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Ж91 Английский язык. Контрольные и проверочные работы к УМК О. В. Афанасьевой, И. В. Михеевой «Новый курс английского языка для российских школ». 7—8 классы (3—4-й годы обучения): учебно-метод. пособие / Т. Ю. Журина. — М.: Дрофа, 2013. — 188, [4] с.

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Пособие содержит контрольные и проверочные задания по курсу О. В. Афанасьевой, И. В. Михеевой «Новый курс английского языка для российских школ». Оно является дополнительным компонентом УМК для 7 и 8 классов и предназначено для текущего и итогового контроля знаний учащихся, полученных на уроках английского языка. Все задания соответствуют темам учебников и имеют ключи.

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UNIT ONE

Step One, Two

Вариант 1

1. Вставь недостающую букву.

- a) Oxfo__d
- b) abro__d
- c) cent__e
- d) muse__m
- e) ba__k
- f) dia__y
- j) famo__s

2. Напиши вторую форму от глаголов (in Past Simple).

- a) be —
- b) come —
- c) drink —
- d) see —
- e) speak —
- f) write —
- j) understand —

3. Составь слова из следующих букв.

- a) nsde —
- b) nari —
- c) ehbac —
- d) gpea —
- e) mufsoa —

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

- a) Did you see Trafalgar Square last year?
- b) Did you see any performance in the Maly Theatre last week?
- c) Did you take me to the shop?
- d) Are you going to visit Oxford?
- e) Who watched TV yesterday?

5. Выбери глагол в нужной форме.

a) Tanya and Yura _____ (see, sees, saw) some interesting films last week.

b) We _____ (can, could) visit many shops last Sunday.

c) I _____ (speak, speaks, spoke) English every day.

d) They _____ (has, have, had) lunch in a café last Friday.

e) Lena _____ (is, am, are) going to draw a picture.

f) Nick _____ (say, says, said) 'Hello' to his friend every day.

6. Напиши слова в три колонки в соответствии с чтением -ed у правильных глаголов.

listened, watched, visited, showed, enjoyed
[d] [t] [ɪd]

7. Поставь предложения в отрицательную форму.

- a) He could give me back my pencil.
- b) We can learn English.
- c) We went to the Black Sea and could play on the sand.
- d) Last Saturday we could go boating in the morning.
- e) He could stay at home.

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте недостающую букву.

- a) t__pe d) be__ch
- b) post__ard e) f__n
- c) the__tre f) w__st

2. Напишите вторую форму от глаголов (in Past Simple).

- a) begin — _____
- b) do — _____
- c) eat — _____
- d) give — _____
- e) take — _____
- f) read — _____
- g) go — _____

3. Составьте слова из следующих букв.

- a) irknd — _____
- b) akpse — _____
- c) twire — _____
- d) iegbn — _____
- e) uummes — _____

4. Ответьте на вопросы. Дайте краткий и полный ответы.

- a) Did you visit the British Museum last week?
- b) Are you going to buy a book?
- c) Was he going to play football yesterday?
- d) Could he play the piano when he was 7?
- e) Did she go to the Zoo last year?

5. Выберите глагол в нужной форме.

- a) Last summer I _____ (read, reads) many books.
- b) Slava _____ (is, am, are) going to speak English.
- c) They like to _____ (drink, drinks, drank) tea at home.
- d) We usually _____ (listen, listened, listens) to music in the evening.
- e) Who _____ (is, am, are) going to fly to London?

6. Напишите слова в три колонки в соответствии с чтением -ed у правильных глаголов.

missed, played, skated, asked
[d] [t] [ɪd]

7. Поставьте предложения в отрицательную форму.

- a) Kirill could ski well last year.
- b) Olga can teach French.
- c) My mother can cook well. She likes cooking.
- d) I could see the Mississippi last year.
- e) We could see high mountains last month.

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Выберите: **some, any**.

- a) I have _____ friends.
- b) Has he got _____ pictures?
- c) Tanya and Kostya have _____ books.

d) Who has got _____ palaces?

e) Lena bought _____ souvenirs last week.

2. Вставьте пропущенную букву.

a) cl__ ver d) rest__ urant

b) f__ om e) ma__ ket

c) br__ dge

3. Переведи слова на русский язык.

court — _____

any — _____

a little — _____

much — _____

Вариант 2

1. Выбери: *some, any*.

a) Did you write _____ poems when you were 10?

— Yes, I wrote _____.

b) We usually visit _____ interesting places every summer.

c) Kostya went to _____ skating rinks last winter.

d) Did you see _____ films last week? —

Yes, I saw _____.

e) He saw _____ churches in our city last year.

2. Вставьте пропущенную букву.

a) t__rn d) pala__e

b) ro__d e) w__lk

c) mi__s

3. Переведи слова на русский язык.

a) some — _____

b) York — _____

c) dream — _____

d) many — _____

e) the same — _____

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Напиши буквами слова, данные в транскрипции.

a) ['rɪvə] — _____

b) ['pi:pəl] — _____

c) [nʌθ] — _____

d) ['hɪstəri] — _____

e) [west] — _____

2. Составь из данных слов предложения.

a) year, you, did, Thames, see, the, last?

b) Sunday, hot, was, on, it.

c) warm, was, it, Monday, on?

d) on, did, do, you, Tuesday, what?

e) in, cold, is, it, winter.

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

London is the capital of Great Britain. It is a very old city. London is a huge port. London has three parts: the City of London, the West End and the East End. The city of London is the oldest part of London. The West End is the centre of London. The East End of London is the district for the working people. One can say that the City is the money of London, the West End is the goods of London, the East End is the hands of London.

- What is the capital of Great Britain?
- Is London an old city?
- What kind of port is London?
- How many parts are there in London?
- What are they?

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Мои друзья любят играть в волейбол.
- Мы часто ходим в музей.
- Когда вы играете в теннис?
- Я не хожу в школу летом.
- Моя бабушка любит работать в саду.

Вариант 2

1. Напиши буквами слова, данные в транскрипции.

- [peɪʃ] — _____
- [saʊθ] — _____
- [trɪp] — _____
- ['feməs] — _____
- [fɜ:] — _____

2. Составь из данных слов предложения.

- like, to, we, boating, go.
- Yura, every, in, swims, pool, the, swimming, Sunday.
- you, do, bed, when, go, to?
- a, Maxim, day, bike, rides, every.
- to, goes, who, school?

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Kostya likes summer holidays very much. He usually spends June in Sochi. It is a nice town. There are many places of interest to see there. The weather is fine.

Kostya is a good swimmer. He likes to swim in the Black Sea and to stay in the sun. It is hot and he drinks a lot of water. In the evening Kostya walks in the park or plays volleyball with his friends.

- Does Kostya like summer holidays?
- Where does he spend June?
- Are there many places of interest to see there?
- What does Kostya like to do?
- Why does Kostya drink much water?

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Он очень любит смотреть телевизор.
- Я встаю рано.
- Вы ходите в театры?
- Настя любит оставаться дома.
- Вы часто останавливаетесь в гостинице?

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Здесь зашифрованы слова. Напиши их правильно.

- ueumm — _____
- apnle — _____
- yuusall — _____
- toshu — _____
- saet — _____

2. Напиши 5 вопросительных предложений в Past Simple Tense. Начни их словами:

- Why — _____

- b) When — _____
- c) How — _____
- d) Where — _____
- e) What — _____

3. Вставь артикль **the**, если необходимо.

- a) _____ Ob
- b) _____ Angara
- c) _____ Scotland
- d) _____ south of France

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий утвердительный или отрицательный ответ.

- a) Can you visit China?
- b) Can Nastya speak English?
- c) Can we walk in the park?
- d) Can you get up early?

Вариант 2

1. Здесь зашифрованы слова. Напиши их правильно.

- a) oplpee — _____
- b) ycti — _____
- c) aardbo — _____
- d) esa — _____
- e) ealk — _____

2. Напиши 5 вопросительных предложений в Past Simple Tense. Начни их словами:

- a) What — _____
- b) How — _____

- c) When — _____
- d) Where — _____
- e) Why — _____

3. Вставь артикль **the**, если необходимо.

- a) _____ Thames
- b) _____ Urals
- c) _____ Brighton
- d) _____ Baikal

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий утвердительный или отрицательный ответ.

- a) Can she go to the shop?
- b) Can they go fishing every Sunday?
- c) Can Larisa see a new film every month?
- d) Can we travel?
- e) Can Irina see the Klyazma River?

UNIT TWO

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте в слова пропущенные буквы.

- a) t__ke
- b) pict__re
- c) m__ch
- d) a__y
- e) dr__am

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Давай пить чай.
- b) Давайте не вставать рано.
- c) Давай читать текст.
- d) Давайте пойдём в театр.
- e) Давай посетим этот музей.

3. Составь предложения из данных слов.

- a) stay, London, in, they.
- b) bad, the, was, weather.
- c) it, what, is?
- d) got, pet, he, a, has?
- e) dance, Let's.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The East End of London is the district for the working people. There are many factories, workshops, docks there.

There are many cars and buses in London. There is the Tube (the Underground) in London, too.

One can say that the City is the money of London, the West End is the goods of London, the East End is the hands of London.

- a) Are there many factories in the East End of London?
- b) Can you see many cars and buses in London?

- c) Is the City the money of London?
- d) What is the goods of London?
- e) What is the hands of London?

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) lit__le
- b) fe__
- c) ha__e
- d) ten__is
- e) m__ney

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Давай плавать.
- b) Давай кушать.
- c) Давайте разговаривать по-английски.
- d) Давайте уберёмся в комнате.
- e) Давай не останемся в этом городе.

3. Составь предложения из данных слов.

- a) hasn't, books, he, many, got.
- b) pets, we, got, two, have.
- c) cats, I, got, two, have.
- d) friend, new, Tanya, got, a, has?
- e) a, has, Kostya, got, mobile?

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Westminster Abbey is a very famous place. It was founded in 1050. It is situated in the centre of London. Many great Englishmen were buried in the Abbey: Newton, Darwin and others.

The official London residence of the Queen is Buckingham Palace. It was built in the 18th century.

There are many nice squares in London. Trafalgar Square is one of them and it is in the centre of the West End. One can see Nelson's Column in the middle of this square.

- a) Is Westminster Abbey an interesting place?
- b) Where is Westminster Abbey situated?

- c) What is Buckingham Palace?
 d) Are there many nice squares in London?
 e) Where can you see Nelson's Column?

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) s__me d) lit__le
 b) dr__am e) h__ve
 c) l__t

2. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The old Tube runs across the centre. It has got many stations. The London Underground is long. It is about 300 kilometres long and it has got almost 300 underground stations. Some of them are closed on Sundays. Other stations are closed on Saturdays and Sundays. Many stations of the London Underground have got "Car Park". The price of tickets is not low. It depends on the distance.

- a) Where does the old Tube run?
 b) Has it got many stations?
 c) Is the London Underground long?
 d) Have many stations of the London Underground got "Car Park"?
 e) Is the price of tickets low?

3. Вставьте *have* или *has*.

- a) Kostya _____ got many toys.
 b) They _____ got some maps.
 c) You _____ got a little coffee in your cup.
 d) We _____ got some books in our bags.
 e) Lena _____ got much bread on the plate.

4. Составь предложения из данных слов.

- a) a town, is, interesting, Brighton, very
 b) see, in, you, can, the, Australia, kangaroo
 c) has, courts, good, got, Wimbledon
 d) Russia, capital, of, Moscow, is, the
 e) city, a, London, old, is, very

5. Выбери: *many, much, little, few*.

- He has got _____ sugar in his cup.
 — Lena has got _____ dolls in the room.
 — My friends have got _____ stamps.
 — We have got _____ flowers in our garden.
 — Nastya has got _____ juice in her glass.

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) m__ch d) f__w
 b) ho__se e) m__ny
 c) s__me

2. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are comfortable seats in the carriages in the Underground. The walls are white or grey. There are a lot of advertisements everywhere in the Underground in London. You can see escalators and also lifts at some stations. Only half of the Underground trains in London go underground. New lines that connect London with the country go over ground.

- a) Are there comfortable seats in the carriages in the Underground?
 b) What can you see everywhere in the Underground in London?
 c) Where do new lines go?
 d) Where do old lines go?
 e) Can you see escalators in the Underground in London?

3. Вставьте *have* или *has*.

- We _____ got a lot of tea.
- They _____ got many oranges.
- He _____ got much water in the glass.
- Tanya _____ got much food.
- She _____ got many pets.

4. Составь предложения из данных слов.

- Kingdom, few, resources, the, has, United, mineral.
- London, are, in, many, there, museums.
- mild, climate, is, of, Britain, the, Great.
- the, are, great, rivers, in, there, many, USA.
- fly, Kiwis, can't.

5. Выбери правильный вариант.

- He knows English, but only _____ (a little, a few).
- We have got _____ (a little, a few) pictures in the room.
- Olga has got _____ (many, much) water in the bottle.
- I like coffee but only _____ (a little, a few).
- My mother has got _____ (many, much) hats.

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- to__r
- cent__e
- wor__d
- mar__et
- chur__h

2. Ответь на вопросы, дай краткий и полный ответы.

- Did you get up at 7 o'clock last Monday?
- Did you skate last winter?
- Did you read this book last week?
- Did you visit London last year?
- Did you write in your diary last Tuesday?

3. Выбери: *some, any*.

- Have you got _____ friends?
- He has got _____ pets.
- Have you got _____ dolls?
- Mike has got _____ toy cars.
- My friend has got _____ stamps.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The London Underground is the oldest one in the world. The first line was opened in 1870. It was like a tube, that's why it was called the Tube, the new lines are called the Underground.

One can see the word "Underground" across a large circle. It shows you where the stations are. When you want to find the metro stations in Moscow you look for the letter "М".

- Is the London Underground the oldest one in the world?
- When was the first line opened?
- How do English people call the old lines?
- What does the word "Underground" show?

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- b__y
- ci__y
- m__nument
- world fam__us
- deb__te

2. Ответь на вопросы, дай краткий и полный ответы.

- a) Did you visit Washington last summer?
- b) Did you go to school last year?
- c) Did you write a letter last Friday?
- d) Did you swim in the sea last year?
- e) Did you see a new film yesterday?

3. Выбери: *some, any*.

- a) We have got _____ rooms.
- b) Who has got _____ books?
- c) They have got _____ pens.
- d) Tanya and Yura have got _____ computers.
- e) Have you got _____ good marks?

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The London Underground is the oldest one in the world. The first line was opened in 1870. It was like a tube, that's why it was called the Tube, the new lines are called the Underground.

One can see the word "Underground" across a large circle. It shows you where the stations are. When you want to find the metro stations in Moscow you look for the letter "М".

- a) Is the London Underground the oldest one in the world?
- b) How do English people call the old lines of the Underground?
- c) How do English people call the new lines of the Underground?
- d) When was the first line of the English Underground opened?
- e) How can you find the metro station in Moscow?

Step Four, Five

Вариант 1

1. Исправь ошибки в словах и запиши их правильно.

- a) nearyl — _____
- b) htan — _____
- c) teg — _____
- d) offeci — _____
- e) stionta — _____

2. Составь 5 предложений и запиши их.

- a) station, is, a, it, railway
- b) see, can, many, I, London, in, bridges
- c) likes, stay, Tanya, to, home, at
- d) city, yesterday, we, the, centre, saw

3. Поставь глаголы в скобках в правильной форме.

- a) We _____ (see) the pictures in the Tretyakov Gallery last Sunday.
- b) Who _____ (know) English?
- c) He _____ (visit) the National Gallery in London some months ago.
- d) We _____ (know) French, but only a little.
- e) I _____ (buy) new postcards every month.

4. Выбери правильный вариант. Перепиши предложения.

- a) Russia is (large, larger, the largest) country in the world.

- b) The Kremlin is (old, older, the oldest) historical centre of Moscow.
 c) The Severn is a (long, longer) river in Great Britain.
 d) The British Museum is (big, bigger, the biggest) museum in London.
 e) English is (more, the most) widespread language on the Earth.

5. Вставьте артикль *the* перед словами, если необходимо.

- a) _____ Paris
 b) _____ National Gallery
 c) _____ Madrid
 d) _____ New York
 e) _____ Statue of Liberty

Вариант 2

1. Исправь ошибки в словах и запиши их правильно.

- a) pots — _____
 b) cleevr — _____
 c) crsso — _____
 d) form — _____
 e) fra — _____

2. Составь 5 предложений и запиши их.

- a) the, like, what, school, was?
 b) to, last, the, did, go, you, year, museum?
 c) last, a, of, we, fun, had, lot, month.
 d) you, me, help, can?
 e) tennis, play, I, to, like.

3. Поставь глаголы в скобках в правильной форме и перепиши предложения.

- a) We (buy) many souvenirs in London last spring.
 b) Do you like to (visit) Moscow?
 c) When did you (go) to the market last week?
 d) Olga and Dasha (see) Big Ben last year.
 e) I (travel) on a double-decker in London last month.

4. Выбери правильный вариант.

- a) Moscow is _____ (big, bigger, the biggest) city in Russia.
 b) The Thames is _____ (deep, deeper, the deepest) river in Great Britain.
 c) A kangaroo runs _____ (fast, faster, the fastest) than a horse.
 d) Football is the _____ (more, most) popular game in the world.
 e) My friend is _____ (tall, taller, the tallest) than me.

5. Вставьте артикль *the* перед словами, если необходимо.

- a) _____ France
 b) _____ Tower Bridge
 c) _____ Hermitage
 d) _____ British Museum
 e) _____ Bolshoi Theatre

UNIT THREE

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова и русский перевод.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) lesson | a) язык |
| 2) university | b) вниз |
| 3) down | c) урок |
| 4) language | d) учить |
| 5) way | e) университет |
| 6) learn | f) путь, дорога |

2. Выбери: *from, by, to, down, on*.

- a) Where are you _____ ?
 b) The lamp is _____ the table.
 c) We like to go _____ bus.
 d) Let's go _____ the shop.
 e) The USA is washed _____ the Pacific Ocean and _____ the Atlantic Ocean.

3. Переведи числительные на английский язык.

- a) пятый — the fifth
 b) десятый — _____
 c) второй — _____
 d) третий — _____
 e) шестой — _____

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Mikhail Lomonosov
(1711—1765)

Mikhail Lomonosov is the father of the Russian science, an outstanding poet, the founder of Russian literature.

Mikhail Lomonosov was born in 1711 in Arkhangelsk province. He liked to spend his time fishing with his father. He began to read when he was a little boy. He wanted to study and when he was 19 he went on foot to Moscow. He decided to enter the Slavic-Greek-Latin Academy. He entered it and six years later in 1736 he was sent abroad to complete his studies in chemistry and mining. Lomonosov worked hard and became a great scientist. Lomonosov was a physicist, a painter, an astronomer, a geographer, a historian and a statesman.

- a) Who was the founder of Russian literature?
 b) When was he born?
 c) How did he like to spend his time?
 d) When did he go on foot to Moscow?
 e) What was M. Lomonosov?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова и русский перевод.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1) biography | a) дорога |
| 2) road | b) компакт-диск |
| 3) station | c) банк |
| 4) down | d) биография |
| 5) CD | e) станция |
| 6) bank | f) вниз |

2. Выбери нужное: *from, by, to, down, on*.

- a) I am _____ London.
 b) Tanya likes going _____ metro.
 c) Go _____ the street, please!
 d) It is _____ the wall.
 e) Let's go _____ the park.

3. Переведи числительные с русского на английский язык.

- a) двадцатый — the twentieth

- b) восьмой — _____
 c) десятый — _____
 d) седьмой — _____

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Arthur Conan Doyle

(1859—1930)

Conan Doyle created his famous character, Sherlock Holmes, in 1885. Six years later, when Conan Doyle wrote some stories about this detective, the name of Sherlock Holmes became a name that everybody knew. Holmes first appeared in a book called "Study in Scarlet". "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes" made him famous all over the world.

Conan Doyle was a famous writer. He became popular because of his love for people. He died in 1930.

- When was A. C. Doyle born?
- Who created the famous character S. Holmes?
- Where did Holmes first appear?
- Was C. Doyle a famous writer?
- When did he die?

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова и русский перевод.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) to be interested | a) животное |
| 2) animal | b) пациент |
| 3) career | c) карьера |
| 4) patient | d) интересоваться чем-то |
| 5) ask | e) медицинский |
| 6) medical | f) спрашивать |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Таня в 8 классе.
- Сегодня 1 января.
- Мой брат родился 6 апреля.

- Когда ты родился?
- Первое апреля — интересный праздник.

3. Выбери правильный вариант.

- It is my dog. It is _____ (mine, his, hers, ours).
- It is Lena's book. It is _____ (mine, his, hers, yours).
- It is his diary. It is _____ (mine, his, hers, yours, theirs).
- They are her friends. The friends are _____ (mine, his, hers, yours).
- He has got his dog. It is _____ (mine, his, hers, ours).

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Wolfgang Mozart

(1756—1791)

When he was six years old his father decided to take him and his sister to big cities in Europe.

Two children gave concerts there. The audience was delighted when the small boy was playing. Mozart visited many countries with his father, playing the clavichord. When he was 14 he was invited to Italy. He could not imagine his life without music. He composed many sonatas and symphonies in Italy. He composed tunes all the time.

At the age of 26 he moved from his native town Salzburg to Vienna. He worked a lot. But only Italian composers were popular at theatres of Vienna at that time. Wolfgang Mozart died in 1791. Many people know and like his music.

- What did his father decide to do when W. Mozart was six years old?
- How many children gave concerts?
- Did Mozart visit many countries?
- Could he imagine his life without music?
- Do many people know and like his music?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова и русский перевод.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) because | a) больница, |
| 2) hospital | госпиталь |
| 3) photo | b) который, которая, |
| 4) to answer a question | которые |
| 5) which | c) профессия |
| 6) profession | d) так как |
| | e) фотография |
| | f) ответить на вопрос |

2. Переведи предложения с русского языка на английский.

- Я родилась 12 марта.
- Костя родился 23 июня.
- Моя подруга Настя родилась 18 ноября.
- Мой друг Максим родился 29 ноября.
- Мама Насти родилась 7 октября.

3. Выбери правильный вариант.

- It is my toy. It is _____ (mine, his, hers, ours, theirs).
- I like her souvenir. It is _____ (mine, his, hers, ours, theirs).
- I don't know your address and you don't know _____ (mine, his, hers).
- He knows her telephone and she knows _____ (mine, his, hers, ours).
- I live in my flat and they live in _____ (mine, his, hers, theirs).

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Robert Burns
(1759—1796)

At the age of six Robert Burns went to school, because his father wanted him to be an educated boy.

Robert Burns read a lot. He was fond of reading. His favourite writer was Shakespeare. At the age of 15 he began to write poems. He wrote about people, about everyday things. The characters of his poems were the characters of his mother's stories.

In 1777 the Burns moved to another town. Robert wrote poems and organized a society of young people, where all kinds of moral, social and political problems were discussed.

- When did R. Burns go to school?
- Did R. Burns read much?
- Who was his favourite writer?
- When did R. Burns begin to write poems?
- What did he organize in 1777?

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) tou__h | d) tal__nt |
| b) ea__y | e) d__e |
| c) bec__me | |

2. Составь предложение и запиши его.

- I'd like to know if (he, tennis, plays).
- They ask if (you, right, are).
- Tanya is interested if (have, you, got, pet a).
- Yura asks if (have, they, good, got, marks).
- Irene wants to know if (has, he, got, talent, a).

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Ты выбрал книгу вчера?
- Они обычно много говорят.
- В комнате три женщины.
- Таня заботится о своей маме.
- Жаль, но у меня мало денег.

4. Соедини русские и соответствующие английские выражения.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Use "some", "a few" | a) Учимся вместе |
| 2) Make up sentences | b) Выучите новые слова |
| 3) Complete the sentences | c) Используйте слова |
| 4) Learn some new words | d) Составьте предложения |
| 5) Do it together | e) Закончите предложения |
| 6) Look at the map | f) Посмотрите на карту |

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) st__p | d) wo__en |
| b) mo__ey | e) coll__ge |
| c) ta__k | |

2. Составь предложение и запиши его.

- a) He asks where _____ (lives, Yura).
 b) She asks what _____ (likes, Lena).
 c) We want to know how _____ (plays, Lena, chess).
 d) I want to know what _____ (Mike, lives, country, in).
 e) He would like to know what _____ (like, I).

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Он поступил в университет, чтобы стать учителем.
 b) Карьера моей мамы успешная.
 c) Это трудная работа.

d) Это лёгкое задание.

e) Юрий Гагарин родился в 1934 году.

4. Соедини русские и соответствующие английские выражения.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Choose the right answer | a) Ответьте на вопросы |
| 2) Say | b) Выберите правильный ответ |
| 3) Answer the questions | c) Задайте вопросы |
| 4) Choose the right word | d) Скажите |
| 5) Act out the dialogue | e) Выберите правильное слово |
| 6) Ask questions | f) Разыграйте диалог |

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова и их русские значения.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) astronaut | a) принцесса |
| 2) wish | b) музыка |
| 3) princess | c) во множественном числе |
| 4) music | d) школа |
| 5) in the plural | e) желание, пожелание |
| 6) school | f) астронавт, космонавт |

2. Образуй множественное число от существительных.

- a) a man — _____
 b) a table — _____
 c) a child — _____
 d) a wish — _____
 e) a mouse — _____
 f) a city — _____

3. Ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

- Where do you live?
- Have you got a big flat?
- Is it a comfortable flat?
- How many rooms are there in your flat?
- Have you got your own room?

4. Напиши правильно зашифрованные слова из Unit Three Step Four.

- esoog
- umoes
- oolhsc
- epels
- notw

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова и их русские значения.

- record
 - other
 - miss
 - real
 - follow
 - prime minister
- следовать за
 - пропустить, скучать
 - настоящий
 - записывать на плёнку
 - премьер-министр
 - другие

2. Образуй множественное число от существительных.

- a country —
- a woman —
- a tooth —
- a deer —
- a goose —
- a wish —

3. Ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

- Do you go to school?
- Is your school far from your house?
- What form are you in?

- What subjects do you like best of all?
- Have you got many friends at school?

4. Напиши правильно зашифрованные слова из Unit Three Step Four.

- obuat —
- rtenimis —
- oloshc —
- oplepe —
- onwk —

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Соедини формулировку заданий с русским переводом.

- Do it together
 - Choose the word
 - Complete the sentences
 - Check
 - Say the same differently
- Проверьте
 - Учимся вместе
 - Скажите то же самое иначе
 - Выберите слово
 - Закончите предложение

2. Распределите слова в две колонки.

child, shelf, foot, cities, feet, children, man, dogs, money, ship

Единственное число	Множественное число

3. Составь предложения.

- I was born in
 - I am 14
 - I like my
 - I am interested
 - I'd like to be
- a teacher
 - Moscow
 - in music
 - years old
 - city

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

There are many interesting and noble professions in our country. I want to become a doctor.

I like this profession and I am eager to get a medical education and work at hospital.

It is a good tradition in our family. My mother is a doctor, my grandfather is a doctor and I want to be a doctor, too.

When I was a little boy my grandfather worked at hospital and I spent some time at the hospital with him. He is a skilled surgeon and works at a surgical department.

- What does he want to be?
- What education does he want to get?
- Is it a tradition in his family to be doctors?
- Where did his grandfather work?
- Is his grandfather a skilled surgeon?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини формулировки заданий с русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Act out the dialogue | a) Соедините слова |
| 2) Match the sentences | b) Соедините части предложений |
| 3) Match the words | c) Разыграйте диалоги |
| 4) Say the same in Russian | d) Соедините предложения |
| 5) Match the parts of the sentences | e) Скажите то же самое по-русски |

2. Распределите слова в две колонки.

woman, men, teeth, wife, shelves, sheep, fish, cities, garden, sofas

Единственное число	Множественное число

3. Составь предложения.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) I have got a mother | a) fine |
| 2) He learns many subjects | b) music |
| 3) The weather is | c) and a father |
| 4) I bought a bike | d) yesterday |
| 5) Tanya is fond of | e) at school |

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

There are many interesting and useful professions but I like the profession of a teacher.

My name is Yulya. I began to think about my future profession at the age of 14. I was born in the family of a teacher. My mother is a teacher and I like this profession, too.

When I was a little girl, I went to school with my mother attending her lessons.

I saw my mother at the lessons, I watched her and I wanted my mother to be a favourite teacher for the pupils.

Once our English teacher caught a cold. I was in the 9th form and was fond of English.

The head teacher asked me to give an English lesson in the 5th form. I entered the classroom, saw a lot of pupils sitting at their desks and said, "Good morning", and began the lesson.

- What profession does Yulya like?
- When did she begin to think about her profession?
- Why did Yulya go to school when she was a little girl?
- Where did she see her mother?
- Was Yulya fond of English?

UNIT FOUR

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова и их русский перевод.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) strike | a) кричать |
| 2) understand | b) традиции |
| 3) shout | c) тихий, спокойный |
| 4) quiet | d) понимать |
| 5) traditions | e) праздновать |
| 6) celebrate | f) ударять |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык. Используй Past Simple или Present Progressive.

- Вчера мы смотрели телевизор.
- Юра пишет письмо сейчас.
- Мой дедушка рассказал мне очень весёлую историю.
- Посмотри! Они играют во дворе.
- Куда ты идёшь? — Я иду на рынок.

3. Выбери глагол в нужной форме.

a) What are you doing?

I _____ (buy, buys, am buying) a present for my friend now.

b) He likes _____ (play, plays, playing) on the computer.

c) When I rang him up he _____ (reads, to read, read, was reading) an English book.

d) Who is entering the room? My friend _____ (is, was, were).

e) Where is your brother? He _____ (look, looks, is looking) after his little sister now.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

Christmas Day is the greatest holiday in England. It is interesting to visit the shops before this holiday. There are a lot of nice Christmas cards and presents there. English people like this holiday very much and prepare for it beforehand. They buy presents for each other, send Christmas cards to their relatives and friends.

It is interesting to visit London during this holiday. There is a Christmas tree on Trafalgar Square. We can see a lot of lights, toys and sweets all over this tree. Everywhere you can see slogans "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year".

The traditional English dinner at Christmas is turkey and pudding.

- What is the greatest holiday in England?
- Do English people prepare for this holiday beforehand?
- What can one see on Trafalgar Square?
- What is the traditional English dinner at Christmas?
- Are there any Christmas cards on this holidays?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова и их русский перевод.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1) neighbour | a) полночь |
| 2) present | b) праздники |
| 3) holidays | c) день рождения |
| 4) birthday | d) подарок |
| 5) whose | e) сосед |
| 6) midnight | f) чей |

2. Выбери глагол в нужной форме.

a) I _____ (plays, played, was playing) on the computer when my friend _____ (ring, rang, rings) me up.

b) What is he doing? — He _____ (writes, to write, is writing, are writing) a letter now.

c) When my mother _____ (speaks, to speak, were speaking, was speaking) on the phone, I entered the room.

d) Mike usually _____ (get, got, to get, gets, is getting) up at 8 o'clock.

e) We _____ (sleep, sleeps, was sleeping, were sleeping) when my parents returned.

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

This holiday is celebrated on the 14th of February by the English and the Americans. It is not a national holiday. It is necessary to go to work; banks and offices do not close. It is a day of all lovers. I think it is a happy festival for young people. But it is celebrated among persons of all ages. Valentine. What is it? It is a greeting card or a small present. The cards must be coloured and funny. It is possible to send flowers, cards and candies to those you love, but usually without giving the name of a sender.

Valentine presents are packed in red heart-shaped boxes. I think St Valentine's Day is a great present-giving holiday for adults as well as for children.

a) When is this holiday celebrated?

b) Is it a national holiday?

c) What holiday do people celebrate on the 14th of February?

d) Valentine. Is it a greeting card?

e) Do you celebrate this holiday?

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Подчеркни глаголы, которые не употребляются в продолженном времени (Present или Past Progressive).

drive, sit, like, celebrate, meet, want, start, buy, have, know

2. Соедини праздник и дату, когда его празднуют.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) May Day (in Russia) | a) 1 April |
| 2) April Fools' Day | b) a spring holiday |
| 3) Soviet Army Day (in Russia) | c) 31 October |
| 4) Victory Day (in Russia) | d) 23 February |
| 5) New Year's Day | e) 1 January |
| 6) Halloween (in England, the USA) | f) 9 May |

3. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

a) l _ _ ve

d) ea _ _ h

b) me _ _ n

e) h _ _ g

c) gath _ _ r

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

April Fools' Day

I like many holidays in Russia, for example I like April Fools' Day.

This holiday is celebrated both in Russia and in England.

It is a day for fun. It is celebrated on the 1st of April. We like to play jokes on the 1st of April. Our jokes are harmless and the victim of them is called an April fool.

I know that the holiday first appeared in France. Now it is a very popular holiday in many countries and April Fools' jokes are played both by children and by grown-ups.

I like this holiday because it is a funny one.

a) In which countries do people celebrate April Fools' Day?

b) When do people celebrate this holiday?

- c) Do people play jokes on the 1st of April?
 d) Where did this holiday appear?
 e) Do grown-ups and children like this holiday?

Вариант 2

1. Подчеркни глаголы, которые не употреб-
 ляются в продолженном времени (*Present или Past
 Progressive*).

teach, bring, love, see, buy, sleep, know, sit, hate,
 stand

2. Соедини праздник и дату, когда его
 празднуют.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) St Patrick's Day
(in the USA) | a) the day before Ash
Wednesday (in Febru-
ary) |
| 2) St Valentine's Day | b) 8 March |
| 3) Mothering Sunday
(in England) | c) the fourth Sunday
in March |
| 4) Pancake Day (in
England) | d) 31 December |
| 5) Women's Day (in
Russia) | e) 17 March |
| 6) New Year's Eve | f) 14 February |

3. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) w__nt d) h__te
 b) m__ke e) he__r
 c) swee__heart

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Christmas Day
 Every country has its own customs and traditions.
 English people are proud of their traditions and they
 keep them up.

It is difficult to speak about England without
 speaking about its holidays. Christmas Day is among
 them.

Christmas! It falls on December 25 by the Catholic
 Church and on the 7th of January by the Orthodox
 Church. This holiday means the beginning of a new
 year and a new life. English people celebrate this holi-
 day with a evergreen tree — Christmas tree.

- a) Are English people proud of their traditions?
 b) Do they celebrate Christmas?
 c) When do they celebrate Christmas?
 d) When do Russia people celebrate Christmas?
 e) What does this holiday symbolize?

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Прочитай слово по транскрипции и напиши
 его.

- a) [rɪ'tʃ:n]
 b) [bʒ:n]
 c) [laʊf]
 d) [kɑ:m]
 e) [nɒk]

2. Выбери глагол в нужной форме (*Present или
 Past Progressive*).

a) When my friend returned home his mother
 _____ (is watching, were watching, was
 watching) TV.

b) The wind _____ (is blowing, was blow-
 ing, were blowing) when I left my house.

c) He _____ (was cooking, were cooking,
 is cooking) meat when somebody rang him up.

d) Hello! What _____ (is, am, are) you
 _____ (do, does, doing) now?

e) Where are the children? — They _____
 (is playing, are playing, were playing) in the yard now.

3. Прочитай текст на с. 130 учебника и дай полный и краткий ответы на вопросы.

- When do English people celebrate Guy Fawkes Night?
- When did the conspirators want to blow up the House of Parliament?
- Did they want to kill King James I and his ministers?
- Who caught Guy Fawkes?
- Do English people make big bonfires on the 5th of November?

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Заговорщики хотели взорвать здание парламента в 1605 году.
- Я пошёл в кино, просто чтобы убить время.
- Он не может поймать мяч. Это трудно.
- Когда Костя возвращается домой после школы?

Вариант 2

1. Прочитай слово по транскрипции и напиши его.

- [deθ]
- [hɪs]
- [kæʃ]
- ['hʌŋɡɪ]
- [kɪl]

2. Выбери глагол в нужной форме.

- When I _____ (am going, were going, was going) to school I met my friends.
- What is he doing now? — He _____ (was speaking, is speaking, are speaking) on the phone.

- Look! They _____ (is playing, was playing, are playing) chess now.

- While I _____ (am buying, was buying, are buying) a souvenir my mother _____ (is talking, was talking, were talking) to her friend.

- Where is Yura? — He _____ (was sleeping, is sleeping) now.

3. Прочитай текст на с. 130 учебника и дай полный и краткий ответы на вопросы.

- Is celebrating Halloween a very old tradition?
- When do people celebrate Halloween?
- Why do people dress up as witches and ghosts?
- What vegetable do they use to make a lamp?
- What do children say when they knock on people's doors?

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Пасха — любимый праздник взрослых и детей.
- Дети получают шоколадные пасхальные яйца в пасхальное воскресенье.
- Они вернули книги вчера.
- Не стучите в дверь!
- Это — наша жизнь.

Step Four, Five

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с русским переводом.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1) conspirators | a) убить |
| 2) decorate | b) заговорщики |
| 3) hang | c) занятием |
| 4) kill | d) готовиться |
| 5) busy | e) украшать, наряжать |
| 6) prepare | f) вешать (на что-то) |

2. Образуй вторую форму глагола.

- a) buy
- b) stop
- c) meet
- d) stay
- e) marry

3. Выбери необходимый предлог: at, on, in.

- a) Mike likes to eat _____ the afternoon.
- b) I saw this picture _____ St Petersburg.
- c) Tanya was born _____ March.
- d) Do you invite your friends _____ Christmas?
- e) We get presents _____ Saint Valentine's Day.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

I like my winter holidays as we have a happy day — New Year's Day on the 1st of January. It is my favourite holiday, my parents and I prepare for it. We buy a New Year's tree and presents. I decorate the New Year's tree.

It is a good tradition to celebrate New Year with my relatives and friends. I invite my friends to enjoy this holiday together.

Sometimes my parents and I travel during this holiday. Last year we visited Suzdal. We went there by bus and it took us 5 hours to get there. We liked this town very much.

- a) Do you like your winter holidays?
- b) Do you buy a New Year's tree?
- c) Who decorates the New Year's tree?
- d) Do you travel during your holidays?
- e) Do you like this holiday and why?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) believe | a) ужин |
| 2) flags | b) верить |
| 3) before | c) украшать |
| 4) supper | d) перед чем-либо, до чего-либо |
| 5) lunch | e) флаги |
| 6) decorate | f) обед |

2. Образуй вторую форму глагола.

- a) play — _____
- b) flow — _____
- c) hug — _____
- d) catch — _____
- e) try — _____

3. Выбери: at, on, in.

- a) We usually watch TV _____ the evening.
- b) We get up at 7 o'clock _____ the morning.
- c) How many lessons have you got _____ Tuesday?
- d) We go to school _____ 8 o'clock.
- e) Yura was born _____ April.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are many holidays in our country. They are: New Year's Day, Christmas, Women's Day, Victory Day, May Day and others.

I like New Year's Day, it is my favourite holiday. The 1st of January is a winter holiday and it is the first day of a new year.

The New Year's Day is always connected with our new hopes and dreams.

It is a pleasant moment to get presents on the New Year's Eve.

I usually get a lot of nice useful things from my parents and relatives.

My parents put their presents under the New Year's tree.

We don't go to bed till morning, we watch TV, dance, eat tasty things and play jokes.

I enjoy this holiday very much.

- a) Are there many holidays in our country?
- b) What are they?
- c) What is the first day of a new year?
- d) Do you like to give and to get presents?
- e) What do you do on the New Year's Eve?

UNIT FIVE

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) ev__ry d) som__thing
- b) ro__al e) o__e
- c) n__xt

2. Поставь предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

- a) Tanya wants to buy some pens in the shop.
- b) He knows somebody in this room.
- c) You read some newspapers yesterday.

3. Переведи предложения.

- a) Он ничего не знает.
- b) Вы видите что-то в комнате.
- c) Я поеду в Лондон на следующей неделе.
- d) Ирина купит школьную форму завтра.
- e) Мы не пойдём в школу в субботу.

4. Закончи рассказ. Допиши предложения о лете (7—8 предложений).

It is summer. June, July and August are summer months.

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) any__ne d) n__body
- b) eve__y e) ce__tral
- c) ba__cony

2. Поставь предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

- a) We have read something about this tradition.
- b) Mike saw some films last month.
- c) You know something about this fact.

3. Переведи предложения.

- a) Я ничего не вижу.
- b) Ученики будут учить английский в следующем году.
- c) У тебя есть что-нибудь поесть?
- d) Мы не пойдём в парк завтра.
- e) Все знают это правило.

4. Закончи рассказ. Допиши предложения о зиме (7—8 предложений).

It is winter. December, January and February are winter months.

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) sp__nd d) sh__ne
- b) sn__w e) hi__l
- c) h__ppen

2. Выбери: *everything, everybody*.

- a) _____ likes to swim when the water is warm.
- b) _____ hates to get up early.
- c) _____ is nice in this park.
- d) _____ is bright in summer.

3. Ответь на вопросы. Соедини вопросы и ответы.

- 1) Who will be in the club tomorrow?
a) Yes, he is.
b) Lena will.
- 2) Are you going to write a letter?
c) I think, it will.
- 3) Who is going to visit London?
d) I am.
- 4) Is he going to read?
e) Yes, I am.
- 5) Will it rain tomorrow?

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Была зима. Вчера мы слепили снежную бабу.
- b) Таня не любит осень, так как обычно идёт дождь.
- c) Я знаю, что погода завтра будет плохая.
- d) Я люблю проводить время на море. Мы собираемся поехать в Сочи.
- e) Летом будет жарко.

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) te__perature d) sk__te
- b) de__ree e) su__shine
- c) sn__w

2. Выбери: *everything, everybody, nobody*.

- a) _____ is here, but I can't see Nick.
- b) Who is absent? _____. — All pupils are present.
- c) All girls like her. _____ will be present.
- d) _____ goes to school in July.
- e) I think that _____ will be fine.

3. Ответь на вопросы. Соедини вопрос и ответ.

- 1) Who will be 14 next month?
2) How are you going to spend your free time?
3) Will Slava be late tomorrow?
4) Will they be free next Sunday?
5) Will you be a teacher in future?
- a) No, they won't.
b) My friend will.
c) Yes, I will.
d) Yes, he will.
e) I am going to visit Berlin.

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Сейчас в Лондоне идёт дождь.
b) Он научит меня плавать.
c) Я люблю плавание. Я собираюсь посетить бассейн.
d) В Англии часто идёт дождь.
e) Летом дни будут длиннее.

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) cro__s d) pa__t
b) re__l e) ta__ch
c) w__n

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Если будет дождь, мы останемся дома.
b) Если я захочу, я помогу вам.
c) Когда он вернётся, он сделает эту работу.
d) Если будет снег, мы будем играть в снежки.
e) Если я позвоню тебе, я узнаю об этом.

3. Выбери правильный вариант.

- a) It is _____ (rain, rains, raining) now.
b) Do you like to _____ (skate, skates, skating)?
c) The weather _____ (is, am, are) fine.
d) It is cold. It is _____ (snow, snows, snowing) now.
e) It often _____ (rain, rains, raining) in London.

4. Напиши несколько предложений про прошлое лето (8—10 предложений).

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) chan__e d) sunbat__e
b) h__pe e) mat__h
c) he__vu

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Когда ты встанешь, ты сделаешь уроки.
b) Если я выучу это стихотворение, я получу хорошую оценку.
c) Если мы пойдём на вечер, мы будем танцевать.
d) Если солнце будет светить ярко, будет тепло.
e) Когда он узнает об этом, он расскажет вам.

3. Выбери правильный вариант.

- a) If it _____ (rain, rains), I'll stay at home.

b) When I _____ (come, came, comes) to school, I'll see my friends.

c) If it snows, I'll _____ (ski, skis).

d) If I go to the cinema, I'll _____ (see, sees, saw) a new film.

e) If you visit London, you'll _____ (learnt, learn, learns) a lot.

4. Напиши несколько предложений о прошлой зиме (8—10 предложений).

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 1) season | a) листья |
| 2) stone | b) слива |
| 3) leaves | c) камень |
| 4) leaf | d) сезон, время года |
| 5) plum | e) лист |

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) K__ev | d) Par__s |
| b) V__nice | e) R__me |
| c) M__drid | |

3. Выбери предлог: **on, off**.

- a) It is cold. Put a warm coat _____.
- b) Usually I don't put _____ warm clothes in summer.
- c) It is hot. Take _____ your jacket.

d) I have a little brother. I'll make him put _____ a scarf, because it is cold.

4. Напиши 10 предложений, какие овощи и фрукты ты любишь, а какие нет. Используй слова: plums, potatoes, cabbages, pears, carrots, apples, grapes, tomatoes, mushrooms, cucumbers, onion, marrows (кабачки).

I like...

I don't like...

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русские значения.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1) weather | a) капуста |
| 2) grapes | b) погода |
| 3) juicy | c) виноград |
| 4) cabbage | d) доброта |
| 5) kindness | e) сочный |

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Lo__don | d) P__tersburg |
| b) m__seum | e) M__scow |
| c) Bri__ish | |

3. Выбери предлог: **on, off**.

- a) It is winter. I make my son put _____ a warm hat.
- b) Take _____ this coat. It isn't cold.
- c) If I put _____ these gloves, I will feel comfortable.
- d) It's autumn. Put _____ the raincoat. It will be cold.

e) It is hot. Take _____ your jacket.

4. Напиши 10 предложений, какие овощи и фрукты ты любишь, а какие нет. Используй слова: grapes, mango, melon (дыня), peaches (персики), bananas, oranges, tomatoes, carrots, potatoes, cabbage, cucumbers.

I like...
I don't like...

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) offer | a) исправить |
| 2) kindness | b) между прочим |
| 3) by the way | c) золотой |
| 4) golden | d) предложить |
| 5) correct | e) доброта |

2. Переведи предложения на английский язык, используя слова *as soon as, after, until, before, when*.

- Когда ты прочитаешь этот журнал, ты узнаешь об этом.
- Я останусь дома до тех пор, пока ты дома.
- Мы пригласим вас на вечер, как только узнаем о нём.
- Перед тем как мы поедем в Лондон, мы прочитаем о нём информацию.
- Мы пойдём гулять после того, как закончим наши занятия.

3. Отгадай кроссворд по теме «Овощи и фрукты». Найди 7 слов (по горизонтали и вертикали). Переведи их на русский язык.

P	N	Z	P	Y	N	A	A
L	X	F	E	Z	A	C	P
U	P	R	A	M	S	B	P
M	M	U	R	O	T	X	L
X	R	I	P	E	Y	Y	E
P	O	T	A	T	O	E	S

4. Закончи рассказ об осени. Напиши ещё не менее 8 предложений.

It is autumn. September, October and November are autumn months.

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1) bring | a) до тех пор, пока |
| 2) until | b) отдых, отдыхать |
| 3) rest | c) приносить |
| 4) as soon as | d) каникулы, праздники |
| 5) holidays | e) как только |

2. Переведи предложения на английский язык, используя слова *when, before, after, until, as soon as*.

- Я пойду гулять, когда погода будет хорошая.
- Он не пойдёт в кино до тех пор, пока не сделает это задание.
- Мы встретим наших друзей после того, как они позвонят нам.
- Она пошлёт открытку, когда узнает о дате твоего дня рождения.
- Я позвоню вам, как только узнаю об этом.

3. Отгадай кроссворд по теме «Овощи и фрукты». Найди 7 слов (по горизонтали и вертикали). Переведи их на русский язык.

UNIT SIX

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) n__ck d) n__se
b) stra__ght e) l__g
c) h__ad

2. Переведи предложения. Используй конструкцию **to be able to** в нужном времени.

- a) Таня (в состоянии) сможет приготовить вкусный обед.
b) Мы не могли (не в состоянии) перевести этот текст.
c) Кто может ответить на вопросы?
d) Я не смогу встретиться с вами.
e) Они могли (были в состоянии) получить хорошие оценки.

3. Образуй имена прилагательные при помощи суффикса **-ful**.

- a) use —
b) wonder —
c) help —
d) taste —

4. Прочитай предложения. Выбери слова, характеризующие твою внешность. Расскажи о себе.

- I am a boy (a girl).
I am tall (short).
My face is oval (round).
My eyes are blue (brown, grey).
My eyes are big (small).
My nose is straight (turned-up).

C	S	A	L	A	D	M
A	X	M	Y	O	J	U
B	V	W	X	Y	U	S
B	R	I	P	E	I	H
A	B	D	M	L	C	R
G	R	A	P	E	Y	O
E	X	P	E	A	R	O
K	E	A	P	L	U	M

4. Закончи рассказ о зиме. Напиши ещё не менее 8 предложений о зиме.

It is winter. December, January and February are winter months.

I have small (big) ears.
My hair is short (long).
My hair is dark (fair).
My lips are red (pink).
My neck is long (short).

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) a__m d) mo__th
b) f__nger e) f__ce
c) t__e

2. Переведи предложения. Используй конструкцию *to be able to* в нужном времени.

- a) Юра не может сегодня играть в баскетбол.
b) Я устала. Я не в состоянии (не могу) кататься на велосипеде.
c) Настя не могла получить паспорт. Она была больна вчера.
d) Мы не в состоянии (не сможем) идти гулять. Холодно.
e) Мой папа не смог (был не в состоянии) купить новую машину в прошлом году.

3. Образуй имена прилагательные при помощи суффикса *-ful*.

- a) beauty —
b) wonder —
c) colour —
d) help —

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай полные ответы. Расскажи о своём друге (подруге).

- a) What is his (her) name?
b) Is he (she) tall or short?
c) Is his (her) hair long or short?
d) Is his (her) hair fair or dark?

- e) What colour are his (her) eyes?
f) Are his (her) ears big or small?
g) Is his (her) nose straight or turned-up?
h) Is his (her) mouth big or small?
i) Is his (her) neck long or short?
j) Is he (she) a nice person?

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Подбери к словам противоположные значения.

- a) long — _____
b) straight — _____
c) oval — _____
d) big — _____
e) kind — _____

2. Ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий ответы.

- a) When will you be able to see a new film?
b) Does he have to get up at 7 o'clock on Sunday?
c) Can Yulya speak English?
d) Could he answer the question yesterday?
e) We haven't got bread. Shall I go to the shop?

3. Задай вопросы к данным ответам.

- a) _____? She is slim.
b) _____? Her nose is turned-up.
c) _____? Her face is oval.
d) _____? Nick is tall.
e) _____? His hair is fair.

Вариант 2

1. Подбери к словам противоположные значения.

- a) small — _____
- b) dark — _____
- c) slim — _____
- d) straight — _____
- e) clean — _____

2. Ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий ответы.

- a) Can I help you?
- b) Should you go for a walk?
- c) It is raining. Can he stay at home?
- d) It is dangerous. Should I do it?
- e) These vegetables are dirty. Can I eat them?

3. Выбери: *must, mustn't*.

- a) You _____ feed animals at the Zoo. They have their special food.
- b) We _____ do our task in time.
- c) She is ill. She _____ go to school.
- d) You _____ look after your little brother.

4. Задай вопросы к данным ответам.

- a) _____? Yes, he must get good marks.
- b) _____? No, she has got long hair.
- c) _____? My face is oval.
- d) _____? Yes, he can. Mike can speak English.
- e) _____? Yes, it is. Her hair is long.

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Используй глаголы *can, may, must*.

- a) I am afraid of this animal. _____ I go out?
- b) _____ I come in?
- c) _____ I ask you about it? — Yes, you may.
- d) He _____ wear this warm coat. It is cold.
- e) Kostya _____ translate this article from Russian into English.

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- 1) honest a) эгоистичный
- 2) stupid b) честный
- 3) greedy c) глупый
- 4) selfish d) добрый
- 5) kind e) жадный

3. Дай отрицательный и положительный ответы на вопросы.

- a) May I take this book?
- b) Can Yura play chess well?
- c) The weather is fine. May I go for a walk?
- d) I want to be a skilled doctor. Must I enter the University?
- e) My watch is wrong. May I take your watch?

4. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) fri__ndly d) unk__nd
- b) st__pid e) h__ppy
- c) rat__er

Вариант 2

1. Используйте глаголы *can, may, must*.

- a) If you want to be a good pupil, you _____ learn a lot.
 b) I _____ swim well.
 c) _____ I help you?
 d) He _____ get up. It is time to go to school.
 e) You _____ travel by car. Your car is new and comfortable.

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) friendly | a) глупый |
| 2) unkind | b) достаточно, довольно |
| 3) stupid | c) дружелюбный, доброжелательный |
| 4) rather | d) храбрый |
| 5) brave | e) недобрый |

3. Дай отрицательный и положительный ответы на вопросы.

- a) May I read the text?
 b) Can he answer the question?
 c) Can I use your car?
 d) Must we stay at home for 2 hours?
 e) Must Lena think about this problem?

4. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) k__nd
 b) h__nest
 c) sel__ish
 d) gre__dy
 e) l__zy

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1) honest | a) умный |
| 2) clever | b) жадный |
| 3) greedy | c) добрый |
| 4) unselfish | d) честный |
| 5) kind | e) неэгоистичный |

2. Задай разделительные вопросы.

- a) She is a doctor, _____?
 b) We were in the park, _____?
 c) He was a pupil, _____?
 d) We have got a pet, _____?
 e) Tanya hasn't got a cat, _____?

3. Дополни предложение. Используй данные слова: *hat, blouse, stockings, sweater, boots*.

- a) It is cold. I don't wear sandals, I must put on _____.
 b) It is summer. It is hot. I put on a _____.
 c) The sun is shining brightly. It is necessary to put on a _____.
 d) It is cold. I put on _____.
 e) It is autumn. You want to go for a walk. Put on a _____, please.

4. Найди 8 слов по теме «Одежда» (по горизонтالي и вертикали). Переведи их на русский язык.

X	O	B	O	T	S
S	C	A	R	B	O
H	A	B	E	T	C
O	H	A	T	M	K
E	P	C	A	N	S
S	B	L	O	S	E

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1) unfriendly | a) счастливый |
| 2) stupid | b) активный |
| 3) happy | c) ленивый |
| 4) lazy | d) недружелюбный |
| 5) active | e) глупый |

2. Задай раздельные вопросы.

- a) Mike has got a new car, _____?
- b) We were in the park, _____?
- c) Tanya has got a lot of friends, _____?
- d) He is a doctor, _____?
- e) Kostya will be 6, _____?

3. Дополни предложения. Используй данные слова: *hat, jacket, sweater, suit, uniform*.

- a) I want to go to the party. I'll put on a new _____.
- b) It is cold in the street. It is ncessary to put on a warm _____.

c) The sun is shining. It is necessary to put on _____ on my head.

d) It is warm. Take off your warm _____.

e) All pupils should wear their _____.

4. Найди 7 слов по теме «Одежда» (по горизонтали и вертикали). Переведи их на русский язык.

J	A	C	K	E	T	Y
C	L	O	T	H	E	S
A	H	A	T	B	M	A
P	M	T	Y	O	L	S
U	N	I	F	O	R	M
J	A	C	M	T	X	C
S	O	C	K	S	D	T

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) fr__e d) dr__ss
- b) trou__ers e) sk__rt
- c) su__t

2. Закончи раздельные вопросы. Используй формы глагола **do, does, did**.

- a) He finished school last year, _____?
- b) I don't have supper at 8 o'clock, _____?

c) She likes tea, _____?

d) Kostya prefers to get up early, _____?

e) Girls like to wear modern suits, _____?

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1) mittens | a) перчатки |
| 2) shoes | b) толстовка |
| 3) gloves | c) плащ |
| 4) raincoat | d) варежки |
| 5) sweatshirt | e) туфли |

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

- a) Do you like to wear sweatshirts?
- b) Do you put on gloves when it is cold?
- c) What do you prefer: to wear gloves or mittens?
- d) It is winter. Do you want to buy a fur coat or a coat?
- e) Have you got any mittens?

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) sh__rt | d) raine__at |
| b) swe__ter | e) gl__ves |
| c) co__t | |

2. Закончи раздельные вопросы, используя формы глагола **do**, **don't**, **does**, **doesn't**, **did**, **didn't**.

- a) We have dinner at 2 o'clock, _____?
- b) He spent summer in Sochi, _____?
- c) They bought a new car, _____?
- d) Kostya likes coffee, _____?

e) She reads a lot of books, _____?

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1) suit | a) платье |
| 2) trousers | b) юбка |
| 3) dress | c) костюм |
| 4) skirt | d) брюки |
| 5) shirt | e) рубашка |

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

- a) Do you like to wear scarves?
- b) What do you put on when it rains?
- c) What do you wear when it is cold?
- d) Do you put on a cap when it is cold?
- e) Which is warmer: mittens or gloves?

UNIT SEVEN

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1) textbook | a) тетрадь |
| 2) dictionary | b) кисточка |
| 3) daybook | c) школьный дневник |
| 4) exercise book | d) словарь |
| 5) brush | e) учебник |

2. Выбери: *no, a/an, some, any, no article*.

- a) I want to paint. Where is my _____ brush?
 b) Have _____ apple, please.
 c) Where is your _____ daybook?
 d) I have _____ pens. I can give you one of them.
 e) Where are you? I am at _____ school.

3. Распредели слова в две колонки.

juice, pencil, girl, money, room, book, porridge, snow, book, rain

Исчисляемые существительные	Неисчисляемые существительные

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

- a) Is your school new or old?
 b) Do you live far from your school?
 c) How long does it take you to get to your school?
 d) How many classrooms are there in your school?
 e) How many floors are there in your school?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1) ruler | a) пенал |
| 2) paint | b) мел |
| 3) pencil case | c) линейка |
| 4) chalk | d) ластик |
| 5) rubber | e) краска |

2. Выбери: *no, a/an, some, any, no article*.

- a) There are _____ textbooks in the classroom.
 b) It is _____ long ruler.
 c) There is _____ chalk. We can't write on the blackboard.
 d) We can't translate this text. Give me _____ dictionary.
 e) Have you got _____ money? — No, I haven't.

3. Распредели слова в две колонки.

water, pen, dog, salt, coat, milk, table, tea, car, soup

Исчисляемые существительные	Неисчисляемые существительные

4. Ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

- a) What is the number of your school?
 b) Is your school big or small?
 c) Is there a schoolyard near your school?
 d) Where is the school library situated?
 e) Do you like your school?

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте артикль **a, an**, где необходимо.

- a) Lena likes _____ apple juice.
- b) Give me _____ cup of tea, please. I like _____ tea.
- c) She has blue _____ eyes.
- d) I drink _____ milk in the morning.
- e) It is _____ apple. Give me this one, please.

2. Выберите необходимый по смыслу глагол: **say, tell, speak, talk**.

- a) Tanya can _____ English well.
- b) Lena! _____ me about your family.
- c) I _____ you are wrong.
- d) Who is _____ over the telephone? — My children are.
- e) It is time to go to bed. Stop _____.

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1) draw | a) взять на время |
| 2) drawing | b) учить, узнавать |
| 3) borrow | c) носить, нести |
| 4) carry | d) рисунок |
| 5) learn | e) рисовать |

4. Прочитай текст о школах в Англии (с. 230) и ответь на вопросы.

- a) When do children start school in England?
- b) When do many pupils leave school?
- c) When does the school year in England begin?

- d) Little children who are five go to primary school, don't they?
- e) When do pupils go to secondary school?

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте артикль **a, an, the**, где необходимо.

- a) It is hot. I want to drink mineral _____ water.
- b) It is time for lunch. Give me _____ soup, please.
- c) Where is _____ orange? — It is in the kitchen.
- d) Kostya likes to wash with rain _____ water.
- e) Have you got _____ pen? — Yes, I have.

2. Выберите необходимый по смыслу глагол: **say, tell, speak, talk**.

- a) Kostya tries to _____ French well.
- b) The teacher _____ that I know this question.
- c) My friend usually _____ us interesting stories.
- d) Stop _____! It is necessary to listen to the teacher.
- e) Nastya _____ that she knows this boy.

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) tell | a) находить |
| 2) learn | b) учить, узнавать |
| 3) find | c) говорить неправду |
| 4) learn by heart | d) учить наизусть |
| 5) to tell a lie | e) сказать кому-либо, рассказать |

4. Прочитай текст о школах в Уэльсе (с. 230) и ответь на вопросы.

- a) When do children start school in Wales?
- b) When do children leave school?

c) Do pupils do a lot of things in class?

d) Do pupils spend much time outdoors?

e) When do primary pupils pass to secondary school?

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

1) state schools a) подготовительный класс

2) public schools b) частные школы

3) primary school c) школа для малышей

4) reception class d) начальная школа

5) infant school e) бесплатные

6) junior school f) государственные школы

государственные школы

начальная школа

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

a) educ__tion d) a__e

b) fo__m e) fre__

c) teach__r

3. Реши кроссворд по теме «Школьные предметы». Найди 6 слов (по вертикали и горизонтально). Переведи их на русский язык.

C	H	E	M	I	S	T	R	Y
A	I	Y	A	M	I	E	X	H
R	S	X	T	U	E	Y	M	I
T	T	O	H	S	N	O	P	S
B	O	B	S	I	C	Y	E	T
X	R	X	Z	C	E	C	I	X
O	Y	B	I	O	L	O	G	Y

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

At the age of 6 or 7 all boys and girls go to school. I go to school, too. My school is number 338. Our school is large and light. It is neither old nor new. There is a schoolyard around it. There are many trees near the school. You can see a sportsground behind the school. Sometimes we have physical training lessons there.

Our school has three floors. There is a workshop on the ground floor. It is big. There are all kinds of tools and machines there. The boys of our school have a woodwork room, too. They learn to make things out of wood in this room. There is a room for manual work for girls. It is not on the ground floor, it is on the third floor.

a) When do boys and girls go to school?

b) What is the number of this school?

c) Is the school large or small?

d) What can you see behind the school?

e) How many floors are there in this school?

f) Is there a room for manual work for girls in the school?

g) What can you see around the school?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские выражения с их русским переводом.

1) to go to school

2) to go to work

3) to be a university student

4) to be in hospital

5) to go to bed

a) ходить на работу

b) лежать в больнице

c) быть студентом

университета

d) ложиться спать

e) ходить в школу

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

a) te__m d) wor__

b) bre__k e) seco__d

c) s__bject

3. Реши кроссворд по теме «Школьные предметы». Найди 6 слов (по вертикали и горизонтально). Переведи их на русский язык.

E	F	R	E	N	C	H	O	B
N	A	R	T	M	A	T	H	S
G	E	O	G	R	A	P	H	Y
L	X	H	I	S	T	O	R	Y
I	Y	A	C	D	M	N	O	P
S	C	I	E	N	C	E	Y	A
H	A	S	T	A	R	Y	O	B

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай краткий и полный ответы.

There is a gym near the dining room. All pupils like to go there, because they like physical training lessons.

Our school has a library. It is on the ground floor, too. There are a lot of interesting old and new books in it, but our library has no reading room.

Our school has many classrooms. We have two English classrooms, history, geography and physics classrooms and others. They are big and light and each of them has got two large windows with green curtains, flowers on the windowsills, a bookcase near the door and a blackboard on the wall.

The teacher's table with many books on it is situated not far from the blackboard.

- Where is the gym?
- Do boys and girls like physical training lessons?
- Is there a library in the school?
- Are there many books in the library?
- How many English classrooms are there in the school?
- The curtains are green, aren't they?
- Can you see many books on the teacher's table?

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык. Обрати внимание на предлоги *at, of*.

- Он боится собак.
- Я уверена в моих друзьях.
- Она увлекается чтением.
- Мы удивляемся погоде.
- Костя способен к французскому.

2. Ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий ответы.

- Is your school big or small?
- How long does it take you to go to school?
- Have you got many friends?
- How many classrooms are there in your school?
- Is there a schoolyard near your school?
- Where can the pupils borrow books for reading?
- How often do you borrow books from your school library?
- Where is the school library situated?
- Is there a garden near your school?
- Do you like to learn at school?

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий ответы.

It is possible to enter the best English universities after leaving public schools. After finishing grammar schools pupils have a good education and may continue to study in colleges or universities.

Pupils have to wear school uniforms in England. It is an old tradition in the country. A boy's uniform consists of a special suit, a school cap, a tie and a blazer. A girl's uniform consists of a hat, a coat, a skirt and a blouse. Usually their uniform is dark.

- When is it possible to enter the best English universities?
- Can boys and girls continue to study in colleges or universities?

- c) Is it an old tradition for pupils in England to wear uniforms?
 d) What do you know about a boy's uniform in England?
 e) What do you know about a girl's uniform in England?
 f) Is their uniform dark?

Вариант 2

1. Выбери предлоги: at, of.

- a) She is afraid _____ mice.
 b) Lena is good _____ music.
 c) Nastya is fond _____ swimming.
 d) I am surprised _____ you.

2. Ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий ответы.

- a) Do you go to school?
 b) When did you begin to study?
 c) What is the number of your school?
 d) Is your school old or new?
 e) Is your school far from your house?
 f) Are there any computer classes in your school?
 g) Is there a gym in your school?
 h) Is there a TV set in each classroom?

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы. Дай полный и краткий ответы.

England has got a very complicated system of education. It consists of primary schools and secondary schools.

British boys and girls begin to go to school at the age of 5. They draw pictures, sing songs, play games and listen to stories and tales.

British children begin to read and write when they enter an infant school.

Boys and girls have many interesting school subjects. They are history, English, geography, mathematics, art, music, sport, computing and cooking.

- a) What does the system of education in England consist of?
 b) Are there any state schools in England?
 c) When do British boys and girls begin to go to school?
 d) When do British children begin to read?
 e) What subjects do the British pupils study at school?

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Из данных слов составь вопросительные предложения.

- a) to, who, the, going, shop, is?
 b) sing, who, well, can?
 c) history, is, at, who, good?
 d) the, on, who, computer, can, work?
 e) Moscow, born, in, who, was?

2. Переведи предложения.

- a) Кто сейчас читает?
 b) Кто читал книгу вчера с 4 до 6?
 c) Кто поёт хорошо?
 d) Кто обычно ходит в магазины?
 e) Кто ел сыр, когда я вошёл?

3. Найди 8 слов по теме «Школа». Переведи их на русский язык.

E	N	G	L	I	S	H	X
H	O	M	A	T	H	S	W
I	R	U	S	S	I	A	N
S	C	L	E	S	S	O	N
T	E	A	C	H	E	R	X
O	B	P	U	P	I	L	O
R	A	B	C	Y	D	X	T
Y	M	U	S	I	C	O	A

4. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) ru__e d) mod__rn
b) hist__ry e) langu__ge
c) liter__ture

Вариант 2

1. Из данных слов составь вопросительные предложения.

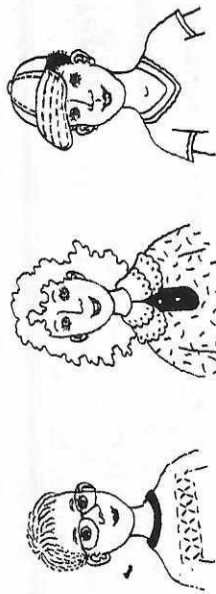
- a) chess, can, who, play?
b) music, is, at, good, who?
c) finish, will, year, school, next, this, who?
d) in, who, comes, time?
e) learns, who, well?

2. Переведи предложения.

- a) Кто играл в шахматы?
b) Кто играл в шахматы, когда Лена вошла в комнату?
c) Кто сидит сейчас на диване?
d) Кто обычно гуляет во дворе?
e) Кто обычно говорит по-английски?

3. Найди 7 слов по теме «Школа» (по вертикали и горизонтали). Переведи их на русский язык.

I	M	A	R	K	X	B	O	X
E	L	E	S	S	O	N	A	B
S	U	B	J	E	C	T	R	E
S	P	U	P	I	L	X	T	P
B	H	I	S	T	O	R	Y	L
C	L	A	S	S	M	A	T	E



8

класс

UNIT ONE

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) bri__g d) s__me
b) o__ly e) bui__d
c) selfi__h f) w__ld

2. Закончи разделительный вопрос (tag-question).

- a) Washington is the capital of the United States of America, _____?
b) The city was named after the first President G. Washington, _____?
c) Cherry trees in Washington were a gift from Japan, _____?
d) The Pentagon in Washington was built between 1941 and 1943, _____?
e) The Capitol is situated on Capitol Hill, _____?

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Я не помнил номера её телефона.
b) Он гордился своими родителями.
c) Зимой я вставал в 8 часов.
d) Мы много гуляли летом.
e) Моя подруга купила тот же самый портфель.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Washington is the capital of the United States of America. The city is on the left bank of the Potomac

River. The city was named after the first President George Washington. The population of the city is nearly three million people.

There are many beautiful parks and gardens in Washington. It is interesting to see the famous cherry trees. These trees were a gift from Japan. They were brought there in 1912.

- a) What is the capital of the USA? _____
b) Where is the city? _____
c) Who was the city named after? _____
d) What do you know about the population of Washington? _____
e) Are there many gardens and parks in Washington? _____
f) Cherry trees were a gift from Japan, weren't they? _____

5. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) Germany | a) Ирландия |
| 2) England | b) Шотландия |
| 3) Australia | c) Австралия |
| 4) Ireland | d) Германия |
| 5) Scotland | e) Англия |

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) buil__ing d) reme__ber
b) st__te e) sk__craper
c) pro__d f) on__y

2. Закончи разделительный вопрос (tag-question).

- a) The White House is the official residence of the US president, _____?

b) George Washington didn't live in the White House, _____?

c) John Adams lived in the White House, _____?

d) Washington is a city where there is very little industry, _____?

e) The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to the people of the USA, _____?

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

a) Моя школа находится около моего дома.

b) Я гордился моей сестрой.

c) Ты принёс хлеб, не так ли?

d) С кем ты путешествовал в прошлом году?

e) Погода была жаркая летом, не так ли?

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The White House has 132 rooms.

The Metrorail system is an up-to-date one in Washington. If you want to go by metro, you have to find the letter "M". The fare in the metro depends on the time of a day and the distance of your journey.

There are a lot of sights in Washington. It is difficult to find a park or a square without a monument or a memorial. The Lincoln Memorial and Washington Monument are the most famous and best ones.

a) How many rooms are there in the White House?

b) What is the fare in the metro?

c) What can you see in parks and on squares in Washington?

d) What are the most famous monuments in Washington?

e) Does the fare in the metro depend on time?

5. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

1) Chicago

2) America

3) Russia

4) Europe

5) California

a) Калифорния

b) Европа

c) Америка

d) Чикаго

e) Россия

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

1) border (on)

2) plain

3) chain

4) flow

5) valley

a) равнина

b) течь

c) цепь

d) граничить с

e) долина

2. Вставь артикль *the*, где необходимо.

a) _____ Pacific Ocean

b) _____ Russia

c) _____ Mississippi

d) _____ Alaska

e) _____ USA

f) _____ Washington

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The United States of America is associated with the Statue of Liberty for me.

The Statue of Liberty stands in New York Harbour. It is as tall as a skyscraper. "Liberty" means freedom. This Statue of Liberty was a present from the people of France to the people of the United States.

This "Lady" was made by Frederic Bartholdi. He copied his mother's face for his statue. First of all he made a small statue, then a bigger one. Now it is 46 metres. And Frederic Bartholdi had to make the right hand holding a torch.

- a) Is the USA associated with the Statue of Liberty?
- b) Where does the Statue of Liberty stand?
- c) What does "Liberty" mean?
- d) Who made this "Lady"?
- e) Who did F. Bartholdi copy?

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Россия — могущественная страна.
- b) Где этот большой остров?
- c) Это красивая равнина.
- d) Вашингтон — столица Америки.
- e) Филадельфия — один из главных городов Америки.

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 1) coast | a) большой |
| 2) stretch | b) могущественный |
| 3) part | c) тянуться, простираться |
| 4) large | d) побережье |
| 5) mighty | e) часть |

2. Вставь артикль the, где необходимо.

- a) _____ Spain
- b) _____ Urals
- c) _____ Atlantic Coast
- d) _____ Germany
- e) _____ Caspian Sea
- f) _____ Canada

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The "Lady" was higher than all the buildings. Workers disassembled the statue apart, packed it in 214 crates, put on board a ship. The ship delivered it

from France to New York. In America people were building a high pedestal for the "Lady" to stand on. But they did not have enough money. So the work stopped. One man, whose name was Joseph Pulitzer, owned a newspaper. He said that he would print the name of everyone who had given money for this pedestal. Thousands of people began to send money for this pedestal. Soon the workers could finish the huge pedestal.

- a) How was the "Lady" delivered from France to America?
- b) Did people in America have enough money to build a pedestal for the "Lady"?
- c) What was Joseph Pulitzer?
- d) What did Joseph Pulitzer do?
- e) Who began to send money for the pedestal?

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Филадельфия — один из культурных центров страны.
- b) Это интересная часть страны.
- c) Где то голубое озеро?
- d) Давай найдём другое место.
- e) Мы не знаем других учеников.

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Я был в Америке.
- b) Ты видел Вашингтон?
- c) Мы отдыхали на Волге.
- d) Я помыла руки. Они чистые.
- e) Кто построил это здание?

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) Cali__ornia
- b) Al__ska

c) Fl__rida

d) the Pac__fic Coast

e) Can__da

3. Соедини две колонки. Вспомни текст *The United States of America* из учебника.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) The United States | a) the USA |
| 2) There are fifty states in | b) on Canada in the north |
| 3) The USA borders | c) to the Atlantic Ocean |
| 4) The USA stretches from the Pacific Ocean | d) is the world's fourth largest country |
| 5) Death Valley is the | e) the lowest place in North and South Americas |

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Philadelphia is one of the cultural centres of the country. The Parkway is the cultural centre of Philadelphia. You can see the Philadelphia Museum of Art (one of the greatest art museums of the world), the University of the Arts, the Academy of Natural Sciences and the Academy of Fine Arts there.

There are many hotels, theatres, shops and museums in Philadelphia.

There is Pennsylvania University in Philadelphia. This University has got an interesting and big library. Philadelphia is a beautiful city with many skyscrapers in it.

- What is the cultural centre of Philadelphia?
- Can you see any museums in Philadelphia? Where?
- There are many theatres in Philadelphia, aren't there?
- What university do you know in Philadelphia?
- What is this university famous for?

Вариант 2

1. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Ты был в Америке? — Да.
- Таня уже закончила эту работу.
- Мои друзья смотрели этот новый фильм.
- Вы были на Аляске?
- Настя прочитала много интересных фактов о статуте Свободы.

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- the Mis__issippi
- Wash__ngton
- Haw__ii
- Death V__lley
- the P__tomac River

3. Соедини две колонки. Вспомни текст *The United States of America* из учебника.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Canada and China have | a) in the Pacific territories |
| 2) Hawaii is situated on eight islands | b) bigger than the US |
| 3) Long mountain chains | c) 6 km deep |
| 4) The Colorado River is about | d) the eastern part of the United States |
| 5) The Appalachians runs down | e) run down the Pacific Coast |

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Philadelphia is a seaport and a shipping centre of the country, too. It is an important manufacturing centre. Some branches of industry are developed in the city.

There are many sights in Philadelphia, for example, Independence National Historical Park. You can see

many monuments in it. If you want to learn the history of America, you should learn something about the Liberty Bell. Now the Liberty Bell is a symbol of freedom. The sound of this Bell told the people about the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence. It was in July, 1776.

- What kind of centre is Philadelphia? Why?
- What sights do you know in Philadelphia?
- What can you see in Independence National Historical Park?
- What does the Bell in Philadelphia symbolize?
- What did the sound of this Bell tell people in 1776?

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте артикль *the*, где необходимо.

- USA
- Colorado River
- New York
- Death Valley
- America

2. Вставьте глагол в нужной форме.

- I have _____ (be, was, been) to London.
- They have _____ (saw, seen) this film.
- Where have you _____ (buy, bought, buys) this computer?
- Did you _____ (brings, bring, brought) a new pen yesterday?
- Who has just _____ (come, comes, came)?

3. Соедини вопросы и ответы.

- Have you been to the USA?
 - Who has visited London?
 - Did you see this new film?
 - Did he know anything about Sydney?
 - My friends have brought many presents from London, haven't they?
- Yes, they have.
 - Yes, he did.
 - I have.
 - Yes, I have.
 - No, I didn't.

4. Напиши три формы глаголов.

№	I	II	III
1	close		
2	run		
3	open		
4	do		
5	become		
6	be		

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте артикль *the*, где необходимо.

- Potomac River
- Hawaii
- White House
- Washington
- Rocky Mountains

2. Вставьте глагол в нужной форме.

- We have _____ (see, sees, seen) these high mountains.

- b) I haven't _____ (be, been, was) to Paris.
 c) My mother has _____ (cook, cooks, cooked) a tasty cake.
 d) Her friend Tanya has _____ (be, was, been) to Miami.
 e) We did not _____ (stay, stays, stayed) in this old hotel last year.

3. Соедини вопросы и ответы.

- 1) Have they written letters from the USA? a) Yes, she did.
 2) Who has got good marks? b) Yes, they have.
 3) Did you find your bag yesterday? c) We have.
 4) He hasn't seen this country yet, has he? d) Yes, I did.
 5) Did she read about New York last week? e) No, he hasn't.

4. Напиши три формы глаголов.

№	I	II	III
1	come		
2	help		
3	see		
4	begin		
5	swim		
6	play		

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Подчеркни слова, которые характеризуют время Present Perfect.

last week, every Sunday, next month, already, now, tomorrow, just, often, last year, next year, this evening

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- a) Have you ever _____ (be, was, been) to England?
 b) Yulya has just _____ (see, saw, seen) the play "Wolves and Sheep" by Ostrovsky.
 c) Kostya has _____ (read, reads, reading) a lot about English schools.
 d) I have _____ (clean, cleans, cleaned) my room in a proper way.
 e) We have _____ (buy, buys, bought) everything we need.

3. Напиши три формы глаголов.

№	I	II	III
1	read		
2	be		
3	take		
4	look		
5	eat		

4. Соедини вопросы и ответы.

- 1) Who has done it? a) No, I haven't.
 2) Have they seen these pictures? b) No, I didn't.
 3) Has he ever been to Alaska? c) I have.
 4) Have you read books about America? d) No, they haven't.
 5) Did you visit Washington last year? e) Yes, he has.

Вариант 2

1. Подчеркни слова, которые характеризуют время *Present Perfect*.

last year, every day, next year, already, usually, yet, seldom, at this moment, now, tomorrow, this month

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

a) I have just _____ (meet, met, meets) an old friend.

b) Who has _____ (do, does, done) this task? — I have.

c) They _____ (see, saw, sees) a new film yesterday.

d) We have _____ (buy, bought, buys) a good flat.

e) Pupils have already _____ (find, found, finds) many advertisements.

3. Напиши три формы глаголов.

№	I	II	III
1	write		
2	be		
3	take		
4	see		
5	speak		

4. Соедини вопросы и ответы.

- 1) Have you ever seen the Great Lakes?
 2) Did you take this book yesterday?
- a) Yes, she has.
 b) Yes, I have.
 c) No, I didn't.
 d) Yes, they have.

- 3) Have your friends just eaten many apples?
 4) Have we bought many presents?
 5) Has my mother just written a letter?
- e) No, we haven't.

UNIT TWO

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) Can__da d) Jap__n
b) It__ly e) Port__gal
c) No__way

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя *Present Perfect*.

- a) Кто уже перевёл текст?
b) Мы купили много подарков.
c) Костя только что получил хорошие оценки.
d) Они нашли интересные книги в магазине.
e) Оля написала сегодня два письма.
f) Вы встретили друзей сегодня? — Да.

3. Прочитай текст, ответь на вопросы.

It is necessary to learn foreign languages. That's why pupils have got such a subject as a foreign language at school. Everybody knows their own language, but it is useful to know foreign languages, too.

I learn English because I understand that I can use it. For example, if I go to England, I'll be able to speak English there. If I go to the USA, I'll speak English, too. English is used not only in England, but also in other parts of the world.

I learn English because I want to read foreign literature in the original. I know and like such English and American writers as Charles Dickens, Mark Twain, Lewis Carroll, Joan Rowling and others. I understand that I must learn English. If I know English well, I'll be able to go to the library and borrow books by English and American writers to read in the original.

- a) Why is it necessary to learn foreign languages?
b) Why do you learn English?

- c) Do you know and like English and American writers such as Ch. Dickens, Mark Twain and others?
d) What English and American writers do you know?
e) Have you read any books by English and American writers?

4. Напиши три формы глаголов.

№	I	II	III
1	have		
2	get		
3	find		
4	spend		
5	buy		

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) Amer__ca d) Anglo-Sa__on
b) Germ__ny e) Engl__nd
c) It__ly

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя *Present Perfect*.

- a) Здравствуйте, мы пришли.
b) Коля только что принёс новую газету.
c) Вы видели тот памятник? — Да.
d) Я уже прочитал этот журнал.
e) Кто встретил их на станции? — Коля.

3. Прочитай текст, ответь на вопросы.

I like travelling. But it is difficult to visit countries, when you don't know the language of these countries. If I know the language of the country, where I am going to, it will be easy to travel there. If I want to ask anything, I can do it in English.

I like reading newspapers, and I like reading books. And I like reading newspapers, too. If I know, for example, English, I'll be able to read

English newspapers and magazines. Knowledge of foreign languages helps young people of different countries to understand each other, to develop friendship among them. For example, we have a foreign exhibition in Moscow. If I know a foreign language, it is easy for me to visit this exhibition.

You can see a lot of advertisements, signboards, names in the streets. They are in foreign languages. Very often they are in English. If you know English, you can read and understand them.

- Will it be easy to travel if you know English?
- Do you like reading books and newspapers?
- Do you read advertisements in English?
- Do you read books in English?
- Knowledge of foreign languages helps young people to understand each other, doesn't it?

4. Напиши три формы глаголов.

№	I	II	III
1	catch		
2	bring		
3	build		
4	leave		
5	meet		

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) sound | a) постепенно |
| 2) land | b) расти |
| 3) also | c) забыть |
| 4) by and by | d) земля |
| 5) forget | e) тоже, также |
| 6) grow | f) звук |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Диван находится между столом и окном.
- Эта вещь моя. Она принадлежит мне.
- Вы принесли книгу вчера? — Да.
- Моя сестра выучит английский постепенно.

3. Ответь на вопросы, употребляя глагол в нужном времени.

- Have you been to Canada?
- Do you know Spanish?
- Is it difficult to learn Japanese?
- Did you see any photos about Germany?
- You have been to Australia, haven't you?

4. Отгадай кроссворд. Найди известные тебе 7 стран.

N	V	I	E	T	N	A	M
O	O	T	M	A	C	F	O
R	U	A	O	B	F	R	Z
W	S	L	J	A	P	A	N
A	A	Y	X	M	N	N	T
Y	C	H	I	N	A	C	Y
E	N	G	M	Y	X	E	O

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) slowly | a) незабудка |
| 2) way | b) превращаться в кого-либо |
| 3) develop | c) развивать |
| 4) forget-me-not | d) вырасти |
| 5) grow into sb. | e) медленно |
| 6) grow up | f) путь, дорога |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Стол между окном и стеной.
- Эта книга принадлежит мне.
- Кто рассказал тебе об этом? — Коля.
- Как вы изучаете иностранные языки?

3. Ответь на вопросы, употребляя глагол в нужной форме.

- Who has been to London?
- Does he speak French?
- Portuguese is an easy language, isn't it?
- Did you learn Japanese last year?
- Have you ever spoken German?

4. Отгадай кроссворд. Найди известные тебе 8 стран.

M	E	X	I	C	O	M	X
H	I	R	E	L	A	N	D
O	W	M	A	C	Y	C	X
L	A	O	I	T	A	L	Y
L	L	J	A	P	A	N	B
A	E	N	O	R	W	A	Y
N	S	C	A	N	A	D	A
D	B	R	I	T	A	I	N

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- ki__d
- prob__bly
- popul__r
- tr__ly
- vo__ce

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- I have _____ (read, reads, reading) a true story.
- Have you _____ (see, seen, saw) this new film? — Yes, I have.
- Yesterday he _____ (speak, spoke, spoken) in a quiet voice.
- Has he ever _____ (be, was, been) to India?
- My friend Kostya has _____ (get, got, gets) a good mark.

3. Образуй новые слова при помощи суффиксов -less, -ly.

- easy-
- deep-
- use-
- help-
- slow-

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The Tate Gallery

There are many sights in London. They are Westminster Abbey, Tower Bridge, Albert Hall (one of the biggest concert halls in London), Trafalgar Square and others.

If you are fond of paintings, you'll go to the Tate Gallery.

The founder of this gallery was Henry Tate, a sugar manufacturer. He was a very rich man and collected paintings.

This gallery was founded in 1897. Most of the National Gallery collections of British paintings were taken to the Tate Gallery.

There are about 300 oil and 19,000 watercolour drawings.

- Are there many sights in London? What are they?

- Where is Trafalgar Square situated?
- What can you see in the Tate Gallery?
- Who was the founder of this Gallery?
- When was this Gallery founded?

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) wo__d d) a__l
b) cul__ure e) tr__e
c) qui__t

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- a) He _____ (were, was, been) popular last year.
- b) We have already _____ (forget, forgot, forgotten) about this fact.
- c) Who _____ (write, wrote, written) that letter yesterday?
- d) We _____ (buy, buys, bought) sugar last Sunday.
- e) Irene has just _____ (bring, brings, brought) a new magazine.

3. Образуй новые слова при помощи суффиксов -less, -ly.

- a) heavy-
- b) speech-
- c) happy-
- d) cloud-
- e) terrible-

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The Amur tigers are the biggest cats in the world. They live in a harsh environment, where extremely cold temperatures and deep snow are common. Their

- body is well adapted to the cold climate. Tigers spend most of their time alone, travel great distances in search of food and they hunt at any time of day or night. Their favourite prey consists of boar, elk and deer. Today, they are endangered animals. In the 1940s the Amur tiger was on the brink of extinction, with no more than 40 individuals remaining in the wild. Not many of them survive in the wild. They used to live throughout much of Siberia and surrounding areas, in China and Korea. Today, they live along the Amur River in the Far East of Russia. The biggest threat for them is habitat loss and the fact that they're hunted for their meat and skins as well as their bones, which are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Poaching of tigers has become an increasing problem in recent years. Thanks to conservation efforts in Russia with support from WWF, the Amur tiger population is at around 450 individuals.

- a) Why can Amur tigers survive in cold temperatures?
- b) What animals do they hunt to feed?
- c) What are the main reasons why they have become endangered?
- d) Where did they use to live in the past?
- e) What helped to preserve these animals?

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Вставить пропущенные буквы.

- a) Ge__many
b) Chi__a
c) Jap__n
d) Russ__a
e) Fran__e
f) Holla__d

2. Соедини вопросы и ответы.

- 1) Would you like some sugar?
2) Have you been to Mexico?

- 3) Where are you from? c) Yes, he has.
 4) Has he bought the map? d) I am from London.
 5) Did you buy a present yesterday? e) No, I haven't.

3. *Выбери слова, одинаковые по значению.*
 cinema, lift, sweet, pavement, trousers

- a) брюки — pants
 b) тротуар — sidewalk
 c) конфета — candy
 d) лифт — elevator
 e) кинофильм — movie

4. *Напиши три формы глаголов.*

№	I	II	III
1	burn		
2	tell		
3	make		
4	win		
5	open		
6	hear		

Вариант 2

1. *Вставь пропущенные буквы.*

- a) Mex__co d) Ir__land
 b) Austr__ia e) Belar__s
 c) New Ze__land f) Por__ugal

2. *Соедини вопросы и ответы.*

- 1) We have just made our beds, a) Yes, I have.
 2) Who told about it yesterday, b) haven't we?
 c) No, they haven't.
 d) Yes, I did.

- 3) Did you win this game? e) I did.
 4) Have they heard about this country?
 5) Have you built the new house?

3. *Выбери слова, одинаковые по значению.*
 jumper, cinema, fries, biscuits, lorry

- a) жареный картофель — chips
 b) кинотеатр — movies
 c) грузовик — truck
 d) печенье — cookies
 e) свитер — sweater

4. *Напиши три формы глаголов.*

№	I	II	III
1	let		
2	look		
3	make		
4	say		
5	spell		
6	understand		

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. *Переведи предложения, используя слова late-ly, before, never, the first time, already, several times, с русского на английский язык.*

- a) Мы никогда не видели этот фильм раньше.
 b) Он посетил Лондон несколько раз.
 c) Я недавно купила велосипед.
 d) Они уже прочитали эту статью.
 e) Моя подруга Настя увидела этот фильм в первый раз.

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) reg__lar
- b) wa__t
- c) ma__be
- d) fa__t
- e) s__ch

3. Выбери слова, которые используются в Present Perfect Tense.

usually, often, already, before, lately, now, many times, last week, yesterday, last Sunday, at this time

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

People in America like to eat hamburgers and hot dogs, fried chicken. They also like spaghetti and pizza. It is interesting to notice, that there are more than 1,000 Chinese restaurants in New York City. American families like to sit around the table and eat their mother's cookery. It is popular to cook an apple pie in America.

Americans prefer eating everywhere: in parks, in gardens, in streets, in front of a TV. It is possible to buy ice cream, popcorn, hot dogs everywhere.

- a) What food do Americans like?
- b) Are there any Chinese restaurants in New York City?
- c) What kind of pie do Americans like best of all?
- d) Where do Americans like to eat?

Вариант 2

1. Переведи предложения, используя слова *the first time, many times, lately, before, several times, already*, с русского на английский язык.

- a) Мой друг уже окончил школу.
- b) Недавно мы переехали в новую квартиру.
- c) В первый раз я пошла в школу. Я рада.
- d) Много раз я получала письма.
- e) Я была в Лондоне несколько раз.

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) foll__w
- b) pe__fect
- c) n__ed
- d) ri__h
- e) pre__er

3. Выбери слова, которые используются в Present Perfect Tense.

at this moment, now, last week, lately, several times, yesterday, tomorrow, already, before, never, ever

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Americans can eat everywhere. They like to eat fast food. Fast food makes them overweight and Americans worry about it. It is necessary to say that Americans are the most overweight people in the world, but they are also the most interested in their health. Middle-class people prefer eating salads, beans, fruit. It is a real problem to find a job if you are fat. If you want to have good work, you have to be thin. But all Americans like to visit McDonald's restaurants. It is interesting to know that there are McDonald's restaurants in more than 70 countries.

- a) Where do Americans eat?
- b) Americans like to eat fast food, don't they?
- c) Fast food makes them fat, doesn't it?
- d) Do Americans prefer to visit McDonald's restaurants?
- e) How many countries have got McDonald's restaurants?

UNIT THREE

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1) country | a) ласточка |
| 2) swallow | b) страна |
| 3) (sea) gull | c) страус |
| 4) ostrich | d) сова |
| 5) owl | e) чайка |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- У меня есть любимец. Это попугай.
- Где можно увидеть чаек?
- Вы слышали песни соловья?
- Смотри! Дятел на дереве.
- Во дворе много ворон.

3. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- I have been _____ (learn, learning, learns) French for 5 years.
- I have already _____ (read, reads, reading) this book.
- This parrot has been _____ (speak, speaks, speaking) for an hour.
- Yesterday I _____ (see, sees, saw) a blackbird.
- My mother has been _____ (cook, cooks, cooking) since 5 o'clock.

4. Реши кроссворд. Найди 6 названий птиц.

P	A	R	R	O	T	A	C	P
S	W	A	N	Y	O	W	L	X
B	Y	S	W	A	L	L	O	W
X	O	S	T	R	I	C	H	O
B	L	A	C	K	B	I	R	D

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1) crow | a) канарейка |
| 2) swan | b) шум |
| 3) noise | c) лебедь |
| 4) canary | d) звук |
| 5) sound | e) ворона |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Смотри! Это очень красивый белый лебедь.
- Где живут чайки?
- Вы когда-нибудь видели страусов?
- Вчера я слышал, как пел соловей.
- Какого цвета этот попугай?

3. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- My granny has not been _____ (sleep, sleeps, sleeping) all night.
- Have you ever _____ (see, saw, seen) ostriches?
- What does a seagull _____ (eat, eats, eating)?
- He has _____ (see, saw, seen) blackbirds, hasn't he?
- This nightingale has been _____ (sing, sings, singing) for 30 minutes.

4. Реши кроссворд. Найди 5 названий птиц.

W	O	O	D	P	E	C	K	E	R
S	E	A	G	U	L	L	X	O	A
C	A	N	A	R	Y	X	Y	B	C
C	R	O	W	B	O	W	L	Y	M
N	I	G	H	T	I	N	X	B	S

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) elep__ant d) m__nkey
b) l__on e) t__ger
c) squirr__l

2. Поставь предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

- a) My mother has been reading an interesting book for half a day.
b) Irene has been sitting on the sofa since morning.
c) We have been watching TV since afternoon.
d) Our teacher has been speaking French for an hour.

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are many interesting animals in the world. My friend has been to North America and has a book about pumas. Pumas live in North America. They live in mountains and forests. Their heads are small, their ears are small, too. Pumas are yellow and brown. Their legs are long, they can jump 10 metres. Pumas usually live 12 years. Pumas can live 19 years if they are kept in zoos. Pumas eat sheep and big animals. They usually hunt them at night and in the daytime. Pumas are rare in many areas of America.

- a) Where do pumas live?
b) Are their heads big or small?
c) What colour are they?
d) How long do pumas live?
e) What do pumas eat? When do pumas hunt?

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) hed__ehog d) ha__e
b) rab__it e) be__r
c) w__lf

2. Поставь предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

- a) It has been snowing since morning.
b) We have been drinking tea for an hour.
c) My friend Yulya has been staying at home since morning.
d) We are at the Zoo. We have been watching a lion for an hour.

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are many elephants in Africa. But some elephants are dying in Africa because they don't have enough food to eat and water to drink. They drink a lot of water. One elephant can drink 189 litres a day. Elephants like to eat and they spend about 16 hours a day eating. Elephants don't sleep a lot, only a few hours each night. Elephants like water and they use water in different ways. They drink water, fill their trunks and spray their bodies. Specialists think that there are two million elephants live on the planet today.

- a) Are there many elephants in Africa?
b) Why are elephants dying?
c) How much water can an elephant drink a day? How do elephants use water?
d) Do they sleep a lot?
e) How many elephants are there on the planet?

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) elephant | a) тигр |
| 2) zebra | b) крокодил |
| 3) monkey | c) слон |
| 4) crocodile | d) зебра |
| 5) tiger | e) обезьяна |

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- a) I have been _____ (read, reads, reading) all day.
- b) We _____ (buy, buys, bought) shoes yesterday.
- c) Kostya has been _____ (plays, play, playing) on the computer for a long time.
- d) Nastya has been _____ (talk, talked, talking) over the phone since I came home.
- e) They _____ (work, works, worked) in the garden last month.

3. Подчеркни глаголы, с которыми не употребляются возвратные местоимения.

wear, wash, read, write, stay, take, dress, work, watch, drive

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Я могу сделать это сама.
- b) Он сам написал вчера письмо.
- c) Я никогда не говорю о себе.
- d) Они сами поливали цветы вчера.
- e) Что вы думаете о них?

5. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) inc_ _ uding d) ro_ _ t
- b) disc_ _ ver e) Ea_ _ th
- c) a_ _ r

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1) bear | a) медведь |
| 2) lion | b) жираф |
| 3) fauna | c) фауна, животный мир |
| 4) wolf | d) лев |
| 5) giraffe | e) волк |

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- a) Tanya has been _____ (look, looks, looking) through the window for a long time.
- b) Yesterday I _____ (see, saw, seen) a new film.

c) We have been _____ (translate, translated, translating) this article since afternoon.

d) My brother has been _____ (do, does, doing) his homework since I came home.

e) My parents _____ (buy, bought, buying) a new car last year.

3. Подчеркни глаголы, с которыми не употребляются возвратные местоимения.

wait, fish, dress, wash, grow, eat, make, learn, talk, know

4. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Они сами уже купили велосипед.
- b) Вчера я сама убрала свою комнату.
- c) Я сама испекла этот торг вчера.

4) В современных магазинах дверь открывается сама.

e) Он сам мне помог.

5. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

a) de__ert d) so__l

b) supp__rt e) speci__s

c) breat__e

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Подчеркни глаголы, которые не употребляются в продолженных временах.

dress, have, wash, open, read, be, want, get, give, bring

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) alligator | a) коала |
| 2) polar bear | b) полярный медведь |
| 3) flamingo | c) аллигатор |
| 4) crocodile | d) фламинго |
| 5) koala bear | e) крокодил |

3. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

a) The girls _____ (plays, are playing, played) in the yard now.

b) We _____ (worked, had worked, have been working) in the garden for an hour already.

c) Yesterday Tanya _____ (see, saw, have seen) a new film.

d) My friend Nastya _____ (has cooked, has been cooking, cooked) a cake since 3 o'clock.

e) Mike _____ (like, likes, liked) to play chess when he was a child.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are many interesting monuments to animals. People like animals and have built monuments to them. In one German town there is a monument to a pig. Once people of this town noticed a pig dug in one and the same place very often. So people dug up the soil and discovered salt. They were very glad and built the statue to this pig.

There is a monument to weevils in a small town in the south of the USA. There is a monument to a dolphin in Wellington, New Zealand. There are statues to a donkey in Switzerland and in Texas, USA. But one of the most popular ones is the monument to a dog Bobby in Edinburgh, Scotland. The dog was so faithful to its master, that after his death Bobby spent 14 years on the grave.

a) Where is the monument to a pig?

b) Why did people build it?

c) Where is a monument to weevils?

d) Where are statues to a donkey?

e) Why did people build a monument to a dog in Edinburgh in Scotland?

Вариант 2

1. Подчеркни глаголы, которые не употребляются в продолженных временах.

close, know, repeat, go, love, sing, give, get, play, do

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1) opossum | a) койот |
| 2) cayote | b) тигр |
| 3) anteater | c) медведь гризли |
| 4) grizzly bear | d) опоссум |
| 5) tiger | e) муравьед |

3. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

a) We _____ (sing, sang, have been singing) songs for an hour.

b) Kolya _____ (meets, met, meet) his friend at the station yesterday.

c) Who _____ (have been, has been, be) to Paris? — I have.

d) Look! They _____ (clean, cleans, are cleaning) the room.

e) I _____ (learn, learns, have been learning) English for 5 years.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are some interesting facts about birds. Eagles can fly higher than other birds. Some birds can see very well. For example, a hawk. It sees eight times better than a man. The bird kiwi lives in New Zealand. It finds food by smell. It is necessary to say that kiwi has no wings and can't fly. Pay attention to penguins. These birds can walk upright like a man. But they can't walk quickly. Birds can sing. But some birds have no voice, for example, a stork. An ostrich can't sing, but it can roar like a lion. The best singer among the birds is a nightingale.

- Can eagles fly higher than other birds?
- Does a kiwi have wings?
- Can a kiwi fly?
- How do penguins walk?
- An ostrich can't sing, can it?

Step Five

Вариант I

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- Af__ica
- As__a
- South Amer__ca
- Can__da
- Chi__a

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 1) poppy | a) ромашка, маргаритка |
| 2) bluebell | b) анютины глазки |
| 3) sunflower | c) колокольчик |
| 4) daisy | d) подсолнух |
| 5) pansy | e) мак |

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are many holidays in Russia. Women's Day is celebrated in Russia on the 8th of March. The first celebration of this holiday was organized in 1913. It is a happy and nice holiday. It is a good tradition in our country to give presents and flowers to women on this day. Each family celebrates this spring holiday. All the members of the families try to be well dressed on this day. Some families celebrate the 8th of March going to the theatres and concerts, others prefer to invite guests and stay at home. There is also the same holiday in England. It is called Mother's Day and celebrated in March, too. Sons and daughters come and give gifts to their mothers on this day.

- When was the first celebration of Woman's Day organized?
- How do Russian families celebrate this holiday?
- Is there the same holiday in England?
- The English people celebrate Mother's Day, don't they?
- What do sons and daughters do on Mother's Day?

4. Соедини русские выражения с их английским переводом.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Наилучшие пожелания вам! | a) Have a nice day! |
| 2) Хорошего дня! | b) I wish you luck! |
| 3) Желаю удачи! | c) Congratulations to you! |
| 4) С Рождеством! | d) Merry Christmas! |
| 5) Поздравляю вас! | e) Best wishes to you! |

Вариант 2

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) Ja__an d) Flor__da
b) Engl__nd e) Irel__nd
c) St Peter__burg

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1) tiger lily | a) василёк |
| 2) cornflower | b) сирень |
| 3) dandelion | c) гвоздика |
| 4) lilac | d) тигровая лилия |
| 5) carnation | e) одуванчик |

3. Прочитай предложения и ответь на вопросы.

An elephant is the largest of all land animals. A giraffe is the tallest of all the animals. A blue whale is the biggest animal in the world. It can jump higher than any other animals. An ostrich is a bird. It lives in Africa. It is the largest of all birds. It is 3 meters high. Ostriches lay the largest eggs. Lions are cleverer than tigers and leopards. A kangaroo runs faster than a horse. A chimpanzee is the cleverest wild animal.

- a) What animal is the largest of all land animals?
b) A giraffe is the tallest of all the animals, isn't it?
c) Can a blue whale jump?
d) Where do ostriches live?
e) A kangaroo runs faster than a horse, doesn't it?

4. Соедини русские выражения с их английским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Поздравляю! | a) I wish you luck! |
| 2) Счастливого Нового года! | b) Happy New Year! |
| 3) Желаю удачи! | c) Happy birthday! |
| 4) Желаю хорошо повеселиться! | d) Congratulations! |
| 5) С днём рождения! | e) Enjoy yourself! |

UNIT FOUR

Step One

Вариант 1

1. Соедини названия американских и английских праздников с днём их празднования.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Boxing Day | a) July, 4 |
| 2) St Patrick's Day | b) March, 17 |
| 3) Christmas Day | c) December, 26 |
| 4) Independence Day (America) | d) November, 23 |
| 5) Thanksgiving Day (America) | e) December, 25 |

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- a) The wind _____ (blow, blows, blew) yesterday.
b) He _____ (read, reads, has read) an English book.
c) My friend Nastya _____ (collect, is collecting, has collected) many stamps.
d) Who _____ (buys, buy, has bought) a new TV set?
e) We _____ (spends, spend, spent) last summer in Sochi.

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1) study | a) окружать |
| 2) relation | b) в наши дни |
| 3) surround | c) отношение |
| 4) nowadays | d) размер |
| 5) size | e) изучать |

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The word "environment" means what is around us. Nowadays, people understand how important it is to

solve the environmental problems that badly influence people's lives. The most serious ones are: water pollution, air pollution, nuclear pollution, noise from cars, buses and planes, destruction of wildlife and countryside beauty, the growth of population.

There is no ocean or sea, which are not used as dumps. This kills fish and sea animals. Many rivers and lakes are poisoned, too. Fish and reptiles can't live in them.

Most of the pollution in big cities comes from cars and buses. It leads to the destruction of the ozone layer, which normally protects everything on the Earth. If people want to survive, they must solve these problems quickly. Man is beginning to understand that the environment is the whole Earth. That's why people all over the world think and speak so much about ecology.

- a) Why is it important to solve environmental problems?
- b) Why are rivers, lakes and oceans poisoned?
- c) Why is the ozone layer important?
- d) Why is the air in big cities so polluted?
- e) What should people do to survive?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини названия американских и английских праздников с днём их празднования.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Guy Fawkes Night! | a) February, 14 |
| 2) Columbus Day | b) October, 12 |
| 3) Valentine's Day | c) November, 5 |
| 4) April Fool's Day | d) November, 11 |
| 5) Veteran's Day | e) April, 1 |

2. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- a) My friend _____ (draw, drew, has drawn) some paintings. He is a very talented person.
- b) We _____ (grow, grew, has grown) many vegetables last summer.

c) Last year I _____ (wear, wore, has worn) a brown coat.

d) They _____ (pick, picks, picked) up many berries last July.

e) Nick _____ (has, have) influenced me a lot.

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1) number | a) каждый |
| 2) population | b) окружающая среда |
| 3) each | c) поведение |
| 4) environment | d) население |
| 5) behaviour | e) количество, число |

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The pollution of the environment influences the life of animals, plants and our human life. If we don't use chemicals in a proper way, we'll pollute our environment.

Our plants and factories pour their waste materials into water and pollute the environment.

The traffic in big cities is very heavy, that is why we must pay attention to the protection of our nature and people's health.

Radiation has become one of the main problems. It is dangerous for people's health. Many people died from radiation some years ago in Chernobol. It was a real tragedy. Another problem is earthquakes. We know some terrible earthquakes in Armenia, Japan and other parts of the world. Our scientists try to forecast earthquakes so that we can protect ourselves from them.

- a) How does the pollution of the environment affect people's life?
- b) Are there many cars in big cities?
- c) Why are our rivers polluted?
- d) Why is the problem of protecting our nature so important nowadays?
- e) What happened in Chernobol?

Step Two

Вариант 1

1. Выбери предлог *between* или *among*.

- a) Today is my birthday. I am _____ (between, among) many friends.
- b) Nick is _____ (between, among) Mike and Danila.
- c) Last summer we found the new house _____ (between, among) many others.
- d) I have lunch _____ 2 and 3.
- e) The road was winding _____ fields.

2. Вставь глагол в нужном времени.

- a) Usually my mother _____ (cut, cuts, has cut) meat with her favourite knife.
- b) We have already _____ (read, reading, have read) this book.
- c) We haven't _____ (be, was, been) to Greece.
- d) It is a pity, but we seldom _____ (to visit, visit, visited) museums.
- e) We _____ (pollute, pollutes, have polluted) our planet.

3. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) witho__t d) sta__ion
- b) d__mp e) pull__te
- c) fact__ry

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Henry Ford was born in 1863. He was a very famous man. H. Ford was the man who had changed the world. He built a car. His car had a very original engine. It was a gasoline engine. He built this engine in his kitchen sink. In 1903, H. Ford established his Ford Motor Company. The price of this car wasn't expensive. Everyone could buy such cars.

Workers in this company had their specific job and did it well.

- a) Why is Henry Ford a famous person?
- b) When was he born?
- c) What did he build?
- d) Where did H. Ford build his car?
- e) When did H. Ford establish his Motor Company?

Вариант 2

1. Выбери предлог *between* или *among*.

- a) There are many good pupils _____ (between, among) our classmates.
- b) Who is _____ (between, among) you and your sister on the photograph?
- c) Nastya likes to spend her free time _____ (between, among) her many friends.
- d) Who is _____ (between, among) these men?

2. Выбери глагол в нужной форме.

- a) We _____ (visit, visits, have visited) this factory.
- b) My father usually _____ (pour, pours, have poured) all water in the garden before winter.

c) My elder sister often _____ (cut, cuts) bread before breakfast.

d) We _____ (pay, paid, pays) a lot of attention to our motherland.

e) Our father _____ (saw, see, has seen) this factory.

3. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

a) natur__l d) powe__ful

b) was__e e) po__r

c) dang__r

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Yuri Gagarin was the first cosmonaut in the world. He was born in 1934. Yura was an active, brave and curious boy. When he was a child he made toy planes by hand. The life in his family was very difficult during the Second World War. In 1951 Gagarin finished a vocational school in Lyubertsy near Moscow. Then he joined an aeroclub. In 1955 he entered a school for pilots and later he joined the first group of cosmonauts. In 1960 Y. Gagarin began to prepare for the flight into space. On April 12, 1961 Y. Gagarin flew into space and spent 108 minutes there. It was the first time in history the Russian spaceship "Vostok" with a man on board had been in space. Y. Gagarin was a hero of our country. He died in 1968, but people always remember the first Russian cosmonaut.

a) Who was the first Russian cosmonaut?

b) When was he born?

c) What did he do after finishing a vocational school?

d) When did Y. Gagarin begin to prepare for the flight into space?

e) How many minutes did he spend in space?

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя выражение **used to**.

a) Бывало, я играла на пианино.

b) Когда я была маленькая, я посещала детский сад.

c) Мой папа, бывало, писал стихи.

d) Когда я была молодой, я работала на комбинате.

e) Когда моя сестра была больна, она, бывало, оставалась дома.

2. Ответь на вопросы.

a) How long does it take you to get to school?

b) How long does it take you to do your homework?

c) How long does it take you to have breakfast?

d) How long does it take you to wash dishes?

e) How long does it take you to take a shower?

3. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

a) nat__re d) eco__ogist

b) was__e e) d__mp

c) healt__y

4. Реши кроссворд. Найди 7 названий цветов, деревьев.

V	X	P	O	P	P	Y	P
I	L	Y	M	A	B	S	N
L	I	M	E	T	R	E	E
E	L	O	P	I	N	E	M
T	A	D	A	I	S	Y	N
A	C	B	S	P	A	L	M
B	L	U	E	B	E	L	L

Вариант 2

1. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя выражение *used to*.

- Когда у меня было свободное время, я, бывало, ходила в кино.
- Когда моя мама была молодая, мы, бывало, ходили на каток.
- Когда Костя был маленьким мальчиком, он, бывало, ел много фруктов.
- Когда у нас не было стиральной машины, моя мама, бывало, стирала руками.
- Когда мой брат ходил в школу, он, бывало, вставал в 7 часов.

2. Ответь на вопросы.

- How long does it take you to get to the shop?
- How long does it take you to help me?
- How long does it take you to clean your room?
- How long does it take you to water the flowers?
- How long does it take you to translate this article?

3. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- dinos__ur
- scien__ist
- ani__al
- fo__d
- poll__te

4. Реши кроссворд. Найди 8 названий цветов, деревьев.

S	N	O	W	D	R	O	P
W	R	T	U	L	I	P	Y
I	O	B	B	M	C	A	E
L	S	N	I	A	A	N	P
L	E	O	R	P	S	S	Y
O	A	K	C	L	T	Y	A
W	X	Y	H	E	O	X	M

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) badge | a) разрушать |
| 2) protect | b) естественная среда обитания |
| 3) destroy | c) защищать |
| 4) habitat | d) доисторический |
| 5) prehistoric | e) значок |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя Present Perfect или Present Simple.

- Я купила новый значок.
- Где их естественная среда обитания?
- Вы член этой организации?
- Мы уже сделали нашу домашнюю работу.
- Моя мама обычно моет тарелки.

3. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

All children and grown-ups like ice cream. It is tasty, cold and sweet. The first "ice cream" appeared in China. It was 3,000 years ago. Some people ate milk mixed with fruit and ice, others mixed snow with honey. In the 13th century an Italian visited China and spent there more than 15 years. He returned to Italy and told his friends how to make ice cream. The first ice cream café was opened in Paris in 1672. They served ice cream in metal glasses. There were pieces of ice, fruit and nuts in those glasses. It wasn't possible to eat ice cream in summer. In the 18th century ice cream was sold only in winter.

- Why do children and grown-ups like ice cream?
- Where did the first ice cream appear?
- How did people do ice cream many years ago?
- When and where was the first ice cream café opened?

e) It was possible to buy ice cream in metal glasses many years ago, wasn't it?

4. *Переведи предложения с английского на русский язык.*

- a) The more we live, the more we know.
- b) The more we learn, the more we understand.
- c) The more meat we eat, the more we get stronger.
- d) The more you waste time, the less time you have to get knowledge.
- e) The more you know about it, the better.

Вариант 2

1. *Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.*

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1) member | a) защищённый |
| 2) organization | b) принадлежать чему-то |
| 3) belong to | (кому-то) |
| 4) protected | c) организация |
| 5) influence | d) член группы (организации) |
| | e) влияние; влиять |

2. *Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя Present Perfect, Present Simple.*

- a) Мне нравится этот климат. А вам?
- b) Они уже покормили животных.
- c) Каждый год Настя посещает музей.
- d) У вас много друзей? — Да.
- e) Мы стараемся защищать животных.

3. *Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.*

People all over the world like ice cream. It is sweet, cold and tasty. One can eat ice cream in summer, in autumn, in spring and in winter. The first ice cream appeared in China 3,000 years ago. Ice cream is made of ice, nuts, fruit, milk, honey. Many years ago slaves

brought some snow from the mountains and mixed it with honey.

Now people can't live without ice cream. One can see white ice cream, red ice cream, pink ice cream, green ice cream and so on. Now you eat ice cream with fruit and nuts. Ice cream is very popular among people. They can eat ice cream every day. The doctors say that ice cream is good for our health, because it has got a lot of vitamins A and D and lots of minerals.

- a) Do people all over the world like ice cream?
- b) Where was ice cream invented?
- c) What is ice cream made of?
- d) Is ice cream good for our health?
- e) What vitamins has ice cream got?

4. *Переведи предложения с английского на русский язык.*

- a) The more we read, the more we know.
- b) The more they study, the more they know.
- c) The more we do sports, the stronger we are.
- d) The more he thinks about the bicycle, the more he wants to buy it.

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. *Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.*

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1) save | a) охотиться |
| 2) government | b) ответственный |
| 3) responsible | c) закон |
| 4) hunt | d) правительство |
| 5) law | e) спасать |

2. *Переведи предложения с английского на русский язык.*

- a) What a large country Russia is!
- b) What a big city Moscow is!

- c) How popular football is!
- d) How clever a wild animal chimpanzee is!
- e) What a clever tiger!

3. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо: a, an, the.

- a) We have _____ good laws in our country.
- b) It is difficult to be against _____ law.
- c) I spent _____ whole day shopping.
- d) We took all _____ necessary things.
- e) It is necessary to eat _____ apple a day.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The protection of the environment is an important problem in our country.

Radiation has become one of the main problems in many countries. A lot of people can die from radiation. Another great problem is earthquakes. Scientists try to forecast earthquakes. If they can do it, we'll protect ourselves from them. Then there is a problem of acid rains. It is necessary to solve the problem of environmental protection. People of different countries do a lot to save our planet.

There are some state organizations dealing with these problems in Russia and there are similar organizations in other countries, too. We hope that all such international organizations will join and save our planet.

- a) Are there any state organizations which pay attention to this important problem in our country?
- b) Our main problem is the environmental protection, isn't it?
- c) Give examples of people's influence on the environment.
- d) Is it possible to forecast earthquakes?
- e) People all over the world do everything to protect our nature, don't they?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) necessary | a) экология |
| 2) unfortunately | b) перерабатывать |
| 3) recycle | c) загрязнение |
| 4) ecology | d) необходимый |
| 5) pollution | e) к несчастью |

2. Переведи предложения с английского на русский язык.

- a) What an interesting magazine!
- b) What strong animals!
- c) How quick the tiger is!
- d) What an interesting bird it is!
- e) What a large animal an elephant is!

3. Вставьте артикль: a, an, the, —.

- a) What tasty _____ cakes!
- b) Have you been to _____ USA?
- c) I am _____ responsible person.
- d) What _____ interesting article!
- e) Try to buy _____ bread for dinner.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

The London Underground is the oldest one in the world. The first line was opened in 1870. It was like a tube, that's why it was called the Tube. English people call the old lines the Tube, the new lines the Underground.

One can see the word "Underground" across a large circle. It shows you where the stations are. When you want to find the metro stations in Moscow you look for the letter "M".

The old Tube runs across the centre. It has got many stations. The London Underground is long. It is about 300 kilometres long and it has got almost 300 Underground stations. Some of them are closed on Sundays. Other stations are closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

The price of tickets is not low. It depends on the distance.

a) Is the London Underground the oldest one in the world?

b) What is it like?

c) How do the English call the old lines?

d) How long is the London Underground?

e) How much do you have to pay to travel by the Underground in London?

UNIT FIVE

Step One, Two

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте глагол в нужной форме.

a) Lena _____ (has done, had done) her task by the time her friends rang her up.

b) Kostya and Yulya _____ (has bought, have bought, had bought) two bicycles.

c) We _____ (have joined, had joined) their group.

d) My mother _____ (has watered, had watered) the flowers when it started to rain.

e) He _____ (has seen, had seen) this new film.

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

1) junk food

a) вред

2) harm

b) опасный

3) enough

c) расслабляться, отдыхать

4) relax

d) достаточно

5) dangerous

e) неполноценная пища

3. Вставьте нужную форму глагола.

a) I _____ (ate, had eaten) my lunch before my mother came home.

b) I _____ (had got, got) up,

_____ (had washed, washed) and

_____ (had dressed, dressed).

c) He _____ (didn't read, hadn't read) this book last year.

d) He _____ (didn't phone, hadn't phoned) her until he bought tickets.

e) Did he _____ (run, had run) quickly enough last competition?

4. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

a) b__st d) medic__ne

b) cat__h a cold e) wei__ht

c) j__g

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте глагол в нужной форме.

a) I _____ (have done, had done) this difficult exercise before my friends entered the room.

b) We _____ (have, had) already _____ (cook, cooked) our dinner.

c) They _____ (have gone, had gone) to the office before they knew this news.

d) My friend Nastya _____ (has read, had read) lots of books about animals before she went to the Zoo.

e) _____ (have, had) you been to Paris?

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) exercise | a) присоединяться, вступать |
| 2) smoke | b) наркотик, лекарство |
| 3) join | c) курить |
| 4) drug | d) держать, хранить |
| 5) keep | e) физические упражнения |

3. Вставьте нужную форму глагола.

a) I _____ (took, had taken) this medicine before the doctor came.

b) He _____ (lost, had lost) his weight last summer.

c) She _____ (had had, had) good habits before she came to our college.

d) It was cold yesterday and I _____ (got, had got) a cold.

e) We _____ (jogged, had jogged) by 2 o'clock.

4. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

a) come do__n d) har__ly

b) c__ld e) l__se

c) h__bit

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Измени слова при переводе из прямой речи в косвенную.

a) here _____

b) last week _____

c) these _____

d) today _____

e) last year _____

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1) complication | a) боль |
| 2) examine | b) кашлять |
| 3) hurt | c) осматривать |
| 4) pain | d) повредить, болеть |
| 5) cough | e) осложнение |

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Я сказала, что ушибла ногу (ступню).
- Доктор сказал, что выписал рецепт.
- Почему вы кашляете сейчас? — Я простудилась.
- Врач сказал, что он осмотрел пациента.
- У него было несколько осложнений, перед тем как он вылечился.

4. Переведи прямую речь в косвенную.

- Tanya said, "I live in Moscow."
- My friend said, "I have got a good mark."
- The doctor said, "I wrote out a prescription for you."
- I said, "I'll buy a medicine for you."
- My brother said, "I have a pain in my leg."

Вариант 2

1. Измени слова при переводе из прямой речи в косвенную.

- this _____
- last Sunday _____
- ago _____
- now _____
- last night _____

2. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1) painful | a) глотать |
| 2) sneeze | b) вылечить |
| 3) prescribe | c) причиняющий боль, |
| 4) swallow | болезненный |
| 5) cure | d) прописывать |
| | e) чихать |

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Моя сестра Оля простудилась на прошлой неделе.
- Он ещё не спел новую песню.
- Я всё ещё дома.
- У мамы была высокая температура, перед тем как пришёл врач.
- Лена сказала, что она уже приняла антибиотик.

4. Переведи прямую речь в косвенную.

- He said, "I called the doctor."
- I said, "I have drunk milk."
- My sister said, "I have taken my temperature."
- My uncle said, "I caught a virus."
- My mother said, "I have headaches."

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) race | a) команда |
| 2) climb | b) лазить |
| 3) pastime | c) поддерживать |
| 4) support | d) гонка |
| 5) team | e) времяпровождение, свободное время |

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) cys__ing | d) rug__y |
| b) badm__nton | e) water p__lo |
| c) ska__ing | |

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Я знаю, что одни люди занимаются спортом, а другие только смотрят спортивные игры.

б) Спорт помогает людям сохранить хорошее здоровье.

с) Дашин любимый вид спорта — плавание.

д) Дети и взрослые должны заботиться о своём здоровье и регулярно делать утреннюю зарядку.

е) Настя сказала, что её любимый вид спорта — плавание.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Sport is very important in our life. It is popular among the young and the old. Many people do morning exercises, jog in the morning, go to different clubs and take part in sports competitions. Other people like sport too, but they only watch sports games, listen to sports news. They prefer reading interesting stories about sportsmen. But they don't go in for sport. Physical training is an important subject at school. Pupils have got physical training lessons twice a week. Boys and girls play volleyball and basketball at the lessons. There is a sportsground near our school, where school-children do sport in the open air. A lot of different competitions are held at school, a great number of pupils take part in them. All participants try to get good results and become winners.

а) Is sport important in our life?

б) Do all people go in for sport?

с) Is physical training an important subject at school? Why?

д) Do pupils like to take part in different competitions?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

1) advantage

2) score

3) thrill

4) health

5) excitement

а) дрожь, трепет

б) здоровье

с) выиграть (очко), забить (гол)

д) возбуждение, волнение

е) преимущество

2. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

а) go __f д) volle__ball

б) bo __ing е) long jum __ing

с) ice ho __key

3. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

а) Некоторые виды спорта в Англии — профессиональные.

б) Он сказал, что лето в Англии без крикета — не лето.

с) Костя сказал, что он увлекается боксом.

д) Атлетика — один из наиболее популярных видов спорта.

е) Я сказала, что прочитала много книг о спорте.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Sport helps people to keep good health. If you enjoy sport, you are in good health and don't catch colds.

Children and grown-ups should take care of their health and do morning exercises regularly.

There are some popular kinds of sport in our country: football, volleyball, hockey, gymnastics, skiing, skating. Athletics is one of the most popular kinds of sports. It includes running, jumping and others. Everybody can choose the sport he (or she) is interested in. There are summer and winter sports.

It is interesting to notice that football used to be a very rude game without any rules. Since 1863 it has been played with proper rules in England. Rugby is a very popular game in England, too. Rugby is a form of football in which the ball can be handed. One can say, "Good health is above wealth." The more sport you do, the healthier you are.

а) What helps people to keep good health?

б) Do people take care of their health?

с) Are there any popular kinds of sport in Russia? What are they?

д) Was football a very rude game?

е) Rugby is a very popular game in England, isn't it?

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) hero | a) организовывать |
| 2) performance | b) война |
| 3) noble | c) выступление, представление |
| 4) war | d) благородный |
| 5) organize | e) герой |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Они решили, что пойдут в кино.
- Миша сказал, что будет принимать участие в соревнованиях.
- Я надеялся, что они организуют этот вечер хорошо.
- Таня знала, что прочитает книгу об организации «Гринпис».
- Мы хотели купить билеты. Мы знали, что мы купим билеты заранее.

3. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- It _____ (is, was, were) a very interesting performance yesterday.
- He said that he _____ (told, would tell, tells) us about this event the next day.
- Have you ever _____ (see, saw, seen) this film? — Yes, I have.
- We _____ (to stand, stand, stands) for peace all over the world.
- The accident _____ (take, takes, took) place yesterday.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Summer and Winter Games are held separately. Winter Olympic Games were first organized in 1924.

There were competitions in skiing, skating, ice hockey and etc. Since 1936 the opening ceremony has been an olympic torch.

Many people want the Olympic Games to be held in their cities, but it depends on the decision of the International Olympic Committee. The Olympic Games have been held in the cities of Europe, America, Asia, Australia. Our country joined the Olympic Movement in 1952. The 22nd Summer Olympic Games were held in Moscow in 1980 (from July 19 to August 3). It was the first time the Olympic Games had been held in our country. Our Russian sportsmen won 80 gold, 69 silver and 46 bronze medals during those Games.

- Summer and winter Games are held separately, aren't they?
- When did the first Olympic Games take place?
- Do many people want to host the Olympic Games in their countries?
- When were the 22nd Olympic Games held?

Вариант 2

1. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) competition | a) мир |
| 2) battle | b) честь |
| 3) event | c) событие |
| 4) honour | d) сражение |
| 5) peace | e) соревнование |

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- Я сказала, что прочту книги Льва Толстого.
- Юра сказал, что он посетит Третьяковскую галерею.
- Мой брат сказал, что будет слушать Шестую симфонию Шостаковича.
- Я подумала, что закончу школу хорошо.
- Моя мама сказала, что мы пойдём в зоопарк.

3. Вставь глагол в нужной форме.

- He said that he _____ (will, would, shall) buy a magazine.

- b) Have you _____ (be, was, been) to London?
 c) They said that the climate of Great Britain _____ (is, am, was) mild.
 d) As usual our cat Murka _____ (prefer, prefers) to sit under the table.
 e) There _____ (is, are, to be) 17 bridges across the Thames.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

Olympic Games are the greatest international sports events in the world.

The Olympic Games have an interesting and long history. The competitions of athletics first started to be held in Greece. They were only for men. It was twenty eight centuries ago in 776 B. C.

The most important competitions in Olympia were named the Olympic Games.

The Olympic Games were a holiday. They were held every four years (through 1417 days). The Olympic Games included long jump, wrestling, running, javelin throw and discus throw.

The Olympic Games became the symbol of peace and friendship. In 1896 we again heard about the Olympic Games. In 1896 the International Olympic Committee was set up and began to work. There were competitions in many kinds of sports: jumping and running, boxing and swimming, athletics, football, basketball and others.

- a) Olympic Games are the greatest international sports games in the world, aren't they?
 b) Do the Olympic Games have a long history?
 c) In what country did the first competitions of athletics take place?
 d) How often were the Olympic Games held?
 e) What do the Olympic Games symbolize nowadays?

UNIT SIX

Step One, Two

Вариант 1

1. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя глаголы в Passive Voice.

- a) Меня пригласили в кино вчера.
 b) Это задание было сделано мной на прошлой неделе.
 c) Этот торт был куплен моей мамой в прошлое воскресенье.
 d) Галерея была национализирована в 1918 году.
 e) Москва была основана в 1147 году.

2. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

William Shakespeare was one of the greatest and famous writers. He was born in 1564 in Stratford-on-Avon. It was a small English town. His father wanted his son to be an educated person and William was sent to the local grammar school. When the boy studied at school he had no free time. When at rest William used to go to the forest and to the river Avon.

At that time actors and actresses visited Stratford-on-Avon. William liked to watch them. He was fond of their profession and decided to become an actor.

He went to London. There he became an actor. He began to write plays, too. Shakespeare was both an actor and a playwright.

- a) When was William Shakespeare born?
 b) Where was he born?
 c) Where was William sent by his father?
 d) Did he have free time when he studied at school?
 e) When and where did he decide to become an actor?

3. Дополни предложения.

- 1) The first scientific grammar of the Russian language was written
 a) Ch. Dickens.
 b) by M. Lomonosov.
 c) music.

- 2) "Oliver Twist" was written by _____
 3) Mozart was born _____
 4) Robert Burns' book "Poems" was published _____
 5) When I was a little girl I was interested in _____

4. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) entertainment | a) возможный |
| 2) recite | b) декламировать, читать |
| 3) act | c) представлять кого-либо |
| 4) possible | d) развлечение |
| 5) introduce | e) действовать |

Вариант 2

1. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык, используя глаголы в *Passive Voice*.

- a) Британский музей был основан в 1753 году.
 b) Это официальная резиденция королевы. Этот дворец был построен в XVIII веке.
 c) Одно из высоких зданий в Москве — Государственный университет. Он был основан в 1755 году великим учёным М. В. Ломоносовым.
 d) Олимпийская деревня была построена к XXII Олимпийским играм в Москве в 1980 году.
 e) Первая линия метро в Лондоне открыта в 1870 году.

2. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

William Shakespeare

The most famous plays of the writer are "Othello", "King Lear", "Hamlet", "Romeo and Juliet".

He produced thirty seven plays. He was connected with the best theatres of England during twenty five years.

William Shakespeare wrote a lot of poetry. His poems have been published in many languages. They are well known among people. We don't know much of

Shakespeare's life. We can only guess what kind of man he was.

William Shakespeare died in 1616. But his plays are popular now and millions of people admire them.

- a) What are the most famous plays by W. Shakespeare?
 b) How many plays did he produce?
 c) W. Shakespeare was connected with the best theatres of England, wasn't he?
 d) How long was the writer connected with the best theatres?
 e) Were his poems published in many languages?

3. Дополни предложения.

- 1) "Robinson Crusoe" was written by D. Defoe. a) in 1753.
 b) in 1776.
 2) A. Cronin was born c) in Scotland.
 3) St Valentine's Day is celebrated d) on February 14.
 e) when he was 59.
 4) The British Museum was founded
 5) The Declaration of Independence was proclaimed in Philadelphia

4. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1) connect | a) появляться |
| 2) consider | b) постепенно |
| 3) appear | c) соединять |
| 4) audience | d) публика, зрители |
| 5) by and by | e) считать |

Step Three

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) stal__s d) gall__ry
 b) sta__e e) r__ws
 c) balco__y

2. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are many theatres in our country, but the most famous of them are in Moscow. If you want to visit a theatre, you have to buy a ticket.

Once you have bought the ticket you pass through the entrance and go to the cloakroom. Then you go to the hall. There are rows of seats there. You can see the pit near the stage. There are boxes on both sides of the pit.

The dress circle is higher than the pit. The balconies are above the dress circle. There is a beautiful chandelier in the hall.

I am a theatrelover. I prefer to visit drama theatres and the Bolshoi Theatre. As I like to sit in the pit, I try to buy a ticket beforehand. I usually look through a playbill before going to theatres.

Two months ago I saw "Three Sisters" by Chekhov in the Moscow Art Theatre. The play was splendid.

a) There are many theatres in our country, aren't there?

b) What do you buy when you want to go to the theatre?

c) What can you see near the stage?

d) Are there any boxes on both sides of the pit?

e) What is above the pit?

3. Соедини английские слова с русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| 1) at last | a) декорации |
| 2) impress | b) аплодировать |
| 3) applaud | c) производить впечатление |
| 4) scenery | d) наконец |
| 5) ticket | e) билет |

4. Вставьте to или for.

- a) I have bought a ticket _____ a film.
b) He has already got a ticket _____ London.
c) A ticket _____ the concert was given to Tanya.

d) Will you show me a ticket _____ the performance?

e) Have you got any tickets _____ Moscow?

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) ci__cle d) b__x
b) cur__ains e) ball__t
c) orch__stra pit

2. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are many theatres in our country. If you want to see a performance or a play, you can go to the theatre. So, if you want to see dramas, tragedies or comedies, you have to go to the theatre, too. There are famous theatres in Moscow. For example, the Bolshoi and the Maly Theatres are well known all over the world.

All theatres are different. They have their plays, their actors, actresses. At the same time all theatres have a box office, a cloakroom and almost all theatre performances begin at the same time in all theatres.

There is a popular theatre for children in Moscow. It is the Children's Theatre.

Children, pupils and their parents like to go there. You can see a lot of interesting plays in this theatre. If I want to go to the theatre, first of all, I have to buy a ticket. If it is an interesting and popular performance, it is difficult to buy a ticket at once. That's why I have to buy a ticket beforehand.

- a) Are there many theatres in Russia?
b) What are the most famous theatres in Moscow?
c) Do the theatres differ from one another?
d) When do performances begin?
e) What is the most popular theatre for children in Moscow?
f) Why is it necessary to buy tickets beforehand?

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1) fantastic | a) подниматься |
| 2) arrive | b) гаснуть (об огнях), |
| 3) rise | загораться (о свете) |
| 4) to go down/up | c) прибывать |
| 5) expensive | d) дорогой (о цене) |
| | e) великолепный |

4. Вставь to или for.

- a) Where is your ticket _____ the music hall?
 b) My parents gave us a ticket _____ a show.
 c) I was given a ticket _____ the theatre.
 d) Show me your train tickets. I'll give you a ticket _____ a film.
 e) Let's go to the cinema. I have 2 tickets _____ a film.

Step Four

Вариант 1

1. Выбери подходящее слово.

gold, silver, brick, cardboard, cotton, china, paper, glass, plastic, metal, wool

- a) Our new car is made of _____.
 b) My summer blouse is made of _____.
 c) This expensive vase is made of _____.
 d) Her winter cap is made of _____.
 e) Their house is made of _____. I like it, because it is rather warm.

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Книга должна быть им прочитана.

b) Вопрос следует задать.

- c) Эту работу необходимо сделать вовремя.
 d) Окно должно быть открыто.
 e) Статью следует перевести.

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) adventure film | a) остросюжетный фильм |
| 2) attention | b) экран |
| 3) action film | c) внимание |
| 4) seem | d) приключенческий фильм |
| 5) screen | e) казаться |

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

It is interesting to learn something about TV. TV was invented at the beginning of the 20th century. The Scottish man John Lodge Burd was the first who demonstrated the first TV set.

Almost at the same time the American Vladimir Zvorykin (1889—1982) invented an electronic tube for TV.

The American firm "Armpeks" made a video film in 1956.

"KVN-49" was the first Russian TV set. It was rather small and it was necessary to buy a lens for it. TV plays an important role in our life. We switch on Russia or NTV channel to learn the latest interesting world news. There are many lovely and popular television programmes in Moscow. People like to watch the programme "In the world of animals". It is interesting to notice that there are ten million species of animals on the Earth. We watch TV to be well informed. TV is very popular not only in Russia but in England, too.

- a) When was TV invented?
 b) Who was the inventor of TV?
 c) When did the American firm "Armpeks" make a video film?
 d) What was the name of the first Russian TV set?
 e) Why do people switch on Russia or NTV channels?

Вариант 2

1. Выбери подходящее слово.

plums, paper, steel, gold, rubber, pears, wood, cardboard

- a) The bench is made of _____.
- b) My new ring is made of _____.
- c) The fruit salad is made from _____ and _____.
- d) My toy car is made of _____.
- e) Our books are made of _____.

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Это правило необходимо объяснить.
- b) Новую песню следует послушать.
- c) Телевизор можно посмотреть.
- d) Тетрадь необходимо вернуть.
- e) Статья должна быть переведена вовремя.

3. Соедини английские слова с их русским переводом.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) price | a) кроме, кроме того |
| 2) science fiction | b) детектив |
| 3) besides | c) научно-фантастический |
| 4) crime film | фильм |
| 5) magical | d) магический, волшебный |
| | e) цена |

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There is a great variety of newspapers in our country. You can buy them everywhere. Everyone has their favourite newspaper. It is interesting to look through some magazines or read them. It is necessary to say that television and radio are very popular means of getting information. They are popular both among young people and grown-ups. One can learn a lot of news watching TV or listening to the radio.

The English like to read newspapers. They like to look through the magazines, too. British newspapers can be divided into two groups. Quality newspapers which are large in size and have many detailed articles about national and international events. They are sometimes called the serious papers. The quality daily papers are: the Times, the Guardian, the Daily Telegraph, the Financial Times.

Popular newspapers, or tabloids, are smaller in size, have more pictures, often in colour.

They have short articles often about funny events or private life of film stars. The popular papers are the Daily Mail, the Daily Express, the Daily Star, the Daily Mirror.

- a) Are there many kinds of newspapers in our country?
- b) Where can one buy newspapers?
- c) Are television and radio very popular among grown-ups?
- d) Can you learn much watching TV?
- e) Do the English like to read newspapers?

Step Five

Вариант 1

1. Вставь пропущенные буквы.

- a) comp__se
- b) rese__ve
- c) emo__ion
- d) de__d
- e) condu__t

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Он получил два письма.
- b) Эта книга была посвящена моему брату.
- c) Мой друг окончил университет в прошлом году.
- d) Мы посетили очень интересный концерт.
- e) Кто вдохновлял вас?

3. Вставьте глагол в нужной форме.

- a) The new school _____ (were built, was built, is built) not far from our house.
b) Russia _____ (wash, is washed, was washed) by the Black Sea.
c) My mother said that she _____ (will, would, shall) buy tickets for the concert.
d) This gallery _____ (was, were, am) nationalized in 1912.
e) My mother promised that we _____ (will, would, is) go to the State Tretyakov Gallery.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

There are lots of interesting museums in London. The British Museum was founded in 1753. One doctor Ganse Sloan had a big collection of paintings. He bequeathed it to the state. Now the British Museum is one of the biggest museums in the world. One can see many subjects of primitive art and antique culture, there are a lot of old money, medals and coins there. One can see an old original stone in the British Museum with Egyptian letters on it. The British Museum in London has a very big library. There are more than 10 million books in it. The British Museum library has a copy of each book which has been printed in Great Britain since 1757. Such famous writers as Charles Dickens, Bernard Shaw read different books and wrote their own books in the British library.

- a) Are there many interesting museums in London?
b) When was the British Museum founded?
c) What can one see in this museum?
d) The British Museum in London has a very big library, doesn't it?
e) How many books are there in the British Museum?

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте пропущенные буквы.

- a) insp__re d) fu__l
b) gradu__te e) dev__te
c) conduc__or

2. Переведи предложения с русского на английский язык.

- a) Моя мама выглядит молодо.
b) Он сказал, что посетил Британский музей.
c) У вас есть своё мнение? — Мне кажется, да.
d) По-моему, это рок-музыка.
e) Вы говорите, что Костя хороший друг. Я того же мнения.

3. Вставьте глагол в нужной форме.

- a) I thought that they _____ (will, would, are) see the kangaroo there.
b) The new houses _____ (was built, are built, is built) in Moscow every year.
c) They knew that they _____ (will, would, shall) learn English.
d) Tanya will _____ (have translated, has translated, translates) this article by the end of the week.
e) Anton _____ (had finished, has finished, finish) his work by Wednesday last week.

4. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы.

If you are fond of paintings, you'll go to the Tate Gallery.
The founder of this gallery was Henry Tate, a sugar manufacturer. He was a very rich man and collected paintings.

This gallery was founded in 1897. Most of the National Gallery collections of British paintings were taken to the Tate Gallery.

There are about 300 oil and 19,000 water colour drawings.

There are a lot of paintings by the 16th century English artists there. You can also see a lot of works by the English painter William Turner. Most of his paintings are devoted to the sea theme.

You can see many paintings by foreign artists of the 19—20th centuries in the Tate Gallery. There are some paintings by impressionists and post-impressionists, too.

In the Tate Gallery one can see works by modern painters, Pablo Picasso among them.

The paintings of this gallery impress everyone who visits it.

- a) Who was the founder of the Tate Gallery?
- b) Was Henry Tate a rich man?
- c) Did he collect paintings?
- d) When was this gallery founded?
- e) Can one see many works by the English painter W. Turner in the Tate Gallery?