

Англійська мова

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«Англійська мова (7-й рік навчання)»

підручник для 7 класу
загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів

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STARTING UP

1 Match the pictures and topics. In pairs, talk about yourself. Say at least 2-3 sentences on each topic.

Family

School

Sports

Friends

Food

Home town



2 Look through your Pupil's Book. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many units are there in the book?
- 2 How many lessons are there in the unit?
- 3 What is the title of Unit 4?
- 4 What are there in the 'Remember!' boxes?
- 5 On which page can you find a list of irregular verbs?
- 6 What do symbols below mean?

READING 

LISTENING 

VOCABULARY 

SPEAKING 

GRAMMAR 

WRITING 

- 7 How many 'My Learning Diary' sections are there all together?
- 8 What can you find at the back of the book?

3 Write out the sentences which are true for you.

In class I like to...

- work in pairs
- do projects in groups
- talk to my friends in English
- learn by playing games
- do a lot of exercises
- read interesting things
- do tests to check my learning
- read about the world
- learn more about English speaking countries
- listen to stories in English



4 Choose and share your thoughts with a classmate.
(More than one item is possible.)

- 1 I think learning English is...
 useful difficult interesting
- 2 When I speak English I feel...
 happy shy like a different person
- 3 I am good at...
 speaking reading listening writing
- 4 I am not so good at...
 speaking reading listening writing
- 5 I sometimes ... outside the class
 talk to English speaking people
 surf the Internet watch TV in English

5 a) Brush up the expressions below.

What does ... mean? — I'm sorry, I don't know.

Could you help me, please?

I don't understand.

Can I borrow your pencil / eraser?

Is this correct?

Excuse me, can I go out?

How do you spell ...?

What's the English word for ...?

b) Work in pairs. Make some short dialogues
with the expressions above.

- Example:** — What's the English word for “щоденник”?
— It is a 'diary' in English.
— How do you spell it?
— D - I - A - R - Y.
— Thank you.

Unit 1

IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

- In School
- After School

Pre-reading questions

- Are you happy to be back to school?
- How many subjects do you study this year?
- What does your school building look like?
- What school activities can you do?
- What do you do after school?
- Are you a member of a club?

IN SCHOOL

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the plan of a school. Find the right words.

- 1 a room where pupils have their lunch
- 2 a room where you get ready for PE class
- 3 a room for teachers
- 4 a place where you leave your shoes, jacket and other things
- 5 a room where you do experiments
- 6 a room where you paint and draw
- 7 a room for the headmaster
- 8 a room where you can find a lot of books

Ground floor

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|----------------|
| Gym | Boys, changing room | Classroom | Lockers | Stairs | School kitchen |
| | Girls, changing room | Classroom | Toilets | | Entrance |
| | | Computer room 1 | | | Lockers |

First floor

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Cathy's classroom | Science lab | English classroom | Toilets | Stairs | Library |
| Art classroom | Music classroom | Mike's classroom | Computer room 2 | Computer room 3 | Staff room |
| | | | | | Headmaster's office |

Lesson 1

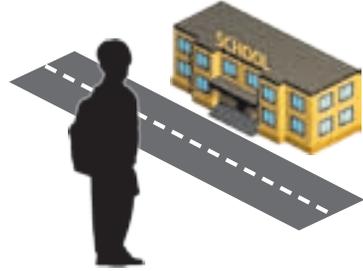
2 Look at the plan of the school.
Choose the correct word.



between



next to



opposite

- 1 The lockers are (*next to/between*) the canteen.
- 2 The science lab is (*next to/opposite*) the music classroom.
- 3 The staff room is (*between/opposite*) the computer room and the headmaster's office.
- 4 Mike's classroom is (*between/opposite*) the English classroom.
- 5 The art classroom is (*opposite/next to*) Cathy's classroom.
- 6 The janitor's room is (*opposite/next to*) the girls' changing room.

3 Work with a friend. Ask and answer.

A: Is the science lab
next to the toilets?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Wrong answer!

OR

A: Where is the science lab?

B: Opposite the music
classroom.

A: Correct!

4 Draw a plan of your school. Present it in class.



VOCABULARY BOX

a canteen [kæn'ti:n]

a gym [dʒɪm]

a headmaster [,hed'mɑ:stə]

a library ['laɪbrəri]

a locker ['lɒkə]

a science lab [saɪəns læb]

stuff [stʌf]

LISTENING



1 *Have a look at a page on Emma's school's website below. Ask and answer in pairs.*

- 1 What's her school called?
- 2 Where is it?
- 3 How many students are there?
- 4 How many students are there in each class?
- 5 What kind of activities can you do?
- 6 How many subjects are there all together?
- 7 What subjects or activities can you see in the pictures?

GREEN BUSH SCHOOL

Address: 15 Park Road, Liverpool

Size: 300 students

Size per class: 18

Type: Day School

Subjects: Art, Biology, Chemistry, Design and Technology, English Language, English Literature, French, German, Latin, Geography, IT, History, Mathematics, Music, PE, Physics

Activities: Chess, Choir, Computing / IT, Public Speaking, 1st Aid, Orchestra, Drama Group, Film Club, Swimming

Facilities: Science Lab, Library, Art and Design Room, Sports Hall, Computer Room, Canteen, Football Pitch, Tennis Court

Staff: Headmaster Mr Henry Black

Lesson 1



2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 There are a lot of photos on the ...
a) poster
b) school's website
c) wall
- 2 They have different rooms
a) in different classrooms
b) for different activities
c) for different subjects
- 3 Literature is more about ...
a) writing b) spelling c) reading
- 4 Three mistakes in a test and you get a(n) ...
a) E b) B c) C



a court
[kɔ:t]



a pitch
[pɪtʃ]

3 Answer the questions about your own school.

- 1 Are there more than 200 pupils in your school?
- 2 Is there a sports hall in your school?
- 3 Is there a playground next to the school?
- 4 Are there any posters on the wall in your English classroom?
- 5 Do you like literature? Why?
- 6 Is there a very strict teacher in your school?

VOCABULARY BOX

- an activity** [æk'tɪvɪti]
- an aid** [eɪd]
- a facility** [fə'sɪləti]
- Biology** [baɪ'ɒlədʒi]
- Chemistry** ['kemɪstri]
- a choir** [kwaɪə]
- an orchestra** ['ɔ:kɪstrə]
- Physics** ['fɪzɪks]
- Technology** [tek'nɒlədʒi]

REMEMBER!

There is ... / There are ...

Ми розпочинаємо речення зі структур 'There is' / 'There are' тоді, коли говоримо про речі / особи / явища, котрі можемо знайти у певному місці.

There is a new Computer Room.

Is there a canteen in your school?

There are 300 students in our school.

Are there any strict teachers in your school?

There is = There's

4 Read and answer the question below.



DO YOU KNOW?

In the USA and some other countries parents sometimes take a role of teachers and teach their children at home. Why do parents do this? They don't like regular

schools. They believe¹ that there are too many students in the class or that there is too much bullying. In other cases², children whose parents spend a lot of time travelling can't go to regular schools. There are over a million children in the USA whose parents are also their teachers.

- Why do some parents teach their children at home?

¹to believe [bi'li:v] — вважати

²a case [keɪs] — випадок

VOCABULARY BOX

bullying ['bʊlɪŋ]

regular ['regjʊlə]

talented ['tæləntɪd]

Lesson 1

READING



1 Listen and read, then say what there is in the new part of the school.

Stella: And what's your favourite subject?

Emma: IT and Art.

Stella: IT. What's IT?

Emma: Information Technology.

Mr Jones teaches IT. He's great.

Stella: Is he young?

Emma: Well, youngish, I'd say. But he is nice and fair. He always makes us laugh. And there is a new IT room. It's great.

There are 20 computers and a big screen.

Stella: What is a *Day School*? You don't go to school at night, do you?

Emma: Ha, ha! No, it means my school is not a boarding school.

Boarding schools are schools where children live. They go home only for holidays. We stay at school from 8.30 until 4 o'clock, as you know.

Stella: There are a lot of activities you can choose from.

Emma: Yes, I'm in the Drama Group and the Film Club.

Stella: Sounds interesting.

Emma: I'll show you around. The old part of the school is a bit shabby. The new part of the school is modern and spacious. It's really nice. There's an IT room, a Science lab and an Art room on the first floor and there is a library and a canteen close to the entrance.

Stella: Oh, it's getting late. You must be hungry. Let's have something to eat.



2 Say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 IT and Art are Stella's favourite subjects.
- 2 Mr Jones teaches English.
- 3 Mr Jones is a very strict teacher.
- 4 Emma goes to a boarding school.
- 5 Emma doesn't like acting.
- 6 The canteen and the IT room are on the second floor.

VOCABULARY BOX

boarding ['bɔːdɪŋ]

school

fair [feə]

shabby ['ʃæbɪ]

spacious ['speɪʃes]

to mean [mi:n]

● **to be close (to)**

● **to show around**

3 Work in pairs. Practise reading the dialogue on page 13.

REMEMBER!

Words to describe
a school building

| | |
|------|----------|
| It's | big |
| | nice |
| | modern |
| | spacious |
| | shabby |

Words to describe
teachers

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| He / She is | nice |
| | strict |
| | fair |
| | kind |
| | young(ish) |

4 Listen to task 2 on page 11 again. Fill in the missing words.

Emma's school is called It's a day school because children stay at school from 8.30 until

There ... 300 students in her school.

The school is quite big. The old part is a bit ... , but the new part is modern and There is a ... lab, library, ... room, and there's a canteen close to the entrance.

Emma's favourite subjects are ... and Some of the teachers are ... , like Mr Beard. He always says that ... and ... are very important. Students like fair ... like Mr He ... IT and he often makes students

Lesson 1

5 a) Read and say what is unusual in this school.

SCHOOL OF THE AIR

Sarah and her brother live in Australia. The nearest school is 400 km away from their home, so they learn at home. Their school is called *School of the Air*. It first used radio. Now, it is using satellite¹ technology. The teachers teach at one of the teaching studios. They use a video camera and an electronic whiteboard. Students have a small web camera on their computers. Students write emails to teachers and other students. They can see them on the screen² and talk to them over a microphone³. They get a chance to meet their 'screen' classmates once a year at a sports day or at a school camp.



b) In groups discuss the items below.

- Would you like to study at School of the Air?
- Do you think the pupils miss their classmates?

¹a satellite ['sætɪlaɪt] — *n.*: супутник, *adj.* супутниковий

²a screen [skri:n] — екран

³a microphone ['maɪkrəfəʊn] — мікрофон



REMEMBER!

- Ми вживаємо **must** (або **have to**) для вираження необхідності.
*I **must** do my homework.* (My teacher gets angry when I don't do it)
*I **have to** do my homework.*
- Ми вживаємо **mustn't** для вираження заборони, недозволеності.
*We **mustn't** bring pets to school.*

**Read § 8,
pp. 206-207.**

1 Complete with 'must' or 'mustn't'.

Teenagers...

- 1 ... spend long hours at the computer.
- 2 ... do their homework on time.
- 3 ... smoke or drink alcohol.
- 4 ... learn to be kind to others.
- 5 ... look neat and tidy.
- 6 ... be rude¹.
- 7 ... skip breakfast.
- 8 ... use their mobile phones in schools.



REMEMBER!

- Ми вживаємо **needn't** для вираження відсутності у потребі або необхідності.
*You **needn't** take a coat. It's warm outside.*
*We **needn't** study for the test because the teacher has cancelled² it.*

**Read § 8,
p. 208.**

¹rude [ru:d] — невічливий, брутальний

²to cancel ['kænsəl] — скасовувати

Lesson 1

2 Complete with the correct or the best answer.

- 1 ... to go now?
a) *Must we* b) *Do we have* c) *Mustn't we*
- 2 Pupils ... eat their lunches outside the canteen.
a) *needn't* b) *mustn't* c) *don't have to*
- 3 ... to help with the food and drinks at the party next Friday?
a) *Did you have* b) *Must you* c) *Will you have*

3 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

Use: *must, mustn't, needn't, have to, don't have to.*

(More than one choice is possible for some sentences.)

- 1 I ... wash the family car every week.
- 2 I ... ask for more pocket money than my parents can give me.
- 3 You ... take your umbrella. It won't rain.
- 4 I ... wear dirty or funny clothes to school.
- 5 I ... study harder to get better marks.
- 6 I ... go out now.

4 Choose the correct answer.

Naomi: Barbara, are you ready to go to the concert? We (*needn't / have to*) leave now. Oh, and don't forget the tickets.

Barbara: Naomi, you don't (*have to / mustn't*) tell me every two minutes. Do we (*have to / must*) take chairs? Isn't the concert in the park?

Naomi: No, we (*don't have to / mustn't*) take chairs. There will be chairs there. By the way, we (*mustn't / needn't*) forget to take sandwiches with us.

Barbara: Well, let's hurry up! We (*don't have to / mustn't*) be late!



SPEAKING



1 Look at the rules and complete the sentences on page 19.

SCHOOL UNIFORMS

Wear the full uniform (a white shirt, a green pullover, black shoes (no trainers)).

- Girls — black skirts (no mini skirts, make up or jewellery).
- Boys — black trousers, a tie.

NOTICE TO PUPILS

- Come to school on time.
- Don't make noise in the corridors.
- Stay in the playground during breaks.

BIKES and IN-LINE SKATES

- Leave your bike locked on the bike rack.
- Wear a helmet.
- You must have working front and back brakes.
- No kind of wheels are allowed inside the building.

PETS

- Do not bring your pets to school.

GADGETS

- Switch off your mobile phones.
- Do not bring iPods to school.

Notice to Pupils



Lesson 1

- 1 Pupils have to come to school on ...
- 2 They have to stay in the ... during breaks.
- 3 Girls have to wear ... , ... , ... and
- 4 Boys have to put on ... , ... , ... , ... and
- 5 Girls mustn't wear ... , ... or
- 6 Pupils mustn't bring ... or ... to school.
- 7 They mustn't make ... in the corridors.
- 8 Pupils mustn't use their mobile



- 2 **Read the dialogues and complete them with 'must' or 'mustn't'. Then listen to check your answers.**

Dialogue 1

Miss Pott: ...and then he set off to run 42 km to bring the news of the Greek victory... . (*Dring-dring...*)
... because there were NO mobile phones then!

Emma: Sorry, Mrs Pott. It's mine. (*Dring-dring*).

Miss Pott: Emma, you ... switch it off.

Emma: It is switched off. I think it's yours, Mrs Pott.

Dialogue 2

Pino: A new helmet. Cool!

Tim: Yes, it costs a fortune. I ... fix my back brake now.

Pino: Yeah, a new rule. And you ... leave your bike here.

Tim: Yes, I know. Off I go — to the bike rack. Ouch!

Pino: He ... REALLY fix his back brake.

Dialogue 3

Lee: What subject do we have first?

(*Peter has headphones on.*)

Peter: To-to-to-to-to (*He is listening to the iPod, drumming with his pencils.*)

Lee: Peter, PETER! Turn it down!!!

Peter: Are you talking to me?

Lee: YEES! You ... turn it off. Mr Beard is coming.

3 Work in pairs. Read the dialogues, then choose one and act it out.

4 a) Read the phrases and sort them out in 3 groups.

chew gum, skip classes, standup when the teacher comes into the class, tidy up the class after the lesson, wear school uniforms, bring a letter from a doctor when you are ill, eat and drink in the library, do homework every day, stay longer if you break the rules, walk on the left in the corridor, go out during breaks

IN MY SCHOOL

| We have to (We must) | We don't have to | We mustn't |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------|
| | | |
| | | |

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

A: Can you chew gum in your school?

B: No, we can't. We mustn't chew gum in school.

5 Work in groups. Share your opinions about school.



Oh, school is the best thing in the world!
There's ...
It's ...
I ...



Do I love school?
I don't know.
Of course, ...
But sometimes ...



Oh, no! I don't like school.
I have some problems with ...
I hate ...

Lesson 1

WRITING



LEARNING TIP

HOW TO DESCRIBE A PLACE

- 1 What it looks like:
 - a) which floor the room is situated on;
 - b) its size (how long, high and wide it is);
 - c) if there is a balcony or there are windows;
 - d) what colour the walls are and how the room is decorated;
 - e) the furniture;
 - f) the equipment.
- 2 What kind of lessons or activities are held in it.
- 3 What special thing there is in this room.
- 4 How many people can attend it at a time.
- 5 What feelings and emotions you experience in this place.

1 Describe one of your classrooms.

2 Write about your school. Use the text in task 1 on page 13 as an example.



AFTER SCHOOL

VOCABULARY & READING



1 Find pairs in both columns. Match activities to the pictures.

- 1 do
- 2 watch
- 3 play
- 4 go to
- 5 take part
- 6 practise
- 7 shoot
- 8 ride
- 9 go for
- 10 surf

- a a walk
- b in an after-school activity
- c the Net
- d playing an instrument
- e films
- f TV
- g computer games
- h sports
- i the cinema
- j a bike



Lesson 2



2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer. Use the phrases below.

A: How often do you play sports?

B: Three times a week.

— How often do you

do sports?
watch films?
play the instrument?
go to the cinema?
ride a horse?
go for a walk?

— Not very often.

— Once a week.

— Twice a week.

— Three times a day.

— Sometimes. / Every day. / Rarely. / Never.

3 Interview your classmates and find out who is:

the actor, the photographer,
the singer, the chess player,
the hacker, the runner, the dancer

REMEMBER!

sing + (-er) → singer

act + (-er) → actor

4 Read and name the after-school activities that the children do.

I'm a member of a film club. We shoot films and cover all the important school events. It's a lot of fun. We don't get together very often, just twice a week. I like it because I love films. I also enjoy hanging around with friends. We love going to the cinema together. We buy tickets online.



I go to the park or playground with my friends. I ride my bike. We like doing all sorts of tricks. Of course, I wear my helmet. You have to wear it when trying out new things.



I'm crazy about gaming. But my mum doesn't want me to play as much as I'd like to. Sometimes my dad joins me and we play against each other. Then my mum really gets mad.



I play the violin. I can also play the piano but not very well. I practise two hours a day. I like the violin because it's a very handy instrument. The best thing is playing in a school orchestra. I dream of playing in the Philharmonic orchestra one day.



VOCABULARY BOX

an event [ɪ'vent]

a member ['membə]

to dream [dri:m]

to practice ['præktɪs]

to try out ['traɪaʊt]

handy ['hændɪ]

● **to be keen on**

● **to get together**

[ˈgettə,geðə]

● **to hang around (with)**

● **to join in**

Lesson 2

5 Complete the sentences.

John likes his film club
Vicky wears her helmet
Ron's mother gets mad
Liz likes playing in a school orchestra

because ...

a helmet
['helmit]



to do a trick



6 Read and choose the club. Explain your choice.

These are ads of some clubs that children from Redhill School can join in.

JUDO CLUB

Do you want to try judo?
Classes are a great fun.
Interested?



Well, put your name down.
Last year the classes
were very popular!

Your name: _____

JOIN OUR CLUBS

- ✓ Art club
- ✓ Woodwork club
- ✓ Chess club
- ✓ Photography club
- ✓ Sports club
- ✓ Music club



I can join in ... club.
I can take part in ...
I like it because...

Come to our
DRAMA CLUB
on Friday, 4 pm



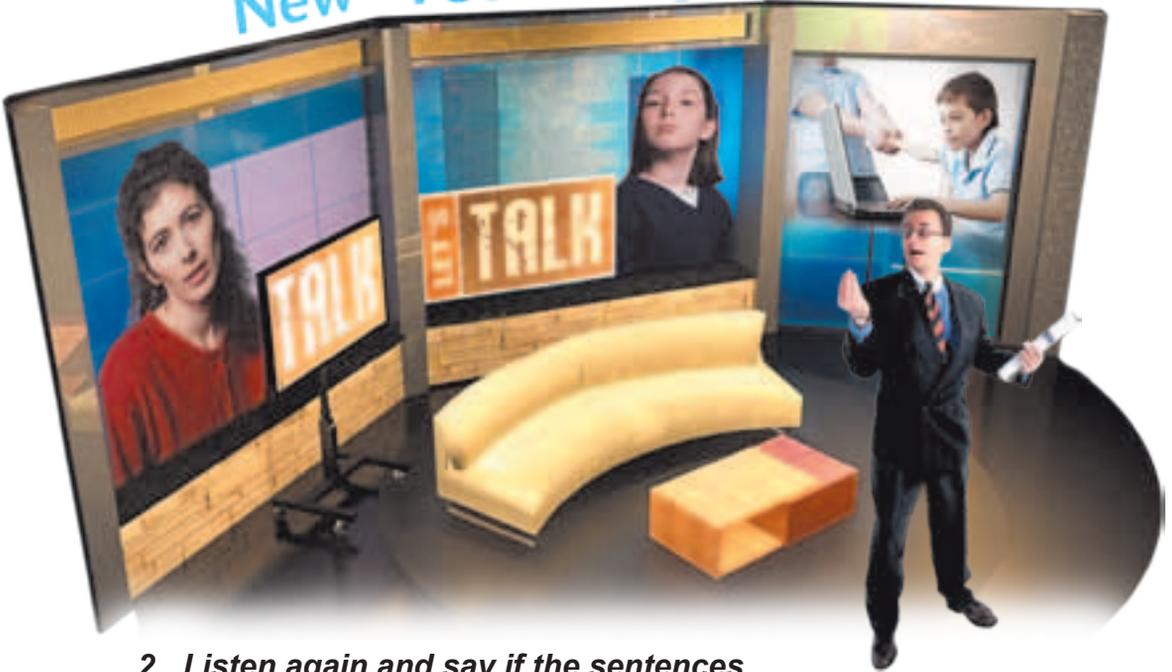
DO YOU WANT TO BE A STAR?

LISTENING



1 Listen and find out what you mustn't do online.

New Technology and Children



2 Listen again and say if the sentences below are true or false.

- 1 Some parents are worried about their children who spend all day playing computer games or surfing the net.
- 2 When you spend too much time on your computer you don't get enough exercises.
- 3 The Internet helps Emma with learning.
- 4 Posting a photo online is safe.
- 5 The Internet helps to download music.

VOCABULARY BOX

information [ˌɪnfə'meɪʃn]

networking [net'wɜ:kɪŋ]

safety ['seɪfɪ]

to download ['daʊnləʊd]

to join [dʒɔɪn]

to post [pəʊst]

dangerous ['deɪnʒərəs]

online ['ɒnlaɪn]

safe [seɪf]

social ['səʊʃl]

- **be/get upset (about)**
- **keep repeating smth**

Lesson 2

- 6 You mustn't watch video clips online.
- 7 Emma is happy to join social networking sites.
- 8 Emma's classmates mustn't join any of the chat rooms at school.
- 9 It's a lot of fun to meet up with people you meet online.
- 10 It's dangerous to give out any personal information in the Internet.

REMEMBER!

too / enough

There is not **enough** practice.
You should do **enough** exercises.
There is **too** much information.
There are **too** many computers.

3 *Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.*

- 1 What is the topic of the show?
- 2 Why does Mrs Fisher get upset?
- 3 What does Emma use a computer for?
- 4 What do Emma's parents keep repeating?
- 5 Does Emma play games online?
- 6 What mustn't Emma do at school?
- 7 Why are parents and teachers worried about safety online?

REMEMBER!

Asking for Opinion or Feelings

| | |
|---|--|
| What do you think about it? | I think... / I don't think... because ... |
| Do you think that games are fun? | I believe ... |
| Why do you think so? Why do you get upset / angry? | Because... |

4 *Look back at the sentences in task 2. Ask your partner for his / her opinion.*



5 Listen and sing the song.

Show Me Your Face

I am going to send an e-mail
Although I can't see your face.
I'm going to meet you some day
Out in time and space.

Refrain:

Show me your face.
Am I asking much?
Out in time and space
All I need is a human touch.

I'm going to search for night and day,
I'm going to contact you.
Can you help me to find the way
To make all my dreams come true?

Refrain.



GRAMMAR



REMEMBER!

too + adjective¹ / adverb² (занадто)

*She is **too** young to travel alone.*

(She can't travel alone.)

*He drives **too** fast.*

(He should not drive so fast.)

Adjective / Adverb + enough (достатньо)

*This camera is good **enough**.*

(And I like it.)

*She got up early **enough**.*

(She will come to school on time.)

¹an adjective

[ˈædʒektɪv] —

прикметник

²an adverb [ˈædvɜːb] —

прислівник

Lesson 2

1 Complete each sentence with 'too' or 'enough' and one of the adjectives from the box.

late, heavy, cheap, fat, short, light, good

- 1 I can't wear this skirt. It's
- 2 Tom can't buy this camera. It isn't
- 3 Winnie-the-Pooh couldn't get through the hole. He was
- 4 Let's buy these jeans. They are
- 5 I can't carry this suitcase. It is
- 6 Where is Mike? It is
- 7 Switch on the lamp. It is not

REMEMBER!

| | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| enough too much too many | | + Noun |
|---|--|---------------|

There *is* **too much** water.
There *are* **too many** cars.
There *isn't* **enough** sugar.
There *aren't* **enough** books.

2 Choose 'too' or 'enough' to complete the sentences.

- 1 There is ... much music to download.
- 2 There aren't ... classrooms for pupils.
- 3 There are ... many photos in their school's site.
- 4 Are there ... computers in the classroom?
- 5 She spends ... much time in the Internet.
- 6 It is ... dangerous to meet up with people you meet online.
- 7 I should give ... personal information to take part in this activity.
- 8 There are ... many social networking sites today.
- 9 There wasn't ... time to prepare for the exam.
- 10 There aren't ... teachers in the school.

3 Choose the correct word.

- 1 There are (*too much* / *many*) hotels in the town.
- 2 There are (*too much* / *many*) people on the plane.

- 3 They haven't got (*many / enough*) water in the bath tub.
- 4 There aren't (*much / enough*) hotels at the seaside.
- 5 I've got (*too much / many*) work to do.
- 6 There wasn't (*many / enough*) rain last month.
- 7 There is (*too much / many*) salt in the soup.

4 Complete the sentences.

a) Use 'too' or 'enough' and the adjectives from the box.

sweet, small, long, warm

- 1 Could I have some water, please? The tea is
- 2 Jane, you should get a hair cut. It's
- 3 You needn't your coat today. It is
- 4 The coffee isn't ? Can I have some sugar, please?

b) Use 'too much' or 'too many'.

- 1 I can't watch the film. I've got ... homework.
- 2 I can't find the pen! There are ... books on the desk.
- 3 I didn't enjoy the holidays. There were ... people there.
- 4 Don't make ... noise. I've got a headache.

5 Put the sentences into the proper word order.

Write them in your notebook.

- 1 enough we have just to get to the airport time
- 2 she much has work to do too
- 3 enough I do have money not for Australia a trip to
- 4 enough that not is paint room for this
- 5 candy give don't too her much
- 6 enough she tall is not to top shelf reach the
- 7 enough people that's pasta for two
- 8 for him much too that is to carry
- 9 enough is baby the warm?
- 10 enough I think that big for us flat is

Lesson 2

SPEAKING



1 *Work in pairs. Look at the photos and speak about each one.*

- What activity do they do?
- Is it an extra-school activity or a lesson?
- Do you have the same at your school?



2 Look at the leaflet and answer the questions.

- What is the leaflet about?
- Where could you see it?
- How many clubs are there?

**CLUBS
and
ACTIVITIES**

Bolton Middle SCHOOL

Clubs meet at 4:30, right after school.

Art Club: Are you keen on painting? Then, join us! We work in groups and learn how to draw and paint. We also go on trips to art museums!
Meetings: Wednesdays & Fridays



Drama Club: Are you good at acting? Our drama club is the club for you. We write and present our own plays! We also go to the theatre a lot!
Meetings: Mondays



Sports Club: Do you want to have fun? Go cycling, swimming and windsurfing with us, or play football, basketball or baseball in one of our teams!
Meetings: Tuesdays



Computer Club: Are you interested in computers? Learn new programmes, use our PCs to do your homework and play the best computer games ever!
Meetings: every day



Book Club: Are you fond of literature? Read exciting novels, talk about them and exchange books.
Meetings: Mondays, Thursdays & Fridays



Music Club: Are you mad about music? Then join one of the bands in our club and ... let the good times rock!
Meetings: Fridays



Photography Club: Are you interested in photography? Come to our club, print your own pictures and meet people who love photography!
Meetings: Tuesdays & Thursdays



Lesson 2

3 **Work in pairs. Talk to your partner about the clubs in Bolton Middle School you want / don't want to join.**



I want to join the Art Club because it's fun. I don't want to join the Sports Club. I think it's tiring.



I'm afraid you're wrong. In my opinion, Sports Club is great. I like sports activities. I'll join the Sports Club! But I don't join the Photography Club. In my opinion, it is boring.

- dull
- tiring
- awful
- boring
- fun
- interesting
- brilliant
- fantastic

REMEMBER!

Expressing Opinions

- I think / suppose...
- In my opinion...
- I must say that...
- I believe that...

Agreeing

- Yes, that's right.
- I think so, too.
- I (quite) agree.
- That's clear now.

Disagreeing

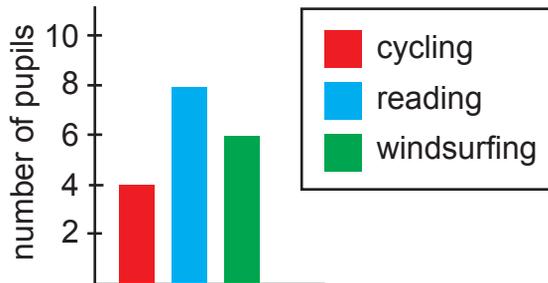
- I'm afraid you are wrong.
- That's not right.
- Absolutely not.
- I disagree.

4 **Do a survey¹ about your classmates' favourite free time activities.**

Make a graph.

A: What do you most like doing in your free time?

B: I love going cycling.



¹a survey [sə'veɪ] — дослідження

- 5 Look at these announcements and say what events they inform about.



THE CHESS CLUB

is holding
a chess tournament
on Saturday at 2 p.m.

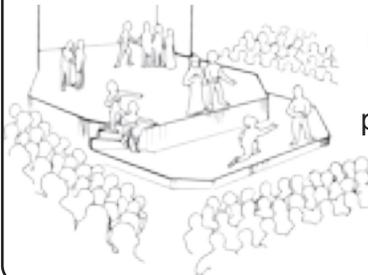
All lovers of chess are
invited to take part in it.

It is hoped many will
attend it.

THE SCHOOL THEATRE



wishes to announce it is holding a new
performance. It will be held tomorrow
in the Assembly Hall, beginning
at 4 p.m. All pupils are welcome.



Don't forget
the new
performance
in the
Hall
tomorrow.

VOCABULARY BOX

an announcement [ə'naʊnsmənt]

an Assembly Hall [ə'sembli hɔ:l]

a performance [pə'fɔ:məns]

a tournament ['tɔ:nəmənt]

to announce [ə'naʊns]

to attend [ə'tend]

to perform [pə'fɔ:m]

exciting [ɪk'saɪtɪŋ]

WRITING



- 1 Write some rules for the safe use of the Internet.
Explain them.
- 2 Make an announcement about any extra-class activity or a school event you are going to have. Work in groups.

1 *Read and draw a plan of this small school.*

The science lab is next to the toilets, and the janitor's room is opposite the toilets. The gym is opposite the science lab and it is between the changing room and the janitor's room. The computer room is opposite the staff room. The headmaster's office is between the canteen and the staff room. The lockers are opposite the canteen. The library is between the computer room and the science lab. There are changing rooms opposite the library. And there is one more classroom. It is the music classroom. Where is it?

2 *Fill in the sentences with the missing words from the box.*

activities, the Assembly Hall, needn't,
school, theatre, lab, joined, uniform

Yesterday we visited a new... that was opened up in our town. All the pupils wear green ... there. But they ... wear it after classes. Extra-school ... usually start at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Lots of pupils ... different clubs. The school has got an excellent They held performances in The Science Club is on Tuesdays and Fridays in a ... where pupils have got their Science classes.

3 *Complete with 'must' or 'mustn't'.*

- 1 You ... do your homework every day.
- 2 You ... be rude to your parents.
- 3 You ... worry about the exam.
- 4 We ... buy some flowers for the party.
- 5 You ... drink too much coffee.
- 6 You ... clean your teeth every day.
- 7 You ... drive fast.
- 8 You ... drink a cup of milk every day.
- 9 You ... exercise three times a week.
- 10 You ... eat too many sweets.

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 This tea is very sweet. I can't drink it. This tea is ... (too)
Example: *This tea is too sweet for me.*
- 2 The weather's cold and this jacket is too light.
This jacket is ... (enough)
- 3 You don't need any more computer games.
You've got ... (enough)
- 4 I've got a lot of homework to do. I can't finish it all.
I've got ... (too)
- 5 She got up late so she was late for school.
She was late for school because she ... (enough)
- 6 You should eat more slowly.
You eat ... (too)



5 a) Listen and read, then say if the teacher is a married woman.

Ms Jones: Good morning, children!

Children: Good morning, Ms Jones!

Ms Jones: As you already know, I am your new form teacher. I know that you have got a lot of questions for me, so shoot!

Jessica: Ms Jones, is the library open all day?

Ms Jones: Yes, it is.

Pete: Are the computer rooms on the first floor or on the ground floor?

Laura: Are our lockers next to our classroom or opposite the entrance?

Ms Jones: Ok, ok...Too many questions at once. I've got a plan of our school for you, so you can find your way around.

Mike: Why is PE only twice a week?

Ms Jones: Well, I don't know. But we have got six sports groups at school, so you can join in.

Laura: Are you the coach of the school volleyball team?

Ms Jones: Yes, I am.

Jessica: Is volleyball your favourite sport?

Lessons 1-2



Ms Jones: Yes, it is. But I like other sports, too.

Mike: Have you got any hobbies?

Ms Jones: Yes, I have. I like cooking. I collect recipés. I've got 2,000 recipés from many different countries.

Mike: Have you got a pet?

Ms Jones: I have got a beautiful dog — a bobtail called Fluffy.

Jenny: Ms Jones, have you got any children?

Ms Jones: No, I haven't.

Jenny: Are you in love?

Ms Jones: Now, now... I think that's enough about me. Now I've got questions for you. But first, I'll tell you a joke.

b) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ms Jones is the new

| | |
|---------|----------|
| a) Art | teacher. |
| b) form | |
- 2 The pupils have got a lot of

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| a) questions | for their teacher. |
| b) jokes | |
- 3 Ms Jones has got

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| a) a plan | of the school for her pupils. |
| b) a picture | |

- 4 There are *a) seven* sports groups at school.
b) six
- 5 Ms Jones is the coach of the school *a) football* team.
b) volleyball
- 6 Her hobby is *a) drawing.*
b) cooking.
- 7 She has got *a) 2000* recipés from different countries.
b) 3000
- 8 Ms Jones has got *a) a dog* called Fluffy.
b) a cat

c) Work in a group of 5. Act out the talk above.

6 a) Before listening answer the questions.

- How often do you play computer games?
- Do you play violent games?
- Do you think that playing computer games makes children aggressive?
- Does playing computer games isolate you from others or help to make friends?



b) Listen and say what the experts are talking about.



Lessons 1–2



7 Listen again, then agree

or disagree with the statements below. Work in pairs.

- 1 Parents have to set a time limit for children when they play games or surf the Net.
- 2 There are many good games that make children think faster or teach them new skills.
- 3 Games help to solve problems the children have with others.
- 4 Games don't make children aggressive.
- 5 Sitting alone in a room isolates you from the real world and other people.
- 6 You needn't hang out with other children if you have an interesting computer game to play.

8 Work in groups. Discuss the items below. Express your opinion.

Being online can be dangerous. Parents and teachers must warn¹ their children about the dangers in the same way they warn them when they go swimming or riding their bike. (a)

You should spend a lot of time with your friends and family, having fun in different ways. The Internet is very useful as long as you use it in a clever way. (b)

Parents have to set a time limit for children when they play computer games or surf the Net. (c)



¹to warn [wɔ:n] — попереджувати

9 Read the text and say if the sentences on page 41 are true or false.

AT THE NEWBURG SCHOOL'S INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL



Extra-school activities is a part of school life. Parents often go to their children's schools to see their work. Sometimes the schools have exhibitions of the pupils' art or project work. Many schools have a school choir and an orchestra and they hold concerts. Plays at the end of each school year are also very popular. Some of the parents help teachers with these activities.

Today we have been to the Newburg School in Great Britain. The school has had its annual¹ International Festival. Over 300 people enjoyed food and activities. The pupils served food from many different countries. Pupils' groups performed at the festival. We watched African dancing. We listened to Japanese storytelling. We saw a Chinese² puppet show and much more. There was an international fashion show. Pupils modelled clothes from different countries. Everyone has had a great time at the festival.

Mr. Jones, the school headmaster said, "All of our pupils and teachers had worked hard over the project. I can say this year's festival is the best we have ever had."

¹annual ['ænjʊəl] — щорічний

²Chinese [,tʃaɪ'nɪz] — китайський



1 Listen and read.

A GIGGLE¹ BOX AND A LEAKY FAUCET²

after Louis Sachar

Every day after lunch Mrs Jewls read a story to the class. Dana hated stories.

The last book was the story about a pig. It was very funny. All the children laughed. Dana couldn't stop laughing. John called her 'a giggle box'.

When Dana broke out laughing³ at the lesson, John said: "There goes the giggle box." She hated John.

The other story was very sad. Dana couldn't stop crying. John called her 'a leaky faucet'. "Who will fix the leaky faucet?" he asked.

Mrs Jewls rang her bell, and all the children sat quietly. The teacher was reading a story about a little baby-animal. The story was sad because a car killed his mother.

Dana cried.

The next day Dana came up to Mrs. Jewls for a talk.

"Can I go out when you read?" asked Dana.

"Why?" asked Mrs. Jewls.

"I hate stories," said Dana. "I laugh and cry too much."

"You don't hate stories, Dana," Mrs. Jewls told her. "You love stories. I would like other children to be able to laugh and cry like you."

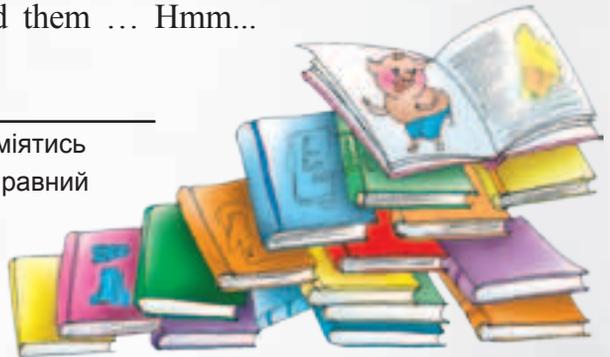
"Really?" asked Dana. She always thought she hated stories when she really loved them ... Hmm...

She was glad.

¹to giggle ['gɪɡl] — гоготати, сміятись

²a leaky faucet ['li:si:t] — несправний кран (що протікає)

³to break out laughing — пирскати зі сміху



“Oh ..!” She said.

“Well, what is it?” asked Mrs. Jewls.

“I might love John, too?”

2 Choose the right sentence according to the story.

- 1 a) Mrs Jewls read stories before lunch.
b) Mrs Jewls read stories after lunch.
- 2 a) Dana couldn't stop laughing or crying.
b) John couldn't stop laughing or crying.
- 3 a) Dana didn't like stories.
b) Dana didn't know she loved stories very much.
- 4 a) Dana didn't really hate John.
b) Dana hated John.

3 Look at the pictures and tell the story.



Every day ...



When the story was ...



When ...



The next day ...

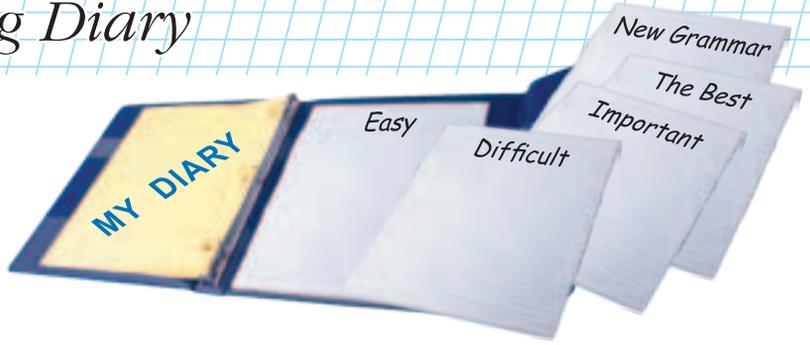


“Really?” ...

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What was Dana's problem?
- 2 What did John mean calling her: a) a giggle box?
b) a leaky faucet?
- 3 Why did she come up to her teacher?
- 4 How did the teacher help Dana?

My Learning Diary



The topics of this unit are

I find this unit *very easy* / *quite easy* / *quite difficult* / *very difficult*.
(Underline what is true for you.)

I think that the most important thing I have learnt is

The most difficult thing for me was

The things that I enjoyed most in the Unit

The things that I didn't enjoy

The ways I used working with the Unit

My favourite activities / tasks were

The new grammar I have learnt in the Unit are

The best lesson I had in my English class was

The things that are easy to read

Lessons 1–2

The things that are easy to listen to

The things that are easy to talk about

The things that are easy to write about

The things that are difficult to read about

The things that are difficult to listen to

The things that are difficult to talk about

The things that are difficult to write about

Three things I would like to remember from this unit are

..... because

I would like to improve *my pronunciation / spelling / vocabulary / grammar / fluency*. (Underline what is true for you.)

The things that I would like to learn are



You have finished the unit. Choose the adjectives that best describe how you feel about it.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| happy | satisfied | frustrated | motivated | good |
| relieved | unhappy | excited | sorry | tired |

My Learning Diary

After the unit I can:

| NOW I CAN |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|---|
| ● describe the interior of a school | | | |
| ● give directions inside the school building | | | |
| ● tell about school facilities | | | |
| ● talk about a school site | | | |
| ● listen and understand about school life | | | |
| ● discuss some information about schools | | | |
| ● express needs and necessities | | | |
| ● talk about things that are not allowed | | | |
| ● ask and answer about school rules | | | |
| ● interview others about their favourite after-school activities | | | |
| ● read and understand ads about school clubs | | | |
| ● read and understand announcements of events | | | |
| ● read and understand leaflets about after-school activities | | | |
| ● use 'too/enough' to express the degree or the amount of smth | | | |
| ● ask for an opinion | | | |
| ● express my attitude to some free-time activities | | | |
| ● talk about safety online | | | |
| ● make an announcement of an extra-school activity | | | |
| ● write a list of rules for the safe use of the Internet | | | |
| ● write a paragraph about a school event | | | |
| MY WORK | | | |

Unit 2

AT HOME

- Doing Chores
- All About Food

Pre-reading questions

- Do you help about the house / flat?
- What do you do to help about the house?
- How often do you do it?
- Do you cook meals?
- Have you ever shared recipes with friends?
- Can you lay the table for a special occasion?

DOING CHORES

LISTENING & VOCABULARY



1 Look and match the phrases to the pictures.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 tidy (up) the room | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 sweep the floor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 do the washing up | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 water the plants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 do the cooking | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 do the laundry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 do the ironing | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 fix things |



Lesson 1

2 Odd one out.

Example:

MAKE a mess a sandwich trouble homework

*Homework, because you **do** homework.*

1 **TIDY UP** a room a house a book a bathroom

2 **SHARE** a desk a room a daughter a sandwich

3 **GET** upset up in the sky a present
morning

4 **CLEAN** the house the mess the floor the homework

5 **PICK UP** socks an eye toys shoes



3 **Listen to Elliot's description of his room and find out why his mum gets upset.**



a mop
[mɒp]



a broom [brʊm]

4 **Say if the sentences are true or false.**

- 1 Elliot sleeps alone in his room.
- 2 Elliot cleans his room with a broom.
- 3 April is tidy.
- 4 Elliot's mum gets upset because she doesn't like mess.

VOCABULARY BOX

a mess [mes]

to pick up ['pɪkʌp]

to tidy (up) ['taɪdɪʌp]

cozy [kəʊzɪ]

● **to get upset**



5 Listen again and choose the correct item.

- 1 Elliot likes his home because he can (*watch TV / relax*) there.
- 2 He shares (*his room / his shoes*) with April.
- 3 April is (*tidy / untidy*).
- 4 Mum (*gets upset / gets tired*) when she sees the mess in their room.
- 5 The magic broom (*makes a mess / cleans the mess*).

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you share your room with your brother / sister or are you alone in your room?
- 2 Does your mother get upset when she sees your room?
- 3 Do you tidy up your room only when mum tells you to?
- 4 What do you usually do to keep your room tidy?
- 5 Have you ever done the ironing / the laundry ?
- 6 Can you fix things? If yes, what did you fix last time?
- 7 Who usually does the cooking in your family? What about you?

7 Make a questionnaire for your classmate.

Write in the answers for (c).

- 1 My room is: a *cosy*.
b *tidy*.
c
d *big*.
- 2 It is: a *always a mess*.
b *sometimes tidy*.
c
d *untidy*.
- 3 In it, there is: a *a desk, a bookshelf and a bed*.
b *a wardrobe, a desk, a bed and a desk*.
c
d *a desk and a bed*.

Lesson 1

- 4 In my room there are many things:
a *books, CDs, shoes, pillows.*
b *clothes, books, notebooks, toys.*
c
d *windows, chairs, lamps.*
- 5 In my room, the desk is: a *opposite the bed.*
b *in front of the bed.*
c
d *behind the bed.*
- 6 In my room, the posters are:
a *above the bed.*
b *on my desk.*
c
d *I haven't got posters in my room.*



8 Listen and sing the song.

DO IT NOW

When you have a job that's not much fun,
And you wonder when you'll get it done,
Don't wait till later — time may not allow!
Don't wait till later — do it now!

When you have some work that's not much fun,
A job to do before the day is gone,
Don't wait till tomorrow —
better not delay!
Don't wait till tomorrow —
do it today!



¹to delay [di'leɪ] — затримувати, розтягувати в часі

READING

1 Read and explain why a woman's work is never done.

HOUSEHOLDING CHORES

Doing a work about the house is often called 'doing chores'. Doing chores helps a family to 'hold their house' or in other words 'to household'. Usually a member of a family has a householding duty. It means he or she has a part of chores to do. There are the things like feeding a pet, cleaning the carpets or doing shopping...

On weekends my friend's family members are rarely all at home at the same time, so they write notes to each other. They help them to remember things to do.

My mother is the busiest person in the householding chores. And I must admit¹ my elder sister is the greatest helping hand for her.



a pan [pæn]



a frying pan
[ˈfraɪŋ pæn]

VOCABULARY BOX

to boil [bɔɪl]

to cut [kʌt]

to dry [draɪ]

to fry [fraɪ]

to pour [pɔː]

to prefer [prɪˈfɜː]

to serve [sɜːv]

● **to do chores**

● **to do householding (duties)**

¹to admit [əd'mɪt] — ВИЗНАТИ



Lesson 1

Every morning mother cooks breakfast. She fries some eggs in the frying pan. My sister sometimes boils sausages in a small pot. When the eggs are ready, mum serves them to us with nicely-decorated salad and boiled sausages. While my mother is doing that, my sister is cutting some bread and taking out the tea pot, cups and plates.

When the water in the kettle boils, my sister puts some tea into the teapot, pours some of the boiling water into the pot and the tea is ready.

Sometimes my mum prefers coffee to tea. Then my father prepares it. He is good at making coffee. I never drink coffee. I prefer tea. My sister sometimes drinks coffee with milk or cream. After breakfast I go to my school and my father goes to his office. My sister washes up the dishes and dries them with the dishwasher machine. My mum cleans the table and takes off the tablecloth.

My sister puts clean cups and dishes onto the cupboard and goes to her job.

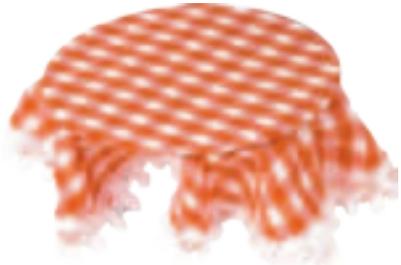
And what about mum? She stays at home and does lots of things about the house. There is always something to do, a woman's work is never done...



a kettle ['ketl]



a teapot ['ti:pɒt]



a tablecloth
['teɪblɪkloʊθ]



a dishwasher ['dɪʃwɒʃə]

2 **Say if it is true or false.**

- 1 Everyone must know that he has to do his or her part of chores.
- 2 Doing shopping is not a householding duty.
- 3 The elder sister is usually the greatest helping hand for mother.
- 4 We usually boil sausages in a frying pan.
- 5 We usually fry in kettles.
- 6 To make tea we need a kettle and a tea pot.
- 7 His father is good at making coffee.
- 8 His elder sister never drinks coffee.
- 9 After breakfast father washes up with a dishwasher.
- 10 Mother cleans the table after breakfast.
- 11 The elder sister stays at home and does lots of things about the house.

LEARNING TIP

New Words

When you read or listen to some information in English, there are often words that you don't know. Here is a piece of advice for you:

- 1 Don't worry. You can understand a lot, even if you don't know all the words.
- 2 Try to understand the meaning of new words from the context. Don't stop listening or reading.
- 3 After the lesson use a dictionary to look up the new words. Write them down in your vocabulary notebook.
- 4 Try to learn some new words each week.

3 **Complete the sentences according to the text above.**

- 1 Doing a work about the house is called ...
- 2 Usually each member of a family has a ...
- 3 Writing notes to each other helps family members to ...
- 4 Usually mother is the busiest person in ...
- 5 We can ... or ... eggs for breakfast.

Lesson 1

- 6 When dish is ready we can ...
- 7 To make tea we should ...
- 8 We can wash up and dry the dishes with ...
- 9 We should put clean dishes ...
- 10 A woman's work is ...

4 Work in groups. Speak on the following.

- 1 Have you got a householding duty? What is it?
- 2 What householding duties do other members of your family have?
- 3 Is your mother the busiest person in doing chores? Prove that.
- 4 Who is the greatest helping hand for your mother?
- 5 Have you got any machines to help in householding?
- 6 Do you write notes to each other to remember things to do?
- 7 What does your morning look like?
- 8 Can you make tea? How do you do it?

5 Read the note and answer the questions.

DO YOU KNOW?

In Great Britain, people usually work five days a week. Many of them also work at home at the weekend. They do the chores and gardening. They also do repairs¹ and make improvements² to their houses. This is called DIY (Do It Yourself). The British love DIY because they are very proud of their homes.

- Do people in Great Britain work at the weekend?
- What is the attitude of the British to their homes?
- What is called DIY?



¹a repair [rɪ'peə] — ремонт

²an improvement [ɪm'pru:vmənt] — покращення



6 Listen and read the poem, then answer the questions.

WHEN MUMMY IS AWAY

I'd like to tell you all about
A very stormy day,
When Daddy stayed at home with me
While Mummy went away.
He made the beds and swept the floor,
And did the washing up.
(And do you know, he broke a plate,
Two saucers and a cup.)
Then, when he bathed me, after tea,
He taught me how to swim.
(And there were puddles on the floor,
And drips all over him!)
The Mummy came home just in time
To see me getting down.
"Next time I'll stay at home," she said,
"While Daddy goes to town."



- Have you ever stayed at home without mother?
- If yes, what did you usually do?
- Did you cook?
- Did you do something about the house / flat?
- Has anybody taught you cooking?
- Have you ever had the situation like the one described in the poem?



Lesson 1

GRAMMAR



1 Read the mini story and choose the sentence which best sums it up.

EVERYBODY, SOMEBODY, ANYBODY AND NOBODY

This is a story about four people called Everybody, Somebody, Anybody and Nobody. They had a very important job to do. Everybody was sure Somebody would do it. Somebody thought Anybody could do it. Nobody did it in the end which made Everybody very angry.

- a It's best to tell other people to do your job.
- b Don't expect other people to do your job.
- c People always do their job.



ANYBODY



EVERYBODY



NOBODY



SOMEBODY

REMEMBER!

+ **Somebody** is at the door.

? Is **anybody** at the door?

- [There **isn't anybody** at the door.

[There **is nobody** at the door.

There are no double negatives in English in one sentence.

verb + **any** ...

verb + **no** ...

Read § 5, p. 198; § 2, pp. 209-210

2 Put in 'somebody' / 'nothing' / 'anywhere' etc.

- 1 It's dark. I can't see *anything*.....
- 2 Tom lives *somewhere*... near London.
- 3 Do you know about computers?
- 4 'Listen!' 'What? I can't hear
- 5 'What are you doing here?' 'I'm waiting for
- 6 'What's wrong?' 'I've got in my eye.'
- 7 'Did see you?' 'No,
- 8 They weren't hungry, so they didn't eat
- 9 'What is going to happen?' 'I don't know. knows.'
- 10 'Do you know in London?' 'Yes, I've got a few friends there;'
- 11 'What's in that cupboard?' '..... It's empty'
- 12 I'm looking for my lighter. I can't find it

3 Complete the table with the words: places, people, things.

| | + | - ? | - |
|---------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 | somebody/someone | anybody/anyone | nobody/no one |
| 2 | something | anything | nothing |
| 3 | somewhere | anywhere | nowhere |

4 Choose the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 It was so boring at the party that (*everybody* / *anybody*) left.
- 2 I've looked (*nowhere* / *everywhere*) for my mobile phone but I haven't found it.
- 3 I'm hungry. Let's go and get (*anything* / *something*) to eat.
- 4 Are you going (*nowhere* / *anywhere*) this weekend?
- 5 He's such a nice person that (*somebody* / *everybody*) likes him.
- 6 There's (*nothing* / *anything*) interesting on at the cinema at the moment.
- 7 (*Somebody* / *Anybody*) broke the mirror in the bathroom.
- 8 — Where are you going tonight? — (*Somewhere* / *Nowhere*). I'll be at home.

Lesson 1

SPEAKING



1 Work in pairs. Have a talk about the duties at home.

A: Who waters the plants at your home?

B: Sometimes I do, sometimes my sister does.

A: And who usually walks your dog?

B: My father does.



air the room, do shopping, do the ironing, cook dinner, do the washing up, tidy the room, sweep the floor

always
usually
sometimes
never

2 Look and say how the Robinsons feel about their duties.

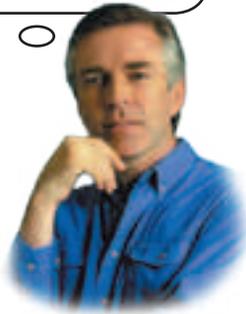
To feed and walk the dog?
Why me again?
To make my bed? That's really boring.

Well, shopping as usual. It's OK.
And no cooking.
That's great! Now I can fix Jane's iPod at last.

To wash up the dishes? I've already done it.
Now I can help Dad with the shopping.



Tim Robinson



Mr Robinson



Liz Robinson



I think Mr Robinson likes shopping but doesn't like...

3 a) Read and think what words Jane may say.

Jane's mother went away for the weekend.

She left sticky notes with the instructions for her daughter.



b) Role-play the telephone talk the

mother and the daughter had in the evening. Work in pairs.

A is mother. She asks about the things Jane had to do.

B is Jane. She tells mum about the things she has or hasn't done.

4 Express your opinion as for the girls' attitude to the housework.

I think that parents shouldn't ask their children to do housework. They are going to do it when they get older. I hate cooking and cleaning. They are really boring.



And I enjoy helping mum with cooking and with cleaning the house. It's wonderful to do something with your own hands. I'm sure that doing housework will give me good experience for the future.

Lesson 1

5 Look at the electrical appliances and say what we use them for.

We use ... for ...



washing machine

[ˈwɒʃɪŋ məˌʃiːn]



a vacuum cleaner

[ˈvækjʊəm ˌkliːnə]



a hairdryer

[ˈheə]



a microwave oven

[ˈmaɪkrəweɪv ˈʌvən]



an electric saw

[ɪˈlektrɪk sɔː]



a toaster

[ˈtəʊstə]

VOCABULARY BOX

an appliance [əˈplaɪ(ɪ)əns]

an improvement [ɪmˈpruːvmənt]

an oven [ˈʌvən]

electrical [ɪˈlektrɪkl]

fast cooking or warming up food, cutting wood, washing up plates and glasses, drying our hair, cleaning the floor and carpets, washing our clothes and linen

REMEMBER!

switch on / off

turn on / off

the washing machine / the microwave oven /
the dishwasher / the computer / the TV /
the vacuum cleaner / the radio / the light /
the tape recorder.

Turn off the gas.

Close the fridge /
the door.



Switch off / turn off the toaster!



Turn off the water!

6 Match to make sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 When I want to wash up the dishes | a she switches on the washing machine. |
| 2 When my mum wants to cook dinner | b I switch off the microwave oven. |
| 3 When the carpet is clean | c I switch on the dishwasher. |
| 4 When I want to sleep | d I switch on the lamp. |
| 5 When my sister wants to wash her clothes | e my brother switches off the vacuum cleaner. |
| 6 When we need some wood for our fireplace | f she turns on the gas cooker. |
| 7 When I want to read before sleeping | g I turn off the radio. |
| 8 When the food is warm enough | h my father switches on his electric saw to cut wood. |

7 Work in a group of 3-4. Read, then use your imagination to describe your typical day.

- Would you like to have a robot who helps with householding?
- What does it look like? How many hands has it got? What about his eyes and belly?
- What is special about your robot? How does it help you?
- Describe your typical day with the robot.



Lesson 1

8 Speak on the following.

- 1 Does your family work about the house at the weekend?
- 2 What is your family's attitude to the home?
- 3 How often does your family do repairs and improvements to the house or flat?
- 4 Do these days have got special names?
- 5 What is your usual part of work on these days?

WRITING



1 Read the notes Mrs Smith wrote to the members of her family for today and write a short story about what they have been doing this day.

Jane,
Thanks for cleaning the carpets. Don't forget to wash up. Please, help dad to do the shopping today.
Mum

Tommy,
Feed the parrot and water the flowers. Don't forget to make a bed, you, lazy bone.
Mum

Sam,
I can't do the shopping. Can you do it? Don't worry about dinner. Mrs Brown invited us to dinner.
See you.
Sally

2 Write a paragraph on your usual work about the house / flat.

ALL ABOUT FOOD

READING



1 a) Work in groups. Discuss the two questions below.

- What food should we eat to stay healthy?
- What food shouldn't we eat too much?

b) Read the text to find out if it mentions your ideas.

To stay healthy you should eat as much fresh food as possible. You shouldn't eat too much food from packages. There's too much sugar and salt in it.

Eat vegetables, fruit, nuts, fish, yoghurt and olive oil. You shouldn't eat too much meat. Eat tomatoes, peppers, broccoli, spinach, and beans instead. Brown bread is better than white bread. If you want something sweet, eat fruit: an apple, a peach or some plums or cherries. If you are thirsty, you should drink water and not a fizzy drink.

The best food is local food. When it comes to your table it is fresh, full of vitamins and minerals. Today many people want to eat organic food. It is the food produced without chemicals, in a traditional way.



Lesson 2

How about this? Instead of watching a cooking programme on TV, use your kitchen and prepare some fresh food for yourself and your friends. You can also try to grow some food yourself. Plant a tomato or some peas, perhaps.

2 **Work in pairs. Answer the questions.**

- 1 Why is fresh food better than food from packages?
- 2 What kind of oil is the best for your health?
- 3 Is white bread better for you than brown bread?
- 4 Why do some people want to eat organic food?

3 **Read the sentences 1-6 and match them with the correct places in the text.**

- 1 *Eat them before doing sports.*
- 2 *Eat these foods before sitting down to do your schoolwork because they are full of protein and healthy fats.*
- 3 *It's never too early to start thinking about what you eat!*
- 4 *It is the mineral which helps our body stay healthy and fight illness.*
- 5 *You need about ten glasses every day.*
- 6 *If you have them as snacks, you will have a nicer smile and you can even kiss somebody.*

POWER FOODS

People, like all living organisms, need food to live. Food gives us energy for every action we do, from writing homework to running. It helps us build and **repair** things in our body and it helps our organs function well. A good choice of food can make us **healthier** and, believe it or not, more beautiful and successful as well. You may be surprised by the following list but the food on it is really great for you. ...





FOR MORE ENERGY

Pasta, potatoes and breakfast **cereal** all have a lot of carbohydrates and are real energy-givers. ... If you have them before an important football match or a swimming competition, make sure to have a full plate.

FOR STRONGER IMMUNITY

Did you know that eggs have many different vitamins and also a lot of zinc. ... If you eat them, you will be healthier.



FOR BETTER CONCENTRATION

... Chicken, fish and nuts **increase** the production of dopamine¹ in your brain² which helps you concentrate. If you eat **grilled** (not **fried**) chicken, fish and nuts you will remember more of what you are studying.



FOR WHITER TEETH

Apples and raw³ carrots are similar to small toothbrushes which polish your teeth and after eating them your mouth will smell sweet. ...



FOR CLEARER SKIN

Walnuts⁴ are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and after eating them you will have fewer **pimples**. Water is necessary for fresh and healthy looking skin. ... If you drink a lot of it, your skin will be as beautiful as a baby's.



¹dopamine [dɒpəˈmaɪn] — дофамин (гормон)

²brain [breɪn] — мозок

³raw [rɔː] — сирій

⁴a walnut ['wɔːlnʌt] —

волоський горіх