

Оксана Косован, Надія Вітушинська

# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Робочий посібник для вчителя

загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів  
(5-ий рік навчання)

*(до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк)*



Тернопіль  
Видавництво «Підручники і посібники»  
2013

## 4 Reading

**1. Read the text (PB, p. 8, ex. 1) and choose the correct answer.**

- Where is Taras from?  
**A** Lviv.      **B** Kyiv.      **C** Odesa.
- How old is Taras?  
**A** Ten.      **B** Twelve.      **C** Eleven.
- How many best friends has Taras got?  
**A** Two.      **B** Four.      **C** One.
- Where is Dan from?  
**A** Kyiv.      **B** Lviv.      **C** Lutsk.
- What kind of dog has Ihor got?  
**A** A dalmatian. **B** A mastiff. **C** A boxer.
- What is Taras crazy about?  
**A** Dogs.      **B** Football.      **C** Cars.

**2. Write the information about yourself.**

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your age: \_\_\_\_\_

Your city/village: \_\_\_\_\_

Your family members: \_\_\_\_\_

Your friends' names: \_\_\_\_\_

Your pet(-s): \_\_\_\_\_

Things you are crazy about: \_\_\_\_\_

Listening

3. Listen to the text (PB, p. 10, ex. 1) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_ Windsor, a small town near London.  
**A** from                **B** at                **C** in
2. I have got a small \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** house            **B** family            **C** dog
3. I've got a \_\_\_\_\_ Ginger.  
**A** dog                **B** cat                **C** parrot
4. Ginger is not \_\_\_\_\_ , but she is nice.  
**A** lonely            **B** big                **C** clever
5. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ friends: Alice and Linda, Ivy and Jill, Adam and David.  
**A** small            **B** a lot of            **C** many
6. I'm crazy about computer games and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** dogs              **B** cats              **C** the Internet

4. Write the information about Taras and Pam (PB, pp. 8, 10, ex. 1).

	Taras	Pam
Age		
Country		
City		
Family Members		
Pet		
Friends		
Things They Like		

**5. Fill in the following pronouns.**

• I • you • we • she • it • her • they • your

1. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ mother? — Yes, it is. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Iryna.
2. Are Olia and you friends? — Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are.
3. Are Adam and David at home? — No, \_\_\_\_\_ aren't.
4. How old is Alice? — \_\_\_\_\_ is eleven years old.
5. Is \_\_\_\_\_ Pam's dog? — \_\_\_\_\_ am not sure.
6. Where are \_\_\_\_\_ from? — I am from England.

**6. Fill in correct forms of the verb *to be*.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ London the capital of Ukraine? — No, it \_\_\_\_\_.
2. How old \_\_\_\_\_ your brother Dan? — He \_\_\_\_\_ nine years old.
3. My name \_\_\_\_\_ Mark. I \_\_\_\_\_ ten.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you crazy about computer games? — No, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
I like dogs very much.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ they your sisters? — No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ cousins.
6. This \_\_\_\_\_ John. And these \_\_\_\_\_ his dogs Dora and Betsy.

**7. Underline the mistakes and write the correct sentences.**

1. I is from London.
2. What day am it today?
3. What are your name?
4. How old is they?
5. I are Bob's father.

→ Speaking

**8. Choose the correct variant.**

A: What's your name?

B: **A** My name is Julie.

**B** I name is Julie.

A: Nice to meet you, Julie.

B: **A** Nice to meet your too, David.

**B** Nice to meet you too, David.

A: Where are you from, Julie?

B: **A** I'm from England. I live in a small town near London.

**B** I're from England. I live in a small town near London.

A: Have you got a friend from Ukraine?

B: **A** Yes, I have got two friends. They names are Taras and Oksana.

**B** Yes, I have got two friends. Their names are Taras and Oksana.

→ Writing

**9. Write an essay (6–7 sentences) about yourself: your name, age, country, city/village, family, friends and things you like.**

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◀ Listening & Reading

1. Match the words to the Ukrainian equivalents.

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Art                 | A член, учасник            |
| 2 member              | B хвилястий (про волосся)  |
| 3 curly               | C прямий (про волосся)     |
| 4 Gymnastics          | D мистецтво                |
| 5 to be good at       | E в усьому світі           |
| 6 wavy                | F гімнастика               |
| 7 all round the world | G кучерявий (про волосся)  |
| 8 straight            | H бути здібним до (чогось) |

2. Stick your photo and write the information about yourself as in the example.



Olga is eight years old.  
She's from Kyiv. She's  
tall. She's got blond wavy  
hair and blue eyes. She's  
good at art.

I am \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm from \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.**

1. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** them            **B** they            **C** their
2. Do you want to play a computer game with \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A** my            **B** me            **C** mine
3. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A** she            **B** his            **C** her
4. Can you understand \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A** they            **B** us            **C** we

**4. Fill in *have got* or *has got*, write the questions and negations.**

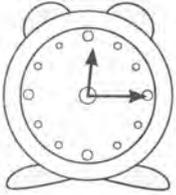
1. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ blond curly hair. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Anna and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a dog. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ pen-friends. \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Make up the sentences as in the example.**

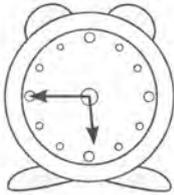
1. has / blond / hair. / She / got \_\_\_\_\_
2. a / got / they / car? / Have / new \_\_\_\_\_
3. has / a / not / He / computer. / got \_\_\_\_\_
4. you / friends? / Have / many / got \_\_\_\_\_

◀ Speaking

**6. Write what the time is as in the example.**



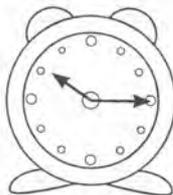
1



2



3



4



5

1. It's quarter past twelve.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Match the questions to the answers.**

What's the day today?

It's quarter past four.

Who has got curly hair?

Pam is good at Gymnastics.

What's the time?

Ann is eleven and a half.

Have you got the best friend?

Today is Saturday.

Who is good at Gymnastics?

Denys has got curly hair.

Who is eleven and a half?

Yes, his name is Taras.

Writing

**8. Answer the questions.**

1. What is your name?

2. How old are you?

3. How do you look like?

4. What are you crazy about?

5. Is your family big?

6. What are you good at?

**9. Write an essay (5–6 sentences) about one of your classmates.**

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**1. Rewrite the sentences as in the example.**

1. My brother plays with Tom.

*He plays with Tom.*

2. My sister and mother live with my grandma.

3. John likes to play a guitar with Ben.

4. Is this book for Tom?

5. This parrot is a present from my father.

**2. Make up the questions and answers as in the example.**

1. You / from England? — No / from Ukraine.

*Are you from England? — No, I'm from Ukraine.*

2. What pets / you got? — I / a parrot and a hamster.

3. She / a sister or a brother? — Yes / a brother.

4. What / your favourite lesson? — Favourite lesson / Maths.

## Reading

**1. Complete the sentences with the following words.**

- Monday • timetable • Geography • textbooks • Science • subject

1. I like nature and my favourite lesson is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first day of a week.
3. You can use second-hand \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Class is in the Room 11.
5. PE is my favourite school \_\_\_\_\_.
6. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on our school website.

**2. a) Complete the lists.****School Subjects**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Days of a Week**

Monday \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**b) Make up 3 sentences, using the words from a).**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### ◀ Vocabulary

#### 3. Match as in the example.

шістнадцять

forty

third

сьомий

six

teen

сорок дев'ять

twenty

th

п'ятдесят вісім

seven

nine

дев'ятнадцятий

fifty

th

двадцять третій

nineteen

eight

#### 4. Write the years and telephone numbers in words.

1. 2012 (two thousand and twelve)

2. 598600 (five hundred ninety-eight thousand)

3. 2025 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 719956 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 1996 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 569822 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 201367 \_\_\_\_\_

8. 1777 \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Listening

#### 5. Write in English.

легкий — *easy*

нудний — \_\_\_\_\_

важливий — \_\_\_\_\_

парний — \_\_\_\_\_

популярний — \_\_\_\_\_

хитрий — \_\_\_\_\_

різний — \_\_\_\_\_

непарний — \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Grammar

#### 6. Write as in the example.

1. easy *easier*

2. popular \_\_\_\_\_

3. tricky \_\_\_\_\_

4. special \_\_\_\_\_

5. happy \_\_\_\_\_

6. little \_\_\_\_\_

7. good \_\_\_\_\_

8. boring \_\_\_\_\_

#### 7. Make up 4 sentences about school subjects. Use the following words or phrases.

- more interesting
- the best
- the least popular
- easier

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Speaking

8. Write the text correctly.

Mary is my best friend she is very clever girl her favourite subjects are English and art Mary has art lessons two times a week art is on Monday and Wednesday

Mary is my best friend. She is \_\_\_\_\_

9. Make up the questions to the words in bold.

1. My favourite subject is **Maths**.

What is your favourite subject?

2. I have got English lessons **three times a week**.

3. I have got Art on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

4. Gymnastics is **the fourth** lesson on Thursday.

Writing

10. Make up your top-ten list of favourite subjects.

- |    |       |     |
|----|-------|-----|
| 1. | _____ | 6.  |
| 2. | _____ | 7.  |
| 3. | _____ | 8.  |
| 4. | _____ | 9.  |
| 5. | _____ | 10. |

#### 4 Reading

### 1. Read the text (PB, p. 34, ex. 2) and complete the sentences.

1. Ihor is doing an English \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. English sounds P, T, K, are very \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Letter H makes his life \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. The words *Thursday* and *a bath* are \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Most of all Ihor loves English \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Sounds P, T, K are like little \_\_\_\_\_ .

### 2. Mark true and false sentences.

1. Watching TV in English helps you to learn English.
2. Listening to interesting stories helps you to learn English.
3. Writing e-mails to English pen-friends helps you to learn English.
4. Listening to a teacher of Maths helps you to learn English.
5. Reading English books helps you to learn English.
6. Talking to people in English helps you to learn English.
7. Riding a bicycle helps you to learn English.

#### 4 Listening

### 3. Unscramble the words.

iKvy —

nCiah —

gEandln —

iknaUre —

Nwe oYkr —

noLodn —

iUdtne oKmdign —

deOsa —

**4. Choose the correct variant.**

A: Who is absent today?

B: **A** Olia, Tania and Oleh are absent today.

**B** Olia, Tania and Oleh are at school.

A: What do you have for homework?

B: **A** Our homework is exercises 3 in page 45.

**B** Our homework is exercise 3 on page 45.

A: Who wants to read?

B: **A** May I go out?

**B** May I read?

A: What does 'nice' mean?

B: **A** It means 'very good'.

**B** It means 'better'.

**5. a) Match the parts of the phrases.**

**1** to write

**A** friends from other countries

**2** to sing

**B** to people from other countries

**3** to talk

**C** English books

**4** to have got

**D** e-mails in English

**5** to travel

**E** English songs

**6** to read

**F** to other countries

**b) Make up 2 sentences with any of the phrases from a).**

6. Complete the table with the following words.

- their • write • new • above • like • clever • student • she • boring
- know • over • my • nice • think • inside • lesson • its • learn
- vocabulary • teacher • girl • below • good • your • behind

Nouns	Pronouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Prepositions
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7. Write an essay (5–6 sentences) about your English lesson, using the plan.

- days when you have English lessons
- your books
- parts of speech you learn
- your teacher
- the ways you like to learn English

**1. Choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.**

- At \_\_\_\_\_ we learn how to use pronouns in a text.  
**A** History      **B** English      **C** Art
- I am good at Maths, but Ben is \_\_\_\_\_ in my class.  
**A** the best      **B** less      **C** better
- Our IT teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ than History teacher.  
**A** normal      **B** less      **C** more interesting
- Gymnastics is \_\_\_\_\_ because it's easy.  
**A** the least popular  
**B** the most popular      **C** much popular
- I like \_\_\_\_\_ at English lessons.  
**A** calculations      **B** grammar      **C** travelling
- My sister takes the last year at school. She is in the \_\_\_\_\_ form.  
**A** eleventh      **B** fifth      **C** ninth

**2. Answer the questions.**

- What is your number one subject?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is your least favourite subject?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What subjects are you good at?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is your form teacher?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does help you in learning English?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1. Read the text (PB, p. 44, ex. 1) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.**

1. A mother-cat has got  
**A** two kittens                      **B** thee kittens  
**C** one kitten                        **D** four kittens
2. Little kittens sleep on a \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle  
of my room.  
**A** warm floor                      **B** warm carpet  
**C** big sofa                         **D** comfortable chair
3. They usually have \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.  
**A** meat                                **B** milk and porridge  
**C** fish                                 **D** water
4. Two kittens don't like to go to school, as they are  
**A** a bit lazy                         **B** clever  
**C** nice                                 **D** angry
5. One day the kittens saw \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.  
**A** a cat                                **B** a fish  
**C** a dog                               **D** a bear
6. It is important to know  
**A** Maths                               **B** Art  
**C** History                            **D** a foreign language

**2. Match the parts of the phrases.**

- |                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 in the middle | <b>A</b> glasses and plates |
| 2 to brush      | <b>B</b> of the room        |
| 3 to wash       | <b>C</b> languages          |
| 4 foreign       | <b>D</b> school bags        |
| 5 to sleep      | <b>E</b> their tails        |
| 6 to take       | <b>F</b> on a warm carpet   |

Reading

1. Read the text (PB, p. 50, ex. 1) and answer the questions.

1. Who is very curious and imaginative?

Lolly is very curious and imaginative.

2. Who has got a real mini lab?

3. Who is a good pupil?

4. Who is Tom's best friend?

5. Who has got a little sister?

6. Who is very polite?

2. a) Write out all the adjectives about Lolly and Jasmine.

b) Make up 3 sentences with any of the adjectives from a).

Listening

3. Unscramble the words.

sangees — friends

viiten —

nkdi —

nleloy —

cfularely —

lblyu —

arstm —

rahks —

4. Complete the sentences about yourself.

- I have got \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ invite friends to my place.
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ much time with me.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ things with my friends.
- My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_

Grammar

5. Make up the sentences as in the example.

- Nick / play football () / ride a car (  
 Nick can play football but can't ride a car.
- My father / draw () / play the guitar (  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- I / climb a tree () / watch TV in English (  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- My mother / read English books () / cycle (  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Write the affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences with *can* as in the example.**

1) to tell a rhyme in English

Jane can tell a rhyme in English.

Can I tell a rhyme in English?

Can Mike tell a rhyme in English?

2) to send an e-mail to my friends

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3) to climb a tree

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4) to read English books

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5) to ride a bike

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6) to play the piano

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



→ Speaking

7. Complete the Golden Rules of friendship with the following words.

- best • keep • trust • make • tease • help

1. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ your friends.
2. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ your friends.
3. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ secrets of your friends.
4. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ your friends angry.
5. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ your friends.
6. You have to be the \_\_\_\_\_ friend to your friends.

→ Writing

8. Write an essay (7 sentences) about your best friend, using the plan.

- a) name
- b) character
- c) things he/she is crazy about
- d) favourite school subjects
- e) time we spend together

## ➤ Reading

## 1. Write the sentences in English.

1. Він колекціонує камінці.

He collects rocks.

2. Його новий мультфільм називається «Чоловічок Олівець».

3. Я використовую свій фотоапарат, щоб робити знімки кожного малюнка.

4. Петро Дорошенко має незвичайну колекцію.

5. Не пропустіть шоу!

## 2. a) Write the following words in two columns.

• football • running • skiing • chess • hockey

• swimming • tennis • skating

to go

to play

згадай

## b) Make up 3 sentences with any words from a).

**3. Complete the table.**

He/She/It	I/You/We/They	He/She/It	I/You/We/They
reads			ride
	play	swims	
	take		speaks
has		makes	
	dance		joins
goes		teases	

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple.**

1. She is very clever. She \_\_\_\_\_ (*to speak*) three languages.
2. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (*to go*) to school every day.
3. Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (*not / to play*) hockey in summer.
4. Alice and Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ (*to collect*) stamps.
5. Boys \_\_\_\_\_ (*not / to like*) reading books.
6. Tina is a teacher. She \_\_\_\_\_ (*to teach*) Maths.
7. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (*to have got*) wavy hair and blue eyes.
8. Pupils \_\_\_\_\_ (*not / to listen*) to their teacher attentively.

**5. Make up the questions as in the example.**

1. Tom / play the guitar. *Does Tom play the guitar?*
2. I / like reading \_\_\_\_\_
3. She / collect coins \_\_\_\_\_
4. We / play tennis \_\_\_\_\_
5. You / have dinner \_\_\_\_\_

### ← Vocabulary

#### 6. Choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

- My mother likes \_\_\_\_\_ . She is very sporty.  
**A** cycling      **B** reading      **C** cooking
- Ihor is interested in travelling and \_\_\_\_\_ yoga.  
**A** making      **B** doing      **C** going
- My sister is fond of films and she likes going to the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** theatre      **B** cinema      **C** museum
- Tom and Ben \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis every day.  
**A** don't      **B** doesn't      **C** don't go
- Sam is interested in drawing and \_\_\_\_\_ model boats.  
**A** playing      **B** doing      **C** making
- My favourite hobby is \_\_\_\_\_ films.  
**A** playing      **B** watching      **C** going to the

### ← Listening

#### 7. Make up 4 sentences, using the table.

I	play	skiing	puzzles	
You	go	football	chess	
She	do	tennis	snowman	every day
We	make	swimming	model boats	sometimes
	collect	posters	hockey	
		coins	yoga	

- She sometimes plays tennis.

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## → Speaking

8. Write about your likes and dislikes, using the following words.

- football • tennis • hockey • chess • basketball • gymnastics • yoga
- swimming • karate • running • aerobics • skating • cycling • reading
- drawing • cooking • travelling • collecting things • dancing • fishing
- going to the theatre/cinema/museum • climbing
- writing poems • watching TV • taking photos

1. I like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## → Writing

9. Write an e-mail (6–7 sentences) to a friend about your hobbies.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**1. Circle the correct variant.**

1. Lolly *likes* / *can* to play the piano.
2. My father *don't* / *doesn't* collect stamps and coins.
3. I like to be at home. I *don't* / *am not* often go out with friends.
4. *Does* / *Do* your brother like playing football?
5. Carry is tall. He *can't* / *can* play basketball.
6. Mary *have got* / *has got* a big collection of perfume bottles.
7. My brother's hobby *are* / *is* swimming.
8. Winter is my favourite season and I *like* / *can* skating.
9. *Is* / *Are* playing the guitar you favourite hobby?
10. I like travelling and reading books *on* / *in* English.

**2. Answer the questions.**

1. Do you like reading?
2. How often do you read?
3. Who likes to read in your family?
4. What books do you like to read?
5. How many books have you got at home?
6. Is reading an interesting hobby?

Reading

1. a) Read the text (PB, p. 70, ex. 1) and complete the phrases.

- theme • cake • parties • room • fun • games • party
- house • dress • costume • stories • tent

sleep-over _____	to play _____
to tell _____	to sleep in _____
theme _____	birthday _____
to match the _____	to clean the _____
to decorate the _____	to make _____
fancy _____	to have _____

b) Make up 3 sentences with any of the phrases from a).

2. Make up the sentences as in the example.

1. Tom / like / playing tennis (✓) / running (✗) / aerobics (✓)  
 Tom likes playing tennis and aerobics.
2. He / like / going to the theatre (✓) / dancing (✗) / reading (✓)  
 He likes going to the theatre and reading.
3. Her hobby / collecting stamps (✗) / climbing (✓) / watching TV (✓)  
 Her hobby is climbing and watching TV.
4. We / interested in / swimming (✓) / playing chess (✗) / gymnastics (✓)  
 We are interested in swimming and gymnastics.
5. He / fond of / reading (✗) / drawing (✓) / cooking (✗)  
 He is fond of drawing.

## ◀ Grammar

**3. Make up 6 sentences, using the table.**

I	always	play football
She	usually	go swimming
He	often	play the piano
We	sometimes	practise yoga
They	rarely	travel
	never	collect stamps
		do cycling
		watch TV

He usually watches TV.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Write how often you do these activities. Use the words from the second column in the table above.**

- to read books often read books
- to play tennis \_\_\_\_\_
- to go to school \_\_\_\_\_
- to watch TV \_\_\_\_\_
- to listen to music \_\_\_\_\_
- to ride a bus \_\_\_\_\_
- to go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_

◀ Listening

5. Make up a word map.

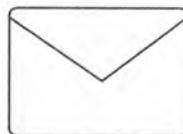
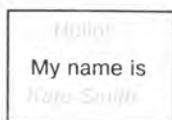


◀ Speaking

6. Match the words to the pictures.



- invitation card • string • glue • envelope • name badge • balloon



**7. a) Match the parts of the phrases.**

1 to make

**A** the names of the guests

2 to blow up

**B** the party room

3 to write

**C** invitations

4 to decorate

**D** balloons**b) Make up 4 sentences with the phrases from a).**

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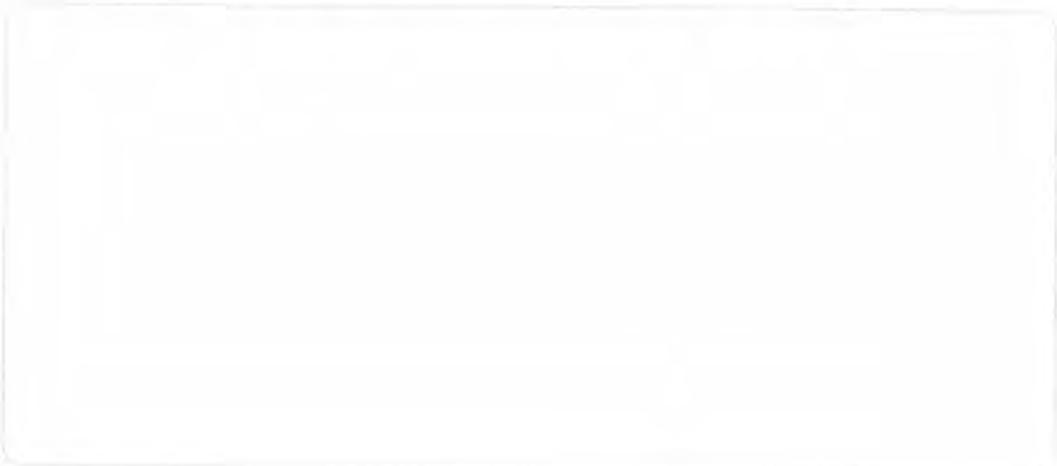
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**◀ Writing****8. Colour and write the invitation card for the party.**

### Reading

1. Read the text (PB, p. 78, ex. 2) and complete the sentences with the following words.

• using • advice • interested in • tips • fond of • sending

1. My English teacher gave me a good piece of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm very good at \_\_\_\_\_ the computer now.
3. We started \_\_\_\_\_ e-mails to each other.
4. I am \_\_\_\_\_ reading books on history.
5. Here are some useful \_\_\_\_\_ on how to write e-mail letters.
6. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ history?

2. Fill in the correct prepositions: *in, on, at, of*.

1. Helen and Pete are good \_\_\_\_\_ Maths.
2. My brother is interested \_\_\_\_\_ reading books.
3. I am fond \_\_\_\_\_ playing computer games.
4. My mother gave me a good piece \_\_\_\_\_ advice.
5. Nick doesn't like English. He is bad \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.
6. Derek is keen \_\_\_\_\_ drawing and playing the guitar.

3. Write in English.

досвід — _____	плавати — _____
зв'язок — _____	їздити — _____
поради — _____	розмовляти — _____
танцювати — _____	робити — _____
читати — _____	приєднуватися — _____
брати — _____	дразнити — _____

## ◀ Grammar &amp; Speaking

**4. Write the Gerund forms of the verbs.**

to play — playing

to go — \_\_\_\_\_

to swim — \_\_\_\_\_

to travel — \_\_\_\_\_

to run — \_\_\_\_\_

to collect — \_\_\_\_\_

to read — \_\_\_\_\_

to dance — \_\_\_\_\_

to draw — \_\_\_\_\_

to climb — \_\_\_\_\_

to cook — \_\_\_\_\_

to write — \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Write the sentences, using the words in brackets in the Gerund form.**1. Lolly is keen on (*play*) the guitar.

Lolly is keen on playing the guitar.

2. My father is good at (*make*) model boats and (*collect*) coins.3. I and my brother like (*play*) tennis and basketball.4. Sally thinks (*collect*) stamps is boring.5. I think (*read*) English books is very useful.6. Kate is very friendly and she likes (*go*) out for a meal with friends.

**6. Write your opinion about the following activities. Use the Gerund.**

- to listen to music
- to play the piano
- to cook
- to watch TV
- to dance
- to play sports
- to fish
- to read books
- to travel
- to collect things
- to climb
- to write poems
- to take photos
- to draw
- to go to the theatre/cinema/museum

I really like *listening to music*, \_\_\_\_\_ .

I love \_\_\_\_\_ .

I'm fond of \_\_\_\_\_ .

I'm interested in \_\_\_\_\_ .

I'm keen on \_\_\_\_\_ .

I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_ .

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ .

I hate \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Writing**

**7. Write an e-mail (7–8 sentences) to a friend about your free time.**

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**1. Choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.**

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ interested in playing the piano.  
**A** am            **B** is            **C** are
2. Before a party you have to \_\_\_\_\_ name badges.  
**A** write            **B** glue            **C** blow up
3. Nick is keen on music, he \_\_\_\_\_ listens to music.  
**A** sometimes    **B** rarely            **C** always
4. Taras \_\_\_\_\_ goes to the ballet, because he thinks it is boring.  
**A** often            **B** never            **C** sometimes
5. My brother doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** singing        **B** dance            **C** write e-mails
6. Ben often \_\_\_\_\_ films in English.  
**A** watch            **B** watches        **C** watching
7. \_\_\_\_\_ your grandparents usually travel?  
**A** Do            **B** Are            **C** Does
8. Children like to play computer games and \_\_\_\_\_ like reading.  
**A** do    **B** don't    **C** not

**2. Write an essay (7–8 sentences) about what your family usually do on Saturdays.**

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**1. Read the text (PB, p. 86, ex. 1) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.**

1. One day Winnie-the-Pooh went for a walk in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** the forest    **B** the park    **C** the yard
2. There he saw his friend Eeyore, the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** bear            **B** Piglet            **C** donkey
3. It was Eeyore's birthday, but he hadn't got any \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** honey            **B** presents        **C** balloons
4. Piglet hadn't got any \_\_\_\_\_ about the present.  
**A** present        **B** honey        **C** idea
5. Piglet decided to give Eeyore a red \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** balloon        **B** jar            **C** pen
6. The happy friends went to Eeyore's birthday \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** house            **B** party            **C** forest

**2. Underline the mistakes and write the correct sentences.**

1. Many happy return in the day, Eeyore!  
 Many happy returns of the day, Eeyore!
2. Pooh ran homes get Eeyore a present.  
 Pooh ran home to get Eeyore a present.
3. It is their birthday today, but he have not got any present.  
 It is their birthday today, but he has not got any present.
4. You's very kind, Piglet!  
 You're very kind, Piglet!
5. What can we give him a present, Piglet?  
 What can we give him as a present, Piglet?

### ◀ Vocabulary

#### 1. Complete the sentences with the following words.

• mother • cousin • aunt • brother • sister • daughter • son

1. My father is my grandmother's son.
2. My sister is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My uncle's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My grandfather's only daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My parent's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My father's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.

### ◀ Listening

#### 2. Match the parts of the sentences.

A dentist	_____	_____	brings letters.
A nurse	_____	_____	catches burglars.
A postman	_____	_____	teaches at school.
A secretary	_____	_____	repairs teeth.
A police officer	_____	_____	helps sick animals.
A teacher	_____	_____	works in an office.
A vet	_____	_____	tells the news.
A TV reporter	_____	_____	helps a doctor.

→ Reading

**3. Read the text (PB, p. 97, ex. 4) and complete the sentences with the following words.**

• other • alike • up • pain • who • enjoy • different

1. Some twins really look \_\_\_\_\_ but some don't.
2. Some twins are really sad when they are in \_\_\_\_\_ classes.
3. When you know twins well, you can say \_\_\_\_\_ is who.
4. Twins are close to each \_\_\_\_\_, but that doesn't mean they are always best friends.
5. As they grow \_\_\_\_\_, they no longer feel the need to compare themselves with their twin brother or sister.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ playing with other kids just like any other children.
7. There are stories about twins who feel each other's \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. a) Complete the phrases (look at pp. 96–97).**

• same • sister • else • child • other • up • who • things

- |                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| a younger <u>sister</u> | to grow _____  |
| an only _____           | who is _____   |
| almost the _____        | to share _____ |
| each _____              | somebody _____ |

**b) Make up 3 sentences with any phrases from a).**

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### 4 Grammar

#### 5. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous.

1. They are playing (to play) football.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) dinner.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) an interesting book.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) a TV show.
5. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) the letter to his pen-friend.
6. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) a cake.

#### 6. Make up the questions and answers in the Present Continuous as in the example.

1. He / ride a bicycle? — No / run.  
*Is he riding a bicycle? — No, he is running.*
2. They / listen to music? — No / watch TV.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Your brother / dance? — No / play chess.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. You / write a letter? — No / read a book.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 7. Rewrite the sentences, using short forms.

1. She is not teaching. *She isn't teaching.*
2. We are not dancing. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am not reading. \_\_\_\_\_
4. He is riding a car. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They are waiting for Tom. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I am writing an essay. \_\_\_\_\_

## Speaking

## 8. Make up a word map.



## Writing

## 9. Write about people's jobs, using the Present Continuous.

1. A doctor *is talking to a patient*

2. A post-officer \_\_\_\_\_

3. A teacher \_\_\_\_\_

4. A policeman \_\_\_\_\_

5. A writer \_\_\_\_\_

◀ Vocabulary

1. Find, circle and write 10 words hidden in the puzzle.



2. Complete the sentences.

1. For breakfast I usually have

2. I like such fruit as

Reading

**3. Read the text (PB, p. 105, ex. 4) and answer the questions.**

1. What do Englishmen eat for breakfast?
2. When do Englishmen have a quick lunch?
3. What is the main meal for Englishmen?
4. What do Englishmen have at about 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening?

**4. Complete the Healthy Eating Rules.**

1. You have to eat food rich in \_\_\_\_\_
2. You don't have to skip your \_\_\_\_\_
3. You don't have to eat crisps and \_\_\_\_\_  
between your meals.
4. You have to eat a lot of fruit and \_\_\_\_\_
5. You have to drink much \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

Writing

**5. Write an essay (6 sentences) about your family's favourite food.**

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## 4 Grammar

6. Fill in *a/an* or *some* and write **C** for countable and **U** for uncountable nouns.

_____ milk	_____ sugar
_____ egg	_____ meat
_____ cheese	_____ oil
_____ fish	_____ tomato
_____ orange	_____ rice
_____ coffee	_____ onion
_____ pizza	_____ salad
_____ water	_____ cherry
_____ ham	_____ apple

7. Fill in *some* or *any*.

1. A: Is there \_\_\_\_\_ juice?

B: No, there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ juice. There is \_\_\_\_\_ water in the bottle.

A: Have we got \_\_\_\_\_ lemons?

B: Yes, there are \_\_\_\_\_ on the plate.

A: Great! Let's make \_\_\_\_\_ lemon juice.

2. A: Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, please?

B: Sorry, there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. Would you like a cup of tea?

A: Yes, please. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar?

B: No, there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ sugar. Would you like milk for your tea?

A: No, thank you. I see there is \_\_\_\_\_ pie. Can you bring it?

B: Yes, of course.

**8. Circle the correct variant.**

A: *Is / Are* there any milk in the *bottle / plate*?

B: Yes, there *are / is*.

A: *Is / Are* there *any / some* rice in the jar?

B: No, there *aren't / isn't*.

A: *Is / Are* there any juice in the *table / jar*?

B: No, there *aren't / isn't*.

A: Are there *any / some* apples *on the plate / in the jar*?

B: Yes, there *are / is*.

A: *Is / Are* there *any / some* milk in the glass?

B: No, there *aren't / isn't*.

**9. Writing**

**9. Complete the table.**

My Favourite Food	Food Which I Don't Like

**1. Write the nationalities.**

Germany —

China —

the USA —

Ukraine —

England —

France —

Italy —

Australia —

**2. Match the parts of the phrases.**

1 to chew    2 to cook    3 to bake    4 to drink    5 to have    6 to sing

**A** strudels

**B** a gum

**C** tea

**D** noodles

**E** songs

**F** fun

**3. Describe the picture as in the example.**



Ben, 7



Tom, 10

This is

## READING

### 1. Read the text (PB, p. 116, ex. 2) and complete the sentences with the following words.

- Boxing
- relatives
- speech
- turkey
- Christmas Tree
- 'thanks'
- holiday
- Norway
- presents

1. Christmas Day is a happy \_\_\_\_\_ for a lot of people in different countries.
2. On Christmas morning people open their \_\_\_\_\_ and say \_\_\_\_\_ to their members of family and friends.
3. In Britain people eat Christmas \_\_\_\_\_, potatoes and green vegetables for Christmas dinner.
4. Every year there is a big \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre of London.
5. The Christmas Tree is a present to Great Britain from \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Queens \_\_\_\_\_ is on TV at 3.00 p.m.
7. After Christmas comes \_\_\_\_\_ day.
8. On Boxing day people usually visit their \_\_\_\_\_ and friends.

### 2. Read the text (PB, p. 117, ex. 4) and answer the questions.

1. Where is John from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is his favourite holiday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. When is this holiday in England?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What does John like about Christmas?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ◀ Grammar

**3. Complete the sentences with the following prepositions.**

• in • on • at

1. In Ukraine people celebrate Christmas \_\_\_\_\_ January.
2. In most parts of Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Eve people create 'Vertep'.
3. Santa Claus brings presents to children \_\_\_\_\_ night.
4. Our family usually goes for a walk in the park \_\_\_\_\_ weekends.
5. I wish to have a big cake \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.
6. I usually get up \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
7. Easter is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ spring.

**4. Match the parts of the sentences and write them.**

I have my breakfast

at night.

I do my homework

in the morning.

I sleep

in the evening.

It is hot

in January.

The New Year is

in summer.

5. Match the opposites.

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 before         | A in the afternoon |
| 2 delicious      | B to clean up      |
| 3 to make a mess | C after            |
| 4 in the morning | D never            |
| 5 usually        | E tasteless        |

6. Fill in *must* or *mustn't*.

1. It is raining. You \_\_\_\_\_ take your umbrella.
2. This is a secret. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anybody.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat fruit and vegetables.
4. The baby is sleeping. You \_\_\_\_\_ shout.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ do your homework.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ wash your face every morning.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ drink cold water.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV a lot.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ listen to your teacher.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ make a mess at home.

7. a) Match the dates to the holidays.

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 January, 1   | A Christmas           |
| 2 January, 7   | B Independence Day    |
| 3 February, 14 | C St. Nicholas' Day   |
| 4 August, 24   | D New Year            |
| 5 December, 19 | E St. Valentine's Day |

**b) Make up the sentences about the holidays from a) as in the example.**

THEY GO TO VISIT IN THE HOLIDAY OF

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**8. Read the text (PB, p. 123, ex. 4) and mark true  and false  sentences.**

1. Mary is sad.
2. Mary invited all her friends to a dinner party.
3. Thanksgiving is a special holiday for her family.
4. The kids have some sweets for Mrs Cooper.
5. They have roast turkey, corn, pumpkin pie and sweet potatoes.
6. Thanksgiving is not an important holiday in America.

← Writing

**9. Make up 5 sentences with the following words.**

- get together • clean up • make a mess • delicious • set the table

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### ◀ Reading

1. Find, circle and write 10 words hidden in the puzzle.

m	a	t	t	i	c	d	b	a	t
l	c	s	f	p	q	i	o	w	t
i	s	t	h	g	h	o	s	t	a
g	k	c	m	n	v	g	h	j	d
h	e	s	p	i	d	e	r	y	a
t	l	u	i	o	p	q	a	z	r
n	e	r	b	r	a	n	c	h	k
i	t	s	d	f	g	h	m	k	l
n	o	o	t	h	u	n	d	e	r
g	n	u	i	o	p	z	x	f	g
a	o	s	h	o	r	r	o	r	y

2. Read the text (PB, p. 126, ex. 2) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

- Emily and her granny are talking about \_\_\_\_\_ times.  
**A** past            **B** present            **C** future
- Emily is afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** thunder            **B** spiders            **C** ghosts
- Adam says that's \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** normal            **B** not normal            **C** fiddlesticks
- Granny's secret hiding place was in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** an attic            **B** a tree            **C** the back garden
- She liked sitting on \_\_\_\_\_ and reading stories there.  
**A** a branch            **B** a bed            **C** a chair

## Grammar

## 3. Complete the table.

+	-	?
I was afraid of bugs.		
	They weren't at school.	
		Was Ann scared?

## 4. Complete the table with the following words in the Past Simple.

- play • work • help • visit • open • paint • live • study • cook

[t]	[d]	[ɪd]

## 5. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

- Emily's grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) afraid of the dark when she \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a child.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) pizza for dinner every day last week.
- Did Jake \_\_\_\_\_ (to like) the book?
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to go) to the theatre yesterday.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) in London last year.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to be) in the kitchen at 7 o'clock.
- Ann and Bob \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to be) at the seaside last summer.
- Marry \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) her homework yesterday.
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (to find) a kitten last week.
- My grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ (to travel) a lot in 1959.

## ◀ Listening

**6. Write the verbs in the Past Simple.**watch — *watched*

eat — \_\_\_\_\_

sing — \_\_\_\_\_

collect — \_\_\_\_\_

try — \_\_\_\_\_

do — \_\_\_\_\_

have — \_\_\_\_\_

find — \_\_\_\_\_

walk — \_\_\_\_\_

come — \_\_\_\_\_

forget — \_\_\_\_\_

make — \_\_\_\_\_

read — \_\_\_\_\_

write — \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Underline the mistakes and write the correct sentences.**1. Did you opened the window?*Did you open the window?*

2. Do you watch any film last Sunday?

3. I am in the library yesterday.

4. Jane and Mark was glad to see us yesterday.

5. My granny readed an interesting story last weekend.

6. Were Amanda at the school concert last Friday?

## ◀ Speaking

8. Read the text (PB, p. 134, ex. 2) and complete the sentences as in the example.

1. David's favourite fairy tale was 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs'.

2. Mia's favourite fairy tales were \_\_\_\_\_

3. Ian's \_\_\_\_\_

4. Emily's \_\_\_\_\_

## ◀ Writing

9. Write an essay (7–8 sentences) about the fairy tale you liked in your childhood. Use the Past Simple.

*My favourite fairy tale was \_\_\_\_\_*



## ◀ Lesson 1

1. Read the text (PB, p. 138, ex. 1) and complete the sentences with the following words.

- gift • Queen • came • baby
- angry • prick • twelve • asleep

1. Long ago, in a land far away, there lived a King and a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They were very happy because they had a new \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They invited \_\_\_\_\_ wise women.
4. Each of those women had a \_\_\_\_\_ for the princess.
5. Suddenly the 13<sup>th</sup> wise woman \_\_\_\_\_ into the room. She was very \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She said that at the age of sixteen the princess will \_\_\_\_\_ her finger on a spindle.
7. She will fall \_\_\_\_\_ for 100 years.

## ◀ Lesson 2

2. Read the text (PB, p. 140, ex. 1) and mark true  and false  sentences.

1. The forest covered the palace.
2. The prince saw the princess by the side of the road.
3. The prince wasn't hungry.
4. He was from the country not far from the palace.
5. It was easy to find the Sleeping Beauty.
6. People said that Rosamond was very beautiful.
7. The prince found her in the small room at the top of the palace.
8. All other people didn't wake up.

## → Vocabulary

## 1. Complete the sentences with the following words.

- hot • chilly • sunny • cloudy
- snowy • windy • foggy • warm

1. In winter the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In spring the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In summer the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In autumn the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## ← Reading

## 2. Read the text (PB, p. 148, ex. 1b) and put sentences in the right order.

1. It was windy and cloudy in Berlin.
2. In Rome the weather was sunny and warm.
3. Now let's see what the weather will be tomorrow.
4. This is the weather report for our continent — dear old Europe.
5. In Madrid it was rainy again.
6. London was foggy with a temperature of 12 degrees centigrade.
7. In Oslo the temperature was only 0 degrees and a snow storm.

## 3. Choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

1. Let's see the weather \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow.  
**A** report      **B** forecast      **C** story
2. In the north it is \_\_\_\_\_ as usual.  
**A** cold      **B** hot      **C** warm
3. Kyiv is rainy with 15 \_\_\_\_\_ centigrade.  
**A** grades      **B** points      **C** degrees

4. It is \_\_\_\_\_. Take an umbrella.  
**A** rainy      **B** foggy      **C** windy
5. People in Britain often talk about the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** family      **B** travelling      **C** weather
6. Summer officially starts in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** June      **B** July      **C** August

#### Grammar

#### 4. Fill in the verb *to snow* in the correct tense form.

1. It often ~~snows~~ in winter.
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ now.
3. It often \_\_\_\_\_ last January.
4. It (*not*) \_\_\_\_\_ now.
5. It (*not*) \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.
6. It (*not*) \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ last November?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ now?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ it often \_\_\_\_\_ here?

#### 5. Make up the questions and match them to the tense forms.

1 Present Simple    2 Past Simple    3 Present Continuous

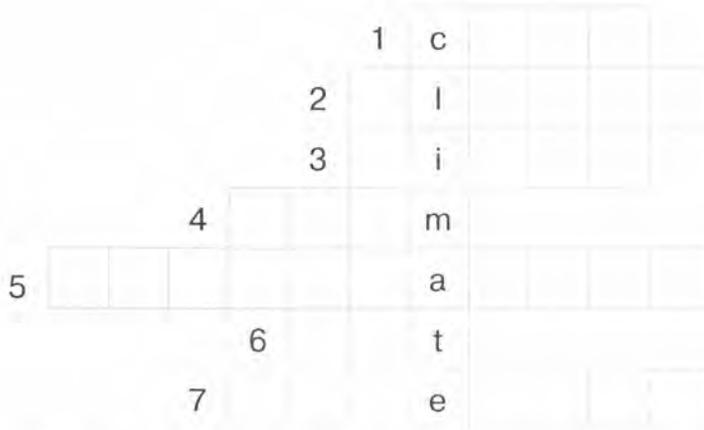
Madrid / is / raining / now / in / it / ?

often / does / north / it / snow / in / ?

November / last / did / rain / it / ?

← Listening

6. Do the crossword.



1. The weather is usually ... in winter. 2. The sky is ... . It must be raining. 3. You shouldn't play outdoors. It is ... there. 4. The weather is usually sunny and ... in spring. 5. The ... in Lviv is 20 degrees centigrade. 6. Africa is famous for its ... climate. 7. It is 30 degrees below zero. The weather is ... .

7. Write the sentences as in the example. Use the chart below.

Bristol	Crimea	Oslo	Moscow	Berlin
				
+7°C	+30°C	-15°C	+15°C	0°C

It is rainy and chilly in Bristol.

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## → Speaking

8. Write a postcard to your friend. Describe your holiday including the following information: place, weather, activities.

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## → Writing

9. Write a report (8–9 sentences) about the weather in Ukraine. Use the following questions.

1. What is the weather like in winter/spring/summer/autumn?
2. How do you spend your time during every season?

*There are four seasons of the year and the weather in Ukraine changes greatly from season to season.*

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## ◀ Vocabulary &amp; Grammar

## 1. a) Unscramble the names of clothes.

cketja — jacket

carfs — \_\_\_\_\_

serstrou — \_\_\_\_\_

tensmit — \_\_\_\_\_

hirts-T — \_\_\_\_\_

atcorain — \_\_\_\_\_

rtssho — \_\_\_\_\_

otsbo — \_\_\_\_\_

## b) Complete the sentences with the words from a).

In winter I wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. In spring I wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. In summer I wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. In autumn I wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Complete the table.

Present Simple	Present Continuous	Past Simple
wear		
	is sleeping	
		went

## 3. Circle the correct variant.

- Tom never wears / *is wearing* a scarf in autumn.
- I *writing* / *am writing* a letter at the moment.
- It often *rained* / *rains* last November.
- Jane *is wearing* / *wore* that pink dress last Sunday.
- Is it raining* / *Does it rain* now?
- Do* / *Did* you buy it yesterday?
- It *doesn't snow* / *isn't snowing* in summer.
- Does it often *snows* / *snow* here?

## 4 Reading

4. Read the text (PB, p. 160, ex. 2) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

- Jasmine \_\_\_\_\_ gets up at 7 o'clock.  
**A** never      **B** sometimes      **C** always      **D** rarely
- She was in a hurry, so she had time only \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** to comb her hair      **B** to put on a dress  
**C** to brush her teeth      **D** to eat
- The weather was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** cold and raining      **B** foggy and chilly  
**C** hot and sunny      **D** warm and cloudy
- When she changed her clothes, she put on \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** a scarf and mittens      **B** a raincoat and boots  
**C** a hat and a coat      **D** a warm sweater and jeans
- When Jane found out that there was no school that day, she decided \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** to go to sleep      **B** to finish reading a book  
**C** to brush her teeth      **D** to watch TV
- \_\_\_\_\_ is Jasmine's favourite day of the week.  
**A** Sunday      **B** Monday      **C** Saturday      **D** Friday

## 4 Listening

5. Match the clothes to the parts of the body. Use the dictionary if necessary.

1 shirt   2 socks   3 cap   4 jeans   5 belt   6 glasses   7 gloves   8 scarf

**A** head   **B** body   **C** legs   **D** feet   **E** hands   **F** neck   **G** eyes   **H** waist

**6. Write an essay (4 sentences), using the following questions:**

1. What are you wearing at the moment?
2. What did you put on yesterday?
3. What are your favourite clothes? When do you wear them?

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◀ **Speaking**

**7. a) Match the pairs of clothes which people usually wear together.**

1 fur-coat

2 raincoat

3 shorts

4 dress

5 jacket

A T-shirt

B shoes

C trousers

D hat

E boots

**b) Complete the sentences with the pairs of clothes from a) as in the example.**

1. It is frosty. You'd better put a fur-coat and a hat on.

2. It is hot. You'd better put \_\_\_\_\_

3. It is raining. \_\_\_\_\_

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4. It is warm. \_\_\_\_\_

5. It is cool. \_\_\_\_\_

◀ Writing

8. Write an essay (8–9 sentences) about the clothes you and your parents wear. Use the following phrases:

- usually wear
- never wear
- (don't) like to wear
- at school
- at home
- at work

**1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple, Present Continuous or Past Simple.**

1. Jack always \_\_\_\_\_ (*to wear*) a hat in winter.
2. Do they usually \_\_\_\_\_ (*to do*) the morning exercises?
3. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ (*to rain*) now?
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ (*not / to snow*) last week.
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ (*she / to do*) at the moment?
6. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ (*to visit*) us last summer.
7. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ (*to have*) her lunch at 1 p.m.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (*it / rarely / to rain*) there?

**2. Answer the questions.**

1. What do you usually wear in winter?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What do you wear on feet in summer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What do you wear when it is raining?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What are your favourite clothes? What colour are they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the weather like in your town/village today? What are you wearing now?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ◀ Vocabulary

### 1. Match the parts of the sentences.

When it is hot,

we usually stay at home.

When it is snowy,

we usually go skiing.

When it is warm,

we usually go sailing.

When it is rainy,

we usually go bathing.

When it is windy,

we usually go camping.

### 2. Find, circle and write 9 words hidden in the puzzle.

m	c	o	m	p	a	s	s	a	t
s	c	s	r	o	p	e	o	w	h
l	s	g	h	g	h	t	s	t	e
e	g	a	m	n	v	r	h	j	r
e	e	s	p	t	d	a	r	y	m
p	p	c	i	o	p	i	a	c	o
i	e	o	b	r	a	n	c	a	s
n	r	o	d	c	g	e	m	n	f
g	a	k	h	h	n	r	e	o	l
b	n	e	i	o	p	s	x	e	a
a	o	r	a	p	p	t	o	r	s
g	o	s	h	t	e	n	t	r	k

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### Reading

#### 3. Read the text (PB, p. 170, ex. 2) and complete the sentences with the following words.

- cabins    • countryside    • activities    • lunch    • instructor
- camp    • shelter    • first-aid    • poisonous    • waterproof

1. Cathy is in the outdoor school \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ planned there.
3. Cathy and other children live in the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Their first activity was the \_\_\_\_\_ course.
5. You should know how to help people when you are in the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The second activity was \_\_\_\_\_ building.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ was delicious.
8. In the afternoon children were with a forest plant \_\_\_\_\_ in the woods.
9. You can't eat \_\_\_\_\_ mushrooms.
10. Cathy wears her \_\_\_\_\_ boots and a sweater in the camp.

#### 4. Complete the table with the following words and phrases.

- reading    • karaoke    • fishing    • rock climbing
- playing computer games    • making fire    • boating
- watching TV    • skiing    • playing the piano

Indoor Activities	Outdoor Activities



## Grammar

## 5. Complete the sentences with the following words.

• was • were • wasn't • weren't

- I \_\_\_\_\_ at the seaside two years ago.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ in the village three weeks ago.
- John \_\_\_\_\_ at school last week. He was ill.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ glad to see my bad marks.
- Julia \_\_\_\_\_ surprised to see me there.
- Sandra and Melanie \_\_\_\_\_ at the theatre yesterday. The play was cancelled (*було скасовано*) two days ago.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ in New York in 2002.
- Mike's sister \_\_\_\_\_ invited to my birthday party. I wasn't acquainted with her at that time.
- Bob lost his cellphone last weekend. He \_\_\_\_\_ very upset.

## 6. Complete the sentences with the following prepositions.

• in • in the • at • at the

- Tom's granny lives \_\_\_\_\_ Canada.
- Our class was \_\_\_\_\_ theatre last week.
- I left my textbook \_\_\_\_\_ classroom.
- My parents are \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- Jill's uncle has a small cottage \_\_\_\_\_ mountains.
- Peter wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday.
- It surprised me that he was still \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
- We went \_\_\_\_\_ seaside on Sunday.
- Ann spent the whole summer \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- I have got no relatives \_\_\_\_\_ village.



### ◀ Reading & Vocabulary

1. Read the text (PB, p. 178, ex. 2) and match the seasons to their characteristics (*характерні ознаки*).

- snow melts
- flowers bloom
- the highest temperature
- the lowest temperature
- days get shorter
- changeable weather

Winter

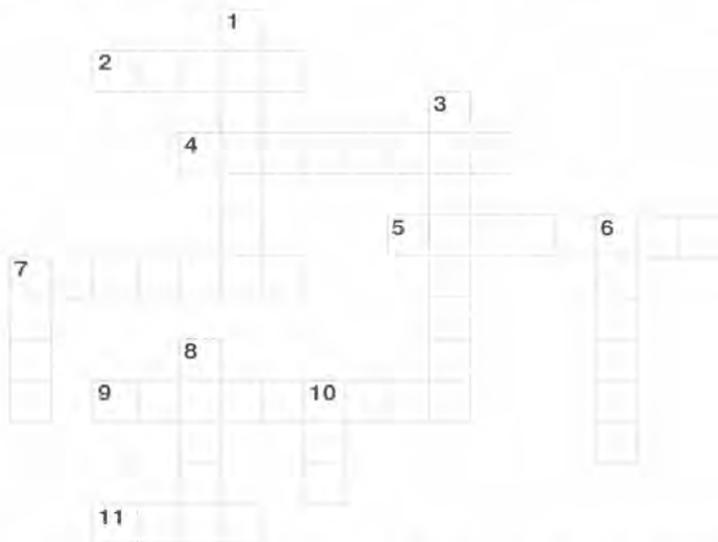
Spring

Summer

Autumn

- colourful leaves
- days get longer
- thunderstorms
- birds fly south
- snowfalls
- rivers flood
- days are very short
- the longest days

2. Do the crossword.



**Across:** 2. The 3<sup>rd</sup> month of the year. 4. The 11<sup>th</sup> month of the year. 5. The month before March. 7. The 1<sup>st</sup> month of the year. 9. The first day of school is on ..., 1. 11. The month after June.

**Down:** 1. The 10<sup>th</sup> month of the year. 3. The last month of the year. 6. We celebrate Independence Day on ..., 24. 7. Summer begins in ... . 8. The month before May. 10. The 5<sup>th</sup> month of the year.

◀ Listening

3. Look at the pictures and complete the letter.



Hi, Mark!

How are you? I'm fine. It's (1) winter now and we have to wear warm (2) \_\_\_\_\_. It's very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ today. I don't like (4) \_\_\_\_\_ weather. I'm wearing (5) \_\_\_\_\_ today. I'm also wearing (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on my hands and a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on my head. The only thing I like about the winter is making a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and (9) \_\_\_\_\_.

My favourite season is (10) \_\_\_\_\_. It's (11) \_\_\_\_\_ and (12) \_\_\_\_\_. I can (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea and build (14) \_\_\_\_\_. I can also wear my favourite clothes: (15) \_\_\_\_\_, a (16) \_\_\_\_\_ and a (17) \_\_\_\_\_. I can also eat (18) \_\_\_\_\_. See you soon!

Mike.

## ★ Speaking

## 4. a) Match the parts of the phrases.

1 to take

2 to plant

3 to take care of

4 to wear

5 to swim

6 to make

7 to sit

8 to teach

9 to go

10 to play

A a tree

B bird-houses

C to love nature

D fishing

E photos

F in a swimming-pool

G plants and animals

H group games

I in a shade

J clothes

## b) Make up 5 sentences with any of the phrases from a).

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← Writing

5. Complete the table. Write as much information as possible.

Seasons	Weather	Characteristics	Clothes	Activities
Winter	freezing, cold	days get shorter, snowfalls	mittens, a scarf	sledding, skiing
Spring				
Summer				
Autumn				

**1. Circle the correct variant.**

1. I was *in the* / *at the* dentist's yesterday.
2. Jane bought new trainers *last week* / *a week ago*.
3. The weather is cool and foggy *in the* / *at the* mountains.
4. The English lesson *was* / *were* interesting.
5. The weather is hot. Let's go *swim* / *swimming*.
6. Tom *is* / *was* *in* / *at* London two years ago.
7. Mark and Julia *was* / *were* *in the* / *at the* cinema yesterday.
8. He *wasn't* / *weren't* *in* / *at* school last week.

**2. Answer the questions.**

1. What are spring months?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What season begins in September?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What are the days in summer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the temperature in winter?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. In what season you have the longest holidays?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How many days are in March?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What is your favourite season? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1. Read the text (PB, p. 186, ex. 1) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.**

- The Giant lived in a beautiful .....  
**A** house                      **B** garden  
**C** village                      **D** countryside
- One day when he saw the children there he got .....  
**A** happy                      **B** surprised  
**C** angry                      **D** bored
- The Giant built a large ..... around the garden.  
**A** wall                      **B** house  
**C** fence                      **D** road
- There were ..... flowers and birds in all gardens in spring.  
**A** no                      **B** a lot of  
**C** some                      **D** few
- When summer came to all gardens, there was ..... in the Giant's garden.  
**A** flood                      **B** thunderstorm  
**C** snow                      **D** little rain
- One morning a Giant heard a beautiful ..... in his garden.  
**A** tale                      **B** poem  
**C** story                      **D** music
- The Giant saw a little boy ..... the tree.  
**A** in                      **B** on  
**C** under                      **D** behind
- At the end of the story everybody was .....  
**A** happy                      **B** surprised  
**C** angry                      **D** tired

1. Match the names of the places to the definitions.

- A Zoo    B library    C post office    D hospital  
E cinema    F park    G restaurant    H market

- \_\_\_ You can borrow interesting books here.
- \_\_\_ Doctors and nurses take care of sick people in this place.
- \_\_\_ You can have lunch or dinner here.
- \_\_\_ You can buy stamps and send letters here.
- \_\_\_ This is where you can buy fresh fruit and vegetables.
- \_\_\_ Here you can watch films while you eat popcorn and drink soda.
- \_\_\_ You can go for a walk or have some rest here.
- \_\_\_ You can see wild animals from all over the world here.

2. Read the text (PB, p. 193, ex. 5) and complete the sentences with the following words.

- opposite    • houses    • square    • heavy    • small  
• library    • traffic lights    • flowerbeds    • schools

- Krasne is not \_\_\_\_\_, more than 3,000 people live there.
- There is a large \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre of the village.
- The club is on the other side, \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel.
- There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the club.
- There are two \_\_\_\_\_ in Krasne.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ there are clean and nice.
- There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ along the streets.
- The traffic is not \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are some crossings and the \_\_\_\_\_ opposite to the train station.

→ Listening

**3. Listen to the text (PB, p. 194, ex. 1) and mark true  and false  sentences.**

1. It is early morning.
2. The children are going to visit a theatre.
3. Their teacher is waiting for them in front of the museum.
4. They are in New York.
5. There is no underground in their town.
6. Children are going to their teacher by bus.
7. The museum is situated in High Street.
8. It is not far from their school.
9. Children don't ask anybody to help them to find the way.
10. The science museum is next to the bank.

**4. Complete the sentences with the following words.**

- far    • on    • by    • for    • opposite    • car
- underground    • guide    • science    • address

1. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ in our small town.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ museum is situated in front of the park.
3. I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket.
4. You can go there \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
5. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ from here. Let's go there \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
6. We should take a \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum.
7. The library is \_\_\_\_\_ the school.
8. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ ? — 30 Green Street.
9. We like to travel by \_\_\_\_\_.

## \* Speaking

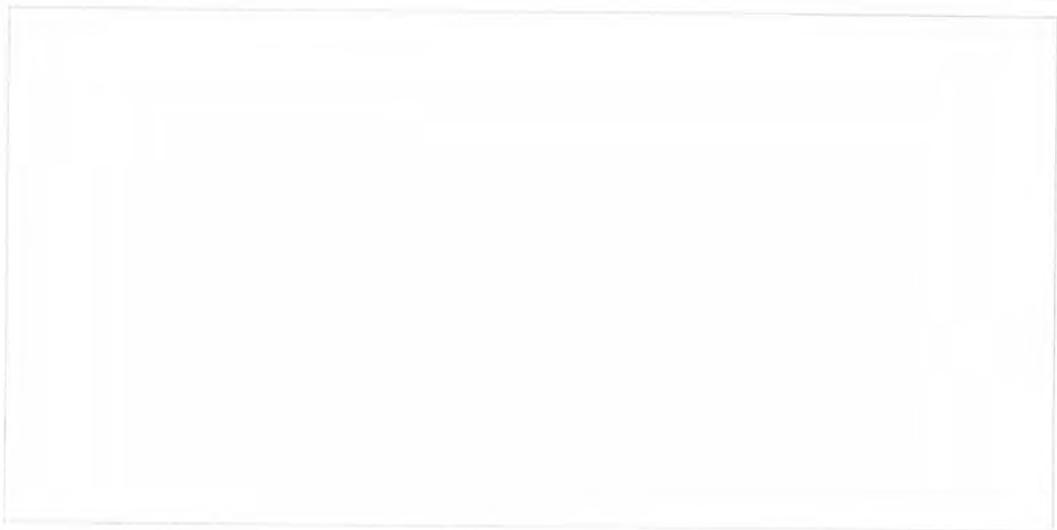
## 5. Answer the questions, using the information in brackets.

1. How can I get there?  
(*bus*)
2. What are you looking for?  
(*bus stop*)
3. What is next to the cinema?  
(*supermarket*)
4. Where is the post office?  
(*in front of / park*)
5. Should I take the underground to get there?  
(*no / foot*)

## 6. Look at the map and circle the correct variant.

- A: How can I *get / go* to the church?
- B: Go *along / across* White Street, turn *right / left* to Green Street, go along the *post office / theatre* to the *crossing / crossroad*, cross the road and you are *in front of / far from* the *museum / market*. The church is *behind / next to* it.
- A: Thank you!





7. Your pen-friend from another city is going to visit you. Write him/her a letter (8–9 sentences) and draw a map to explain how to get to your house from the nearest bus stop.

▶ Writing

## Reading

**1. Read the texts (PB, pp. 202–203, ex. 2–3) and mark true  and false  sentences.**

- 1. Taras has got an e-mail from his friend Pam.
- 2. It was an invitation to the USA.
- 3. UK are the letters for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- 4. Pam sent Taras an e-mail with some information about the UK.
- 5. The UK is situated on islands.
- 6. Great Britain consists of four parts.
- 7. The capital of the UK stands on the river.
- 8. The flag of the UK has three crosses.
- 9. The highest mountain of the UK is in Whales.
- 10. British money is called pounds and pence.
- 11. President is the head of the UK.

**2. Read the text (PB, p. 204, ex. 5) and match the parts of the sentences.**

Taras is in

visit museums and cafes.

He and his friends

many places of interest.

He has been

many souvenirs.

He have seen

a nice town Windsor.

He has taken

to London.

He has bought

a lot of pictures.

## Grammar

**3. Write the interrogative and negative sentences as in the example.**

1. I have just read the magazine.

Have you just read the magazine?

I haven't read the magazine.

2. She has already been in Kyiv.

3. We have seen a big bear in the forest.

4. My parents have bought me a present.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect.**

1. Jack has gone (already / to go) for a walk.

2. I have never (never / to be) in London before.

3. Has he done (to do) a homework?

4. Pam hasn't crossed (not / to cross) the road yet.

5. Has she seen (ever / to see) your family album?

6. We have just (just / to take) four cups from the cupboard.

7. You haven't phoned (not / to phone) your mother yet.

8. The whole class has visited (to visit) their classmate in the hospital.

### ◀ Listening

#### 5. Make up the sentences as in the example. Use the information in brackets.

1. (I /  Kyiv /  London)

I have been to Kyiv, but I haven't been to London yet.

2. (She /  Lviv /  Paris)

3. (We /  Budapest /  Berlin)

4. (Tom /  Prague /  Madrid)

5. (They /  Rome /  Odesa)

#### 6. Match the questions to the answers.

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Have you ever had a pet? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                 | No, it isn't.   |
| 2. Do you like jazz music? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                  | Yes, I was.     |
| 3. Is it raining now? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                       | Yes, I am.      |
| 4. Did she find a hat yesterday? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>            | No, I don't.    |
| 5. Were you at school? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                      | Yes, I have.    |
| 6. Are you watching TV at the moment? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>       | No, she hasn't. |
| 7. Has she ever sent him a letter? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>          | No, he didn't.  |
| 8. Did he wear that blue scarf last winter? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes, she did.   |

## Speaking &amp; Writing

**7. Answer the questions.**

1. Have you ever been to a foreign country (*за кордоном*)?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you like to travel with your parents? Why or why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How do you spend your time when you are on holiday and the weather is bad?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What are three countries that you would like to visit?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**8. Find out more information about English traditions and write an essay (7–8 sentences) about them.**

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## 1. Complete the table.

I	II	III
be	went	
		seen
come	did	
		read
write	made	

## 2. Read the text (PB, p. 216, ex. 6a) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

- That's true that English people are .....  
**A** angry      **B** reserved      **C** open-hearted
- They usually ..... on the Underground.  
**A** talk      **B** smile      **C** read newspapers
- There are ..... people from other countries in London.  
**A** no      **B** some      **C** many
- Most students come to study ..... in London.  
**A** English      **B** Maths      **C** Science
- The Englishmen are not .....  
**A** rude      **B** polite      **C** well-mannered
- It is ..... to stay in a queue in Britain.  
**A** unusual      **B** normal      **C** dangerous
- The British are great ..... lovers.  
**A** home      **B** shopping      **C** underground
- They are fond of .....  
**A** travelling      **B** gardening      **C** collecting coins

### 4. Reading

#### 1. Read the text (PB, p. 218, ex. 1) and complete the sentences with the following words.

- territory    • share    • towns    • places    • language
- enjoy    • capital    • tourists    • situated    • ancient

1. David is going to \_\_\_\_\_ the information about Ukraine with his friends.
2. Ukraine is \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre of Europe.
3. Its \_\_\_\_\_ is 603,7 thousand kilometres.
4. Kyivan Rus was an \_\_\_\_\_ state.
5. Kyiv is the \_\_\_\_\_ of our country.
6. Ukrainians live in villages, small \_\_\_\_\_ and big cities.
7. Ukrainian people have got their own \_\_\_\_\_ and culture.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ from all over the world visit Ukraine every year.
9. Ukraine has many popular \_\_\_\_\_ visited by many tourists.
10. Tourists \_\_\_\_\_ their visit to Ukraine.

#### 2. Read the texts (PB, p. 220, ex. 5a) and mark true and false sentences.

1. Danylo is from Nizhyn.
2. It stands on the Dnieper river.
3. Nizhyn is a modern city.
4. Many well-known people visited this town.
5. There is no Drama Theatre in Nizhyn.
6. Iryna lives in Chernihiv region.
7. There is an Art Gallery in Skala-Podilska.
8. Her village is famous for its large park.
9. There is an old pine tree, which is over 400 years old.



But we *have never been / never were* to Italy before. By the way, *has / did* Michael already *come / came* back?

B: Yes, he *did / has*. I *have met / met* him yesterday.

**5. Make up the sentences, using the Present Perfect.**

1. Sarah / not / wash the dishes / yet.

Sarah hasn't washed the dishes yet.

2. Anita / already / clean the kitchen.

3. Bill and Ann / just / water the plants.

4. John / already / make his bed?

5. We / not / buy milk / yet.

6. He / never / visit the UK / before.

◀ **Speaking**

**6. You are talking on Skype with your friend from Great Britain about your native town/village. Complete your dialogue.**

Friend: What town/village do you live in? What region and country is it situated in?

You: \_\_\_\_\_

F: When and by whom was it founded?

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

F: Is there any river or lake in your town/village? Is it situated near the sea?

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

F: What places of interest are there?

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

### ✦ Writing

7. Choose one of the Ukrainian towns and complete the table with the information about it.

<b>Town</b>	
<b>Region</b>	
<b>Founder</b>	
<b>Foundation Date</b>	
<b>Seas/Lakes/ Rivers</b>	
<b>Mountains</b>	
<b>Famous People</b>	
<b>Places of Interest</b>	
<b>Description (опис)</b>	

## 4 Reading

## 1. Read the texts (PB, p. 232, ex. 2) and complete the sentences.

1. At his English lessons Taras has done a lot of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. He had problems with \_\_\_\_\_
3. His favourite activity is \_\_\_\_\_
4. At a Playday Party his class \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Summer holidays are the good time to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Taras is going to visit \_\_\_\_\_
7. In the countryside he enjoys \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. He is going to help his grandparents \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Match the words to the definitions.

**A** an actor      **B** to promise      **C** spelling  
**D** to surf      **E** to pretend      **F** a contest

1. \_\_\_ To ride on waves in the sea on a special board.
2. \_\_\_ To tell someone that you are definitely going to do something.
3. \_\_\_ To imagine that something is true as part of a game.
4. \_\_\_ A person who acts in a play or a film.
5. \_\_\_ The process of forming words correctly from individual letters.
6. \_\_\_ An event in which people compete to win a prize.

## 4 Grammar

## 3. Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Simple.

1. They *will buy* (to buy) the tickets.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to go) home.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) our guide?
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) with me.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to remember) it.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) us.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) the money?
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to help) you.
9. Jane and Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to take) it.
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) difficult to find that book.

4. Fill in *shall/will* or *am/is/are going to*.

1. It's really cold in here. — I \_\_\_\_\_ close the window.
2. Where is he going? — He \_\_\_\_\_ visit his granny.
3. I cannot see how to use this camera. — Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ help you.
4. Do you want me to help you? — No thanks. John \_\_\_\_\_ help me.
5. Did she phone Michael? — She forgot. She \_\_\_\_\_ do it now.
6. What are your plans for the holidays? — I \_\_\_\_\_ visit my parents for a few days.
7. Why is he wearing his best suit? — He \_\_\_\_\_ have lunch with his boss.
8. I feel really tired. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed.
9. People \_\_\_\_\_ live on Mars in future.

◀ Listening

**5. Write interrogative and negative sentences as in the example.**

1. I am going to buy a new car.

Are you going to buy a new car?

I am not going to buy a new car.

2. Ted will bring a blanket.

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3. We shall visit our parents tomorrow.

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4. They are going to live in the USA.

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**6. Look at the schedule and make up the sentences as in the example.**

Monday	Tuesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
to read a book	to make a project	write an essay	to clean a room	to ride a bike	to have a party

1. I'm going to read a book on Monday.

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**1. Make up the sentences and match them to the tense forms.****1** Present Simple   **2** Past Simple   **3** Future Simple**4** Present Continuous   **5** Present Perfect   **6** 'going to' 1985. / visited / My / Canada / in / father*My father visited Canada in 1985.* project? / help / he / Will / me / with / this cleaning / room / at / She / is / her / the / moment. twice / I / my / water / plants / a / week. buy / house. / They / are / going / to / not / a before. / I / have / seen / never / this / film**2. Write a letter to your pen-friend (7–8 sentences) about what you are going to do during your summer holidays.**

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1. Read the text (PB, p. 247, ex. 1) and choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

1. Lora is going to spend her summer holidays \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** in town                      **B** in Kyiv  
**C** at the seaside              **D** in a small village
2. Vira is going to spend her summer holidays \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** in town                      **B** in Kyiv  
**C** at the seaside              **D** in a small village
3. Myshko is going to spend his summer holidays \_\_\_\_\_ with his uncle.  
**A** in town                      **B** in Kyiv  
**C** at the seaside              **D** in a small village
4. Serhiy has \_\_\_\_\_, who lives in Lviv.  
**A** a sister                      **B** a brother  
**C** a cousin                      **D** an uncle
5. Serhiy is going to spend his summer holidays \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** in town                      **B** in Kyiv  
**C** at the seaside              **D** in a small village
6. During the holidays time goes \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** slowly                      **B** quick  
**C** quickly                      **D** slow
7. Vira likes \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** poems                      **B** films  
**C** songs                      **D** fairy-tales
8. Myshko is \_\_\_\_\_ critic.  
**A** a cruel                      **B** an honest  
**C** a kind-hearted              **D** a false