



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
«Дальневосточный федеральный университет»
(ДФУ)

**ВОСТОЧНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ - ШКОЛА РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫХ
И МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ**
«АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИЙ ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА»

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»
Специальность: «Для всех образовательных программ»
Форма подготовки очная

Владивосток
2023

I. Перечень форм оценивания, применяемых на различных этапах формирования компетенций в ходе освоения дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы / темы дисциплины	Код и наименование индикатора достижения	Результаты обучения	Оценочные средства *	
				текущий контроль	промежуточная аттестация
1	Разделы 1-6.	УК-4.2. Понимает особенности поведения выделенных групп людей, с которыми работает/взаимодействует, учитывает их в своей профессиональной деятельности	<i>Знает:</i> современные коммуникативные технологии на государственном и иностранном языках; закономерности деловой устной и письменной коммуникации.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10	-
			<i>Умеет:</i> применять на практике коммуникативные технологии, методы и способы делового общения.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10	
			<i>Владеет:</i> методикой межличностного делового общения на государственном и иностранном языках, с применением профессиональных языковых форм и средств	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12	
		4.3. Грамотно и эффективно выстраивает деловую устную и письменную коммуникацию с представителями других национальностей и культур на иностранных	<i>Знает:</i> принципы и правила деловой коммуникации, особенности устной и письменной форм речи	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10	
			<i>Умеет:</i> осуществлять грамотное и эффективное речевое	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1	

		языках и государственном языке РФ	взаимодействие в профессиональной среде	ПР-3 ПР-10	
			<i>Владеет:</i> культурой деловой речи, навыками создания деловых текстов	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12	
		5.2. Понимает разнообразие сообществ различных регионов на основе знаний об особенностях их развития и взаимодействия	<i>Знает:</i> сущность, разнообразие и особенности различных культур, их соотношение и взаимосвязь.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12	
			<i>Умеет:</i> обеспечивать и поддерживать взаимопонимание между представителями различных культур и уметь выстраивать общение в мире культурного многообразия.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12	
	<i>Владеет:</i> способами анализа разногласий и в межкультурной коммуникации и способами их разрешения; навыками общения в мире культурного многообразия.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10			
2	Экзамен			-	ПР-1
3	Разделы 7-12.	УК-4.2. Понимает особенности поведения выделенных групп людей, с которыми работает/взаимодействует, учитывает их в своей	<i>Знает:</i> современные коммуникативные технологии на государственном и иностранном языках; закономерности деловой устной и письменной коммуникации.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10	-

		<p>профессиональной деятельности</p> <p><i>Умеет:</i> применять на практике коммуникативные технологии, методы и способы делового общения.</p> <p><i>Владеет:</i> методикой межличностного делового общения на государственном и иностранном языках, с применением профессиональных языковых форм и средств</p>	<p>УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10</p> <p>УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12</p>	
	<p>4.3. Грамотно и эффективно выстраивает деловую устную и письменную коммуникацию с представителями других национальностей и культур на иностранных языках и государственном языке РФ</p>	<p><i>Знает:</i> принципы и правила деловой коммуникации, особенности устной и письменной форм речи</p> <p><i>Умеет:</i> осуществлять грамотное и эффективное речевое взаимодействие в профессиональной среде</p> <p><i>Владеет:</i> культурой деловой речи, навыками создания деловых текстов</p>	<p>УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10</p> <p>УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10</p> <p>УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12</p>	
	<p>5.2. Понимает разнообразие сообществ различных регионов на основе знаний об особенностях их развития и взаимодействия</p>	<p><i>Знает:</i> сущность, разнообразие и особенности различных культур, их соотношение и взаимосвязь.</p>	<p>УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12</p>	-

			<u>Умеет</u> : обеспечивать и поддерживать взаимопонимание между представителями различных культур и уметь выстраивать общение в мире культурного многообразия.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10 ПР-12	
			<u>Владеет</u> : способами анализа разногласий и в межкультурной коммуникации и способами их разрешения; навыками общения в мире культурного многообразия.	УО-1 УО-3 ПР-1 ПР-3 ПР-10	
4	Экзамен			-	ПР-1

* Формы оценочных средств:

1) собеседование (УО-1), доклад/презентация (УО-3).

2) тесты (ПР-1), эссе (ПР-3), деловая/ролевая игра (ПР-10), рабочая тетрадь ПР-12.

II. Текущая аттестация по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

Текущая аттестация студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» проводится в соответствии с локальными нормативными актами ДВФУ и является обязательной.

Текущая аттестация по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» проводится в форме контрольных мероприятий (собеседование, доклад/презентация, деловая/ролевая игра, тестирование, рабочая тетрадь) по оцениванию фактических результатов обучения студентов и осуществляется ведущим преподавателем.

По каждому объекту дается характеристика процедур оценивания в привязке к используемым оценочным средствам.

Оценочные средства для текущего контроля

1. Вопросы для собеседования:

МОДУЛЬ 1 «BEGINNER»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Where are you from?
2. Do you have a big family?
3. When do you usually see your friends?
4. What is your favorite music style and why?
5. Tell about your food preferences.
6. How do you usually spend your holidays?
7. How long does it take you to get to the restaurant?
8. What are two things you need to do this week?

Разделы 7-12:

1. What films do you like watching?
2. What broadcasts do you like watching?
3. Tell your groupmates about your preferences in clothes.
4. What kind of clothes do you usually wear?
5. What is your favourite room? Can you describe it?
6. How was your day?

МОДУЛЬ 2 «ELEMENTARY»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Where are you from?
2. Do you want an iPhone?
3. What is your favourite room? Can you describe it?
4. Do you have a big family?
5. Does it often rain in December?
6. Why are you always late?
7. What time do you usually finish work?
8. What do you think of Vladivostok?
9. Where are you going tonight?
10. What sports do you like watching?
11. What is your favourite season?

12. When do you usually see your friends?

Разделы 7-12:

1. Why do you learn to speak English?
2. What are two things you need to do this week?
3. What are you planning to do after class?
4. Which famous person would you like to have dinner with?
5. What dish would you like to learn to cook?
6. What did you want to be when you were little?
7. Have you ever forgotten an important password?
8. Have you ever bought anything on AliExpress?
9. Where were you at 8 o'clock yesterday evening?
10. What are you learning this week?
11. Which do you prefer VK or Instagram? Why?
12. Can you play the guitar?

МОДУЛЬ 3 «PRE-INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Have you ever been to the shopping center?
2. What will you do at the weekend?
3. Do you often remember what you did in the previous day?
4. How many hours of sleep do you get a night?
5. Was it raining yesterday?
6. How has your city changed since 2010?
7. When you are stressful, how do you feel physically?

Разделы 7-12:

1. What is something you didn't use to like but now you do?
2. What is something that you used to that you wish you still did?
3. When you were a teenager, did you use to think that forty was old?
4. What kind of school did you use to go?
5. What are some new laws that your country's government might pass?
6. Do you think a woman could be president of your country?
7. What are some things you might buy if you had more money?
8. Are people today luckier than they were 50 years ago?
9. Do you think buying a more expensive brand means it is much better than a cheaper brand?
10. What is healthier: eating good food or getting lots of exercise?

МОДУЛЬ 4 «INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Have you ever been to the shopping center?
2. What will you do at the weekend?
3. Do you often remember what you did in the previous day?
4. How many hours of sleep do you get a night?
5. Was it raining yesterday?
6. How has your city changed since 2010?
7. When you are stressful, how do you feel physically?

8. Do you often eat out?
9. Where do you most spend time with your family?
10. Are you more alike with your mom or dad?
11. Do you have your monthly budget?
12. Do you sometimes waste money for unnecessary things?
13. How long have you been studying English?
14. Are you always exhausted after studies?
15. Do you have a good sense of humor, I mean, can you tell any hilarious stories?

Разделы 7-12:

1. Can you drive a car? Are you a careful driver?
2. Who do you think is more caring and sensitive, men or women?
3. Who can multitask better, men or women?
4. Can you say that you are homesick? Why or why not?
5. Should students talk to their teacher about problems?
6. Are you calm and patient?
7. When do you feel disappointed?
8. Would you like to be a spectator at a football match or a player?
9. Did you use to argue a lot with your friends?
10. Has there been any sci-fi released recently?
11. Can you recognize fingers and toes?
12. Do we have different grades for school and university?

Требования к представлению и оцениванию материалов (результатов):

Собеседование проводится в рамках тематики практических занятий. Оцениваются знания и кругозор студента, умение логически построить ответ, владение монологической речью и иные коммуникативные навыки. Ответы должны отличаться достаточным объемом знаний, глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы, логической последовательностью, четкостью выражения мыслей, характеризующих знание основных лексических единиц, грамматических категорий и конструкций, принципов построения высказываний, умение ими пользоваться при ответе.

Критерии оценки:

Уровень освоения	Критерии оценки результатов обучения	Количество баллов / оценка
Повышенный	Ответ показывает прочные знания основных лексических единиц, грамматических категорий и конструкций, принципов построения высказываний, отличается глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; умение объяснять сущность событий, приводить примеры; свободное владение монологической речью, логичность и последовательность ответа.	100 – 86 Зачтено
Базовый	Ответ, обнаруживающий прочные знания основных лексических единиц, грамматических категорий и конструкций, принципов построения высказываний, отличается глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; умение объяснять сущность событий, приводить примеры; свободное владение монологической речью,	85-76 Зачтено

	логичность и последовательность ответа. Допущено не более трех лексических и/или грамматических ошибок, которые студент исправил самостоятельно.	
Пороговый	Ответ, свидетельствующий в основном о знании основных лексических единиц, грамматических категорий и конструкций, принципов построения высказываний, отличающийся недостаточной глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; недостаточном умении объяснять сущность событий и приводить примеры; недостаточно свободном владении монологической речью. Допущено не более трех лексических и/или грамматических ошибок.	75-61 Зачтено
Уровень не достигнут	Ответ, обнаруживающий незнание основных лексических единиц, грамматических категорий и конструкций, принципов построения высказываний, отличающийся неглубоким раскрытием темы; слабое владение монологической речью, отсутствие логичности и последовательности. Допущено более трех лексических и/или грамматических ошибок.	60-0 Не зачтено

2. Тематика докладов/презентаций

МОДУЛЬ 1 «BEGINNER»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Hotels and motels.
2. Food and drink.

Разделы 7-12:

1. Доклад/презентация по результатам индивидуального чтения (на выбор студента).

МОДУЛЬ 2 «ELEMENTARY»

Разделы 1-6:

1. New class – new friends.
2. Different countries – different symbols.
3. How to behave in a new class.
4. Pets are people' friends.
5. The role of family in my life.
6. Tell about your talent. What competitions or TV shows you can enter.
7. What city you'd like to live and why.
8. My favorite season.
9. Tell about importance of reading in our life.
10. The way of celebrating an event (birthday, wedding, New Year, Halloween, etc.).

Разделы 7-12:

1. I like/dislike to watch/read detectives.
2. Ghosts really exist!
3. Your preference in food.
4. Pros and cons of using “white gold”.
5. Tell about dangerous places in your city.

6. Tell about famous fortune tellers.
7. What dangerous place(s) you'd like to visit.
8. Imagine that you have to go and live for a year in a foreign city. Tell which city you'd like to go and why.
9. The way of keeping in touch in modern world.
10. Tell about your favorite place to spend your free time.
11. Current fashion trends.
12. Types of public transport in London.
13. The noisiest cities in the world.
14. Tastes differ.

МОДУЛЬ 3 «PRE-INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Describe a photo/ picture of your last trip.
2. Make a presentation about your next holiday. You should include the following information: a country, a city, the length of holidays, a type of accommodation to stay, a tourist route and so on.
3. Online shopping is better than Offline shopping.

Разделы 7-12:

1. It is widely believed that house chores should be shared between men and women equally.
2. 'Phobias of famous people'. Choose one celebrity, talk about his/her life, what phobia this person has and what solutions you can offer.

МОДУЛЬ 4 «INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. The national cuisines in the English-speaking countries.
2. Healthy eating.
3. Environment-friendly way of consuming food.
4. The problems of modern families.
5. Gadgets and kids.
6. Changes in family structures.
7. Too much money: bad or good?
8. Black money.
9. Money system in the future.
10. The country I would love to move to.
11. Why people have a fear to change something in their lives.
12. The kinds of punishments for speed driving.
13. The causes of car accidents.
14. Women can multitask better than men.
15. Balancing family life ,work and studies.
16. Money or family values first? Which way to go.
17. The most common bad manners of behavior in a society.
18. Good and bad manners in ... (the USA, England, Australia, China, Japan).
19. How to cope with anger.
20. Can every person learn a foreign language?

Разделы 7-12:

1. How to reveal a talent.
2. Is it a good idea to monetize your hobbies?
3. The disadvantages of superstitions.
4. The psychological effects of superstitions.
5. The physical effects of superstitions.
6. The problems of meeting a life partner in a modern society.
7. The value of friendship.
8. Can movies or books influence our choice of a life partner?
9. In your opinion, who is a very talented actor or actress? Why?
10. Does violence in films and on television inspire violence in real life?
11. The films which are worth seeing as they can foster the best human character features.
12. Can appearance influence self-esteem and confidence?
13. In your opinion, do people with too many tattoos look attractive?
14. Explain the meaning of the proverb "beauty is skin deep". Do you agree? Or not?
15. The differences in Western and Asian educations.
16. The pros and cons of homeschooling.
17. Who must choose the career of a child - parents or children?
18. What does living with parents give you?
19. Are you pressured by your parents to act in a certain way?
20. The perfect relations between children and parents.

Цель доклада/презентации – расширить общий кругозор студента за счет использования дополнительных англоязычных источников; научить планировать длительное высказывание на английском языке с логическими переходами от одной мысли к другой, расширить словарный запас; выработать у учащихся профессиональных умений четко, грамотно формулировать и излагать мысли на английском языке, использовать изученную лексику, грамматические категории и конструкции в ситуациях межкультурного, повседневно-бытового, социально-культурного и делового общения на английском языке.

Требования к содержанию и структуре доклада/презентации

Доклад/презентация студента – это самостоятельная работа на тему, предложенную преподавателем (тема может быть выбрана и студентом, но обязательно должна быть согласована с преподавателем).

При подготовке доклада/презентации необходимо учитывать следующее:

1. Выбор темы.

Следует предпочесть тему, которая является наиболее интересной и актуальной в текущий промежуток времени. Тема должна быть достаточно широко представлена в англоязычной прессе и Интернете качественными и доступными материалами. Далее необходимо продумать свое сообщение и составить примерный план своего высказывания. Следует проработать отдельные слова и устойчивые фразы уроков по теме сообщения, а также пополнить синонимический словарный запас.

2. Регламент выступления и объем сообщения.

Как правило, длительность звучания устной презентации составляет около 5 минут при следующих параметрах напечатанного текста доклада: текст в объеме 1800 знаков, т.е. одной печатной страницы А4 с использованием шрифта Times New Roman, кегль 14 пт и интервала 1,5.

Требования к выполнению презентации:

1. Для оформления презентации обязательным требованием является использование фирменного стиля университета.

2. Первый слайд должен содержать название доклада, ФИО и координаты (номер группы, направление подготовки, адрес электронной почты) выступающего. Каждый слайд должен иметь заголовок и быть пронумерованным.

3. Презентация начинается с аннотации, где на одном-двух слайдах дается представление, о чем пойдет речь.

4. Презентация не заменяет, а дополняет доклад. Не надо писать на слайдах то, что можно сказать словами.

5. Размер шрифта основного текста – не менее 16pt, заголовки - 20 pt. Наиболее читабельным и традиционно используемым в научных исследованиях является Times New Roman. Необходимо оформлять все слайды в едином стиле.

6. Не нужно перегружать слайд информацией. Не нужно много мелкого текста. При подготовке презентации рекомендуется в максимальной степени использовать схемы, иллюстрации с их кратким описанием. Фотографии и рисунки делают представляемую информацию более интересной и помогают удерживать внимание аудитории, давая возможность ясно понять суть темы.

Требования к представлению и оцениванию материалов (результатов):

Доклады/презентации проводятся в рамках практических занятий по обозначенным темам. Доклад/презентация готовится каждым студентом самостоятельно или в микрогруппе. Студент должен использовать только те англоязычные литературные источники, которые имеют прямое отношение к избранной им теме. Должна быть обеспечена последовательность изложения. Доклад должен быть достаточно кратким, но раскрывающим тему. Объем презентации должен составлять 10 слайдов. Выступление с докладом/презентацией должно занимать не более пяти минут, что позволит адекватно воспринимать аудиторией озвучиваемый материал и выделить время на обсуждение вопросов. Студенту следует хорошо владеть материалом доклада/презентации.

Ответ должен отличаться четкостью выражения мыслей, достаточным объемом знаний, использованием примеров, характеризующих знание основных лексических единиц, грамматических категорий и конструкций, принципов построения высказываний, дополнительных англоязычных источников, умение ими пользоваться при ответе. Не допускаются отстраненные рассуждения, не связанные с темой.

Критерии оценки:

Уровень освоения	Критерии оценки результатов обучения	Количество баллов / оценка
Повышенный	Студент выразил своё мнение по сформулированной теме, аргументировал его, точно определив ее содержание и составляющие. Широко использованы технологии Power Point. Представляемая информация систематизирована, последовательна и логически	100 – 86 Зачтено

	связана, тема раскрыта полностью, выступление выстроено логично. Студент демонстрирует свободное владение материалом, четко следует регламенту выступления. Ответы на вопросы полные, с приведением примеров и/или пояснений. Отсутствуют или практически отсутствуют языковые ошибки.	
Базовый	Студент выразил своё мнение по сформулированной теме, аргументировал его. Используются технологии Power Point. Тема раскрыта практически полностью, основные идеи изложены последовательно, выступление выстроено логично. Студент демонстрирует практически свободное владение материалом и соблюдает регламент выступления. Ответы на вопросы с приведением пояснений. Допущено незначительное количество языковых ошибок, которые не препятствуют пониманию материала.	85-76 Зачтено
Пороговый	Студент выразил своё мнение по сформулированной теме. Используются технологии Power Point. Заявленная тема раскрыта частично, допущено нарушение логической последовательности аргументов. Допущены языковые ошибки, которые не препятствуют общему пониманию материала, Доклад представлен с опорой на текст. Студент не смог ответить на все дополнительные вопросы.	75-61 Зачтено
Уровень не достигнут	Студент не выразил своё мнение по сформулированной теме. Заявленная тема не раскрыта, информация неполная. Допущено большое количество языковых ошибок. Студент не ответил на дополнительные вопросы.	60-0 Не зачтено

3. Банк тестовых заданий

МОДУЛЬ 1 «BEGINNER»

Разделы 1-3:

- Hello, I have a _____. My name is Matthew Jones.
 - reserve
 - reservation
 - reserving
 - reserved
- Beach equipment is _____ to all of our guests, free of charge.
 - average
 - available
 - avail
 - advantage
- We only have one _____ left, and it's for a single room. The rest of the hotel is full.
 - vacination
 - vacation

- C) vacancy
D) vagrant
4. I'd like to order room ____ please. I'd like a bottle of red wine sent up to room 407.
A) stuff
B) staff
C) standard
D) service
5. Can I ____ my stay for another day please?
A) exit
B) express
C) extend
D) extention
6. I'm leaving tomorrow. What time do I have to check ____ by?
A) up
B) through
C) over
D) out
7. The ____ for a single room is \$60 a night.
A) rate
B) pay
C) hire
D) rent
8. Could you give me a ____ up call at 6 o'clock in the morning please?
A) sleep
B) start
C) morning
D) wake

Разделы 4-6:

1. Which of the following words has the meaning «good reputation»?
A) custom
B) honour
C) hierarchy
2. Layla is a ... because her husband died 2 years ago.
A) stepmother
B) nephew
C) widow
3. Tommy has bad ... with his step-sister because she is very grumpy.
A) connection
B) relationship
C) interrogation
4. Hank and Karen ... for 10 years when they divorced two weeks ago.
A) is married
B) had been married
C) was married
5. — I ... of spending my winter holidays in Switzerland.
— Wow! I ... it's a great idea.

- A) am thinking, think
 - B) think, am thinking
 - C) thinks, think
6. Every evening I ... about half an hour on the phone with my step-sister.
- A) am spending
 - B) spend
 - C) had spent
7. Guess the profession of a person who mends or pulls out bad teeth.
- A) a dentist
 - B) a librarian
 - C) an accountant
8. Guess the profession of a person whose job is to stop a fire.
- A) a chef
 - B) an editor
 - C) a fireman

Разделы 7-9:

1. She has taught English ... five years.
- A) by
 - B) at
 - C) for
2. We have been living here ... March.
- A) for
 - B) since
 - C) about
3. I'll become a senior lieutenant ... next month.
- A) in
 - B) -
 - C) for
4. I won't be out very long. I'll be back ... ten minutes.
- A) since
 - B) at
 - C) in
5. The view was overwhelming, ...?
- A) was it
 - B) wasn't it
 - C) does it
6. You mustn't eat junk food, ...?
- A) do you
 - B) must you
 - C) mustn't
7. The monkeys swim and dive in the water, ...?
- A) do they
 - B) does they
 - C) don't they
8. We will participate in this conference, ...?
- A) won't we?
 - B) do we?

C) will we?

Разделы 10-12:

1. There ____ a new supermarket in the town.
A) is
B) are
2. There ____ a cloud in the sky.
A) isn't
B) aren't
3. There ____ some presents here.
A) are
B) was
4. There ____ a lot of shorts and socks in the suitcase.
A) were
B) was
5. Oh! It is so noisy! ____ a party.
A) There was
B) There is
6. ____ there more apples in the fridge? I need them for my salad.
A) Is
B) Are
7. ____ there any questions about the issue? If not, we can discuss next one.
A) Was
B) Are
8. ____ 7 cats in your flat? How could you feed them?
A) Was there
B) Were there

Рекомендации по подготовке к тестированию и требования к оцениванию результатов (Модуль 1 «Beginner»):

Тесты составлены таким образом, что в каждом из них правильным является лишь один из вариантов ответа. Для выполнения тестового задания, прежде всего, следует внимательно прочитать поставленный вопрос. После ознакомления с вопросом следует приступить к прочтению предлагаемых вариантов ответа. Необходимо прочитать все варианты и в качестве ответа следует выбрать лишь один индекс (цифровое обозначение), соответствующий правильному ответу.

Студенты на практических занятиях 9, 18 (разделы 3, 6) и 27, 36 (разделы 9, 12) первого и второго семестров обучения выполняют лексико-грамматические мини тесты. Как правило, время выполнения тестового задания определяется из расчета 30-45 секунд на один вопрос. Тест считается пройденным, если допущено не более 40% ошибок от всего массива правильных вариантов ответов.

МОДУЛЬ 2 «ELEMENTARY»

По разделам 1-6:

1. Put the words in the correct order.

Example: Italian you do like food / *Do you like Italian food?*

- 1) did Ben yesterday where go

- _____?
- 2) are listening you to what
_____?
- 3) many people at party the how were
_____?
- 4) going on go holiday year this you are to
_____?
- 5) Millie her with does parents live
_____?

2. Circle the correct verb.

- 1) **hire** / **buy** / **go** souvenirs
- 2) **stay** / **meet** / **rent** an apartment
- 3) **do** / **take** / **spend** photos
- 4) **go** / **be** / **have** for a walk
- 5) **take** / **have** / **spend** a good time

3. Write the questions for the answers. Use the words in parentheses.

- 1) A _____? (your parents)
B They're from Greece.
- 2) A _____? (the restaurant)
B It's not far.
- 3) A _____? (play/tennis)
B No, I can't.

4. We _____ to France last summer.

- 1) going
- 2) go
- 3) went

5. I always _____ toast for breakfast.

- 1) am having
- 2) have
- 3) has

6. _____ your brother play the guitar?

- 1) Does
- 2) Has
- 3) Is

7. My mum doesn't like _____ to work.

- 1) drive
- 2) driving
- 3) to driving

8. They _____ TV at the moment.

- 1) 're watching
- 2) watched
- 3) watch

Разделы 7-12:

1. I _____ to Rome.

- 1) am never been
- 2) 've never been
- 3) was never

2. What _____ tomorrow afternoon?
 - 1) are you going
 - 2) are you going to do
 - 3) do you do
3. We _____ to Rome and then we drove to Florence.
 - 1) flew
 - 2) flown
 - 3) flied
4. She _____ to school today because she's ill.
 - 1) doesn't go
 - 2) didn't go
 - 3) didn't going
5. I _____ at the moment because I'm on holiday.
 - 1) 'm not studying
 - 2) don't study
 - 3) not study
6. _____ any brothers or sisters?
 - 1) Have you
 - 2) Do you
 - 3) Do you have
7. _____ last night?
 - 1) Where you went
 - 2) Where did you go
 - 3) Where you did go
8. My brother _____ football.
 - 1) doesn't like
 - 2) don't like
 - 3) doesn't likes

МОДУЛЬ 3 «PRE-INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. ___ any brothers or sisters?
 - 1) Have you
 - 2) Do you
 - 3) Do you have
2. ___ last night?
 - 1) Where you went
 - 2) Where did you go
 - 3) Where you did go
3. My brother ___ football.
 - 1) doesn't like
 - 2) don't like
 - 3) c doesn't likes
4. Her parents ___ a small business.
 - 1) has
 - 2) haves
 - 3) have

5. ___ to music when I'm working.
1) never listen
2) don't never listen
3) listen never
6. In the picture the woman ___ a blue skirt.
1) wears
2) wearing
3) is wearing
7. A What ___ ? B I'm looking for my keys.
1) you are doing
2) do you do
3) c are you doing
8. She's at university. She ___ history.
1) 's studing
2) 's studying
3) studying

Разделы 7-12:

1. We ___ to Malta last August.
1) were
2) went
3) did go
2. I saw the film, but I ___ it.
1) didn't liked
2) don't liked
3) didn't like
3. When I got home, my parents ___ on the sofa.
1) were sitting
2) was sitting
3) were siting
4. What ___ at 11 p.m.? You didn't answer my call.
1) you were doing
2) you was doing
3) were you doing
5. She couldn't see him because she ___ her glasses.
1) wasn't wearing
2) didn't wear
3) didn't wearing
6. We had lunch in a restaurant. ___ we decided to go for a walk.
1) After
2) Then
3) When
7. We had a great time, ___ the weather wasn't very good.
1) so
2) because
3) although

8. Call me if you _____ a taxi.

- 1) won't find
- 2) don't find
- 3) didn't find

Рекомендации по подготовке к тестированию и требования к оцениванию результатов (Модуль 2 «Elementary», Модуль 3 «Pre-Intermediate»):

Для выполнения тестового задания, прежде всего, следует внимательно прочитать поставленный вопрос. После ознакомления с вопросом следует приступить к прочтению предлагаемых вариантов ответа. Необходимо прочитать все варианты и в качестве ответа следует либо выбрать лишь один индекс (цифровое обозначение), соответствующий правильному ответу, либо следовать заданию (поставить слова в правильном порядке, выбрать правильный глагол).

Студенты на последнем практическом занятии 6 раздела (первый семестр) и 12 раздела (второй семестр) выполняют тестовые задания на проверку изученного языкового материала по изученным разделам. Как правило, время выполнения тестового задания определяется из расчета 30-45 секунд на один вопрос. Тест считается пройденным, если допущено не более 40% ошибок от всего массива правильных вариантов ответов.

МОДУЛЬ 4 «INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

GRAMMAR

1. Underline the correct form.

Example: We usually get up / get up usually early every morning.

- 1) Jake is *taking* / *takes* vitamins every day.
- 2) Clare buys a lot of takeaways, but *I prefer* / *I'm preferring* home-made food.
- 3) Do you *watch* / *Are you watching* the football match tomorrow night?
- 4) *I don't usually have* / *I'm not usually having* dessert, but I'll have one tonight.
- 5) Helen *doesn't work* / *isn't working* tomorrow, so we're meeting for lunch.
- 6) In the summer, *we often cycle* / *we're often cycling* to work.

2. Complete the sentences with shall / going to / will or the present continuous.

Example: I'm sure that Jess will help (help) you with your work.

- 1) A. I _____ (go) into town this afternoon. _____ (I / go) to the supermarket on my way back?
B. Yes, we need bread, milk and some fruit.
A. OK. I _____ (get) all that, and some eggs, too.
- 2) A. I heard on the radio that the weather _____ (be) excellent this weekend.
B. That's good, because my parents _____ (come) to stay with me.
- 3) A. I went to see Cloud Atlas yesterday at the cinema. It's excellent.
B. Oh good. I _____ (see) it tomorrow.
A. I think you _____ (love) it.

3. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: We're meeting (meet) Bob outside the cinema at 7.30.

- 1) Paolo _____ (buy) a new car next week.
- 2) I _____ (need) a lot of sleep at the moment so I can concentrate on my exams.
- 3) We hardly ever _____ (eat) together as a family.
- 4) Hi, Beth. Sorry, I can't talk right now. I _____ (drive).

- 5) You look very serious! What _____ (think) about?
- 6) I know that Carlos _____ (hate) me! He never says anything nice to me.
- 7) I _____ (have) dinner with my younger brother at 8.00 tonight.

VOCABULARY

4. Underline the odd word out.

Example: beans salmon spicy sausages

- 1) spicy jar fresh frozen
- 2) duck lamb chicken beans
- 3) cherry cabbage pepper cucumber
- 4) grilled roast boiled raw
- 5) crab squid beef prawn
- 6) frozen low-fat tinned cook

5. Write the family word(s).

Example: a mother or father parent

- 1) someone with no brothers or sisters _____
- 2) your brother's / sister's daughter _____
- 3) your husband's / wife's brother _____
- 4) your father's new wife _____
- 5) your brother's / sister's son _____
- 6) your grandfather's / grandmother's mother _____
- 7) everybody in your family _____

6. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Jim's really *shy*. He hates meeting new people.

shy sensitive extroverted

- 1) Sergio is so _____ for his age! He seems much older than 14.
competitive sensitive mature
- 2) Vicky can seem like a different person on different days – she's very _____.
sensible moody mean
- 3) You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____!
spoilt independent selfish
- 4) In sport, boys are often more _____ than girls. They always want to win.
bossy competitive reliable
- 5) Natalia was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
extroverted confident quiet
- 6) She's just _____ because you got a higher score than her in the test yesterday.
ambitious spoilt jealous
- 7) Juan is always trying to pay for everything. He's very _____.
generous honest sensitive

PRONUNCIATION

7. Match the words with the same sound.

fruit hard-working plate cucumber sugar raw

Example: train plate

- 1) boot _____
- 2) horse _____
- 3) bird _____
- 4) bull _____

- 5) computer _____
8. Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: tal|ka|tive

- 1) re|be|llious
- 2) com|pe|ti|tive
- 3) cour|gette
- 4) mush|room
- 5) in|de|pen|dent

Разделы 7-12:

GRAMMAR

Tick A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: My parents B in China.

- A) are born
 - B) were born
 - C) was born
1. Anna's in the kitchen. She _____ dinner.
- A) cooks
 - B) 's cooking
 - C) will cook
2. I _____ to eat fresh vegetables – I don't like frozen.
- A) prefers
 - B) 'm preferring
 - C) prefer
3. Today most people _____ on junk food.
- A) cuts down
 - B) are cutting down
 - C) is cutting down

VOCABULARY

4. Underline the odd word out.

Example: glass napkin knife eggs

- A) melon peach beetroot pear
 - B) father nephew niece brother
 - C) captain track fan spectator
5. Write the opposite of the adjective.

Example: lazy *hard-working*

- A) mature _____
 - B) tidy _____
 - C) tiny _____
6. Underline the correct word.
- Example:* The journey took ages. I was really *tired* / *tiring* the next day.
- A) I forgot to wear socks to work. It was so *embarrassed* / *embarrassing*.
 - B) We were really *frightened* / *frightening* during the hurricane.
 - C) She often feels very *depressed* / *depressing* in the winter.

PRONUNCIATION

7. Match the words with the same sound.
 charming inherit journey height injured
 selfish organized paid team gossip owe
Example: phone owe
 A) fish _____
 B) jazz _____
 C) snake _____

LISTENING

8. Listen to conversation. Tick A, B, or C.
 Rob used to like eating a lot of _____.
 A) curry
 B) pizza
 C) sweets

Рекомендации по подготовке к тестированию и требования к оцениванию результатов (Модуль 4 «Intermediate»):

Для выполнения тестового задания, прежде всего, следует внимательно прочитать поставленный вопрос. После ознакомления с вопросом следует приступать к прочтению предлагаемых вариантов ответа.

Студенты на последнем практическом занятии 6 раздела (первый семестр) и 12 раздела (второй семестр) проходят тест, который состоит из различных заданий на проверку изученного языкового материала (лексики, грамматики, фонетики, чтения) по всем изученным в семестре разделам. Как правило, время выполнения тестовых заданий составляет 30-40 минут. Тест считается пройденным, если допущено не более 40% ошибок от всего массива правильных вариантов ответов.

Критерии оценки:

Уровень освоения	Критерии оценки результатов обучения	Количество баллов / оценка
Повышенный	Студент точно отвечает на все вопросы теста, указывает все возможные правильные варианты или допускает 10% ошибок от всего массива правильных вариантов ответов.	100-86 Зачтено
Базовый	Студент точно отвечает на все вопросы теста, указывает все возможные правильные варианты, но допускает 20% ошибок от всего массива правильных вариантов ответов.	85-76 Зачтено
Пороговый	Студент при ответе на вопросы теста допускает 40% ошибок от всего массива правильных вариантов ответов.	75-61 Зачтено
Уровень не достигнут	Студент допускает более 40% ошибок от всего массива правильных вариантов ответов.	60-0 Не зачтено

4. Примерные темы эссе

МОДУЛЬ 1 «BEGINNER»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Write about your personal details.
2. Life story of famous people.
3. The most memorable New Year's Eve.
4. The favourite place I would like to visit.

Разделы 7-12:

1. Two things I haven't done yet, but I am going to do.
2. Write an article for the *Looking for Love* website.
3. Write about your job/studies
4. Write about your interests

МОДУЛЬ 2 «ELEMENTARY»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Pros and cons of living in a foreign country.
2. Does appearance matter?
3. Haste makes waste.
4. Pros and cons of life in Britain.
5. Homeless dogs – who is to blame?
6. Day/ night job – what to choose.
7. How to deal with noisy neighbors?
8. What's better to read – an e-book or hard copy?
9. Humor, jokes and side effect of April Fool's Day.

Разделы 7-12:

1. Taking selfies – pros and cons.
2. Some people believe in dark forces. Are you the one?
3. Life without sugar and salt. Is it possible?
4. Healthy and junk eating.
5. Dangerous places – to visit or not?
6. To write a letter or send a message?
7. The role of cell phones in our life.
8. What's better – to visit a new place or to go to a favorite one again?

МОДУЛЬ 3 «PRE-INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Write your profile for dating
2. Describe a photo/ picture of your last trip. You should say: when/where it was; who went with you, why you went there. Describe things you saw and did on your trip.
3. Don't forget to use Past Simple/ Past Continuous, time sequencers and connectors.
4. Some people think that public health is the responsibility of the government while others think that people should be responsible for their own health. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Разделы 7-12:

1. Write a formal email.
2. A restaurant has placed an advertisement for waiters and waitresses in your local newspaper. Write a letter to the restaurant, applying for the job. In your letter: explain what

you are currently doing; describe your suitability for this area of work; say when you can attend an interview. Write at least 150 words. You do **NOT** need to write any addresses.

3. Some people believe that professional sportsmen and women are paid too much money nowadays in relation to their usefulness to society. Do you agree or disagree?

4. "A character living in poverty comes into an unexpected fortune."

МОДУЛЬ 4 «INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

- 1) Do you prefer eating out or eating at home?
- 2) The culture of eating.
- 3) Nutritious eating.
- 4) The influence of parents and kid relationship on study.
- 5) The values of a modern families.
- 6) The most important person in my life (my mother/my father/my grandpa/my aunt, etc).
- 7) Can you buy happiness for money?
- 8) Hobbies that make money: have fun and get paid.
- 9) Managing money.
- 10) The crucial moments in our life that have changed it.
- 11) Are you afraid of changes in life?
- 12) The dangers of distracted driving.
- 13) Dangerous youth driving.
- 14) Your favourite means of transport.
- 15) Contribution of women in the development of the world economy.
- 16) Emotional differences between men and women.
- 17) The challenges of a modern family.
- 18) Effect of bad manners on people.
- 19) What irritates you in other people's behavior?
- 20) Cell phone conversations in public.
- 21) How do you distinguish talent, gift and abilities?
- 22) What are you good at?
- 23) The talented person I know.
- 24) The weirdest superstitions and rituals in sport.
- 25) Why are people superstitious?
- 26) Do you or your friends/family members have superstitions?
- 27) The way we meet friends and partners nowadays.
- 28) Do you think it is better to be single or to be married?
- 29) The advantages and disadvantages of a blind date.
- 30) What is your all-time favorite movie? Why?
- 31) Is it possible that watching films at home will replace cinema going in the future?
- 32) How do you choose which movie to watch? (the genre/the director/the main star?)
- 33) The first thing you notice about a person.
- 34) Do people spend too much money and time on beauty nowadays?
- 35) Why do people take photos?

Разделы 7-12:

- 1) What are Mickey Mouse courses? Are they an often phenomenon of the modern life?
- 2) In your opinion, is it necessary to ban homework?
- 3) Standardized testing should be abolished. Do you agree or not?
- 4) What does living with parents give you?
- 5) Are you pressured by your parents to act in a certain way?
- 6) The perfect relations between children and parents.
- 7) Your dream job.
- 8) Jobs of the future. What jobs won't exist in 5 or 10 years that exist now?
- 9) Career of family?
- 10) Shopping for you: a pleasure or a torture?
- 11) Are you good at haggling?
- 12) How to save money.
- 13) What does it mean to be lucky? Are you lucky or not?
- 14) In your culture, what do you do to attract luck?
- 15) The most incredible (interesting) encounter in your life.
- 16) Are you gadget addicted?
- 17) How gadgets distract us from life.
- 18) The advantages and disadvantages to buying the latest product.
- 19) Worship somebody: good or bad?
- 20) Do you have any idol you follow?
- 21) What are the best examples of iconic design?
- 22) What crimes do you think will decrease in the future?
- 23) How strict should the law be with people who drink and drive?
- 24) Do like reading detective stories?

Цель эссе состоит в развитии навыков самостоятельного творческого мышления и письменного изложения собственных мыслей на иностранном языке. Писать эссе чрезвычайно полезно, поскольку это позволяет автору научиться четко и грамотно формулировать мысли, структурировать информацию, овладеть деловым стилем речи.

Требования к содержанию и структуре эссе:

Эссе пишется в формальном (деловом) стиле. В эссе требуется выразить свою точку зрения на заданную тему, а также привести противоположные точки зрения и объяснить, почему обучающийся с ними не согласен. Обучающиеся должны подкрепить свое мнение примерами или доказательствами.

В эссе должны активно использоваться конструкции типа «In my opinion», «I think». Необходимо использование вводных слов и конструкций типа “On the one hand, on the other hand, слов - связок (Nevertheless, Moreover, Despite). Запрещается использование сокращения, типа “I’m”, “they’re” “don’t”.

Эссе состоит из четырех абзацев: вступление, основная часть (абзац 1 и абзац 2) и заключение.

Если тема эссе подразумевает написание *формального или неформального электронного письма*, необходимо учитывать не только адресата, но и лексику, которая должна использоваться. Формальное или официальное письмо мы пишем, когда хотим быть вежливыми, но плохо знаем адресата – такое часто случается в деловой переписке

(письмо клиенту / деловому партнеру, заявление о приеме на работу, отклик на вакансию, отзыв / жалоба, деловое письмо от одной компании к другой, письмо с запросом официальной информации). Неформальное, когда мы хорошо знакомы с читателем и хотим быть дружелюбными (письмо для друга / знакомого, письмо родственникам, коллеге, поздравление с днем рождения коллеги).

Формальный email должен быть простым, лаконичным, коротким и содержательным. Не следует использовать узкоспециальную лексику, но употреблять просторечия и жаргонизмы тоже не стоит. Такое письмо всегда должно быть вежливым и грамматически правильным, иметь четкую структуру и необходимое оформление.

В неформальном письме, наоборот, можно использовать жаргон, сленг, уменьшительно-ласкательные обращения. Такое письмо не имеет четких правил и зачастую может быть свободным в форме подачи информации. Однако и у формальных и у неформальных писем должна быть определенная структура.

Структура электронного письма:

Subject (тема письма). Тема – это первая часть информации, которую увидит адресат письма. Особенно тема важна для официальной переписки, ведь в ней раскрывается основная суть сообщения, показывается важно оно или нет. В любом случае, она влияет на то, прочитают письмо или нет. Хорошо составленная тема письма – это основная мысль обращения, в ней должно быть ключевое слово или деталь сообщения (например, если вы хотите оповестить коллегу о предстоящем совещании, то можно написать: meeting on the 26th May at 11 a.m. Или, например, об обучающей лекции: lecture on the 26th March at 10 a.m. Резюме для устройства на работу: CV for employment). В любом случае, эта часть письма должна быть очень короткой и передавать его самую суть. В неформальном письме, например, в письме другу, следует также указать основную мысль текста, но можно сделать это менее официально.

Обращение. После темы письма идет обращение к адресату, именно с него нужно начинать основной текст сообщения. Как и в обычном письме, обращение от остального текста обязательно отделяется запятой. Далее текст идет с новой строки (например, Dear Ms. Jackson, Thank you...). В неформальном письме, соответственно, нет таких жестких правил (Hi Tom, / Hello Kate,).

Основная часть. Начать основной текст письма следует с обозначения цели его написания. В деловом письме первый абзац следует сделать максимально коротким и содержательным. Последующие абзацы должны пояснять информацию, которую вы уже сообщили. Как правило, формальные письма пишутся коротко и по существу без лишних описаний и подробностей. Не забывайте, что каждую смысловую часть письма следует выделять новым абзацем. Первое предложение в деловом письме можно начать с:

Thank you for your letter... / Спасибо за Ваше письмо...

We would like to thank you for your letter of... / Мы хотели бы поблагодарить Вас за ваше письмо...

I regret to inform you... / Мне жаль сообщить вам...

I'm writing to let you know that... / Я пишу, чтобы сообщить о...

We would like to point out that... / Мы хотели бы обратить ваше внимание на...

Please could you send me... / Не могли бы вы выслать мне...

Примеры для неформального письма:

How are you doing? / Как твои дела?

It was nice to hear from you recently / Было приятно услышать о тебе недавно
I'm sorry I haven't written for such a long time / Прости, что так долго не писал тебе
Hope you're well / Надеюсь, что у тебя все хорошо.

Вложение. Это важный элемент электронного письма, особенно официального. Если вы прикрепляете документ, то нужно обязательно сообщить об этом, иначе получатель может пропустить или не заметить его, например:

We enclose... / Мы прилагаем...

I am sending you... / Я высылаю тебе/Вам

Please find attached... / Пожалуйста, посмотрите

Заключительная фраза. В электронном письме также должна быть и заключительная фраза. Например, в официальном варианте могут использоваться такие выражения: Sincerely yours, / Искренне Ваш,; Kind regards, / С уважением,; With many thanks, / С благодарностью,; Yours faithfully, / Искренне Ваш (используется, если имя вам не известно).

После заключительной фразы нужно указать ваше имя и фамилию. В случае, если письмо было направлено компании, то укажите свою должность.

Если тема эссе подразумевает написание *мини рассказа*, то повествование необходимо вести от первого лица (I, we; my, our; me, us) или от третьего лица (he, she, they; his, her, their; him, her, them). Рассказ может описывать как реальные, так и вымышленные события. Для описания используются прошедшие времена (прошедшее простое, прошедшее продолженное, прошедшее совершенное, прошедшее совершенное продолженное).

Рассказ должен быть озаглавлен и логически разделен на абзацы:

1. вступление, в котором вводится тема и сцена (упоминаются главные герои, когда и где происходило действие, начало развития событий);

2. основная часть, состоящая, как правило, из 2 или 3 абзацев. В этой части необходимо изложить события в порядке следования друг за другом и описание кульминационного момента, то есть события, которое имеет наиболее эмоциональную окраску. Обязательно использование средств логической СВЯЗИ: when, then, as soon as, as, while, two hours later, suddenly, but, at once, immediately и тд.

3. заключение, в котором говорится о том, что произошло в конце истории, а также говорится о реакции и чувствах главных героев.

Чтобы сделать рассказ интересным для чтения, следует использовать разнообразие прилагательных, наречий, глаголов. НЕ рекомендуется использовать простые слова базового уровня (nice, good, bad, well и тд), следует вспомнить те описательные прилагательные, наречия и глаголы, которые уже освоены вами в рамках учебной программы по английскому языку.

Требования к представлению и оцениванию материалов (результатов):

Задание индивидуальное. Эссе предоставляется в письменном виде, представляет собой либо краткое письменное рассуждение, либо электронное письмо, либо рассказ. Каждый студент получает вариант темы для написания эссе. Эссе выполняется в сроки, устанавливаемые преподавателем по реализуемой дисциплине, сдаются на проверку ведущему преподавателю.

Основные параметры оценки: содержание, организация текста, лексика, грамматика. Оценивается умение обучающегося письменно излагать суть поставленной проблемы и делать выводы, обобщающие авторскую позицию.

Критерии оценки:

Уровень освоения	Критерии оценки результатов обучения	Кол-во баллов / оценка
Повышенный	При написании эссе студент показал навыки самостоятельной работы по теме, свободное владение монологической речью. Эссе характеризуется смысловой цельностью, связностью и последовательностью изложения. Стилизовое оформление речи, формат высказывания и средства логической связи выбраны правильно. Текст правильно разделен на абзацы. Используемый словарный запас, и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче. Нарушения в использовании лексики и грамматические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Работа соответствует требованиям и выполнена в установленные сроки.	100 – 86 Зачтено
Базовый	При написании эссе студент показал навыки самостоятельной работы по теме, свободное владение монологической речью. Эссе характеризуется последовательностью изложения. Некоторые аспекты, темы раскрыты не полностью. Имеются отдельные нарушения стилизового оформления речи и формата высказывания, мелкие недостатки при использовании средств логической связи, делении текста на абзацы. Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче, однако встречаются отдельные неточности в употреблении слов либо словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно. Имеется ряд грамматических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста. Работа выполнена в установленные сроки.	85-76 Зачтено
Пороговый	Эссе отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании. Нарушения стилизового оформления речи встречаются достаточно часто. Высказывание не всегда логично, имеются ошибки в формате высказывания, в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен. Деление текста на абзацы отсутствует. Использован неоправданно ограниченный словарный запас, часто встречаются нарушения в использовании лексики, либо некоторые из них могут затруднить понимание текста. Часто встречаются ошибки элементарного уровня, или ошибки немногочисленны, но затрудняют понимание текста. Работа выполнена в установленные сроки.	75-61 Зачтено
Уровень не достигнут	Эссе не выполнено либо содержание не отражает те аспекты, которые указаны в задании или не соответствует требуемому объему. Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания, формат высказывания не соблюдается. Крайне ограниченный словарный запас	60-0 Не зачтено

	не позволяет выполнить поставленную задачу. Грамматические правила не соблюдаются.	
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5. Тематика деловых/ролевых игр

МОДУЛЬ 1 «BEGINNER»

Разделы 1-6:

Ролевая игра «Заселение в отель»:

Booking a Room: Hotel English

Role-play Activity. A role-play activity to practice booking a room in a hotel. Divide the class into two groups: hotel front desk clerks and hotel guests. The front desk clerks get hotel information cards and a front desk activity sheet, which they have to fill out. The guests get their role-play prompts and their activity sheets, which they have to fill out. The guests will go from hotel to hotel and book a room in each hotel. As the guests are going around, both guests and front desk clerks are recording information.

Target Language

Front Desk: Welcome to the Wyatt Hotel. How may I help you?

Traveler: I'd like a room please?

Front Desk: Would you like a single or a double?

Traveler: I'd like a double, please?

Front Desk: May I have your name, please?

Traveler: Timothy Findley.

Front Desk: Could you spell that please?

Traveler: F-I-N-D-L-E-Y.

Front Desk: How many are in your party?

Traveler: Just two.

Front Desk: How many nights would you like to stay?

Traveler: Just tonight.

Front Desk: How will you be paying?

Traveler: Is Visa OK?

Front Desk: That'll be fine. Would you like a wake-up call?

Traveler: Yes, I'd like a wake-up call for 6:30. Do you have a pool?

Front desk: Yes, we do. On the 2nd floor. Here's your key. That room 405 on the fourth floor.

Разделы 7-12:

Ролевая игра “A job interview”.

Концепция игры:

Как правило, студенты делятся на две подгруппы (каждая может включать от пяти до восьми человек). Из них два человека – топ менеджеры, которые поместили в газету объявления о вакансиях. Каждой подгруппе выдается следующая информация: объявление о вакансии, образец CV, информация о проведении интервью, которые обсуждаются на занятии. Каждый участник получает роль, причем претендентам выдается их предположительная характеристика. Пока одна подгруппа проводит интервью, другой можно предложить образовать “Shadow cabinet” и параллельно с топ менеджерами выбрать

свою кандидатуру на замещение этой вакантной должности. Следует предупредить топ менеджеров, что у них есть строго определенное количество времени на каждого претендента, в противном случае игра может затянуться. Кроме того, менеджерам понадобится время на принятие решения и объявление о своем решении.

SALES & MARKETING MANAGER

Primary function:

using knowledge of customers and partners and their needs manage Customer Support Sales & Marketing programs for the district.

Job requirements:

University degree in Marketing or equivalent in experience

Prior Sales or Marketing experience

Fluency in English

Good written / verbal skills

Generic competencies:

Good organizational skills

Team player

Ability to multi-task

Excellent communicator

Works well in dynamic environment

Accepts / manages change.

Roles

1. personnel manager

2. sales manager

3. applicants

Before the interview

So you're going to have an interview for a job. Great! Now for the hard part. To do well on an interview you need to give it some thought first. Employers want to learn if you are the person they want, so you'll be asked a lot about yourself. Think about it now, and you'll be able to give clear answers:

1. What do I do well?
2. School subjects?
3. What are my good points?
4. Previous job?
5. Why would I like this job?
6. Part time work?
7. Spare-time interests?
8. What do I like doing and why?
9. What is my family like?
10. What do I not like doing and why?
11. School activities?

You will want to ask questions:

1. The job itself?
2. Training?
3. Prospects for advancement?
4. Educational opportunities?

5. Conditions?
6. Can I see where I would be working?
7. Hours?
8. Salary?

At the interview

DOs:

1. Arrive early. Call ahead if you're delayed.
2. Try to smile and show confidence.
3. Ask questions and show interest in the job.
4. Be polite, listen carefully, and speak clearly.

DONT's:

1. Don't panic, even if faced by more than one person. [Breathe deeply and remember all your good points].
2. Don't slouch or look bored. (Stand and sit straight, make eye contact).
3. Don't smoke or chew gum.
4. Don't give one-word answers or say you don't care what you do.

List of roles (candidates' character traits, outlooks, goals and sometimes background are described).

1. You prefer to work hard, money doesn't matter much.
2. Money is your main consideration. It doesn't matter if the job is boring.
3. You are a bit lazy and trying to conceal it. But you have a family to support (three children).
4. You're very ambitious. Your aim is to climb high.
5. You're very insecure and shy. You hate speaking in front of large audience, to superiors, interviewers, etc.
6. You're very creative, full of energy. You're bossy and other people's opinions don't matter much.

МОДУЛЬ 2 «ELEMENTARY»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Imagine you're at the party you don't know anyone. Introduce yourself to at least five other students.
2. Imagine you're in a hotel and you want certain things from a receptionist.
3. Driving a car too fast. A police officer stops you. He is/isn't angry with you.
4. You're a student who doesn't turn off a phone in the classroom. The teacher is angry with you.
5. You're walking in the park. Someone with a dog is walking towards you.
6. You come to the café. You're short of time and want to take food away.
7. You and a stranger are looking at some clothes in the store. The clothes are beautiful but expensive.

Разделы 7-12:

1. Imagine that your first and last name are completely the same as the first and last name of another person.
2. Imagine you interview a famous person. What can you ask him/her about?
3. Choose a role and give your partner travel advice according to the pictures.

4. Play a game to make small talk at your friend's party.
5. Choose a role and order food and drink in a coffee shop.

МОДУЛЬ 3 «PRE-INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Imagine you're at the party you don't know anyone. Introduce yourself to at least five other students.
2. Imagine you're in a hotel and you want certain things from a receptionist.
3. Driving a car too fast. A police officer stops you. He is/isn't angry with you.
4. You're a student who doesn't turn off a phone in the classroom. The teacher is angry with you.
5. You're walking in the park. Someone with a dog is walking towards you.
6. You come to the café. You're short of time and want to take food away.
7. You and a stranger are looking at some clothes in the store. The clothes are beautiful but expensive.

Разделы 7-12:

1. Imagine that your first and last name are completely the same as the first and last name of another person.
2. Imagine you interview a famous person. What can you ask him/her about?
3. Choose a role and give your partner travel advice according to the pictures.
4. Play a game to make small talk at your friend's party.
5. Choose a role and order food and drink in a coffee shop.

МОДУЛЬ 4 «INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

Ролевые игры: выражение мнения.

1. The problem of using genetically-modified (GM) food nowadays.
2. Balancing work and family.
3. To save money or to spend it?
4. The pros and cons of challenges in our life.
5. The appropriate age for getting driver's license.
6. The problems of parents and children.
7. Is our society getting angrier or not? If yes, why?
8. Is talent a nature gift or the result of hard work?
9. The pros and cons of dating online.
10. Why do people choose the profession of a stuntman?
11. The pros and cons of personal pictures downloading in social nets.

Разделы 7-12:

Ролевые игры: выражение мнения.

1. Should all school graduates have a university education?
2. What age should young people live separately from their parents?
3. Are there male jobs and female jobs?
4. The pros and cons of buying online.
5. Getting luck is a happy coincidence or the result of your efforts.
6. The pros and cons of life full of tech devices.
7. The pros and cons of following an idol.

8. The arguments for and against death penalty.

Ролевая игра «Situation at a restaurant».

1. Pair work.

Role-play the following situation at a restaurant. Read the instructions and get ready with the dialogue in 3 minutes.

Student A. You are a waiter/waitress at a restaurant. One of your visitors/customers is very rude and arrogant to you. Try to talk to him or her in a polite manner. Look at the Useful vocabulary to help you.

Student B. You are at a restaurant. You ordered a dish but the waiter is too slow and the dish is not really tasty. You are nervous and angry. Try to show the waiter/waitress your impatience and displeasure.

Useful language

Polite request:

- Could you tell me what's happened, please?
- Would you explain me what kind of soup you would like, please?
- Would you mind bringing you another plate of soup, please?
- Do you think you couldbe a bit more patient?
- Can you calm down, please?
- Shall I give your money back?

Требования к представлению и оцениванию материалов (результатов):

Деловая/ролевая игра – эффективное средство контроля достижения целей курса, т.к. позволяет оценить умение обучающегося применять на практике полученные знания, выстраивать своё коммуникативное поведение в различных ситуациях, готовит обучающегося к определенным действиям в реальных жизненных ситуациях. Игры предполагают групповое решение задач путем игрового моделирования реальной проблемной ситуации или осмысления реальных ситуаций. Самостоятельная подготовка к ним предполагает поиск и анализ различных способов решения проблем. В результате поиска следует отобрать и натренировать активную лексику и грамматические обороты, которые помогут в ходе практических занятий проявлять спонтанность речи и поддерживать ход групповой дискуссии. Это может быть заранее подготовленный монолог или элементы диалогической речи. Участники могут выступать в качестве оценщиков, высказывая своё мнение в ходе организованной преподавателем дискуссии.

Основные параметры оценки: соблюдение правил оформления, соответствие ситуации, правильность аргументации, содержание, взаимодействие с собеседником, лексический запас, грамматическая правильность речи, произношение, активное использование лексико-грамматического материала по изучаемой теме.

Критерии оценки:

Уровень освоения	Критерии оценки результатов обучения	Количество баллов / оценка
Повышенный	Студент/группа выразили своё мнение по сформулированной проблеме, аргументировали его, точно определив ее содержание и составляющие.	100-86 Зачтено

	<p>Задание полностью выполнено: цель общения полностью достигнута. Тема раскрыта в заданном объеме и представлена в виде логичных и связанных высказываний. Продемонстрирована способность начинать и активно поддерживать беседу, соблюдая очередность в обмене репликами: способность быстро реагировать и проявлять инициативу при смене темы. Показан большой словарный запас, соответствующий поставленной задаче. Используются разнообразные грамматические структуры, в более сложных структурах допущено небольшое количество ошибок, которые не мешают пониманию. Речь понятна: соблюдается правильный ритм и интонационный рисунок. Все звуки в потоке речи произносятся правильно.</p>	
Базовый	<p>Студент/группа выразили своё мнение по сформулированной проблеме. Задание выполнено, цель общения достигнута, однако, тема раскрыта не в полном объеме, высказывания в основном логичные и связанные. В большинстве случаев демонстрирует способность начинать при необходимости и поддерживать беседу, реагировать и проявлять инициативу при смене темы. В некоторых случаях наблюдаются паузы. Использован достаточный словарный запас, в основном соответствующий поставленной задаче. Однако, наблюдается некоторое затруднение при подборе слов и отдельные неточности в беседе. Используются грамматические структуры, в целом, соответствующие поставленной задаче. Допущены ошибки, как в простых, так и сложных структурах, однако, они не препятствуют пониманию. В основном, речь понятна: звуки в потоке речи произносятся правильно, однако, в ритме и интонационном рисунке прослеживается заметное влияние родного языка.</p>	85-76 Зачтено
Пороговый	<p>Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута не полностью, тема раскрыта недостаточно. Студент не стремится начинать и поддерживать беседу, передает наиболее общие идеи в ограниченном контексте, в значительной степени зависит от помощи со стороны собеседника. Показан ограниченный словарный запас, в некоторых случаях недостаточный для выполнения задания. Допущены многочисленные неточности или ошибки, затрудняющие понимание. В отдельных случаях понимание речи может быть затруднено из-за неправильного ритма, интонационного рисунка и неправильного произнесения отдельных звуков; требуется напряженное внимание со стороны слушающего.</p>	75-61 Зачтено

Уровень не достигнут	Студент не способен или частично способен вести и/или поддерживать беседу. Задание не выполнено, цель общения не достигнута. Словарный запас не соответствует поставленной задаче. Допущены многочисленные ошибки затрудняющие понимание. Содержание высказывания не воспринимается.	60-0 Не зачтено
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6. Задания рабочей тетради

МОДУЛЬ 1 «BEGINNER»

Раздел 1:

1. Дайте пять примеров для каждой колонки

	Sport	Genre of music	Color	Free time activity
1)				
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				

2. Дополните недостающей информацией

- 1) "Your dog is really cute! Can I caress?" _____
- 2) "It is so cold today!" _____
- 3) "Please, bring me the check!" _____
- 4) "This color does not suit me." _____
- 5) "Where can I find a bottle of milk?" _____

3. Заполните список

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE A SMALL TALK YOU:

- 1) Should be nice
- 2) Should ask positive questions
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

4. Дополните:

- a) Improve your skills in studying English _____
- b) Improve your relationships with friends _____
- c) Improve your mental abilities _____

5. Заполните таблицу

I adore	I dislike	I like	I can't stand

6. Дополните местоимением

- I love documentaries very much.
- Oh, I don't like _____. I prefer science fiction.
- I hate fantasy, _____ is so strange!
- But you watch horrors, right?
- Yeah, I love _____. I have some favorite!
- Are _____ so popular nowadays? Why?

-May be, because ____ thrill...

-Oh, I think ____ are right.

7. Напишите прописью:

11:30 _____

9988 _____

15422 _____

333-999 _____

1:15 _____

7:40 _____

13-18-90 _____

1998 (year) _____

2005 (year) _____

440 _____

8. What is your favorite music style and why (about 5-7 sentences).

9. Make a dialogue “in the hotel reception\restaurant” (5-7 sentences).

Раздел 2:

1. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в правильное время.

Пример: Samantha ... (visit) Tretyakov Gallery last month. – Samantha visited Tretyakov Gallery last month.

1. Mark ... (not finish) his essay yet.
2. Helen ... (read) a book when she heard a loud shriek.
3. My brother ... (go out) with his girlfriend every day.
4. First he ... (dial) the code, then he opened the safe.
5. I'm afraid we ... (not go) to the party tomorrow.

2. Соедините части предложения, обращая внимание на время.

1. They are going to	a) counting money at the moment.
2. We were playing video game when Mia	b) were at Mary's party last night.
3. A cashier is	c) spend a vacation in Las Vegas.
4. Grace and Tyler	d) call you this afternoon.
5. Ryan will	e) came back home.

3. Поставьте С (Correct), если предложение верно и W (Wrong), если не верно.

1. Andrew has found an abandoned temple yesterday.
2. This time next week, I will assist in excavations in Egypt.
3. The Earth revolves around the Sun.
4. Jake was watching TV while I was doing my homework.
5. Every Sunday I am playing football with my friends.

4. Поставьте слова в правильном порядке, образуя предложение.

Пример: every day / goes / Johnson / a restaurant/ to. – Johnson goes to a restaurant every day.

1. for / a holiday / has / she / dinner / been / two hours/ cooking.
2. at / clouds / the / look / ! / going / it / to / is / snow.

3. doing / they / now / what / are / ?
4. didn't / food / Kate / yesterday / buy / any .
5. be / a computer / for / will / you / using / long?

5. Вставьте *much* или *many*:

1. Please don't put ... pepper on the meat.
2. There were ... plates on the table.
3. I never eat... bread with soup.
4. Why did you eat so ... ice-cream?
5. She wrote us ... letters from the country.
6. ... of these students don't like to look up words in the dictionary.
7. ... in this work was too difficult for me.
8. ... of their answers were excellent.

6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного:

1. This man is (tall) than that one.
2. Asia is (large) than Australia.
3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi.
4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow?
5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy.
6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals.
7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town.
8. She speaks Italian (good) than English.
9. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"?
10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga.
11. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean.

7. How do you usually spend your holidays (about 5-7 sentences).

8. Make a dialogue “on the bus stop\airport” (5-7 sentences).

Раздел 3:

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple:

1. I (to read) books in the evening.
2. I (not to read) books in the morning.
3. I (to write) an exercise now.
4. I (not to write) a letter now.
5. They (to play) in the yard now.
6. They (not to play) in the street now.
7. They (to play) in the room now?
8. He (to help) his mother every day.
9. He (to help) his mother every day?
10. He (not to help) his mother every day.

2. Измените предложения:

1. Sorry, we don't allow dogs in our safari park. (Извините, но мы не допускаем собак в наш сафари парк.)
2. The postman will leave my letter by the door. (Почтальон оставит мое письмо у двери.)
3. My mum has made a delicious cherry pie for dinner. (Мама приготовила вкусный вишневый пирог на ужин.)

3. Измените предложения в активном залоге на пассивный залог, обращая внимание на грамматическое время глагола. Используйте предлог *by*.

1. Mrs. Simpson has cleaned all the windows today. (Миссис Симпсон помыла все окна сегодня.)
2. Frank has packed the suitcase. (Фрэнк упаковал чемодан.)
3. Bob paid the bills. (Боб оплатил счета.)

4. The doctor will examine her tomorrow. (Доктор осмотрит ее завтра.)
5. My granny paints the door every year. (Моя бабушка красит дверь каждый год.)

4. Откройте скобки, употребляя необходимое время:

1. Oh no! The children _____ (cook). Look at the state of this kitchen!
2. How many times Wendy _____ (be) late for work this week?
3. I'm going to give that cat some food. It _____ (sit) on the doorstep for hours. I'm sure it's starving.
4. I _____ (do) grammar exercises all morning. I deserve a treat for lunch.
5. You _____ (not / buy) your mother a present? That's really mean of you.

5. Ответьте на вопросы, используя информацию в скобках.

How old your pet (to be)?

Where their aunt (to be) from? (England)

What it (to be)? (a fox)

Who those boys (to be)? (her nephews)

Where that man (to be) from? (Greece)

What it (to be)? (a box)

What those girls (to be)? (students)

Where their cousin (to be) from? (Holland)

How old your uncle (to be)?

What it (to be)? (a window)

6. Откройте скобки

1. We often (to play) football here.
2. My sister (to play) chess in her room now.
3. Look! Jane (to dance).
4. When you mother (to come) home from work?
5. Your parents (to work) in Moscow?
6. You (to watch) TV now?
7. Where Mary's friend (to live)?
8. Who usually (to cook) in your family?
9. Who (to cook) breakfast in the kitchen at the moment?
10. We (not to read) texts at home.

7. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, используя "have got" or "has got".

We _____ ten trees in the garden.

Mario _____ a cup of tea.

They _____ good records.

Their family _____ a big bus.

Kim and Linda _____ glasses of juice.

John _____ a new white car.

You _____ two beds in your room.

The table _____ four legs.

The child _____ a new beautiful toy.

They _____ a helicopter.

8. How often do you buy souvenirs for your relatives\friends? (about 5-7 sentences).

9. Make a dialogue "during the holiday dinner" (5-7 sentences).

Раздел 4.

1. Переведите с русского на английский

1. Дети дома сейчас? Нет. Они в школе.
2. Где моя сестра? Она в своей комнате.
3. У твоего друга есть дядя? Да.
4. Сколько лет твоей маме? Ей 42 года.
5. Ты не должен помогать другу с домашним заданием.
6. Ты можешь играть в шахматы? Да.
7. Что может делать твой маленький брат? Он может читать и писать.
8. Его зовут Том? Нет. Его зовут Билл.
9. Твоя сестра бухгалтер? Нет. Она – менеджер.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple:

I (to read) now. He (to sleep) now. We (to drink) tea now. They (to go) to school now. I (not to sleep) now. She (not to drink) coffee now. I (to read) every day. He (to sleep) every night. We (to drink) tea every morning. They (to go) to school every morning. I (not to sleep) in the daytime. She (not to drink) coffee after lunch. We (not to watch) TV now. They (not to eat) now. My mother (not to work) now. You (to work) now? He (to play) now? They (to eat) now? Your sister (to rest) now? What you (to do) now? What you (to read) now? What they (to eat) now? What your brother (to drink) now? We (not to watch) TV in the morning. They (not to eat) at the lesson. My mother (not to work) at an office. You (to work) every day? He (to play) in the afternoon? They (to eat) at school? Your sister (to rest) after school? What you (to do) every morning? What you (to read) after dinner? What they (to eat) at breakfast? What your brother (to drink) in the evening?

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или Past Continuous:

1. I (to write) an English exercise now.
2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday.
3. My little sister (to sleep) now.
4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday.
5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball.
6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball.
7. You (to eat) ice-cream now?
8. You (to eat) ice-cream when I rang you up yesterday?
9. What your father (to do) now?
10. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday?
11. Why she (to cry) now?
12. Why she (to cry) when I saw her yesterday?
13. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday.
14. She (not to read) now.
15. Now she (to go) to school.
16. What you (to do) now? —I (to drink) tea.
17. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? — No, I (not to drink) tea at this time yesterday, I (to eat) a banana.

18. My sister is fond of reading. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday, and now she (to read) again.

19. Look! My cat (to play) with a ball.

20. When I went out into the garden, the sun (to shine) and birds (to sing) in the trees.

4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple или Past Continuous:

1. I (to go) to the cinema yesterday. 2. I (to go) to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday. 3. I (to go) to the cinema when you met me. 4. I (to do) my homework the whole evening yesterday. 5. I (to do) my homework when mother came home. 6. I (to do) my homework yesterday. 7. I (to do) my homework from five till eight yesterday. 8. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock yesterday. 9. I (not to play) the piano yesterday. I (to write) a letter to my friend. 10. I (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. I (to read) a book. 11. He (not to sleep) when father came home. He (to do) his homework. 12. When we were in the country last summer, I (to go) to the wood one day. In the wood I (to find) a little fox cub. I (to bring) it home. I (to decide) to tame the cub. Every day I (to feed) it and (to take) care of it. I (to tame) it the whole summer. Now the fox cub is quite tame. It lives in my house. 13. When I (to go) to school the day before yesterday, I met Mike and Pete. They (to talk) and (to laugh). They told me a funny story. Soon I (to laugh), too. I still (to laugh) when we came to school. After school I (to tell) this story at home. My father and mother (to like) it very much.

5. Вставьте *much* или *many*:

1. Please don't put ... pepper on the meat. 2. There were ... plates on the table. 3. I never eat... bread with soup. 4. Why did you eat so ... ice-cream? 5. She wrote us ... letters from the country. 6. ... of these students don't like to look up words in the dictionary. 7. ... in this work was too difficult for me. 8. ... of their answers were excellent. 9. ... of their conversation was about the institute. 10. There are ... new pictures in this room. 11. There are ... teachers at our school, and ... of them are women. 12. ... of these plays are quite ... new. 13. Thanks awfully for the books you sent me yesterday. - - Don't mention it, it wasn't ... bother. 14. ... of her advice was useful. 15. He had ... pairs of socks.

6. Вставьте *little* или *few*:

1. I have ... time, so I can't go with you. 2. He has ... English books. 3. There is ... ink in my pen. Have you got any ink? 4. There are ... bears in the zoo. 5. Tom Canty was the son of poor parents and had very ... clothes. 6. There is too ... soup in my plate. Give me some more, please. 7. The children returned from the wood very sad because they had found very ... mushrooms. 8. There was too ... light in the room, and I could not read. There are very ... people who don't know that the earth is round.

7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного:

1. Which is (large): the United States or Canada? 2. What is the name of the (big) port in the United States? 3. Moscow is the (large) city in Russia. 4. The London underground is the (old) in the world. 5. There is a (great) number of cars and buses in the streets of Moscow than in any other city of Russia. 6. St. Petersburg is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world. 7. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England. 8. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland. 9. What is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia? 10. The English Channel is (wide) than the straits of Gibraltar. 11. Russia is a very (large) country.

8. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного:

1. This man is (tall) than that one. 2. Asia is (large) than Australia. 3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi. 4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow? 5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy. 6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town. 8. She speaks Italian (good) than English. 9. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"? 10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga. 11. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean. 12. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 13. Spanish is (easy) than German. 14. She is not so (busy) as I am. 15. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday. 16. She is not so (fond) of sports as my brother is. 17. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday. 18. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year. 19. January is the (cold) month of the year. 20. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do. 21. Which is the (hot) month of the year? 22. Which is the (beautiful) place in this part of the country? 23. This nice-looking girl is the (good) student in our group.

9. Tell about your family (about 5-7 sentences).

10. Make a dialogue "arguing with brother\sister" (5-7 sentences).

Раздел 5:

1. Ответьте на вопросы, используя подсказки в скобках. Обратите внимание на время глагола в вопросах.

1. How long will it take him to become a doctor? (six years) (Сколько времени потребуется на то, чтобы он стал врачом?)
2. How long does it take you to get to the restaurant? (40 minutes) (Сколько времени тебе нужно, чтобы добраться до ресторана?)
3. How long did it take her to prepare this salad? (2 hours) (Сколько времени ей понадобилось для приготовления этого салата?)
4. How long does it take your son to cook an omelette? (10 minutes) (Сколько времени нужно твоему сыну, чтобы приготовить омлет?)
5. How long did it take Bob to master English? (about 5 years) (Сколько времени ушло у Боба, чтобы освоить английский?)

2. Задайте общие вопросы к безличным предложениям.

1. It's time to get up.
2. It was getting dark.
3. It takes him 3 minutes to get dressed.
4. It will be late to apologize.
5. It rained heavily last night.

3. Преобразуйте предложения в прошедшее время.

1. It's a pity to find him ill. (Жаль найти его больным.)
2. It seems to me that Anna is 17. (Мне кажется, что Анне 17 лет.)
3. It will be foggy. (Будет туманно.)
4. It won't take much time to mend your shoes. (Для того, чтобы починить твои туфли, не понадобится много времени.)
5. It isn't far from here to the city centre. (Отсюда до центра города недалеко.)

4. Выберите в правой колонке подходящее наречие. Переведите предложения.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. It is raining ... | a. fast (быстро) |
| 2. He can speak Spanish ... | b. early (рано) |
| 3. Don't cut yourself. Use the knife ... | c. gracefully (грациозно) |
| 4. Sorry, I don't understand you. Can you speak ...? | d. quietly (тихо) |
| 5. Modern cars go very ... | e. heavily (сильно, тяжело) |

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 6. During the war my grandmother worked very ... | f. carefully (осторожно) |
| 7. If you get up ..., you'll have a successful day. | g. brightly (ярко) |
| 8. My kids never make noise, they usually play ... | h. fluently (бегло) |
| 9. It's very hot today. The sun is shining ... | i. hard (много, тяжело) |
| 10. She moves like a cat: very ... | j. slowly (медленно) |

5. Поставьте наречие из скобок в нужное место в предложении. Переведите.

Например: I go jogging in the morning. (always – всегда) – I always go jogging in the morning. (Я всегда хожу на пробежку утром.)

- I have a salad for lunch. (usually – обычно)
- John is rude to his parents. (never – никогда)
- Mary watches horror films. (sometimes – иногда)
- They go abroad for their holidays. (often – часто)
- We drink strong coffee. (hardly ever – очень редко)
- I am impressed by music. (rarely – редко)
- She will remember this accident. (always – всегда)
- The patient is sleeping after the operation. (probably – возможно)
- The week is over. (finally – наконец-то)
- I go to the gym twice a week. (generally – в основном)

6. Переведите с русского на английский

- Обычно я ем салат на обед.
- Джон никогда не грубит родителям
- Мэри иногда смотрит фильмы ужасов.
- Они часто ездят в отпуск за границу.
- Мы очень редко пьем крепкий кофе.
- Меня редко впечатляет музыка.
- Она всегда будет помнить этот несчастный случай.
- Пациент возможно спит после операции.
- Неделя, наконец-то, закончилась.
- В основном, я хожу в тренажерку дважды в неделю.

7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемой форме, так чтобы получить Present Continuous или Present Perfect:

- What are you (to talk) about?
- We have just (to talk) about it.
- He has just (to say) something about it.
- She is (to tell) them some interesting story.
- He has (to tell) us nothing about it.
- She has (to tell) them some stories about dogs.
- We have (to have) two lessons today.
- They are (to have) a meeting.
- She has not (to speak) yet.
- They have (to ask) me several questions.
- He has already (to learn) the rule.
- I am (to write) an exercise.
- What is he (to do)? , — He is (to read) a newspaper.
- Have you (to | read) any stories by Jack London?
- What are you (to do) here? — I am (to write) a letter to my friends.
- Who has (to write) this article?
- What language are you (to study)?
- We have already (to learn) a lot of English words.
- What is she (to teach) them?
- Who has (to teach) you to do it?
- He has just (to do) something for us.
- Have you (to find) the book?
- What are you (to look) for?

8. Tell about your food preferences (about 5-7 sentences).

9. Make a dialogue “cooking at home” (5-7 sentences).

Раздел 6:

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Simple*:

I (to read) now. He (to sleep) now. We (to drink) tea now. They (to go) to school now. I (not to sleep) now. She (not to drink) coffee now. I (to read) every day. He (to sleep) every night. We (to drink) tea every morning. They (to go) to school every morning. I (not to sleep) in the daytime. She (not to drink) coffee after lunch. We (not to watch) TV now. They (not to eat) now. My mother (not to work) now. You (to work) now? He (to play) now? They (to eat) now? Your sister (to rest) now? What you (to do) now? What you (to read) now? What they (to eat) now? What your brother (to drink) now? We (not to watch) TV in the morning. They (not to eat) at the lesson. My mother (not to work) at an office. You (to work) every day? He (to play) in the afternoon? They (to eat) at school? Your sister (to rest) after school? What you (to do) every morning? What you (to read) after dinner? What they (to eat) at breakfast? What your brother (to drink) in the evening?

2. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо:

1. We have ... large ... family. 2. My granny often tells us ... long ... interesting .. stories. 3. My ... father is ... engineer. He works at ... factory. ... factory is large. 4. My ... mother is ... doctor. She works at ... large ... hospital. She is at ... work now. 5. My ... aunt is ... teacher. She works at ... school. ... school is good. My ... aunt is not at ... school now. She is at ... home. She is drinking ... tea and eating ... jam. ... jam is sweet. I am at ... home, too. I am drinking ... tea and eating ... sandwich. ... sandwich is tasty. 6. My sister is at ... school. She is ... pupil. 7. My cousin has ... big ... black ... cat. My cousin's ... cat has two ... kittens. ... milk, too. cat likes ... milk. ... kittens like

3. Поставьте артикли с именами собственными, если это необходимо.

1. ... Cairo is ... capital of ... Egypt. (Каир – столица Египта.)
2. It was so picturesque in ... Crimea ... last summer. (В Крыму было так живописно прошлым летом.)
3. ... London stands on ... Thames. (Лондон стоит на Темзе.)
4. I had ... my holiday in ... northern Italy ... last year but I'm going to cross ... Atlantic ocean and visit ... USA ... next year. (Я провел отпуск в северной Италии в прошлом году, но в следующем году я собираюсь пересечь Атлантический океан и посетить США.)
5. ... Moon moves round ... Earth. (Луна движется вокруг Земли.)
6. ... Great Patriotic war started in 1941. (Великая Отечественная война началась в 1941 году.)
7. ... Volga is ... longest river in ... Russia. (Волга – самая длинная река в России.)
8. ... Ukraine and ... Turkey are separated by ... Black sea. (Украину и Турцию разделяет Черное море.)
9. My friend usually goes to ... Alps in ... spring by ... plane. (Мой друг обычно ездит в Альпы весной на самолете.)
10. ... Urals are lower than ... Caucasus. (Уральские горы ниже Кавказа.)

4. Сформируйте общий вопрос. Пример:

—*Jane doesn't like lemon. (apples)*

—*Does Jane like apples?*

1. John was busy yesterday evening. (today)
2. I prefer reading a book before going to bed. (watch TV)
3. I can play football very well. (volley-ball)

4. Spanish is spoken in Spain. (Latin America)

Сформируйте общий вопрос к предложению:

5. She is a very good teacher.

6. Her parents are both doctors.

7. Lane visited many countries.

8. He couldn't drive last summer.

5. Сформируйте специальный вопрос ко всему предложению:

1. I am keen on visiting new countries. (What)

2. She works from 6 a.m. till 4 p.m. (How many hours)

3. She will meet me at the platform. (What time)

4. I was not ready to go through the test. (Why)

5. Jack is a member of a school football team. (Who)

6. My sister likes travelling by car. (How)

7. You can look for information on a timetable on the ground floor. (Where)

8. They visited all Europe countries last year. (When)

6. Сформируйте специальный вопрос к подлежащему:

1. She was drinking cold water. (Who)

2. Our neighbor's children broke the window. (Who)

3. Lily hasn't answered the questions yet. (Who)

4. Sting is my favorite singer. (Who)

5. Jake is going to Turkey next Saturday. (Who)

6. My whole class visited the National Art Museum. (Who)

7. Molly takes dance classes. (Who)

8. Good results gave him hope for the future. (What)

7. Поставьте правильный «хвостик» в разделительном вопросе:

1. She doesn't like watching TV, _?

2. Her brother is older than she, _?

3. He doesn't go to extra classes, _?

4. You should tell your husband the truth, _?

5. I was a good student, _?

6. Dolphins are very kind animals, _?

7. His performance was boring, _?

8. Tell about your life during the school period (about 5-7 sentences).

9. Make a dialogue "at the lesson" (5-7 sentences).

Раздел 7:

Задание 1. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму – Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. Water ... at 0 degrees Celsius. (freeze)

2. I ... to my sister at the moment. (talk)

3. How often ... you ... them? (visit)

4. Kelly ... chocolate. She is allergic to it. (eat)

5. Hurry up! Everybody ... for you. (wait)

Задание 2. Внимательно прочитайте предложения и решите, в каком необходимо употреблении Present Simple, а в каком – Present Continuous.

1. boil
 - a) Water Can you turn the kettle off?
 - b) Water ... at 100 degrees Celsius.
2. go to bed
 - a) It is very late. I ... now.
 - b) My little sister usually ... at 9 o'clock in the evening.
3. work
 - a) John ... very hard. He is a great specialist.
 - b) You always Can you do something else?
4. live
 - a) I ... with my cousin until I find my own accomodation.
 - b) My brother ... in a big city.
5. think
 - a) What ... he ... about?
 - b) I ... it is a brilliant idea.

Задание 3. Составьте предложения с глаголами-исключениями. Помните о разных случаях их употребления.

1. Oh, this chicken ... nice. (smell)
2. I can't meet with you tomorrow. I ... my lawyer in the morning. (see)
3. "What is this noise?" "My neighbours ... a party". (have)
4. Please, be quiet. My mother ... a headache. (have)
5. Do you understand what I ... ? (mean)

Задание 4. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. I always drink coffee with milk.
2. Dave is reading a very interesting book right now.
3. It snows in winter.
4. My parents finish work at 5 o'clock in the evening.
5. They are still arguing with each other.

Задание 5. Составьте отрицательные предложения, используя правильное время – Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... my laptop at the moment. You can borrow it. (use)
2. It ... in summer. (snow)
3. He ... English, he only speaks Russian. (speak)
4. Last week they rented a nice flat, so now they ... for a place to live. (look)
5. They moved to another neighbourhood. We ... each other very often now. (see)

Задание 6. Заполните пропуски, где это необходимо, подходящими предлогами at, on, in.

Пример: He works out ... the morning every day. - He works out in the morning every day.

1. We had holidays ... July.
2. ... the 25th of March I met my future wife.
3. ... last year they had a baby.
4. I should be there ... 6 p.m.
5. Mike had a great party ... his birthday.

Задание 7. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. She has taught English ... five years.

- a) by
 - b) at
 - c) for
2. We have been living here ... March.
- a) for
 - b) since
 - c) about
3. I'll become a senior lieutenant ... next month.
- a) in
 - b) –
 - c) for
4. I won't be out very long. I'll be back ... ten minutes.
- a) since
 - b) at
 - c) in

Задание 8. Заполните пропуски подходящими предлогами at, on, in.

Пример: Where is your bag? It is ... my car. - Where is your bag? It is in my car.

1. There were a lot of interesting people ... the party.
2. My mother works the university.
3. I left my keys ... the bedstand.
4. These butterflies were grown ... Africa.
5. My friend lives ... the first floor.

Задание 9. Обозначьте правильное предложение буквой C (correct), а неправильное - W (wrong)

Пример: On the picture I can see a girl with a big dog. - W (in the picture)

1. That building is situated in front of a pharmacy.
2. I'm hiding under a tree.
3. My daughter is in school now.
4. There is a mirror in the wall.
5. There is a strange man in a coat behind her.

Задание 10. Переведите предложения, используя подходящие предлоги.

Пример: Джон, заведи детей из школы. - John, pick up the children from the school.

1. Она перебегает улицу.
2. Железная дорога идёт через лес.
3. Идите вдоль шоссе, а затем поверните налево.
4. Какая прекрасная погода! Пойдём на пляж.
5. Он положил наушники в сумку.

Раздел 8:

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами can, can't, could, couldn't, must, mustn't, need, needn't.

Пример: I was very busy, so I couldn't meet you at the airport.

1. You ... interrupt the lecturer. It's rude and impolite.
2. My friend ... speak five languages.
3. When I entered the room I ... smell roses.

4. I ... forget about this and move forward.
5. You ... come so early (вам не нужно (нет необходимости) приходиться так рано).

Задание 2. Переведите предложения, используя модальные глаголы might, can, should, have to, be able to.

Пример: Маше следует заниматься спортом каждый день. – Mary should take exercises every day.

1. Возможно, я поговорю с ней.
2. Тебе следует сходить к зубному врачу.
3. Неужели он до сих пор спит?
4. Я могу починить вашу машину.
5. Мы должны прийти домой в 5 часов.

Задание 3. Укажите верные (correct) и неверные (wrong) предложения.

Пример: My father can play the guitar. – Correct.

1. You can not buy the tickets.
2. I must complete a painting by tomorrow.
3. Children should respect their parents.
4. May I to come in?
5. I were able to sing very well, when I was young.

Задание 4. Перефразируйте предложения, используя модальные глаголы.

Пример: Would you mind my opening the window? – May/can/could I open the window?

1. - I can't find George anywhere. I wonder where he is.
- It's possible that he is visiting his grandmother. (перефразируйте данное предложение)
2. Perhaps we will stay here overnight.
3. You are forbidden to enter the engine room.

Задание 5. Поставьте предложение в вопросительную форму (общий вопрос).

Пример: Michael and Samantha live together. – Do Michael and Samantha live together?

1. They are at home now.
2. James played chess with his friend yesterday.
3. He has been waiting for me all day.
4. Mary is speaking on the phone now.
5. Usually I wake up at 6 o'clock.

Задание 6. Поставьте слова в правильном порядке.

Пример: does / he / train / how / often? – How often does he train?

1. summer / Paris / to / went / last/ who?
2. flowers / Mike's / grow / in / what / garden?
3. now / where / they / walking / are?
4. charge / denied / why / has / a / Lola?
5. When / visit / grandmother / will / we / our?

Задание 7. Поставьте альтернативный вопрос к выделенным словам.

Пример: It is chilly outside (warm) – Is it chilly or warm outside?

1. He was in Liverpool last year. (New York)
2. There is a good cafe in that hotel. (building)
3. Linda wears a strange hat. (sunglasses)

4. I'm going to work in a restaurant. (eat)
5. Her mother can speak three languages. (two)

Задание 8. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. The view was overwhelming, ...?
 - a) was it
 - b) wasn't it
 - c) does it
2. You mustn't eat junk food, ...?
 - a) do you
 - b) must you
 - c) mustn't
3. The monkeys swim and dive in the water, ...?
 - a) do they
 - b) does they
 - c) don't they
4. We will participate in this conference, ...?
 - a) won't we?
 - b) do we?
 - c) will we?
5. My trainer is not very muscular, ...?
 - a) does he
 - b) is he
 - c) isn't he

Задание 9. Поставьте вопрос к подлежащему.

Пример: Jane works for a law firm. – Who works for a law firm?

1. Tony has married.
2. This city was occupied by fascists.
3. Today we will attend a new museum.
4. His car needs urgent repairing.
5. Darla cooked a tasty cake yesterday.

Задание 10. Tell your groupmates about the rules of parking.

Раздел 9:

Задание 1. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму – Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. Water ... at 0 degrees Celsius. (freeze)
2. I ... to my sister at the moment. (talk)
3. How often ... you ... them? (visit)
4. Kelly ... chocolate. She is allergic to it. (eat)
5. Hurry up! Everybody ... for you. (wait)

Задание 2. Внимательно прочитайте предложения и решите, в каком необходимо употребление Present Simple, а в каком – Present Continuous.

1. boil
 - a) Water Can you turn the kettle off?
 - b) Water ... at 100 degrees Celsius.

2. go to bed
 - a) It is very late. I ... now.
 - b) My little sister usually ... at 9 o'clock in the evening.
3. work
 - a) John ... very hard. He is a great specialist.
 - b) You always Can you do something else?
4. live
 - a) I ... with my cousin until I find my own accomodation.
 - b) My brother ... in a big city.
5. think
 - a) What ... he ... about?
 - b) I ... it is a brilliant idea.

Задание 3. Составьте предложения с глаголами-исключениями. Помните о разных случаях их употребления.

1. Oh, this chicken ... nice. (smell)
2. I can't meet with you tomorrow. I ... my lawyer in the morning. (see)
3. "What is this noise?" "My neighbours ... a party". (have)
4. Please, be quiet. My mother ... a headache. (have)
5. Do you understand what I ... ? (mean)

Задание 4. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. I always drink coffee with milk.
2. Dave is reading a very interesting book right now.
3. It snows in winter.
4. My parents finish work at 5 o'clock in the evening.
5. They are still arguing with each other.

Задание 5. Составьте отрицательные предложения, используя правильное время – Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... my laptop at the moment. You can borrow it. (use)
2. It ... in summer. (snow)
3. He ... English, he only speaks Russian. (speak)
4. Last week they rented a nice flat, so now they ... for a place to live. (look)
5. They moved to another neighbourhood. We ... each other very often now. (see)

Задание 6. Make up a dialogue, using the active vocabulary of the lesson.

Задание 7. Tell your groupmates about your preferences in clothes. What kind of clothes do you usually wear?

Задание 8. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени от данных прилагательных.

1. hot
2. small
3. happy
4. expensive
5. bad

Задание 9. Составьте предложения, используя сравнительную степень прилагательных.

Пример:

Horse/big/dog – A horse is bigger than a dog.

1. Mary/polite/Ann
2. Car/fast/bike
3. English/easy/German
4. Sam/tall/John
5. Your ring/beautiful/mine

Задание 10. Поставьте прилагательные в скобках в превосходную степень.

1. Everest is.....(high) mountain in the world.
2. A whale is.....(big) animal on our planet.
3. He is the.....(good) student in our class.
4. This is.....(interesting) story by Dickens.
5. I am.....(happy) man in the world.

Раздел 10:

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, где это необходимо, подходящими предлогами at, on, in.

Пример: He works out ... the morning every day. - He works out in the morning every day.

1. We had holidays ... July.
2. ... the 25th of March I met my future wife.
3. ... last year they had a baby.
4. I should be there ... 6 p.m.
5. Mike had a great party ... his birthday.

Задание 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. She has taught English ... five years.
a) by
b) at
c) for
2. We have been living here ... March.
a) for
b) since
c) about
3. I'll become a senior lieutenant ... next month.
a) in
b) -
c) for
4. I won't be out very long. I'll be back ... ten minutes.
a) since
b) at
c) in

Задание 3. Заполните пропуски подходящими предлогами at, on, in.

Пример: Where is your bag? It is ... my car. - Where is your bag? It is in my car.

1. There were a lot of interesting people ... the party.
2. My mother works the university.
3. I left my keys ... the bedstand.

4. These butterflies were grown ... Africa.

5. My friend lives ... the first floor.

Задание 4. Обозначьте правильное предложение буквой С (correct), а неправильное - W (wrong)

Пример: On the picture I can see a girl with a big dog. - W (in the picture)

1. That building is situated in front of a pharmacy.

2. I'm hiding under a tree.

3. My daughter is in school now.

4. There is a mirror in the wall.

5. There is a strange man in a coat behind her.

Задание 5. Переведите предложения, используя подходящие предлоги.

Пример: Джон, забери детей из школы. - John, pick up the children from the school.

1. Она перебегает улицу.

2. Железная дорога идёт через лес.

3. Идите вдоль шоссе, а затем поверните налево.

4. Какая прекрасная погода! Пойдём на пляж.

5. Он положил наушники в сумку.

Задание 6. Выберите лишний предлог в предложении.

Пример: My cousin has gone to the in hospital. - in

1. I turned towards to the east.

2. There is a village in past the forest.

3. Please, come to down.

4. She turned at him out of the house.

5. The panther to jumped off the tree.

Задание 7. Закончите предложения, поставив глагол в скобках в правильное время - Past Simple или Past Continuous.

1. Yesterday my friend ... his exam. (pass)

2. What ... he ... at 11 o'clock last night? (do)

3. Sam ... over the phone when someone called his name. (talk)

4. Last week I ... him a letter. (write)

5. Last time I ... them was a few years ago. (see)

Задание 8. Задайте вопрос к выделенному словосочетанию.

1. This time yesterday Mary was playing with her little brother.

2. When it stopped raining John went out for a walk.

3. My friend bought a new dress last weekend.

4. The old man fell asleep while reading a newspaper.

5. Dave was sleeping on the couch when somebody knocked at the door.

Задание 9. Составьте отрицательные предложения, поставив глагол в скобках в правильном времени - Past Simple или Past Continuous.

1. I ... there when the accident happened. (be)

2. My TV is broken. I ... any news at 8 o'clock last night. (watch)

3. Jemma ... yesterday. She was ill. (work)

4. Tourists ... the museum yesterday because it was closed. (visit)

5. They ... golf at 10 o'clock this morning. (play)

Задание 10. Закончите предложения, поставив глаголы в правильном времени.

Все предложения являются утвердительными.

1. I ... (break) my arm when I ... (ski) in the Alps.
2. She ... (drive) a car when her phone ... (ring).
3. The cat ... (sleep) on the chair and the dog ... (sit) next to it.
4. Fiona ... (clean) the room, ... (iron) her clothes and ... (make) the bed.
5. He ... (read) a book when he suddenly ... (hear) a strange noise.

Раздел 11:

Задание 1. Выберите из двух вариантов один верный.

Пример: My grandfather watches / is watching TV now. – My grandfather is watching TV now.

1. The train leaves / will leave at nine o'clock. We should hurry.
2. Jane has walked / walked two miles today.
3. After you pass / are passing the bank, turn / turns right.
4. Kate has been training / has trained for an hour.
5. My good friend bought / has bought a cottage in the country.

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в правильное время.

Пример: Samantha ... (visit) Tretyakov Gallery last month. – Samantha visited Tretyakov Gallery last month.

1. Mark ... (not finish) his essay yet.
2. Helen ... (read) a book when she heard a loud shriek.
3. My brother ... (go out) with his girlfriend every day.
4. First he ... (dial) the code, then he opened the safe.
5. I'm afraid we ... (not go) to the party tomorrow.

Задание 3. Соедините части предложения, обращая внимание на время.

1. They are going to	a) counting money at the moment.
2. We were playing video game when Mia	b) were at Mary's party last night.
3. A cashier is	c) spend a vacation in Las Vegas.
4. Grace and Tyler	d) call you this afternoon.
5. Ryan will	e) came back home.

Задание 4. Поставьте С (Correct), если предложение верно и W (Wrong), если не верно.

1. Andrew has found an abandoned temple yesterday.
2. This time next week, I will assist in excavations in Egypt.
3. The Earth revolves around the Sun.
4. Jake was watching TV while I was doing my homework.
5. Every Sunday I am playing football with my friends.

Задание 5. Поставьте слова в правильном порядке, образуя предложение.

Пример: every day / goes / Johnson / a restaurant/ to. – Johnson goes to a restaurant every day.

1. for / a holiday / has / she / dinner / been / two hours/ cooking.
2. at / clouds / the / look / ! / going / it / to / is / snow.

3. doing / they / now / what / are / ?
4. didn't / food / Kate / yesterday / buy / any .
5. be / a computer / for / will / you / using / long?

Задание 6. Измените время глаголов с настоящего простого на прошедшее простое.

Пример: I go to the theatre every Saturday. – I went to the theatre every Saturday.

1. Are you a student?
2. She doesn't wear jeans.
3. They play badminton at school.
4. Where is he?
5. I often read newspapers.

Задание 7. Сделайте данные предложения отрицательными.

1. She was interested in history.
2. Dave found a new job.
3. They were engaged.
4. The boy learned the poem by heart.
5. We received a nice postcard.

Задание 8. Задайте к данным предложениям общие вопросы.

Пример: He stayed with his friends. – Did he stay with his friends?

1. We waited at the airport.
2. He enjoyed the film.
3. They were at the party.
4. Mike bought a car.
5. You forgot to call your friend.

Задание 9. Из двух вариантов выберите один верный.

1. Where did you go/went on holiday?
2. When did you be/were you there?
3. I washed my hair next/last week.
4. He flew/flown to Mexico.
5. Mary maked/made a cake.

Задание 10. Исправьте ошибки в предложениях.

1. Did he was at the restaurant?
2. I didn't understood anything.
3. I hadn't much money.
4. What you did last week?
5. Did she liked the city?

Раздел 12:

Задание 1. Завершите предложения, используя глагол в скобках в правильном времени - Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple. Все предложения являются утвердительными.

1. Next Thursday Charlie ... to London. (go)
2. My brother usually ... early. (get up)
3. They ... very tired yesterday. (be)
4. I ... coffee every morning. (drink)
5. I ... to him a week ago. (speak)

Задание 2. Вставьте вспомогательный глагол в отрицательных и вопросительных предложениях.

1. Lily ... go to the cinema last week. She stayed at home.
2. What time ... you usually go to bed?
3. My mother ... go to work next Saturday. Saturday is her day off.
4. ... you watch the news last night?
5. Nick ... know Jack. They haven't met before.

Задание 3. Переделайте предложения в соответствии с информацией, данной в скобках.

Пример: Our friends come to see us every Friday. (last Friday) - Our friends came to see us last Friday.

1. Every day the shop closes at 7 p.m. (yesterday)
2. I will help you tomorrow. (yesterday)
3. Scientists published their report last month. (every month)
4. My sister went on holiday a week ago. (next month)
5. We will have a meeting in two weeks. (two weeks ago)

Задание 4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. He drink/drinks milk every day.
2. I read/readed that article a week ago.
3. We will be see/will see him in 5 minutes.
4. I doesn't trust/don't trust this kind of people.
5. My son didn't go/didn't went swimming yesterday.

Задание 5. Исправьте ошибки в предложениях.

1. The earth go round the sun.
2. Did you went out last night?
3. I spended too much money last week.
4. Who will calls him?
5. They don't leave until very late last night.

Задание 6. Измените время глаголов с настоящего простого на прошедшее простое.

Пример: I go to the theatre every Saturday. – I went to the theatre every Saturday.

1. Are you a student?
2. She doesn't wear jeans.
3. They play badminton at school.
4. Where is he?
5. I often read newspapers.

Задание 7. Сделайте данные предложения отрицательными.

1. She was interested in history.
2. Dave found a new job.
3. They were engaged.
4. The boy learned the poem by heart.
5. We received a nice postcard.

Задание 8. Задайте к данным предложениям общие вопросы.

Пример: He stayed with his friends. – Did he stay with his friends?

1. We waited at the airport.

2. He enjoyed the film.
3. They were at the party.
4. Mike bought a car.
5. You forgot to call your friend.

Задание 9. Из двух вариантов выберите один верный.

1. Where did you go/went on holiday?
2. When did you be/were you there?
3. I washed my hair next/last week.
4. He flew/ flown to Mexico.
5. Mary maked/made a cake.

Задание 10 . Исправьте ошибки в предложениях.

1. Did he was at the restaurant?
2. I didn't understood anything.
3. I hadn't much money.
4. What you did last week?
5. Did she liked the city?

МОДУЛЬ 2 «ELEMENTARY»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Workbook: tasks to the theme 1
2. Workbook: tasks to the theme 2
3. Workbook: tasks to the theme 3
4. Workbook: tasks to the theme 4
5. Workbook: tasks to the theme 5
6. Workbook: tasks to the theme 6

Разделы 7-12:

1. Workbook: tasks to the theme 7
2. Workbook: tasks to the theme 8
3. Workbook: tasks to the theme 9
4. Workbook: tasks to the theme 10
5. Workbook: tasks to the theme 11
6. Workbook: tasks to the theme 12

Примеры заданий

Грамматика

Заполните пропуски

a1

Hi. I'm Tony.

2 Hello. I'm your teacher. You're in my class.

3 I'm in class 4.

4 You're in room 3.

Лексика

Послушайте и напишите

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Закончите фразу

- Hi, I am... Are you...?

- Yes, I am. Nice to meet you./ No, I'm not. I am...

Чтение

Прочитайте диалог, подчеркните страны

A Wow! Caetano Veloso!

B Where's he from?

A He's from Brazil.

B Is Lila Downs from Brazil, too?

A No, she isn't. She's from Mexico.

B Is she good?

A Yes, she is. Very good.

МОДУЛЬ 3 «PRE-INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Workbook: tasks to the File 1A
2. Workbook: tasks to the File 1B
3. Workbook: tasks to the File 2A
4. Workbook: tasks to the File 2B
5. Workbook: tasks to the File 3A
6. Workbook: tasks to the File 3B
7. Workbook: tasks to the File 4A
8. Workbook: tasks to the File 4B
9. Workbook: tasks to the File 5A
10. Workbook: tasks to the File 5B

Разделы 7-12:

1. Workbook: tasks to the File 6A
2. Workbook: tasks to the File 6B
3. Workbook: tasks to the File 7A
4. Workbook: tasks to the File 7B
5. Workbook: tasks to the File 8A
6. Workbook: tasks to the File 8B
7. Workbook: tasks to the File 9A
8. Workbook: tasks to the File 9B
9. Workbook: tasks to the File 10A
10. Workbook: tasks to the File 10B

МОДУЛЬ 4 «INTERMEDIATE»

Разделы 1-6:

1. Workbook: tasks to the File 1A (Eating in ... and out)
2. Workbook: tasks to the File 1B (Modern families)

3. Workbook: tasks to the File 2A (Spending money)
4. Workbook: tasks to the File 2B (Changing lives)
5. Workbook: tasks to the File 3A (Survive the drive)
6. Workbook: tasks to the File 3B (Men, woman and children)
7. Workbook: tasks to the File 4A (Bad manners)
8. Workbook: tasks to the File 4B (Yes, I can!)
9. Workbook: tasks to the File 5A (Sporting superstitions)
10. Workbook: tasks to the File 5B (#the waywemet)
11. Workbook: tasks to the File 6A (Behind the scenes)
12. Workbook: tasks to the File 6B (Every picture tells a story)

Разделы 7-12:

1. Workbook: tasks to the File 7A (Live and learn).
2. Workbook: tasks to the File 7B (The hotel of Mom and Dad).
3. Workbook: tasks to the File 8A (The right job for you).
4. Workbook: tasks to the File 8B (Have a nice day!).
5. Workbook: tasks to the File 9A (Lucky encounters).
6. Workbook: tasks to the File 9B (Digital detox).
7. Workbook: tasks to the File 10A (Idols and icons).
8. Workbook: tasks to the File 10B (And the murderer is ...).

Требования к представлению и оцениванию материалов (результатов):

Рабочая тетрадь – эффективное средство контроля достижения целей курса – дидактический комплекс, позволяющий оценить уровень усвоения обучающимся учебного материала. Целью является структурирование, систематизация, отработка и углубление знаний по иностранному языку для дальнейшего изучения материала и, на этой основе, развитие умений результативной работы с иноязычными текстами, и формирование коммуникативной компетентности студентов.

Задания выполняются в рабочей тетради в письменном виде. Задания содержат упражнения на проработку пройденного на занятиях лексического и грамматического материала.

Основные параметры оценки: правильность выполнения заданий, активное использование лексико-грамматического материала по изучаемой теме.

Критерии оценки:

Уровень освоения	Критерии оценки результатов обучения	Количество баллов / оценка
Повышенный	Студент точно выполняет все задания, указывает все возможные правильные ответы или допускает 10% ошибок.	100-86 Зачтено
Базовый	Студент точно выполняет все задания, указывает все возможные правильные ответы, но допускает 20% ошибок.	85-76 Зачтено
Пороговый	Студент при выполнении заданий допускает 40% ошибок.	75-61 Зачтено

Уровень не достигнут	Студент допускает более 40% ошибок.	60-0 Не зачтено
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III. Промежуточная аттестация по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

Промежуточная аттестация студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» проводится в соответствии с локальными нормативными актами ДВФУ и является обязательной.

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в виде экзаменов в 1 и 2 семестрах по окончании каждого семестра. Экзамены проводятся в форме устного и/или письменного тестирования.

Присутствие на экзамене посторонних лиц не допускается. Инвалиды и лица с ограниченными возможностями здоровья, не имеющие возможности самостоятельного передвижения, допускаются на экзамен с сопровождающими.

При промежуточной аттестации обучающимся устанавливается оценка «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно» или «не удовлетворительно».

Оценочные средства для промежуточного контроля (экзамен)

МОДУЛЬ 1 «BEGINNER»

1 семестр

GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- _____ 's your name?
a Who b (What) you from Italy?
- Are b Is Lisa. I'm Marisa.
- Am not b I'm not
Hi, Mark! _____ in my class.
- You b You're
A _____ from?
B I'm from Russia.
a Where are you b Where you are
- A Where's Gdansk?
B _____ in Poland.
a Is b It's
- Is John married?
B No, _____
a he isn't b she isn't
- A _____ English?
B No, she's American.
a She's b Is she
- They _____ Spanish. They're Mexican.
a aren't b not
- A Are you on holiday?
B No, _____ on business.
a we're b we
- Ana and Julia are from Recife. _____
Brazilian.
a She's b They're
- A _____ Mario and Renata Italian?
B Yes, they're from Milan.
a Are b Is
- A How old _____?
B I'm 19.
a you are b are you
- A _____ are you?
B Fine, thanks. And you?
a How b Who
- A _____ address?
B It's 304 High Street.
a What your b What's your
- A How _____ your surname?
B G-A-R-C-I-A.
a you spell b do you spell

VOCABULARY

a Complete the chart.

Country	Nationality
China	Chinese
Turkey	1 _____
2 _____	Swiss
the United States	3 _____
4 _____	English
5 _____	Egyptian
Japan	6 _____

b Write the next number or word.

- one, two, three
- zero, one, _____
- five, six, _____
- eleven, twelve, _____
- nineteen, twenty, _____
- Tuesday, Wednesday, _____
- Friday, Saturday, _____

c Complete the words.

- Where are you from?
- Good morning. O _____ your books, please. Page 19.
 - A S _____ I'm late.
B OK. Sit d _____.
 - A What's the answer to number 10?
B I don't kn _____.
 - A Excuse m _____, wh _____ plato in English?
B Plate.
A Can you r _____ that, please?
B Yes. Plate.
 - A What's your phone n _____?
B 029 2018 0583.
A Thanks. What's your e _____?
B It's tom@hotmail.com.

d Write the things in the classroom.

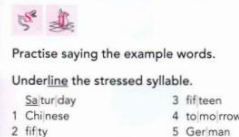


PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.



b p.134-5 Sound Bank Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:



c Underline the stressed syllable.

Saturday 3 fifteen
 1 Chinese 4 tomorrow
 2 fifty 5 German

CAN YOU understand this text?

Read the profiles and complete the chart for Mark, Bianca, and Jacek. Then add information about you.



I'm Mark Davis. I'm from Seattle in the USA. I'm a teacher. I'm twenty-eight and I'm single.



I'm Bianca Costa. I'm from Rio in Brazil. I'm twenty. I'm single and I'm a student.



I'm Jacek Popko. I'm forty. I'm from Krakow in Poland. I'm married, with two children. I'm a doctor.

First name	Mark	Bianca	Jacek	(= you)
Surname				
Age	28			
Nationality				
Marital status		single		
Occupation			doctor	

CAN YOU understand these people?

2.28 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- The woman's name is _____.
a Gayna
b Jaina
c Jayna
- Vera is _____.
a Mexican
b Russian
c Canadian
- Richard is _____ years old.
a 46
b 56
c 66
- Mairi's phone number is _____.
a 07564378
b 07563478
c 07563478
- Iain's email address is _____.
a iain.smith@yahoo.co.uk
b iain.6@yahoo.com
c iain.smith@yahoo.com

CAN YOU say this in English?

- Tick (✓) the boxes.
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Can you...? | Yes, I can. |
| 1 say your name and where you are from | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 ask where other people are from | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 spell your name | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 count from 0 to 100 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 ask for and give personal information, e.g. name, address, age, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 say your phone number | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 use and understand classroom language | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 check into a hotel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 book a table at a restaurant | <input type="checkbox"/> |

GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- 1 _____'s your name?
a Who b (What)
- 2 Look! It's _____ email from Melanie.
a an b a
- 3 A Where are my sunglasses? B _____ in your bag.
a It's b They're
- 4 These are Swiss _____.
a watches b watches
- 5 Kyoto and Osaka are two important _____ in Japan.
a cities b cities
- 6 A What's _____?
B It's a key ring.
a this b these
- 7 How much are _____ T-shirts?
a those b that
- 8 Look at _____ house over there. It's beautiful.
a this b that
- 9 _____ my friend, Tom.
a It is b This is
- 10 He's Swiss. _____ name is Ken.
a His b Her
- 11 We're Mr and Mrs Brown. _____ son is in class 4.
a Our b Their
- 12 Justin is _____ brother.
a Sophie's b Sophie's
- 13 My _____ is Amanda.
a name's wife b wife's name
- 14 These chairs are _____.
a very expensive b very expensive
- 15 A Ferrari is a _____.
a car fast b fast car
- 16 They're _____.
a good photos b goods photos

VOCABULARY

a Write a / an + the things.



b Complete the chart.

man	father	2 _____	son	4 _____	boyfriend
woman	1 _____	wife	3 _____	sister	5 _____

c Write the plural.

- mother + father = parents
- 1 a woman two _____
- 2 a child three _____
- 3 a man four _____
- 4 a person 50 _____

d Write the colours.

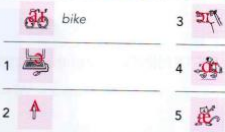
- white
- 1 _____ 4 _____
- 2 _____ 5 _____
- 3 _____ 6 _____

e Write the opposite adjectives.

- fast slow 3 long _____
- 1 big _____ 4 new _____
- 2 expensive _____ 5 ugly _____

PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.



b p.134-5 Sound Bank Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:



Practise saying the example words.

- underline the stressed syllable.
- umbrella 2 family 4 expensive
- 1 woman 3 orange 5 sister

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the two texts and write the people's names in the pictures.



My name's Jeremy Fisher and I'm from Liverpool, in the UK. I'm married to Anna and I have two children, a son and a daughter. My son's name is Matthew. He's 17. He's tall with dark hair. My daughter's name is Susanna. She's 19. I think my children are good-looking, probably because their mother is beautiful!



My name's Claire and I'm from Nantes in France. I'm 22. I have two sisters. Their names are Anne and Louise. Anne is 24. She's good-looking, with long blond hair. She isn't married. Louise is 31 and very different from Anne, but she's good-looking too. She's married. Her husband's name is Marius.

b Read again and answer the questions with a sentence.

- 1 What's Jeremy's surname? _____
- 2 Where is he from? _____
- 3 What's his son's name? _____
- 4 How old is Susanna? _____
- 5 What nationality is Claire? _____
- 6 Who is Anne? _____
- 7 Is she married? _____
- 8 How old is Louise? _____

CAN YOU understand these people?

4.25 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- 1 What's in Richard's bag?
a his keys
b his coat
c his camera
- 2 What's in Rachel's bag?
a her phone, pencils and charger
b her notebook, purse and passport
c her phone, purse and umbrella
- 3 There are _____ people in Kieran's family.
a 4
b 5
c 6
- 4 A cup of coffee in Debra's local coffee shop is _____.
a cheap
b £4
c \$4
- 5 Susan's car is _____.
a big
b green
c a Fiat

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

- Can you...? Yes, I can.
- 1 say what's in your bag
- 2 talk about things with this, that, these, and those
- 3 say who is in your family
- 4 introduce somebody
- 5 describe cars
- 6 ask for things in a café or store
- 7 ask about prices

PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.



p.134-5 Sound Bank Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:



Practise saying the example words.

- underline the stressed syllable.
- a brakfast 2 police man 4 usually
- 6 A D 1 potatoes 3 always 5 cereal

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the text and complete it with words from the list.

coffee diet don't every good hamburgers meat potatoes small stop vegetables

EAT THE JAPANESE WAY

Doctors say that the traditional diet in Japan and other Asian countries is very healthy.

WHY IS IT GOOD FOR YOU?

In Japan, people don't eat a lot of red 1 _____ butter, or cheese. They eat a lot of rice and fish and fresh fruit and 2 _____. This diet is very 3 _____ for your heart and people in Japan live longer than in other countries.

HOW TO EAT LIKE THE JAPANESE

• Eat rice with your meals and don't eat a lot of 4 _____, especially chips.

• Eat a lot of fish. 5 _____ eat a lot of meat, for example steak and 6 _____.

• Eat fresh fruit and vegetables 7 _____ day.

• Drink green tea, not 8 _____.

• Eat on 9 _____ plates. Eat slowly. 10 _____ eating when you are full.

b Do you eat 'the Japanese way'?

CAN YOU understand these people?

4.20 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- 1 For breakfast John usually has _____.
a tea and cereal
b tea and toast
c coffee and toast
- 2 Hanna lives in _____.
a a flat in London
b a house near London
c a house near Manchester
- 3 Lisa's son is _____.
a 1
b 6
c 16
- 4 Susan _____.
a doesn't work
b is a taxi driver
c works in an office
- 5 Kieran gets up at _____ at weekends.
a 8 a.m.
b 9 a.m.
c 10 a.m.

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

- Can you...? Yes, I can.
- 1 say what you do (your job or activity)
- 2 ask what other people do
- 3 say what you have for breakfast
- 4 say what people eat in your country
- 5 ask and say what time it is
- 6 say what you do on a typical day
- 7 ask about other people's days

GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- Who's your name?
a Who b (What)
- A do any sport or exercise?
B No, I hate sport.
a Do you b Are you
- What music _____?
a you like b do you like
- Where's _____?
a your mother from b from your mother
- _____ meat?
a Your sister eats b Does your sister eat
- The meeting's at 6.00. _____ late.
a Don't be b Not be
- We're lost. Please help _____.
a us b our
- My brother has a new girlfriend, but I don't like _____. very much.
a him b her
- They're beautiful shoes. I love _____.
a it b them
- _____ park here?
a Can I b Do I can
- Sorry, you _____ photos here.
a can't take b can't take
- A Can they come to dinner tomorrow?
B No, they _____.
a can't b don't
- _____ Lisa sit here?
a Can b Cans
- Do you like _____?
a read b reading
- I don't like _____ up early.
a getting b getting
- I hate _____ at the weekend.
a studying b studing

PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.



GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- There's _____ milk in the fridge.
a some b any c a
- We don't need _____ bread.
a no b any c a
- How _____ fruit do you eat a day?
a much b many c a lot
- I drink _____ coffee.
a much b a lot c a lot of
- How much salt do you eat? B _____.
a A little b A few c Much
- Is there any sugar? B No, sorry, _____.
a there isn't none
b there isn't any
c there isn't some
- Tea is _____ coffee in this café.
a cheaper than
b more cheap than
c cheaper than
- This exercise is _____ than the last one.
a more easy b easier c easier
- My English is _____ than my brother's.
a gooder b better c more good
- This is _____ size that we have.
a the biggest
b the most big
c the bigger
- It's _____ restaurant in the city.
a the baddest b the worst
c the worse
- What's _____ park in your town?
a the most beautiful b most beautiful
c the more beautiful
- _____ to buy my ticket this afternoon.
a I go b I going c I'm going
- _____ to get married?
a Do they going b They are going
c Are they going
- I think _____ tomorrow.
a it snows b it's snowing
c it's going to snow

VOCABULARY

a Circle the word that is different.

- breakfast dessert dinner lunch
- mushrooms onions peas strawberries
- milk mineral water orange juice sugar
- chips crisps potatoes tomatoes
- cake chicken fruit salad ice cream

VOCABULARY

a Complete the verbs.

- For my mum's birthday, I always **make** a big chocolate cake.
- I always **pl** _____ computer games after school.
 - Can I **p** _____ by credit card?
 - In summer, we **w** _____ in the mountains, but in the winter we **sk** _____.
 - I sometimes **m** _____ my friends after work and we **g** _____ to the cinema.
 - Mary doesn't usually **g** _____ to the beach because she can't **sw** _____.
 - I **d** _____ a lot of sport - I **pl** _____ tennis every week.

b Write the next word.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| first, second, <u>third</u> | 5 January, February, _____ |
| 1 fifth, sixth, _____ | 6 March, April, _____ |
| 2 tenth, eleventh, _____ | 7 May, June, _____ |
| 3 eighteenth, nineteenth, _____ | 8 September, October, _____ |
| 4 twenty-ninth, thirtieth, _____ | |

c Write the activities.



b p.134-5 Sound Bank Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:



Practise saying the example words.

c Underline the stressed syllable.

- relax 1 thirtieth 2 January 3 July 4 seven,teenth 5 single

b Match the food to the containers.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------|------|----------|
| beer | fruit juice | honey | rice | tomatoes |
| 1 a can of _____ | 4 a packet of _____ | | | |
| 2 a tin of _____ | 5 a carton of _____ | | | |
| 3 a jar of _____ | | | | |

c Circle the correct word or phrase.

- It's a hundred twenty / a hundred and twenty miles from here.
- The population is about three million / millions.
- That new department shop / department store is great.
- Let's have a coffee at one of those cafes in the square / bridge.
- Where is the main railway centre / station?

d Complete the phrases with these verbs.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------|-----|----|------|------|------|------|-------|
| become | book | fall | get | go | have | meet | move | stay | visit |
| 1 _____ in a hotel | 6 _____ flights | | | | | | | | |
| 2 _____ by bus | 7 _____ somebody new | | | | | | | | |
| 3 _____ famous | 8 _____ a museum | | | | | | | | |
| 4 _____ married | 9 _____ a great meal | | | | | | | | |
| 5 _____ in love | 10 _____ house | | | | | | | | |

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.



b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

- c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?
1 bread 2 chemist 3 oil 4 town 5 wrote

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 chocolate 2 de:SSERT 3 su:permarket 4 in:ter:sting 5 dan:ge:rous

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the article once. Do you have any favourite detectives or detective writers?
- b Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- Gillian Flynn and Lee Child are modern crime writers.
 - Sherlock Holmes only appeared in short stories.
 - Agatha Christie's novels were similar to older crime fiction.
 - She wanted her readers to try to solve the crimes themselves.
 - If you read detective fiction from the 19th and early 20th century, you can learn about how people thought and behaved.
 - Not many people now enjoy Dorothy Sayers's books.

How the modern detective novel was born

Millions of readers, like me, love the books of Gillian Flynn and Ruth Rendell, of Lee Child and Laura Lippman. But most fans of modern crime fiction know very little about the writers who invented the modern detective novel.

Many of the best early detective stories were short stories. Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849) was probably the author of the first detective story. Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930) created perhaps the most famous detective, Sherlock Holmes. Father Brown was also a detective who was nearly as popular as Holmes; he was created by G.K. Chesterton (1874-1936). Father Brown only appeared in short stories, and Sherlock Holmes appeared in over 50 short stories and only four novels, including *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, where he solves the mystery of an enormous ghost dog.

In 1916, in her book *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, Agatha Christie introduced a new type of detective novel, and a new detective, Hercule Poirot. This book was a bit different because the plot was more important than the characters and the writer asked readers to guess the name of the murderer. Later, in the 1930s and 40s, Dorothy Sayers wrote detective novels where the relationships between the characters were sometimes more interesting than the plot.

Reading can give us a fascinating view of the past, and when we read these detective stories and novels we can also learn something about how people lived and thought in the 19th and 20th centuries. These authors are still very popular. They influence present-day authors such as J.K. Rowling and they are probably going to inspire crime fiction for decades to come.

CAN YOU understand these people?

8.25 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Rebecca's family lives in _____.
a Italy b the UK c Newcastle
- Last weekend, James _____.
a went out with friends b went to the cinema c watched a concert on TV
- In Maura's bedroom there's _____.
a a TV and a cupboard b a wardrobe and a bed c a bed and a desk
- Yesterday, Asya _____.
a went to bed late b went out with her brother c had lunch with her sister
- Last New Year's Eve, David celebrated _____.
a at home b with friends c with his children

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- say three things about a famous (dead) person from your country
- say five things you did last week, using past time expressions, e.g. last night, yesterday, (three) days ago, etc.
- say where and when you were born
- ask five questions about the past with was / were or did



CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the article once. Match the hotels and photos. Which one would you like to stay in?
- b Read the article again. Match the hotels (A-C) to the sentences.
- At which hotel can you...?
- get a fantastic view of the sea
 - sleep a long way from other people
 - get married
 - spend time with working animals
 - do hard physical exercise
 - have a massage or facial
 - have a tour of geographical features
 - have a business meeting



For people who love nature, Verana in Puerto Vallarta in Mexico is an amazing spa hotel with beautiful views on all sides. It has ten guesthouses, and four new buildings with balconies above the trees, from where you can see the beautiful Bay of Banderas. The spa has an infinity pool and offers a variety of different spa treatments, as well as yoga classes. You can go whale-watching, fish for tuna, and explore the area on foot. This is the perfect place for your wedding, your honeymoon, or both. But remember, you can only get there by boat!

Would you like to sleep in a mine? Then book the underground suite in Sala Silvermine in Sweden, and enjoy the world's deepest bedroom, 35 metres below the surface. Although the corridors are cold and dark, your rooms are warm (18°C), and the light comes from candles in beautiful silver candlesticks. You can also explore the caves and magical lakes with a guide. There are no other guests, so it's not for nervous people. Mobile phones don't work, but you have a radio for emergencies. In the morning they bring breakfast down to you. Perfect for romantic couples who like a bit of adventure.

You don't need to travel to the Arctic Circle to spend time with Siberian huskies. At the Husky Lodge in the Swiss canton of Schwyz, dog lovers can sleep in cabins, heated with wood fires, next to the dogs' kennels. During the day you can join in with their training runs. They pull sledges in winter and bikes and carts in summer. In the evening there's an excellent restaurant. And if you have to work, there are three rooms for small conferences and seminars. If you can't afford the cabins, there's a campsite too - though maybe only in summer!

CAN YOU understand these people?

10.21 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Graziella eats a lot of _____.
a fruit b chocolate c salt
- Kara is good at cooking food from _____ country.
a her b her parents' c her husband's
- One reason Maura loves Edinburgh is because _____.
a it's very multicultural
b it's on the coast
c the people are very friendly
- When Kevin goes to Thailand he's going to visit _____ different places.
a two b three c four
- Mica thinks that the biggest difference between New York and the UK is _____.
a the weather b the people c the food

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- say what you usually have for breakfast
- compare your country with the UK in three ways
- say what the best and worst things are about the town or city where you live
- ask somebody what he / she is going to do...
• tonight • tomorrow • next weekend



GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- You speak _____.
a very slow b very slowly c very slower
- She plays tennis _____.
a quite well b quite good c quite goodly
- My husband works _____.
a incredible hard b incredibly hard c incredibly hardly
- I'd like ____ a Ferrari.
a drive b to drive c driving
- What do we need _____ next?
a to do b do c doing
- She wants to pass her exams, but she doesn't like _____.
a study b studing c studying
- _____ usually drive faster than women.
a The men b Men c The man
- It's _____ best place to eat in the city centre.
a the b a c -
- Do you go to _____ bed late at weekends?
a the b a c -
- My grandfather never uses _____ internet.
a the b a c -
- I've read the book, but I _____ the film.
a haven't see b haven't saw c haven't seen
- A. Have you _____ anyone famous?
B Yes, I have. A famous film actor.
a ever met b ever meet c met ever
- _____ he been to New York?
a Has b Did c Have
- We _____ to Italy last year.
a have gone b have been c went
- She _____ in a restaurant before.
a has never worked b have never worked c has never worked

VOCABULARY

a Write the opposite adjective or adverb.

- quickly _____
- safe _____
- well _____
- noisy _____
- hot _____
- weakly _____

b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

need learn promise want

- I'd like to _____ to dance the tango.
- You don't _____ to wash it. You've only worn it once.
- I can't _____ to be on time. It depends on the traffic.
- Do you _____ to go to a restaurant or a pub for lunch?

c Complete the sentences with these internet words.

attachment download online website wi-fi

- I always shop _____ these days.
- I can _____ the song for you tonight.
- You can find all the information on the hotel's _____.
- Don't open an _____ if you don't know who it's from.
- I can't Skype you – our _____ isn't working at the moment.

d Complete the sentences with for, in, up, or with.

- Log _____ with your username and password.
- I looked _____ Coldplay on Wikipedia – the band started in 1996.
- You can search _____ most information on the internet.
- Have you ever seen a film _____ subtitles?

e Write the past participle of these verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| 1 see | saw | _____ | 4 give | gave | _____ |
| 2 go | went | _____ | 5 fall | fell | _____ |
| 3 know | knew | _____ | 6 take | took | _____ |

PRONUNCIATION

a p.166-7 Sound Bank Revise vowel and consonant sounds.

b What sound do the pink letters have in these words? Match them to the sound pictures.

bought spoken want wi-fi women



c Underline the stressed syllable.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 politely | 3 decide | 5 website |
| 2 dangerously | 4 attachment | |

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the reviews of Pizza West once. Which review is most positive and which is most negative?



A ALAN
I go here quite often because it's very near my flat. The pizza is OK, and it's really good value. The atmosphere is great, perfect for a Friday or Saturday night. It's very popular, but if you don't mind waiting you can usually get a table. Or book online!

B STEVE AND JANE
Very expensive. In most pizza places we usually pay about £10 for a pizza; here it's £15 for more or less the same thing! The food is fine, but we definitely aren't going to eat there again.

C SARAH
We've been here a lot and we always enjoy it. The menu is very good, and they have great starters as well as pizzas. We went yesterday for an early dinner with our three-year-old daughter and they really made us feel at home – and they produced a delicious birthday cake for her. Great food, friendly waiters, fantastic atmosphere.

D BRIDGET
We booked a table, but when we got there they asked us to sit with a lot of other people at a big table. We didn't want to because there were only two of us. Then they asked us to wait until a different table was free, so we waited at the bar for 45 minutes! But I recommend it because the food is excellent!

E GEORGE
The pizza here isn't the best I've tasted, but it's OK (and the salads are delicious). The service is a bit slow and the place is very busy – it can often be really noisy. However, the atmosphere is great and it's obviously popular. Not the place for a romantic dinner – it's more of a fun, exciting place.

b Read the reviews again. Match them to the sentences. Who (A-E)...?

- _____ says the staff are nice
- _____ says the food is too expensive
- _____ says they have had better pizzas
- _____ lives near the restaurant
- _____ didn't like the table when they arrived
- _____ went for a special family meal
- _____ thinks the prices are good
- _____ doesn't recommend it for couples who want a quiet dinner

CAN YOU understand these people?

12.14 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- When Anna came to the UK she was surprised by _____.
a the people and the buildings
b the weather and the food
c the parks and the attractions
- Madeleine thinks that she drives _____ other people from her area of the USA.
a better than b worse than c the same as
- Chris would like to _____ soon.
a go to Australia c visit her parents
b go to Austria
- Talitha has seen the _____ films more than three times.
a Harry Potter b Lord of the Rings c Jason Bourne
- Martin bought his phone _____ years ago.
a two b three c four

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- say how people in your country drive and dress
 - say three things you would like to do in the future
 - say which of the following you prefer and why
 - classical music or pop music
 - summer holidays or winter holidays
 - Chinese food or Japanese food
 - say what things you use the internet for, and how often
 - answer the questions below
 - What city have you been to recently?
 - When did you go there? What did you do there?
 - What's the best / worst thing about your town?

**МОДУЛЬ 2 «ELEMENTARY»
1 семестр**

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- Hello, _____ your name?
a What b What are c What's
- Maria is German. _____ a student.
a She's b He's c It's
- A Where _____ from? B He's from Turkey.
a he is b is c is he
- They _____ English, they're Scottish.
a isn't b aren't c not are
- A Are you from Paris? B Yes, _____.
a I am b I'm c I are
- She's Brazilian. _____ name's Daniela.
a His b Her c Your
- We're from the USA. _____ surname is Mackay.
a Your b Their c Our
- A What are they? B They're _____.
a watches b a watch c watches
- A What is it? B It's _____.
a an umbrella b an umbrella c umbrella
- It's an _____.
a animal ugly b ugly animal c beautiful animal
- I have a _____.
a bag very big b very bag big c very big bag
- They're very _____.
a difficult exercises b exercises difficult c difficults exercises
- _____ careful! That dog's dangerous.
a Have b Be you c Be
- Please _____ in the library.
a not eat b don't eat c no eat
- I'm hungry. _____ stop at the café.
a Let's b Let c Don't

VOCABULARY

a Complete with at, from, in, off, or to.

- I'm _____ Japan.
- Nice _____ meet you.
- What's _____ English?
- Look _____ the board.
- Please turn _____ your phone.

b Complete the phrases with these verbs.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| Answer | Open | Read | Stand | Work |
| 1 _____ the text. | 4 _____ the door. | | | |
| 2 _____ in pairs. | 5 _____ the _____ | | | |
| 3 _____ up. | _____ questions. | | | |

c Circle the word that is different.

- one (book) six three
- eight file seven two
 - Brazil Chinese Hungary Switzerland
 - France Italian Japanese Polish
 - Africa Asia Europe Ireland
 - sixteen forty eighty ninety
 - Friday Italy Monday Wednesday
 - glasses headphones purse scissors
 - door school window wall
 - book magazine newspaper wallet
 - angry happy stressed tired

d Write the opposite adjective.

- good _____
- expensive _____
- dirty _____
- high _____
- left _____

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.



b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?

- email 2 fast 3 page 4 sit 5 tissues

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- address 3 expen'sive 5 thir'teen
- Italy 4 sun,glas'ses

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. What kind of people is it for?

b Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- The Rockefeller Center is quite expensive.
- It's a good place to take photos.
- A lot of people stand and wait to get tickets for the Statue of Liberty.
- It's a good idea to drive in New York City.
- It's easy to walk to Coney Island from New York.
- Good Enough to Eat is open from morning to night.

CAN YOU understand these people?

2.18 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Her name is _____.
a Malini b Mallini c Malinni
- Olga is from _____.
a Mexico b Monaco c Moscow
- Her name is _____.
a Mary b Marie c Mairi
- Jake is _____.
a very untidy b tidy c very tidy

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- count from 0-20
 - count from 20-100 (20, 30, etc.)
 - say the days of the week
 - give three instructions, two (□) and one (□)
 - introduce yourself and another person
 - answer the questions below
 - What's your first name / surname?
 - How do you spell it?
 - Where are you from?

Plan your trip to New York with these top tips

Go to the Rockefeller Center
It's cheap, and from the top floor you can see Central Park, the Empire State Building, and more. Remember to take your camera!

Buy your tickets for the Statue of Liberty online
The Statue of Liberty is an American icon, but there are always long queues for tickets. Buy them on the internet before you go.

Explore the city on foot
Don't rent a car in New York City. The best thing is to walk – but good shoes are very important! Slow down and listen to the city. Sit on the grass in Central Park on a sunny day. But if you are tired, take a bus or the subway!

Visit Coney Island
Go to Coney Island beach by subway (an hour) and have a delicious New York hot dog. If it's hot, go for a swim in the Atlantic!

Have a meal at Good Enough to Eat
Good Enough to Eat on 83rd Street is a great traditional American restaurant serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner. It has salads, sandwiches, steak, and more.

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I _____ live near here.
a not b don't c doesn't
- My sister _____ three children.
a has b have c have's
- _____ English?
a Are they speak b Speak they c Do they speak
- _____ your sister work?
a Does b Is c Do
- A Do you work here? B Yes, I _____.
a work b do c am
- A What _____? B He's an engineer.
a he does b does he c does he do
- What languages _____?
a speak you b do you speak c you speak
- Bill is _____.
a Carla's husband b husband's Carla c the Carla's husband
- This is my _____ house.
a parent's b parents' c parents
- _____ is this book?
a Who's b Who c Whose
- We usually have lunch _____ two o'clock.
a in b on c at
- What time do you go _____ bed?
a in b to c at
- She _____ late for class.
a never is b is never c isn't never
- I _____ early.
a usually get up b get usually up c get up usually
- I have an English class _____.
a one a week b one the week c once a week

VOCABULARY

- a Complete with *at, in, on, to, or up*.
- _____ Saturday night I go to the cinema.
 - I'm a student. I'm _____ university.
 - What time do you usually wake _____?
 - My brother lives _____ a flat.
 - What time do you go _____ work?

b Complete the phrases with these verbs.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----|------|--------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| do | get | go | have | listen | play | read | see | take | wear |
| 1 _____ dressed | 6 _____ the guitar | | | | | | | | |
| 2 _____ the dog for a walk | 7 _____ to music | | | | | | | | |
| 3 _____ a shower | 8 _____ friends | | | | | | | | |
| 4 _____ your homework | 9 _____ the newspaper | | | | | | | | |
| 5 _____ shopping | 10 _____ glasses | | | | | | | | |

c Circle the word that is different.

- brother grandfather niece uncle
- aunt husband mother-in-law stepsister
- chef cleaner factory pilot
- always early often never
- April August July Monday

d Complete with *How many, Who, Why, What, or Where*.

- _____ do you live?
- _____ does your father do?
- _____ is your favourite family member?
- _____ hours do you work?
- _____ do you want to learn English?

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



Consonant sounds



b Pp.166-167 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?

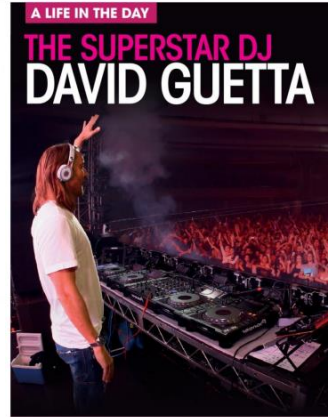
- 1 brother 2 nephew 3 teacher 4 which 5 work

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 be'cause 3 un'employed 5 grand'mother
2 den'tist 4 police'man

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. What is unusual about David Guetta's life?



I wake up at about 1.00 p.m., and the first thing I do is go outside. I live in Ibiza and I like having breakfast in the sun. I usually have fruit juice, eggs, fruit, and tea. I never drink coffee. After breakfast, I answer my emails for an hour, then I go to the gym.

I never listen to music in the house, or even in the car, because music is my job. On a typical day I spend two or three hours in my studio, then another four hours at a nightclub. My work starts in the evening. I usually have dinner in a restaurant, and then I go to the club. I try to have a normal life, but my job isn't normal. I arrive at a club like a secret agent - I go in through the back door and Security takes me to the stage.

I finish work at 4.00 in the morning. Security takes me out, and then I go home. After about four hours playing music I'm very excited. My manager says, 'Go home and sleep', but that's impossible. First I need to calm down. When I get home I have a cup of tea, brush my teeth and say, 'Thank you for this wonderful life'. I am 47 now, but I want to do this when I'm 60 or 80. I want to do this forever.

b Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- He gets up in the afternoon.
- He only eats fruit for breakfast.
- He does exercise every day.
- He works six to seven hours a day.
- He eats out in the evening.
- When he finishes work he goes home and sleeps.
- He doesn't want to change his life.

CAN YOU understand these people?

4.23 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Talitha works _____.
a 27 hours a week
b in a market
c 37 hours a week
- Joelle has _____.
a a 13-year-old sister
b a 30-year-old sister
c three sisters
- Sophie usually gets up at _____ at weekends.
a 7.30
b 9.00
c 9.30
- Brian _____.
a goes to the gym and does yoga
b plays football and does yoga
c goes to the gym and plays a team sport
- Tom likes _____ in New York.
a the taxis
b the people
c the food

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- say where you live and what you do
- say what time you usually get up and go to bed
- say what you do on a typical Monday morning
- ask questions with the words below
 - What sports...? • What languages...?
 - What kind of music...? • What TV programmes.

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- She ___ the piano.
a can play b can to play c cans play
- ___ come tonight?
a Do you can b You can c Can you
- A What's that noise? B ___ a party upstairs.
a They having b They're having c They're have
- The weather is cold, but ___ raining.
a it doesn't b it isn't c it not
- A What ___ doing? B I'm studying for an exam.
a are you b do you c you are
- The sun ___! Let's go for a walk.
a shine b shines c is shining
- The museum ___ at 2.00 on Mondays.
a closes b is closing c close
- A What ___? B I'm a nurse.
a are you doing b do you do c do you
- Our son always phones ___ every day.
a we b us c our
- Is your sister at home? I need to speak to ____.
a him b she c her
- Do you like ___ homework?
a doing b do c making
- I don't mind ___ early.
a get up b getting up c to get up
- A ___ hungry? B Yes. What's for dinner?
a Do you b Have you c Are you
- What song ___ listening to?
a are you b do you c you are
- What time ___ she usually go to bed?
a do b is c does

VOCABULARY

a Complete the phrases with these verbs.

buy call dance forget have hear play
run take tell

- ___ a noise
- ___ a musical instrument
- ___ somebody's birthday
- ___ a present for your mother
- ___ somebody a secret
- ___ a party
- ___ a photo
- ___ a marathon
- ___ a taxi
- ___ the tango

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. What is your perfect 'wake-up song'?

b Read the article again. Circle a, b, or c.

- Dr Greenberg's list comes from information from ____.
a the internet b his friends c his students
- One of the things Dr Greenberg doesn't say is important in the song is ____.
a the words b the instruments c the singer
- He says that waking up ____ can help most people feel good all day.
a to Coldplay b to the right music c early in the morning
- ___ doesn't have a wake-up song.
a Sandy b Martha c Martin

CAN YOU understand these people?

6.25 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Duncan ____.
a can't play the violin very well
b can't play the violin
c can play the violin very well
- Myles's neighbours ____ make a noise.
a always b sometimes c never
- Tiffany's favourite month is ____.
a October b November c December
- Stephen doesn't like ____.
a opera b country music c the band Wye Oak
- At the moment Dasha is reading ____.
a a modern novel
b a book about French history
c a book about the Russian Revolution

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- say two things you can do well, and two things you can't do (e.g. cook)
- say three things you can or can't do in class (e.g. use your mobile)

b Complete the sentences with at, for, in, on, or to.

- She goes to bed ___ about 11 o'clock.
- They have their TV ___ very loud.
- I can't find the keys. Can you look ___ them?
- I need to talk ___ the doctor.
- I'm coming! Wait ___ me!
- My birthday's ___ July.
- Their wedding is ___ 2nd March.

c Circle the word that is different.

- cloudy fog sunny windy
- cold shine snow rain
- autumn season spring winter
- first seven third twelfth
- twenty-second twenty-five twenty-one
twenty-three
- desert field mountain ring
- accordion drummer guitar violin
- busker concert singer trumpeter

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



Consonant sounds



b **p.166-7 Sound Bank** Say more words for each sound.

c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?

- cook 2 sitting 3 tenth 4 there 5 violin

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- neigh'bour 3 fiftieth 5 pi'ainist
- re'mem'ber 4 sa'xo'phone

THE MOMENT I WAKE UP...

Getting up in the morning is hard, but for many people, music seems to help them start the day. There is actually a list of perfect 'wake-up songs' compiled by a psychologist, David M. Greenberg, using data from the music download website, Spotify.

When choosing the perfect 'wake-up songs', Greenberg considered things like how the music builds up, positive lyrics and strong rhythm. He says that the music needs to start gently, and then slowly build up to help people to wake up. It must have positive lyrics to change people's mood from bad to good. The rhythm also needs to be strong, with a lot of bass and drums.

Greenberg's top choice of song is *Viva La Vida*, by Coldplay, which has all the three necessary elements. 'Science shows that music affects us in all kinds of ways, including emotionally, physiologically, and in the brain,' he says. 'The right music - like *Viva La Vida*, with its positive energy and strong momentum - can help you wake up and feel energetic for the rest of your day.'

What's your favourite 'wake-up song'? Leave your comments below.

Comments:

S Mine is definitely *Say a Little Prayer* by Aretha Franklin. I always play it first thing in the morning. *Sandy*

M I like getting up to a song by Imagine Dragons, called *On Top of the World*. I think it fits Dr Greenberg's criteria because it's really positive! *Martha*

M I hate listening to music when I wake up. I prefer listening to the early morning news. Then I can start the day knowing what's happening in the world. *Martin*

Adapted from a website

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- Van Gogh and Gauguin both painters.
a was b were c is
- Where Shakespeare born?
a was b were c is
- the tickets expensive?
a Was b Were c Did
- I a good film on TV last night.
a watched b watch c watches
- They at the right airport.
a didn't arrived b don't arrived c didn't arrive
- you see the football match last night?
a Did b Do c Were
- He to Istanbul three years ago.
a go b were c went
- When in Los Angeles?
a you lived b did you lived c did you live
- I you at the party last night.
a didn't saw b didn't see c don't saw
- What time home?
a did you get b you did get c you got
- a big table in the living room.
a There are b There is c It is
- How many bedrooms ?
a there are b are there c are they
- There aren't pictures on the walls.
a any b some c a lot
- only three guests in the dining room.
a There was b There were c There is
- How many people in the hotel?
a there were b was there c were there

VOCABULARY

- Complete the professions with -er, -or, -ian, or -ist.
1 act
2 art
3 paint
4 music
5 scient
- Complete the phrases with go, have, or get.
1 a good time
2 an email
3 away for the weekend
4 a taxi
5 a holiday

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- There's milk in the fridge.
a some b any c a
- We don't need bread.
a no b any c a
- How fruit do you eat a day?
a much b many c a lot
- I drink coffee.
a much b a lot c a lot of
- How much salt do you eat? B .
a A little b A few c Much
- Are there any sugar? B No, sorry, .
a there isn't none
b there isn't any
c there isn't some
- Tea is coffee in this café.
a cheaper than
b more cheap than
c cheaper than
- This exercise is than the last one.
a more easy b easier c easier
- My English is than my brother's.
a gooder b better c more good
- This is size that we have.
a the biggest
b the most big
c the bigger
- It's restaurant in the city.
a the baddest b the worst
c the worse
- What's park in your town?
a the most beautiful b most beautiful
c the more beautiful
- to buy my ticket this afternoon.
a I go b I going c I'm going
- to get married?
a Do they going b They are going
c Are they going
- I think tomorrow.
a it snows b it's snowing
c it's going to snow

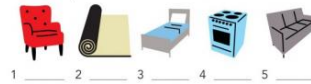
VOCABULARY

- Circle** the word that is different.
1 breakfast dessert dinner lunch
2 mushrooms onions peas strawberries
3 milk mineral water orange juice sugar
4 chips crisps potatoes tomatoes
5 cake chicken fruit salad ice cream

Complete the sentences with back, by, in, out, or to.

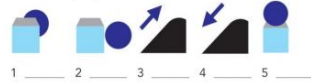
- I went with my friends on Saturday night.
- They went home car.
- What time did you get the restaurant?
- I was born 1995.
- After lunch I went to work.

Label the pictures.



-
-
-
-
-

Write the prepositions.



-
-
-
-
-

PRONUNCIATION

Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



Consonant sounds



- p.166-7 Sound Bank** Say more words for each sound.
c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?
1 hall 2 here 3 lived 4 looked 5 there
- Underline** the stressed syllable.
1 scientist 3 yesterday 5 fireplace
2 ago 4 between

Match the food to the containers.

beer fruit juice honey rice tomatoes

- a can of
- a tin of
- a jar of
- a packet of
- a carton of

Circle the correct word or phrase.

- It's a hundred twenty / a hundred and twenty miles from here.
- The population is about three million / millions.
- That new department shop / department store is great.
- Let's have a coffee at one of those cafés in the square / bridge.
- Where is the main railway centre / station?

Complete the phrases with these verbs.

become book fall get go have meet move stay visit

- in a hotel
- by bus
- famous
- married
- in love
- flights
- somebody new
- a museum
- a great meal
- house

PRONUNCIATION

Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



Consonant sounds



p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

- What sound do the pink letters have in these words?
1 bread 2 chemist 3 oil 4 town 5 wrote

Underline the stressed syllable.

- cho:colate 3 su:permar:ket 5 dan:ge:r:ous
- de:ssert 4 in:ter:es:ting

CAN YOU understand this text?

- Read the article once. Do you have any favourite detectives or detective writers?
a Read the article again. Mark the sentences **T (true)** or **F (false)**.
1 Gillian Flynn and Lee Child are modern crime writers.
2 Sherlock Holmes only appeared in short stories.
3 Agatha Christie's novels were similar to older crime fiction.
4 She wanted her readers to try to solve the crimes themselves.
5 If you read detective fiction from the 19th and early 20th century, you can learn about how people thought and behaved.
6 Not many people now enjoy Dorothy Sayers's books.

How the modern detective novel was born

Millions of readers, like me, love the books of Gillian Flynn and Ruth Rendell, of Lee Child and Laura Lippman. But most fans of modern crime fiction know very little about the writers who invented the modern detective novel.

Many of the best early detective stories were short stories. Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849) was probably the author of the first detective story, Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930) created perhaps the most famous detective, Sherlock Holmes. Father Brown was also a detective who was nearly as popular as Holmes; he was created by G.K. Chesterton (1874-1936). Father Brown only appeared in over 50 short stories and, Sherlock Holmes appeared in over 50 short stories and, only four novels, including *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, where he solves the mystery of an enormous ghost dog.

In 1916, in her book *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, Agatha Christie introduced a new type of detective novel, and a new detective, Hercule Poirot. This book was a bit different because the plot was more important than the characters and the writer asked readers to guess the name of the murderer. Later, in the 1930s and 40s, Dorothy Sayers wrote detective novels where the relationships between the characters were sometimes more interesting than the plot.

Reading can give us a fascinating view of the past, and when we read these detective stories and novels we can also learn something about how people lived and thought in the 19th and 20th centuries. These authors are still very popular. They influence present-day authors such as J.K. Rowling and they are probably going to inspire crime fiction for decades to come.

CAN YOU understand these people?



- Rebecca's family lives in .
a Italy b the UK c Newcastle
- Last weekend, James .
a went out with friends b went to the cinema c watched a concert on TV
- In Maura's bedroom there's .
a a TV and a cupboard b a wardrobe and a bed c a bed and a desk
- Yesterday, Asya .
a went to bed late b went out with her brother c had lunch with her sister
- Last New Year's Eve, David celebrated .
a at home b with friends c with his children

CAN YOU say this in English?

- Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.
- Can you...?**
- say three things about a famous (dead) person from your country
 - say five things you did last week, using past time expressions, e.g. last night, yesterday, (three) days ago, etc.
 - say where and when you were born
 - ask five questions about the past with was / were or did



CAN YOU understand this text?

- Read the article once. Match the hotels and photos. Which one would you like to stay in?
- Read the article again. Match the hotels (A-C) to the sentences.
At which hotel can you...?
1 get a fantastic view of the sea
2 sleep a long way from other people
3 get married
4 spend time with working animals
5 do hard physical exercise
6 have a massage or facial
7 have a tour of geographical features
8 have a business meeting



TRAVEL
The world's most unusual hotels

For people who love nature, Verana in Puerto Vallarta in Mexico is an amazing spa hotel with beautiful views on all sides. It has ten guesthouses, and four new buildings with balconies above the trees, from where you can see the beautiful Bay of Banderas. The spa has an infinity pool and offers a variety of different spa treatments, as well as yoga classes. You can go whale-watching, fish for tuna, and explore the area on foot. This is the perfect place for your wedding, your honeymoon, or both. But remember, you can only get there by boat!

CAN YOU understand these people?

10.21 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



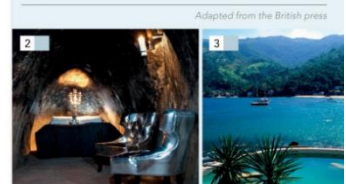
- Graziella eats a lot of .
a fruit b chocolate c salt
- Kara is good at cooking food from country.
a her b her parents' c her husband's
- One reason Maura loves Edinburgh is because .
a it's very multicultural
b it's on the coast
c the people are very friendly
- When Kevin goes to Thailand he's going to visit different places.
a two b three c four
- Mica thinks that the biggest difference between New York and the UK is .
a the weather b the people c the food

CAN YOU say this in English?

- Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.
- Can you...?**
- say what you usually have for breakfast
 - compare your country with the UK in three ways
 - say what the best and worst things are about the town or city where you live
 - ask somebody what he / she is going to do...
• tonight • tomorrow • next weekend

Would you like to sleep in a mine? Then book the underground suite in **Sala Silvermine** in Sweden, and enjoy the world's deepest bedroom, 155 metres below the surface. Although the corridors are cold and dark, your rooms are warm (18°C), and the light comes from candles in beautiful silver candlesticks. You can also explore the caves and magical lakes with a guide. There are no other guests, so it's not for nervous people. Mobile phones don't work, but you have a radio for emergencies. In the morning they bring breakfast down to you. Perfect for romantic couples who like a bit of adventure.

You don't need to travel to the Arctic: Circle to spend time with Siberian huskies. At the **Husky Lodge** in the Swiss canton of Schwyz, dog-lovers can sleep in cabins, heated with wood fires, next to the dogs' kennels. During the day you can join in with their training runs. They pull sledges in winter and bikes and carts in summer. In the evening there's an excellent restaurant. And if you have to work, there are three rooms for small conferences and seminars. If you can't afford the cabins, there's a campsite too - though maybe only in summer!



GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- You speak _____.
a very slow b very slowly c very slower
- She plays tennis _____.
a quite well b quite good c quite goodly
- My husband works _____.
a incredibly hard b incredibly hard c incredibly hardly
- I'd like ____ a Ferrari.
a drive b to drive c driving
- What do we need ____ next?
a to do b do c doing
- She wants to pass her exams, but she doesn't like _____.
a study b studing c studying
- _____ usually drive faster than women.
a The men b Men c The man
- It's _____ best place to eat in the city centre.
a the b a c -
- Do you go to _____ bed late at weekends?
a the b a c -
- My grandfather never uses _____ internet.
a the b a c -
- I've read the book, but I _____ the film.
a haven't see b haven't saw c haven't seen
- A. Have you _____ anyone famous?
B. Yes, I have. A famous film actor.
a ever met b ever meet c met ever
- _____ he been to New York?
a Has b Did c Have
- We _____ to Italy last year.
a have gone b have been c went
- She _____ in a restaurant before.
a has never work b have never worked c has never worked

VOCABULARY

a Write the opposite adjective or adverb.

- quickly _____
- safe _____
- well _____
- noisy _____
- hot _____
- weakly _____

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the reviews of Pizza West once. Which review is most positive and which is most negative?



ALAN
I go here quite often because it's very near my flat. The pizza is OK, and it's really good value. The atmosphere is great, perfect for a Friday or Saturday night. It's very popular, but if you don't mind waiting you can usually get a table. Or book online!

STEVE AND JANE
Very expensive. In most pizza places we usually pay about £10 for a pizza; here it's £15 for more or less the same thing! The food is fine, but we definitely aren't going to eat there again.

SARAH
We've been here a lot and we always enjoy it. The menu is very good, and they have great starters as well as pizzas. We went yesterday for an early dinner with our three-year-old daughter and they really made us feel at home – and they produced a delicious birthday cake for her. Great food, friendly waiters, fantastic atmosphere.

BRIDGET
We booked a table, but when we got there they asked us to sit with a lot of other people at a big table. We didn't want to because there were only two of us. Then they asked us to wait until a different table was free, so we waited at the bar for 45 minutes! But I recommend it because the food is excellent!

GEORGE
The pizza here isn't the best I've tasted, but it's OK (and the salads are delicious). The service is a bit slow and the place is very busy – it can often be really noisy. However, the atmosphere is great and it's obviously popular. Not the place for a romantic dinner – it's more of a fun, exciting place.

b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

need learn promise want

- I'd like to _____ to dance the tango.
- You don't _____ to wash it. You've only worn it once.
- I can't _____ to be on time. It depends on the traffic.
- Do you _____ to go to a restaurant or a pub for lunch?

c Complete the sentences with these internet words.

attachment download online website wi-fi

- I always shop _____ these days.
- I can _____ the song for you tonight.
- You can find all the information on the hotel's _____.
- Don't open an _____ if you don't know who it's from.
- I can't Skype you – our _____ isn't working at the moment.

d Complete the sentences with *for*, *in*, *up*, or *with*.

- Log _____ with your username and password.
- I looked _____ Coldplay on Wikipedia – the band started in 1996.
- You can search _____ most information on the internet.
- Have you ever seen a film _____ subtitles?

e Write the past participle of these verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| 1 see | saw | _____ | 4 give | gave | _____ |
| 2 go | went | _____ | 5 fall | fell | _____ |
| 3 know | knew | _____ | 6 take | took | _____ |

PRONUNCIATION

a p.166-7 Sound Bank Revise vowel and consonant sounds.

b What sound do the pink letters have in these words? Match them to the sound pictures.

bought spoken want wi-fi women



c Underline the stressed syllable.

- po|l|itely
- dan|ge|rously
- de|cide
- a|ttach|ment
- we|b|site

b Read the reviews again. Match them to the sentences. Who (A–E)...?

- _____ says the staff are nice
- _____ says the food is too expensive
- _____ says they have had better pizzas
- _____ lives near the restaurant
- _____ didn't like the table when they arrived
- _____ went for a special family meal
- _____ thinks the prices are good
- _____ doesn't recommend it for couples who want a quiet dinner

CAN YOU understand these people?

12.14 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- When Anna came to the UK she was surprised by _____.
a the people and the buildings
b the weather and the food
c the parks and the attractions
- Madeleine thinks that she drives _____ other people from her area of the USA.
a better than b worse than c the same as
- Chris would like to _____ soon.
a go to Australia c visit her parents
b go to Austria
- Talitha has seen the _____ films more than three times.
a Harry Potter b Lord of the Rings c Jason Bourne
- Martin bought his phone _____ years ago.
a two b three c four

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- say how people in your country drive and dress
 - say three things you would like to do in the future
 - say which of the following you prefer and why
 - classical music or pop music
 - summer holidays or winter holidays
 - Chinese food or Japanese food
 - say what things you use the internet for, and how often
 - answer the questions below
 - What city have you been to recently?
 - When did you go there? What did you do there?
 - What's the best / worst thing about your town?

МОДУЛЬ 3 «PRE-INTERMEDIATE»

1 семестр

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- any brothers or sisters?
a Have you b Do you c Do you have
- last night?
a Where you went b Where did you go c Where you did go
- My brother football.
a doesn't like b don't like c doesn't likes
- Her parents a small business.
a has b have c have
- I music when I'm working.
a never listen b don't never listen c listen never
- In the picture the woman a blue skirt.
a wears b wearing c is wearing
- A What ? B I'm looking for my keys.
a you are doing b do you do c are you doing
- She's at university. She history.
a 's studing b 's studying c studying
- We to Malta last August.
a were b went c did go
- I saw the film, but I it.
a didn't liked b don't liked c didn't like
- When I got home, my parents on the sofa.
a were sitting b was sitting c were sitting
- What at 11 p.m.? You didn't answer my call.
a you were doing b you was doing c were you doing
- She couldn't see him because she her glasses.
a wasn't wearing b didn't wear c didn't wearing
- We had lunch in a restaurant. we decided to go for a walk.
a After B Then C When
- We had a great time, the weather wasn't very good.
a so b because c although

VOCABULARY

a Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

book do drive invite leave look play stay take wear

- What do you ? B I'm a doctor.
- What does she like? B She's tall and slim.
- She doesn't usually jewellery, only her wedding ring.
- Did you any photos? B No, I didn't.
- Where did you ? B In a small hotel.
- Did you your flight online?
- Let's your parents to dinner. B Good idea.
- Are you going there?
B No, we're going to get the train.
- Go on! Ask the DJ to our song! B OK.
- What time do we need to home tomorrow?
B About 6.00. Our flight is at 9.00.

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- How long to stay in Italy?
a do you go b are you going c you are going
- I think the party be really fun this evening.
a is going b goes to c is going to
- He to look for a job until next year.
a isn't going b doesn't go c not going
- to the cinema after class this evening.
a I go b I'm going c I going
- What time tomorrow? B At 8.00.
a you leave b do you leaving c are you leaving
- He's the man lives next door to Alice.
a who b which c where
- Is that the shop sells Italian food?
a who b which c where
- Are you bed? B No, I'm going to do it now.
a Have you made b Have you make c Has you made
- Has Anne arrived? B No, but she's on her way.
a yet b just c already
- already seen this film! Let's watch something else.
a We're b We haven't c We've
- been to Africa? B No, never.
a Have you ever b Did you ever c Were you ever
- When those shoes? B Last week.
a do you buy b have you bought c did you buy
- I've never this coat. It's too small.
a wear b worn c wore
- There's at the door. Can you go and open it, please?
a something b someone c somewhere
- I don't want to eat, thanks. I'm not hungry.
a nothing b anything c something

VOCABULARY

a Complete with a preposition.

- We arrived Prague at 7.15.
- I'm coming! Wait me.
- What did you ask , meat or fish?
- Are you going to buy the flat?
B I don't know. It depends the price.
- How much did you pay those shoes?

b Complete with make or do.

- the shopping
- a mistake
- an exam
- exercise
- a noise

b Complete with at, in, or on.

- The meeting is 13th March.
- A Where's Mum?
B She's the kitchen.
- He was born 1989.
- A Where's the dictionary?
B It's the shelf in my room.
- Mark's not back yet - he's still school.
- It's a very quiet town, especially night.
- We went on holiday to Iceland 2017.

c Circle the word that is different.

- straight long curly beard
- kind lazy generous funny
- clever mean unfriendly unkind
- dress shirt tie jacket
- socks gloves trainers sandals
- necklace bracelet ring scarf
- windy foggy noisy sunny
- basic dirty luxurious uncomfortable

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



tree car fish bike

Consonant sounds



snake zebra dog tie

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- quiet 3 booked 5 noisy
- skiing 4 listened

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- extrovert 4 on/line
- o/verweight 5 comfortable
- bracelet

c Complete the missing words.

- Dinner's ready. Please could you l the table?
- I'll cook if you do the w -up.
- Where are the changing rooms? I want to tr o this sweater.
- If you want to take something back to a shop, you need to have the r .
- These trainers don't f me. They're too big.
- The flight to Berlin is now leaving from G 12.
- If you have a lot of luggage, you can find a tr over there.
- If you don't have a boarding pass, you need to go to the ch -i desk.
- International flights depart from T 2.
- There are l to the first and second floors.

d Circle the correct adjective.

- This exercise is really bored / boring.
- I never feel relaxed / relaxing the day before I go on holiday.
- It was a very excited / exciting match.
- Jack is a bit depressed / depressing. He lost his job.
- Are you interested / interesting in art?

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



clock phone cat train

Consonant sounds



girl yacht key house

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- trolley 2 guide 3 who 4 clothes 5 chain

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- de/partures 4 some/body
- a/rrive 5 excit/ing
- o/pposite

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. Match the headings to the tips.

A Take more than one B Start early C Zoom in

b Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- The best time to take photos is early evening.
- The writer prefers taking photos with people in them.
- Try to make your photos different from other people's.
- Your own photos are always better than postcards.
- The writer went to the Louvre to see the paintings.
- He was sorry that he only had his small camera.

CAN YOU understand these people?

2.23 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Lewis looks like .
a his father b his mother c his mother and his father
- In the Dali painting that Susie likes there are some dripping .
a clocks b rocks c socks
- Shosanna went to Guyana because she wanted to learn .
a about the animals and plants there
b about her family history c the language
- Susan doesn't put photos of on Instagram.
a gardens b flowers c her family
- Sam only likes watching .
a films with a sad ending b films with a happy ending
c good films

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- ask and answer six questions about your home and family, work / studies, and free time activities
- describe the appearance and personality of a person you know well
- describe a picture in this book and say what is happening, what the people are wearing, etc.
- ask and answer three questions about a holiday
- describe a favourite photo and say what was happening when you took it
- say three true sentences using the connectors so, because, and although

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article. How many different ways of making new words are mentioned in the text?

b Read the article again and answer the questions.

- How often does the OED add words to its online dictionary?
- How was the word vlog created?
- What part of speech was text until the 20th century?
- What language do barista and latte come from?
- Why did we need to invent words like wi-fi?
- Which came first: brunch, newspaper, or café?

CAN YOU understand these people?

4.25 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Sean went to the airport to .
a travel to Tenerife b meet his mother
c drop off his brother
- Susie tonight.
a isn't doing anything b is going to a family party
c is going out with friends
- The only thing Caroline doesn't mind doing is .
a cleaning the bathroom b cooking
c cleaning the kitchen
- The clothes which Albert bought online .
a were the wrong size b took a long time to arrive
c were the wrong colour
- Mick once missed a flight because .
a he went to the wrong gate
b he went to the wrong terminal c he woke up late

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- talk about three plans you have for next month using going to, and make three predictions
- say three arrangements you have for tomorrow using the present continuous
- use paraphrasing to explain these words:
a a tweet b a gastropub c a selfie stick
- say three things you have already done or haven't done yet today
- ask a partner three questions about his / her experiences using ever. Answer your partner's questions
- say three sentences using something, anywhere, and nobody

How to take better holiday photos

Holiday time is the one time we all take photos. We're in a strange new place, the sun is shining, and we want to record our surroundings and happy memories. So how do we take the perfect holiday photos? Here are three useful tips...

1 I took this photo in Bruges in Belgium. I got up and, when my friends were having breakfast, I went for a walk with my camera. This gave me three advantages:
- The sun was low in the sky and the light was beautiful and warm.
- There were no people around.
- My friends didn't need to wait patiently when I was taking photos.
The light in the evening is also good, but there are a lot more people around. There are times, in the local market, for example, when having lots of people in the photo can be a good thing, but most of the time I prefer my photos to be less crowded.



2 I took these two photos of the Forbidden City in Beijing. I think the picture on the right is much better. Try not to take exactly the same picture as millions of other people - look for little details that other photographers haven't seen. Although I am a very enthusiastic photographer, I often buy a nice postcard of the places I visit - much better than going home with pictures that aren't very good.



3 These are the gardens outside the Louvre in Paris. We spent all day looking at the paintings, and we were walking back to the hotel when we saw someone feeding the birds. I only had my little camera with me, but it was all I needed. I quickly took maybe 30 photos from different angles, and this one is the best.



900 new words in 3 months

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

New words are created in many different ways. We can make a new word by combining two words, like gastropub (gastro + pub) or vlog (video + blog). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example road rage or selfie stick.

We also find that nouns can change into verbs. Take the word text. Text was always a noun (from about 1369, according to the OED), but it is now very common as a verb, to text somebody. Other new words already existed but with a different meaning. For example, tweet was the noise that a bird makes, but now we use it more often (as a verb or a noun) for a message that people put on the social networking site Twitter.

Another way in which we make new words is by 'adopting' words from foreign languages, like barista or latte (imported from Italian when coffee bars became really popular in the UK in the 1990s).

A lot of new words come from the names of brands or companies, for example we Skype each other and we google information. We also need more general words to describe new technology or new gadgets: wi-fi, ringtone, and smartphone are some examples.

The invention of new words is not a new phenomenon. The word brunch (breakfast + lunch) first appeared in 1896, newspaper (news + paper) in 1667, and English speakers started to use the word café (from French) in the late 19th century. The difference now is how quickly new words and expressions enter the language and how quickly we start to use and understand them.



GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- She drives than her brother.
a faster b more fast c more fastly
- His new book isn't as good his last one.
a than b that c as
- I'm tired this week than I was last week.
a less b as c most
- Friday is day of the week for me.
a the busier b the busiest c the most busy
- It's road in the world.
a the more dangerous b most dangerous c the most dangerous
- It's the hottest country I've been to.
a never b always c ever
- My sister drinks coffee.
a too b too much c too many
- These jeans are small. Do you have them one size bigger?
a too b too much c too many
- You haven't spent on your homework.
a time enough b enough time c many time
- They're playing really badly. They the match.
a don't win b won't win c won't to win
- A My exam is today.
B Don't worry. .
a You'll pass b You pass c You're passing
- A It's cold in here. B the window.
a I close b I'm closing c I'll close
- They met for the first time when they in Madrid.
a were living b are living c was living
- A Have you been to the USA?
B Yes, I to New York last year.
a've been b went c was going
- A today? B No, she's on holiday.
a Does she work b Is she working c Will she work

VOCABULARY

a Circle the correct verb or phrase.

- Two-thirds / Two-thirds of adults wear glasses.
- There are five hundred fifty / five hundred and fifty students here.
- Can you borrow / lend me 50 euros?
- I'm leaving tonight and I'm coming / coming back on Friday.
- This is Ben. He's teaching / learning me to play the piano.

b Write the opposite verb.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1 buy _____ | 4 pass _____ |
| 2 push _____ | 5 find _____ |
| 3 remember _____ | |

c Write words for the definitions.

- cr _____ (adj) full of people or things
- s _____ (adj) opposite of dangerous
- n _____ (adj) opposite of quiet (for a place)
- s _____ (adj, noun) opposite of north
- m _____ (noun) a building where you can see old things
- p _____ (noun) the place where a king or queen lives
- h _____ (noun) a place on the coast where ships stop
- b _____ (noun) you have 206 of these in your body
- h _____ (noun) the organ which sends blood round your body
- d _____ (noun) another word for illness

d Complete the modifiers.

- A How are you? B V _____ well, thanks. And you?
- I was in _____ lucky - I won £10,000.
- She's a b _____ tired - she needs to rest.
- You're driving r _____ fast - slow down!
- My bag is q _____ heavy because I have my laptop in it.

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds	Consonant sounds
computer	up
egg	chair
leg	flower
parrot	witch

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- 1 better 2 many 3 enough 4 why 5 wear

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 im/patient | 3 opti/mist | 5 for/get |
| 2 ea/siest | 4 de/pend | |

CAN YOU understand this text?

- Read the article once. How did Mahalia Jackson help to inspire Martin Luther King's famous speech?
- Read the article again and number the events in the order they happened.
 - A King and his advisers planned the Washington speech.
 - B King decided not to use his notes for the speech.
 - C King started his speech in Washington.
 - D King finished his most famous speech.
 - E Mahalia heard King speak in Detroit.
 - F Mahalia told King to talk about his dream.



The woman who inspired 'I have a dream'

Mahalia Jackson was a musical legend who helped to bring gospel music from the church to large audiences. She was Aretha Franklin's mentor, and in 1961 she was the first gospel singer to win a Grammy Award. She was also an important member of the Civil Rights Movement in the USA, and she was a close friend of Martin Luther King. Mahalia often went with King on civil rights demonstrations and marches, including into the most hostile parts of the South, and she sang at the events. As a presenter from National Public Radio said, 'her voice became the soundtrack of the Civil Rights Movement'.

On 28th August 1963, there was a famous march in Washington against racism. Mahalia was with King, who was going to give a five-minute speech. Before the day itself, he and his advisers decided what he was going to say.

King began speaking to an audience of more than 250,000 people. But towards the end, he felt that his speech was not going well. Suddenly Mahalia shouted 'Tell them about the dream, Martin. Tell them about the dream.' She knew about it because she was at a previous event in Detroit. In June of that year, where King talked about his dream for African Americans. It was, in the words of King's adviser Clarence Jones, 'one of the world's greatest gospel singers shouting to one of the world's greatest preachers'. King looked at Mahalia. Then he threw away his written speech, and looked at the audience.

'I have a dream... I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin, but by the content of their character...' And so he continued, and he gave one of the best-loved speeches in American history.

Glossary
Civil Rights Movement the campaign in the 1950s and 1960s to change the laws so that African Americans have the same rights as others
preacher a person who gives inspiring talks about religion

CAN YOU understand these people?

6.21 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Katelyn has more free time than three years ago because she .
a has started college b only works during the day c doesn't have a full-time job
- Susie likes Athens because of .
a the people and the weather b the cafés and restaurants c the monuments
- Anna is trying to drink .
a less coffee b more juice c more water
- Laura describes herself as .
a more an optimist than a pessimist b more a pessimist than an optimist c a realist but also an optimist
- Paula often dreams about a teacher that .
a she didn't like b taught her at university c helped her to pass her A levels

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- compare two members of your family using adjectives and adverbs
 - talk about your town using four superlatives (the biggest, the best, etc.)
 - talk about what you drink using (not) enough and too much / too many
 - make three predictions about the future using will / won't
 - make a promise, an offer, and a decision using will / won't

2 семестр

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I need some emails.
a to answer b answer c answering
- The situation is difficult .
a for explain b explain c to explain
- I don't know what .
a do b to do c that I do
- I don't really mind homework.
a do b to do c doing
- is one of the best forms of exercise.
a Swimming b Swimming c Swim
- bring our books tomorrow?
a Do we have to b Have we to c Do we must
- It's free. You pay.
a don't have to b mustn't c haven't to
- You must your grandmother.
a to call b calling c call
- You drink so much coffee.
a not should b don't should c shouldn't
- I think you should to her about it.
a to talk b talk c talking
- If she , she won't come back.
a goes b went c 'll go
- If they don't come soon, we them.
a don't see b won't see c aren't see
- Call me if you a taxi.
a won't find b don't find c didn't find
- A Whose book is that? B It's .
a my b the mine c mine
- She forgot his birthday, but he didn't forget .
a her b hers c she

VOCABULARY

a Circle the correct verb.

- When did you know / meet your husband?
- Did you tell / say Mark about the party?
- If we don't run, we'll miss / lose the train!
- I really wait / hope she's passed the exam.
- My mother always carries / wears a lot of jewellery.

b Complete with a verb from the list.

enjoy feel like finish forget hate learn mind promise

- Don't to turn off the light before you go.
- I want to to speak Italian before my trip to Verona.
- Do you going out for dinner later?
- I to pay you back next week.
- My parents are very punctual - they being late.
- Do you waiting here until I'm ready?
- I really making cakes, it's so relaxing.
- When are you going to using the printer? I need it!

c Complete the sentences with a preposition.

- She was really angry me because I was late.
- Are you interested this TV programme?
- When I was a child I was afraid dogs.
- I'd really like to be good dancing.
- Eating too many sweets and biscuits is bad you.

d Complete the get phrases.

- We didn't have the satnav and we got on the way home from Edinburgh.
- I'm always really hungry when I get from school.
- She was very ill, but luckily she's getting .
- We got two for the theatre to see a show.
- I get very well with my brothers and sisters.
- They were married for ten years, but six months ago they got .
- When I was young I got a lot of on my birthday.

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds	Consonant sounds
bull	boot
singer	vase
bag	monkey
nose	

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- 1 choose 2 look 3 love 4 doing 5 know

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 survive 2 happiness 3 afraid 4 pretend 5 borrow

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article. Does it give you...?

- explanations and tips about queuing
- the history of queuing
- stories about queuing

HOW TO BE A QUEUE WINNER

Do you know why the queues at the other checkouts in the supermarket always seem to move faster than yours? A new book by David Andrews, *Why Does the Other Line Always Move Faster?*, has the answer: because you only notice how fast the other queues are moving when yours is moving slowly. If your queue moves fast, then you won't notice the slower queues at all, because you're busy unloading your trolley, putting things into bags, and paying.

Of course another part of the answer is simple probability. If there are three queues in the supermarket and you join the middle one, there is a two in three chance that one of the other queues will be the fastest, whereas yours only has a one in three chance.

SO HOW CAN YOU BE A QUEUE WINNER?

According to Andrews, this is what you should do:

- CHOOSE A QUEUE THAT HAS MORE MEN IN IT.** Men are less patient than women, and sometimes give up and leave the queue if it's moving very slowly.
- CHOOSE A QUEUE ON THE LEFT.** Most people are right-handed, and choose queues on the right, so queues on the left are often shorter.
- DON'T USE THE EXPRESS LANE.** Lots of people with a few items can be slower than a few people with lots of items.
- IF YOU CAN, CHOOSE A CHECKOUT WHICH IS 'CASH ONLY.'** Using cash is usually quicker than paying by card.
- DON'T THINK TOO MUCH!** Sometimes it's best just to join the queue with the fewest people.

British and American English
 queue = British English
 line = American English

b Read the article again. Match the sentence halves.

- If your queue moves fast, .
 - If there are three queues, .
 - If there are a lot of women in the queue, .
 - If you choose a queue on the left, .
 - If there are a lot of people in the express lane, .
 - If people pay cash, .
- a yours will probably not be the fastest.
 b it will move more slowly than a normal lane.
 c you'll be too busy to notice the other queues.
 d they'll pay more quickly than with cards.
 e you will probably spend less time waiting.
 f it will move more slowly than a queue with lots of men.

CAN YOU understand these people?

8.27 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- For Susie happiness is and having good food and music.
a going out with friends b being at home with friends c going to a friend's house
- Tarquin speaks French.
a very good b very fluent c quite good
- Katelyn doesn't usually ask her parents for advice .
a because she doesn't get on with them b because they are much older than she is c because she lives far away from them
- Joseph suggests that people who can't sleep .
a should have the window open at night b should buy a really comfortable bed c shouldn't have their phone in their bedroom
- Alison thinks the British are bad at learning languages .
a because they don't think they need to b because they don't have good teachers c because English is easier than most other languages

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- talk about something you would like to learn to do, and someone you think would be interesting to meet
 - talk about three things you like, love, and hate doing
 - talk about the rules in your (language) school using must and have to
 - give someone advice about learning English using should and shouldn't
 - remember three examples of Murphy's Law in English
 - say two true sentences using mine and yours

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- If I _____ a snake, I'd be terrified.
a see b saw c seen
- What _____ if a large dog attacked you?
a you would do b will you do c would you do
- I _____ that bike if I were you.
a wouldn't buy b didn't buy c won't buy
- I _____ in this house since I was 12.
a live b lived c have lived
- We haven't seen my uncle _____ a long time.
a since b during c for
- _____ have you had this car?
a How long b How much time c How long time
- I _____ married for 15 years. I got divorced in 2017.
a 've been b am c was
- When _____ Queen Victoria die?
a did b has c was
- The golf ball _____ the hole.
a went on b went c went into
- The door opened and two men _____.
a came out b came out of c out
- Your phone's on the floor. _____!
a Pick up it b Pick up c Pick it up
- I've lost my keys. Can you help me _____?
a look them for b look for them c look after them
- The first book in the series was _____ ten years ago.
a write b written c wrote
- The watch _____ in the nineteenth century.
a were invented b is invented c was invented
- The Milkmaid was painted _____ Vermeer.
a for b by c to

VOCABULARY

a Circle the word that is different.

- butterfly goat fly mosquito
- pig sheep cow lion
- spider shark jellyfish whale
- marry separate divorce retire
- basketball cycling rugby volleyball

b Complete with for or since.

- _____ three weeks
- _____ a very long time
- _____ 2015
- _____ I was ten years old
- _____ five years

c Complete with a word from the list.

along down forward into off out past through towards up

- We drove _____ a lot of tunnels on our way to St Moritz.
- When it started to rain, we went _____ a café to wait until it stopped.
- She walked _____ the street, looking in the shop windows.
- When the cow started running _____ me, I was terrified.
- Go _____ the petrol station, and it's the next turning on the right.
- You have to take _____ your shoes before going into the temple.
- If you don't know the meaning of a word, look it _____.
- Can you turn the heating _____? It's very hot in here.
- She's looking _____ to her holiday.
- Can you find _____ what time the film finishes?

d Complete with nationality words.

- The _____ are very good at judo. (Japan)
- There are three _____ students in my class. (France)
- I'd love to have a _____ watch. (Switzerland)
- Some _____ speak French, and some speak Dutch. (Belgium)
- We met a really friendly _____ couple. (Spain)

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds	Consonant sounds
horse	bird
shower	chess
jazz	television

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- giraffe
- work
- divorce
- invention
- Dutch

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- butterfly
- re/tire
- se/condary
- ath/letics
- kairate

b Write the school subjects.

- _____ Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's greatest plays.
- 200 + 8 = 25
- What's the capital of Morocco?
- There are 20,000 species of bee in the world.
- Augustus was the first Roman Emperor.

c Complete the missing words.

- Julia and Jane are i _____ twins.
- I live in the same street a _____ my sister.
- Her new novel is quite s _____ to her last one.
- Dave is very attractive and his son looks just i _____ him.
- My parents b _____ love classical music.

d Circle the correct time expression.

- We were having a barbecue when it suddenly / straight away started raining.
- The doctor will see you again next week. Eventually / Meanwhile, you must rest as much as possible.
- When the phone rang I answered it suddenly / immediately.
- It was a long journey, but eventually / meanwhile I got home.
- She said it was important, so I did it straight away / eventually.

e Complete the sentences with say or tell.

- _____ me a story!
- Did he _____ that he would come back?
- If you see Jack, _____ hello!
- What did they _____ to you?
- You should _____ your teacher what happened.

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds	Consonant sounds
ear	tourist
owl	boy
thumb	mother
right	

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- maths
- sure
- neither
- four
- written

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- indecisive
- identical
- immediately
- neighbour
- accident

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. Who do you think behaved the worst? Why?

b Read the article again and answer with a name. Which of the bad losers...?

- insulted the people in the crowd
- became very emotional when he couldn't take part
- attacked two officials
- tried to hit an opponent
- said sorry after the event

CAN YOU understand these people?

10.15 Watch or listen and answer the questions.

1 Hope would like to see _____ in the wild.
a kangaroos b crocodiles c elephants

2 Mairi has been frightened of spiders _____.
a since she was five or six b for five or six years c since 2005 or 2006

3 Dave's great aunt _____.
a is travelling to California b is more than a hundred years old c has had a difficult life

4 Sarah _____.
a prefers running to hiking b does yoga and pilates c prefers outdoor activities to indoor activities

5 Kathy gets up early _____.
a every day b during the week c at weekends

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- say what you would do if...
a a dog attacked you b you won the lottery c you had more free time
 - talk about how long you have...
a lived where you are now b had your laptop or phone c been at this school
 - describe your life story
 - describe three things that you have to do in certain sports, using a verb and a preposition of movement
 - make true sentences with take off, turn down and look after
 - talk about when three things were invented or built



BAD LOSERS?

The hardest lesson to learn in sport is how to lose like a true sportsman, without blaming your defeat on others. Here are some famous moments when losing was just too hard...

In the 1982 German Grand Prix, Nelson Piquet was winning the race. He was trying to pass Eliseo Salazar (who was last in the race), but Salazar didn't let him go past him so Piquet crashed into Salazar. Piquet jumped out of his car and started trying to hit and kick Salazar (without much success).

South Korean footballer Ahn Jung-Hwan scored the goal that sent Italy out of the 2002 World Cup when they beat them 2-1. But Jung-Hwan also played for the Italian football club Perugia. After the match, the president of the club, Luciano Gaucci, announced that the player's contract would not be renewed. 'That gentleman will never set foot in Perugia again', Gaucci said. 'I have no intention of paying a salary to somebody who has ruined Italian football.' Gaucci later apologized, but Ahn Jung-Hwan left the club and never went back to an Italian club.

In the 2003 Athletics World Championship, the 100 metres runner Jon Drummond was disqualified for a false start. Drummond lay down on the track and began to cry. Two hours later his coach told journalists: 'He's still crying. We're making him drink water because he's becoming dehydrated.'

In the 2008 Beijing Olympics, Angel Matos of Cuba was trying to win a bronze medal in taekwondo when the referee disqualified him for a technical error. Matos was furious, and after several minutes of arguing he kicked the referee in the head, and then attacked a Swedish judge. He was immediately banned from all competitions for life.

In 2016, at the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, the German men's football team lost to the host nation in the final. Brazil won their first ever Olympic gold medal in the event and the local fans were delighted. As they celebrated, one very disappointed German player, Robert Bauer, decided to show 7 fingers to the fans, to remind them of the time Germany beat Brazil 7-1 in the 2014 World Cup semi-final.



CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the two stories. What do they have in common?

b Read the stories again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- Matteo and Enrica were going to Italy for a birthday party.
- They were late because they got lost on the way to the airport.
- When they got to the plane, it was ready to leave.
- They were arrested after they'd got on the plane.
- Hubert bought the lottery scratch cards in an airport shop.
- One million dollars is the biggest prize for a scratch card.
- At first he wasn't sure if he'd really won the prize.
- He's decided to give all the money away to other people.

CAN YOU understand these people?

12.10 Watch or listen and answer the questions.

1 When Mark was at school he didn't like studying _____.
a maths b PE c languages

2 Caroline's French teacher inspired her to _____.
a be a French teacher b continue learning French c set up a language school in Australia

3 When John has to make a decision he prefers to _____.
a make it quickly b think about it for a long time c ask for advice

4 Alison has _____.
a a twin sister b twin nephews c twin nieces

5 Kathy thinks that _____.
a men gossip more than women b women gossip more than men c men and women gossip the same amount

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- talk about 3 things you used to do when you were a child
 - say 2 things you might do next week
 - respond to these sentences with so or neither:
I like pop music. I haven't finished this exercise yet. I'm going out tonight. I didn't know the answer.
 - continue these sentences with the past perfect:
a I got to the station, but...
b When I saw him I was surprised because...
 - report two things that somebody said to you yesterday using said or told me
 - ask three questions without an auxiliary verb beginning with Who, How many, and Which

Stop the plane – we want to get on!



An Italian couple ran out onto the runway of Malta's international airport to stop a Ryanair jet from leaving for Italy without them, a Maltese court heard on Thursday.

Matteo Clementi, 26, and Enrica Apollonio, 23, got stuck in terrible traffic on their way to the airport on Wednesday. When they arrived, the gate was closed and they were not allowed to board their flight back to Italy. They went to the next gate, forced open a security door, and ran towards the plane. The engines were running and the stairs had been removed, but the couple tried signalling to the pilots to let them get on. However, they were not allowed to board and were arrested by security staff.

A lawyer defending them in court said that Wednesday was Enrica's 23rd birthday. She had wanted to celebrate it with her family and friends in Italy. Instead she spent the evening in prison, and the couple were fined €2,329.

From \$20 to \$1,000,000 in 30 minutes

A man who found \$20 in the street near San Francisco International Airport used it to play the California lottery and won \$1 million, lottery spokesman Greg Parashak said on Monday.

Hubert Tang used the \$20 to buy two lottery scratch cards at a store near the airport on Wednesday and won the top prize with one of them, Parashak told us.

Tang said, 'I scratched the ticket outside the store. I told my friend who I was with that I didn't know if it was real but I thought I had just won a million dollars.' Tang, who works as a barman at the airport, had not played the lottery for the last ten years. He said that he planned to continue working and had not decided how to spend the money. But he said that he might leave \$20 notes in different places so that other people could find them and be lucky like him.



МОДУЛЬ 4 « INTERMEDIATE »

1 семестр

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 My sister _____ fish or seafood.
a doesn't like b don't like
c doesn't likes
- 2 I have a quick breakfast because _____ in a hurry.
a I usually b I usually am c I'm usually
- 3 I _____ TV when I'm having a meal.
a never watch b don't never watch
c am never watching
- 4 _____ hard for my exams at the moment.
a I study b I'm studying c I'm studing
- 5 _____ any brothers or sisters?
a Are you having b Are you have
c Do you have
- 6 That's _____ when you leave school?
a you are going to do b are you going do
c are you going to do
- 7 I can't see you this evening because _____ some friends.
a I'm meeting b I meet c I'll meet
- 8 A Would you like something to drink?
B Yes, _____ an orange juice, please.
a I have b I'm having c I'll have
- 9 A I can't open this jar.
B _____ help you?
a Shall I b Will I c Do I
- 10 That's a lovely dress. Where _____ it?
a have you bought b did you buy
c did you bought
- 11 _____ good at saving money.
a I've never been b I haven't never been
c I've never
- 12 I got £50 for my birthday, but I _____.
a didn't spend it yet b haven't spent it yet
c yet haven't spent it
- 13 I've had this phone _____.
a for about three years
b since about three years
c for about three years ago
- 14 A How long _____ in Paris?
B Since last March.
a is he living b has he living
c has he been living
- 15 _____ the same gym for five years.
a I'm going to b I've been going to
c I go to

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 I walk to work. It's _____ than going by car.
a more healthy b as healthy c healthier
- 2 Cycling isn't _____ people think.
a as dangerous as b as dangerous than
c so dangerous than
- 3 This is _____ time of day for traffic jams.
a the most bad b the worse c the worst
- 4 My wife is a much safer driver than _____.
a I b me c my
- 5 What _____ beautiful day!
a a b - c an
- 6 I never drink coffee after _____ dinner.
a - b the c an
- 7 _____ are usually good language learners.
a The women b Women c Woman
- 8 We've decided to visit the UK _____.
a the next summer b next summer
c the summer next
- 9 Entrance is free. You _____ pay anything.
a don't have to b mustn't c should
- 10 I'll _____ work harder if I want to pass.
a must b should c have to
- 11 I don't think I _____ have a dessert. I've already eaten too much!
a must b should c have to
- 12 You _____ switch on your phone until the plane has landed.
a don't have to b mustn't c must
- 13 We won't _____ come to the party.
a can b be able c be able to
- 14 When he was five he _____ already swim.
a can b could c was able
- 15 My mother has never _____ cook well.
a been able to b could c be able to

VOCABULARY

a Complete the compound nouns with a singular or plural noun.

- 1 Slow down! The speed _____ is 100.
- 2 I won't start the car until you've all put on your seat _____.
- 3 It's not a very good town for cyclists - there are very few cycle _____.
- 4 Try to avoid using the Tube between 8.00 and 9.30 a.m. - it's the _____ hour.
- 5 There's a taxi _____ at the station.

VOCABULARY

a Circle the word that is different.

- 1 prawns mussels duck squid
- 2 lamb crab beef pork
- 3 cherry pear peach beetroot
- 4 raspberry cucumber pepper cabbage
- 5 fried baked chicken roast

b Write the opposite adjective using a prefix.

- 1 honest _____ 4 mature _____
- 2 friendly _____ 5 sensitive _____
- 3 responsible _____

c Write verbs for the definitions.

- 1 to spend money on sth that is not necessary _____
- 2 to receive money from sb who has died _____
- 3 to get money by working _____
- 4 to get money from sb that you will pay back _____
- 5 to keep money so that you can use it later _____

d Write the strong adjectives.

- 1 tired _____ 4 dirty _____
- 2 hungry _____ 5 angry _____
- 3 cold _____

e Complete the phrasal verbs.

- 1 Shall we eat _____ tonight? I don't feel like cooking.
- 2 I'm allergic to milk, so I have to cut _____ dairy products from my diet.
- 3 We live _____ my salary. My wife is unemployed.
- 4 I'll lend you the money if you promise to pay me _____.
- 5 I took _____ £350 from my bank account.

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



Consonant sounds



b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- 1 chicken 2 charge 3 inherit 4 salary 5 steamed

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 sensible 3 un/sell/fish 5 exhausted
- 2 teir/rified 4 mortgage

b Complete with a preposition.

- 1 We arrived _____ Prague at 5.30.
- 2 I apologized _____ being late.
- 3 I'm not very keen _____ horror films.
- 4 My son is good _____ speaking languages.
- 5 This song reminds me _____ my holiday.

c Complete with the correct word.

- 1 We were late because we got stuck in a terrible tr. _____ jam.
- 2 I've hired a v. _____ to take my things to my new flat.
- 3 We're going to drive to Dover and get the f. _____ to France.
- 4 We're going to s. _____ off early, before it gets dark.
- 5 How long does it t. _____ to get from here to the airport?

d Circle the correct adjective.

- 1 The match ended 0-0. It was really bored / boring.
- 2 It was the most frightened / frightening experience I've ever had.
- 3 We're very excited / exciting about our holiday!
- 4 I'm a bit disappointed / disappointing with my exam results.
- 5 This news programme is too depressed / depressing. Turn it off.

e Complete the words.

- 1 I'm not in at the moment. Please l. _____ a message.
- 2 The line's eng. _____. Please hold.
- 3 I was in the middle of talking to him and he just h. _____ up!
- 4 We sw. _____ through hundreds of their holiday photos.
- 5 I hate it when people have really loud r. _____ on their mobiles!

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

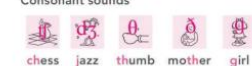
Vowel sounds



Consonant sounds



computer ear boy bike



b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- 1 arrive 2 engaged 3 message 4 Underground 5 with

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 motorway 3 pedes/trian 5 emb/arrassing
- 2 dis/appointed 4 voice/mail

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the article once. Choose the correct option.
The sandwich chain Pret A Manger only does / is now doing / used to do charity work in the Exeter area.

LEFTOVER PRET A MANGER BAGUETTES GO TO HOMELESS

Exeter's new High Street Pret A Manger store set up contracts with Devon and Cornwall Food Association and Exeter Cathedral to donate leftover food at the end of each day.



Pret A Manger, often known as 'Pret', is an international sandwich shop chain, which has stores all over the UK. It has been _____ food to homeless communities since it began in 1986. 88% of their stores currently donate their unsold sandwiches, salads, baguettes, and wraps to hundreds of charities supporting the homeless.

Exeter store manager Dragoşlav Balog said, 'It makes us _____ to know that the surplus food will go to two very worthwhile places each evening.'

Nick Fisher, head of the Pret Foundation Trust which organizes their charity work, said, 'Whenever we open a new store, our teams work hard to find charities in the local area that could _____ from food donations. It means a huge amount to us that we can connect with our local communities and help to solve an important problem at the same time.'

'The sandwiches and wraps we are collecting from Pret A Manger are ideal for giving to homeless people who _____ not have the facilities to prepare meals themselves,' said Rory Matthews, from Devon and Cornwall Food Association. 'We are delighted that the food is not being _____.'

Anna Norman-Walker from Exeter Cathedral added, 'We have been running a café for the homeless and other vulnerable people in Exeter for four years. We often serve dinner to 50 people or more. Having Pret surplus sandwiches and salads has been a huge blessing and a definite _____ on the usual bread and butter! Pret have made the process really simple. They invite us in at _____ time and let us take away any of the leftover sandwiches and salads. It is such a good initiative and we are delighted.'

Glossary

wrap a type of sandwich made with a cold pancake rolled around meat or vegetables

b Read the article again. Complete the gaps with the best word for the context.

- 1 giving / selling 5 saved / wasted
- 2 angry / proud 6 improvement / investment
- 3 benefit / suffer 7 opening / closing
- 4 might / should

CAN YOU understand these people?

4.2.1 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.



- 1 Philomena says that _____ potatoes cheer her up.
a roast or baked
b fried or roast
c boiled or baked
- 2 One kind of food Mark likes when he eats out is _____.
a Spanish b Italian c French
- 3 Ross has got on well with his stepbrothers and sisters _____.
a all his life
b since they were teenagers
c since they were tenagers
- 4 When Coleen won some money in the lottery, she spent it on _____.
a a long holiday
b a holiday abroad
c a short holiday
- 5 Richard raised _____ for Cancer Research.
a £6,000 b £6,500 c £6,050

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- 1 describe your diet, and the typical diet in your country, and say how it's changing
- 2 describe members of your family and say what they are like
- 3 describe some of your plans and predictions for the future (e.g. your studies, your family life)
- 4 ask and answer the questions below
 - Have you ever won any money? How much did you win? What did you do with it?
 - How long have you been learning English? Where did you first start learning?

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph A-F.

- 1 Don't be a selfish DJ
- 2 Don't tolerate dangerous driving
- 3 Be a good co-pilot
- 4 Don't distract the driver
- 5 Wear your seatbelt
- 6 Don't be rude

b Read the article again with the headings. Are you a good passenger? How many of the things do you sometimes do or not do?

CAN YOU understand these people?

4.2.1 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.



- 1 Nick thinks the most enjoyable way to travel in London is _____.
a by Tube b by bus c by bike
- 2 Butterfly thinks that _____ at looking after small children.
a men are better than women
b women are better than men
c men and women are equally good
- 3 Coleen thinks that women are more interested in _____ than men.
a sport b fashion c gossip
- 4 Jenny speaks _____ languages.
a one b two c three
- 5 What Linwood finds really annoying is people who use their phones _____.
a on public transport
b in the street
c in restaurants

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- 1 compare different types of public transport in your town / country
- 2 talk about typical stereotypes of men and women and say if you think they are true
- 3 talk about things which are / aren't good manners in your country
- 4 describe something you would like to be able to do, but have never been able to

How to be the perfect car passenger

With the holidays just about to start and millions of cars hitting the roads at once, now's the time to consider how car passengers can help drivers. Think about how you would like your passengers to behave if you were the driver - this will make you more conscious of your actions while being a passenger yourself.



A Don't wait for the driver to tell you to put it on, or refuse to put it on when asked to.

B Advise the driver on the best route to take. However, don't shout or advise them too close to a turning, as this can make the driver panic or turn suddenly, leading to a possible accident.

C You can always comment on someone's driving, as long as it's a friendly suggestion. But don't attack the driver about their driving, especially if they're inexperienced. Let them take their time and drive the way that is most comfortable for them, not you.

D Talking to the driver helps to pass the time and stops them from falling asleep. However, talking too loudly or singing along to the radio can distract the driver and possibly cause an accident.

E Listening to the radio while driving makes the journey more enjoyable. However, don't assume that the driver wants to listen to everything that you want to listen to. It's better to allow the driver to choose the style of music. If the driver needs to concentrate, help them by turning the volume down, and don't have the radio on too loud in general.

F You deserve to feel safe and be treated with consideration. If you notice that the driver is going above the speed limit, don't immediately shout at them, as they might not be aware of it themselves. However, if you can see that the driver is speeding and not driving safely, you should tell them to slow down and drive more carefully.

2 семестр

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- Elliot served, but the ball _____ into the net.
a went b was going c had gone
- The athlete fell when she _____ towards the finishing line.
a run b was running c had run
- I didn't realize that you two _____ before.
a didn't meet b weren't meeting c hadn't met
- A I can't find my glasses anywhere.
B _____ them when you left home this morning?
a Did you wear b Were you wearing c Had you worn
- _____ walk to work, or do you drive?
a Do you use to b Do you usually c Use you to
- When I was a child, I _____ like vegetables.
a don't used to b didn't used to c didn't use to
- _____ do any sport at university?
a Did you use to b Use you to c Did you used to
- Lots of famous films _____ in San Francisco.
a have shot b have been shot c has been shot
- He hates _____ about his private life.
a asking b being asked c being asked
- Why _____ in New Zealand?
a is the film being made b is the film making c is making the film
- Many people believe that Columbus _____ America.
a didn't really discover b wasn't really discovered c weren't really discovered
- A I've just rung the doorbell, but there's no answer.
B They _____ in the garden. Have a look.
a can't be b might be c can be
- I'm 29 and he's a bit older than me, so he _____ in his thirties now.
a must be b may be c can't be
- A Ann and Simon have broken up!
B That _____ true! I saw them together just now.
a mustn't be b might be c can't be
- A Does your sister know Liam?
B She _____ him. I'm not sure.
a can't know b may know c can know

VOCABULARY

a Write the parts of the body that you use to do these actions.

- smile _____ 3 smell _____ 5 bite _____
- stare _____ 4 clap _____

b Circle the correct word or phrase.

- Arsenal won / beat Chelsea 2-0.
- Can you book a tennis *course* / *court* on Friday?
- Sports players are very careful not to get *injured* / *get fit*.
- Real Madrid scored / kicked a goal just before half-time.
- I do / go swimming every morning during the week.

c Complete the words.

- Luke is a very cl _____ friend. I've known him all my life.
- My wife and I have a lot in c _____.
- Gina and I lost t _____ after we both changed jobs.
- We g _____ to know each other very quickly.
- Linda is getting married next month. Her f _____ is Italian.

d Write words beginning with s for the definitions.

- _____ the music of a film
- _____ the translation of the dialogue of a film on screen
- _____ images often created by a computer
- _____ the most important actor in a film
- _____ a part of a film which happens in one place

e Complete the sentences with one word.

- I love working _____ at the gym. I go every evening.
- The player was sent _____ for insulting the referee.
- My sister and her boyfriend have split _____.
- Did you know Jane is going _____ with Jessie's brother?
- Is there anything good _____ TV tonight?

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

- | Vowel sounds | Consonant sounds |
|--|---|
|  bird |  phone |
|  egg |  owl |
|  television |  zebra |
|  dog |  tie |

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- booked 2 crowd 3 eyes 4 shoulders 5 world

d Underline the stressed syllable.

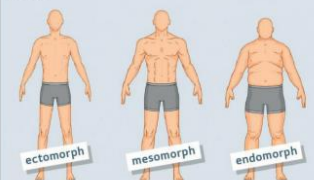
- re/fe/ree 3 specta/tors 5 col/league
- re/view 4 di/rector

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. What does the article say is the best exercise for all body types?

What is the best sport for your body type?

Just because someone has dreamt of playing football from childhood does not mean it is the best sport for him or her. Finding the sport your body is best suited to can make a big difference to how much you enjoy it and how good at it you are.



A person with an **ectomorph** body type is tall and slim with little fat or muscle. This person has narrow shoulders, chest, and hips, and thin arms and legs. Ectomorphs have difficulty putting on weight because of a fast metabolism. ¹ What suits ectomorphs is endurance sports. Marathon running, swimming, and football are excellent choices for them. ² Basketball may also be a great option. Ectomorphs also generally do well in gymnastics.

Mesomorph body types are the stereotypical image of an athlete. ³ Mesomorphs can put on or lose weight easily and build muscle quickly. ⁴ Possibilities range from weightlifting and boxing to athletic sprinting and cycling for shorter distances.

A person who is an **endomorph** naturally carries more body fat. ⁵ They are often short, with a high waist, and well developed upper arms and thighs. While it may seem that an endomorph will not be very athletic, they can be very good at power sports because of their larger mass. ⁶ Strength activities like wrestling, discus-throwing, or power-lifting can be a great fit.

A few extra considerations

It is important to note that the three body types are extremes. No one is 100% ectomorph or completely endomorph. ⁷ Another key point is that diet and environment also contribute to athletic ability and genetics plays a large part. And the most important thing is to choose a sport you enjoy. The best exercise of all is the one that you will do!

b Read the article again. Complete the gaps with A-G.

- A person with this body type has more choice of sports
- For the same reason, it takes them longer to build muscle
- Their arms and legs are muscular and they have broad shoulders and narrow hips
- Everyone is a bit of a mix
- If a person with this body type is very tall
- It is difficult for them to lose weight, but they gain muscle rapidly
- This body type is not suited for agility and speed

CAN YOU understand these people?

6.21 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.



- Philomena enjoys _____.
a watching tennis b doing gymnastics
c watching diving
- Rachel says that most people she knows who have been out with someone they met online _____.
a are still with the other person
b married the person they met
c broke up with the person they met
- Aileen kept a tissue with answers to the exam in _____.
a her pocket b the bathroom c her backpack
- Coleen _____.
a prefers the *Lord of the Rings* films to the books
b loves the books and the films
c prefers the books to the films
- Miranda chose a picture for her profile photo because _____.
a she liked how she looked in it
b it was taken in Las Vegas
c it was taken on her wedding anniversary

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- tell an anecdote about something that happened to you using the past simple, past continuous, and past perfect
 - talk about three past and three present habits of yours
 - describe a film, saying where it was set, what it is based on, who it was directed by, and what you thought of it
 - make deductions about a photo on a friend's phone using *might be*, *must be*, and *can't be*

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- We'll miss the train if we _____.
a don't hurry b won't hurry c didn't hurry
- If you help me with the washing-up, _____ in five minutes.
a we'll finish b we finish c we finished
- I won't get into university unless _____ good grades.
a I'll get b I get c I don't get
- If we moved to a bigger house, we _____ a dog.
a can have b could have c will have
- I'd be sad if my brother and his wife _____.
a break up b 'll break up c broke up
- If I had a job, I _____ live with my parents.
a won't b wouldn't c didn't
- If I won a lot of money, _____ a big house.
a I'd buy b I'll buy c I buy
- Tom's really good at _____ problems.
a solve b solving c to solve
- _____ clothes online saves a lot of time.
a Buying b To buy c Buy
- I wouldn't _____ that car if I were you.
a get b getting c to get
- It's really important _____ the receipt.
a keep b to keep c keeping
- He said he _____ to his lawyer tomorrow.
a will speak b spoke c would speak
- I asked Sally if _____ coming to the party.
a she is b she was c was she
- The little girl _____ that she was lost.
a told b said us c told us
- Sandra asked me where _____.
a did I work b I was work c I worked

VOCABULARY

- a Complete with one word.
- The UK school year has three _____.
 - Children under five can go to _____ school.
 - UK high schools are called _____ schools.
 - Children who _____ very badly at school may be expelled.
 - A school where you study, eat, and sleep is called a _____ school.

b Circle the correct word.

- We live in a residential area **in** / **on** the outskirts of Cambridge.
- The **roof** / **ceiling** in our flat is very low, so don't hit your head!
- Close the garden **gate** / **door** or the dog might get out.
- Our flat is **in** / **on** the fifth floor of a large block of flats.
- On the shelf above the **chimney** / **fireplace** there are some photos.

c Complete the words.

- I did a lot of **ov_____** last week – two hours extra every day.
- He works night sh_____ at the local factory.
- It's only a t_____ job, from March to September.
- I'd like to s_____ up a small business, making children's clothes.
- Lewis loves being s_____. – it means he's his own boss.

d Complete the sentences with a noun formed from the bold word.

- I don't like shopping in supermarkets because there is too much **choose**.
- My flatmates and I have an _____ about who does what in the house. **agree**
- I'm sure the new company will be a _____ **succeed**
- I made a _____ about the service in the hotel. **complain**
- We went on a _____ to support the unemployed. **demonstrate**
- The new staff restaurant is a great _____ on the old one. **improve**
- If you want to get a job, you need good _____ **qualify**
- My sister has been working as a _____ for the EU. **translate**
- Some _____ say that drinking coffee may be good for us. **science**
- I want an _____ for what happened yesterday. **explain**

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds	Consonant sounds
boot bull chair train	key snake shower nose

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- ceiling 2 email 3 repair 4 roof 5 spacious

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 se/condary 3 deli/very 5 achi/evment
- 2 un/employed 4 ap/ply

VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with a word formed from the bold word.

- I left home late, but _____ I got to work on time. **luck**
- He's _____ with his work. It's always full of mistakes. **care**
- This sofa is really _____. It's much too hard. **comfort**
- I love this jacket, but _____ it's too expensive. **fortunate**
- Don't be so _____. The bus will be here soon. **patience**

b Complete with a verb.

- It was too hot in the room, so I _____ the heating down.
- I need to _____ my alarm for 5.30, as I have an early flight.
- It's a good idea to _____ your computer during a storm.
- Could you _____ up the volume? I can't hear very well.
- If you're not watching the TV, please _____ it off.

c Complete the words from the definitions.

- 1 you use this to change the TV channel r_____ c_____
- 2 you use this on a computer to write k_____
- 3 you use this to convert a European plug to a British one a_____
- 4 it's the place on the wall where you plug things in s_____
- 5 you use this to move the cursor on a computer m_____

d Complete the compound nouns.

- 1 b_____ cover 4 s_____ writer
- 2 ch_____ prodigy 5 phone b_____
- 3 desk l_____

e Complete the words.

- 1 The d_____ was convinced that the man's alibi was false.
- 2 I'm sure he's guilty, but I can't pr_____ it.
- 3 Jack the Ripper's v_____ were all women.
- 4 They are sure they will be able to s_____ the mystery.
- 5 Walter Sickert is a s_____ in the Jack the Ripper case.

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds	Consonant sounds
up horse clock tourist	flower witch yacht vase

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- 1 caught 2 cough 3 enough 4 solve 5 tough

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 comf/orta/ble 3 cable 5 e/vidence
- 2 a/dap/tor 4 wit/ness

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. Choose the best title.

- 1 IT'S GOOD TO... 2 LOOK, BUT DON'T...
- 3 PAY LESS IF YOU DON'T...

b Read the article again. Complete the gaps with the best word or phrase for the context.

- 1 break / create / obey
- 2 value / weight / cost
- 3 able / interested / prepared
- 4 choosing between / depending on / thinking of
- 5 less / longer / shorter
- 6 encourage / tell / don't allow
- 7 buying / finding / losing
- 8 colleagues / shoppers / sales assistants

CAN YOU understand these people?

8.22 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.



- 1 Philomena's maths teachers _____.
a made her want to become a teacher herself
b were very inspiring
c weren't as good as her history teacher
- 2 Adina is happy to buy _____ online.
a anything b most things c food and clothes
- 3 Daniel remembers being annoyed with a waiter who _____.
a didn't want to serve his table b complained about the tip
c wasn't polite
- 4 Scott currently _____.
a only has a small garden b doesn't have a garden
c has a lot of plants in his garden
- 5 At the start of her career, Coleen thought that a good salary was _____.
a more important than b less important than
c as important as

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- describe the schools you went to (or have been to) and say what you liked or didn't like about them
 - describe your ideal holiday house
 - say a) what will you do if you don't pass your English exam at the end of the course, b) what would you do if you won a lot of money
 - report three questions that somebody has asked you today and say what you answered



IF YOU want to save money when shopping, _____ the simple rule that you've probably shouted at the kids 100 times: don't touch anything! Touching anything, from a banana to a Ferrari, makes your brain automatically place more _____ on an item.

This has been revealed in a study from Ohio and Illinois state universities, which investigated how much people were _____ to pay for an item before and after touching it. The item was a cheap coffee mug, but just a few seconds of contact made people want to pay more for it than those who had looked but not touched.

The study, published in the journal *Judgment and Decision-Making*, tested 144 people and examined how much they were prepared to pay in an auction for the mug. _____ how long they had held it. The _____ people held the mug, the more they were prepared to pay, with those holding it for ten seconds valuing it at \$2.44 and those who held it for 30 seconds valuing it at \$3.91.

Some kinds of stores have been using these tactics for years; for example, car showrooms _____ customers to test drive new cars and pet shops give people animals to hold. But Waleed Mubarna, the author of the study, was surprised how quickly people felt that, once they had touched something, it was theirs. 'People become attached and are prepared to pay more to avoid _____ the object,' he said. He hopes that understanding how quickly they can get attached to something may help _____ to make better decisions about what to buy.

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- If you _____ on time, we wouldn't have missed the start of the film.
a arrived b 'd arrived c would have arrived
- What _____ if that man hadn't helped you?
a you would do b you would have done c you would have done
- If she _____ me that she was arriving this morning, I would have gone to the airport to pick her up.
a told b would tell c had told
- I would have finished the exam if I _____ about another ten minutes.
a would have had b had had c would have
- I'm afraid there's _____ time left.
a no b none c any
- There are _____ good programmes on tonight. I don't know what to watch.
a lots of b a lot c plenty
- Is there _____ in the car for me, too?
a room enough b enough room c too much room
- Most people have _____ close friends.
a very little b very few c not much
- Is he the man _____ you met at the party?
a a b whose c which
- Is that the woman _____ husband is a famous writer?
a who b that c whose
- The *Starry Night*, _____ was painted in 1889, is by Vincent van Gogh.
a which b what c that
- I'm very fond of Susan, _____ I used to share a flat with at university.
a who b - c that
- They're very rich, _____?
a are they b aren't they c isn't it
- Your brother's been to New Zealand, _____?
a wasn't he b isn't he c hasn't he
- You won't be late, _____?
a will you b won't you c are you

VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with a word formed from the bold word.

- I left home late, but _____ I got to work on time. **luck**
- He's _____ with his work. It's always full of mistakes. **care**
- This sofa is really _____. It's much too hard. **comfort**
- I love this jacket, but _____ it's too expensive. **fortunate**
- Don't be so _____. The bus will be here soon. **patience**

b Complete with a verb.

- It was too hot in the room, so I _____ the heating down.
- I need to _____ my alarm for 5.30, as I have an early flight.
- It's a good idea to _____ your computer during a storm.
- Could you _____ up the volume? I can't hear very well.
- If you're not watching the TV, please _____ it off.

c Complete the words from the definitions.

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- 2 I'm sure he's guilty, but I can't pr_____ it.
- 3 Jack the Ripper's v_____ were all women.
- 4 They are sure they will be able to s_____ the mystery.
- 5 Walter Sickert is a s_____ in the Jack the Ripper case.

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds	Consonant sounds
up horse clock tourist	flower witch yacht vase

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- 1 caught 2 cough 3 enough 4 solve 5 tough

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 comf/orta/ble 3 cable 5 e/vidence
- 2 a/dap/tor 4 wit/ness

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. Complete headings 1-4.

1 IS THE LONDON DUNGEON?

The London Dungeon brings together amazing actors, special effects, stage performances, scenes, and rides in a truly unique and exciting experience that you see, hear, touch, smell, and feel. It's dark, atmospheric, hilarious, and sometimes a bit scary.

2 DOES IT WORK?

We've been entertaining audiences at The London Dungeon for over 40 years and it's one of the capital's 'must-see' attractions. We take you on a 110-minute journey through 1,000 years of London's unpleasant past. You and your companions walk through the Dungeon, moving from show to show, guided by our professional actors.

The shows are based on real London history and legends, without the boring bits! You'll get up close and personal with scary characters including Jack the Ripper and the infamous barber of Fleet Street, Sweeney Todd.

It's a theatrical experience. That means authentic sets and theatrical storytelling. On your journey, you'll pass through foggy East London streets and houses and the horrific torture chambers. Believe us, it's better than a sightseeing trip or boring museum tour of London.

3 'S IT FOR?

The London Dungeon is scary fun for everyone except very young guests and very sensitive adults! Our recommended age is 12 years old and above, and guests who are under 16 years of age must be accompanied by an adult over 18 years of age.

4 AHEAD!

The London Dungeon is particularly brilliant for people who can plan ahead and book online! Not only will you save money, you won't have to wait on the day. We get busy, so make things easy on yourself and book in advance!

b Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).

- The London Dungeon is both funny and frightening.
- The Dungeon isn't very popular.
- You're not allowed to talk to the actors.
- You can spend as long as you like at the Dungeon.
- The characters and stories are all historically accurate.
- The Dungeon is suitable for very young children.
- Tickets for children under 16 cost half the adult price.
- Booking online is cheaper than paying on the day.

CAN YOU understand these people?

10.17 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.



- 1 Sean helped a little girl who had _____.
a left her toy panda on a train
b dropped her toy panda in the station
c lost her toy panda in the car park
- 2 Because of Google maps, Adrian no longer _____.
a uses his car's satnav b plans his route in advance
c buys maps
- 3 Nick's favourite detective is _____.
a a female detective in *The Killing*
b a male detective in *The Bridge*
c a female detective in *The Bridge*
- 4 Emma is going to buy a dress by Maggie Sottero _____.
a because she's getting married
b although they're very expensive
c because she saw some in a magazine
- 5 Coleen considers she has been lucky _____.
a because she has never had a car accident
b on many occasions
c because she recently survived a car accident

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

- Can you...?
- complete these three sentences:
If you'd told me about the party earlier, ...
I would have bought those shoes if ...
I wouldn't have been so angry if ...
 - describe something that you do too much and something that you don't do enough
 - describe a person that you admire, saying who they are, what you know about them, and why you admire them
 - check five things you think you know about somebody using question tags

Критерии оценки:

Уровень освоения	Критерии оценки результатов обучения	Количество баллов / оценка
Повышенный	Оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он глубоко и прочно усвоил программный материал, умеет тесно увязывать теорию с практикой, не затрудняется с ответом. Знает не менее 80% основных лексических единиц курса, грамматических категорий и конструкций, адекватно отбирает изученные лексические единицы в соответствии с предложенной ситуацией, легко распознает изученные основные грамматические категории и конструкции, грамотно строит высказывания, применяя изученные лексико-грамматические единицы в соответствии с правилами английского языка.	100-86 Отлично
Базовый	Оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он твердо знает материал, грамотно и по существу выполняет задания, не допуская существенных неточностей. Знает не менее 70% основных лексических единиц курса, грамматических категорий и конструкций. В большинстве ситуаций правильно строит высказывания, применяя изученные лексико-грамматические единицы в соответствии с правилами английского языка.	85-76 Хорошо
Пороговый	Оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он знает не менее 60% основных лексических единиц курса, грамматических категорий и конструкций. Допускает неточности, нарушения логической последовательности в изложении материала. Строит простые высказывания, применяя изученные лексико-грамматические единицы в соответствии с правилами английского языка.	75-61 Удовлетворительно
Уровень не достигнут	Оценка «не зачтено» выставляется студенту, который знает менее 60% основных лексических единиц курса, грамматических категорий и конструкций. Допускает существенные ошибки, неуверенно, с большими затруднениями выполняет задания. Как правило, оценка «не зачтено» ставится студентам, которые не могут продолжить обучение без дополнительных занятий по соответствующей дисциплине.	60-0 Неудовлетворительно

IV. Шкала оценки уровня достижения результатов обучения для текущей и промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

Баллы (рейтинговая оценка)	Уровни достижения результатов обучения		Требования к сформированным компетенциям
	Текущая и промежуточная аттестация	Промежуточная аттестация	
100-86	Повышенный	«отлично»	Свободное владение языковыми средствами, конструкциями. Полное или практически полное понимание смысла монологической и диалогической речи, общего смысла высказывания в различных ситуациях общения, деловых текстов. Уверенно строит простые и сложные предложения, составляет связный текст с использованием ключевых слов, применяет большое количество свойств различных частей речи английского языка. Распознает изученные грамматические категории (части речи) и конструкции в аутентичных текстах, уверенно их использует. Свободно извлекает из аутентичного текста полную информацию со словарем, передает краткое содержание прочитанного, делает устное сообщение, доклад. Не допускает или допускает незначительные ошибки при говорении.
85-76	Базовый	«хорошо»	В большинстве случаев использует основные разговорные формулы в коммуникативных ситуациях для анализа основных проблем в рамках пройденных тем. Уверенно применяет узловые коммуникативные формулы (клише) повседневно-бытового, социокультурного, делового характера. Качественно понимает смысл монологической и диалогической речи, общий смысл высказывания в различных ситуациях общения. Строит простые и некоторые сложные предложения, с учетом знания различных частей речи английского языка. Распознает базовые изученные грамматические категории и конструкции в аутентичных текстах, относительно свободно их использует. Относительно свободно понимает основы грамматического строя. Извлекает из аутентичного текста неполную информацию со словарем, передает краткое содержание прочитанного, составляет простой связный текст с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы. Допускает незначительные ошибки при говорении.
75-61	Пороговый	«удовлетворительно»	Допускает ошибки при говорении. Обладает фрагментарными, поверхностными знаниями коммуникативных формул (клише) повседневно-бытового, социокультурного, делового характера. Испытывает затруднения с использованием

			<p>научно-разговорных формул в коммуникативных ситуациях и частичные затруднения с выполнением предусмотренных программой заданий. Не полностью знаком с языковыми средствами, конструкциями, пройденными в рамках курса. Строит простые предложения, с учетом базовых знаний различных частей речи английского языка. Распознает простейшие изученные грамматические категории и конструкции в аутентичных текстах. Имеет базовое понимание основ грамматического строя английского языка, составляет простой связный текст с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы.</p>
60-0	Уровень не достигнут	«неудовлетворительно»	<p>Допускает существенные ошибки, неуверенно, с большими затруднениями выполняет задания. Незнание коммуникативных формул (клише) повседневного-бытового, социокультурного, делового характера, неумение их использовать. Незнание, либо отрывочное представление о пройденных темах в рамках учебно-программного материала. непонимание смысла монологической и диалогической речи, общего смысла высказывания в различных ситуациях общения, основ грамматического строя английского языка.</p>