

**ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ, НАУКИ И МОЛОДЕЖНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ
ВОРОНЕЖСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ**

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
СРЕДНЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ВОРОНЕЖСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
«ВОРОНЕЖСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННО-ГУМАНИТАРНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ»**

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**Утверждено
методическим советом колледжа
в качестве учебного пособия
для студентов 1-го курса
(на базе основного общего образования)**

ВОРОНЕЖ



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УДК 4И (Англ.)
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Представлены разговорные тексты, задания и упражнения для развития навыков устной речи в наиболее типичных ситуациях повседневного общения. Имеется обширный иллюстративный материал.

Предназначено для проведения аудиторных занятий и организации самостоятельной работы студентов 1-го курса (на базе основного общего образования) всех специальностей.

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ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ	4
Unit 1 Hi!	5
Unit 2 PARENTS AND CHILDREN	12
Unit 3 WEATHER	21
Unit 4 AROUND THE TOWN	25
Unit 5 CLOTHES	33
Unit 6 LIFESTYLES	37
Unit 7 WHAT DID YOU DO YESTERDAY?	48
Unit 8 ENJOY YOUR MEAL	54
Unit 9 IT'S BIGGER AND BETTER	64
Unit 10 WHAT A HOLIDAY!	70
СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ	74

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Данное учебное пособие составлено в соответствии с требованиями государственных стандартов среднего профессионального образования и предназначено для студентов первого курса средних профессиональных учебных заведений, изучавших иностранный язык в объеме основного общего образования в общеобразовательной школе.

Пособие имеет практическую коммуникативную направленность. Его цель – комплексное развитие коммуникативных компетенций, обеспечивающих адекватное общение в наиболее типичных повседневных ситуациях.

В пособии приведены базовые разговорные тексты, задания и упражнения для развития навыков устной речи. Тексты имеют простые, иногда забавные сюжеты, способные вызвать живой интерес у студентов. Каждый базовый текст по определенной теме построен на каком-то одном ключевом грамматическом явлении, что позволяет тренировать грамматические структуры в значимом контексте. Тексты служат образцом для конструирования монологических высказываний и могут быть легко трансформированы в диалоги.

Достоинством пособия является обилие иллюстративного материала, который может служить визуальной опорой при семантизации новых лексических единиц или при ознакомлении с той или иной грамматической структурой, а также для организации парной работы на этапе тренировки грамматических структур. Кроме того, иллюстрации могут быть использованы для создания речевых ситуаций общения и проведения ролевых игр.

UNIT 1 Hi!

Functions : *Greetings and introductions. Asking and giving names. Confirming and correcting information. Greeting people at different times of the day.*

Structures 1

Good morning. Good afternoon. Good evening. Hello. Hi. Good night. Good bye. Bye.

Excuse me. I'm sorry. Sorry.

Good morning. I am Mrs Brown. My surname is Brown. My name is Vera. My name's Vera. I'm Vera.

Hello, I'm Peter. My name's Peter.

Speech and Practice 1

1. Act out the dialogues. Be friendly and interested.

1. - Hello, I'm Peter. - Oh, hi, Peter. My name's Alec. - Hello, Alec.	2. - Excuse me, what's your name? - Olga. - Hello, Olga, I'm Mary. - Hi, Mary.
3. - Good morning. I am Mrs Brown. - Good morning Mr Brown. I'm Helen Smith.	4. - Excuse me, are you Nick? - Yes. - Hi, Nick, I'm Polly. - Oh, hello, Polly.
5. - Hello, I'm Kate. - Hi, Kate. And what's your surname? - It's Jones.	6. - Excuse me, is your name Jack? - Yes. - Hi, Jack. I'm Paul.
7. - Excuse me, is your first name Bill? - No, it isn't. It's John. - I'm sorry/ Sorry. - It's OK.	8. - Excuse me, are you Anne? - No, I'm not. - Sorry. - It's OK.

2. Complete the dialogues.

- Excuse me, is his/her name...? - Yes, it is/ No, it isn't. - Thanks/ Oh, I'm sorry, and what's his/her name? - It's
- Excuse me, are you - Yes, I am./ No, I'm not. - Hi,, I'm / Oh, I'm sorry.
- Excuse me, is your name? - Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. It's....
- Good morning. My name's - Good morning Mr/Mrs/Miss....
- Good evening. Are you? No, I'm
- What's his/her surname? - It's....
- Is her first name? - No, it isn't. It's...../ Yes, it is.

Structures 2

How are you?

I am fine, thank you./ I'm fine, thanks./ I am OK, thanks./ Not too bad. / I am all right./ I'm all right.

How do you do?

Speech and Practice 2

1. Act out the dialogues. Be friendly and interested

1. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hello, Peter.- Hi, Jill. How are you?- Fine, thanks. And you?- I'm OK. Bye, Jill.- Bye, Peter.	2. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hello, Dan. How are you? Not too well.- Oh, what's wrong?- My dog is ill.- I'm sorry.
3. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excuse me. Are you Fred Green?- Yes, I am.- I'm Lucy Smith.- Oh, yes. How do you do?- How do you do?	

Functions: **More introductions.**

Structures 3

Please, meet my brother / This is my brother .

Pleased / Good/ Nice to meet you.

Speech and Practice 3

1. Act out the dialogues. Be friendly and interested.

<u>At a party</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hi, Jill. Hi, Peter.- Hello Helen.- This is my sister Lucy.- Oh, hi Lucy. Nice to meet you.- Nice to meet you too.	<u>In an office</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Good morning, Mrs Black.- Good morning, Miss Jones.- Please, meet my new assistant Kate Smith.- Good to meet you, Kate.- Pleased to meet you, Mrs Black.
--	--

2. Put the dialogue into the correct order, use your names to act out the similar dialogue

- ☐ Jane: Hello, Patrick, this is Lucy. She's my friend from America.
- ☐ Lucy: Pleased to meet you, too.
- ☐ Patrick: Hi, Jane.
- ☐ Patrick: Pleased to meet you, Lucy.

Functions: *Asking and giving information: telephone numbers.*

Structures 3

What's your telephone number?

Excuse me, what's your telephone number? It's 2 34 56 79.

3 65 78. Hello. – Sorry, wrong number.

365 78. Hello. – Can I speak to Jane, please?

Is it 22 33 55? Yes, it is/ No, it isn't.

Remember!

Telephone numbers are read in pairs 2- 99-05-37 and figures in the pairs are said one by one.

Номера читаются по группам из двух цифр. Если количество цифр нечетное, то первая цифра читается отдельно. После группы цифр делается пауза. Группы, кроме последней, произносятся с восходящим тоном, последняя группа произносится с нисходящим тоном.

0 (ноль) = [ou] telephone = phone 99 = double nine
--

Speech and Practice 3

1. *Read the numbers.*

472 1067	655 3790
685 61 48	238 1176
831 97 34	781 82 54
551 0723	904 0799

2. *Pair work. Say your telephone number to your friend.*

3. *Group work.. Walk around the room and ask 3 students their phone numbers.*

A. Excuse me. What's ?

B. It's

A. (Repeat the number with a rising tone)?

B. Yes, that's right

A. Thanks.

Grammar

Article

The Indefinite Article (неопределенный артикль)

a secretary, a businessman a + consonant	an actor, an artist an + vowel
--	--

a/an - перед существительными только в единственном числе, когда мы употребляем эти существительные впервые, или когда мы хотим указать, что предмет относится к какому-то классу предметов.

She is **a secretary**. She's **a secretary**. He is **an engineer**. He's **an engineer**.

Remember!

USE the indefinite article before common nouns . DO NOT USE the indefinite article before names of people and countries. Exception: THE USA!

In speech articles are never stressed !

Неопределенный артикль употребляется перед нарицательными именами существительными. Неопределенный артикль НЕ УПОТРЕБЛЯЕТСЯ перед именами людей и названиями стран. Исключение: THE USA!

Practise pronouncing the words with the indefinite article.

father mother sister brother friend	doctor businessman actor	teacher engineer pop singer	student electrician artist	secretary producer housewife
---	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------------

Structures 4

What do you do? What does he/she do?

Speech and Practice 4

1. *Jill is at a party. She meets new people there and hears people's introductions. Read the dialogues. Mind the RHYTHM and intonation! Say what you remember about the people.*

- Hello. I'm Anne Smith.
- Hello, I'm Jill. What do you do?
- I'm a singer. And you?
- I'm a student.

- Excuse me, are you an artist?
- Oh, no. I'm not. I'm a secretary. Mr White is an artist.

- Good evening, Dr Black.
- Hello, Bill.
- This is my sister Nelly.
- Hello, Nelly. Are you from London?
- Oh, no, I'm not. I'm from Oxford..
- And what do you do, Nelly?
- I'm a student.

2. *Act out the dialogues. Be friendly and interested.*

3. *Make up a dialogue using the new model and other models you know (What do you do? What's your name? What's your phone number?) Be polite (Excuse me...) and friendly (intonation). Try to use both general and special questions in the dialogue. Act out the dialogue to the group.*

What's Your Name?



My name is David Miller. I'm American. I'm from New York.



My name is Susan Black.
My address is 378 Main Street, Waterville, Florida.
My license number is 112897.



My name is Mrs. White.
My phone number is 237-5976.



My name is William Chen. My address is 694 River Street, New York City. My telephone number is 469-7750. My Social Security number is 044-35-9862.

Grammar

The verb to be (Present Simple)

I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I?
You ...	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he?
She ...	...	...	...	...
It ...	...	...	...	...
We ...	...	...	...	...
They ...	...	...	...	...
You ...	...	...	...	...

Speech and Practice 4

1. Complete the dialogues with the correct personal nouns and the correct form of the verb to be.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. How old?
'm 19 years old. | 7. Are ... a policeman?
No, not a policeman. |
| 2. Who?
.... my friend, Anna. | 8. ... Brian and Robert from France?
No, from France. |
| 3. Where ... George?
... .. at school. | 9. ... Ben a businessman?
Yes, |
| 4. ... Julie and Maria sisters?
Yes, | 10. ... Lisa your friend?
No, my friend. |
| 5. ... this your book?
Yes, | 11. Where ... the Statue of Liberty?
... .. in America. |
| 6. Where ... you from?
... .. from Great Britain. | 12. What ... his job?
... .. a doctor. |

2. Complete the dialogues.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Julie/ a dancer?
No, a teacher. | 6. he/from Turkey?
No, from Poland. |
| 2. You /from Canada?
No, from Australia. | 7. Debbie/ an artist?
No, a doctor. |
| 3. he/a vet?
No, a pilot. | 8. you/a farmer?
No, a postman. |
| 4. she/17?
No, 15. | 9. Jimmy/35?
N,/27 |
| 5. Bob /married?
No, single. | 10. they/from Italy?
No, from Japan. |

3. Complete the text with the correct form of the verb to be.

Hi! I ... George. I. a pilot. This ... my friend Mary. Mary and I ... neighbours. We ... also good friends. I ... thirty-three years old and Mary ... twenty-seven. We ... from Edinburgh, Scotland.

Text 2

The Students in My English Class

The students in my English class are very interesting.
Henry is Chinese. He's from Pekin.
Natasha is Russian. She's from Moscow.
Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez are Spanish. They're from Madrid.
George is Greek. He's from Athens.
Nicole is French. She's from Paris.
Mr. and Mrs. Sato are Japanese. They're from Tokyo.
My friend Maria and I are Finnish. We're from Helsinki.

Yes, the students in my English class are very interesting. We're from many different countries ... and we're friends.

1. Fill in the table. Ask each other What nationality is Henry? Where is he from? etc.
Then make sentences, as in the example.
Henry is Chinese. He's from Peking, China.

Name	Nationality	Capital	Country
Henry	Chinese	Pekin	China
Natasha	...	...	...

2. Put the conversation in the right order. In pairs read out the dialogue, act out similar dialogues.

1. I'm Steve, Steve Ramirez. Nice to meet you. 2. Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from? 3. I'm a student. 4. Madrid. What about you? 5. Really? How old are you? 6. Thirty-five! Are you really?	7. Yes, it's great. 8. I'm from Spain. 9. I'm from Paris. What's your job? 10. Nice party, isn't it? 11. I'm twenty-one. And you?
--	---

N: _____
S: _____
N: I'm Nicole, by the way. What's your name?
S: _____
N: _____
S: _____
N: Where exactly?
S: _____
N: _____
S: I'm a doctor. And you?
N: _____
S: _____
N: _____
S: Well, I'm thirty-five.
N: _____
S: Yeah!!!

Writing

You want to go to a summer camp in England. Fill out the form about yourself.

International Student Camp

Application form

First name

Nationality

Place of birth

Age

Occupation

Single

Married

Divorced

Telephone number

UNIT 2 Parents and Children

Function: *Asking and talking about the family.*

Grammar and structures 1

Plural of nouns

(множественное число существительных)

N + s/es

Remember!

man - men

woman - women

child - children

Possessive case

(притяжательный падеж существительных)

N' + s

N + N's

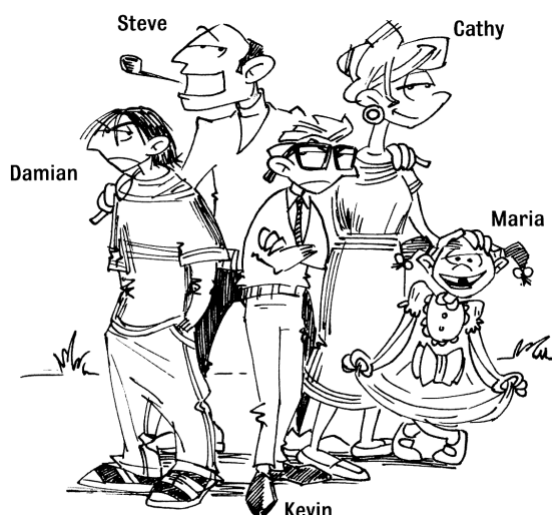
noun in the plural +'

<i>Nick's</i> sister <i>John's</i> brother	<i>My mother's</i> name <i>My father's</i> sister	<i>Alice and John's</i> mother <i>Kate and Peter's</i> fa- ther	<i>My parents'</i> names
---	--	--	--------------------------

Speech and Practice 1

Meet Kevin's family

1. Look at the picture. Then fill in the gaps with the words.



father ♦ husband ♦ daughter ♦ wife
brother(×2) ♦ son ♦ sister(×2) ♦ mother

- Steve is Damian's _____
- Cathy is Maria's _____
- Steve is Cathy's _____
- Maria is Kevin's _____
- Kevin is Steve's _____
- Cathy is Steve's _____
- Maria is _____ Steve's _____ and _____ Cathy's _____
- Kevin and Maria are _____ and _____

2. Complete the sentences.

- Steve to Maria? _____
- Cathy to Damian? _____
- Damian and Kevin to Maria? _____
- Damian and Kevin to Steve? _____
- Maria and Damian to Cathy? _____

3. Read about Damian. Then fill in the gaps with the correct vowels (a, e, i, o, u)

My name's Damian. This is my family. They are great. Everybody is very n_ _ce except my brother. He's _wf_l he's very g_ _d, and I'm not. We're very d_ff_r_nt. My mother and father are very fr_ _ndly people and my mother is really b_ _ _ t_f_l. they have _nt_r_st_ng jobs, but they are always t_r_d when they come home. Maria's just a baby – she's b_r_ng.

4. Pair work. Damian meets a new friend. The friend is very curious. Read their conversation.

- F: Have you got a brother?
D: Yes, I've got a brother.
F: What's his name?
D: Pardon?
F: What's your brother's name?
D: Kevin, Ken for short.
F: What does he look like?
D: Oh, he's tall, dark and good-looking.
F: Good-looking?
D: Yes, that's right.

Make and act out a dialogue between Damian and a new friend of his who wants to know about Damian's sister.

Family tree

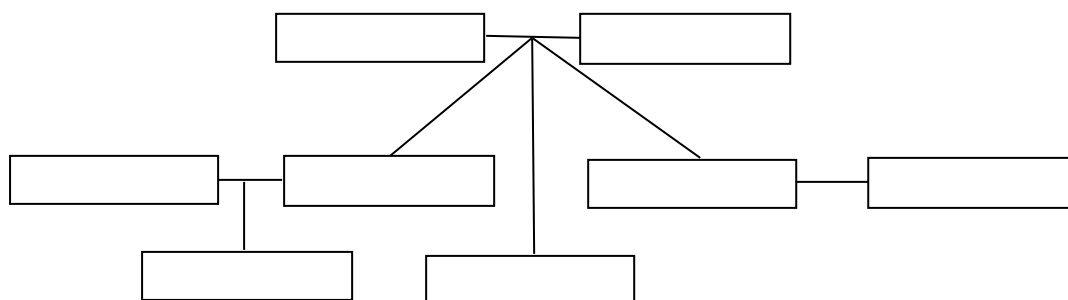
1. Read the letter from Gabrielle and write the names in her family tree below.

Hi!

My name's Gabrielle. I'm writing because I hope we can be friends. I'm from Nottingham in England. I'm twenty-three years old. My boyfriend and I are students. We've got a lovely puppy called Lady. My family isn't in Nottingham. They are in London. I have a small family. I've got one brother and one sister, Paul and Annie. Paul is married. He and his wife, Christina, have a baby called Jonathan. He is only ten months old. Annie is married as well but Tom, her husband, does not want to have children. He is a writer and needs lots of concentration and silence to work. My parents, Beth and Joe, are happy with only one grandchild. How about you?

Love, Gabrielle Cotterill

Gabrielle's family tree:



2. Draw your family tree and write a description of your family.

Functions 2: *Asking and saying what people are doing.*

Grammar and Structures 2

The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее длительное время)

to be (am, is are) + V ing

Speech and Practice 2

At the Beach

The Martinez family is at the beach today. Using the picture below, tell a story about the Martinez family



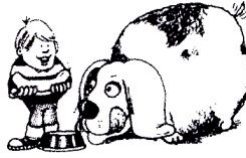
Pair work 1



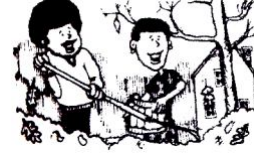
Complete these conversations using the model above.



1. Is Nancy busy?
washing her car



2. Is Ted busy?
feeding his dog



3. Are you busy?
cleaning our yard



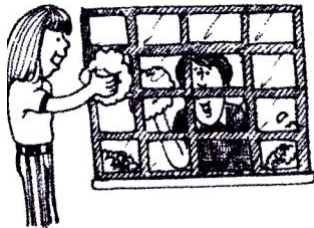
4. Are you busy?
doing my homework



5. Is Peter busy?
doing his exercise



6. Is Linda busy?
fixing her bicycle



7. Are Bob and Judy busy?
washing their windows



8. Is Michael busy?
feeding his cat



9. Are you busy?
washing my clothes



10. Are Mr. and Mrs. Jones busy?
painting their kitchen



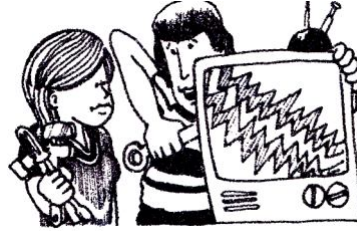
11. Is Henry busy?
cleaning his garage



12. Are your children busy?
cleaning their teeth



13. Are you busy?
cleaning our apartment



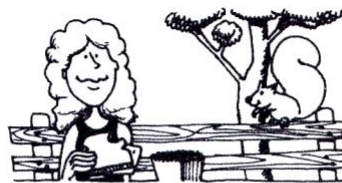
14. Are you busy?
fixing our TV

Pair work 2

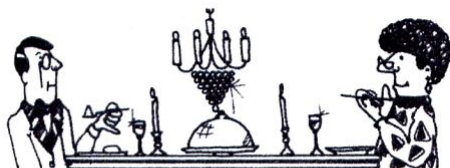
Complete these conversations using the model.



1. Where's Walter?
He's in the kitchen.
What's he doing?
He's eating breakfast.



2. _____ Betty?
_____ park.
_____ doing?
_____ eating lunch.



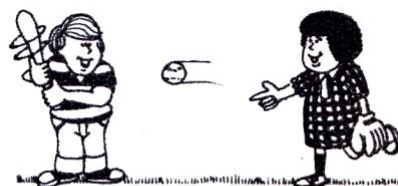
3. _____ Mr. and Mrs. Smith?
_____ dining room.
_____ doing?
_____ eating dinner.



4. _____ you?
_____ bedroom.
_____ doing?
_____ playing the guitar.



5. _____ you?
_____ living room.
_____ doing?
_____ playing cards.



6. _____ Tom and Mary?
_____ yard.
_____ doing?
_____ playing baseball.



7. _____ Miss Jackson?
_____ restaurant.
_____ doing?
_____ drinking coffee.



8. _____ Mr. Larson?
_____ cafeteria.
_____ doing?
_____ drinking lemonade.



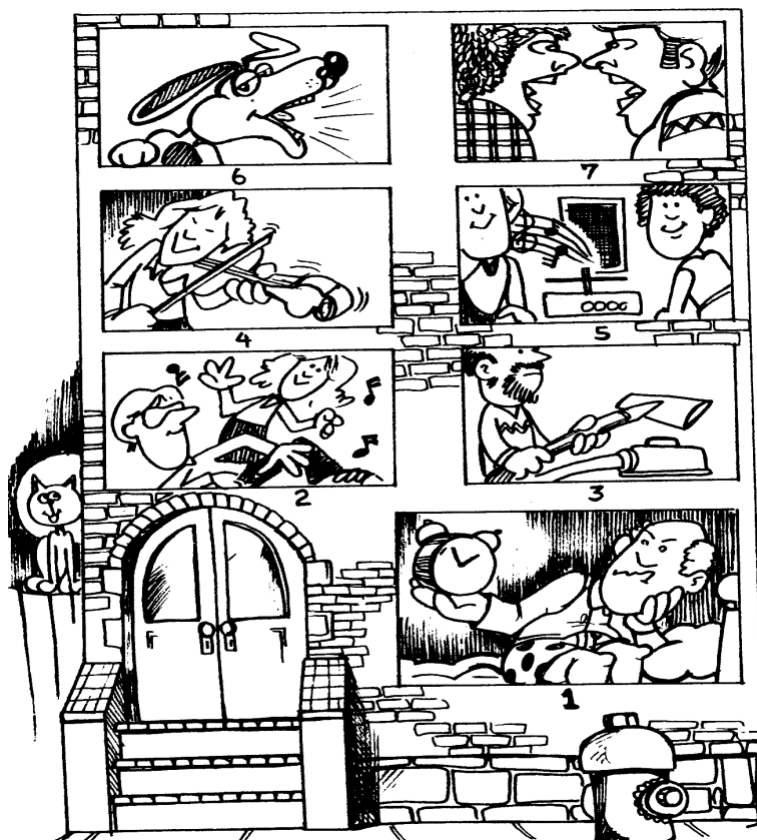
9. _____ you?
_____ library.
_____ doing?
_____ studying English.



12. _____ Harry?
_____ bathroom.
_____ doing?
_____ singing.

Text 1

Mike Is Very Angry



It's late at night. Mike is sitting on his bed and he's looking at his clock. His neighbours are making a lot of noise, and Mike is very angry.

The people in apartment 2 are dancing. The man in apartment 3 is vacuuming the carpet in his living room. The woman in apartment 4 is practicing the violin. The teenagers in Apartment 5 are listening to loud rock music. The dog in Apartment 6 is barking. And the people in Apartment 7 are having a big argument.

It's very late and Mike is tired and angry. What a terrible night!

Functions: *Describing objects.*

Vocabulary

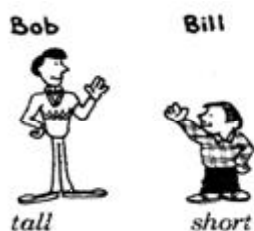
Match opposites

1	_____	tall	a	thin
2	_____	heavy	b	ugly
3	_____	handsome	c	single
4	_____	rich	d	cheap
5	_____	married	e	poor
6	_____	easy	f	short
7	_____	expensive	g	old
8	_____	young	h	noisy
9	_____	large	i	difficult
10	_____	quiet	j	small

Speech and Practice 3

Pair work 3

Read and practice.

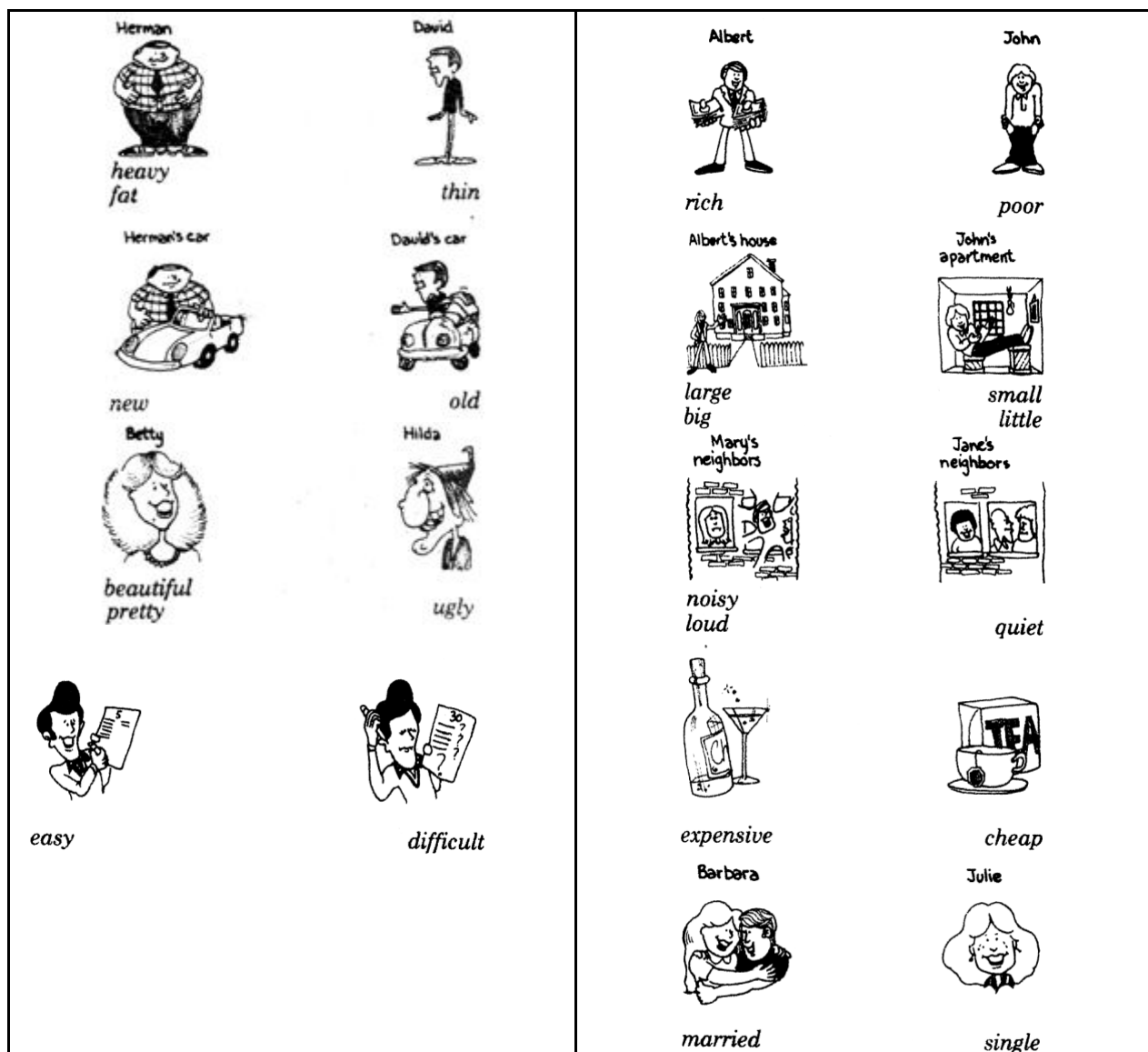


A. Is Bob tall or short?

B. He's tall.

A. Is Bill tall or short?

B. He's short.



Meet Fred McQueen

Read the story and talk about Fred.

Fred McQueen is tall and handsome. He isn't fat, and he isn't thin. He's very rich. Fred's car is new and beautiful. His house is large and expensive. His neighbours are rich and quiet. Fred isn't married.

1. Is Fred tall? Yes, he is.
2. short?
3. fat?
4. thin?
5. handsome?
6. poor?
7. Fred's car/new?
8. his car/ugly?
9. his house/small?
10. his house/cheap?
11. his neighbours/rich?
12. Fred/single?

Meet My Friend

Tell me about your new friend.

1. Is he rich or *poor*?
2. Is he tall or _____?
3. Is he heavy or _____?
4. Is he young or _____?
5. Is he handsome or _____?
6. Is he single or _____?
7. _____?
8. _____?

Real Life or Fantasy?

1. *Do you like American 'soap operas'? They are called "real life" stories, but how real are they? Read the article and fill in the gaps with the words:*

expensive♦smart♦fat♦young♦beautiful♦old♦stupid♦handsome♦clever♦rich♦large

Millions of people all over the world love watching American TV programmes like *Dallas* and *Dynasty*.

Why are American 'soap operas' so popular? Perhaps it's because they are not like real life at all. Nothing is ever ugly or old-fashioned. The women are and , or and The men are and , or and The families are always very They live in very houses, they drive cars and they wear clothes. Nothing in Dallas or Denver is cheap!

2. *How does the article describe:*

the women in 'soap operas'?
the men?
the families?
the houses?
the cars?
the clothes?

3. *Explain why American "soap operas" are not like real life?*

Example : The women are **too** beautiful.

Writing

1. *What's wrong? Correct the sentences.*

Example: He's short.
He isn't short.
He's tall.

- 1 He's quiet.
- 2 It's cheap.
- 3 He's thin.
- 4 She's ugly.
- 5 They're young.

2. *Unscramble the questions*

- 1 difficult English is ?
- 2 they are rich?
- 3 tall are you ?
- 4 apartment your large is ?
- 5 I beautiful am ?
- 6 rich or poor she is ?
- 7 neighbours are noisy your ?
- 8 John and Mary married are ?

The Franklin Family

The Franklin family is at home today. Using the picture below, tell a story about the Franklin family.

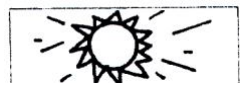


UNIT 3 WEATHER

Functions: *Talking about the weather and present activities. Telephoning.*

Vocabulary and Structures

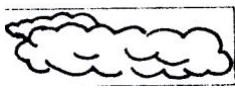
Read and practice



It's sunny.

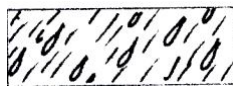
It's hot.

- 123 45 67. Hello.
- Hello. Can I speak to Ann, please?
- Yes, speaking.
- Hi, Ann, this is Judy.
- Oh, hello, Judy! How are you?
- I'm OK, thanks.



It's cloudy.

It's warm.



It's raining.

It's cool.

- 2 34 65 78. Hello.
- Hello. Can I speak to Bob, please?
- Sorry, he's out at the moment.
- Can I leave a message?
- Yes, sure.
- Please tell him Bob called. Thanks.
- OK. Bye.



It's snowing.

It's cold.

- 2 34 65 78.
- Hello. Can I speak to Bob, please?
- Sorry, he's not here now. Would you like to leave a message?
- Yes, thank you. Can you ask him to phone Bob, please?
- Yes, of course.
- Thanks. Goodbye.
- Bye.

Speech and Practice

A Long Distance Telephone Call

Read and practice

- Hi, *Jack*. This is *Jim*. I'm calling from *Miami*.
- From *Miami*? What are doing in *Miami*?
- I'm on vacation.
- How's the weather in *Miami*? Is it *sunny*?
- No, it isn't. It's *cloudy*.
- Is it *hot*?
- No, it isn't. It's *cold*.
- Are you having a good time?
- No, I'm not. I'm having a TERRIBLE time. The weather is TERRIBLE here.
- I'm sorry to hear that.

Postcards

1. *Read these postcards and answer the questions.*

1. What is the weather like in Helsinki?
2. What are Tom's children doing?
3. What are Pamela's family doing?

Dear Sally,

A happy New Year to all of you. You can't imagine how cold it is in Helsinki! It is snowing heavily today, so the children are wearing their heavy jackets and gloves to keep them warm. They are making a snowman in the park at the moment.

Hope to see you soon.

Best wishes,

Tom

Dear Aunt Bessie,

Greetings from Sydney. The weather is fantastic today and we are on the beach. It's very hot and the sun is shining, so we are all in our swimming costumes. Mum, Dad, Sheila and Frank are making a sandcastle. There are a lot of people on the beach today. Everyone is swimming and enjoying the good weather.

We miss you a lot. Come and see us soon!

Lots of love,

Pamela

2. *Read the postcards again and make notes about each under these headings: city-weather-clothes-activities. Then, look at the notes and talk about each person.*
3. *Make and act out telephone conversations between Tom and Sally, Pamela and Aunt Bessie.*

Writing

Learn to write the address in English

Look at examples and formulate the rule about writing addresses in English answering the questions.

John Smith
Flat 12, 34, North Street, York, YO2 5 ES

Patrick North
34, Cleveland Rd, Richmond, TW1 2MD

1. Do you write the name before or after the address?
 2. What is first: the name of the country, or the number of the house/flat?
 3. What is after the number of the flat and house?
 4. What is after the street?
 5. What is the last in the address?
 6. What's the post code(zip code) for?
1. *Read and act out the conversation between Paul and Ian, then write Paul's postcard to Jack.*

Ian: Hello?

Paul: Hi Ian! It's Paul.

Ian: Paul! How are you? How's Sonya?

Paul: Fine, we're both very well. You can't imagine how lovely it is here in Jamaica.

Ian: What's the weather like?

Paul: It's very hot and the sun is shining.

Ian: Where's Sonya? Is she with you?

Paul: Sonya is sunbathing in her swimming costume near the pool.

Ian: And where are you phoning from?

Paul: At the moment I'm sitting on the balcony of our hotel room. I'm enjoying the wonderful view. Hey, have you got Jack's address?

Ian: Yes, why?

Paul: Because I want to send him a postcard.

2. *Copy the letter using the verbs in the right form. Then make and act out the telephone conversation between Ethel and her mother.*

Dear Mother,

I (write) to you from our hotel at Sludge Beach. Ralph and I on vacation with the children for a few days. We're happy to be here, but to tell the truth, we (have) a few problems.

The weather isn't very good. In fact, it's cold and cloudy. Right now I (look) out the window and it (rain) cats and dogs.

The children aren't very happy. In fact, they're bored and they (have) a terrible time. Right now they (sit) on the bed, (play) cards and (watch) TV.

The restaurants here are expensive, and the food isn't very good. In fact, Ralph is at the doctor's office right now. He (have) problems with his stomach.

All the other hotels here are beautiful and new. Our hotel is ugly, and it's very, very old. In fact, right now a repairman (fix) the toilet in our bathroom.

As you can see, Mother, we're having a few problems here at Sludge Beach, but we're happy. We're happy to be on vacation, and we're happy to be together.

See you soon.

Love, Ethel

Text 1

I Can't Wait for Spring to Come!

I'm tired of winter. I'm tired of the snow. I'm tired of cold weather. And I'm sick and tired of winter coats and boots!

Just think. In a few more weeks it won't be winter any more. It'll be spring. The weather won't be cold. It'll be warm. It won't snow any more. It'll be sunny.

I won't have to stay indoors any more. I'll go outside and play with all my friends. We'll ride bicycles and roller-skate again.

Just think. In a few more weeks our neighborhood won't look sad and gray. The flowers will bloom, and the trees will become green again.

My family will spend more time outdoors. My father will work in the yard. He'll cut the grass and paint the fence. My mother will work in the yard, too. She'll buy new flowers and plant them in the garden.

On weekends we won't just sit in the living room and watch TV. We'll go for walks in the park, and we'll have picnics on Sunday afternoons.

I really can't wait for spring to come! Hurry, Spring!

Text 2

Seasons

Read the texts and say which season each person likes most and why. Finally talk about the seasons in your country.

“In Britain the weather is often rainy, but in winter it’s also very cold and windy. In autumn and spring it can be quite windy but it’s not very cold. Summer can be quite warm, but it can also be cloudy. I like spring a lot because the trees are green and there are lots of flowers. I often go for walks in the park, then.”

Karen

Brazil has a warm climate. The winter isn’t very cold. In spring and autumn it is warm, but rainy. In summer it’s nearly always hot and sunny. Sometimes, it rains suddenly and then the sun comes out again! Summer is my favourite season. I love swimming and sunbathing at the beach. We have lots of fun there.

Miguel

“In Finland the weather is very cold in winter and very warm in summer. The winter is very long and there are days when the sun doesn’t appear at all. The summer is short, but it’s warm, because the days are so long. The sun shines all day and night for most of the summer. I like winter the best because there is always snow and I often go skiing”.

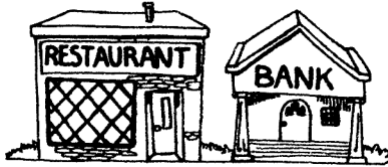
Anita

UNIT 4 AROUND THE TOWN

Functions *Asking and saying where places and things are located. Describing places.*

Vocabulary *Prepositions*

Read and practice



Where's the restaurant?
It's **next to** the bank.



Where's the supermarket?
It's **across from** the movie theatre.



Where's the school?
It's **between** the library and the park.



Where's the post office?
It's **around the corner from** the hospital.



1. Where's the park?



2. Where's the bank?



3. Where's the restaurant?



4. Where's the police station?



5. Where's the church?



6. Where's the movie theatre?



7. Where's the fire station?



8. Where's the post office?

This is my house. **There is** a garden in front of the house. **There are** two floors in my house.

There is/there are begin sentences saying about something located in a certain place.

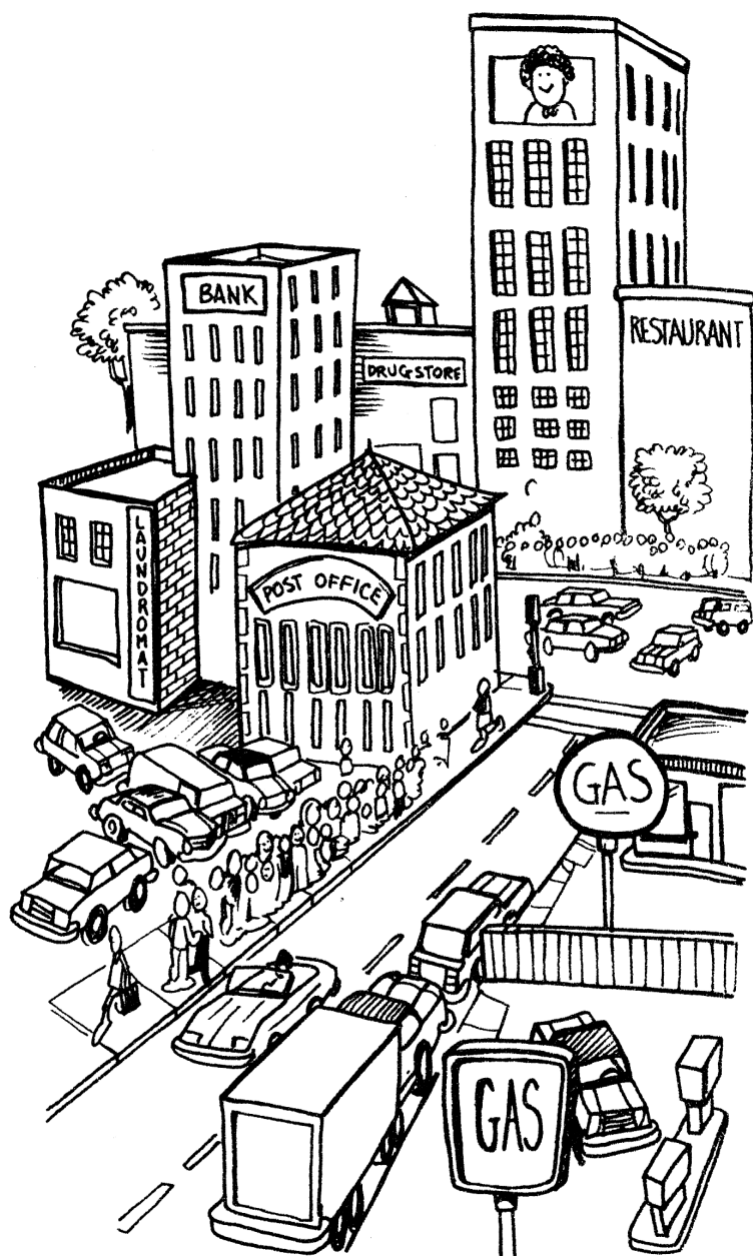
Question forms: **Are there ? / Is there?**

Yes, there is. /Yes, there are.

No, there isn't. /No, there aren't.

Text 1

Jane's Apartment Building



Jane's apartment building is in the centre of town. Jane is very happy there because the building is in a very convenient place.

Across from the building, there's a laundromat, a bank, and a post office. Next to the building, there's a drugstore and a restaurant. Around the corner from the building, there are two gas stations.

There's a lot of noise near Jane's apartment building. There are a lot of cars on the street, and there are a lot of people walking on the sidewalk all day and all night.

Jane isn't very upset about the noise, though. Her building is in the centre of town. It's a very busy place, but for Jane, it's a very convenient place to live.

Speech and Practice

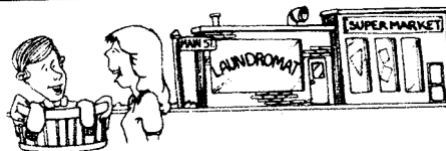
George's Apartment Building

George's apartment building is in the centre of town. George is very happy there because the building is in a very convenient place. Using the picture below, tell about George's neighbourhood.



Pair work

Read and practice.



A. Excuse me. Is there a Laundromat in this neighbourhood?

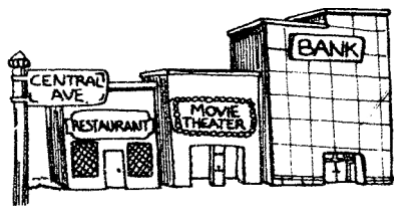
Yes, there is. There's a Laundromat on Main Street, next to the supermarket.



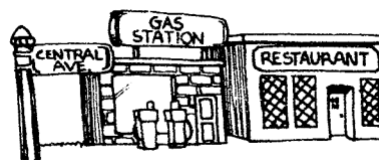
1. post office?



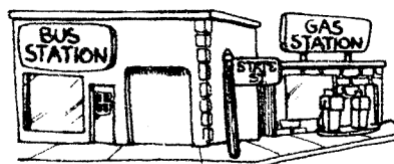
2. bank?



3. movie theatre?



4. gas station?



5. bus station?



6. café?



7. drugstore?



8. library?

What's in your neighbourhood?

1. Read and practice.

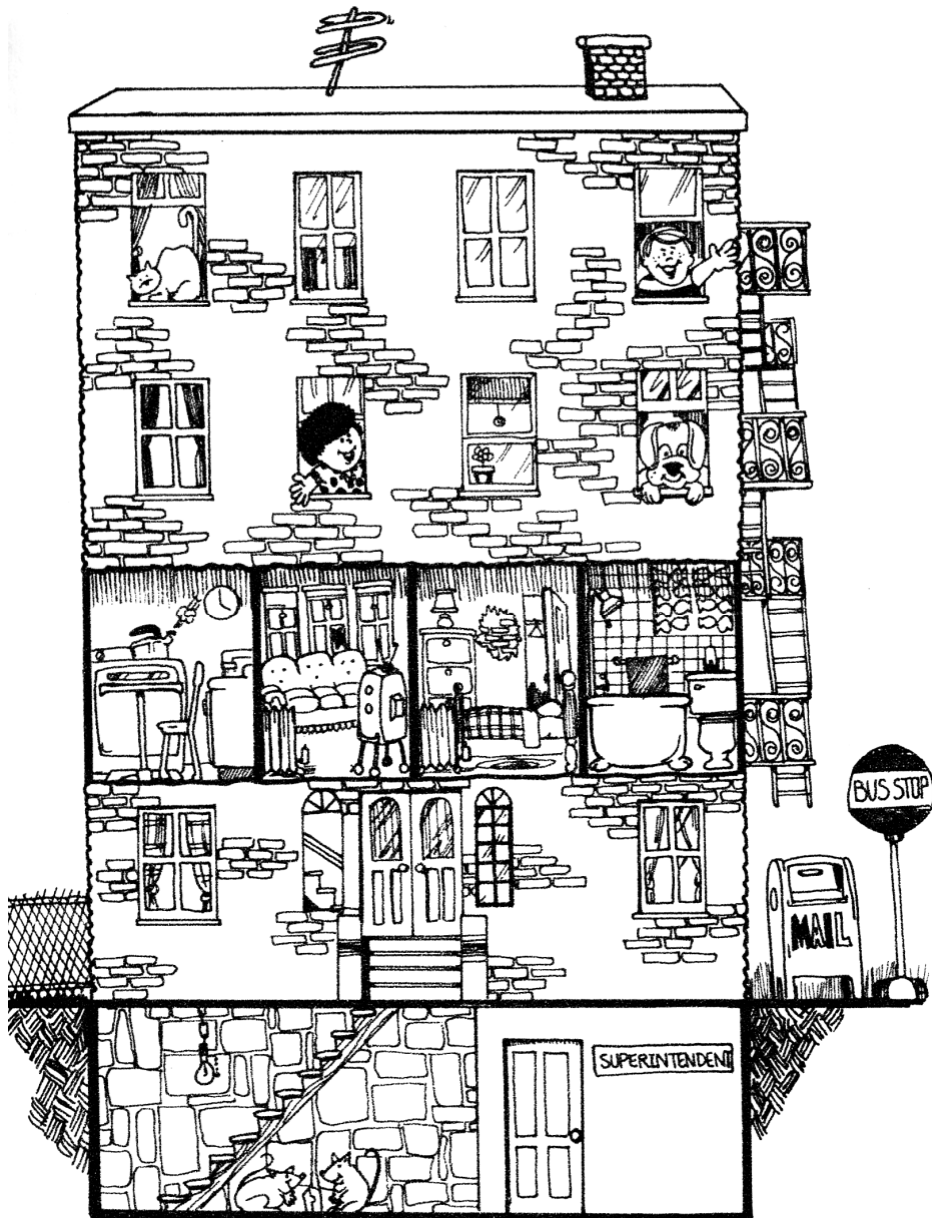
- Is there a restaurant in your neighbourhood?
- No, there isn't.
- Is there a café in your neighbourhood?
- Yes, there is.
- Where is it?
- It's on Central Avenue, across from the bank.

2. Draw a simple map of your neighbourhood. Pair off with another student in the class and ask each other about your neighbourhoods. Here are some places you might want to include in your questions.

bakery	church	gas station	post office
bank	clinic	hospital	restaurant
barber shop	department store	laundromat	school
beauty parlor	doctor's office	library	supermarket
bus station	drugstore	movie theatre	train station
café	fire station	park	

Our Apartment Building

Look at the picture and fill in the gaps.



broken ♦ closet ♦ fire escape ♦ mailbox ♦ mice ♦ pets ♦ radiators ♦ roof ♦ stove ♦ superintendent

1. There's a TV antenna on the _____.
2. There's a _____ in the kitchen across from the sink.
3. There are _____ in the bedroom and living room. They're hot.
4. There's a _____ next to the bathroom.
5. There are two _____ in the building: a cat and a dog.
6. There aren't any clothes in the _____ in the bedroom.
7. There's a _____ between the building and the bus stop.
8. There are two _____ in the basement.
9. The _____'s apartment is in the basement.
10. There's a _____ window in the living room.

Looking for an Apartment

1. You're looking for a new apartment. Another student in your class is the landlord. Ask the landlord about the apartment on the previous page

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. a stove/in the kitchen? | 8. bus stop/near the building ? |
| 2. a refrigerator/in the kitchen? | 9. any pets/in the building ? |
| 3. an elevator/in the building ? | 10. any children/in the building ? |
| 4. a fire escape? | 11. how many/rooms/in the apartment ? |
| 5. TV antenna/on the roof ? | 12. how many/floors/in the building ? |
| 6. a radiator/in every room ? | 13. how many/closets/in the bedroom ? |
| 7. a mailbox/near the building ? | 14. how many/windows/in the living room ? |

2. Ask the landlord some other questions

3. Are there any problems in the apartment on the previous page? Don't ask the landlord. Another student in your class is a tenant in the building. Ask that student.

- Are there any mice in the basement?
- Are there any cockroaches in the apartment?
- Are there any broken windows?
- Are there any holes in the walls?

4. Fill in the gaps.

apt. = apartment	dinrm. = dining room	livrm. = living room
bath(s). = bathroom(s)	elev. = elevator	nr. = near
bdrm(s). = bedrooms	frpl(s). = fireplace	rm(s). = rooms
beaut. = beautiful	kit. = kitchen	schl. = school
bldg. = building	lge. = large	

DETROIT, quiet, sunny apt., kit., livrm., bdrm., bath., 2 frpls., nr. bus, no children. \$500. 492-5683

- The apartment is in _____.
- It's quiet and _____.
- There's a kitchen, a living room, a _____, and a _____.
- There are two _____ in the apartment.
- There aren't any _____ in the building.

BOSTON, sunny, lge. apt., kit., livrm., dinrm., 2 bdrms., bath., frpl., nr. schl., no pets. \$800. 666-1700

- The apartment is in _____.
- It's sunny and _____.
- There are two _____ in the apartment.
- _____ a fireplace in the apartment.
- There's _____ near the building.
- There _____ any pets in the building.

LOS ANGELOS, beaut., new apt., kit., livrm., 3 bdrms., 2 baths., elev. in bldg. \$600. 715-8362

1. The apartment is in _____.
2. It's _____ and new.
3. _____ three _____ in the apartment.
4. There's an elevator in the _____.

5. *Read the text. How many rooms are there in the house? What is there in each room? What else the place got? Write down the advertisement for sale..*

For sale £370,000

Address: 11, Hawks Lane, Canterbury

This lovely house is half a mile from the city centre, and is near the shops and the main road. It is quite expensive, but it is very large. Upstairs, there are three bedrooms, each with a wardrobe and a bathroom. There is also a study with a big bookcase. Downstairs, there is a small bathroom with a shower and a toilet, a huge kitchen, a dining-room and a spacious living-room with a fireplace. The house has got a big balcony with a wonderful view. The house has also got a beautiful garden and a swimming pool.

6. *Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps with the appropriate phrases. Make and act out your own dialogues using the advertisements above.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| a. How many rooms has it got? | d. Where is it? |
| b. When can I see it? | e. What's it like? |
| c. Is there a garden? | f. How much is it? |

A. Hello. Is that Ms Powers?

B. Yes. Who's speaking?

A. I'm Tony Black . I want to rent your house. **1)**

B. It's on the other side of town, in Silverdale Drive.

A. **2)**

B. It's a big house, and it's not very expensive.

A. **3)**

B. It's only £500 per month..

A. That's a great price. **4)**

B. There are two bedrooms, a bathroom, a living-room, a dining-room, a kitchen and a garage.

A. **5)**

B. Yes, there is a small garden at the front of the house and a larger garden at the back. It's lovely.

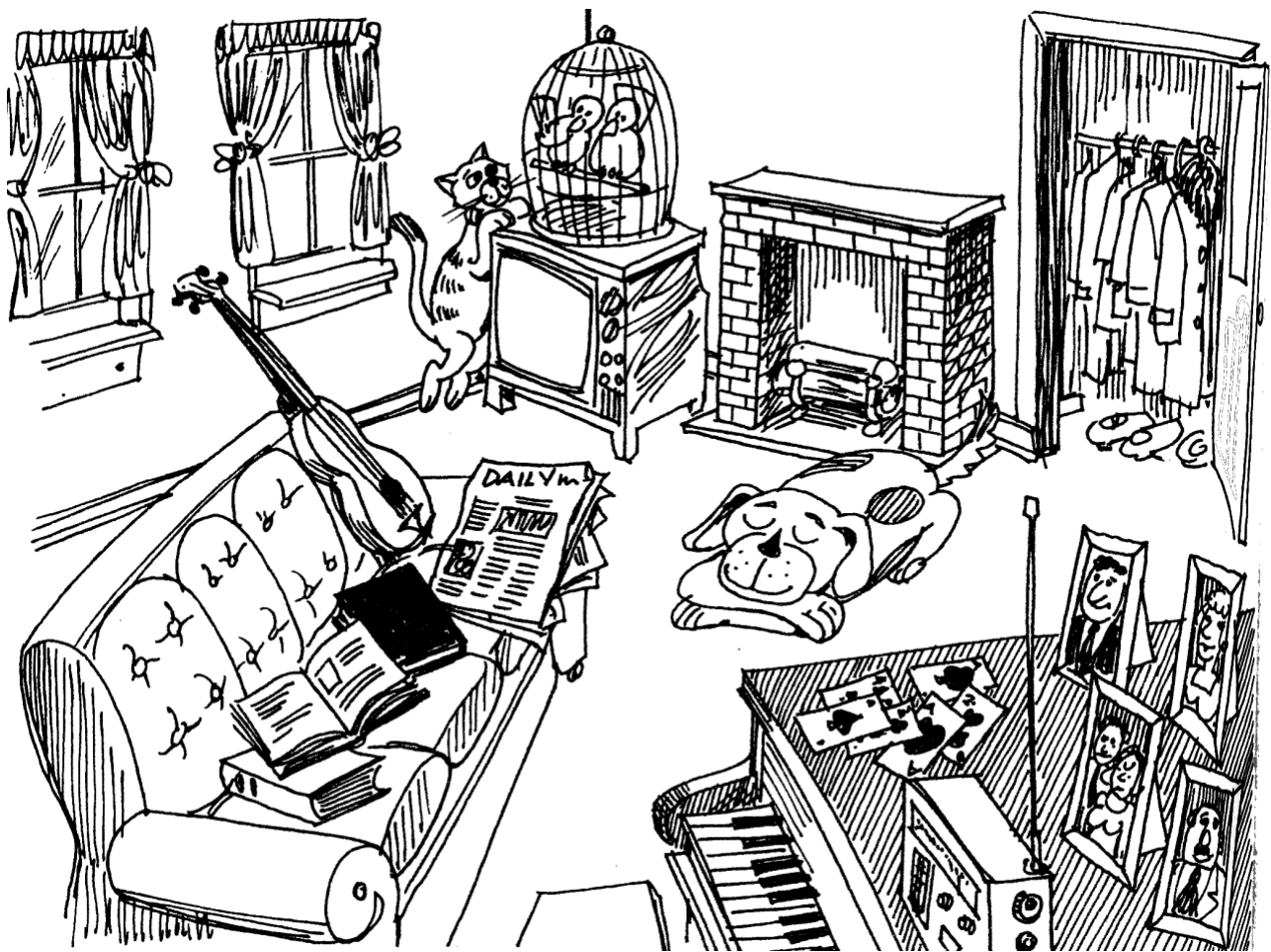
A. It's sounds perfect. **6)**

B. How about Saturday afternoon?

A. Great. I'll see you then.

Barbara's Living Room

1. Complete the questions and answer them.



1. a TV/ in Barbara's living room?
2. a fireplace/ in Barbara's living room ?
3. any windows?
4. any books/on the TV?
5. any clothes/in the closet?
6. a dog/ in front of the fireplace?
7. a cat/in the closet?
8. any photographs/on the piano?
9. any cards/on the sofa?
10. any pets/ in Barbara's living room?
11. a closet/next to the fireplace?
12. a newspaper/in the closet?
13. a guitar/on the sofa?
14. how many/books/on the sofa?
15. how many/photographs/on the piano?
16. how many/ pets/in the room?
17. how many/cards/on the piano?
18. how many/windows/in the room?

B. Describe your ideal room

UNIT 5 CLOTHES

Functions: *Talking about clothes and appearance.*

Vocabulary

Fill in *a/an* and label the pictures

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| ___ belt | ___ coat | ___ jacket | ___ raincoat | ___ stocking |
| ___ blouse | ___ dress | ___ mitten | ___ shirt | ___ suit |
| ___ boot | ___ earrings | ___ necklace | ___ shoe | ___ sweater |
| ___ bracelet | ___ glasses | ___ pants | ___ skirt | ___ tie |
| ___ briefcase | ___ glove | ___ bag | ___ sock | ___ umbrella |
| | ___ hat | | | ___ watch |



Nothing to Wear

Fred is upset this morning. He's looking for something to wear to work today, but there's nothing in his closet.



He's looking for a clean shirt, but all his shirts are dirty.

He's looking for a sport jacket, but all his sport jackets are at the dry cleaner.

He's looking for a pair of pants, but all his pants in his closet are ripped.

And he's looking for a pair of socks, but all his socks are on the clothes line, and it's raining!

Fred is having a difficult time this morning. He's getting dressed for work, but his closet is empty and there's nothing to wear.

1. Why is Fred upset?
2. Is there a clean shirt in Fred's closet?
3. Why not?
4. Is there a sports jacket?
5. Why not?
6. Is there a pair of pants for Fred to wear?
7. Why not?
8. Is there a pair of socks?
9. Why not?

Grammar

Demonstrative pronouns (указательные местоимения)

this – это, эта, этот	that – то, тот, та
these – эти	those – те

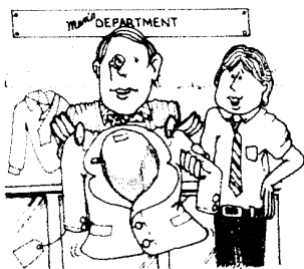
this book
these books

that house
those houses

Remember! Когда употребляются указательные местоимения **this, that**, неопределенный артикль не употребляется!

Speech and Practice 1

In The Department Store



- A. May I help you?
 B. Yes, please. I'm looking for *a jacket*.
 A. Here's a nice *jacket*.
 B. But this jacket is *PURPLE*!
 A. That's OK. *Purple jackets* are very POPULAR this year.



1. green!



2. orange!



3. red!



4. yellow!



5. purple!



6. pink and green!



7. polka dot!



7. striped!



- A. May I help you?
 B. Yes, please. I'm looking for *a pair of gloves*.
 A. Here's a nice *pair of gloves*.
 B. But these *gloves* are *GREEN*!
 A. That's OK. *Green gloves* are very POPULAR this year.



1. pink!



2. black!



3. red!



4. striped!



5. green and yellow!



6. purple and brown!



7. polka dot!



8. red, white and blue!

Speech and Practice 2

We all like some things about our looks and sometimes we are critical of others. Read teenagers' opinions. Who do you agree with?

- I think it's important to look great. I like to take care of my hair. I have a trendy haircut. It looks cool. I like wearing smart things and I hate feeling awful. Every morning it takes me more than an hour to get ready!

- I don't much notice how people look. I just like them or not. My friends say: "He looks cool" or "She is good-looking", but I don't know. I don't care much about clothes and I never wear bright clothes.

- I think clothing is very important because people look first, and then listen. The clothes say a lot about the person. I always think of people by their clothes. I don't feel comfortable in clothes I don't like.

- I think people spend too much money on clothes and too much time thinking about their looks. There are better and more important things in life.

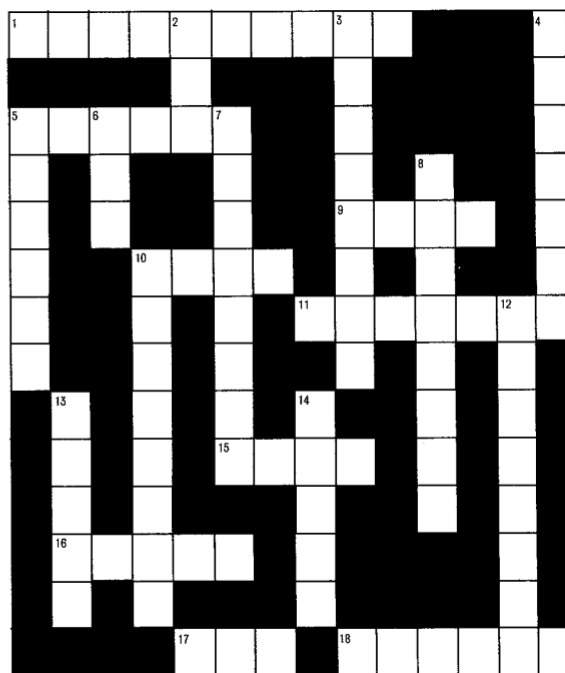
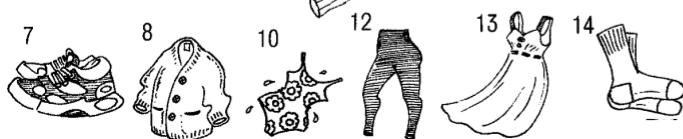
Writing

Look at the pictures. Write the names of the clothes in the crossword.

Across



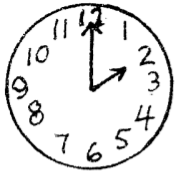
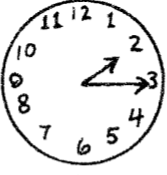
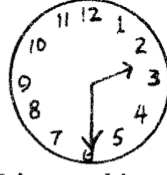
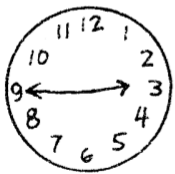
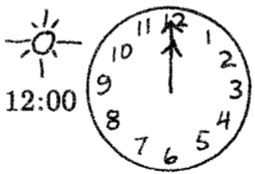
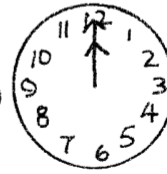
Down



UNIT 6 LIFESTYLES

Functions: *Asking and telling the time.*

Structures What's the time? What time is it?

<p>2:00</p>  <p>It's two o'clock.</p>	<p>2:15</p>  <p>It's two fifteen. It's a quarter after two.</p>	<p>2:30</p>  <p>It's two thirty. It's half past two.</p>
<p>2:45</p>  <p>It's two forty-five. It's a quarter to three.</p>	<p>12:00</p>  <p>It's twelve o'clock. It's noon.</p>	<p>12:00</p>  <p>It's twelve o'clock. It's midnight.</p>

Remember!

past - refers to the first half of the hour

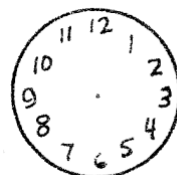
a.m. - 0.00 - 12.00

to - refers to the second half of the hour

p.m. - 12.00 - 24.00

Speech and Practice

Draw the time on the clocks Ask each other the time. Begin: «Excuse me...»

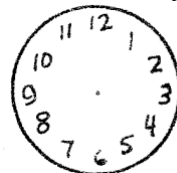


1. It's three o'clock

2. It's one fifteen

3. It's four thirty.

4. It's seven forty-five

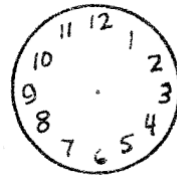
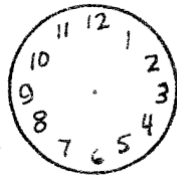
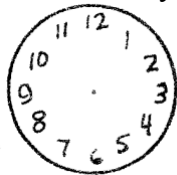


5. It's five thirty

6. It's nine forty-five

7. It's noon

8. It's six fifteen



9. It's ten thirty

10. It's a quarter
after five

11. It's half
past eleven

12. It's a quarter
to eight

Present Simple

I live in Moscow.	I don't live in London.	...
You ...	You ...	Do you live in Moscow?
He lives in Moscow.	He doesn't live in London.	Does he live in Moscow?
She ...	She ...	...
We ...	We ...	...
They ...	They ...	...

Present Continuous or Present Simple?

1. Find the correct sentences.

1. It is raining heavily today. It rains heavily today.
2. Frank plays football every weekend. Frank is playing football every weekend.
3. The sun is shining at the moment. The sun shines at the moment.
4. Jessica is playing the drums at her free time. Jessica plays the drums in her free time.
5. James usually wears a shirt and tie. James is usually wearing a shirt and tie.
6. They do their homework now. They are doing their homework now.
7. Charles catches the bus to work every morning. Charles is catching the bus to work every morning.
8. It snows in Prague today. It is snowing in Prague today.
9. I listen to music every evening. I am listening to music every evening.
10. Do the dancers practice every day? Are the dancers practicing every day?

2. Fill in the correct form of the verb.

1. Nick sometimes (work) long hours.
2. I (have) lunch now.
3. It often (snow) in January.
4. We (decorate) the Christmas tree every year.
5. The man (feed) the lions now.
6. She (go) to the cinema twice a week.
7. They (drive) to the beach every Saturday.
8. My sister (clean) her room now.
9. The children (swim) at the moment.
10. The sun usually (shine) in the summer.

3. Act out the dialogue. Then make the dialogues using the phrases below.

- A What are you doing?
 B I'm *washing the dishes in the bathtub*.
 A That's strange! Do you usually *wash the dishes in the bathtub*?
 B No, I never *wash the dishes in the bathtub*, but I'm *washing the dishes in the bathtub* today.
 A Why are you *washing the dishes in the bathtub*?
 B Because my *sink* is broken.
 A I'm sorry to hear that.

Cook on the radiator (stove); hitchhike to work (car).

4. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

Dear Steve,

I (write) to you from Canada. I (be) on holiday with my brother. We (visit) my parents in beautiful Montreal.

It usually (snow) here this time of year, but the weather is lovely and the sun (shine) today. My brother and I (be) very busy this week. There is a big family dinner on Tuesday and we (try) very hard to get everything ready. My brother (sleep) now and I (listen) to music. We (have) a really good time.
See you soon. Yours Mike.

Text 1

A Bad Day at the Office



Mr. Blaine is the president of the Acme Insurance company. His company is very large and always very busy.

Mr. Blaine has a staff of energetic employees who work for him. Unfortunately, all of his employees are out today. Nobody is there. As a result, Mr. Blaine is doing everybody's job, and he's having a VERY bad day at the office!

He's answering the telephone because the receptionist who usually answers the telephone is at the dentist's office.

He's typing letters because the secretary who usually types letters is home in bed with the flu.

He's operating the computer because the computer programmer who usually operates the computer is on vacation.

He's even fixing the radiator because the custodian who usually fixes the radiator is on strike.

Poor Mr. Blaine! It's a very busy day at the Acme Insurance Company, and nobody is there to help him. He's having a VERY bad day at the office!

Writing

Mr. Blaine usually is very busy, but he's on holiday this week. How is his holiday different from his usual life? Write sentences about him.

Example : worry about his job

He usually worries about his job, but he isn't worrying about his job now.

drink cocktails

He doesn't usually drink cocktails, but he's drinking cocktails this week.

1. work hard
2. get up late
3. read Management books
4. write reports
5. go to the beach
6. make lots of telephone calls

Mr. Blaine is still on holidays. He isn't wearing his office clothes. What is he wearing? Make sentences.

1. socks/not socks
2. glasses/sunglasses
3. a tie/not a tie
4. a shirt/a T-shirt
5. shoes/sandals
6. a suit/ not a suit
7. black trousers/ shorts

Functions *Asking and talking about routines. Asking and talking about present activities.*

Grammar

Position of adverbs in a sentence

She **always** gets up at seven thirty.
She **usually** goes shopping on Saturday.
She **never** goes to bed before midnight.

Speech and Practice

Do you help in the house? (Tell the truth!)

	JOHN	YOU	YOUR FRIEND
Part 1: Jobs			
Do you ever			
1. make your bed?	usually		
2. tidy your room?	sometimes		
3. lay the table?	never		
4. do the washing up?	sometimes		
5. take the rubbish out?	often (at the weekend)		
Part 2: Pocket money			
<i>Do you get pocket money? What do you do with your pocket money?</i>			
Do you ever			
1. buy clothes or make-up?	never		

2. buy records or cassettes?	never		
3. buy sweets and ice-cream?	always		
4. play video games?	never		
5. buy comics or magazines?	often		
6. save it or spend it all?	sometimes		

1. *Look at what John says.*

"I help my mother quite a lot in the house. I usually make my bed and I sometimes tidy my room – usually on Saturday morning. I sometimes do the washing up and often take the rubbish out at the weekend.

I usually get pocket money once a week. I always buy a few sweets and ice-cream. I never spend it on clothes or records or cassettes but I often buy comics. I sometimes save a little because I want to buy a canoe."

2. *Now write two paragraphs about John.*

John helps his mother quite a lot in the house. Etc.

3. *Write one paragraph about the jobs you do and don't do in the house, and another paragraph about how you spend your pocket money.*

Writing

Paul wants a person to share his flat. He wants a quiet person who doesn't smoke. A man phones him. Fill in the gaps with the words in positive, negative or question form.

get up work sleep like smoke go do



Paul: I get up very early for my job. What time . . . ?

Man: Well, I . . . at night, so I . . . at midnight.

Paul: Really? When . . . to bed?

Man: At 8:00 a. m.

Paul: Those are strange hours. What . . . do?

Man: Well, it's a bit difficult to explain.

Paul: Oh, okay. What . . . in your free time?

Man: Well, I . . . a lot. You see, my job is very tiring.

Paul: Oh, I see. Well, that's good. I want a quiet person.

Man: Oh, I . . . loud music and parties! I'm a very quiet person!

Paul: Good. Er, I want a non-smoker, because I . . .

. . . smoke?

Man: No, I . . . It's disgusting.

Paul: Great! Would you like to see the flat?

Man: Yes, please.

Function : *Expression of ability.*
Grammar and Structures

Modal verb CAN

I can sing. You _____. He/she _____. We _____. They can sing.	Can I sing? Can you sing? Can he/she sing? Can we sing? Can they sing?	I cannot/can't sing. You cannot/ can't sing. He/she cannot/can't sing. We cannot/ can't sing. They cannot/can't thing.
---	--	--

I can't sing **at all**. I can sing **a little**. I can sing **quite well**. I can sing **very well**.

Speech and Practice 2

Read and practice



1. Can Mary ski?



2. Can Sam cook Chinese food?



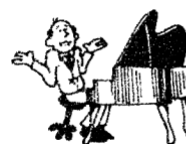
3. Can they play the violin?



4. Can you sing?



5. Can Jeff play chess?



6. Can William play the piano?



7. Can Sally play football?



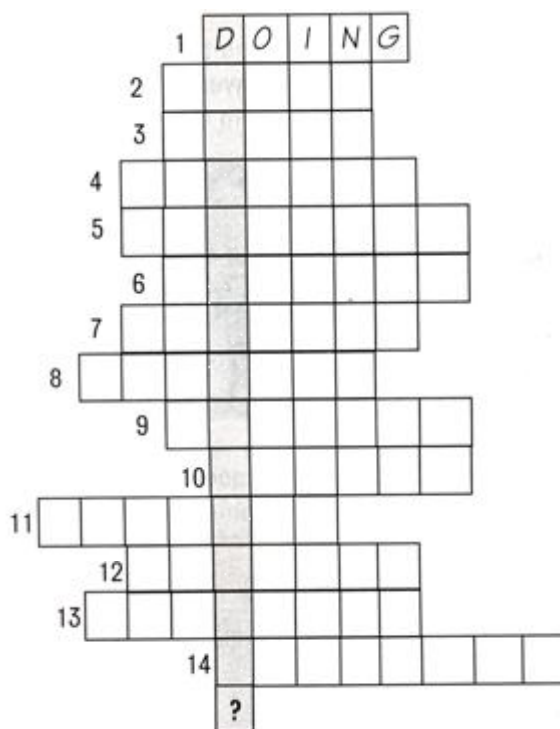
8. Can they skate?

Function: *Asking and talking about likes and dislikes.*

Structures: *Love/like/don't mind/hate + verb +ing*

Speech and Practice 3

1. Fill in the gaps and then do the Word grid. What is the question in the grey boxes.



1. He likes . . . sports.
2. They like . . . to the pub.
3. She likes . . . on the beach.
4. John likes . . . cigarettes.
5. I love . . . English!
6. She likes . . . the piano.
7. He likes . . . letters.
8. They love . . . on snow.
9. Sara doesn't like . . . early.
10. I don't like . . . in planes.
11. They like . . . in nightclubs.
12. She likes . . . on the phone.
13. He likes . . . in the sea.
14. I like buying things. I like . . . !

2. Look at the table then fill in the gaps.

✓✓ = love ✓ = like ✓/✗ = don't mind ✗ = don't like ✗✗ = hate

	Damian	Moira	Kevin	Sandy
watch TV	✓✓	✓	✗	✓
go for walks	✗✗	✗	✓	✓/✗
listen to music	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓
play football	✓✓	✓/✗	✗✗	✓/✗
play tennis	✓/✗	✓✓	✓	✓
read books	✗	✓	✓✓	✓
study languages	✗✗	✗✗	✓✓	✓/✗

1. Damian . . . football.
2. Moira . . . walks.
3. Damian and Sandy . . . music.
4. Kevin . . . tennis.
5. Sandy and Moira . . . books.
6. Sandy . . . TV, but Kevin . . . it.
7. Sandy . . . languages, but Moira . . . it.
8. Kevin . . . walks, but Damian . . . it.
9. Sandy . . . tennis, but Moira . . . it.
10. Damian . . . languages, but Kevin . . . it.

Text 2

A Very Outgoing Person

Alice is a very outgoing person.

She doesn't stay in the evening very often. She spends a lot of time with her friends. She often goes out. She goes to parties. She goes to the movies. She goes to the discotheques. (She's very popular). And she eats out a lot.

She also likes sports very much. She's very athletic. She plays basketball. She plays baseball. And she plays volleyball. It takes a lot of time.

Alice doesn't stay home alone very often. She doesn't read many books. She doesn't watch TV. And she doesn't listen to music.

Text 3

A Very Busy Person

Carol studies at evening classes. She does a course of Travel and Tourism. She goes to classes four times a week. She studies hard. She doesn't have a lot of time to study. She is working long hours at the moment.

She has little time for social life. "Unfortunately, I haven't got enough time for going out. In fact, I get very tired in the evening".

Speech and Practice 4

A Very Shy Person

Sheldon is a very shy person. *Tell a story about Sheldon.*

Tell about Yourself

What kind of person are you?

Are you outgoing? Are you shy?

How do you spend your time? What do you do?

Do you like sports?

Function: *Expressing obligation. Talking about future plans and intentions.*

Structures: *have to V; to be going to V*

Speech and Practice 5

CAN HAVE TO



Herbert is depressed he's having a party today, but his friends can't go to his party. They're all busy.



- A. Can Michael go to Herbert's party?
- B. No, he can't. he has to go to the doctor.



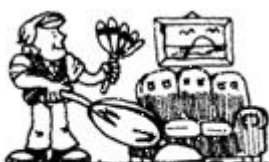
1. *Peggy?*
fix her car



2. *George and Martha?*
go to the supermarket



3. *Nancy?*
go to the dentist



4. *Henry?*
clean his apartment



5. *Carl and Tim?*
do their homework



6. *Linda?*
wash her clothes



7. *Ted?*
go to the bank



8. *Can YOU go to Herbert's party?*
No, _____.

A Busy Week

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
<i>Tom:</i> go to the supermarket <i>Helen:</i> wash the clothes	<i>Tom and:</i> go to the dentist <i>Helen</i>	<i>Tom:</i> clean the yard <i>Helen:</i> fix the car	<i>Tom and:</i> paint the bedroom <i>Helen</i>

What are They Saying?

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of "have to" or "don't have to"

- Why are you upset?
- I ... to go to the dentist.
- Why is Johnny angry?
- He ... clean his room.
- Why is Franklin smiling?
- He ... work on Friday.
- ...you ... work today?
- No, I I'm on vacation.
- ... I ... wear a sweater?
- Of course you It's very cold today.

1. You ... do the shopping. I went to the supermarket this morning.
2. John ... do his homework first. Then he can watch TV.
3. I ... to clean my room every Saturday.

4. Susan is ill today. She ... go to school.
5. They ... work on Sundays. The shop is closed.
6. I ... take the dog for a walk every morning.
7. James goes to private school. He ... wear a school uniform.
8. Brian ... come with us. He can stay at home.
9. We ... be at the theatre at 8 o'clock.
10. Sally ... catch the bus to work. She has a car.

Yes and No

1. Bill is going to call his uncle. *He isn't going to call his girl-friend.*
2. I'm going to fix the TV.
3. We're going to go skating.
4. My aunt and uncle are going to live in London.
5. Mr. Jones is going to listen to music.
6. It's going to be cloudy.
7. Alice is going to cook dinner.

What's the Question?

1. I'm going to fix my car this afternoon.
2. He's going to cut his hair next week.
3. They're going to Madrid next summer.
4. She's going to plant flowers this spring.
5. He's going to visit his grandmother because she's sick.
6. They're going to write to their brother this morning.
7. I'm going to call the custodian right now.
8. He's going to eat at a restaurant tonight.

Future Hopes

1. Sally is a mechanic, but she wants to be a teacher. She wants to teach English in London.
2. Arthur is a teacher, but he wants to be a mechanic. He wants to work in a garage and fix cars.

..... Sally to be?
 a teacher.
 ... she ... teach?
 ... English.
 ... she work?
 ... in London.

... Arthur be?
 ... a mechanic.
 ... he ... do?
 ... fix cars?
 ... he ... work?
 ... in a garage.

Writing

Places to go

1. *What would you say in these places? Complete the sentences with have to, don't have to, can or cannot.*

A sports stadium

You _____ buy your ticket in advance.

You _____ take photographs.

You _____ use your mobile phone.
You _____ bring your dog.
You _____ smoke here.
You _____ eat here.
You _____ drink here.
You _____ arrive early.

A shopping centre

You _____ buy your ticket in advance.
You _____ take photographs.
You _____ use your mobile phone.
You _____ bring your dog.
You _____ smoke here.
You _____ eat here.
You _____ drink here.
You _____ arrive early.

A museum

You _____ buy your ticket in advance.
You _____ take photographs.
You _____ use your mobile phone.
You _____ bring your dog.
You _____ smoke here.
You _____ eat here.
You _____ drink here.
You _____ arrive early.

A beach

You _____ buy your ticket in advance.
You _____ take photographs.
You _____ use your mobile phone.
You _____ bring your dog.
You _____ smoke here.
You _____ eat here.
You _____ drink here.
You _____ arrive early.

2. Choose a famous place in your town/country and write about it. Are there any rules you have to follow?

UNIT 7 WHAT DID YOU DO YESTERDAY?

Functions: *Asking and talking about past activities.*

Structures

Yesterday I worked.

Yesterday I played the piano.








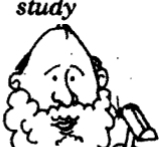











Yesterday I rested.



I work every day.

I play the piano every day.

I rest every day.

[t]	[d]	[ɪd]
 1. I worked	 9. play	 17. shout
 2. cook	 10. study	 18. paint
 3. talk on the telephone	 11. shave	 19. wait for
 4. fix	 12. smile	 20. plant
 5. brush	 13. clean	
 6. dance	 14. cry	
 7. smoke	 15. listen to	
 8. watch		

Text 1

Late for Work

Victor usually gets up at 7 a. m. He does his morning exercises for twenty minutes, takes a long shower, has a big breakfast, and leaves for work at 8 o'clock. He usually drives his car to work and gets there at 8:30.

This morning, however, he didn't get up at 7 a. m. He got up at 6 a. m. He didn't do his morning exercises for twenty minutes. He did them for only five minutes. He didn't take a long shower. He took a very quick shower. He didn't take a big breakfast. He had only a cup of coffee. He didn't leave for work at 8 o'clock. He left for work at 7.

Victor rushed out of the house an hour early this morning because his car is at the repair shop and he had to take the bus.

He walked a mile from his house to the centre of town. He waited fifteen minutes for the bus. And after he got off the bus, he walked half a mile to his factory.

Even though Victor got up early and rushed out of the house this morning, he didn't get to work on time. He got there forty-five minutes late and his supervisor got angry and shouted at him.

Poor Victor! He really tried to get to work on time this morning.

1. Did Victor get up at 7 a. m. this morning? When did he get up?
2. Did he do his morning exercises for twenty minutes?
3. How long did he do them?
4. Did he take a long shower?
5. What did he do?
6. Did he have a big breakfast? What did he have?
7. Did he leave for work at 8 o'clock?
8. When did he leave for work?
9. Did Victor drive to work this morning?
10. Why not?
11. What did he have to take?
12. How far did he walk from his house to the centre of town?
13. How long did he wait for the bus?
14. How far did he walk after he got off the bus?
15. Did Victor get to work on time?
16. How late did he get there?
17. What did his supervisor do?

Speech and Practice

A Terrible Day

1. Mary went to a party last night.
2. She got up late today.
3. She missed the bus.
4. She had to walk to the office.
5. She arrived late for work.
6. Her boss shouted at her.
7. She had a terrible headache all afternoon.

- Hi, Mary! Did you have a good day today?
- No, I didn't. I had a TERRIBLE day.
- What happened?
- I had a terrible headache all afternoon.
- Why did you have a terrible headache all afternoon?
- Because my boss shouted at me.
- Why did your boss shout at you?
- Because I arrived late for work.
- Why ... late for work?
- Because...
- Why...?
- Because...
- Why ...?
- Because ...
- Why...?
- Because I went to a party last night.

Yesterday

1. Henry usually takes the bus. He *didn't take* the bus yesterday. He *took* the subway.
2. Julie usually buys candy.
3. Sara usually writes to her mother.
4. Peter and George usually get up at 7:00.
5. I usually have dinner at 6:00.
6. Paul usually reads novels.
7. Charlie usually eats at home.
8. I usually drink tea.
9. Walter usually sits next to John.
10. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson usually buy Mexican coffee.

What's the question?

1. *Did you go* to the bank? No, I didn't. I went to the post-office.
2. ... a car? No, he didn't he bought a bicycle.
3. ... to their uncle? No, they didn't. They wrote to their sister.
4. ... a stomachache? No, she didn't. She had a cold.
5. ... at 9:00? No, I didn't. I got up at 11:00.
6. ... today's newspaper? No, I didn't. I read yesterday's newspaper.
7. ... a good time? No, they didn't. They had a terrible time.
8. ... Italian food? No, we didn't we eat Greek food.
9. ... a new shirt? No, he didn't. He bought a new tie.
10. ... French songs? No, she didn't. She sang German songs.

Writing

1. *Write questions in the past simple and answer them*
1. When (you/ make) a cake?

2. What (she/wear) to the party?
3. Where (he/go) last night?
4. When (you/ tidy) your room?
5. Who (you/visit) last week?
6. When (you/wash) the car?
7. Where (she/go) for a walk?
8. What (Andrew/buy) at the weekend?
9. When (you/leave) for work?
10. What (he/do) for his birthday?

2. Insert the verbs and make the questions.

Alice (go) to the supermarket yesterday, but she (not buy) any food. She (forget) her pocketbook and (have) to call her mother.

1. Where
2. What
3. Who

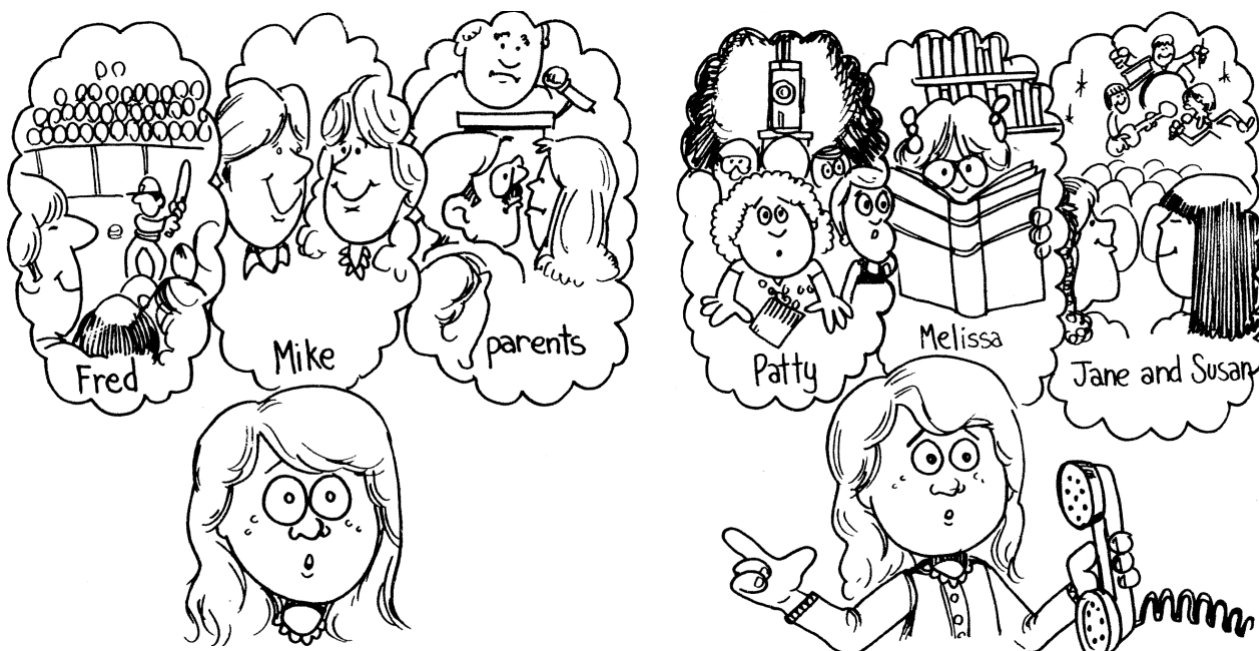
3. Correct the mistakes.

1. She watch TV every afternoon.
2. They have dinner at the moment.
3. He can speaks Italian.
4. He live in Brighton.
5. She are having lunch with Judy at the moment.
6. They visits Paris every year.
7. Every day Paul catch the bus at 8 am.
8. She haves to drive to the beach.
9. John wears black trousers and a T-shirt today.
10. Every summer, we goes on holiday.

4. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous, or past simple.

- ... (your brother/like) football?
- No, he (like) basketball.
- What (you/do)?
- We (watch) TV at the moment.
- ... (you/ go) swimming yesterday?
- No, it (be) too cold, so we (go) to the cinema.
- Where (Bob/work) last year?
- He (work) at a private school.
- What (she/do) at the moment?
- She (play) computer games. She usually (play) computer games in her free time.

A Scary Night



Alice was home alone last night for the first time. Nobody was there, and she was frightened.

Her brother Fred wasn't home. He was at a baseball game. Her brother Mike wasn't home. He was out on a date. Her parents weren't home either. They were at a meeting at her school.

Alice was afraid to be alone in the house. She decided to call her friend and invite them to come over and visit. Unfortunately, her friends weren't home. Not one of them!

She called her friend Patty, but Patty wasn't home. She was at the movies. She called her friend Melissa, but Melissa wasn't home. She was at the library. She called her friends Jane and Susan, but Jane and Susan weren't home either. They were at a concert.

Alice was very upset. Her family wasn't home. Her friends weren't home. Even her dog and her cat weren't home! They were across the street in her neighbour yard.

What a scary night!

Pair work 1

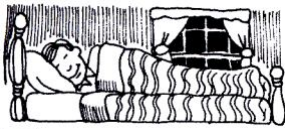
Read and practice



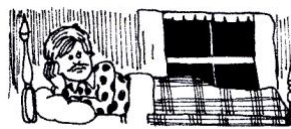
- Did Tom have a big breakfast today?
- Yes, he did. He was hungry.



- Did Jane have a big breakfast today?
- No, she didn't. she wasn't hungry.



1. Did you sleep well last night?
Yes, ... tired.



2. Did Roger sleep well last night?
No, ... tired.



3. Did Mrs. Brown go to the doctor yesterday?
Yes, ... sick.



4. Did Mr. Brown go to the doctor yesterday?
No, ... sick.



5. Did Timothy finish his milk?
Yes, ... thirsty.



6. Did Jennifer finish her milk?
No, she ... thirsty.

At the party

Robert had a big party last night. His friends are talking about the party today.

- ... you like Robert's party?
- Yes, I ... the food and the music ... wonderful, and all my friends ... there.
- ... Mary at the party last night?
- Yes, she ... , but she ... have a good time.
- Why not?
- Robert ... dance with her. She ... very angry at him.
- ... Susan have a good time at the party last night?
- No, she ...
- Why not?
- She ... like the music. It ... very loud.
- ... Tom and Fred at the party?
- No, they ...
- Why not?
- Fred ... feel well, and Tom ... busy.
- Why ... you upset last night?
- I missed the train, and I ... late. When I arrived at the party, there ... any food. I ... hungry all night.
- Why ... Betty leave the party at 7:00?
- She ... sad because her boyfriend ... there.
- What ... Jane do at the party?
- She sat and smoked. She ... talk, and she ... dance. I think she ... tired.

UNIT 8 ENJOY YOUR MEAL

Functions. *Asking and speaking about quantity. Saying what you want to buy and get.*

Grammar and structures

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

(исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные)

one room, two rooms, three rooms, etc. = countable

water, ice, snow, milk, tea, coffee = uncountable

Many + countable nouns. There **are many** problems in our life.

Much + uncountable nouns. There **is much** noise in the room.

A lot of + both countable and uncountable nouns. There **are a lot of** good books to read.
There's **a lot of** snow in the street.

Little + uncountable nouns. There **is little** homework to do.

Few + countable nouns. There **are few** chairs in the room.

A little + with uncountable nouns. There **is a little** snow in the street.

A few + with countable nouns. There **are a few** children in the classroom.

some any no

There **are no** chairs in the room.

There **is no** water in the glass.

Are there **any** chairs in the room? - Yes, there are **some**. No, there **aren't any**.

There are no chairs in the room.

Is there **any** water in the glass? - Yes, there is **some**. No, there **isn't any**.

There is **no** water in the glass.

Speech and Practice

What is in Henry's kitchen?



Count Nouns

...

Non-Count Nouns

...

1. Add food from your kitchen

2. Bob is writing a shopping list and Ella is looking in the fridge to see what they need. Fill in the gaps with *there is/there are* (positive, negative, question), *some*, *any*.

- Is there any milk?
- Yes, there is.
- So, we don't need any milk. ... eggs?
- No, ...
- So, we need ... eggs ... chicken?
- Yes,
- So, we don't need ... chicken. ... apples?
- Yes,
- So, we don't need ... apples. ... cheese?
- No,
- So, we need ... cheese. ... butter?
- No,
- So, we need ... butter. And we need ... beer.
- No, we don't. There's ... beer in the fridge.
- We always need beer, Ella, always.

Pair work 1

Read and practice



1. a salad for dinner/lettuce



2. an omelette for breakfast/eggs



3. some fresh lemonade/ lemons



4. a cake for dessert/ flour



5. pizza for lunch/ cheese



6. some fresh orange juice for breakfast/oranges



7. chicken and rice for dinner/chicken



8. French fries/potatoes

9.

Text 1

Two Bags of Groceries



Henry is at the supermarket and he's really upset. He just bought some groceries, and he can't believe he just spent forty dollars.

He bought only a few oranges, a few apples, a little milk, a little ice-cream, and a few eggs.

He also bought just a little coffee, a few onions, a few bananas, a little rice, a little cheese, and a few lemons.

He didn't buy very much fish. He didn't buy very many grapes. And he didn't buy very much meat.

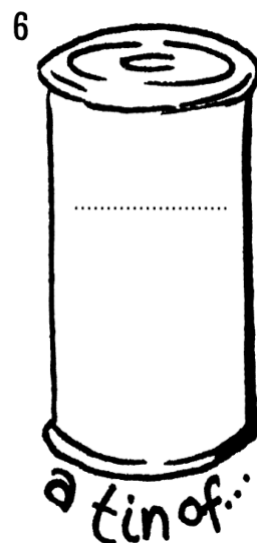
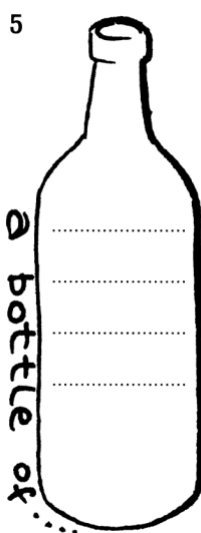
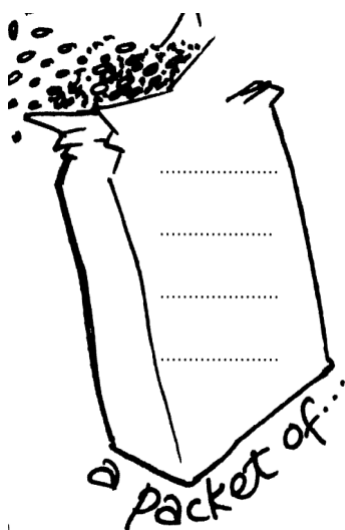
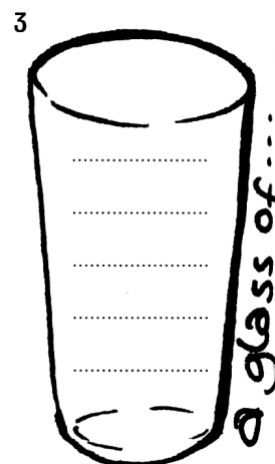
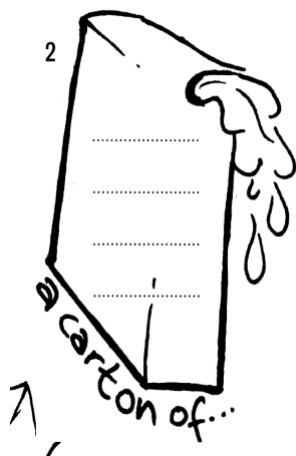
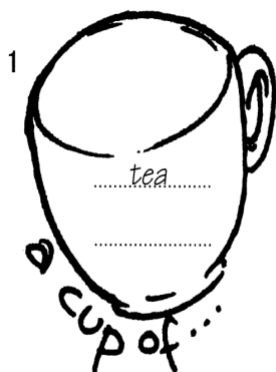
Henry just spent forty dollars, and he's walking out of the supermarket with only two bags of groceries. No wonder he's upset!

Writing

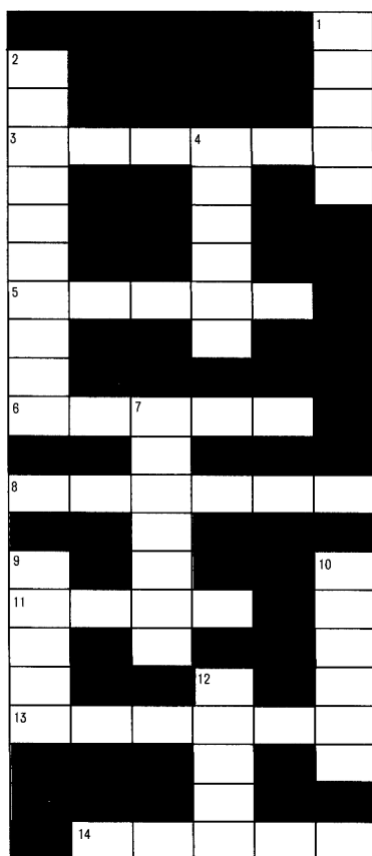
Containers

How do we buy these foods? Put the words in the word box into the right container. Add some more words of your own.

tea wine coffee oil orange juice water milk soup



The Crossword Puzzle



Across



Down



2 8 across
and 10
down are(10)



9 14 across
and 4 down
are(5)



Shopping Lists

bag	bunch	head	loaf/loaves	of
bottle	can	jar	pack	
box	dozen	lb. (pound)	quart	

1. Mary's friend is going to visit this afternoon

2. Robert's friend is going to have lunch with him

Mary's Shopping List

a _____ soda
a _____ cookies
a _____ bread
a _____ butter
a _____ jam

Robert's Shopping List

a _____ milk
a _____ eggs
1/2 _____ cheese
a _____ beans
a _____ lettuce
a _____ carrots

3. Jack is going to have a party tonight

4. Helen is going to make a big lunch for her friends

Jack's Shopping List

2 _____ wine
10 _____ beer
1 _____ cigarettes

Helen's Shopping List

a _____ flour
a _____ eggs

2 _____ crackers
 a _____ cheese
 a _____ coffee
 3 _____ bananas

a _____ sugar
 a _____ butter
 a _____ apples
 2 _____ bread
 a _____ mayonnaise
 2 _____ lettuce
 2 _____ carrots
 3 _____ wine

5. *You're going to make a big dinner for your classmates. What are you going to buy?*

My Shopping List

Pair work 2

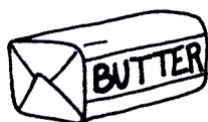
Read and practice

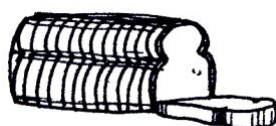


- How much does a **head of lettuce** cost?
 - A **head of lettuce** costs **ninety-five cents**.
 - **Ninety-five cents**?! That's a lot of money!
 - You're right.
- Lettuce** is very expensive this week.



- How much does a **pound of apples** cost?
 - A **pound of apples** costs a **dollar twenty-five**.
 - A **dollar twenty-five**?! That's a lot of money!
 - You're right.
- Apples** are very expensive this week.





Health Quiz

1. *Work in pairs. Read through the Health Quiz. Do you think the sentences are right or wrong? Put a tick (✓) or cross (✗) next to each sentence. Then discuss your answers with the class.*

1. If you are depressed, exercise can help.
2. If you don't eat meat, you can get ill.
3. Honey is better for you than sugar.
4. You should always eat breakfast.
5. It is unhealthy to eat no fat.
6. Sugar is worse for you than fat.
7. People put on weight as they get older because their bodies slow down.
8. You should eat three portions of fruit and vegetables every day.
9. White wine is better for you than red wine.
10. Uncooked tomatoes are better for you than cooked tomatoes.

2. *Work in pairs. Answer these questions.*

1. What is the opposite of these words
 - a healthy
 - b cooked
 - c better
 - d lose weight
 - e well
2. Name two fats.
3. Do you eat healthy or unhealthy? Say why.

3. *Read about the lifestyle of Tanya and Leo. Then complete the chart below.*

<p>Leo gets up at 7.45. he washes, throws on his clothes and drives to work. There he has a cup of black coffee with three teaspoons of sugar. At 10.30 he eats some chocolate and biscuits. For lunch he has a beer, two sandwiches, chips and an apple. After work he exercises half an hour in the gym. He has a lot of friends and a very busy social life. After work, he sees his friends or girlfriend. He has a good meal in the evening – meat with vegetables, and dessert. He drinks a lot of beer each evening. He doesn't smoke. In the morning he often wakes up with a headache.</p>		<p>Tania gets up at 7 o'clock every day. She has a cigarette before she gets up. For breakfast she eats toast and cottage cheese with no butter. She drinks two glasses of orange juice. She cycles to work and has some fruit at about eleven. For lunch she has a salad and some more fruit. After work she goes home and has a fish or vegetable main meal and a fruit salad. She doesn't eat meat or drink alcohol. She doesn't have many friends and often stays in. she's rather lonely. She smokes about twenty-five cigarettes a day. She often wakes up with a headache in the morning.</p>	
	Leo		Tania
Eats breakfast			
Smokes			

Eats a lot of fat		
Eats meat		
Drinks a lot of alcohol		
Has a lot of friends		
Eats a lot of fruit and vegetables		
Exercises		

✓ = Yes ✗ = No

4. Work in pairs. Answer these questions.

1. Why do you think Leo wakes up with a headache in the morning?
2. Why do you think Tania wakes up with a headache in the morning?
3. Who do you think thinner, Leo or Tania?
4. Who do you think will live longer, Leo or Tania?
5. Do you think lifestyles of Leo and Tanya are very unusual?
6. How do you feel when you read about Leo and Tania?

5. You are a friend of Leo and Tania. Write your advice to one of them.

You should . . . You shouldn't . . .

6. Write about your lifestyles.

Text 2

At the Continental Restaurant



Yesterday was Sherman and Dorothy Johnson's twenty-third anniversary. They went to The Continental Restaurant for dinner. This restaurant is a very special place for Sherman and Dorothy because they went there on their first date twenty-four years ago.

Sherman and Dorothy sat at a quiet, romantic table in the corner. They had two glasses of wine, and then they ordered dinner.

First Dorothy ordered a bowl of vegetable soup, and Sherman ordered a glass of tomato juice.

For the main course, Dorothy ordered baked chicken with rice, and Sherman ordered broiled fish with potatoes.

For dessert, Dorothy ordered a piece of apple pie, and Sherman ordered a bowl of strawberries.

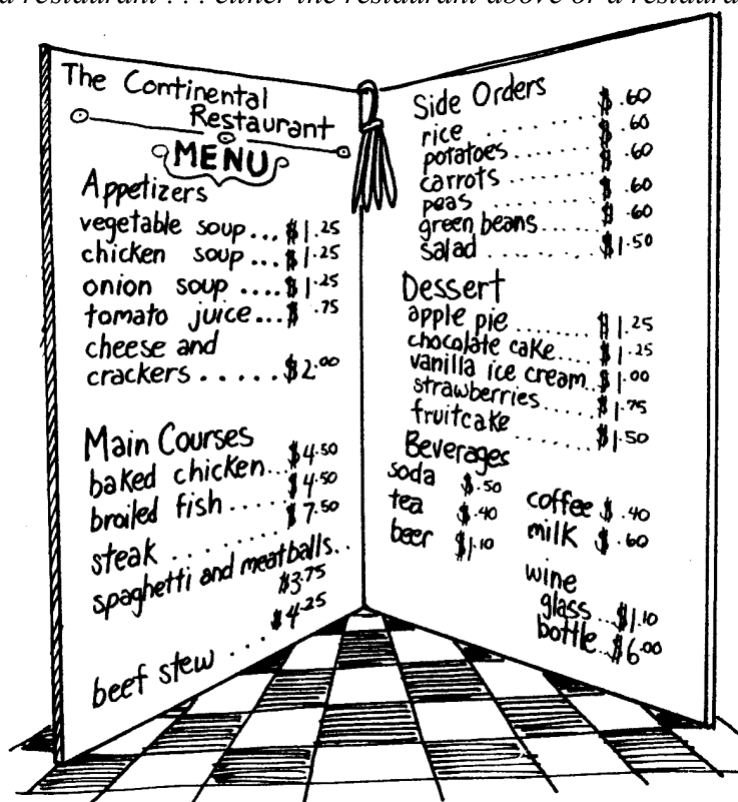
Sherman and Dorothy enjoyed their dinner very much. The soup was delicious, and the tomato juice was fresh. The chicken was wonderful, and the rice was tasty. The fish was fantastic, and the potatoes were excellent. The apple pie was magnificent, and the strawberries were out of this world.

Sherman and Dorothy had a wonderful evening at The Continental Restaurant. It was a very special anniversary.

Speech and Practice




Eating out

Tell about a meal in a restaurant . . . either the restaurant above or a restaurant you really went to.






Stanley's Favourite Recipes

Are you going to have a party soon? Do you want to cook something special? Stanley the chef recommends this recipe for VEGETABLE STEW. This is Stanley's favourite recipe for vegetable stew, and everybody says it's fantastic!

- 
- 
- 
1. Put a little butter into a saucepan.
 2. Chop up a few onions.
 3. Cut up (a little/a few) _____
 4. Pour in _____
 5. Slice _____
 6. Add _____
 7. Chop up _____
 8. Slice _____
 9. Add _____
 10. Cook for 3 hours.

When is your English teacher birthday? Do you want to bake a special cake? Stanley the chef recommends this recipe for FRUITCAKE. This is Stanley's favourite recipe for fruitcake, and everybody says it's out of this world!

- 
- 
- 
1. Put 3 cups of flour into a mixing bowl.
 2. Add a little sugar.
 3. Slice (a little/a few) _____
 4. Cut up _____
 5. Pour in _____
 6. Add _____
 7. Chop up _____
 8. Add _____
 9. Mix in _____
 10. Bake for 45 minutes.

Do you have a favourite recipe?
Share it with other students in your class.

Writing

Do you know that

- typical meals in Britain are breakfast, lunch, and dinner, or supper;
- there is a traditional five o'clock tea ;
- breakfast consists of cereal, or muesli, toast and marmalade and a cup of tea or coffee;
- marmalade is like our jam, but not like our «мармелад»;
- main meal of the day is dinner (or supper) in the evening;
- traditional English dishes are roast beef and Yorkshire pudding.

Write a brief description of meals in Russia.

Typical meals are, there is, breakfast consists of ..., the main meal of the day ..., traditional Russian dishes.....

UNIT 9 IT'S BIGGER, IT'S BETTER

Functions: *Comparing objects.*

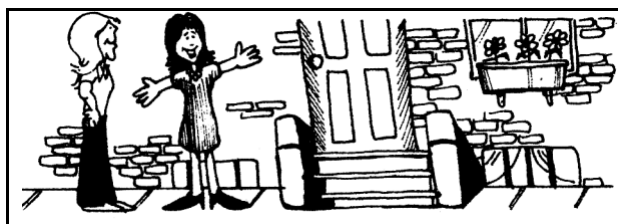
Grammar and Structures: *comparatives and superlatives.*

Speech and Practice

Pair work 1

Read and practice

COMPARATIVES



A. I think you'll like my new apartment.
 B. But I liked your OLD apartment. It was large.
 A. That's right. But my new apartment is **larger**.



1. bicycle
fast



2. refrigerator
big



3. car
shiny



4. dog
friendly



5. neighborhood
safe



6. living room rug
soft



7. sports car
fancy



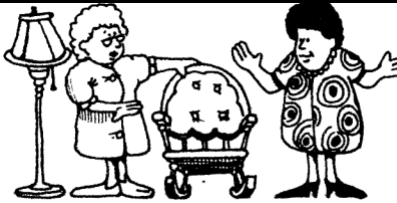
8. recipe for vegetable stew
easy



9. wig
pretty

Pair work 2
Read and practice

COMPARATIVES

	<p>A. I think you'll like my new rocking chair. B. But I liked your OLD rocking chair. It was comfortable. A. That's right. But my new rocking chair is more comfortable.</p>
---	--



1. girlfriend
intelligent



2. boyfriend
handsome



3. watch
accurate



4. kitchen sink
large



5. house
beautiful



6. sofa
attractive



7. English teacher
smart



8. roommate
interesting



9. boss
nice




10. tennis racket
light



11. recipe for fruitcake
delicious

Pair work 3
Read and practice

SUPERLATIVES

	<p>A. I think your friend Margaret is very nice. B. She certainly is. She's the nicest person I know.</p>
---	---



1. I think your cousin is very **friendly**.



2. I think your Uncle George is very **funny**.



3. I think your parents are very **kind**.



4. I think your older brother is very **shy**.



5. I think your cousin Nancy is very **pretty**.



6. I think Larry is very **lazy**.



7. I think the students in our class are very **smart**.



8. I think your Aunt Gertrude is very **cold**.



9. I think your younger brother is very **floppy**.

Pair work 4

Read and practice



A. I think your grandmother is very **energetic**.

B. She certainly is.
She's **the most energetic** person I know.



1. I think your son is very **polite**.



2. I think John is very **stubborn**.



3. I think our English teacher is very **patient**.



4. I think your younger sister is very **talented**.



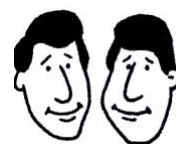
5. I think your older sister is very **bright**.



6. I think your upstairs neighbour is very **noisy**.



7. I think your downstairs neighbour is very **boring**.



8. I think your twin brothers are very **nice**.



9. I think your grandfather is very **generous**.



10. I think Walter is very **stingy**.



11. I think your girlfriend is very **honest**.

Pair work 5

Read and practice



- A. Should I buy a bicycle or a motorcycle?
 B. I think you should buy a bicycle.
 A. Why? *
 B. Bicycles are **safer than** motorcycles.



- A. Should he study English or Latin?
 B. I think he should study English.
 A. Why? *
 B. English is **more useful than** Latin.

*Or: Why do you say that? What makes you say that? How come?



1. Should I buy a dog or a cat?



2. Should I buy a new or a used car?



3. Should he go out on a date with Doris or Jane?












4. Should she go out on a date with Roger or Bill?



5. Should they buy a black-and-white TV or a colour TV?





6. Should we buy this fan or that fan?

 <p>7. Should she buy these earrings or those earrings?</p>	 <p>8. Should I buy flowers or vegetables?</p>	 <p>9. Should he study the piano with Mrs. Wong or Mrs. Jones?</p>
 <p>10. Should I buy the hat in my right hand or the hat in my left hand?</p>	 <p>11. Should they go to the café up the street or the café down the street?</p>	 <p>12. Should I hire Miss Jones or Miss Wilson?</p>
 <p>13. Should she buy fur gloves or leather gloves?</p>	 <p>14. Should I go to the laundromat across the street or the laundromat around the corner?</p>	 <p>15. Should I fire Mr. Jackson or Mr. Brown?</p>

Pair work 6

Read and practice

	<p>A. I'm jealous! My dog isn't as friendly as you dog.</p> <p>B. Don't be ridiculous! Yours is MUCH friendlier than mine.</p>
	<p>A. I'm jealous! My novels aren't as interesting as Ernest Hemingway novels.</p> <p>B. Don't be ridiculous! Yours are MUCH more interesting than his.</p>



1. my car
your car



2. my furniture
your furniture



3. my hair
Rita's hair



4. my boss
your boss



5. my children
your children



6. my house
Jane's house



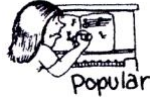
7. my apartment
your apartment



8. my pronuncia-
tion
your pronuncia-
tion



9. my recipe for
fruit cake
Stanley's rec-
ipe for fruit
cake



10. my songs
the Beatles'
songs



11. my job
The Presi-
dent's job

Text 1

The Most Obnoxious Dog



According to them, he's the noisiest, the most stubborn, the laziest, and the meanest dog in the neighbourhood. They also think he's the ugliest.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard agree. They think Rex is a miserable dog, and they're ashamed to say he's theirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are very embarrassed by their dog Rex. He's a very obnoxious dog. He's noisy and stubborn, he's lazy, and he's mean. He's also very ugly.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard's friends and neighbours always complain about Rex. They say he's the most obnoxious dog they know.

UNIT 10 WHAT A HOLIDAY!

Text 1

Happy New Year

It's December thirty-first, New Year's Eve. Bob and Sally Simpson are celebrating the holiday with their children, Lucy and Tom. The Simpsons are a very happy family this New Year's Eve. Next year is going to be a very good year for the entire family.

Next year, Bob and Sally are going to take a long vacation. They're going to visit Sally's cousin in California.

Lucy is going to finish high school. She's going to move to Boston and begin college.

Tom is going to get his driver's license. He's going to save a lot of money and buy a used car.

As you can see, the Simpsons are really looking forward to next year. It's going to be a happy year for all of them.

Happy New Year!

1. What day is it?
2. Why are the Simpsons happy this New Year's Eve?
3. What are Bob and Sally going to do next year:?
4. What's Lucy going to do?
5. What's Tom going to do?

Speech and Practice

New Year Resolutions

1. Match verbs and nouns

buy	presents
play	and do nothing
tidy	for the exams
listen to	computer games
read up	music
go out	my room
relax	with my friends
watch	TV

2. On January 1 we make "New Years resolutions" – things we are going to do, or not to going to do, in the next year. Look at Jackie's list of New Year resolutions and make sentences.

JAKIE

Don't get up late!

Don't read comics!

Don't smoke cigarettes!

Don't be late for classes!

Don't eat a lot of chocolates!

Writing

1. Imagine you can do anything you want to tomorrow! Are you going to get up early? Or are you going to stay in bed? Where are you going to go? What are you going to do? Tell about your plans.
2. *Complete the postcard below with the correct verb forms:*

'm going to ♦ 's going to ♦ 're going to ♦ 're not going to

Hi Jan,

We arrived in England last week and today we're in Bath. The hotel is very nice and we can see the whole city from our room. It is beautiful! We 1)_____ go sightseeing now, but we 2)_____ buy any souvenirs. It's so expensive here! In the afternoon I 3)_____ read my book in Victoria Park, but Patrick doesn't like reading, so he 4)_____ go to the cinema. Tomorrow is our last day and we 5)_____ have dinner near the river. We 6)_____ visit my friend in Torquay, because she 7)_____ move house next week and is very busy!

See you soon!

Love, Patrick and Sally XX

3. *Now answer the following questions.*

a) What is Sally going to do this afternoon?

b) What is Patrick going to do this afternoon?

c) What are Patrick and Sally going to do together?

d) When are they going to leave Bath?

e) Who is going to move house next week?

4. *Write a postcard to your friend. Tell him/her what you are going to do on your holiday.*

Speech and Practice 2

Summer jobs

1. *Read the advert for summer job. Would you like to take it? Why/why not?*

TEACH YOUR LANGUAGE

- Are you over eighteen?
- Do you like young people, sports and outdoor activities?
- ✓ Be a counselor in the USA this summer – teach your language and have a holiday in a small, friendly International summer camp.
- ✓ Excellent modern facilities and accommodation.
- ✓ Beautiful mountain location on lake Shaska.

2. Ruth answered this advert. Read her letter to a friend. Is she enjoying the job?

Camp Shaska
Vermont
V 24901 USA
21 August

Dear Sophie,

How are you? I hope everything's OK and that you had a good time in Argentina. I can't wait to hear about it. I'm really depressed. It's horrible here. This is the worst job I've ever had. Why did I believe that stupid advert?

The work is really hard. There are five hundred noisy kids (and about a million mosquitoes!) and only twenty counselors! I have to look after thirty kids all on my own for twenty-four hours a day! And the place is nothing like the picture I showed you. Modern facilities! What a joke! The "beautiful" lake is tiny and really dirty!

Breakfast is at 6:30, so I have to get up at 5 a.m. and get the kids ready. It's a nightmare! The children have to be in bed by 9 p.m. and I don't let them make any noise after that. I don't think they like me very much. They think I'm really bossy, but I don't care. I need some peace and quiet!

The sports organizer used to be in the army and he loves giving orders. He shouts a lot and the kids are really frightened of him! He makes us do all the activities with the kids too. I've never been wind-surfing in my life, but he makes me go. Last week it took them an hour to get me back from the middle of the lake. I felt so stupid!

Fortunately we don't have to teach much - two lessons a week. And we have one day off a week (after we've given the kids their breakfast). They let us use the camp van to drive into town. There's not much here, but at least we can do what we want. We can't drink or smoke back at the camp.

Anyway, I'll stop complaining now. I can't wait to leave this place. Please write when you can. I'm going crazy!

Love, Ruth

3. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

1. She has to spend all day with children when she's working.
2. She thinks the facilities are good.
3. She doesn't have to get up early every day.
4. She works long hours.
5. She's got a good relationship with children.
6. The sports organizer is popular.
7. She works six days a week.

4. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Ruth working?
2. What is she?
3. Does she like her job?

4. How many kids does she have to look after?
5. What time does she get up every day?
6. What time does she have breakfast?
7. What time does she go to bed?
8. What does she have to teach children?
9. How many lessons a week does she have?
10. How often does she have a day off?
11. Why can't she wait to leave a camp?

A holiday I remember

1. *Put the words into the correct order.*

- a) Where / go / you / did?
- b) When / there / you / go / did?
- c) Did / travel / by / you / car?
- d) Where / stay / did / you?
- e) Did / family / you / your / go / with?
- f) What / do / there / did / you?
- g) Did / have / good / you / a / time?

2. *Now write your own answers to the questions above.*

e.g.

a) I went to New Zealand.

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

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