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Учебно-методическое пособие к материалам учебника “Total English Pre-Intermediate”

Саратов 2012
Предисловие

Предлагаемое учебно-методическое пособие по работе с материалами к учебнику Total English Pre- Intermediate предназначено для студентов неязыковых вузов.

Цель пособия – активизация и контроль усвоения лексических единиц из материала учебника.

Пособие состоит из двенадцати частей, соответствующих разделам учебника. В каждом разделе представлены разнообразные упражнения для усвоения лексического материала, такие как соотнесение слов и их значений, восстановление исходного текста, перевод предложений с русского языка на английский и другие.

Пособие призвано повысить эффективность усвоения английского языка и способствовать развитию коммуникативных навыков студентов.

Пособие может быть использовано при обучении английскому языку студентов разных специальностей неязыковых вузов.
Content

1. Unit 1”24 hours”
2. Unit 2”Music”
3. Unit 3”Taste”
4. Unit 4”Survival”
5. Unit 5”Stages”
6. Unit 6”Places”
7. Unit 7”Body”
8. Unit 8”Speed”
9. Unit 9”Work”
10.Unit 10”Wildlife”
11.Unit 11”Travel”
12.Unit 12”Money”
UNIT 1

24 HOURS

1. Unscramble the following words/phrases.
   Chatc a sbu
   Eavh a weshro
   Dare a gznemaaic
   Hact no het npheo
   Heckr y lou ilmase

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. V_с_b_l_r_
   2. C_ _ t_m_r
   3. Br_ _ kф_ _т
   4. G_ _ m_ _r
   5. Go c_u_b_n_

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>customers</th>
<th>shop assistant</th>
<th>products</th>
<th>doorman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

| a) Fall asleep | 1) to have a short sleep, especially during the day |
| b) Wake up | 2) a small amount of food that is eaten between main meals or instead of a meal |
| c) Have a nap | 3) an occasion when you stay in bed longer than usual in the morning |
| d) Have a snack | 4) stop sleeping |
| e) Have breakfast | 5) take food and eat it outdoors, especially in the country |
| f) Have a lie-in | 6) to relax on the beach |
| g) Lie on the beach | 7) change from a waking to a sleeping state |
| h) Have a picnic | 8) the meal you have in the morning |

5. Match two halves of the sentences.

1. Harrods is probably the most …
2. On special days, about 300000 customers …
3. The staff are not just …
4. A huge team of people …
5. Harrods is famous for providing …
6. Many people come to Harrods …

a) just to look and not to buy and this can be a problem.
b) shop assistants.
c) “all things, for all people, everywhere”.

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d) clean and look after the store  
e) famous department store in the UK.  
f) come and spend their time and money in Harrods.  

6. **Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.2 p.10 Student’s book).**  
Harrods is probably the most famous ............. .............in the UK. It is over 150 years old and it has 330 ................. on seven ................. . On special days, about 300000 ................. come and spend their time and .................in Harrods.  

More than 5000 people from over fifty different countries work for the store. However, the ................. are not just shop assistants. Harrods has its own hairdresser’s, doctor’s, bank, fire brigade and much more. A huge .................of people clean and ................. the store.  

Harrods is ................. for providing “all things, for all people, everywhere”. Whatever you want, you can ................. it at Harrods – from expensive jewellery and furniture, to papers and pens. Someone even bought a ................. ................. Gertie as a present for Ronald Reagan. However, many people come to Harrods just to ................. and not to ................. and this can be a problem. Sometimes the ................. doesn’t let people ................. because they are ....................... the wrong kind of clothes!  

7. **Make up your own sentences with the following phrases.** 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do nothing</th>
<th>go to the gym</th>
<th>chat on the phone</th>
<th>meet some friends</th>
<th>get a take-away pizza</th>
<th>catch a bus</th>
<th>check your e-mails</th>
<th>have a lie in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. **Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.3 p.7 Student’s book).**  
1. Я не люблю вставать рано по выходным, поэтому просыпаюсь поздно.  
2. Я терпеть не могу ходить в спортзал или делать зарядку, но иногда днем хожу на прогулку.  
3. Мне нравится встречаться с друзьями в парке или просто лежать на траве и ничего не делать.  
4. Я действительно ненавижу бездельничать, поэтому по субботам я обычно просыпаюсь рано и начинаю свой день с проверки электронной почты.  
5. Мне действительно нравится встречаться с друзьями, завтракать в кафе, поэтому я сажусь на автобус и еду с утра в город.  
6. Я увлекаюсь всеми видами искусства, поэтому мне неважно в какую галерею пойти, но мои друзья ненавидят современное искусство.
UNIT 2

MUSIC

1. Unscramble the following words/phrases.
Deal nsierg
Oaddwnlo
Tssenired
Uteiravof ndba
Picomtinola DCs

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
1. R_1_x_d
2. I_t_l_e_e_t
3. R_1_x_t_o_
4. L_a_i_a_i_n
5. Th_u_h_f_l

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Painkiller</th>
<th>tutor</th>
<th>maturity</th>
<th>relaxed</th>
<th>tiredness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) pass an exam</th>
<th>1) to make something begin to exist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) start your own company</td>
<td>2) to get something as a prize for winning in a competition or game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) intelligence</td>
<td>3) to give a talk, especially a formal one about a particular subject, given to a group of people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) download music, films from the Internet</td>
<td>4) to succeed in an examination or test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) win sth for</td>
<td>5) a way of resting and enjoying yourself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) make a speech</td>
<td>6) to move information or programs from a computer network to a small computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) relaxation</td>
<td>7) the ability to learn, understand, and think about things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) energy</td>
<td>8) the physical and mental strength that makes you able to do things</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Match two halves of the sentences.
1. In the early years, she had …
2. People said her parents …
3. With the help of the personal tutor, …
4. She sacked her mother …
5. She looks back at her experience …
6. I haven’t done anything terrible, just normal …

a) teenage stuff, except that for me it’s all in the news.
b) she passed all her exams with “A” grades.
c) as manager and went to live with her boyfriend.
d) with amazing maturity.
e) were pushing her too hard.
f) a normal life but she was clearly a talented singer.

6. Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.2 p.18 Student’s book).
Music is not just entertainment. It is …………….. for both the brain and the body. Don Campbell is an expert on the Mozart …………….. and the incredible …………….. of music. He says that all …………….. of music, from Mozart to jazz, from Latin to rock can …………….. our learning and our …………….. .

Many people use music to …………….. them feel …………….. after a …………….. day at work. Music can also …………….. the stress of being ill, especially by reducing …………….. . The director of Baltimore Hospital says that thirty minutes of …………….. music has the same …………….. as ten milligrams of the …………….. Valium.

7. Make up your own sentences with the following phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learn to speak another language</th>
<th>write an article/a book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start your own company</td>
<td>make a speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win a prize for</td>
<td>be really into (something)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>favourite band</td>
<td>a compilation CD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.2 p.18 Student’s book).

1. Вся музыка, от Моцарта до джаза, от латиноамериканской до рока, влияет на наше обучение и здоровье.

2. Музыка – это лекарство для головы и для тела.

3. Музыка помогает человеку сконцентрироваться, но для этого следует подобрать правильную музыку под настроение.

4. Музыка помогает лучше учиться.
5. Согласно исследованиям, дети до 12 лет, которые обучаются игре на каком-либо музыкальном инструменте, обладают лучшей памятью.
6. Согласно одному исследованию, студенты, которые слушали Моцарта перед написанием теста, получили более высокие оценки, чем все остальные студенты.

UNIT 3

TASTE

1. Unscramble the following words/phrases.
Ralnemi rewet
Gevenaarit
Shfre eecoff
Pasttiegh
uoyhrtg

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. D_e_
   2. S_u_e_a_
   3. R_s_a_r_n_
   4. M_u_h w_t_r_ng
   5. O_a_g_j_i_c_

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tasteless</th>
<th>delicious</th>
<th>knife</th>
<th>vegetarian</th>
<th>pan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Diet</th>
<th>1) Appealing to the sense of taste; appetizing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Mouth-watering</td>
<td>2) A set of directions with a list of ingredients for making or preparing something, especially food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Eat out</td>
<td>3) a limited range and amount of food that you eat when you want to get thinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Recipe</td>
<td>4) food cooked or prepared in a particular way as a meal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Texture</td>
<td>5) a type of PASTA in very long thin pieces, that is cooked in boiling water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Match two halves of the sentences.
1) Some people learn quickly …
2) We get tired sometimes …
3) Don’t spend lots of money on …
4) The enjoyment of meal …
5) Edward and his team took great care …
6) It tastes awful …

a) doesn’t depend on what you eat, but where you eat it.
b) and smells disgusting.
c) and others need a bit more time.
d) But we have fun in the kitchen.
e) To make sure that all meals would be as similar as possible.
f) Top quality cooking.

6. Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.3 p.30 Student’s book).
Don’t spend lots of ………….. on ………….. ………….. cooking; just make sure you like the …………..where you have it. A new …………..says that the enjoyment of a ………….. doesn’t ………….. on what you eat, but where you eat it.

Researches …………..the same …………..in ten different ………….. and asked the people eating it to give it …………..out of ten for the taste, ………….. and appearance of the ………….. . When they served “chicken a la king” in a residential home for the ………….., it got …………..marks. However, when they …………..it to customers in a four-star ………….., the reaction was very different. The …………..said it tasted …………..

“The results …………..that in many cases the …………..is actually much more …………..than the food”, said Professor John Edwards of Bournemouth University. Edwards and his ………….. took great care to make sure that all ………….. would be as similar as possible. They used exactly the …………..kind of chicken, they stored the ………….. in the ………….. Kind of plastic ………….. and served them all with the same type of ………….. The
got the highest ............ In every category – taste, ............, ...........
at the restaurant. Interestingly, bottom ............ went to the ............ when they
served it in an army training ............ As one of the soldiers said, “It tastes
............ and smells ............!”

7. Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fresh coffee</th>
<th>yoghurt</th>
<th>celebrity chef</th>
<th>top-class chef</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cook for yourself</td>
<td>tea</td>
<td>plate</td>
<td>cooker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult
Ex.1 p.26 and Ex.3 p.30 Student’s book).

1. Не тратьте деньги на высококачественное приготовление пищи.
2. Удовольствие от еды зависит не от того что вы едите, а где вы едите.
3. У его родителей был паб на юго-востоке Англии, и уже с восьми лет
он начал готовить и помогать шеф поварам.
4. Недавно он открыл ресторан под названием «15» в восточном районе
Лондона.
5. Главная проблема, по мнению Джеми, заключается в том, что к
kаждому человеку нужен индивидуальный подход.
6. Данный проект был запущен по телевидению под названием «Кухня
Джеми» и миллионы людей смотрели его.

UNIT 4

SURVIVAL

1. Unscramble the following words/phrases.

Labeleri
Psourcie
Lhalcgree
Attesbiili
Ingrirv tshaib

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.

1. In_e__ig_n_
2. T_l_n_e_
3. Co_f_d_n_
4. A_b_t_o_s
5. G_n_r_u_
3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical/mental strength</th>
<th>rely on</th>
<th>shelter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>first-aid kit</td>
<td>push yourself</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Tent</th>
<th>1) a small knife with blades that fold into the handle, usually carried in your pocket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Shelter</td>
<td>2) a tool for digging that has a long handle and a broad metal blade that you push into the ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) First-aid kit</td>
<td>3) a shelter consisting of a sheet of cloth supported by poles and ropes, used especially for camping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Penknife</td>
<td>4) to encourage or force someone to do something or to work hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Generous</td>
<td>5) protection from danger or from wind, rain, hot sun etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Spade</td>
<td>6) someone or something you can be trusted or depended on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Reliable</td>
<td>7) someone who is willing to give money, spend time etc, in order to help people or give them pleasure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Push yourself</td>
<td>8) a special bag or box containing medicines to treat people who are injured or become ill suddenly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Match two halves of the sentences.

1) Most people can hold …
2) “Redefine your limits” …
3) It took them …
4) They reached the top …
5) During the dive her lungs …
6) Tanya says that her mental …

a) two hours to get dressed.
b) of Mount Everest without oxygen.
c) is my motto.
d) their breath long enough.
e) strength is more important than her physical strength.
f) shrank to the size of oranges.
6. Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.1 p.40 Student’s book).

There are ideas about England and the English which are just not true. England does not ..........for afternoon ........every day, although the ..........do drink a lot of the ..........(hot, with milk) and although the weather is very ..........., it doesn’t ...........all the time!

Also, there’s lots of good ..........in England. No, really! In the ..........cities you’ll be spoilt for .........., with the cuisine of almost every nationality on offer. Indian ...........is a particular favourite of the English. To find ..........English food, try eating in a .............

The famous English ..........is everywhere. The English use “ ..........”, “ .......... ..........” and “ .......... ..........” more than most nationalities. For example, if you step on someone’s .........., they’ll probably say “ ..........” to you! If you make a .........., it’s also usual to begin with “Sorry” as in: “I’m sorry, but this soup is cold”.

You may think it strange on the London ..........that people don’t talk to each other, even when ..........together in the .......... .......... Silence is .......... as people read their books or ........... That doesn’t mean English people are .......... It just means you might have to get to know them first.

7. Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box of matches</th>
<th>torch</th>
<th>rope</th>
<th>scissors</th>
<th>plastic bowl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>control your fear</td>
<td>free-time activities</td>
<td>blankets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Translate the following text from Russian into English (consult Ex.1 p.36 Student’s book).

Целью австралийских альпинистов Петера Хабелера и Районхольда Месснера было подняться на вершину Эвереста без кислородного баллона. Врачи не советовали им этого делать. Несмотря на это, они все-таки попытались. 8 мая 1978 им оставалось около 800 километров до вершины Эвереста. Они проснулись в 3 часа ночи и начали готовиться. Им потребовалось 2 часа для того, чтобы одеться. Каждый вдох был на вес золота, поэтому они общались с помощью жестов. Подъем был очень медленным. На высоте 8,800 метров, из-за недостатка кислорода, они остановились и легли в нескольких шагах от конечной точки. Но, между часом и двумя по полудню они достигли своей «невозможной» цели. Они поднялись на вершину Эвереста без кислорода.
UNIT 5

STAGES

1. Unscramble the following words.
   Dtolorerd
   Opesinner
   Dlemid-ged
   Ldchi
   Nateegre

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. G_t a j_b
   2. G_a_u_t_
   3. H_v_ c_i_d_e_
   4. Co__ e_g_e
   5. L_s_ t_u_h

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>colleague</th>
<th>toddler</th>
<th>teenager</th>
<th>get in touch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get on well (with someone)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Retire</th>
<th>1) a young person, usually between the ages of 12 and 18, who is developing into an adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Get in touch</td>
<td>2) food that is not healthy, for example because it contains a lot of fat, sugar etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Adolescent</td>
<td>3) intellectual exercise, intellectual training, mental training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Junk food</td>
<td>4) give to in marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Physical exercise</td>
<td>5) to stop working, usually because you have reached a certain age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Mental exercise</td>
<td>6) a very young child who is just learning to walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Get engaged</td>
<td>7) any bodily activity that enhances or maintains physical fitness and overall health and wellness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Toddler</td>
<td>8) to establish communication with someone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Match two halves of the sentences.

1) I’ve lived in Birmingham ...
2) I like reading stories …
3) When I went to university we …
4) Their relationship didn’t last and Martin …
5) I haven’t seen anyone from school …
6) They’ve given me a good life and I have …
6. **Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.1 p.48 Student’s book).**
Since I left school, I’ve travelled a ……….. and had a few …………….. jobs including working on a ……………. in the …………….. I’ve …………..for the same ……………..for the last two …………….. and I really like it. It’s a big ……………..firm and I’m an Accounts …………….. I’ve lived in …………….. since 2002 and have a lively …………….near the …………….. which I …………….. with Gerald, my cat! I haven’t ……………..anyone from school …………….., so send me a …………….. I’d love to hear from you!

7. **Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Get in touch</th>
<th>lose touch</th>
<th>get a job</th>
<th>have children</th>
<th>get on well</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old school friend</td>
<td>be mentally active</td>
<td>think positively</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. **Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Unit 5 Student’s book).**

1. Моя цель в жизни – получить диплом, поехать в Англию изучать маркетинг, затем вернуться домой и найти хорошую работу.
2. Когда я буду получать хорошую зарплату, мне бы хотелось больше путешествовать, но также я должна заботиться о своих родителях.
3. Несмотря на то, что у нас нет много денег, нам нравится рассматривать витрины и мечтать о том, чтобы мы купили, если бы были богаты.
4. В молодости я не занималась спортом, зато теперь занимаюсь танцами каждый день.
5. В Китае, когда выходишь замуж, разрешается иметь только одного ребенка.
6. В Великобритании дети должны ходить в школу до 16 лет. Это закон.
UNIT 6

PLACES

1. Unscramble the following words.
   - Edrste
   - Ishwdaersh
   - Dhoyeriar
   - Tidonseatin
   - Sladnpeca

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. N_t_r_l b_a_t_
   2. V_c_u_ cl_ _n_r
   3. H_r_e_t
   4. R_c_i_e p_ _m_s_i_n
   5. F_e_z_r

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

| capital | tourist destination | CD-walkman | meal | weed |

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

| a) Lake | 1) a machine that blows out hot air for drying hair |
| b) Desert | 2) an area of countryside or land of a particular type, used especially when talking about its appearance |
| c) Hairdryer | 3) the top layer of the earth in which plants grow |
| d) Landscape | 4) a large area of water surrounded by land |
| e) Forest | 5) a small, hard object produced by plants, from which a new plant of the same kind grows |
| f) Soil | 6) a wild plant growing where it is not wanted that prevents crops or garden flowers from growing properly |
| g) Seed | 7) a large area of land that is covered with trees |
| h) Weed | 8) a large area of land where it is always very hot and dry, and there is a lot of sand |

5. Match two halves of the sentences.

1) Gardening helped Mandela …
2) My garden was my way…
3) For years, many people thought that New Zealand …
4) Experts think that the number of tourists …
5) It was a small …
6) The Lord of the Rings was filmed …

    g) will double in the near future and it won’t stop there.
h) taste of freedom.
i) of escaping what surrounded us.
j) in New Zealand and it’s a wonderful advert for the country.
k) was famous for sheep, rugby and more sheep.
l) to increase his self-esteem.

6. **Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.4 p.56 Student’s book).**

For years, many people thought that New Zealand was .......... for sheep, rugby and ..........sheep. But suddenly these ..........have a new ..........They are now one of the most fashionable ........................................ in the world. And all because of a .........., or actually three .......... the Lord of the Rings was .......... in New Zealand and it’s a wonderful .......... For the country. People now want to ..........New Zealand to see ..........in the .......... Tourism in New Zealand is ..........very well – that’s the LOTR .......... Some ..........come just to ..........the film .......... For example, there’s a .......... place called Matamata just south of Auckland. 250 .......... come .......... every day. They .......... Thirty dollars each to ..........the ..........of Hobbiton village from the first The Lord of the Rings film. .......... of the various film locations are very ..........

7. **Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water plants</th>
<th>plant seeds</th>
<th>get rid of weeds</th>
<th>cultivate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>natural beauty</td>
<td>the remains of</td>
<td>landscape</td>
<td>self-esteem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. **Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.4 p.56 and Ex.3 p.60 Student’s book).**

1. Через две недели после выхода на экраны первого фильма, бронирование путевок в Новую Зеландию увеличилось на 20%.
2. По мнению некоторых людей, в скором времени Новую Зеландию будет посещать три миллиона туристов в год.
3. Фильм «Властелин Колец» был снят в Новой Зеландии, что послужило отличной рекламой для самой страны.
4. Садоводство помогло Манделу повысить свою самооценку.
5. Я получал простое, но очень важное удовлетворение от посадки семени, наблюдения за его ростом, поливания его, а затем сбора урожая.
6. Сад был одним из тех малых вещей в тюрьме, которые я мог контролировать.
UNIT 7

BODY

1. Unscramble the following words.
   
   Mschota
   Kalen
   Mubth
   Dhcheaae
   Thchootea

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   
   1. P_r_s_a_i_y
   2. Ph_ _i_al a_p_a_a_c_
   3. W_i_t
   4. S_n_i_i_e
   5. C_at_y

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>reserved</th>
<th>feel sick</th>
<th>flu</th>
<th>a sore throat</th>
<th>earache</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

   | a) Skinny  | 1) a common illness that makes it difficult to breathe through your nose and often makes your throat hurt |
   | b) A cold  | 2) one of the five movable parts at the end of your foot |
   | c) Torso   | 3) working with a lot of effort |
   | d) Toe     | 4) liking to talk a lot in a friendly way |
   | e) Flu     | 5) the part of your hand that is shaped like a thick short finger and helps you to hold things |
   | f) Hard-working | 6) very thin, especially in a way that is unattractive |
   | g) Chatty  | 7) a common illness that makes you feel very tired and weak, gives you a sore throat, and makes you cough and have to clear your nose a lot |
   | h) Thumb   | 8) your body, not including your head, arms, or legs |

5. Match two halves of the sentences.

   1) The film is about a young woman who …
   2) She had lessons to improve her English …
   3) People criticized her for being …
   4) She realized it’s almost impossible to have …
   5) Zellweger was unsure about …
   6) She put on weight …
a) taking the part of Bridget.
b) the perfect body in the eyes of the media.
c) to feel like Bridget Jones.
d) worries about work, her weight and men.
e) accent and she put on about eleven kilos.
f) fat when she put on weight for the film.

6. Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.2 p.66 Student’s book).
Most people were ............ when Renee Zellweger got the ......... of Bridget in the film Bridget Jones’s Diary. The ............ is about a young woman who ............ about work, her ............ and men. Zellweger is a ........... American woman – completely ............ from Bridget who is ............ and ............ So, what did Zellweger ............ to get the ............ right? She had lessons to improve her English ............ and she put ........... about eleven kilos. For several months she didn’t do any ............ and she ate a lot of pizza, ............ butter sandwiches and chocolate. Although it was fun at first, she often felt quite ............ Zellweger put the ............ on because she thought it was ............ to be as real as ............ She was surprised, however, by people’s ............ People criticized her for being ............ when she put on weight for the ............ Then they criticized her again for being too ............ when she ............ weight after the film. She realized it’s almost impossible to have the ............ body in the ............ of the media.

7. Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skinny</th>
<th>ugly</th>
<th>overweight</th>
<th>medium height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good-looking</td>
<td>handsome</td>
<td>muscular</td>
<td>(un)attractive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.2 p.66 Student’s book).
1. Многие были удивлены, когда Рене Зельвегер получила роль Бриджет в фильме Дневник Бриджет Джонс.
2. В фильме рассказывается о молодой женщине, которая переживает по поводу своей работы, своего веса и мужчин.
3. В течение нескольких месяцев она не делала никаких физических упражнений, а ела в больших количествах пищу, сэндвичи и шоколад.
4. Она поняла, что в глазах СМИ невозможно иметь идеальную фигуру.
5. Люди осуждали ее за то, что она поправилась ради роли в фильме.
6. Один из британских журналов заплатил ей 3.5$ миллиона за то, что она сбросила весь набранный вес.
UNIT 8

SPEED

1. Unscramble the following words.
   Rticatf
   Psseed mitil
   Tedeirratoe
   Hsur ohur
   Seped acamre

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. F_s_e_t – se_li_g
   2. S_e_d l_m_t
   3. F_s_ f__d i_d_s_r_
   4. E_p_o_
   5. D_l_v_r

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed limit</th>
<th>get better/get worse</th>
<th>traffic</th>
<th>rush hour</th>
<th>ask someone out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

| a) Go up  | 1) To decrease in cost or value |
| b) Go down| 2) [for people] to separate from one another gradually. |
| c) Split up| 3) to move faster |
| d) Grow apart | 4) To increase in price or value; To be in the process of construction |
| e) Rush hour | 5) a special camera that takes photographs of cars that are travelling faster than the legal speed limit |
| f) Speed camera | 6) to take goods, letters, packages etc to a particular place or person |
| g) Deliver | 7) the time of day when the roads, buses, trains etc are most full, because people are travelling to or from work |
| h) Speed up | 8) get a divorce; formally terminate a marriage |

5. Match two halves of the sentences.
   1) 65 million fast-food meals …
   2) Over fifty million text messages …
   3) Over 400 million cars …
   4) Switch your mobile phone …
   5) Don’t ask too many questions …
6) The policewoman put ...

a) are currently used around the world.
b) off or leave it at home sometimes.
c) which can be answered with “yes” or “no”.
d) are eaten in the USA every day.
e) are sent each day in the UK.
f) her arms round Mrs Shears.

6. Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.1 p.82 Student’s book)

Race to the finish!

1. Play in ………….of three or four.
2. Each ………….puts a counter at the starting …………. Take turns to throw a ………….and move around the ………….n
3. Answer the ………….on the red …………. If you can’t, go back one …………. The red squares are all related to this unit.
4. Speak for one minute, without …………. about the questions on the blue …………. If you can’t, go back one ………….n
5. If you land on a “Choice” …………. the other …………. Choose a question for you to …………. or talk about.
6. The ………….is the player who reaches the ………….line first!

7. Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.

Ask someone out  be in a hurry  speed up  arrive on time
speed camera  slow down  rise/fall  rush hour

8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.2 p.76 Student’s book).

1. В 1970 году американцы тратили около 6$ миллиардов на фастфуд.
2. Двое из трех водителей увеличивают скорость, когда загорается желтый свет.
3. Среднестатистический офисный работник в среднем принимает 46 телефонных звонков, 25 электронных сообщений, 16 голосовых сообщений.
4. Выключайте свой мобильный телефон или иногда оставляйте его дома.
5. Готовьте еду сами. Она получится вкуснее и полезнее, а вы получите удовольствие от приготовления.
6. Проводите, по крайней мере, 20минут в день где-нибудь на свежем воздухе, в парке или в саду.
UNIT 9

WORK

1. Unscramble the following words.
   Mupeblr
   Walyre
   Reifigerhtf
   Casetyrer
   Tinerwivere

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. M_n_g_n_d_r_c_o_
   2. E_p_o_er
   3. I_n_c_n_
   4. G_i_t_
   5. R_c_p_i_n_s_

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>employee</th>
<th>salary</th>
<th>interviewer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interviewee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

| a) Plumber | 1) someone who steals things from another person or place |
| b) Thief   | 2) when the police take someone away and guard them because they may have done something illegal |
| c) Sales rep | 3) the person who answers the questions in an interview |
| d) Arrest  | 4) someone whose job is to repair water pipes, baths, toilets etc |
| e) Interviewee | 5) a group of 12 ordinary people who listen to the details of a case in court and decide whether someone is guilty or not |
| f) Interviewer | 6) a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job |
| g) Jury    | 7) the person who asks the questions in an interview |
| h) CV      | 8) someone who travels around, usually within a particular area, selling their company's products |

5. Match two halves of the sentences.

1) If you are very early, have a coffee …
2) When answering questions, maintain…
3) Answer the questions in a confident, …
4) Keep calm and reasonable …
5) It’s important to really understand …
6) Both sides should feel happy and successful …

a) in your voice and behaviour.
b) in a local café and look at your notes.
c) eye contact with the interviewer .
d) what the other person is saying.
e) when the negotiation is finished.
f) firm voice.

6. Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.8 p.87 Student’s book)

Before the interview

- Find out as much as you can about the company.
- Think about ................... which the ..................might ask you. Plan how to .................. them.
- Dress ............
- Don’t be ............ If you are very early, have a coffee in a local café and look at your notes.
- Switch ..............your .............. and take two or three slow, deep ...............before you go in.

After the interview

- If you didn’t ................ a question well in the .............., don’t be afraid to phone up soon afterwards and say something like: “I don’t think I explained .................. very well in the .............. What I wanted to ..............was____” This will .............. your enthusiasm and it will .............. them of you.

7. Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Take a job</th>
<th>apply for a job</th>
<th>prison sentence</th>
<th>innocent punishment</th>
<th>experience</th>
<th>CV</th>
<th>have an interview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.8 p.87 Student’s book).

Во время интервью

1. Когда вы зашли в кабинет, не забудьте поздороваться с человеком, проводящим собеседование, смотрите ему в глаза и скажите: «Рад встречи с вами!»
2. Отвечайте на вопросы уверенно. Не говорите слишком тихо, слишком быстро, не показывайте сомнения в своих ответах.
3. Ответы на вопросы не должны состоять из одного слова или одного предложения, но они также не должны быть слишком длинными.
4. Во время ответа на вопросы, установите зрительный контакт с интервьюером. Если вас слушают несколько человек, уделяйте им одинаковое внимание.
5. Ответы на вопросы должны быть четкими и понятными. Если вы что-либо не знаете, так и скажите.
6. Не врите.

UNIT 10
WILDLIFE
1. Unscramble the following words.
   Plehnate
   Pedisr
   Lewah
   Camotadimcono
   Galee
2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. Sh_p_er_
   2. E_es_g_t
   3. E_t_nc_i_n
   4. En_i_o_m_n_
   5. C_eq_e
3. Give the definitions of the following words.
   Kennel              captivity                donation              eat like
   the rate race
4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Grow up</td>
<td>1) To admire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Investigate</td>
<td>2) to look after and influence a child until he or she is grown up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Look after</td>
<td>3) to develop from being a child to being an adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Look up to</td>
<td>4) to meet, find, or discover someone or something by chance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Bring up</td>
<td>5) to make a formal request, usually written, for something such as a job,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a place in a university, or permission to do something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Come across</td>
<td>6) To take care of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. **Match two halves of the sentences.**

1) There are a number of stories …
2) The boys grew up to be…
3) The girls slept during the day …
4) Romulus killed his brother …
5) The wolf looked after them …
6) They had extremely good …

**a)** and were awake at night.
**b)** eyesight and hearing.
**c)** very strong and clever .
**d)** of children who are raised by animals.
**e)** and fed them with milk.
**f)** Remus in the fight.

6. **Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.2 p.96 Student’s book)**

There are a number of …………..of children who are raised by ……………
One of the earliest stories is about the …………… brothers Romulus and Remus.
They were the …………… of the …………… Mars. When they were very young, they were left by the ………….. of the River Tiber. Luckily, they were found by a ………….. The ………….. looked ………….. them and …………..them with her …………..
Later, a …………..came …………..the boys. He took them home and brought them ……………as his own children. The boys grew ………….to be very strong and clever. They decided to build a town in the place where the ………………..found them.
Shortly after …………..the town, the …………..had a big …………… Romulus killed his …………..Remus in the fight. Romulus then became the first king of this ……………, which was named ……………, after him.

7. **Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bring up</th>
<th>worry about</th>
<th>depend on</th>
<th>spend on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agree with</td>
<td>look after</td>
<td>pick up</td>
<td>respond to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.2 p.96 Student’s book).

1. Девочки спали днем и просыпались ночью.
2. Они ходили на руках и ногах, а также ели сырое мясо.
3. Существует много историй о детях, которых воспитывали животные.
4. Они решили построить город на том месте, где их нашел пастух.
5. Он принес их домой и воспитал как собственных детей.
6. Они никогда не дружили с другими детьми, а иногда даже бросались на них.

**UNIT 11**

**TRAVEL**

1. Unscramble the following words/phrases.
   - Obmotirek
   - Bylecic
   - Rolyr
   - Nalep
   - Gulageg

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.

   1. H_n_sh_k_
   2. B_a_h h_l_d_y
   3. C_u_t_ys_d_
   4. S_l_e_ g_ _ds
   5. C_m_in_ h_l_d_y

3. Give the definitions of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To pack</th>
<th>to book</th>
<th>to wave</th>
<th>a good</th>
<th>rent a car</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Coach</th>
<th>1) a boat that carries people or goods across a river or a narrow area of water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Ferry</td>
<td>2) the act of taking someone's right hand and shaking it, which people do when they meet or leave each other or when they have made an agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Bow</td>
<td>3) relating to a holiday in which you stay in a place where you can cook your own food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Handshake</td>
<td>4) to sit or lie outside in the sun, especially in order to become brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Self-catering</td>
<td>5) a small two-wheeled vehicle with an engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Sightseeing</td>
<td>6) someone who trains a person or team in a sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Sunbathe</td>
<td>7) when you visit famous or interesting places,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Match two halves of the sentences.

1) The sound of trumpets and drums …
2) Pens are a good idea or something …
3) Chinese people will probably refuse …
4) Do not give clocks to …
5) Gift-giving in these countries …
6) I had never tasted …

a) such delicious coffee before.
b) your gift several times.
c) is informal and not always expected.
d) was everywhere.
e) Chinese people.
f) not available in Japan.

6. Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.3 p.108 Student’s book)

Japan

Unlike the UK, gift-giving is very ………..in Japan and it usually happens at the end of a ………..Pens are a ………..idea or something not ………..in Japan. If you give flowers, ………..giving four or nine ………..as these are ………..numbers.

South America

Gift-giving is less ………..in South America but still an important ………..of the ……….. Avoid ……….., as many of the world’s best ………..products come ……….. South America.

Australia, Canada, USA and Europe

Gift-giving in these ………..is informal and not always ………..However, it is ………..to bring some flowers, chocolates or wine when ………..their house. In some European ……….., you should ………..red ………..(associated with romance.)

7. Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.
Camping holidays  go abroad  go sightseeing  
go by car, train, plane etc  rent a car  catch a bus  taxi  
stay in your own country

8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Ex.3 p.108 Student’s book).

1. Китайцы возможно несколько раз откажутся от принятия вашего подарка, но вы проявите вежливость, если все же будете предлагать им взять подарок.
2. Ни в коем случае не дарите китайцам часы, т.к слово часы по-китайски означает смерть.
3. Если в Японии вы дарите кому-либо цветы, обратите внимание на количество цветков. Цифры 4 и 9 – не счастливые для японцев.
4. В некоторых европейских странах не рекомендуется дарить красные цветы.
5. Подарки в Японии обычно дарят в конце визита.
6. В Южной Америке не следует дарить изделия из кожи, т.к большинство лучших мировых кожаных изделий производится именно там.

UNIT 12

MONEY

1. Unscramble the following words/phrases.
   Rororw
   Tidarwhw
   Senopin
   Weradr
   Rean a lasayr

2. Fill in the gaps in the following words/phrases.
   1. S_m_n_r
   2. G_t a p_ns_o_
   3. L_t_er_
   4. B_r_ow_n_
   5. L_n_in_

3. Give the definitions of the following words.
   To earn  to lend  salary  cash  to belong

4. Match the following phrases with their definitions.
   a) Tax  1) an amount of money paid regularly by the
government or company to someone who does not work any more, for example because they have reached the age when people stop working or because they are ill

b) Cash 2) money that you receive as payment from the organization you work for, usually paid to you every month

c) Pension 3) an amount of money that you must pay to the government according to your income, property, goods etc and that is used to pay for public services

d) To pay 4) all the people who are waiting to have or get something

e) Salary 5) an automated teller machine

f) Queue 6) money in the form of coins or notes rather than cheques

g) Cashpoint 7) to give someone money for something you buy or for a service:

h) Tip 8) a small amount of additional money that you give to someone such as a waiter or a taxi driver

5. **Match two halves of the sentences**

   1) The fight over who owned the ball …
   2) Popov caught the ball first but it was then …
   3) He was taken …
   4) They gave him …
   5) He told them to sell it …
   6) He hit the ball …

   a) and share the money.
   b) a certificate saying it was his.
   c) towards the crowd.
   d) away by officials.
   e) began as soon as it was caught.
   f) knocked out of his hands by other fans.

6. **Fill in the gaps (consult Ex.2 p.116 Student’s book)**

   Newspapers in train …………..and other busy ……….have a problem. How do you take small ………….of money (e.g. for newspapers) from a lot of people, but avoid long ………….? WHSmith, a big newsagents in the UK, is trying a new idea. It has introduced “honesty ………..”. You take the ………….you want, put the ………….money into the ………….box and walk away. Does it
work? Well, according to David McRedmond, managing director for WHSmith, have been honest. “We feel this idea is working very well”.

But before the big get too excited they should look at a recent “honesty” done for a well-known TV programme. The arranged for a to give out an ten pounds every time a customer money. A third of the people were and the money into the bank. The rest it. One man actually went back to the twenty times to try and get quick!

7. Make up your own sentences with the following words/phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To argue with</th>
<th>pay in cash</th>
<th>leave a tip</th>
<th>to pass an exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To apologize for</td>
<td>to earn a salary</td>
<td>to pay tax</td>
<td>to lend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English (consult Unit 12 Student’s book).

1. Какова средняя заработная плата у учителей, врачей и юристов в вашей стране?
2. Как часто вы пользуетесь банкоматом? Удобен ли он в использовании по вашему мнению?
3. Вы когда-нибудь выигрывали деньги в лотерее?
4. Как часто вы расплачиваетесь за покупки кредитной картой?
5. Если вы не сдали экзамен в сессии, вы можете пересдать его в октябре.
6. Когда вы последний раз кому-либо аплодировали?