

Міністерство освіти і науки України  
Сумський державний педагогічний університет імені А. С. Макаренка

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**ENGLISH: STEP BY STEP**  
*PART II*

**АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА: КРОК ЗА КРОКОМ**  
*ЧАСТИНА II*

**Методичні рекомендації**  
**з практики усного та писемного мовлення**  
**(англійська мова)**  
**для студентів-філологів очної форми навчання**

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**Г 62** Англійська мова: крок за кроком. Методичні рекомендації з практики усного та писемного мовлення (англійська мова) для студентів-філологів очної форми навчання / І. Л. Гуменюк, Н. Л. Голубкова, Ю. В. Коробова. – Суми: ФОП Цьома С.П., 2019. – 76 с.

Методичні рекомендації з практики усного та писемного мовлення (англійська мова) «Англійська мова: крок за кроком. Частина II» охоплюють такі розмовні теми курсу: «Де ми живемо», «Робочий день», «Погода та дозвілля». Теоретичний матеріал супроводжується некомунікативними і умовно-комунікативними вправами та комунікативними завданнями. Методичні рекомендації призначені для студентів-філологів 1 курсу факультетів іноземних мов закладів вищої освіти.

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# UNIT I

## WHERE WE LIVE

### *Grammar Spot*

#### There is/are +

		Examples	Translation
There	is	a room in the house.	В доме есть комната.
		a desk in the room.	В комнате есть письменный стол.
		a table in the kitchen.	В кухне есть стол.
		a shelf on the wall.	На стене есть полка.
	are	two rooms in the house.	В доме есть две комнаты.
		some desks in the room.	В комнате есть несколько письменных столов.
		three tables in the kitchen.	В кухне есть три стола.
		some shelves on the wall.	На стене есть несколько полок.

#### Ex. 1. Insert *there is/there are* into the sentences:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a park behind the cinema. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 houses in this street. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ a flat on the first floor. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ many buses in the bus stop. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ a bus stop opposite the theatre. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ some shops across the street. 7. \_\_\_\_\_ a big house near the lake. 8. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of cafes in the centre of the city. 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 rooms in the flat. 10. \_\_\_\_\_ a large bathroom in my flat.

#### Is there /Are there?

		Examples	Translation
Is	there	a room in the house?	В доме есть комната?
		a desk in the room?	В комнате есть письменный стол?
		a table in the kitchen?	В кухне есть стол?
		a shelf on the wall?	На стене есть полка?
Are	there	two rooms in the house?	В доме есть две комнаты?
		any desks in the room?	В комнате есть несколько письменных столов?
		three tables in the kitchen?	В кухне есть три стола?
		any shelves on the wall?	На стене есть несколько полок?

**Ex. 2. Ask questions with *Is there...?* and *Are there?***

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a park behind the cinema? 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 houses in this street? 3. \_\_\_\_\_ a flat on the first floor? 4. \_\_\_\_\_ any buses in the bus stop? 5. \_\_\_\_\_ a bus stop opposite the theatre? 6. \_\_\_\_\_ any shops across the street? 7. \_\_\_\_\_ a big house near the lake? 8. \_\_\_\_\_ any cafes in the centre of the city? 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 rooms in the flat? 10. \_\_\_\_\_ a large bathroom in my flat?

**Ex. 3. Ask questions as in the model:**

*Model: There are two tables in my room. – Are there two tables in your room?*

1. There are many old trees in the park. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. There are two schools in this street. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. There are some cars in the garage. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. There is a photo on the wall. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. There is much water in the lake. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. There is modern furniture in our flat. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. There are a lot of people in the room. \_\_\_\_\_  
8. There is little snow in the field. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. There are some pencils in my bag. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. There is a newspaper on the chair. \_\_\_\_\_

**The short answers to the questions with *there is/are*:**

Is there a car in the street?	+ Yes, there is. – No, there isn't.
Are there people in the street?	+ Yes, there are. – No, there aren't.

**Ex. 4. Give the short answers to the questions:**

*Model: Is there a shop in the street? (+) - Yes, there is.*

*Are there shops in the street? (-) - No, there aren't.*

1. Are there any trees in the park? (+) - \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Are there two flats in this house? (-) - \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Is there a photo on the table? (-) - \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Is there any water in the cup? (+) - \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Are there any books in his bag? (+) - \_\_\_\_\_  
6. Is there little furniture in this room? (-) - \_\_\_\_\_  
7. Are there any chairs in my room? (+) - \_\_\_\_\_  
8. Is there a bookshelf on the wall? (-) - \_\_\_\_\_  
9. Is there a table in the kitchen? (+) - \_\_\_\_\_  
10. Are there any flowers in the garden? (-) - \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 5. Ask if there is any other object in some place and give a short answer.**

*Model: There are nice chairs in the room. (curtains) – Are there any nice curtains in the room? – Yes, there are/No, there aren't.*

1. There is a dictionary in my bag. (text-book) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. There are many desks in the library. (books) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. There are many boys in the gym. (girls) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. There is a portrait in the hall. (photo) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. There are three cinemas in our town. (theatre) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. There are some interesting stories in this book. (fairy-tales) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. There is an apple on the plate. (pears) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. There is some juice in the glass. (milk) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. There are many glasses in the cupboard. (cups) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. There is a bed in his room. (wardrobe) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**There is not/are not**

<b>Examples</b>		<b>Translation</b>	
There	is not (isn't)	a room in the house.	В доме нет комнаты.
		a desk in the room.	В комнате нет письменного стола.
		a table in the kitchen.	В кухне нет стола.
		a shelf on the wall.	На стене нет полки.
	are not (aren't)	two rooms in the house.	В доме нет двух комнат.
		any desks in the room.	В комнате нет никаких письменных столов.
		three tables in the kitchen.	В кухне нет трёх столов.
		any shelves on the wall.	На стене нет никаких полок.

**Ex. 6. Say that *there is/are not* any object(s) in this place.**

*Model: Give me a pencil from the box. – But there is not any pencil there.*

1. Give me a book from the shelf. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give me a fresh egg from the fridge. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give me a chair from the corner. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Give me some apples from the plate. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give me some cups from the shelf. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give me some pens from the box. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give me a cake from the plate. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give me two knives from the box. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Give me my watch from the shelf. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Give me my papers from the table. \_\_\_\_\_

**There is/are no**

Examples		Translation
There is	no	room in the house. В доме нет комнаты.
		desk in the room. В комнате нет письменного стола.
		table in the kitchen. В кухне нет стола.
		shelf on the wall. На стене нет полки.
There are	no	two rooms in the house. В доме нет двух комнат.
		desks in the room. В комнате нет никаких письменных столов.
		three tables in the kitchen. В кухне нет трёх столов.
		shelves on the wall. На стене нет никаких полок.

**Ex. 7. Change the sentences, using *there is no* instead of *there isn't* and *there are no* instead of *there aren't*:**

1. There aren't three rooms in our flat. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There aren't any glasses on the shelf. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There isn't a bookcase in my room. \_\_\_\_\_
4. There aren't many cakes on the plate. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There isn't a lamp on the table. \_\_\_\_\_
6. There isn't a fridge in the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_
7. There isn't a cooker in the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_
8. There aren't any chairs in the room. \_\_\_\_\_
9. There aren't any plates in the cupboard. \_\_\_\_\_
10. There isn't an armchair in the living-room. \_\_\_\_\_

### Ex. 8. Translate into English:

1. В нашей квартире есть три комнаты. \_\_\_\_\_
2. На улице есть много машин. \_\_\_\_\_
3. В центре города есть много магазинов. \_\_\_\_\_
4. На нашей улице нет кафе. \_\_\_\_\_
5. В моей комнате нет новой мебели. \_\_\_\_\_
6. В квартире моих родителей есть две комнаты, кухня и коридор. \_\_\_\_\_

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7. В этом магазине нет книг. \_\_\_\_\_
8. В этом кафе есть несколько видов пирожных. \_\_\_\_\_

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9. В её комнате нет кровати, но есть кресло. \_\_\_\_\_

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10. На этой улице нет старых домов. \_\_\_\_\_

### Reading 1.1

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

house /haʊs/ – дом

centre /'sentə/ – центр

garden /'gɑ:dn/ – сад

two-storied /'tu:s,tɔ:ri:d/ – двухэтажный

downstairs /,daʊn'steəz/ – внизу, на первом этаже

ground floor /graʊnd/ – первый этаж

sitting-room /'sɪtɪŋ ,ru:m/ – гостиная

hall /hɔ:l/ – холл, прихожая

kitchen /'kɪtʃən/ – кухня

study /'stʌdi/ – кабинет

wall /wɔ:l/ – стена

comfortable /'kɒmfətəbl/ – удобный, комфортабельный

armchair /'ɑ:m,tʃeə/ – кресло

bookcase /'bʊk,keɪs/ – книжный шкаф

coffee table – журнальный стол

carpet /'kɑ:pɪt/ – ковёр

floor /flɔ:/ – пол, этаж

dining-room /'daɪnɪŋ ,ru:m/ – столовая



wooden /'wʊdn/ – деревянный  
chair /tʃeə/ – стул  
lamp /læmp/ – лампа  
curtain /'kɜ:tn/ – занавеска  
window /'wɪndəʊ/ – окно  
upstairs /,ʌp'steəz/ – вверху, на втором этаже  
the first floor – второй этаж  
bedroom /'bedru:m/ – спальня  
bathroom /'bɑ:θru:m/ – ванная  
lavatory /'lævətri/ – туалет

**Read the text and translate it into Russian:**

**MR. SMITH'S HOUSE**

Mr. Smith lives in a very nice house. It is a short walk to the centre of the city. There is a big garden around it. The house is two-storied. Downstairs, on the ground floor, there is a sitting-room, a kitchen, a hall and Mr. Smith's study. Their sitting-room is a big room. There is a large picture on the wall. There are two comfortable armchairs, a TV set and a bookcase in this room. On a small coffee table there is a beautiful vase. There is a nice carpet on the floor. The dining-room is a pleasant room with a dark wooden table and six chairs. There is a red lamp which gives a warm colour to the room. There are curtains on the windows. Upstairs, on the first floor, there are three bedrooms, a bathroom and a lavatory. As you see, Mr. Smith has a comfortable house where he can work and have a good rest.

**Answer the questions to the text:**

1. Does Mr. Smith live in a flat or in the house? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is it far from the centre of the city? \_\_\_\_\_
3. There is a big garden around it, isn't there? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The house is one-storied, isn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What rooms are there on the ground floor of the house? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Is the sitting-room big? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is there in the sitting-room? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The dining-room is not a pleasant room, is it? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What gives a warm colour to the dining-room? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What rooms are there upstairs? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 9. Fill in the missing words from the text:**

1. Mr. Smith lives in a very nice \_\_\_\_\_. 2. It is a short walk to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the city. 3. There is a big \_\_\_\_\_ around it. 4. The house is \_\_\_\_\_. 5. \_\_\_\_\_, on the ground floor, there is a \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ and Mr. Smith's \_\_\_\_\_. 6. Their \_\_\_\_\_ is a big room. 7. There is a large picture on the \_\_\_\_\_. 8. There are two \_\_\_\_\_ armchairs, a TV set and a \_\_\_\_\_ in this room. 9. On a small \_\_\_\_\_ there is a beautiful vase. 10. There is a nice \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a pleasant room with a dark wooden table and six \_\_\_\_\_. 12. There is a red \_\_\_\_\_ which gives a warm colour to the room. 13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ on the windows. 14. \_\_\_\_\_, on the first floor, there are three \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ex. 10. Translate the word combinations into Russian:**

- a nice house – \_\_\_\_\_
- the centre of the city – \_\_\_\_\_
- a big garden – \_\_\_\_\_
- a two-storied house – \_\_\_\_\_
- on the ground floor – \_\_\_\_\_
- a big sitting-room – \_\_\_\_\_
- a small kitchen – \_\_\_\_\_
- a light hall – \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Smith's study – \_\_\_\_\_
- on the wall – \_\_\_\_\_
- a comfortable armchair – \_\_\_\_\_
- a large bookcase – \_\_\_\_\_
- a small coffee table – \_\_\_\_\_
- a nice carpet – \_\_\_\_\_
- a pleasant dining-room – \_\_\_\_\_
- a dark wooden table – \_\_\_\_\_
- six chairs – \_\_\_\_\_
- a red lamp – \_\_\_\_\_
- beautiful curtains – \_\_\_\_\_
- on the window – \_\_\_\_\_
- on the first floor – \_\_\_\_\_
- a comfortable bedroom – \_\_\_\_\_
- a nice bathroom – \_\_\_\_\_
- a small lavatory – \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 11. Write out the words from the text, which describe the sitting-room and the dining-room in Mr. Smith's house. Use them describing the sitting-room/dining room in your flat/house.**

**Grammar Spot**  
**Prepositions of place**

in – в, на (in the garden, house, room, street)  
on – на (на поверхности) (on the roof, floor, table, shelf)  
behind – за (behind the door, wall, tree)  
in front of – перед (in front of the house, window, shop, garden)  
opposite – напротив (the door, house, window, wall, room)  
near – рядом, около (the house, shop, café, table, chair)  
under – под (the roof, tree, table, chair)  
up – вверх (the stairs, downstairs)  
down – вниз (the stairs, upstairs)  
between – между (two houses, the wall and the table)  
next to – рядом с (the house, shop, bookcase)  
far from – далеко от (the centre, house, University)

**Ex. 12. Fill in the prepositions:**

1. The flat is \_\_\_\_ the first floor. 2. The house is \_\_\_\_\_ the main street. 3. Mr. Smith is \_\_\_\_\_ the garden. 4. Jane is \_\_\_\_\_ the tree. 5. Tom is \_\_\_\_ the roof. 6. She is \_\_\_\_\_, on the ground floor. 7. We are \_\_\_\_\_, on the first floor. 8. They are \_\_\_\_\_ the cars. 9. The chair is \_\_\_\_\_ the table. 10. There is a garden \_\_\_\_\_ the house. 11. There is a garage \_\_\_\_\_ the house. 12. \_\_\_\_\_ our house there is a cinema. 13. \_\_\_\_\_ to my flat there is a lift. 14. The new shop is \_\_\_\_\_ my windows. 15. My house is far \_\_\_\_\_ the city centre.

**Ex. 13. Match the word combinations with their Russian equivalents:**

on the first floor	в квартире
to go upstairs	рядом с моей комнатой
to be between the armchairs	далеко от парка
behind the house	напротив холла
in front of the house	под столом
near the shop	идти вниз по лестнице
next to my room	на полу
far from the park	быть между креслами
to go downstairs	возле магазина
opposite the hall	за домом

under the table  
on the floor  
in the flat

перед домом  
идти вверх по лестнице  
на втором этаже

**Ex. 14. Translate into Russian:**

1. На первом этаже находятся две квартиры. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Идите вверх по лестнице на второй этаж. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Стол стоит между двумя креслами. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. За нашим домом находится гараж. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Перед домом находится небольшой сад. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Возле магазина находится кафе. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Рядом с моей комнатой находится комната моей сестры. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Наш дом находится далеко от парка. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Я иду вниз по лестнице к моей квартире. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Напротив холла находится дверь в гостиную. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Под столом лежит ковёр. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. На полу лежит ковёр. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. В квартире 3 комнаты, кухня, туалет и ванная. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading 1.2**

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

door /dɔː/ – дверь

flat – квартира

attic /'ætɪk/ – чердак

cellar /<sup>1</sup>selə/ – подвал  
 garage /<sup>1</sup>gærɑ:ʒ/ – гараж  
 stairs /steəz/ – лестница, ступени  
 living-room /<sup>1</sup>li:vɪŋ 'ru:m/ – гостиная  
 toilet /<sup>1</sup>toɪlət/ – туалет  
 block of flats – многоквартирный дом  
 brick – кирпич, кирпичный  
 stone – камень, каменный  
 fence /fens/ – забор  
 gate – ворота  
 ceiling /si:lɪŋ/ – потолок  
 building /<sup>1</sup>bɪldɪŋ/ – девятиэтажное здание  
 balcony /<sup>1</sup>bælkəni/ – балкон  
 middle /<sup>1</sup>mɪdl/ – середина, центр  
 on the left-hand / right-hand side – слева, справа  
 to decorate /<sup>1</sup>dekə'reɪt/ – украшать, декорировать  
 wallpaper /<sup>1</sup>wɔ:lpeɪpə/ – обои  
 furniture suite /<sup>1</sup>fɜ:nɪʃə/ /swi:t/ – мебельный гарнитур  
 well-furnished /wel 'fɜ:nɪʃt/ – хорошо меблированный  
 built-in – встроенный (о мебели)  
 conveniences /kən'veɪ:nɪəs/ – удобства  
 central heating /<sup>1</sup>sentrəl/ /<sup>1</sup>hi:tɪŋ/ – центральное отопление  
 gas /gæz/ – газ  
 electricity /ɪlek'trɪsəti/ – электричество  
 running /<sup>1</sup>rʌnɪŋ/ cold and hot water – водопровод  
 telephone /<sup>1</sup>telɪfəʊn/ – телефон  
 lift – лифт  
 rubbish chute /<sup>1</sup>rʌbɪʃ/ /<sup>1</sup>ʃu:t/ – мусоропровод  
 spacious /<sup>1</sup>spreɪʃəs/ – просторный

**Read the text and translate it into Russian:**

**OUR FLAT**

We live in the city. Our **block of flats** is a short walk from the bus stop. We live in the **nine-storied brick** house. Our flat is on the fourth floor. Our flat is spacious and has all **modern conveniences: central heating, gas, electricity, running cold and hot water, a telephone, a lift and a chute.** There are three rooms, a kitchen, a bathroom, a hall and a toilet in our flat.

First there is a small hall with a mirror and a small table with a telephone on it. The three rooms of our flat are: a living-room, my parents' bedroom, my room. The walls in the rooms are decorated with wallpaper of different colours. It is the largest and most comfortable room with a balcony. There is a thick carpet on the floor in the living-room. In the **middle** of the room there is a table with some chairs around it. There is a sofa with two armchairs, a low table with a TV set **on the left-hand side** of the room. **On the right-hand side** there is a modern **furniture suite**.

My parents' bedroom is smaller and not so light. There are two beds, a wardrobe, a dressing-table and a stool near it. Opposite the beds there is a small TV set on the bedside table. Above the beds there is a beautiful picture on the wall.

The kitchen is modern and light. It is **well-furnished**. There is a cooker, a fridge, a deep sink, **built-in** cupboards and a dinner table with four chairs under it.

The room I like the best is my room. It is not large but nice and cozy. I spend much time there.

**Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F):**

1. Our block of flats is a short walk from the bus stop.
2. We live in the two-storied brick house.
3. Our flat has all modern conveniences: running cold and hot water, a telephone, a lift and a chute.
4. There are three rooms, a dining-room, a nursery, a kitchen, a bathroom, a hall and a toilet in our flat.
5. The walls in the rooms are decorated with wallpaper of different colours.
6. In the middle of the living-room there is a table with some chairs around it.
7. On the left-hand side of the living-room there is a modern furniture suite.
8. In my parents' bedroom there are two beds, a wardrobe, a dressing-table and a stool near it.
9. The kitchen is modern and well-furnished.
10. My room is large, nice and cozy.

**Answer the questions to the text:**

1. Is the flat large or small? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What floor is the flat on? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The flat is in the nine-storied brick house, isn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many rooms are there in the flat? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is there a modern furniture suite or a wardrobe in the living-room?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What room is the smallest one? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Are the walls decorated with wallpaper or painted? \_\_\_\_\_

8. What modern conveniences are there in the flat? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is there opposite the beds in the parents' bedroom? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
10. The kitchen is old and dark, isn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Why is the kitchen modern and well-furnished? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 15. Fill in the missing words in the text:**

1. Our \_\_\_\_\_ is a short walk from the bus stop. 2. We live in the \_\_\_\_\_ brick house. 3. Our flat is large and has all modern conveniences: central \_\_\_\_\_, gas, \_\_\_\_\_, running cold and hot water, a telephone, a lift and a \_\_\_\_\_. 4. First there is a small hall with a mirror and a small table with a \_\_\_\_\_ on it. 5. The walls in the rooms are decorated with \_\_\_\_\_ of different colours. 6. It is the largest and most comfortable room with a \_\_\_\_\_. 7. There is a thick \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor in the living-room. 8. In the \_\_\_\_\_ of the room there is a table with some chairs around it. 9. There is a sofa with two armchairs, a low table with a TV set on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the room. 10. On the right-hand side there is a modern \_\_\_\_\_. 11. My parents' \_\_\_\_\_ is smaller and not so light. 12. There are two beds, a wardrobe, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a stool near it. 13. \_\_\_\_\_ the beds there is a small TV set on the bedside table. 14. \_\_\_\_\_ the beds there is a beautiful picture on the wall. 15. The \_\_\_\_\_ is modern and light. 16. It is well-\_\_\_\_\_. 17. There is a cooker, a fridge, a deep sink, \_\_\_\_\_ cupboards and a dinner table with four chairs under it. 18. My room is not large but nice and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ex. 16. Answer the questions, using your new vocabulary:**

- What do we call
- a room where you take a shower? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a room where you sleep? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a room where you cook and have meals? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a room where you have rest, watch TV, receive guests? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a flat which consists of three rooms? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a building which consists of many floors? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 17 a. Study the new vocabulary and make up your own sentences with it.**

**Furniture**

**Living-room**

sofa /'səʊfə/ – диван

chair /tʃeə/ – стул, armchair /'ɑ:m,tʃeə/ – кресло

table /'teɪbl/ – стол, coffee table – журнальный столик

furniture suite /'fɜ:nɪtʃə/ /swi:t/ – мебельный гарнитур

carpet /'kɑ:pɪt/ – ковёр

TV set – телевизор

picture /'pɪktʃə/ – картина

standard lamp /'stændəd/ /'læmp/ – торшер

chandelier /,ʃændə'liə/ – люстра

curtains /'kɜ:tnz/ – занавески

**Bed-room**

bed – кровать, rug – коврик

double bed /'dʌbl/ – двуспальная кровать

wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ – шкаф для одежды

dressing /'dresɪŋ/ table – трюмо, зеркало с тумбочкой

bedside cabinet /'bedsaɪd/ /'kæbɪnət/ – прикроватная тумбочка

a chest of drawers /'tʃest/ /drɔ:/ – комод для одежды

**Kitchen**

sink unit /'ju:nɪt/ – мойка

sink – раковина

dinner table – обеденный стол

stool /stu:l/ – табуретка

fridge /frɪdʒ/ – холодильник

cooker /'kʊkə/ – кухонная плита

cupboard /'kʌbəd/ – шкаф для посуды

dishwasher /'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/ – посудомойка

**Study**

bookcase /'bʊk,keɪs/ – книжный шкаф

desk – письменный стол

computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə/ – компьютер

photo – фотография



## Bathroom

mirror /'mɪrə/ – зеркало

washbasin /'wɒʃbeɪsn/ – раковина

towel rail /'taʊəl/ /reɪl/ – вешалка для полотенца

bath tub /bɑ:θ/ – ванна

washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ/ /mə'si:n/ – стиральная машина

mixer /'mɪksə/ tap – смеситель, кран

soap dish /səʊp/ – мыльница

bath mat – коврик для ванной

## Hall

stand – вешалка для одежды

shelf – полка

hall mirror – зеркало

coat hanger /kəʊt/ /'hæŋə/ – плечики

chest of drawers for shoes – комод для обуви

### Ex. 17 b. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:

1. We live in a two-\_\_\_\_\_ flat. 2. They sleep in a large light \_\_\_\_\_. 3. When you open the door you come into the \_\_\_\_\_. 4. In my \_\_\_\_\_ there is a desk with a computer, a chair, some bookshelves and a sofa. 5. There are no \_\_\_\_\_ in the bathroom. 6. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the washbasin. 7. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall in my room. 8. In the kitchen there is a \_\_\_\_\_, a fridge, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a dinner table. 9. I put my shoes into the \_\_\_\_\_. 10. We wash our clothes in the \_\_\_\_\_. 11. My mother washes dirty cups and plates in the \_\_\_\_\_. 12. In our bedroom there is a double bed, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_. 13. In the right-hand corner there is a \_\_\_\_\_ lamp and a \_\_\_\_\_-table. 14. In the living-room there is a modern furniture \_\_\_\_\_. 15. There is a nice \_\_\_\_\_ in the ceiling. 16. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. 17. Near my bed there is a \_\_\_\_\_. 18. In the wardrobe there are several coat \_\_\_\_\_. 19. There are nice \_\_\_\_\_ on the window. 20. Above the bath tub there is a \_\_\_\_\_ tap.

**Ex. 17 c. Sort these pieces of furniture into the columns:**

bookshelves, a soap dish, a cupboard, a computer, a wardrobe, a dressing stool, a dining table, a washing machine, a standard lamp, a fridge, a cooker, a towel rail, a bath tub, a coffee table, a desk, curtains, a dishwasher, chandelier, a mirror, telephone, chest of drawers for shoes, coat hanger, bath mat, hall mirror, double bed, a chest of drawers.

Living-room	Bedroom	Study	Kitchen	Bathroom	Hall

**Ex. 17 d. What pieces of furniture have you got in your:**

living room? \_\_\_\_\_

bedroom? \_\_\_\_\_

kitchen? \_\_\_\_\_

study? \_\_\_\_\_

bathroom? \_\_\_\_\_

hall? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 18. Translate into English:**

1. Наша квартира находится на втором этаже девятиэтажного дома.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Наша семья живёт в трёхкомнатной квартире со всеми удобствами.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. В нашем доме есть водопровод, электричество, мусоропровод, центральное отопление и газ. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

В нашей квартире есть современная мебель. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. В квартире моих родителей есть гостиная, спальня, кабинет, кухня, ванная, туалет, прихожая. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Я живу в однокомнатной квартире, где нет спальни и кабинета. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. На нашей кухне есть мойка, шкаф для посуды, холодильник и обеденный стол, но там нет посудомоечной машины. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Моя комната самая маленькая, поэтому там есть только кровать, письменный стол и несколько книжных полок. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. В холле находится комод для обуви, вешалка для одежды и зеркало. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. В ванной стоит ванна, раковина и стиральная машина. Над раковиной висит зеркало. Рядом с зеркалом на стене висит вешалка для полотенец. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. В спальне возле трюмо стоит стул. Напротив трюмо стоит двуспальная кровать с двумя тумбочками слева и справа. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Перед кроватью лежит коврик. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Возле стены стоит шкаф для одежды с несколькими плечиками. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. В гостиной на журнальном столе лежат несколько журналов и книг. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Когда ко мне приходят друзья, я веду их в свою просторную комнату, где есть удобный диван и кресла. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Он не хочет жить в старом доме без удобств. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Моя бабушка живёт в маленьком доме в деревне. В её доме нет водопровода и мусоропровода. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. В кабинете папы на столе находится компьютер, а над столом висят несколько фотографий. Рядом со столом стоит книжный шкаф. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Я принимаю душ в ванной каждое утро. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Мама готовит еду на плите каждый день. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. Мы кладём еду и напитки в холодильник. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Listening 1.1

**Listen to the dialogue. Read it after the speaker's voice. Pay attention to the new words in the bold type. Practise it with your partner.**

- This is a nice flat, Miss Wilkins. Here is a plan.
- Mmm....
- There's a **living-room**. There is a **kitchen**, a **bedroom**, a **bathroom** and there's a **toilet**.
- Is there a **balcony**?
- No, there isn't.
- .... and a **telephone**?
- No, there isn't a telephone. Well, here is the kitchen.
- Hmm... it's very small.
- Yes, it isn't very large, but there's a **cooker** and a **fridge**. There are some **cupboards** under the **sink**.
- Are there any plates?
- Yes, there are.
- Good. Are there any **chairs** in here?
- No, there aren't, but there are some in the living-room.
- Hmm. There aren't any glasses!
- Yes, there are! They're in the cupboard.
- ... and .... er.... where's the toilet?

**Ex. 19. Fill in the missing words. Use the words from the table.**

living-room	cooker	toilet	cupboards	fridge
telephone	chairs	sink	kitchen	balcony

- This is a nice flat, Miss Wilkins. Here is a plan.
- Mmm....
- There's a \_\_\_\_\_. There is a \_\_\_\_\_, a bedroom, a bathroom and there's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is there a \_\_\_\_\_?
- No, there isn't.
- .... and a \_\_\_\_\_?
- No, there isn't a telephone. Well, here is the kitchen.
- Hmm... it's very small.
- Yes, it isn't very large, but there's a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ under the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Are there any plates?
- Yes, there are.

- Good. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_ in here?
- No, there aren't, but there are some in the living-room.
- Hmm. There aren't any glasses!
- Yes, there are! They're in the cupboard.
- ... and .... er.... where's the toilet?

**Ex. 20. Choose the right word and underline it. Listen to the dialogue for a self-check. Read the correct variant of the dialogue aloud.**

- This is a nice flat/house, Miss Wilkins. Here is a plan.
- Mmm....
- There's a living-room/bedroom. There is a kitchen/hall, a bedroom/nursery, a bathroom and there's a toilet.
- Is there a balcony/pantry?
- No, there isn't.
- .... and a telephone?
- No, there isn't a telephone/TV set. Well, here is the kitchen.
- Hmm... it's very small/large.
- Yes, it isn't very large, but there's a cooker/sink and a fridge/table. There are some cupboards/chairs under the sink.
- Are there any plates/cups?
- Yes, there are.
- Good. Are there any chairs/bookcases in here?
- No, there aren't, but there are some in the living-room.
- Hmm. There aren't any glasses!
- Yes, there are! They're in the cupboard/wardrobe.
- ... and .... er.... where's the toilet/study?

**Ex. 21. Put the utterances in order to make up a dialogue. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

- This is a nice flat, Miss Wilkins. Here is a plan.
- ... and .... er.... where's the toilet?
- There's a living-room. There is a kitchen, a bedroom, a bathroom and there's a toilet.
- Yes, there are! They're in the cupboard.
- Hmm. There aren't any glasses!
- .... and a telephone?
- Yes, there are.
- Good. Are there any chairs in here?

- Yes, it isn't very large, but there's a cooker and a fridge. There are some cupboards under the sink.
- Mmm....
- No, there isn't a telephone. Well, here is the kitchen.
- Hmm... it's very small.
- No, there aren't, but there are some in the living-room.
- No, there isn't.
- Is there a balcony?
- Are there any plates?

**Ex. 22. Draw the plan of your flat. Tell your partner about your flat according to the plan.**

**Ex. 23. Make up a dialogue of your own, using these words:** a small hall, a large flat, on the second floor, a modern kitchen, a light living-room, built-in furniture, a spacious living-room, under the sink unit, a stand, a cosy bedroom, a toilet, modern conveniences, nice furniture suite, a standard lamp, a sofa, a double bed.

### Reading 1.3

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

private /'praɪvət/ – частный

to look out on – выходить на

necessary /'nesəsəri/ – необходимый

to take (much, little) space – занимать (много, мало) места, пространства

a drawer /drɔ:/ – выдвижной ящик

on the left/right – слева/справа

a corner /'kɔ:nə/ – угол

shade /ʃeɪd/ – абажур

beside – рядом

a poster /'pəʊstə/ – плакат

to invite /ɪn'vaɪt/ – приглашать

turn on /tɜ:n/ – включать

**Read the text and translate it into Russian:**

MY ROOM

My family lives in a **private** house with all modern conveniences. The room I like best is mine. I use my room as a study and a bedroom. It is very nice and cosy. The window in my room **looks out on** the street. There is not much furniture in it, only the most **necessary**. The built-in furniture doesn't **take much space** in the room. **On the left** there is my bed and a desk. The desk has a lot of **drawers** where I keep my text-books, notes, pens, pencils and other necessary things. **On the right** there is a sofa and a built-in wardrobe. In the right **corner** there is a comfortable armchair. **Beside** it stands a standard lamp with a blue **shade**. I like **to turn on** the standard lamp, sit in the armchair and read an interesting book or listen to music. There are some shelves with books in my room. You can see English and Ukrainian books there. There is a big thick carpet on the floor. There are some **posters** with my favourite singers on the wall. I like my room very much. When my friends come to my place, I **invite** them to my room.

**Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F):**

1. My family lives in a private house with all modern conveniences.
2. I use my room as a bedroom.
3. The window in my room looks out on the river.
4. The built-in furniture takes much space in the room.
5. On the left there is a desk where I keep my text-books, notes, pens, pencils and other necessary things.
6. On the left there is a sofa and a built-in wardrobe.
7. In the right corner there is a comfortable armchair.
8. There are some shelves with English and Ukrainian books there.
9. There are some pictures with my favourite singers on the wall.
10. There is a standard lamp with a blue shade, which I like to turn on and read an interesting book.

**Answer the questions to the text:**

1. Where does the family live?
2. How is the room used?
3. Where does the window look out?
4. Does the furniture take much space?
5. What is there on the left?
6. What is there in the desk?
7. What is there on the right?
8. Where is a standard lamp?
9. What is there on the shelves?

10. Is there a thick carpet on the wall?
11. There are some posters with my favourite singers on the wall, aren't there?
12. When my friends come to my place, I invite them to our living-room, don't I?

**Ex. 24. Fill in the missing words in the text:**

My family lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ house with all modern \_\_\_\_\_. The room I like best is \_\_\_\_\_. I use my room as a \_\_\_\_\_ and a bedroom. It is very nice and \_\_\_\_\_. The window in my room \_\_\_\_\_ out on the street. There is not much furniture in it, only the most \_\_\_\_\_. The built-in furniture doesn't take much \_\_\_\_\_ in the room. On the \_\_\_\_\_ there is my bed and a desk. The desk has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ where I keep my text-books, notes, pens, pencils and other necessary things. On the \_\_\_\_\_ there is a sofa and a \_\_\_\_\_ wardrobe. In the right \_\_\_\_\_ there is a comfortable armchair. \_\_\_\_\_ it stands a standard lamp with a blue \_\_\_\_\_. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ the standard lamp, sit in the armchair and read an interesting book or listen to music. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ with books in my room. You can see English and Ukrainian \_\_\_\_\_ there. There is a big thick \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ with my favourite singers on the wall. I like my room very \_\_\_\_\_. When my friends come to my place, I \_\_\_\_\_ them to my room.

**Ex. 25. Answer the questions about your room:**

1. Do you like your room? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is your room large or small? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Your room is spacious, isn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Does the window look out on the street or garden? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. Are there any curtains on the window? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is there much furniture in it? \_\_\_\_\_
7. There is only the most necessary furniture in your room, isn't there? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you have any bookshelves in your room? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is there in the right corner? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is there in the left corner? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you have a carpet on the floor? \_\_\_\_\_
12. There are some family photos on the wall in your room, aren't there? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Is there a bed or a sofa in your room? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Is there a wardrobe beside the wall? \_\_\_\_\_
15. There is no bookcase in your room, is there? \_\_\_\_\_



**Ex. 26. Draw the plan of your room and tell your partner about your room.**

**Ex. 27. Look at the plan of your partner's flat/room and discuss his/her place of living.**

**Ex. 28. Use the plans of your flat/house and room and write a composition about the place you live in. Say why you like/dislike your flat/room, how you spend time at home. Use these words:** to study, to have a rest, to take a shower, a spacious flat, a nice living-room, a cosy study, a light bathroom, a large hall, built-in furniture, a wooden wardrobe, bookshelves, on the wall, on the right, on the left, in the middle, in the corner, on the floor, beside the sofa, near the bookcase, above the bed, under the table, in front of the bath tub, on the bedside cabinet.

## UNIT 2

### WORKING DAY

Study the new vocabulary: DAYS OF THE WEEK

Example		Transcription	Translation
Today is	Sunday.	/ˈsʌndeɪ/	Сегодня – воскресенье.
	Monday.	/ˈmʌndeɪ/	Сегодня – понедельник.
	Tuesday.	/ˈtjuːzdeɪ/	Сегодня – вторник.
It is	Wednesday.	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	Сегодня – среда.
	Thursday.	/ˈθɜːzdeɪ/	Сегодня – четверг.
	Friday.	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	Сегодня – пятница.
	Saturday.	/ˈsætədeɪ/	Сегодня – суббота.

**Ex. 1. Practise the new vocabulary with your partner according to the model:**

*Model: What day is it today? – Today/It is Sunday.*

What day is it today? – Today/It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What day is the 11<sup>th</sup> of February? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What day is the 15<sup>th</sup> of February? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What day is the 8<sup>th</sup> of March? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What day is the 21<sup>st</sup> of March? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Read the poem aloud, pay attention to the new words:**

#### *Days of the Week*

**Sunday, Monday, Tuesday** too.

**Wednesday, Thursday** just for you.

**Friday, Saturday** that's the end.

Now let's say those days again!

**Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,**

**Thursday, Friday, Saturday!**

**Ex. 2. Fill in the words in the poem:**

#### *Days of the Week*

Sunday, \_\_\_\_\_, Tuesday too.

\_\_\_\_\_, Thursday just for you.

Friday, \_\_\_\_\_ that's the end.

Now let's say those days again!

\_\_\_\_\_, Monday, \_\_\_\_\_, Wednesday,

\_\_\_\_\_, Friday, Saturday!

**Ex. 3. Put the poem in order and learn it by heart:**

***Days of the Week***

Thursday, Friday, Saturday!  
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
Now let's say those days again!  
Wednesday, Thursday just for you.  
Friday, Saturday that's the end.  
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday too.

**MONTHS OF THE YEAR**

	<b>Example</b>	<b>Transcription</b>	<b>Translation</b>
It is	January now.	/ˈdʒænjuəri/	Сейчас – январь.
	February now.	/ˈfebruəri/	Сейчас – февраль.
	March now.	/mɑ:tʃ/	Сейчас – март.
	April now.	/ˈeɪprəl/	Сейчас – апрель.
	May now.	/meɪ/	Сейчас – май.
	June now.	/dʒu:n/	Сейчас – июнь.
	July now.	/dʒʊˈlaɪ/	Сейчас – июль.
	August now.	/ˈɔ:gəst/	Сейчас – август.
	September now.	/sepˈtembə/	Сейчас – сентябрь.
	October now.	/ɒkˈtəʊbə/	Сейчас – октябрь.
	November now.	/nəʊˈvembə/	Сейчас – ноябрь.
	December now.	/dɪˈsembə/	Сейчас – декабрь.

**Ex. 4. Practise the new vocabulary with your partner according to the model:**

*Model: What month is it now? – It is May now.*

What is the first month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the fourth month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the eighth month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the sixth month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the ninth month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the last month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the seventh month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the tenth month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the second month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the third month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the fifth month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the shortest month of the year? – It is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Read the poem aloud, pay attention to the new words:**

*The Months of the Year*

**January, February, March,**

**April, May, June.**

**July, August, September,**

**October, November, December.**

These are twelve months of the year.

Now sing them together so we can all hear.

How many months are there in a year?

Twelve months in a year.

**Ex. 5. Fill in the words in the poem:**

*The Months of the Year*

\_\_\_\_\_, February, \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_, May, \_\_\_\_\_.

July, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,

October, \_\_\_\_\_, December.

These are twelve months of the year.

Now sing them together so we can all hear.

How many months are there in a year?

Twelve months in a year.

**Ex. 6. Put the poem in order and learn it by heart:**

*The Months of the Year*

How many months are there in a year?

January, February, March,

April, May, June.

Twelve months in a year.

Now sing them together so we can all hear.

October, November, December.

These are twelve months of the year.

July, August, September

## DATES

Example				Translation		
Today is  It is	the	1st	first	of	January	Сегодня – первое января.
		2nd	second		February	Сегодня – второе февраля.
		3d	third		March	Сегодня – третье марта.
		5th	fifth		April	Сегодня – пятое апреля.
		8th	eighth		May	Сегодня – восьмое мая.
		9th	ninth		June	Сегодня – девятое июня.
		12th	twelfth		October	Сегодня – двенадцатое октября.
		23d	twenty-third		November	Сегодня – двадцать третье ноября.
		30th	thirtieth		December	Сегодня – тридцатое декабря.
		27th	twenty-seventh		July	Сегодня – двадцать седьмое июля.
		13th	thirteenth		September	Сегодня – тринадцатое сентября.
		31st	thirty-first		August	Сегодня – тридцать первое августа.

**Ex. 7. Practise the new vocabulary with your partner according to the model:**

*Model: What is the date today? – It/Today is the first of May.*

*What date is it?*

What is the date today? – Today is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

*What date is it? – It is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.*

**How to read the dates:**

*Model: 25<sup>th</sup> January 1992 – The twenty fifth of January, nineteen ninety two.*

*14<sup>th</sup> April 2000 – The fourteenth of April, two thousand.*

*1<sup>st</sup> November 2006 – The first of November, two thousand and five.*

**Ex. 8. Write in words and read the following dates:**

27.06.1953 \_\_\_\_\_

8.05.1998 \_\_\_\_\_

27.04.1975 \_\_\_\_\_

13.02.2000 \_\_\_\_\_

2.12.2001 \_\_\_\_\_

5.11.2010 \_\_\_\_\_

3.01.2008 \_\_\_\_\_

30.03.1987 \_\_\_\_\_

16.08.1999 \_\_\_\_\_

19.10.2015 \_\_\_\_\_

22.07.2018 \_\_\_\_\_

17.09.1456 \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 9. Practise the new vocabulary with your partner according to the model:**

*Model: What date is your birthday? – It is (I was born on) the twentieth of August.*

What date is your birthday? – It is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

What date is your birthday? – I was born on the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Reading 2.1**

**Practise the dialogue with your partner:**

- Excuse me!
- Yes?
- It is the twenty third of April, isn't it?
- Yes. You are right. Yesterday it was the twenty second of April.
- And what is the day today?
- It is Thursday.
- Thank you.
- Not at all.

**Ex. 10. Fill in the missing words. Use the words from the table.**

April	twenty	was	Thursday	Excuse
today	Not	third	Thank	right

- ..... me!
- Yes?
- It is the twenty ..... of ....., isn't it?
- Yes. You are ..... Yesterday it ..... the ..... second of April.
- And what is the day .....
- It is .....
- ..... you.
- ..... at all.

**Ex. 11. Choose the right words and underline them. Read the correct variant of the dialogue aloud:**

- Excuse/Sorry me!
- Yes/Pardon?
- It is the/a twenty third of April, are/isn't it?
- Yes/No. You are right. Yesterday/Today it was the twenty second of April.
- And what/who is the day today?
- It is Thursday/Friday.

- Thank/See you.
- Not at all/everything.

**Ex. 12. Complete the dialogue with your new vocabulary and practise the dialogue with your partner:**

- Excuse me!
- Yes?
- It is the ..... of ....., isn't it?
- Yes. You are right. Yesterday it was the ..... of .....
- And what is the day today?
- It is .....
- Thank you.
- Not at all.

**Ex. 13. Answer the questions, using your new vocabulary:**

What season is it now? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the second season of the year? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the third day of the week? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the second day of the week? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the fifth day of the week? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the fourth day of the week? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the first season of the year? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the third season of the year? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the fourth season of the year? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the sixth day of the week? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the last day of the week? \_\_\_\_\_

What season is the warmest? \_\_\_\_\_

What season is the coldest? \_\_\_\_\_

**TIME**

**Study the new vocabulary:**

minute /'mɪnɪt/ – минута (60 секунд)

hour /aʊə/ – час (60 минут)

second /'sekənd/ – секунда

a.m. – до полудня, утра; p.m. – после полудня, вечера

week /wi:k/ – неделя

evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ – вечер

morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ – утро  
 afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ – полдень  
 night /naɪt/ – ночь  
 o'clock /ə'klɒk/ – часов (о времени)  
 quarter /'kwɔ:tə/ – четверть (15 минут)  
 half /hɑ:f/ – половина (30 минут)  
 midnight /'mɪd,naɪt/ – полночь

Example				Translation		
It is/It's	1.00	one	o'clock	a.m.	Час ночи/дня.	
	2.05	five minutes past two.			Пять минут третьего.	
	9.25	twenty five minutes past ten.			Двадцать пять минут десятого.	
	3.15	a quarter past three.			Четверть четвёртого.	
	7.30	half past seven.		Половина восьмого.	p.m.	Без двадцати пяти девять.
	10.35	thirty five minutes to nine.		Без двадцати шесть.		
	5.40	twenty minutes to six.		Без четверти одиннадцать.		
	10.45	a quarter to eleven.				

**Ex. 14. Practise the new vocabulary with your partner according to the model:**

*Model: What time is it now? – It is two a.m.*

*What is the time now? – It is half past seven.*

What time is it now? – It is \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.

What is the time now? – It is \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

## Reading 2.2

**Practise the dialogue with your partner:**

- Excuse me!
- Yes?
- What is the time?
- It is 4 p.m.
- Thanks a lot!
- Not at all!

**Ex. 15. Choose the right words and underline them. Read the correct variant of the dialogue aloud:**

- Excuse/Good morning me!
- Yes/What?
- What is the time/hour?



- It/That is 4 p.m.
- Thanks/Bye a lot!
- Not/Well at all!

**Ex. 16. Complete the dialogue with your new vocabulary and practise the dialogue with your partner:**

- Excuse me!
- Yes?
- What is the \_\_\_\_\_?
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ .m.
- Thanks a lot!
- Not at all!

## Grammar spot

### Prepositions of time

#### AT

- at nine o'clock – в девять часов
- at midnight – в полночь
- at night – ночью
- at Christmas – на Рождество
- at the weekend – на выходных
- at the moment – в данный момент

#### IN

- in 2018 – в 2018 (в две тысячи восемнадцатом году)
- in January – в январе
- in the afternoon – после полудня
- in the morning – утром
- in the evening – вечером
- in winter/spring/summer/autumn – зимой/весной/летом/осенью

#### ON

- on Wednesday – в среду
- on Mondays – по понедельникам
- on my birthday – в мой день рождения
- on Tuesday morning/evening – во вторник утром/вечером
- on the 10<sup>th</sup> of October – 10 октября (десятого октября)

**Ex. 17. Insert *on, at, in* into the word combinations:**

_____ the weekend	_____ Christmas
_____ 6 o'clock	_____ 1978
_____ Friday	_____ night
_____ Sunday evening	_____ the 12 <sup>th</sup> of November
_____ the 5 <sup>th</sup> of March	_____ my birthday
_____ April	_____ summer
_____ the evening	_____ midnight

**Ex. 18. Write the words in three columns:**

8 o'clock, night, 10.45, the afternoon, Thursday, my sister's birthday, May, Saturday afternoon, 2010, spring, afternoon, the 4<sup>th</sup> of October, Christmas.

ON	AT	IN

**Ex. 19. Translate into English:**

в четыре часа \_\_\_\_\_

в половине шестого \_\_\_\_\_

без четверти три \_\_\_\_\_

в четверть пятого \_\_\_\_\_

в пять минут шестого \_\_\_\_\_

в полдень \_\_\_\_\_

без десяти два \_\_\_\_\_

на Рождество \_\_\_\_\_

вечером \_\_\_\_\_

утром \_\_\_\_\_

летом \_\_\_\_\_

в октябре \_\_\_\_\_

в твой день рождения \_\_\_\_\_

в 2019 \_\_\_\_\_

ночью \_\_\_\_\_

в полночь \_\_\_\_\_

по воскресеньям \_\_\_\_\_

в среду \_\_\_\_\_

по выходным \_\_\_\_\_

в данный момент \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 20. Insert *on, at, in*.**

1. I get up \_\_\_\_ seven o'clock or \_\_\_\_ a quarter past seven. 2. \_\_\_\_ Sundays he gets up \_\_\_\_ nine o'clock or \_\_\_\_ half past nine. 3. Yesterday I got up \_\_\_\_ afternoon. 4. I finished doing my homework \_\_\_\_ midnight. 5. My birthday is \_\_\_\_ the ninth of July. 6. The academic year begins \_\_\_\_ the first of September. 7. \_\_\_\_ the sixth of January Ukrainians celebrate Christmas. 8. \_\_\_\_ Wednesday morning we go to University very early. 9. I entered the University \_\_\_\_ 2018. 10. \_\_\_\_ weekend we meet with our friends. 11. \_\_\_\_ the moment I am busy. 12. \_\_\_\_ summer we have our holidays. 13. \_\_\_\_ Christmas we go home to see our parents. 14. He comes \_\_\_\_ my birthday. 15. \_\_\_\_ night it is dark outside. 16. \_\_\_\_ January we have our winter holidays.

**Reading 2.3**

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

hostel /'hɒstl/ – общежитие

to get up /get/ – просыпаться, вставать с постели

to have a shower /'ʃaʊə/ – принимать душ

to brush /brʌʃ/ – чистить

to do one's hair /heə/ – расчёсывать, укладывать волосы

to make bed /meɪk/ – заправлять постель

to have breakfast /'brekfɛst/ – завтракать

to have lunch /lʌntʃ/ – обедать

to have dinner – ужинать

to leave /li:v/ – уходить, уезжать

lecture /'lektʃə/ – лекция

class /kla:s/ – занятие, урок

to come /kʌm/ back /bæk/ – возвращаться, приходить

canteen /kæn'ti:n/ – столовая

reading-room /'ri:diŋ ˌru:m/ – читальный зал

to get ready /'redi/ – готовиться

seminar /'semi:nə:/ – семинар, test /test/ – контрольная

to do homework /'həʊm,wɜ:k/ – делать домашнее задание

to return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ – возвращаться

to make dinner /'dɪnə/ – готовить ужин

to chat /tʃæt/ – разговаривать, болтать

to go to bed /bed/ – ложиться спать

to fall /fɔ:l/ asleep /ə'sli:p/ – засыпать

### A DAY OF A STUDENT

Alex is 18 years old. He is a University student. He majors in English and German. He lives in the students' **hostel**. He **gets up** at 7 a.m. every day. Then he goes to the bathroom **to have a shower**, **brush** his teeth and **do his hair**. After that he **makes his bed**. Now he is ready **to have breakfast**. He has his breakfast at 7.30 a.m.

He **leaves** the hostel at 7.45 a.m. It takes him 10 minutes to walk to the University. There he meets his groupmates and they go to the lecture room together. At 8 a.m. his first **lecture** begins. Usually he has 3 **classes** a day. Sometimes he has 4 classes. So he **comes back** to the hostel at 12.30 or 2.30 p.m. It is time **to have lunch**. Alex has his lunch at the University **canteen**.

After that he has many things to do. Sometimes he goes to the **reading-room** after classes. There he **gets ready** for his **seminars**, **tests**, and German and English classes. He takes text-books, dictionaries and English books from the library. It takes him two or three hours **to do his homework**. Alex **returns** to his room in the evening. He **makes his dinner** and has it with his roommates at 8 p.m. Now he has some free time. As a rule he reads an interesting book, listens to his favourite music or **chats** with friends. At 10.00 p.m. Alex **goes to bed** and **falls asleep**.

#### Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Alex gets up at 7 every day.
2. Alex has a shower, brushes his teeth and does his hair in the afternoon.
3. Alex makes his bed every morning.
4. Alex has his breakfast at 9.30 a. m.
5. Alex leaves the hostel at 7. 45 a. m.
6. At 10 a.m. his first lecture begins.
7. Alex comes back to the hostel at 2 p.m.
8. Alex has his lunch at the University canteen.
9. Alex gets ready for his seminars, tests, and German and English classes in the reading-room.
10. Alex returns to his room in the evening.
11. Alex makes his dinner and has it with his roommates at 8 p.m.
12. Alex chats with friends in the afternoon.
13. At 10.00 p.m. Alex goes to bed and falls asleep.

**Ex. 21. Fill in the missing words from the text:**

Alex is 18 years old. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ student. He majors in English and German. He lives in the students' \_\_\_\_\_. He gets up at 7 \_\_\_\_\_ every day. Then he goes to the bathroom to have a \_\_\_\_\_, brush his teeth and \_\_\_\_\_ his hair. After that he makes his \_\_\_\_\_. Now he is ready to have \_\_\_\_\_. He has his breakfast at 7.30 a. m. He \_\_\_\_\_ the hostel at 7. 45 a. m. It \_\_\_\_\_ him 10 minutes to walk to the University. There he meets his groupmates and they go to the \_\_\_\_\_ room together. At \_\_\_\_\_ a.m. his first lecture begins. Usually he has 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a day. \_\_\_\_\_ he has 4 classes. So he comes \_\_\_\_\_ to the hostel at 12.30 or 2.30 \_\_\_\_\_. It is time to have \_\_\_\_\_. Alex has his lunch at the University \_\_\_\_\_. After that he has many \_\_\_\_\_ to do. Sometimes he goes to the \_\_\_\_\_-room after classes. There he gets \_\_\_\_\_ for his \_\_\_\_\_, tests, and German and English classes. He takes text-books, \_\_\_\_\_ and English books from the \_\_\_\_\_. It takes him two or three hours to do his \_\_\_\_\_. Alex \_\_\_\_\_ to his room in the evening. He \_\_\_\_\_ his dinner and has it with his \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 p.m. Now he has some \_\_\_\_\_ time. As a \_\_\_\_\_ he reads an interesting book, listens to his favourite music or \_\_\_\_\_ with friends. At 10.00 p.m. Alex goes to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.

**Ex. 22. Answer the questions to the text:**

1. Alex gets up at 7 a. m. every day, doesn't he? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does he go to the bathroom or kitchen to have a shower? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. In the morning Alex doesn't make his bed, does he? \_\_\_\_\_
4. When does he have his breakfast? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does he leave the hostel at 7.45 a. m? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How long does it take him to go to the University? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. At 8 a.m. his first lecture begins, doesn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How many classes a day does he have? \_\_\_\_\_
9. When does he come back to the hostel? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Does Alex have his lunch at the University canteen? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What does he do in the reading-room? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Does it take him an hour to do his homework? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Does Alex return to his room in the evening or afternoon? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What does Alex do in the evening? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Does Alex make his dinner or have it in the canteen? \_\_\_\_\_
16. At 10.00 p.m. Alex goes to bed and falls asleep, doesn't he? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 23. Study the new vocabulary:**

	<b>Word combination</b>	<b>Translation</b>
to have	breakfast	Завтракать
	lunch	обедать
	dinner	ужинать
	a class/test/seminar/lecture	иметь пару/контрольную/семинар/лекцию
	a shower	принимать душ
	free time	иметь свободное время
	many things to do	иметь много дел

**Ex. 23 a. Match the word combinations with their Russian variants:**

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) to have breakfast          | a) ужинать               |
| 2) to have lunch              | b) принимать душ         |
| 3) to have dinner             | c) иметь много дел       |
| 4) to have a class            | d) иметь семинар         |
| 5) to have a test             | e) иметь свободное время |
| 6) to have a seminar          | f) иметь занятие/урок    |
| 7) to have a lecture          | g) обедать               |
| 8) to have a shower           | h) иметь лекцию          |
| 9) to have free time          | i) иметь контрольную     |
| 10) to have many things to do | j) завтракать            |

**Ex. 23 b. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. We have \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 a.m. 2. They have a \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. 3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ at 1p.m. 4. He has \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. 5. She has three \_\_\_\_\_ every day. 6. We have a \_\_\_\_\_ in English every month. 7. We have a \_\_\_\_\_ in History every week. 8. Have you a \_\_\_\_\_ today? 9. He has much \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend. 10. They have \_\_\_\_\_ to do at weekdays.

**Ex. 24. Study the new vocabulary:**

	<b>Word combination</b>	<b>Translation</b>
to make	bed	заправлять постель
	coffee/tea	сделать (приготовить) кофе/чай
	breakfast/lunch/dinner	приготовить завтрак/обед/ужин
	a mistake	сделать ошибку
	a noise /nɔɪz/	шуметь
	a report /rɪ'pɔ:t/	сделать доклад
	friends	подружиться/быть друзьями

**Ex.24 a. Match the word combinations with their Russian variants:**

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) to make bed       | a) сделать доклад      |
| 2) to make coffee    | b) подружиться         |
| 3) to make tea       | c) приготовить ужин    |
| 4) to make breakfast | d) шуметь              |
| 5) to make lunch     | e) сделать ошибку      |
| 6) to make dinner    | f) приготовить чай     |
| 7) to make a mistake | g) приготовить обед    |
| 8) to make a noise   | h) приготовить завтрак |
| 9) to make a report  | i) приготовить кофе    |
| 10) to make friends  | j) заправлять постель  |

**Ex. 24.b. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. I make my \_\_\_\_\_ every morning. 2. My mom makes \_\_\_\_\_ for me in the morning. 3. She makes \_\_\_\_\_ at 1 p.m. 3. We make \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 p.m. 4. They make hot \_\_\_\_\_. 5. He is making black \_\_\_\_\_. 6. She makes \_\_\_\_\_ in her tests. 7. Children make much \_\_\_\_\_. 8. The students are making a \_\_\_\_\_ in History. 9. He made \_\_\_\_\_ with his new groupmates.

**Ex. 25. Study the new vocabulary:**

	Word combination	Translation
to do	homework /'həʊm,wɜ:k/	делать домашнее задание
	housework /'haʊs,wɜ:k/	делать работу по дому
	the washing up (the dishes)	мыть посуду
	the ironing /'aɪəniŋ/	гладить
	the shopping /'ʃɒpiŋ/	ходить за покупками
	the cooking /'kʊkiŋ/	готовить еду
	the dusting /'dʌstiŋ/	вытирать пыль

**Ex. 25 a. Match the word combinations with their Russian variants:**

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) to do homework       | a) вытирать пыль           |
| 2) to do housework      | b) ходить за покупками     |
| 3) to do the washing up | c) готовить еду            |
| 4) to do the ironing    | d) делать домашнее задание |
| 5) to do the shopping   | e) делать работу по дому   |
| 6) to do the cooking    | f) мыть посуду             |
| 7) to do the dusting    | g) гладить                 |

**Ex. 25 b. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. He does his \_\_\_\_\_ in English every day. 2. My sister does \_\_\_\_\_ in her free time. 3. My mom does the \_\_\_\_\_ after meals. 4. My granny does the \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. 5. She does the \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend. 6. We do the \_\_\_\_\_ three times a day. 7. She does the \_\_\_\_\_ in her room.

**Ex. 26. Translate into English:**

1. Мы готовим каждый день. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Она ходит за покупками каждую среду. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Он делает домашнее задание каждый день. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Мы вымыли посуду после обеда. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Они делают доклады каждую неделю. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Дети очень шумят. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Он сделал ошибку в сочинении. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Она вытерла пыль в своей комнате. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Мама гладит каждую неделю. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Они заправляют постель каждое утро. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Она готовит обед сама. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Он не готовит завтрак. Он завтракает в столовой. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Я подружилась с соседкой по комнате. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. У моего отца много дел каждый день. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Она не обедает дома. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Мы ужинаем вместе с родителями. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. Как правило, у неё три пары каждый день. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. У нас сегодня лекция. \_\_\_\_\_
19. Вчера у нас был семинар по истории. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. У неё контрольная по английскому языку каждую неделю. \_\_\_\_\_



21. Он принимает душ по утрам. \_\_\_\_\_
22. У нас мало свободного времени. \_\_\_\_\_
23. Пожалуйста, приготовь кофе. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 27. In the table you see the information about Alex's everyday life. Fill in the next column with the information about your day.**

Time	Alex	Time	I
7.00	gets up		
7.05	has a shower, brushes his teeth, does his hair		
7. 20	makes his bed		
7.25	does morning exercises /'eksə,saɪz/		
7. 30	has his breakfast		
7. 45	goes to the University		
8.00	has his lecture/first class		
9.20	break /breɪk/		
9.30	has his second class		
10.50	break		
11.00	has his third class/seminar		
12.30	has lunch		
13.00	goes to the reading-room		
13.00-18.00	does his homework		
18.30	makes his dinner		
20.00	has his dinner		
20.30	chats with friends, reads an interesting book, listens to his favourite music		
22.00	goes to bed		

**Ex. 28. Use the information about your day to answer the questions:**

1. Do you always get up at 7 a. m? \_\_\_\_\_

2. When do you have shower? \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Do you brush your teeth every day? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Do you make your bed in the morning or in the afternoon? \_\_\_\_\_
- 
5. You do your morning exercises, don't you? \_\_\_\_\_
  6. You don't have breakfast at 7.30a.m., do you? \_\_\_\_\_
  7. When do you go to the University? \_\_\_\_\_
  8. Do you have your first class at 8 or 7.45a.m.? \_\_\_\_\_
- 
9. How many classes a day do you have? \_\_\_\_\_
  10. When does your last class finish? \_\_\_\_\_
  11. Do you go to the reading-room after classes? \_\_\_\_\_
  12. It takes you 2 hours to do your homework, doesn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
  13. Do you make your lunch or go to the University canteen? \_\_\_\_\_
- 
14. You make your dinner by yourself, don't you? \_\_\_\_\_
  15. When do you have dinner? \_\_\_\_\_
  16. What do you do after dinner? \_\_\_\_\_
- 
17. Do you have much free time in the evening? \_\_\_\_\_
  18. What time do you go to bed? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 29. Fill in the missing words. Read the text. Learn it by heart.**

I am a University student. I major in \_\_\_\_\_ and German. I live in the students' \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ up at 7 a. m. every day. Then I go to the bathroom to \_\_\_\_\_ a shower, brush my teeth and \_\_\_\_\_ my hair. After that I \_\_\_\_\_ his bed. Now I am ready to \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. I have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ 7.30 a. m. I \_\_\_\_\_ the hostel at 7. 45 a. m. It takes me 10 minutes to walk to the \_\_\_\_\_.

There I meets my \_\_\_\_\_ and we go to the lecture room together. At 8 a.m. my first \_\_\_\_\_ begins. Usually I \_\_\_\_\_ a day. Sometimes I have 4 classes. So I \_\_\_\_\_ back to the hostel at 12.30 or 2.30 p.m. It is time to have \_\_\_\_\_. I have my lunch at the University \_\_\_\_\_.

After that I have many \_\_\_\_\_ to do. Sometimes I go to the \_\_\_\_\_ after classes. There I \_\_\_\_\_ ready for my seminars, German or English classes. I take text-books, \_\_\_\_\_ and English books from the library. It takes me two or three hours to do my \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my room in the evening. I \_\_\_\_\_ my dinner and have it with my roommates at 8 p.m. Now I have some \_\_\_\_\_ time. As a \_\_\_\_\_ I read an interesting book, listen to my favourite music or \_\_\_\_\_ with friends. At 10.00 p.m. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ and fall asleep.

## Listening 2.1

**Listen to the dialogue. Read it after the speaker's voice. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

- Now, Duchess, tell us about an ordinary day in your life.
- Well, I wake up at seven o'clock.
- Really? Do you get up then?
- No, of course I don't get up at that time. I have breakfast in bed and read "The Times".
- What time do you get up?
- I get up at ten.
- What do you do then?
- I read the letters and dictate the replies to my secretary.
- .... and then?
- At eleven I walk in the garden with Philip.
- Oh! Who's Philip?
- Philip's my dog.
- What time do you have lunch?
- I have lunch at twelve thirty.
- And after lunch?
- Oh, I rest until six o'clock.
- ... and at six? What do you do at six?
- I dress for dinner. We have dinner at eight o'clock.
- What time do you go to bed?
- Well, I have a bath at nine thirty, and I go to bed at ten.
- Thank you, Duchess. You certainly have a busy and interesting life!

**Ex. 30. Fill in the missing words Use the words from the table.**

breakfast	rest	have	get up
walk	go	busy	lunch

- Now, Duchess, tell us about an ordinary day in your life.
- Well, I wake up at seven o'clock.
- Really? Do you \_\_\_\_\_ then?
- No, of course I don't get up at that time. I have \_\_\_\_\_ in bed and read "The Times".
- What time do you get up?
- I get up at ten.
- What do you do then?
- I read the letters and dictate the replies to my secretary.

- .... and then?
- At eleven I \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden with Philip.
- Oh! Who's Philip?
- Philip's my dog.
- What time do you have lunch?
- I have lunch at twelve thirty.
- And after \_\_\_\_\_?
- Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ until six o'clock.
- ... and at six? What do you do at six?
- I dress for dinner. We \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at eight o'clock.
- What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ to bed?
- Well, I have a bath at nine thirty, and I go to bed at ten.
- Thank you, Duchess. You certainly have a \_\_\_\_\_ and interesting life!

**Ex. 31. Choose the right word and underline it. Listen to the dialogue for a self-check. Read the correct variant of the dialogue aloud.**

- Now, Duchess, tell us about an ordinary/good day in your life.
- Well, I wake/stand up at seven o'clock.
- Really? Do you get/go up then?
- No, of course I don't get up at that time/hour. I have breakfast/supper in bed and read "The Times".
- What time do/are you get up?
- I get up at ten/two.
- What do you do then?
- I read the letters/books and dictate the replies to my secretary.
- .... and then?
- At eleven I walk/go in the garden with Philip.
- Oh! Who's Philip?
- Philip's my dog/cat.
- What time do you have/eat lunch?
- I have lunch at/in twelve thirty.
- And after/before lunch?
- Oh, I rest/sleep until six o'clock.
- ... and at six? What/why do you do at six?
- I dress for dinner. We have dinner/breakfast at eight o'clock.
- What time do you go to bed/garden?
- Well, I have a bath/shower at nine thirty, and I go to bed at ten.
- Thank you, Duchess. You certainly have a busy/easy and interesting life!

**Ex. 32. Put the utterances in order to make up a dialogue. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

- .... and then?
- Now, Duchess, tell us about an ordinary day in your life.
- Really? Do you get up then?
- Well, I have a bath at nine thirty, and I go to bed at ten.
- What time do you get up?
- Thank you, Duchess. You certainly have a busy and interesting life!
- And after lunch?
- I read the letters and dictate the replies to my secretary.
- Well, I wake up at seven o'clock.
- What do you do then?
- ... and at six? What do you do at six?
- Philip's my dog.
- What time do you have lunch?
- I have lunch at twelve thirty.
- At eleven I walk in the garden with Philip.
- Oh, I rest until six o'clock.
- Oh! Who's Philip?
- I dress for dinner. We have dinner at eight o'clock.
- What time do you go to bed?
- I get up at ten.
- No, of course I don't get up at that time. I have breakfast in bed and read "The Times".

**Ex. 33. Make up a dialogue of your own, using these words and expressions:**

What time do you go to bed? What do you do then? What time do you get up? What time do you have lunch? to leave the hostel, to come back to my room, to have a rest, to be busy, to have many things to do, to do my homework, to have three classes, to go to bed early, to have little free time, to make breakfast.

### Reading 2.4.

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

to be tired /'taɪəd/ – устать

about the house /haʊs/ – по дому

to do the cooking – готовить

to wash up – мыть посуду  
 to dry the dishes – вытирать посуду  
 to sweep /swi:p/ –мести  
 broom /bru:m/ – метла  
 to put the things to their places – раскладывать вещи по местам  
 to go shopping /'ʃɒpɪŋ/ – ходить за покупками  
 to do the shopping – делать покупки  
 to tidy /'taɪdi/ up – убирать, приводить в порядок  
 to water /'wɔ:tə/ – поливать  
 to clean /kli:n/ – чистить  
 vacuum /'vækjuəm/ cleaner /'kli:nə/ – пылесос  
 to empty /'empti/ the bin – выносить мусор  
 to wipe /waɪp/ – мыть, вытирать  
 mop – швабра  
 to dust /dʌst/ – вытирать пыль; duster – тряпка для пыли  
 soap /səʊp/ powder /'paʊdə/ – стиральный порошок  
 to do the ironing /'aɪəniŋ/ – гладить  
 iron /'aɪən/ – утюг

### Read the text and translate it into Russian:

#### HOUSEWORK IN MY FAMILY

My parents and I are busy on weekdays. Our working days begin early in the morning. My University starts at 8 a.m. In the morning my mom makes breakfast for all of us. After breakfast we leave home. My parents go to work and I go to the University.

We come back home in the evening. We **are tired**. But my mom has a lot of things to do **about the house**. She does some housework. If I have free time I always help her. My mother **does the cooking** and I **wash up** and **dry the dishes** after dinner. Then she **sweeps** the floor with a **broom** and **puts the things to their places**. My father **goes shopping** twice a week. Sometimes I **do the shopping** on my way home.

At weekends we have more time for work about the house. I **tidy up** my room and **water** the plants. Father **cleans** the carpets with a **vacuum cleaner** and **empties the bin**. Mother **wipes** the floor with a **mop**, **dusts** the furniture with a **duster**. Then she puts our dirty clothes into the washing machine and adds some **soap powder** to wash them. When the clothes are dry my mom **does the ironing** with a hot **iron**. And I put them into the wardrobe. Now our flat is clean and tidy.

**Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F):**

1. In the morning mother makes breakfast for all of us. \_\_\_\_\_
2. All the family is tired in the evening. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mother has few things to do about the house. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mother doesn't do the cooking. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mother doesn't put the things to their places. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Father goes shopping every day. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The author tidies up his room and waters the plants. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Father cleans the carpets with a mop. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mother wipes the furniture with a duster. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Mother puts the dirty clothes into the washing machine. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Mother adds some soap powder to wash the dirty clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Mother does the ironing with a dishwasher. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Father puts the clean clothes into the wardrobe. \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer the questions to the text:**

1. All the members of the family are busy on weekdays, aren't they? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does mom make breakfast for all the family? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are they tired or busy in the evening? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Does mom have a lot of things to do about the house? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does mother do the cooking or washing up? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who dries the dishes after dinner? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who sweeps the floor with a broom? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mother doesn't put the things to their places, does she? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What does father do twice a week? \_\_\_\_\_
10. When does the author tidy up his room and water the plants? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. What does father do at the weekend? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Does mother or the author wipe the floor with a mop? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. When does mother dust the furniture with a duster? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Does mother add some soap powder to wash the clothes? \_\_\_\_\_
15. How does mother do the ironing? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Does the author put the clothes into the wardrobe or cupboard? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 34. Fill in the missing words from the text:**

My parents and I are \_\_\_\_\_ on weekdays. Our \_\_\_\_\_ days begin early in the morning. My \_\_\_\_\_ starts at 8 a.m. In the morning my mom \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast for all of us. After breakfast we \_\_\_\_\_ home. My parents go to \_\_\_\_\_ and I go to the University.

We come back \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. We are \_\_\_\_\_. But my mom has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to do about the \_\_\_\_\_. She does some \_\_\_\_\_. If I have \_\_\_\_\_ time I always help her. My mother does the \_\_\_\_\_ and I wash up and \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes after dinner. Then she \_\_\_\_\_ the floor with a broom and \_\_\_\_\_ the things to their places. My father goes \_\_\_\_\_ twice a week. Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping on my way home.

At \_\_\_\_\_ we have more time for work \_\_\_\_\_ the house. I \_\_\_\_\_ up my room and \_\_\_\_\_ the plants. Father cleans the carpets with a \_\_\_\_\_ cleaner and \_\_\_\_\_ the bin. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ the floor with a mop, \_\_\_\_\_ the furniture with a duster. Then she puts our dirty clothes into the \_\_\_\_\_ machine and adds some soap powder to \_\_\_\_\_ them. When the clothes are dry my mom does the \_\_\_\_\_ with a hot iron. And I \_\_\_\_\_ them into the wardrobe. Now our flat is \_\_\_\_\_ and tidy.

**Ex. 35. Match the new words and word combinations with their Russian variants:**

- |                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) to be tired                       | a) метла                        |
| 2) to wash up                        | b) гладить                      |
| 3) to dry the dishes                 | c) мести                        |
| 4) to sweep                          | d) убирать, приводить в порядок |
| 5) to put the things to their places | e) вытирать посуду              |
| 6) to tidy up                        | f) поливать                     |
| 7) to water                          | g) тряпка для пыли              |
| 8) to clean                          | h) швабра                       |
| 9) vacuum cleaner                    | i) чистить                      |
| 10) broom                            | j) пылесос                      |
| 11) to empty the bin                 | k) устать                       |
| 12) to wipe                          | l) мыть, вытирать               |
| 13) mop                              | m) раскладывать вещи по местам  |
| 14) to dust                          | n) вытирать пыль                |
| 15) duster                           | o) стиральный порошок           |
| 16) soap powder                      | p) мыть посуду                  |
| 17) to do the ironing                | q) утюг                         |
| 18) iron                             | r) выносить мусор               |



**Ex. 36. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_ after classes.
2. She does the \_\_\_\_\_ with an iron.
3. I wipe the floor in my room with a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ the plants in our flat.
5. She has a \_\_\_\_\_ to dust the furniture.
6. My mom adds \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to wash the clothes.
7. Take a \_\_\_\_\_ and sweep the floor.
8. The floor is dirty. \_\_\_\_\_ it with a mop.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ the bin every day.
10. She cleaned the carpets with a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.
11. I did the washing up. \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ up his room every week.
13. Do you do the \_\_\_\_\_ after breakfast?
14. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ the floor with a broom.
15. Do you always \_\_\_\_\_ your things to their \_\_\_\_\_ ?
16. I have no duster to \_\_\_\_\_ the furniture.
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ the armchair with a \_\_\_\_\_ cleaner.
18. He has no \_\_\_\_\_. He can't do the ironing.

**Ex. 37. Answer the questions about the housework in your house/flat.**

1. Are you a tidy person? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who does most of the housework in your house? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What kind of housework do you dislike? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What kind of housework do you like? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What kind of housework can you do well? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Do all the members of your family have any duties about the house? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What work about the house does your father do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Your brother/sister does nothing about the house, does he/she? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What kind of housework does your mother do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Does your grandfather/grandmother have any duties about the house? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you always help your mom about the house? \_\_\_\_\_
12. When do you usually tidy up your room? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Who goes shopping in your family? \_\_\_\_\_

14. Does your mother use a dishwasher? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Do you use a washing machine to wash your clothes? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What do you need to do the ironing? \_\_\_\_\_
17. You add some washing powder to wash your dirty clothes, don't you? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 38. Use the questions from ex. 37 and your answers to make up a dialogue. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

**Ex. 39. Describe the duties about the house in your family. Use these words and word combinations:**

to have a lot of things to do about the house, to be busy, early in the morning, to be tired, to come back home, to do the cooking, to wash up, to sweep the floor, to do the shopping, to clean the carpets with a vacuum cleaner, to tidy up, to empty the bin, to wipe the floor with a mop, to dust the furniture, to wash the dirty clothes, to do the ironing, to make breakfast, to have dinner in the canteen, to go to bed, in the morning, in the evening, in the afternoon.

## UNIT 3

### WEATHER AND CLIMATE. LEISURE

*Study the new vocabulary:*

**What is the weather like?**

Example		Translation		
<b>It's/The weather is</b>	hot /hɒt/	<b>in</b>	summer	Погода жаркая/Жарко летом.
	cold /kəʊld/		winter	Погода холодная / Холодно зимой.
	cool /ku:l/		autumn (fall)	Погода прохладная / Прохладно осенью.
	calm /kɑ:m/		May	Погода спокойная / Спокойно в мае.
	cloudy /'klaʊdi/		October	Погода облачная/ Облачно в октябре.
	warm /wɔ:m/		spring	Погода тёплая/ Тепло весной.
	windy /'wɪndi/		April	Погода ветреная / Дует ветер в апреле.
	foggy /'fɒgi/		September	Погода туманная/ Туманно в сентябре.
	frosty /'frɒsti/		December	Погода морозная/ Морозно в декабре.
	stormy /'stɔ:mi/		March	Погода беспокойная, штормовая/ Неспокойно в марте.
	rainy /'reɪni/		November	Погода дождливая/ Идут дожди в ноябре.
	sunny /'sʌni/		June	Погода солнечная/ Солнечно в июне.
	clearing /'kliəriŋ/ up		the morning	Погода проясняется утром.
	freezing /'fri:ziŋ/		January	В январе ледящий холод.
nasty /'nɑ:sti/	autumn	Осенью погода ненастная.		

**Ex. 1. Practise the new vocabulary with your partner according to the model:**

*Model: What is the weather like in summer? – The weather is /It is sunny in summer.*

What is the weather like in June? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in winter? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in January? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in autumn? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in December? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in spring? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in summer? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in May? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the weather like in March? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.  
What is the weather like in September? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.  
What is the weather like in April? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.  
What is the weather like in October? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.  
What is the weather like in the morning? – The weather is /It is \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Read the poem aloud, pay attention to the new words:**

***Weather Song***

What's the **weather**?  
What's the weather?  
What's the weather, everyone?  
Is it **windy**?  
Is it **cloudy**?  
Is there **rain**?  
Or is there **sun**?

**Ex. 2. Fill in the words in the poem:**

***Weather Song***

What's the weather?  
What's the \_\_\_\_\_?  
What's the weather, everyone?  
Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
Is there \_\_\_\_\_?  
Or is there \_\_\_\_\_?

**Ex. 3. Put the poem in order and learn it by heart:**

***Weather Song***

Is it windy?  
Is it cloudy?  
Is there rain?  
What's the weather?  
Or is there sun?  
What's the weather, everyone?  
What's the weather?

**Ex. 4. Create your poem. Fill in the blanks with the new vocabulary/words from the table above. Read your poem aloud.**

*Weather Song*

What's the weather?

What's the weather?

What's the weather, everyone?

Is it \_\_\_\_\_?

Is it \_\_\_\_\_?

Is there \_\_\_\_\_?

Or is there \_\_\_\_\_?

**Reading 3.1**

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

spring /sprɪŋ/ – весна

summer /'sʌmə/ – лето

autumn (fall) /'ɔ:təm/ – осень

winter /'wɪntə/ – зима

season /'si:zn/ – сезон, время года

to freeze /fri:z/ – замерзать, леденеть

wind /wɪnd/ – ветер

to snow /snəʊ/ – идти (о снеге), снежить

temperature /'tempɪ,tʃə/ – температура

snow /snəʊ/ – снег

to thaw /θɔ:/ – таять, наступать (об оттепели)

ice /aɪs/ – лёд

to melt /melt/ – таять (о снеге, льде)

to rain /reɪn/ – идти (о дожде), дождить

rain /reɪn/ – дождь

thunderstorm /'θʌndə,stɔ:m/ – гроза

to drizzle /'drɪzl/ – моросить, идти (о мелком дожде)

to be overcast /'əʊvə,kɑ:st/ – быть затянутым тучами (о небе)

to get dark /dɑ:k/ – темнеть

wet /wet/ – мокрый, влажный

**Read the text and translate it into Russian:**

WEATHER AND CLIMATE

**Spring, summer, autumn** and **winter** are the four **seasons**. When winter comes the days are short and the nights are long. It is often **cold** and sometimes it **freezes** hard. Cold **winds** blow from the North. It often **snows**. The **temperature** is below zero. There is much **snow** on the roads. The water freezes in the rivers and lakes. Some people are fond of winter. They like to ski and skate.

In spring it gets **warm**. The snow **thaws**, the **ice** on the rivers **melts**. The temperature is higher. The gardens are full of flowers. It **rains** heavily. But spring **rains** are warm. In May there are **thunderstorms** sometimes. In summer it is very warm and even **hot**. In July people usually have their holidays. They spend them at the seaside. They swim and lie in the sun.

At the beginning of autumn it is warm. But then it gets **cool**. It often **drizzles**. The sky is **overcast**. The leaves on the trees turn red and yellow. It **gets dark** early. The weather is often **nasty** and it's **foggy**. The **wettest** autumn month is November.

**Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F):**

1. Spring, summer, autumn and winter are the four seasons.
2. When summer comes the days are short and the nights are long.
3. It is often cold and sometimes it freezes hard in spring.
4. The temperature is below zero in winter.
5. In spring it gets warm.
6. The snow thaws, the ice on the rivers melts in autumn.
7. In May there are no thunderstorms.
8. In summer it is very warm and even hot.
9. It often drizzles in winter.
10. The weather is unpleasant and foggy in autumn.
11. The wettest autumn month is November.

**Answer the questions to the text:**

1. What are the seasons of the year? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Are the days short in winter? \_\_\_\_\_
3. It isn't often cold in winter, is it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why is there much snow on the roads? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is the temperature below or above zero in winter? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Does it get warm or cool in spring? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is there in May? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Is it very warm and hot in summer? \_\_\_\_\_

9. It often drizzles and gets dark early in autumn, doesn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Why is the weather unpleasant in autumn? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is the wettest autumn month? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 5. Fill in the missing words in the text:**

Spring, summer, autumn and winter are the four \_\_\_\_\_. When \_\_\_\_\_ comes the days are short and the nights are long. It is often cold and sometimes it \_\_\_\_\_ hard. Cold \_\_\_\_\_ blow from the North. It often \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ is below zero. There is much \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads. The \_\_\_\_\_ freezes in the rivers and lakes. Some people are \_\_\_\_\_ of winter. They like to ski and \_\_\_\_\_.

In spring it gets \_\_\_\_\_. The snow \_\_\_\_\_, the ice on the rivers \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ is higher. The gardens are \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers. It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily. But \_\_\_\_\_ rains are warm. In May there are \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes. In summer it is very warm and even \_\_\_\_\_. In \_\_\_\_\_ people usually have their holidays. They spend them at the \_\_\_\_\_. They swim and \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun.

At the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ it is warm. But then it gets \_\_\_\_\_. It often \_\_\_\_\_. The sky is \_\_\_\_\_. The leaves on the trees \_\_\_\_\_ red and yellow. It \_\_\_\_\_ dark early. The weather is often \_\_\_\_\_ and it's \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ autumn month is November.

**Ex. 6. Answer the questions, using your new vocabulary:**

What do we call the weather when it

- rains? \_\_\_\_\_
- snows? \_\_\_\_\_
- is hot? \_\_\_\_\_
- is a fog? \_\_\_\_\_
- is a frost? \_\_\_\_\_
- there are clouds? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 7. Study the new vocabulary and make up the sentences with it.**

Example				Translation	
It	always	rains	in	October	В октябре всегда идёт дождь.
	often	snows		winter	Зимой часто идёт снег.
	sometimes	drizzles		autumn	Осенью иногда моросит.
	seldom	storms		summer	Летом гроза бывает редко.
never					

Example				Translation	
It	gets	cool	in	the morning	Утром становится прохладно.
		warm		spring	Весной становится тепло.
		dark		the evening	Вечером становится темно.
		bright		the afternoon	Днём становится светло.
		cold		winter	Зимой становится холодно.
		hot		summer	Летом становится жарко.
		foggy		autumn	Осенью становится туманно.

Example					Translation	
The temperature	is	2	degrees	below/ above	zero	Температура – 2 градуса ниже/выше нуля.
		5				Температура – 5 градуса ниже/выше нуля.
	was	10				Темп-ра – 10 градусов ниже/выше нуля.
		15				Темп-ра – 15 градусов ниже/выше нуля.
	will be	20				Темп-ра – 20 градусов ниже/выше нуля.
		34				Темп-ра – 34 градусов ниже/выше нуля.
		18				Темп-ра – 18 градусов ниже/выше нуля.

**Ex. 7 a. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. It always \_\_\_\_\_ in October.
2. It often \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.
3. It sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ in October.
4. It never \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.
5. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.
6. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.
7. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.
8. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ in spring.
9. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.
10. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.
11. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ in autumn.
12. The temperature is 2 \_\_\_\_\_ below zero.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ was 5 degrees above zero.
14. The temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees above zero in April.
15. The temperature will be 10 degrees \_\_\_\_\_ zero in autumn.
16. The temperature will be 20 degrees \_\_\_\_\_ zero in winter.
17. The temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees above zero in summer.
18. The temperature was 14 degrees \_\_\_\_\_ zero in spring.

**Ex. 7b. Translate into English:**

1. Осенью и зимой вечером становится темно. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Весной дни длиннее, а ночи короче. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Летом температура была 30 градусов выше нуля. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Зимой температура будет 18 градусов ниже нуля. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Весной тает снег и становится теплее. \_\_\_\_\_



6. Осенью часто моросит и бывает туман. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Завтра будет дождь. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Вчера было солнечно и ясно. \_\_\_\_\_
9. В мае часто бывает гроза и дождь. \_\_\_\_\_
10. В сентябре тепло и сухо. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Днём погода проясняется и становится прохладно. \_\_\_\_\_
12. В декабре часто идёт снег. \_\_\_\_\_
13. В марте часто дует холодный ветер. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Ранней весной тает лёд на реке и ярко светит солнце. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 7c. Write the words into columns according to the nouns they go with:**

foggy, frosty, cool, cold, warm, nasty, wet, windy, sunny, cloudy, hot, rainy, stormy, bright, dry, rain, snow, drizzle, storm

WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN

**Ex. 8. Use your new vocabulary to answer the questions:**

1. What month has the shortest days? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When does it often rain? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the weather like in winter? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the weather like in spring? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the weather like in autumn? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the weather like in summer? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Which is the coldest month of the year? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which is the hottest month of the year? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is your favourite season? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the weather like in summer where you live? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is the weather like in winter where you live? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the weather like in spring where you live? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What is the weather like in autumn where you live? \_\_\_\_\_

### Reading 3.2

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

shower /'ʃaʊə/ – ливень

in the west /west/ – на западе

light /laɪt/ – лёгкий

in the east /i:st/ – на востоке

to fall /fɔ:l/ – падать, снижаться

forecast /'fɔ:kɑ:st/ – прогноз

**Read the text and translate it into Russian:**

#### WEATHER FORCAST

It will be another cloudy day today, with temperature of 8 degrees, and some **showers** in the afternoon in the **west** of the country. The winds will be **light** in the morning, but will be stronger in the afternoon. We can expect a wet and windy day tomorrow, with a lot of rain in the **east**. Temperatures will **fall**, but will be above zero.

**Answer the questions:**

1. Will it be cold or warm today? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Will the temperatures be above or below zero today? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where will it rain today? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Will it snow tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What will the weather be tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Where will it rain tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Will the temperatures be above or below zero today? \_\_\_\_\_
- 

**Ex. 9. Fill in the missing words in the text:**

It will be another \_\_\_\_\_ day today, with \_\_\_\_\_ of 8 degrees, and some \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the country. The winds will be \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning, but will be stronger in the afternoon. We can expect a wet and \_\_\_\_\_ day tomorrow, with a lot of rain in the \_\_\_\_\_. Temperatures will \_\_\_\_\_, but will be above \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ex. 10. Match the word combinations with their Russian variants:**

- |                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) cloudy day    | a) много дождей, осадков    |
| 2) in the west   | b) дождливый день           |
| 3) light wind    | c) на востоке               |
| 4) windy day     | d) пасмурный, облачный день |
| 5) wet day       | e) выше нуля                |
| 6) a lot of rain | f) на западе                |
| 7) in the east   | g) лёгкий ветер             |
| 8) above zero    | h) ветреный день            |

**Ex. 11. Use your active vocabulary to make up your weather forecast for:**

a hot summer day \_\_\_\_\_

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a rainy autumn day \_\_\_\_\_

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a stormy winter day \_\_\_\_\_

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a cool spring day \_\_\_\_\_

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### Reading 3.3.

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

to have a lovely /'lʌvli/ time – хорошо проводить время

to shine /ʃaɪn/ – сиять, светить

**Read the letter and translate it into Russian:**

Dear Norma and Bill,

I'm **having a lovely time** here in the mountains. The weather is great. There is a lot of snow because it had been snowing for two weeks before I came. Now the sky is blue, the sun is **shining** and it is about 2 degrees below zero. The weather forecast is very good too. It will be sunny for the rest of the week. This is ideal weather for skiing.

See you soon.

Love,

Susan.

**Ex. 12. Describe the weather in the mountains:**

The weather \_\_\_\_\_

It had been \_\_\_\_\_

Now \_\_\_\_\_

It is about \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 13. Fill in the missing words in the text:**

Dear Norma and Bill,

I'm having a \_\_\_\_\_ time here in the \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ is great. There is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ because it had been snowing for two weeks before I came. Now the \_\_\_\_\_ is blue, the sun is \_\_\_\_\_ and it is about 2 degrees below zero. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ is very good too. It will be \_\_\_\_\_ for the rest of the week. This is \_\_\_\_\_ weather for \_\_\_\_\_.

See you soon.

Love,

Susan.

**Ex. 14. Read the weather forecast for the next week, when Norma and Bill are going to the mountains.**

Here is the weather forecast for the next week. It will be very cold, with temperatures reaching –20 degrees. It will be cloudy all week, and often windy and foggy. There will be some snowstorms too.

**Write a letter to Susan about Norma and Bill’s winter holidays. Start like this:**

Dear Susan,

We are having a good time, but the weather isn’t very nice. \_\_\_\_\_

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See you soon.

Love,

**Ex. 15. Describe the weather in your country. Use these words and word combinations:** in the west, in the east, in the north, in the south, above/below zero, to snow, windy days, nasty weather, a lot of rain, in the mountains, in the plains, strong wind, heavy showers, spring thunderstorms, warm spring days, summer heat, foggy mornings, mild winter, early spring.

### Reading 3.4

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

to make plans /plænz/ – строить планы, планировать

to dream /dri:m/ – мечтать

to ski /ski:/ – кататься на лыжах

weekend /,wi:k'end/ – выходные (суббота, воскресенье)

holiday(s) /'hɒlɪdeɪ/ – отпуск, каникулы

to visit famous /'feɪməs/ places – посетить знаменитые места, достопримечательности

to go climbing /'klaɪmɪŋ/ – заниматься скалолазанием, альпинизмом

to spend /spend/ – проводить (время)

to go on one's own /əʊn/ – проводить время самому, без компании

**Read the text and translate it into Russian:**

ON HOLIDAY

Many people think about holidays in January. They begin **to make plans**. They talk about places and ideas. So people begin **to dream**. Some people like winter holidays. If they live near mountains they probably **go skiing**. Some people can **ski** every **weekend**, but others go for a week and have a real **holiday**. Not everybody likes winter holidays. Many people dream of the sun and warm beaches. And other people like to do things when they are **on holiday**. They want to learn a foreign language or **visit famous places**, or **go climbing**. Some people like **to spend** their holidays with a lot of other people; others prefer **to go on their own**. Even if we all have different ideas about an ideal holiday, we all have to face two problems: time and money. In some countries people have three-week holidays each year, in other countries, it is four weeks. Some people like to have a long holiday once a year, others prefer to have two short ones.

**Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F):**

1. Many people make plans about holidays in January.
2. People dream about visiting some places.
3. If people live near mountains they go skiing.
4. Some people can skate every weekend, but others go for a week and have a real holiday.
5. Many people dream of the sun and warm beaches.
6. Other people don't like to do things when they are on holiday.
7. People want to visit famous places or go fishing.
8. Some people like to spend their holidays with a lot of other people.
9. We all have to face two problems: time and money.
10. In some countries people have three-week holidays each year.
11. All people like to have a long holiday once a year.
12. Some people prefer to have two short holidays.

**Answer the questions:**

1. When do people begin to make plans for their holidays? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What can people do if they have winter holidays? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. If people live near the mountains they probably go skiing, don't they? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Does everybody like winter holidays? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do many people dream of the sun and warm beaches? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do people like to do things when they are on holiday or on working days?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. People don't want to learn a foreign language, visit famous places or go climbing, do they? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do people like to spend their holidays with a lot of other people; others prefer to go on their own? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What problems do people face? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How long are holidays in some countries? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 16. Fill in the missing words in the text:**

Many people think about \_\_\_\_\_ in January. They begin to \_\_\_\_\_ plans. They talk about places and \_\_\_\_\_. So people begin to \_\_\_\_\_. Some people like \_\_\_\_\_ holidays. If they live near mountains they probably go \_\_\_\_\_. Some people can \_\_\_\_\_ every weekend, but others go for a week and have a real holiday. Not everybody likes winter \_\_\_\_\_. Many people dream of the sun and warm \_\_\_\_\_. And other people like to do things when they are \_\_\_\_\_ holiday. They want to learn a foreign language or \_\_\_\_\_ famous places, or go \_\_\_\_\_. Some people like to \_\_\_\_\_ their holidays with a lot of other people; others prefer to go on their \_\_\_\_\_. Even if we all have different ideas about an ideal holiday, we all have to face two \_\_\_\_\_: time and money. In some countries people have \_\_\_\_\_ holidays each year, in other countries, it is four weeks. Some people like to have a long holiday once a \_\_\_\_\_, others prefer to have two \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

**Ex. 17. Match the word combinations with their Russian variants:**

- |                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) to make plans                 | a) зимние каникулы, отпуск           |
| 2) to dream about holidays       | b) заниматься скалолазанием          |
| 3) to ski every weekend          | c) планировать                       |
| 4) to go skiing in the mountains | d) проводить отпуск                  |
| 5) winter holidays               | e) проводить время самому            |
| 6) to visit famous places        | f) мечтать об отпуске, каникулах     |
| 7) to go climbing                | g) кататься на лыжах в горах         |
| 8) to spend holidays             | h) посетить знаменитые места         |
| 9) to go on one's own            | i) кататься на лыжах каждые выходные |

**Ex. 18. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ about holidays. 2. We \_\_\_\_\_ about summer holidays. 3. She likes winter \_\_\_\_\_. 4. If you live near mountains you can go \_\_\_\_\_. 5. He cannot \_\_\_\_\_ every weekend. 6. Some people go to the mountains and have a real \_\_\_\_\_. 7. He likes to do things when he is on \_\_\_\_\_. 8. They plan to \_\_\_\_\_ famous places when we are on holidays. 9. He goes \_\_\_\_\_ when he is in the mountains. 10. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ my holidays with a lot of friends. 11. She likes to \_\_\_\_\_ on her own at the weekend.

**Ex. 19. Use your new vocabulary to answer the questions:**

1. When do you begin to make plans for your holidays? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What can you do if you have winter holidays? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you live near the mountains? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you like winter holidays? \_\_\_\_\_
5. You don't like summer holidays, do you? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you like to do things when you are on holiday? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Do you like to learn a foreign language or visit famous places on holidays?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you like to go climbing or skiing when you are in the mountains? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Why do you like to spend holidays with a lot of other people? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. You don't like to go on your own, do you? \_\_\_\_\_
11. How long are your holidays? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Do you like to have a long holiday once a year or to have two short ones?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 20. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. I am a big fan of \_\_\_\_\_. 2. She is a big fan of \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. We are big fans of \_\_\_\_\_. 4. They are big fans of \_\_\_\_\_. 5. You are a big fan of \_\_\_\_\_. 6. I am interested in \_\_\_\_\_. 7. I was interested in \_\_\_\_\_. 8. He is interested in \_\_\_\_\_. 9. She was interested in \_\_\_\_\_. 10. We are interested in \_\_\_\_\_. 11. You were interested in \_\_\_\_\_. 12. They are interested in \_\_\_\_\_.  
13. I am fond of \_\_\_\_\_. 14. She was fond of \_\_\_\_\_. 15. He is fond of \_\_\_\_\_. 16. You are fond of \_\_\_\_\_. 17. We were fond of \_\_\_\_\_. 18. They are fond of \_\_\_\_\_. 19. I was fond of \_\_\_\_\_. 20. You were fond of \_\_\_\_\_.



**Ex. 20 a. Study the new vocabulary and make up the sentences with it.**

Example			Translation	
I He She We You They	am/ is/ are/ was/ were	a big fan of/ interested in/ fond of	skiing /'ski:ɪŋ/	Я - большой поклонник катания на лыжах.
			gardening /'gɑ:dnɪŋ/	Я был большим поклонником садоводства.
			skating /'skeɪtɪŋ/	Я интересуюсь катанием на коньках.
			travelling /'trævlɪŋ/	Я интересовался путешествиями.
			reading books	Он интересуется чтением книг.
			playing games	Он интересовался играми.
			fishing /'fɪʃɪŋ/	Он увлекается рыбалкой.
			painting /'peɪntɪŋ/	Она увлекалась рисованием/живописью.
			singing /'sɪŋɪŋ/	Мы интересуемся пением.
			climbing /'klaɪmɪŋ/	Ты интересовался скалолазанием.
			swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/	Вы увлекаетесь плаванием.
			listening /'lɪsnɪŋ/ to music	Мы увлекались музыкой.
			playing sports /spɔ:ts/	Ты увлекался спортом.
			walking /'wɔ:kɪŋ/	Им нравится гулять.
			lying /laɪŋ/ in the sun	Им нравится загорать.
jogging /'dʒɒɡɪŋ/	Она увлекается бегом трусцой.			
having picnics /'pɪknɪks/	Ему нравились пикники.			
knitting /'knɪtɪŋ/	Ей нравилось вязать.			
cooking /'kʊkɪŋ/	Она любит готовить.			
going to the cinema /'sɪnəmə/	Мне нравится ходить в кино.			

**Ex. 20 b. Translate into English:**

1. Я - большой поклонник катания на лыжах. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Я был большим поклонником садоводства. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Я интересуюсь катанием на лыжах. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Я интересовался путешествиями. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Он интересуется чтением книг? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Он интересовался играми? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Он увлекается рыбалкой. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Она увлекалась живописью. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Мы интересуемся пением. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Ты интересовался скалолазанием. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Вы увлекаетесь плаванием? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Мы не увлекались музыкой. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Ты увлекался спортом или музыкой? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Им не нравится гулять. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Им нравится загорать? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Она увлекается бегом трусцой или плаванием? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Ему не нравились пикники. \_\_\_\_\_
18. Ей нравилось вязать? \_\_\_\_\_
19. Она любит готовить или читать? \_\_\_\_\_
20. Мне нравится ходить в кино. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 20 c. Practise the new vocabulary with your partner according to the model:**

*Model: Are (Were) you a big fan of painting? – Yes, I am (was)/No, I am (was) not.*

*Are (Were) you fond of swimming? – Yes, I am (was)/No, I am (was) not.*

*Are (Were) you interested in swimming? – Yes, I am (was)/No, I am (was) not.*

*What are (were) you fond of? – I am (was) fond of gardening.*

*What are (were) you interested in? – I am (was) interested in reading different books.*

1. Are you a big fan of painting? – \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Are you a big fan of knitting? – \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Were you a big fan of having picnics? – \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Were you a big fan of going to the cinema? – \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Were you a big fan of cooking? – \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Are you fond of jogging? – \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Are you fond of lying in the sun? – \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Were you fond of walking? – \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Were you fond of playing sports? – \_\_\_\_\_.
10. What are you fond of? – \_\_\_\_\_.
11. What were you fond of? – \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Are you interested in listening to music? \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Are you interested in climbing? \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Were you interested in singing? \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Were you interested in gardening? \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Were you interested in fishing? \_\_\_\_\_.
17. What are you interested in? \_\_\_\_\_.
18. What were you interested in? \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Are you interested in travelling? \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Were you interested in skiing? \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ex. 20 d. Insert the information about yourself, using the new vocabulary. Learn the text by heart.**

My name is \_\_\_\_\_. I am a student. I am very busy on the weekdays. But I have some free time at my weekends. When I was a child I was fond of \_\_\_\_\_. But now I am a big fan of \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes I like to \_\_\_\_\_. I am interested in \_\_\_\_\_ too.

## Listening 3.1

**Listen to the dialogue. Read it after the speaker's voice. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

- Hello, John! Where were you last month?
- Oh, I was on holiday.
- Oh, really? .... But you were on holiday in January.
- Yes, I was in Switzerland in January.
- Where were you last month?
- I was in Florida.
- Florida! What was it like?
- Fantastic! The weather was beautiful... the sea was warm.
- What was the hotel like?
- Excellent! There was a swimming-pool and private beach. There were three restaurants and two bars.
- What were the people like?
- They were very friendly.
- Was your wife with you?
- No, she wasn't. She never comes with me on holiday.
- What about the children? Were they with you?
- No, they weren't. They were with their grandparents.

**Ex. 21. Fill in the missing words. Use the words from the table.**

January	on	Florida	beach	holiday
like	beautiful	comes	friendly	hotel

- Hello, John! Where were you last month?
- Oh, I was on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Oh, really? .... But you were \_\_\_\_\_ holiday in January.
- Yes, I was in Switzerland in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where were you last month?
- I was in Florida.
- \_\_\_\_\_! What was it \_\_\_\_\_?
- Fantastic! The weather was \_\_\_\_\_... the sea was warm.
- What was the \_\_\_\_\_ like?
- Excellent! There was a swimming-pool and private \_\_\_\_\_. There were three restaurants and two bars.
- What were the people like?
- They were very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Was your wife with you?

- No, she wasn't. She never \_\_\_\_\_ with me on holiday.
- What about the children? Were they with you?
- No, they weren't. They were with their grandparents.

**Ex. 22. Choose the right word and underline it. Listen to the dialogue for a self-check. Read the correct variant of the dialogue aloud.**

- Hello, John! Where/Why were you last month?
- Oh, I was on/in holiday.
- Oh, really? .... But you were on holiday/weekend in January.
- Yes, I was in Switzerland in January/February.
- Where were you last month/week?
- I was/were in Florida.
- Florida/ Switzerland! What/How was it like?
- Fantastic! The weather/ holiday was beautiful... the sea/river was warm.
- What was the hotel/house like?
- Excellent! There was a swimming-pool and private/good beach. There were three restaurants/cafes and two bars.
- What were the people like/such?
- They were very friendly/bright.
- Was your wife/sister with you?
- No, she wasn't. She never/always comes with me on holiday.
- What/How about the children? Were they with/at you?
- No/Yes, they weren't. They were with their grandparents/relatives.

**Ex. 23. Put the utterances in order to make up a dialogue. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

- Hello, John!
- Was your wife with you?
- They were very friendly.
- Florida! What was it like?
- Yes, I was in Switzerland in January.
- Where were you last month?
- They were with their grandparents.
- Oh, really? .... But you were on holiday in January.
- Fantastic! The weather was beautiful... the sea was warm.
- What was the hotel like?
- Oh, I was on holiday.
- What were the people like?

- Excellent! There was a swimming-pool and private beach. There were three restaurants and two bars.
- Where were you last month?
- No, she wasn't. She never comes with me on holiday.
- What about the children? Were they with you?
- No, they weren't. I was in Florida.

**Ex. 24. Make up a dialogue of your own, using these words and expressions:**

to make plans; to dream about holidays; to be on holiday; winter holidays; summer holidays; weekend; to have much free time; to spend time with friends; to have a good time; to go out; to visit famous places; to go on one's own; a warm beach; to lie in the sun; to swim in the sea; to go climbing; to go fishing; to be a big fan of; to be interested in; to be fond of.

### Reading 3.5

**Read these words correctly. Find them in the text below and write out the sentences with them. Translate the sentences.**

- to look forward /'fɔ:wəd/ to – ожидать с нетерпением
- to enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ oneself – хорошо проводить время, наслаждаться
- to stay /steɪ/ in bed – лежать в постели
- to have a walk – прогуливаться
- day off – выходной
- to relax /rɪ'læks/ – расслабляться
- to make up one's mind /maɪnd/ – решать
- activity /æk'tɪvəti/ – вид деятельности, занятие
- various /'vɛəriəs/ – различный
- to depend /dɪ'pend/ on – зависеть от
- to go to the concert /'kɒnsət/, show /ʃəʊ/ – пойти на концерт, шоу
- to go out – гулять, бывать на людях, бывать в обществе
- to have a talk – поговорить
- to read books – читать книги
- to play computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə/ games – играть в компьютерные игры
- to watch TV – смотреть телевизор
- to have a family dinner – обедать всей семьёй
- to get ready /'redi/ for – готовиться к
- working day – рабочий день
- to have a good time – хорошо проводить время

**Read the text and translate it into Russian:**

**DAYS OFF**

Very often I **am looking forward to** weekends and holidays **to enjoy myself**. On these days I may **stay** a bit longer **in bed** than on weekdays. My **day off** is usually like this. I get up at 6.30 or 7 o'clock. I do my morning exercises, brush my teeth and have a shower. After having breakfast I **have a walk** to the river bank and back. Then I like to listen to a lovely music and **relax**.

I **make up my mind** what to do on days off and holidays beforehand. My **activities** on these days are **various** and **depend on** my plans for the day. Although there isn't much time on these days I can do a lot. I may go to see my relatives and friends, **go to the concerts, shows** or just **go out** with my friends. When at home I **read books, play computer games, watch TV**.

Very often my sister with her husband and kids comes to see us. We sit together and **have a talk**. As a rule, on these days we **have a family dinner**. In the evenings I like to have a walk and then **get ready for** the next **working day**. I like holidays more than days off because I have more time to enjoy myself and I can **have a good time**.

**Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F):**

1. You are looking forward to weekends and holidays to enjoy yourself.
2. On weekends you may stay a bit longer in the yard than on weekdays.
3. You get up at 6.30 or 7 o'clock.
4. You never do morning exercises, brush your teeth and have a shower on weekends.
5. After having breakfast you have a walk to the centre of the city.
6. You like to listen to a lovely music and relax on weekends.
7. Your activities depend on your plans for the weekend.
8. You never go to see my relatives and friends on weekends.
9. When at home you read books, play computer games, watch TV.
10. Very often your relatives come to see you.
11. On weekends you never have a family dinner.
12. In the evenings you get ready for the next working day.
13. You don't like holidays more than days off.
14. You enjoy yourself and have a good time on weekdays.

**Answer the questions:**

1. Are you looking forward to weekends and holidays? \_\_\_\_\_
2. On weekends you stay a bit longer in bed than on weekdays, don't you? \_\_\_\_\_
3. When do you get up at weekends? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do you do in the morning? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you have a walk to the river bank or nearest shop after breakfast? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you like to listen to a lovely music and relax after a walk? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Do you make plans for your days off and holidays beforehand? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do your activities depend on your plans for the day or the weather? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What can you do on your holidays and weekends? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What do you do when you are at home on weekend? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Do your relatives or friends come to see you on weekends? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What do you do in the evening on weekends? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Why do you like your holidays more than weekends? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 25. Fill in the missing words in the text:**

Very often I am looking \_\_\_\_\_ to weekends and \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy myself. On these days I may \_\_\_\_\_ a bit longer in bed than on weekdays. My day \_\_\_\_\_ is usually like this. I get \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.30 or 7 o'clock. I do my \_\_\_\_\_ exercises, brush my teeth and have a \_\_\_\_\_. After having \_\_\_\_\_ I have a \_\_\_\_\_ to the river bank and back. Then I like to \_\_\_\_\_ to a lovely music and \_\_\_\_\_.

I make up my \_\_\_\_\_ what to do on days off and holidays \_\_\_\_\_. My \_\_\_\_\_ on these days are \_\_\_\_\_ and depend on my plans for the day. Although there isn't much time on these days I can do a \_\_\_\_\_. I may go to see my relatives and friends, go to the \_\_\_\_\_, shows or just go \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends. When at home I read books, play \_\_\_\_\_ games, watch \_\_\_\_\_.

Very often my sister with her husband and kids comes to \_\_\_\_\_ us. We sit together and have a \_\_\_\_\_. As a rule, on these days we have a \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. In the evenings I like to \_\_\_\_\_ a walk and then get \_\_\_\_\_ for the next working day. I like holidays more than days off because I have more time to \_\_\_\_\_ myself and I can have a \_\_\_\_\_ time.

**Ex. 26. Match the word combinations with their Russian variants:**

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) to look forward to | a) хорошо проводить время    |
| 2) to enjoy oneself   | b) вид деятельности, занятие |
| 3) to stay in bed     | c) смотреть телевизор        |
| 4) to have a walk     | d) расслабляться             |



- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 5) day off                  | e) обедать всей семьёй        |
| 6) to relax                 | f) бывать на людях            |
| 7) to make up one's mind    | g) на концерт                 |
| 8) activity                 | h) зависеть от                |
| 9) various                  | i) решать                     |
| 10) to depend on            | j) хорошо проводить время     |
| 11) to go to the concert    | k) читать книги               |
| 12) to go to the show       | l) выходной                   |
| 13) to go out               | m) различный                  |
| 14) to have a talk          | n) рабочий день               |
| 15) to read books           | o) готовиться к               |
| 16) to play computer games  | p) играть в компьютерные игры |
| 17) to watch TV             | q) лежать в постели           |
| 18) to have a family dinner | r) пойти на шоу               |
| 19) to get ready for        | s) поговорить                 |
| 20) working day             | t) ожидать с нетерпением      |
| 21) to have a good time     | u) прогуливаться              |

**Ex. 27. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:**

1. I look \_\_\_\_\_ to my weekends. 2. He \_\_\_\_\_ forward to holidays to \_\_\_\_\_ himself. 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ a bit longer in bed on weekends. 4. My \_\_\_\_\_ are Saturday and Sunday. 5. Every Saturday I have a \_\_\_\_\_ to the river bank and back. 6. We like to \_\_\_\_\_ to a lovely music and \_\_\_\_\_. 7. She never \_\_\_\_\_ up her \_\_\_\_\_ what to do on days off. 8. We plan \_\_\_\_\_ activities on holidays. 9. My \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends depend \_\_\_\_\_ my plans for these days. 10. I often go to \_\_\_\_\_ my relatives and friends on weekends. 11. He often goes to the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. 12. I go \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends on Sundays. 13. When at home I \_\_\_\_\_ books. 14. Sometimes he plays \_\_\_\_\_ games. 15. We never watch TV in the afternoon. 16. I want to have a \_\_\_\_\_ with you. 17. They will have a \_\_\_\_\_ dinner tomorrow. 18. In the evenings she gets \_\_\_\_\_ for the next working day. 19. You can have a \_\_\_\_\_ time with your friends.

**Ex. 28. Use your new vocabulary to answer the questions:**

- Do you have a weekend every week? \_\_\_\_\_
- When do you have days off? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you have much free time during your weekends? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you usually do on your weekends? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you stay at home or go out on your weekends? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What do you do on your weekends when the weather is nasty? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. How do you spend your free time in good weather? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. You have a family dinner with your relatives on Sundays, don't you? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Who likes to go to the concerts and shows in your family? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Do you enjoy yourself on your weekends? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you like your holidays more than days off? \_\_\_\_\_
12. When do you get ready for the next working day? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Where do you have a good time? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What are your favourite holiday activities? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. What are you and your friends fond of? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Are you interested in playing sports or computer games? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. You are not a big fan of reading books, are you? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 29. Use the questions from ex. 28 and your answers to make up a dialogue. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

**Ex. 30. Describe your typical day off. Use these words and word combinations:**

to be a big fan of; to be fond of swimming and jogging; to be interested in sports and games; various holiday activities; to have a good time with friends; to enjoy oneself; to get ready for the next working day; to have a family dinner; to go out with friends; to have a walk; to go to the show; to stay in bed longer; to play computer games; to depend on one's plans; in good weather; in bad weather; in the evening; in the morning; in the afternoon; to plan holidays; to make up one's mind.

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## **АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА: КРОК ЗА КРОКОМ**

### **Частина II**

**Методичні рекомендації з практики усного та писемного мовлення  
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