 10. /bʌf/ | 15. /befw/ |

2. Find words to the following definitions:

1. (a person) who cannot tell certain colours;
2. having a pattern of thin regular lines;
3. bright red;
4. a type of shoes with no back;
5. the cosmetics applied to the skin;
6. small reddish spots on one's face, esp. nose;
7. a piece of clothing with no sleeves and buttons down the front, usually worn under the jacket;
8. slightly and pleasantly fat (usually about ladies, children);
9. long hair drawn back and tied at the back of the head;
10. close-fitting jacket designed to protect from the wind.

3. Give definitions to the following words:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. turquoise | 6. bra |
| 2. vest | 7. fringe |
| 3. backpack | 8. smart |
| 4. tartan | 9. tights |
| 5. aquiline | 10. forehead |

4. *Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the vocabulary list:*

1. She took her ... and went to the swimming pool.
2. You will look taller if you put on these ... shoes.
3. Of all shades of red ... becomes her best.
4. This man has dark ... hair and he is ... sunglasses.
5. He looks ... his father.
6. She's ... height.
7. Could you show me that tawny long –... blouse?
8. It's very cold outside – snowy and frosty. You must wear your ... – coat.
9. Don't dress up for this party – a pair of ... and a ... will do.
10. Does she wear ... or a ... in bed?
11. You can buy any ... in this shop: from high boots to stiletto shoes, to ..., to
12. She never wears any make-up: neither eye-shadow nor ..., nor

5. *Find opposites to these words:*

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. tall | 5. pale |
| 2. dark hair | 6. smooth skin |
| 3. attractive | 7. wide-set |
| 4. plump | 8. crooked |

6. *Find words that are close in meaning to the following:*

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. jumper | 5. boxer shorts |
| 2. beautiful | 6. green |
| 3. crimson | 7. hat |
| 4. white teeth | 8. brown eyes |

7. *Translate into English:*

1. Мэри была одета в бежевую блузку, песочного цвета юбку, кардиган, колготки и туфли цвета хаки. Ее кремовый шарф был похож на капюшон: он лежал на шее, плечах, спине и привлекал внимание.

2. В магазине было все: черные и пурпурные вечерние платья, розовые и сиреневые пеньюары, бюстгальтеры и купальники, туфли на высоком каблуке и сапоги, а также любые полосатые и клетчатые рубашки, свитера и пуловеры, шубы и пальто. Можно было найти все, что угодно, из детской, спортивной одежды, белья и обуви.

3. Он был одет в темно-синий костюм, бледно-голубую рубашку, шелковый бирюзовый галстук. Его широко посаженные, умные, зеленовато-голубые глаза под изогнутыми бровями привлекали внимание. У него было обычное лицо, но суровая линия рта, выдающийся подбородок и прямой нос делали его выразительным.

4. Джейн! Да она просто красавица! Посмотри, какие милые ямочки на щеках. А эти полные розовые губки, ровные жемчужные зубки, вздер-

нутый курносый носик! В светло-зеленом платье в цветочек, в босоножках и косынке она самая красивая в классе.

5. Незамужняя леди. Чуть-чуть за сорок. Ищет терпимого, сердечного, искреннего товарища того же возраста для продолжительных отношений.

CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. Interview your friend about the clothes he/ she usually wears and the amount of money he /she spends on them.
2. You are going to stay with an English-speaking family. They are going to meet you at the airport. Phone them and give a thorough description of yourself (your appearance and the clothes you'll be wearing).
3. You and your friend are going to a party. Your friend complains that she /he has nothing to wear. Try to help.
4. Your friend has been kidnapped. You come to a police station to report a missing person. Give a thorough description of your friend's appearance, the clothes he/ she was wearing, his /her distinctive marks.

SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Close your eyes and describe the clothes your partner is wearing.
2. Describe a piece of clothing you have bought recently. Are you satisfied with it? Why? Why not?
3. Say what you consider to be good or bad taste in clothes.
4. Suggest to an Englishman the best items of clothing suitable for Belorussian weather.
5. In groups, decide who you think are the world's ten best-dressed people, OR describe one of the models you like best from a fashion magazine.
6. Speak about yourself and your style in clothes.
7. Describe a person you remember from your childhood (your grandparents, other relatives, your teacher, neighbours). Describe the most striking details of their clothes.
8. Bring a picture of your family, describe them and say who you look like.

UNIT 10 **WANTING THINGS**

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- 'be' with adjectives
- 'when'-clauses
- structure 'a...one'

You must know how:

- to talk about some physical and emotional states
- to buy clothing and shoes
- to ask for and give information about trains departure

- demonstrative pronouns
- exclamations with ‘what (a)’

- to buy tickets
- to change money
- to book a room in a hotel

phonology:

- ‘s’ in verb endings
- strong form of ‘have’
- weak forms

vocabulary:

- physical and emotional states
- the language of shopping
- the language of travelling

	Topic	Grammar sources	Hours
10A	I’m hungry	St 12A, Pr p. 115	2
10B	Have you got anything in blue?	St 12A, Pr p. 128	4
10C	Buying things	St 12A, Pr p. 122	2
10D	Travelling		2
	Test 10		2

C LESSON A I’M HUNGRY

⇒ **10.1** *People react in different ways to real situations in life. Express feelings you might experience under the following circumstances:*

1. You are going to buy a sweater in a shop, but suddenly find out that you haven’t got any cash on you.
2. You are going to make an international call, but the line has been engaged for two hours already.
3. You had a bad day: first you overslept, then you missed your bus, your boss was angry at your coming late and finally you broke your shoe heel.
4. You were promised to be sent the document only the next week.
5. Acting on advice of the managing director you opened an account with a new bank, but it is very far from your home.
6. You agreed in advance to meet your friend at 5 o’clock. It’s already 5.20, and your friend has not yet come.
7. While in the shop you are offered to pay either in full or by credit. You can do either of these.
8. Somebody else has signed the contract on behalf of the firm instead of you. The conditions are not as good as you planned.
9. You agreed on the price a week ago. But now it has been slightly increased. You are still interested in the products offered.

10. You don't feel well and the members of your family are offering you different drinks and food. They are constantly asking you questions like this: "Would you like an apple or an orange?"
11. You've burned your hand with boiling water while making tea.
12. Your son has failed an exam for the second time.
13. Your neighbour is constantly giving you a lot of advice on the upbringing of children.
14. The TV programme has been changed: the film you were going to see will be shown next weekend.
15. The telephone rings every 5 minutes and all the callers have the wrong number.

annoyed	frustrated	disgusted
irritated	embarrassed	distressed
excited	miserable	indifferent
frightened	worried	disappointed
vexed	enraged	happy

C Lesson B HAVE YOU GOT ANYTHING IN BLUE?

Buying clothes and shoes

to be loose on smb	casual clothes	pattern
to be just smb's size	clothes for everyday wear	outfit
to be tight on smb	smart clothes	the cut
to fit like a glove	fitting room /changing room	


to suit – to look attractive on smb

to become – to be suitable for smb, to suit

to match – to combine well with smth, especially in colour, to correspond

to fit – to be the right shape and size for smb

to go (together) with – to combine well with smth, to harmonize


 **10.2** Listen to these conversations and act them out. Make similar conversations of your own.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A	Are you being served?	Is anybody looking after you?	Are you being attended to?	Are you being seen to?
B	No. What have you got in the way of brown suede jackets, size 42?	No. I am after a size 40 V-neck pullover in grey.	No. I'm trying to find a navy blue raincoat, size 42.	No. I am looking for a pin-striped suit with a 34 waist.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|---|
| A | Sorry, but we are sold right out. | The best I can do is a 36. | I can do the size, but not the colour. | I'm afraid I can't help you at the moment. |
| B | Are you likely to be getting any more in? | Could you order me one? | Do you think you could get one for me? | Will you be having any more in? |
| A | I should think so, yes. If you leave your phone number, I'll ring you. | I should imagine so, yes. If you leave your address, I'll contact you. | Yes, of course. Look in again Monday week. | I doubt it, but you might be lucky at our High Street branch. |

⇒ **10.3** *Act out this conversation and make your own on analogy.*


- A** A pair for this boy.
B Boots or shoes?
A Shoes.
B Very good. Will you come this way, please? Take a seat. What size does he take?
A He takes size 4 and he wants a pair of brown shoes.
B Very good. Will you take off your boots and try these shoes on? They are a very good make and will wear a long time.
A But they are too tight.
B Try a larger pair. Here we are.
A But they are too big.
B I believe we have a half size. Yes, here we are. Try these ones on. I hope they'll fit nicely.
A Yes, these feel all right. How much are they?
B 9 pounds.

 **10.4** *Listen to these conversations and compliment each other on clothes.*

- | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| A | What a nice cardigan! | I say, I like your new raincoat. | You are looking very smart in that new jacket. | That's a very nice blazer you're wearing. |
| B | Does it look all right? | Is it a good fit? | Does it suit me? | Do you really like it? |
| A | Yes, and it matches your scarf perfectly. | Yes, it looks fabulous. | Yes, and I like the colour, too. | Yes, and it goes well with your new pullover, too. |


- B** I got it for £28.50 in a sale. It only cost me £29. You know, I only paid £27.75 for it. You'll never believe it, but it only cost £29.50.
- A** It's incredible. Well, that was very good value. You got a bargain there. Very reasonable indeed.

C Lesson C BUYING THINGS

 **10.5** Look at this shopping list. Write each item on the list next to the shop where you buy it. Then listen to the tape and underline the stressed syllable in all the items with more than one syllable.

dog food	tennis shoes	ladder
frying pan	bread and cakes	wine
weekend groceries	soft drinks	newspaper
stamps	coffee table	garden tools
paint	photography magazine	paperback


bookshop.....	off-licence.....
supermarket.....	post office.....
florist.....	bakery.....
hardware store.....	sports shop.....
pet shop.....	newsagent.....
furniture shop.....	

 **10.6** Shirley and Roger are talking about the things they have got to do when they are out. Tick the places they will go to on the list below.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following word:

tin


- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> off-licence | <input type="checkbox"/> furniture shop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hardware store | <input type="checkbox"/> bakery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> post office | <input type="checkbox"/> pet shop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> florist | |

 **10.7** Roger is going to the supermarket. He's checking the things below in the kitchen. Listen and decide whether there's a lot, a little, or none at all. Tick the correct box.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

slice, to run out of, ketchup

	bread	butter	milk	eggs	sugar	vegetables	cooking oil	ketchup
a lot								
a little/ a few								
none at all								

 **10.8** Listen to 10 fragments of conversations between a shop assistant and a customer and guess what kind of shop it is and what kind of thing is being bought.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

to gift wrap, to make up one's mind, mains lead, waterproof, safe, loads, essentials


	Shop	Thing
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

C Lesson D TRAVELLING


 **10.9** Listen to these conversations and act them out.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A	When does the London train leave, please?	Which train do I take for Victoria, please?	Which platform for London Bridge, please?	What time's the next train to Victoria, please?
B	9:25, platform 3.	9:28. This end of platform 2.	9:27 from platform 1	9:26, platform 4. Right up at the front.
A	What time does it reach London?	When does it get in?	What time does it arrive?	When do we get there?
B	You should be there at 11:31, but you may be a bit late.	It gets there at 11:34.	It takes roughly 2 hours, so you'll arrive just before 11:30.	It's due in at 11:35, but they are running late today.


- | | | | | |
|----------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A | Do I have to change? | Must I change? | Is it necessary to change? | Need I change trains? |
| B | Yes, you change at Lewes and East Croydon. | No, it's a through train. | No. There's no need to change. | Yes, change at East Croydon. |

 **10.10** Listen and complete the timetable. Use the twenty-four hour clock (e.g. 7.00 in the morning = 0700).

DEPARTURE TIME (from KING'S CROSS)	ARRIVAL TIME (in NEWCASTLE)
0700	
	1130
0950	
	1437
1200	


 **10.11** Ann goes to the Information Office at King's Cross station. She wants to know about train times back from Newcastle. Listen and complete the conversation.

- A** Good morning. (a) _____ the times of trains (b) _____ Newcastle, please?
- B** Afternoon, evening? When (c) _____?
- A** About five o'clock this afternoon.
- B** About (d) _____. Right. Let's have a look. There's a train that (e) _____ 4.45, and there's (f) _____ at 5.25.
- A** And (g) _____ get in?
- B** Back at King's Cross at 7.15 and (h) _____.
- A** Thanks a lot.

 **10.12** Ann goes to the ticket office. Put the lines of the conversation in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- ___ **A** Hello. I'd like a ticket to Newcastle, please.
- ___ **A** I want to come back this evening, so a day return.
- ___ **C** How do you want to pay?
- ___ **A** Return, please.
- ___ **C** Here's your change and your ticket.
- ___ **C** Single or return?
- ___ **A** Twenty, forty, sixty pounds.
- ___ **C** Day return or period return?

- ___ A Cash, please.
 ___ C Forty-eight pounds fifty, please.
 ___ A Thank you.


 **10.13** Look at the notice boards at the railway station and listen to the announcement. Correct the mistakes.

ARRIVALS					
FROM	• PLATFORM	TIME	●	●	REMARK
Edinburgh	• 18	0830	●	●	On time
Hertford	• 6	0835	●	●	On time
Newcastle	• 15	0845	●	●	Delay 30 mins
Darlington	• 9	0845	●	●	On time
DEPARTURES					
FROM	• PLATFORM	TIME	●	●	REMARK
Peterborough	• 12	0825	●	●	Ready
Newcastle	• 7	0840	●	●	Ready
York	• 5	0850	●	●	

 **Hotels**

- a single room: for one person with a single bed
 a double room: for two people with one large double bed
 full board: includes breakfast, lunch and dinner
 half board: includes breakfast and dinner
 B&B: just the room and breakfast

We stayed in the Carlton Hotel for three nights in July, but I booked (= reserved) our room three months in advance (= before; in other words, in April) because it was the middle of the tourist season. When we arrived we checked in at reception and I asked the receptionist to wake me at 7 a.m. the next morning, then the porter carried our suitcases up to our room. I gave him a small tip (n, v) – about 50p, I think. The staff were very friendly – we had a very nice chambermaid (= the woman who cleans the room) – and the room was very comfortable. The only problem we had, in fact, was with the shower which didn't work very well. (You could also say 'There was something wrong with the shower'.)

 **10.14** Listen and act out the following conversations. Make similar dialogues of your own.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A	I wonder whether you have any vacancies for tonight.	Have you a single room for two nights?	Can I book a double room from now until Friday?	Have you got a twin-bedded room for one night?
B	Yes, I can offer you Room 24 on the first floor.	Yes, but only on the top floor.	You can have Room 33, overlooking the sea.	I can let you have a room at the back.
A	How much is it?	What price is it?	What's the price?	What does it cost?
B	£27.50 a night excluding service.	£34 with service and TV.	£28.75 not counting the service.	With a private bath, £31, service included.
A	Can I see it, please?	Fair enough. Can you show me the room, please?	Can I have a look at it, please?	Can you show me something a little cheaper?
B	Certainly. Would you take a seat for a moment?	Of course. Would you like to follow me?	Yes, of course. Come this way.	Yes, of course. I won't keep you a moment.

⇒ **10.15** Read the following conversations and act them out. Make dialogues on analogy.

1.

Clerk: Caravan Hotel, good evening.
Jim: Hi! I was wondering if you have a double room for tonight.
Clerk: Oh! I'm sorry I'm afraid we have no vacancies at this time.
Jim: Okay, thanks anyway.
Clerk: You might try the Flamingo Motel. It's near the airport on Sandy Boulevard.
Jim: Okay, thanks.
Clerk: Any time.


2.

Clerk: Good evening, Flamingo Motel.
Jim: Yes, I wanted to know if you have a double room for tonight.
Clerk: Yes, we do.
Jim: Oh, good! Do you have one with a waterbed?
Clerk: Let me check... yes we do, for \$45 a night.

Jim: Yes, that'll be fine. Can you hold it for me? My name's Goldschmidt.
Clerk: Yes, I can hold it for you until 6:00 with no obligation on your part. Do you know how to get here?
Jim: Yes, I do, thanks. It should take us about twenty minutes, I think.
Clerk: Fine Mr Goldschmidt. We'll have the room for you.
Jim: Thank you. Bye.
Clerk: Goodbye.

3.

Clerk: Hi! Can I help you?
Martin: Yes, we had the reservation for this weekend.
Clerk: All right, what was the name, sir?
Martin: Baum, Martin Baum.
Clerk: Baum...Baum... oh, yes here it is. A double for two nights?
Martin: Yes, that's right. But we were wondering... would you happen to have a suite available this weekend, something with a living area and a kitchenette?
Clerk: Well, the only one that's available this weekend is the executive suite, and that'll run you \$140 a night.
Martin: I see. That's pretty high.
Clerk: You know, sir, this double is more than twenty feet square, and it has a refrigerator.
Martin: Oh, really? That sounds fine, then. What do you say, Sally?
Sally: Sounds good to me, too.
Clerk: Good, the double then. Do you have a credit card, sir?
Martin: No, I'll be paying cash.
Clerk: Then I'll have to ask you to pay in advance. Fifty-five a night, plus \$8 tax comes to \$126. And would you fill out this registration form, please? Here's a pen. Just your name, address, and the make and license number of your car.
Martin: OK... Here you are. And traveller's cheques for \$130.
Clerk: Fine, Mr Baum. Here's \$4 change. Check-out time is 12:00 noon. Harvey! Room 615... If you need anything, just let me know.
Martin and Sally: Thank you. Good night.

 **10.16** Listen to the first part of the dialogue and answer the following questions.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:
vacancy, to book, to confirm

1. What sort of place is The Old Swan?
2. Why is Mr Humphreys phoning?
3. When is he arriving?

Now read the following letter, then listen and fill in the gaps.

THE OLD SWAN	
Beaumont Street	Tel: (0491) 36620
Bosworth	Fax: (0491) 876531
Oxon. OX4 3SH	
Mr S. Humphreys	
12 Cambridge Road	
Bedford BE5 6DE	
Dear Sir,	13 th March,
1989	
Further to your telephone call yesterday evening, I have booked a (1)___ room with private (2)___ for you and your wife from (3)___ the 17 th to (4)___ the 19 th March for (5)___ nights. All our rooms are equipped with colour television and facilities for making tea or coffee.	
As you said you were expecting to arrive around (6)___ p.m., I have reserved a table for two in the restaurant for 8.45 p.m. so you have time to get unpacked and freshen up before you eat. It will be possible for the hotel to get (7)___ tickets for Saturday evening as long as you can confirm these when you arrive. We can also arrange (8)___ to places of interest if required. You can get further details in reception.	
I hope you have a good trip down and an enjoyable stay with us.	
Yours faithfully,	
D.H. Gibbons	
Manager	

 **SELF-CHECK TEST 10**

1. *Fill in the prepositions where necessary:*

1. Can I pay ___ Master Card?
2. Have you got anything ___ blue?
3. Can I try these trainers ___?
4. Have you got them ___ a larger size?
5. I would like my money ___ twenties.
6. You must change ___ Vitebsk.
7. What time do we arrive ___ London?
8. I'd like two singles ___ Moscow, please.
9. Are you being attended ___?
10. What have you got ___ the way ___ red evening gowns?
11. This handbag matches ___ your shoes perfectly.
12. Could you fill ___ this form, sir?
13. The vase is ___ the rings and the glasses.
14. This train is ___ Grodno, calling ___ Lida.
15. Certain things can be bought ___ reduced rates.
16. A cool wind was blowing ___ my face.
17. Could you show me shoes that go ___ my costume?
18. What time does it reach ___ London?
19. This suit is a little tight ___ you.
20. I got it ___ \$30 ___ a sale.
21. I am looking ___ a sweater ___ green.
22. I need a suit ___ everyday wear.
23. Sorry, but we are sold right ___.
24. Which platform is ___ the 3.45?
25. We are 100 feet ___ Loch Ness. Can you swim?

2. *Give synonyms to the following words and expressions:*

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a direct train | 8. roomy |
| 2. to suit | 9. everyday wear |
| 3. lake | 10. a piece |
| 4. to decide | 11. to arrive |
| 5. to reserve | 12. to become short of |
| 6. a can | 13. necessary things |
| 7. a large amount | |

3. *Give words for the following definitions:*

1. having no empty space;
2. service or equipment that makes it possible or easier to do sth;
3. a ticket for a journey to a place and back;
4. to lose consciousness;

5. fashionable, chic, new-looking clothes;
6. a written confirmation of the payment of money;
7. a small plastic card that you can use to buy goods or services;
8. a bedroom for two people;
9. the act of taking goods, letters, etc. to people they have been sent to.

4. Give your definitions for the following words:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. fitting room | 4. suite |
| 2. to fit | 5. currency |
| 3. to match | |

5. Complete the following dialogues:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| – Can I help you? | – Can I help you? |
| – | – |
| – What size? | – There’s one at 11.30, change at Bristol and there’s a direct one at 13.00. |
| – | – |
| – Can I try it on? | – It gets in at 15.30. |
| – | – |
| – | – It’s \$20.25. |
| – It’s \$50. | – |
| – | – Platform 5. |

6. Translate into English:

ул. Грин 68
Париж
16 сентября

Дорогая Джейн,

Я получила твое письмо сегодня утром. Я очень рада, что ты сможешь приехать в Париж в следующем месяце. Не волнуйся по поводу отеля. За углом есть отель Наполеон. Это отель, в котором я останавливалась до того, как нашла квартиру. Я закажу тебе одноместный номер с душем заранее (я помню, что ты предпочитаешь душ). Обслуживающий персонал отеля очень дружелюбный, и комнаты удобные. Я надеюсь, что ты не будешь скучать здесь. Париж – очень волнующий город. Я буду занята только утром, и мы сможем видеть друг друга каждый вечер.

Я купила себе сказочное платье на распродаже за 35 евро. Совершенный покрой! Невероятно шикарные магазины! Хотела купить бежевый кожаный пиджак. Он бы подошел по цвету к моим новым туфлям. Но он был узок в плечах. Примерила темно-коричневый, он сидел как влитой, но... не мой цвет. Какая жалость!

С нетерпением жду твоего приезда. Походим по магазинам. Скучаю по своей семье и, конечно, по своим друзьям.

С любовью, Мэри.

CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. You are at the department store buying clothes.
2. You are at the footwear shop buying shoes.
3. You are at the railway station. Buy a ticket to Minsk and ask about the departure and arrival time.
4. Change money at the currency exchange office.
5. Book a room at a hotel.

SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Tell a foreigner about all possible ways of getting to Minsk/ Moscow/ London/ your native place.
2. You are a manager of a hotel. Advertise it to tourists.
3. Speak about your stay at a hotel.
4. Describe your visit to a shop/ market when you bought clothes/ shoes.
5. Advise foreigners the best hotel to stay at in your native place.

UNIT 11 PEOPLE'S PASTS

You must learn and work on:

grammar:

- Past Simple
- ‘when’-clauses

phonology:

- ‘ed’ in verb endings
- strong and weak forms
- sentence stress and rhythm

vocabulary:

- personal history

You must know how:

- to speak about people’s pasts
- to speak about your childhood
- to speak about the recent past

	Topic	Grammar sources	Hours
11A	She never studied...	St 12A,	2
11B	When I was a small child...	St 11B, 12A, Pr p. 113	2
11C	They didn’t drink tea	St 11C, 12A, Pr p. 116	1
11D	Danced till half past one	St 12A, Pr p. 117	1
	Test 11		2

C Lesson A SHE NEVER STUDIED...

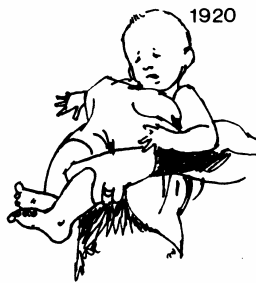
Personal history

be born
 be buried
 become a grandfather
 buy a house
 start school
 die
 meet his future wife

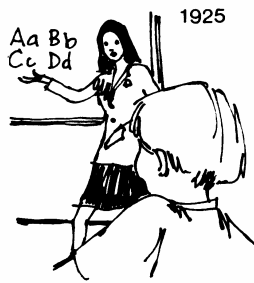
fall in love
 get a new job
 get divorced
 get engaged
 start work
 get married
 move

go to university
 have children
 learn to drive
 leave school
 retire
 live by the seaside
 remarry

⇒ **11.1** Look at the drawings of Peter Steel's life. Write the correct verb under each drawing (choose from the above).



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



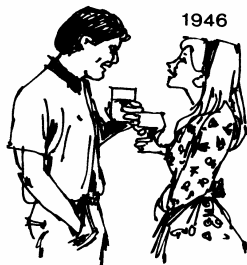
4 _____



5 _____



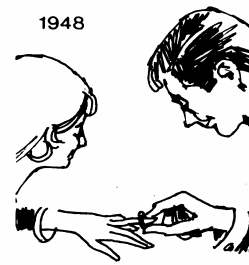
6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



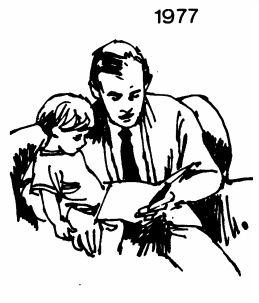
12 _____



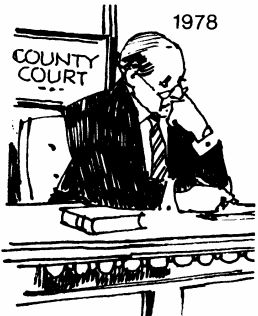
13 _____



14 _____



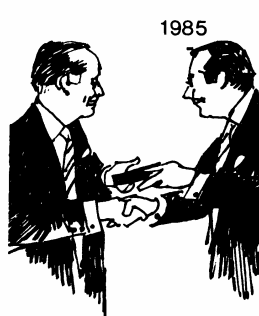
15 _____



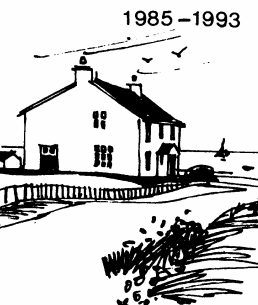
16 _____



17 _____



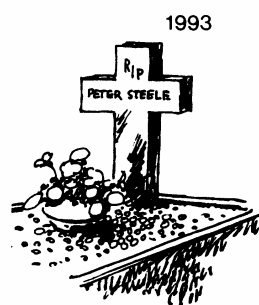
18 _____




19 _____




20 _____



21 _____

 **11.2** Now Cabinda is a teacher in Mozambique. In his free time he works as a disc jockey. Listen to him describing some important events in his life and fill in the table.

<i>year</i>	<i>event</i>
_____	He left _____.
_____	He got a _____ as a _____ journalist.
_____	He _____ engaged but it didn't work out very well.
_____	He moved to another _____. He got a job as a _____, teaching _____.
_____	He went to _____ to do a _____.
_____	He went _____ to Mozambique and worked as a _____ and _____.
_____	He got _____.

 **11.3** Listen to two people who were born on the same day in the same year – Bill Cole and Camilla, the Duchess of Lochmar. They are now in their seventies. Their lives have been very different. Listen and answer the following questions.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

Cockney, to smell of, governess

Before you listen pay attention to the following proper names:

Covent Garden, Foxton, Leicestershire

1. When was he /she born?
2. Where did he / she use to live? What was his / her home like?
3. Did he / she have any brothers or sisters?
4. What does he / she say about the members of his / her family?
5. Did he / she have a good education?
6. What are his / her best memories?
7. How old was he / she when his / her father died? How did this change his / her life?
8. What jobs did he / she have?
9. Who do you think has had the more interesting life?
10. Have they had a happy life?

C Lesson B WHEN I WAS A SMALL CHILD...

Childhood


CHILDHOOD IN AN INDIAN VILLAGE

Going back as far as I can remember as a child in an Indian community, I had no sense of knowing about the other people around me except that we were all somehow equal... There was only one class. Nobody was interested in getting on top of anybody else. You could see it in our games. Nobody organized them. There weren't any competitive sports. But we were involved in lots of activity (I was not like I am now; I was in pretty good shape at that time) and we were organized, but not in the sense that there were ways of finding out who had won and who had lost. We played ball like everyone else, but no one kept score. Even if we did formally compete in the games we played, no one was a winner though someone may have won. It was only the moment. If you beat someone by pulling a bow and arrow and shooting the arrow further, it only meant that you shot the arrow further at that moment. That's all it lasted. It didn't mean you were better in any way whatsoever. It just meant that at that particular time the arrow went further; maybe it was just the way you let the bow go. These kinds of things are very important to me and that is why I am talking about them.

One of the very important things was the relationship we had with our families. We didn't always live at home. We lived wherever we happened to be at that particular time when it got dark. If you were two or three miles away from home, then that is where you slept.

People would feed you even if they didn't know who you were. We'd spend an evening, perhaps, with an old couple, and they would tell us stories. Most of these stories were legends, and they were told to us mostly in the winter time. In the summer people would generally take us out and we would do a number of things which in some way would allow us to learn about life and what it was all about: that is, by talking about some particular person and demonstrating what that person did. In all the years I spent there, I don't remember anyone teaching us anything.

C Lesson C THEY DIDN'T DRINK TEA

 **11.4** *Listen to two people talking about life in a farming village in England in the 1940s. Which of the following do they talk about? And what do they say about these things?*

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words and expressions:
terrific, eventually, paraffin, pump, bucket, to stick in one's mind, to strike, treatment, appalling, to take up, van, rent

electric light heating post office car
radio National Health System clothes shop

C Lesson D DANCED TILL HALF PAST ONE

SELF-CHECK TEST 11

1. Write the following words in spelling:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. /ɒbɜːf/ | 6. /fəsk/ |
| 2. /ˌkwes`əðneə/ | 7. /ænɒtɪk/ |
| 3. /ɒkælkɪsleftə/ | 8. /məst/ |
| 4. /dæmd/ | 9. /fkɒsept/ |
| 5. /bəs/ | 10. /bbæ/ |

2. Give the words for the following definitions:

1. money received over a certain period, especially as payment for work or as interest on investments;
2. person who is immediately below the manager of a business, or is given his work, authority during his absence;
3. game played with 15 red balls and 7 balls of other colours on a billiard table;
4. players of two violins, a viola and a cello;
5. an empty space in a document, etc. for writing answers, a signature;
6. a woman servant;
7. showing changes or variety;
8. school where some or all of the pupils live during the term;
9. a spirit of a dead person appearing to sb who is still living;
10. to give up one's regular work, especially because of age;
11. people living in one place, district or county considered as a whole;
12. to register the number of points or goals;
13. a native of London, especially of the East End of the city, speaking a special dialect;
14. to overcome sb, to win a victory over sb, to do better than sb.

3. Give your definitions for the following words:

1. competitive
2. shape
3. couple
4. to decorate
5. legend

4. Give the opposites to the following words and expressions:

1. to get married
2. to be born
3. coins
4. a lot
5. to win

5. Give the synonyms to the following words:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. to visit | 5. very large, huge |
| 2. mixed | 6. entirely, completely |
| 3. sad | 7. state, condition |
| 4. really, in fact | 8. wonderful |

6. Form the words from the following:

1. to compete – adj.
2. to treat – n.
3. to vary – adj.
4. to enter – n.
5. event – adv.

7. Explain the difference between:

1. varied – various
2. au pair – governess

8. Fill in the prepositions:

1. You had to walk ___ least 2 miles ___ a bus.
2. This was due ___ the fact that my father had spent most of his adult life ___ the Indian police ___ that time.
3. When I was 2 years old we moved ___ Edinburgh.
4. His family consists ___ two children.
5. She is always very kind ___ us when we visit her.
6. When I retire, I will go to live ___ the seaside.
7. This shirt smells ___ fish.
8. We got the water ___ buckets ___ the pump in the village.
9. He was a clerk in a bank but then he changed ___ a firm.
10. He was ___ pretty good shape ___ that time.
11. I couldn't find my key, so I had to climb ___ a window.
12. The concert didn't go ___ midnight, did it?
13. Let's go ___ my place ___ a drink.
14. I quite like school except ___ maths.
15. I was 15 when I first fell ___ love.
16. Ambitious people usually try to get ___ top ___ others.
17. My sister tries to involve me ___ her company.
18. Not every change is a change ___ the better.
19. These things are important ___ me.
20. Yesterday I was ___ the disco.

9. Translate into English:

1. Он пустил стрелу дальше, чем остальные.
2. Что касается детства, оно было весьма разнообразным.
3. Мой отец служил в авиации, и мы провели 3 года на Дальнем Востоке.

4. У нас заняло много времени, чтобы добраться до дома Сэма. По меньшей мере, минут двадцать пять.

5. Летом я живу в большом просторном кирпичном доме. Моя комната находится в 5 минутах ходьбы от главного входа. В комнате много старинной мебели. Из окна открывается роскошный вид на море и горы.

6. Они поженились через год после того, как были помолвлены. Через 3 года они развелись. Она вышла замуж снова, а он до сих пор не женат.

7. О боже! Это ужасно! Вы, должно быть, шутите.

8. В нашей стране доктора оказывают свои услуги бесплатно. Каждый может получить бесплатное лечение.

9. Это врезалось мне в память как самое важное изменение в нашей жизни.

10. Позвольте мне проводить Вас в вашу комнату.

11. Мы играли в мяч как все остальные, но никто не вел счет.

12. Автобусы ходили не каждый день.

13. Раньше никто не мог позволить себе болеть.

14. Новая система здравоохранения очень необходима.

15. Это событие поразило меня как самое замечательное, что произошло за год.

16. Ему не нравилась эта работа, и он перешел в другую компанию.

CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. Interview a famous person about his childhood /his past.
2. Your sister /brother/ son /daughter returned home late. Have a word with him/her about it.
3. Interview each other about your childhood.

SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Compare your own childhood and your parents' childhood.
2. Have a talk with your grandparents about their past and describe it in your story.
3. Say what you did yesterday.
4. Speak about your childhood.
5. Speak about any famous person's past.
6. Speak about the life of the people in Belarus 500 /100 /50 years ago.

UNIT 12 CONSOLIDATION

You must revise:

grammar:

- have got
- Present Simple
- Present Progressive
- ‘both’ and ‘all’
- ‘be’ with adjectives
- structure ‘a...one’
- demonstrative pronouns
- exclamations with ‘what (a)’
- Past Simple
- ‘when’-clauses

phonology:

- ‘ed’ in verb endings
- strong and weak forms
- sentence stress and rhythm
- ‘s’ in verb endings
- intonation and linking

You must know:

vocabulary:

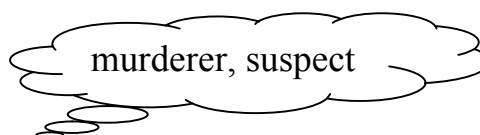
- face
- clothes
- colours and patterns
- physical and emotional states
- the language of shopping
- the language of travelling
- personal history

	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Hours</i>
12A	Things to remember	Self-study
12B	On Saturday	Self-study
12C	Choose	2
12D	Test yourself	2

Crimes and criminals 1

shop-lifter /shop-lifting
 suspect /to suspect
 offender /to offend /offence
 vandal
 burglar /to burgle /burglary
 murderer /to murder /murder
 kidnapper /to kidnap /kidnapping
 mugging /a mugger /to mug

hooligan
 drug-dealer (pusher) /drug-dealing
 thief /theft /to steal
 pickpocket (n, v)
 rapist /to rape /a rape
 robber /to rob /robbery
 smuggler /to smuggle /smuggling



⇒ **12.1** Match the words above with their definitions.

1. Somebody who deliberately causes damage to property.
2. Someone who steals money, etc. by force from people or places.
3. Someone who breaks into houses or other buildings to steal.
4. Someone who causes damage or disturbance in public places.
5. A person who kills someone.
6. Someone who steals from shops while acting as an ordinary customer.
7. A person who takes away people by force and demands money for their return.
8. Someone who breaks the law.
9. Someone who attacks people in the street and steals their money.
10. Someone who buys and sells drugs illegally.
11. Someone who brings goods into a country illegally without paying tax.
12. A person who steals things from people's pockets in crowded places.
13. Someone who forces another person to sexual relations.
14. Someone who is supposed to have committed a crime.
15. Someone who steals.



Crimes and criminals 2

to break into a house
witness
car theft /to steal a car
to arrest smb for smth
to be imprisoned
manslaughter
evidence

to go to court
to pay a fine
to be guilty
to be innocent
to go to prison
judge
jury

manslaughter, guilty, to go
to court, to go to prison

⇒ **12.2** Complete the following sentences.


1. There were a lot of football near the stadium.
2. The police officer her for shoplifting.
3. Some destroyed all the flowers in the park.
4. He had to pay a of \$50 for parking his car in the wrong place.
5. There are a lot of in this part of the city, so always close the windows.
6. The police made a mistake; she was She didn't steal the money.
7. People who..... drugs do other crimes too.
8. A group of have attacked the airport.
9. He murdered his wife. He was for 20 years.

⇒ **12.3** *What do you think should happen to these people? Choose from the list a - i on the right. If you do not like the list, what do you think should happen to them?*

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A man murdered his wife and three children | a. a fine of \$100 |
| 2. A teenager broke some trees in the park | b. 30 years in prison |
| 3. A woman sold some drugs to a teenager | c. 6 months in prison |
| 4. Some terrorists attacked a bus and killed 5 people | d. death |
| 5. A woman parked her car and blocked the traffic | e. 5 years in prison |
| 6. A student with no money stole a book from a bookshop | f. must work in hospital for 6 months |
| 7. A man who drank too much alcohol drove his car and crashed | g. must not drive a car for a year |
| | h. a fine of \$50 |
| | i. in prison for life |

⇒ **12.4** *Organize the words in the box into three groups: crimes, people and places.*

murder	thief	prison	barrister	robbery	burglar	cell
criminal	court	rape	shoplifting	manslaughter	judge	
prisoner	jury	police station				

 **12.5** *Listen to the story “The Smuggler and the Customs Officer” and circle the correct answer to the following questions.*

1. How long had the man been smuggling through customs?
 - a. He had been smuggling for six weeks.
 - b. He had been smuggling for a day.
 - c. He had been smuggling for a year.
 - d. He had been smuggling for a month.
2. How often did the man come into the country?
 - a. He came in every year.
 - b. He came in every day.
 - c. He came in every week.
 - d. He came in every month.
3. What kind of luggage did the man have?
 - a. He had a briefcase.
 - b. He had a suitcase.
 - c. He had a package.
 - d. He had a travelling bag.

4. How do you know that the man was polite?
 - a. He always spoke to the customs officer.
 - b. He always opened his luggage when the customs officer asked.
 - c. He always gave the customs officer cigarettes.
 - d. He always took off his hat and said, «Good afternoon.
5. Why did the customs officer leave his job?
 - a. He left because he wasn't polite.
 - b. He left because he was unhappy.
 - c. He left because he wanted to be a smuggler.
 - d. He left because he was too old.
6. What did the new customs officer find?
 - a. He found a lot of cigarettes.
 - b. He didn't look in the luggage.
 - c. He found a lot of whisky.
 - d. He didn't find anything.
7. What was the man really smuggling?
 - a. He was smuggling perfume.
 - b. He was smuggling whisky.
 - c. He was smuggling hats.
 - d. He was smuggling cigarettes.

 **12.6** Listen to the recording and answer the questions.


Before you listen check the meaning of the following words and expressions:

patrol, to be up to one's tricks, scene, for goodness sake, to keep one's eyes peeled for sth, to be on the look out for sth, sticker, nuclear power


1. Where does the conversation take place?
2. Who is giving instructions?
3. Who are the instructions given to?
4. How many crimes have been mentioned?
5. Are there any witnesses of the crime(s)?
6. What has the suspect done?
7. What car was mentioned?

Now listen again and fill in the chart with the details of the suspect's appearance and clothes.

Sex		Nose	
Age		Jewellery	
Eyes		Coat	
Height		Shirt	
Hair		Jacket	
Weight		Shoes	
Built		Trousers	
Face		Tie	

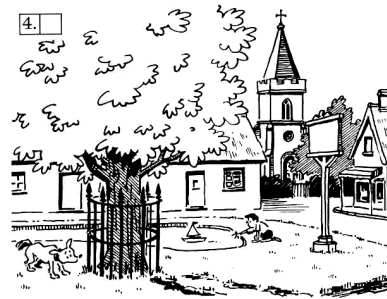
 **12.7** Listen to the story about a burglar. Complete the sentences.

1. On 1 June 1992, a French burglar a house He living room and
2. Then kitchen. He opened cheese.
3. hungry, so Next champagne.
4. thirsty, so Then felt
5. upstairs for, but tired fell
6. When the next, there were bed!

 **12.8** Listen to a radio news story about the break-in. Which of the situations in the pictures are mentioned? Tick the items.

Before you listen check the meaning of the following words:

van, meanwhile, village green, to skid, a bend, belongs to, council, a rail



CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

1. You have witnessed a crime. A police officer interviews you about it. Give all the information he /she needs.
2. You have seen a wanted person in the street. Phone the police.

SPEECH PRACTICE

1. Analyze criminal situation in your native place /your country.
2. You have been a witness to a crime. Describe what you have seen.

Appendix 1

CAMBRIDGE ACTIVE VOCABULARY

Unit 1

to greet
to introduce
pronunciation
to spell
first name
surname
goodbye
see you
how do you do?
nationality
Niger – Nigerian

to pronounce
to complete
solution
excuse me
I'm sorry
Tanzania
Thailand – Thai
Cuba – Cuban
chocolate
pyramid
camera

Tokyo
Madrid
Zurich
Rome
double
country
cigar
a little
perfume
to invent
statue

Unit 2

job
electrician
housewife
secretary
engineer
to be between jobs
photographer
dentist
formal
informal
table
married to
single
address
to fill in
to practise
primary
to count in twos, fives, etc.

accountant
pilot
daughter
Geneva
to separate
the Ukraine – Ukrainian
Aberdeen
Sydney
to correct
dialogue
medical student
intelligent
pretty
sense of humour
assistant manager
good-looking
whisky
to count backwards

to mind
lane
job application
Mr
Mrs
Miss
Ms
Dr
marital status
divorced
separated
widow
widower
identity
avenue
symbol
episode
cassette

Unit 3

preposition
to describe
to draw
fair
tall

to rewrite
label
to cut out
magazine
policeman

here's
age
airport
bank manager
interview

dark
description
fat
slim
young
quite

Unit 4

What does it mean?
How do you spell it?
coloured
blank
difficulty
occupation
profession
spoken
to put in order
fashion
yours sincerely
to imagine

Unit 5

stairs
sofa
fridge
cupboard
Hawaii – Hawaiian
sink
washbasin
to furnish
furniture
phone number
the Prime Minister
Edinburgh
at 15 Aston Street
in Aston Street
on the 4th floor
ground floor
top floor
Europe – European
Birmingham
New York
Are you on the phone?

to borrow
pardon?
worried
Rio de Janeiro
coast
beach

straight on
Texas
stress
box
international
tennis court
journalist
daily
Paris
swimming pool
boss

on the right / left
anyway
reception desk
upstairs / downstairs
similar
in pairs
foreign
visitor to
planet
Mars – Martian
not at all
next to
how far is it?
opposite
yard
memory
metre
to follow
bookshop
cheap
Restaurant

flight
to miss
Barcelona
martini
family tree

the USSR
rapid
Stockholm
business
towards
chat
to look out
to guess
quiet
to receive
puzzle

to underline
Manchester
bed-sitting room
wardrobe
alphabet
Cardiff
Chicago
BBC
EEC
block of flats
tiger
elephant
penguin
camel
false
true
Washington
pence
pound sterling
cent
dollar

mustn't grumble
to consider
Oxford
to wonder
over there
software
delivery
building
direction
phone box
supermarket
post office
police station
car park
bus stop
station

Unit 6

habit
likes
dislikes
mask
Mexico – Mexican
opera
juice
climbing
to work long hours
quarter
half
to last
to get started
to work sitting down
stroke
precisely
to set the watch
chart
to be out
jazz singer
baker
routine
tiring
cycling

hotel
church
chemist's
the Arctic
the Antarctic
Alaska
Siberia
lion
Uganda
crocodile
line by line
to lift
handset
emergency
to dial
to insert

mechanic
to repair
supper
dinner
lunch
breakfast
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday
to call at
weekend
frequency
activity
science fiction
beer
politics
skiing
instrument
negative
to have in common

kilometre
mile
the President
to press
button
to re-dial
to replace
unused
coin
San Francisco
to be in trouble
at once
urgent
to hurry
back door

strawberries
snail
violence
to rhyme
clue
cereal
air hostess
lorry
maths
lunchtime
9 p.m.
9 a.m.
motorway
expression
banana
it depends
on top
to accelerate
to disappear
complicated
dishonest
sensitive

Unit 7

calorie	column	raw
(un)countable	enough	weight
litre	quiz	plum
ml	Mercury	dessert
gram	Venus	to stew
cheese	the Earth	to weigh
ice cream	Mars	stone
rump steak	Jupiter	average-sized
tomato	Saturn	pork
nought	Uranus	chop
nil	Neptune	to grill
teaspoon	Pluto	to roast
sugar	key	to cut off
fairly	piano	lean
zero	lungs	sausage
to take turns	cigarette	chipolata
to add up	toothpaste	porridge
to total	shaving cream	oatmeal
kilo	car wash	to make up with
expensive	Cambridge	to bake
pound	portion	instant
steak	fibre	mashed potatoes
bottle	plaice	old/ new potatoes
lamb	fillet	to boil
outside	to fry	to can
survey	crumb	skin
to keep account of the results	oz (ounce)	dry weight
drained weight	prawns	shelled
prune	cooked weight	raw weight
puffed wheat	bowl	rabbit
bone	radish	serving
raisins	raspberries	syrup
redcurrants	adult	Shanghai
advertisement	parrot	clipping
trimming	reasonable	rate
reliable	service	twin
duck	khaki	hatchback
lock	tax	MoT
mileage	undersealed	wire haired
to breed	silky	loveable
free	puppy	navy

size
pump
rear
outgrown
oboe
in stock
case
pedal
to inoculate
wool
\$5 note
punctuation
to check in
well dressed
handsome

Unit 8

photograph
jam
for a while
to be in bed
to suppose
to own
own
to classify
typical
zoo
pattern
to note
abbreviation
square
T-junction
to fool
to keep a secret

Unit 9

to touch
curly
pants
bra
jacket
sock
tights

speed
ono
basket
extras
upright piano
stool
bow
male
to register
melon
postcard
view
to go through passport control
humorous

badminton
per year /per person
to fall in love with
brain
college
factory
chewing gum
peseta
franc
yen
lire
mark
Leeds
step
form
envelope
stamp

Philadelphia
Eskimo
careful
to discover
clumsy
toe
to shout

frame
approximately
superb
feature
DIY
violin
keyboard
female
exceptional
pint
capital letters
single (ticket)
departure gate
incredibly

worldwide
to enclose
to smile at
attractive
surgeon
gun
pocket
preference
export
block letters
import
coupon
wanted
postage
pen friend
reply-paid
jive

to appreciate
divorcee
unattached
caring
warm-natured
soul-mate
ordinary

pink
purple
ear-ring
to find out
bow tie
resemblance
except
to look like
personality
to be like
foot
stone
inch
slender
figure
slightly
wavy
complexion
to grow up with
Buckingham Palace
to grey
height
overweight
journey
business trip
to sign
to look forward to
extremely

Unit 10

hungry
direct-dial telephone
bored
thirsty
to mime
disco
to suit
in blue
to try on
to fit
time limit
to look round

to play on the computer
to go wrong
spider
Los Angeles
trunk
companion
essential
lonely
research
Jew / Jewish
Arab
sincere
to seek
genuine
relationship
gentle
understanding
dyed hair
young fifties
tolerant
to live up
home-life
London-based
intellectual
fun-loving
prof
lasting
parachute

toast
modern
oval
tee-shirt
to say hello to sb from sb
economics
bicycle
to park
guest
cable
located
heart

non-smoker
compassionate
particularly
red-headed
refined
youthful
atheist
socialist
vegetarian
feminist
affectionate
otherwise
counterpart
solvent
vivacious
contraction
Rolls-Royce
dromedary
rapidly
aeroplane
wolf
hospital
revision
what is it called?
hijacker
pleasant
to go round
to faint

tired
electronic lock
maximum
security
taped music
self service
in-house film
suite
cocktail lounge
room service
laundry
valet service

blue cheese
at no extra charge
direct train
receipt
single / double room
to include
credit card
courier service
surcharge
expenses
transportation desk
occupancy
express
loch
castle

Unit 11

income
snooker
deputy manager
to earn
maid
cloth
varied
Delhi
lucky
the Far East
various
paper money
favourite
stupid
union
to break down
good heavens
enormous
moat
to decorate
splendid

Unit 12

imagination
scar
dangerous

to overlook
elegant
district
comfortable
individual
climate
control
guarantee
currency exchange
beauty shop
indoor parking
reservation
to blow
to allow
Loch Ness

guitar
rock star
altogether
childhood
wooden
Oslo
miserable
due to
to attend
Singapore
boarding school
calculator
to kiss
damned
conservative
Berlin
plenty
tower
entrance
lilac
ghost

murder / murderer
prominent
to approach

change at
facility
telex
mail
pocket bleeper
available
paging
delivery
to cover
speciality shop
to share
travel agent
bank
to hijack

cartoons
string quartet
grid
brick
New Zealand
Hong Kong
mixed
as far as it goes
Air Force
to move
to consist of
questionnaire
to climb in
folk
actually
firm
a bit
battlement
corridor
antique

alias
to be armed
to contact

immediately
left-hand side
sketch
turquoise
compact disc player
to reach
major
destination
fare
snack
to be entitled
throughout
in addition to
general
to pass
Santiago
farewell
the Nobel Prize
to act in films
to appear
to marry sb
half-sister /half-brother
to devote oneself to
reign
car accident
portrait

detective
to run cold
hands up!
in italics
first-class ticket
network
the main part of the day
standard (economy) class
full meals service
available
bargain
local
at reduced rates
enquiry
the Himalayas
ambulance
arms
to execute
royal
noon
to follow to the throne
career
to rule
power
perfectly
ancestor

sergeant
to observe
pub
lawyer
to operate
to link
at no extra cost
spacious
grill
overseas visitor
unlimited
return journey
heading
grapes
vowel
novel
to toll
Hollywood
tutor
Academy Award
to retire
duty
independent
glory
mirror

Appendix 2

ANSWER KEYS FOR SELF-CHECK TESTS

Test 1

1. 1. pseudonym; 2. Hungarian; 3. signature; 4. patronymic; 5. spell; 6. surname; 7. occupation; 8. Holland; 9. Portuguese; 10. Norwegian; 11. Christian; 12. grumble; 13. multiply; 14. even; 15. subtract.
2. 1. Danish; 2. Chinese; 3. Portuguese; 4. Swiss; 5. Norwegian; 6. Lebanese; 7. Cyprian; 8. Dutch; 9. Hungarian; 10. Iraqi.
3. 1. an Icelander; 2. a Pole; 3. Spaniards; 4. a Dane; 5. a Cypriot; 6. Swedes; 7. a Finn; 8. a Turk.
4. 1. given name (Christian name); 2. surname (family name); 3. pseudonym; 4. How are you doing? (How are things? How is life? How is it going?)
5. 1. Hello. (Hi.)
2. My nickname is... / I haven't got a nickname.
3. How do you do?
4. I am from Belarus. (from Russia, etc.)
5. Fine (great, very well, etc.), thank you. And you?
6. 1. first name (given name, Christian name); surname (family name, last name); 2. spell; 3. alphabet; 4. pyramids; 5. cigars; 6. Statue; 7. camera; 8. pen-name (pseudonym); 9. patronymic; 10. odd; even; 11. name-sake.
7. 1. two plus/and four is/makes six;
2. two multiplied by eight / two times eight / two eights is/makes sixteen;
3. twenty divided by ten is/makes/equals two;
4. nineteen minus/take away/less eight is/makes eleven.
8. 1. occupation; 2. complaint; 3. equality; 4. division; 5. flight; 6. signature.
9. 1. How do you spell your patronymic?
2. Where is he from?
3. This train goes only on odd days.
4. How are things? – Very much the same.
5. Four multiplied by eight / four times eight is/makes thirty-two.
6. She is Japanese and her husband is Dutch.
7. Do you know this artist's pseudonym?
8. Ten minus/less three is/makes seven.
9. Put your signature here.
10. His surname is Williams but everybody calls him Bill, that's his nickname.
11. In Switzerland they speak French, German and Italian.
12. Have I spelled your surname correctly?

Test 2

1. thirty-six; forty; fourteen; fifty-eight; one hundred and thirty-seven; four hundred and twenty-eight; six hundred and ninety-one; one thousand and five; one thousand and forty-seven; one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; two thousand seven hundred and forty-five.
2. 1. retire; 2. tiring; 3. airhostess; 4. experience; 5. employee; 6. clerk; 7. sergeant; 8. plumber; 9. licence; 10. au pair.
3. 1. translator /trænsdʌftə/; 2. priest /prɪst/; 3. chemist /kɛmfɪst/; 4. plumber /plʌmə/; 5. nurse /nɜːs/; 6. lecturer /ˈlɛktʃərə/; 7. airhostess /ˈeəhɒstəs/; 8. traffic warden /ˈtræfɪk wɜːdn/; 9. au pair /,əʊˈpeə/; 10. psychologist /saɪkɒlədʒɪst/.
4. 1. teacher; 2. employer, employee; 3. translator; 4. cook; 5. painter; 6. interpreter; 7. accountant; 8. actor, actress; 9. driver; 10. designer; 11. programmer; 12. tailor; 13. retirement; 14. promotion; 15. worker; 16. turner; 17. psychologist; 18. physicist, physician; 19. artist; 20. librarian; 21. dustman; 22. lawyer; 23. policeman; 24. fireman; 25. engineer; 26. journalist.
5. 1. interesting job; 2. to sack/fire/dismiss staff; 3. to work inside; 4. to work part-time; 5. to be overpaid; 6. a badly-paid job; 7. to employ/take on/recruit staff.
6. 1. What do you do?
2. The manager sacked three employees.
3. He has been a widower since 1979.
4. What do you do for a living?
5. A physicist carries on experiments with prisms.
6. Payment for particular professional advice or service is called a fee.
7. My Mum is a good cook.
8. Don't forget to leave a tip for the waiter.
7. 1. Doctor Ellison charges \$60 for a consultation.
2. The duties of a PR designer are great in this company but so is the salary.
3. I was unemployed for a long time, but recently I have found a part-time job in a local restaurant. My wages are low, but I get quite good tips.
4. Unfortunately we don't take on staff at present.
5. My cousin works at the factory in shifts.
6. I've got a very tiring job. It's a 9 to 5 job, I don't have any chance of promotion, I am underpaid, so I am going to resign.
7. It's against the law to sack an employee who left his working place fifteen minutes before the time.
8. My grandfather is retired.
9. My friend's nephew is a journalist. He works flexitime. / He has flexible working hours. He works mostly inside and his salary is quite high.

10. What is your marital status? – I was married, but a year ago my wife and I separated and a week ago we divorced officially.
11. How do you spell your surname?
12. Count to a hundred and backwards.

Test 3

1. 1. forehead; 2. quiet; 3. thigh; 4. presumptuous; 5. orphan; 6. beard; 7. fiancée; 8. moustache; 9. bald; 10. nephew; 11. bow-legged; 12. widower; 13. haughty; 14. niece; 15. impertinent; 16. tongue.
2. 1. my uncle; 2. my sister; 3. my aunt; 4. my brother; 5. my grandfather; 6. my great-grandparents; 7. my aunt; 8. my mother-in-law; 9. my cousin; 10. my parents.
3. 1. punctuality; 2. optimism, optimist; 3. patience; 4. generosity; 5. strength; 6. broad-mindedness; 7. flexibility; 8. laziness; 9. stupidity; 10. shyness.
4. 1. outgoing; 2. obstinate; 3. flexible; 4. harsh; 5. impartial; 6. tidy; 7. double-faced; 8. industrious; 9. patient.
5. 1. generous; 2. messy; 3. decent; 4. calm; 5. sincere; 6. modest.
6. 1. sociable; 2. industrious; 3. cheerful; 4. reserved; 5. shy; 6. haughty; 7. fussy; 8. partial; 9. obstinate; 10. impertinent; 11. touchy; 12. tidy; 13. easy-going; 14. broad-minded; 15. impartial.
7. 1. godfather; 2. bow-legged; 3. moustache; 4. orphan; 5. separated; 6. stooping; 7. dyed.
8. Mr Allstop is middle-aged, a little bit stout and short, but he is an energetic and sociable man. He is an architect, a very talented and experienced specialist.
Mrs Allstop is a bit over forty. She is rather tall and slim and definitely looks younger. She has got chestnut hair of medium length, kind green eyes and a charming smile. When she smiles you can see nice dimples in her cheeks. She is a housewife and looks after (takes care of) all members of the family. They say Mrs Allstop is just, sincere, with a good sense of humour and very calm.
Her mother, Mrs O’Brown, is in her late seventies. She is a woman of medium height, a little bit plump, with short grey wavy hair. She was married to a Dane and lived in Holland. Her bridegroom presented her as his future wife with an engagement ring with a diamond before the wedding. Mrs O’Brown is generous, tolerant, witty and cheerful, but sometimes she is talkative and touchy. They say her half-brother is single. He was engaged to her goddaughter and they were going to spend their honeymoon in Switzerland. But they had a car accident and his bride died. The scar on his knee reminds him about what had happened.
9. 1. round; 2. over; 3. away from; 4. into/through; 5. in; 6. under; 7. between; 8. past; 9. onto; 10. in; 11. at; 12. along; 13. behind; 14. out of; 15. into/in;

16. off, down; 17. in front of; 18. against/behind; 19. through; 20. in; 21. on top of/on, down at; 22. towards; 23. round; 24. on, between; 25. onto.

Test 5

1. 1. bungalow; 2. own; 3. reception; 4. chest of drawers; 5. cellar; 6. kettle; 7. dryer/drier; 8. microwave oven; 9. amenity; 10. detached; 11. chimney; 12. bargain; 13. attic; 14. loo; 15. enquiry/inquiry; 16. curtain; 17. food processor; 18. chemist.
2. 1. or near offer; 2. central heating; 3. water closet; 4. garage; 5. kitchen and bathroom; 6. including; 7. telephone; 8. large; 9. year; 10. double.
3. 1. on, on; 2. at; 3. – ; 4. at; 5. – ; 6. on; 7. for; 8. for; 9. of; 10. on, for; 11. to; 12. at/on; 13. over; 14. in; 15. with.
4. 1. bargain/snip; 2. greenhouse; 3. freehold; 4. lounge; 5. amenity; 6. bungalow; 7. chest of drawers; 8. iron; 9. utility room/space; 10. to decorate.
5. 1. crossing; 2. decoration; 3. selection; 4. turning/turn; 5. spacious; 6. entrance; 7. convenience.
6. 1. How are you? (syn.)
2. Are you on the phone?
3. Should I take a bus? / Is it far?
4. How do I get to...? (syn.)
5. What's your address? (syn.)
8. 1. Last week they bought a small one-bedroom flat on the corner of Molodiozhnaya and Druzhba Streets with a super view over the park, and tomorrow they are having a housewarming party.
2. I like this old cottage with its white chimney, high porch, attic and greenhouse. But the curtains in the dining-room do not match the wallpaper, and there is no parking space near the house.
3. If you want to sell your flat, go to sole agents or put an advertisement in a newspaper.
4. A semi-detached house is usually less expensive than a detached one, even if you want to rent it and not to buy it.
5. We sell everything for the house in our shop: furniture and curtains, microwave ovens and cookers, food processors and dishwashers, electric kettles and vacuum cleaners. We are very easy to find: first right, second left, down the street from the Town Hall – you can't miss it.
6. Your children will certainly like these bunk beds, these funny bedside tables and wardrobes with sliding doors.
7. Here's your room. I hope you'll be comfortable here. This flat is quite spacious and totally (completely/fully) modernized. Here's the entrance to the balcony, here's the light switch and here's the telephone book/directory. Let's sit down and have a chat.

Test 6

1. 1. a; 2. a; 3. -, -, -; 4. a; 5. the; 6. -; 7. the; 8. the; 9. the, a; 10. a; 11. a, -; 12. the; 13. the; 14. -; 15. a; 16. the; 17. the; 18. a; 19. -, -; 20. a.
2. 1. out; 2. on; 3. about; 4. at; 5. in; 6. on; 7. of; 8. to, from, by; 9. up; 10. at; 11. in; 12. at; 13. for, at; 14. in; 15. on; 16. for; 17. about; 18. in; 19. down; 20. at; 21. out; 22. to; 23. on.
3. – What is your husband?
– He is a steward. He works very long hours and travels a lot in his work.
He is very fond of his job.
– And how does he get to work? The airport is rather far from town.
– By car. He says he manages to listen to all morning news and his favourite songs. Most of all he is fond of chamber music.
– And what does he think of jazz?
– He quite likes it.
– By the way, yesterday my husband and I went to the new restaurant and they played superb jazz there.
– Well, and how was the restaurant?
– My beefsteak was undercooked and his was overcooked. And our waitress was rather rude. I don't think I'll go there again. At least not in the nearest future.
– It's a pity. I've heard they cook a very tasty strawberry pie. And we listened to the radio and played cards yesterday. By the way, what's the time?
– I am afraid my watch is five minutes fast. So, it's 12 exactly.
– Thanks. I'm in a hurry. I want to meet my husband at the airport. The plane is due at 13.15. Good luck. See you.
– Yes, see you.

Test 7

1. 1. receipt; 2. recipe; 3. violin; 4. oboe; 5. pint; 6. Venus; 7. syrup; 8. plaice; 9. dessert; 10. weight; 11. raspberry; 12. handsome; 13. roll; 14. yoghurt; 15. pie; 16. onion; 17. pear; 18. oven; 19. ironmonger's; 20. off-licence.
2. 1. in; 2. -; 3. in; 4. to; 5. in; 6. on; 7. in; 8. by; 9. in, through; 10. to.
3. 1. prunes; 2. laundry; 3. calorie; 4. dessert; 5. instant; 6. stone; 7. to stew; 8. portion/serving; 9. cereal; 10. to inoculate; 11. filling; 12. recipe; 13. dough/pastry; 14. fibre; 15. mileage.
5. 1. to grill, to fry; 2. to chop, to slice; 3. to stew; 4. to trim hair; 5. back; 6. for details telephone; 7. to recondition; 8. upright; 9. to mix.
6. 1. raw; 2. lean meat; 3. adult; 4. to lose weight; 5. new potatoes; 6. to cool.
7. cookery books; dish; recipe; ingredients; snack; eat out; waiter; menu; bill; tip; fast food; take away.

8. (example)

- Can I help you?
- Would you, please, give a pound of bacon, one dozen eggs and a packet of tea.
- Here you are. Anything else?
- Oh yes, a loaf of bread and two bottles of milk.
- Will you take some coffee?
- No, I don't think I'll take it now.
- Is that all?
- Yes, that's all now. How much is it?
- \$15.20.
- Here you are. Thank you.

9. 1. A kilo and a half of cheese costs 3 pounds.

2. This quiz is incredibly difficult.

3. How many calories are there in a pint of beer?

4. I neither like nor dislike prawns.

5. I don't eat puffed wheat, it's fattening. I can put on weight and I am on a diet.

6. I adore pork sausages with porridge.

7. For this salad you will need 1 tin of canned fish, 1 carrot, 5 potatoes, 3 eggs, 1 onion. Boil the potatoes and the carrot, leave them to cool and peel them. Boil the eggs and shell them. Chop up all the ingredients and put them into a bowl. Mix them. Add a pinch of salt, pepper, mayonnaise.

8. Beat the eggs with the sugar. Rub in the butter and the flour. Prepare the pastry. Roll it. Leave the pastry for an hour. Prepare the filling: take some average-sized plums and remove the stones.

9. Fill a saucepan full of cold water. Put some meat into it. Put the lid on the saucepan and let it boil. Prepare beef stock. Add a clove of garlic, some dill, parsley, celery, half a teaspoon of pepper and salt. Mince the boiled meat. Fry it on a frying pan, and then stew it with the onions in a little oil. You can serve the meat with spaghetti as a main course.

10. Let's go to the Chinese restaurant. The service is reliable and the prices are reasonable there.

11. This coat is in superb condition. It is as new, only worn once.

12. Used gent's bicycle, headlights, pump and extras. Telephone for particulars: 55 76 58.

13. – Excuse me, where can I buy some toothpaste, perfume and shaving cream? – In a department store or at the chemist's. – I also need a hammer and a screwdriver. – You can buy them at the ironmonger's. – Must I pay in cash? – No, you can pay by credit card.

Test 9

1. 1. appearance; 2. plait; 3. sweater; 4. khaki; 5. mole; 6. straight; 7. loose; 8. pullover; 9. briefcase; 10. buff; 11. almond; 12. pyjamas; 13. footwear; 14. maroon; 15. beige.
2. 1. colour-blind; 2. striped; 3. crimson/scarlet; 4. sling-backs; 5. make-up; 6. freckles; 7. waistcoat; 8. plump; 9. ponytail; 10. windcheater.
4. 1. swimsuit; 2. high-heeled; 3. crimson/scarlet/maroon; 4. wavy/straight/curly, wearing; 5. like; 6. of medium; 7. sleeved; 8. fur; 9. jeans, T-shirt; 10. pyjamas, night dress; 11. footwear, slippers/trainers/etc.; 12. lipstick/powder/mascara/etc.
5. 1. short; 2. fair/blond hair; 3. common/ugly/plain; 4. thin/slender/slim; 5. rosy/fresh/healthy; 6. wrinkled; 7. close-set; 8. straight.
6. 1. sweater/pullover; 2. attractive/good-looking; 3. scarlet/red; 4. pearly; 5. pants/underwear; 6. emerald/turquoise; 7. beret/bonnet/etc.; 8. hazel.
7. 1. Mary was wearing a beige blouse, a tawny skirt, a cardigan, tights and khaki shoes. Her cream scarf looked like a hood: it lay on her neck, shoulders, back and attracted attention.
2. There was everything in the shop: black and purple evening dresses, pink and lilac night-gowns, bras and swimsuits, high-heeled shoes and high boots, and also any striped or checked shirts, sweaters and pullovers, fur-coats and coats. You could find anything you wanted of children's wear, sportswear, underwear and footwear.
3. He was wearing a dark blue suit, a pale blue shirt and a silk turquoise tie. His intelligent wide-set greenish-blue eyes under his arched eyebrows attracted attention. He had a common face, but his stern mouth, protruding chin and straight nose made it expressive.
4. Jane! She is a real beauty! Look – what lovely dimples in her cheeks! And those full rosy lips, even pearly teeth, that turned-up nose! In her light green flowery dress, sandals and headscarf she is the most beautiful girl in her class.
5. Unattached lady. Young forties. Seeks a tolerant, warm-hearted, sincere companion of similar age for lasting relationship.

Test 10

1. 1. by; 2. in; 3. on; 4. in; 5. in; 6. at; 7. in; 8. to; 9. to; 10. in, of; 11. – ; 12. in; 13. between; 14. for, at; 15. at; 16. on; 17. with; 18. – ; 19. on; 20. for, in; 21. for, in; 22. for; 23. out; 24. for; 25. above.
2. 1. through; 2. to become; 3. loch; 4. to make up one's mind; 5. to book /to make a reservation; 6. a tin; 7. loads; 8. spacious; 9. casual wear; 10. a slice; 11. to get in /to reach; 12. to run out of; 13. essentials.
3. 1. full; 2. facility; 3. return; 4. to faint; 5. fabulous; 6. receipt; 7. credit card; 8. double; 9. delivery.

5. (examples)

- Can I help you?
- Yes, I am looking for a dress.
- What size?
- 42, I suppose.
- Here's a nice tawny dress with long sleeves.
- Can I try it on?
- Yes, certainly. The fitting room is over there.
- How much is it?
- It's \$50.
- OK. I'll take it.

- Can I help you?
- What time is the next train to Newcastle?
- There's one at 11.30, change at Bristol and there's a direct one at 13.00.
- What time does the direct train arrive?
- It gets in at 15.30.
- How much is a single?
- It's \$20.25.
- And which platform?
- Platform 5.

6.

68 Green Street
Paris
September, 16

Dear Jane,

I got your letter this morning. I am very glad that you'll be able to come to Paris next month. Don't worry about hotels. There's the Hotel Napoleon just round the corner. That's the hotel I used to stay at before I found a flat. I'll book for you a single room with a shower (I remember you prefer a shower). The hotel staff are very friendly and the rooms are comfortable. I hope you won't be bored here. Paris is a very exciting city. I'll be busy in the mornings only and we'll be able to see each other every evening.

I've bought a fabulous dress in a sale for 35 euros. A perfect cut! Incredibly splendid (chic) shops! I wanted to buy a beige leather jacket. It would have matched my new shoes. But it was tight in shoulders. I tried on a dark brown one, it fitted like a glove but... it's not my colour (it's not the colour I like). What a pity!

I'm looking forward to your arrival. We'll go shopping together.

I miss all my family and, of course, I miss my friends.

All my love,

Mary.

Test 11

1. 1. bury; 2. questionnaire; 3. calculator; 4. damned; 5. bow; 6. folk; 7. antique; 8. moat; 9. except; 10. birth.
2. 1. income; 2. deputy manager; 3. snooker; 4. string quartet; 5. blank; 6. maid; 7. varied; 8. boarding school; 9. ghost; 10. to retire; 11. community; 12. to keep score; 13. a Cockney; 14. to beat.
4. 1. to get divorced/to separate; 2. to die/to be buried; 3. paper money/bank notes; 4. a bit; 5. to lose.
5. 1. to attend; 2. varied; 3. miserable; 4. actually; 5. enormous; 6. altogether; 7. shape; 8. splendid.
6. 1. competitive; 2. treatment; 3. varied/various; 4. entrance; 5. eventually.
7. 1. 'varied' means «of different sorts» and «showing changes» (e.g. varied opinions, varied life); 'various' means «of several types» (e.g. various shapes and sizes).
2. 'au pair' is a foreign person who lives with the family in order to learn their language and who looks after the children and does light house work; 'governess' is a person who is employed to teach children in their home and usually lives as a member of the household.
8. 1. at, for; 2. to, in, up, to; 3. to; 4. of; 5. to; 6. by; 7. of; 8. in, from; 9. to; 10. in, at; 11. in, through; 12. on, till; 13. to, for; 14. for/– ; 15. in; 16. on, of; 17. in; 18. for; 19. to; 20. at.
9. 1. He shot the arrow further than the others.
2. As far as my childhood goes, it has been quite mixed/varied.
3. My father was in the Air Force and we spent three years in the Far East.
4. It took us long to get to Sam's house. At least, twenty-five minutes.
5. In summer I live in a spacious brick house. My room is five minutes' walk from the main entrance. In the room there is a lot of antique furniture. From the window there is a splendid view of the sea and the mountains.
6. They got married a year after their engagement. Three years later they got divorced. She remarried and he is still single.
7. Good heavens! That's appalling! You've got to be joking.
8. In our country doctors give their services for free. Everyone can get free treatment.
9. It sticks in my mind as the most important change in our life.
10. Let me show you to your room.
11. We played ball like everyone else but no one kept score.
12. Buses didn't run every day.
13. In earlier times nobody could afford to be ill.
14. A new health system is badly needed.
15. This event struck me as the most exciting thing that happened over the year.
16. He didn't like the job and he changed to another company.

Appendix 3

FILM «MY FAIR LADY»

Proper names:

Eliza Doolittle, Alfred Doolittle, Professor Higgins, Colonel Pickering, Mrs Pierce, Mrs Einsford-Hill, Freddy Einsford-Hill, Covent Garden, Ascot

Topics for discussion:

1. The importance of speaking a proper language in life.
2. Appearance, social position and personality of the main characters of the film (Eliza, Higgins, Pickering, Alfred Doolittle).
3. The style of life of British aristocracy at the end of the 19th century.
4. Methods of teaching the English pronunciation by Professor Higgins.

FILM «THE SOUND OF MUSIC»

Proper names:

Georg von Trapp, Maria, Reverend Mother, Liesl, Friedrich, Louisa, Kurt, Brigitta, Marta, Gretl, Baroness Schraider, Max Detweiler, Frau Schmidt, Rolfe

Topics for discussion:

1. Appearance, social position and personality of the main characters of the film (Maria, Captain von Trapp, Baroness Schraider).
2. The rivalry between Maria and the Baroness.
3. Captain von Trapp – a patriot or a coward?
4. The influence of fascism on lives of ordinary people as shown in the film.

Учебное издание

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ПРАКТИКА
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Учебно-методический комплекс
для студентов специальностей:
02 03 06-01, 02 03 06-03, 02 03 07-01

В двух частях

Часть 1

Редактор Ю.М. Казакевич

Подписано в печать 30.06.04 Формат 60×84 1/8 Гарнитура Таймс. Бумага офисная.
Отпечатано на ризографе Усл. печ. л. 16,74 Уч.-изд. л. 12,2 Тираж 100 Заказ

Издатель и полиграфическое исполнение
Учреждение образования «Полоцкий государственный университет»
ЛИ 02330/0133020 от 30.04.04 ЛП № 02330/0133128 от 27.05.04
211440, г. Новополоцк, ул. Блохина, 29