

OUR ENGLISH

FORM 6

WORKBOOK

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Робочий зошит є невід'ємною складовою навчально-методичного комплекту «Наша англійська» для 6 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів (5-й рік навчання). До комплекту входять також підручник, книга для вчителя і аудіозапис текстів для аудіювання, начитаних носіями мови. Робочий зошит забезпечує формування належного рівня комунікативної компетенції за допомогою інтерактивної системи тематично, ситуативно і сюжетно взаємопов'язаних завдань для усного і писемного спілкування.

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LESSON 1

1. Match countries, nationalities, languages and capitals. (SB: Ex.1 page 4)

the USA	Ukrainian	Chinese	Canberra
Ukraine	Chinese	English	Kyiv
Great Britain	Australian	Arabic	Washington
China	British	English	Beijing
Egypt	American	Ukrainian	London
Australia	Egyptian /Arab	English	Cairo

2. Compare the number of children from different countries. (Ex.1 page 4)
Use *as ... as, not so many ... as, more ... than, less... than, most of.*

- There are as many children from China as children from Britain.*
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

3. Write your own “which suitcase is it?” puzzle and let your friend do it. (Ex.3 page 5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Listen and fill in the timetable.

TIMETABLE

am — am	getting up
am — am	morning exercises
7.30 am — 8.00 am	
8.30 am — 12.00 am	
pm — pm	dinner
1.30 pm — 3.30 pm	
pm — pm	afternoon snack
pm — pm	clubs and activities
7.00 pm — 7.30 pm	supper
7.30 pm — 9.30 pm	
pm — pm	going to bed

5. a) Read and fill in the table. (Ex.9 page 7)

House	1	2	3	4
Name				
Job				
Hobby				
Language				

b) Now complete sentences 1 and 2 and make up the rest of them.

1. *The man who lives at No. 4 speaks*
2. *Mr is the man who speaks Ukrainian.*
3.
4.
5.
6.

6. Megan is going on a trip to China.

Here's her list of things to do before her trip.

Make sentences about the things she has done or hasn't done so far.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| + get a passport | + read some books about China |
| - find some hotels | + save some money |
| + learn some Chinese words | + learn to eat Chinese food |
| - buy a ticket | - pack |

... *She has got a passport.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Use the given adjectives in the right form.

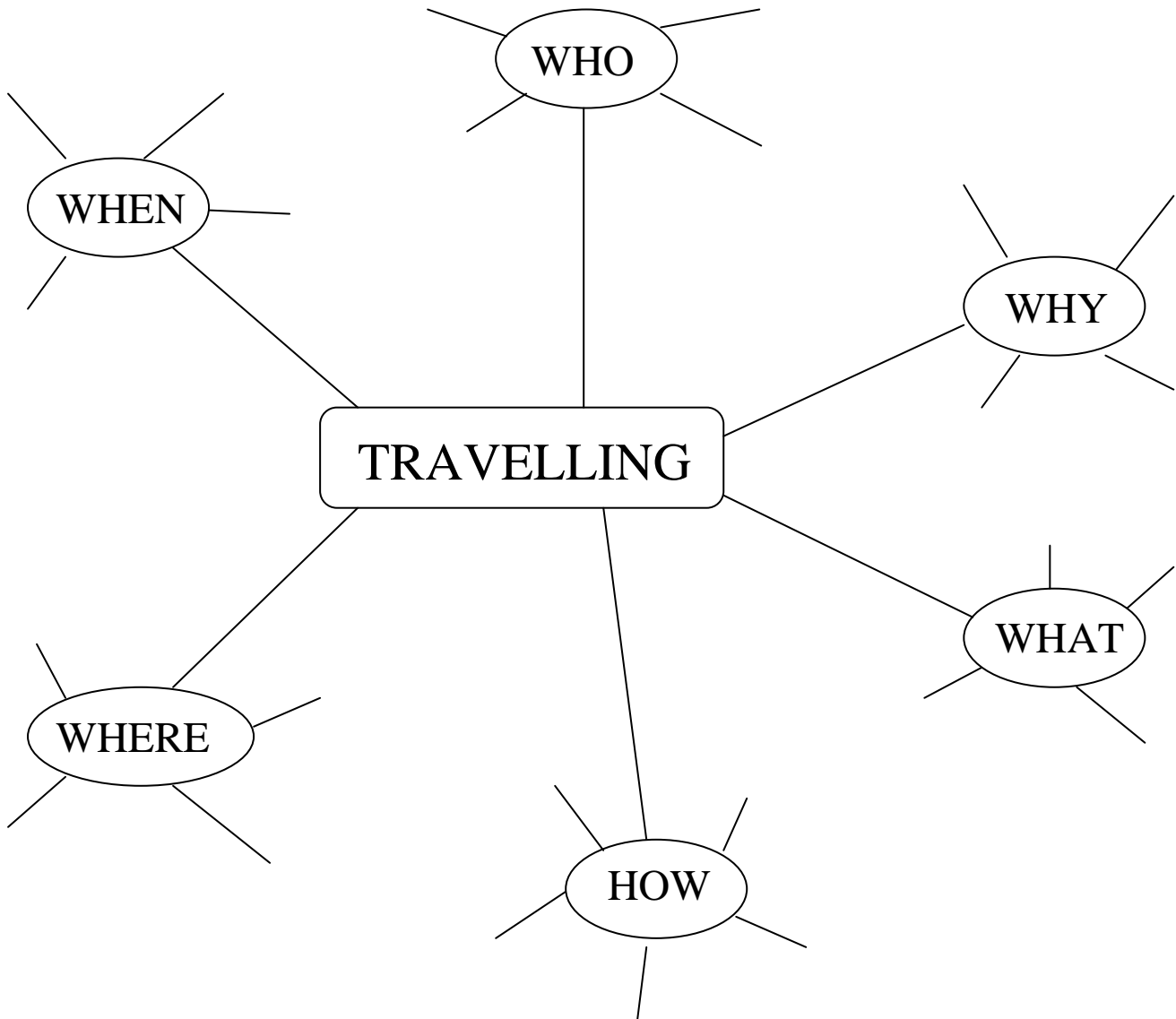
high, famous, large, old, long, important

1. The mountain in Britain is Ben Nevis (1,343 m).
2. The red deer is thewild animal in Britain.
It lives mainly in the highlands of Scotland.
3. Britain'sfootball stadium is in Glasgow.
It is called Hampden Park and can hold 64, 110 people.
4. The university in Britain is Oxford. It was founded in 1167.
5. The River Severn is the river in Britain (354 km).
6. Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogogoch is a small village in Wales. It has the place name in Britain.
7. London is the city in Britain.
Its buildings are Buckingham Palace and the Houses of Parliament.

UNIT 2 TRAVELLING

LESSON 1

1. Think of everything that you associate with travelling and fill in the mind-map. Compare it with the other people's maps in the group.



2. Make up a sentence with each new word from Ex. 2 in the SB.

First passenger carriages appeared in Europe in 1100.

LESSON 2

3. a) Fill in the table.

CHARACTERISTICS	Metro	Taxi	Tram	Trolleybus	Bus	Bike	FRB
they are comfortable							
they usually come on time							
they are expensive							
they are often crowded							
you don't have to wait long							
they are slow							
it's an enjoyable way to travel							
it's a safe way to travel							

b) Compare the means of transport using *more, most, less, least, as ... as, not so ... as.*

Taxi is the most comfortable means of transportation.

4. How many signs do you see on your way home? Draw them. Put the signs into the following groups. Write about them.

Information signs	Order signs	Warning signs	Direction signs

LESSON 4

6. Complete the sentences with the numbers. Use Ex. 16 from the SB.

14; 20; 85; 1,200; 9,500; 26,000; 57,000; 75,000,000

1. Heathrow airport operates around items of luggage every day.
2. More than people work at Heathrow.
3. Every day around planes take off and land at Heathrow.
4. Passengers lose mobile phones at Heathrow every day.
5. Passengers buy cups of tea at Heathrow every day.
6. Heathrow police station has dogs.
7. There are luggage trolleys for passengers to use.
8. You can fly direct from Heathrow to countries.

7. Look through the information about different airlines and write sentences using *more, most, less, least, as... as, not so... as*. Use the adjectives from the box.

long, comfortable, fast, economical, cheap, expensive

<i>Airline</i>	Britain Airways	Elite Airlines	Air Economy
<i>Aircraft</i>	Airbus A350	Boeing 747-400	DC-10
<i>No. of seats</i>	253	452 (20 1st class)	380
<i>Speed</i>	900 km/hr	939 km/hr	908 km/hr
<i>Length</i>	58,8 m	69m	55m
<i>Comfort</i>	***	****	***
<i>Return price</i>	£ 700	£ 2,500	£ 198
<i>Made in</i>	France / Britain	USA	USA
<i>Flight time</i>	3hr 30min	7hr 15min	7hr 30min

8. Make up sentences.

1. booking-office, at, People, tickets, a, buy.

.....

2. luggage, a, their, Passengers, into, things, compartment, put.

.....

3. when, boarding pass, A, in, a, passenger, gets, checks, he.

4. checks, the, stewardess, boarding passes, A, passports, at, and, gate.

.....

5. on, show, Passengers, to, the, their, train, conductor, the, before, tickets getting.

.....

6. in, are, carriage, nine, There, a, sleeping, compartments.

.....

7. four, berths, are, each, compartment, There, in.

.....

8. a, can, Passengers, car, train, meals, have, a, in, dining, on.

.....

LESSON 6

9. Read the dialogue in Ex. 23 from the SB and fill in the table.

QUESTIONS	Vira	Artem	Mrs Boiko
Where?			
How?			
What to do?			

10. Listen to the information about Lin and Sara. Fill in the table.

QUESTIONS	<i>Lin</i>	<i>Sara</i>
Where / go?	Kenya	Scotland
When / go?		
How long / stay?		
How / travel?		
Where / stay?		
What / do?		
What / see?		not / the Loch Ness monster
Enjoy the holiday?		

11. Make notes about your last holiday. Use the questions from Ex. 10.

LESSON 7

12. Listen to the information about the first Ukrainian astronaut Leonid Kadeniuk and fill in the table.

<i>When</i>	<i>Main life events</i>
January 28, 1951	was born in the village Klyshkovychi not far from Chernivtsi
1)	finished school and went to Chernihiv high military flying school
1971	2)
since 1976	has trained to fly in different kinds of spaceships
3)	became one of Ukrainian astronauts
July 1996	4)
5)	made the space flight as the experimenter on the American spaceship <i>Columbia</i>

13. Read and fill in the gaps.

Desert, Earth, galaxy, planet, star

The Dogon tribe, who live south of the Sahara..... , know a lot about our What is surprising is that they have known about it since ancient times. Sirius is the brightest in the sky. In 1862 scientists discovered Sirius B, a small star which moves around it. It is so small that scientists couldn't take a photograph of it until 1970. However, the Dogons knew all about it hundreds of years before. They knew that it is white, and that it orbits Sirius once every fifty years. How do the Dogons know so much? They say that visitors from another landed on a long time ago and told them.

LESSON 8

14. Describe your part of the tour around the world (in your copybooks). Don't forget to talk about places to go, things to see and do there, means of transportation to use. Explain your choice.

LESSON 9

TEST YOURSELF

**1. Read the story Rupinder’s Journey in the SB (p. 25-27)
Put the titles of the paragraphs in the right order.**

- A travel agent met them at the station.
- Everyone got on the bus.
- Father told his story.
- Mother and Hardeep were afraid of the plane.
- It was a long journey to New Delhi.
- Their relatives and neighbours came to say goodbye.
- Rupinder said goodbye to his friends and relatives.
- ...1... Rupinder was sad.
- The family arrived in London.
- The family was waiting for the plane.
- The plane flew away from India.
- They got on the plane.

2. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F) ?

- 1. Rupinder was happy that he was going to England.
- 2. Hardeep wanted to go to an English school.
- 3. Rupinder’s friend asked to send him a card from London.
- 4. At the train station everyone was crying.
- 5. Rupinder talked all the time on the train.
- 6. They came to New Delhi very quickly.
- 7. The family spent a night at a hotel.
- 8. Rupinder’s mother liked to travel by planes.
- 9. They had to change their plane in Moscow.
- 10. Their father went to Moscow in his childhood.
- 11. It took them two hours to get from Moscow to London.

3. Write out ten adjectives from the story. Form the degrees of comparison.

UNIT 3 FAMILY. FRIENDS. CHARACTER

LESSON 1

1. Listen and fill in the gaps.

I'm thirteen now and I'm an "owl". Most of my friends are in bed by , but I really don't like going to bed early, so after I have finished my homework I usually watch TV or read in my own room until about School starts at and I get up at I don't find it easy. I have a big alarm clock but my mother usually has to come in my room and wake me. Often I am half-asleep during the first lesson — I can't help it.

2. Are you a "lark" or an "owl"? Write about yourself. Use Ex. 1 as an example.

LESSON 2

3. Rewrite the sentences saying how often these things happen.

1. Megan's mornings start very early (*usually*).
— *Megan's mornings usually start very early.*
2. Vira gets up early (*not very often*).
—
3. Sara did housework on Sunday (*sometimes*).
—
4. Ron's father reads newspapers at breakfast during the week (*always*).
—
5. Ali visits his granny (*quite often*).
—
6. Sara went to the Historical Museum (*rarely*).
—
7. Lin did martial arts (*every day*).
—
8. Ron played his electric guitar (*twice a week*).
—
9. Megan does jigsaw puzzles (*always*).
—
10. Vira has cooked for her family (*never*).
—

1. Match the titles with the numbers of paragraphs.

1. Because of Pandora people have good and bad feelings in their lives.
2. Hope made them happy again.
3. Mercury left his box in their house.
4. Pandora and Epimetheus felt the results of Pandora's actions.
5. Pandora and Epimetheus lived happily in their house.
6. Pandora heard a whisper from the box.
7. Pandora tried to take the golden cord away.
8. She opened the box.
9. She wanted to know what was in the box.
10. They heard another voice from the box.

2. In the text, find the words given below (the number of the paragraph is in brackets) and choose the right meaning from the variants.

decide (6)	— А вирішувати	В хотіти	С спитати
whisper (3)	— А лементувати	В кричати	С шептати
peer (4)	— А роздивлятися	В заглядати	С ховати
curious (3)	— А сердитий	В курйозний	С зацікавлений
cord (3)	— А канат	В вірьовка	С стрічка
harm (6)	— А користь	В шкода	С успіх
sorrow (7)	— А смуток	В радість	С тривога
pain (7)	— А роздратування	В біль	С здивування
evil (7)	— А розчарування	В ненависть	С зло
creature (7)	— А істота	В комаха	С чудовисько
laughter (1)	— А плач	В стогін	С сміх
hope (9)	— А надія	В бажання	С любов

3. Write three tense forms of these irregular verbs from the text.

shine	—	—
come	—	—
hear	—	—
see	—	—
know	—	—
run	—	—
think	—	—
fall	—	—
fly	—	—
bring	—	—
go	—	—
find	—	—

4. Make up sentences and write them down.

1. them, again, All, happy, became, of.

.....

2. and, time, quarrelled, Epimetheus, the, first, Pandora, for.

.....

3. a, was, heard, when, she, surprised, whisper, Pandora.

.....

4. the, her, of, Pandora, laughter, friends, heard.

.....

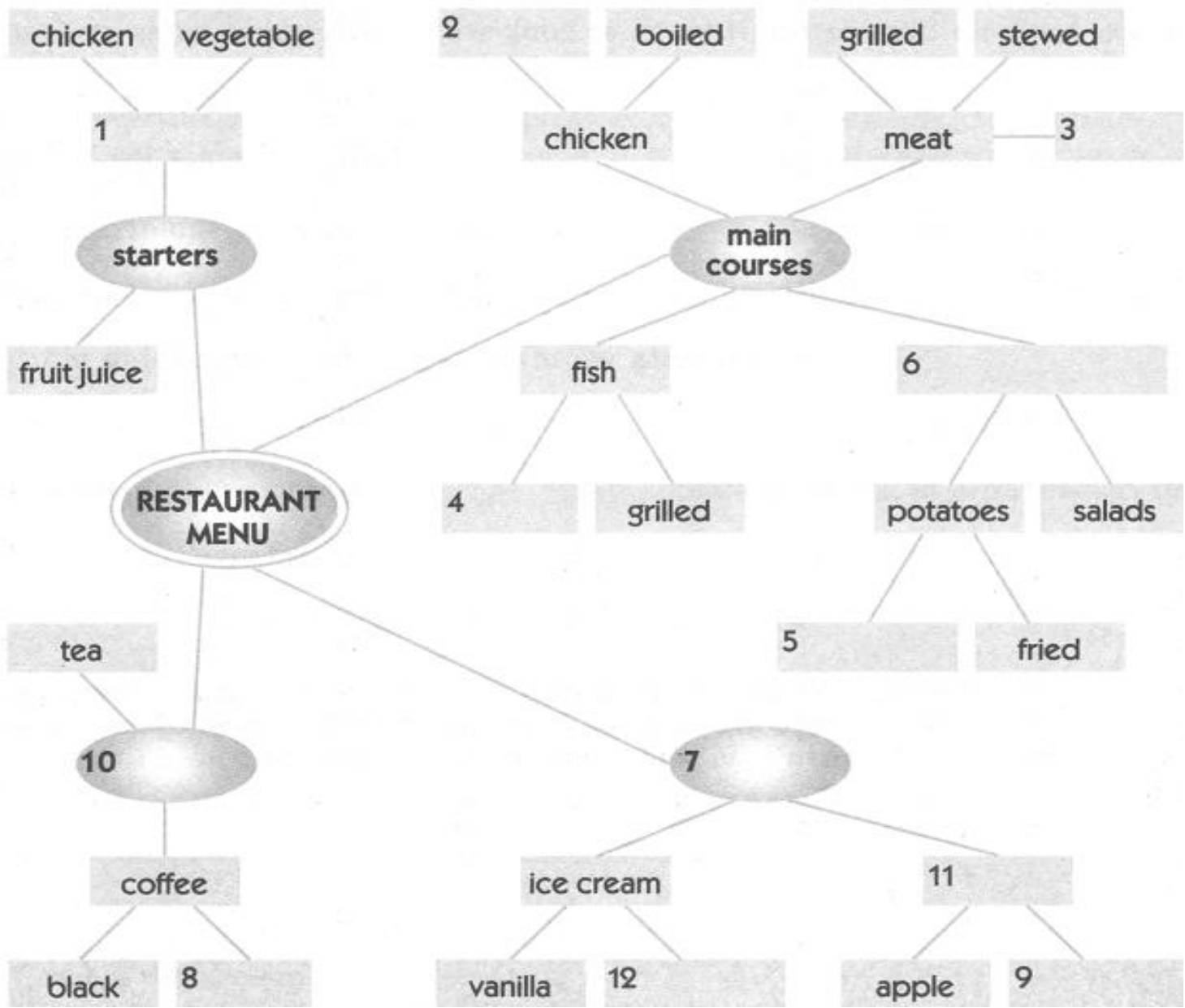
5. become, helped, happy, Hope, to, again, people.

.....

LESSON 4

7. Use the words from the box to complete the diagram.

drinks **soup** **fruit** **white** **fried** **vegetables**
banana **cutlet** **mashed** **desserts** **chocolate** **roast**



8. Look at this menu. Everything is wrong on it. Write the correct one.

The Wrong Menu	The Correct Menu
STARTERS	STARTERS
1. Orange Soup	1.
2. Chicken Juice	2.
MAIN COURSES	MAIN COURSES
1. Fish salad	1.
2. Spaghetti and chips	2.
3. Cream and pie	3.
DESSERTS	DESSERTS
1. Ice Bolognese	1.
2. Apple and potato	2.

9. Listen to four conversations. Put ticks in the table.

	1	2	3	4
SALAD				
egg				
cheese				
chicken				
SANDWICH				
egg				
tuna				
chicken				
DRINK				
orange juice				
apple juice				
tea				
DESSERT				
ice cream				
apple pie				

10. Make up sentences.

I / menu? / the/ Could / have

.....

cutlet / this / Is / my?

.....

ice cream? / strawberry / is / Whose / the

.....

fork / got / haven't / a / I

.....

knife / a / hasn't / got / She

.....

spoons / They / any / got / haven't liked / He / fish / the

.....

I / fruit salad? / some / Could / have

.....

11. Listen and fill in the gaps.

HEALTHY HABITS

Some foods have a lot of proteins, and fibre. These foods are healthy and you should eat a lot of them. Other foods have a lot of sugar and You shouldn't eat too much of them. Eat more and vegetables. They have a lot of vitamins, and fibre. Fruit have all the your body needs. Too much salt is as bad for your health as too much sugar. Don't add when you are cooking or eating. Add juice or spices instead. Eat fewer chips and salted We don't need a lot of , so choose low-fat products if possible. food is much healthier than There's less fat in it. Another important piece of advice is to eat regularly and drink five or six glasses of every day. Enjoy your !

12. a) Rank the dishes according to the five qualities.

For example, if you think that you can get fat because of eating too much macaroni, put 1. Fried potatoes may be the second for getting fat and so on.

	necessary to life	cheap	tasty	healthy	fattening
macaroni					1
water					5
fried potatoes					2
cheese					3
chicken soup					4

b) In the last line of the table, put down your favourite dish, analyse its qualities and write about it.

13. Analyse your eating habits and finish the sentences.

I eat enough of these foods:

I don't eat enough of these foods:

I should eat less of these foods:

LESSON 6

14. Are you fit?

Fill in the table. Compare your results with your partner's.
Who is fitter? What should you do to get fitter?

	YESTERDAY	You	Your partner	SCORE	
				YES	NO
Check your diet	1. Did you have more than 2 slices of toast for breakfast?			0	1
	2. Did you have sugar in your tea or coffee?			0	1
	3. Did you drink half a litre of milk?			1	0
	4. Did you eat any fruit?			1	0
	5. Did you eat any sweets or chocolates?			0	1
	6. Did you eat any biscuits or cake?			0	1
Check your condition	7. Did you go for a run?			1	0
	8. Did you do any exercises?			1	0
	9. Did you walk or cycle to school?			1	0
Check your daily habits	10. Did you get up before 8 am?			1	0
	11. Did you go to bed before 11 pm?			1	0
	12. Did you watch TV for more than two hours?			0	1
	13. Did you sleep with your windows open?			1	0
	TOTAL				

How did you score?

13—10: Congratulations! You are very healthy — but don't forget to relax.

9—6: Not too bad. Keep trying.

5—0: Oh, dear! Oh, dear!

15. Write about your physical condition.

Use the results of Ex. 23 from the SB and Ex. 14 from the WB.

Do you think you are fit? Why? Why not? What should you do to get fitter?

LESSON 7

16. How often do you catch a cold? Do you remember the last time? Describe how it happened, what you felt and what you did.

17. Match the words.

A			B
1. boring			a. animal
2. chocolate			b. book
3. cosy			c. breakfast
4. long			d. face
5. oval			e. ice cream
6. tasty			f. room
7. wild			g. trunk

18. Find three nouns to go with each verb.

write		pullover, homework, origami, gloves, picture, tea, scarf, newspaper, room, vegetables, rule, tennis, model, coffee, project, games, person, book, milk, fruit, story, chess, meat, exercise, mistake, sum, letter, words, note, poem
eat		
read		
drink		
play		
knit		
do		
describe		
learn		
make		

LESSON 8

19. Write your presentation for the project that you are doing in your group.

LESSON 9

20. TEST YOURSELF

1. Read the story *Laughing Gas* and give titles to the paragraphs.

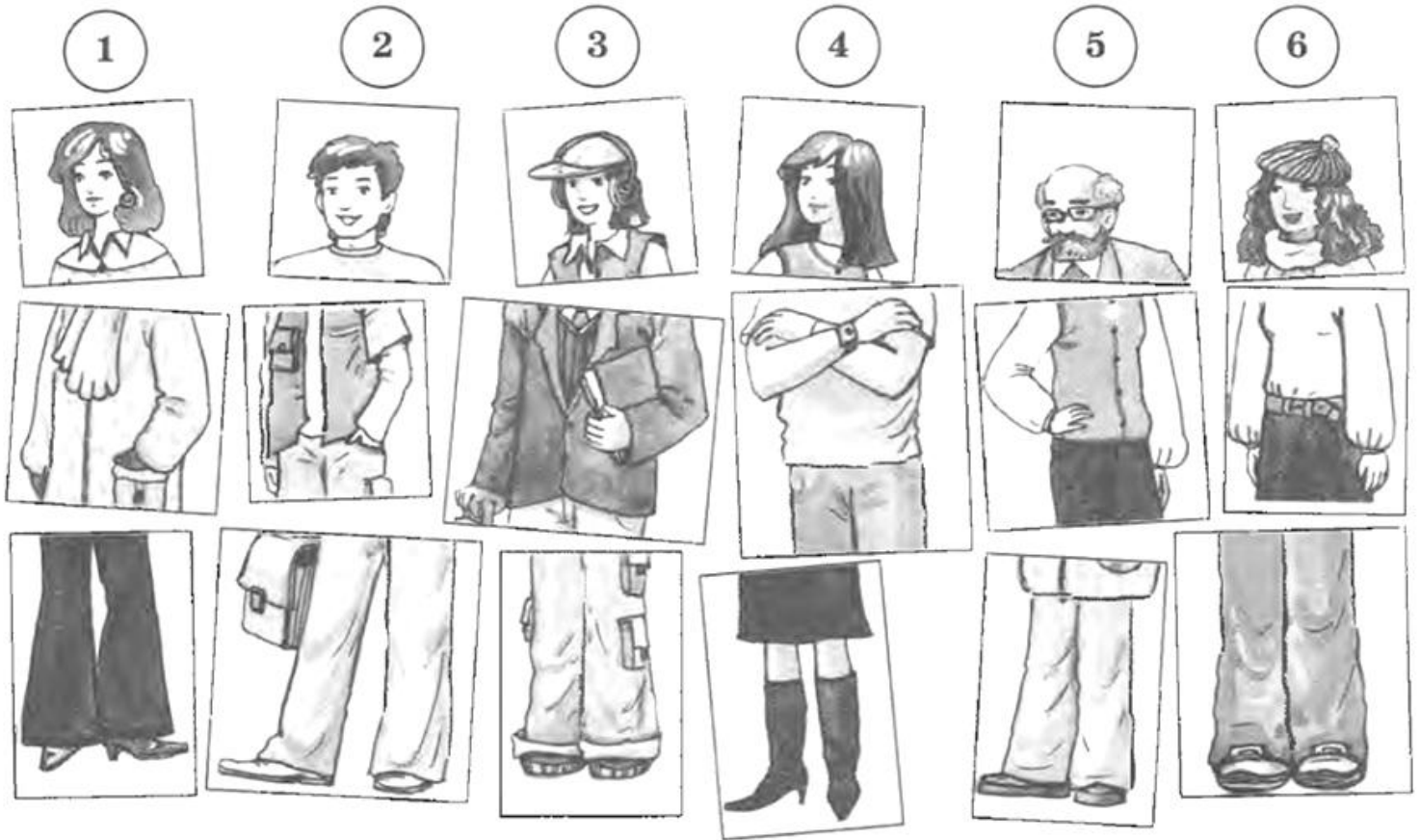
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

2. Answer the questions.

- 1. Why was Mr Wigg in the air?
.....
- 2. Why did he stop laughing when Mary Poppins looked at him?
.....
- 3. How did Jane and Michael get into the air?
.....
- 4. Why couldn't they get down?
.....
- 5. How did Mary Poppins get into the air?
.....
- 6. What was wrong about their meal? Why?
.....
- 7. How do you think they all got down in the end?
.....

LESSON 2

3. Sort out the pictures. Describe what each person is wearing.



LESSON 3

4. In the picture on p. 68 of the SB find:

- three things you wear on your feet

.....

- three things you wear on your body

.....

- three things you wear on your head

.....

- three things you wear on your arms and hands

.....

5. Put these words into the three columns.

shirt, bracelet, suit, skirt, dress, socks, shoes, trainers, scarf, tracksuit, shorts, cap, coat, gloves, necklace, trousers, jacket, sweater, tie, belt, watch, ring, T-shirt, earrings, jeans, overalls, blouse, boots, sandals

BOYS

GIRLS

UNISEX

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

LESSON 5

8. Make three short conversations from these mixed up sentences.

1)		Could I try on this dress?
		Excuse me, have you got this blouse in size 12?
2)		I'm afraid it's too small.
		No, I'm afraid that's all we've got.
3)		Well, would you like to try on a bigger size?
		Yes, of course; the fitting room's over there.

9. Complete the sentences.

- The door opened and I came
- Come and see us soon.
- I usually at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- I heard some noise behind me and turned
- I'm not feeling well. I'm going to lie for an hour.
- Hurry We are late.
- Can I talk to Svitlana? — No, she is
- All the pupils stood when the teacher came into the room.
- The alarm clock woke me at 6 o'clock in the morning.
- Go I don't want to talk to you.
- We had a party last Sunday and I had to wash after it.
- You should put warmer clothes if you don't want to get sick.

LESSON 6

10. Write how your clothes characterize you (in your copybooks).

LESSON 7

11. Listen to the text, take notes and fill in the table.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FASHION

PERIOD	MEN	WOMEN
1910s		
1920s		
1930—40s		
1950s		
1960s		
1970s		
1980s		
1990s		

READING CORNER

1. Read the story *The Wild Swans* and give titles to the paragraphs.

1.	9.
2.	10.
3.	11.
4.	12.
5.	13.
6.	14.
7.	15.
8.	

2. What did you learn about Eliza? Circle the correct variant.

1. Eliza was a *fairy / princess / swan*.
2. The new Queen was *wicked / wise / jealous*.
3. Eliza grew up in a *cottage / palace / the country*.
4. Her brothers flew *to a farm / to a forest / far away*.
5. By the age of fifteen Eliza became a lovely girl with *dark / golden / black* hair.
6. The Queen tried *to clean her / to change her hair / to make her ugly*.
7. The King was *furious with Eliza / turned away from Eliza / shouted at Eliza*.
8. Eliza suffered hardship and pain *to save her brothers / to find her brothers / to make shirts for her brothers*.

3. Who did the following and when?

1. Away they flew.
.....
2. She was furious.
.....
3. He fell in love with Eliza.
.....
4. She ran away.
.....
5. She showed the river to Eliza.
.....
6. He followed her.
.....

1. Listen to the texts and fill in the table.

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4
Name of hobby				
When did they start?				
How often do they do it?				
What do they use?				
Does it need any training?				
Is it expensive?				
Is it practical?				

2. Answer the questions.

- Have you ever asked some famous person for his/her autograph? Why? Why not?
.....
- Have you got a camera?
If yes, how long have you had it?
Who gave it to you?
Do you always take your camera with you?
What kind of pictures do you like to take?
- Can you use a computer?
Do you have a computer at home?
What do you use it for?

3. Put the following words and word combinations into the groups.

athletics, boots, ball, captain, court, basketball, field, boxing gloves, goggles, runner, net, fishing, goalkeeper, golf, track, trainer, sports-ground, hockey, car-racing, river, tennis racket, player, pool, swimming, referee, ring, skis, stadium, whistle, gymnast, martial arts, sportsman, jumping, skating rink, surfing, snowboard, athlete, trainers, tracksuit, skates

SPORTS and GAMES	PEOPLE	PLACES	EQUIPMENT
<i>hockey</i>	<i>sportsman</i>	<i>stadium</i>	<i>ball</i>

4. Recollect the words you know connected with music. Put them into the groups.

Styles of music Instruments You can hear music...

5. Listen to the text and fill in the gaps.

A very young girl who was fond of playing found out that a young critic whose name was Bernard Show was coming to their house for She found out that he liked and she decided to please him. It took her a lot of time to choose something very beautiful that the young critic might like. Almost all the guests arrived and the young girl was the piano when a young man entered the sitting room. It was Bernard Show. The girl looked at him with admiration. She to play the piano. Bernard Show didn't pay attention to the young girl and started talking with one of the guests. The young girl wanted to attract Show's attention. She to him and said loudly: "Excuse me, I've heard that you are music." "I am," answered Bernard Show. "But never mind. playing."

6. Complete the sentences with the words or word combinations from the box.

pop music, reggae, classical music, country music, folk music, punk music, jazz

1. is often played by a big orchestra in a concert hall.
2. is often played by young people with guitars in a group.
3. is usually played by young people with brightly coloured hair.
4. comes originally from black American musicians.
5. offers simple tunes which are popular for a short time.
6. comes from specific region and is usually popular for a long time.
7. has a strong regular rhythm, it is originally from Jamaica.
8. is popular for dancing in discos.
9. is often played freely, not following written music.
10. is usually played on the guitar, banjo and violin.

LESSON 5

- 7. Rank the books in the order of preference. Put the numbers in “your” column. Then interview your group-mates. Compare the results of ranking with your partners and find someone who loves or hates the same books as you do.**

	You	Group-mate 1	Group-mate 2	Group-mate 3
poem				
short story				
play				
travel story				
fairytale				
adventure story				
historical novel				
detective story				
love novel				
science fiction				
reference book				

- 8. Make up sentences and write who usually reads which books.**

Teenagers	usually read	fairytales. adventure stories. love stories. thrillers. science fiction. legends and myths. historical novels. poems. short stories about nature. encyclopedias.
Grown ups		
Boys		
Girls		
Little children		

11. Translate the sentences.

1. He worked hard all day and then **slept like a log** at night.

2. I don't like my friend's **big talk**.

3. His victory in the competition **put him on the map**.

4. He lost his way and **was all at sea**.

5. He didn't do his homework and **was in hot water**.

6. She didn't know what to do and decided **to sleep on the problem**.

7. The boy wanted **to teach** his friend **a lesson**.

12. Prepare a presentation for your project.

PROJECT

Use the following questions to help yourself.

1. What is the title of the book?

2. Who is the author of the book? What country is he/she from?

3. What kind of book is it?

4. When and where do the events of the book take place?

5. Who are the main characters of the book? What kind of people are they?

6. What happens in the book? Give a short description.

7. What is your most favourite episode in the book?

8. Who can you recommend this book to? Why?

READING CORNER

1. Read the story *A Basket of Fir Cones* and give titles to the paragraphs.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

2. Are these sentences true or false?

- 1. Grieg was a famous Norwegian composer.
- 2. Dagni was looking for pigs in the forest.
- 3. Grieg promised to give her a doll and a velvet rabbit.
- 4. The composer helped the girl carry her basket.
- 5. Dagni finished school when she was eighteen.
- 6. In the city the girl went to the Concert Hall with her aunt.
- 7. The piece of music was dedicated to Dagni's father.
- 8. Dagni cried when she heard the music.

3. Match the words with their Ukrainian equivalents.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. pigtails | a) присвячувати |
| 2. fir cones | b) руйнувати |
| 3. destroy | c) лісоруб |
| 4. dedicate | d) шишки ялини |
| 5. woodcutter | e) кіски (зачіска) |

4. Answer the questions.

1. Why did the composer promise to give the girl a present only in ten years?

.....

2. Why did he decide to write a piece of music for the girl?

.....

3. Is it possible to put music into words?

.....

4. Is it possible to put words into music?

.....

5. What did the musician write his music about?

.....

6. Why did Dagni cry when she heard the music?

.....

7. Did she understand what the composer wanted to say with his music?

.....

8. How did she understand him?

.....

5. Write out all the adverbs from the text. Put them into the groups.

MANNER	TIME, FREQUENCY	PLACE

6. Write out all the words (nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs) that the author uses to describe the characters.

Dagni:

.....

Grieg:

.....

LESSON 1

1. Listen to the text and fill in the gaps.

THE SYMBOLS OF GREAT BRITAIN

The of Britain is called the Union Jack. It represents the of three countries which are parts of Great Britain: England, Scotland and Ireland. The emblems that we see on the Union flag are the of three patron saints: the red cross of St George for England on a white ground, the white diagonal cross of St Andrew for Scotland on a blue ground and the red diagonal cross of St Patrick for Ireland on a white ground. The final variant of the Union flag appeared in after the union of Great Britain with Ireland. There is no emblem of Wales in the Union flag.

The British national *God Save the Queen* came from a patriotic song which first appeared in The author of the song is unknown. The words are During official ceremonies people sing the verse only.

2. a) Fill in the table using the information of the texts in Ex. 3 from the SB and Ex. 1 from the WB.

		UKRAINE	GREAT BRITAIN
FLAG	Colours		
	When appeared		
	When became national symbol		
ANTHEM	Authors		
	When appeared		
	When became national symbol		

b) Compare Ukrainian and British national symbols using the table.

LESSON 2

3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

1. The lesson (already to start) when I (to come in).

.....

2. When she (to come) we (already to have) dinner.

.....

3. I (already to do) my homework when I (to begin) to watch TV.

.....

4. She couldn't find the book that I (to give) her.

.....

5. She (to have) a rest after she (to tidy) her room.

.....

6. My friend (to say) that he (already to watch) that film.

.....

7. Oleh (to ask) his brother where he (to put) his Walkman.

.....

8. When we (to come out) it (to stop) raining.

.....

9. He (to be) tired because he (to work) in the garden all day long.

.....

LESSON 3

4. Listen to the tourist information about some museums and fill in the table.

Name of the museum	Kind of the museum	Exhibits	Opening hours

Name of the museum	Kind of the museum	Exhibits	Opening hours

5. Read the text. Choose the correct word from the table to fill in the blanks.

LONDON MUSEUMS

There are so many museums and galleries in London that even people (1) have lived there for a long time (2) them all. Their exhibitions are interactive or hands-on. At the Science Museum visitors (3) carry out an experiment. At the National History Museum visitors can (4) all about dinosaurs.

At the National Gallery, the (5) main art gallery, visitors can call up paintings on computer screens, find out about (6) and then print out a plan with (7) location. At MOMI, the Museum of the Moving Image, almost all the things on display move. You can see how the first film (8), listen (9) the latest stereo systems and watch the news from the 1960s. You can design (10) own cartoons, have make up for a screen test, read the news on TV and flight like Superman (11) London. The people (12) work in the Museum are actors.

- | | A | B | C |
|-----|----------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. | who | which | what |
| 2. | know | don't know | don't have to know |
| 3. | can | must | have to |
| 4. | know | find | find out |
| 5. | country | countries | country's |
| 6. | them | their | it |
| 7. | them | their | his |
| 8. | appear | is appearing | appeared |
| 9. | to | for | on |
| 10. | your | the | their |
| 11. | above | over | on |
| 12. | who | which | what |

LESSON 4

6. Think of your own sightseeing tour of Kyiv. Who is it for? Describe it.

LESSON 5

7. Listen to the story of Taras Shevchenko's life and fill in the gaps.

Taras Shevchenko is a great Ukrainian poet. He was born in the family of a serf on March 9, Young Taras lost his mother at the age of There were children in the family. His father taught them to read and Taras's childhood was very hard. At home there were always quarrels, fights between the and between his father and his stepmother. When Taras was his father died. His uncle took him into his family and he began working for him. But it was very difficult and he As he was very fond of drawing, he painted everywhere and always: he drew with and a piece of coal, he drew on the walls, gates and And soon Pavel Engelghart helped Taras find a job as a pupil-painter. The boy was very talented. Soon several artists noticed him. They collected the necessary to buy his freedom. With their help he began studying at Petersburg Academy of He was famous for his illustration to books by Pushkin, Gogol, Lermontov, Shakespeare. He wasn't only an artist but first he was a great In 1838 Taras Shevchenko wrote his first poems in Two years later he published his first book which he named *Kobzar*. Some of his poems became songs. Shevchenko died on 10 March, He is a favourite poet of millions of Ukrainians. The name of Taras Shevchenko is alive in the names of streets, and other places. There is Taras Shevchenko Boulevard in Kyiv, the biggest has his name. There are monuments to Taras Shevchenko in front of the University in Kyiv and in almost every town of Ukraine. There are also of Taras Shevchenko, the most famous of them are in Kaniv and Kyiv.

8. Use the biographies of Taras Shevchenko and William Shakespeare to fill in the table. Compare their lives.

	Taras Shevchenko	William Shakespeare
When born		
What family		
How many children		
What education		
When began to write		
What is famous for		
When died		
Memory of him		

LESSON 6

9. Put the verbs into the correct tense form.

Kyiv Zoo (*appear*) in 1908. At the beginning the Zoo (*is*)..... poor and (*have*) few animals: there (*be*) just 17 kinds. The animals (*have*) to spend the first winter in the food department of the main Kyiv railway because there (*be*) no other place for them. For a short time the Zoo animals (*live*) in the University Botanical Garden before they (*get*) a large area on the outskirts of the city four years later. In 1913 the animals (*celebrate*) the housewarming. In 1914 the Zoo (*greet*) its first guests.

During the World War II the majority of animals were evacuated. The animals (*not return*) to Kyiv till the end of the war. The birds pavilion, which (*open*) in 1970 (*be*) the largest in Europe. In 1982 the guests to Kyiv Zoo (*can*) see the animals island, which (*house*) tigers and lions. In 1996 Kyiv Zoo was included in European Association of Zoos and Aquariums. Nowadays the Zoo (*be*) in the centre of the city. The collection of Kyiv Zoo (*have*) over 2,000 animals from all over the world, including mammals, birds, snakes, fishes and insects. The Zoo (*have*) a pair of elephants. Over 130 kinds of trees and bushes (*decorate*) the Zoo lands.

Working hours: Daily 9am — 6pm (summer), 9am — 4pm (winter).

LESSON 7

10. Describe one of your family traditions.

11. Fill in the table to sum up the information about the capitals.

	KYIV	LONDON
History		
Churches		
Museums		
Palaces		
Monuments		
Parks		

LESSON 8

12. Write the following in words.

- LXVIII
- LXXXIX
- CLV
- CD
- 27.VIII.1649
- 15.1.1775
- 22.X.1826
- 1.XII.1969
- 14.V.2006
- MMV

READING CORNER

1. Read the story *The Sword in the Stone* and give titles to the paragraphs.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

2. Are these sentences true or false?

- 1. Wart was a favourite son in the castle.
- 2. Kay washed all the pots and pans.
- 3. Merlin came to give Wart lessons.
- 4. Sir Ector liked that idea very much.
- 5. Kay thought that he could win the tournament.
- 6. Very few brave knights came to the tournament.
- 7. Wart was riding a beautiful white horse.
- 8. Wart found a sword in the meadow.
- 9. Sir Ector pulled the sword out.
- 10. Arthur became King of Scotland.

3. Match the words with their Ukrainian equivalents.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. page | a. білка |
| 2. meadow | b. лицар |
| 3. wizard | c. чарівна паличка |
| 4. sword | d. паж |
| 5. pots and pans | e. турнір |
| 6. wand | f. луг |
| 7. squirrel | g. чарівник |
| 8. knight | h. посуд |
| 9. tournament | i. трактир |
| 10. inn | j. меч |

4. Answer the questions.

1. Why did Arthur do all the work in the castle?

.....

2. What did Merlin teach Arthur?

.....

3. Why didn't Arthur take part in the tournament?

.....

4. Why couldn't anyone pull out the sword?

.....

5. Why did Arthur become King?

.....

5. Write all the words (nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs) that you can use to describe the characters.

Arthur:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Kay:

.....

.....

.....

.....

**3. Which words do you hear?
Listen and circle the right word.**

sale — sell main — man pain — pen late — let fail — fell
whale — well gate — get paper — pepper wait — wet tail — tell

**4. Many words in English can be both nouns and verbs.
Fill in the gaps using the correct forms of the words in the box.**

cook, play, visit, love, watch, walk, paint, rain

E.g. *We couldn't play tennis because of the rain.*

The weather is horrible. It's raining again.

1. A I don't want tonight. Let's go to a café.
B What's your job? — I'm a
2. A I'm going the walls white.
B What's that in your hair? It looks like
3. A We are going football on television.
B What's the time? — Sorry, I don't have a
4. A I'm bored. Do you want cards?
B Have you ever seen a by Shakespeare?
5. A How do you get to work? — I
B It's a lovely day. Let's go for a
6. A Please give my to the children.
B I don't like going to the swimming pool, but I the sea.
7. A We really enjoyed our to Oxford last weekend.
B When I was in Britain last year I lots of interesting places.

5. Listen to the song and fill in the gaps.

I'D LIKE TO TEACH THE WORLD TO SING

I'd like to build the world a

and furnish it with..... ,

Grow and honey bees,

and snow- turtle doves.

I'd like the world to sing

in harmony,

I'd like to hold it in my

and keep it

I'd like to see the for once

all standing

And them echo through the hills

for peace throughout

6. Read the sentences and put them in the correct order.

Which words can help you do this task?

After the first reading, guess key words; use a dictionary if necessary.

Finally, read the whole text and check your answers.

First, check where the text is from, what it's about, who it's for.

Next, read the text once.

Second, look through the whole text first (with the help of any questions before the text).

Then, read the text again (think of answers to any questions printed).

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

LESSON 5

- 7. Write your instructions how to cook an omelette.
Don't forget about the rules for writing instructions.**

LESSON 6

- 8. Group these activities according to types of learners.**

listening to the teacher or tapes, repeating words and sentences, asking and answering questions, reading stories, speaking with a partner, role-play, discussion, watching videos, writing letters or stories, copying from the board, using dictionaries, studying a grammar book, translating words and sentences

1.

2.

3.

LESSON 7

- 9. How do you usually learn new words in a foreign language?
How do you learn grammar material?
Describe your ways of learning.**

LESSON 9

TEST YOURSELF

UNIT 8

READING CORNER

1. Read the story *First Day at School in Year Five* and give titles to the paragraphs.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

2. Match the words with their Ukrainian equivalents.

1. ghost

a) ворожба

2. parchment

b) закляття

3. dungeon

c) захист

4. potion

d) зілля

5. divination

e) пергамент

6. defense

f) перетворення

7. wand

g) перо

8. quill

h) привид

9. transfiguration

i) склеп

10. charm

j) чарівна паличка

3. Answer the questions.

1. Which of Harry's lessons was the most interesting/boring? Why?

.....

2. Do you ever play Hangman or other games during the lessons? Why?

.....

3. Who of the teachers at Hogwarts was the strictest?

.....

4. What kind of teacher would you like to have?

.....

5. What is your ideal of a lesson at school?

.....

6. What is your ideal of a teacher?

.....

4. Write out the words and word combinations that characterize the teachers at Hogwarts.

LESSON 1**1. Fill in the gaps in the story with *someone, something, anyone, anything*.**

It was late Friday evening, just before eleven o'clock. Mr Jones bought a ticket, and walked onto the platform. It was a cold, dark January night.

There wasn't on the platform. Mr Jones looked at his watch. It was an old pocket watch. The train was late again! He put the watch back in his pocket. Just then he heard It was a cassette player and it was very loud. Mr Jones looked behind him. Four young men were coming through the station entrance. They were laughing and shouting. "Evening, Granddad. Do you like the music?" It was one of the men. Mr Jones didn't say..... . He was frightened. "Hey! I'm talking to you!" It was the young man again. He was very tall and fat, and he had a long red scar on his face. Mr Jones turned around and walked away. Then he heard It was the train. Mr Jones got onto the train. It was empty. There wasn't there. Then he heard behind him. Mr Jones walked quickly along the corridor. There wasn't on the train at all. The young man got onto the train behind him. "Hey! Stop! Wait a minute." Mr Jones didn't stop. Maybe there was in the next carriage. He pushed the door. It didn't open. It was the end of the train. He turned around, and there was the man. There was in his hand. It was silver. Was it a knife? "Help!" shouted Mr Jones. "What's the matter?" said the man. "Is this yours? It was on the platform." The young man opened his hand. There was Mr Jones's watch. Then Mr Jones remembered. There was a big hole in his pocket.

"Er... Thank you," he said.

"That's all right," said the young man, "Good night."

2. Read the text of Ex. 6 in the SB and complete the notes.

OUTDOOR

1st/2nd year (winter) *football, hockey*
1st/2nd year (summer)
3rd/4th year
5th year, boys
5th year, girls

INDOOR

Monday *basketball*
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

3. Use *say / said or tell / told*.

1. Sandra that she went to India for a holiday.
2. Sandra Bob that she didn't see the Taj Mahal.
3. What did Anna ?
4. What did Anna Peter?
5. She it was cold in the park.
6. He hasn't us his address.
7. Did he you his telephone number?
8. They that Alice left last week.
9. What did Barbara about the dinner party?
10. She Alice that it was an awful party.
11. Have you Jack about the film?
12. Why did you that?

LESSON 3

4. Listen and fill in the gaps.

You need to eat a balanced diet. Each day you should eat some body-building (proteins), some energy-giving foods (carbohydrates and.....), and some foods which give you and fibre. You can get the proteins you need from animal products (meat, fish, milk, , eggs) or vegetable products (soya products, nuts, cereals). Carbohydrates give you but you shouldn't eat too many of these foods, because they will fill you up without giving you all you need. Sugar consists only of You shouldn't eat too many sweets, or biscuits — or too many crisps or chips (too many sweets and sugar drinks can ruin your).

Fresh fruit and are especially good foods because they have both vitamins and fibre. The human body needs as well as foods — up to two litres a day. We get water from foods as well as drinks.

5. Where do you buy these things? Put them in the right columns.

socks, sweets, mouse, tooth paste, fish, magazine, trousers, apple, chewing gum, book, rabbit, shirt, skirt, carrots, newspaper, table, hat, shoes, exercise book, dog, banana, comic, chocolate, potatoes, dress, chair, jacket, pen, wardrobe, pencil, orange, coat, pie, bed

Furniture shop	Sweet shop	Pet shop	Fruit and vegetable shop	Newsagent	Clothes shop

6. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

back, down, fill, look, take, up

- 1. It was a good feeling to put dry clothes and eat a large breakfast.
- 2. Switch the lights when you are not using them.
- 3. The meal is over. I think I'll wash now.
- 4. If you want to know what *grammar* is up the word in the dictionary.
- 5. Why did you have to in the form?
- 6. I off my shoes whenever I can.

7. Complete the conversation with the correct word from the list.

to, to, two, too, wear, where, there, they're, their

- I'm going a party Tom and Mable. It's birthday.
..... are my black trousers?
- at the cleaner's.
- Oh, who took them ?
- I did. They were dirty. Why don't you your blue dress?
- I can't. It's small.
- Well, you must have more than things in the wardrobe.

8. Use these notes to write a description.

Name: foreign tourist
Appearance: hat on the head, wears shorts, has two cameras
Food: fish and chips, hamburger, pizza

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1. ... always coming late

a) **Read, underline the verbs in the Present Progressive and translate the sentences into Ukrainian.**

1. She is always drinking a lot of water.
2. My elder brother is never eating fish.
3. Our teachers are always talking aloud.
4. You're always playing computer games.
5. She's never listening to me.
6. I am never watching television.
7. I'm always trying to look for something.

b) **Translate into English.**

1. Вона завжди сміється.
.....

2. Він завжди ставить запитання.
.....

3. Вони ніколи не приходять до школи вчасно.
.....

4. Ти завжди губиш свої ручки та олівці.
.....

5. Я завжди перекладаю речення.
.....

6. Ви ніколи мені не допомагаєте.
.....

7. Вона ніколи не пише листів.
.....

c) **Complain by matching. Several variants are possible.**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. My friend is always | a. frightening me. |
| 2. My granny is always | b. speaking English. |
| 3. My elder brother is always | c. tidying up my bedroom/bag. |
| 4. My mum is always | d. telling me sad/scary stories. |
| 5. Our teacher is always | e. drawing on my books. |
| 6. My dad is always | f. losing umbrellas/keys/pens and pencils. |
| 7. My younger sister is always | g. cooking soup for me in the morning. |
| 8. My cat is always | h. playing with my tennis ball. |

d) Finish B's sentences. Use *always ...-ing ...*

1. A: Look! You've made the same mistake again.
B: Oh, no, not again! *I'm always making* the same mistake in this word!
2. A: The pen has broken down again.
B: These pens are useless! They
3. A: I have lost my key again!
B: Oh, no! Not again! You
4. A: Look! He's watching television.
B: Oh, no! He
5. A: Look! She's eating chocolate again!
B: Oh, no! Not again! She

e) Read a complaining letter from an English boy who has got a new friend in the summer camp.

Hello, Mum,

I am writing to you to ask your advice. I have got a new friend called Jamie. He's great. We play computer games with him. He likes to tell funny stories and we laugh a lot. But guess what I do not like about him... He is always telling different stories about other girls and boys. He is always telling many not very true stories about them. He's making laugh of them. Many children do not like Jamie. He cannot understand why. I do not know what to do.

Please write me back soon.

Johny.

f) Write complaints about those who are always doing something wrong.

My friend *is always talking* during the lessons.

2. was reading, were writing

a) Read, underline the verbs in the Past Progressive and translate into Ukrainian.

1. I was watching *Animal Planet* from 5 till 6 pm yesterday.
2. We were having lunch at 1 o'clock in the afternoon last Sunday.
3. When my friend came to me, I was tidying up my room.
4. I was walking home when I met Megan.
5. Ali was talking over the phone when somebody knocked at the door.
6. What were you doing at 9 o'clock last night?
7. I wasn't doing my homework when you phoned.
8. I waved to you but you weren't looking at me.
9. Was he still playing football when it started raining?
10. Were you writing a letter when your parents returned home?

b) Translate into English.

1. Вона дивилася Планету тварин, коли хтось постукав у двері.
.....

2. Він відповідав на запитання вчора з 10 до 11 години ранку.
.....

3. Вони йшли до школи, коли я їх зустрів.
.....

4. Ти шукав свій щоденник, коли до класу увійшла вчителька?
.....

5. Я перекладав текст, коли мої батьки повернулися додому.
.....

6. Ви допомагали йому прибирати в кімнаті, коли зайшла Віра?
.....

7. Вона писала листа, коли я підійшла до неї.
.....

8. Я помахала їй рукою, але вона не дивилася на мене.
.....

9. Що ти робив учора о 9 годині вечора?
.....

10. Я виконувала домашні завдання, коли ти зателефонувала мені.
.....

**c) What were you doing at the following times?
Write one sentence as in the example.**

1. (at 7 o'clock yesterday evening) I was having dinner at home.

2. (at 7 o'clock yesterday morning)

3. (at 12 o'clock yesterday noon)

4. (at 4 o'clock yesterday in the afternoon)

5. (at 4 am today)

6. (from 3 till 4 pm last Saturday)

d) Answer the questions.

1. What were you doing from 1 till 2 pm last Sunday?

2. What was your mum doing from 9 till 10 am last Saturday?

3. What was your granddad doing at 8 pm two days ago?

4. What were you doing at 7 am today?

e) Complete these sentences. Use the Past Progressive.

1. Jim got scared while he was watching a horror film.

2. Somebody knocked at the door while I

3. Andy fell asleep while he

4. Our teacher of English came in while we

5. It started raining while they

6. The telephone rang while my dad

7. He broke his pencil while

3. yet, never, already, just, ever

a) Read, underline the verbs in the Present Perfect and the adverbs and translate into Ukrainian.

1. Jennie is looking for her key. She cannot find it. She *has* just *lost* it.
2. He told me his name a few minutes ago. I can't remember it now. I have already forgotten it.
3. — Would you like something to drink?
— No, thank you! I am not thirsty. I have just had some drink.
4. — Don't forget to write a letter to Anne!
— I've already written it.
5. — Have you sent it yet?
— I have written it but I haven't posted it yet.
6. — Have you ever been to Australia?
— No, I have never been to this country.
7. — Have you ever eaten baked potatoes?
— Sure, I have. It's my favourite dish.
8. We have never had a car. We have had two motorbikes and two bikes.

b) Translate into English.

1. — Ти вже написав листа Ен?
— Так. Я вже написав його, але ще не відіслав.
.....
.....
2. — Ви коли-небудь були в Австралії?
— Ні, я ніколи не була в цій країні.
.....
.....
3. У нас ніколи не було автомобіля. У нас було три велосипеди і один мотоцикл.
.....
.....
4. — Хочете апельсинового соку?
— Ні, дякую. Я щойно випила води.
.....
.....
5. Джені шукає свого ключа. Вона його загубила. Джені загубила його вчора. Вона все ще не знайшла його.
.....
.....
6. Він сказав мені, як його звати, кілька хвилин тому. Але я вже забула його ім'я.
.....
.....
7. — Ти коли-небудь їла печену картоплю? — Я їм її щосуботи.
.....
.....

c) Match. Several variants are possible.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Have you ever been to London? | a) I have eaten them many/a few times. |
| 2. Have you ever been to Kyiv? | b) I have already listened to them lots of times. |
| 3. Have you ever been to New York? | c) I have never been to the UK. |
| 4. Have you ever eaten pineapples? | d) Yes, I have. |
| 5. Have you ever eaten raw fish? | e) No, I have not. |
| 6. Have you ever eaten celery? | f) I have been to this city twice. |
| 7. Have you ever listened to his questions? | g) I have never eaten it. |
| 8. Have you ever travelled by air? | h) I have done it several times. |

d) Answer the questions. Use some prompts.

1. Have you ever eaten any foreign food? What kind of food have you eaten?
(Mexican, Greek, Chinese, Turkish, Indian, Italian)
.....
.....
2. Have you ever travelled to any foreign country? What kind?
(France, Germany, Bulgaria, Poland, Turkey, Egypt, Great Britain, the USA)
.....
.....
3. Have you ever read any novels in English? By what authors?
.....
4. Have you ever spoken to a person from abroad? From what country?
.....
5. Have you ever studied abroad?
.....
6. Have you ever written letters to a foreign pen pal?
.....

e) Complain what you have never done.

1. *I have never played American football.*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

- f) Work in pairs.**
Ask and answer.
Use the prompts.
Put down the questions.

1. (ever / ride / horse?)

..... *Have you ever ridden a horse?*

2. (always / live / in / this town?)

.....

3. (ever / speak / to a famous person?)

.....

4. (ever / eat / prawns?)

.....

5. (ever / be late for / the lessons?)

.....

6. (ever / play chess?)

.....

7. (ever / see / Westminster Abbey?)

.....

8. (ever / read / sonnets by Shakespeare?)

.....

9. (ever / try to learn Japanese?)

.....

4. had lived

a) Read, underline the verbs in the Past Perfect and translate the sentences.

1. When Jessica arrived at the party, Ian wasn't there. He had gone home.
2. Alec didn't want to go to the cinema because he had already seen the film.
3. The flat was dirty. They had not cleaned it for weeks.
4. Eric played tennis yesterday for the first time. He had never played it before.
5. When they left the house it had already rained.
6. Had they read the newspapers by 8 pm yesterday?
7. When the teacher came in all the pupils had not been ready for the lesson yet.
8. — Was Vira in the classroom when you came in?
— No, she had already gone to the headmaster.

b) Translate into English.

1. Коли вчитель зайшов у клас, учні ще не були готовими до уроку.
.....
2. Чи Ерік прочитав газети учора до 8 вечора?
.....
3. Квартира була не прибраною. Її не прибирали тижнями.
.....
4. Коли діти вийшли з дому, вже йшов сніг.
.....
5. — Чи була Віра в класі, коли ви зайшли? — Ні, вона пішла до директора.
.....
6. Вона грала в теніс учора вперше. Вона ніколи не грала в нього до цього.
.....
7. Коли Алек прийшов на вечірку, Іана вже там не було. Він пішов додому.
.....
8. Джесіка не хотіла іти в кіно, тому що вона вже бачила той фільм.
.....

c) Use the sentences on the left to complete the paragraphs on the right.

<p>Robert went out. I tried to phone him this morning. There was no answer.</p>	<p><i>I tried to phone Robert this morning but there was</i></p>
<p>Tony came back from holiday last Friday. I met him the same day. He looked wonderful.</p>	<p><i>no answer. He had gone out.</i></p>
<p>Jane wrote to Sam many times. He never replied to her letters. Yesterday she had a phone call from him.</p>	<p><i>I met Tony last Friday.</i></p>
<p>There were many people there. We entered the cafe yesterday evening. They enjoyed themselves there the whole evening.</p>	<p><i>He just</i></p>
<p>Jane wrote to Sam many times. He never replied to her letters. Yesterday she had a phone call from him.</p>	<p><i>He</i></p>
<p>There were many people there. We entered the cafe yesterday evening. They enjoyed themselves there the whole evening.</p>	<p><i>Yesterday Jane</i></p>
<p>Jane wrote to Sam many times. He never replied to her letters. Yesterday she had a phone call from him.</p>	<p><i>She</i></p>
<p>There were many people there. We entered the cafe yesterday evening. They enjoyed themselves there the whole evening.</p>	<p><i>many times but he</i></p>
<p>Jane wrote to Sam many times. He never replied to her letters. Yesterday she had a phone call from him.</p>	<p><i>When we</i></p>
<p>There were many people there. We entered the cafe yesterday evening. They enjoyed themselves there the whole evening.</p>	<p><i>there were</i></p>
<p>Jane wrote to Sam many times. He never replied to her letters. Yesterday she had a phone call from him.</p>	<p><i>We saw</i></p>

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