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АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Робочий посібник для вчителів

загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів
(5-ий рік навчання)

(до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк)



Тернопіль
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4 Reading

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

1. Where is Taras from?
A Lviv. **B** Kyiv. **C** Odesa.
2. How old is Taras?
A Ten. **B** Twelve. **C** Eleven.
3. How many best friends has Taras got?
A Two. **B** Four. **C** One.
4. Where is Dan from?
A Kyiv. **B** Lviv. **C** Lutsk.
5. What kind of dog has Ihor got?
A A dalmatian. **B** A mastiff. **C** A boxer.
6. 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.

◀ Listening & Reading

1. Match the words to the Ukrainian equivalents.

1 Art

А член, учасник

2 member

В хвилястий (про волосся)

3 curly

С прямий (про волосся)

4 Gymnastics

D мистецтво

5 to be good at

Е 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.



She 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.

1. Rewrite the sentences as in the example.

1. My brother plays with Tom.

Tom plays with him.

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****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 twelve2. 598600 five hundred and eighty six thousand3. 2025 two thousand and twenty five4. 719956 seven hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty six5. 1996 one thousand nine hundred and ninety six6. 569822 five hundred and sixty nine thousand eight hundred and twenty two7. 201367 two hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and seventy8. 1777 one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven

4 Listening

5. Write in English.

легкий — easy

важливий — _____

популярний — _____

різний — _____

нудний — _____

парний — _____

хитрий — _____

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

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 very clever girl. Her favourite subjects are English and Art. Mary has Art lessons two times a week. Art is on Monday and Wednesday.

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 forth** 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 —

gEandIn —

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
-------	----------	------------	-------	--------------

7. Write an essay (5–6 sentences) about your English lesson, using the plan.

- a) days when you have English lessons
- b) your books
- c) parts of speech you learn
- d) your teacher
- e) the ways you like to learn English

1. Choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

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

2. Answer the questions.

1. What is your number one subject?

2. What is your least favourite subject?

3. What subjects are you good at?

4. What is your form teacher?

5. 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 | A glasses and plates |
| 2 to brush | B of the room |
| 3 to wash | C languages |
| 4 foreign | D school bags |
| 5 to sleep | E their tails |
| 6 to take | F 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.

adjectives

adjectives

adjectives

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

sentences

sentences

sentences

sentences

sentences

sentences

Listening

3. Unscramble the words.

samgees — friends

viiten —

nkdi —

nleloy —

cfularely —

lblyu —

arstm —

rahks —

4. Complete the sentences about yourself.

1. I have got _____ friends.
2. I _____ invite friends to my place.
3. My friends _____ much time with me.
4. I _____ things with my friends.
5. My best friend is _____

Grammar

5. Make up the sentences as in the example.

1. Nick / play football (☒) / ride a car (☒
Nick can play football and ride a car.
2. My father / draw (☒) / play the guitar (☒
My father can draw and play the guitar.
3. I / climb a tree (☒) / watch TV in English (☒
I can climb a tree and watch TV in English.
4. My mother / read English books (☒) / cycle (☒
My mother can read English books and 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.

I can't 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

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		join
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	

1. Olya sometimes plays tennis.

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?

FRASES

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 (☒)
2. He / like / going to the theatre (☒) / dancing (☐) / reading (☒)
3. Her hobby / collecting stamps (☐) / climbing (☒) / watching TV (☒)
4. We / interested in / swimming (☒) / playing chess (☐) / gymnastics (☒)
5. He / fond of / reading (☐) / drawing (☒) / cooking (☐)

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.

1. to read books often read books

2. to play tennis _____

3. to go to school _____

4. to watch TV _____

5. to listen to music _____

6. to ride a bus _____

7. to go to the cinema _____

◀ Listening

5. Make up a word map.

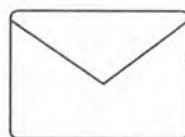
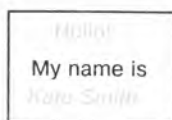


◀ Speaking

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

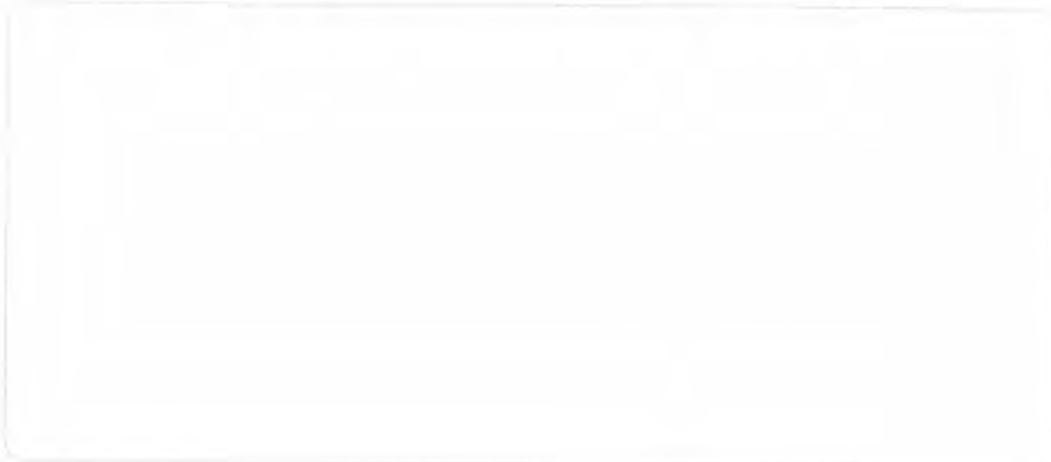
B the party room

3 to write

C invitations

4 to decorate

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

◀ 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 — _____

зв'язок — _____

поради — _____

танцювати — _____

читати — _____

брати — _____

плавати — _____

їздити — _____

розмовляти — _____

робити — _____

приєднуватися — _____

дразнити — _____

◀ Grammar & 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.**

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.

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.
3. It is their birthday today, but he have not got any present.

4. You's very kind, Piglet!

5. What can we give him 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 sister	to grow _____
an only _____	who is _____
almost the _____	to share _____
each _____	somebody _____

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

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.

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.

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

1. Write the nationalities.

Germany —

England —

China —

France —

the USA —

Italy —

Ukraine —

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.



This is

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.

Let's make some sentences about the holidays.

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



◀ 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

4 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 _____

1. a) Circle the correct variant.

1. He *lives* / *lived* in London last year.
2. Mary *doesn't* / *didn't* watch TV last evening, she read a book.
3. Did they *phone* / *phoned* you at 9 o'clock?
4. *Do* / *Did* you usually get up at 7 a.m.
5. We *don't* / *didn't* visit her yesterday.

b) Circle the correct preposition.

1. Our family usually goes to the seaside *in* / *on* summer.
2. Julia bought a puppy *in* / *on* Saturday.
3. Ted usually plays in the park *in* / *at* weekends.
4. Our lessons begin *at* / *on* 9 o'clock *in* / *in the* morning.
5. People usually sleep *in the* / *at* night.

2. Imagine you are a writer. Write your own story/fairy tale (8–9 sentences).

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 13th 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

- In winter the weather is _____ and _____.
- In spring the weather is _____ and _____.
- In summer the weather is _____ and _____.
- In autumn the weather is _____ and _____.

→ Reading

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

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

3. Choose the correct variant to complete each sentence.

- Let's see the weather _____ for tomorrow.
A report B forecast C story
- In the north it is _____ as usual.
A cold B hot C warm
- 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

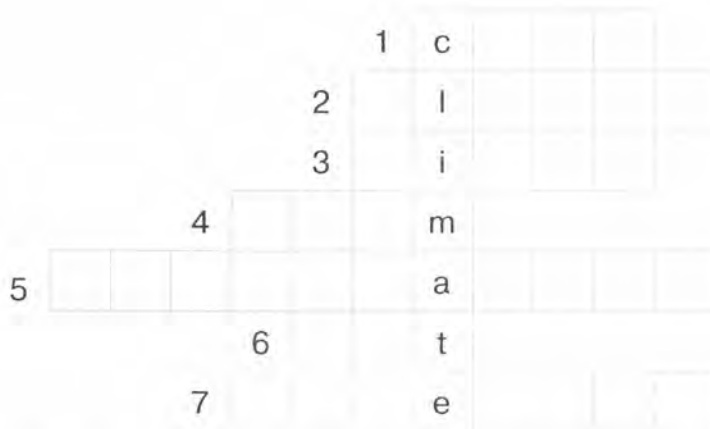
☐ Madrid / is / raining / now / in / it / ?

☐ 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.

Speaking

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

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
---	--

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.

◀ Vocabulary & 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.

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

◀ Reading

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

1. Jasmine _____ gets up at 7 o'clock.
A never **B** sometimes **C** always **D** rarely
2. 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
3. The weather was _____.
A cold and raining **B** foggy and chilly
C hot and sunny **D** warm and cloudy
4. 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
5. 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
6. _____ is Jasmine's favourite day of the week.
A Sunday **B** Monday **C** Saturday **D** Friday

◀ 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?

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

1 fur-coat

A T-shirt

2 raincoat

B shoes

3 shorts

C trousers

4 dress

D hat

5 jacket

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. _____



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 | • at school |
| • never wear | • at home |
| • (don't) like to wear | • 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

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

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

6. Complete the sentences with the following prepositions.

• in • in the • at • at the

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

◀ Speaking

7. Complete the dialogue, using the information in brackets.

A: Where were you last summer?

B: (*Odesa*) Last summer I was in Odesa.

A: When were you there?

B: (*July*)

A: What was the weather like?

B: (*Hot and sunny*)

A: Who was with you?

B: (*Parents*)

A: What was your favourite activity?

B: (*Swimming*)

◀ Writing

8. Write an essay (8–9 sentences) about your favourite holiday or outdoor activity. Use the Past Simple.

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

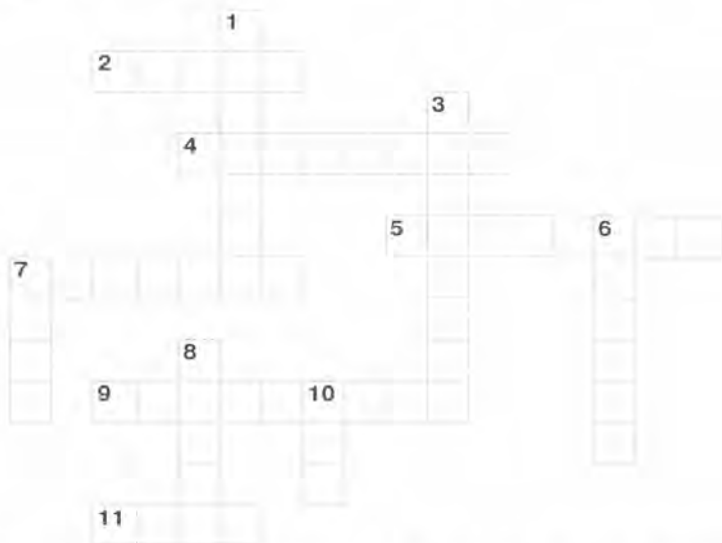
Spring

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 3rd month of the year. 4. The 11th month of the year. 5. The month before March. 7. The 1st month of the year. 9. The first day of school is on ..., 1. 11. The month after June.

Down: 1. The 10th 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 5th 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) clothes. It's very (3) cold today. I don't like (4) wet weather. I'm wearing (5) gloves today. I'm also wearing (6) socks on my hands and a (7) hat on my head. The only thing I like about the winter is making a (8) snowman and (9) skiing.

My favourite season is (10) summer. It's (11) hot and (12) sunny. I can (13) swim in the sea and build (14) sandcastles. I can also wear my favourite clothes: (15) shorts, a (16) hat and a (17) shirt. I can also eat (18) ice cream. 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).

4 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	sledging, 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.

1. The Giant lived in a beautiful
A house **B** garden
C village **D** countryside
2. One day when he saw the children there he got
A happy **B** surprised
C angry **D** bored
3. The Giant built a large around the garden.
A wall **B** house
C fence **D** road
4. There were flowers and birds in all gardens in spring.
A no **B** a lot of
C some **D** few
5. When summer came to all gardens, there was in the Giant's garden.
A flood **B** thunderstorm
C snow **D** little rain
6. One morning a Giant heard a beautiful in his garden.
A tale **B** poem
C story **D** music
7. The Giant saw a little boy the tree.
A in **B** on
C under **D** behind
8. 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

1. ___ You can borrow interesting books here.
2. ___ Doctors and nurses take care of sick people in this place.
3. ___ You can have lunch or dinner here.
4. ___ You can buy stamps and send letters here.
5. ___ This is where you can buy fresh fruit and vegetables.
6. ___ Here you can watch films while you eat popcorn and drink soda.
7. ___ You can go for a walk or have some rest here.
8. ___ 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

1. Krasne is not _____, more than 3,000 people live there.
2. There is a large _____ in the centre of the village.
3. The club is on the other side, _____ to the hotel.
4. There is a _____ in the club.
5. There are two _____ in Krasne.
6. The _____ there are clean and nice.
7. There are a lot of _____ along the streets.
8. The traffic is not _____.
9. 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 Wales.
- ☐ 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 just (already / to go) for a walk.

2. I have never been (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. Have you ever seen (ever / to see) your family album?

6. We have just taken (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 class-mate 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?
- ☒

No, it isn't.

2. Do you like jazz music?
- ☐

Yes, I was.

3. Is it raining now?
- ☐

Yes, I am.

4. Did she find a hat yesterday?
- ☒

No, I don't.

5. Were you at school?
- ☒

Yes, I have.

6. Are you watching TV at the moment?
- ☒

No, she hasn't.

7. Has she ever sent him a letter?
- ☐

No, he didn't.

8. Did he wear that blue scarf last winter?
- ☐

Yes, she did.

Speaking & 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.

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.

◀ Listening

3. Write an e-mail (8–9 sentences) to your friend from another country about your favourite Ukrainian holiday. Use the following questions.

1. When is it celebrated?
2. What are the traditions of that holiday?
3. Do you celebrate it with your relatives or friends?

◀ Grammar

4. Circle the correct variant.

A: Have you seen / saw Michael lately.

B: No, I *didn't* / *haven't*. I *have talked* / *talked* to him two weeks ago.

A: Where did he *travel* / *travelled*?

B: He *went* / *gone* to Italy for a holiday.

A: Really? My family *has spent* / *spent* a week in Turkey in 2010.

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.

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

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.

3. We shall visit our parents tomorrow.

4. They are going to live in the USA.

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

I am going to read a book on Monday.

Speaking & Writing

7. a) Match the parts of the phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 to take | A a film |
| 2 to make | B in a tent |
| 3 to get up | C part in contests |
| 4 to watch | D boating |
| 5 to have | E a fire |
| 6 to go | F early in the morning |
| 7 to live | G sports |
| 8 to swim | H a nap |
| 9 to play | I in a swimming pool |

b) Make up 6 sentences with any of the phrases from a).

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.**

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