

Новикова

ВСЕ

ДОМАШНИЕ РАБОТЫ

**К УЧЕБНИКУ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА
К.И. КАУФМАН, М.Ю. КАУФМАН**

ДЛЯ 10 КЛАССА

**И КОМПЛЕКТУ РАБОЧИХ ТЕТРАДЕЙ
ДЛЯ 10 КЛАССА**

**Happy
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10

класс



К.Ю. Новикова

**Все домашние работы
к учебнику английского языка
для 10 класса
и комплекту рабочих тетрадей
для 10 класса**

HAPPY ENGLISH.RU
К.И. Кауфман, М.Ю. Кауфман



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К.Ю. Новикова

Все домашние работы к учебнику английского языка для 10 класса и комплекту рабочих тетрадей для 10 класса HAPPY ENGLISH.RU К.И. Кауфман, М.Ю. Кауфман. М.: – «ЛадКом». – 2012. – 192 с.

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Пособие является незаменимым помощником в изучении школьниками английского языка. С его помощью самостоятельно выполняются упражнения из учебника и комплекта рабочих тетрадей.

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Введение

Дорогой друг! Эта книга поможет тебе успешно освоить курс английского языка по учебнику К.И. Кауфман, М.Ю. Кауфман за 10 класс. Данное пособие включает ответы на все значимые упражнения учебника и рабочих тетрадей № 1, № 2.

Материал размещен по разделам и урокам.

В пособии не приведены вопросы, требующие ответа, предложения и слова для перевода, а даны только ответы и перевод.

Если требуется дописать текст, вставить артикль и т. д., приводятся только слова для вставок (через точку с запятой, когда в одно предложение нужно дописать несколько слов).

Знание английского языка в наше время становится необходимым: вспомни компьютерные программы, фильмы, песни, ярлыки на одежде, этикетки на продуктах на этом языке. Кроме того, при поступлении во многие вузы и сузы требуется хорошая оценка по предмету «Английский язык».

Запомни, что реальных успехов в изучении английского языка ты достигнешь, только если будешь самостоятельно выполнять все задания. Задачей данного пособия является не выполнение за тебя упражнений, а помощь при проверке домашнего задания, закреплении нового материала. Книга также поможет тебе в усвоении новой темы, если ты пропустил занятие в школе.

Мы надеемся, что это пособие поможет тебе в успешном усвоении английского языка. Удачи!

Часть 1

Уроки 1, 2, 3. Встречайте главных героев книги

3. Закончите вопросы и ответьте на них.

1. old; she is 15; 2. name; Lisa; 3. from; she is from Russia; 4. is; 163 cm; 5. does; 57 kg; 6. has; yes; 7. is; dark; 8. are; grey; 9. what; "Lord of the Rings"; 10. what; "Pokrovskie Vorota"; 11. what; mobile phone; 12. like; pancakes with jam; 13. who; Anna Akhmatova; 14. what; to travel the world; 15. job; staff member of the local newspaper.

7. Прочитайте страницу из дневника Лизы и найдите следующие слова и выражения. Подберите наиболее подходящий перевод.

A stopover — 3; a counselor — 1; a meeting point — 2; a deal — 3; to catch a flight to San Francisco — 2; to save up money — 1; to turn up — 2; to be responsible for smth/smb — 1.

8. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. She feels excited about her travel.

2. She is spending the summer in an American camp.

3. She is waiting for a counselor.

4. Lisa is with her younger brother.

5. Usually Lisa spends June with her Granny in Saratov, July with her parents in Turkey and August with her Friends in Moscow.

6. One winter evening she saw a film about a summer camp in America and she got the dream to go to such a camp.

7. She wanted to get new impressions and make new friends.

8. Her parents let her go on condition that her brother would go with her.

9. She wasn't happy about the plan, but that was the deal.

10. The first days of the trip Lisa and Dima spent in London.

11. Lisa is feeling nervous because she is afraid of some unexpected things.

12. She is trying to read, but she can't concentrate.

13. They meet two boys who go to the same camp.

11. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple или Present Progressive.

1. are; 2. go out; 3. is going; is playing; 4. get up; do you do; go; 5. is; is being; 6. do you do; am;

are working; 7. interrupts; drives; don't know; call; 8. am trying; doesn't understand; 9. does see.

12. Прочитайте диалог двух отдыхающих лагеря. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple или Present Progressive, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. studies; 2. do you keep; 3. do not meet; 4. writes; phone; don't like; 5. is spending; 6. came; 7. don't know; 8. does she do; 9. works; 10. see; 11. welcomes.

16. Соедините предложения из двух колонок и закончите мини-диалог.

1. c; 2. a; 3. f; 4. e; 5. b; 6. d.

Домашняя работа

D Выберите правильные предлоги, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. for; 2. up; 3. —; 4. on; 5. up; 6. —; 7. in.

E Скажите на английском.

1. What's our counselor's name? — Tom.

2. He flies from Moscow to Los Angeles with a stopover in Frankfurt. His parents have given him an opportunity to spend the summer in a camp.

3. He is in Heathrow airport now. I'm waiting for him at the meeting place.

4. Do you like to live in a cabin? — I don't know. I'm going to the camp for the first time.

5. I can't spend money on clothes. I'm saving up on a bicycle.

6. Does your friend want to master his English? He can join our group.

7. I hope that the bus will turn up soon. We are getting cold.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Составьте вопросы для данных ответов.

1. What is Marina's height?

2. What is his dream?

3. Do the sisters have a lot in common?

4. What is your friend's weight now?

5. Is his father a doctor?

6. Do they arrive in London on Friday?

7. What is Mary saving money for?

8. Does she have to improve her English this year?

2. Заполните пропуски с помощью предлогов и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I like when people are responsible **for** their actions. Мне нравится, когда люди отвечают за свои поступки.

2. They waited **for** their counselor for 3 hours but nobody turned **up**. Они ждали своего вожа- того 3 часа, но никто не явился.

3. When she arrived **at** the airport, she found out that she had left her passport at home. Когда она приехала в аэропорт, она обнаружила, что забыла паспорт дома.

4. Call me if you need to find **out** more information. Позвони мне, если тебе понадобится получить больше информации.

5. I remember my feelings when I first arrived **in** London. Я помню свои чувства, когда я впервые прибыл в Лондон.

6. Why are you so rebellious? Why do you need to get involved **in** bad companies? Почему ты такой непослушный? Почему тебе вечно надо попадать в плохие компании?

7. If the bus turns **up** on time, we won't miss our train. Если автобус придет вовремя, мы не опоздаем на поезд.

8. The sisters have a lot in common. Both of them are always responsible **for** their actions, they always turn **up** on time. У сестер много общего. Обе ответственны за свои поступки, они всегда приходят вовремя.

3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. I'm **packing** my suitcase now.

2. Who normally **packs** your father's suitcase?
3. As a rule I **do not save** up money.
4. What **are you saving up** this money for?
5. I'm **meeting** my friend tonight.
6. We never **meet** on Sundays.
7. At the moment they **are looking for** their counselors.
8. When Lisa **loses** a toy she never **looks for** it.
9. What **are you doing?** — I **am waiting for** the next stopover.
10. Normally if Emily is lost, she never **cries**, but **waits** for her mum.

4. Скажите наоборот. Используйте глаголы в Present Simple.

1. I always go to bed early, but my sister **never goes to bed early**.
2. I usually spend the summer in the village, but my friend **seldom goes there**.
3. I often visit my granny, but my aunt **rarely visits her**.
4. My parents always watch television on Sundays, and they **rarely go to the cinema on that day**.
5. He often has tea with us, but he **never helps us**.
6. Mr. Brown works in his office on weekdays, but he never **works on Sundays**.

5. *Составьте вопросы для данных ответов.*

1. Does he like to take pictures of his friends?

2. Does Pete ever share his thoughts with anybody?

3. Why does Jane always help her sister to do her homework in English?

4. How's Mary today?

5. Does he always come in time?

6. What is she? What is her occupation?

6. *Спросите друга:*

1. What do you usually do in summer?

2. Would you like to go to an international summer camp this year?

3. What country would you like to visit?

4. What do you like to see in that country?

5. Are you a good swimmer?

6. Do you play the guitar?

7. Who is your favourite writer?

7. *Закончите предложения. Используйте слова в скобках.*

1. What time **does** your plane **land**?

2. My brother **works** in another town and **doesn't live** at home.

3. Where **do** you **come** from?

4. What time **does** Steve **get** home after work?

5. He usually **stays** at the Hilton when he **is** in London.

6. How many languages **do you speak**?
7. How often **does she go** to the theatre?

8. *Используйте правильную форму глаголов.*

1. The teacher is angry. His pupils **are not listening** to him.

2. He **doesn't want** to talk to James now.

3. I often try to read the newspapers in English but I **don't understand** very much.

4. "Don't shout," she said, "I **hear you**."

5. **Do you see** anything?

6. He **doesn't remember** anything at the moment.

7. I think he **doesn't love** Helen.

8. My daughter **is working** in a restaurant for the summer, but she **doesn't like** it very much.

9. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.*

1. My wife normally **works** at home, but she **is spending** this month in Nottingham. She **is teaching** in a summer school there.

2. A: Look, it **is raining** again.

B: Yes, it **rains** most days at this time of the year.

3. Good night, I'm **going** to bed. I always **go** to bed early during the week.

4. A: Where **are** the children?

B: They **are** in the garden. They **get** home from school at about four and **go** straight out to play with their friends.

5. We usually **watch** the news on TV at seven o'clock, but tonight we **are watching** the new soap opera.

10. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Counselors in a camp are responsible for all the children.

2. I'm sure I'll recognize this man when I come to the meeting place.

3. I like being in the camp very much, but I often miss my home.

4. I'm saving up money for the present for my friend now.

5. He constantly makes the mistake in this word.

6. She is going to get married in spring.

7. Snow melts at 0°C.

8. When he arrives in our city we sometimes invite him for dinner.

11. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple или Present Progressive.

1. I know that he **is leaving** for the village tomorrow.

2. I **am not going** to have the car much longer. I **am selling** it next week.

3. The next train **arrives** at the airport at six o'clock. You can still catch it.

4. Ted **is coming** here this morning.

5. Duncan said, "I'm **going** to the University tomorrow. The term **begins** on 7 February."

6. What **are you doing** tonight?

12. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. He **doesn't speak** English well.

2. **Do you eat** fruit every day?

3. **Does he understand** you well?

4. Why **does he usually come** very late?

5. The football season **starts** in August.

6. Look, Mary **is getting** into the car.

7. Who **is Katy talking** to?

8. What **are you looking** at?

9. What **is he doing** now? He **is writing** a new book.

10. **Do you have** many friends now?

11. He **is** in Spain now. He **is having** a wonderful time.

12. What **does he want** to do now?

13. At what temperature **does water boil**?

Уроки 4, 5, 6. Найдите дорогу в аэропорт

3. Прочитайте разговор ниже и соедините английские выражения с их русскими соответствиями.

A queue — очередь; a baggage — багаж; a trolley — тележка; a sign — знак; a written confirmation — письменное подтверждение; scales — весы; excess weight — перевес; departures — вылет; a boarding pass — посадочный талон; a flight — рейс; liquids — жидкости; passengers — пассажиры; sharp objects — острые предметы; a delay — задержка; an advantage — преимущество; to make a reservation — бронировать; to check in — регистрироваться; to charge — взимать плату; to unpack — распаковывать.

4. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. They can do without a trolley.

2. It's a kind of a ticket which can be bought on-line.

3. You will never lose it and you may buy a cheaper one.

4. You must go to the airline's site and make a reservation. You pay for the ticket with your credit card. In the end they send you a written confirmation to your e-mail address.

5. Some people don't have a credit card and that can be a problem if they want to buy anything on-line.

6. The weight limit is 23 kilos.

7. 25 pounds.

8. Lisa doesn't mind to sit either in the aisle or by the window, she wants to sit with her friends.

9. She can put her heavy books into the suitcase of her friend.

10. Boarding time is 13.00.

11. They take off their jackets, empty their pockets and get rid of all liquids.

12. They want to visit a duty-free shop.

13. After the security check they have to go to passport control.

14. Their flight is delayed.

5. Прочитайте разговор еще раз и ответьте на вопросы.

1. They can have a snack, make a phone call, exchange currency or meet friends.

2. It's forbidden to carry through the security check any sharp things and liquids.

3. Passengers have to pay extra money for excess weight.

4. He will never lose it.

5. They must check in, pass the security check and then go to passport control.

6. They mustn't hide anything at the security or in the customs.

7. They have to take off their jackets and to get rid of sharp objects and of liquids.

8. It's already in the airline's computer system and it needn't to be shown to the airport staff.

9. They may go to a duty-free shop.

10. Any flight may be delayed.

8. Используйте правильные предлоги, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. in; 2. away; 3. of; 4. on; 5. by; 6. off.

9. Прочитайте пары глаголов и существительных. Закончите предложения правильными формами слов, написанных в конце.

1. reservation; 2. boarding; 3. arrived; 4. arrival;
5. confirm; 6. departure; 7. checking-in.

Домашняя работа

А. Прочитайте рассказ и заполните пропуски следующими словами. Убедитесь, что вы поставили глаголы в нужную форму.

1—3; 2—8; 3—10; 4—17; 5—20; 6—21; 7—13;
8—23; 9—14; 10—19; 11—22; 12—24 (takes);
13—18; 14—4; 15—15; 16—11; 17—6; 18—25;

19—12; 20—7; 21—5; 22—1 (delayed); 23—16;
24—2; 25—26 (boarding); 26—27; 27—26.

B. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Jack thinks they are difficult to operate.

2. Passengers usually have to stand in a huge queue to the check-in desk.

3. The security check also takes a lot of time, because there are many people who aren't ready for it.

4. When the flight is delayed people have some free time, but they should be careful and check the flight information constantly.

5. When the flight is on time a passenger usually finds that he is almost too late and run to passport control and then goes straight to the gate.

D. Напишите данные мини-диалоги на английском языке.

1. We have to pick up, Dad. We mustn't be late. — You're right. Let's go straight to the arrivals.

2. Shall I buy tea or coffee for you? — I don't care. You may buy any drink you like.

3. The new rules are just unbearable. — Yes, they have charged me 20 pounds for the baggage.

4. You must get rid of sharp objects. — I can't throw away these scissors. They are not mine.

5. I don't like duty-free shops. They are too expensive.

6. Let's take a trolley and go to check-in desk. Haven't you excess weight?

7. Our flight is delayed. Let's go and have a snack.

8. We have to go to the Departures. There are always huge queues at passport control.

9. I like flying by plane. Travelling by plane has many advantages.

Е. Заполните пропуски глаголами в правильной форме. Используйте can, could и will be able.

1. will...be able; 2. could; 3. can; 4. can; 5. could.

Г. Заполните пропуски глаголами в правильной форме. Используйте must, have to или need. Иногда возможен больше чем один вариант.

1. have to; 2. must; 3. need; 4. needn't; 5. has to; 6. must; 7. needn't; 8. mustn't.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Подчеркните наиболее подходящие фразы.

1. get rid of it; 2. in the neck; 3. on time; 4. electronic tickets; 5. signs.

2. Придумайте наиболее подходящие окончания предложений.

1. its airport. 2. to have access to the Internet. 3. there are many special offers from different airlines online. 4. boarding. 5. to pay the extra charge. 6. take off his jacket and shoes, and get rid of all liquids and sharp objects. 7. passport control.

3. Соедините противоположности.

1. a; 2. f; 3. e; 4. c; 5. d; 6. b.

4. Задайте вопросы к предложениям. Начните со слов в скобках.

1. When should you check if you don't want to miss the plane?

2. Why is he looking for a trolley?

3. Why Jack had to pay a lot of money?

4. What did he forget to do?

5. What will you have to do before the security check?

6. When does the plane arrive?

5. Заполните пропуски правильными модальными глаголами. Используйте can, could, must, may, might, have to, to be able to, should, need.

1. have to; 2. have; 3. must; 4. was able; 5. could; 6. should; 7. needn't; 8. may.

6. Составьте предложения из слов.

1. She had to unpack her luggage at the security.

2. You need not reserve your seat in advance.

3. You can get an electronic ticket online.

4. Security check takes a lot of time.

5. The company may charge you for the excess weight.

6. Their flight was delayed due to severe weather conditions.

7. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. We were not sure if our relatives arrived in time.

2. Why are you late? — We've had to stand in a long queue.

3. I'm afraid she won't be able to reserve an electronic ticket.

4. I like sitting in the aisle, but that time I had to sit by the window.

5. The company had to delay the flight due to bad weather conditions.

6. At first I went to the Lost Property Office to report a missing bag.

7. My sister is able to do shopping for hours. I can't bear even an hour.

8. I can join you any moment, call me in advance.

9. He had to use the Encyclopedia, because there was no access to the Internet.

10. What charge does the air-company take for excess weight?

11. Before the registration you should put the case on the scale.

Уроки 7, 8. Мы должны позвонить в лагерь

3. Прочитайте разговор еще раз и найдите английские соответствия следующим фразам.

1. country code; 2. area code; 3. to go through; 4. line is busy; 5. to dial a number; 6. to phone somebody back.

4. Отметьте, являются ли утверждения верными, неверными, или о них ничего не сказано (т. е. в тексте недостаточно информации, ни для утвердительного, ни для отрицательного ответов). Исправьте неверные утверждения.

1. false (some accept credit cards); 2. not stated; 3. true; 4. false (the country code of the US is "1"); 5. false (in the UK you start every domestic call with 0); 6. true.

10. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму, чтобы закончить предложения.*

1. has bought; has baked; has decorated; 2. are you doing; will stay; 3. is going to rain; 4. will fall; 5. will be; are going to have; are you going to invite; 6. does . . . leave; will go; 7. will . . . be; is leaving; 8. will be; 9. is giving; is flying.

13. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple, Present Progressive, Future Simple или используйте to be going to, чтобы закончить предложения.*

1. are you doing; 2. am getting ready for dinner; 3. am going; 4. is late; 5. work; study; 6. are working; 7. Won't you get; 8. am going to have; 9. are going; 10. is arriving; 11. are going to see; 12. will . . . walk; 13. will have a look; 14. are going; 15. will be; 16. will try.

Домашняя работа

А. Прочитайте следующие фразы. Запишите их в таблицу.

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

В. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. will; is not leaving; 2. will be surprised; 3. is going to rain; 4. will get; 5. leaves; 6. are taking; will come; 7. will answer; 8. will get; 9. am going; will go; will be.

С. Скажите на английском.

1. I'm meeting Michael on Tuesday. He's coming from Moscow.

2. Are you going to get ready for the test? It will be very difficult.

3. I have dropped my pen! — I will pick it up!

4. Shut your suitcase! We will be late again!

5. Perhaps, John will come for the New Year.

6. This summer I'm planning to go to a camp. — Will your mother agree?

7. What are you going to do in the evening? — I don't know yet, maybe I will watch TV.

8. In a month your sister will be five. What are you going to present her? — She will get a doll from the mother, so probably I will give her a toy-bed.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Выберите правильное определение. Иногда больше чем одно определение возможно.

1. b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. a; c; 5. a; c.

2. В некоторых предложениях допущены ошибки. Исправьте их.

1. Right; 2. You **must remember** your PIN code to be able to use your credit card. 3. You **can use** small change to park your car. 4. I am afraid that this computer will cost **them a fortune**. 5. The counselors advised us to save **up money** for the Disney Land. 6. Right.

3. Найдите лишнее.

1. stood; 2. stuff; 3. point of view; 4. to understand; 5. a cube; 6. quality; 7. to care.

4. Заполните пропуски правильными предлогами.

1. to/with; 2. up; 3. by; 4. for; 5. in; 6. up; 7. up; 8. for; 9. by; 10. at; 11. off.

5. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. The plane arrives at 7 o'clock. I hope the flight won't be delayed.

2. I'm leaving tomorrow. I need to buy a ticket even if it costs a fortune.

3. Don't worry, a domestic call is not so expensive.

4. Hurry up! There may be a huge queue at the Customs.

5. I need to have a call. This phone doesn't accept coins.

6. Dial "1" before the city code.

7. Why couldn't he go through? — He dialed the wrong number.

8. Have you gone through? — No, the line was busy.

9. The train arrives early in the morning and I won't be able to meet them.

10. In winter they perhaps will go to the Alps.

11. If I am not at home, my sister will answer the call.

12. I hope he will be able to pick up my friends.

Уроки 9, 10, 11. Каков закон подлости?

4. Прочитайте разговор еще раз и найдите английские соответствия следующим выражениям:

1. to insert the card; 2. to choose a language;
3. to enter the PIN code; 4. to borrow; 5. to lend;

6. to swallow the card; 7. to press the confirm button; 8. to remember the PIN code by heart; 9. to have cash; 10. to accept the PIN code.

5. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. David wants to go to a snack bar.
2. It's a saying that means "If anything can go wrong, it will go wrong".
3. No, he doesn't.
4. Dima doesn't borrow any money from David, because it's his rule not to borrow money from people.
5. Lisa has got a credit card, but she doesn't know how to use it.
6. David and Lisa go to a cash machine.
7. Lisa has to remember her PIN code on order to get her money.
8. Her mother does everything for Lisa, that's not right.
9. She is afraid to be mistaken and lose her card, because the machine can "swallow" it.
10. Yes, finally Lisa managed to get some money.
11. No, David doesn't get his snack.

6. *Отметьте, являются ли утверждения верными, неверными или о них ничего не сказано в тексте (т. е. информации слишком мало). Объясните ваши ответы, используя информацию из разговора.*

1. true; 2. true; 3. true; 4. false (a cash machine will not return your card in case you enter the wrong PIN code three times); 5. true; 6. not stated.

7. *Подберите правильные слова и выражения, чтобы закончить предложения.*

1. borrow; 2. to; 3. mind; 4. cash; 5. PIN; cash; 6. borrow; from; 7. lend; 8. because; 9. turned.

9. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple или Future Simple. Объясните свой выбор.*

1. listen; will make; 2. arrives; 3. will not pass; starts; 4. will not worry; tells; 5. will phone; is; 6. will not go home; finishes; 7. joins.

10. *Прочитайте историю о законе подлости и напишите, являются ли следующие выражения верными или неверными.*

1. false; 2. true; 3. true; 4. false; 5. true.

12. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму и продолжите законы, схожие с законом подлости.*

1. were; would move; 2. think; will do; 3. put; will never find; 4. can; will go; 5. put; will have to walk; 6. learn; will change; 7. throw; will need.

13. *Составьте вопросы для данных ответов.*

1. How can I make an international call?
2. What is the country code for Russia?
3. Where is the nearest pay phone near here?
4. Where can I get anything to eat?
5. Where is the nearest cash machine near here?
6. When does the bus to Moscow leave?
7. Is there a café in this building?
8. Can you explain to me how this mobile phone works?

Домашняя работа

A. *Заполните пропуски правильными предлогами, где это необходимо.*

1. from; 2. to; 3. of; 4. with; —; 5. up; 6. — .

B. *Переведите предложения на английский язык.*

1. You shouldn't lend him your books. He has got enough of his own.

2. I don't like to lend my things to people, and you?

3. Sorry, I've lost your phone number. — No problem.

4. I need some little change, I want to make a call.

5. We cannot wait anymore. I'm afraid your brother will never turn up.

6. We'll be late because of you. You are always forgetting the address!

7. Don't try to use his card! You don't know his PIN code.

8. I need some cash. Where's a cash machine?

C. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple или в Future Simple. Объясните свой выбор классу.

1. will speak; have; 2. goes; 3. will not work; ask; 4. is; 5. will go; gets; 6. will enter; sees.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. the confirm button; 2. lend; 3. borrow; 4. insert; 5. swallowed; 6. press; 7. by heart; 8. make.

2. Соедините две половины предложений, чтобы их закончить.

1. f; 2. a; 3. h; 4. c; 5. g; 6. d; 7. e; 8. b.

3. Заполните пропуски правильными словами.

1. cash; 2. borrow; 3. insert; choose; enter; the confirm button; 4. "0" first and then the country code; 5. +7; 6. country; +7; 7. lend; 8. swallowed.

4. Обведите правильный предлог.

1. on; 2. from; 3. through; 4. for; 5. by; 6. at; up.

5. Вставьте пропущенный предлог, если необходимо. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. by. Я не пойду с тобой на вечеринку, если ты не будешь готова к двум часам.

2. up; on. Мой отец встретит нас, если только мы приедем вовремя.

3. on. Я куплю ей цветы, если только у меня будут наличные деньги.

4. at; on. Если автобус придет в 6 часов вечера, ты сможешь попасть на шоу вовремя.

5. in. Ты никогда не получишь хорошей оценки по английскому, если не будешь много работать.

6. in. Если ты правильно набрал номер, он ответит через 10 секунд.

6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple или Future Simple. Объясните ваш выбор классу.

1. can't; remember; 2. misses; will pay; 3. will charge; have; 4. can; 5. will invite; will come; 6. can't; will send; 7. will not do; have; 8. use; will cost.

7. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. I will call if I can't pick you up.

2. Somebody is calling. Pick up the phone.

3. You shouldn't switch on you mobile phone before the plane lands.

4. Don't forget to write down your PIN code. If you forget it, you will not be able to take out your money.

5. Jack will not be able to lend you money if you don't promise to pay it back on time.

6. In case you are not able to call from the airport by a pay phone, make a call from your mobile.

7. As the grandson had understood that his grandmother would not come to the airport on time, he called to the airport and cancelled the ticket.

8. The flight will not be cancelled on the condition the weather is better in half an hour.

9. After the machine had swallowed Lena's credit card, she promised herself to learn it by heart.

10. Send us an e-mail if you can't go through.

8. Выразите одну и ту же идею разными способами. Измените подчеркнутые слова.

1. lend; provided; 2. borrow; 3. queues; 4. arrive in; in case; 5. insert; 6. alike.

9. Проверьте словарный запас и замените подчеркнутые слова синонимами.

1. a delayed arrival; 2. to borrow money from somebody and promise to pay back; 3. to go through; 4. PIN code; 5. to make things go wrong; 6. breaking the rules; 7. in advance; 8. to be alike.

Уроки 12, 13. Проверка знаний

Рабочая тетрадь 1

2. Прочитайте текст и напишите, являются ли утверждения верными, неверными или о них ничего не сказано в тексте (т. е. информации слишком мало).

1. false; 2. true; 3. true; 4. true; 5. true; 6. false; 7. true; 8. true; 9. true; 10. not stated.

3. Прочитайте диалоги. Вы Джейн и вы нашли очень интересную работу на лето. Вы работаете секретарем в компании под названием «Большое дерево». Кто-то звонит. Выберите наиболее подходящие ответы.

1. c; 2. b; 3. b; 4. d; 5. b; 6. c.

4. Закончите предложения верными словами и выражениями.

1. area code; country code; 2. cash; 3. passengers; 4. message; 5. borrow; 6. cash machine; PIN; 7. advantage; 8. check in; 9. information desk; 10. late.

5. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

I 1. on; 2. in; 3. from; 4. to; 5. of; 6. of; 7. off.

II 1. b; 2. b; 3. c; 4. a; 5. a; 6. c 7. b; 8. c; 9. c.

Уроки 16, 17, 18. Домашнее чтение

Рабочая тетрадь 1

5. Прочитайте предложения. Каких событий не было в рассказе? Подчеркните их. Затем поставьте те события, которые произошли в правильном порядке.

Events not mentioned in the story: 1, 9, 12, 13, 15.
The right order of the events: 5, 4, 7, 3, 8, 2, 6,
10, 11, 14.

Домашняя работа

Рабочая тетрадь 1

А. Измените предложения, используя следующие слова.

1. came into; 2. gave; 3. burglary; 4. forgive;
5. engaged; 6. investigating.

В. Ответьте на вопросы с помощью информации, из рассказа.

1. Jimmy was in prison for ten months of a four-year sentence.

2. Jimmy was in prison for cracking a lot of safes.

3. Jimmy was going to continue his criminal business after leaving prison.

4. During his first months of freedom Jimmy had been cracking banks.

5. Ben Price investigated the burglary case.

6. Jimmy was a clever burglar, because he never left any clues.

7. Meeting Annabel changed Jimmy's life.

8. He fell in love with Annabel.

9. He started shoe business in Elmore.

10. Jimmy was a success as a businessman.

11. Jimmy had become engaged to Miss Annabel and was treated as a family member by her family.

12. One of her nieces, Agatha, was accidentally locked in the safe.

13. Jimmy cracked the safe in order to save the little girl.

14. Jimmy left after he had cracked the safe because he thought that police would arrest him.

15. Ben price recognized Jimmy.

16. Ben Price let Jimmy go.

Часть 2

Уроки 1, 2. У вас есть друг?

3. Соедините слова и выражения из текста с их значениями.

1-o; 2-m; 3-a; 4-f; 5-j; 6-h; 7-b; 8-l; 9-g; 10-c;
11-e; 12-k; 13-I; 14-d; 15-n.

5. Соедините русские предложения из дневника Лизы в упр. 2 с их английскими соответствиями.

1. We strongly recommend to take our bus to the camp since lifelong friendships sometimes start there and then.

2. We didn't click straight away.

3. Natasha didn't show off. In fact she seemed to feel awkward about her good marks.

4. I feel ashamed of myself now when I remember that I often giggled with them.

5. They were usually very funny and they weren't supposed to be mean.

6. The next day I was the first to come to school.

7. We sometimes fall out over the smallest thing, but then we can't go to sleep until we make up.

8. I know that I can always rely on Natasha and that she will never let me down.

9. That's what matters.

10. We've always stick together since that day.

6. Ответьте на вопросы о рассказе Лизы и Наташи.

1. They didn't click straight away.

2. Natasha was a new pupil at Lisa's school.

3. Lisa was answering at her literature lesson, when Natasha came in with the director of the school.

4. She sat alone before, so there was a spare place for Natasha.

5. She liked that Natasha didn't show off.

6. Natasha seemed to feel awkward about her good marks.

7. She just nodded and walked away.

8. The girls in the class didn't bully her, but they didn't ask her to join their games either.

9. During the breaks Natasha read books and ate her usual sandwich.

10. Natasha's mother put a bit of everything from the fridge into that sandwich.

11. Some of the girls found those sandwiches very funny and giggled behind Natasha's back.

12. Lisa often giggled with other girls, until one day.

13. Lisa was good at drawing.

14. Her pictures were supposed to be funny.

15. That month she draw a big picture of her class, and among other pictures there was a picture of Natasha with her big sandwich and a book.

16. During the break Lisa's classmates were having a laugh at her picture and Natasha was laughing with them too.

17. When Lisa came to the class next day, she noticed, that somebody had changed her poster.

18. When Natasha came into the class Lisa was trying to correct the picture.

19. Natasha thought that it was Lisa who wanted to hurt her and she ran out of the classroom.

20. Lisa phoned Natasha and explained to her everything. They talked for the whole evening since that day the girls became the best friends.

7. Заполните пропуски правильными предлогами, чтобы продолжить предложения. Используйте страницу из дневника Лизы в качестве подсказки.

1. out; 2. with; 3. on; 4. down; 5. off; 6. over; up; 7. to; down; 8. with; 9. — .

8. Перефразируйте предложения, используя слова и выражения из дневника.

1. We often agree with each other.

2. We sometimes fall out over the smallest things.

3. We clicked straight away.

4. My best friend never lets me down in a difficult situation.

5. My best friend always giggles at funny jokes.

6. Once my best friend and I had a big fight but we made up that very same day.

7. We always stick together in any situation.

8. We are unhappy on weekends because we miss each other.

9. When I upset my best friend, I feel ashamed of myself.

10. My best friend is never mean to anybody.

Домашняя работа

В. Перефразируйте предложения, используя слова и выражения из дневника.

1. I hate when you giggle behind my back.

2. When we were little we often fell out over her bike. She didn't want to share it.

3. I noticed that you are not talking to each other. When will you make up again?

4. Our teacher has a good sense of humour.
5. It doesn't matter to him if we come a bit later.
6. Phone your friend. Don't be so mean.
7. Alice hoped that we would come to her party, but we couldn't, and she was very disappointed.
8. Andrew and his father often agree with each other about things.
9. We clicked straight away from the very beginning.
10. Masha and I have a lifelong friendship.

C. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. My friend and I never fall out.
2. You have to make up today. Tomorrow Masha is leaving.
3. Don't bring Misha with you. He is always showing off.
4. My cousin and I clicked straight away at once. That was the beginning of our friendship.
5. Yesterday you let me down. Try to help me today.
6. Father is very disappointed. You must be ashamed of yourself.
7. Can I rely on you? — Sure, I will always help you.
8. Tell me, who bullies you? — It's Peter, he is not kind.

D. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму, чтобы продолжить диалог. Используйте Future Simple, Present Simple, Present Progressive или будущее время, выраженное going to.

1. a) do you know; b) are sending; c) are paying; d) is looking forward.

2. a) will go; b) will; c) will.

3. a) is going on; b) are getting ready; c) are finishing; d) are going; e) are going to come; f) will not go; i) will go.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Распределите слова по колонкам, в зависимости от их значения.

Positive meaning	Negative meaning
Grateful, to rely on, happy, breathtaking, famous, responsible, witty, to make up, smart, favourite, to improve	To fall out, rebellious, awkward, ashamed, lonely, sad, to hurt, to quarrel, worst, to bully

2. Заполните пропуски правильными предлогами.

1. to; for; 2. of; 3. off; 4. up; 5. down; 6. at; 7. to.

3. *Посмотрите на фразеологизмы и примеры с ними, выберите наиболее подходящие объяснения для каждого предложения.*

1. sad; 2. angry; 3. delighted; 4. nervous; 5. I shout with delight.

4. *Соедините вопросы и ответы.*

1. b; 2. e; 3. c; 4. d; 5. a.

5. *Переведите слова в скобках и закончите ответы на вопросы.*

1. show off; click straight away; rely on you; stick together.

2. feel disappointed in him; behaves like that; feel awkward; turn for help to you.

3. call her back; a lifelong friendship; turn for help; you fall out; behave; let her down; be angry with each other.

6. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму. Переведите текст письменно.*

Verbs: am thinking; is; expresses; lets you down; rely on; don't need; don't believe; need; expect; see; pay; keeps; know; want; have; are; dreams requires.

Дружба

В настоящий момент я думаю о том, что такое настоящая дружба. Есть хорошая пословица: «Друг познается в беде». Эта пословица

абсолютно выражает мое понимание дружбы. Я думаю, что настоящий друг никогда не подведет, и ты всегда можешь на него положиться.

Некоторые из моих одноклассников говорят, что им не нужны друзья, но я им не верю. Как правило, люди нуждаются в друзьях и ждут помощи и поддержки друг от друга.

Очень часто я вижу, что мои одноклассники заводят друзей «на час», которые обычно подводят их в трудных ситуациях. И я думаю, что это цена, которую они платят за свою слепоту.

Есть и другая хорошая английская поговорка: «Некоторая дистанция укрепляет настоящую дружбу». Я полностью согласен с этой поговоркой. Настоящие друзья знают, когда ты хочешь остаться один. Они не хотят проводить все свое время только с тобой, потому что у них есть свои собственные интересы и хобби.

Но существуют некоторые вещи, с которыми настоящие друзья должны быть согласны. Это такие вещи, как отношение к людям и к жизни, способность прощать, сочувствовать, а самое главное, слушать и понимать.

Каждый мечтает иметь верного и преданного друга, но не каждому из нас везет в том, чтобы найти такого человека, потому что настоящая привязанность, сердечная теплота и способность к самопожертвованию это нечто, что

требует терпимости и любви и не продается и не покупается.

Уроки 3, 4, 5. Чем вы обычно занимались летом?

4. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Simple, Past Progressive или Past Perfect, чтобы продолжить предложения.

1. were walking; changed; started; 2. did you buy; got; 3. looked; laughed; went; 4. was reading; phoned; wasn't; 5. were talking; got out; ran; was hiding; 6. had visited; 7. were doing; phoned; answered; was taking; didn't hear; 8. wanted; got up; had; went; arrived; had left; 9. had started; switched; 10. was looking; was taking; 11. did; went; were playing; came; were; had done; 12. spent; cooked. Read; watched.

5. Измените историю. Используйте used to или would где возможно.

Natasha's Mum used to make her a huge sandwich every day. She would put a bit of everything from the fridge in it: sometimes a bit of egg, some cheese and ham, some tomatoes, onions and cucumbers and a bit of mayonnaise. Once I even noticed some potatoes in it. Some of the girls would find those sandwiches very funny

and giggle behind Natasha's back. I would feel ashamed of myself now when I remember that I often giggled with them.

I used to be really good at drawing. I would draw little pictures for our class's poster. They used to be very funny and they weren't supposed to be mean.

Домашняя работа

В Прочитайте рассказ и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму, чтобы продолжить предложения.

1. thought; 2. was; 3. wasn't sure; 4. didn't want; 5. had been; 6. promised; 7. agreed; 8. came; 9. had moved; 10. had got married; left; 11. was having; 12. looked; saw; 13. was getting out; 14. hadn't changed; looked; had done; 15. had; tiptoed; ran; 16. was driving; 17. was; had forgotten; didn't know; was; 18. was getting; was raining; was blowing; 19. was running; 20. had let; 21. was scared; 22. had been; 23. saw; stopped; 24. thought; was looking; 25. opened; came; 26. walked in; 27. had understood; 28. didn't mind; was laying; was warming up; 29. will be; 30. is spending; 31. phoned; told; 32. went; 33. will like.

Д Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Jenny was a friend of Betty.

2. Jenny lived in Scotland and Betty came to visit her, because there was a party for old friends.

3. It was Jenny's idea to organize the party.

4. Betty didn't want to see Derek, her ex-boyfriend, so Jenny promised not to invite him and Betty agreed to come.

5. Betty was very glad to meet her old friends.

6. She saw Derek in the middle of the party.

7. She thought that Jenny had invited him in spite of her promise.

8. Betty took her car and drove away from the house.

9. It was getting dark, Betty had forgotten to take a map, so she got lost.

10. She stopped in front of a little hotel.

11. The hotel looked lonely and rather scary.

12. The hosts were very nice to Betty.

13. They expect for dinner their grandson, who happened to be Derek.

14. Jenny didn't let Betty down, Derek had got to know about the party from somebody else.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. They were already going to make up when John came in.

2. Obviously he was very upset.

3. When they fell out, she was very ashamed of herself.

4. "His arrival means nothing. I'm leaving", said Sveta.

5. Pete burst into tears: "I won't go to school. The boys constantly bully me".

6. If you let me down tomorrow, I will know that we can't rely on you.

7. Do not invite Natasha. She is always showing off.

2. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму в Past Simple или Past Progressive.

1. was driving; saw; 2. were doing; found; 3. opened; started; 4. were enjoying; went; 5. was hearing; phoned; 6. heard; was running; 7. was checking; phoned; 8. were writing; rang; 9. broke in; were sleeping; 10. ran off; was swimming; 11. was shopping; lost; 12. was playing; broke; 13. was opening; rang; 14. was; saw; 15. was doing; saw; 16. cut; was shaving; 17. had been reading; went; 18. had you been waiting; 19. was; noticed; 20. were ... doing; 21. was walking; started; 22. came in; looked; went; 23. Was ... laughing; saw; 24. were waiting; arrived; 25. was having; started.

3. Выберите *used to* или *would*. Иногда можно использовать оба варианта.

1. used to; would;
2. used to;
3. used to;
4. would;
5. used to;
6. used; would.

4. Выразите следующие идеи предложениями, используя *used to... , but now*.

1. Mary used to eat junk food when she was a child, but now she keeps fit and prefers healthy food.

2. 10 years ago people used to pay only in cash, but now most people have credit cards.

3. Seven years ago I used to have a motorbike, but now it belongs to my sister as I drive a car.

4. He used to eat frogs every weekend when he lived in Paris, but now he lives in India and eats Indian food every second day.

5. When her grandmother was a kid she used to believe that snow was made of ice-cream.

5. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. How did he use to spend his evenings when he lived in London?

2. When he came he used to stay with us.

3. She lost her keys when she was going to school.

4. When he looked at her she was crying.

5. Your sister used to sleep on the sofa, didn't she?

6. At first she was sick in her heart, but then she used to live in the country.

7. He never used to phone me so early.

8. She was busy when I came to her yesterday. She was preparing for her exams.

9. Did she use to travel a lot when she was younger?

10. He didn't use to live in a big house.

6. Закончите предложения, используя Present Perfect.

1. he has lost his notebook; 2. hasn't finished it; 3. the postman hasn't delivered it; 4. she has just learnt about her son's illness; 5. I haven't had enough money yet.

7. Спросите друга:

1. Have you ever missed a plane?

2. Have you ever been in an international summer camp?

3. What film have you seen recently?

4. Have you been in the theatre this month?

5. Have you improved your English lately?

6. What have you just done?

8. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.*

1. have traveled; 2. has called; 3. played; was; 4. has heard; 5. haven't seen; 6. have spoken; 7. had lived; moved; 8. didn't have; has been; 9. have met; 10. hasn't gone; 11. have seen; have seen; was; 12. has published; did publish; 13. fell out; have met; 14. invented; 15. did write; 16. is opening; 17. has broken; did happen.

9. *Переведите предложения на английский язык.*

I

1. Hello, Richard! I haven't seen you for ages. You have been to England, haven't you? When were you there? — I was there in October.

Did you go there alone? — Yes.

What cities have you visited? — I spent a week in London, and then went to Brighton. It's the best resort I have ever seen.

Have you been to Coventry? — Yes. I like the Cathedral very much. Have you ever heard about it before?

II

1. Before I often used to play tennis.
2. Linda is used to be ill last time.

3. How's Tom? — I don't know, he hasn't phoned yet.

4. Have you seen her today? — Yes, we had dinner in the restaurant together.

5. Look! John has bought a new car. I have never seen such a car before.

6. It's the most interesting book I have ever seen.

7. It's the tastiest cake I have ever eaten.

8. Have you seen him this week? — No.

9. When did you see him? — Last month.

10. I have met Linda recently. She looks well.

11. What's the news? — My sister has bought a new flat.

12. Have they already bought the furniture? — Not yet.

13. I'm going to the party today. But I haven't bought a present yet.

14. This year Jane has visited two countries. That was great!

10. Объясните использование Past Perfect. Переведите на русский язык.

1. Он спросил, завтракала ли она.

2. Она была уверена, что он никогда не обманывал ее раньше.

3. Джек выбрал отель «Самнер» в Лондоне, хотя он никогда не был там раньше.

4. Ему было приятно встретить Дейва снова. Он знал его уже десять или одиннадцать лет, и они много раз играли в теннис в Лондоне.

5. Внезапно она осознала, что ничего не ела со вчерашнего дня.

6. Джанет купила билет и отошла от окошка.

7. Он и не думал о ней, пока она не позвонила.

8. Они припарковали машину и пошли к вокзалу.

9. Он побрился и принял душ.

10. Он побрился и принимал душ.

11. Они еще не приехали, когда их ребенок заснул.

12. Они закончили свою еду и пили кофе.

11. Соедините ответы и вопросы.

1. c; 2. a; 3. d; 4. e; 5. b; 6. f; 7. g.

12. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Why didn't you invite Jane to the cinema yesterday? — She has already seen this film.

2. Hardly had mother left, the children switched on the computer.

3. Hardly had he put the present under the fir-tree, as his son run into the room.

4. She has seen the film and now was telling about it to her friend.

5. When Liz came home, she remembered that she had left the keys in the office.

6. He recalled John. John used to be his friend for 20 years.

7. Betsy had had her supper and turned on the TV.

8. Peter has shaved and was looking for his shirt (now).

9. After the guests had left, she went to bed.

10. She said that she hadn't seen him for two weeks. Hardly they had made up, as fell out again.

11. He is very tired. He has been working since morning.

12. Before they moved to Tomsk, they had lived in Krasnoyarsk for 10 years.

13. Hardly had he sent the fax, as he received an e-mail.

Уроки 6, 7, 8. Друзья Лизы в лагере

4. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Lisa is in the cabin called "Cherokee".

2. She can't communicate with her brother, because their mobiles had been taken.

3. They took the mobiles in order to make the campers fit in more quickly.

4. The cabins are named after Indian tribes.

5. Lisa's cabinmates are the girls from different countries.

6. Lisa thought that the Afro-American girl, Cindy, was pretty, and Arabella was beautiful.

7. The girls were not happy to have a new girl in their cabin. They used to live together with the other girl, Jennifer, since they were ten.

8. Lisa wasn't happy either, because she had been split up with her brother and the cabin seemed shabby to her.

9. Lisa doesn't know about wild animals near the camp.

10. The girls were surprised that Lisa had come from Russia.

11. "The Crunch" explains to the campers the rules of life in the camp.

12. Obviously, the campers don't like her very much.

13. One of the girls gave Lisa a sleeping bag.

5. Заполните пропуски верными фразовыми глаголами в правильной форме.

1. fit in; 2. shared; 3. cheer . . . up; 4. fall out; 5. let down; 6. split up; 7. show off; 8. stick together; 9. cheered up.

9. Просмотрите страничку из дневника (упр. 3) еще раз и найдите факты, подтверждающие и опровергающие следующие утверждения.

1. To make it worse, they've taken away our mobile phones. So now Dima and I won't even be able to exchange text messages to cheer each other up.

2. "We have been going to this camp since we were ten and we have always been together".

3. They've put Jennifer in the Mohicans.

4. There's no new girl in the cabin: . . . We have known each other for so long and we have never had to share our cabin with anybody else.

5. . . . that woman has hated us since we met years ago.

6. Belle is the only local girl in this cabin, the rest of us have traveled thousands of miles to spend this summer here together.

7. — Have you had a look at the camp yet? — Not yet. It had got dark by the time we arrived.

8. Lisa doesn't know about the dangers in the camp: . . . hasn't the Crunch spoken to you? — . . . No, she hasn't. . . — Well, just wait for tomorrow. She is going to make her big speech about all the dangers at camp.

9. Lisa didn't come to the camp well-prepared: . . . I haven't brought a sleeping bag. I didn't see it on the packing list.

10. Какими вы были в 10 лет? Расскажите о себе настоящем и прошлом. Составьте вопросы из данных слов и ответьте на них.

1. What did you like to eat?
2. What did you like to do in the evening?
3. What sports did you do?
4. What pet did you have?
5. What marks did you get?
6. What bad habits did you have?
7. What were you scared of?
8. What did you dream about?
9. What did you look like?
10. What actors (actresses) did you like?
11. What films did you watch?
12. What music did you listen to?
13. What games did you play?

12. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму в Present Perfect, чтобы закончить предложения. Поясните каждое предложение.

1. has finished; 2. have been; 3. have been; haven't been; 4. haven't seen; 5. has left; 6. has written; 7. have known; 8. hasn't had; 9. haven't seen; 10. have spoken; 11. has loved; has loved; 12. have forgotten.

13. Используйте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect или Present Perfect Progressive. Объясните ваш выбор.

1. have known; 2. has been cleaning; 3. have you been doing; 4. has been watching; 5. have

always liked; 6. haven't seen; 7. have been going; haven't missed; 8. has been listening.

14. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму, чтобы закончить предложения. Используйте Present Perfect, Present Perfect Progressive или Past Simple. Объясните свой выбор.

1. phoned; has been speaking; 2. did you buy; 3. has opened; told; 4. wrote; 5. have known; introduced; 6. gave; had made; 7. did you see; phoned; haven't seen; 8. have you been; went; spent; 9. was; have you ever been; have been.

Домашняя работа

А Закончите предложения:

1. ever; 2. for; 3. yet; 4. since; 5. so far; 6. ever; 7. just; 8. always; 8. never.

В Выразите ту же идею, используя Present Perfect:

1. Jack hasn't finished this portrait yet.
2. His mobile phone has disappeared.
3. I have left my car keys in the office.
4. Have you ever been to Moscow before?
5. Has he woken up yet?
6. I think I have broken my leg.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Подставьте пропущенные слова, обращая внимание на необходимую часть речи.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to whisper	whisper	whispering
–	honesty	honest
to admire	admiration	admiring
cheer	cheer	cheerful
to laugh	laughter	laughing
–	gratefulness	grateful
help	help	helpful
–	shame	shameful
to disappoint	disappointment	disappointing
to frighten	fright	frightening
–	kindness	kind
to react	reaction	–
to empty	emptiness	empty
to belong	belonging	–
to grin	grin	–
to fit	fitness	fitting
to disappear	disappearance	disappearing
to need	need	needful

2. Переведите на английский язык, используя слова из таблицы выше.

1. I was disappointed when learnt that he had to leave the country.

2. Obviously this dress doesn't fit you.

3. I think you should help the poor.

4. In case you can't do this, you may turn to him for help.

5. In the cabin where Lena lived there were two more girls and she sometimes felt awkward.

6. He smiled when learnt that Jane used to do sport constantly.

7. He said that this book belonged to his friend.

8. "This girl has a good sense of humour", whispered he.

9. Her roommates tried to encourage Lena, but it was very difficult for her to get fitted to the camp's life.

3. Обведите наиболее подходящие слова.

1. honest; 2. fit in; 3. shabby; 4. made up; 5. spare; 6. lets me down.

4. Обведите наилучший вариант перевода предложений.

1. b; 2. b; 3. a; 4. b; 5. b.

5. Заполните пропуски с помощью for или since.

1. 1. since; 2. since; 3. for; 4. for; 5. for; 6. for; 7. for; since.

6. *Какие из предложений лучше всего описывают картинку?*

1. b; 2. a; 3. a; 4. a.

7. *Перепишите предложения.*

1. She has been learning English for five years.

2. They have been talking since morning.

3. It has been raining for an hour.

4. She has been cooking dinner since we came.

5. He has been making a fire for 20 minutes.

6. I have been taking pictures for two hours.

8. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму в Present Perfect или Present Perfect Progressive. Объясните свой выбор.*

1. has been teaching; 2. hasn't eaten; 3. Has he been looking; 4. have been remembering; 5. has been raining; 6. have been waiting; 7. has been learning.

9. *Используйте слова, чтобы написать предложения в Present Perfect или Present Perfect Progressive. Используйте for или since.*

1. I have been looking for this book for five months.

2. How long have you been waiting for them?

3. She has known him since last year.

4. They have been discussing this article for two hours.

5. How long have you been here?

6. I have been here for two weeks.

10. Исправьте ошибки в предложениях.

1. They have been friends since childhood.

2. How long has she been writing this book?

3. The boys have been looking for the treasure for six months already.

4. I have known her all my life.

5. What did they do since we had left?

11. Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. What are you doing? — I'm watching a film. — How long have you been watching it? — I've been watching it since 5 o'clock.

2. Where is she? — She's packing her suitcase. She has been packing it for already an hour.

3. Are you packing presents for your friends? How many presents have you already packed?

4. Where are your friends? — They are in Vologda. — How long have they been there? — They have been there for already a month.

5. Who is looking after this old man? — His sister. She has been taking care of him for already a year.

12. Напишите ответы на вопросы. Используйте идеи из таблицы.

1. I have been talking to the director.
2. I have been making a fire.
3. I have been running.
4. She has been driving a car.

13. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. She has red eyes. She has been crying.
2. The roofs of the houses are wet. It has been raining.
3. His T-shirt is dirty. He has been playing football.
4. She is pale. She has just been told a bad news.

14. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. have done; 2. has loved; 3. has been writing;
4. do know; have known; 5. have been talking;
6. have been talking; haven't finished; 7. has been;
8. has been thinking; 9. have had; have had;
10. haven't seen; happened.

15. Переведите предложения на английский.

1. We have been in this shop for 20 minutes, but have bought nothing yet.

2. What is he doing? — He is playing tennis. — How long has he been playing? — Two hours.

3. They have been traveling for two weeks and have already phoned two times.

4. Where's Molly? — She's ill. — How long has she been ill? — Since Thursday.

5. They have already discussed the first question and are discussing the next one. They have been discussing it for an hour.

16. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. He has fought.

2. I have been talking all day.

3. It has been raining.

4. I have been working at night.

5. She has been making pizza.

6. Her son has been ill.

17. Подчеркните правильную форму глагола.

1. haven't seen; 2. have you been doing; 3. have been helping; 4. are you working; 5. have been having; 6. have been wanting; 7. have you been doing; 8. have been getting ready; 9. have had; played.

Уроки 9, 10. Как заводить друзей?

2. Прослушайте аудиозапись дневника и ответьте на вопросы о первом дне Лизы в лагере.

1. Lisa got up, quickly got dressed and ran to the dining hall. She wanted to meet her brother there.

2. She thought that they all were old friends.

3. She decided to wait for Dima and discuss how they would meet.

4. Lisa met David.

5. David understood that Lisa was a bit upset.

6. David talked to the girl and gave her good advice.

4. Что из этого списка Дэвид советует делать/не делать/вообще не упоминал?

1. David advised Lisa to be herself, to be fun to be around, to sign up for different activities. He also advised Lisa to learn the camp songs by heart, to be friendly and to accept help from other people. He said it would be good for her to join clubs, to find things in common with other people, to be active and to show her talents. He also advised Lisa to be loyal to her cabin.

2. David advised Lisa not to try to make friends with somebody's boyfriend and not to wait until somebody says "hello." He didn't advise her to

spend more time with her brother and he didn't advise Lisa not to try to make friends outside her cabin.

3. David didn't mention such things as telling other people about herself, getting jealous if somebody was popular, showing off and asking counselors for help.

5. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. I need only one piece of advice.

2. I have got some pieces of advice from my friend.

3. I ignored his advice. That was silly.

4. The magician gave the boy three pieces of advice.

5. I don't know what to do. Give me some pieces of advice.

6. Что вы можете делать с помощью данных советов. Вычеркните лишнее.

You may give, get, follow, receive, ignore, listen to advice.

7. Найдите совет, который Дэвид дал Лизе, и скажите:

1. David gave Lisa 7 pieces of advice.

2. All of them were useful.

3. Lisa shouldn't worry about her brother and shouldn't try to be alone.

4. Lisa was friendly to everybody; that was right.

5. Her main problem was to find friends when she thought that all the campers had known each other for ages.

6. The easiest advice to follow — to stop worrying about her brother, the most difficult is to be always herself.

8. Закончите предложения с помощью слов описывающих характеры людей. Найдите незнакомые слова в словаре.

1. lazy; 2. jealous; 3. trustworthy; 4. shy; 5. imaginative; 6. ambitious; 7. sympathetic; 8. independent; 9. honest; 10. competitive; 11. miserable; 12. open; 13. fun to be around; 14. moody; 15. loyal; 16. easygoing; 17. smart; 18. cheerful; 19. mean; 20. boring; 21. active; 22. helpful; 23. friendly.

Домашняя работа

А. Заполните пропуски правильными предлогами.

1. out; 2. up; 3. up; 4. into; 5. up; 6. in; 7. up; 8. around; 9. with; 10. along.

В. используйте суффиксы, чтобы образовать прилагательные из слов. Используйте словарь, чтобы проверить ваши ответы.

1. active, creative, imaginative; 2. funny, witty, moody, sunny; 3. ambitious, dangerous, famous; 4. hopeful, beautiful, wonderful; 5. boring, exciting, depressing; 6. sympathetic, historic, dramatic; 7. fruitless, helpless, careless; 8. accessible, readable, eatable.

С. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Our teacher's advice is always very useful. Follow it and you will get an excellent mark for the test.

2. I gave you three pieces of advice, but you didn't listen to me.

3. My friend got some pieces of advice from his uncle. They helped him to solve the problem with the bank.

4. Don't go to the cinema tomorrow. This is my advice to you.

5. John didn't give any advice to me. Instead of this he came to school with me.

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Найдите лишние слова и выделите их.

1. legal; 2. inactive; 3. ugly; 4. lively; 5. excited;
6. easygoing; 7. helpless.

2. Вставьте слова из рамок, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. shake hands with them; 2. jealous; 3. competitive; 4. sympathetic; 5. trustworthy; 6. mean; 7. imaginative; 8. sort out.

3. Выберите слова из раздела, которые отвечают на следующие вопросы.

2. I feel awkward/disappointed.

3. I will help him.

4. I would advise him to cheer up/to be friendly with people/to catch the spirit.

5. I would think that he wants to show off.

6. I would feel awkward and ashamed.

4. Измените значения слов в скобках с помощью суффиксов в рамках. Просмотрите Грамматические пояснения в Рабочей тетради 1 (стр. 78).

1. ambitious; sympathizing; active; creative; boring. 2. sunny; upsetting; dangerous. 3. charming; helpful. 4. witty; excited; helpful; dangerous; dramatic. 5. readable.

Уроки 11, 12. Лагерь Пайнлэнд — традиции и правила

1. Прочитайте страничку из дневника Лизы и поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. saw; 2. returned; 3. ran; 4. exclaimed; 5. have you been; 6. were waiting; 7. gave; 8. didn't understand; 9. had; 10. had to hurry up; 11. took place; 12. started; 13. reminded; 14. used to; 15. started; 16. was; 17. knew; 18. looked; 19. were; 20. realized; 21. cheered up; 22. decided; 23. stepped; 24. welcomed; 25. liked; 26. was; 27. finished; 28. took; 29. looked; 30. remembered; 31. had seen; 32. was; 33. heard; 34. whispered; 35. have ever known; 36. play; 37. write; 38. count; 39. says; 40. gets; 41. has chosen; 42. has taken.

3. Напишите вопросы для данных ответов.

1. Why was Lisa scared to return to her cabin?
2. Why did Lisa spend the whole day alone?
3. How did the girls meet Lisa?
4. What advice did the girls give to Lisa about clothes?
5. Where did the ceremony take place?
6. Did Lisa use to raise the flag in the camp in Russia?

7. What was it that most campers knew by heart?

8. Why did Lisa cheer up?

9. What was the man, whose speech Lisa liked very much?

10. Was his speech short and witty?

11. How did the next speaker look like?

12. What was her speech like?

13. What game did Lisa's cabinmates invented?

14. What words have the girls chosen this year?

5. Прочитайте текст аудиозаписи. Затем поставьте пропущенные предложения в правильные места, чтобы закончить запись.

1-a; 2-e; 3-b; 4-f; 5-c; 6-a; 7-g.

6. Просмотрите текст и найдите подходящий перевод для данных слов и выражений.

1-c; 2-c; 3-a; 4-a; 5-b; 6-a; 7-b; 8-c.

7. Перефразируйте подчеркнутые части предложений, используя слова из упр. 6.

1. These books will be interesting for young adults.

2. Mum organizes a cookout every first weekend of the summer.

3. Our new teacher wasn't aware of the fact that our class had visited London this summer.

4. I've heard about this computer programme, but I've never used it myself. So I'm asking Nick to fill me in on it.

5. Nobody is allowed to be out of bounds of the camp at night.

Домашняя работа

А. Какими частями речи являются данные слова? Распределите их по колонкам, чтобы заполнить таблицу. Пользуйтесь словарем при необходимости.

Adjective	Noun
helpful	activity
careful	importance
hopeless	jealousy
childish	happiness
interesting	favour
funny	value
practical	
likeable	
dangerous	
realistic	
sunny	

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Соедините существительные и глаголы, чтобы составить словосочетания.

1. to make a speech/a list/friends; 2. to change a place/clothes; 3. to know by heart/enemies; 4. to take a diary; 5. to spend a day; 6. to catch a cold; 7. to do homework; 8. to follow advice.

2. Закончите предложения правильным существительным или прилагательным. Добавьте правильный суффикс к каждому слову.

1. friendly; 2. dangerous; 3. useful; 4. obvious; 5. proud; 6. impatient; 7. hopeless.

3. Поставьте слова в скобках в правильную форму.

1. have seen; saw; 2. was; used; 3. cooks; is cooking; 4. had reached; found out; had lost; 5. was having; broke; 6. has been working; hopes; 7. have been married.

4. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. I often used to visit this bookshop, but now I order rare books in the Internet.

2. In his childhood my father used to be very shy.

3. My younger sister had been always good at mathematics.

4. Who had seen the works of this designer before he decorated my office?

5. Hardly had we run into the house as the rain began.

6. I have been trying to get through for 3 hours, but the line is busy.

7. Hardly had thought about her, as she phoned.

5. *Выберите raise или rise.*

1. rise; 2. rise; 3. rise; 4. rise; 5. raise; 6. rise.

Уроки 13, 14. Проверка знаний

Рабочая тетрадь 1

2. *Закончите предложения правильным существительным или прилагательным. Добавьте правильный суффикс к каждому слову.*

1. friendship; 2. dangerous; 3. helpful; 4. activities; 5. ambitious; 6. careless; 7. darkness; 8. sympathizing.

3. *Перефразируйте предложения. Для некоторых глаголов в скобках нужны предлоги.*

1. Johan and Lewis clicked straight away from the moment they saw each other.

2. Mary finds it very difficult to fit in the new neighborhood.

3. My friends have fallen out and now they are not talking to each other.

4. I hope Jack and Martin will make up soon.

5. When Alice came to the camp, she felt a bit sad, but now she cheered up.

6. Jane is very disappointed. Her friend let her down when she needed him.

7. I can't sort out this problem alone. I need your advice.

8. Is Kate joining us this evening?

4. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. remembered; 2. hoped; 3. was; 4. insisted;
5. was; 6. was; 7. went; 8. had asked; 9. came;
10. joined; 11. reading; 12. started; 13. was;
14. went; 15. looked; 16. saw; 17. were nodding;
18. was getting; 19. talked; 20. gave; 21. was;
22. felt; 23. wanted; 24. have come; 25. will waste;
26. whispered; 27. will get; 28. looked;
29. whispered; 30. am; 31. have; 32. will get;
33. was; 34. were; 35. were; 36. were; 37. were;
38. asked; 39. melted; 40. told; 41. sparkled;
41. glew; 42. asked; 43. explained; 44. celebrated;
45. nodded; 46. gave; 47. grabbed; 48. held;
49. was; 50. could not; 51. looked; 52. said;
53. left; 54. blinked; 55. occurred; 56. could;

57. received; 58. didn't; 59. saw; 60. say; 61. Doesn't exist; 62. looked; 63. didn't finish.

5. Ответьте на вопросы к рассказу.

1. Mila Selensky, who lives and works in Ipswich.

2. She has two children.

3. They went to Christchurch Park and then to Santa's Grotto.

4. The mother was surprised by the children's enthusiasm.

5. The Santa's grotto was on the second floor of the shopping mall.

6. The narrator and her children joined the queue.

7. They had forgotten to buy the tickets.

8. There was half-light and the room was covered with glittering snow. There were dwarfs and the reindeer. In the middle of the Grotto there was Santa who was surrounded by boxes with presents.

9. The narrator felt awkward and ashamed because she had forgotten to buy the tickets.

10. She said that they would get the present on the Russian Christmas.

11. She said to Santa the same as she had said to her children.

12. Santa was surprised to hear that the children were from Russia.

13. Santa talked to the boys and gave them presents.

14. The narrator paid for the presents after they had left the Grotto.

15. The narrator began to believe in people's kindness.

Уроки 17, 18, 19. Домашнее чтение

Рабочая тетрадь 1

1. Прочитайте первую часть рассказа ответьте на вопросы.

1. The main characters of the story are Mr. Pycroft, Arthur Pinner, Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson.

2. The company went bankrupt.

3. Mr. Pycroft was a good clerk.

4. It was very difficult, but Mr. Pycroft found a new job.

5. The very evening Pycroft got the letter from his new job, a man called himself Mr. Pinner came to him.

6. Arthur Pinner offered Pycroft a better job in another company.

7. He told he was interested in employing Mr. Pycroft because of his excellent professional skills.

8. Mr. Pinner had offered a bigger salary and had given 100 pounds in advance, that's why Pycroft accepted his offer.

9. Mr. Pinner asked Pycroft to write a declaration to join his company and not to resign his place at the Mawson's.

4. Посмотрите на выражения и подберите подходящие русские варианты для них. Для каждого выражения подходят два варианта.

1. f; 2. a; 3. e; 4. d.

5. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Mr. Pycroft has lost his job.

2. Mr. Pycroft was offered a place at Mawson's.

3. Arthur Pinner tested Hall Pycroft's knowledge of the market.

4. Mr. Pinner asked Hall Pycroft not to contact Mawson's.

5. Hall Pycroft was given one hundred pounds in advance.

6. Arthur Pinner met Pycroft in Birmingham.

7. Hall Pycroft got suspicious and rushed to London.

8. Sherlock Holmes understood the trick with handwriting.

9. Arthur Pinner tried to hang himself.

10. Pinner and his brother attempted a robbery.

б. Отметьте, являются ли данные утверждения верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. в тексте не достаточно информации ни для положительного, ни для отрицательного ответов). Исправьте неверные утверждения с помощью информации в тексте.

1. true; 2. false, he was a small clerk; 3. true; 4. true; 5. true; 6. false; 7. false; 8. false, those arrangements used to be verbal; 9. true; 10. true; 11. true; 12. not given; 13. true; 14. true; 15. not given; 16. true; 17. true; 18. true; 19. true; 20. true; 21. not given; 22. false, A policeman arrested Beddington when he came out of the company's building with a bag.

Домашняя работа

А. Просмотрите список слов и выпишите слова, которые относятся к одной тематике.

Employment: stock exchange, stock broker, vacancy, application, branch, managing director, advance, salary, engagement, employment, resign, employer, experience, go bankrupt, be engaged/employed.

Detective stories: capture, criminal, suspect, handwriting, specimen, commit a crime, murder, suspicious, to fool, appearance.

В. Заполните таблицу пропущенными словами. При необходимости пользуйтесь словарем.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to engage	an engagement	engaged
to commit a crime	a criminal	criminal
to experience	an experience	experienced
to employ	an employer	employed
–	a vacancy	vacant
to murder	a murderer	murdered
to apply	an application	applied
to go bankrupt	a bankrupt, bankruptcy	bankrupt
–	suspicion	suspicious
to attempt	an attempt	–

С. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Who is your employer? — I work for Siemens.

2. This firm went bankrupt last year. Its managing director hasn't found a new job yet.

3. Mr. Dreyk was a very successful businessman. Yes, but he was very suspicious.

4. I heard your company is employing new personnel. — Yes, and we pay them excellent salary.

5. I would like to work at the stock exchange. — Have you got an experience?

6. Where is your application? I couldn't find it anywhere. — I wrote my appliance last Friday.

7. Congratulations, it's a perfect bargain. The securities of this company rise every day.

Д Прочитайте краткое содержание рассказа. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. had lost; 2. had; 3. found; 4. was offered; 5. Told; 6. had heard; 7. wanted; 8. agreed; 9. had to; 10. started; 11. left; 12. had written; 13. agreed; 14. did not find; 15. got; 16. looked; 17. promised; 18. would change; 19. spent; 20. had been doing; 21. were talking; 22. noticed; 23. looked; 24. understood; 25. had come; 26. rushed; 26. agreed; 27. arrived; 28. entered; 29. noticed; 30. was; 31. asked; 32. left; 33. heard; 34. tried; 35. explained; 36. worked; 37. was; 38. learnt; 39. took; 40. enabled; 41. didn't understand; 42. tried; 43. understood; 44. looked; 45. found out; 46. had been; 47. was caught; 48. was looking for; 49. informed; 50. was.

Часть 3

Уроки 1, 2. Что бы вы рассказали о России?

2. Подберите русские варианты перевода для предложений в тексте. Какие грамматические черты являются общими для всех данных предложений?

1. Дела улучшаются. Я совершенно очарована чудесами дикой природы Калифорнии.

2. Мне скормили целую тонну американских закусок.

3. Однако нужно сделать еще очень много важных вещей.

4. Этим утром всех обитателей лагеря спрашивали, в какие кружки они хотят вступить.

5. Так, мне посоветовали посетить пару кружков.

6. Сегодня всех, приехавших из других стран, пригласили в Географический Клуб.

7. Нас попросили рассказать о своих странах.

8. Его учили тому, как взбираться на деревья.

Все английские предложения содержат конструкции в страдательном залоге.

3. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Lisa has been amazed by the natural wonders of California.

2. She has been fed a lot of American snacks.

3. A lot of important things haven't been done yet.

4. All the campers were asked which clubs they wanted to join.

5. Lisa was advised to visit a couple of clubs on order to choose one.

6. They were invited to the Geography Club.

7. They have been asked to give a talk about their countries.

8. Dima is being taught how to climb a tree.

9. Russia will be represented by Lisa and Dima.

4. Переделайте данные предложения в Passive Voice.

1. This house was built ten years ago.

2. Lena's report is being listened to by all her classmates.

3. We will be given a lot of homework by our teacher next week.

4. The window has been broken by somebody.

5. When I entered the room, the floor was being washed by mother.

6. The writer died in 1998, his last book hadn't been finished.

7. This dog is called Ginger because he's got red fur.

8. I hope Kate will be given a quick answer.

9. At 5 o'clock yesterday Mary was being talked on the phone by my friend.

6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму в Passive Voice.

1. is taken up; 2. is populated; 3. was established; 4. are spoken; 5. is written; is used; 6. is comprised of; 7. is made up; 8. is made up; 9. is bordered; 10. are separated; 11. was sold; 12. Was ruled; is governed; 13. are observed; have been established; 14. is celebrated; 15. is called; is made; 16. was brought; was changed; 17. is celebrated; is hold; are invited; is re-experienced; 18. is populated; 19. was founded; 20. was opened; had been finished; has been opened; are being built; 21. was moved; had been situated; 22. were ordered; were designed; 23. is recorded; 24. was established; is celebrated; was hold; 25. have been awarded; is described.

10. Отметьте, являются ли утверждениями верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации ни для утвердительного, ни для отрицательного ответа).

1. true; 2. false; 3. true; 4. false; 5. false;
6. true; 7. true; 8. false; 9. false; 10. true; 11. false;
12. true; 13. true; 14. not stated.

Домашняя работа

А. Переведите данные предложения на английский язык.

1. The keys were lost a week ago and the new haven't been made yet.

2. When you came the work had been already done.

3. The letter has been written, but hasn't been sent yet.

4. This building will have been built in the next year.

5. The new university is being opened now in our city. The best teachers have been invited there.

6. This country is populated by the English.

7. My native city was founded by Yury Dolgoruky.

8. In 1935 Metro was being built in Moscow.

В. Задайте вопросы к каждому утверждению в упр. 6.

1. What is the territory of Russia?
2. What is the population of Russia?
3. When was the Russian Federation established?
4. What is the official language of the country?
5. What alphabet is used in Russia?
6. How many regions is Russia comprised of?
7. What nations is the Russian population made of?
8. How many zones is the territory of Russia made of?
9. What countries is Russia bordered by?
10. Is Russia close to the USA?
11. What American state belonged to Russia before?
12. How was Russia ruled before 1917? How is it ruled nowadays?
13. Are modern Russian holidays old or new?
14. When is Christmas celebrated in Russia?
15. What is one of the well-known Russian ceremonies?
16. Who brought to Russia European chronology?
17. What holiday is celebrated on the 9th of May?
18. Is Moscow a large city?
19. Who founded Moscow?

20. What is Moscow famous for?

21. What interesting facts are known about the monument to Pushkin?

22. Are there buildings in Moscow that look alike?

23. What is the tallest block of flats in Europe?

24. Whom was the Moscow University established by?

25. What medal is awarded for achievements in mathematics?

С. Прочитайте советы Мистера Хелпа, затем дополните предложения правильными частями речи. Используйте суффиксы: -tion, -ment, -er; или конверсию.

1. establishment; 2. population; 3. award;
4. border; 5. foundation; 6. governor; 7. situation;
8. start; 9. celebration.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Подчеркните глаголы в пассивной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Эта страна населена тремя разными национальностями. (is populated)

2. Мальчика часто задирают его сверстники в лагере. (is bullied)

3. Предварительный заказ был сделан месяц тому назад. (was made)

4. Этого пассажира еще не зарегистрировали. (hasn't been checked in)

5. Она плакала, потому что ее не пригласили на новогоднюю вечеринку. (hadn't been invited)

6. После того, как вы заплатите за билет, вам пришлют письменное подтверждение. (you'll be sent)

7. Что строят около вашего дома? (is being built)

8. Эту программу все еще можно использовать. (can be used)

9. Он не знал, что дом был продан. (had been sold)

10. Мне уже скормили целую тонну американских закусок. (have been fed)

11. Собаку только что нашли. (has just been found)

12. Страной управляет президент. (is governed)

13. На французском языке говорят не только в Европе, но и во многих африканских странах. (is spoken)

14. Лагерные правила нужно соблюдать. (must be observed)

2. Отметьте знаком "+" предложения, в которых действие совершалось лицом

или предметом, и знаком “-” предложения, в которых действие совершалось над лицом или предметом.

1. +; 2. -; 3. +; 4. -; 5. +; 6. -; 7. +; 8. -;
9. +; 10. -; 11. -; 12. +; 13. -; +; 14. +; 15. +; -;
16. +; +.

3. *Переделайте предложения из Active Voice в Passive Voice.*

1. The English were attacked by the Normans.
2. A new computer programme was used in his project.
3. The book was written in 1974.
4. A lot of guests will be invited to the party.
5. The wrong number has been dialed by you.
6. A new project is being discussed.
7. The houses in England are decorated by the people for Christmas.
8. Millions of Christmas greetings are sent by e-mail.
9. A lot of houses are built in Moscow every year.

4. *Поставьте глагол to be в правильную форму.*

1. was; 2. will be; 3. is; 4. was; 5. is being;
6. be.

5. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Passive Voice.*

1. are published;
2. is populated;
3. is bordered;
4. has been made;
5. was invented.

6. *Переведите предложения на английский язык.*

1. The letter was written yesterday.
2. Christmas was decorated on the 20th of December.
3. The homework wasn't done yesterday.
4. Your parcel could be received yesterday.
5. The flat is cleaned every day.
6. These words are often used.
7. Usually windows are cleaned in spring and in autumn.
8. Food is bought on Sundays.
9. This film is often shown.
10. The fir-tree is decorated every year.
11. The contract may be signed next month.
12. The house must be built next year.
13. The letter will be received tomorrow.
14. The texts will be translated next week.
15. The site has already been discussed.
16. The message couldn't be sent.
17. Christmas tree must have been decorated by the 20th of December.
18. The cake has just been baked.
19. The film hasn't been shown yet.

7. Задайте вопросы. Начинайте со слов в скобках.

1. What will be cleaned tomorrow?
2. Has the robber already been caught?
3. When is Christmas tree decorated?
4. What was shown on TV?
5. When will the book published?
6. How many letters have already been published?
7. Where is Easter also celebrated?

8. Сделайте две пассивные конструкции из одной активной.

1. Two faxes were sent to them by Phil last week. They were sent two faxes by Phil last week.

2. Ted was promised a computer by his Father. A computer was promised to Ted by his Father.

3. Linda's guests are always offered tea. Tea is always offered by Linda to her guests.

4. I will be left a message by Sveta. A message for me will be left by Sveta.

5. We are always given good advice by Henry. Good advice is always given to us by Henry.

6. They were shown a lot of photos by Aunt Liz. A lot of photos were shown to them by Aunt Liz.

7. We have been already told your story by Sam. Your story has been already told us by Sam.

9. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Money has been already paid to him.
2. She's being sent the fax now.
3. We were offered a trip to England last week.
4. This film will be shown next week.
5. You will be left a message on the answering machine.

10. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. I haven't been sent any letters this week.
2. My mother wasn't paid any money this week.
3. My friend will be sent some e-mails tomorrow.
4. I have already been told this anecdote.

11. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. They were sent two faxes last week.
2. I'm always left a message on the answering machine.
3. We have just been told an interesting story.
4. She has just been offered a job.
5. She is being read this letter now.

12. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Можно ли положиться на этого человека?
(on)

2. Почему над ним всегда смеются? (at)
3. Кого ждут? (for)
4. За Мери присматривала твоя сестра?
(after)
5. Песню слушали, когда он открыл дверь.
(to)
6. Настаивали ли на его приезде? (on)
7. Почему на эту книгу никогда не ссылаются?
(to)

13. Переделайте предложения в Passive Voice.

1. An interesting story will be read to them by him.
2. She was promised a trip to Moscow by her mother.
3. He will be sent a letter by them.
4. Bread for her is always bought by us.
5. These trainers were sold very cheaply by them.

14. Найдите ошибки и исправьте их. В задании есть предложения без ошибок.

1. We were shown the house yesterday.
3. A good teacher was recommended by them.
4. I have already been told this story.
7. Next month she will be paid 3,000 roubles.

15. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Над ним смеялись, когда я вошел. (at)
2. За доктором уже послали. (for)
3. За ребенком присмотрит моя сестра. (after)
4. Вчера их очень долго ждали. (for)
5. На эту книгу часто ссылаются. (to)
6. На его прибытии настояли. (on)
7. На этого человека можно положиться. (on)
8. Его планам воспротивились. (to)

16. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. This article is usually referred to.
2. Granny will be looked after his sister.
3. His story was being listened to when I came in.
4. His plans are always objected.
5. She was being waited for when she rang.
6. He is often laughed at.
7. These people can be relied on.

Уроки 3, 4. Какая страна описывается?

5. Прочитайте внимательно рассказ. Как только вы прочитаете, постарайтесь сразу догадаться, какая страна описывает-

ся. Затем постарайтесь догадаться, какие названия пропущены, и вставьте их в пропуски.

1. Canada; 2. Niagara; 3. Toronto; 4. Montreal; 5. Canada; 6. Erie; 7. Huron; 8. Ottawa; 9. Montreal and Quebec City; 10. Toronto; 11. Ottawa; 12. Montreal and Toronto; 13. Quebec; 14. Quebec.

8, 9. Просмотрите текст в упр. 5 и найдите предложения, которые содержат союзы и наречия. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Besides, we produce 15% of the world's diamonds. Кроме того, мы производим 15% алмазов в мире.

2. So our citizens have a very high standard of living. Поэтому наши граждане имеют очень высокий уровень жизни.

3. Since our country welcomes immigration, more and more people come to live here every year. Поскольку наша страна поощряет иммиграцию, все больше людей приезжает сюда жить каждый год.

4. And you will feel as if you were in Russia or in Italy. И вы будете чувствовать себя как в России или в Италии.

5. Oh, and I forgot to tell you: in our country, you can speak either English or French. О, я за-

была сказать вам, что в нашей стране вы можете говорить как по-английски, так и по-французски.

6. In spite of the fact that the climate is so cold, the aboriginal people, or First Nations, had lived there for thousands of years before the Europeans came. Несмотря на холодный климат, аборигены, или Первые Нации, жили здесь тысячи лет до того, как пришли европейцы.

7. As the colonists were helped by the Indians, they managed to survive. Так как колонистам помогали индейцы, они смогли выжить.

8. Although my country became a British colony, the first wave of British immigration didn't come until the American Revolution. Хотя моя страна стала британской колонией, первая волна британской иммиграции докатилась сюда только после американской революции.

9. At that time it was neither big nor important. В то время она (Оттава) не была ни большой, ни значительной.

10. Thus the capital became a good compromise between the French and English population. Таким образом, столица стала хорошим компромиссом между французским и английским населением.

11. Thus, our country is both a parliamentary democracy and a constitutional monarchy. Таким образом, наша страна одновременно является

парламентской республикой и конституционной монархией.

12. In spite of all our disagreements, there are more things that unite us in this country, and this idea is symbolized in our flag. Несмотря на все наши разногласия, есть больше вещей, которые объединяют нас в этой стране, и эта идея символически выражается на нашем флаге.

10. Выберите правильный ответ, чтобы продолжить предложения.

1-с; 2-с; 3-а; 4-с; 5-а; 6-б; 7-с; 8-а; 9-а; 10-а; 11-с; 12-б; 13-б.

11. Выберите правильный союз или наречие, чтобы продолжить предложения. Иногда оба варианта возможны.

1. in spite of; 2. both; however; 3. in spite of; 4. nor; 5. since; 6. so; 7. so ... that; 8. as if; 9. either ... or; 10. besides; 11. since; 12. thus/moreover; 13. although.

12. Переделайте предложения в Passive Voice, используя глаголы в скобках.

1. A lot of our cities and lakes were given the names from the language of First Nations.

2. 15% of the world diamonds are produced by us.

3. In spite of the fact that the climate is so cold, the country was populated by the aboriginal people, or First Nations, for thousands of years before the Europeans came.

4. The colonization of the country was started by the French explorer Samuel de Chaplain in 1603.

5. Some of our major cities were established by the French: Quebec City and Montreal.

6. Toronto was founded by the English settlers in 1787.

7. The people were so surprised by the choice that they made a lot of jokes about it.

8. All the important decisions are made by the government which each Canadian province has.

9. French was made the only official language in Quebec.

Домашняя работа

В. Просмотрите текст (упр. 5) и найдите предложения в Passive Voice. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Two other Great Lakes were called Erie and Huron after the tribes that used to live in that area. Два других из Великих Озер были названы Эри и Гурон по названию племен, которые жили в этой местности.

2. A similar story can be told about our capital which was called Ottawa after the tribe of Odaawa. Подобную историю можно рассказать о нашей столице, которая была названа Оттавой по имени племени Одаава.

3. As the colonists were helped by the Indians, they managed to survive. Так как колонистам помогали индейцы, они смогли выжить.

4. Their territory was called New France and they established some of our major cities: Quebec City and Montreal. Их территория называлась Новая Франция, и они основали некоторые из наших самых важных городов: Квебек и Монреаль.

5. The English were generally uninterested in this country. Англичане, в общем, не интересовались этой страной.

6. They were more attracted to the warmer lands in the south, which later became the first thirteen colonies of the USA. Их больше привлекали более теплые земли на юге, которые позднее стали первыми тринадцатью штатами Америки.

7. It was chosen by the English Queen Victoria on December 31, 1857. Она была выбрана королевой Викторией 31 декабря 1857 года.

8. One joke has it that when the Queen was asked to make her choice, she simply stuck a pin on a map halfway between the most impor-

tant French and English cities. . . Одна история говорит о том, что, когда королеву попросили сделать выбор, она просто воткнула булавку в карту между самыми важными английскими и французскими городами. . .

9. Unfortunately, I must also tell you that this English-French problem has still not been solved since a lot of people in the French province Quebec still want to gain independence from the rest of the country. К сожалению, я должна сказать вам, что эта англо-французская проблема до сих пор не решена, так как много людей во французской провинции Квебек все еще хотят получить независимость от остальной страны.

10. Look at our money or our stamps and you will be reminded of Great Britain. Взгляните на наши деньги или марки и вы вспомните о Великобритании.

11. You'll probably be surprised if I tell you that her name is Queen Elizabeth II. Вы, возможно, удивитесь, если я скажу вам, что ее зовут королева Елизавета Вторая.

12. In spite of all our disagreements, there are more things that unite us in this country, and this idea is symbolized in our flag. Несмотря на все наши разногласия, есть больше вещей, которые объединяют нас в этой стране, и эта идея символически выражается на нашем флаге.

C. Соедините две части предложений.

1-f; 2-e; 3-h; 4-g; 5-a; 6-d; 7-b; 8-c.

D. Соедините предложения, используя слова в скобках.

1. In spite of the fact that Kate speaks English, she doesn't know anything about Canada.

2. Although she likes all my friends, my mother pays attention to their strange clothes.

3. Either Lily or John has broken the window.

4. Since I forgot to buy a cake today there's no dessert.

5. The weather is very good therefore we won't stay at home today.

6. There are very good possibilities in big cities, so a lot of people want to live there.

7. Besides Pat likes to show off, she's very bossy too.

8. You can choose either the cinema or the café.

9. In spite of the fact that Irene is a very interesting person, she is unpopular in her class.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Соедините слова и определения.

1. natural resources; 2. aluminium; 3. gas;
4. nickel; 5. timber; 6. oil; 7. lead.

2. Переделайте предложения.

1. In spite of the snow he went out.
2. Although it was raining he went out.
3. Both Jane and her mother have a good sense of humour.
4. Smoking kills regardless of age.
5. What exam subjects are you taking besides Physics and Spanish?

3. Заполните пропуски в таблице.

Verb	Translati- on	Noun	Translati- on
manage	руково- дить	manage- ment	управле- ние
to survive	выжи- вать	survival	выжива- ние
to preser- ve	сохра- нить	preserva- tion	сохране- ние
to explore	исследо- вать	explorer	исследо- ватель
to nickna- me	давать прозвище	nickname	прозвище
immigra- te	иммигри- ровать	immigra- tion	иммигра- ция
to govern	править	gover- nment	прави- тельство
to legisla- te	издавать законы	legislati- on	законода- тельство

4. *Соедините два предложения. Используйте слова в скобках.*

1. Unfortunately I missed the train.

2. In spite of the noise of the waterfall I could hear him well.

3. It's very cold outside, therefore everyone is wearing coats.

4. Besides we cannot afford it, I don't want to go abroad.

5. I will never talk to him again unless he welcomes me properly.

6. So that the top manager went to the office he could find out what the problem was.

5. *Заполните пропуски. Используйте: either... or, neither... nor, both... and... .*

1. both... and; 2. either... or; 3. both... and;
4. neither... nor; 5. neither... nor; 6. both... and;
7. neither... nor.

6. *Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Neither he nor his wife knows the hotel's address.

2. Both he and his friends will arrive in the evening.

3. Neither nor his friend had money to buy the tickets.

4. Both I and my sister like ice-cream.

5. Neither she nor her brother helps their Granny.

6. Both Lena and her friend works in the shop.

Уроки 5, 6, 7. «Навсегда кленовый лист»

1. Прочитайте рассказ. Найдите лучший вариант из правой колонки, чтобы описать слова и выражения в левой колонки.

1-b; 2-a; 3-c; 4-c; 5-a.

2. Напишите русские соответствия следующим предложениям.

1. Именно в Канаде производится 85% кленового сиропа в мире.

2. Именно этот хоккейный храм принес нашим командам 11 кубков Стенли.

3. Это было в 1867 году, году создания Конфедерации Канады, когда эта песня была написана школьным учителем из Торонто.

4. Он всегда говорил, что именно большой клен около его дома подал ему эту идею.

5. И только в 1980 году другая песня, «О, Канада», была объявлена национальным гимном страны.

3. *Ответьте на вопросы.*

1. Jeremy came from Toronto.
2. He associates hockey with it.
3. The famous hockey club in Toronto.
4. He thinks that Canadian hockey is second to none in the world.
5. It is based in Toronto.
6. The NHL means National Hockey League of Canada.
7. Yes, it is.
8. The team has got 11 Stanley Cups.
9. The old arena of the NHL is called Maple Leaf Gardens.
10. At its closing ceremony was sung the song "The Maple Leaf Forever".
11. It was the national anthem until 1980.
12. Alexander Muir, a teacher from Toronto, wrote this song.
13. He wrote it in 1867.
14. It got only the second place, but soon became very popular with English Canada for many years.
15. Today the song "O Canada" is the official anthem of the country today.

4. Прочитайте факты, написанные ниже. Прослушайте и прочитайте текст песни «Навсегда кленовый лист» и скажите, какие факты отражены или не отражены в песне?

1. Reflected: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15.

2. Not reflected: 4, 5, 11, 16.

7. Заполните пропуски верными фактами.

1. Sergey Mikhalkov; 2. 2000; 3. The Russian People's Prayer; 4. after the October Socialist Revolution; 5. until 1944; 6. Stalin; 7. Sergey Mikhalkov and G. El-Registan.

10. Вот список полит корректных выражений, которые в основном используются в современном английском. Постарайтесь соединить данные выражения с их более традиционными вариантами.

1-a; 2-g; 3-f; 4-k; 5-c; 6-l; 7-h; 8-e; 9-d; 10-b; 11-j.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Поставьте выражения из списка в нужный столбик в таблице.

Politically correct	Politically incorrect
A peacekeeper	A postman
A mentally challenged person	An invalid
A soldier on a mission abroad	A slow learner
A law enforcement officer	A mad person
An African American	A Negro
A differently abled person	A jungle
An intellectually challenged person	A fat person
A newcomer	An Indian
A letter carrier	An immigrant
A differently sized person	A policeman or a policewoman
A rainforest	
A Native American (US)	

2. Переделайте следующие предложения, как показано в примере.

1. It was the librarian that he was angry with.

2. It is this river that stretches across the country.

3. It was my brother that swore he would come on time.

4. It was this project we had been working side by side for two years.

5. It was Peter's birthday party where he behaved awkwardly.

6. It was the top manager who established rules in the office.

7. It was the fish soup that my grandmother was famous for.

3. Переведите выражения в скобках на английский язык. Используйте эмоциональные выражения.

1. It's maple syrup that makes the waffles so tasty.

2. It was thirty years of age that he received the driving license.

3. It was only after the competition that I saw tears in his eyes.

4. It was the top manager of the company that explained to the new employee how to maintain the equipment.

5. It was in 1946 that patriotic songs were popular.

6. It was with him that she first watched "My Fair Lady".

7. It was the song that she liked to listen when she was a child.

Уроки 8, 9. Австралия — остров, не так ли?

1. Следующий путешественник, Даниэль Сандерсон, приезжает из Австралии. До того, как он начнет свою презентацию, попробуй закончить предложения правильными ответами. Иногда возможен больше, чем один вариант.

1-b; 2-b; 3-a; 4-с; 5-a; 6-a; 7-b; 8-с; 9-b;
10 — b; 11 — a.

4. b) Напишите русские соответствия данным предложениям.

1. Ты абсолютно прав. Я действительно оставался дома в июне, июле и августе.

2. О чем бы ты ни подумал: прыжках с парашютом, езде на горных велосипедах, походах по диким местам — австралийцы всегда найдут свой собственный экстремальный способ осуществления всего этого.

3. Сидней предлагает гораздо больше, чем только это.

4. Проблемы чужих людей ты принимаешь гораздо ближе к сердцу.

5. В австралийских лесах вы и по сей день можете встретить самых опасных змей и пауков в мире.

6. Сиднейский Оперный театр, расположенный там, является, по моему мнению, самым необычным театром в мире.

7. Улуру — это символ дикой австралийской природы, располагающийся в Северных Территориях, в самом сердце континента.

7. Раскройте скобки и сравните Австралию и Канаду. Используйте a bit, much и a lot.

1. much smaller; 2. a lot colder; 3. much better; 4. is much younger; 5. much more friendly.

8. Прочитайте предложения и определите, какие из них являются фактами (f) а какие мнениями (o).

1-o; 2-f; 3-o; 4-f; 5-o; 6-f; 7-o; 8-f; 9-o; 10-f; 11-o; 12-f; 13-o; 14-f; 15-o; 16-f.

10. Отметьте, являются ли утверждениями верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации в упр. 3). Используйте ваши ответы из упр. 8, 9 в качестве подсказки.

1. true; 2. true; 3. true; 4. false; 5. false; 6. not stated; 6. false; 7. false; 8. not stated; 9. not stated; 10. true; 11. true; 12. true; 13. false; 14. not stated; 15. true; 16. true; 17. true.

11. Переделайте предложения, используя слова в скобках вместо подчеркнутых слов.

1. I was absolutely fascinated by the history of this little town.

2. It is really freezing in Russia in winter.

3. It is mild in my country.

4. The stars on the flag represent our states.

5. If he says that his house is fairly large, he isn't making an understatement.

6. He lives in the outback in Australia.

7. Uluru is one of the iconic images of the Australian Outback.

8. I was relieved when I heard that my little brother was back home.

9. These people risk every day. It's their job.

10. Did you say that your new school resembles a university?

Домашняя работа

А Переделайте предложения. Используйте вспомогательные глаголы и подчеркните слова, которые придают интонацию предложениям.

1. Mary does like animals. She couldn't hurt your cat.

2. Alice did work hard to save up for this holiday.

3. Kate is really a very good singer. She is just very shy.

4. I really have spoken to him. Why don't you believe me?

5. They do speak Esperanto with each other. Isn't that fascinating?

6. Sam did try to help, but he came too late.

В Переделайте предложения. Используйте a bit, much, a lot или by far.

1. Jane is a bit taller than her best friend.

2. My shoes cost much more than my bag.

3. Canada has by far the smallest population for such a big country.

4. Canada is a lot smaller than Russia, which is the biggest country in the world.

5. Alice is by far the best student in our class in compare with anybody.

6. The population of Canberra is much smaller than the population of Sydney.

7. The maple leaf is much more well-known symbol of Canada than any other symbols.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Добавьте правильное окончание. Выберите между -ing, -ed, -ive.

1. bored; 2. impressive; 3. relieved; 4. legislative;
5. freezing; 6. packed; 7. fascinated.

2. Образуйте существительные из глаголов в скобках и заполните пропуски.

1. understatement; 2. appearance; 3. description;
4. Discovery; 5. judgement; 6. preference; 7. relief.

3. Не согласитесь с предложениями. Используйте эмоциональные выражения.

1. But I wasn't late yesterday!

2. But I did switch off my phone! It was definitely not my phone.

3. But I did offer him a cup of coffee! He said he had just had one.

4. She did see snow when she visited Russia a year ago.

5. But she is my friend! . . . But I do remember her address!

Уроки 10, 11. Какими достижениями своей страны ты гордишься?

4. Соедините страны и достижения, которыми они могут гордиться. Иногда возможен больше чем один вариант.

1. the UK; 2. the USA; 3. Australia; 4. Australia, Canada;
5. the USA; 6. Russia; 7. the USA;
8. the USA; 9. Russia; 10. the UK; 11. the USA;
12. Australia; 13. the USA; 14. Canada.

6. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Russia has got a lot of achievements which are recognized all over the world, but I think the most wonderful thing we have done was to build the first spaceship and to send a man to space.

2. Not so many countries have spaceships.

3. Citizens of the USA landed on the moon.

4. The United Kingdom managed to connect itself to the continent.

5. Great Britain and France are connected by the Channel Tunnel.

6. She thinks that the greatness of a country is also in how it treats the old, the poor and the weak.

7. Mary is proud that Canada not only gave freedom to its slaves but also gave them equal rights.

8. In times when slavery was still legal in the USA many slaves ran to Canada and found help there.

9. Belle comes from South Carolina. Her great-grandfather used to have slaves. She thinks this is a very shameful part of her family history.

10. The policy that was brought by the Australian government in the 20th century is a touchy subject for Daniel.

11. The stolen generations are aboriginal children that were brought up by church missionaries.

12. The children were taken from their own parents by government officials, or simply stolen from their own families.

13. The Australian government said that this policy would help the aboriginal children to integrate into Western society.

14. The easiest way to kill a culture is to interrupt the connection between generations.

15. Daniel took the story of stolen generations so close to heart because his mother was one of those stolen children.

16. Children should be brought up in their own families.

17. The topic was too touchy for Daniel.

Домашняя работа

С Какие части речи необходимы в каждом предложении? Используйте приставки и суффиксы, если необходимо, и заполните пропуски в предложениях.

1. achieve; 2. respect; 3. interrupt; 4. fascinating; 5. impression; 6. scientific; 7. slavery; 8. democratic; 9. impressive.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

2. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Пока она лучшая ученица в классе.

2. Ее интересы распространяются дальше литературы.

3. Я терпеть не могу стоять в длинных очередях. Это наводит на меня смертельную скуку.

4. Если ты судишь о людях по внешности, ты можешь упустить возможность найти настоящего друга.

5. Декабрь и январь полны праздничными событиями.

6. Ситуация вышла из-под его контроля.

7. Если ты не прекратишь кричать, тебе придется иметь дело с полицией.

8. Если я не ошибаюсь, то это было описание южного полушария, которое очаровало моего сына, когда ему было 11 лет.

9. Я вовсе не была расстроена. На самом деле я была довольна.

Уроки 12, 13. Проверка знаний

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

1. The narrator is British.

2. He thought so before he went to the States for the first time.

3. The Americans were secretly jealous of the long history of other countries.

4. The American admired the lawn of the narrator's grandfather.

5. The American man did everything right with his lawn.

6. The advice was to keep working on his lawn for the next five hundred years.

7. When the narrator came to America, he changed his mind about the Americans.

8. He found the Americans wonderful and warmhearted. These people do know how to make fun, and can make good and reliable friends.

9. Harvard University is actually one of the best universities in the world.

10. Both the Americans and the Brits are very sentimental about their animals, traditions, and their history.

2. Переделайте предложения, используя Passive Voice. Используйте другие глаголы, где необходимо.

1. The floor is being cleaned by my friend now.

2. The text has been translated by Ann without any mistakes.

3. The house will be sold by them in July.

4. When I came home, the dog was being looked for by my mother.

5. When my family moved to this town, the building had already been built by them.

6. Every day I'm given a lunch box for school by my mother.

7. The best poems were written by Pushkin when he was thirty.

3. Найдите английские соответствия союзам и наречиям и переделайте предложения.

1. neither... nor; 2. in spite of; 3. so far; besides; 4. both... and; 5. either... or; 6. so far; 7. therefore; 8. as if; 9. so; 10. but; 11. although.

4. Заполните пропуски правильными заголовками.

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

2. The area of the UK.

3. The capital.

4. Political system of the UK.

5. The official head of the state.

6. The Union Jack.

7. The Hymn.

8. The highest mountain.

9. The lowest land point in the United Kingdom.

10. Languages of the British Isles.

11. The population of the British Isles.

12. The population of the main British cities.

13. Natural resources of the British Isles.

14. The climate of the British Isles.

Уроки 16, 17, 18. Домашнее чтение

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Прочитайте вторую часть отрывка книги Жаром К. Жарома «Трое в лодке, не считая собаки» и ответьте на вопросы.

1. The brother-in-law of the narrator went once to a sea trip to improve his health.

2. When he got to Liverpool, he felt so bad, that the only thing he wanted to do was to sell his return ticket.

3. His ticket was sold to a young man, who had been advised by his doctor to go to the seaside, and take exercise.

4. A sea trip does you good when you are you going to have a couple of month of it.

5. A person could feel so, because a sea trip was a kind of an adventure to him.

3. Прочитайте третью часть отрывка книги Жаром К. Жарома «Трое в лодке, не

считая собаки» и отметьте, являются ли утверждения верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации ни для утвердительно-го, ни для отрицательного ответа).

1. true; 2. not stated; 3. true; 4. false; 5. not stated; 6. true; 7. true; 8. true; 9. true; 10. true.

4. Выстройте события в правильную последовательность. Если события происходили одновременно, перепишите предложения, используя правильное время. Вычеркните события, которых не было во время сборов.

1. While the narrator was packing the bag, George and Harris were relaxing.

2. George laughed when the narrator had forgotten to pack the boots.

3. The narrator got irritated.

4. The narrator had packed his boots and then remembered his toothbrush.

5. After the bag had been finally packed, George asked if the soap was in the bag.

6. When George and Harris started packing the baskets, the narrator was waiting for something exciting to happen.

7. George and Harris got nervous and excited.

8. George and Harris packed the pies at the bottom, and put the heavy things on top, and smashed the pies in.

9. George and Harris upset salt over everything.

10. After George and Harris had tried to put butter in the kettle, they lost the butter.

11. George and Harris were looking for the butter and George couldn't understand why the butter had disappeared.

12. Finally George noticed the butter on Harris's back.

*6. Перепишите предложения с **would** и переведите их. Как **would** изменил значения предложений?*

1. We would give up our picnic, stay indoors all day, and wait for the rain. Мы отменяли пикник, оставались дома на целый день и ждали дождя.

2. And people would pass the house, jolly and merry, and the sun would shine, and the sky would be cloudless. А люди проходили мимо нашего дома, веселые и жизнерадостные, солнце сияло, и небо было безоблачным.

3. At one o'clock, the landlady would come in to ask if we weren't going out, as it seemed such a lovely day. В час дня квартирная хозяйка заходила спросить, не выйдем ли погулять, ведь день такой чудесный.

4. And when the afternoon was nearly gone, and still there was no sign of rain, we tried to

cheer ourselves up with the idea that it would come down all at once, and people would get more soaked than ever. И когда день клонился к концу, и все еще не было и признака дождя, мы пытались подбодрить себя тем, что он обрушится внезапно, и все промокнут, как никогда.

5. The next morning we would read that it was going to be "warm, fine day, much heat;" and we would dress ourselves in light clothes, and go out, and, half an hour later, it would start to rain hard, and a cold wind would blow, and both would keep on for the whole day, and we would come home with colds and rheumatism all over us, and go to bed. На следующее утро мы читали, что ожидается «теплый, ясный день, довольно жаркий»; и мы одевали легкую одежду и выходили на улицу; и через полчаса начинался проливной дождь и сильный ветер, и так продолжалось весь день, и мы возвращались домой с простудой, ревматизмом и ложились спать.

Домашняя работа

Рабочая тетрадь 2

А Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Не принимай эти таблетки, они тебе не помогут.

2. Это волшебное средство может излечить любую болезнь.

3. Алиса заболела. — Что с ней случилось?

4. Мери никогда не жаловалась на плохое здоровье. Она очень крепкая.

5. Бабушка принимала это средство, и оно оказало на нее чудесное действие.

В Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. What's the matter with Ann? — She's ill. It's a very dangerous disease.

2. You should take the pills every day. — They don't me any good. Have you another remedy for me?

3. The sun and the water will make you healthy.

4. How do you feel? — I feel bad. I've been suffering from the headache for two days.

D Заполните пропуски, используя слова, написанные прописными буквами. Используйте необходимые части речи.

1. laziness; 2. encouragement; 3. intention;
4. offered; 5. waste; 6. packer; 7. laughter;
8. readiness; 9. change.

Часть 4

Уроки 1,2. Организации и как их выбирать

5. Определите функцию инфинитива в этих предложениях.

1. подлежащее; 2. дополнение; 3. обстоятельство цели; 4. дополнение; дополнение; 5. обстоятельство следствия; 6. обстоятельство цели; 7. часть составного сказуемого; 8. дополнение; 9. определение.

6. Подберите подходящее русское соответствие для предложений из упр. 5.

1. Поехать в этот лагерь было лучшим решением, которое я когда-либо принимала.

2. Дэвид слишком крутой, чтобы встречаться со мной.

3. Мне досталась «драма», самый непопулярный кружок, и «природа», наверное, в качестве компенсации за «драму».

4. В нашем лагере также нормально быть влюбленной в Дэвида, как и говорить по-английски.

5. Это было сумасшествием, так думать.

6. Я открыла рот, чтобы согласиться.

7. Планом лагерной администрации было предоставить каждому шанс выбрать то, что ему на самом деле нравится.

8. Я решила не разговаривать с ним.

9. Это также кружок, в который труднее всего попасть.

7. Ответьте на вопросы по рассказу Лизы.

1. Her best decision was to go to the Pineland Camp.

2. They were always busy with different activities.

3. Maybe Lisa wasn't the most popular girl in the camp, but she had got a lot of people.

4. Lisa is getting close to Mary.

5. Belle is the most popular girl in Lisa's cabin.

6. Lisa thought so at the beginning, but now she changed her mind.

7. Belle is a person who is loved by everybody. There's something special in her. She is amazing.

8. Belle likes David.

9. David isn't going out with anybody.

10. Lisa decided not to talk with him, because she thought he was too cool to go out with her.

11. Yes, she liked him.

12. The most difficult club to get to is "Nature".

13. The main thing about Nature Club is that its members go hiking.

14. Yes, Lisa got a place in the Nature Club.

15. Lisa's first choice was "Newspaper Club".

16. At the first Nature club meeting Lisa saw her brother Dima, Daniel from Australia, Lukas from Germany, Claudia from Italy and also David and Belle.

8. Заполните пропуски словами и выражениями, написанными ниже, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. make up; 2. give away; 3. fall in love; 4. fill in; 5. be around; 6. go out; 7. care for.

9. а) Задайте вопросы к предложениям из упр. 8. Начиная со слов в скобках.

2. What did father tell me not to do?

3. What did Kate decide not to do again?

4. Why was Tom given a form?

5. Why did Alice come back home?

6. What does Mike want to do?

7. What kind of granny does my friend have?

b) Переведите ваши вопросы и ответы на русский язык.

1. Почему Хелен приготовила обед? — Хелен было стыдно, потому что она не помогла своей маме убрать в квартире. На следующий день

она приготовила обед, чтобы загладить свою неловкость.

2. Что отец просил меня не делать? — Отец сказал мне не убирать его старые книги.

3. Что Катя решила не делать снова? — Катя настолько разочаровалась в своем друге, что решила больше не влюбляться.

4. Зачем Тому дали бланк? — Тому дали бланк, чтобы он его заполнил.

5. Почему Алиса вернулась домой? — Алиса вернулась домой, чтобы побыть рядом, пока ее сестра готовит обед.

6. Что хочет Майк? — Майк хочет встречаться с Клер, но ей он не нравится.

7. Какая у него бабушка? — У моего друга мало свободного времени. У него старая бабушка, за которой нужно ухаживать.

10. Переделайте слова в предложениях с помощью данных слов выражений.

1. Ann goes out with Jack.

2. I was delighted to hear the news.

3. Sorry I couldn't come to your party. I want to give you this cake to make it up.

4. You are never around when I need you.

5. Jessie is my best friend. We often sit in my room and chat about everything under the sun.

6. Alice advised me to swap our dresses.

Домашняя работа

А. Заполните таблицу предложениями из текста (упр. 3), которые содержат инфинитив.

Инфинитив в функции подлежащего

The clubs and how to select them are a very important part of life in Camp Pineland.

Инфинитив в функции составного именного сказуемого

I can't say that I'm the most popular girl in the camp but I've got to know quite a lot of people and Mary and I are becoming close.

And when she is unhappy with something, my cabinmates gather round her and ask her what's wrong and try to make her feel better.

You have to be a really amazing person for everybody to like you so much.

The only thing is: she doesn't want to be friends with me.

In these forms we had to tick which clubs we wanted. . . .

The counselor was about to start the meeting when the door opened again. . . .

Инфинитив в функции определения

We were given forms to fill in.

It is also the most difficult club to get into.

Инфинитив в функции дополнения

Now I am absolutely sure that to go to this camp was the best decision I have ever made.

I too had started to like him. . . .

I decided not to talk to him.

I was lucky to have Mary nearby.

People wait forever to get into that club.

So I agreed to be a part of the Nature Club and went to the first club meeting.

I was delighted to see my brother Dima there.

Инфинитив в функции обстоятельства цели

You have to be a really amazing person for everybody to like you so much.

There was a real battle to get into the popular ones.

. . . I was given Nature, probably to make up for Drama.

I opened my mouth to agree, but Mary dragged me aside.

Инфинитив в функции следствия

I was mad to think so.

David is too cool to go out with me.

В. Переведите предложения из упр. А на русский язык.

1. Кружки и то, как их выбрать, является неотъемлемой частью жизни в лагере Пайнленд.

2. Не могу сказать, что я самая популярная девочка в лагере, но я познакомилась со многими людьми и начала сближаться с Мери.

3. Когда она из-за чего-нибудь грустит, мои соседки собираются вокруг нее и стараются ее утешить.

4. Нужно быть действительно привлекательным человеком для всех, чтобы тебя так любили.

5. Есть одна вещь: она не хочет дружить со мной.

6. В этих бланках мы должны были отметить кружки, в которые хотели бы записаться.

7. Вожатый был уже готов начать собрание, когда дверь открылась снова. . . .

8. Теперь я абсолютно уверена, что поехать в этот лагерь было лучшим решением, которое я когда-либо принимала.

9. И мне он тоже начал нравиться. . .

10. Я решила не разговаривать с ним.
11. Мне повезло, что рядом была Мери.
12. Люди ждут вечность, чтобы попасть в этот кружок.
13. Итак, я согласилась записаться в кружок «Природа» и пошла на первое собрание.
14. Я была счастлива встретить там Диму.
15. Была целая битва из-за того, чтобы попасть в популярные кружки.
16. Нам дали заполнить бланки.
17. В этот кружок почти всего труднее попасть.
18. Меня взяли в «Природу», наверное, в качестве компенсации за «Драму».
19. Я открыла рот, чтобы согласиться, но Мери оттащила меня в сторону.
20. Это было сумасшествием, так думать.
21. Дэвид слишком крутой, чтобы встречаться со мной.

С. Помогите Лизе перевести письмо на английский язык.

Hi, Lisa,

I'm writing this letter in Russian to show that I'm interested in you. I see you are enjoying your life in the camp. It's good. I want to be your friend. I think, I have fallen in love with you. Could we go out? Or maybe you think that I'm not interesting enough to be your friend? I will

come under the oak-tree near the lake at midnight to talk to you. If you decide not to come, I will understand.

D.

D. Заполните пропуски верными предлогами или союзами.

1. away; 2. up; 3. out; for; 4. with; 5. in; 6. at.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Соедините глаголы и существительные, чтобы составить выражения.

1 – a; 2 – e; 3–f; 4–h; 5–b; 6 – g; 7–d; 8–c.

3. Выберите правильное объяснение.

1–a; 2–b; 3–c; 4–b; 5–a; 6–b.

4. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Поговорить с моим вожатым было таким удовольствием.

2. Заполнение форм всегда вызывает стресс у моего деда.

3. Было увлекательно сходить в поход в пустыню.

4. Чтобы справиться с заданием, которое нам дал учитель, я вникал в каждую мелкую деталь.

5. Я звоню тебе, чтобы извиниться за свою грубость.

6. Он был слишком расстроен, чтобы пригласить ее к себе домой.

7. Она позже всех поняла, насколько опасным было это приключение.

8. Мой двоюродный брат приходил вчера, чтобы обменяться дисками.

9. Неловко было говорить такие вещи.

5. Переведите слова в скобках на английский язык и закончите предложения.

1. To go to this camp was the best decision I have ever made.

2. For everybody to like you so much you have to be a really amazing person.

3. To think so was mad.

4. John was too cool to go out with Linda.

5. The only thing I could do was not to talk to him.

6. He turned out to be the only person with whom it was possible to talk to.

7. There was a real battle to get into the popular ones.

8. Were you given the forms to fill in?

9. I was about to agree but Mary interrupted me.

10. I've got a lot of questions to ask.

Урок 3. Лиза получает письмо

1. *Напишите русские соответствия предложениям.*

1. Что ты хочешь, чтобы я сделал?
2. Джейн заставила меня купить это платье. Я думаю, она была права, когда это сделала.
3. Не дай ему упасть. Он ушибется.
4. Отец хочет, чтобы я помог ему в саду.
5. Наш учитель ожидает, что мы получим хорошие оценки на экзамене.
6. Я почувствовал, как что-то дотронулось до моей руки, и закричал.
7. Кто видел, как он ушел из комнаты?
8. Маленького Терри заставили убрать все игрушки.

2. *Заполните пропуски, чтобы закончить предложения. Используйте to перед инфинитивом, если нужно.*

1. —; 2. to; 3. —; 4. —; 5. to; 6. —; 7. to.

3. *Найдите предложения с Complex Object в дневнике и переведите их на русский язык.*

1. I wanted it to be from him so much! Я бы так хотела, чтобы оно (письмо) было от него!

2. Our counselor Jenny doesn't let anybody go out of the cabin after lights out. Наша вожатая Дженни никому не позволяет выходить из домика после отбоя.

3. She didn't expect me to let her down and deceive her in this way. Она не ожидала, что я так подведу ее и обману.

4. On the other hand, David expected me to come. С другой стороны, Дэвид ждал, что я приду.

5. I watched all my bunkmates go to their beds, I heard them talk in sleepy voices and finally everything got quiet. Я наблюдала за тем, как мои соседки пошли спать, я слышала, как они говорили сонными голосами, и, наконец, все затихло.

6. Then I saw Belle get out of her bed. Потом я увидела, как Белль вылезла из кровати.

7. I didn't want Belle to see me, so I watched her leave until she was out of sight. Я не хотела, чтобы Белль увидела меня, поэтому я позволила ей уйти из моего поля зрения.

8. Dima told me that Daniel once made him swim across the lake, and my brother is not a very good swimmer. Дима рассказал мне, что однажды Дэниел заставил его переплыть озеро, а мой брат не очень хороший пловец.

9. At first I didn't want him to see me... Сначала я не хотела, чтобы он меня заметил...

10. He probably didn't expect me to come when he wrote his stupid letter. Наверное, он не ожидал, что я приду, когда писал свое глупое письмо.

11. Your counselor wouldn't like you to be here, you know? Твоей вожатой не понравится то, что ты находишься здесь, ты знаешь об этом?

12. Daniel took my hand and made me follow him. Дэниел взял меня за руку и заставил идти за ним.

5. Отметьте, являются ли утверждениями верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации ни для утвердительного, ни для отрицательного ответа).

1. true; 2. not stated; 3. not stated; 4. true; 5. true; 6. true; 7. true; 8. true; 9. true; 10. false; 11. true; 12. true; 13. false; 14. true; 15. not stated; 16. true.

Домашняя работа

A. Раскройте скобки. Поставьте местоимения в правильную форму.

1. you; 2. us; 3. me; 4. her; 5. them; 6. him; 7. it.

В. Заполните пропуски правильной формой глаголов.

1. made; 2. let; 3. watch; 4. heard; 5. expected;
6. would you like; 7. wanted.

С Раскройте скобки. Используйте to перед инфинитивом, если необходимо.

1. play; —; 2. jumped; to; 3. to; to; 4. —; to;
5. —; —; —; to; to; 6. — .

Д. Посмотрите на фотографию семьи Питера и напишите, что они ему сказали вчера. Используйте Complex Object.

1. Father wanted Peter to do his homework yesterday evening.

2. Grandmother let Peter go out yesterday.

3. Grandfather hoped his grandson become a scientist someday.

4. Peter's sister saw him take her mobile phone.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Ты хочешь, чтобы я объяснил, как работает эта программа?

2. Чего ты хочешь, чтобы мистер Блек сделал для тебя?

3. Отец ожидал от сына, что он расскажет правду об аварии.

4. Ты почувствовала, как кто-то открывает твою сумку?

5. Девушка слышала музыку, играющую в соседнем доме.

6. Кто заставил тебя поверить этому?

7. Мальчик был счастлив, когда отец позволил ему вести машину.

2. Заполните пропуски с помощью to где необходимо.

1. to; 2. to; 3. —; 4. —; 5. to; 6. —; 7. to.

3. Поставьте местоимения в нужную форму и закончите предложения.

1. me; 2. him; 3. me; 4. her; 5. them; 6. them.

4. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива.

1. to ask; 2. to travel; 3. drink; 4. change; 5. to see; 6. to be preparing; 7. be quarrelling; 8. to put on.

5. Переделайте предложения, как показано в примере.

1. The box is too heavy for me to drag it.

2. The task was too difficult for John to cope with it.

3. The movie was too scary for me to tell my friends about it.

4. This bag was too small to put all my books into it.

5. The issue was too important to talk about it on the phone.

6. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Who made her tell the truth?

2. She wanted Charlie to have a dance with her.

3. Mother didn't let Lena put on her new dress to the party.

4. Jonny saw the child break the cup.

5. The weather was bad and she was made stay at home.

6. I'd like you to come to me for dinner.

7. He didn't expect the work to be so difficult.

8. He was made to show the documents at the hall entrance.

9. Lisa heard her father open the door.

Уроки 4, 5. Национальный парк Йосмит

1. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Кто считается лучшим певцом в нашем классе?

2. Доказано, что эту проблему невозможно разрешить.

3. Говорят, что Алиса печет очень хорошую пиццу.

4. Вчера я попал в неприятную историю с хулиганами. Мне повезло, что отец оказался рядом.

5. Ты не должен знать об этом подарке. Это сюрприз.

6. Маловероятно, что ты застанешь ее дома. Обычно она уходит из дома по воскресеньям.

7. Мы наверняка будем дома завтра. Звони нам в любое время.

8. Похоже, что эта собака очень дорогая.

2. Переделайте предложения, используя Complex subject.

1. She is likely to come to visit us tomorrow.

2. My brother is sure to call me in the evening.

3. I think this dress is certain to suit you.

4. Don't wait for Jane. She seems to be late.

5. This dog is known to be dangerous.

6. He is supposed to work as a counselor for an international camp by his parents.

7. This cake seems to be delicious.

3. Лиза и некоторые ее друзья из клуба любителей природы готовятся в поход в Национальный парк Йосмит. Прочитайте краткое описание парка и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Yosemite National Park is located in California, on the west coast of the United States.

2. It occupies more than 3,000 square kilometers.

3. A national park is much bigger than any ordinary city park.

4. Yosemite National Park is famous for its fantastic granite cliffs, waterfalls, glaciers, mountain rivers and streams.

6. Лизе и ее друзьям дали буклеты о Национальном парке Йосмит. Прочитайте информацию и соедините каждый абзац с заголовком и картинкой. В задании есть две лишние картинки.

C-5; d-8; e-1; f-7; g-2; h-3.

7. Найдите английские соответствия предложениям. Найдите в них Complex Subject.

1. In order to find our food, bears have been known to break into the cars, trailers, tents, and other camping equipment.

2. The bears proved to be very quick learners.

3. You are likely to come across a rattlesnake.

4. The rivers may seem safe.

8. Найдите предложения с Complex Subject в тексте и переодите их на русский.

1. Drowning is believed to be the number 1 cause of death in national parks. Несчастный случай на воде — это первая причина смерти в национальных парках.

2. The rivers may seem safe, but if you fall in, it will soon prove to be nearly impossible to get out. Реки могут казаться безопасными, но когда вы оказываетесь в воде, вы обнаруживаете, что выбраться почти невозможно.

3. The weather in California is supposed to be good all the time. Предполагается, что погода в Калифорнии всегда хорошая.

4. Tick bites can be dangerous, as some of them are known to carry Lyme disease. Укусы клеща могут быть опасными, потому что некоторые из них являются переносчиками опасного заболевания.

5. Although the ticks of this region of the US are unlikely to be infected, you should still tell a doctor immediately if you find a tick on your body. Хотя маловероятно, что клещи этого региона США заражены, вам следует немедленно обратиться к врачу, если вы обнаружите клеща на теле.

6. In the Sierra Nevada you are likely to come across a rattlesnake. В горах Сьерра Невада вам может встретиться гремучая змея.

7. Although thought to be aggressive, these snakes are unlikely to attack if you don't provoke them. Хотя их считают агрессивными, эти змеи вряд ли нападут на вас, если вы не будете их провоцировать.

8. You are unlikely to see one, but if you do, be on your guard. Вряд ли вы его встретите, но если это случится, будьте готовы защищаться.

9. Mountain lions have been reported to attack people, especially children. Зарегистрированы случаи нападений горных львов на людей, особенно на детей.

10. A mountain lion is likely to follow you if you run. Горный лев, скорее всего, будет преследовать вас, если вы начнете убегать от него.

11. Even if your food is in unopened boxes, cans or packages, a bear is likely to smell it. Даже если ваша еда находится в закрытых

коробках, консервных банках или упаковках, скорее всего, медведь почует ее.

9. Отметьте, являются ли утверждениями верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации ни для утвердительного, ни для отрицательного ответа).

1. true; 2. true; 3. false; 4. true; 5. true; 6. false; 7. true; 8. true; 9. true; 10. not stated; 11. not stated; 12. true; 13. false; 14. false; 15. true; 16. not stated; 17. not stated.

Домашняя работа

В Просмотрите текст и найдите предложения с одинаковыми значениями.

1. You are unlikely to see a mountain lion in Yosemite.

2. The rivers may seem safe, but if you fall in, it will soon prove to be nearly impossible to get out.

3. The bears proved to be very quick learners.

4. Although the ticks of this region of the US are unlikely to be infected.

5. A mountain lion is likely to follow you if you run.

6. Even if your food is in unopened boxes, cans or packages, a bear is likely to smell it.

7. It's commonly known that it is as dangerous to stay in open meadows as it is to stay in the forest.

С Закончите предложения правильной частью речи, образованной от слов, написанных прописными буквами.

1. protect;
2. aggressiveness;
3. hiking;
4. camp;
5. behaviour.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Говорят, что он честный человек.
2. Пушкин считается одним из величайших русских поэтов.
3. Это побережье считается одним из самых лучших мест для виндсерфинга.
4. Про Джули думали, что у нее дар к музыке.
5. Этот студент оказался способным учеником.
6. Казалось, что мальчик узнал меня.
7. Было объявлено, что погода улучшится.
8. Им наверняка понравится отель.

2. Переделайте предложения, используя Complex Subject.

1. Sudden changes are believed to be stressful by most people.

2. He was unlikely to attract everyone's attention.

3. The criminal seemed to provoke the policeman.

4. The wind happened to be very strong yesterday.

5. Such granite cliffs are known to be rare in this area.

6. This singer is sure to occupy the best room in the hotel.

7. It is unlikely to rain in Sahara in the middle of July.

8. My brother was supposed to remember every necessary detail by every member of my family.

3. Закончите предложения, как показано в примере.

1. These girls seemed to become friends immediately.

2. This organization is not believed to get permission to publish the book.

3. They happened to meet each other yesterday.

4. Our group is unlikely to reach the camp tonight.

5. The new office is supposed to be situated in the centre of the city.

6. He happened not to meet them at the airport.

7. They are likely to be caught in the rain.

4. *Заполните таблицу пропущенными словами.*

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to permit	permission	permissible
to dispose	disposal	–
to provoke	provocation	provocative
–	honesty	honest
to attract	attraction	attractive
–	diversity	divers
to strengthen	strength	strong
–	necessity	necessary
to approach	approach	–
to access	access	accessible

5. *Соедините две половины, чтобы закончить предложения.*

1–d; 2–g; 3–f; 4–e; 5–h; 6–b; 7–a; 8–c.

7. *Ответьте на вопросы.*

1. The Park is world famous for its fantastic granite cliffs, waterfalls, glaciers, mountain rivers and streams.

2. Yosemite is a place of wilderness, that's why it can be dangerous for campers.

3. If you see that it's going to rain you are supposed to find shelter immediately.

4. Tick bites can be dangerous, as some of them are known to carry Lyme disease.

5. The emergency number in the USA is 911 and in Russia — 112.

6. The campers' food can attract bears.

7. Bears are reported to attack people.

8. Mountain lions are believed to be very aggressive.

9. The tourists are not allowed to pick any wood from the forest floor for their campfire.

10. If a mountain lion attacks you, fight back.

11. Black bears proved to be quick learners.

8. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Who is believed to be the most well-known football-player in England?

2. Lift is known to be invented by an American Otis in 1853.

3. He is unlikely to be in love with her.

4. He is sure to phone you as soon as he arrives.

5. The delegation of the Russian scientists is said to arrive to America.

6. Australia is supposed to be discovered in 1770.

7. She seems to know everything.

8. She proved to be the best pupil in our class.

9. He is likely to phone you tomorrow.

10. She is unlikely to help you.

11. This book is believed to be published in autumn.

12. The Australian nature and people are sure to be liked by you.

13. They are unlikely to come today.

Уроки 6, 7, 8. Что увидела Лиза в Национальном парке Йосмит

1. Соедините предложения с их русскими соответствиями.

1-b; 2-a; 3-c; 4-a; 5-d; 6-c; 7-b; 8-c; 9-a;
10-b; 11-b; 12-c; 13-a.

3. Соедините предложения, чтобы закончить ситуации. Затем переведите их на русский язык.

1-d. Тебе не следует давать эти документы Джеку, он, скорее всего, их потеряет.

2-e. Ты можешь легко найти Тома, он наверняка работает в саду в это время.

3-б. Не одалживай ему денег, он их наверняка не вернет.

4-с. Открой ему дверь, он, кажется, потерял ключи.

5-а. Я очень недоволен вашим обслуживанием, моя машина должна была быть отремонтирована к понедельнику.

6. Прочитайте историю из дневника Лизы и соедините части истории с заголовками. В задании есть одно лишнее заглавие.

а)-6; б)-5; в)-4; г)-3; е)-1.

8. Выберите наиболее подходящий перевод для предложений.

1-а; 2-а; 3-а; 4-а; 5-б; 6-б; 7-б; 8-а; 9-а; 10-а; 11-б; 12-б; 13-б.

9. Соедините названия и картинки.

1-е; 2-с; 3-ф; 4-д; 5-г; 6-б; 7-а.

10. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. On the first day the campers visited Glacier Point, Yosemite Falls and Bridal Veil Falls, and Mariposa Grove.

2. Visitors of Yosemite Valley find themselves in a dreamlike world. The unearthly beauty of this place make people cry with excitement.

3. The first Europeans who saw this place belonged to the Mariposa Battalion, which had been following an Indian tribe, got over the mountains and entered the valley in 1851.

4. People from the Mariposa Battalion never forgot what they saw and soon stories of Yosemite Valley's beauty spread all over the country.

5. The Indians populated the Valley before the Europeans came.

6. John Muir was a Scottish immigrant, who came to America in 1868.

7. Muir wanted the Yosemite to be preserved in its original state. He wrote about the problem and managed to attract public attention to it. The federal government established Yosemite National Park to protect the unique nature of this place.

8. It's thanks to Muir's work that day we are able to see this magical wilderness.

9. Half Dome is said to be the most recognized natural wonder of Yosemite.

10. The Bridal Veil Falls got their name after the mist which seems to be floating in the air.

11. The best time for seeing the Bridal Veil Falls is the early afternoon when the falls are lit by direct sunlight.

12. Giant Sequoias are the biggest living things on the planet.

13. Sequoias grow as high as 35-storey building and as straight as a flagpole. That's why they are sometimes called "God's flagpoles".

14. Sequoias are valued for their wood, which is beautiful, light and resistant to fire and decay.

15. People cut down 99 per cent of these trees and the sequoias need very special conditions to be able to grow and live.

16. Sequoias produce millions of seeds, however very few seeds become trees. A seed can be eaten by a squirrel or it can even get burnt by a forest tree, but most often a cone with good seeds is taken home by tourists.

Домашняя работа

А. Используйте инфинитив в активном залоге.

1. to be called by; 2. to help Granny; 3. to be translated; 4. to have been painted; 5. me to be invited.

В. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива.

1. to have won the first prize; 2. to be enjoying his cake; 3. to come; 4. to have fallen out; 5. to be cleaning.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Похоже, что он много путешествует.

2. Лиза случайно видела этот фильм.

3. Мистер Брук оказался хорошим врачом.

4. Ты случайно не знаешь, где они?

5. Команда Тома наверняка выиграет.

6. Вряд ли она читала эту книгу.

7. Тебе наверняка понравится эта девочка.

Она очень умная.

8. Все знают, что они поженились 5 лет тому назад.

9. Сообщается, что погода изменится к лучшему.

10. Известно, что он выиграл золотую медаль.

11. Йосемити считается одним из красивейших Национальных парков мира.

12. Кажется, что она ничего не знает.

13. Он наверняка читал эту книгу.

14. Им доводилось встречаться раньше.

15. Оказалось, что она говорит по-английски.

16. Говорят, что они путешествуют уже 2 недели.

2. Отметьте правильный перевод.

1—1; 2—2; 3—1; 4—2.

3. Подчеркните правильную форму инфинитива и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Кажется, они поссорились — они не разговаривают уже два дня. (to have quarreled)

2. Мой брат счастлив, что он разговаривает с этим знаменитым профессором — посмотрите на его улыбку! (to be speaking)

3. Прости, что я разбил твои очки. Могу я купить новые? (to have broken)

4. Вряд ли эта машина будет продаваться в России. (to be sold)

5. Разве считается, что это викинги открыли Америку? (to discover)

6. Она хочет, чтобы ее пригласили на его день рождения. (to be invited)

7. Мы не ожидали, что дом будет продан быстро. (to be sold)

4. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Случайно моя сестра знала Стивена раньше.

2. Мистер Финч оказался хорошим учителем.

3. Ее друг оказался врачом.

4. Вряд ли Джейн сейчас работает.

5. Кажется, этому ребенку уделяют меньше внимания, чем его старшему брату.

6. Посмотри на мою двоюродную сестру — она так счастлива, что играет с Томом.

5. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. His words proved to be a lie.

2. My brother happened to be the first to know about this incident.

3. She seems to be crying in her room now.

4. My brother is unlikely to have won. He seems to be upset.

5. The president is reported to be visiting China now.

7. Обведи лишнее слово.

1. cliff; 2. squirrel; 3. soil; 4. crisp; 5. fussy;
6. to warn; 7. to observe; 8. overhanging.

8. Выразите ту же идею, используя слова в скобках.

1. Only thanks to his help I managed to clean up the room before the guests came.

2. My father discovered that his car was stolen.

3. Give this boy a chance to demonstrate his talent.

4. You should make a reservation for a room.

5. It is prohibited to smoke in the park.

6. This invention is unique.

7. These kids are allowed to do whatever they want in their room.

8. Dad had warned you many times that it is useless to argue with this neighbor.

9. *Заполните пропуски — вставьте слова вместо картинок.*

1. Sunday morning; 2. waterfall; 3. waterfall; 4. pine-trees; 5. the squirrels; 6. cones; 7. the waterfall; 8. apple-trees; 9. mist; 10. sheep; 11. meadow; 12. waterfall; 13. rain; 14. rocks; 15. the rain; 16. rainbow; 16. days.

Уроки 9, 10, 11. Что случилось на реке Мерсид

1. *Соедините английские предложения с их русскими соответствиями.*

1. a) — 1; b) — 2. 2. a) — 2; b) — 3; c) — 1. 3. a) — 2; b) — 3; c) — 1. 4. a) — 2; b) — 1.

2. *Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Ты должен был видеть этот фильм раньше. Ты просто не помнишь.

2. Он может позвонить сегодня позднее.

3. Не звони ей. Она может спать.

4. Он не может забыть про приглашение. Он должен прийти.

5. Он больше не хочет играть в теннис. Должно быть, он потерял интерес к этой игре.

6. Я так опоздала! Может ли Джим все еще ждать?

7. Ты слышишь эту музыку? Должно быть, Алиса снова играет.

3. Соедините предложения, чтобы закончить ситуацию.

1-g; 2-b; 3-c; 4-a; 5-d; 6-h; 7-f; 8-e.

4. Поставьте инфинитив в скобках в правильную форму.

1. be speaking; 2. have bought; 3. have left; 4. be talking; 5. know; 6. be finished; 7. have cooked; 8. have forgotten.

6. Прочитайте страницу из дневника Лизы и ответьте на вопросы.

1. The next day activity was rafting on the Merced River.

2. Lisa felt unsure of herself.

3. The group went to the easier part of the river than both the upstream and downstream stretches.

4. The boys felt disappointed because the distance seemed too much easy to them.

5. Everybody ran to the river because they heard loud cries from the bank.

6. They saw a man running along the bank and shouting.

7. Four people were in the water. Three people were hanging on to the canoe, and somebody in a yellow jacket was drifting in the river.

8. Daniel took the rope, jumped into a tiny kayak and paddled to the canoe.

9. Daniel managed to save three people on the canoe.

10. David saved Lily.

11. Lily was suffering from shock, but on the whole, she was fine. Three canoers were tired but recovering.

7. Просмотрите рассказ и найдите слова и выражения, схожие по значению со следующими словами.

1. I've learnt just enough to be terribly unsure of myself.

2. The river quickly became a scene of disaster.

3. I'll see you around.

4. Belle is not in a good mood at all.

5. He says there is nothing further to discuss.

6. Lily was suffering from shock, but on the whole, she was fine.

7. It made me feel terribly awkward.

8. Three canoers were tired but recovering.

8. Отметьте, являются ли утверждениями верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации ни для утвердительного, ни для отрицательного ответа). Объясните свой ответ.

1. true; 2. true; 3. false; 4. true; 5. true;
6. not stated; 7. false; 8. not stated; 9. not stated;
10. true; 11. true; 12. false; 13. true; 14. false;
15. false.

Домашняя работа

А. Переделайте предложения, используя данные слова и выражения:

1. I don't believe that he has written this test by himself.

2. Probably Edward has broken the door to get in.

3. I'm sure that my friends won't lose this football game. They always win.

4. I'm worried about Charlie. Probably he is falling ill.

5. Go home. I think Dad is angry with you.

6. Ask Granny about Helsinki. I doubt she was there once.

В. Напишите свое описание людей на картинках, используя can, may, must и выражения в скобках.

2. She can't have already read this book this week.

3. She must have eaten too much ice-cream.

4. He may have not studied well.

5. They may have fallen out.

6. He may know the answer.

7. She must have been on a diet.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Переделайте предложения в соответствии со шкалой вероятности, данной в скобках.

1. She may be upset with her friend's fussy behavior.

2. She must be very excited about a rafting trip next week.

3. Her friend must be right, so she admitted the truth.

4. She was very pale and looked tired. She can be resting now.

5. My neighbor must have told my friend a secret.

2. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Может ли она говорить правду?

2. Должно быть, он оставил ключи дома — он не мог их потерять.

3. Он должен был быть уверен в том, что магазин еще открыт, раз уж он пошел туда.

4. Может, он уже вернулся из поездки — я видел его байдарку во дворе.

5. Она не могла истратить все деньги за два дня!

6. Я не видела свою подругу в коридоре — она, должно быть, ждет свою младшую сестру на улице.

7. Посмотри на него. Он бледен. Он, должно быть, испугался.

3. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. He must have become an artist.

2. He can't be late to the train. He always comes on time.

3. Your neighbor must like singing. I hear him every morning.

4. Can your brother be unwell again?

5. Why hasn't he come? He must be late for the train.

6. This journalist seems to be good at talking with celebrities.

7. He may agree to teach me to row.

4. *Соедините слова в левом столбике с их противоположностями.*

1-d; 2-a; 3-f; 4-g; 5-e; 6-h; 7-c; 8-b.

5. *Соедините слова в левом столбике с их синонимами.*

1-d; 2-a; 3-f; 4-h; 5-b; 6-g; 7-c; 8-e.

Уроки 12, 13. Проверка знаний

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. *Прочитайте рассказ и поставьте инфинитивы в правильную форму.*

1. to make; 2. introduce; 3. to say; 4. to meet;
5. to be done; 6. to meet; 7. to give; 8. to buy;
9. be crying; 10. to give; 11. to lose.

2. *Выберите правильный ответ, чтобы закончить предложения.*

1-b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. c; 5. a; 6. a; 7. b; 8. a; 9. c.

3. *Соедините слова из двух колонок, чтобы закончить предложения.*

1-c; 2-i; 3-j; 4-e; 5-a; 6-b; 7-g; 8-h; 9-f;
10-d.

4. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Кажется, Джейн любит такое мороженое.

2. Алекс ожидал, что его друзья выиграют матч.

3. Говорят, что это растение используется при желудочных болях.

4. Наверное, Джон уже закончил эту книгу. Он будет рад дать ее тебе.

5. Анна, наверное, пишет сейчас тест. Ее не должно быть здесь.

6. Известно, что этот дом посещало много знаменитых людей.

7. Кажется, твоя тетя гуляла под дождем. Ее одежда мокрая.

8. Говорят, один из студентов очень глупо ответил на вопрос учителя.

5. Подберите правильные слова, чтобы закончить предложения.

1-а; 2-с; 3-с; 4-б; 5-а; 6-б; 7-а; 8-б; 9-а; 10-с.

Уроки 16, 17, 18. Домашнее чтение

Рабочая тетрадь 2

2. Соедините слова и выражения с их определениями.

1-b; 2-g; 3-d; 4-m; 5-h; 6-l; 7-j; 8-f; 9-I;
10-e; 11-c; 12-a; 13-k.

3. Какие предложения из текста содержат ту же информацию?

1. But she was thinking how well she remembered that trick of his. How he used to interrupt her and how it used to exasperate her six years ago. She used to feel then as though he, quite suddenly, in the middle of what she was saying, put his hand over her lips, turned from her, attended to something different, and then took his hand away, and with just the same slightly too broad smile, gave her his attention again.

2. But now, as he spoke, that memory faded. His memory was the truer. Yes, it had been a wonderful afternoon, full of geranium and marigold and verbena, and — warm sunshine.

3. He was certainly far better looking now than he had been then. Now he looked like a man who has found his place in life. He must have made money, too.

4. I have really carried out all those journeys that we planned. Yes, I have been to all those places that we talked of.

5. As he spoke, she felt the strange beast that had slept so long within her soul wake up, jump to its feet and fix its hungry stare upon those far away places.

Домашняя работа

Рабочая тетрадь 2

В Заполните пропуски правильными предлогами или (-), если нет предлога. При необходимости пользуйтесь словарем.

1. with; 2. at; 3. out; 4. —; 5. —; 6. of.

С Выберите правильное слово или выражение, чтобы закончить предложения.

1-с; 2-а; 3-с; 4-б; 5-а; 6-а.

Часть 5

Уроки 1, 2. «Лишь в моих снах ты допускаешь меня в свое сердце. . . »

1. Переведите предложения. Скажите, относится ли действия к прошлому или будущему времени.

1. Нам нужно проводить больше времени вместе.

2. Нам нужно было проводить больше времени вместе.

3. Джимми мог бы научить тебя водить машину (раньше).

4. Тебе следует вставать раньше. Вчера ты снова опоздал.

5. Поезд уже должен был прибыть.

6. Тебе не следовало меня ждать.

7. Джейн должна закончить этот проект прежде, чем уйдет в отпуск.

8. Моим друзьям следует обсудить это до того, как они поговорят с учителем.

9. Тебе надо было больше прочитать про Йосмити, прежде, чем ехать туда.

2. Соедините предложения, чтобы закончить ситуации.

1-f; 2-a; 3-c; 4-b; 5-d; 6-e.

3. Переделайте предложения. Что произошло или не произошло в прошлом?

1. My friend left the room very untidy.

2. Caroline came too late.

3. Jim didn't borrow this book from the library.

He asked you.

4. You didn't remember this rule.

5. This shop didn't open at 8. 30. What's wrong?

6. You took a taxi. It's too expensive.

7. She is upset. You weren't polite to her.

5. Подберите русские соответствия для выражения, используя контекст.

To be the life and soul of the party — 1; to pretend — 1; a serenade — 1; to collapse — 2; to cry oneself to sleep — 3.

7. Отметьте, являются ли утверждениями верными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации ни для утвердительного, ни для отрицательного ответа).

1. true; 2. false; 3. true; 4. true; 5. not stated;
6. not stated; 7. not stated; 8. true; 9. not stated;
10. true; 11. true; 12. not stated; 13. not stated.

11. Прочитайте рассказ и скажите, какие события произошли, а какие нет. Поставьте события в правильный порядок.

The events that took place in the story:

1—8; 2—10; 3—7; 4—1; 5—11; 6—2; 7—15;
8—12.

The events that didn't take place in the story:

3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14.

Домашняя работа

С Выберите правильный ответ.

1—b; 2—a; 3—b; 4—a; 5—a; 6—a; 7—a.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в нужную форму.

1. could have lent; 2. ought to catch up;
3. should have reserved; 4. should have gone;
5. ought to stick; 6. could have gone; 7. ought to
have protected; 8. should have told; 9. could have
helped.

2. Переделайте предложения. Используйте should, could, ought to.

1. I should warn all the participants about the rain, but I forgot to do that.

2. I shouldn't have quarreled with my sister.

3. I could have supported my brother when he quarreled with his best friend.

4. You ought not to behave like that.

5. I should have worked harder to pass this exam, I am really sorry about it now.

6. I shouldn't think that John respected me. I ought not to repeat the same mistakes again.

3. Соедините две части предложений. Переведите их на русский язык.

1—с. Тебе надо было работать больше, если ты хотел сдать этот экзамен.

2—е. Тебе не надо было притворяться, что ты не заметил его.

3—g. . . . Теперь он думает, что она в него влюблена, — Джейн не следовало так смотреть на Майка.

4—а. Ты мог бы обнять свою сестру, когда она была так расстроена.

5—f. Если бы Кейт хотела доказать, что она права, она должна была бы с ним поспорить.

6—b. Генри не следовало объявляться без предупреждения. Это было не очень вежливо с его стороны.

7-h. ... Он очень талантлив, его родители должны были позволить ему участвовать в соревновании.

8-d. Твоя мама должна была бы предупредить гостей, что в этом блюде так много специй.

4. Выберите лучшее объяснение подчеркнутому слову.

1-a; 2-b; 3-b; 4-c; 5-a; 6-a; 7-c.

5. Вставьте следующие слова, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. unless; 2. until; 3. as if; 4. while; 5. unless;
6. while; 7. as if.

7. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Was he really the life and soul of the party?

2. My friend is as good at cooking as my Granny. She should become a cooker, but she isn't interested in it.

3. The child was so suffering from the stomach-ache, that he had been crying unless fell asleep. You should have given a medicine to him.

4. Before going to passport control you should check in.

5. You should have passed more time with your child.

Уроки 3, 4. Оказалось, что Дима все время знал, что Дэвид. . .

2. Заполните пропуски. Используйте *a, the* или без артикля.

1. —; 2. —; 3. the; 4. —; 5. the; 6. the; 7. a; 8. the; 9. —; 10. the.

4. Прочитайте следующие предложения из дневника и выберите правильный ответ.

1-b; 2-a; 3-a; 4-b; 5-a.

6. Переведите пословицы и поговорки на русский язык. С какими из них вы согласны?

1. Чем больше знаешь, тем больше забываешь.

2. Чем меньше знаешь, тем лучше спишь.

3. Чем быстрее, тем лучше.

4. Чем темнее ночь, тем ярче будет рассвет.

5. Чем больше упражняешься, тем сильнее становишься.

6. Тише едешь, дальше будешь.

Домашняя работа

A. Заполните пропуски. Вставьте *a, the* или без артикля.

1. —; 2. —; 3. a; 4. —; —; 5. —; 6. —; 7. the;
8. —/the; 9. a; 10. — .

В. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. It was early morning when we went to the woods.

2. I always go to the sea in autumn. It's too hot there in summer.

3. Come tomorrow before the dawn. We have to get ready.

4. The guests will come on Monday in the evening.

5. I saw your dog in the morning.

6. This year autumn was rainy.

7. It was early spring. The evening was wonderful.

8. He works in the day and in the night.

9. See you tomorrow in the afternoon.

10. She will stay in Paris for a week and wants to spend an evening in the theatre.

С. Закончите предложения правильной формой прилагательных в скобках.

1. more interesting; worse; 2. bigger; safer;
3. more often; happier; 4. earlier; more energetic;
5. farther; more; 6. less; better.

D Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. The more you think about it, the sadder you look.

2. The more I get to know him, the less I like him.

3. The more money you spend today; the less you will have tomorrow.

4. The more I listen to this song, the more I like it.

5. The quicker you finish this book, the sooner I will buy a new one for you.

6. The cleverer a man, the more moderate he is.

7. The worse the news, the faster it goes around.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Выберите лучший вариант перевода.

1—2; 2—1; 3—3; 4—1; 5—2; 6—2; 7—3.

2. Вставьте артикль, где он необходим.

1. —; 2. a; 3. a; 4. —; 5. —; 6. an; 7. —; 8. the; 9. —; 10. the; 11. the; 12. —; 13. the; 14. the; 15. —; 16. the; 17. a; 18. — .

3. Поставьте прилагательные в правильный порядок.

1. clever as; 2. sooner... better; 3. farther... better; 4. worse... more; 5. more... more; 6. longer... closer.

4. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. The longer I read this book, the more I liked it. It's as interesting as the film.

2. The less you think about it, the better you feel.

3. The sooner he arrives, the better.

4. The less money you spend today, the sooner you will save up for buying a new computer.

5. The more often I listen to this song, the more I like it.

6. The sooner you pass this exam, the more time you will have to prepare for the next one.

7. The closer autumn, the shorter the days are.

Уроки 5, 6. «Вся жизнь — игра»

2. Прочитайте страницу из дневника Лизы и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Lisa gave up on Nature Club.

2. She decided to concentrate on Drama Club.

3. The director of this club is Jasper Willoughby.

4. He used to be an actor.

5. He used to come to Moscow just to see a new performance at the Taganka Theatre or to listen to an opera at the Bolshoi Theatre.

6. Jasper was sad because he had been so busy lately that he hadn't had time to fly to Moscow and catch any of the latest premieres.

4. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Кто был директором «Звездных войн»? — Джордж Лукас.

2. Зрители приняли новую пьесу действительно хорошо.

3. Почему ты пропустил премьеру? — Все билеты были распроданы за месяцы вперед.

4. Первая пьеса этого знаменитого драматурга не имела большого успеха.

5. Тебе следовало купить билеты в бельэтаж. Это могло бы выйти гораздо дешевле.

6. Представление было очень скучным. Я никому бы его не порекомендовал.

7. Вы не увидите звезд в «Зиме». Все артисты в этой пьесе — начинающие.

8. Производительный директор этого представления должен быть творческой личностью. Аудитория была изысканной.

7. Найдите английские соответствия для следующих русский предложений.

1. I think the small size allows for interesting experiments with stage design.

2. All the theatergoers should see this play.

3. The audience always receives Fomenko's work really well.

4. The action takes place right in front of you, so you get the illusion of being a part of the performance.

8. а) Эти утверждения — неверные. Найдите информацию в диалоге, чтобы исправить их.

1. Peter Fomenko is one of today's best theatre directors. The audience always receives his work really well.

2. Peter Fomenko is a theatre director.

3. The theatre is very small. It's not like a usual theatre with stalls, dress circle, upper circle and balcony. It only has stalls with several rows which are situated around the stage.

4. The decorations are simple and even primitive but perfectly functional.

5. Peter Fomenko and his friend Yuli Kim took Shakespeare's play and retold it in their own words.

6. The main parts are played by very young actors and some of them are just beginners.

7. The actor's performance is very good although there are very few stars.

8. Yuli Kim wrote a lot of witty and beautiful songs. The music is not pre-recorded and the actors sing without microphones.

9. The performance was very impressive. More than three hours flew by.

10. The play is a comedy and has a happy end: everybody finds their happiness in the Forest of Arden.

Домашняя работа

А Выберите правильные слова.

1-b; 2-b; 3-a; 4-a; 5-a; 6-b; 7-a.

В Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. The time flew by. We had been enjoying the performance.

2. This man is a famous theatre production director.

3. I don't understand why this performance was a success. It seemed for me a real drag.

4. We'll have to buy the tickets in advance. The tickets for this performance are always sold out..

5. Write the script and we will stage this play at our school theatre.

6. The decoration produced a great impression on me, but I was disappointed at special effects.

7. We have bought the tickets in the stalls, row 3, seats 10 and 11.

С Заполните пропуски правильными словами.

1. the stalls; 2. dress circle; 3. royal circle; 4. upper circle; 5. balcony.

Рабочая тетрадь

1. Некоторые театралы перепутали билеты. Некоторые из билетов на очень дорогие места, а некоторые намного дешевле. Помогите театралам найти их билеты — Соедините билеты и их владельцев.

1-a; 2-c; 3-d; 4-e; 5-b.

3. Выберите правильное определение.

1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-b; 5-b.

4. Обведите лишнее слово.

1. rehearsal; 2. stage design; 3. to applaud; 4. stage; 5. disappointing; 6. to be on; 7. a performance; 8. drag; 9. retired.

5. Соедините прилагательные с существительными.

1-e; 2-f; 3-d; 4-a; 5-c; 6-b.

Уроки 7, 8. Что такое RP?

4. Прочитайте часть текста об RP и напишите значения следующих предложений.

1. There were different accents used on the British Isles, but only one variety was considered correct — the Queen's English or RP, short for "Received Pronunciation". So the way a person spoke he was immediately placed, that is his financial status, place of birth, education and position in society became clear.

2. The accent put very strict limitations on people's lives. Those whose English accent was not good enough couldn't hope to get good jobs. That was why RP was hated by poor people. On the other hand, the most despised accent was the so-called "Cockney English", spoken by the people who lived in the poor quarters of London's East End.

3. Nowadays RP is still considered the accent of Standard English. Although it has lost its critical importance, accent still acts as a class barrier.

5. Прочитайте часть текст об RP и отметьте, являются ли утверждениями вер-

ными, неверными, или о них не сказано в тексте (т. е. недостаточно информации ни для утвердительного, ни для отрицательного ответа).

1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. true; 5. true; 6. true;
7. false; 8. false; 9. not stated; 10. true; 11. true.

Рабочая тетрадь 2

1. Выберите слово, которое подходит под определение.

1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-a; 5-b.

2. Вычеркните лишние слова и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. (to) Он мечтал о богатстве, и боги удовлетворили его желание.

2. (to) Я уважаю своего друга, потому что он всегда держит свое слово.

3. (on) Почтальон постучал в нашу дверь и попросил укрытия, так как его застал сильный дождь.

4. (to) Учительница танцев сказала нам, что она в нас разочаровалась.

5. (on) Картины Шагала всегда меня вдохновляли.

6. (to) Надо ли мне притворяться, что мне нравится ее суп? Я не хочу ее обидеть.

Уроки 9, 10, 11. Пигмалион

1. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Ты должен закончить эту книгу к завтрашнему дню.

2. Зачем ему надо было приходиться так рано?

3. Мери должна была приготовить для нас обед.

4. Он должен работать днем и ночью.

5. Его должны были встретить в 7 часов.

6. Где мы должны спать?

7. Марк должен был отремонтировать машину на прошлой неделе.

8. Наш друг должен был встретить брата и сестру в аэропорту.

2. Заполните пропуски правильной формой глагола to be.

1. is; 2. was; 3. are; 4. are; 5. was; 6. is; 7. is.

4. Прослушайте и прочитайте отрывок из второго акта пьесы Бернарда Шоу «Пигмалион». Используйте список слов. Соедините следующие выражения с выражениями из пьесы. (Предложения в пьесе подчеркнуты).

a-1; b-18; c-17; d-18; e-5; f-9; g-7; h-11; i-6;
j-10; k-8; l-19; m-4; n-14; o-15; p-16; q-3;
r-2; s-12.

5. Выберите правильные ответы.

1-b; 2-b; 3-a; 4-a; 5-b; 6-a; 7-c.

Домашняя работа

А. Просмотрите текст пьесы и найдите предложения с to be + infinitive. Переведите их на русский язык.

1. But what's to become of her? Но что с ней станет?

2. Is she to be paid anything? Должна ли она получать какую-нибудь плату?

3. I want to know on what terms the girl is to be here. Я хочу знать, на каких условиях девушка здесь будет.

4. And what is to become of her when you've finished your teaching? И что станет с ней, когда Вы окончите свое обучение?

5. If this girl is to put herself in your hands for six months for an experiment in teaching, she must understand thoroughly what she's doing. Если эта девушка должна отдать себя в Ваши руки для педагогического эксперимента, она должна четко представлять себе, на что она идет.

6. Eliza, you are to live here for the next six months and, learning how to speak beautifully,

like a lady in a florist's shop. Элайза, ты должна будешь остаться здесь на следующие шесть месяцев для того, чтобы научиться говорить красиво, как продавщица из цветочного магазина.

С. Задайте десять вопросов к пьесе и ответьте на них.

1. Did Professor Higgins expect Liza Doolittle's arrival? — Professor Higgins was talking to his guest, Mr. Pickering and didn't expect Liza to come.

2. Was he interested in her in the beginning of their talk? — He was interested only in her accent. When he recognized Liza, he told her to go away.

3. How did Eliza look like? — Eliza was wearing rather shabby clothes, which were not very tidy, and looked like a poor girl from a low class.

4. What was her proposal to Mr. Higgins? — She told that she had come to get lessons of proper English and that she was ready to pay for them.

5. Was Higgins polite while talking to the girl? — Higgins was interested only in his subject, and he was careless about other people and their feelings. He was rather rude while talking to Eliza.

6. Did Mrs. Pearce approve of Eliza's staying at Mr. Higgins's home? — Mrs. Pearce was strictly against Eliza's staying at Mr. Higgins's home. She told that the girl couldn't be "picked up like a pebble on the beach", her parents could be against such a prospect, or she could be even married.

7. What was Mr. Pickering interested in? — Mr. Pickering got interested in the experiment of teaching Eliza proper English.

8. On what terms did Pickering offer to pay for the lessons? — He would pay if Higgins taught her successfully in six months.

9. Did Eliza understand everything that Higgins told her? — Eliza misunderstood almost everything Higgins was talking about.

10. Why did Mrs. Pearce want to speak to the girl properly in private? — Mrs. Pearce knew that Higgins didn't mean the girl any harm and wanted to explain this to Eliza.

D. Переделайте предложения. Используйте to be + infinitive.

1. Alice was to come on Monday, but she didn't.

2. The train was to stop in Klin, but it didn't.

3. My friend is to rent a flat in Sochi.

4. You are to be at home by 9 o'clock.

5. Where are you to stay?

6. Do you think she was to come yesterday?

Уроки 12, 13. Проверка знаний

Рабочая тетрадь

2. Прочитайте выражения и скажите, какие из действий. . .

1-b; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c; 5-a; 6-b; 7-a; 8-a.

3. Заполните пропуски правильными артиклями, где он нужен.

1. the; the; 2. —; —; 3. —; the; 4. —; 5. a; 6. the; the.

4. Переделайте слова, написанные прописными буквами в нужные части речи, чтобы закончить предложения.

1. seats; 2. impressive; 3. performance; 4. musical; 5. successful; 6. amazing; 7. staged; 8. expression.

5. Откройте скобки. Используйте правильную форму глаголов.

1. be speaking; 2. be; 3. have seen; 4. have told; 5. have been; 6. come; 7. be listening.

Уроки 16, 17, 18. Домашнее чтение

Рабочая тетрадь 2

2. Найдите данные предложения в пьесе и подберите им лучшее русское соответствие.

1—1; 2—2; 3—2; 4—2; 5—2; 6—2; 7—2.

3. Скажите, какой говорящий соответствует подобному высказыванию. Затем выберите лучший вариант перевода. Объясните свой выбор.

1—а; 2—а; 3—а; 4—b; 5—а; 6—а; 7—а; 8—b.

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ladya-book@bk.ru

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английского языка для 10 класса
и комплекту рабочих тетрадей

для 10 класса

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