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Сумський державний педагогічний університет ім. А.С. Макаренка

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ВДОСКОНАЛЮЄМО НАВИЧКИ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

Навчально-методичний посібник
для студентів першого курсу
факультетів іноземних мов та університетів

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К 26 Вдосконалюємо навички самостійної роботи з англійської мови : Навч.-метод. посібн. для студентів першого року навчання у спеціалізованому вищому навчальному закладі (англійською мовою) – Суми: Видавництво СумДПУ ім. А.С. Макаренка, – 2010. – 132 с.

Навчально-методичний посібник для вдосконалення навичок самостійної роботи з англійської мови пропонує тематичну добірку текстів і граматичних явищ з англійської мови, які можуть бути використані для вдосконалення або контролю матеріалу, котрий студенти вивчали протягом академічного року. Кожна окрема тема має три варіанти складності завдань (1-й –найлегший, 3-й – найскладніший) Запропонована самостійна робота розрахована на контроль з боку викладача.

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CONTENTS

ПЕРЕДМОВА.....	5
 1. FAMILY / Сім'я	
Variant I. My Sister Olena	9
Variant II. Mr. Brooks and his Family	13
Variant III. All I Took was a Smile	17
 2. PEOPLES' CHARACTERS / Люди та їх характери	
Variant I. Bill. Member Overview	22
Variant II. Greg. Member Overview	25
Variant III. Nick. Member Overview	28
 3. OUR HOUSE / Наш дім	
Variant I. Our House as I See it	31
Variant II. Our Sitting-Room	37
Variant III. Chaos in the House	41
 4. SEASONS AND WEATHER / Пори року. Погода	
Variant I. Some Facts about the Climate of England.....	45
Variant II. My Impressions of England	49
Variant III. Fresh Air Impoverishes the Doctor	55
 5. DAILY LIFE / Повсякденність	
Variant I. A Typical Bachelor Day	58
Variant II. A Student's Daily Life	62
Variant III. All the Windows of my Heart	66
 6. FOOD, MEALS AND MEALTIMES / Їжа, страви та режими харчування	
Variant I. Traditional British Dishes.....	70
Variant II. English Meals.....	74
Variant III. Meals in Asia.....	79
 7. SOCIALIZING. LESSONS ABOUT THE WAY WE TREAT PEOPLE / Спілкування. Уроки ставлення до людей	
Variant I. The First Important Lesson – Cleaning Lady.....	83
The Second Important Lesson – Giving When it Counts	84
Variant II. The Third Important Lesson – Pickup in the Rain.....	86
The Fourth Important Lesson – Always remember those who serve	87
Variant III. This is an Article by Mark Foo of the Traits of Highly Successful People	90



8. SHOPS AND SHOPPING / **Магазини. Покупки**

Variant I. Shopping at a New Department Store	96
Variant II. A Glimpse of Shopping in Sumy	99
Variant III. A Suit for Father	103

9. THE CITY OF SUMY. A GLIMPS OF HISTORY / **Місто Суми**

Історичний огляд

Variant I. Sumy, City in the Northeastern Ukraine	107
Variant II. In the Middle of the 17th Century	112
Variant III. All of a Sudden at the Beginning of the 19th Century	116

10. GRAMMAR REVISION / **Ми повторюємо граматику**

Variant I. A Missing Cat	121
Variant II. Haunted	124
Variant III. Curiosity	128
REFERENCES	131



ПЕРЕДМОВА

Самостійна, індивідуальна й аудиторна роботи з іноземної мови мають свої особливості, а всі ці види робіт, доповнюють одна одну, дозволяючи цілеспрямовано оволодівати мовою, формувати більш стійкі мовні й мовленнєві навички, швидше досягати позитивних результатів у всіх видах мовленнєвої діяльності.

Самостійна робота студентів з практики усного та писемного мовлення є багатокомпонентною. Матеріал, викладений у даному посібнику, запланований як контрольована самостійна робота (КСР) і розглядається не лише як спосіб активного, цілеспрямованого здобуття мовних знань, навичок, умінь, але й можливість розширення й поглиблення знань, одержаних в аудиторії, **підтримання й удосконалення іншомовних умінь на адаптивному рівні**. Важливість самостійної роботи в ході вивчення матеріалу в нашому випадку обумовлено **необхідністю компенсувати те, що не було, або було недостатньо вивчено**, проте, є необхідним для реального процесу спілкування, що не контролюється викладачем.

Виконання КСР передбачено відповідною професійно-освітньою робочою програмою з профілюючої навчальної дисципліни «практика усного й писемного мовлення» в кількості 170 годин (1 курс). Передбачається, що її ефективність зумовлена, в першу чергу, дотриманням наступних принципів:

- конкретністю предметної спрямованості (визначеність теми);
- безпосередністю зв'язку з основним матеріалом підручника;
- триваріантною структурою КСР за ступенем складності (варіант 1 – найбільш легкий, варіант 3 – найскладніший);
- можливістю віддаленого в часі виконання роботи. Даний принцип пояснюється тим, що в більшості випадків недоцільно виконувати самостійну роботу одночасно з вивченням тієї самої теми в курсі аудиторних занять, оскільки латентне виконання дозволяє діагностувати й, якщо необхідно, заповнити прогалини в засвоєнні раніше вивченого матеріалу;
- контролем і оцінкою її результатів.



Слідом за Е.А. Головка, ми розглядаємо контрольовану самотійну роботу з англійської мови як трирівневу – рівень репродукції (відтворення); репродуктивно-продуктивний (напівтворчий, перехідний) рівень і продуктивний (творчий, самотійний).

1. Репродуктивний (рівень відтворення) лежить в основі інших рівнів і відповідає за формування вербальної лексико-граматичної бази. На даному рівні відбувається засвоєння або закріплення матеріалу, що вивчався в курсі практики усного й писемного мовлення. Тут зустрічаються наступні завдання: *Find English equivalents of the following phrases; Find the sentence ...Divide it into sense groups, read aloud and translate into Ukrainian; Match the left and the right columns; Fill in the gaps with the words from the text, etc.*

2. Напівтворчий (перехідний) рівень самотійної роботи витікає з попереднього. На цьому рівні відбувається перенесення здобутих знань, навичок і вмінь на аналогічні ситуації. Приклади подібних завдань: *Answer the questions about.. as if you were the character...; What did the author mean by saying ...; Tell if the information is true and support your opinion by the facts from the story, etc.*

3. Продуктивний (творчий) рівень самотійної роботи пов'язаний з формуванням/удосконаленням навичок і вмінь здійснювати пошук при вирішенні більш складних ситуацій, таких як: *Share your opinion on the following...; Tell how you would solve the problem if it were yours...; Tell what you think about, etc.*

Важливо підкреслити, що **варіант 3** КСР відрізняється за змістом від перших двох варіантів, оскільки:

- створений, як правило, на цілком автентичному матеріалі;
- практично не містить вправ 1 та 2 рівнів;
- не строго дотримується обраної лексико-граматичної тематики роботи, хоча вона, зазвичай, намічена й повторює варіанти 1 і 2. Інакше кажучи, варіант 3 являє собою фрагмент реальної іншомовної діяльності, що й визначає обрані види роботи з ним.

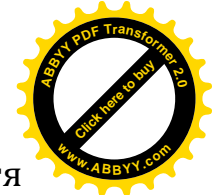
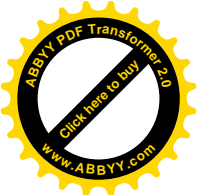


Слід особливо звернути увагу на **специфіку роботи за варіантами**, а саме:

- **вибір варіанта (ів)** роботи для студента;
- **послідовність і строки виконання** варіантів завдань самостійної роботи;
- **контроль та оцінка** результатів її виконання.

Практика роботи свідчить, що в одній групі навчаються студенти з різною мовною підготовкою, здібностями та ставлення до навчання. Для ефективності контрольованої самостійної роботи важливо, щоб варіант роботи відповідав рівню підготовки студента. У зв'язку з цим, викладачу самому необхідно ознайомитися зі змістом роботи, дібрати й запропонувати відповідний варіант студенту, пояснивши, за необхідністю, вимоги й процес виконання. У тому випадку, якщо студент бажає обрати інший варіант, слід надати йому таку можливість, з'ясувавши причину й обґрунтованість його вибору. Можливі випадки, коли студент висловить бажання виконати всі три варіанти з метою отримати найвищий бал. На нашу думку, це можливо, але вимоги до виконання й оцінювання при цьому не змінюються.

Строки виконання роботи визначаються викладачем й узгоджуються з навчальною групою не рідше, ніж один раз на місяць. Послідовність виконання КСР планується й регулюється викладачем, а також залежить від ряду факторів, наприклад, від детальності опрацювання навчального матеріалу за відповідною лексико-граматичною темою або в залежності від необхідності повернення до повторення теми в режимі самостійної роботи. До речі, лексична й граматична теми самостійної роботи не завжди співпадають зі строками і порядком їх вивчення на практичному занятті. Ця відмінність від підручника вносить новизну в процес навчання й дозволяє виявити реальну ступінь володіння навчальним матеріалом. Таким чином, обираючи послідовність виконання роботи, викладач може надати більшу перевагу граматичному аспекту над лексичним і навпаки.



Контрольована самостійна робота передбачає підбиття підсумків й оцінку результатів роботи. Контроль здійснюється під час контактних годин з викладачем. Параметри контролю визначається викладачем. Отримані бали визначають оцінку, що ставиться за самостійну роботу, й враховуються при виставленні підсумкової атестації з курсу дисципліни.

У звичайній практиці встановлюється максимальний рівень балів, які можна отримати за роботу. Орієнтуючись на цей показник, в залежності від складності роботи, старанності її виконання та результату співбесіди можна, наприклад, оцінити варіант 1 на 1-3 бали, варіант 2 на 4-6 балів, варіант 3 на 7-9 балів. За бажанням, можна створити нову шкалу оцінювання. Проте, якщо студент виконає всі три варіанти, він не може отримати більше 9 балів. У будь-якому випадку результат співбесіди має вирішальне значення.

Такими є наші рекомендації з приводу роботи з контрольованою самостійною роботою.



VARIANT I

FAMILY and FAMILY LIFE / **Родина. Життя в родині.**

1. The Verbs to be, to have. Дієслова "to be", "to have".
Відмінювання дієслів.; There is / are

2. The Present Indefinite Tense (Present Simple). Теперішній
неозначений час.

3. Personal Pronouns. Особові займенники.

1. Read the Text and do Post-reading Exercises.

1. Прочитайте текст і виконайте вправи після тексту.

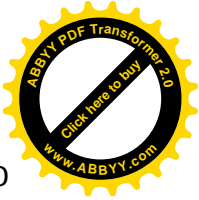
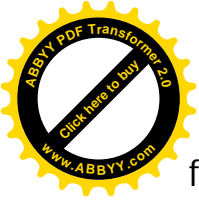
My Sister Olena

I want to tell you about my sister Olena. She is 25 years old. Olena is an attractive young lady. She is tall, thin with brown hair which she wears long. Olena has a rosy complexion, full lips, high forehead. Her eyes are big and hazel and her nose is straight.

Olena lives in Kyiv. She is married. Her family isn't very large. There are four of them in the family – herself, her husband and two little daughters. Her husband Bohdan is the same age as her. He leaves the house rather early as his placement is in the other end of the city. He works as a manager at a firm for electrical appliances.

The girls are twins. Her daughters are six years old. Their names are Olga and Julia. They are very nice little girls and I love them very much. But sometimes my nieces are naughty. They have a lot of toys which are often scattered all about the place. Olga and Julia are also fond of pets. They have a cat and a Guinea pig at home. And they are eager to have a dog too. Their father is not against it, but Olena is. They have no peace because of their daughters' hobbies. Besides, in some short time they will both start school and their Mom will have to spend more time on her children.

Sometimes my friend's family comes to see them. But they don't come often as everybody is always short of time. Olena has a lot of things to do - to keep house, look after the children and besides she is fond of English. She has got some English books and she enjoys reading them when the house is asleep and she can spend some time on herself. You know, she graduated



from an English College, but hasn't any placement as her children are too small to be left without mother's care.

Olena's family is nuclear because only two generations live in it - parents and their children. There are no other relatives to help her about the house or with the children. Unfortunately their parents live in Sumy which is far from Kyiv and the young family cannot afford a nurse or a house help. Anyway they manage not bad and feel happy and content with their life.

Language Commentary

complexion – колір обличчя;

a niece – дочка брата чи сестри;

a nuclear family – родина, в якій два покоління (батьки і діти) живуть разом;

generations – батьки, їх діти, діти їх дітей і т. д.;

in-laws –зведені родичі;

an extended family – родина, в якій батьки, їх діти та онуки живуть разом.

2. Match the left and the right parts of the sentences.

2. Поєднайте частини речення за змістом.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a) Olena is | a) my nieces are naughty |
| b) But sometimes | b) and a guinea at home |
| c) She has a husband | c) because only two generations live in it |
| d) They have a lot of toys | d) and she likes to read them |
| e) They have a cat | e) and two little daughters |
| f) Olena's family is a nuclear family | f) which they like very much |
| g) She has got some English books | g) an attractive young lady |

3. Translate the Sentences into Ukrainian.

3. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.

- Helen is an attractive young lady, calm, patient and reserved.
- They are twins, and look the very picture of their Dad.
- But sometimes my nieces are naughty.
- Olga and Julia are fond of rats, parrots, pets, flowers on the window-sill.



- They have sometimes no peace because of Olga and Julia's hobby.
- She has a lot of things to do tonight
- Helen's family is a nuclear family because only two generations live in it-parents and their children.

4. Translate the Sentences into English.

4. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.

- Вона висока, струнка. У неї довге каштанове волосся.
- Вона одружена.
- Діти дуже хочуть мати собаку.
- Інколи моя сестра та її родина відвідують нас.
- Вона любить читати англійські книжки.
- У мого зятя немає родичів.
- Нікому з родичів допомагати моїй сестрі.

5. Fill in the Verb "to be" in the Present Indefinite Tense.

5. Вставте дієслово "to be" у відповідній формі теперішнього неозначеного часу.

1. What ____ there on the writing desk?
2. There ____ some books and newspapers on it, a computer, 2 discs and a dictionary, a TV programme, Ipad on it.
1. How many children ____ there in the room?
2. There ____ no children here all They ____ outside with Granny.
1. ____ the head of the family at home or at work?
2. He ____ in the pantry, putting some things in order.
1. ____ he very busy, may I ask?
2. Let me see ____

6. Make up a Short Story (in writing) Using the Following Words and Word Combinations:

6. Складіть коротку розповідь (письмово), використовуючи наступні слова і словосполучення:

to tell, my friend's family, a daughter and a son, years old, names, a nuclear family, an extended family, to be busy, to be fond of, to keep house, to be married, to be happy.



7. Answer the Questions and Put them down to Make a Story.

7. Дайте відповіді на запитання і запишіть їх так, щоб утворилася розповідь.

- Will you introduce yourself?
- What's your age?
- Are you a student? What is your future profession?
- Where do you like to spend your spare time?
- Do you live with your parents or do you have a family of your own?
- Where do you come from?
- What is your address?
- Do you have any hobbies?/How do you spend your pastime?

8. Ask your Friend the Same Questions. Put down his Answers to Make a Story.

8. Запитайте приятеля ті самі питання і запишіть його відповіді у формі розповіді.

9. Tell About your Parents.

9. Розкажіть про своїх батьків.

10. Ask all your Groupmates about their Parents. Organise their Answers into a Diagram and Speak on it. Prepare this orally and in writing.

10. Розпитайте своїх одногрупників про їхніх батьків. Запишіть їх відповіді за схемою та зробіть доповідь (усно та письмово).



VARIANT II

FAMILY and FAMILY LIFE / **Родина. Життя в родині.**

1. The Verbs to be, to have. Дієслова "to be", "to have". Відмінювання дієслів.

There is / are. Зворот There is / are

2. The Present Indefinite Tense (Present Simple) Теперішній неозначений час

3. Personal Pronouns. Особові займенники.

1. Read the Text and do Post-reading Exercises.

1. Прочитайте текст і виконайте вправи після тексту.

Mr. Brooks and His Family

Mr. Brooks is in his late forties. He is a handsome man with dark-brown hair just beginning to grow grey, tall and pleasant looking.

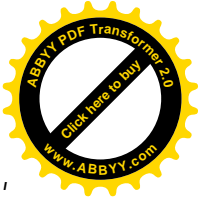
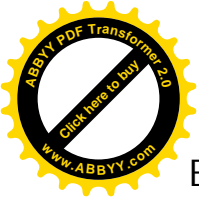
He teaches English to University students in Reading, a quiet place in the South of England. He also speaks French and German as he often visits Germany and France. He is a detective stories writer too. He often sits at his desk writing something and it takes a lot of his time. He does not like his computer, because something goes wrong with it very often and Mr. Brooks says that the computer is tired of work and needs some rest.

Mr. Brooks has a family. There are 4 of them in it – his wife Helen, his daughter Viky, his son Timothy and himself. The family is not large, but very friendly.

Helen is the same age as her husband Pete. She owns a shop in the centre of the town. You can find there souvenirs, lamps, beautiful vases and toys. It is a souvenir shop actually. She is very fond of her nice business.

Both children are first-year students at the University. They are future biologists. They are twins – born on the same day in the same year. Their tastes are similar; they have the same friends, hobbies and interests. They say they like it so much – to have somebody like yourself.

The family gather together by six p.m. – they have a meal, watch television, discuss daily news. Soon the children begin to prepare everything for the next day – get ready for seminars, lectures, tutorials; Mr.



Brooks retires to his study and Mrs. Brooks phones her friends for a chat, does some housework, reads a book or sees a video. She brings a new cassette every day and gives it back the next day. Soon it's time to go to bed. The house falls asleep.

2. Match the Left and the Right Parts of the Sentences.

2. Поєднайте частини речення за змістом.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a) Mr. Black | h) after their evening meals |
| b) his wife Helen | i) as he has a lot of writing by night |
| c) he speaks French and German | g) Mr. Black retires to his study |
| d) he does not like his computer | k) because it goes wrong often |
| e) Viky, Timothy are brother sister | l) goes to Germany and France |
| f) they all discuss news | m) owns a souvenir shop |
| j) he teaches at the University | n) and they are twins |

3. Put the Words in Good Order and thus Unscramble the Sentences.

3. Розташуйте слова у правильній послідовності так, щоб утворилися речення.

Pete the Helen's same husband as age her is
Too a detective writer story is he
Are University children year first at students both the
Writing-desk he his writing sits often at something
Much they so it like say
Study to work his Black papers over Mr. night retires to every
Time of a lot takes it his

4. Translate the Sentences into Ukrainian

4. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.

1) His computer is tired of work and needs some rest. 2) There are four of them in the study 3) She is very fond of her new business. 4) They say they like it so much. 5) He is in his late forties as far as I know. 6) They get ready for seminars, lectures, tutorials on week days and sometimes on week-ends. 7) She usually does housework, reads some novel before going to bed or watches a video.



5. *Translate the Sentences into English.*

5. **Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1) Він пише детективи. 2) Діти - близнюки. 3) Вони їдять і дивляться телевизор. 4) Він говорить німецькою мовою і французькою. 5) Час лягати спати. 6) У нього є родина. 7) У дітей спільні друзі, улюблені справи й інтереси.

6. *Fill in the Verb "to be" in the Present Indefinite Tense.*

6. **Вставте дієслово "to be" у відповідній формі теперішнього неозначеного часу.**

1) They ___ University students. Mother ___ a shop assistant. 2) Father ___ a school teacher. 3) These young friends ___ French schoolchildren. 4) There ___ some new teachers at school this year. 5) Modern English families ___ are not very large. 6) Children ___ often naughty and disobedient. 7) Some new professions of the future ___ hardly known to me. 8) I think I ___ a loyal friend. 9) My neighbour ___ a successful businessman.

7. *Answer the Questions and Put them down to Make a Story*

7. **Дайте відповіді на запитання і запишіть їх так, щоб утворилася розповідь.**

- What is your 1st name, middle name, surname?
- How old are you?
- What do you do for a living?
- Are you part of your parent' family?
- How many are you in the family?
- What is your future occupation?
- Where do you come from? / Where are you from? Is it far?
- Where is your house located?
- What are you interests apart from studies?

8. *Ask your Friend the Same Questions and Put down his Answers to Make a Story*

8. **Запитайте приятеля ті самі питання й запишіть їх так, щоб утворилася розповідь.**



9. *Translate the Sentences into Ukrainian.*

9. **Перекладіть українською наступні речення.**

1) There are four of us in the family. 2) Each of us has his/her own field of activities 3) The youngest child is 12 years old. 5) Both my parents are school-teachers. 6) I am a future teacher too. 7) Our grandparents live on their own in the town of Kono-top. 8) It isn't a big place, but it is well-planned, comfortable to live in as you do not have to spend much time getting from one place to another- trams and maxi-taxies will take you anywhere in no time..

10. *Tell about your Parents.*

10. **Розкажіть про своїх батьків.**

11. *Ask your Groupmates about their Parents. Draw a Diagram with their Answers and Speak on the Diagram. Put your Story Down.*

11. **Розпитайте своїх одногрупників про їхніх батьків. Запишіть їх відповіді за схемою та зробіть доповідь (усно та письмово).**



Variant III

FAMILY and FAMILY LIFE / Родина. Життя в родині.

1. The Verbs to be, to have. Дієслова "to be", "to have".
Відмінювання дієслів.

There is / are. Зворот There is / are

2. The Present Indefinite Tense (Present Simple). Теперішній
неозначений час

3. Personal Pronouns. Особові займенники.

Before you come down to the story you should know that many American families adopt "nobody's" children. They do it, just because they feel like doing it, no matter how many own children there are in their family.

Do you think they have any privileges from the government for it like lowered taxation, or material support or anything? They do not! It is their innermost feeling to help somebody out in life.

They do not have orphanages for the disabled, or children abandoned by their parents in America, because all little Americans live in families. To adopt a child and raise him as their own and give them a chance at life, the would-be parents have to travel to other countries with no such a tradition. By the way, I used to know one family in Gainesville (Florida) who adopted Arthur and Katya, two impaired children from Donetsk region. Katya was born with no feet (she had legs, but did not have feet) and walked like a ballerina, Arthur had neurotic problems. I think they must be in their teens now.

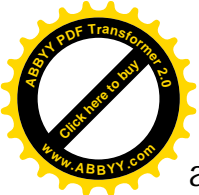
What you are going to read is a story written by an American girl whose family were adopting a Chinese baby. It is excerpted from "Taste Berries for Teens" #4, 2004: Short Stories By J. Canfield, M. Victor Hansen, B. Youngs, Ph. D., Ed. D.

I wish you enjoy the story as well as I did.

There is also a Language Commentary to follow the story as well as a set of tasks to do after the reading.

All It Took Was a Smile

1. At the dinner table two years ago, my parents announced "we" were going to adopt a baby. I wasn't quite sure why we were doing this. There were already three kids in my family. Why would my parents want

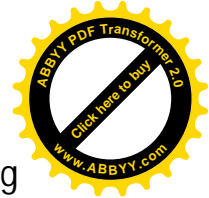


another kid? It wasn't like they couldn't have children of their own. It was my mother's idea. She'd found out about international adoptions from a lady at work. She thought about it, and that was that. So "we" were going to adopt a little girl from China.

2. I was flabbergasted! Mad, too. And really upset at my mother. I didn't want to have someone in my family who wasn't really a part of my family. I told my mother so, too. She said we wouldn't be getting the little girl for a year or so, so there would be plenty of time to think about things. Thank God, I thought! But within no time, we received a picture of the "new sister." I didn't mean to judge, but I thought she was very strange-looking. She had a large head and huge eyes that seemed cross-eyed. I told my mom that at least we should pick a prettier kid, and this isn't the one we want. She ignored me and sent word that the baby known as Qin Li Chun would now be Kara Qin Li Hudak. I was going to have a Chinese sister.

3. It was nice to have Mom gone on the trip. It was a really fun time because Dad was very lenient and we got away with things-like not doing our chores or cleaning our rooms. Then reality hit! Mom called, and I could hear "Kara" screaming in the background. I told my mom that if that was the kid she was bringing home, she should reconsider because already it sounded like the huge mistake I knew it was. But she did bring her home! I was excited to see Mom, not excited to meet my new ten-month-old "sister." When I saw Mom, I hugged her. I only looked at the baby, but I didn't want to hold it. Right away I could tell Kara was "her" baby, and that was all she cared about at that very moment. I knew that this baby, being an infant and also adopted, would get all the attention from everyone around her. I disliked this kid even more-if that was possible! To me, she was simply a total intrusion on my family.

4. Kara didn't say a peep in the first half hour we met her. But that's the only time this girl would ever be quiet again. The moment we put her in that car seat, she screamed,. I've never heard anything so piercing in my life. I put my hood up and tried best to think of a happy place and what life was like before this terror was brought here.



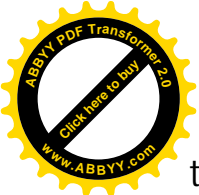
5. Things went downhill from there. Kara was the most annoying creature that God had put on the planet. She was ALWAYS crying about something or another. She had no clue what we were saying, of course, because she didn't speak English. I wouldn't play with her or hold her. If my mom needed help, I would try to get out of it any way I could. My mom was so disappointed in me that I was being this way and not accepting my new sister.. It was Kara this, Kara that. One day, I couldn't take it anymore. I sat in my room and just cried and cried. I even prayed. "God," I pleaded, "pleeeeeease make things better, because I can't stand the way things are!"

6. One day, as I was sitting in my room, Kara came dashing in, bear-hugged my legs and then, looking up at me, gave me the biggest smile. It was just so evident that she totally loved me. I totally melted right then and there. Suddenly, like a flash of lightning, I just loved her. I can't even account for the change in me. The hug and huge smile changed my entire attitude toward her. In that moment, I just fell in love with a little girl who had come halfway around the world to have a family to call her own.

7. I've become a sister to Kara. She is my baby, my baby sister, and I love her.

I now realize how Kara is blessed to have us take her in. But we are so blessed by her presence. All this makes me love my mother even more. If it weren't for her, Kara might still be in an orphanage with no family to call her own. My mother-her heart big enough to love even more than three children-had reached out to a little child who didn't deserve to be alone. I criticized my mom for doing this "stupid" thing, when in fact she had brought a little angel to our home. Mom had created a miracle for this little girl. And it's become one for us, as well.

8. Someday, I would like to adopt a child. I'm sure of it. The sense of love and satisfaction of helping someone who needs a home is a beautiful feeling beyond description. Yes, Kara is a lucky little girl that she has a home. But I am even luckier to have a sister as special as Kara. Love is like that. Once you've felt the power of love, you're sure that no one should ever be without it. Everyone needs someone to love them in the way I've learned



to love my little sister. My mother has given our family the chance to learn this. Thank you, Mom.

Alison Hudak, 15

Language Commentary

To be flabbergasted – to be very surprised;

To be lenient – to be loyal, not strict;

Things went downhill – things went from bad to worse;

To have no clue – to have no idea;

To be one's way – to do what one wants;

To stand smth. to bear smth, to endure;

To bear hug smth. to hug like a bear;

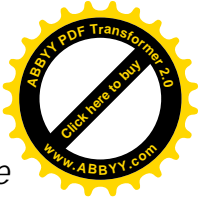
Orphanage – a special institution for children who do not have parents;

Tasks on the Story

1. Answer the Following Questions in Writing:

1. Дайте письмову відповідь на поставлені запитання:

- 1) Why is it usual for Americans to adopt "nobody's children"?
- 2) What privileges from the government do adopting parents have?
- 3) What do you know about adopting in Ukraine? What is your opinion about adopting children by native citizens and foreign citizens?
- 4) What can you tell about the Hudaks?
- 5) What was the reaction of Alison's parents to her protests against the new baby?
- 6) What were the girl's reasons against adoption?
- 7) Describe (draw a portrait) of Kara and try to account for her behaviour in the family?
- 8) How come that Alison changed her attitude to Kara and not made her family and the kid change their behaviour to Alison?
- 9) What do you understand by the words "sense of love and satisfaction?"
- 10) Did you ever feel "a sense of love, satisfaction" to somebody not expecting the similar feeling in return?



2. Read the First Paragraph Again and Choose two Sentences with the Main Thought.

2. Прочитайте знову перший абзац і оберіть два речення, які найкраще виражають його основну думку.

3. Underline the Sentences that lead to the Climax Idea "I was going to have a Chinese sister".

3. Підкресліть речення, які логічно підводять до кульмінаційної, драматичної думки: „У мене буде китаянка-сестра”.

4. In Paragraph three Find Proofs that Alison was Jealous about the Baby.

4. Знайдіть у третьому абзаці докази того, що Елісон ревнувала маму до маленької дівчинки.

5. Find Facts from the Story that Proof that Kara" was a Most Annoying Creature" in the House (Paragr. 5).

5. Знайдіть докази того, що Кара була „однією з найнепосидючіших істот” в усьому будинку (абзац 5).

6. Give Literary Translation of Paragraph Six in Writing.

6. Виконайте письмово літературний переклад 6 абзацу.

7. In Paragraph Seven Choose Words Illustrating the Epithet "a Little Angel".

7. Доберіть слова, що найкраще ілюструють епітет „маленький янгол”, з абзацу номер сім.

8. Explain Alison's Decision to Adopt a Child When she is a Grown Person.

8. Поясніть рішення Елісон всиновити дитину, коли вона сама стане дорослою.

9. Write an Outline to the Story (Introduction, Main Part, Conclusion).

9. Складіть план, нарис оповідання (зі вступом, основною частиною і кінцівкою).

10. Write Continuation to the Story (5-7 sentences)

10. Напишіть продовження оповідання (5-7 речень).



VARIANT I

People and their Character / Людина та характер

1. Indefinite Tenses / Неозначені часи.

This is Taken from the Site Eurodating Club File, where Single People Write to get Acquainted, Find a Partner for Life and Make a Family.

Наступна інформація взята з сайту Eurodating Club File, куди пишуть самотні люди, щоб познайомитись, знайти пару й створити сім'ю.

1. Read Member Overviews Carefully and do the Following Tasks:

1. Уважно прочитайте інформацію клієнта про себе й виконайте наступні завдання:

a) in one Column Write Things that you Definitely like about BILL;

a) в одну колонку випишіть дані про Білла, які ви вважаєте позитивними;

b) in another Column Write Things to Which you are Indifferent.

б) в іншу колонку випишіть інформацію, яка вас не вразила.

2. Find Matches for BILL and Put down his Personal Profile. Account for your Choices. If you Find it Difficult to do in English Choose one from the list of Ladies' Imaginable Characteristics

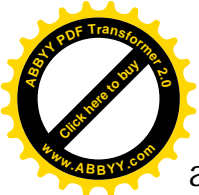
2. Знайдіть супутницю для Білла та випишіть їхні дані. Обґрунтуйте свій вибір. Якщо вам важко зробити це самотійно англійською, оберіть кандидатуру із запропонованого списку дівчат, наділених певними якостями.

3. Decide if any of the Men Matches Someone Like you and Give Reasons for it

3. Визначте, чи підходить хтось із чоловіків вам і чому.

BILL. Member Overview

I am a gentleman that is very much active and with many interests. I work out daily to keep trim and healthy. I have a good sense of humor and like to have fun in anything I do. I am well educated, intelligent, impeccable social graces with a sense of humor. I have a passion for life and enjoy Ballroom dancing with equal passion. I am outgoing, good conversationalist and listener. My hobbies and interests are most varied. I lead an active lifestyle and enjoy physical activities. I enjoy traveling and have visited over nine countries and most of my own. Adventure, standing in awe of God's beauty and visiting other cultures is a joy. I have traveled to Germany, Ukraine and



also Russia. I loved the people, their friendliness and hospitality – the art work was beyond belief. I wish I had more time to look at the train tunnel into Moscow, the mosaic tile and marble is hard to get in the USA. I have also been to countries in the Middle East as well as Central and South America. I am a well groomed professional, average height, above ear haircut and slim body. I try to stay up to date with dress using traditional wardrobe (suits) and making use of stylish accessories. I am slim. I work hard at the gym and dancing to maintain my health and body. I have three grown children living on their own and three grandsons who are my delight.

Gender: Male Religion: Christian-Protestant

Age: 37 Star Sign: Aquarius

Marital Status: Divorced Education: PhD

Lives in: Washington, USA Occupation: Self - employed

Appearance: Attractive Languages spoken: English

Height: 175 cm (5 ft 9 in) English ability: Fluent

Weight 70 kg Russian Ability: None

Hair color: brown Smoking: Occasionally

Eye Color: brown Drinking: Occasionally

Seeking

Gender: Female

Aged : 20-25

For: Penpal / Friend Relationship / Marriage

(from Eurodating Club, 2008)

Language Commentary

To be outgoing – antonym: to be a home-sitter;

To work out – to do vigorous exercise or training;

To keep trim – to keep good physical shape;

To have fun – to enjoy;

Of one's own – self-paying;

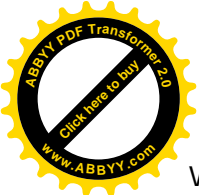
On one's own – by oneself;

PhD – Doctor of Philosophy.

Ladies' Overviews

A) Linda

I should like my man to be cultured and have his own interests, not necessarily the same as mine, though we must have something in common. I



want to leave possibilities open, so do not lay down too many requirements. However, my preferences are for you to be over 1.70 m, weight about 70 kg, age 45 to 60, religion Orthodox Christian, college or university educated; children not living at home. But these are preferences, not rules-I can be persuaded otherwise. I am looking for someone who wants to develop a relationship based on love and mutual trust. So I hope for a serious, long term relationship leading to marriage with someone who has the same idea.

B) Kathy

I want him to be headstrong emotionally, mentally, and sexually needy and high maintenance man, some older than me who makes up for his moods and enigmatic qualities by his adventurous spirit, consistent surprises and spontaneity. Being artistic unconventional even bohemian would be a bonus, he needs his own life, we'll share some views just so long as we can have good debates and even the occasional healthy argument! Ideally he'll be a soulmate, adventurous in and out...and last but most important if he does not already have them, he will want to have children, and create a happy family home.

C) Anne

Someone who can enjoy life. Optimistic about the future. Good sense of humor. One that leads an active lifestyle. One that is aware of his feelings and willing to share them. Someone that is affectionate and likes to show it. Love is the spice of life. I am not looking for the perfect man, that would be boring, I am looking for a man who is perfectly human One who enjoys life and all it has to offer. One who is active and works to stay physically, spiritually and emotionally fit. A healthy sense of humor. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon .And I am not interested in fruitless correspondence as I look for a man who would marry me.

Language Commentary

Orthodox – (adj) православный;

Headstrong – (adj) realistic, with logical thinking, balance;

Needy – (adj) in demand, necessary;

High maintenance (adj) – well off, able to support the family well.



VARIANT II

People and their Character **Людина та характер**

1. Indefinite Tenses / Неозначені часи

This is taken from the site Eurodating Club File, where single people write to get acquainted, find a partner for life and make a family.

Наступна інформація взята з сайту Eurodating Club File, куди пишуть самотні люди, щоб познайомитись, знайти пару й створити сім'ю.

1. Read Member Overviews Carefully and Do the Following Tasks:

1. Уважно прочитайте інформацію клієнта про себе й виконайте наступні завдання:

a) in one Column Write Things that you Definitely Like about Greg;

a) в одну колонку випишіть дані про Грега, які ви вважаєте позитивними;

b) in another Column Write Things to Which you are Indifferent.

б) в іншу колонку випишіть інформацію, яка вас не вразила.

2. Find Matches for Greg and Put Down His Personal Characteristics. Account for your Choices. If you Find it Difficult to do in English, Choose one from the List of Ladies' Imaginable Characteristics

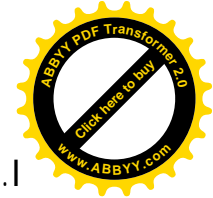
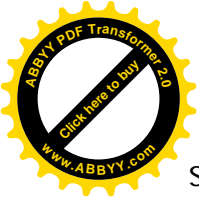
2. Знайдіть супутницю для Грега та випишіть їхні дані. Обґрунтуйте свій вибір. Якщо вам важко зробити це самостійно англійською, оберіть кандидатуру зі списку дівчат, наділених певними рисами

3. Decide if any of the Men Matches Someone Like you and Give Reasons for it.

3. Визначте, чи підходить хтось із чоловіків вам і чому.

GREG. Member Overview

My characteristics (as defined by me): adventurous, professional guy, intuitive and spontaneous, fun, easy going, strong-willed, passionate, caring. My personality as an INFP- where I is for Introvert, N is for Intuitive, F is for Feeling and P is for Perceiving. It is the classic profile of the artist/poet who can be slightly eccentric, often inspired, passionate about life, and a brooding genius! I am a man for all seasons!...adaptable and flexible I enjoy the indoors and out being a home-lover yet good party-goer and



socialiser...a conversationalist yet in need of own space and quiet times...I can dress for any occasion and take pride in appearance and like to smell good. Music is my great companion my ipod goes where I go! My other interests include Motorsports, Fitness and Gym, Hill walking, Travel, Cinema, Restaurants, Art and Museums, Literature, Reading and Writing Poetry, Computers, Chess and Boardgames.

Gender: Male Star Sign: Taurus

Age : 35 Education: Bachelor's degree

Marital Status: Divorced Occupation: Property Director

Lives in: London, UK Languages spoken: English

Appearance: Attractive English Ability: Fluent

Height: 175 cm (5 ft 9 in) Russian Ability: Some

Weight: 76 kg (168lb) Smoking: No

Hair Color: brown Drinking: Occasionally

Eye color: Grey Has children Yes

Religion: Christian Ethnicity : Caucasian (White)

Seeking

Gender: Female

Aged: 20-23

For Relationship/Marriage

(From Eurodating Club, 2009)

Language Commentary

Brooding deep in thought;

To be a man for all seasons feeling at home under any circumstances.

Ladies' Overviews

A) Linda

I should like my man to be cultured and have his own interests , not necessarily the same as mine, though we must have something in common. I want to leave possibilities open, so do not lay down too many requirements. However, my preferences are for you to be over 1.70 cm, weight about 70 kg, age 45 to 60, religion Orthodox Christian, college or university educated; children not living at home. But these are preferences, not rules-I can be persuaded otherwise. I am looking for someone who wants to develop a relationship based on love and mutual trust. So I hope for a serious, long term relationship leading to marriage with someone who has the same idea.



B) Kathy

I want him to be headstrong emotionally, mentally, and sexually needy and high maintenance man, some older than me who makes up for his moods and enigmatic qualities by his adventurous spirit, consistent surprises and spontaneity. Being artistic unconventional even bohemian would be a bonus, he needs his own life, we'll share some views just so long as we can have good debates and even the occasional healthy argument! Ideally he'll be a soulmate, adventurous in and out and last but most important if he does not already have them, he will want to have children, and create a happy family home.

C) Anne

Someone who can enjoy life. Optimistic about the future. Good sense of humor. One that leads an active lifestyle. One that is aware of his feelings and willing to share them. Someone that is affectionate and likes to show it. Love is the spice of life. I am not looking for the perfect man, that would be boring, I am looking for a man who is perfectly human One who enjoys life and all it has to offer. One who is active and works to stay physically, spiritually and emotionally fit. A healthy sense of humor. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon .And I am not interested in fruitless correspondence as I look for a man who would marry me.

Language Commentary

Orthodox – (adj) православный;

Headstrong – (adj) realistic, with logical thinking, balanced;

Needy – (adj) in demand, necessary;

High maintenance (adj) – well off, able to support the family well.



VARIANT III

People and their Character / Людина та характер

1. Indefinite Tenses / Неозначені часи.

This is taken from the site Eurodating Club File, where single people write to get acquainted, find a partner for life and make a family.

Наступна інформація взята з сайту Eurodating Club File, куди пишуть самотні люди, щоб познайомитись, знайти пару й створити сім'ю.

1. Read Member Overviews Carefully and do the Following Tasks:

1. Уважно прочитайте інформацію клієнта про себе й виконайте наступні завдання:

a) in one Column Write Things that you Definitely Like about Nick;

a) в одну колонку випишіть дані про Ніка, які ви вважаєте позитивними;

b) in another Column Write Things to Which you are Indifferent.

б) в іншу колонку випишіть інформацію, яка вас не вразила.

2. Find Matches for Nick and Put down their Personal Characteristics. Account for your Choices. If you Find it Difficult to do in English, Choose one from the List of Ladies' Imaginable Characteristics.

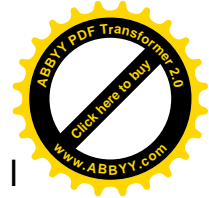
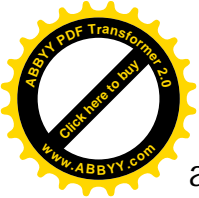
2. Знайдіть супутницю для Ніка та випишіть їхні дані. Обґрунтуйте свій вибір. Якщо вам важко зробити це самостійно англійською, оберіть кандидатуру зі списку дівчат, наділених певними рисами.

3. Decide if Any of the Men Matches Someone Like you and Give Reasons for it

3. Визначте, чи підходить хтось із чоловіків вам і чому.

NICK. Member Overview

I am 60 years old, 6'1" (1.85 cm) tall and medium built, I think. I can still see my feet when standing. I have hazel eyes and grey hair which still covers most of my head. I have no beard, tattoos or piercing. People say I look younger than my years. I try and keep fit. So, I am moderately active. I am retired now but used to work in insurance in the city of London. I have a Diploma in Classical Studies from the Open University. I do volunteer work for National Trust and Age Concern. I am a bibliophile, so I read a lot! Apart from reading...I enjoy classical and jazz music. I don't watch much TV documentaries. The sports I watch are Rugby football and cricket (very English I am afraid) I have



also rediscovered radio, especially as there is so much on the internet now. I don't go to the cinema or theatre much because you need to be with someone to enjoy such outings. I am happy at home but like to travel too. As you might expect, historic sights are of special interest to me. Home is not a big city. I live about 30 miles (50 kilometers) south east of London in a suburban area near the town of Maidstone. I like town and country. My children (2 boys) are adult and do not live with me. I do not expect more children. I may be willing to move for the right person. I am legally separated not just living apart-this is a status of semi-divorce, which can easily be made a divorce.

Gender: Male Eye Color : Hazel

Age : 60 Religion : Christian

Marital Status : Separated Star Sign I don't know

Has Children : Yes Education : Vocational college

Lives : Maidstone, Kent, UK Occupation : Retired (formerly insurance)

Appearance : Average Languages spoken : English

Height : 185 cm (6 ft 1in) English ability : fluent

Weight 91 kg Russian ability : none

Hair Color : Grey Smoking no

Nationality : UK Drinking Occasionally

Seeking

Gender : Female

Aged : 45 – 60

For: Marriage

(From Eurodating Club, 2009)

Language Commentary

I can still see my feet – having no belly fat (joke);

The Open University – University for all, organizes extra-mural studies across UK;

Age Concern – organisation taking care of aged people;

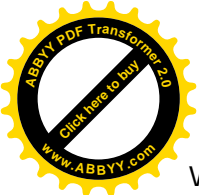
Outings – going out;

The right person – matching lady.

Ladies' Overviews

A) Linda

I should like my man to be cultured and have his own interests, not necessarily the same as mine, though we must have something in common. I



want to leave possibilities open, so do not lay down too many requirements. However, my preferences are for you to be over 1.70 cm, weight about 70 kg, age 45 to 60, religion Orthodox Christian, college or university educated; children not living at home. But these are preferences, not rules-I can be persuaded otherwise. I am looking for someone who wants to develop a relationship based on love and mutual trust. So I hope for a serious, long term relationship leading to marriage with someone who has the same idea.

B) Kathy

I want him to be headstrong emotionally, mentally, and sexually needy and high maintenance man, some older than me who makes up for his moods and enigmatic qualities by his adventurous spirit, constant surprises and spontaneity. Being artistic unconventional even bohemian would be a bonus, he needs his own life, we'll share some views just so long as we can have good debates and even the occasional healthy argument! Ideally he'll be a soulmate, adventurous in and out...and last but most important if he does not already have them, he will want to have children, and create a happy family home.

C) Anne

Someone who can enjoy life. Optimistic about the future. Good sense of humor. One that leads an active lifestyle. One that is aware of his feelings and willing to share them. Someone that is affectionate and likes to show it. Love is the spice of life. I am not looking for the perfect man, that would be boring, I am looking for a man who is perfectly human One who enjoys life and all it has to offer. One who is active and works to stay physically, spiritually and emotionally fit. A healthy sense of humour. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon .And I am not interested in fruitless correspondence as I look for a man who would marry me.

Language Commentary

Orthodox(adj) – православный;

Headstrong(adj) – realistic, with logical thinking, balanced;

Needy (adj) – in demand, necessary;

High maintenance (adj) – well off, able to support the family well.



VARIANT 1

FLAT. HOUSE. /Будинок. Квартира.

1. There is / are. Зворот there is / are.
2. Possessive Nouns. Присвійні іменників.
- 3 Possessive Pronouns. Присвійні займенники.
4. Prepositions of Place. Прийменники місця

1. Read the text and do post-reading exercises

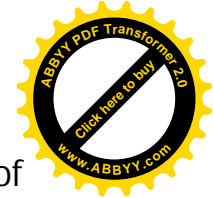
1. Прочитайте текст і виконайте вправи після тексту.

Our House As I See It

It is a two-storey cottage on the outskirts of Sumy. My parents built it ten years ago, but now my family and I live in it.

There are five rooms in the house, so it is big enough for my family and guests. On the ground floor (or the first floor as some people say) there is a big kitchen, two pantries, a toilet, a bathroom and a shower, a sitting (or living) room, my wife's study which is also a library. On the 2nd (or first floor as the English would say) we have three bedrooms –one is ours, the other is my aunt's, and the third one is the children's nursery. I would like to describe the sitting – room, because it is the main room and is stylishly furnished.

As you enter the room you see a large window facing the orchard. The room looks wonderful any time of the year, because trees change their colour from young green to yellow and brown before they become leafless and all their transformations fell on our sitting – room. It is comfortable as well as cosy, and we all admire it. In the middle of the room on the wooden floor there is a thick carpet. On both sides of the divan – bed which is by the right wall there you see armchairs with a stand lamp next to the left – side armchair. The television set and the Hi-Fi are opposite the armchairs. This is a magnetic place for all family members – we gravitate there every night to watch TV, discuss news, have an evening tea or just be together. Though we are all different we like to get together just to feel we are here, one family, the family of loving people.



On the right wall above the divan bed there you can see the portrait of parents – Mum and Dad .they do not live with us, but come to see us sometimes.

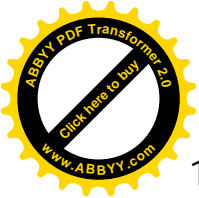
Our children's nursery is full of toys, books, etc. there lives tortoise Luisa. Luisa is a pet member of our family. The children feed her with vegetables and fruits, play with her, but often forget to clean its bed place. The room is often a mess and I do not want to talk about it.

The kitchen is our other room attracting everyone. In the left hand corner next to the gas cooker and taps there is a cupboard full of dishware and pots. Above it there are two shelves with flowers and ceramic jars and vases. An oval table is in the middle with a few stools around it. The refrigerator and microwave are on the opposite side. There is no dishwasher or other "clever" gadgets in the kitchen. Anyway we have all modern conveniences in our house, gas, running hot and cold water, radiators, etc. Between the cooker and the dishwasher, there is a small table. We tidy up the house in turn, the aunt does the laundry, the children go shopping, my wife cooks and I do the rest. We feel well at home and are glad to meet guests on week-ends.

2. Match the English word combinations with their Ukrainian translations.

2. Перекладіть англійські словосполучення, використовуючи українські відповідники, подані справа.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. on the outskirts _____ | a) перший поверх |
| 2. big enough _____ | b) у передмісті |
| 3. ground floor _____ | c) комора |
| 4. pantry _____ | d) без листя |
| 5. I would like to _____ | e) затишний |
| 6. facing the orchard _____ | f) музичний центр |
| 7. leafless _____ | g) хоч |
| 8. tell on the sitting-room _____ | h) зібратися разом |
| 9. cosy _____ | i) я б хотів |
| 10. on both sides of _____ | j) відбиватися на |
| 11. Hi-Fi _____ | k) виходити у фруктовий сад |



12. though _____
13. to get together _____
14. tortoise _____
15. lazy _____
16. a mess _____
17. to feed smb _____
18. tap _____
19. dishware _____
20. ceramic _____
21. stool _____
22. gadget _____
23. convenience(s) _____
24. tidy up _____
25. in turn _____
26. do the laundry _____
27. do shopping _____

- l) черепаха
- m) здвох боків
- n) лінивий
- o) керамічний
- p) безлад
- q) посуд
- r) зручності
- s) прати
- t) робити покупки
- u) кран
- w) годувати когось
- v) по черзі
- y) безлад
- z) машина, пристосування
- zz) табуретка
- yz) досить великий

3. In the text "Our House" Find the Sentences with the Words Given in the Previous Task. Copy the Sentences and Translate them into Ukrainian in Writing.

3. У тексті «Наш будинок» знайдіть речення зі словами, поданими у попередньому завданні. Перепишіть ці речення і перекладіть їх українською мовою письмово.

4. Read the Text Again, Find Ukrainian Equivalents of the Following Words. Write them Out.

4. Прочитайте текст іще раз, знайдіть українські відповідники до поданих слів і словосполучень. Запишіть їх.

in the middle of the room

on both sides of

by the right (left) wall

next to

opposite

on the right (left) wall

above

in the left – hand corner



5. Translate the Sentences into English .

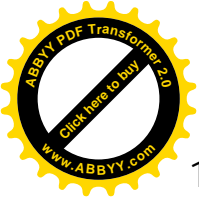
5. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.

1) У родині двоє дітей. 2) У будинку п'ять кімнат. 3) У вітальні сучасні меблі. 4) На підлозі товстий килим, а на стіні - картина. 5) Напроти крісла - телевізор. 6) Над телевізором - книжкова полиця. 7) На другому поверсі - три спальні. 8) По обидва боки дивана два крісла. 9) У правій стіні - стіл. 10) З лівого боку - музичний центр. 11) За музичним центром велика ваза. 12) Між плитою й посудомийною машиною стоїть маленький стіл. 13) Напроти керамічної вази - овальне дзеркало. 14) За ліжком торшер, а за торшером - зручне крісло. 15) Над ліжком килим. 16) У лівому куті кабінету телевізор, а в правому куті - зручне дерев'яне крісло. 17) У вікна - стіл. За спальнею дітей кімната тітки, а за нею наша - моя й моєї дружини.

6. Express the Same Idea Using Different Grammar. For this Match the A and B Columns.

6. Висловіть одну й ту саму ідею, використовуючи різну граматику. Знайдіть у другій колонці відповідники до словосполучень, поданих у першій

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) the books of my wife | a) Smith's furniture |
| 2) the toys of our children | b) her cat's meat |
| 3) the vases of her aunt | c) her aunt's vases |
| 4) the nursery of our children | d) Petrov's gadgets |
| 5) the orchard of his parents | e) his mother's dishwasher |
| 6) the sitting-room your friends | f) his dogs' food |
| 7) the bed place of Luisa | g) my wife's books |
| 8) the furniture of Smith | h) Mr. Posh's Hi-Fi |
| 9) the works by Carl Marx | i) our children's toys |
| 10) the carpets of their daughters | j) our television program |
| 11) the dishwasher of his mother | k) her mother-in-law's dress |
| 12) the food of his dogs | l) my kitchen conveniences |
| 13) the meat of her cat | m) your friend's sitting-room |
| 14) the video of Dr. Ros | n) our furniture details |
| 15) the Hi-Fi of Mr. Posh | o) their daughter's carpets |



- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16) the gadgets of Petrov | p) Luisa's bed place |
| 17) the program of our television | q) our children's nursery |
| 18) the details of their furniture | r) Dr. Ros' video |
| 19) the conveniences of my kitchen | s) Carl Marx's works |
| 20) the dress of her mother-in-law | t) his parent's orchard |

7. Put in the Suiting Word Combination(s) from Column B and Translate these Sentences into Ukrainian.

7. Вставте замість пропусків словосполучення з колонки В (дивись завдання 6) і перекладіть речення українською мовою.

For Example:

Mr. Posh's Hi-Fi is new and modern

Музичний центр м-ра Поша новий і сучасний

1. The children clean _____
1.
2. _____ work very well.
2.
3. _____ are not popular with economists anymore
3.
4. Our family likes to help in _____
4.
5. Our dogs never eat special _____
5.
6. _____ faces the old garden.
6.
7. I put on my _____ but it was too long for me.
7.
8. When _____ is not fresh I do not give it.
8.
9. _____ are gas, Henning hot and cold water, central heating, etc.
9.
10. I cannot find the film about animals in our _____ .
10.



8. *Translate into English.*

8. **Перекладіть англійською мовою.**

1. У нашому будинку є всі сучасні зручності: газ, холодна і гаряча вода, центральне опалення.

2. Посередині дитячої кімнати іграшки Каті.

3. Напроти телевізора полиця із книгами моєї дружини.

4. З обох боків будинку квіти наших батьків.

5. У холодильнику свіже м'ясо для кота.

6. У вітальні наших друзів дві великі картини.

7. За фруктовим садом будинок їхніх батьків.

8. У правому куті кімнати керамічна ваза із квітами.

9. У правої стіни диван, а над ним мій портрет.

10. Біля холодильника посудомийка.

9. *Describe one of your Rooms in a House / Flat(in writing). Put down no Less than 15 Sentences.*

9. **Опишіть одну з кімнат у вашому будинку або квартирі (письмово). Не менш ніж 15 речень.**

10. *Describe your Friend's Kitchen. Tell Whether you Like it or not and Explain Why you Think so. Write no Less than 10 Sentences.*

10. **Опишіть кухню вашого друга. Скажіть, подобається вона вам чи ні, і поясніть, чому (не менше 10 речень).**



VARIANT II

FLAT, HOUSE / Будинок. Квартира.

1. There is / are. Зворот there is / are.
2. Possessive Nouns. Присвійні іменники.
3. Possessive Pronouns. Присвійні займенники.
4. Prepositions of Place. Прийменники місця.

1. *Read the Text and do Post-Reading Exercises.*

1. **Прочитайте текст і виконайте справи після тексту.**

Our Sitting-Room

Our sitting - room is the largest room in our flat. As you come into the room you notice a piano with a low music stool in front of it. Next to the piano is a tall bookcase standing against the wall. On the left there is a large window. Under the window there is a radiator, but you can't see it because it's behind the settee. On the settee there are two cushions. The fireplace is at the other end of the room. On each side of the fireplace there's an armchair.

In the centre of the mantelpiece there's a clock and above it an oval mirror. On the right you can see a standard lamp. Opposite the fireplace you can see a small table with an ash-tray with some newspapers on it. By the table there is a small chair. On the extreme right there's a radio-set. The floor is covered with a beautiful thick carpet. An electric light is hanging from the middle of the ceiling. At night when it gets dark we switch on the light and draw the blinds. During the day, the light comes in through the window. Our sitting-room is the most important room in our flat because it's not only where we watch TV but it is also the main meeting place for family and friends. It is the fullest and noisiest room in the flat. No doubt, some of the happiest times of my life have been spent in our sitting-room.

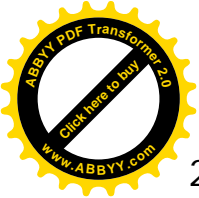
(from LL Course)

2. *Match the English Word Combinations with their Ukrainian Translation.*

2. **Перекладіть англійські словосполучення, використовуючи українські відповідники, подані справа.**

1) the largest room

а) висока книжкова шафа



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2) a piano | b) батарея (радіатор) |
| 3) a tall bookcase | c) з правого боку |
| 4) on the left | d) дві диванні подушки |
| 5) a radiator | e) піаніно |
| 6) on the settee | f) овальне дзеркало |
| 7) a fireplace | g) попільниця |
| 8) a mantelpiece | h) найбільша кімната |
| 9) on the right | i) електричне світло |
| 10) an ash-tray | j) гарний товстий килим |
| 11) an electric light | k) для родини та друзів |
| 12) two cushions | l) безсумнівно |
| 13) during the day | m) зліва |
| 14) no doubt | n) радіо |
| 15) for family and friends | o) протягом дня |
| 16) the happiest times of one's life | p) полиця над каміном |
| 17) an oval mirror | q) місце зустрічі |
| 18) the meeting place | r) камін |
| 19) a beautiful thick carpet | s) найщасливіші моменти життя |
| 20) a radio-set | t) на дивані |

3. In the Text "Our Sitting-Room" Find the Sentences with the Words Offered in the Previous Task. Copy the Sentences and Translate them into Ukrainian in Writing.

3. У тексті „Наша вітальня” знайдіть речення зі словами, поданими у попередньому завданні. Перепишіть ці речення і перекладіть їх українською мовою письмовою.

4. Go through the Text again, Find the Ukrainian Equivalents of the Following Words. Write them Out.

4. Прочитайте текст ще раз, знайдіть українські відповідники до поданих слів і словосполучень. Запишіть їх.

a low music stool
in front of
against the wall



under the window
a carpet
from the middle of the ceiling
to switch on the light
the noisiest room

5. Translate the Sentences.

5. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.

В нашому будинку три кімнати і кухня. Спальня батьків найменша кімната в будинку, а кухня – найбільша. В моїй кімнаті диван, письмовий стіл, маленький телевізор, стілець і крісло. На столі декілька англійських журналів і підручників. У вашій гостинній кімнаті немає піаніно, тому що ніхто в нашій сім'ї не грає на піаніно. У центрі вітальні кімнати - круглий стіл і чотири стільця. Біля вікна – крісло. На лівій стіні висить картина. Над телевізором – книжкова полиця.

6. Express the Same Idea Using Different Grammar. For this Match the Left and the Right Columns.

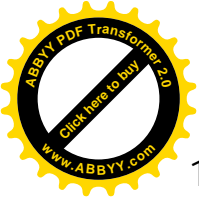
6. Висловіть одну й ту саму ідею, використовуючи різну граматику. Знайдіть у другій колонці відповідники до словосполучень, поданих у першій.

A:

- 1) the bookcase of my husband
- 2) the flat of our family
- 3) the radiator of my aunt
- 4) the settee of my wife
- 5) the clock of his friend
- 6) the standard lamp of her mother-in-law
- 7) the room of their children
- 8) the ash-tray of my friend
- 9) the newspapers of his father

B:

- a) my aunt's radiator
- b) his mother-in-law's standard lamp
- c) his father's newspapers
- d) my husband's bookcase
- e) her family's meeting place
- f) their dog's food
- g) his friend's clock
- h) my mother's mirror
- i) our family's flat



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10) the mirror of my mother | j) our son's radio-set |
| 11) the meeting place of her family | k) my friend's ash-tray |
| 12) the blinds of her husband | l) my wife's settee |
| 13) the food of their dog | m) her husband's blind |
| 14) the radio-set of our son | n) her daughter's piano |
| 15) the piano of her daughter | o) their children's room |

7. Write out From the Text "Our Sitting-Room" All the Sentences with the Introductory there and Translate them into Ukrainian.

7. **Випишіть з тексту «Наша вітальня» всі речення зі службовим словом there і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

8. Translate into English.

8. **Перекладіть англійською мовою.**

1. Наша спальня – найменша кімната в нашій квартирі.
2. Поряд з піаніно біля стіни – шафа.
3. Зліва – книжкова полиця.
4. На дивані – подушки.
5. З кожного боку від дивана – крісла.
6. У центрі полочки над каміном – годинник.
7. Над каміном – велика картина.
8. Справа ви можете бачити торшер.
9. Біля піаніно – музичний стільчик.
10. Вітальня – найважливіша кімната для нас.

9. Describe One of the Rooms in your House/ Flat in Writing. Put down no Less than 15 Sentences.

9. **Опишіть одну з кімнат у вашому будинку(квартирі) письмово. Не менше 15 речень.**

10. Describe your Friend's Bedroom. Tell Whether you Like it or not and Explain the Reasons. Write no Less then 10 Sentences.

10. **Опишіть спальню вашого друга. Скажіть, подобається вона вам чи ні, і поясніть, чому (не менше 10 речень).**



VARIANT III

FLAT. HOUSE / Будинок. Квартира

1. There is / are. Зворот there is / are.
2. Possessive Nouns. Присвійні іменники.
3. Possessive Pronouns. Присвійні займенники.
4. Prepositions of Place. Прийменники місця

1. *Read the Text and do Post-reading Exercises*

1. Прочитайте текст і виконайте вправи після тексту.

Here in front of you lies a selection of posts written by Euroangel to her blog. Actually her real name is Philippine and she immigrated to Germany from ex- Soviet Asia. She is crazy about travelling, graffiti and her blog. You will read three of her posts in which she shares her views and emotions on everyday life issues.

1. Read the Information Without Using a Dictionary and Language Commentary.

1. Прочитайте інформацію без словника й мовного коментаря.

2. Fix your Reading Time.

2. Зафіксуйте час читання.

3. For Language and Written Speech Practice do Post-reading Exercises.

3. Виконайте вправи після тексту для роботи над усний й письмовим мовленням.

Busy... Busy... Busy

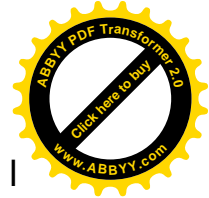
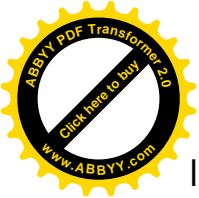
My days are always busy. I just stayed at home but still, I just find the whole day not enough for all the things I am doing...I know what Time Management is but sometimes all things are just not done in a day..I believe that is life...it always continues till when??? we don't know???...what is important is that we are happy of the things we are doing!!

How about you guys? are you happy and contented of what you are doing?

Posted on March 18, 2009

Chaos in the House

We got some chaos in the house the past weeks. Two weeks ago the faucet in our kitchen is not functioning well. The water keep on dropping and I have to do something to fix it until we buy a new one. We are not



looking for bar faucets but just a simply one that can replace our old one. I am thankful that it was finally replaced with a new one last weekend. Our cooking plate was also malfunctioning last time. I am happy that it is back to normal now. Another chaos was, my netbook doesn't start anymore. I am thankful that through the help of an expert, it was fixed now. I almost send it to Acer company for fixing since it is still in guarantee period. We just have to do some minor repair in our house next year.

It's Autumn Time in Europe

Good evening guys! I arrived home at around eight o'clock tonight. I drove around 60 kilometers to my friend's house. I decided to drive to the back road instead of taking the motorway. The surroundings around are very astounding at this moment. It really fascinates me on how the trees change to different colours. This is the true beauty of nature. I am thankful that the weather was very friendly, I am evading the cold winter in Europe this time. I am finally going home for vacation starting next month. I just need to do a lot of things there. I guess I need a new granite tile for my kitchen. There are just so much to do in the house including minor renovations. Finally I want to let you know that ...driving on the back road. More updates tomorrow. I am just so tired now. take care peeps!

I wish everyone a very pleasant day!

Posted on Tuesday, November 3, 2009

4. Translate the Phrases Telling it was a Perfectly Awful Past Week.

4. Перекладіть фрази, які свідчать, що минулий тиждень був доволі жахливим.

Some chaos

The Faucet in the kitchen is not functioning well

To replace a faucet

The water keeps on dropping

To fix smth.

Not to look for bar faucets

The cooking plate is malfunctioning

The netbook doesn't start

To send to ACER company for fixing



To do minor repair, to do minor renovations

5. *To Answer the Following Questions you will have to Look the Necessary Words up in the Dictionary.*

Model: What do you do to change the socket?

When I want to change the socket I call an electrician.

5. Щоб відповісти на запропоновані запитання вам необхідно знайти потрібні слова в словнику.

Where does one go to repair a washing machine?

Whom do you call to put right your TV-set?

What do you do with your laptop if it's too slow (if it is in guarantee period)?

Whom do you call to fix your cold/hot water tap if it leaks?

Where do you apply to mend your lock?

What do you do if your key stuck in the key hole?

6. *Comment on the Proverb: "Men make houses, but women make homes". Do it in Writing.*

6. Прокоментуйте письмово прислів'я: „Чоловіки будують жило, а жінки – затишну оселю”.

7. *Give Literary Translation of the Passage: "It's autumn time in Europe" from English into Ukrainian.*

7. Зробіть літературний переклад уривку: „Осінь в Європі” українською мовою.

8. *Complete the Sentences.*

8. Доповніть речення.

It really fascinates me...

I am thankful that...

I am evading...because...

I guess I need...because...

I am going to let you know that...

I am just so tired that...

Driving on the back road is...

Including minor renovations



A new granite tile for my kitchen...
The true beauty of nature...

9. *Comment on the Proverb "There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes". Do it in Writing.*

9. Прокоментуйте прислів'я: „Не буває поганої погоди, буває поганий одяг” письмово.

10. *Describe the Best room in your Flat/house and What you Can See out of its Window. And also how the Room Changes When the Weather Changes.*

10. Опишіть свою найулюбленішу кімнату і розкажіть, що видно з її вікна. А також як змінюється ця кімната зі зміною погоди.



VARIANT I

Seasons and Weather / **Пори року. Погода.**

1. Can, may, must Модальні дієслова.
2. The Past Indefinite Tense .Минулий неозначений час

1. Read the Text. Write out and Learn the New Words.

1. Прочитайте текст. Запишіть нові слова і вивчіть їх.

The Climate of England

The Gulf Stream, a warm current flowing from the Gulf of Mexico round the North of Europe affects the climate of the British Isles and can bring rains and mists. The English joke says: "We do not have climate. We have weather." It means that the climate as well as the weather is changeable. English summers are not as warm as on the Continent, and winters are not so cold as in Europe.

Spring is the season when nature returns to life. Clouds float across the sky and rains bring a rainbow, flowers and other greens. The sun warms the air and the earth and Mums may let their teenage daughters walk bareheaded.

It seldom gets hot in summer, as they may have a cooling breeze from the south-west. But a few years ago the temperature rose to 32 degrees C in the shade, but it is rare. In summer the sky may suddenly get overcast with low, clouds and thunder brings a thunderstorm. But not that year! All the way the sun rose early, shone mercilessly burnt so hot that thick lawns dried and home conditioners hardly cooled the room. Hanging baskets waited for another portion of water every hour. People were certainly unused to such heat, but no one took it seriously and never complained.

Autumn was a usual one. It brought cooler periods, yellow and reddish leaves falling to the ground waltzing their season dance. Then most birds migrated to warm countries, to return to their homes in spring. Autumn is the season of mists, winds and drizzles.

A spell of sunny weather in October is known as the Indian Summer. It is a most loved period, as the temperatures are comfortable, the air is filled with the fruits aroma, drying leaves and school paint. It is soon over unfortunately leaving good memories.



That year winter arrived on time. It is a very mild season in England. The football season began as usual, and fans longing to root for their favourites rushed to football fields at four o'clock every Saturday. But sometimes winter surprises Englishmen by winds, snowfalls or floods.

I noticed that for the English it is bad taste to grumble or complain about anything. Weather talk is no more than phatic communication in fact, it is just a way to start a conversation with.

2. Answer the Questions on the Text in Writing.

2. Дайте відповіді на запитання до тексту письмово.

1. How does the location of the British Isles influence their climate?
2. What can you say about English spring?
3. What is the weather like in summer in England?
4. What was the weather like a few years ago?
5. What tells about the approaching thunderstorm?
6. What kind of season is autumn?
7. What do they call a spell of sunny weather in October?
8. What is the weather like in winter?
9. What is the time for the football season?
10. What do Englishmen think about their weather?

3. Translate the Following Sentences and Put the Translation Down.

3. Перекладіть наступні речення українською мовою і запишіть переклад.

1. The Gulf Stream, a warm current flowing from the Gulf of Mexico round the North of Europe affects the climate of the British Isles.
2. We do not have climate. We have weather.
3. Mums may let their daughters walk bareheaded.
4. All the way the sun rose early, shone mercilessly, burnt so hot that thick lawns dried.
5. Leaves were waltzing their season dance.
6. The fans longing to root for their favourites rushed to football fields.
7. It is bad taste to grumble or complain about anything.
8. Weather talk is no more than phatic communication.



4. Write Down the three Forms of all the Verb in the Text (the Infinitive, Participles 1, 2).

4. Напишіть 3 форми усіх дієслів (інфінітив, дієприкметник теперішнього часу, дієприкметник минулого часу).

5. Divide the Story (Task 1) into Parts and Entitle Each Part. Write Down the Main Idea of each Paragraph.

5. Поділіть розповідь (завдання 1) на частини і дайте назву кожній частині. Запишіть головну думку кожної частини.

6. Make up Sentences Matching Columns A and B.

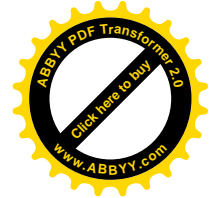
6. Поєднайте слова з першої і другої колонок так, щоб утворилися речення. Запишіть їх.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. You must shut the window | a) It rains often today |
| 2. You may listen to the text now | b) It was thunderstorm |
| 3. I think you must translate | c) play the violin? |
| 4. Can your sister | d) the poem you found in the book |
| 5. At night I heard noise | e) he was caught in the rain and fell ill |
| 6. Winter temperatures can be low | f) but it was too hot outside |
| 7. One must not complain or grumble | g) leaves fell from the trees |
| 8. It was already cold | h) you could get a cold |
| 9. Footballers could play well | i) it is uncultured |
| 10. He may not see you today | j) it was recorded well |

7. Fill in the Gaps Using Appropriate Tense form of the Verb (the Verbs are in Brackets.)

7. Поставте замість пропусків дієслова у відповідній часовій формі (дієслова подані в дужках).

1. He ____ lunch at his office yesterday (to have)
2. We ____ the TV programme last Sunday (to watch)
3. My friend ____ chess after work yesterday (to play)
4. My professor _____ the lecture last week (to give)
5. My father and sister ____ to the cinema last week (to go)



6. She ___ me why I ___ no attention to the intonation (to ask, to pay)
7. Yesterday my mother _____ about the weather (to grumble)
8. Somebody ___ him in London two years ago (to see)
9. I ___ the book about the British Isles when I was at school (to read)
10. The family _____ at 8 last Sunday (to get up)

8. Translate these Sentences into English.

8. Перекладіть наступні речення англійською мовою.

1. Вона сказала, що її друзі можуть прийти в будь-яку хвилину.
2. Цю роботу я можу зробити за годину.
3. Увечері може піти сніг.
4. Тобі потрібно звернутися до лікаря.
5. Через рік він зможе гарно розмовляти англійською мовою.
6. Чи можну я взяти твою книжку?
7. Він легко може це зробити.
8. Можна взяти твою книжку?
9. Вони повинні бути зараз у театрі.
10. Ти вмієш плавати?

9. Describe the Four Seasons of the Year; Tell your Favourite Season.

9. Опишіть чотири пори року. Скажіть, яка пора року вам найбільше подобається і чому?

10. Tell your Busiest Time of the Year; Tell how you Spend your Summer Vacations.

10. Розкажіть, яка пора року для вас найнапруженіша; розкажіть, як ви відпочиваєте влітку.



VARIANT II

Seasons and Weather / **Пори року. Погода**

1. Can, may, must. Модальні дієслова.
2. The Past Indefinite Tense. Минулий неозначений час.

1. Read the Story. Language Explanations are Available after the Story.

1. Прочитайте розповідь. Ознайомтеся зі словами і виразами, поданими після тексту.

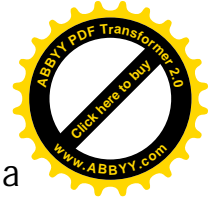
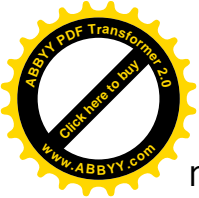
My Impressions of England

"Be thankful together whatever the weather".

"There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes".

Such are well-known proverbs about the weather. It is a common topic of conversation when at least two English people meet. It is probably because they live on the British Isles surrounded by water on all sides. The location makes the climate coastal with high winds, rains, occasional sunny periods in winter and usual spells of weather "wet to fine". I arrived in Cambridge in August. It can be called the best period of late summer, because the greenness did not yet fade away, mornings were fresh, middays bright and hot and sponge-like roots of the grass made lawns look a thick welcoming carpet. Anyone could enjoy their generous hospitality, so my friends and I were able to ride a bike or play games, sunbathe or have a picnic on those glorious "carpeted" lawns without being stopped or fined. Since it was my first visit to England I was surprised at many things like why cows grazed on the lawns in front of King's College Chapel, why anyone could sit down comfortably on the floor in Grafton Shopping Area, why old leaves were never swept away in the city or flower baskets were hanging on the walls of big and small buildings.

My English friends said that they did not have seasons of rains, they could have them in any season – streaming umbrellas, wet cheeks and drops of rain on your tights or jeans. If that was your case you might drop in at a cafeteria on your way for something "hot and wet". So you surely did. English people like their cities at any season though living in a city one can never enjoy fruits ripening, vegetable harvesting, planting, hay making, etc. Cities offer other pleasures – discos, theatres, exhibitions, cuisine from all over the world,



museums, recreation, learning English in study centers, fitness clubs, yoga societies and what not. It's the farmer who lives by seasons, because he must know the hours of sunrise to milk and feed cows, and the forecast for the next 24 hours to be able to plan his daily activities. There is always something you miss whether you live in the city or in the country.

Mild and wet climate makes everything grow well. Admiring the beauty of the English landscape one can hardly believe that there is actually no soil underfoot. A spade goes about 10 cms deep in the ground and won't go any deeper because of rocks, stones and sand. I wish we could love our nature that much – not only in poems but also in our everyday life. To love beauty and work for it is not the question of lack of time, rather it is lack of culture.

Language Commentary

be thankful together whatever the weather – кожна погода благодать;
high wind = strong wind;
a spell of weather = period of weather;
wet to fine – спочатку хмарно, а потім сонячно;
sponge-like roots – коріння трави, яку вирощують протягом десятиліть, переплетене так, що лужок пружинить під ногами;
to ride a bike – їздити на велосипеді;
without being stopped or fined – вас не зупинять і не візьмуть штраф;
to grease – пастися;
King's College Chapel – Королівська церква при коледжі;
Grafton Sopping Area – торговий центр під назвою Графтон;
hanging flower basket – кошики з квітами, які звисають зі стін будинків;
streaming umbrella – парасолька, з якої ллється вода;
if it is/was your case – якщо з вами таке трапилося;
to drop in at – завітати в;
on your way – на шляху;
one can hardly believe – насилу можна повірити;
underfoot – під ногами;
won't go deeper – не піде глибше;
I wish we could love our nature that much – мені б хотілося, щоб ми любили свою природу так само сильно;
to work for it – робити для цього все;
lack of time – обмаль часу.



1. Answer the Questions on the Text in Writing.

1. **Дайте відповіді на запитання до тексту письмово.**

1. Explain the proverb "There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes"
2. How does the location of the British Isles influence their climate?
3. Why is August the best time in English autumn?
4. How do people spend time on the green lawns?
5. What is unusual about English views?
6. What do you know about English "rainy seasons"?
7. How does the life in the countryside differ from the life in the city?
8. What do you know about the British soil?
9. How do growing plants depend on soil?
10. What is the connection between a personal culture and love of nature?

2. Translate the Following Sentences and Put the Translations down.

2. **Перекладіть наступні речення українською мовою і запишіть переклад.**

1. We mustn't lie about the event-it is a bad manner.
2. Anyone could sit down on the floor.
3. They could have fun in any season.
4. You might drop in at the cafeteria on the way to school.
5. In the Antarctic they can never enjoy fruits ripening.
6. One must know the hours of sunrise.
7. I can hardly believe it- it is snowing in May.
8. We could love nature in England any time of the year.

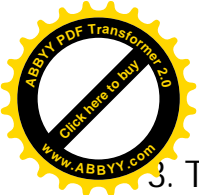
3. Translate the Whole of the Story in Writing.

3. **Перекладіть текст письмово.**

4. Make up sentences matching columns A and B.

4. **Поєднайте слова з першої і другої колонок так, щоб утворилися речення Запишіть їх.:**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. You can go all round Ukraine | a) you must show where I am wrong. |
| 2. My son may not go shopping by himself | b) then they must learn to do these things. |



- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. They will be able to learn English better | c) as many of them disappear. |
| 4. My friend couldn't buy a computer | d) because he is only 5 years of age. |
| 5. Doctors say that people must give up smoking | e) Don't make me laugh. Certainly you mustn't. |
| 6. People must not collect wild flowers and herbs | f) to watch a new video with me? |
| 7. I may agree that I am wrong, but | g) when they live in England for some time |
| 8. Many people cannot swim or ride a bike | h) because do harm to their lungs. |
| 9. Could I use your toothbrush? | i) if you can afford it. |
| 10. Who will be able to come tonight and stand on point duty till morning? | j) because his money was not enough |

6. Translate these Sentences into English.

6. Перекладіть наступні речення англійською мовою.

1. Не міг би ти зателефонувати ввечері?
2. Не можна псувати книги.
3. Можна взяти твою ручку?
4. Вони не зможуть прийти до 5 години.
5. Я знаю, що можу вмикати телевізор голосно.
6. Що ми повинні зробити?
7. Він не може рухатися через травму.
8. Учора їй дозволили (вона могла) здавати іспит.
9. Можна запитати вас?
10. Це вікно не можна відкривати часто.

7. In the Text Find 10 Verbs in the Past Indefinite Tense. Write them out. Give their Infinitive form, Present Participle and Past Participle (i.e. 3 forms of the Verbs).

7. Знайдіть у тексті 10 дієслів у формі минулого неозначеного часу. Випишіть їх. Напишіть 3 форми цих дієслів (інфінітив дієприкметник теперішнього часу, дієприкметник минулого часу).



8. Fill in the Gaps using Appropriate Verb (tense) Form.

8. Поставте замість пропусків дієслова у відповідній часовій формі (дієслова подані в дужках).

1. Yesterday two people _____ about the coming holidays (to speak)
2. It _____ midnight when the clock _____ and somebody _____ behind the door (to be, to strike, to scratch)
3. Last year they _____ much information down because they _____ no computer (to write, to have)
4. Early morning Larry _____ his money on the table and _____ the room when no one _____ him (to put, to leave, to see)
5. In summer the Simpsons _____ across Spanish provinces and _____ it immensely (to travel, to enjoy)
6. When my parents _____ younger they _____ to mix with people somewhere on the big beaches of California (to be, to like)
7. His colleagues _____ him happy with a beautiful book on his birthday (to make)
8. When she _____ a schoolgirl she _____ a lot of time reading tales (to be, to spend)
9. Last February the wind _____ the whole week (to blow)
10. We _____ very worried on hearing the news about the coming tide (to become)

9. Divide the Story (Task 1) into Parts and Entitle Each. Write down the Main Idea of each Paragraph.

9. Поділіть розповідь (завдання 1) на частини і дайте назву кожній частині. Запишіть головну думку кожної частини.

10. Describe the Four Seasons of the Year – Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter; Tell your Favorite Season and Explain Why; Tell your Busiest Time of the Year and How you Celebrate your Holidays.

10. Опишіть чотири пори року. Скажіть, яка пора року вам найбільш подобається і чому. Розкажіть, як ви святкуєте свята. Яка пора року для вас найнапруженіша?



VARIANT III

Seasons and Weather / **Пори року. Погода**

1. Can, may, must. Модальні дієслова.
2. The Past Indefinite Tense. Минулий неозначений час.

1. Read the Story and Make Literary Translation of it in Writing.

1. Прочитайте оповідання і зробіть його письмовий літературний переклад.

Fresh Air Impoverishes the Doctor

I just love this weather. The sky is a brilliant blue and the sun is indifferently cold. When I went out I was blinded by light glinting off snow piles on the sides of the road. In the backyard the pine needles reappeared as the snow melted a little the previous day. My dogs stayed out longer and longer and ran around the yard over and over again. The January frosty wind made moans, Earth stood hard as iron, Water like a stone... Soon thaw will lift me from my winter meditations.

In middle March it is a sunny and quite warm morning here by the lake. No wind or bird singing, just really enjoyable to be out. I never thought to question the importance of getting fresh air.

I got a bit surprised when I opened the door and looked into the eyes of a deer. I tried to take a picture of it, but couldn't - you know how it is with digital cameras. First you have to start it, then it has to decide whether it wants to get started or not. The deer was gone. You know I live in my own house by the lake, and wild animals are my rare visitors. This morning is fabulously beautiful with cold light in a deep blue sky. It brings a clarity that makes my eyes hurt.

Sometimes in summer I think I'm part of a Disney true life adventure: fat squirrels chatter as they fly from branch to branch, birds narrate their bird stories to me, silent butterflies flutter from flower to flower, parading their unnatural beauty –let's hope they do not get caught and enjoy their summer life. When the wind whispers its secrets to the trees I am listening too and feel part of this magic green world, the habitat of a retired person.

I cannot write about autumn, I just don't want to. Forgive me? Great!

(based on a few posts by Kat ,2010)



2. Write Down the Main Idea of Each Paragraph.

2. **Сформулюйте й запишіть головну думку кожного абзацу.**

3. Find the Place(s) you Like the Most (3-7 lines) and Develop it/ them Adding Some Details of your own, Making the Passage one Whole with All the Paragraph.

3. **Оберіть уривок/уривки, який вам найбільш до вподоби (3-7 рядків) і впишіть в нього „дещо від себе”, ніби продовжуючи ту саму розповідь.**

4. Ask all Kinds of Questions in the Following Sentence:

4. **Поставте всі види запитань до наступних речень:**

- In the backyard the pine needles reappeared as the snow melted a little the previous day.
- My dogs stayed out longer and longer and ran around the yard over and over again.
- I got a bit surprised when I opened the door and looked into the eyes of a deer.
- I tried to take a picture of it, but couldn't.
- Earth stood hard as iron.

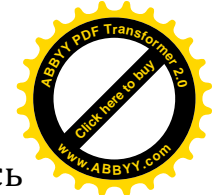
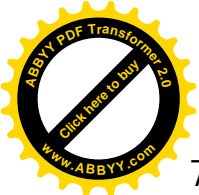
5. Describe March Weather you were having in your Places Last Year (Write about 10 Sentences)

5. **Опишіть погоду минулого березня (близько 10 речень).**

6. Translate the Sentences into English.

6. **Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1) Я можу насолоджуватися заходом сонця весь тиждень, але вчора я не зміг вийти на вулицю, тому що була сильна злива. 2) Мій молодший брат купив хом'ячка, оскільки він навчився доглядати за ними, коли навчався в 5 класі. 3) Всі повинні дбайливо ставитися до природи – до зелених насаджень, птахів, тварин. 4) Чи можна мені тут присісти? – Звичайно. Тут можна не лише посидіти, але й випити чашечку кави. 5) Думаю, тут не можна палити. Палити взагалі не можна, бо так можна зашкодити здоров'ю. 6) Чи не могли б ви дати мені номер свого телефону? Я ж повинен вам увечері зателефонувати.



7) Мій друг говорить, що зможе приїхати до мене на вихідні. 8) Комусь таки вдалося розв'язати цю важку задачу, а я, чесно кажучи, не змогла. 9) Ми дозволяємо тобі приходити ввечері додому пізніше ніж о 10 годині. 10) Минулого року я міг повертатися додому в будь-який час, бо батьки не могли мене контролювати. Вони жили в іншому місті.

7. Write down 5 Sentences about What you can do; write 5 sentences about what you cannot do; write down 5 sentences about what you may do; write down 5 sentences about what you must never do.

7. Напишіть 5 речень про те, що ви вже вмієте робити; 5 речень – про те, чого не вмієте; 5 речень – про те, що вам дозволяють робити; 5 речень – про те, що забороняють.

8. Write a Manual Instruction/Rule How to Cross the Road When the Traffic is Heavy –what one can(must/may) do(do not do)

8. Напишіть пам'ятку як переходити через дорогу, вказавши – що можна (треба, (не) дозволено, заборонено) при цьому робити.



VARIANT I

DAILY LIFE / Повсякденність

1. The Indefinite Tense. Неозначений час.
2. The Sequence of Tenses. Узгодження часів.
3. The Passive Voice. Пасивний стан.

1. *Read the Text. This Story is Taken from Humour Magazine "Koleso Smekha". It has been Adapted to Suit Students' Study Purposes.*

2. **Прочитайте розповідь. Це оповідання взятє з гумористичного журналу "Колесо Смеха"; текст адаптовано.**

A Typical Bachelor Day

Morning comes. Bachelor lights a gas stove and puts a frying pan on it. Takes two eggs and accidentally drops one of them into a dirty sink. Sits near a window and plunges into thought. Suddenly a thought struck: he had forgotten to buy bread and sniffed the linen that had been soaking in the bathroom.

He looked at the burning fire and the pan. Grabbing the frying pan burned himself, swore, turned on the tap with cold water and with the hand wrapped in the sleeve of his sweater put it under the running water.

In ten minutes he was making his duty meal "eggs in moonshine". Over breakfast he remembered he would have to phone his new girl-friend whose telephone number he had absentmindedly left on the writing desk of his friend's study. He calculated cash and rushed downstairs to the telephone booth.

Back in the kitchen he scratched the remains of the eggs from the bottom of the pan and had a drink of yesterday's coffee which had been made by his Mom. At last he was ready to enjoy life.

I think he is still sitting with a laptop on the kitchen table playing a new computer game with the kitchen utensils everywhere and the coffee mug in the left hand. It's Sunday. A day to feel carefree and happy.

(Koleso Smekha, 2002 , after S. Kharchenko)

Language Commentary

bachelor – an unmarried man;

cash – money;



to rush – to run quickly;
"eggs in moonshine" – оката яєчня;
remains – food left over from the previous meal;
laptop – portable computer, notebook;
utensils – (тут) посуд;
absentmindedly – необачно.

2. Find English Equivalents of the Following Phrases.

2. Знайдіть у тексті еквівалентні вирази англійською мовою.

запалити газ; чергова страва;
випадково впустити; необачно;
поринути у власні думки; побігти вниз сходами;
відчути дух замоченої білизни; віддряпати від сковорідки;
схопити ; ноутбук на кухонному столі ; рукав светра.

3. Complete the Sentences According to the Text.

3. Доповніть речення, спираючись на текст.

Bachelor plunges into thought because...
The linen had been soaking in the bathroom because...
He put the frying pan under the water because...
He would have to phone his new girl-friend because...
He calculated his cash because...

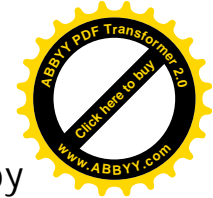
*4. Find the Sentence "Grabbing the frying pan burned himself,"
Divide it into Sense Groups, Read aloud and Translate into Ukrainian;*

4. а) Знайдіть у тексті речення "Grabbing the frying pan burnt himself".

Поділіть його на смислові відрізки, прочитайте речення вголос та перекладіть його українською мовою.

б) Перекладіть українською наступні речення:

- He is sitting by the window plunged into thought.
- A thought struck: he had forgotten to buy bread and sniffed the linen that had been soaking in the bathroom.
- He was making his duty meal.



- He had a drink of yesterday's coffee which had been made by his Mom.
- A day to feel carefree and happy.

5. Comment on the Use of Tenses in Exercise 3.

5. Прокоментуйте граматичний час в англійських фразах із вправи 2.

6. Answer the questions in writing.

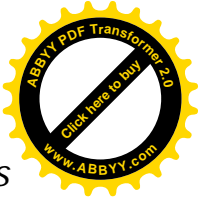
6. Письмово дайте відповіді на питання.

- 1) Why did Bachelor light a gas stove?
- 2) Where did he drop two eggs?
- 3) What did he suddenly remember?
- 4) Why did he sniff his linen?
- 5) Why did he use the sleeve of a sweater to grasp the pan?
- 6) Why was "eggs in moonshine" his duty meal?
- 7) Why did he rush downstairs?
- 8) Why did he scratch the remains of the eggs?
- 9) Why did he drink yesterday's coffee?
- 10) When does he feel carefree and happy?

7. Translate the Following Sentences into English.

7. Перекладіть українською мовою наступні речення.

- Бабуся запалила газ і поставила на плиту сковорідку.
- У мене випадково впав на підлогу кухоль з кавою.
- Вона забула, що замочила білизну, а я забула купити хліб.
- Вона варила на кухні каву, а яєчня вже була готова.
- Ми придбали портативний комп'ютер до того, як вона повернулася з Лондона.
- Парубок знав, що йому потрібно буде зателефонувати, але забув номер телефону. Він згадав, що необачно залишив його на столі.
- Сковорідка не була вимита, і йому довелося її мити.
- Незабаром неділя завершиться і почнеться новий робочий тиждень.



8. Write 10 Sentences in English Describing the Order of Events
Bachelor had one Morning.

8. Напишіть 10 речень англійською мовою, які б відбивали послідовність подій з одного дня життя холостяка.

9. Unscramble the Following Sentences Making them Grammatically Correct.

9. Розставте слова в реченнях у необхідній послідовності. Поставте дієслова в реченнях, що утворилися, у відповідній граматичній формі

- Petro week-ends very much to like.
- About 7 o'clock up to get at of bed out.
- Last week time to spend he at cousin's my
- He before a message to send had been he to come.
- To help and to work garden it was old glad very mother in.
- To remember to see each other had they he time ago a long.
- To have friends they been many for years.
- To think together many things would things do he they.
- After to go the work preparations the friend to meet to make.
- To be the weather warm sunny and.

10. Write down 10 – 15 Sentences about your Student Life/day.

10. Напишіть 10 – 15 речень про своє студентське життя або опишіть один день зі свого студентського життя.



VARIANT II

DAILY LIFE / Повсякденність.

1. The Indefinite Tense. Неозначений час.
2. The Sequence of Tenses .Узгодження часів.
3. The Passive Voice. Пасивний стан.

1. You are going to read a story about a usual day in the life of your contemporary.

He is sharing it with you and would like to hear one from you just to see how much you might be having in common. To be sure you understand the language consult LC available after the text.

1. Прочитайте розповідь про звичайний день з життя вашого однолітка.

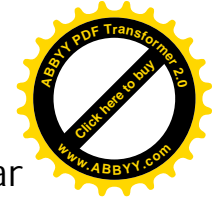
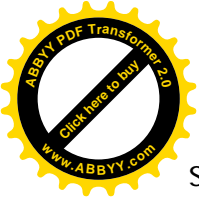
Таку саму розповідь він хотів би почути від вас, щоб переконатися, що у вас багато спільного. Користуйтеся лексичним коментарем, поданим після тексту.

A Student's Daily Life

The alarm clock rings and wakes me up. With the eyes shut I stop it and continue to try to sleep until Mum's voice is heard, "Sonny, it's high time you were out of bed!

Can you hear me? Hello!" She is so loud that even my neighbours get up. I never take a cold shower and never do morning jerks – I think it's a waste of time, because all day long I am in a hurry to do all the necessary things: get on a bus to come to the University on time, during breaks run down the staircase to the reading room for some manuals, "jump up" to the third floor to look at the time-table, then look for another study and rush there, because it is surely at the opposite end. At 1 p.m. the lessons are over. In an hour our English-speaking club begins its session (students are informed about the meetings beforehand) With all the things settled there I feel relaxed, hungry and free.

On the week-end I would probably see some of my friends, drop in at the nearest I- net club, root for my favourite basketball team, play a game of



squash, take my girl -friend to a new Arts Collection, fashion show or a bar and what not... But not now.

On a sunny fine afternoon in the middle of the week the pleasures of life are forgotten and I go home to do my routine duties to the family – some shopping, some washing up, throw out garbage. If the parents of my next door neighbour are away, we meet at his place to play some computer games. When shopping is done, a computer game is played, lessons are prepared, the monthly serial is watched and all my Mum's questions are answered, I think my daily programme is exhausted. At about 12 at night I have a warm bath and soon sleep tight to meet another busy day of my student life in six hours.

Language Commentary

morning jerks – morning physical exercises;

waste of time – марнування часу;

on time - вчасно;

time-table – розклад (занять і т. д);

beforehand – заздалегідь, завчасно;

to drop in at – завітати;

to root for – вболівати за;

washing up – миття посуду;

to be exhausted [ig'zo:stid] – бути вичерпаним;

study – кабінет, аудиторія.

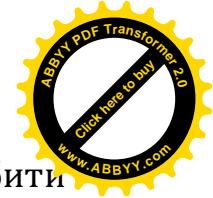
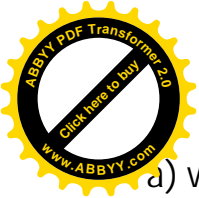
2. Read Aloud an Abstract about:

2. Прочитайте вголос уривок, у якому йдеться про:

- a day at the University;
- household duties;
- just a week-end
- день в університеті;
- домашні обов'язки;
- вихідний.

3. Find correct translation matching the left and the right columns.

3. Перекладіть англійські фрази, використовуючи українські, відповідники, подані справа.



a) with all the things settled

b) drop in at the nearest I-club

c) My daily programme is exhausted.

d) I am in a hurry to do all the necessary things.

e) Sonny, it's high time you were out of bed!

а) Я поспішаю, щоб встигнути зробити все необхідне

б) Синку, давно час встати!

в) коли все погоджено

г) Мою щоденну програму вичерпано.

е) забігти до найближчого Інтернет-клубу

4. Find in the Text and Write out 9 Sentences with Indefinite Tenses in the Passive Voice and gave your Translation.

4. Знайдіть у тексті 9 речень з дієсловами в неозначеному часі в пасивному стані. Перекладіть речення.

5. Analyze the Grammatical form in the Phrases Below. Make Two Groups out of them, Dividing on Common Principles.

5. Проаналізуйте граматичну форму поданих фраз. Розподіліть їх на дві групи за спільними ознаками.

To be prepared, to be busy, to be comfortable, to be hungry, to be played, to be done, to be loud, to be watched, to be nice, to be written, to be read.

6. Translate and Transcribe the Following Words-Homophones.

6. Перекладіть і затранскрибуйте наступні слова-омофони.

sunny	and	to hear	are
sonny	an end	hair	R
a brake	a week	a flaw	some
to break	to weak	a floor	a sum
a sleep	a story		
a slip	a storey		

7. Translate the Following Words.

7. Перекладіть слова українською мовою

Sure, surely, insurance, surety.

Collect, collective, collection, collegium, collector, collectivism, collectanea.

Form, formate, formative, inform, information, informative.



Tempo, temperate, temperature, contemporary, temporal.

A drop, to drop, drip-drop, dropper, dropsy.

8. Find in the Text Equivalents of the Following Words and Word Combination. Do it in Writing.

8. У тексті знайдіть еквіваленти поданих слів і словосполучень. Виконайте письмово.

марнування часу заняття скінчилися

цілий день за годину, за шість годин

сісти в автобус вихідними

подивитися на серед тижня

шукати бути не вдома

у протилежному боці зустрітися в

9. Answer the Questions using the Words of Exercise 8.

9. Письмово дайте відповіді на питання, використовуючи слова і словосполучення з попередньої вправи.

Do you often waste time?

Can you sleep all day long?

Do you get on a bus on your way home?

Do you like to look at flowers?

Do you look for adventure?

Who lives at the opposite end of your street?

When are your lessons over on Monday?

What are your friends going to do in an hour? In 6 hours?

What are your parents' plans for this week-end

Where are you going in the middle of the week?

Who is away from home in February?

When do you and your friends meet?

10. Write down the Story about your Daily Routine. Before Doing so Write an Outline of your Story.

10. Напишіть розповідь про своє повсякдення. Спершу складіть план розповіді.



VARIANT III

DAILY LIFE / Повсякденність

1. The Indefinite Tense. Неозначений час.
2. The Sequence of Tenses. Узгодження часів.
3. The Passive Voice. Пасивний стан.

1. *An elderly woman is sharing with you "a piece of her life". While reading her story, pay attention to her mood, whether it is sad, optimistic, joyful, indifferent, contemplating or other. Tell your point of view supporting by the facts from the story. Make notes of it in your exercise book.*

1. Літня жінка розповідає вам епізод зі свого життя. У процесі читання зверніть увагу на емоційний стан автора – сумний, оптимістичний, радісний, байдужий, задумливий і т.д. Доведи свою точку зору, підкріплюючи її фактами з оповідання. Запишіть свої думки в зошит.

2. *Write out Kat's routines in one block, and her emotional attitudes in another block.*

2. В одну колонку випишіть, чим зазвичай займається автор, в іншу – її емоційний стан.

3. *Put down Headings for Each Paragraph.*

3. Доберіть і запишіть заголовки до кожного абзацу тексту.

4. *Give Literary Translation of the Story*

4. Дайте літературний переклад оповідання.

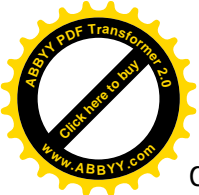
5. *For Better Understanding Consult Language Commentary.*

5. Мовний коментар може допомогти кращому розумінню тексту.

All the Windows of my Heart I Open to the Day

I read the papers this morning, and they were filled with stories of lives, some tragic, some joyful.

Over my second cup of coffee, I got thinking about my life. Here I am. Far more years are behind me than in front of me. I cooked all day Sunday and had to spend all day Monday recovering. My back usually hurts and so does one knee, especially when I'm going upstairs. If I said my hair was



dark brown, I'd be reminiscing. My little sister is fifty-five. She's a grandmother. I buy shoes based purely on comfort. Fashion disappeared a long while back. I make my bed every day, my only concession to housework though I do run my sleeve across a really dusty table every now and then. I keep watch on my cholesterol, got it down this year, and on my blood pressure. I line up my pills every day.

Over my third cup, I gave my life some more thought. It has been and continues to be amazing. I have seen so much of the world beyond even my own childhood imaginings. I have stood at the equator, ridden a camel in the Sahara and lived in Africa. I've flown in a glider and a helicopter, and one morning I took the most wonderful balloon ride. I rode a train in the Andes through mountains and then backwards down a switchback which was scary enough to take my breath away.

I cherish those extraordinary experiences but no more than I cherish the ordinary, those day to day pieces of my life which have given it meaning and texture. Over time, what is ordinary has changed a bit but is no less layered or complete. My sisters and I talk often and stay close. I have the most wonderful friends. They make my life interesting and are always ready for a good time. They make me laugh until I cry. Some days I don't even get dressed. I do absolutely nothing and love it. I don't always eat healthy, and I don't care. I have time to read, to wander in the car looking for adventure, to play with the dog, sleep late in the morning and do all the puzzles and crosswords in the newspapers. I can entertain on a week night. I can do whatever I want whenever I want. Life is indeed remarkable even at its most ordinary.

This just seemed right for today. It's a beautiful day and some upbeat music seemed in order.

(Posted by Kat, November 04, 2009)

Language Commentary

Reminiscing (n) – indulging enjoyable recollection of past events;

Purely (adv) – only, solely, entirely, exclusively;

Concession (n) – a thing that is granted, esp. in response to demands;

Run one's sleeve – to touch smth./smb. (on)his/her sleeve;



Every now and then – often;

Get smth. down –(here) to make a lower level of it;

Line up (v) – (here) to put the necessary medicines in one line observing sequence to take them in;

Glider (n) – a light aircraft that is designed to fly for long periods without using an engine;

Balloon (n)- brightly coloured rubber sac inflated with air used as a children's toy;

Switchback (n) – bend in a road or path, esp. one leading up the side of a mountain;

Scary (adj) – dangerous;

Texture (n) – consistency of a surface or substance;

Layer (n) – (here) unreal, not true;

Upbeat(n) – an unaccented beat preceding an accented beat(here)-cheerful,opti-mistic.

6. Find English Equivalents of the Following Phrases and Make Notes.

6. Знайдіть в тексті еквівалентні фрази англійською й випишіть їх.

Фасони в далекому минулому; життя, нехай і найординарніше, - велика річ; катаюсь на машині в пошуках пригод; я дбайливо бережу в пам'яті ці незвичайні пригоди, проте, не більше, ніж найзвичайніші, повсякденні події; я побачила в житті так багато всього, про що в дитинстві навіть і не мріяла; весь понеділок я приходила в себе; я б потішила своє самолюбство; роблю виключення й заправляю постіль; зараз так і треба.

7. Give your Well-Reasoned Answers to the Following Questions. (in Writing):

7. Письмово дайте аргументовані відповіді на наступні запитання:

a) How old is the woman?

b) How many cups of coffee did she drink in the morning? Why did she do so?

c) Why is her dinner table dusty?



- d) Is she adventurous or a home-sitter by nature?
- e) She lives a lonely life, doesn't she? Why?
- f) What gives meaning to her life?

8. This is a Challenging Task.

Think about your Life and the Life of your Close People. Write a Paragraph to Answer these Questions. Try and Make it Logically Organised.

8. А зараз перед вами творче завдання.

Замисліться над власним життям і життям ваших близьких. Напишіть кілька речень на цю тему, попередньо відповівши на запропоновані запитання. Спробуйте дотримуватися логіки в оповіді.

Is your life similar to that of Kat's? What is the difference? What makes sense of your and your parents' lives? Did you take notice of old people's lives? Are they similar to those of Kat's? What does being one of a family mean to you? How do you understand the sentence "Life is more than flesh and blood"? What makes your own world?

9. Ask your Parents about their Happiest Moments in their Lives and Put down their Answers in English.

9. Попросіть своїх батьків назвати найщасливіші моменти їх життя й запишіть їх відповіді англійською мовою.

10. Write about How you Imagine your Future Family

10. Напишіть, якою ви уявляєте свою майбутню сім'ю.



VARIANT I

DISHES, MEALS and MEALTIMES / Їжа, страви та режими харчування

1. The Past Continuous Tense. Минулий тривалий час.
2. The use of prepositions and adverbs. Вживання прийменників та прислівників.

Read the Following Passage for your Pleasure.

"Harry's mouth fell open. The dishes in front of him were now piled with food. He had never seen so many things he liked to eat on one table: roast beef, roast chicken, pork chops and lamb chops, Yorkshire pudding, peas, carrots, gravy, ketchup and, for some strange reason, mint humbugs..."

(Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, J. K. Rowling)

This is Information is about British Dishes Commonly Served in Households and Restaurants, which Gained Popularity Nationwide.

Перед вами текст про популярні страви Британії, які готуються як вдома, так і на замовлення в ресторанах усіх країн.

1. Read it, Learn New Information and Topical Vocabulary. Make sure you Understand their Peculiarities and Discover if some of them have Similar Dishes in Ukrainian or Russian Cuisine.

1. Прочитайте його, ознайомтеся з новою інформацією та вокабуляром з теми. Упевніться, що ви зрозуміли особливості страв, а також з'ясуйте чи маємо ми дещо схоже в українській та російській кухні.

2. Try and Translate the Names of the British Dishes Mentioned.

2. Спробуйте перекласти назви британських страв, які згадані в тексті.

3. Put down the Names of Similar Ukrainian Dishes if you Know them.

3. Запишіть назви схожих українських страв, якщо вони вам відомі.



4. Put down one Recipe of your Favorite Ukrainian Dish.

4. **Запишіть рецепт вашої улюбленої української страви.**

5. Among the Described Dishes Choose the one that you Definitely Dislike. Account for your Choice.

5. **Серед перерахованих страв оберіть одну, яка вам зовсім не до вподоби. Поясніть, чому вона вам не подобається.**

Traditional British Dishes

had competition from other dishes over the years. Despite this, if you visit England, Scotland or Wales, you can still be served up the traditional foods we have been eating for years.

Main meat dishes in England are Roast Beef, Yorkshire Pudding, Toad-in-the-Hole, Roast Meats, Fish and Chips, Ploughman's Lunch, Cottage Pie, Shepherd's Pie, Gammond Steak with egg, Lancashire Hotpot, Bubble and Squeak English Breakfast, Bangers and Mash Black Pudding, Bacon Roly-Poly, Cumberland Sausage Pie and Mash with parsley liquor.

Roast beef and Yorkshire pudding

This is England's traditional Sunday lunch, which is a family affair. Yorkshire Pudding is not usually eaten as a dessert like other puddings but instead as part of the main course or at a starter. Yorkshire pudding, made from flour, eggs and milk, is a sort of batter baked in the oven and usually moistened with gravy.

The traditional way to eat a Yorkshire pudding is to have a large, flat one filled with gravy and vegetables as a starter of the meal. Then when the meal is over, any unused puddings should be served with jam or ice-cream as a dessert.

Toad-in-the-Hole (sausages covered in batter and roasted)

Similar to Yorkshire Pudding but with sausages placed in the batter before

Roast Meats (cooked in the oven for about two hours)

Typical meats for roasting are joints of beef, pork, lamb or a whole chicken. More rarely duck, goose, gammon, turkey or game are eaten.

Traditional accompaniments to roast meats.



With beef: Horseradish sauce, English mustard, Yorkshire pudding, Gravy.

With mutton and lamb: Onion sauce, Red-currant jelly, Mint sauce.

Savoury herb pudding: With pork, Apple sauce, Pease Pudding, Roast apples.

Fish and chips

Fish (cod, haddock, huss, plaice) deep fried in flour batter with chips (fried potatoes) dressed in malt vinegar. This is England's traditional take-away food or as US would say "to go". Fish and chips are not normally home cooked but bought at a fish and chip shop ("chippie") to eat on premises or as a "take away"

Ploughman's Lunch

This dish is served in Pubs. It consists of a piece of cheese, a bit of pickle and pickled onion, and a chunk of bread. See a sample menu of food served in pubs

Shepherds' Pie

Made with minced lamb and vegetables topped with mashed potato

Cottage Pie

Made with minced beef and vegetables topped with mashed potato.

Gammon Steak with egg (Gammon is ham)

Lancashire Hotpot

A casserole of meat and vegetables topped with sliced potatoes.

Pie and Mash with parsley liquor

A very traditional East End London meal.

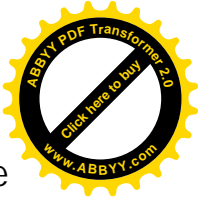
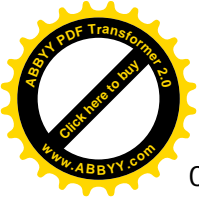
The original pies were made with eels because at the time eels were a cheaper product than beef. About fifty years ago, mince beef pies replaced the eels and have now become the traditional pie and mash that people know.

The traditional pie and mash doesn't come without its famous sauce known as liquor which is a curious shade of green and definitely non-alcoholic. The liquor tastes much nicer than it looks (it's bright green!)

Jellied eels are also an East End delicacy often sold with pie and mash

Bubble and Squeak

Typically made from cold vegetables that have been left over from a previous meal, often the Sunday roast. The chief ingredients are potato and



cabbage, but carrots, peas, brussels sprouts, and other vegetables can be added. The cold chopped vegetables (and cold chopped meat if used) are fried in a pan together with mashed potato until the mixture is well-cooked and brown on the sides. The name is a description of the action and sound made during the cooking process.

English breakfast

Eggs, bacon, sausages, fried bread, mushrooms, baked beans

Bangers and Mash (mashed potatoes and sausages)

Bangers are sausages in England. The reason sausages were nicknamed bangers is that during wartime rationing they were so filled with water they often exploded when they were fried.

Cornish Pastie with chips, baked beans and salad

Black Pudding (Blood Pudding)

Looks like a black sausage. It is made from dried pigs blood and fat. Eaten at breakfast time.

Black pudding recipes vary from region to region, some are more peppery and some are more fatty than others

Bacon Roly-Poly (made with a sweet pastry)

Cumberland sausage

This famous pork sausage is usually presented coiled up like a long rope

6. Put down the Name of other Dishes (English, Russian, Ukrainian) you Know

6. Напишіть інші блюда (англ., рос., укр.), які ви знаєте.



VARIANT II

DISHES, MEALS and MEALTIMES / Їжа, страви та режими харчування

1. The Past Continuous Tense. Минулий тривалий час.
2. The Use of Prepositions and Adverbs. Вживання прийменників та прислівників.

1. Read the Text and Translate it in Writing.

1. Прочитайте і перекладіть письмово текст

ENGLISH MEALS

Four meals a day are served traditionally in Britain: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner.

English breakfast eaten at about eight o'clock in the morning, is a full meal, much bigger than on the Continent.

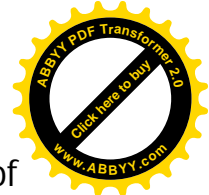
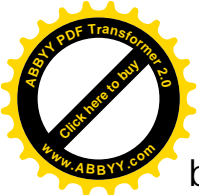
Some people begin with a plateful of porridge but more often cornflakes with milk and sugar. Then comes at least one substantial course, such as kippers or bacon and eggs. Afterwards comes toast with butter and marmalade or jam. The meal is "washed down" with tea or coffee. Most British people now have such a full breakfast only on Sunday mornings. On weekdays it is usually a quick meal: just cornflakes, toast and tea.

English lunch, which is usually eaten at one o'clock, is based on plain, simply-cooked food. It starts with soup or fruit juice. English people sometimes say that soup fills them up without leaving sufficient room for the more important course which consists of meat, poultry or fish accompanied by plenty of vegetables.

Apple-pie is a favourite sweet, and English puddings of which there are very many, are an excellent ending to a meal, especially in winter. Finally a cup of black or white coffee

Tea, the third meal of the day, is taken between four and five o'clock brought biscuits are handed round. At the weekends afternoon tea is a very sociable time. Friends and visitors are often present.

Some people like to have the so-called "high tea" which is a mixture of tea and supper — for example meat, cheese and fruit may be added to



bread and butter, pastries and tea. Dinner is the most substantial meal of the day. The usual time is about seven o'clock and all the members of the family sit down together. The first course might be soup. Then comes the second course: fish or meat, perhaps the traditional roast beef of old England. Then the dessert is served: some kind of sweet. But whether a person in fact gets such a meal depends on his housekeeping budget. Some people in the towns and nearly all country people have dinner in the middle of the day instead of lunch. They have tea a little later, between five and six o'clock, when they might have a light meal — an omelette, or sausages or fried fish and chips or whatever they can afford.

Then before going to bed, they may have a light snack or supper — e.g. a cup of hot milk with a sandwich or biscuit.

The evening meal as we have said already goes under various names: tea, "high tea", dinner or supper depending upon its size and also the social standing of those eating it.

(from Potter S. Everyday English for Foreign Students. Lnd., 1963)

Language Commentary

the Continent - the mainland of Europe, as distinct from the British Isles.

2. Fill in Prepositions or Adverbs where Necessary:

2. Вставте, де потрібно, прийменники або прислівники:

1. Take another helping ... salad. 2. I think I'll trouble you ... a second cup of tea. 3. Will you please pass ... the sugar. 4. She is going to make some fish soup ... dinner. 5. Marmalade is made ... orange peel. 6. The egg is eaten ... a small spoon. 7. Their meal consisted ... two courses. 8. What can you recommend ... the first course? 9. The meat is done ... a turn. 10. No sugar ... me, thank you. 11. ... midday people have their meals ... home or ... the canteen. 12. Custard is made ... eggs and milk. 13. The fish is just ... my liking. 14. Evening meal goes ... various names ... England. 15. I don't take milk ... my tea. 16. Help yourself ... jam.



3. Read the joke and write down the main idea of it.

3. **Прочитайте гумористичну розповідь і запишіть її головну думку.**

AT AN ENGLISH HOTEL (*a joke*)

A man was having breakfast at an English hotel. He took a drink from his cup and then said to the waiter,

- "Waiter, is this tea or coffee?"

The waiter said, "Can't you tell the difference, Sir?"

- "No," the man said, "I can't."

"Well," answered the waiter, "if you can't tell the difference, what does it matter?"

4. Read the text tell if you like the dish. Explain why.

4. **Ознайомтеся з текстом і запишіть чи подобається він вам і чому.**

Bread-and-Butter Pudding

Beat up two eggs and add to them one pint of milk and a little flavouring. Butter the pie-dish and cut three slices of bread-and-butter in fingers, removing the crusts. Put a layer of bread in the dish, sprinkle with sugar and a few cleaned currants or raisins, add more bread, fruit and sugar and then pour over the milk and the eggs. Leave to soak for one hour, then bake in a slow oven about an hour. Sprinkle with sugar before serving

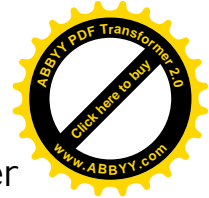
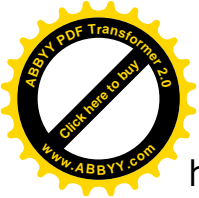
5. Describe the way you cook your favourite dish. You may need some verbs besides those in the text, such as mince, mix, grate, grind, chop, sift, roll, bake.

5. **Опишіть, як ви готуєте вашу улюблену страву Використайте в розповіді вищезазначені англійські дієслова.**

6. Answer the following questions in writing:

6. **Дайте відповіді на наступні запитання письмово:**

1. What are cornflakes generally eaten with? 2. What is the difference between fried potatoes and chips? 3. What kind of meal is five o'clock tea in England? Do you know other names for this meal? 4. What kinds of fruit do you know? 5. Do we roast fish? What is the way to cook it? 6. Do you ever



have stewed fruit for dessert? 7. Do you usually have a starter before dinner or do you do without it? 8. Where do you have your meals on weekdays and on Sundays?

7. Translate into English.

7. Перекладіть англійською мовою.

У кав'ярні

1. Пітер и Джордж зайшли до кав'ярні. 2. Вони сподівалися побачити там багато людей, але було рано, і в кав'ярні майже нікого не було. 3. "Я радий, що тут мало людей", – сказав Пітер. "Я думаю, за півгодини ми пообідаємо". 4. Друзі замовили суп з томатами і курку зі смаженою картоплею і зеленим горошком. На десерт вони замовили морозиво і чорну каву. 5. Через декілька хвилин офіціант приніс суп. Друзі почули голос сусіда: "Можна взяти меню?". "Так, звичайно". Сусід узяв картку і повернувся до свого столика. 6. Офіціант забрав тарілки і подав курча. Потім він приніс морозиво і каву. Пітер и Джордж заплатили офіціанту і пішли з кав'ярні.

8. Make up a short story on the suggested theme. Use the following words and word combinations in your story.

8. Складіть коротку розповідь на запропоновану тему. Використайте у своїй розповіді наступні слова і словосполучення:

At a Cafe

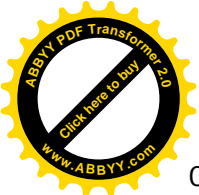
hungry; restaurant; waiter; to enter the hall; to find a table; to come up to; to choose; in the corner; to bring the card; to order dinner; soup; coffee for dessert; Let's go down to have dinner; to prefer; ice-cream; chicken; meat; fried potatoes; the waiter served; to take away; to bring; to shake one's head; to make a choice; to answer cheerfully; to enjoy the meal.

9. Insert the prepositions or adverbs where it is necessary.

9. Вставте, де потрібно, прийменники або прислівники.

At a Sumy Restaurant

1. Bohdan and Marko decided to have lunch together...2 p.m.
2. Bohdan entered ... the comfortable dining-hall ... the restaurant.
3. He found a table ... a corner and sat4. A few minutes... a waiter



came up ... his table, greeted him and gave the menu card. 5. There was a wide choice ... dishes. 6. He was choosing the meal when a young man approached ... him. 7. It was Marko who came just ... time ... lunch. 8. During their lunch the two men were talking ... everything 9. Bohdan showed a new book in English he had bought ...his elder son. 10. Marko liked the book and thought it was a good present....a boy of 10 years...age. 11. The boy read....and with pleasure. 12. Soon the lunch was ...and the men went back their work. 13. The friends enjoyed ... their lunch.

10. Answer the following questions in writing:

10. Дайте письмові відповіді на наступні запитання:

1. What kinds of food do you know? Tell as many kinds as you can.
2. What meals do you know? 3. What dishes do you know? Tell as many dishes as you can. 4. What is omelette made from? 5. What meal do they have at five o'clock in England? 6. What fruits do you know? 7. Do you roast or boil fish? How do you cook it? 8. Where do you have your meals on week-days and on week-ends? 9. When do your family have mealtimes? 10. What is brunch?



VARIANT III

DISHES, MEALS and MEALTIMES / Їжа, страви та режими харчування

1. The Past Continuous Tense. Минулий тривалий час.
2. The use of prepositions and adverbs. Вживання прийменників та прислівників.

Here you will find three stories about eating peculiarities in the countries of China, Japan, Singapore. You might find it interesting to learn new information and broaden your outlook on the topic.

1. Read the Three Paragraphs Given below for Information.

1. Прочитайте наступні тексти й відумайтеся в їх зміст.

2. Find Similarities and Differences in Chinese, Japanese and Singapore Table Manners

2. Знайдіть в текстах спільні й відмінні риси поводження за столом у Китаї, Японії та Сингапурі.

3. Discover Common Backgrounds and Divide the Full Text into Informational Passages.

3. Визначте загальні принципи, які допоможуть згрупувати основну інформацію в смислові блоки.

4. Arrange them in the Form of a Table, Comparing Eating Peculiarities in China, Japan, Singapore

4. Створіть порівняльну таблицю особливостей прийому їжі в Китаї, Японії та Сингапурі.

1. How to Follow Food Etiquette in Singapore Instructions

Step 1: Do not expect to order alcohol with your meal when you dine with Malay people; it is prohibited. Drink tea, water or whatever drink your host is serving.

Step 2: Eat food with your right hand. Keep your left hand placed in your lap throughout the entire meal. Eat food with your fingers or with the utensils provided.



Step 3: Learn to eat with chopsticks when you dine with Singaporeans that are of the Chinese descent. Do not leave the chopsticks in your food when you are done eating. Set them on the side of your plate.

Step 4: Order alcohol, if you desire, when you dine with Chinese. Wait to order until your host or others in your party order alcohol. Wait to drink your beverage until the host has taken a drink from her glass.

Step 5: Use your thumb and pointer finger to eat your food. Do not let the food touch any part of your hand other than the fingers. Use the fingers on your right hand to tear breads into bite sized pieces.

2. How to Know Proper Table Manners in China

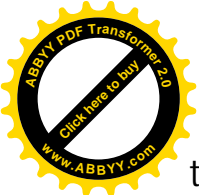
Instructions

Step 1: Know that food is shared. One of the biggest differences between Chinese and Western table manners is that in China a few dishes are placed in the center of a table and shared by all. This means that you should feel free to help yourself not just at the beginning of the meal but throughout it as well. Also, take it as a sign of honor and offer thanks when a Chinese host takes food from the center of the table and places it on your plate.

Step 2: Respect the chopstick. The chopstick is the single most important utensil at a Chinese table. As such, it needs to be used correctly. Use the chopstick to grab or pinch food and never to skewer it, as you would with a fork. Also make sure to place your chopsticks horizontally over your bowl or plate and not lay them on the table or, even worse, stick them vertically into the rice bowl.

Step 3: Use communal chopsticks. To take food from the center of the table you should use the communal chopsticks or spoons that are placed there for that purpose. In China, using your personal chopsticks to grab food is somewhat similar to "double dipping" in the West. If there are no communal utensils, use the blunt end of your chopsticks to grab food and put it on your plate, being mindful to not use the blunt end to put food into your mouth.

Step 4: Respect seniority. Table manners in China incorporate respect for the elders, as does much of other Chinese etiquette. At the table, pass food to your elders before taking it for yourself. Also, if someone raises a toast, make sure that when you clink glasses with someone older than you



that the rim of your glass is lower than the rim of the person more senior, as this is an important sign of respect.

Tips and Warnings

In China, it's customary for the host, not the guest, to begin eating first. Expect to hear more noise at the table. Chinese custom allows for making slurping sounds when eating hot soup as a sign of gusto. Public belching, also seen as a compliment to the quality and quantity of the food, is not uncommon.

Never take the last piece of food from a communal platter.

When opening packets of disposable wooden chopsticks in a Chinese restaurant, many people rub the chopsticks together briskly to remove any splinters. Always do this below the table, not above it where you are visible.

3. How to Follow Japanese Table Manners

Instructions

Step 1: Use a hot steamed towel if provided to clean your hands before you eat.

Step 2: Wait to drink until everyone has a drink and raises their glasses for a toast. The traditional Japanese toast is "kampai!"

Step 3: Let someone else pour you an alcoholic drink. Serving yourself is typically bad manners. In some cases, the youngest person will serve everyone at the table.

Step 4: Drink soup directly from the bowl unless the soup has noodles. If the soup has noodles, it is acceptable table manners to use chopsticks to eat the noodles, but you can still drink the broth from the bowl.

Step 5: Make slurping sounds when eating hot noodles. This is actually considered acceptable table manners in Japanese society.

Step 6: Use the opposite side of your chopsticks to serve yourself from a common dish when eating with others if no serving chopsticks are provided. In certain casual or male-only gatherings, reversing your chopsticks is not required.

Step 7: Hold a bowl of rice in your palm. To eat, raise the bowl close to your face and use chopsticks.



Step 8: Eat sushi in one bite after dipping it in a small plate with soy sauce. Try not to pour more soy sauce than you will need, because wasting soy sauce is looked on as bad manners.

Step 9: Use chopsticks to eat sashimi. You can use your hands or chopsticks to eat nigiri or maki. It's your choice.

Step 10: Lay your chopsticks on the chopsticks rest when you are not holding them but have not yet finished eating. In Japan, the chopsticks rest is called a "hashi-oki."

Step 11: Return the table setting to how it looked when you sat down when you finish your meal. That means placing the chopsticks back in the chopsticks holder and putting the lid back on any bowls that came with a lid.

Tips and Warnings:

While it can be difficult if you are not an avid user of chopsticks, you should try to clean your bowl all food, down to the last piece of rice.

When in doubt, always follow the lead of your host.

Never blow your nose at the table.

Avoid putting soy sauce on cooked white rice.

Don't stick your chopsticks into a bowl of rice such that they are sticking straight up in the air. This is how the Japanese traditionally present an offering to their ancestors.

(From How to Follow Food Etiquette in Japan / Singapore Provided by eHow.com)

How to Know Proper Table Manners in China. Provided by eHow.com)



VARIANT I

Socializing / Спілкування

1. Perfect Tenses. Група часів перфекту.

1. Read the Stories and Do the Post-Reading Tasks:

1. Прочитайте оповідання і виконай завдання після тексту.

Lessons about the Way we Treat People

The First Important Lesson – Cleaning Lady.

During my second month of college, our professor gave us a pop quiz. I was a conscientious student and had breezed through the questions until I read the last one:

"What is the first name of the woman who cleans the school?" Surely this was some kind of joke. I had seen the cleaning woman several times. She was tall, dark-haired and in her 50's, but how would I know her name?

I handed in my paper, leaving the last question blank. Just before class ended, one student asked if the last question would count toward our quiz grade.

"Absolutely," said the professor. "In your careers, you will meet many people. All are significant. They deserve your attention and care, even if all you do is smile and say "hello."

I've never forgotten that lesson. I also learned her name was Dorothy.

Tasks on "Cleaning Lady"

2. Vocabulary Work: Find English Equivalents for the following Words/Phrases and Put them down:

2. Робота над вокабуляром: знайдіть англійські еквіваленти словам, вказаним нижче й запишіть їх:

сумлінний студент -

звідки мені знати, як її зовати -

здати роботу -

урок закінчено -

чи впливає останнє питання на результат тесту -

звісно -

на роботі -



3. Answer the Questions in Writing:

3. **Дайте письмову відповідь на запитання:**

1. Why did the professor include the question of "cleaning lady" into the quiz?
2. Should you know the name of a cleaning lady at your University?
3. If you think you should, then for what purpose?
4. What are the names of the ladies on duty in your building at the University?

4. Find Sentences with "Perfect" Tenses and Underline Them:

4. **Найдіть речення, в яких використано „Перфект” і підкресліть їх:**

5. Underline the Correct Version of the Sentence:

5. **Підкресліть правильний варіант речення:**

1) I -----(-have never learned, never learned, had never learned) this lesson unfortunately. 2) I----- (read, have read, had read) the story and (have forgotten, forgot, had forgotten) about it. 3) Before I----- (had/has taken off, took off) the coat she----- (has smiled, had smiled, smiled) at me. 4) Yesterday morning I----- (have/had hardly noticed, hardly noticed)her as I ----- (being, had/have been, was) in a hurry. 5) At eight sharp the bell (has/have/had run, ran, was ringing), and lectures began.

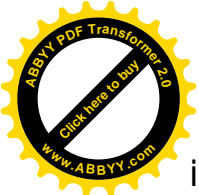
6. Read the Story, Make an Outline and Put it down.

6. **Прочитайте оповідання, складіть план до нього й запишіть.**

The Second Important Lesson – Giving When it Counts...

Many years ago, when I worked as a volunteer at a hospital, I got to know a little girl named Liz who was suffering from a rare and serious disease. Her only chance of recovery appeared to be a blood transfusion from her 5-year old brother, who had miraculously survived the same disease and had developed the antibodies needed to combat the illness. The doctor explained the situation to her little brother, and asked the little boy if he would be willing to give his blood to his sister.

I saw him hesitate for only a moment before taking a deep breath and saying, "Yes I'll do it if it will save her." As the transfusion progressed, he lay



in bed next to his sister and smiled, as we all did, seeing the color returning to her cheek. Then his face grew pale and his smile faded.

He looked up at the doctor and asked with a trembling voice, "Will I start to die right away".

Being young, the little boy had misunderstood the doctor; he thought he was going to have to give his sister all of his blood in order to save her.

7. Try to Imagine Yourself the 5-year-Old Boy. Describe your Condition and your Thoughts during Blood Transfusion. Put your Thoughts Down.

7. Спробуйте уявити себе на місці 5-річного хлопчика. Опишіть свій стан під час переливання крові. Запишіть свої враження.

8. Translate the Sentences into English Using "Perfect Tenses".

8. Перекладіть речення на англійську мову, використовуючи часи групи перфекту.

1) Лишень хлопчик дізнався, що його сестрі потрібно переливання крові, він злякався, але не надовго. 2) Лікар сказав, що Ліз серйозно захворіла. 3) Після того, як хлопчик поговорив з лікарем, він заспокоївся. 4) Я здогадуюсь, як він злякався. 5) Всі знають, що треба робити, якщо ти захворів.

9. This is a Dialogue with Only one Part Heard. Guess its Second Part and Put it Down. The Dialogue you thus compose must be logical.

9. У цьому діалозі ви чуєте слова лише однієї людини. Спробуйте здогадатись, що говорить інша. Запишіть діалог, який у вас вийде, у логічній послідовності фраз

1: The baby has fallen asleep. 2:.....

1: What are you planning to do after she has got up? 2:.....

1: Somebody said Lena had phoned. 2:.....

1: Are you sure? 2:.....

10. Write Down your Story, When you had to Take an Important Decision

10. Запишіть випадок, коли вам доводилося приймати важливе рішення.



VARIANT II

Socializing / Спілкування

1. Perfect Tenses. Група часів перфекту.

1. Read the Stories and Do the Post-Reading Tasks.

1. Прочитайте оповідання і виконайте завдання після тексту

Lessons about the Way we Treat People

The Third Important Lesson – Pickup in the Rain

One night, at 11:30 p.m., an older African American woman was standing on the side of an Alabama highway trying to endure a lashing rain storm. Her car had broken down and she desperately needed a ride. Soaking wet, she decided to flag down the next car. A young white man stopped to help her, generally unheard of in those conflict-filled 1960's. The man took her to safety, helped her get assistance and put her into a taxicab.

She seemed to be in a big hurry, but wrote down his address and thanked him. Seven days went by and a knock came on the man's door. To his surprise, a giant console color TV was delivered to his home. A special note was attached.

It read: "Thank you so much for assisting me on the highway the other night. The rain drenched not only my clothes, but also my spirits. Then you came along. Because of you, I was able to make it to my dying husband's bedside just before he passed away... God bless you for helping me and unselfishly serving others"

Sincerely, Mrs. Nat King Cole.

2. Do Language Exercises

2. Виконайте мовні вправи.

Vocabulary Work: Translate into your Native Language:

Словникова робота: перекладіть на рідну мову:

Lashing rain storm; soaking wet; to flag down the next car;
unheard of; conflict-filled; to take to safety;
console TV; the rain drenched not only my clothes, but also my
spirits;
to make it to smb; to come along (with)



3. Answer the Questions in writing:

3. **Дайте письмову відповідь на запитання:**

1. Why did the man stop his car?
2. Why was it dangerous to stop a car in 1960?
3. Why do drivers stop their cars along the road?
4. What do you feel when smb. lends you a helping hand in a desperate situation?
5. What can you do to help smb. when he/she needs it?

4. Compose a Story using the Following Vocabulary and Put it Down:

4. **Складіть і запишіть власне оповідання, використовуючи подані слова:**

To come along with smb.; to endure; to do smth.; to be out / in; to have started;

to have given; to be a lazy-bones; to appear / disappear; to understand / misunderstand; to have spoken / told.

5. Translate the Sentences into English. Do it in writing:

5. **Письмово перекладіть речення англійською мовою:**

- 1) Де ти зустрів цю дівчину? Ти вже з нею познайомився?
- 2) Група вже переклала вірш? Всі здали роботи?
- 3) Ви подзвонили до школи раніше, ніж дізналися про те, що скоїлося?
- 4) Вони побудували будинок раніше, ніж він закінчив університет?
- 5) Коли вони вирішили одружитися?

Lessons about the Way we Treat People

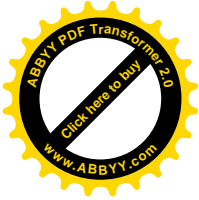
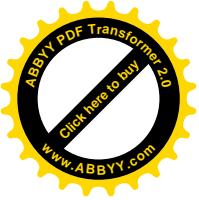
The Fourth Important Lesson - Always Remember Those Who Serve.

In the days when an ice cream sundae cost much less, a 10-year-old boy entered a hotel coffee shop and sat at a table. A waitress put a glass of water in front of him.

"How much is an ice cream sundae?" he asked.

"Fifty cents," replied the waitress.

The little boy pulled his hand out of his pocket and studied the coins in it.



"Well, how much is a plain dish of ice cream?" he inquired.

By now more people were waiting for a table and the waitress was growing impatient.

"Thirty-five cents," she brusquely replied. The little boy again counted his coins.

"I'll have the plain ice cream," he said.

The waitress brought the ice cream, put the bill on the table and walked away. The boy finished the ice cream, paid the cashier and left. When the waitress came back, she began to cry as she wiped down the table. There, placed neatly beside the empty dish, were two nickels and five pennies..

You see, he couldn't have the sundae, because he had to have enough left to leave her a tip.

6. Answer the Questions on the Story in Writing:

6. Дайте письмову відповідь на запитання:

- 1) Why did the waitress put a glass of water before the boy?
- 2) Why did the boy count coins several times?
- 3) Why did the waitress cry wiping down the table?

7. Change the Passage so as to Use Perfect Tenses. Do it in Writing.

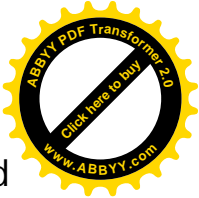
7. Змініть поданий уривок таким чином, щоб можна було використати часи перфекту. Завдання виконайте письмово.

„The waitress brought the ice cream, put the bill on the table and walked away. The boy finished the ice cream, paid the cashier and left. When the waitress came back, she began to cry as she wiped down the table. There, placed neatly beside the empty dish, were two nickels and five pennies”.

8. Ask all Kinds of Questions to the Following Sentences. Do it in writing.

8. Задайте всі види запитань до наступних речень. Завдання виконайте письмово .

- 1) The waitress put a glass of water in front of him.
- 2) The little boy pulled his hand out of his pocket and studied the coins in it.



3) The waitress brought the ice cream, put the bill on the table and walked away

4) There, placed neatly beside the empty dish, were two nickels and five pennies.

5) He had to have enough left to leave her a tip

9. Talking Points. Do this in Writing.

9. Розмовні теми. Виконайте завдання письмово.

1) Tell, if you leave a tip at a restaurant.

2) How much is a tip?

3) Why do people leave tips?

10. Find a Quote (Aphorism, Saying, Proverb) about what it means to be well-bred. Put it down.

10. Знайдіть цитату (афоризм, прислів'я, приказку) про те, що значить бути гарно вихованим. Виконайте завдання письмово.



VARIANT III

Socializing / **Спілкування.**

1. Perfect Tenses. Група часів перфекту

Unexpected challenges are what make us stronger, so don't avoid them. Keep in mind the following 50 tips and you'll be able to streamline your life and get back on track.

Неочікувані труднощі роблять нас сильнішими, тож не варто їх уникати. Пам'ятайте 50 нижченаведених порад і ви завжди зможете спрямувати своє життя в правильне русло.

You are going to read an article about how to become more successful and organized in your life.

Перед вами стаття про те, як стати більш успішним і вдало спланувати власне життя.

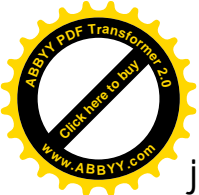
Read each Paragraph with a Dictionary. In your Notebook for Individual work leave your Comments on each Point of the Article. Write as Much as you Want about whether you Accept it, because...; if you find it Unnecessary, because...; it has no Relation to you, as...; it is the thought to follow, because...etc.

Прочитайте кожен абзац, користуючись словником. У вашому зошиті з індивідуальної роботи запишіть свої враження стосовно кожної думки, висвітленої в тексті. Напишіть стільки, скільки забажаєте, розповівши чи згодні ви з цією думкою; чи вважаєте ви щось неважливим; чи стосується/зовсім вас не стосується; чи варто до певної думки дослухатися і т.д. Свою відповідь аргументуйте.

THIS IS AN ARTICLE BY MARK FOO OF THE TRAITS OF HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE

There's nothing wrong with a little bit of chaos in your life. As Albert Einstein once stated, "Three rules of work: out of clutter find simplicity, from discord find harmony, in the middle of difficulty lies opportunity."

1. Recycle old papers that are filling drawers in your house. If you're anything like me, you have drawers overflowing with old receipts,



junk mail, records, and notes to myself. Get rid of all of this. Invest in a paper shredder to reduce clutter and maintain privacy.

2. Mentally prepare yourself for change by visualizing your ideal self. Who do you admire the most? How do you envision yourself in the future? Who do you want to be? Visualize yourself to be that person.

Realize that unexpected events can be a good thing. As the Dalai Lama once said, "Remember that not getting what you want is sometimes a wonderful stroke of luck."

Ask people you admire how they got where they are today. I've always admired my grandfather. Learning more about how he started up his business, dealt with difficulty throughout his life, and maintained grace throughout it all has helped me in my personal endeavors.

3. Cut back on alcohol, cigarettes and other vices. These can be crutches that cloud judgment. The money saved by not purchasing or cutting back on this type of material can then be put into something rewarding such as a vacation.

4. Remove elements of negativity from your life, be they people or a job you don't want to do. If you have friends who are bringing you down, there's no need to keep hanging out with them out of obligation. Cut your ties and cut your losses.

5. Start each day with a clear to-do list along with your cup of morning coffee. Knowing what you need to do in the day ahead helps keep you on track.

6. Clean your house from top to bottom and throw away anything outdated. Not only receipts, as mentioned above, but any old junk that should be donated to charity or sold in a garage sale.

7. Institute a clear filing system for your personal records. Investing in a simple filing cabinet and folders with labels is something you don't need a personal secretary for and makes your life much easier when you are looking for a specific item.

8. Do your grocery shopping for the week on the day it's most convenient. Make a list, budget, and get only what you need to save time and money.



9. Take a career test that will help you identify your strengths. If you are unhappy with your career but don't even know where to begin in the process of moving on, this can be a good way to identify strengths and new possibilities. Meet with a professional counselor if there are issues you need to discuss. Many people are struggling with dead weight from the past or emotional baggage that is holding them back. Deal with them and move on with professional assistance.

10. Go through cabinets and throw out expired medications or food items. The last time I did this, I found everything from 3-year-old curry powder to 5-year-old aspirin. Throw them out.

11. Make a clear diet plan with an emphasis on whole grains, fruits and vegetables. A healthy diet plan has a tremendous effect on your overall energy levels.

12. Add vitamin pills to your daily diet. Vitamin supplements can help reduce the possibility of cancer and osteoporosis, among other disorders.

13. Work out a clear exercise plan with an activity that you enjoy such as dancing or biking. My girlfriend loves yoga, and I am a soccer enthusiast. As long as it's active, it counts.

14. Set appointments you've been putting off. It's easy to put off going to the doctor or dentist until we are sick, but preventive care is extremely important in overall health levels.

15. Take up a mental exercise. Crossword puzzles, Sudoku, or other word games along these lines are more than just a good way to pass time. They have been shown in studies to help improve overall mental capabilities.

16. Publish your own book. This is easier than ever before with Internet publishing. You can get your ideas out there and start making money from them. I've published my own eBook, *The 77 Traits of Highly Successful People*, check it out.

17. Make a reading list and join a book club. Most people state that they want to read more, but without an actual plan you may not make the time to do this. Joining a book club not only serves as a social activity but also keeps you up to date with your own reading list.



18. Spend time with yourself each day. Susan Taylor states that "spending quiet time alone gives your mind an opportunity to renew itself and create order."

19. Practice breathing exercises or meditation. Stress can have an overarching effect on our overall productivity levels. When stressed, I personally forget to breathe at times. Take the time to take deep breaths and improve oxygen flow to the brain.

20. Speak and act with honesty. Are you able to stand by what you do and say? If not, it may be time to reexamine your own words and learn to articulate your thoughts in an open, honest way. This helps eliminate mistakes down the road.

21. Learn from past mistakes. Everyone makes mistakes. Usually, we make a lot of them during our lifetime. As long as they aren't repeated too many times, and are looked at as a learning experience, they can in fact be a good thing in the long run.

22. Volunteer to help others in your community. Helping others is a rewarding way to get your own life together.

23. Take up a new language or hobby.

Read inspirational biographies. For new ideas, find out how others got their lives in order.

Talk to a stranger. Unplanned conversations can be surprisingly inspiring.

Reconnect with friends and relatives who live far away. Call those people you miss but keep putting off calling. With the Internet and Skype at your disposal, even an online chat can help you reconnect.

24. Change your toothbrush. It can be a hotbed of bacteria.

Take more naps. Sleep is often sadly underrated in its ability to boost energy, mood, and keep reaction times sharp.

25. Drink at least 6 cups of water per day. Staying hydrated helps keep energy levels up.

26. Organize your photo collection. Get both digital files and physical printouts in albums. If you're anything like my family, your photographs could be sadly sitting tucked away in shoeboxes in the closet, taking up space.



27. Take an interest in art in your community. Visiting galleries can help introduce you to the artists in your community and help stimulate thinking.

28. Join a hobbyist club. My friend decided to learn more about building model airplanes and was so deeply into it that he recently obtained his commercial pilot's license. You never know where a simple hobby can lead you in life.

29. Keep a calendar with commitments. Having a visual reminder in front of you can be extremely helpful. We are all different types of learners.

30. Don't put off difficult conversations. Deal with problems directly and immediately. This will result in a much lower level of anxiety for all involved.

31. Make a list of priorities and do what makes you happy. If you have lost touch with your own priorities lately, it can be beneficial to take the time to sit and think about what actually makes you happy. Work toward achieving this as much as possible.

32. Spend more time outdoors. Nature has an ability to help soothe a troubled mind and clear your thoughts. Taking a walk in the woods or climbing a mountain, at any level of difficulty, gives a sense of pride and accomplishment.

33. Attend lectures. These could be science lectures or other types, but it's helpful to keep up-to-date on what's going on in the world and plan accordingly. Keeping the mind active helps you in all aspects of your daily life.

34. Take the time to stretch muscles. Get a massage to improve muscle tone and circulation, then use this new energy and apply it to your work routine.

35. Make laughter a priority. Hang out with some of your most entertaining friends for a good laugh, or simply sit back with some favorite old comedies. Laughter counts as exercise and has been shown to expand your life span.

36. Clear some time each day to do nothing. As a child, I remember that we had "free time" scheduled into our school activities every day. This could be used for reading, drawing, or simply staring into space if that's what we felt like doing. What a novel idea, and one that keeps the brain at ease.



37. Schedule a much-needed vacation.

38. Learn new tips for entertaining. You don't have to be Martha Stewart to throw a great dinner party, and learning how to be a host or hostess with minimal effort can give a big boost to your confidence levels.

39. Throw out old clothing that doesn't fit. Too many of us are squeezing into outdated clothes that are doing us no favors. Look and feel your best with clothes that are tailored to fit.

40. Live in the present, not the past. The past is over. Move on and enjoy every moment as it occurs. Take stock of what needs to be accomplished and move forward with this information.

41. Learn from past mistakes and move forward with your life. Get your life in order by looking forward, not back.

42. Get your car checked up. You go to the doctor to have your body checked up. Don't wait until it is too late to perform maintenance on your car. I once got stuck on a road trip to Ipoh (Malaysia) as a result of this oversight, and it wasn't pleasant.

43. Budget for possible home repairs. Set aside some money in the proverbial cookie jar to keep home maintenance within the realm of possibility.

Do you have a tip to help us get our lives in order? Please share



VARIANT I

Shops and Shopping / Магази́ни. Покупки

1. The Complex Object. Складний додаток.

1. Read the text. Write out and Learn all the New Words.

1. Прочитайте текст. Впишіть та вивчіть всі нові слова.

Shopping at a New Department Store

A new department store was opened on Friday and at last on my week-end I decided to get there and started from the ground floor. There were some commercial counters on the ground floor and I found myself in a fantastic city full of different things. I went upstairs to the first floor where I couldn't help admiring various goods. There were on sale: haberdashery, stationary, hosiery, leatherwear, knitwear. I was impressed by a good variety of silk skirts, frocks and coats, leather boots and shoes, woolen pullovers, bags and wallets. There one can get everything in the way of clothes and other things wanted by men, women and children.

On the second floor of the department store I could see all kinds of household utensils: crockery, china, electric appliances, cutlery, cameras, cell phones, printers, PCs, CD players, television, and many other things one may want in the house. Besides, there were perfumery, florist's, gift departments. I saw young girls buying souvenirs. The shop assistant wanted me to look at a beautiful watercolour. The price was not high, so I paid cash and got it wrapped. The cashier gave me the receipt and I came to take my purchase home.

All of a sudden I saw my neighbour carrying a small plastic bag. She smiled at me and asked me to have a look at a nice toy which she had got for her new puppy. She bought it at the Second - hand counter on the ground floor which I had missed. I think her puppy looks like a toy itself, so lovely and funny it is.

As it came to closing hours, I soon left for home.

2. In the Story Find Answers to the Following Questions:

2. Знайдіть в оповіданні відповіді на наступні запитання:

- What can one see on the ground floor?



- What is there on the first floor?
- What can one buy on the second floor?

3. *In the Story Find Four Sentences with the Complex Object and Copy them.*

3. Знайдіть і випишіть із тексту чотири речення зі складним додатком.

4. *Find Things you would Like your Parents (relatives, friends, girl/boyfriends) to Buy for you. Make your Sentences on the Model.*

Model: I would like my Dad to buy a new CD player for me.

4. Перелічіть речі, які ви хотіли б отримати від батьків (родичів, друзів, хлопця/дівчини) у подарунок. Складіть з ними речення за поданим зразком.

5. *Name the Articles one Buys at the following Depts.:*

5. Назвіть речі, що купують в наступних відділах:

- Haberdashery
- Lady's/Men's Wear
- Leather/Fancy Leather
- Porcelain/Pottery
- Radio Electronics
- Souvenirs
- Hosiery
- Detergents

6. *Tell Where you go to Buy: Books, Notebooks and Biro's, Socks and Tights, Razors and Shaving Brush, T-shirts and Vests, Scent and Powder, a Purse and a Wallet.*

6. Розкажіть, в яких магазинах/відділах ви купуєте книги, зошити, кулькові ручки, шкарпетки й панчохи, леза й щіточку для гоління, футболки й майки, парфуми й пудру, гаманець і портмоне.



7. *Translate the Sentences into English using the Complex Object:*

7. Перекладіть речення на англійську мову, використовуючи складний додаток:

1) Я хочу, щоб ти одягла цю літню сукню. 2) Я знаю, що вона завжди приміряє речі, перш ніж їх купити. 3) Думаю, магазин зачиняється о 19. 4) Нам би хотілося, щоб ви сходили в Радіотовари й придбали подарунок для Каті. 5) Попроси його, будь ласка, не носити старі джинси – вони йому дещо замалі. 6) Скажи їй, щоб вона спробувала прийти вчасно. 7) Я бачила, що вона прала білу блузку новим пральним порошком. 8) Ми зацікавлено спостерігали, як вона вибирала взуття. 9) Всі чули, як він сміявся з новою продавщицею біля каси. 10) Я хочу, щоб хтось подарував мені новий мобільний.

8. *Draw a Plan of the Department Store you go to Often. Put down the Names of the Departments. Think What they usually exhibit for sale.*

8. Намалюйте план універмагу, в який ви часто ходите. На малюнку позначте назви відділів. Уявіть товари, що доступні там для продажу.

9. *Tell about your Last Shopping Day at a Department Store.*

9. Розкажіть про те, як ви останній раз скуповувалися в універмазі.



VARIANT II

Shops and Shopping / Магази́ни. Покупки

1. The Complex Object. Складний додаток.

1. *Read the Text and do Language Exercises.*

1. **Прочитайте текст і виконайте вправи після тексту.**

A Glimpse of Shopping in Sumy

It was not long ago that names like Department Store, Supermarket, Hypermarket, Boutique, Discount Store, Do-It-Yourself Supplies, Takeaway Food became usual for people living in Ukraine. The dear old fishmonger's, greengrocer's, butcher's, confectioner's, stationer's, baker's gave way to modern shops. My seventy-five-year-old granny refuses to shop in any of those modern places. She thinks them to be too pompous, not cosy, high priced and "depersonalized". One day I heard her say they "looked independent and arrogant".

The old woman compared them to people. In her time she knew her district through and through and greeted every butcher, fishmonger and baker who worked in the neighbourhood. It used to be so all her life and a few years ago too. Now I see her lost between self-service counters, walking, reading labels, price tags pushing a trolley in front of her. My dear old granny! She needs to talk to a sales assistant and ask her about where meat has been delivered from, whether milk is not sour, if brown bread is not stale and chocolate pastries are available. How time flies! It brings changes no matter if they are welcomed.

Going around Sumy of today you see ground floors of five-storey blocks of flats occupied by tiny milk, tea, coffee bars, ladies' underwear shops, leather boutiques, cafeteria, dental offices, minimarkets etc. It looks you can buy everything and everywhere. And it is much so. You see goods exhibited on dummies shop windows and even outside shops banging on clothes racks. The city changes its outlook every year becoming younger and more beautiful in spite of its 350 years of age.



2. Match the Left and the Right Columns.

2. **Знайдіть відповідники до поданих англійських слів і словосполучень.**

Hypermarket	магазин "зроби сам";
Discount Store	гіпермаркет;
Do it yourself Supplies	магазин знижених цін;
Takeaway food	канцтовари;
Fishmonger's	бакалія;
Greengrocer's	булочна;
Butcher's	їжа на винос;
Confectioner's	рибний магазин;
Stationer's	м'ясний магазин;
Baker's	кондитерський магазин.

3. Translate the Words Guessing them from Explanation.

3. **Перекладіть слова, спираючись на пояснення.**

prompous – showing self-importance;

arrogant – showing too much pride in oneself and little consideration to others;

to know smth through and through – to know very well, in detail;

neighbourhood – area near the place;

price tags = labels with a price of a product;

trolley – four-wheeled handcart for carrying purchases;

to deliver – to take goods to whom they are addressed;

sour – having a sharp taste of fermentation;

stale – dry, not fresh, unappetizing;

dummy – serves the purpose for the real purpose to fit clothes;

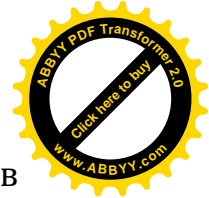
clothes rack – framework with bars, pegs for hanging clothes on;

outlook – view on which one looks out

4. Find Equivalents of the Following Sentences in the Text.

4. **Знайдіть у тексті наступні речення.**

1) Старі магазини... поступилися місцем сучасним магазинам.



2) Я бачив, що вона губилася серед прилавків самообслуговування, ходила, читаючи етикетки, цінники і штовхаючи поперед себе візок.

3) Здається, що ви можете купити все і будь-де.

5. Fill in the Gaps with the Words from the Text.

5. Заповніть пропуски словами з тексту.

- 1) I ___ shopping in the morning because I am free.
- 2) I think that children are ___ because start working early.
- 3) It's unusual to ___ people with plants.
- 4) My neighbour's daughter never forgets to ___ me when we meet.
- 5) Books in language study are ___ from our University library.
- 6) Little children must not be left alone out of house or they may get ___

6. Write out the Sentences from the Text in Which Similar Ideas are Expressed but by a Different Grammatical form.

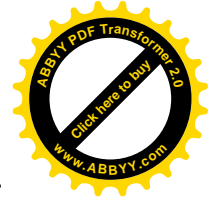
6. З тексту випишіть речення, які відбивають ту саму ідею, проте, виражають її за допомогою іншої граматичної конструкції. Визначте граматичну форму речення, виписаного з тексту.

- 1) She thinks that they are too pompous.
- 2) One day I heard that she said...
- 3) I see that she is lost between counters.
- 4) You see that ground floors are occurred by shops.
- 5) You see that goods are exhibited.

7. Translate the Following Sentences into Ukrainian.

7. Перекладіть наступні речення українською мовою.

- I see the city changed. I see the city changing.
- Granny makes me buy dairy products from a dairy's
- She likes me buying something.
- I see fresh milk bought by somebody.
- She wants me to try on blue jeans. Now she sees me trying them on.
- The jeans tried on in the fitting room must be wrapped.



- Teachers consider their students (to be) well prepared for exams.
- She knew me preparing for exams. She believes me to prepare well.

- I don't want him to leave early. She saw him leaving early.
- He was not allowed to leave early. We hear him leave early.

8. Translate the following sentences into English.

8. Перекладіть наступні речення англійською

Я живу в гуртожитку недалеко від університету. У кімнаті крім мене ще троє. Ввечері ми збираємося і вечеряємо. Моя подруга хоче, щоб ми призначили студента-чергового, щоб купувати продукти. Черговий повинен ходити в магазин по хліб, молоко, ковбасу. Він визнає свою справу надзвичайно важливою, оскільки вечеря залежить від нього. Якщо потрібно, то він ходить до м'ясного, бакалійного або іншого магазину, а інколи до центрального ринку. Ми вважаємо, що думка призначити чергового на тиждень є слушною.

9. Put Down your Daily/Weekly Shopping List.

9. Напишіть список речей, які вам потрібно купити.

10. Write down at Least 10 Sentences about your Favourite Shopping Area and Reasons why you Prefer it to other Shops.

10. Напишіть про свій улюблений магазин і поясніть, чому ви віддаєте перевагу саме йому (не менш ніж 10 речень)



VARIANT III

Shops and Shopping / Магази́ни. Покупки

1. The Complex Object. Складний додаток.

1. *Before Reading the Story by its Title Guess what it is Going to be about.*

1. **Перш ніж ви прочитаєте оповідання, спробуйте з назви здогадатися, про що в ньому йтиме мова.**

2. *Read the Story and Answer the Questions on it (exercise # 1). Do it in Writing.*

2. **Прочитайте оповідання, дайте письмову відповідь на запитання вправи упражнения № 1.**

A SUIT FOR FATHER

Once I made up my mind to get a good present for my father. In a week he was celebrating his 60th birthday and it was supposed that part of his birthday plans was to meet numerous guests , make a party for his colleagues and do some other important and pleasant things .So, I took it as a good opportunity to please him with something he would like.

My father is a very modest person. He is truly devoted to us, his children, and Mom. His sacrifice, kindness and loyalty made him a model man for me. For birthdays he is commonly given some shaving foam, scent, a tie, a shirt, or just a souvenir and the like. So I decided that my present had to stand out of common list.

On Sunday I went upstairs of the local Department store and entered "Men's Wear" with a young shop-girl welcoming clients with a ready smile.

I explained that all I wanted was a suit, a shirt and a tie to match. The shop girl behaved

very professional: she asked what size he wore, whether he was tall or short, of light or dark complexion, his hair color, if I wanted woolen or synthetic fiber, foreign or native make, a single or double breasted (dinner dress/evening)suit.

I remembered that he took 54 size, was about 175 cm height, of medium built, a little stooping and with a slight paunch.



I think any cut and colour agreed with him, though it took some risk to buy a thing for wear without trying it on. What if it were too tight or loose on him, too long or short?... (You know it meant to be part of my plan to make it a surprise)

In the long run I bought a pepper-and-salt double-breasted suit of classic cut, a white shirt and a tie to match.

Satisfied but not without being slightly nervous I gave my present to father right on the exact date...

As he was standing in front of us in the morning smiling generously I remembered an English proverb "It's not the grey coat that makes a gentleman" but to look spick and span is very gentlemanly" flashed through my mind. Dad looked a movie actor and the suit added something to his birthday look. (To tell you the truth-they looked great both!)

I so love you, Dad. And Many Happy Returns of the Day.

2. Answer the Following Questions.

2. Дайте відповіді на запитання.

1. In what country does the scene take place? Give arguments to prove your opinion.

2. What does the author mean by saying "common list presents?"

3. What does "a ready smile" suppose? Do you approve of "ready smiles"?

4. What is the difference between professional and nonprofessional behaviour of a shop-girl?

5. What facts mentioned in the story prove that the girl loved her father?

3. It's Useful to Write out Vocabulary under Headings such as Appearance and Character, Clothes, People's Attitude

3. Випишіть з тексту вокабуляр (слова) за темами: зовнішність і характер, одяг, відносини між людьми.



4. Write Correct Information Where Necessary.

4. Замініть твердження правильною інформацією там, де необхідно.

- A) In a fortnight my father was turning on 60.
- B) My present was going to stand out of the common list of presents.
- C) The shop-girl looked professional and welcoming.
- D) I explained I wanted a double-breasted suit or a jacket.
- E) was afraid it would not fit well-too narrow or loose.
- F) I presented my purchase to father on the exact date.

5. Write 5 Questions you Could Ask the Main Characters of the Story.

5. Напишіть 5 питань, які б ви поставили головним героям оповідання.

6. Word Maps are a Good Way of Remembering and Organizing New Vocabulary.

Make a Word map of men's Wear. Write down from 20 to 30 Words. In the Center Write the Word men's wear, on the Four Sides – Articles of Clothes. It's good to use a Pictorial English (English-Russian) dictionary

6. Створення словесних карт – чудовий спосіб запам'ятовування й структурної організації нової лексики. Намалюйте словесну карту з теми «чоловічий одяг». Напишіть 20-30 слів у чотирьох напрямках від центрального терміну. У цьому вам може знадобитися англійський (англо/рос/укр.) ілюстрований словник.

7. Decide if the Following items of Clothing are Usually worn by Men or Women, or both:

7. Визначте, хто зазвичай носить перерахований одяг чоловіки, жінки чи і ті, й інші:

tights shorts jeans shirt vest pyjamas bikini socks pullover sombrero
bra trunks slips chemy bathing suit (swimsuit) anorak sandals trousers
frock waist belt



8. *Complete the Sentences Using Vocabulary from the Story.*

8. **Доповніть речення словами з оповідання.**

I made up my mind to explain that I.....

In the long run it agreed with.....

He looked spick and span in.....

It meant to be part of the wardrobe.....

It flashed through my mind that.....

9. *Make an Outline of the Story and Put it down.*

9. **Складіть план (нарис) оповідання й запишіть його.**

10. *Put down your own Story about how you Buy Things at a Ready-Made Clothes Department*

10. **Напишіть власне оповідання про те, як ви купуєте готові речі.**



VARIANT 1

Sumy. A Glimpse of History / Місто Суми. Історичний огляд

1. The Passive Voice. Пасивний стан.
2. Present, Past Indefinite Tenses. Теперішній, минулий неозначений час.

1. Read the Paragraph from Encyclopedia about the City of Sumy to Know about its History.

1. Щоб дізнатися про історію м. Суми, прочитайте уривок з енциклопедії.

Sumy, City in the Northeastern Ukraine, capital of Sumy oblast, on the Psiol River, about 145 km. (about 90 mi) northwest of Kharkiv. A cultural and industrial centre in a rich agricultural region growing grain and sugar beets. Sumy is served by highways, rail and an airport. Manufactures of Sumy include machines, instruments (including electron microscopes), fertilizers, and paints, alcoholic beverages, sugar met, consumer goods and building materials are also produced. Institutions include four universities and Banking Academy, two art museums, and a regional museum. Architectural monuments include a 17th century guild hall (hall where a guild assembles), and churches from the 18th and 19th centuries.

Founded by immigrant Cossack from Bila Tserkva in 1652, Sumy served as a centre of a Cossack regiment from 1658 to 1765. It was the seat of administration of all the Cossack regiments of Slobids'ka Ukraine, a zone of Ukrainian Cossack military fortifications against the Tatars on the southern Russian frontier from 1732 to 1743. Beginning in 1765, Sumy served as either provincial or country centre until the establishment of Sumy oblast in 1939, when it again became provincial capital. According to the newest estimation the population is 270,000(2009).

(Sumy Guide-Book, 1996)

Vocabulary List

Northwest – північно-західний.

Northeastern – північно-східний.



Southeastern – південно-східний.

To grow (growing) – вирощувати.

Highway – автострада.

Fertilizers – добрива.

Consumer goods – товари широкого вжитку.

Guildhall – місце зібрання гільдії.

Church – церква.

Regiment – полк.

Frontier – кордон.

Establishment – утворення, установлення.

2. Find English Equivalents of the Following in the above Paragraph. Write down the Translation of the Sentences.

**2. Знайдіть подані речення в тексті і прочитайте їх уголос.
Запишіть переклад поданих речень.**

1. Суми забезпечуються (обслуговуються) автострадами, залізницею і аеропортом. (У Сумах є автостради, залізниця, аеропорт).

2. У Сумах виготовляють станки, прилади, добрива, фарби, алкогольні напої, цукор, м'ясо, товари широкого вжитку, також виготовляються будівельні матеріали.

а) Суми були засновані 1652 р. козаками з Білої Церкви,

б) Починаючи з 1765 р., Суми грали роль провінційного центру сільського регіону аж до 1939 року, року проголошення Сумської області.

3. Answer the Questions in Writing.

3. Дайте відповіді письмово на наступні запитання.

1. Where do you live/study now?

2. What is the centre of Sumy Oblast?

3. How old is Sumy?

4. Where is it situated?

5. What do you remember from the history of Sumy?

6. What is the year 1652 remarkable for?

7. What do you know about cossacks?

8. What can you tell about the Sumy of today?



9. Can you tell about the cultural life of Sumy??

10. What developed industries in Sumy do you know?

4. *Choose Correct Translation, Underline it.*

4. **Виберіть і підкреслите вірний варіант перекладу.**

He is served:

а) його обслуговують; б) він обслуговує.

It was founded:

а) він заснував; б) його заснували.

They are produced:

а) їх роблять/виробляють; б) вони виробляються; в) він виробляє.

We are watched:

а) ми спостерігаємо; б) за нами спостерігають; в) за нами спостерігали.

You were deceived:

а) ти – обманщик; б) тебе обдурили; в) тебе обдурюють.

The house was built:

а) дім будується; б) дім збудували; в) дім будували.

A letter is written:

а) листівка написана; б) листівку пишуть; в) листівка пишеться.

5. *Match Left and Right Columns. Write the Full Sentences and Translate them.*

5. **Доберіть до виразів з правої колонки продовження за змістом. Запишіть речення, які утворилися, і перекладіть їх.**

1. in 1765	1. are produced in Sumy.
2. Many consumer goods	2. and her letters are written in English.
3. My daughter writes to her penfriend	3. and it was built last month.
4. Dad decides to built a cottage	4. Sumy was founded
5. The baby was so restless	5. but then I understood that I was deceived by them.
6. He goes to café "Casino"	6. where he is served to his liking.
7. I believed the boys	7. that he was watched by a specially trained staff



6. *Translate into English in writing.*

6. Перекладіть англійською мовою письмово.

Місто Суми засноване 1765 року. Багато нових будинків було побудовано минулого року в нашому місті. Місто видно з вікна літака дуже добре. Воно сполучається з іншими містами мережею автомагістралей. У нас виробляються товари широкого вжитку. Мені багато розповідали про це місто.

7. *Write the three Forms of the Verbs. Underline the one Used for the Passive Voice (one line) and the one used for the Past Indefinite Tense (Simple Past) (two lines).*

7. Напишіть три форми дієслів і підкресліть ту форму, яка вживається для утворення пасивного стану, однією лінією, а дієслово, яке вживається для вираження минулого часу, двома лініями.

To come, to ask, to stand, to notice, to say, to meet, to buy, to greet, to show, to bring.

8. *Put active or Passive Verb form Opening the Brackets. Do it in writing.*

8. Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслово у формі активного або пасивного стану. Виконайте вправу письмово.

When I (to come) in I saw my friend who (to ask) questions about his trip to the South. I (to stay) in the doorway (to unnotice). He (to say) he (to meet) by his old friends. My friend (to buy) a souvenir-book about England. Then I (to greet) everybody and (to come) up to my guest. Soon I (to show) the souvenir-book which (to bring) from the South.

9. *Translate into English in Writing, Paying Attention to the Use of Active and Passive Voices.*

9. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою письмово, звертаючи увагу на дієслова в активному і пасивному стані.

Я завжди запитую про своїх родичів, а мене розпитують про моїх друзів.



Олена купила квартиру. Квартиру було куплено за 20 000 доларів.

Діти читають казки. Казки читаються їм уголос.

Студенти зрозуміли теорему. Матеріал зрозумілий.

Білл взяв гроші. У Білла взяли гроші.

Я прочитав листа. Лист був прочитаний учора.

Катя прочитала посібник. Його прочитали усі студенти.

Вони охоче перекладають тексти. Тексти перекладаються кожного дня.

Вона перекладає добре. Переклади перевіряються дуже ретельно.

Хтось злавав принтер. Принтер часто ремонтують.



VARIANT II

Sumy A Glimpse of History / Місто Суми. Історичний огляд

1. The Passive Voice. Пасивний стан.
2. Present, Past Indefinite Tenses. Теперішній, минулий неозначений час.

1. Read the Text to Know about the History of Sumy.

1. Прочитайте текст про історію міста Суми.

In the Middle of the 17th Century

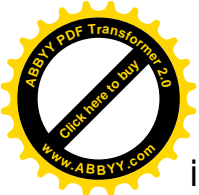
in the northeast of present day Ukraine a town-fortress came into being. It sprang in incredibly picturesque parts with numerous marks of ancient Slav settlements, completely uninhabited at that time. Voivode K. Arsenyev guided the construction of the fortress. He reported to the Russian tsar Olexii Mykhailovych that on the Psel River in the mouth of the Suma River the town had been built.

The town-fortress was built by Russian military men and Ukrainian migrants from over the Dniپر who later became the dwellers of the town and neighbouring settlements. It was thanks to them that there appeared a legend about hunting bags. It says that the three hunting bags full of gold were found in an oak-tree wood. It was like a blessing sign for the people to start the town at that place. For this or that reason but the three hunting bags appeared on the banner of the Sumy Cossack regiment as the town emblem which in 1781 was officially recognized as the town's coat of arms. Otaman Herasym Kondratiev who brought the first Cossack regiment to the town is justly considered the founder of Sumy.

The town became an insurmountable barrier for tatars' forays on the southern boundary of Moscow Rus. The very first decades of life were extremely hard for the inhabitants of Sumy.

In the autumn of 1708 the town-fortress was preparing for its last defence. So much was the threat of being captured by the Europe's strongest army of Sweeds that Peter the Great himself spent two months in the town devoting all his time to the fortification work.

Bravery and valour of the citizens was highly appreciated by the Government. It gave Sumy significant privileges which had made the town an



important centre of trades and handicrafts by the end of the 18th century. Annual fairs held in Sumy gathered merchants from Russia, Ukraine, Western Europe and Asia. The worthy place among the items of production was occupied by those made by Sumy potters, carriers, blacksmiths, weaves and jewelers. There came great changes in the life, surroundings and living conditions of the people. In 1786 the town's centre with the ramshackle fortress was reconstructed into new housing estates by the famous architect P. Yaroslavsky. The old houses have been preserved up to our days. They represent the art of building of the 18th century classicism.

(Sumy Guide-Book, 1996)

Vocabulary List

a fortress – фортеця
incredibly – неймовірно, надзвичайно
dwellers – мешканці
an oak-tree – дуб
a banner – прапор
insurmountable – непоборний, нездоланний
forays – набіги
a boundary – кордон
the threat – загроза
valour – мужність
jewelers - ювеліри
annual fairs – щорічні ярмарки
a potter – гончар
a blacksmiths – коваль
ramshackle – старезний

2. Find English Equivalents of the Following in the above Paragraph. Write down the Translation of the Sentences.

2. Знайдіть подані речення в тексті. Запишіть переклад поданих речень.

1. У середині XVII століття на північному сході сучасної України в надзвичайно мальовничій місцевості виникло місто-фортеця.

2. Три торбини, повні золота, були знайдені в лісі, ніби на Знак Благословіння для заснування міста.



3. За мужність сум'яни отримали від уряду значні привілеї.
4. Вигляд міста змінювався. Центральна його частина, де знаходилася фортеця, було переплановано.

3. *Answer the Questions in writing.*

3. **Дайте відповіді письмово на наступні запитання.**

1. When did a town-fortress in the north-east of Ukraine come into being?
2. Who guided the construction of the fortress?
3. What is the legend about the hunting bags?
4. When was the town's emblem officially recognized?
5. Who came to annual fairs held in Sumy?
6. Why did the Government give Sumy significant privileges by the end of the 18th century?
7. When was the town's centre reconstructed by P. Yaroslavsky?
8. Who is considered the founder of Sumy?
9. What do you know about Sumy of today?
10. What can you say about its places of interest?

4. *Choose the Correct Translation, underline it.*

4. **Виберіть і підкреслите вірний варіант перекладу.**

They were found:

а) були знайдені; б) знаходяться.

It was reconstructed:

а) його переплановують / реконструюють; б) він був перепланований / реконструйований.

A book is read:

а) книжка прочитана; б) книжку читають; в) книжка читається.

It was destroyed:

а) він руйнується; б) він був зруйнований.

I am told:

а) мені розповіли; б) мені розповідають; в) я розповідаю.



He was met:

а) він зустрічає; б) його зустрічають; в) його зустріли.

The letters were brought:

а) листи принесли; б) листи принесуть.

5. Match Left and Right Columns. Write the full Sentences and Translate them.

5. Доберіть до виразів з правої колонки продовження за змістом. Запишіть речення, які утворилися, і перекладіть їх.

1. The town-fortress was built	1. in the town.
2. The very first decades of life were extremely hard	2. was highly appreciated by the Government.
3. The town became an insurmountable barrier	3. by the Russian military men & Ukrainian migrants from over the Dnieper.
4. Peter the Great himself spent two month	4. were found in an oak-tree wood.
5. Bravery and valour of the citizens	5. was officially recognized.
6. The three hunting bags full of gold	6. for tatars' forays /or the inhabitants of Sumy.
7. In 1781 the town's emblem	

6. Translate into English in writing.

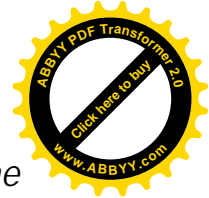
6. Перекладіть англійською мовою письмово.

Будували фортецю, разом з військовими, українські переселенці з-над Дніпра, які пізніше стали мешканцями міста. Саме серед них і народилася легенда про мисливські торбинки, що дали назву місту. На прапорі Сумського козацького полку була емблема у вигляді трьох торбин, яка з 1781 року стала офіційним гербом міста.

7. Write the three Forms of the Verbs. Underline the one Used for the Passive Voice (one line) and the one used for the Past Indefinite Tense (Simple Past) (two lines).

7. Напишіть три форми дієслів і підкресліть ту форму, яка вживається для утворення пасивного стану, однією лінією, а дієслово, яке вживається для вираження минулого часу, двома лініями.

To capture, to say, to become, to give, to prepare, to guide, to build, to report, to write, to spend.



8. Put Active or Passive Verb form Opening the Brackets. Do the exercise in Writing.

8. Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслово у формі активного або пасивного стану. Виконайте вправу письмово.

A shopwindow (to break) by hooligans last night. These sights (to visit) by Japanese tourists yesterday. The square (to decorate) with flags last Sunday. Some students (to write) stories very well. The City panorama (to describe) in the new booklet about Sumy. Columbus (to discover) America in 1492. Sumy (to found) by cossaks nearly 350 years ago.

9. Translate into English in writing, paying attention to active and passive voices

9. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою письмово, звертаючи увагу на дієслова в активному і пасивному стані.

- Учитель перевіряє вправу. Вправа перевіряється вчителем.
- Я вчу вірш напам'ять. Вірш вивчається напам'ять.
- Біля театру в центрі міста будують новий будинок. Театр було збудовано 1985 року.
- Ми знайшли гроші. Гроші було знайдено в лісі.
- Художник малює картини. Остання картина була намальована ним минулого року.
- Мені принесли кошени. Воно було принесене моїм другом.
- Місто було засноване 1765 року. Його заснував козацький отаман.
- Вона спостерігає за чоловіком. Чоловік розуміє, що за ним спостерігають.
- У місті виробляються товари широкого вжитку.
- У ресторані ми обслуговувалися молодим офіціантом. Він усіх завжди добре обслуговує.

10. Describe the place where the Sumy Church of Christ Resurrection is located. Write 7 sentences about it.

10. Розкажіть, де знаходиться сумська Воскресенська церква (7 речень).



VARIANT III

Sumy A Glimpse of History / Місто Суми. Історичний огляд

1. The Passive Voice. Пасивний стан.
2. Present, Past Indefinite Tenses. Теперішній, минулий неозначений час .

1. Read the text to know about the history of Sumy.

1. Прочитайте текст про історію міста Суми.

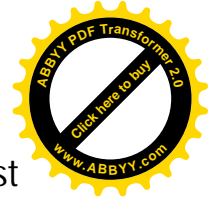
All of a Sudden at the Beginning of the 19th Century

Sumy found itself on the side of the road of economic development. Severe fires of 1839 – 1840 destroyed the best part of the town which drove its people to despair. The building of the Pavlovsky sugar refinery works 1869 which was to grow into the most important one in Europe gave the second birth to the town. Besides there appeared other industrial enterprises engaged in agricultural production and processing. The railway connected Sumy with the major industrial and commercial centers. The town was flourishing: new brick houses, large shops, educational institutions, banks, public gardens sprang one after another. And all that could happen thanks to owners of local enterprises, above all to the owner of the sugar refineries Ivan Kharytonenko.

He wrote in his last will, "Love Sumy as much as I did". In 1899 a monument to this man was placed in the centre of Sumy. It's very important to note that the monument was made on the people's donations (by the famous sculptor Opekushyn).

By 1914 Sumy had changed into the best-built chief town of the district with all amenities in the whole of Kharkiv province. The town lived a very intensive business life. Its industry was developing. There appeared cobbled streets and urban water supply, electricity and telephone communication. Two theatres and several cinemas were functioning in the town. 50. 000 people lived in Sumy.

The cataclysms of history did not pass to Sumy. In 1918 – 1919 the town lost most of its industry, in 20s – 30s a number of outstanding architectural memorials.



In 1939 Sumy became an administrative centre of the Sumy oblast (area, region). The industrial potential of the town was growing on and on. But during World War II the citizens experienced the two years of fascist occupation. After the war chemical, machine-building and instrument-making industries began to develop. Sumy has changed greatly by now. Its population is over 300. 000 people who have gone through lots of different events. We should render the residents their due – they managed to preserve their dignity and they did not become hardened no matter how much they had to suffer. Those who happen to come to Sumy enjoy its fascinating sites, unforgettable historical environment and hospitality of the Sumy folk.

(Sumy Guide-Book, 1996)

Vocabulary List

Severe fires – сильні пожежі

Despair – відчай

To flourish – процвітати

Brick – цегла

Donations – пожертвування

Urban water supply – водопровід

To render smb his due – віддавати належне

Dignity – гідність

2. Find English Equivalents of the Following in the Above Paragraph. Write down the Translation of the Sentences.

2. Знайдіть подані речення в тексті. Запишіть переклад поданих речень.

1. Сильні пожежі 1839 – 1840 років знищили кращу частину міста.

2. З'явилися й інші промислові підприємства, пов'язані з виробництвом і переробкою сільськогосподарської продукції.

3. 1899 року в центрі міста був встановлений пам'ятник І. Харитоненку. Цей пам'ятник було споруджено на пожертвування сум'ян.

4. Після війни виникла хімічна індустрія, точне приладобудування, розвивалося машинобудування.



3. Answer the Questions in writing.

3. **Дайте відповіді письмово на наступні запитання.**

1. Where do you live/study now?
2. Is Sumy an ancient place? How old is Sumy?
3. Where is the Sumy oblast situated?
4. Why was Sumy on the side of the road of economic development at the beginning of the 19th century?
5. When were the Pavlovsky sugar refinery works built ?
6. What was I. Kharytonenko famous for?
7. What do you know about the town industry by 1914?
8. When did Sumy become an administrative centre of Sumy oblast?
9. Why did the town lose most of its industry in 1918 – 1919?
10. Who gave the money to build the monument to I. Kharytonenko?

4. Choose Correct Translation, Underline it.

4. **Виберіть та підкресліть вірний варіант перекладу.**

She was given a book:

- а) їй дали книгу; б) вона дає книгу; в) їй дають книгу.

The article is translated:

- а) стаття перекладена; б) статтю перекладають; в) стаття перекладається.

The method was examined:

- а) метод досліджується; б) метод було досліджено.

I am shown:

- а) я показую; б) мені показали; в) мені показують.

It was washed with water:

- а) його відмивали водою; б) його відмивають водою.

The results were affected:

- а) результати впливають; б) результати вплинули; в) на результати вплинули.

The patient was followed:

- а) за хворим спостерігали; б) за хворим спостерігають.



5. Match Left and Right Columns. Write in Full Sentences and Translate them.

5. **Доберіть до виразів з правої колонки продовження за змістом. Запишіть речення, які утворилися, і перекладіть їх.**

1. By 1914 Sumy had changed into the best-built chief town of the district	1. did not pass by Sumy.
2. The town lived a very intensive	2. the residents their due.
3. Two theatres and several cinemas	3. with all amenities in the whole of Kharkiv province.
4. In 1899 a monument to I. Kharytonenko	4. business life.
5. We should render	5. was placed in the centre of Sumy.
6. The cataclysms of history	6. were functioning in the town.
7. Sumy has changed	7. greatly by now.

6. Translate into English in Writing.

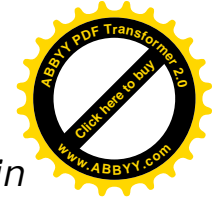
6. **Перекладіть англійською мовою письмово.**

Найкраща частина міста була знищена пожежами. Залізниця поєднала Суми з основними торгівельно-промисловими центрами. Місто розквітло: будувалися нові цегляні будинки, з'явилися великі магазини, навчальні заклади, суспільні сади. Розвивалася промисловість. Під час війни сум'яни пережили двохрічну окупацію.

7. Write the Three Forms of the Verbs. Underline the one Used for the Passive Voice (one line) and the one Used for the Past Indefinite Tense (Simple Past) (two lines).

7. **Напишіть три форми дієслів і підкресліть ту форму, як вживається для утворення пасивного стану, однією лінією, а дієслово, яке вживається для вираження минулого часу, двома лініями.**

To engage, to destroy, to live, to make, to change, to begin, to leave, to place, to lose, to grow.



8. Put Active or Passive Verb form Opening the Brackets. Do it in writing.

8. Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслово у формі активного або пасивного стану. Виконайте вправу письмово.

Peter the First (to arrive) to these places. The town (to surround) by the wall. The town (to live) a new and busy life. The bell (to ring) loudly. The town (to become) an administrative centre.. The fortifying wall (to build) around the place. The new enterprises (to engage) in processing raw materials. Industrial magnates (to invest) in the development of the region.

9. Translate into English in Writing, Paying Attention to Active and Passive Voices.

9. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою письмово, звертаючи увагу на дієслова в активному і пасивному стані.

- Заняття почали о дев'ятій годині. Завдання закінчили о десятій.
- Петро I заснував Санкт-Петербург 1703 року. Москва була заснована 1147 року.
- Площа біля університету була прикрашена квітами. Її прикрашали студенти.
- 1934 року церкву в центрі міста було зруйновано.
- Учні переписують роботу. Робота переписується учнями.
- Я завжди отримую газети. Але мені не принесли
- Вчитель розповів про історичні події. Про них розповів мені мій батько також.
- Тарас запитав, чи подобається мені історія. Він мене другий раз про це запитав.
- Батька тепло привітали і подарували йому нову книгу про історію нашого міста.
- Ми показали наш новий клас. Намі були одержани цікаві пропозиції.

10. Describe the Place where the Sumy Fine Arts Museum is Located. Write 7 Sentences about it.

10. Розкажіть, де знаходиться Сумський художній музей (7 речень).



VARIANT 1

GRAMMAR REVISION / МИ ПОВТОРЮЄМО ГРАМАТИКУ

1. Read the Story and do the Following Exercises.

1. **Прочитайте текст і виконайте завдання**

2. Put Down the Infinitive Form of the Passive Constructions

2. **Доберіть і запишіть у зошит інфінітивну форму пасивних конструкцій, які зустрічаються в тексті.**

3. Change the Sentences with Passive into the Sentences with Active voice and see the difference in the meaning of each sentence.

3. **Замініть речення в пасивному стані на речення активного стану й проаналізуйте, як змінився зміст кожного речення.**

4. Write Down the Outline to the Story

4. **Складіть і запишіть план-нарис до оповідання.**

5. Write down 1–2 Sentences to Each Point of the Outline Making a "Telegram" Text

5. **До кожного пункту плану-нарису випишіть з тексту 1-2 речення, щоб вийшов текст-телеграма.**

6. Explain the Meaning of "A bell went off," commuters, whiz by

6. **Поясніть значення слів: "A bell went off," commuters, whiz by.**

A Missing Cat

The owner of a missing cat is asking for help. "My baby has been missing for over a month now, and I want him back so badly," said Mrs. Brown, a 56-year-old woman. "He has been lost or killed" Mrs. Brown lives by herself in a trailer park near Clovis. She said that Clyde, her 7-year-old cat, didn't come home for dinner more than a month ago. The next morning he didn't appear for breakfast either. After an extra-special lunch was missed by Clyde again, she called the police.

When the policeman asked her to describe Clyde, he was told that Clyde had beautiful green eyes, had all his teeth but was missing half of his left ear, and was seven years old and completely white. She then told the officer that Clyde was about a foot high.



A bell went off. "Is Clyde your child or your pet?" she was suspiciously asked. "Well, he's my cat, of course," Mrs. Brown replied. "Lady, you're supposed to report missing PERSONS, not missing CATS," said the irritated policeman. "Well, who can I report this to?" she asked. "You can't. You have to ask around your neighborhood or flyers must be put up," replied the officer.

Mrs. Brown figured that a billboard would work a lot better than an 8"x11" piece of paper on a telephone pole. There was an empty billboard at the end of her street just off the interstate highway. The billboard had a phone number on it. She called that number, and they told her they could blow up a picture of Clyde (from Mrs. Brown's family album) and it was put on the billboard for all to see.

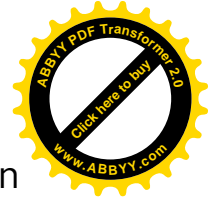
"But how can people see it when they whiz by on the interstate?" she asked. "Oh, don't worry, ma'am, they only whiz by between 2 a.m. and 5:30 a.m. The rest of the day, the interstate is so full of commuters that no one moves." They told her it would cost only \$3,000 a month. So she took most of the money out of her savings account and rented the billboard for a month.

The month has passed, but Clyde has not appeared. Because she had almost no money in savings, Mrs. Brown called the local newspaper to see if anyone could help her rent the billboard for just one more month. She is waiting but, so far, no one has stepped forward.

6. Answer the Questions on the Story in Writing:

6. Дайте письмові відповіді на запитання до тексту

- Why did the woman think "the cat has been lost or killed?"
- Why was "an extra-special lunch" missed by Clyde?
- When was the police called?
- What information was the police told?
- Why was the woman asked suspiciously if Clyde was an animal or a boy?
- Why was the woman refused to be looked for the cat?
- Why did the policemen give advice that "flyers must be put up"?
- Was much money spent on the flyers?



- What may have happened to the cat? Has he been run over, lost in the streets, killed, tamed by other people, gone away to get rid of the woman, stolen by "pet-lovers" or...what?

- Do you think the woman will find her cat?

7. Tell if your (your friends') pet or member of the family has been missed from home for some time. Has anything been done to find him/her? What has been done? Was the missed one found?

8. Identify the Grammatical Construction, Translate the Sentences, Add More Information to Each Sentence:

8.Визначте граматичні конструкції, перекладіть речення, доповніть кожне речення додатковою інформацією.

- The woman longed the cat to return...
- The has not been seen anywhere roaming...
- The policeman wondered if it was a pet or a person...
- The woman was sure that someone had to see him...
- Perhaps at the very moment the cat was being tortured and was suffering...
- She said that she had put flyers on poles...
- The cat has lived in the woman's house all his life...
- I think the policemen was not sure he would help to return the cat...

9. Write Down the Outline to the Story

9. Складіть і запишіть план-нарис до оповідання.

10. Write down 1–2 Sentences to Each Point of the Outline Making a "Telegram"Text.

10.До кожного пункту плану-нарису випишіть з тексту 1-2 речення, щоб вийшов текст-телеграма.



VARIANT II

GRAMMAR REVISION/ МИ ПОВТОРЮЄМО ГРАМАТИКУ

1. Read the Story and Do the Tasks Below.

1. **Прочитайте текст і виконайте завдання**

2. Put Down the Infinitive Form of the Passive Constructions

2. **Доберіть і запишіть у зошит інфінітивну форму пасивних конструкцій, які зустрічаються в тексті**

3. Change the Sentences with Passive into the Sentences with Active voice and see the difference in the meaning of each sentence.

3. **Замініть речення в пасивному стані на речення активного стану й проаналізуйте, як змінився зміст кожного речення.**

4. Change the Sentences with Direct Speech into Reported Speech

4. **Замініть в реченнях непряму мову на пряму**

5. Write Down the Outline to the Story

5. **Складіть і запишіть план-нарис до оповідання.**

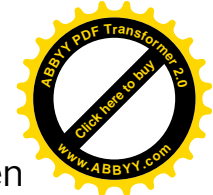
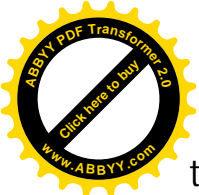
6. Write down 1–2 Sentences to Each Point of the Outline Making a "Telegram" Text

6. **До кожного пункту плану-нарису випишіть з тексту 1-2 речення, щоб вийшов текст-телеграма**

Haunted

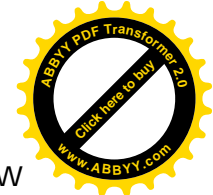
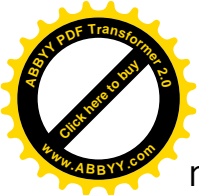
by Alan Townsend

The house *was built* in the middle of the 18th century and some signs *could still be found* that it had once been a famous meeting place for people who liked playing card games. By the time *it was bought* by my aunt and uncle some two hundred years later *it had been owned* by a long list of different people whose names *are recorded* on the title deeds. As it *is situated* by the sea, it became a favourite place for various members of the family to visit. It also had an added attraction — *it was haunted*, at least so my uncle said. To this day of course *it never had been proved*. The story according to my uncle was that at certain times of the day, incidentally at all times when the house *was only occupied by him*, a small figure appeared at the bottom of the stairs in the shape of an old lady and held firmly in her hands what appeared to be a walking stick. She waited a moment, looked up



the stairs, climbed a few steps to check as if she *was being watched* and then suddenly *she could no longer be seen*. At this stage in the story *it must be pointed out* that my uncle was a man blessed with a vivid imagination. Once he even convinced his wife shortly after they got married that he *was hypnotized* when they visited the theatre. This turned out to be his excuse for falling asleep because he *was bored*. She *could not be persuaded*. But he was quite definite about the little old lady. "You just wait" he used to say "till you see her. Then you *will be convinced*." The trouble with the younger generation is that they refuse to believe anything unless it *is presented to them* on a plate. He claimed that *he was endowed* with special psychic powers because he was the seventh son. That was a fact that *couldn't be disputed*. Personally, I didn't believe a word about this so-called ghost. But then when you *are invited* to someone's house you have to be polite. I had just finished at university and had a couple of weeks holiday before I started my first full-time job when I *was invited* by my aunt and uncle to stay for a few days at the famous haunted house. "You *are given* freedom of the house while you're here", my uncle had said, "and you can carry out any investigations you like concerning our "house ghost" — that was how the old lady *was referred to* because I want you of all people *to be convinced* of the authenticity of this apparition." Somehow I was a highly respected member of the family and my uncle firmly believed that my word *was accepted*. The first two days, no sign *was given* of the "ghostly" old lady. On the third day my aunt and uncle asked me if I wanted to come on a lengthy shopping expedition because their supplies now *had been exhausted* and they had to travel some twenty miles to the nearest town that had a supermarket. This ritual regularly *was carried out* once a month. I declined the offer as I had decided it was time for me to go for a swim in the sea. Before they left, meaningful glances *were exchanged* between my aunt and uncle as if they both expected to hear some news from me when they got back. As they left, my uncle turned and said, "You *will be suprised* at what happens, while we are away."

I went for my swim but the sea was very rough and I constantly *was pushed* onto the beach by the waves. I gave up in the end and made my way back to the house, got washed and dressed, had a bite to eat and sat on the



most comfortable chair to watch television. After what seemed like a few minutes, I was aware of an unusual sound as if pieces of material *were rubbed* together. I got up from the chair and walked into the hall. I *was quite taken aback* with what confronted me. There, at the bottom of the stairs was the celebrated little old lady carrying her walking stick and holding a pack of cards. For some strange reason I *wasn't frightened at all* by this apparition. I went up to her and quite calmly asked her, "Will you come in and join me in the sitting room." She too showed no sign of being disturbed by my casual invitation. "I should be delighted" she replied "and perhaps you could *be persuaded* to join me in a game of cards." We got on like a house on fire but strange as it may seem, the subject of ghosts or haunting not *wasn't mentioned* and we played one game of cards after the other as if it was the most natural thing in the world. I think I *was dealt* some terrible cards because I kept on losing and in the end my guest was obviously getting bored by the lack of competition. A little later she complained of tiredness and left the room. When they returned, I told my uncle that the little old lady had made an appearance but I didn't go into the card games and our little chat. He *was overwhelmed* by the news. It changed his life. Till his dying day he regaled all visitors with the story of the ghostly lady and then added with a broad grin, "It is not just me, you know, the story *was verified* by my nephew." Well, I did spend a lovely holiday there, they were both very kind to me and no harm *no harm was done*. You see it depended on the way «made an appearance» *is interpreted*. After my vigorous swim I'd sat down in front of the television and fallen asleep and well – I have to confess – I simply dreamt the whole thing.

6. Answer the Questions on the Story in Writing:

6. **Дайте письмові відповіді на запитання до тексту:**

- What story was Alan told by his uncle and why?
- Can you prove that Alan was convinced about a ghost old lady?
- What made him be taken aback after his swim?
- Why was the subject of ghosts not mentioned during card playing?
- Was he done harm by the ghost lady?
- Why was the uncle overwhelmed by the news?



- Has the story been composed by Alan for fun?
- Do you believe in ghosts, devilry, putting the evil eye on people?
- Have you been told a similar story?
- Could you share a ghost story if you remember one?

7. Identify the Grammatical Construction of the Given Part of the Sentence and Add Information of your Own to Each Part

7. Визначте граматичні конструкції, перекладіть речення, доповніть кожне речення додатковою інформацією.

- Alan had never heard stories about ghosts before he came to the house...
- His uncle wanted him to believe in the ghost story...
- Sitting in the armchair he felt he was being watched...
- Everybody believed that the figure of a lady had been living there...
- Alan saw the aunt and uncle getting ready to leave the house...
- Looking at the little creature in the doorway Alan wondered if she was that ghost of the lady so much talked about of late...
- The uncle knew his nephew would believe him...
- Perhaps his uncle might have seen somebody but not quite clear whom...
- Uncle thought that if his nephew saw the lady, all would believe him.
- He was taken aback on hearing some strange noises...



VARIANT III

TOPIC: GRAMMAR REVISION / **МИ ПОВТОРЮЄМО ГРАМАТИКУ**

1. Read the Story and Do the tasks Below.

1. Прочитайте текст і виконайте завдання

2. Put Down the Infinitive Form of the Passive Construction 2.

2. Доберіть і запишіть у зошит інфінітивну форму пасивних конструкцій, які зустрічаються в тексті.

3. Change the Sentences with Passive into the Sentences with Active voice see the difference in the meaning of each sentence. .

3. Замініть речення в пасивному стані на речення активного стану й проаналізуйте, як змінився зміст кожного речення

4. Change the Sentences with Direct Speech into Reported Speech

4. Замініть в реченнях непряму мову на пряму.

5. Write Down the Outline to the Story

5. Складіть і запишіть план-нарис до оповідання.

6. Write down 1–2 Sentences to Each Point of the Outline Making a "Telegram" Text

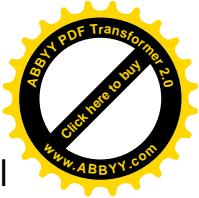
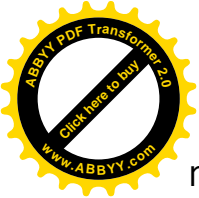
6. До кожного пункту плану-нарису випишіть з тексту 1-2 речення, щоб вийшов текст-телеграма

Curiosity

by Wendy Tang

The sky turned from aquamarine blue to soft pastel bands of a new day. Birds began chirping among the still foliage of trees. It is the third day since I was lost in the forest. My food supply was running low. Only a few drips of water were left. It was entirely my fault not to listen to the elders of the village and to run into the forest because of my curiosity. But it is too late now to regret my disobedience. I got to think of a way to get out of this forest. I wondered if I had been searched for when I was not found in my room or thereabouts.

I lived in fear every now and then. Afraid of beasts attacking me, and the chill of the night. Even the leaves seemed to be ruffled by somebody, the moving of the bushes frightened the wits out of me. I once heard stories from

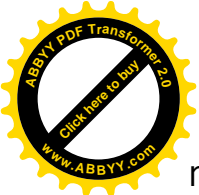


my mother that people who went into the forest were killed by fearful beasts and only a few had been saved. I had been heading north ever since I realized that I was lost. I had a feeling that something very bad may happen today but something good may also happen. I walked silently with every step I took.

I had just traveled for a few kilometers when there was movement in the bushes. Out of the blue, a wolf, the size of a lion, sprung out of the bushes with its mouth open, saliva dripping out of it. It seemed he himself was being haunted by someone who could not be seen. I was unable to dodge the first bite, and blood began oozing out of my right shoulder. Pain penetrated through my whole body. Pain had never been so unbearable. As I recovered from the pain, the wolf was already preparing to make its second pounce. I pulled out my knife swiftly. The knife was the only possession I had inherited from my father and it had always been kept in my pocket. Seeing the wolf just a few meters away from me, I plunged my knife right into its stomach making it whine in pain. I thought that the wolf would just die like that. Foolish, naive me. I had underestimated the beast's ferocity and hunger. He was not dead. Bearing the pain, the wolf pounced again this time aiming for my torso. I plunged the knife with all my strength through its head and the growling of the wolf gradually died down. This was the very first animal that had been killed by me.

Not believing myself, I panicked. Pulling the knife out of the wolf's body I ran like a bat out of hell towards the north side of the forest. Slowly, I grew exhausted. I slowed down my steps and laid myself underneath a tree; not realizing that the sky had already been invisible and it grew dark. Thunder boomed and lightning flashed. Then the rain started to pour down. Surrendering myself to my exhaustion from the exertions of the fight, I closed my eyes and darkness claimed me.

A few hours passed, but rain was still pelting down hard on me. Some voices were heard. Soon dozens of people could be seen approaching with flaming torches shouting my name. It was the villagers! I tried to reply but nothing came out. Hot tears came streaming down my cheeks as I watched the line of people moving away from me. So near yet so far. Mustering all



my remaining strength, I gave a loud yell hoping against hope that it would be heard. For the second time this day, darkness claimed me yet again.

When I woke up, I found my mother beside me with tears flowing down her cheeks profusely. I tried to move my right arm but I felt nothing. Leaning over, I looked and saw a bloody stump where my right arm should be. My right arm! It was gone! "What happened? Why is my right arm severed? Why?" I probed my mother frantically. "I am sorry, my child." my mother said, then got off her seat and went out of the room.

Till today, I still did not know what exactly happened on that day after I had fainted. My whole life changed, things that had been taken for granted in the past became daily challenges. A simple act of wearing my vest could take me ten minutes. As a strong, young warrior of the tribe, I was now reduced to a weaver of mats, forced to watch hunting parties leave the village and bringing back food for the tribe. Forced to watch my humiliation, knowing that I will never be one of them. "Curiosity kills the cat." But for me, curiosity has killed my soul...

Posted by Mr Low
Sunday, August 3, 2008

6. Answer the Questions on the Story in Writing:

6. Дайте письмові відповіді на запитання до тексту:

- Why did Wendy get lost in the forest?
- Was he shortly found and had he been searched for?
- By who were the tree leaves ruffled at night?
- Why did Wendy think he was being haunted by beasts ?
- Was he sure he would be saved?
- What could be seen in pitch darkness ?
- Why was the boy attacked by the wolf?
- Was the pain slight or unbearable? Why?
- What made Wendy think that some people could be approaching his place?
- Was his cry unheard by the people?
- What was done to the boy's arm?
- Why was he left invalided and "reduced to weaver mats"?



7. Identify the Grammatical Construction of the Given Part of the Sentence and Add Information of your Own to Each Part.

7. Визначте граматичні конструкції, перекладіть речення, доповніть кожне речення додатковою інформацією.

- Though the boy was little, he had been to the forest many times..
- With all his might Wendy wanted the wolf to come away...
- There won't be other killed animals in his life...
- Looking at his body he wondered what had happened to his arm...
- After the animal had been killed, Wendy sighed with relief...
- Opening his eyes he realized he was being very unwell...
- He thought that if people found him, he would be safe...

With horror in his eyes Wendy saw the animal jumping on him...

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Навчальне видання

Карпова Валентина Миколаївна

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з англійської мови**

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