

ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ВИЩИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД
ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
МІНІСТЕРСТВА ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

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ДРУГА ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА
(англійська)

Практикум з розвитку лексико-граматичних навичок
студентів освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «бакалавр»
професійних спрямувань
«Мова і література (німецька, французька, іспанська)»,
«Переклад (німецька, французька мови)»

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Ваніна Г.В. Друга іноземна мова (англійська) : практикум з розвитку лексико-граматичних навичок студентів освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «бакалавр» професійних спрямувань «Мова і література (німецька, французька, іспанська)», «Переклад (німецька, французька мови)» / Г.В. Ваніна, Т.А. Чаплінська. – Запоріжжя : ЗНУ, 2014. – 61 с.

До змісту практикуму включено комплекс лексико-граматичних вправ та перелік активних лексичних одиниць, спрямованих на систематизацію знань та збагачення словникового запасу студентів, які вивчають англійську мову як другу іноземну на базі автентичного комунікативного комплексу «New Cutting Edge (Upper-Intermediate)». Видання може бути використане для контролю рівня засвоєння матеріалу з відповідних тем, а також для самостійної роботи.

Призначений для студентів освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «бакалавр» професійних спрямувань «Мова і література (німецька, французька, іспанська)», «Переклад (німецька, французька мови)».

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Основною метою вивчення іноземних мов на мовному факультеті вищого навчального закладу є практичне оволодіння іноземною мовою, підготовка висококваліфікованого спеціаліста – філолога, викладача для вищих та середніх навчальних закладів / перекладача. Особливістю сучасного підходу до формування іншомовної комунікативної компетенції є реалізація комплексного підходу, який передбачає взаємопов'язане і взаємообумовлене формування всіх видів мовленнєвої діяльності.

Курс «Друга іноземна мова (англійська)» є необхідною складовою частиною оволодіння студентами професійними практичними іншомовними навичками у сфері іноземної філології. Практичний курс дає можливість здобути мовну, мовленнєву, соціокультурну та комунікативну компетенцію для здійснення педагогічної та наукової діяльності. Основне завдання дисципліни полягає у тому, щоб розширити активний словник студентів, актуалізувати знання практичної граматики у ході побудови монологічного та діалогічного висловлювання, навчити сприймати англійську мову на слух, перекладати письмово та усно з англійської мови на українську та з української на англійську тексти різних жанрів та стилів.

Комплексне формування іншомовної комунікативної компетенції студентів у процесі вивчення другої іноземної мови (англійської) на факультеті іноземної філології здійснюється на базі автентичного комунікативного комплексу «*New Cutting Edge*», який включає підручник, робочий зошит, аудіо матеріали та сприяє досягненню основної мети курсу. Проте, даний навчальний комплекс не містить систематизованих лексико-граматичних завдань та вправ на переклад, які є важливою складовою контролю засвоєних знань та самостійної роботи студентів. Вирішенню цього завдання значною мірою сприятиме пропонований практикум.

Структура даного видання охоплює 12 лексичних тем (*Past and Present, Life's Ups and Downs, Adventures and Mishaps, Unusual Achievements, Big Events, Getting Together* та ін.) та 12 граматичних тем (*Forming Nouns and Gerunds, The Passive, Verb Tenses, Articles, Relative Clauses, Modals* та ін.), які вивчаються студентами на заняттях з другої іноземної мови (англійської). Посібник включає комплекс вправ, спрямований на систематизацію знань з граматики, лексики та збагачення словникового запасу студентів.

Основна мета видання – удосконалення навичок усного та писемного мовлення, розвиток навичок самостійної роботи з новими лексичними одиницями.

Запропоновані завдання можуть бути використані для контролю рівня засвоєння лексико-граматичного матеріалу з відповідних тем під час аудиторних занять під керівництвом викладача, а також у ході виконання самостійної роботи, при підготовці до підсумкових контрольних робіт та екзаменів з другої іноземної мови (англійської).

Module 1 Past and present

Vocabulary: past and present, family matters

Grammar: verb forms, uses of auxiliaries

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. amazing | 20.to get on with your work | 35.to launch |
| 2. appeal | 21.to get over an illness | 36.to loathe |
| 3. attitude | 22.to get into trouble | 37.to look forward |
| 4. blend of | 23.to get the message | 38.naughty |
| 5. brainstorm | 24.to get a joke | 39.to outlast |
| 6. to cease | 25.I don't get what you mean | 40.outrageous |
| 7. circumstance | 26.to get stuck | 41.to owe smth to |
| 8. consecutive | 27.to get lost | 42.polite |
| 9. currently | 28.to gossip | 43.promotional |
| 10.to disturb | 29.to highlight | 44.to proofread |
| 11.disaster | 30.huge | 45.public row |
| 12.to draft | 31.to imply | 46.to treasure |
| 13.enormous | 32.inept | 47.siblings |
| 14.essentially | 33.to influence | 48.spectacular |
| 15.extended family | 34.in those days | 49.to split up |
| 16.feedback | | 50.team up with |
| 17.former | | |
| 18.grotesque | | |
| 19.to get on well with someone | | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. Here are some answers. What are the questions?

- a _____?
I live in the centre of Rome.
- b _____?
I'm sitting at my desk in my room.
- c _____?
I went to the beach with my family.
- d _____?
I was having breakfast at 8.00 this morning.
- e _____?
Before I started in this class, I had been studying English for three years.
- f _____?

I had never studied any other languages before I started studying English.

g _____?

I've been living in my present house for three years.

h _____?

I've been to three different foreign countries: Poland, Austria and Hungary.

2. What tenses did you use in the questions?

3. Now, write your own answers to the questions in the spaces below.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____
- g _____
- h _____

4. Look at the sentences below. Put the sentences into the correct group in the table according to their type. Do not worry if one of the sentences does not fit into a group in the table – we will look at it in Exercise 5.

- 1 We're planning to get the train in the morning.
- 2 Have you got your suit dry-cleaned yet?
- 3 Tom and Lucy should have got the letter by now
- 4 She got a surprise when the phone bill arrived.
- 5 I can't believe he got away with not doing his homework.
- 6 If we get to the station early, we can buy some drinks for the journey.
- 7 His teacher was getting concerned about the standard of his work.
- 8 I don't think we're getting anywhere with this project. We'll have to start again.
- 9 I'd better let my parents know I'll be late otherwise they'll get worried.
- 10 At night it gets much colder so you might want to turn the heating up.
- 11 Did you get my postcard from Tenerife?
- 12 She's tried the number at least five times but she still hasn't managed to get through.
- 13 They won't get to London until late tomorrow night.
- 14 It's about time we got this room redecorated.
- 15 Unfortunately, we weren't able to get tickets for the match.
- 16 The class has to be cancelled today because the teacher has got the flu.

Group A Get + Noun	Group B Get + Adjective/Comparative	Group C Get + Preposition	Group D Get + Noun + Past
-------------------------------------	--	---	--

		(+ noun)	Participle
We're planning to get the train in the morning.			

5. Which of the sentences from Exercise 4 did not fit into the groups above? What does it mean?

6. Each of the items in the list below corresponds to a use of get. For each one decide which of the four groups in Exercise 4 it fits into. Can you think of another example?

receive	A	When did you get that new dress ?
become		
obtain/buy		
arrive		
catch		
phrasal verbs		
arrange for someone to do something		

How does the way we use get change when it is used to mean arrive with the words home, here and there?

7. Put the verbs in the correct form:

1. They (to know) each other since they were children. 2. Scientists (have show) that even a small rise in temperatures could be catastrophic! 3. I thought Marrakesh was amazing. I (have never be) anywhere like that before. 4. How often (you see) your family'. 5. What (you do) at the moment? 6. Sasha (to live) in London at the moment 7. A: What do you want to do tomorrow? B: Oh, I think (to go) shopping, but I'm not sure yet. 8. Rachel's bound to (to marry) her boyfriend. 9. Yvone (to wait) for the bus when (to start) to rain. 10. What (you think) of my new dress? 11. My sister never (to go to night clubs). 12. David was driving to work when he realized he (to forget) his keys. 13. My mother always (to tell) me off. I'm fed up with it! 14. My sister is always (to complain). It really (to get on) my nerves. 15. They (to promise) to visit us, but they never (to do). 16. More and more people these days (to take) holidays abroad. 17. First you (to chop) the onion and then you ... 18. After we (to arrive) the train (to left). 19. Amber (to talk) on her mobile phone while she (to wait) for her friends. 20.

The Earth (to go) round the Sun. 21. As a boy Greg (to dream) of being a famous pop star.

8. Translate sentences into English.

1. Чи тримаєте ви вдома старі фотографії і які з них ви цінуєте найбільше?
2. Колишній гітарист рок-групи визнав, що вони час від часу сперечалися.
3. За останні кілька років він подорослішав завдяки впливу його батьків.
4. Я не розумію, що ти маєш на увазі.
5. Дощ йшов вже три години, і всі промокли, коли повертались до міста.
6. Ти чула, Кейт і Сем розлучилися! – Невже? Не можу повірити!
7. Раніше вони телефонували одне одному щодня.
8. Чи є для вас важким підтримувати розмову за таких обставин?
9. Здається, що всім сподобався концерт, але мені – ні.
10. На жаль, наші гості застрягли у пробці.

Module 2 Life's ups and downs

Vocabulary: life's ups and downs

Grammar: forming nouns and gerunds, forming adjectives

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. annoying | 24.insecure | 49.to be |
| 2. anxiety | 25.inspiration | embarrassed |
| 3. apparently | 26.lack of smth | 50.to belong |
| 4. beneficial | 27.life jacket | 51.to cause |
| 5. benefit | 28.life sentence | 52.to damage |
| 6. blood pressure | 29.lifelike | 53.to detest |
| 7. boredom | 30.lifetime | 54.to discourage |
| 8. boring | 31.low self-esteem | 55.to frighten |
| 9. bother | 32.minor | 56.to ignore |
| 10.can't stand/cope with | 33.miserable | 57.to keep awake |
| 11.catching | 34.persistent | 58.to keep fit |
| 12.disguised | 35.precaution | 59.to prolong |
| 13.employee | 36.provide smb with | 60.to reduce |
| 14.evidence | 37.self-esteem | 61.to reveal |
| 15.feeling out of control | 38.significantly | 62.to reward |
| 16.focus on | 39.social interaction | 63.to suffer |
| 17.frustration | 40.social skills | 64.tough |
| 18.gentle | 41.society | 65.undervalued |
| 19.harm | 42.solitary | 66.valuable |
| 20.healthy diet | 43.strenuous | 67.violent |
| 21.hostility | 44.survey | 68.vital |
| 22.imaginary set | 45.sympathetic | 69.wit |
| 23.increase immunity | 46.time of smb's life | |
| | 47.to annoy | |
| | 48.to avoid | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. What can you remember from the text in Module 2 about what is good for you? Write one sentence for each of the following areas.

Exercise

A low-fat diet

Drinking tea and coffee

Eating chocolate

Playing computer games

Being married

Low self-esteem

Watching soap operas on TV

Now check what you have written with the text on page 19 SB.

2. Read this news report and correct the prefixes.

The anti-government demonstrations which have continued almost un-stop this month show no sign of decreasing. The demonstrations started due to a series of unpopular government measures including the introduction of fees for overschool children in public kindergardens, the smoking ban which has meant that all public places are now under-smoking and the pay cuts for primary school teachers. A spokeswoman for the opposition at today's demonstration has said that it is impossible for teachers to continue working as they are at the moment. "They are less-paid as it is. With the pay cuts, they won't be able to survive. These pay cuts are unfair and dishonest, especially with the too-paid politicians receiving another pay rise. This is typical of this pro-centred and selfish government." However it is not all bad news for the Prime Minister. A small for-government demonstration also took place today in Bristol. A few thousand people marched through the streets calling for greater support of the government's policies. Now to other news. A new overgraduate programme has been opened today at Oxford University by the Minister for Education...

3. Read these sentences that a student wrote. He has made mistakes with his prefixes. Write the correct prefix for each sentence.

- a When we got to the check-in the only seats left on the plane were anti-smoking.
- b India is a good example of an overlingual country. They speak a lot of languages there.
- c At first Terry couldn't understand the text. He must have multi-read it at least three times before he understood it.
- d The post-president, Bill Clinton, is going to visit the prime minister for an informal discussion.

- e He was not to blame for the fight. He was just acting in anti-defence.
- f This word is often disused. Not everyone knows how to use it correctly.
- g After his undergraduate course he decided to do an over-graduate course.
- h Oh dear! I haven't bought enough drinks for everyone. I must have discounted how many people are here.
- i She thought the chicken was pre-cooked because it seemed a little raw.
- j I've displaced my keys. Have you seen them anywhere?

4. Put the correct prefixes in front of the following words. For the first sentence there are two possible answers.

- a Frank was supposed to stay for only two days. He ended up staying a week and would have stayed longer if his hosts hadn't made it clear he had _____stayed his welcome.
- b Peter was furious when he picked up the paper and saw they'd _____printed his name.
- c She has never liked working for other people and has always preferred to be _____-employed.
- d It was only when he decided to resign that they realised they had _____valued his hard work.
- e I think it is safer to buy jeans which are _____-shrunk because with other types of jeans you'll never know how much they'll shrink when you wash them.

5. Choose the correct prefix or suffix to complete the sentences.

- 1 That was a sense ___ waste of time.
- 2 Try not to ___ estimate him. He's cleverer than you might think.
- 3 He was such a charm ___ man. My mother loved him.
- 4 It was such a magic ___ moment. I'll remember it forever.
- 5 I can't believe you were ___ looked for promotion.
- 6 Stop being so child ___! You're meant to be 18.
- 7 You must have ___ heard what I said.
- 8 It was totally ___ suitable. We had to take it back and buy something else.

6. Choose the correct prefix or suffix to complete the sentences.

- 1 They gave us lots of encourage ____ .
a. ment b. ity c. ness
- 2 I guess it was _____ evitable in the end.
a. non b. un c. in

3 Her willing ____ to help people less fortunate was what made Mother Theresa so special.

a. ment b. ness c. age

4 That's a very power ____ argument.

a. y b. ful c. ly

5 I really ____ like heavy metal. To me it's just noise.

a. un b. dis c. mis

6 She's so ____ like her older sister, you'd never know they were related.

a. dis b. un c. mis

7 His withdraw ____ from the competition was quite unexpected.

a. ant b. able c. al

7. Choose one of the answers for each question.

1 I'm sorry, but I can't eat this. It's totally ... edible.

a) dis b) in c) mis d) un

2 It was quite a pain ... experience in the end I was expecting it to be much worse.

a) ing b) less c) ish d) en

3 I'm lucky because my parents are really ... -minded, so they never get shocked by some of my friends.

a) full b) hard c) open d) well

4. Wow! That was sensation ... I'd love to do that again

a) al b) ful c) ic d) ive

5. Your expectations are just totally ... realistic.

a) dis b) mis c) non d) un

6. She's so ... She'll believe almost anything.

a) blase b) naïve c) risque d) subtle

7. It was just a sense ... waste of time.

a) fill b) less c) ness d) ly

8. I think the benefits ... weigh the disadvantages.

a) re b) out c) over d) under

9. Tim's girlfriend is really attract...

a) ful b) ic c) ish d) ive

10. I really find, it all totally ... moral when I come to think about it.

a) de b) dis c) im d) un

11. His new film is absolutely magic ...

a) al b) ful c) ish d) ly

I'm just so fed ... with the whole situation

a) down b) in c) over d) up

12. I'm sorry, but that's just so ... fair. You can't do that!

a) dis b) in c) im d) un

8. Translate sentences into English.

1. Низькокалорійна дієта робить людину стрункішою, але агресивнішою.
2. Посмішка може тривати лише мить, але її благотворний вплив може тривати все життя.
3. Що мене насправді лякає – це фільми жахів.
4. На щастя, на пляжі був черговий рятувальник.
5. Напевно, ти дуже схвильована. Заспокойся. Тримай себе у руках.
6. Більшість людей досягають успіху не завдяки тому, що вони талановиті, а тому, що вони рішучі.
7. Мого друга дратують фінансові проблеми та критика з боку його колег.
8. Люди, що дивляться мильні опери, відчувають себе частиною спільноти.
9. Можна їй позаздрити. Вона насолоджується життям повною мірою.
10. Він почувався незручно, бо пролив напій на білу сукню дівчини.

Module 3 Adventures and mishaps

Vocabulary: adventures and mishaps, crimes and punishments

Grammar: verb forms in the narrative, continuous aspect

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. mishap | 17.to frisk | 32.renovating |
| 2. retreat | 18.to laugh one's head
off | 33.to run out of
smth |
| 3. to spill | 19.steep | 34.to slip on |
| 4. to stumble | 20.to sway | 35.harshly |
| 5. to oversleep | 21.to swear | 36.leniently |
| 6. to break down | 22.eventually | 37.nervous wreck |
| 7. to bang | 23.dreadful | 38.toss |
| 8. to miss | 24.obviously | 39.croak |
| 9. to drop litter | 25.shade | 40.barely |
| 10.truancy | 26.to ache | 41.eceptance |
| 11.drug abuse | 27.incident | 42.annoyance |
| 12.tough | 28.nuisance | 43.to regret |
| 13.gorgeous | 29.ridiculous | 44.circumstance |
| 14.trickle | 30.retreat | 45.set out |
| 15.virulent | 31.law-abiding | 46.to book |
| 16.involuntarily | | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. Complete the table with the punishments that you think should be given to people guilty of the following crimes or anti-social behaviour.

crime/behaviour	punishment
dropping litter in the street	
vandalism and grafitti	
drinking and driving	
truancy from school	
being noisy/anti-social neighbours	
football hooliganism	
speeding	
parking where you shouldn't	
begging	

Compare your punishments with your partner. Do you agree on any of the punishments?

2. Why would you say the following things? Check with page 29 SB and choose one of the mishaps for each sentence.

- a My boss was furious because the clients had been waiting there for half an hour.
- b I had to wait and get a later flight.
- c I had to go back and get them because I can't see without them.
- d I had a cut on my knee.
I didn't see it and went right over and fell on my back.
- f It wasn't moving at all so I got out my book and started to read.
- g The mechanic's had a look at it and said it's going to cost .400.
- h A nice couple showed me the way to go.
- i I missed the first two classes.
- j I hit it on the door of the cupboard.
- k I had to walk down the motorway to the next petrol station.
- l I had to climb in the window.
- m I had to go to the police station and report it missing even though it wasn't stolen.
- n I went all the way out to Shankill when I wanted to go to Howth.
- o It went all over his jacket.

3. Which of the following do you think are the most dangerous and why?

- Using a mobile phone while driving
- Internet dating
- Hitch hiking in a foreign country
- Agreeing to take a parcel abroad for someone
- Stopping someone from mugging a person
- Walking through a park late at night

4. Read the story below and write the different parts you are asked to.

You and some friends have been invited to a party in a part of the city, which has quite a high crime rate. After a long discussion the four of you decide that you do not fancy the walk through the park and you agree to get a mini cab there and back together. As you are getting closer to the house where the party is being held, you notice several large groups of people standing on the street corners. It is not clear exactly what they are doing but from their body language, they look quite suspicious. A minute later you see a man running with a handbag in his hand and a woman, who is shouting and screaming, running after him. No one around does anything and the man disappears into the darkness. Finally, you arrive at the party and things seem a

little calmer. A man walks over and introduces himself. He continues talking to you and your friends.

a Write the conversation you have.

The man walks away and you then see your friend who invited you. He tells you some money and jewellery have been stolen. The money stolen was just over three hundred pounds in fifty pound notes. He then describes a gold ring with the letters JP engraved on it. It was his grandfather's and had a great deal of sentimental value. You ask him about the other jewellery which he describes to you.

b Describe the other jewellery.

Your friend then asks you if you saw anyone coming from the hall which leads to the bedrooms. You remember while you were talking to the first man you met at the party that you saw someone walking out of the hall.

c Describe the man.

You are not sure if the man was just trying to distract your attention while his accomplice was stealing the money and jewellery. Then a little later the man returns

and once again engages you and your friends in conversation. After some time you decide you do not feel very comfortable in this man's company and you and your friends decide to leave.

However, he manages to persuade your friend Lisa to stay with him. It turns out they have communicated to each other before through a computer chat room.

d Can you trust this man? What might happen to Lisa if you leave her with him? What do you do? Finish the story.

5. Complete the text with the past simple, past continuous or past perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Mozart was born in 1756, the son of a professional musician. His father soon a) (give up) composing when he recognized his son's musical talent. By the age of three, the young Mozart b) (learn) to play several pieces of music. While he and his father c) (travel) round Europe. Mozart met many famous musicians and composers. Before he was 17, he d) (compose) several operas. While he e) (visit) the Vatican in Rome, he f) (listen) to a piece of music which, up to this point, the Vatican authorities g) (keep) secret. No one h) (publish) a copy of the piece before, but Mozart i) (manage) to write it down from memory after he j) (listen) to it once. By the age of 30 he k) (become) one of the most famous composers in Europe, and l) (have) a large apartment in Vienna, which is now a tourist attraction. It was here that he m) (write) his famous opera *The Marriage of Figaro*. In 1791, while he n) (work) on his *Requiem*, he o) (fall) ill and died at the age of 35.

6. Translate sentences into English.

1. Наскільки ви схильні до пригод? – Я надаю перевагу безпечному життю.
2. Неприємності часто трапляються в моєму житті: я можу спізнитися на роботу, загубити квитка або сісти не в той потяг.
3. Керування авто у нетверезому стані та зловживання наркотиками – це серйозні злочини.
4. Жінка стверджувала, що хлопці лялялись та намагались зламати автівку.
5. Поквапся, бо не встигнеш на літак.
6. Я зателефоную тобі о восьмій. – Вибач, але тоді я буду вечеряти.
7. Цікаво, чи можна перенести зустріч на понеділок. – Чому б і ні.

8. Її розкішний одяг та коштовні прикраси привертали увагу.
9. Хлопці йшли слизьким крутим схилом, падали і реготали.
10. Вони наполягали, що не сварилися.

Module 4 The mind

Vocabulary: qualities of mind, gender gaps on the brain

Grammar: The Passive

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. brain | 20. hemisphere | 35. Mind your head! |
| 2. to absorb | 21. appointment | 36. I don't mind |
| 3. average | 22. significance | 37. Never mind |
| 4. adept | 23. to establish | 38. Mind your own business! |
| 5. to come up | 24. to invent | 39. keep one's mind off smth |
| 6. toddler | 25. to claim | 40. on one's mind |
| 7. to tackle | 26. to succeed (in) | 41. to guess |
| 8. to distinguish | 27. to complain (about) | 42. blind |
| 9. spatial | 28. tedious | 43. aggressive |
| 10. to refuse | 29. open-minded | 44. practical |
| 11. foetus | 30. absent-minded | 45. sympathetic |
| 12. to require | 31. to bear in mind | 46. emotional |
| 13. cooperative | 32. to change one's mind | 47. bossy |
| 14. articulate | 33. to speak one's mind | 48. intuitive |
| 15. self-confident | 34. to make up smb's mind | 49. to be drawn |
| 16. stubborn | | 50. to defeat |
| 17. conceited | | |
| 18. sincere | | |
| 19. vain | | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1 Divide these adjectives into two groups, positive and negative.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| emotional | sympathetic |
| intuitive | bright |
| bossy | conceited |
| co-operative | controlling |
| aggressive | critical |
| self-confident | defensive |
| stubborn | indecisive |
| articulate | sensible |
| practical | sincere |

vain

+	-

2. Beside each adjective write the name of someone you know who possesses that quality. Tell your partner about these people.

3. Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Mr and Mrs Crow are discussing how they would like to see their children grow up. They would like their children to be different, each with distinctive characteristics. Mr Crow would like his son to be someone his sister can rely on. He strongly believes that a man's word is his bond, so if he says something he'll do it. It does not matter what temptations are put in front of him, he will be able to say 'no' and feel sure he has made the right choice. His wife agrees as she thinks boys are more likely to be influenced by their friends than girls. Therefore, she wants her son to grow up knowing what is right from wrong, be able to resist trying things that are wrong and, like Mr Crow, not worry about the decisions he makes.

However, Mrs Crow does not think it is wrong to try new things. As long as they are good things, she approves and would like to see her daughter do this. She hopes her daughter will be able to do the things she could not do – like travel to exotic countries and try foods from all over the world. She believes travelling is the best education and hopes her daughter will learn from her experience. In fact she would love her daughter to be very intelligent and demonstrate great expertise in the profession she chooses. Mr Crow, on the other hand, thinks intelligence is important but worries his daughter might grow up to be like her mother, who is sometimes too sensitive. In his opinion, it is very important that a child is taught to control their emotions and remain calm. This is what he would like his daughter to learn from a very young age.

Both Mr and Mrs Crow agree they do not want their children to feel unhappy because they have no friends. However, they do not think it is important to be liked by everyone.

From the box below which adjectives would you use to best describe what Mr and Mrs Crow:

- a would like their son to be like?
- b would like their daughter to be like?

c think is not important for their children?

determined	strong minded	well adjusted	adventurous
confident	dependable	lonely	stubborn
brilliant	popular	awkward	impulsive

Give one other adjective, not from the box above, that Mr and Mrs Crow could use to describe:

- a their son
- b their daughter

What do you think of Mr and Mrs Crow's opinions about bringing up children? Do you think you have the right to impose your values on your children and if so, when? What characteristics would you like your own children to have? Give reasons for the ones you have chosen.

4. Which of these things can you do yourself? Which would you get done for you?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| iron my clothes | cut my hair |
| clean the windows | check my blood pressure |
| redecorate the kitchen | wash my car |
| fix the washing machine | make my bed |
| cut a new set of keys | paint my house |
| unblock the sink | test my eyes |

5. Compare your answers with your partner.

6. Write six sentences below, saying when you last had some of these things done.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7. Read the story and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

During periods of terrorist activity by the IRA, people in Britain are always *being* warned to look out for bombs. Any bag or parcel without an owner (1).....seen as a risk to the public. Some time ago a cardboard box was found at the entrance to Bristol Zoo one day. It was noticed (2)..... a visitor and reported to the director. Clearly, if it was a bomb and it went off, people might (3)..... killed. So army bomb experts (4)..... called in, and the box was safely blown up in a controlled explosion. Soon afterwards (5)..... was reported that the box had (6) left there by a boy wanting to find a new home for his pet rat. He was tired of the rat, he explained, but he was unwilling to (7)it put to sleep by a vet, so he left it in a box outside the zoo. The director of the zoo is thought (8)..... be unenthusiastic about looking after people's unwanted pets. No one knows what I the rat thought about (9) blown up.

8. Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

Example: We have to test these products, (be) *These products have to be tested.*

- 1 Pavarotti sang the song, (by)
- 2 Nigel's passport was stolen, (had)
- 3 They pay doctors a lot of money, (are)
- 4 I hope they'll interview me for the job. (to)
- 5 Someone was cleaning the floor, (being)
- 6 A mechanic is repairing Judy's car. (having)
- 7 Tessa lost her way. (got)
- 8 Everyone agreed that the plan should go ahead, (it)
- 9 When did they decorate your kitchen? (get)
- 10 They say exercise is good for you. (be)

9. Read about each situation and write sentences with *have something done*.

Example: Melanie is paying the man who has repaired her bicycle. *Melanie has had her bicycle repaired.*

- 1 David went to the hospital. A nurse bandaged his arm.
- 2 Daniel is going to the dentist. She's going to fill his tooth.
- 3 Laura is walking around town while her photos are being developed.

Say what happened to these people.

Example: Claire (whose luggage was searched in customs)/ *Claire had her luggage searched in customs.*

- 1 Tom (whose car was stolen from outside his house)
- 2 Rita (whose rent was increased by ten per cent)
- 3 David (whose electricity has been cut off)

10. Translate sentences into English.

1. Жінки більш пристосовані до виконання багатьох завдань одночасно.
2. Мій колега дуже впертий і не схильний до співпраці.
3. Вважається, що мозок людини вміщує приблизно 100 млн. клітин.
4. Чи перевіряли ви кров'яний тиск?
5. Пишу вам цього листа, щоб поскаржитись на продукт, який ви рекламували.
6. Я не збираюся розповідати тобі все. Не втручайся не в свою справу.
7. Моя сестра дуже емоційна і співчутлива.
8. Мені б хотілося пофарбувати та підстригти волосся.
9. На мою думку, просторові здібності чоловіків кращі.
10. Я не в змозі відповісти на ваше питання. В мене все вилетіло з голови.

Module 5 Unusual achievements

Vocabulary: achievements

Grammar: Perfect tenses

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

1. charity
2. to provide a role model
3. to take risks
4. dedication
5. stamina
6. influential
7. surgery
8. to pay tribute
9. since
10. to retire
11. injury
12. incredible
13. impact
14. admirable
15. to be ashamed
16. to be fed up
17. to be left out
18. socialite
19. surface
20. first aid
21. at first sight
22. on the first name terms
23. first-choice
24. in first place
25. first of all
26. first impression
27. at first
28. first thing
29. in first gear
30. first-class
31. first language
32. to beat the record / the other team / your rivals
33. to cope with a boss / financial problems / university life
34. to make a fortune / progress / smth possible
35. to raise money / an important issue / standards
36. to set an example / someone a challenge / a world record
37. to provide a role model
38. to show great courage / an interest in smth / support for someone
39. to win an award / the final / a competition
40. eloquence
41. to have (no) sense of danger
42. to overcome smth
43. outstanding

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. Complete the second sentences so that they have the same meaning as the first sentences. Use between two and five words in your answers. You must use the underlined words.

a I started work in 2004 and I'm still working now.

- I _____ since 2004. been
- b We got married on January 1st and tomorrow is June 1st.
We _____ for five months tomorrow. have
- c I began working there in 1998 and John arrived in 2004.
I _____ for six years before John arrived. been
- d I will still be eating at nine o'clock.
I _____ by nine o'clock. finished
- e I wrote my first book before I was nineteen.
By the time I was nineteen _____ my first book.
written

2. Read the pairs of sentences below. In each pair one verb will complete both sentences. Be careful with the tenses in your answers.

- a They _____ the previous record by more than six seconds.
Real Madrid _____ Juventus in the final a few years ago.
- b They last _____ the final of the Champions' League in 1999.
I've never _____ an award before.
- c I couldn't _____ with university life when I first went - I was too young.
My boss is really difficult to _____ with.
- d Live Aid _____ millions of pounds for famine relief.
The Prime Minister _____ an important issue in the House of Commons yesterday.
- e It is important for the older children to _____ a good example for the younger ones.
Carl Lewis _____ many world records in his athletics career.
- f Bill Gates has _____ a fortune and given a lot of money to charity too.
I finally think I'm _____ progress with English grammar!
- g He _____ great courage throughout his illness.
My teachers never _____ an interest in me so I never really studied much.

3. Put the following words and phrases into the correct column in the table below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by the time I was five • yet • by midnight tonight • by the time I finish this course • by the time I started school • recently • before now | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • before I came to my lesson • by this time next week • so far • before the end of this year • lately • by last Monday • before the end of this month |
|--|---|

Before a point in the past	From the past until now	Before a point in the future
----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------

--	--	--

Which tenses are often used with each group of phrases in the table?

- a Before a point in the past _____
- b From the past until now _____
- c Before a point in the future _____

4. Complete the following sentences below with information about yourself.

Achievements (or lack of achievement) in childhood
By the age of three

By the time I started school

By the time I was ten

Achievements (or lack of achievement) so far

_____ so far.
_____ yet.

Up until now

Future ambitions

By this time next year

By the time I'm sixty-five

By the time I finish this course

5. Translate sentences into English.

1. Під час подорожі навколо світу вони зібрали велику суму грошей на благодійність.
2. На щастя, мені вдалося впоратися зі своїми неприємностями.
3. Наприкінці місяця вона нарешті склала іспити з керування авто.
4. Мій брат цікавиться футболом з дитинства.
5. Ця мужня жінка стала для всіх прикладом для наслідування.
6. Нашу програму буде присвячено дивовижним досягненням.
7. Чи вміє хтось із вас надавати першу допомогу при нещасному випадку?
8. Перш за все, ця актриса виключно талановита.
9. Він твій близький друг? – Ні, але ми спілкуємось на «ти».
10. Уяви собі, я брала участь у програмі «Кохання з першого погляду»!

Module 6 Getting it right

Vocabulary: dealing with disasters

Grammar: articles

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. available | 18.skin | 35.to log on to |
| 2. bleeding | 19.splint | 36.to overdo |
| 3. boring | 20.stiff | 37.to outrun |
| 4. chimney | 21.string | 38.to peer |
| 5. circulation | 22.temptation | 39.to persist |
| 6. debris | 23.threat | 40.to promise |
| 7. diligent | 24.thunder | 41.to reduce |
| 8. earthquake | 25.tightly | 42.to regret |
| 9. effort | 26.to antagonise | 43.to resist |
| 10.emergency | 27.to ban | 44.to rush |
| 11.fence | 28.to be caught out | 45.to screech |
| 12.haven | 29.to be exhausted | 46.tour guide |
| 13.isolated | 30.to charge | 47.traffic |
| 14.mess | 31.to chew | 48.wound |
| 15.painful | 32.to distract | |
| 16.persuasive | 33.to escape | |
| 17.severely | 34.to give up | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. What can you remember from Module 6 about how to do these things? Take notes under each one.

treat a broken leg

survive an earthquake

deal with a charging bull

oid being struck by lightning

Now check your notes with the scenarios on pages 62-63 SB.

2. Look at these incorrect suggestions for ways of dealing with the different scenarios. Offer the correct advice using the different ways of giving emphasis that you saw in Module 6.

a Put a plaster on the leg.

What you

b If you are outside, stand beside a building.

You

c Bulls react to the colour red.

It _____ d

To avoid being struck by lightning in an open field, lie flat.

What

3. Complete the story about the theft of a river barge. Put in *a, an, one* or *the*.

This is a true story about (1)... man who chose (2)...worst possible time for his crime. It happened in London in (3)... summer of 1972. (4)... man stole a barge on (5) ... River Thames (in case you don't know, (6) ...barge is a river boat used for carrying goods). (7)... owner of (8) ...barge soon discovered that it was missing and immediately informed (9)... police so that they could look for it. Normally (10) ...river is quite (11)...busy place, and it would be difficult to find what you were looking for. On this day, however, there was (12)... dock strike, and so there was only (13)... barge on (14) ... river. (15)... thief was quickly found and arrested.

4. Match the abbreviations with the correct definition.

For example 1. m.p.h. – (e) miles per hour

1	m.p.h.	(a) per calendar month
2	etc. (etcetera)	(b) as soon as possible
3	i.e. (id est)	(c) and others
4	e.g. (exempli gratia)	(d) per year
5	R.R.P.	(e) miles per hour
6	n.b. (nota bene)	(f) and other similar things

7	esp.	(g) estimated time of arrival
8	P.T.O.	(h) please reply
9	A.S.A.P.	(i) for example
10	VAT	(j) take special notice of
11	R.S.V.P.	(k) in other words
12	et. al.	(l) recommended retail price
13	p.a. (per annum)	(m) including
14	p.c.m.	(n) please turn over
15	lb. (libra)	(o) pound (imperial weight)
16	inc.	(p) value added tax
17	ETA	(q) weight
18	wt.	(r) especially
19	nr.	(s) thousand
20	k	(t) near

5. Rewrite the following sentences using abbreviations where appropriate. The first has been done for you.

(1) The concert included works by Mozart and others.
 Concert inc. works by Mozart et. al..

(2) Please take special notice of the change of my estimated time of arrival.

(3) Can you please reply to Mr and Mrs Convivial's invitation to dinner as soon as you can?

(4) The price of the television is exclusive of value added tax but it is still cheaper than the normal shop price.

(5) When you finish reading the first part of the contract please turn over and sign the declaration.

(6) We did not know the exact weight in kilograms as it was given in pounds on the bag.

(7) The salary is twenty-four thousand dollars a year which works out to two thousand dollars every calendar month.

(8) The speed limit in residential areas is normally thirty miles per hour but you might need to drive slower especially near schools

(9) The supermarkets are reducing the price of most items. For example, apples, oranges and other popular fruits have all been reduced by ten per cent.

(10) Hot drinks, that is to say coffee and tea, are available at the counter.

6. Decide which word or words are correct.

Example: I think that's *an awful* thing to say. a) a awful b) an awful c) awful

- 1 Judy goes to..... on the bus. a) work b) a work c) the work
- 2 I don't know what to do. It'sproblem. a) quite difficult b) a quite difficult c) quite a difficult
- 3 is my favourite sport.
a) Golf b) A golf c) The golf
- 4 starts at nine o'clock.
a) School b) A school c) The school.
- 5 We hadtime at the disco yesterday.
a) really nice b) a really nice c) really a nice
- 6 Nigel opened a drawer and took out.....
a) photos b) a photos c) some photos
- 7 Did you learn to play ?
a) violin b) a violin c) the violin
- 8 We can finish the rest of the bread for.....
a) breakfast b) a breakfast c) the breakfast
- 9 While I was in hospital, they gave me.....
a) X-ray b) a X-ray c) an X-ray
- 10 I might listen to
a) radio b) radios c) the radio
- 11 We need to protect.....from pollution.
a) environment b) some environment c) the environment
- 12 Why do they always play.....music?
a) so terrible b) such terrible c) such a terrible

7. Translate sentences into English.

1. Чи знаєте ви, як виживати під час землетрусу?
2. Сьогодні ми навчимося, як накладати шину на зламану ногу.
3. Які ваші поради для людини, яка хоче кинути палити?

4. Щоб вивчити іноземну мову, використовуйте будь-яку можливість практикуватись.
5. Я дуже вдячна йому, бо саме він знайшов мої ключі.
6. На півдні країни погода краще.
7. Утримайтесь від спокуси перекласти всі слова.
8. Існує небезпека бути ураженим блискавкою на відкритій місцевості.
9. Завжди пам'ятайте: треба вдягати те, у чому ви відчуваєтеся комфортно.
10. Чому я повинен вибачатись? Це не я почав сварку.

Module 7 Big events

Vocabulary: events and celebrations

Grammar: relative clauses, quantifiers

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. to attend | 19.impressive | 37.terrible |
| 2. addiction | 20.inaugurate | 38.terrifying |
| 3. annual | 21.intricate | 39.tiny |
| 4. audience | 22.it takes | 40.to carve |
| 5. bizarre | 23.lane | 41.to chant |
| 6. choir | 24.occasion | 42.to clap |
| 7. deafening | 25.petal | 43.to course |
| 8. disappointing | 26.precious | 44.to forbid |
| 9. exhausted | 27.pungent | 45.to hurl |
| 10.fair | 28.replica | 46.to mention |
| 11.fascinating | 29.resemblance | 47.to pelt |
| 12.freezing | 30.retaliat | 48.to take after |
| 13.furious | 31.royalty | 49.to take smb's
time |
| 14.gorgeous | 32.soaked | 50.to take up |
| 15.hilarious | 33.spicy | |
| 16.hilarious | 34.spin | |
| 17.huge | 35.squishy | |
| 18.humble | 36.starving | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. Complete the spaces with the extreme equivalent of the adjectives.

- very angry _ _ _ _ _
very large _ _ _ _
very noisy _ _ _ _ _
very wet _ _ _ _ _
very hungry _ _ _ _ _
very funny _ _ _ _ _
very beautiful _ _ _ _ _
very cold _ _ _ _ _
very bad _ _ _ _ _
very tired _ _ _ _ _
very small _ _ _ _
very frightening _ _ _ _ _

**Which of the extreme adjectives could refer to how you feel?
When was the last time you felt like that? Why? Tell your partner.**

2. Talk to your partner and discuss what you can remember about the different festivals you read about on pages 78–79 SB in Module 7.

3. Look at these sentences about the festivals and decide if the correct relative pronoun has been used in each one. Change the ones which are incorrect.

- a December 23rd is the night which the Oaxaca Radish Festival takes place.
- b Vendors at stalls carved tiny radish figures which distinguished one stall from another.
- c Teams roll a cheese along a course who is 50-metres long.
- d Competitors drink port wine which is the traditional accompaniment for Stilton cheese.
- e More than 10,000 people which like hot food head for New Mexico.
- f Albuquerque is the town when the Fiery Food Festival takes place.
- g Bunol is the town in Spain who hosts La Tomatina festival.
- h The festival is started by official fight-starters what pelt the crowd with tomatoes.

In one of these sentences the relative pronoun can be left out. Which one is it?

4. Look at the sentences below and decide which ones require commas. Put the commas in the correct places.

- (1) Amanda lives on her own in a one-bedroom flat. She keeps her money in the bedroom which has a lockable door.
- (2) Sandra lives on her own in a two-bedroom house. One of the bedrooms has a lock on it the other doesn't. She keeps her money in the bedroom which has a lockable door.
- (3) Richard Martin has three daughters. One lives in New York, one lives in Sydney and the youngest one lives in Liverpool. Next week he is going to visit his daughter who lives in New York.
- (4) Robert Williams has a son. Next week he is going to visit his son who lives in New York.
- (5) There were a lot of cars parked in the car park but only one was involved in the accident. The man whose car was hit by the lorry was furious when he returned.
- (6) It was very fortunate that only one car was parked in the car park when the accident happened. However, the man whose car was hit by the lorry was furious.

Do the parts of the sentence with commas include important or extra information?

Do the relative clauses without commas tell you something important or extra?

5. First put the story below into a logical order (there are various possibilities).

- 1) The man gave the dog a drink.
- 2) A dog walked over to him and licked his hand.
- 3) One evening a man walked into a pub.
- 4) The man asked for a packet of salted crisps instead.
- 5) Once again the dog went over to him and licked him.
- 6) As usual the man gave the dog a drink.
- 7) The barmaid served him and then the man sat at a table.
- 8) “Well, it’s obvious my friend” the man replied, “you haven’t got any peanuts.”
- 9) The barmaid gave him the crisps and the man sat down at a table.
- 10) “Stop!” shouted the landlord.
- 11) The same thing happened again and again over the next couple of weeks.
- 12) The man stood up, put the packet of crisps on his head and started to walk out.
- 13) The man turned around and looked at the landlord.
- 14) He ordered a pint of beer and a packet of peanuts.
- 15) He then put the peanuts on his head and left.
- 16) Then one day when he returned the landlord watched him enter and instructed the barmaid to tell him there were no more peanuts.
- 17) “You’ve been coming to this pub for over two weeks now and I don’t understand why you put those crisps on your head” said the landlord.
- 18) The landlord and barmaid watched the man to see what he was going to do next.

Now rewrite the story adding relative clauses to make it more interesting. Try to use some relative clauses which have important information and some which have extra information.

You might need to make some changes to the text.

6. Complete the text. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

It was on 20 September 1973 that Bobby Riggs met Billie Jean King on the tennis court. Of all the tennis matches until then, this was probably the (1)... that attracted the most attention. Riggs had once been a champion, but at 55 he was getting rather old for top-class tennis. But he considered (2)... a better player than any woman. In fact, he thought women should go home and find (3)... useful to do in the kitchen. Billie Jean King, on the other hand, was a 29-year-old star of women's tennis and a feminist. Riggs thought that (4)... would be a good idea to play King. He was sure he could beat (5) ... King agreed to play. (6) ... was a lot of interest in the match, and more or less (7) ... in the country was looking forward to (8)... On the night of the match, (9) ... were over 30,000 people in the Houston Astrodome. When Riggs and King came face to face with (10) ... other, they had 50 million people watching (11)... on TV. The match didn't work out for Riggs, because Billie Jean King defeated (12)..., 6-4, 6-3, 6-3.

7. Decide which word is correct.

Example; I can't go to a party. I haven't got *anything* to wear.

a) anything b) everything c) something d) nothing

1 Take care, won't you, Anna? Look after

a) you b) your c) yours d) yourself

2 Yes, ... would be lovely to see you again.

a) it b) that c) there d) you

3 If you want some apples, I'll get you ... at the shop.

a) any b) it c) one d) some

4 We've brought some food with... .

a) me b) ourselves c) us d) we

5 Who does this CD belong to? - ... I've just bought it.

a) I b) Me c) Mine d) Myself

6 The shop doesn't sell new books. It only sells old ...

a) of them b) ones c) some d) them

7 Is ... a post office near here, please?

a) here b) it c) there d) this

8 The two girls often wear ... clothes.

a) each other b) each other's c) themselves d) themselves

9 Have you had enough to eat, or would you like something ...?

a) another b) else c) new d) other

8. Translate sentences into English.

1. На новорічній вечірці я буду у розкішній карнавальній сукні.

2. Люди були настільки далеко, що ми могли бачити лише крихітні постаті на відстані.

3. Весілля моєї сестри було дійсно незабутньою подією.

4. В цілому, святкування було надзвичайно вражаючим.

5. Це місто, де колись жила моя родина.

6. Всі експонати нашого музею є точними копіями відомих шедеврів.

7. Існує достатня кількість свідочств, що люди, які їдять забагато гамбургерів, можуть захворіти.

8. У мене алергія на будь-які шипучі напої.

9. Вона не знає, як поводитись у незручних соціальних ситуаціях.

10. Можеш не поспішати, ми не запізнюємося.

Module 8 Fame and fortune

Vocabulary: how to be a celebrity

Grammar: gerund, infinitive

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

1. daring
2. a stunt
3. guaranteed crowd puller
4. blindfolded
5. ultimate
6. lovable loser
7. stardom
8. drowned
9. to capture the imagination
10. an overnight sensation
11. estimated
12. at the speed of light
13. obscurity
14. to be in the public eye
15. to bring into the public eye
16. to take on a momentum of its own
17. to make smth really big
18. to follow in anyone's footprint
19. to be obsessed with
20. sinister
21. a stalker
22. to overlap
23. to require
24. to stand out from the crowd
25. to do smth out of the ordinary
26. breathless spectators
27. a huge hit
28. to go into decline
29. to make ends meet
30. a burning ambition
31. to make a comeback
32. to be the idol of smb
33. to be the centre of constant media attention
34. to get smb noticed
35. a starring role
36. to gain experience
37. to be hounded by paparazzi
38. to prevent smb doing
39. insensitive
40. intense
41. to sustain
42. assured
43. startling
44. abundant
45. to grip on reality
46. level-headed
47. to worship

ahead? Do you believe in (2)... (make) the most of your talents? Do you sometimes dream yourself (4)... (run) a big successful company. And now you can do something about it instead of (5)... (dream). It'll happen if you want it (6) ... (happen). Make it a reality by (7)... (order) your copy of the best-selling 'Winning in Business'. It has a ten-point plan for you (8)(follow). Do it and you're certain (9)... (be) a success. You'll know what (10)... (do) in business. You can make other people (11) (respect) you and persuade them (12)... (do) what you want. Experts recommend (13)... (buy) this marvelous book. You'd better (14)... (order) your copy today.

4. Read the story and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

Calvin Coolidge was elected US President in 1924. He didn't believe in doing too much, and his slogan was "Keep cool with Coolidge". Soon (1)... moving into the White House, Coolidge invited some old friends (2)... have dinner with him there. They were all people he (3)... to know in the old days, and they were simple country people. They were interested (4)... see inside the White House, and they were looking forward to (5)... dinner with the President. They thought it was nice (6)... him (7)... invite them. But there was one problem. They weren't used (8)... attending formal dinners, and they were worried that they wouldn't know (9) ... to behave. They were afraid (10)... looking foolish. So they decided it would be best (11)... everyone to copy exactly what Coolidge did. At last the day came. During the dinner, when Coolidge picked up his knife and fork, everyone did the same. When he drank, everyone drank, and so on. Finally Coolidge decided to amuse himself (12)... playing a little trick on his visitors. He tipped some coffee into his saucer. Everyone did the same. (13)... done this, he added a little cream and sugar. Everyone did the same. Then, horrified, they watched Coolidge bend down and (14)... the saucer on the carpet for his cat.

5. Look at the words below and choose the definition on the right closest to the way the word was used in the text. The first set of words has one extra definition; the rest have two extra definitions for each set.

Annexe Apparently Apathetic	<input type="checkbox"/> showing or feeling very little interest <input type="checkbox"/> as it seems <input type="checkbox"/> addition to something (e.g. to a document) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a building added to another one
Campaign Constitution Cynics	<input type="checkbox"/> people who believe others do not do things for good/sincere reasons <input type="checkbox"/> the condition of a person's body with regard to health/strength <input type="checkbox"/> the laws according to which a state is governed

	<input type="checkbox"/> a series of military operations <input type="checkbox"/> a series of planned activities with a particular commercial or political aim
Deficit Demonstration Disillusioned	<input type="checkbox"/> disappointed/mislead <input type="checkbox"/> the amount of money short of what is required <input type="checkbox"/> the excess of debts over income <input type="checkbox"/> showing how something works <input type="checkbox"/> a protest usually on the streets against/supporting something
Eccentric Election Entitle(d)	<input type="checkbox"/> to have the right to something <input type="checkbox"/> unusual/strange <input type="checkbox"/> not circular or not having the same centre <input type="checkbox"/> to give a name to a book, play, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> a way of choosing by voting
Launched Lining Lucrative	<input type="checkbox"/> the material used for the inside of a jacket or coat <input type="checkbox"/> the taking off of a ship or rocket <input type="checkbox"/> (when used with pockets) means to make money usually dishonestly <input type="checkbox"/> to start a career in something <input type="checkbox"/> profitable
March Mayor Morals	<input type="checkbox"/> the head of a council of a city or borough <input type="checkbox"/> the way which soldiers walk (regular steps of equal length) <input type="checkbox"/> practical lessons to stories (things to learn from stories/experiences) <input type="checkbox"/> standards of behaviour / your principles <input type="checkbox"/> a protest through the streets
Petty Platform Policies	<input type="checkbox"/> unimportant <input type="checkbox"/> beliefs/ideals <input type="checkbox"/> raised floor <input type="checkbox"/> main aims on which a political party is based <input type="checkbox"/> contracts of insurance
Recession Reckoned Rally	<input type="checkbox"/> thought <input type="checkbox"/> a series of hits of the ball in a game of tennis before a point is won

	<input type="checkbox"/> a large gathering of people usually for political reasons <input type="checkbox"/> opposite of boom <input type="checkbox"/> used with “with” to mean considered important
Serve Slogan Summit	<input type="checkbox"/> to put the ball into play in a game of tennis <input type="checkbox"/> meeting between the heads of governments <input type="checkbox"/> the highest point <input type="checkbox"/> a phrase that is easy to remember <input type="checkbox"/> to perform the duties of the post to which you have been appointed

Now using the definitions you are left with match them with one of the words on the left to show another meaning of the word. See the example below.

Annexe Apparently Apathetic	<input type="checkbox"/> showing or feeling very little interest <input type="checkbox"/> as it seems <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> addition to something (e.g. to a document) <input type="checkbox"/> a building added to another one
Campaign Constitution Cynics	<input type="checkbox"/> people who believe others do not do things for good/sincere reasons <input type="checkbox"/> the condition of a person’s body with regard to health/strength <input type="checkbox"/> the laws according to which a state is governed <input type="checkbox"/> a series of military operations <input type="checkbox"/> a series of planned activities with a particular commercial or political aim
Deficit Demonstration Disillusioned	<input type="checkbox"/> disappointed/mislead <input type="checkbox"/> the amount of money short of what is required <input type="checkbox"/> the excess of debts over income <input type="checkbox"/> showing how something works <input type="checkbox"/> a protest usually on the streets against/supporting something
Eccentric Election Entitle(d)	<input type="checkbox"/> to have the right to something <input type="checkbox"/> unusual/strange <input type="checkbox"/> not circular or not having the same centre <input type="checkbox"/> to give a name to a book, play, etc.

	<input type="checkbox"/> a way of choosing by voting
Launched Lining Lucrative	<input type="checkbox"/> the material used for the inside of a jacket or coat <input type="checkbox"/> the taking off of a ship or rocket <input type="checkbox"/> (when used with pockets) means to make money usually dishonestly <input type="checkbox"/> to start a career in something <input type="checkbox"/> profitable
March Mayor Morals	<input type="checkbox"/> the head of a council of a city or borough <input type="checkbox"/> the way which soldiers walk (regular steps of equal length) <input type="checkbox"/> practical lessons to stories (things to learn from stories/experiences) <input type="checkbox"/> standards of behaviour / your principles <input type="checkbox"/> a protest through the streets
Petty Platform Policies	<input type="checkbox"/> unimportant <input type="checkbox"/> beliefs/ideals <input type="checkbox"/> raised floor <input type="checkbox"/> main aims on which a political party is based <input type="checkbox"/> contracts of insurance
Recession Reckoned Rally	<input type="checkbox"/> thought <input type="checkbox"/> a series of hits of the ball in a game of tennis before a point is won <input type="checkbox"/> a large gathering of people usually for political reasons <input type="checkbox"/> opposite of boom <input type="checkbox"/> used with “with” to mean considered important
Serve Slogan Summit	<input type="checkbox"/> to put the ball into play in a game of tennis <input type="checkbox"/> meeting between the heads of governments <input type="checkbox"/> the highest point <input type="checkbox"/> a phrase that is easy to remember <input type="checkbox"/> to perform the duties of the post to which you have been appointed

Now from each group choose one word which has two definitions and write one sentence for each to show you understand the different meanings.

6. Translate sentences into English.

1. Відчайдушний трюк гарантовано збере натовп.
2. Яким чином можна стати знаменитою людиною?
3. Фільм був хітовим і він миттєво став знаменитістю.
4. Вона намагається уникати перебування у центрі уваги засобів масової інформації.
5. Минулого року він ледве міг звести кінці з кінцями.
6. Іноді я ігнорую людей, якщо вважаю, що їх не варто знати.
7. Якщо ти хочеш заробити дійсно великі гроші, пропоную розширити свій бізнес за кордон.
8. З цієї причини мобільні телефони треба заборонити в публічних місцях.
9. Злочинність в Інтернеті стає значною проблемою.
10. Я не хвилююся щодо іспиту. Насправді, це не така вже значна річ.

Module 9 Mysteries, problems, oddities

Vocabulary: strange events, mysteries of everyday life

Grammar: modals and related words

⇌ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. an oddity | 17. ticklish | 33. to kidnap |
| 2. a coincidence | 18. hiccups | 34. ditch |
| 3. ghost | 19. to yawn | 35. proof |
| 4. a hoax | 20. to sneeze | 36. commotion |
| 5. a miracle | 21. to perceive | 37. hole |
| 6. a trick | 22. to conspire | 38. stain |
| 7. mysterious | 23. asylum | 39. deception |
| 8. a mystery | 24. insane | 40. superstition |
| 9. a premonition | 25. to trace | 41. to sleepwalk |
| 10. disgraceful | 26. to persuade | 42. immigrant |
| 11. spooky | 27. to dispose | 43. emigrant |
| 12. suspicious | 28. to be obliged | 44. to scour |
| 13. weird | 29. laundry | 45. commotion |
| 14. devastating | 30. fortress | |
| 15. to accuse (of) | 31. bullet | |
| 16. to tickle | 32. a search party | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. The police have found the dead body of a man in London. When they examined the body they found the following things.

On the back of the man's shirt it says Robert. On his jacket it says James Martin.

A bus ticket to Brighton.

A letter from the tax office.

A packet of pills.

A ticket with *Quickmail Internet Cafe* written on it.

A CD with relaxing music.

A set of car keys – one of the keys is broken off.

A digital camera with seventeen pictures in the memory – all of the same girl.

A watch, which has stopped at 5pm.

A small cut on the man's head.

A key with *Victoria Station* written on it.

A mobile phone with the same number dialled six times.

A French dictionary.

A very expensive box of Cuban cigars, impossible to buy in the UK.

2. Write as many sentences as you can describing the man and what might have happened to him. In your sentences, use the following verbs: *might, may, could, must, can't*. Be careful with the tenses in your sentences.

3. Now compare the sentences you have written with your partner. Have you written similar sentences?

4. Look at the notes below and expand them to make complete sentences. Be careful with your punctuation and remember the most likely words you will need to add are prepositions, auxiliary verbs and articles. Also you might need to write the full form of some abbreviations.

Some help has been provided in bold.

Enormous egg / with circumference 81.78 cms. / found Western Australian beach / 1993 / by 3 children / initially mistook it for very large smooth rock (**you'll need to use a relative pronoun to connect the last part of the sentence**)

What makes egg even more extraordinary / that bird laid it / monstrously large flightless bird called Aepyornis Maximus or 'elephant bird' / became extinct about 400yrs. ago + lived only on island Madagascar / at least 6,5k kms. from Australian coastline

Scientists believe egg / transported from Madagascar (**use modal of deduction and be careful it needs to be in the passive form**) / on prevailing ocean currents / Indian + Southern Oceans actually converge at exact point egg found

Egg now kept Western Australian Museum / paid \$25k Australian children's families /
recognition of egg's importance scientists

5. Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

Example; Perhaps Susan knows the address, (may) Susan may know the address.

- 1 We should be careful, (ought)
- 2 I managed to finish all my work, (able)
- 3 I realize that it was a terrible experience for you. (must)
- 4 It's against the rules for players to have a drink, (allowed)
- 5 The best thing for you to do is sit down, (better)
- 6 The report must be on my desk tomorrow morning, (has)
- 7 It is possible that Joanne did not receive my message, (might)
- 8 It's impossible for Martin to be jogging in this weather, (can't)
- 9 Tessa wants a cup of coffee, (like)
- 10 It was not necessary for Nancy to clean the flat, (didn't)

6. Here is some information for visitors to New York City. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

Before you travel to the US, you must find out what documents you need. British people do not (1)... to get a visa, but there are different rules for different nationalities. For example, you (2) ... need to show that you have enough money with you. But there's one rule you can be sure about: everyone (3)... to show their passport. The roads in New York are very busy, but don't worry – you (4)... get around cheaply and easily by subway. Remember that you are not (5)... to smoke on public transport or in shops. And don't forget either that you are (6) ... to tip taxi drivers and waiters. New York is not the most dangerous city in the US, but you really (7) ... walk along empty streets at night. And it is safer if you are (8) ... to travel around in a group.

7. Translate sentences into English.

1. Північне сяйво – це вражаюче природне явище.
2. Можливо, це збіг, але обидва близнюки мають надприродні здібності.
3. Багато вчених вважають, що поведінка деяких тварин здатна допомогти їм передбачати землетруси.
4. Мій годинник відстає, з ним щось не так.
5. Лікар пояснив, що він не міг залишити пацієнта, тому що той був дуже хворий.
6. Згідно міжнародного законодавства заборонено полювати на слонів.
7. В газеті є статті про нерозкрите вбивство та викрадення дітей.
8. Я не візьму цього светра. Він не мого кольору і розміру.
9. Поліція повідомила про таємниче зникнення заможного бізнесмена.
10. Моя мудра бабуся завжди має передчуття.

Module 10 Getting together

Vocabulary: getting together

Grammar: Future forms

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. access | 15.guest | 30.to argue |
| 2. to be bound to do | 16.housewarming party | 31.to arrange |
| 3. blind date | 17.instead of | 32.to be likely |
| 4. business associates | 18.leisure | 33.to be unlikely |
| 5. buzz | 19.to love the buzz | 34.to catch up (with) |
| 6. a client | 20.memorable | 35.to drop (at) |
| 7. colleagues | 21.mutual | 36.to embrace |
| 8. compatible | 22.a neighbour | 37.to exaggerate |
| 9. considerate | 23.nosiness | 38.to get on (with) |
| 10.curious | 24.off-shoot | 39.to have smth. in common |
| 11.delegate | 25.political leaders | 40.to keep in touch (with) |
| 12.a dot com phenomenon | 26.pursuit | 41.to occur |
| 13.an ex-classmate | 27.relatives | 42.to require |
| 14.get-together | 28.school reunion | |
| | 29.speed dating | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. What will you be doing at the following times and dates? Use the future continuous in your answers.

a 3 pm tomorrow

b next January

c in 2015

d Next Thursday

e 5 am tomorrow

f next summer

g this time next year

h in five minutes

a At 3 pm tomorrow I'll be

_____ b

c _____

- d _____
- e _____
- f _____
- g _____
- h _____

2. Complete the sentences with the people from page 106 SB.

- a A _____ is someone who pays for and receives a service from a company.
- b A _____ is a person who lives in your area.
- c Your _____ are the members of your family.
- d Someone who was in the same class at school with you is an _____.
- e At a summit meeting _____ might meet to discuss foreign policy.
- f Your _____ are people you work with or do business with.
- g Your _____ or _____ is someone you have a relationship with but who you're not married to.
- h A _____ is a person who has been chosen to represent a group at a meeting.
- i _____ are people you work with.
- j A _____ is someone you invite to your home, maybe to a dinner party.

3. Do you or anyone you know have contact with any of the people above? When and where? Tell your partner.

4. Choose one of the answers for each question.

- 1 A What do you want to do tomorrow? B: Oh, I think ... shopping, but I'm not sure yet.
 - a) I go b) I'll go c) I'm going d) I'm going to go
- 2. Greg ... us outside the cinema so we can go straight there.
 - a) is meeting b) will be meeting c) is going to meet d) meets
- 3 The plane is due to ... in about an hour.
 - a) land b) be landing c) be going to land d) have been landing
- 4 ... of watching a film later. Do you want to join me?
 - a) I think ... b) I'll think c) I'm going to think d) I'm thinking
- 5 I'm ... do that again!
 - a) not going to b) not c) not to d) won't
- 6 What tune ... come round tonight?
 - a) are you are b) you going to c) will you d) you
- 7. By this time next year ... here for ten years.
 - a) I'm going to live b) I'll be living c) I'll have lived d) I'll live
- 8. They were just about ... when I arrived.
 - going to leave b) leaving c) to leave d) will be leaving
- 9 At eight o'clock tonight ... eating dinner. So, don't phone then,

- a) we are b) we going to be c) we'll be d) we're
 10. Two years from now ... in Australia.
 a) I'll be living b) I'll have been living c) I'll have lived d) I'm living
 11 I didn't know you were pregnant When ... the baby?
 a) do you have b) are you going to have c) is you having d) will you have
 12. By the time Yuki is 50 ... more than 60 countries.
 a) he'll visit b) he'll have been visiting c) he'll be visiting d) he'll have visited
 13. How long ... to get there?
 a) does it taking b) is it taking c) is it take d) will it take
 14 When we go to Italy ... visit Rome and stay with some friends of ours
 a) we're going to b) we'll be c) we're d) we
 15 The plane ... at four o'clock, so we have plenty of time.
 a) takes off b) is taking off c) is going to take off d) will take off
 16 Dinner is at eight tonight and the guests should .. at about seven thirty.
 a) be arrive b) be arriving c) be going to arrive d) will arrive
 17 I was ... to Emily last night, but I didn't see her
 a) going to talk b) talking c) to be talking d) have been talking
 18. ... ill if you eat all of that!
 a) You are b) You are being c) You'll be d) You're going to be
 19 Rachel's bound to ... her boyfriend.
 a) marry b) be marrying c) will marry d) going to marry
 20 I ... ask you again!
 a) not b) not to c) going to d) won't

5. Working with a partner put the sentences below into the most suitable column in the table on the next page.

As I see it....
 Do you really think so?
 From my own point of view I'd say....
 Given the choice I'd go for....
 How about....
 I adore....I see you point, but....
 I believe....
 I can't stand....
 I hardly think so.
 I particularly like....
 I really love....
 I wouldn't like to say.
 I'd rather....
 I'm afraid it's not really my cup of tea.
 I'm in two minds about this.
 I'm not at all keen on....
 I'm not exactly sure what you mean.

I'm not really sure.
 I'm not too sure about that.
 I'm not very fond of....
 I'm quite keen on....
 I'm really not in favour of....
 If I had to choose I'd opt for....
 If you asked me, I'd say....
 In my opinion....
 It seems to me that....
 It's a difficult choice, but on the whole
 I prefer....
 It's difficult to say.
 Let's....
 Now, that's a difficult question.
 One possibility would be to...
 Personally,....
 That's one way of seeing it but....
 We could always....

We'd like to....
 We're going to....
 We've decided to....

What about....
 Why don't we....
 Yes, but have you thought about...

Language of agreement	Language of disagreement	Stating opinion	Showing uncertainty	Making suggestions
Expressing likes	Expressing dislikes	Showing preference	Describing your decisions	Asking for clarification

6. Translate sentences into English.

1. Швидке побачення можна порівняти з фаст-фудом.
2. Зазвичай на сімейні збори запрошують всіх родичів.
3. Зустріч випускників школи стане незабутньою подією.
4. Я збираюсь пофарбувати стіни у жовтий колір. Він такий життєрадісний.
5. Ми вважаємо, що Нік – ідеальний гість. Його історії такі потішні.

6. Мистецтво розмови вмирає, чи не так?
7. До речі, ми повернемося додому до кінця тижня.
8. Чи любляете ви розмовляти по телефону? З ким?
9. Схоже, це буде чудова вечірка.
10. Коли буде зручно передзвонити?

Module 11 Interfering with nature

Vocabulary: modern medical science

Grammar: hypothetical situations in the present, in the past

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. adorable | 14.immortality | 27.to choke |
| 2. approximately | 15.in conclusion | 28.to damage |
| 3. blister | 16.in favour of | 29.to eliminate |
| 4. bone marrow | 17.justification | 30.to elite |
| 5. compulsory | 18.legislation | 31.to enforce |
| 6. convinced | 19.life expectancy | 32.to get rid (of) |
| 7. dizzy | 20.on the other hand | 33.to interfere |
| 8. doubtful | 21.overwhelming | 34.to remove |
| 9. effort | 22.painkiller | 35.to rejuvenate |
| 10.embryo | 23.poverty | 36.treatment |
| 11.eradication | 24.rash | 37.wrinkle |
| 12.hereditary | 25.severe | |
| 13.illegal | 26.to alter | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. Put the words in the spaces to complete the expressions.

engineering immortality cloning eradication vaccination
expectancy cloning cells diseases cosmetic

a an average life _____ of over 100 years

b the replacement of damaged organs using _____ from human embryos

c human _____

d the _____ of plants and animals

e the _____ of human beings

f the _____ of infectious diseases such as malaria

g a _____ against AIDS h the prediction and treatment of hereditary

i _____ surgery to make your hands look younger

j genetic _____ of embryos to make them grow up slim, athletic etc.

2. Now, number the above scientific possibilities 1–10, 1 being the most important for humanity, 10 being the least important. Show your order to your partner. Do they agree?

3. Do you remember these mishaps that you saw in Module 3? What would you say if these things happened to you? Use *If* clauses in your answers.

a you're late for work

If I had got up earlier, _____

b you miss your plane

If I'd _____

c you over-sleep

d you run out of petrol

e you lock yourself out

f you get on the wrong train

4. Look at the broken sentences below. Put them into the correct tense and then answer the questions about yourself. You will need to add some words.

1. If/you/have/the/ability/to/become/invisible/when/you/use/it/and/what/for?

2. If/you/can/read/minds/whose/mind/you/read/and/why?

3. If/you/have/one/wish/what/it/be? I wish....

4. Imagine/that/you/can/control/people/by/telepathy. When/you/use/it?

5. Suppose/that/you/witness/a/crime/commit/by/someone/famous. What/you/do?

Now ask your partner the questions above and make notes below. Your teacher will ask you to report back their answers to the class. During the reporting-back session ask any questions about people's choices.

Now look at the answers below from five different people and match them to the questions above.

(Antonio) I'm not sure what I'd want. I'm quite content with the things the way they are. I guess if I had to make one, I'd probably like to do something which would benefit a lot of people. Perhaps, putting an end to world hunger.

(Beata) Well, the first thing that came to my head was blackmail. I know it's not the right thing to do but people like these after role models and shouldn't behave like that. However, I'm not really sure if I'd have the courage to do it. I don't think I'd have the courage to go to the police either. I guess I'd probably do nothing.

(Cristina) This is something I'd love to be able to do and I'm sure I'd see a lot of things which I wasn't supposed to. I'd probably end up getting into trouble because of it but it'd be so much fun. Could you imagine being able to go to the cinema without paying? You could save a fortune on all sorts of things.

(Daniel) I'd hate this and I certainly wouldn't use it. In the wrong hands this could be catastrophic! One person could have power over the whole world. On the other, if it was used properly you could use it to help people overcome their fears.

(Erica) I have no doubts when I'd use this - with my boyfriend! I know sometimes the lies he tells me are white lies - you know not hurt my feelings - but I prefer honesty. And what I hate most is when he says he's going to be back at a certain time but I know he has not intention of returning at that time. I wish he'd just tell me the truth!

Now match one of the words in the text to one of the definitions below.

- (a) conquer
- (b) help
- (c) lot of money
- (d) satisfied
- (e) plan/aim
- (f) a harmless untruth
- (g) disastrous
- (h) demanding money by threatening to reveal information

5. Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

Example: I haven't got a key, so I can't get in. *If I had a key, I could get in.*

- 1 You talk about football and I'm going to be very bored.
- 2 The baby didn't cry, so we had a good sleep.
- 3 You may want a chat, so just give me a ring.
- 4 Nigel hasn't got satellite TV, so he can't watch the game.
- 5 You go away and I'll miss you.
- 6 I'm not rich or I'd have given up working long ago.
- 7 We should have bought that picture five years ago because it would be quite valuable now.
- 8 Throw a stone into water and it sinks.

6. Write the sentences correctly.

Example: There aren't any eggs. If we have some eggs I could make an omelette. *If we had some eggs, I could make an omelette.*

- 1 The weather doesn't look very good. ~~If it'll rain I'll stay here.~~
- 2 The programme is starting soon. ~~Can you tell me if it starts?~~
- 3 Could you just listen? ~~I didn't need to repeat things all the time if you listened.~~
- 4 It's a simple law of science, ~~if air will get warmer it rises.~~

- 5 There's only one key. ~~I'd better get another one made if I lose it.~~
- 6 We were really late, ~~I wish we left home earlier.~~
- 7 I hope the parcel comes today, ~~If it won't arrive today, we'll have to complain.~~
- 8 That radio is on loud. ~~I wish someone turns it down.~~
- 9 We must do something. ~~Until we act quickly it'll be too late.~~
- 10 Of course Martin was angry. ~~But he hadn't been angry if you hadn't damaged his stereo.~~

7. Translate sentences into English.

1. Деякі дослідники вважають, що тривалість життя може бути більшою, ніж 100 років.
2. Давні греки клонували рослини ще 2000 років тому.
3. Одним з важливих завдань медичної науки є викорінювання інфекційних захворювань.
4. Хотілося б, щоб люди менше використовували пластичну хірургію.
5. Час сідати на дієту.
6. Якби ж я не відсилала це повідомлення!
7. Що стосується мене, я б заборонила палити на робочому місці.
8. Подобиці цих випадків вигадані, але вони базуються на реальних подіях.
9. Які аргументи за і проти клонування?
10. Існує дві головні причини, чому я так вважаю.

Module 12 Media mania

Vocabulary: media mania

Grammar: reported speech

↔ WORD LIST

Find definitions and translations for these words and phrases. Use your Mini-Dictionary.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. addictive | 15.gripping | 28.to be worth
(doing) |
| 2. biased | 16.live coverage | 29.to betray |
| 3. controversial | 17.negotiations | 30.to devour |
| 4. current affairs | 18.purse | 31.to detach |
| 5. disillusioned | 19.rumour | 32.to drop away |
| 6. due to | 20.sensational | 33.to fall out of love
with |
| 7. eventually | 21.succinct | 34.to flick listlessly |
| 8. falseness | 22.tabloid | 35.to give up |
| 9. harmless | 23.thoughtful | 36.to gorge (on) |
| 10.inaccurate | 24.to admit | 37.to grab |
| 11.influential | 25.to be sour at | 38.to investigate |
| 12.informative | 26.to adore | 39.to mourn |
| 13.intrusive | 27.to adjust | |
| 14.glossy | | |

✍ TRAINING EXERCISES

1. Report each of these quotes by the famous people on the right.

a I was working on the proof of one of my poems all the morning, and took out a comma.

Oscar Wilde

Oscar Wilde said that _____

b Happiness depends upon ourselves.

Aristotle

Aristotle said _____

c History will be kind to me for I intend to write it.

Winston Churchill

Churchill _____

d A man can be happy with any woman as long as he does not love her.

Oscar Wilde

e I'm going to stay in show business until I'm the last one left.

George Burns

f When I was younger, I could remember anything, whether it had happened or not.
Mark Twain

g Though I am grateful for the blessings of wealth, it hasn't changed who I am.
Oprah Winfrey

h In heaven all the interesting people are missing.
Friedrich Nietzsche

i Mankind must put an end to war or war will put an end to mankind.
John F. Kennedy

j Last week I went to Philadelphia, but it was closed.
W.C.Fields

2. Read the news report and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

Police have warned people *to* watch out for two men who have tricked their way into an old woman's home and stolen money. The men called on Mrs Iris Raine and said (1)..... were from the water company and wanted to check (2)her water was OK. They asked if (3)would mind letting them into her house. The woman didn't ask (4) see their identity cards. She said she (5)know about any problem with the water. The men explained that they (6).....just discovered the problem but that it was very simple and (7)take long to check. The woman asked (8)..... the service was free, and they said yes. They (9)..... to know where the water tank was. While one man ran water in the kitchen, the other went upstairs and took several hundred pounds from a drawer in a bedroom. The men then left saying that they would return the (10)..... day to have another look.

3. Look at the sentences below. Write T next to the ones which are true and F next to the ones which are false. The first has been done for you.

- (a) You usually find a caption under a photograph in a newspaper. (T)
- (b) If someone was having problems with 6 across, they would be reading the letters page.
- (c) The best place to find out what is going on in famous people's lives is the gossip column.
- (d) Newspapers are divided into two groups - commercial and financial.
- (e) On the whole, newspapers come in two sizes - broadsheet and tabloid.
- (f) Classified advertisements are usually placed by private sellers.
- (g) An agony aunt usually writes the horoscopes for newspapers.

- (h) If you were reading an obituary, you would be reading a review about a theatre play.
- (i) The editorial is a section in the newspaper which gives the newspaper's opinion.
- (j) An editor would be happy if the circulation of his paper was gradually decreasing.

Now look at the headlines below and try to guess what each story is about and where you might find them. Choose from the box.

sports pages	television guide	business pages	gossip column
domestic/home news	foreign news	arts pages	

1. Ratings soar with telly soap murder
2. U.S. paper sued for libel
3. United out after 4-0 defeat
4. Tories lose another seat
5. Rembrandt exhibition sees record queues
6. Whitbread Ltd. all set for multi-million merger
7. L.A. clean up after another shake of 7.2 on Richter scale
8. Another case of TB in local primary
9. Bygate to wed no.6
10. Terrific title defence with 2nd round K.O.

Now choose one of the above and write the rest of the article.

4. Complete each sentence by reporting what was said to you yesterday. Use *said* and change the tense in the reported speech.

Example: Polly: I'm really tired. When I saw Polly yesterday, *she said she was really tired.*

- 1 Tessa: I feel quite excited.-When I saw Tessa yesterday,
- 2 Nigel: I can't remember the code word.-When I saw Nigel yesterday,
- 3 Robert: I won't be at the next meeting.-When I saw Robert yesterday,
- 4 The twins: We've got a problem.-When I saw the twins yesterday,
- 5 Michelle: I've been swimming.-When I saw Michelle yesterday,
- 6 Your friends: We would like to be in the show.-When I saw my friends yesterday,
- 7 Adrian: I don't need any help.-When I saw Adrian yesterday,
- Susan: My sister is coming to see me.-When I saw Susan yesterday,

5. Translate sentences into English.

1. Я вважаю, що програми про поточні події інформативні, але суперечливі.
2. Моя мати та бабуся мають пристрасть до мильних опер.

3. Програма про ситуацію на дорогах повідомила про жахливу аварію в центрі міста.
4. Він обожнює телебачення, але вирішив облишити його, тому що воно домінує в його житті.
5. Є таке прислів'я: «Дії говорять гучніше, ніж слова».
6. Мирні перемовини пройшли успішно.
7. Згоден, гра була такою, що розчаровує, але результат мене задовольняє.
8. Ми відмовляємось відповідати на будь-які запитання щодо розслідування.
9. У фільмі багато гумору і декілька забавних персонажів.
10. Чи відчуваєте ви вплив засобів масової інформації у вашій країні?

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