



ВІДОКРЕМЛЕНИЙ СТРУКТУРНИЙ ПІДРОЗДІЛ
ОЛІМПІЙСЬКИЙ ФАХОВИЙ КОЛЕДЖ
ІМ. ІВАНА ПІДДУБНОГО

СИЛАБУС КУРСУ

ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА (ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ СПРЯМУВАННЯМ)

ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ВИКЛАДАЧА	
Прізвище, ім'я, по батькові викладача, (категорія, педагогічне звання, вчений ступінь, вчене звання)	Маленко Олена Борисівна Викладач вищої категорії Кандидат економічних наук
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I. ОПИС ПРЕДМЕТА НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ

Курс	Семестр	Загальна кількість годин	Лекцій	Семинарів/практичних	Самостійна	Індивідуальні	Консультації	Форма семестрового контролю
1	1-2	180	0	96	84	20	12	залік, іспит

II. СТРУКТУРА НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ

Назви змістових модулів	Кількість годин			
	Усього	Лекції	Семинари/практичні	Самостійна робота
Змістовий модуль 1.				
Знайомство. Теперішні часи. Прикметники. Олімпійські види спорту.	45	0	24	21
Змістовий модуль 2.				
Модальні дієслова. Прислівники. Герундій. Легка атлетика	45	0	24	21
Змістовий модуль 3.				
Минулі часи. Злічувані та незлічувані іменники. Гімнастика	45	0	24	21
Змістовий модуль 4.				
Порівняння прикметників. Форми вираження майбутнього. Теперішній доконаний час. Футбол та хокей	45		24	21
Усього годин	180	0	96	84

III. ТЕМИ ЛЕКЦІЙНИХ ЗАНЯТЬ

- не передбачено навчальним планом.

IV. ТЕМИ СЕМІНАРСЬКИХ/ПРАКТИЧНИХ ЗАНЯТЬ

№ з/п	Назва теми	Кількість годин
	I модуль	2
1	Навколо світу. Дієслово be. Країни, національності.	2
2	Присвійні прикметники. Спілкування в класі.	2
3	Артиклі. Іменники в множині. Речі в кімнаті.	2
4	Прикметники. Місце прикметників у реченні.	2
5	Наказові речення. Почуття.	2
6	Теперішній простий час. Словосполучення з дієсловами. Великобританія.	2
7	Питальні речення. Робота, професії.	2
8	Порядок слів в питаннях. Питальні слова.	4
9	Олімпійські види спорту.	4
10	Модульна контрольна робота.	2
	<i>Усього</i>	24
	II модуль	
1	Сім'я. Присвійна форма іменників.	2
2	Прийменники часу і місця. Щоденні активності.	2
3	Прислівники частоти, їх місце в реченні.	2
4	Модальні дієслова. Словосполучення з дієсловами.	2
5	Теперішній тривалий час. Словосполучення з дієсловами.	2
6	Порівняння теперішніх часів. Погода, пори року.	2
7	Займенники об'єктного відмінка. Читання художнього твору.	2
8	Використання герундію. Дати, порядкові числівники.	4
9	Легка атлетика.	4
10	Модульна контрольна робота.	2
	<i>Усього</i>	24
	III модуль	
1	Минулий простий час, дієслово be. Формування іменників.	2
2	Минулий простий час, правильні дієслова.	2
3	Минулий простий час, неправильні дієслова. Словосполучення з go, have, get	2
4	Минулий простий час, правильні і неправильні дієслова. Питання.	2
5	Конструкції there is, there are, some, any. Артиклі. Будинок.	2
6	Конструкції there was, there were. Прийменники місця і руху.	2
7	Злічувані і незлічувані іменники. Кількість. Їжа.	2
8	Порівняння прикметників. Великі числа.	4
9	Гімнастика.	4
10	Модульна контрольна робота.	2
	<i>Усього</i>	24
	IV модуль	
1	Ступені порівняння прикметників. Будівлі і місця.	2
2	Використання be going to для планів на майбутнє. Свята.	2
3	Інші форми вираження майбутнього. Словосполучення з дієсловами.	2
4	Прислівники. Використання інфінітиву.	2
5	Артиклі. Цифрові технології.	2
6	Теперішній доконаний час.	2
7	Порівняння теперішнього доконаного часу і минулого простого часу.	2
8	Повторення. Формування питальних речень.	4
9	Футбол та хокей.	4
10	Модульна контрольна робота.	2

V. ТЕМИ САМОСТІЙНИХ ЗАНЯТЬ

№ з/п	Назва теми	Кількість годин
Змістовий модуль 1.		
1	Артиклі. Іменники в множині. Речі в кімнаті.	3
2	Прикметники. Місце прикметників у реченні.	3
3	Наказові речення. Почуття.	3
4	Теперішній простий час. Словосполучення з дієсловами. Великобританія.	3
5	Питальні речення. Робота, професії.	3
6	Порядок слів в питаннях. Питальні слова.	3
7	Олімпійські види спорту.	3
	<i>Усього</i>	21
Змістовий модуль 2.		
1	Прислівники частоти, їх місце в реченні.	3
2	Модальні дієслова. Словосполучення з дієсловами.	3
3	Теперішній тривалий час. Словосполучення з дієсловами.	3
4	Порівняння теперішніх часів. Погода, пори року.	3
5	Займенники об'єктного відмінка. Читання художнього твору.	3
6	Використання герундію. Дати, порядкові числівники.	3
7	Легка атлетика.	3
	<i>Усього</i>	21
Змістовий модуль 3.		
1	Минулий простий час, неправильні дієслова.	3
2	Минулий простий час, правильні і неправильні дієслова. Питання.	3
3	Конструкції there is, there are, some, any. Артиклі. Будинок.	3
4	Конструкції there was, there were. Прийменники місця і руху.	3
5	Злічувані і незлічувані іменники. Кількість. Їжа.	3
6	Порівняння прикметників. Великі числа.	3
7	Гімнастика.	3
	<i>Усього</i>	21
Змістовий модуль 4.		
1	Форми вираження майбутнього. Словосполучення з дієсловами.	3
2	Прислівники. Використання інфінітиву.	3
3	Артиклі. Цифрові технології.	3
4	Теперішній доконаний час.	3
5	Порівняння теперішнього доконаного часу і минулого простого часу.	3
6	Повторення. Формування питальних речень.	3
7	Футбол та хокей.	3
	<i>Усього</i>	21
	РАЗОМ	84

ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ

Змістовий модуль 1.

ТЕМА 1 Артиклі. Іменники в множині. Речі в кімнаті.

1 VOCABULARY things

Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

2 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals; this / that / these / those

a Write *It's + a / an* or *They're*.

- 1 It's a purse.
- 2 They're pens.
- 3 _____ diary.
- 4 _____ umbrella.
- 5 _____ stamps.
- 6 _____ keys.
- 7 _____ identity card.
- 8 _____ pencil.

b Write each word in its plural form in the correct column.

pencil city coin ticket diary watch window
address sandwich country class dictionary

-s	-es	-ies
coins	addresses	cities

c Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 That's a French newspaper.



2 _____ watch is Swiss.



3 _____ are my headphones!



4 _____ book is good.



5 _____ are your keys.

d Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
man	
	women
person	
	children

ТЕМА 2 Прикметники. Місце прикметників у реченні.

1 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Circle the correct words.

- They're **jeans blue** / **blue jeans**.
- It's a **nice day** / **day nice**.
- My sisters are **very tall** / **very tall**s.
- That's a **car fast** / **fast car**.
- These are **goods photos** / **good photos**.
- Those boots are **quite cheap** / **quite cheap**s.
- It's a **big house** / **house big**.
- Her children aren't **very olds** / **very old**.

b Order the words to make sentences.

- blue / This / is / a / pen
This is a blue pen _____.
- expensive / an / That's / watch
 _____.
- quite / My / long / hair / is
 _____.
- rich / very / is / woman / That
 _____.
- boots / really / Your / dirty / are
 _____.
- city / This / a / dangerous / is
 _____.
- very / book / good / That / isn't / a
 _____.
- near / house / quite / is / His
 _____.

2 VOCABULARY colours, adjectives, modifiers: quite / very / really

a Write the colours.

- blue + yellow = green
- black + white = _____
- red + yellow = _____
- white + red = _____
- red + green = _____

b Complete the crossword. Write the opposite adjectives.

Clues across →	Clues down ↓
2 slow	12 cold
4 cheap	13 weak
8 rich	14 clean
11 bad	1 dangerous
	3 easy
	5 far
	6 full
	7 small
	9 new
	10 right
	13 tall

c Match the pictures to the sentences. Write the letter in the box.



- She's thin, with long hair. B
- He's tall, with short hair.
- He's quite old, and good-looking.
- She's young, with blonde hair.
- He's short, with dark hair.
- She's quite fat, and she's beautiful.

ТЕМА 3 Наказові речення. Почуття.

1 GRAMMAR imperatives, let's

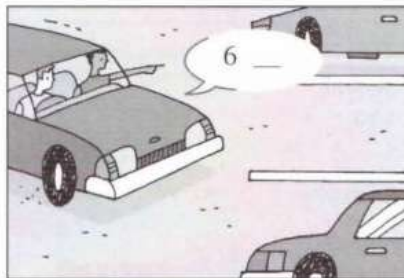
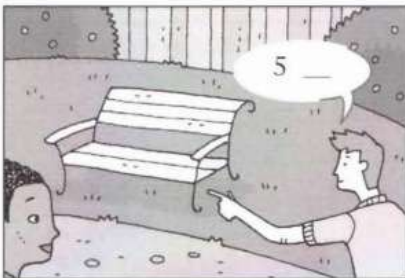
- a Complete the sentences with a verb in the box.
Use a \oplus or a \ominus imperative.

be close come drink park slow speak turn worry

- The city is dangerous at night. Please be careful.
- It's cold in here. Please _____ the window.
- It isn't a problem. Please _____ about it.
- This is an English class. Please _____ Spanish.
- Their house is quite near. Please _____ down.
- _____ on! We're late!
- This is a bus stop. Please _____ here.
- _____ that water – it's dirty.
- This music is terrible. Please _____ it off.

- b Match the sentences to the pictures.

- A Let's park here. D Let's cross the road here.
B Let's go home. E Let's go to a hotel.
C Let's eat lunch there. F Let's turn on the air conditioning.



2 VOCABULARY feelings

Write a sentence from the box.

I'm angry. I'm bored. I'm cold. I'm happy.
I'm hot. I'm hungry. I'm sad. I'm stressed.
I'm tired. I'm thirsty. I'm worried.

- My friend is late. I'm angry.
- It's 3°C. _____
- It's my birthday! _____
- My mother is in hospital. _____
- It's time for dinner. _____
- I don't know what to do. _____
- It's 42°C. _____
- It's very late. _____
- My boyfriend is very far away. _____
- I want a drink. _____

ТЕМА 4 Теперішній простий час. Словосполучення з дієсловами. Великобританія.

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the verb phrases.

animals dinner economics exercise German
glasses a new car a newspaper sorry an umbrella

- 1 cook dinner
- 2 study _____
- 3 speak _____
- 4 read _____
- 5 say _____
- 6 wear _____
- 7 do _____
- 8 like _____
- 9 want _____

- 6 Kim _____ fast food.
- 7 Kim _____ jeans.
- 8 Ryan _____ housework.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 I don't play (not play) tennis.
- 2 They _____ (not go) to the cinema.
- 3 She _____ (have) two children.
- 4 Her father _____ (not work) in an office.
- 5 It _____ (rain) a lot.
- 6 We _____ (live) in a big flat.
- 7 My girlfriend _____ (not speak) English.
- 8 My friends _____ (study) at York University.
- 9 You _____ (not do) your homework.

2 GRAMMAR present simple ⊕ and ⊖

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 A lot of British people drink / drinks tea.
- 2 It **don't rain** / **doesn't rain** a lot in my country.
- 3 You **live** / **lives** in a beautiful house.
- 4 The weather **change** / **changes** quickly in Britain.
- 5 My father **don't cook** / **doesn't cook**.
- 6 My boyfriend **don't wear** / **doesn't wear** glasses.
- 7 People **don't have** / **doesn't have** ID cards in Britain.
- 8 We **need** / **needs** a new computer.
- 9 My English friend **make** / **makes** good coffee.
- 10 I **don't do** / **doesn't do** exercise.

b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

	Ryan	Kim
eat fast food	✓	✗
wear jeans	✗	✓
drink mineral water	✓	✓
do housework	✓	✗
play the guitar	✗	✗

- 1 Ryan eats fast food.
- 2 Ryan _____ jeans.
- 3 Ryan and Kim _____ mineral water.
- 4 Kim _____ housework.
- 5 Ryan and Kim _____ the guitar.

ТЕМА 5 Питальні речення. Робота, професії.

1 VOCABULARY jobs

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



Clues down ↓



b Complete the job descriptions with a verb from the list.

work earn speak drive have work travel wear

1 'I ¹ work inside and outside during the day or at night.
I ² _____ a car and sometimes I walk along the street.
I don't ³ _____ a lot of money. I ⁴ _____ a uniform.'

2 'I work in an office with a computer, or outside with other people.
I ⁵ _____ French and Spanish and I sometimes
⁶ _____ to different countries. I don't wear a uniform.
I ⁷ _____ for a newspaper.'

3 'I wear a uniform and I work with other people. I ⁸ _____
special qualifications, but I don't ⁹ _____ a lot of money.
I work during the day or at night, but I don't work outside.
I ¹⁰ _____ in a hospital.'

c Match the descriptions to a job.

a journalist a nurse a policeman

c Write -er or -or.

- 1 footballer
- 2 manag_____
- 3 administrat_____
- 4 wait_____
- 5 doct_____
- 6 build_____

d Complete the sentences with these words.

a an at for in retired unemployed

- 1 He studies economics at university.
- 2 My brother is _____ engineer.
- 3 We work _____ an American company.
- 4 I don't have a job. I'm _____.
- 5 Paola is _____ receptionist.
- 6 My grandparents are 75. They're _____.
- 7 They work _____ a factory.

2 GRAMMAR present simple [?]

a Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

- 1 Do you work in an office?
- 2 _____ your parents speak foreign languages?
- 3 _____ your sister drive?
- 4 _____ you have special qualifications?
- 5 _____ your mother work?
- 6 _____ James travel a lot?
- 7 _____ your father earn a lot of money?
- 8 _____ they wear a uniform?
- 9 _____ Ann walk to work?
- 10 _____ you work at weekends?

ТЕМА 6 Порядок слів в питаннях. Питальні слова.

1 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Order the words to make questions.

- 1 heavy / like / you / metal / Do
Do you like heavy metal _____?
- 2 the / do / at / do / What / weekend / you
_____?
- 3 kind / What / do / books / read / you / of
_____?
- 4 drink / want / another / you / Do
_____?
- 5 a / Are / flight / you / attendant
_____?
- 6 live / Where / do / Bristol / you / in
_____?
- 7 is / favourite / Who / writer / your
_____?
- 8 old / How / you / are
_____?
- 9 iPad / have / you / an / Do
_____?
- 10 your / nice / Is / salad
_____?

b Martin and Beth are new friends. They go for a drink. Complete the questions.

- M So, Beth, ¹ where do you live ?
 B In North London. In a big flat.
 M ² _____ with your parents?
 B No, I live with my sister. ³ _____ any brothers and sisters?
 M I have a sister. She's 23.
 B ⁴ _____ a student?
 M No, she works. She's a shop assistant.
 B What about you? ⁵ _____ work?
 M In a hotel.
 B ⁶ _____ your job?
 M Yes, I do. I love it!

2 VOCABULARY question words

Complete the questions with the questions words in the box.

How How many What What kind When
Where Which Who Why

- 1 A How do you go to work?
B By car.
- 2 A _____ car do you drive?
B A Mini.
- 3 A _____ do you work?
B In a factory.
- 4 A _____ do you go to the gym?
B On Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 5 A _____ do you prefer, the cinema or the theatre?
B The theatre, I think.
- 6 A _____ of music do you like?
B Rock.
- 7 A _____ CDs do you have?
B About a hundred.
- 8 A _____ is your favourite singer?
B Rihanna.
- 9 A _____ do you like her?
B Because she has a great voice.

3 PRONUNCIATION question words; sentence stress

a Match the question words 1–7 to the words with the same sounds a–g.

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 why | <input type="checkbox"/> | a you |
| 2 which | <input type="checkbox"/> | b hot |
| 3 who | <input type="checkbox"/> | c there |
| 4 what | <input type="checkbox"/> | d my |
| 5 how | <input type="checkbox"/> | e ten |
| 6 when | <input type="checkbox"/> | f rich |
| 7 where | <input type="checkbox"/> | g now |

ТЕМА 7 Олімпійські види спорту.

1. Read the texts and write answers to the questions.

The Ancient Olympics

Over 2,500 years ago the ancient Greeks began to stage a sporting contest every four years in the town of Olympia. The competition, which became known as The Olympic Games, attracted athletes from all over Greece to compete in events such as running, long jump, javelin and discus throwing, wrestling, boxing and chariot racing.

The competition was for men only, and women were not even allowed to go and watch. Each competitor covered his body with olive oil to highlight his physique, and then competed in the nude. The event was not only a celebration of sporting ability, but also a celebration of the beauty of the human body.

The Games were held until 389 A.D., after which they were outlawed by the Roman Emperor Theodosius I the Great. Some historians believe he saw the event as a pagan religious festival, and therefore as a threat to Christianity and Christian morality.

The Modern Olympics

The idea to revive the Olympic Games was suggested in the mid-nineteenth century, and by 1894 the International Olympic Committee (IOC) was formed. Then in 1896 the first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens, Greece.

The modern version of the games involves two competitions; the Summer Olympics and the Winter Olympics. These are separate events which take place in different years and in different locations.

The Summer Olympics is a much bigger competition and includes events such as athletics (or 'track and field'), swimming, diving, boxing, wrestling, cycling, basketball, sailing, rowing, football, hockey, tennis, equestrian, shooting, weightlifting, gymnastics, etc. It occurs every four years.

The Winter Olympics includes events such as skiing, ski jumping, speed skating, figure skating, ice hockey, curling, bobsleigh, etc. The Winter Olympics also occurs every four years (but separated from the Summer Olympics by two years).

Since 1960, the Paralympic Games have been held in the same year as the Olympic Games. The Paralympics are for athletes with physical disabilities, with events ranging from basketball, archery and tennis for wheelchair athletes to swimming and running events for athletes missing one or more limbs. There are both Summer Paralympics and Winter Paralympics, and they are held just after their respective Olympic Games.



1. Where and when did the Ancient Olympic Games originate?
2. What types of events were included in the Ancient Olympic Games?
3. Why were women not allowed to participate in or watch the Ancient Olympics?
4. What did ancient athletes apply to their bodies before competing, and why?
5. Why did the Ancient Olympic Games come to an end, and who was responsible?
6. When and where were the first Modern Olympic Games held?
7. What is the main difference between the Summer and Winter Olympic Games?

Змістовий модуль 2.

ТЕМА 1 Прислівники частоти, їх місце в реченні.

1 GRAMMAR position of adverbs and expressions of frequency

a Complete the *You* column in the chart. Then complete the sentences with a verb and an adverb of frequency.

always	✓✓✓✓			
usually	✓✓✓			
often	✓✓			
sometimes	✓✓			
hardly ever	✓			
never	-			
sleep for eight hours	✓✓✓✓	✓✓		
be relaxed	✓✓✓✓	✓✓		
do sport or exercise	✓✓	-		
eat healthy food	✓✓✓	✓		
be ill	-	✓✓✓✓		

- Matt usually sleeps for eight hours.
- He _____ relaxed.
- He _____ sport or exercise.
- He _____ healthy food.
- He _____ ill.
- Becky _____ for eight hours.
- She _____ relaxed.
- She _____ sport or exercise.
- She _____ healthy food.
- She _____ ill.
- I _____ for eight hours.
- I _____ relaxed.
- I _____ sport or exercise.
- I _____ healthy food.
- I _____ ill.

b Write the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

- Pilots sleep in hotels. (often)
Pilots often sleep in hotels.
- The children walk to school. (every day)
The children walk to school every day.
- Mike rides his motorbike to work. (sometimes)
_____.
- My girlfriend is late. (never)
_____.

5 I see my grandparents. (every weekend)
_____.

6 Ellie drinks coffee. (three times a day)
_____.

7 I'm hungry. (always)
_____.

8 We study English. (twice a week)
_____.

2 VOCABULARY adverbs and expressions of frequency

a Answer the questions.

THE TIME QUIZ

- How many minutes in an hour? _____
- How many months in a year? _____
- How many days in a week? _____
- How many seconds in a minute? _____
- How many weeks in a month? _____
- How many hours in a day? _____
- How many days in June? _____
- How many weeks in a year? _____

b Complete the sentences with one or two words.

- Leo goes to the gym all week and at weekends.
Leo goes to the gym every day.
- Jon usually has a holiday in the summer and winter.
Jon usually has a holiday _____ a year.
- We usually see one new film a month.
We go to the cinema _____ a month.
- Adele doesn't do any homework at all.
Adele _____ does homework.
- They have English classes on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
They have English classes _____ a week.
- My mother goes to the hairdresser once a week, on a Friday.
My mother goes to the hairdresser _____ Friday.
- Eve walks to work once a year.
Eve _____ ever walks to work.
- I always buy a new pair of sunglasses in the summer.
I buy a new pair of sunglasses _____ summer.

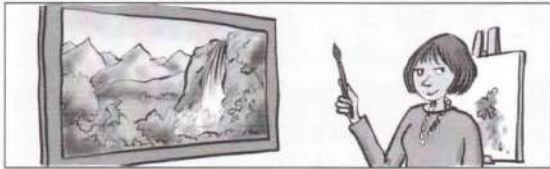
ТЕМА 2 Модальні дієслова. Словосполучення з дієсловами.

1 GRAMMAR can / can't

a Write a sentence for each picture with *can* / *can't*.



1 They can't sing



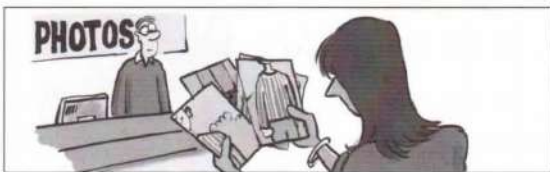
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

b Write a question with *you* for each picture. Then write your answer: *Yes, I can.* or *No, I can't.*

Your answer

- 1 Can you sing? _____
 2 _____ you _____? _____
 3 _____ you _____? _____
 4 _____ you _____? _____
 5 _____ you _____? _____

2 VOCABULARY verb phrases

b Complete the sentences.

buy find hear help look for play run talk

- 1 He can't find any parking spaces. There are a lot of cars.
 2 I often _____ chess with my nephew. He's very good.
 3 Please _____ me. I can't open the door.
 4 I _____ most of my clothes from Zara.
 5 I want to _____ in the London Marathon this year.
 6 Hi, this is Paul. Can you _____ me?
 7 I don't understand this. I need to _____ to the teacher.
 8 Where are my keys? Can you _____ them?

c Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Can you help me with my homework? I c
 2 Can you give me my glasses? I
 3 Can you call my mum? I
 4 Can you speak more slowly? I
 5 Can you make dinner for 8.30? I
 6 Can you tell me your name again? I

- a can't come before then.
 b can't see.
 c ~~can't do it.~~
 d can't find my mobile.
 e can't understand you.
 f can't remember it.

d Write a sentence with *can* or *can't* for each picture.



1 You can cross now.



2 I _____ now.



3 Dr Atkins _____ you now.



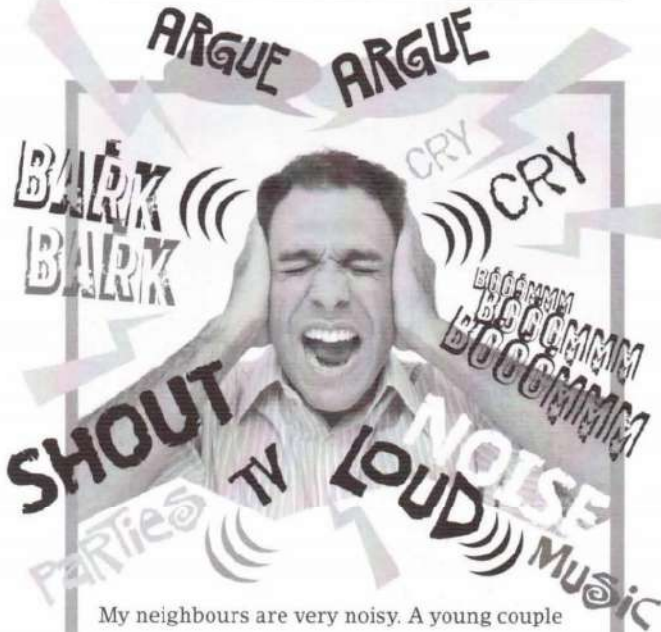
4 We _____ here!

ТЕМА 3 Теперішній тривалий час. Словосполучення з дієсловами.

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the text with these verbs in the present simple.

argue shout bark cry talk have
have play play



My neighbours are very noisy. A young couple with a baby and a dog live upstairs. They aren't happy together so they ¹ *shout* all the time. Their dog ² _____ when they aren't at home, and their baby ³ _____ when they are. An old couple live downstairs. They can't hear so they always ⁴ _____ the TV on very loud. They ⁵ _____ loudly because the TV is loud, and they ⁶ _____ a lot about which programmes to watch. Some students live next door. They all ⁷ _____ musical instruments and they aren't very good! Every night, they ⁸ _____ noisy parties and ⁹ _____ very loud music. I want a new flat or some new neighbours!

2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 sister's / My / exams / for / studying / her.
_____ *My sister's studying for her exams* _____
- 2 with / staying / week / her / friends / this / are / Sarah's

- 3 tonight / party / We / a / aren't / having

- 4 I'm / cup / coffee / drinking / a / the / of / kitchen / in

- 5 for / looking / job / is / a / George / Why
_____ ?
- 6 because / aren't / They / jogging / today / cold / it's / too

- 7 computer / Are / using / you / the
_____ ?
- 8 football / Is / park / Adam / playing / in / the
_____ ?

b Complete the dialogue.

- A What ¹ *are you doing* _____, (you / do) Andy?
B ² _____ (I / make) the coffee. Why?
A I can hear a noise. It's people's voices.
B I know. That's the couple upstairs.
A ³ _____ (they / argue)?
B No, ⁴ _____ (they / not shout). It's the TV. They're very old, so they can't hear it. ⁵ _____ (they / watch) a film.
A Oh. What's that music? Is it a party?
B It's the boy next door. ⁶ _____ (he / not have) a party!
⁷ _____ (he / listen) to music. He likes heavy metal.
A Your flat is very noisy, Andy.
B I know. ⁸ _____ (I / look for) a new one!

c Look at the picture on page 33. What are the people doing? Complete 1–9 with a verb or verb phrase in the present continuous.

- 1 The woman's *talking on her mobile*. _____
- 2 The couple _____
- 3 The children _____
- 4 The woman _____
- 5 The baby _____
- 6 The dog _____
- 7 The boy _____
- 8 The girl _____



ТЕМА 4 Порівняння теперішніх часів. Погода, пори року.

1 GRAMMAR present simple or present continuous?

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 A What are you doing here?
B I'm on holiday. **I sightsee** / **I'm sightseeing**.
- 2 A Can you talk?
B No. **I have dinner** / **I'm having dinner** at the moment.
- 3 A Where **do they usually go** / **are they usually going** on holiday?
B To Ibiza.
- 4 A How often does your boyfriend go abroad?
B **He travels** / **He's travelling** to Asia four times a year.
- 5 A What **does your girlfriend do** / **is your girlfriend doing**?
B She's a travel guide.
- 6 A **Do you work** / **Are you working** this week?
B No. I'm on holiday.
- 7 A What time does the museum close?
B **It closes** / **It's closing** at 6 p.m., I think.
- 8 A **Does it rain** / **Is it raining** today?
B No. It's hot and sunny.

b Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- 1 My parents don't like (not like) their hotel.
- 2 They _____ (argue) about money all the time.
- 3 I'm 18 now so I _____ (learn) to drive. My father _____ (teach) me.
- 4 When _____ you usually _____ (go) to the gym?
- 5 My brother _____ (go out) nearly every night.
- 6 The sun _____ (not shine) today. It's quite cold.
- 7 _____ you _____ (use) your computer at the moment? I _____ (want) to check something on the internet.
- 8 My sister _____ (love) ice skating but she _____ (not do) it very often.

2 VOCABULARY the weather and seasons

a Write the seasons in the correct order.

winter , _____ , _____ , _____

b Complete the sentences with words in the box. What's the weather like?

cloudy cold foggy hot raining snowing sunny windy



1 It's hot.



2 It's _____.



3 It's _____.



4 It's _____.



5 It's _____.



6 It's _____.



7 It's _____.



8 It's _____.

ТЕМА 5 Займенники об'єктного відмінка. Читання художнього твору.

1 GRAMMAR object pronouns

a Complete the chart.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	¹ <i>me</i>
²	you
he	³
she	⁴
⁵	it
we	⁶
⁷	you
they	⁸

b Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- My sister has a new boyfriend. She's on holiday with him at the moment.
- Can you hear _____, or do I need to shout?
- This book is very exciting. I'm really enjoying _____.
- He works near his wife's office. He has lunch with _____ every day.
- Are you at home? Can I call _____ later?
- Harry doesn't live with his parents, but he speaks to _____ once a week.
- Excuse me, we have a problem. Can you help _____?
- I can't find my bag. Can you see _____?
- These shoes are new. Do you like _____?
- Where's Charlie? I want to talk to _____.

3 READING & LISTENING

a (3 27) Read and listen to an extract from *Sally's Phone*. Answer the questions.

CHARACTERS:

- Sally, a young woman
- Claire, Sally's friend from work
- Andrew, Sally's boyfriend
- Paul, a young man
- Katharine, Paul's sister

- Where are Claire and Sally?
- Why doesn't Sally buy the skirt immediately?
- What do they do when they finish shopping?
- Why does she phone her mother?
- What is Paul doing when Sally is talking to her mother?
- What happens when he stands up?
- Do they go out of the café together?

b Read the extract again. With a partner guess the meaning of the **highlighted** verbs.

c (3 28) Read and listen to the next part of

Sally's Phone

Lunchtime

It is one o'clock. Sally and Claire are looking at skirts.

'Do you like this one, Sally?' Claire says.

'Yes, it's beautiful, but I never wear red.'

'Do you like red?' Claire asks.

'Yes, I do – but Andrew doesn't.'

'Well,' Claire says, 'it's a beautiful skirt.

You like red. What do you want to do?'

Sally buys the skirt.

Claire goes back to work, but Sally wants a coffee. She goes into a café. She buys a coffee and sits down. Then she phones her mother.

'Hi, Mum. I have a new skirt – it's beautiful. I want to wear it tonight.'

'What colour is it?'

'It's red.'

'That's nice. Red is a good colour for you,' says her mother.

Next to Sally, Paul is finishing his coffee. He phones his friend and talks to him. Then he stands up. The bag with the red skirt falls on the floor.

'Oh! I'm sorry,' Paul says. 'That's OK,' Sally says. He puts down his phone and picks up the bag. 'Here's your bag.'

'Thank you.' She smiles.

'What a nice smile!' Paul thinks.

Paul picks up his phone and goes out of the café. Sally finishes her coffee. She picks up her bag and her phone, and goes back to work.



ТЕМА 6 Використання герундію. Дати, порядкові числівники.

1 GRAMMAR like (+ verb + -ing)

- a Write the verb + -ing form of the verbs in the box in the correct column.

buy come draw find get have give run stop
swim take wait

verb + -ing	e + -ing	double consonant + -ing
buying		

- b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

☺☺ = love ☺ = like ☹ = don't mind ☹☹ = don't like ☹☹☹ = hate		
	William	Amanda
dance at parties	☹☹	☺☺
do housework	☹	☹☹
drive at night	☺	☹
sit in cafés	☹	☺
swim in the sea	☺☺	☹
watch football	☹	☺☺

- William hates dancing at parties.
Amanda _____ at parties.
- William _____ housework.
Amanda _____ housework.
- William _____ at night.
Amanda _____ at night.
- William _____ in cafés.
Amanda _____ in cafés.

2 VOCABULARY the date; ordinal numbers

- a Continue the series.

- September, October, November, December
- May, June, _____, _____
- January, February, _____, _____
- spring, summer, _____, _____
- first, second, _____, _____
- sixth, seventh, _____, _____
- eighteenth, nineteenth, _____, _____

- b Complete the chart.

1/1 14/2 4/7 31/10 25/12

Day	Date	You say...
Christmas Day	<u>25/12</u>	<u>the twenty-fifth of December</u>
Halloween		
New Year's Day		
US Independence Day		
Valentine's Day		

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters; saying the date

- a Underline the stressed syllable in the multisyllable words.

- January 7 July
- February 8 August
- March 9 September
- April 10 October
- May 11 November
- June 12 December

ТЕМА 7 Легка атлетика.

1. Read the texts and write the translation of the words in blue.

Track and Field is a sport, which includes disciplines of running, jumping, and throwing events. The sport traces back to Ancient Greece. The first recorded examples of this sport were at the Ancient Greek Olympics. In Ancient Greece, only one event was contested, the stadion footrace. Later on, the game expanded to more events.

Events of track and field are divided into three: track events, field events, and combined events. Track events consist of Sprints, middle-distance, long-distance, hurdles and relays; Field events consist of jumps and throws; while combined events consist of pentathlon, heptathlon, and decathlon. Track and field is usually played outdoors in stadiums. The usual features of a track and field stadium are the outer running track, and the field within the track. *track runners*

Olympic Athletics Events

- **Sprint (Athletics)** — running events over short distances, such as 100m, 200m, 400m.
- **Relay Running** — a track and field running race in which athletes compete as a team, passing a baton from one runner to the next.
- **Hurdles** — involves running and jumping over regularly spaced obstacles at speed.
- **Middle Distance** — a set of track and field running events over distances such as 800m, 1500m, not a sprint and not an endurance race.
- **Long-distance** — events over distances of 3km and greater
- **Steeplechase** — a distance track running event with barriers and water jumps.
- **Marathon** — a distance running athletics event over 42.2 km.
- **Long Jump** — a track and field event where the athlete attempts to jump the longest into a sand pit.
- **Triple jump** — a track and field event where the athlete attempts to hop, skip and jump the longest distance. <https://www.topendsports.com/sport/list/athletics-triple-jump.htm>
- **High Jump** — an Olympic Track and Field event in which the athlete attempt to jump over the highest bar.
- **Pole Vault** — an athletics event in which a competitor leaps over a bar using a flexible pole.
- **Javelin** — track and field event involving throwing a spear-like implement as far as possible.
- **Shot put** — the track and field event in which the athletes throw a heavy metal ball for maximum distance. <https://www.topendsports.com/sport/list/athletics-shot-put.htm>
- **Hammer throw** — an Olympic track and field event in which a heavy weight at the end of a wire is thrown for distance.
- **Discus** — athletes attempt to throw a heavy disc object far as they can.
- **Race Walking** — competitors attempt to outrace one another without running.
- **Decathlon** — a track and field event comprising 10 events.
- **Heptathlon** — a women's track and field multi-event comprising 7 events.

2. Answer the questions.

1. What are the three main categories of events in track and field?
2. Which event was the only one originally contested in the Ancient Greek Olympics?
3. What is the difference between a decathlon and a heptathlon?
4. Name three throwing events included in Olympic track and field competitions.
5. What is the purpose of the baton in relay running events?

Змістовий модуль 3.

ТЕМА 1 Минулий простий час, неправильні дієслова.

a Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, or *weren't*.

- A Who's that?
B It's Jane Austen.
A Why ¹ was she famous?
B She ² _____ a writer.
A ³ _____ she Scottish?
B No, she ⁴ _____.
She ⁵ _____ English. She ⁶ _____ born
in a small village in the South of England.
A And ⁷ _____ she married?
B No, she ⁸ _____.

1 GRAMMAR past simple: irregular verbs

a Change the sentences from the present to the past.

- 1 We meet in a café. (last night)
We met in a café last night.
2 Max sees his friends after work. (last night)

3 Emily loses her keys. (yesterday)

4 We don't have dinner at home. (last night)

5 They leave work at 5.30. (yesterday)

6 Alex doesn't get up early. (yesterday morning)

7 My girlfriend feels ill. (yesterday)

8 Helen doesn't go out during the week. (last week)

9 I don't wear glasses. (yesterday)

10 Lucy can't come to my party. (last year)

b Complete the questions in the dialogue.

- A Where ¹ did you go last night?
B I went to that new sushi bar in town.
A ² _____ good?
B Yes, it was great.
A Who ³ _____ with?
B I went with my girlfriend.
A What ⁴ _____?
B I wore jeans and my new black shirt.
A What time ⁵ _____ home?
B We got home at about midnight.
A ⁶ _____ a taxi home?
B Yes. We didn't want to drive.
A Did ⁷ _____ a good time?
B Yes, we had a great time. The food was delicious!
A ⁸ _____ it expensive?
B Yes, a bit.

2 VOCABULARY *go*, *have*, *get*

a ~~Cross out~~ the incorrect expression.

- 1 GO to the beach out to a restaurant ~~a bus~~
2 HAVE lunch a sandwich for a walk a drink
3 GET dressed a good time up an email
4 GO to bed a car away on holiday
5 HAVE breakfast a bike a shower 18 years
6 GET shopping home a newspaper a taxi

b Complete the text with *went*, *had*, or *got*.



It was my girlfriend's birthday last Saturday, so we ¹ went away for the weekend. I booked a hotel on the internet, and on Friday we ² _____ the train to the coast. It was quite late when we arrived, so we just ³ _____ a sandwich and ⁴ _____ to bed. The next day, we ⁵ _____ up early and ⁶ _____ breakfast in the hotel. It was a beautiful day, so we ⁷ _____ to the beach. We ⁸ _____ a swim in the morning, and in the afternoon we ⁹ _____ for a walk. In the evening, we ¹⁰ _____ dinner in an expensive French restaurant. The food was delicious! The next day was Sunday, so we ¹¹ _____ back home again. The weekend was very short, but we ¹² _____ a great time.

ТЕМА 2 Минулий простий час, правильні і неправильні дієслова. Питання.

1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular

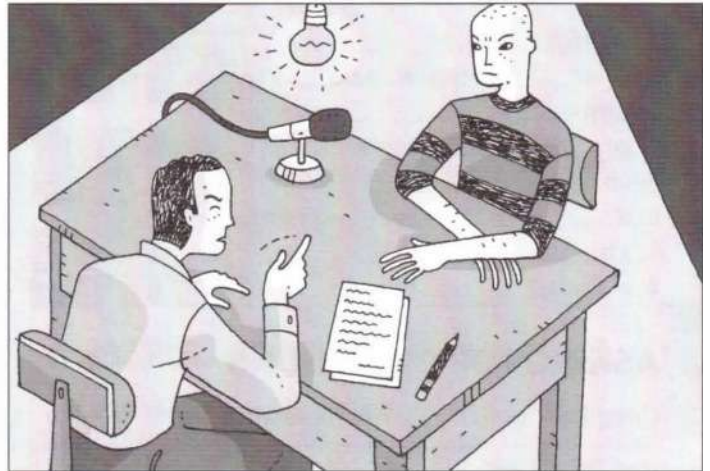
- a Read this police report. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs brackets.

POLICE REPORT

Bank robbery

We ¹ arrived (arrive) at the bank at 9.36 in the evening, and we ² _____ (park) our police car outside. The bank ³ _____ (be) closed and all the lights ⁴ _____ (be) off, but we ⁵ _____ (look) through the window. We ⁶ _____ (see) a person inside the bank. At first we ⁷ _____ (not can) see who it was, but then he ⁸ _____ (open) the door and came out – it was Steven Potter. He ⁹ _____ (not run) away – he just walked slowly to his car, and then drove away. The next morning, we ¹⁰ _____ (go) to his house at 6.00 a.m. We ¹¹ _____ (find) him in bed. He ¹² _____ (not want) to speak to us, but we ¹³ _____ (take) him to the police station.

- b Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



INSPECTOR Where ¹ were you at about 9.30 yesterday evening? (be)

STEVEN POTTER I was at the cinema. The film ² started at 9.00. (start)

I What film ³ _____? (see)

SP I can't remember. It wasn't very good.

I Hmm. Very interesting. And who ⁴ _____ to the cinema with? (go)

SP With my girlfriend.

I ⁵ _____ the film? (like)

SP Yes, she thought it was very good.

I What time ⁶ _____ the film _____? (finish)

SP At about 10.30.

I And what ⁷ _____ after you left the cinema? (do)

SP We went to a restaurant – La Dolce Vita on the High Street.

I La Dolce Vita? I know it. Very good spaghetti. What time ⁸ _____ the restaurant? (leave)

SP At about 12.00.

I That's very late. ⁹ _____ home after that? (go)

SP No, we went to a nightclub – Flanagan's. Then we went home.

I How? ¹⁰ _____ a taxi? (get)

SP No, we got a bus.

I And what time ¹¹ _____ to bed? (go)

SP At about 4.00 a.m. Can I go home now? I'm tired.

I No, I'd like to ask you some more questions...

ТЕМА 3 Конструкції there is, there are, some, any. Артиклі. Будинок.

1 GRAMMAR *there is / there are, some / any + plural nouns*

a Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is / there are* and, if necessary, *a, some, or any*.

- A Hello. I'm interested in the flat to rent.
 B Oh, OK Let me tell you about it. ¹ There's a large living room and ² _____ small kitchen.
 A ³ _____ table in the kitchen?
 B No, ⁴ _____. But ⁵ _____ very nice dining room with a table and some chairs.
 A That's fine. What about the bedrooms. How many bedrooms ⁶ _____?
 B ⁷ _____ three bedrooms and a bathroom.
 A ⁸ _____ shower in the bathroom?
 B Yes, ⁹ _____.
 A Good. ¹⁰ _____ bookshelves in the living room?
 B No, I'm sorry. But ¹¹ _____ cupboards.
 A That's OK. I think it's perfect for us. How much is it?

b Write the sentences in the plural using *some* or *any*.

- There's an armchair in the living room.
There are some armchairs in the living room.
- Is there a carpet downstairs?
 _____?
- There's a CD on the shelf.
 _____.
- Is there a glass in the cupboard?
 _____?
- There isn't a file in the study.
 _____.

c Circle the correct form.

¹ It's / **There's** a nice flat and ² **it isn't** / **there isn't** very expensive. ³ **There are** / **They are** two rooms but ⁴ **there aren't** / **they aren't** very big. ⁵ **There's** / **It is** a small kitchen and a bathroom. ⁶ **There isn't** / **It isn't** a bath in the bathroom, but ⁷ **it's** / **there's** a new shower. The flat is on the 10th floor, so ⁸ **there's** / **it is** a fantastic view of the city. And ⁹ **there's** / **it's** a very large balcony with a lot of flowers. ¹⁰ **They are** / **There are** beautiful in the summer!

2 VOCABULARY the house

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

1 _____
 2 C U P B O A R D
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____
 8 _____
 9 _____
 10 _____

Illustrations include: a cupboard (2), a mirror (4), a table (7), a cupboard (9), a staircase (10), a carpet (1), a stove (2), an armchair (3), a bed (5), a fireplace (6), a shower (7), and a lamp (8).

ТЕМА 4 Конструкції there was, there were. Прийменники місця і руху.

1 GRAMMAR *there was / there were*

a Complete the text. Use *was, were, wasn't, or weren't*.



I went on holiday to Brazil last summer, and I stayed in an amazing hotel. My room was great. There ¹ was a large bed, and there ² _____ some big cupboards to put my clothes in. There ³ _____ a kitchen, but there ⁴ _____ a minibar full of drinks and snacks. There ⁵ _____ three different restaurants to choose from. There ⁶ _____ a beautiful swimming pool in the hotel, and there ⁷ _____ a long beach very near. There ⁸ _____ any tourists on the beach but there ⁹ _____ some baby turtles. They were really beautiful!

b Complete the dialogue with a form of *there was / there were*.

- A Did you have a good holiday?
 B Not really. ¹ There was a problem with my hotel.
 A Oh dear. What happened?
 B Well, we couldn't swim because ² _____ a swimming pool. And ³ _____ any restaurants near the hotel.
 A ⁴ _____ a minibar in your room?
 B No, ⁵ _____ a minibar and ⁶ _____ a television. The only thing in my room was the bed!
 A Oh. ⁷ _____ a bathroom?
 B Yes, but ⁸ _____ any clean towels. Everything was very dirty.
 A ⁹ _____ any nice people in the hotel?
 B Yes, ¹⁰ _____ some great people, but they all felt the same as me – very angry!

2 VOCABULARY prepositions: place and movement

Complete the sentences with these words.

behind from...to in in front of next to opposite
 out of over under up



- 1 There's a family in the dining room.
- 2 The boy is sitting _____ the girl.
- 3 The woman is _____ the man.
- 4 There's a ghost standing _____ the woman.
- 5 There's a bag _____ the table.
- 6 A waiter is coming _____ the kitchen.
- 7 There's a ghost _____ the waiter.
- 8 The waiter is carrying the plates _____ the kitchen _____ the tables.
- 9 There's a clock _____ the kitchen door.
- 10 A ghost is going _____ the stairs.

ТЕМА 5 Залічуванні і незлічуванні іменники. Кількість. Їжа.

1 GRAMMAR countable / uncountable nouns; a / an, some / any

a What did Sarah and Martin buy when they went shopping yesterday? Write *a*, *an*, or *some* in the gaps.

- 1 some sausages 6 _____ orange
 2 _____ lettuce 7 _____ pineapple
 3 _____ eggs 8 _____ crisps
 4 _____ carrots 9 _____ biscuits
 5 _____ jam 10 _____ milk

b Write the sentences in the positive or negative form.

- 1 There's some ham in the fridge.
 There *isn't any ham in the fridge* _____.
- 2 There are some strawberries in our garden.
 There _____.
- 3 I didn't have an egg for breakfast.
 I _____.
- 4 There isn't any sugar in my tea.
 There _____.
- 5 I didn't eat any snacks yesterday.
 I _____.
- 6 There weren't any sandwiches in the kitchen.
 There _____.
- 7 I bought a pineapple at the supermarket.
 I _____.
- 8 There was some bread in the cupboard.
 There _____.




c Complete the dialogue with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.



- A What do we need to buy for our dinner party? Let's make a list.
 B Well, I want to make ¹ a lasagne, so we need ² _____ pasta and ³ _____ meat.
 A Pasta...and meat. What about tomatoes? Are there ⁴ _____ tomatoes in the fridge?
 B Let's have a look. There's ⁵ _____ onion, but there aren't ⁶ _____ tomatoes. Put those on the list, too.
 A Right...tomatoes. Is there ⁷ _____ cheese?
 B Yes, there's ⁸ _____ mozzarella cheese, so that's perfect.
 A Let's have ⁹ _____ salad with the lasagne.
 B OK. Then we need to buy ¹⁰ _____ lettuce.
 A What about dessert? Is there ¹¹ _____ fruit?
 B No, there isn't. Let's get ¹² _____ strawberries.


2 VOCABULARY food

a Complete the crossword.




Clues across →




4  6  8 

9  

11 

Clues down ↓

1  2  3 

5  7  10 

b Write the words in the correct column.

apples bananas biscuits carrots chocolate crisps
 mushrooms onions oranges peas pineapple
 potatoes sandwiches strawberries sweets

Vegetables	Snacks	Fruit
_____	_____	<i>apples</i>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

ТЕМА 6 Порівняння прикметників. Великі числа.

1 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

- a Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct circle.

bad beautiful cheap dry sad difficult dirty
cold far wet high hungry comfortable thin good

1

one syllable = + er

2

1 vowel + 1 consonant
= double consonant + er

3

1 or 2 syllables
ending in y = +ier

4

2 or more syllables
= more + adjective

5

irregular

worse

- b Write sentences using the opposite adjective.

- 1 A bike is slower than a car.
A car is faster than a bike.
- 2 Lions are smaller than tigers.
Tigers _____.
- 3 Ireland is wetter than Italy.
Italy _____.
- 4 January is longer than February.
February _____.
- 5 A laptop is more expensive than an iPod.
An iPod _____.
- 6 Fridays are better than Mondays.
Mondays _____.
- 7 A cooker is hotter than a fridge.
A fridge _____.
- 8 Italian is easier than Russian.
Russian _____.

4 HIGH NUMBERS

- a Write the missing words or numbers.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| _105 | a / one hundred and five |
| _____ | two hundred |
| 350 | three hundred and _____ |
| 875 | eight hundred _____ seventy-five |
| 1,000 | a / one thousand /'θaʊznd/ |
| _____ | one thousand five hundred |
| 2,012 | two thousand and _____ |
| 5,420 | five thousand four _____ and twenty |
| _____ | twenty-five thousand |
| 100,000 | a / one hundred _____ |
| 1,000,000 | a / one million /'mɪljən/ |
| 2,300,000 | two million _____ hundred thousand |

ТЕМА 7 Гімнастика.

1. Read the text

What Is Gymnastics?

Gymnastics is a sport that involves physical strength, flexibility, coordination, balance, and control. It is practiced all over the world by both men and women. There are several types of gymnastics, each with its own unique focus and set of events.

1. Artistic Gymnastics

This is the most popular type of gymnastics. Men and women perform on different apparatuses. Men's events include floor, pommel horse, rings, vault, parallel bars, and high bar. Women compete in floor, vault, uneven bars, and balance beam.

2. Rhythmic Gymnastics

This type is only for women in the Olympics. It combines elements of ballet, dance, and gymnastics. Gymnasts perform on the floor using hand-held apparatuses like ribbon, hoop, ball, clubs, and rope.

3. Trampoline Gymnastics

Athletes perform high-flying routines on a trampoline. It includes skills like somersaults and twists. It requires precise timing and body control.

4. Acrobatic Gymnastics

This is performed in pairs or groups. Gymnasts do routines that include balances, lifts, and throws. It focuses on teamwork, strength, and coordination.

5. Aerobic Gymnastics

Also known as sport aerobics, this form involves high-intensity movement patterns to music. It emphasizes power, flexibility, and endurance.

2. Match the Type of gymnastics with its description.

- A. Artistic Gymnastics
- B. Rhythmic Gymnastics
- C. Trampoline Gymnastics
- D. Acrobatic Gymnastics
- E. Aerobic Gymnastics

- 1___ Performed in groups with lifts and teamwork
- 2___ Includes routines with ribbons and hoops
- 3___ Uses music and fast-paced movements
- 4___ Involves floor, vault, and beam routines
- 5___ High jumps and flips using a bouncy surface

3. True or False

- 1. Only men can compete in artistic gymnastics.
- 2. Rhythmic gymnastics is performed with equipment like a rope and ribbon.
- 3. Acrobatic gymnastics focuses only on individual balance.
- 4. Trampoline routines include flips and twists.
- 5. Aerobic gymnastics is also called sport aerobics.

Змістовий модуль 4.

ТЕМА 1 Форми вираження майбутнього. Словосполучення з дієсловами.

1 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans), future time expressions

a Order the words to make sentences.

- are / there / you / get / to / How / going
How are you going to get there _____ ?
- to / isn't / He / a / going / stay / in / hotel

- show / to / They're / city / going / the / me

- good / going / time / have / We're / to / a

- is / home / to / she / going / When / go
_____ ?
- not / sights / going / I'm / see / the / to

b Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *going to*.

- Are they going to leave* by train? (they / leave)
- We _____ our friends the city. (show)
- They _____ nice meals in expensive restaurants. (have)
- _____ with a friend? (you / stay)
- They _____ the museum. (not visit)
- _____ the sights? (they / see)
- He _____ a lot of people. (meet)
- She _____ on holiday this year. (not go)

c Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of *going to*.

- A So, where ¹ *are you going to go* (go) on holiday?
 B I ² _____ (travel) round Europe for a few weeks.
 A Really? Where ³ _____ (stay)?
 B Well, this year I ⁴ _____ (not/sleep) in hotels. Instead, I'm going to CouchSurf.
 A CouchSurf? What a great idea! ⁵ _____ (travel) alone?
 B Yes, I am. My girlfriend ⁶ _____ (drive) to Marbella with some friends. They ⁷ _____ (spend) all day on the beach and they ⁸ _____ (dance) all night. I don't like that kind of holiday. I ⁹ _____ (meet) lots of new people and see lots of new places.
 A Which countries ¹⁰ _____ ? (visit)
 B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey. My CouchSurfing hosts ¹¹ _____ (show) me the sights. I ¹² _____ (have) a great time!

2 VOCABULARY holidays

a Write the expressions in the correct column.

back home by train a good time on holiday
 the sights in a hotel nice meals
 somebody around your town with a friend

GO	<i>back home</i>
HAVE	
SEE	
SHOW	
STAY	

b Complete the text with the verbs from a.



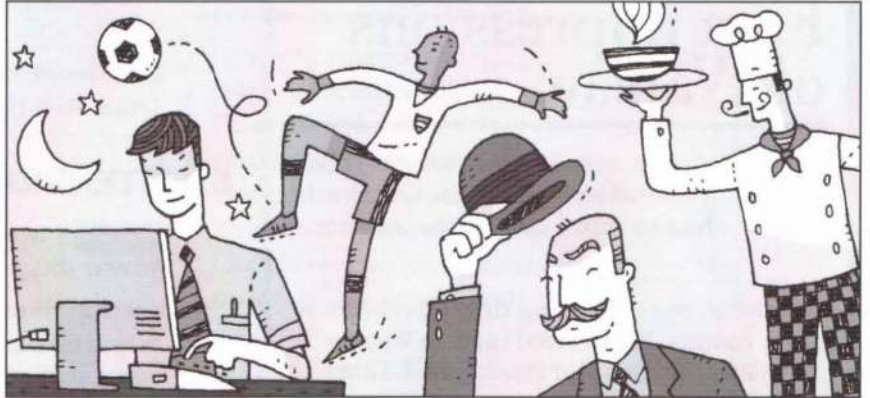
Maria is really happy because she's going to ¹ *go* on holiday tomorrow. She's going to ² _____ with her cousins in London. They're going to ³ _____ her around the city and she's going to ⁴ _____ all the sights. They're going to ⁵ _____ lots of nice meals together. She's going to ⁶ _____ by plane, and she's going to ⁷ _____ in London for a week. The second week, Maria and her cousins are going to travel to the coast. They're going to ⁸ _____ in a hotel, and they're going to ⁹ _____ a great time. Maria's going to ¹⁰ _____ back to London before she goes home.

ТЕМА 2 Прислівники. Використання інфінітиву.

1 GRAMMAR adverbs (manners and modifiers)

a Complete the sentences with an adverb.

- 1 The French cook perfect meals.
They cook perfectly.
- 2 The Germans are careful drivers.
They drive _____.
- 3 The British are very polite.
They speak very _____.
- 4 The Brazilians are good at football.
They play football _____.
- 5 The Japanese are very hard workers.
They work very _____.
- 6 The Canadians eat healthy food.
They eat _____.
- 7 The Swedish speak beautiful English.
They speak English _____.



b Circle the correct word.

- 1 My brother dresses **casual** / **casually**.
- 2 Frank cooks **real** / **really** well.
- 3 It's **easy** / **easily** to ride a bike.
- 4 They walked **quick** / **quickly** to the railway station.
- 5 He's very **quiet** / **quietly**. He never says anything!
- 6 Elena's pizzas are **incredible** / **incredibly**.
- 7 My French is very **bad** / **badly**.

2 VOCABULARY common adverbs

Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences.

careful good easy hard healthy incredible perfect quiet

In the ideal city...

- 1 ...car drivers drive carefully.
- 2 ...workers work _____.
- 3 ...families eat _____.
- 4 ...people speak foreign languages _____.
- 5 ...you can travel around _____.
- 6 ...people talk _____.
- 7 ...everybody treats tourists _____.
- 8 ...everything is _____ cheap.

1 GRAMMAR verbs + to + infinitive

a Complete the sentences with *to* and a verb in the box.

become cook download go ride spend
stop visit

- 1 I'd like to go on a safari.
- 2 My brother's learning _____
a motorbike.
- 3 Do you need _____ less time on
your computer?
- 4 She wants _____ biting her nails.
- 5 Would you like _____ New York?
- 6 We know all their songs, so we don't need
_____ the lyrics.
- 7 I'm leaving home next month so I need to learn
_____ a meal.
- 8 Do you want _____ a singer?

ТЕМА 3 Артиклі. Цифрові технології.

1 GRAMMAR articles

a Correct the mistake in each answer (B).

- 1 A Where are the children? B They're at ~~the~~ school.
- 2 A What do you do? B I'm engineer.
- 3 A Where's the juice? B In a fridge.
- 4 A What's that? B A identity card.
- 5 A How often do you go? B Twice the week.
- 6 A What animals do you like? B I like the dogs.
- 7 A How did you travel? B By a train.
- 8 A Where did you book? B On internet.

b Complete the text with *the*, *a* / *an*, or *-*.



Most people think that ¹ *the* internet is a good thing. At ² _____ work, employees can use it to search for ³ _____ information and to send and receive ⁴ _____ emails. At ⁵ _____ home, ⁶ _____ people can use it for entertainment. You can watch ⁷ _____ music videos, listen to ⁸ _____ music or, play ⁹ _____ latest computer games online. It is also useful for ¹⁰ _____ shopping, and you don't have to go to ¹¹ _____ bank if you have ¹² _____ online banking service. However, there are some dangers because there is ¹³ _____ problem with security. ¹⁴ _____ computer virus can break your computer and ¹⁵ _____ computer hackers can steal your identity.

2 VOCABULARY The internet

Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- 1 All our hotel rooms have Wi-fi (IW-IF) access.
- 2 It's cheaper to _____ (PKSEY) than to make a phone call.
- 3 Do you ever shop _____ (NONELI)?
- 4 You only need your username and your password to _____ (GOLNI).
- 5 Do you want to _____ (DLWODNAO) this file?
- 6 I sometimes forget to include the _____ (TATHCANEMT) in my emails.
- 7 I need to _____ (RASHEC ROF) some information before I write my report.
- 8 You can _____ (OGLEGO) the name of the restaurant to find out the address.
- 9 They're going to _____ (POLUDA) their holiday photos tonight.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1 email | network | website |
| 2 address | online | results |
| 3 document | internet | username |
| 4 attachment | computer | directions |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

ТЕМА 4 Теперішній доконаний час.

1 GRAMMAR present perfect

a Write the sentences with contractions.

- I have not read *The Pillars of the Earth*.
I haven't read The Pillars of the Earth.
- James has not seen this film before.

- They have gone to the cinema tonight.

- She has cried in a lot of films.

- I have bought all the Harry Potter films.

- They have not taken any photos.

- He has interviewed a famous actor.

- We have not appeared in a film.

b Write sentences with the present perfect.

- she / read / *Jane Eyre*
She's read Jane Eyre.
- we / not see / this programme
We haven't seen this programme.
- my parents / fall asleep

- Adam / appear / in a film

- I / not speak to an actor

- you / break / the camera

- Dawn / not cry / in a film

- we / not forget / the tickets

c Complete the dialogue.

- A ¹ Have you heard (you / hear) of John le Carré?
 B Yes, I ² _____ (read) some of his books.
 A Really? Which books ³ _____ (you / read)?
 B I ⁴ _____ (read) *The Constant Gardener* recently. It was great!
 A ⁵ _____ (you / see) the film?

B No, but my boyfriend ⁶ _____ (see) it. He loves John le Carré.

A ⁷ _____ (he / read) *Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy*?

B Yes, and we ⁸ _____ (see) the film.

2 VOCABULARY irregular past participles

a Write the past simple forms and past participles of these irregular verbs in the chart.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
1 be	was / were	been
2 break		
3 do		
4 eat		
5 fall		
6 forget		
7 go		
8 leave		
9 speak		
10 sing		
11 take		
12 wear		

b Use past participles from the chart in a to complete the sentences.

- Have you ever sung karaoke?
- We've never _____ the cinema before the end of a film.
- My girlfriend has never _____ octopus before.
- Has your boyfriend ever _____ your birthday?
- Have you ever _____ glasses?
- I've never _____ my leg.
- My friend hasn't _____ the homework.

ТЕМА 5 Порівняння теперішнього доконаного часу і минулого простого часу.

1 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A Have you been (you / be) on holiday recently?
B Yes, we have. We _____ (go) to the beach in July.
- A When _____ (your brother / buy) his motorbike?
B Last week. My parents _____ (pay) for it.
- A _____ (you / meet) your sister's new boyfriend?
B Yes, I _____ (meet) him at a party last month.
- A _____ (you / be) to New York?
B Yes, I _____ (go) there last year.
- A _____ (your parents / ever / give) you an expensive present?
B Yes, I _____ (have) a car for my last birthday.
- A Why _____ (he / send) his wife some flowers yesterday?
B Because he _____ (forget) their anniversary.

b Complete the sentences with *gone* or *been*.

- Has Clare gone home? She isn't at her desk.
- Have you ever _____ to Disneyland?
- My sister isn't here because she's _____ for a walk.
- My neighbours are away because they've _____ on holiday.
- You look brown. Have you _____ to the beach?
- It's late so the children have _____ to bed.
- The cupboards are full because we've _____ shopping.
- Have you ever _____ to an Indian restaurant?
- My girlfriend has never _____ abroad.
- Jane's parents are out. They've _____ to the supermarket.

2 PRONUNCIATION irregular past participles

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

1  fish	2  horse	3  egg	4  up	5  train	6  phone
given written seen driven	found thought caught worn	left heard said sent	come done drunk got	taken made read paid	broken known lost spoken

3 VOCABULARY more irregular past participles

a Write the past simple forms and past participles of these irregular verbs in the chart.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
1 buy	<i>bought</i>	<i>bought</i>
2 drink		
3 find		
4 give		
5 have		
6 hear		
7 know		
8 lose		
9 make		
10 meet		
11 pay		
12 send		
13 spend		
14 think		
15 win		

b Complete the sentences with past participles from the chart in a.

- I'm going to be late. I've lost the car keys.
- Have you ever _____ long hair?
- Debbie and Fernando have _____ a new house.
- Jamie can't go out because he's _____ all his money.
- My parents have never _____ of U2.
- You've _____ a lot of mistakes.
- She's _____ some money in the street.
- He's _____ a lot of water today because it's so hot.

ТЕМА 6 Повторення. Формування питальних речень.

1 GRAMMAR revision

a Correct the mistakes in the second sentence.

- 1 Those are her children. They is very young.
They are very young _____.
- 2 Jim lives in the city centre. Your flat is very big.
 _____.
- 3 I went shopping yesterday. I bought a shirt new.
 _____.
- 4 That's Sophie. She's the girlfriend of Ryan.
 _____.
- 5 We love the summer. We go on holiday on August.
 _____.
- 6 Tanya is going to lose her job. She always is late.
 _____.
- 7 I don't like karaoke. I can't to sing.
 _____.
- 8 My boyfriend is late. I'm waiting for he.
 _____.
- 9 We're doing the housework. We don't mind clean.
 _____.
- 10 Our garden is small. There aren't some plants.
 _____.
- 11 The hotel was full. There was a lot of guests.
 _____.
- 12 They're quite healthy. They don't eat many sugar.
 _____.
- 13 I'm 21. I'm more older than you.
 _____.
- 14 I don't like crocodiles. They're the more dangerous animals.
 _____.
- 15 Hannah likes languages. She speaks German good.
 _____.
- 16 My sister has a good job. She's engineer.
 _____.

b Look at the **time expressions** and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Use the present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect, or *be going to*.

- 1 We **never** *have* pizza for dinner. (have)
- 2 Caitlin _____ the dog for a walk **twice a day**. (take)
- 3 _____ you _____ your friends **last weekend**? (see)
- 4 They _____ **tomorrow** because Jack is ill. (not come)
- 5 _____ you **ever** _____ to South America? (be)
- 6 _____ your son _____ drive **next year**? (learn)
- 7 We _____ meat **every day**. (not eat)
- 8 We _____ a film **next Saturday**. (see)

- 9 _____ you **ever** _____ a famous person? (meet)
- 10 **Last night** my husband _____ dinner. (cook)
- 11 I think it _____ **tonight**. (rain)
- 12 What time _____ you **usually** _____ to bed at the weekend? (go)
- 13 My boyfriend _____ football **at the moment**. (play)
- 14 We _____ to work **yesterday**. (not walk)
- 15 What _____ your daughter _____ **today**? (do)
- 16 I _____ **never** _____ that book, but I'd like to (read)

2 VOCABULARY revision: word groups

a **Circle** the word that is different.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------|---------------|
| 1 Hungary | <u>Japanese</u> | Turkey | China |
| 2 Egypt | Switzerland | Asia | Mexico |
| 3 tall | expensive | dark | slim |
| 4 builder | hairdresser | cooker | waiter |
| 5 aunt | daughter | niece | brother |
| 6 spring | cloudy | snowy | windy |
| 7 fireplace | cupboard | sofa | kitchen |
| 8 mushroom | strawberries | onion | peas |
| 9 chemist's | department store | bridge | shopping mall |

b Continue the series.

- 1 one, two, three, four
- 2 ten, twenty, _____
- 3 Monday, Tuesday, _____
- 4 first, second, _____
- 5 morning, afternoon, _____
- 6 once, twice, _____
- 7 summer, autumn, _____
- 8 June, July, _____
- 9 second, minute, _____
- 10 day, week, _____

c Complete the phrases with verbs.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <i>listen</i> _____ to music | 6 t _____ photos |
| 2 d _____ exercise | 7 h _____ a noise |
| 3 s _____ hello | 8 g _____ dressed |
| 4 h _____ a shower | 9 h _____ two children |
| 5 g _____ shopping | 10 u _____ a computer |

ТЕМА 7 Футбол та хокей.

1. Translate the words into Ukrainian

Football Vocabulary:

Ball
Goal / Goalpost
Net
Shin guards
Jersey
Shorts
Cleats (football boots)
Referee whistle

Hockey Vocabulary:

Stick
Puck (ice hockey) / Ball (field hockey)
Skates (ice hockey)
Helmet
Pads (knee/elbow/shoulder)
Gloves
Goalkeeper mask
Jersey

2. Match the item with the correct description.

- 1___ Cleats
- 2___ Puck
- 3___ Shin Guards
- 4___ Helmet
- 5___ Goalpost

Descriptions:

- A. Protects your head in hockey
- B. Worn on feet for better grip on grass
- C. Small black disk used in ice hockey
- D. Metal frame where you score
- E. Protects the front of your lower legs

3. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1. Players wear _____ to protect their legs in football.
- 2. In hockey, you hit the puck with a _____.
- 3. Football is played with a round _____.

VI. ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТИВ

- не передбачено навчальним планом.

VII. ПИТАННЯ (ЗАВДАННЯ) ДЛЯ ПІДСУМКОВОГО КОНТРОЛЮ

Дайте відповіді на питання у вигляді розгорнутої усної розповіді (6-8 речень).

1. What do you like doing at the weekend?
2. Where did you go for your last holiday? What did you like about it?
3. Have you ever won a prize in a competition? What for? How did you feel about it?
4. Where are you going to travel for your next holiday? What are you going to do there?
5. What is your favourite sport to do and to watch? What do you like about it?
6. What do you do when you arrive home after studying? Describe your typical day.
7. What would you like to have for lunch today? Describe your typical breakfast and dinner.
8. What is the weather like in your region? What is your favourite season? Why?
9. Describe your home town.
10. How did you spend your last weekend?
11. What would you like to change in your house / flat? What is your favourite room? Why?
12. Who usually does the cooking in your house? Why? Are there any types of food that you eat on special occasions (for example at Christmas)?
13. Did you enjoy your last holiday? Why? Why not?
14. What social network sites do you use? What do you use them for? What do you like about them?
15. What sport do you enjoy watching? Why?
16. What do you need to do to become a professional athlete?
17. **What types of events were included in the Ancient Olympic Games? Why were they for men only?**
18. What types of modern Olympic sports do you know? Who is your favourite Olympic athlete?
19. What Olympic track and fields events do you know?
20. **What are the three main categories of events in track and field? Which do you find the most interesting?**
21. **What types of gymnastics do you know? Which is for women only?**
22. **What sports equipment is used in football and hockey?**

VIII. СХЕМА НАРАХУВАННЯ ТА РОЗПОДІЛ БАЛІВ, ЯКІ ОТРИМУЮТЬ ЗДОБУВАЧІ ОСВІТИ

№	Вид діяльності	Кількість балів за одиницю	Кількість одиниць до розрахунку	Всього
1	Тематична атестація	10	2	20
2	Виконання завдання з самостійної	5	5	25
3	Модульний контроль	25	1	25
4	Контроль граматики, лексики	10	3	30
Максимальна кількість балів для заліку				100
Для іспиту: коефіцієнт 1,6 (60 + 40)				100

IX. ШКАЛА ОЦІНЮВАННЯ

Сума балів за всі види навчальної діяльності	ЄКТС	Оцінка за національною шкалою	
		для ІСПИТУ	для ЗАЛІКУ
90 – 100	A	відмінно	зараховано
81 – 89	B	добре	
75 – 80	C	задовільно	
70 – 74	D		
60 – 69	E	незадовільно	не зараховано
35 – 59	FX		
0 – 34	F		

X. РЕКОМЕНДОВАНА ЛІТЕРАТУРА

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