

Уважаемые коллеги, учителя английского языка!

Приглашаем вас познакомиться с содержанием регионального электронного сборника (2 часть, английский язык) «Формирование читательской грамотности как неотъемлемого компонента коммуникативной компетенции учащихся», в котором собраны авторские учебные практико-ориентированные материалы педагогов школьного иноязычного образования Ростовской области, направленные на формирование читательской грамотности.

Актуальность формирования и оценки читательской грамотности обучающихся связана с изменениями целей школьного образования: от освоения системы знаний к формированию способности использовать знания для решения различных задач, находить нужную информацию, преобразовывать информацию для создания новых знаний, одновременно работать с несколькими источниками информации.

Читательская грамотность сегодня один из самых важных параметров готовности к жизни в современном обществе, один из ведущих компонентов функциональной грамотности, которая определена в обновленных федеральных государственных образовательных стандартах начального общего и основного общего образования. Читательская грамотность понимается как «способность человека понимать и использовать письменные тексты, чтобы размышлять о них и заниматься чтением для того, чтобы достигать своих целей, расширять свои знания и возможности, участвовать в социальной жизни» (PISA).

Комплексный подход к определению читательской грамотности определяет активное использование в школьном образовании современных читательских практик, в основе которых лежит системная работа с текстами, позволяющая одновременно решать учебные задачи и задачи формирования и оценивания читательской грамотности школьников. Данный сборник представляет собой аккумуляцию авторских практико-ориентированных материалов, обеспечивающих формирование читательской грамотности.

Содержание сборника позволит учителям английского языка пополнить свои методические копилки уникальной информацией на английском языке об иноязычной культуре и реализовать национально-региональный компонент содержания школьного иноязычного образования на уроках английского языка, повысить свой профессиональный уровень и обеспечить качественные образовательные результаты в развитии читательской грамотности школьников, а также отслеживать уровень овладения обучающимися навыками смыслового чтения в контексте требований обновлённого ФГОС.

Формирование читательской грамотности на уроках английского языка является важной задачей, которая способствует всестороннему развитию школьников. Это не только улучшает их языковые навыки, но и подготавливает их к успешной жизни в современном обществе.

... **О. Х. Мирошникова**

кандидат педагогических наук, доцент кафедры общественно-гуманитарного образования

Сборник учебных практико-ориентированных материалов по формированию читательской грамотности школьников (для учителей английского языка)

Оглавление:

1. **Аникина Оксана Михайловна**, учитель английского языка, муниципальное автономное общеобразовательное учреждение г. Ростова-на-Дону «Лицей №27 имени А.В. Суворова» «A murder mystery as a literary genre»
2. **Аринчева Наталья Ивановна**, учитель английского языка МБОУ СОШ № 16 г. Батайска «Finding a Job»
3. **Барина Тамира Ивановна**, учитель английского языка МАОУ СОШ № 12 г. Таганрога, Ростовской области «Generation Gap: Reality or a Psychological Prejudice»
4. **Бархиян Наталья Витальевна**, учитель английского языка Ростовской школы-интернат № 48 (для слабослышащих детей) г. Ростова-на-Дону. «The Russian Samovar»
5. **Барчугина Людмила Васильевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ «Школа №99», г. Ростов-на-Дону. «The Tower of London»
6. **Белова Елена Анатольевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Покровская СОШ №2, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области «Wonders of the World»
7. **Вахтангова Александра Александровна**, учитель английского языка, МАОУ «Лицей №27» г. Ростова-на-Дону. «Born free»
8. **Гавриш Наталья Викторовна**, учитель английского языка МАОУ "Лицей №27" им. А.В. Суворова, г. Ростов-на-Дону. «Advantages and Disadvantages of Sports and Activities»
9. **Дятлова Галина Леонидовна**, учитель английского языка. МАОУ лицей №4, г. Таганрог, Ростовской области «Thousand diseases»
10. **Забелина Илона Викторовна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Матвеево-Курганская СОШ №3 им. Героя Советского Союза А.М. Ерошина, Ростовской области. «The largest organisms on Earth»
11. **Зубкова Наталья Георгиевна**, учитель английского языка, МОБУ СОШ № 31 г. Таганрога, Ростовской области. «Yakutsk: life in the coldest city on Earth»
12. **Иванищева Светлана Александровна**, учитель английского языка, МОБУ СОШ №38, г. Таганрога, Ростовской области. «Bad habits»
13. **Каминская Елена Борисовна**, учитель английского языка, МАОУ лицея №4 (ТМОЛ), г. Таганрога, Ростовской области. «Environmental problems»
- Козельская Галина Анатольевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №7 г. Новошахтинск Ростовской области. «Global problems»
15. **Куркина Инна Валерьевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ № 5 им. А.О. Хорошевской, Октябрьский район, Ростовская область. «The Olympic Champion Alexandr Medved Gives Advice»

16. **Леонова Елена Александровна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Покровская СОШ №3, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области. «The Changing Face of Tourism: Ecotourism»
17. **Лесун Виктория Сергеевна**, учитель английского языка, ГКОУ РО «Ростовская специальная школа-интернат № 48» «Study skills tips»
18. **Лисицына Н.В.**, учитель английского языка МАОУ гимназии имени А.П. Чехова г. Таганрог, Ростовская область «Love and Trust»
19. **Манжилеева Наталья Владимировна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ г. Шахты «Лицей №6». «The Long Road of The American Indians»
20. **Марченко Наталья Анатольевна**, учитель английского языка МБОУ СОШ №9 г. Азова, Ростовской области «Noise Pollution»
21. **Мельникова Алена Андреевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ «Школа №101» г. Ростов-на-Дону «The story of Blue Jeans. Denim – the all-American fashion»
22. **Миносьян Наталия Константиновна**, учитель английского языка, МАОУСОШ №22, г. Таганрог, Ростовская область «The Olympic Games»
23. **Морозов Александр Викторович**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Беглицкая СОШ, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области «Making friends»
24. **Олексюк Татьяна Васильевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Ленинская СОШ, Весёловского района, Ростовской области, «Graffiti and Street Art»
25. **Петрунина Светлана Олеговна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Самарская СОШ №4, Азовского района, Ростовской области «Different models of transport»
26. **Пономарева Софья Андреевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №5 г. Батайска, Ростовской области. «The Beatles - The "Fab Four" From Liverpool»
27. **Путилина Ольга Олеговна**, муниципальное автономное общеобразовательное учреждение г. Ростова-на-Дону «Гимназия № 52 имени Александра Ароновича Печерского «A Celebrity Chef»
28. **Русакова Наталья Борисовна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Покровская СОШ №2, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области. «The History of the Internet»
29. **Савельева Татьяна Юрьевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №42 г. Шахты, Ростовской области. «William Shakespeare»
30. **Ступакова Татьяна Николаевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №4, г. Аксай, Ростовской области. «Teenagers problems in the family»
31. **Суханова Наталья Борисовна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ ООШ №28 г. Шахты, Ростовской области. «Our solar system: Where we live»
32. **Сушкова Елена Николаевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУАСОШ № 2 , г. Аксая, Ростовской области. «Wonders of the World»
33. **Ткаченко Елена Владимировна**, учитель английского языка МБОУ СОШ №12 г. Новочеркаска. «Niagara Falls»
34. **Филатова Ирина Юрьевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ № 9 г. Азова, Ростовской области. «Mountain men»
35. **Филимонова Ирина Геннадьевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ г. Шахты «Лицей №6». «Liam Killeen»
36. **Червякова Ольга Владимировна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №35, г. Таганрог, Ростовской области. «Bill Gates»

37. **Чиркова Юлия Алексеевна**, учитель английского языка МБОУ СОШ №3 х. Киреевка Октябрьского района Ростовской области «What won't be around in 50 years' time»;
38. **Шеховцова Дарья Андреевна**, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Грушевская СОШ, Аксайского района, Ростовской области «Clay Toys on the Kovrov Land»
39. **Яценко Анна Николаевна**, учитель английского языка, муниципальное автономное общеобразовательное учреждение г. Ростова-на-Дону «Гимназия № 52 имени А.А.Печерского» «Famous people of Britain: W.Shakespeare»

Аникина Оксана Михайловна, учитель английского языка, муниципальное автономное общеобразовательное учреждение города Ростова-на-Дону «Лицей №27 имени А.В. Суворова»

для учащихся 8 класса

A murder mystery as a literary genre

A crime fiction (also called a murder mystery) is a story that focuses on a criminal act and on a following *investigation*. Usually done from a point of view of either a detective or their assistant, crime fiction spans over many types of media. Usually it takes the form of either a novel or a movie.

The first historical example of crime fiction is probably a novel *The Three Apples*. It was a part of *One Thousand and One Nights*, which is a collection of old Arabic folk tales. The novel lacked any typical features of a modern murder mystery, but still tried to set up a crime scene as a *plot* device. Other tales from this collection also describe some *bits and pieces* of actual crime investigation.

The genre became very popular in the late 19th century, with works by Edgar Allan Poe and Arthur Conan Doyle paving the way for more advanced stories of John Dickson Carr and Agatha Christie. Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot, while being purely fictional characters, became real enough to their own fans. Over the course of many years readers were following the adventures of their beloved detectives. Holmes has appeared in 60 works of fiction in total, while Poirot in his career has made over 80 appearances.

A classic murder mystery can be viewed as a sort of a game between an author and the reader. An author sets up a murder scene, and the reader must deduce the *culprit* before the main detective character reveals him. A typical murder mystery leaves three questions to the reader: who has done it? How was it done? Why was it done? Answering all three questions before the main character would mean 'beating' the novel.

As the genre developed further, authors have developed some guidelines on writing a good murder mystery. There were many variations of such rules, but in a nutshell it all boiled down to a novel being fair to its reader. For example, a good novel had to introduce the culprit early in the story as someone who a reader would know about. All clues should be available to the reader the same way they are available for the protagonists. There were also some very strict rules on the usage of poison and other similar substances, as the reader should have been able to unravel the story without any sort of special knowledge.

One of the most iconic form of a murder fiction is the locked-room mystery, which describes seemingly an impossible crime (for example, a corpse would be hidden inside an empty room that is locked from the inside) and challenges the reader to find a plausible way to explain it and eventually find the *perpetrator*.

Another type of murder novels revolves around a closed circle of suspects. These stories usually have many colorful characters, each of them with their own agenda, and the main challenge for a reader lies in pointing out the single guilty party while sparing the rest of possible culprits.

The murder mystery is still a very popular genre nowadays, and the classics of it are routinely adapted into films, videogames and some other forms of fan fiction.

Задания по тексту:

Задание 1 Match the words in bold in the text to their definitions. Подберите выделенные слова в тексте к их значению.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. investigation | a. someone who has committed a crime or violent act |
| 2. plot | b. someone who has done something wrong |
| 3. bits and pieces | c. the act or process of examining a crime |
| 4. culprit | d. small things or jobs in different types |
| 5. perpetrator. | e. the story of a book, a film or a play |

Задание 2 Read and mark the sentences T (true) F (false) or NS (not stated). Прочитайте текст и Отметьте соответствуют ли предложения тексту (True), не соответствуют (False), в тексте об этом не сказано (Not stated).

1. A story that focuses on a following investigation is a crime fictional.
a) True b) False c) Not stated
2. Most of people prefer reading a murder mystery.
a) True b) False c) Not stated
3. The genre was very popular in the 20-th century.
a) True b) False c) Not stated
4. The reader can guess about criminal at the beginning of the detective.
a) True b) False c) Not stated
5. A classic murder mystery is a type of game between author and a reader.
a) True b) False c) Not stated

Задание 3 Match the sentences. Соотнесите предложения.

1. A crime fiction is a story.....
 2. Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot, while being purely fictional characters.....
 3. There were many variations of such rules.....
 4. One of the most iconic form of a murder fiction is.....
 5. The murder mystery is still a very popular genre nowadays.....
- a) and the classics of it are routinely adapted into films, videogames and some other forms of fan fiction.
- b) the locked-room mystery, which describes seemingly an impossible crime and challenges the reader to find a plausible way to explain it and eventually find the perpetrator.
- c) that focuses on a criminal act and on a following investigation.
- d) became real enough to their own fans.
- e) but in a nutshell it all boiled down to a novel being fair to its reader.

Задание 4 Choose the correct word. Выберите правильное слово.

1. A crime fiction is a **detective/ drama**
2. The genre became very popular in the late **19th /20th** century
3. Holmes has appeared in **60/80** works of fiction in total
4. There were also some very **strict/unusual** rules on the usage of poison and other similar substances.
5. The **murder mystery/science fiction** is still a very popular genre nowadays.

Задание 5 Prove the statement «I'm a bookworm» What do you think of this?

Ответы

Задание 1

1	2	3	4	5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

c	e	d	b	a
---	---	---	---	---

Задание 2

1	2	3	4	5
T	NS	F	T	NS

Задание 3

1	2	3	4	5
c	d	e	b	a

Задание 4

1	2	3	4	5
detective	19 th	60	strict	murder mystery

Задание 5 I believe «bookworm» is a person who always carries a book with him/her. It doesn't matter where he/she is going he/she always has a book in the bag or on the phone. At the end of the day, he/she needs to read a book in order to fall asleep. There is nothing like unwinding with a good book.

Аринчева Наталья Ивановна, учитель английского языка МБОУ СОШ № 16 г. Батайска.

для учащихся 9 класса

«Finding a Job»

Задание 1. Look through the information below. How can you call such way of text organization? Choose the better one. Ознакомьтесь с информацией ниже. Как вы можете назвать такой способ организации текста? Выберите лучший из них.

- A. Job board
- B. Employers' job posting
- C. Departures board
- D. Notice-board
- E. Timetable

The image shows a corkboard with several notices and advertisements, each labeled with a letter from A to G:

- A:** Experienced IT engineer will sort out problems with home computers (PCs and Macs). Phone 'the Computer Doctor' now for a free estimate - 09651 325693
- B:** for recently formed band. Must have ability and experience. We play mostly indie rock. Many songs already written. Some performances in local pubs in Nov/Dec. Send details and sound samples to: newband@hotmail.com
- C:** for 2-year-old twins – occasional weekday evenings for up to six hours. Would be suitable for a student with some experience. £4.50 an hour. Phone Jan on 719 873 466
- D:** Small grey cat missing in the Lees Hall area. She's frightened of dogs and teenage boys. If you see her, please, please phone: 09651 324472. We really miss her!
- E:** Get fit to the sound of Latin rhythms! It's easier than you think and loads of fun. Join us TODAY!
 - Beginners classes: Monday / Wednesday 11–12 p.m.
 - Intermediate classes: Tuesday / Thursday 2–3 p.m.
 - Advanced classes: Monday / Wednesday 7–8 p.m.
 Come and book your place before 25 September at Lees Sports Centre. (Places are limited.)
- F:** Two students looking for one more to share house. Own room with single bed, wardrobe, desk and chair. Near university campus and shopping centre. £250 per month + bills (including Wi-Fi). Non-smokers only. Phone Luka on 719 533 857
- G:** **PRESCO** Evening and weekend hours available. Experience of shelf-stacking an advantage but not essential. Apply to the store manager. PRESCO 32 Main Street, Lees Hall

Задание 2. Match the following headlines with the texts. Complete the table. Сопоставьте следующие заголовки с текстом. Заполните таблицу.

1. Drummer wanted
2. Lost!
3. Room to let
4. Part time supermarket work
5. Where to go?
6. Laptop problems?
7. Babysitter wanted
8. I love ZUMBA

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Задание 3. Complete the phrase match. One is extra. Завершите фразу соответствием. Одно – лишнее.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you are a student who loves children and your evenings are usually free this part time job give you a possibility to 2. Call the computer doctor if you want to 3. Our dance class is a good way to 4. The number of people in the group is limited so 5. In this notice you can 6. Presco is a good place for those who want to get 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. install some new software. B. find somewhere to live. C. earn just under £5.00 an hour. D. get fit. E. have ability and experience. F. part-time work on Saturday, Sunday and some weekday evenings. G. reserve a place before the first month of autumn.
---	--

Задание 4. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if 1-7 below are true (T) or false (F). Верно\неверно: прочитайте заголовки . Угадайте, являются ли пункты 1-7 ниже истинными (T) или ложными (F)

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. It will cost you 2 pounds to install some new software. | T/F |
| 2. A new band holds an audition to choose an experienced drummer. | T/F |
| 3. The female cat has been recently lost in the Lees Hall area. | T/F |
| 4. The room to let is unfurnished. | T/F |
| 5. A babysitter wanted permanently. | T/F |
| 6. You can book places on a Zumba course any time in September or October. | T/F |
| 7. The job at the supermarket doesn't require any experience. | T/F |

Задание 5. Find these words in the texts. Can you guess what they mean? Найдите эти слова в тексте, что они означают?

sort out band book a place share essential
--

Задание 6. Imagine that you want to get some work experience. What job from the text would you like to do? Why? Представьте, что вы хотите получить некоторый опыт работы. Какую работу из приведенного текста вы хотели бы выполнять? Почему?

Образец ответов к заданиям:

Задание 1-D

Задание 2.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
6	1	2	7	8	3	4

Задание 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	A	D	G	B	F

Задание 4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
F	F	T	F	F	F	T

Задание 5.

1. sort out - to [successfully deal](#) with something, such as a [problem](#) or [difficult situation](#).
2. band- a [group](#) of [musicians](#) who [play modern music](#) together
3. book a place- to [arrange](#) to have a [seat](#) at a [particular time](#) in the [future](#).
4. share- to [divide](#) something and give [part](#) of it to someone [else](#).
5. essential- [necessary](#) or [needed](#).

Задание 6.

To tell the truth, I would like to work as a shop assistant in a supermarket. This kind of part time work doesn't require any special experience. It also gives the possibility to get important skills for my future. I hope it will not negatively affect my studies, as the store is looking for employees for weekends and evenings.

Барина Тамира Ивановна, учитель английского языка МАОУ СОШ № 12 г.

Таганрога, Ростовской области

“Generation Gap: Reality or a Psychological Prejudice”

для учащихся 9 класса

Pre-reading tasks

1) Look at the pictures and guess the topic of the text (Посмотри на картинки и



угадай тему текста)

2) Read the title of the text and comment on it “*Generation Gap: Reality or a Psychological Prejudice*” (Прочитай заголовок текста и прокомментируй его)

Generation Gap: Reality or a Psychological Prejudice

To my mind generation gap is rather reality than a psychological prejudice. It has always been a topical problem and it still remains urgent nowadays.

So what does a generation gap mean? It is a popular term used to describe big differences between people of a younger generation and their elders. This can be defined as occurring 'when older and younger people do not understand each other because of their different experiences, opinions, habits and behavior'.

Nowadays you will hardly find a boy or a girl satisfied with their parents. Neither will you find a grown-up, a parent not grumbling over 'younger generation' of their children. Pop music, ultra-modern clothes, noisy parties and children's wish to have more freedom become a stumbling-block on the way of mutual understanding between adults and their offspring and help foster differences between parents and teenagers. So, it seems that in most families parents don't understand their children and children don't understand their parents.

According to the older generation teenagers are lazy, carefree, ungrateful, impolite and rude. They wear ridiculous clothes, listen to awful music and all they think about is parties, dates, friends and entertainment. Teenagers have very little responsibility and very few problems. But is it really so? If we look inside the mind of a teenager, we will see a very different picture. Teenagers are greatly worried about a great number of things: their appearance, relations with friends, parents and teachers, the way other people (especially their peers) treat them. They suffer from pimples, bullies, problems at school, misunderstanding with their boyfriend/girlfriend, lack of self-confidence, etc. Teenagers often don't know what they are good at and their future seems to be rather vague. Every day they face a lot of stressful situations and feel depressed. Besides they have constant pressure from betters and elders as to how they should act, behave, look and feel.

But of course, there is no magic in real life, that's why there should be some other way to bridge the gap between parents and their children. Communication is the best way to solve the problem. The more time adults and children spend together, the more they talk and discuss different things the better they understand each other. It is very important to be selfless and open-minded, patient and sincere. Despite the great changes in the electronic and technological environment in the last several decades, a defined gap does not separate today's generations as it did in the sixties and seventies. So the 'generation gap' can disappear. If we are a little wiser, children will find a key to the heart of their parents and vice versa

Task 1. Find these phrases in the text *Найди эти фразы в тексте*

<i>Russian phrases</i>	<i>English equivalents</i>
Психологический предрассудок	
Привычки и поведение	

Становиться камнем преткновения	
Иметь больше свободы	
Чувствовать себя подавленным	
Испытывать постоянное давление	
Решать проблему	

Task 2. Complete the sentences using the words from the table Закончи эти предложения, используя слова из рамки

suffer satisfied communication bridge responsibility face prejudice

- _____ is the best way to solve the problem
- Nowadays you will hardly find a boy or a girl _____ with their parents.
- Generation gap is rather reality than a psychological _____.
- Teens _____ from pimples, bullies, problems at school, misunderstanding with their boyfriend/girlfriend and lack of self-confidence.
- Teenagers have very little _____ and very few problems.
- Every day teenagers _____ a lot of stressful situations and feel depressed.
- It's necessary to find a way to _____ the gap between parents and their children.

Task 3. Read the statements from the text. Are they true (T), false (F) or not stated (N)?

Прочитай утверждения из текста. Определи какое из этих утверждений верное(T), ложное (F) или не указано (NS)

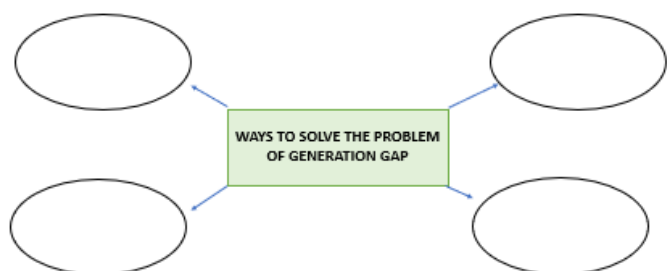
- Generation gap is a popular term used to describe big differences between different generations, for example, children and their parents.
- The older generation thinks teenagers are lazy, carefree, ungrateful, impolite and rude.
- Spending time together is the best way to solve the problem.
- Many years ago, you could easily find a teenager satisfied with their parents.
- Teenagers don't have any problems to worry about.

Task 4. Choose the right variant for the term "generation gap"? Выбери правильный вариант определения для термина «разрыв поколений»)

- Generation gap is a misunderstanding between grown-ups
- Generation gap is a popular term used to describe big differences between teenagers and their teachers

c. Generation gap is a typical problem between teens and parents

Task 5. Write the ways to solve the problem of generation gap. (Напиши способы решения проблемы разрыва поколений)



Task 6. Answer the following questions (Ответь на следующие вопросы)

1. Do you often quarrel with your parents? What are the common reasons of your quarrels?
2. Do you always understand your parents? Do they understand you?
3. Do your parents help you to solve your problems? How?
4. How do you solve the problem of misunderstanding in your family?
5. Is it possible to reduce the generation gap? Do you agree with the author of the text?

Task 7. Comment on the following Конфликт поколений. Пути решения:

Generation gap. How to cope with?

Ответы к заданиям

Task 1

<i>Russian phrases</i>	<i>English equivalents</i>
Психологический предрассудок	a psychological prejudice
Привычки и поведение	habits and behavior
Становиться камнем преткновения	become a stumbling-block
Иметь больше свободы	to have more freedom
Чувствовать себя подавленным	feel depressed
Испытывать постоянное давление	have constant pressure
Решать проблему	to solve the problem

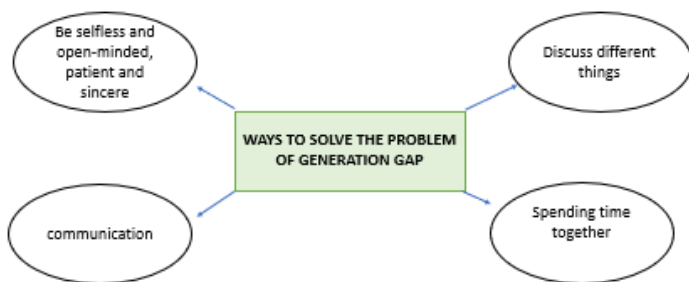
Task 2

1. Communication
2. Satisfied
3. Prejudice
4. Suffer
5. Responsibility
6. Face
7. Bridge

Task 3 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.NS 5. F

Task 4. B

Task 5



Task 6

1) Yes, I do. I often quarrel with my parents. The common reasons of our quarrels are my friends and my study at school. They consider me to be selfish and ungrateful.

2) No, I don't. I don't always understand my parents and they don't understand me.

3) Yes, they do. They give me some pieces of advice how to avoid the problem.

4) At first, we discuss the problem together. Everyone expresses your own opinion and we find a way to solve the problem. Also, we make rules comfortable for everyone. It helps us respect each other.

5) Generation gap is a serious problem nowadays. Nothing can be as beautiful as a parent-child relationship. That's why it is very important to bridge the generation gap. I think we can reduce it. First of all, it is necessary to spend more time together, organize family vacations, picnics, shopping, watching movies etc. Also, parents and their children should communicate a lot. I totally agree that the more time adults and children spend together, the more they talk and discuss different things the better they understand each other. It is very important to be selfless and open-minded, patient and sincere.

Task 7.

To bridge the generation gap we should
be flexible and tolerant
speak to each other
view mutual understanding
listen so that to hear and learn
trust each other
communicate
keep an open mind
respect others if we want others respect
learn to compromise

Бархиян Наталья Витальевна, учитель английского языка Ростовской школы-интернат № 48 (для слабослышащих детей) г. Ростова-на-Дону.

для учащихся 9 класса.

The Russian Samovar

- A.** Given Russia's extreme climate, it is no wonder the samovar caught on quickly; a large container full of hot, steaming tea seems virtually essential to surviving the long winters of the frozen tundra. The samovar began to replace its predecessor, the brass teapot, sometime in the 18th century, though the exact date and origin of the first models are unknown.
- B.** Despite extreme class discrepancies in tsarist Russia, samovars were the point at which all of society met. Models owned by the aristocracy were decorated in jewels and crafted with silver and gold, while the poor had to band together to buy a cheap brass model—yet everybody had to have one.
- C.** Today the samovar has become a symbol of Russian hospitality and sociability as a central part of tea ceremony. Although they are no longer used as widely as they once were, samovars remain a quintessential object of Russian culture.
- D.** Tea first came to Russia when Tsar Michael I received it as a gift from the ruler of Mongolia. In those days, the noble class drank sbiten, a drink comprised of hot water, medicinal herbs, and honey. In time, however, tea won out over sbiten in popularity, and has since become the “*de facto* national beverage,” (Tea in Russia).

Е. The samovar developed about a century later as a more economical version of the teapot. Its design was quite simple: a large pipe running through the center of the body heated the water inside, while extra heat from this pipe was vented upward to warm a teapot full of highly concentrated tea. Samovars are traditionally fueled with slow-burning coal or pinecones to keep the water hot as long as possible. When served, the tea-concentrate was mixed in a 1 to 10 ratio (depending on taste) with hot water tapped from the facet located near the bottom of the samovar. Capable of holding enough tea for the day and keeping its contents warm all the while, it is apparent how the device became an important social mechanism for Russian tea culture as well as a staple object of Russian households.

Н. Today the samovar is nowhere near as widespread as it was during the peak of the Bolshevik era when production exceeded two million per year. Yet its cultural significance remains, and many people still have samovars in their house as keepsakes or decorations.

Task 1 Match the paragraphs (A – H) and the headlines (1-9). (Необходимо сопоставить параграфы А-Н с заголовками 1-6.)

1 Sbiten

2 role of the samovar in Russian culture

3 predecessor of the samovar

4 the functions of samovar

5 models

6 why do people like samovars nowadays

Task 2 Choose the correct answer. (1) True 2) False 3) Not stated) (Выберите правильный ответ 1. правда 2. неправда 3. не известно)

- 1) The samovar has become so popular because of cold climate in Russia.
- 2) Traditional present for wedding was the samovar.
- 3) The samovar is used for coffee too.
- 4) The noble class liked to drink sbiten.
- 5) Nowadays many people use the samovar in every day life instead of teapot.

Task 3 Give Russian equivalents (Дайте русский эквивалент)

1) steaming tea

2) brass teapot

- 3) the noble class
- 4) national beverage
- 5) extra heat
- 6) the tea concentrate
- 7) keepsakes

Task 4 Answer the questions (ответьте на вопросы):

- 1) How do you think why the samovar is so popular for the international tourists?
- 2) Is it possible to use nowadays the samovar instead of teapot?

Task 5 Render the text using the keywords (перескажите текст, используя ключевые слова)

- the samovar caught on quickly
- the samovar began to replace its predecessor
- models for the aristocracy and the poor
- symbol of Russian hospitality
- sbitten
- the samovar as keepsakes and decorations

Ключи

Task 1

A3; B5; C2; D1; E4; H6.

Task 2

1 True; 2 Not stated; 3 False; 4 True; 5 False

Task 3

- 1)дымящийся чай
- 2)латунный чайник
- 3)дворянское сословие
- 4)национальный напиток
- 5) дополнительное тепло

б) заварка

7) сувениры

Task 4. The samovar is the most popular symbol in Russian culture. In those days people gathered around the table, talked and drank tea during many hours. It was very good and expensive present. Nowadays It's hardly possible to use the samovar instead of teapot, because it's rather big and it's necessary too much time to boil the water.

Task 5. The samovar caught on quickly in Russian because of very cold climate; a large container full of hot, steaming tea seems virtually essential to surviving the long winters of the frozen tundra. The samovar began to replace its predecessor, the brass teapot. Models owned by the aristocracy were decorated in jewels and crafted with silver and gold, while the poor had to band together to buy a cheap brass model—yet everybody had to have one. Today the samovar has become a symbol of Russian hospitality and sociability as a central part of tea ceremony. In those days, the noble class drank sbiten, a drink comprised of hot water, medicinal herbs, and honey. In time, however, tea won out over sbiten in popularity. Many people still have samovars in their house as keepsakes or decorations.

город Ростов-на-Дону.

Представлен материал по теме «Страна изучаемого языка: исторические места» для учащихся 8 класса, английский язык.

Класс работает по УМК «Starlight» 8 класс. Авторы: К.М.Баранова, Д.Дули, В.В.Копылова, Р.П.Мильруд, В.Эванс.

Материал состоит из 3 частей:

- 1 - линейный текст «The Tower of London»;
- 2 - 5 заданий к тексту разного уровня сложности;
- 3 - ответы к предлагаемым заданиям.

Текст взят с сайта:

<https://langformula.ru/the-tower-of-london/?ysclid=1vlzuywmop401280673>

Цель: развитие функциональной читательской грамотности при работе над текстом.

Задачи:

- понимать прочитанный текст, его основную мысль;
- умение находить и извлекать необходимую информацию;
- извлекать информацию различного уровня из текста;
- пользоваться компенсационными умениями;
- использовать содержание текста для умения выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной речи.

№ задания	Проверяемые элементы содержания	Уровень сложности задания
1	Понимание фактологической информации в сплошном тексте.	базовый
2	Понимание основного содержания прочитанного. Выбор ответа.	средний
3	Понимание основного содержания, умение определить, какие из	средний

	высказываний верны, какие нет.	
4	Полное понимание прочитанного текста	высокий
5	Построение краткого письменного высказывания на основе прочитанного текста.	высокий

The Tower of London

Vast and magnificent, the Tower of London, rises above the other grey buildings of the capital. The history of the Tower is closely connected with the history of England. It was built by William the Conqueror of Normandy in 1066. Since that time the Tower has been a royal palace, a prison, a place of execution, a zoo, the Royal Mint and an observatory. Today it's a museum and houses of the Crown Jewels.

Perhaps the Tower is most famous for its former prisoners who were locked up because of their religious beliefs or suspected in treason Ann Boleyn, the second wife of Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, former queen of England. A lot of the members of the Royal family were killed, poisoned in the Tower and beheaded on Tower Hill.

In 1483 the young king Edward V and his brother the Duke of York were imprisoned in the Bloody Tower by their cruel uncle Richard III, who later crowned himself. And only when Richard had been dead two centuries later the skeletons of the two young boys were found under a staircase in the White Tower. People say that the ghosts of these two boys are sometimes seen by the visitors of the Tower.

Nowadays, a wonderful collection of the Crown Jewels is on display in the Jewel House at the Tower. The collection includes St. Edward's Crown which is used for the coronation ceremony and the Imperial State Crown that holds 3 000 precious jewels. The royal sceptre holds the biggest diamond in the world named the 'Star of Africa'.

The jewels are protected by the Yeoman Warders of the Tower known as Beefeaters (a nickname for well-fed servant). They still wear the uniform of the 15th century and their duties have little changed since that time.

Visitors can also see the ravens which wander about the Tower's grounds. These ravens have cut wings because the tradition goes that if they disappear the Tower will fall down.

Task 1 Fill in the correct word from the list below to fill the gaps. Заполните пропуски правильной формой слова со списка.

religious, closely, coronation, suspected in, Imperial, cut

- _____ treason;
- _____ beliefs;

3. the _____ crown;
4. the _____ ceremony;
5. _____ connected;
6. _____ wings.

Task 2 Make up word-combinations and translate into Russian. Составьте словосочетания и переведите на русский язык.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. religious | a collection |
| 2. wonderful | b queen |
| 3. royal | c ceremony |
| 4. Royal | d family |
| 5. former | e beliefs |
| 6. coronation | f sceptre |

Task 3 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Определите, какие из высказываний верны, какие нет.

1. The Tower of London is the summer residence of the Royal family.
2. A lot of the Royal persons were beheaded in the Bloody Tower.
3. Edward V was the king of England in the 15th century.
4. The skeletons of the two young boys were found in the White Tower in the 19th century.
5. The Yeoman Warders' uniform hasn't changed since the 15th century.
6. The Tower of London was built in the 15th century.

Task 4 Choose A, B or C to complete the sentences. Выберите правильный вариант ответа (A/B/C)

1. The Tower was built by ____ .
 A. Elizabeth I;
 B. Henry VIII;
 C. William the Conqueror.
2. Nowadays, the Tower of London is ____ .
 A. a museum;
 B. an observatory;
 C. a royal palace.
3. The 'Star of Africa' is ____ .
 A. a beautiful palace in Africa;
 B. a gold statue in the Tower museum;
 C. a gemstone.
4. The jewels of the Tower are protected by ____ .
 A. the police;
 B. Beefeaters;
 C. the guardians.
5. The visitors of the Tower of London sometimes see the ghosts of two ____ .
 A. little children;
 B. ladies;
 C. kings.
6. The tradition goes that if the ravens leave the Tower it ____ .
 A. it will be burnt;
 B. it will collapse;
 C. the world war will be started.

Task 5

You have visited The Tower of London recently. Write why you should visit the Tower of London. (3-5 sentences). Недавно вы посетили Лондонский Тауэр. Напишите 3-5 предложений почему это место стоит посетить.

Keys

Task 1 1 suspected, 2 religious, 3 Imperial, 4 coronation, 5 closely, 6 cut.

Task 2 1e религиозные убеждения

2a прекрасная коллекция

3f королевский скипетр

4d королевская семья

5b бывшая королева

6c церемония коронации

Task 3 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F.

Task 4 1 C, 2 A, 3 C, 4 B, 5 A, 6 B.

Task 5 Recently I've been to London and visited the Tower of London. I love history, especially the stories about medieval buildings and castles. The Tower of London is one of the oldest buildings in London. You should visit it because of the Beefeaters. You'll learn about the famous Tower of London ravens and why they are protected. The Crown Jewels is worth seeing.

Белова Елена Анатольевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Покровская СОШ№2, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 9 класса,

Wonders of the World

Humans are generally good at noticing beautiful things. Humans are also generally good at building beautiful things. A Wonder of the World is a landmark or a natural phenomenon that is significant enough to be noticed by any person around the world. Many different lists of the Wonders of the World were made over the course of history, so let's have a look at some!

The first of such lists was made by a Greek historian Herodotus. Only three places were mentioned in it. Eventually the list was expanded up to seven Wonders. Probably everyone can name at least some of those monuments: the Great Pyramid of Giza; the Hanging Gardens of Babylon; the Lighthouse of Alexandria; the Colossus of Rhodes; the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus; the Temple of Artemis; the Statue of Zeus at Olympia. The curious thing about these Wonders is that almost all of them represent the Greek culture. Another thing to note is that the ancient Greeks haven't actually used the term 'wonder', but instead it was a list 'of things to see', making such lists essentially just a travel guide. Almost all of these Wonders were destroyed one way or another, and today only the Great Pyramid of Giza, also known as the Pyramid of Cheops or the Pyramid of Khufu, still stands.

This wasn't the only list of supposed Wonders though. Later on, many attempts were made (with a little to no consensus) to either make a new list or add more Wonders to the existing one. The most remarkable candidates were Colosseum of Rome, Hagia Sophia of Istanbul, Taj Mahal and the Great Wall of China.

Another peculiar attempt was made in 1994. The American Society of Civil Engineers made a list of Seven Wonders of Modern World, focusing mainly on an engineering scope of selected projects. Among other projects, this list features Panama Canal, Channel Tunnel and CN Tower of Toronto, which was the tallest structure in the world up to 2007.

There is also a list of Natural Wonders of the World. It included the Great Barrier Reef, Mount Everest, the Grand Canyon of Arizona and, curiously enough, aurorae, making it the first list of its kind to include a phenomenon instead of a place.

But what about the world beyond Earth? Surely, it must have its wonders too! And indeed, in 1999, an attempt was made to list Seven Wonders of the Solar System. Amongst those were the rings of Saturn, the asteroid belt and the Great Red Spot of Jupiter.

Ultimately, the world is too big of a place to make an exhaustive list of all landmarks worth visiting. But those that didn't make into any prominent list are still protected and treasured by their neighbours. The organization that manages the lists of such landmarks and attends to any legal matters regarding them is called UNESCO.

Задание 1 Which title fits best? (Какой заголовок соответствует тексту?)

- 1.The Fascinating History of the Seven Wonders of the World
- 2.Are the Wonders of the World Only Greek Monuments?
- 3.How Modern Engineering Projects Made it to the List of Ancient Wonders?

Задание 2. Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы)

- 1.Who made the first list of Wonders of the World and how many places were initially mentioned?
- 2.What is the only Wonder of the Ancient World that still stands today?
- 3.What was the focus of the American Society of Civil Engineers' list of Seven Wonders of Modern World?
- 4.Which natural phenomenon was included in the list of Natural Wonders of the World?
- 5.In 1999, what attempt was made to list wonders beyond Earth?
- 6.What are some examples of landmarks that didn't make it into any prominent list but are still protected and treasured?
- 7.What organization manages the lists of landmarks and deals with legal matters regarding them?

Задание 3 Match these halves! (Сопоставьте части предложений)

1) The organization	a) Colosseum of Rome, Hagia Sophia of Istanbul, Taj Mahal and the Great Wall of China.
2) Many different lists of the Wonders of the World were made	b) the Great Pyramid of Giza; the Hanging Gardens of Babylon; the Lighthouse of Alexandria; the Colossus of Rhodes; the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus; the Temple of Artemis; the Statue of Zeus at Olympia.
3) The most remarkable candidates were	c) over the course of history, so let's have a look at some
4) Probably everyone can name at least some of those monuments	d) that manages the lists of such landmarks and attends7 to any legal matters regarding them is called UNESCO

Задание 4. Tick the right answer! (Отметьте правильный вариант)

1. Which of the following is considered a Wonder of the World?

- a.The Eiffel Tower
- b.The Great Pyramid of Giza
- c.The Leaning Tower of Pisa
- d.The Statue of Liberty

2. Which ancient civilization is most associated with the original Seven Wonders of the World?

- a.Roman

- b.Egyptian
- c.Greek
- d.Chinese

3. Which of these is an example of a natural Wonder of the World?

- a.The Colosseum
- b.The Great Wall of China
- c.The Grand Canyon
- d.The Taj Mahal

4. What is the name of the organisation that manages the lists of landmarks and monuments?

- a. UNESCO
- b.The United Nations
- c.The World Heritage Committee
- d.The World Tourism Organisation

5. Which of these was not included in the list of Seven Wonders of the Modern World?

- a.The Panama Canal
- b.The Channel Tunnel
- c.The Statue of Liberty
- d.The CN Tower

Задание 5. Choose the correct answer. (1) True 2) False 3) Not stated (Выберите правильный вариант (1) верно, 2) неверно, 3) не сказано)

- 1.Humans are generally bad at noticing beautiful things.
- 2.A Wonder of the World is a landmark that is significant enough to be noticed by any person around the world.
- 3.Only one list of the Wonders of the World was made over the course of history.
- 4.The author mentions that the first list was made by a Greek historian Herodotus.
- 5.Everyone can name all of those monuments.
- 6.None of these Wonders represent the Greek culture.
- 7.Almost all of these Wonders were destroyed, and only the Great Pyramid of Giza remains standing.
- 8.The organization that manages the lists of such landmarks and attends to any legal matters regarding them is called UNICEF.

Задание 6. Match these phrases to their definitions(Сопоставьте словосочетания с их значениями)

1. to be protected and treasured by their neighbours	а.самые заметные кандидаты
2. most remarkable candidates	б.быть защищенным и бережно хранимым соседями
3.any legal matters regarding them	с.было сделано много попыток
4.to make an exhaustive list of all landmarks worth visiting	д.составить исчерпывающий список всех достопримечательностей, которые стоит посетить
5.many attempts were made	е. включать явление вместо места
6. to include a phenomenon instead of a place	ф. быть уничтоженным каким-либо образом
7.to be destroyed one way or another	г.любые юридические вопросы, касающиеся их

Задание 7.Writing task

Write about a Russian sight you would like to include in the list of the Wonders of the World. Why?

Выполненные задания

Задание 1

1

Задание 2.

- 1.The first list of Wonders of the World was made by a Greek historian Herodotus, mentioning three places initially.
- 2.The Great Pyramid of Giza, also known as the Pyramid of Cheops or the Pyramid of Khufu, is the only Wonder of the Ancient World that still stands today.
- 3.The American Society of Civil Engineers' list of Seven Wonders of Modern World focused mainly on an engineering scope of selected projects.
- 4.The list of Natural Wonders of the World included aurorae, making it the first list of its kind to include a phenomenon instead of a place.
- 5.In 1999, an attempt was made to list Seven Wonders of the Solar System.
- 6.Landmarks that didn't make it into any prominent list but are still protected and treasured include those not listed in any official compilation.
- 7.The organization that manages the lists of landmarks and attends to any legal matters regarding them is called UNESCO.

Задание 3.

- 1.d
- 2.c
- 3.a
- 4.b

Задание 4.

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

Задание 5.

- 1.False - This statement contradicts the idea expressed in the text.
2. Not stated - The text does not explicitly mention natural phenomena as Wonders of the World, so it is not given whether they are included or not.
- 3.False - This statement contradicts the idea expressed in the text.
- 4.True
5. Not stated - The text does not explicitly state that everyone can name all of the mentioned monuments, so it is not given.
- 6.False - This statement contradicts the idea expressed in the text.
- 7.True
- 8 Not stated - The text does not mention UNICEF, so it is not given whether they are involved in managing the lists of landmarks.

Задание 6

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

Задание 7. *There are a lot of gorgeous places in Russia which I can offer to include in the list of the Wonders of the World. One of them is Lake Baikal. Lake Baikal is the oldest and deepest lake in the world. Lake Baikal is one of the world's most unique natural sights, a symbol of Russia. This is the world's deepest lake and is basically the largest freshwater tank that also has a one-of-a-kind ecosystem. Baikal is one of Russia's most famous places of power. Baikal is a great place for hiking, a site of breathtaking ethnographic tours, and a magnificent location for ecotourism and rare fauna spotting! Baikal is ranked number seven at the top of the biggest world's lakes. Besides, plants which grow there, are rare and endemic. I think everybody should visit this picturesque place.*

Вахтангова Александра Александровна, учитель английского языка, МАОУ «Лицей №27» г. Ростова-на-Дону.

для учащихся 9 класса



Task 1. Look at the picture above. What is your idea of the message of this text?

Задание 1. Посмотрите на картинку выше. Как вы думаете, о чем данный текст?

My idea is that.../I think this text is about ...

Born free

Friederike Victoria Gessner (better known by her *pen name* as Joy Adamson) was an Austrian-born writer, painter and naturalist famous for her work raising and reintroducing big cats into the wild.

Briefly considering a career of a musician or a doctor at first, in 1937 Friederike was forced to migrate from *turbulent* Vienna into wild Kenya. Being very easy-going by nature, she made friends wherever she went. Soon enough she found herself very close to many researchers, biologists and wildlife conservators who were *prominent* in the area. Thus she spent her younger years as a naturalist, doing sketches and making observations on various flora and fauna.

Her greatest work was yet to come, though. When she was 42, her then-husband George Adamson, a senior wildlife *warden*, was asked to protect local farmers from a lioness that was threatening them. As it turned out later, the lioness was simply protecting her cubs from *encroaching* human settlement. After successfully fighting the lioness off, George and Friederike decided to adopt those little lions. Tending to all three of them at home has proven very difficult, so the couple eventually donated two larger cubs to Rotterdam Zoo, and took the smallest one, Elsa, for themselves.

As the young lioness was growing up very fast, Friederike has realised that soon they wouldn't be able to provide for her, so she decided to teach Elsa how to act on her own, hunt, and live in the wild. Taking this duty very *diligently* and treating Elsa as an equal rather than as a pet, Friederike (who by this point has already adopted her pen name) has managed to succeed. Roughly two years later Elsa, now a wild lioness, brought a *litter* of her own, and those three cubs were the first ever to be born by a domesticated lioness that was reintroduced into the wild.

This was an unprecedented story in a naturalist world, and soon enough Joy Adamson had the attention of both scientists and cinematographers. The story of Elsa was documented in her book, *Born Free*, that was also made into a motion picture in 1966.

Encouraged by her first successes, Joy shifted her focus to cheetahs. While still a rather large cat and a very fast predator, a cheetah nevertheless is one of the most vulnerable species amongst its kind. They suffer both from larger and smaller predators, as well as from human encroachment.

Using the techniques she learned with Elsa, Joy successfully reintroduced Pippa, a female cheetah, into the wild. Joy has dedicated two books to Pippa and her litter, first being *The Spotted Sphinx*, and the second being *Pippa's Challenge*. Yet another success was waiting some years later, when Joy successfully worked on a reintroduction of an African leopard named Penny.

In her later years Joy was an activist, travelling around the world, making speeches and raising funds in order to protect the wildlife. Her life ended tragically shortly before her 70th birthday as she was murdered by a *disgruntled* laborer who was fired by Adamson not too long ago. Her ashes were scattered in Meru National Park over Elsa's grave as an eternal *testament* to the fact that we all were born to be free.

Task 2. Match each definition with its corresponding description.

Задание 2. Сопоставьте каждое понятие с подходящим ему описанием.

1. pen name	a) a <u>person</u> whose <u>job</u> is to make <u>certain</u> that <u>hunting laws</u> are <u>obeyed</u> and <u>animals</u> are <u>protected</u>
2. warden	b) known and recognized by many people
3. litter	c) <u>proof</u> that something <u>exists</u> or is <u>true</u>
4. prominent	d) a <u>name</u> <u>chosen</u> by a <u>writer</u> to use <u>instead</u> of using his or her <u>real name</u> when <u>publishing books</u>
5. testament	e) a <u>group</u> of <u>animals</u> that are <u>born</u> at the same <u>time</u> and have the same <u>mother</u>

Task 3. Read the sentences and write: 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте предложения и напишите: 1) True (верно), 2) False (не верно), 3) Not stated (в тексте нет такой информации)

- Friederike was very friendly so she could easily find friends everywhere.
- Fredeike spent her youth as a volunteer of the World Wide Fund for Nature.
- George and Friederike decided to adopt little lions as the lioness was killed.
- The fact that a domesticated lioness that was reintroduced into the wild brought a litter of her own became the unprecedented story in a naturalist world.
- In her late years Joy Adamson visited all of Russia.

Task 4. Complete the sentences in accordance with the text.

Задание 4. Составьте предложения в соответствии с текстом.

1. Joy Adamson - an Austrian-born writer, was ...	a) ... was asked to protect local farmers from a lioness that was threatening them.
2. Friederike spent her younger years as a naturalist...	b) ... in 1966.
3. George Adamson, her then-husband ...	c) ... by a domesticated lioness that was reintroduced into the wild.
4. Elsa's three cubs were the first ever to be born ...	d) ... an African leopard named Penny.
5. Based on the story of Elsa the motion picture "Born free" was also made ...	e) ... famous for her work raising and reintroducing big cats into the wild.
6. Joy also successfully worked on a reintroduction of ...	f) ... making speeches and raising funds in order to protect the wildlife.
7. In her later years Joy was travelling around the world ...	g) ... doing sketches and making observations on various flora and fauna.

Task 5. Think over the importance of Friederike`s work and give your idea.

Ключи к заданиям:

Task 1. My idea is that.../I think this text is about a lion

Task 2.

1	2	3	4	5
d)	a)	e)	b)	c)

Task 3.

1	2	3	4	5
True	Not stated	False	True	Not stated

Task 4.

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

Task 5. It seems that Friederike`s destiny was to be close to the wild nature from the very beginning. She was strong enough to teach the animals how to survive in their natural habitats. But what is more important, she drew people`s attention to the problem of animal/human relations.

I believe that animals should live in an as natural environment as possible and we must do our best to protect them and their habitats.

Гавриш Наталья Викторовна, учитель английского языка МАОУ "Лицей № 27" им. А.В. Суворова, г. Ростов-на-Дону.

Для учащихся 8 класса

Advantages and Disadvantages of Sports and Activities

Participating in sports offers a lot of benefits for both physical and mental well-being. Taking part in regular physical activity can significantly improve overall fitness, including cardio health, weight and muscle strength. Besides sports can also be a powerful tool for stress stimulation and mental well-being. The release of endorphins during exercise can elevate mood, reduce anxiety and promote a sense of relaxation.

Furthermore, sports can be a trigger for personal growth and development. Achieving goals, overcoming challenges and working as part of a team can boost self-confidence, self-esteem and resilience. Team sports, in particular, provide opportunities to build new connections, make friendships and develop valuable social skills such as communication, cooperation and conflict resolution.

While sports offer numerous benefits, there are also some potential risks to consider. One of the most significant concerns is the risk of injury. Depending on the sport and level of participation athletes may be exposed to different degrees of physical risk ranging from minor bumps and bruises to more bad injuries.

Another potential disadvantage of sports is the time and financial commitment required. Achieving success in sports often demands a significant investment of time and resources. This can be a challenge for individuals with busy schedules or limited financial means.

Additionally, the competitive nature of sports can sometimes lead to negative outcomes, such as poor sportsmanship, excessive pressure and burnout. It is important for athletes, coaches and parents to prioritize fair play, respect and a healthy balance between competition and enjoyment.

Sports offer a wealth of benefits for physical and mental well-being, but it is important to be aware of the potential risks as well. By carefully considering the advantages and disadvantages, individuals can make informed decisions about their participation in sports and find a balance that works for their individual needs and circumstances.

Task 1. Match the pairs. Найди пары.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Mental | a) успех |
| 2. Success | b) команда |
| | c) значительный |
| 4. Team | d) уважать |
| 5. Valuable | e) умственный |
| 6. Respect | f) удовольствие |
| 7. Enjoyment | g) полезный |

Task 2. Mark the sentences 1-5 T(True), F (False). Согласись (True) или Нет (False).

1. Regular physical activity can significantly impair overall fitness;
2. Sport can be an incentive for personal growth and development;
3. Team sports provide opportunities to build new connections, make friends and develop valuable social skills;
4. It is believed that the potential disadvantage of sports is the cost of time and financial resources;
5. Achieving success in sports does not require significant time and resources.

Task 3. Choose the correct answer to the questions. Выбери правильный ответ на вопрос:

1. What can regular physical activity significantly improve?
A) weight and muscle strength;
B) improve overall fitness, including cardio health, weight and muscle strength; physical and mental abilities
2. Playing sports helps:
A) Become stronger and more resilient;
B) Do your homework;
C) Sports can be a powerful tool for relieving stress and improving mental well-being.
3. What are the potential risks of sports?
A) poor sportsmanship, excessive pressure and burnout;
B) tiredness;
C) Conflicts with the coach or parents

Task 4. Complete the sentences and choose the correct answer. Подбери правильный

ответ

1. Playing sports provides many benefits for both physical and mental health:
A) health
B) well-being
2. In addition, sports can also be a powerful tool for relieving . . . and improving mental well-being.
A) stress
press
3. The release of during exercise can lift your mood
A) endorphins
B) dopamines

Любишь ли ты спорт?

Выполненные задания:

- 1) E
- 2) A
- 4) B
- 5) G
- 6) D
- 7) f

Task 2.

- 1) F
- 2) T
- 3) T
- 4) F
- 5) F

Task 3.

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) A

Task 4.

- 1)B
- 2)A
- 3)A

Task 5.

- a) Sport is very important in my life.

- b) To my mind it helps me to keep my body strong
- c) I really can't imagine my way of life without sport. I like regular training.
It keeps my body healthy and young.
- d) As for me, I've been fond of sports activities since my childhood.
- e) I think Sport helps men to find a common language with people of all ages

Дятлова Галина Леонидовна, учитель английского языка. МАОУ лицей №4, г. Таганрог, Ростовской области

для учащихся 11-х классов

A THOUSAND DISEASES

by Jerome K. Jerome

I remember going to the British Museum one day to read up the **treatment** for some **slight** disease. I got down the book and read all I had come to read. Then **without realising** what I was doing I turned the leaves and began to study diseases generally; I do not remember which was the first disease I read about but before I looked through the list of the symptoms, I felt that I had it. I kept on reading, feeling rather nervous, and realised that I was suffering from every disease imaginable. The only thing I had not got so far was *housemaid's knee*. To say that I **was worried** and **upset** and that I **felt miserable** would be to say nothing. I really **fainted**. In fact, I felt more dead than alive. I tried to **examine** myself. I felt my pulse. I discovered that I had no pulse. I tried to feel my heart. I could not feel my heart. I had stopped beating. I tried to look at my tongue. I stuck it out as far as it would go. I shut one eye, and tried to examine it with the other. I could only see the **tip** but I **no longer doubted** that in addition to everything I had *scarlet fever*.

It became clear to me that I would never **recover** and would never **get rid of** the thousand diseases I had. I gave up all hope. Medicine could not help me. I had walked into the reading – room a happy healthy man, I walked out an invalid.

Though I **doubted** if anyone would be able to cure me of my diseases, I decided to consult my **physician**. I always **turn to him** for advice and help. He is a good fellow and an old friend of mine. He has been treating me for many years. I never **make an appointment with** him, he's always ready to see me.

He looks at my tongue, feels my pulse, talks about the weather, and all for nothing, when I **imagine** that I am ill. He never **remains indifferent** to what I say and always **does his best to encourage** me when I start complaining of my diseases. I thought that he would be grateful if I went to him. "What a doctor wants," I said to myself, "is **practice**. He shall have me. He will get more practice out of me than out of seventeen hundred ordinary **patients** with only one or two **common** diseases each."

"Well, what's the matter with you? Got any **complaints**?" he asked.

I did not **pretend** to be calm. My whole life depended on what he would say.

"I will not take up your time, dear fellow, by telling you what is the matter with me," I began. "Life is short and you may die before I **m through**. But I'll tell you **right away** what is not the matter with me. I haven't got housemaid's knee. Why I haven't got it I cannot tell you. But **the fact remains** that I haven't got it. Everything else I have got. My life is in **danger**."

I told him how I came to discover it all. I didn't pretend I wasn't frightened. He **took my temperature**, felt my pulse, and then hit me over the chest when I wasn't expecting it. After that he sat down and **wrote out a prescription**. He **folded** it and giving it to me said that I **had better** go home.

I didn't open the prescription. I went to the nearest **pharmacy to have it filled**. The **chemist** read the prescription and handed it back. He apologized for being unable to help me. He said he didn't keep it and smiled. I was very much **annoyed**. I did not **see the joke**.

I said, "You are a chemist, aren't you?" He did not deny it. "I am a chemist," he said. "If I were a department store and family hotel combined, I might be able to help you. But the matter is I am only a chemist. That's why I can't **oblige** you."

I read the prescription. It said:

"1 beefsteak, with 1 pint beer every six hours, 1 ten-mile walk every morning. 1 bed at 11 sharp every night. And **avoid** stuffing up your head with things you don't understand."

I felt relieved. My life was out of danger. I didn't tear up the prescription or throw it away. I followed the directions with the happy result that my life was saved and is still going on. My health improved, but I never mention the **incident** to anyone.

Task 1. Read the text. Number the following sentences in a logical sequence of events (Прочитайте текст. Пронумеруйте следующие предложения в логической последовательности, соответствующей событиям в тексте).

	Предложение	последовательность
1	Jerome K. Jerome examines himself	
2	Jerome K. Jerome turns for advice	
3	The doctor examines Jerome K. Jerome	
4	Jerome K. Jerome realises that he was suffering from every disease imaginable	
5	The doctor's advice in the prescription	
6	Jerome K. Jerome visits the nearest pharmacy	
7	Jerome K. Jerome's life was saved	

Task 2. Choose the appropriate endings to complete the sentences (Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный ответ):

1. Jerome K. Jerome went to the British Museum...

- a) to look up some figures;
- b) to read some fiction;
- c) to read up the treatment for some disease.

2. When Jerome K. Jerome discovered that he had all diseases imaginable, he...

- a) was surprised;
- b) got embarrassed;
- c) nearly fainted.

3. Jerome K. Jerome's friend...

- a) always encouraged him;
- b) did his best to help him;
- c) was indifferent to what he said.

4. The physician advised Jerome K. Jerome...

- a) to take up art;
- b) to avoid thinking about things he didn't understand;
- c) to read medical books.

5. Jerome K. Jerome followed the doctor's directions with the happy result — ...

- a) he went mad;
- b) he died;
- c) his life was saved.

6. Jerome K. Jerome never mentioned the incident to anyone because he...

- a) did not see the joke;
- b) felt ashamed;
- c) had no sense of humor.

Task 3. Decide which of the statements are true and which of them are false (correct those ones which don't correspond to the content of the text) (Выберите верные утверждения, исправьте те, что не соответствуют содержанию текста).

- 1) Jerome K. Jerome kept on reading the book and realised that hadn't got any disease.
- 2) Jerome K. Jerome realised that in addition to everything he had scarlet fever.
- 3) When Jerome K. Jerome examined himself, he felt more dead than alive.
- 4) Jerome K. Jerome was really ill.
- 5) The doctor wrote out an unusual prescription.
- 6) Jerome K. Jerome read the prescription and went to the nearest pharmacy.
- 7) The chemist read the prescription and said that he could help Jerome K. Jerome.
- 8) Jerome K. Jerome told everyone about the incident.

Task 4. Choose the appropriate word to make the sentence complete. Use the correct form (Заполните пробелы в предложениях, используя нужное слово. Выбранное слово поставьте в правильную форму):

complaint, treat, consult, take, cure, recover, direction, appointment

- 1) Jerome K. Jerome doubted if anyone would be able to ___ him of his diseases.
- 2) Jerome K. Jerome always ___ his physician.
- 3) He never made ___ with his physician first.
- 4) The doctor ___ his temperature.
- 5) The doctor listened to his patient 's ___.
- 6) "I can't go on ___ you because you don't obey my orders", said the doctor to the patient. 7)
- It became clear to him that he would soon ___.
- 8) Jerome K. Jerome followed his doctor 's _____ with happy result.

Task 5. Answer the questions based on the text (Ответьте на вопросы к тексту).

1. Who did Jerome K. Jerome turn for advice to?
2. What did he think all doctors needed?
3. Why did Jerome K. Jerome always consult his physician?
4. Why didn't he have to make an appointment with the doctor?
5. What did he feel his life depended on?
6. What did the doctor advise Jerome K. Jerome?
7. When did Jerome K. Jerome feel that his life was saved and he was out of danger?

Task 6. Think of the reasons why the doctor wrote out such a funny prescription. Write down a short answer (Подумайте о причинах и дайте краткий ответ на вопрос, почему доктор выписал такой смешной рецепт).

Task 7. Give your point of view about the main character of the text (Get ready to speak) (Передайте в устной форме своё отношение к главному герою рассказа).

Выполненные задания

Task 1.

Номер	Предложение	Номер в логической последовательности
1	Jerome K. Jerome examines himself	2
2	Jerome K. Jerome turns for advice	3
3	The doctor examines Jerome K. Jerome	4
4	Jerome K. Jerome realises that he was suffering from every disease imaginable	1
5	The doctor's advice in the prescription	6
6	Jerome K. Jerome visits the nearest pharmacy	5
7	Jerome K. Jerome's life was saved	7

Task 2.

1	2	3	4	5	6
c	c	a	b	c	b

Task 3.

№	Ответ	Исправление
1	False	Jerome K. Jerome kept on reading the book and realised that he was suffering from every disease imaginable
2	True	—
3	True	—
4	False	Jerome K. Jerome wasn't really ill.
5	True	—
6	False	Jerome K. Jerome didn't open the prescription and went to the nearest pharmacy.
7	False	The chemist read the prescription and apologised for being unable to help him.
8	False	Jerome K. Jerome never mentioned the incident to anyone.

Task 4.

Номер предложения	Ответ
1	cure
2	consulted
3	an appointment
4	took
5	complaints
6	treating
7	recover
8	directions

Task 5.

1. He turned for advice to his physician.
2. He thought all doctors needed practice
3. Because the doctor never remained indifferent to his complaints and did his best to encourage him.
4. Jerome K. Jerome didn't have to make an appointment with the doctor because he was his old friend.
5. He felt his life depended on what his physician would say.
6. The doctor advised Jerome K. Jerome to avoid thinking about things he didn't understand.
7. When he read the prescription.

Task 6.

The doctor knew an approach to Jerome K. Jerome. He wrote such a funny prescription because he knew that suspicious people like to treat themselves and he knew that the patient would follow each word he wrote in the prescription.

Task7.

First of all, we can say that the whole text is written with irony. The author chose an interesting way to describe such mental disability of the main character as hypochondria. I could understand from the very beginning of the text what kind of person Jerome K. Jerome was. Of course, it was funny to read about the man who thought he had all the diseases of the world. But honestly speaking, I felt a bit sorry for him, as people like Jerome K. Jerome very often start thinking about those things for which they have no concern. And as a result, they draw a false conclusion about their health and get worried. To sum up, I think that people with such problems must consult not with subject matter experts but with mental specialists and only in this case they will have chance to become really happy and healthy.

Забелина Илона Викторовна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Матвеево-Курганская сош №3 им. Героя Советского Союза А.М.Ерошина, Матвеево-Курганского района, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 8 класса

The largest organisms on Earth

A. What is the largest organism living on Earth? How about those that are extinct now?
1)_____ Are they about height, mass, volume or maybe length? Sometimes we can see only a small part of an otherwise huge living creature. Other times you can argue that a colony of organisms that behaves as one creature also needs to be considered. Let's at least try to find out what are the largest creatures in some taxonomic kingdoms out there.

B. We'll start with the animal kingdom. Of all the living animals the largest one (and also the heaviest one) is the majestic blue whale. 2)_____ The heaviest blue whale ever recorded was at 190 tonnes, while the longest was about 33 meters long. It still came shorter than a humble lion's mane jellyfish that is nearly 37 meters long.

C. The largest animal to walk on Earth today (or a terrestrial animal) is, without a doubt, the African bush elephant. An adult elephant bull weighs almost 11 tons, and stands about 4 meters tall. 3)_____ Despite this, sadly, both populations were hurt severely by humans. Currently both species are considered endangered.

D. But what about the extinct species? Everyone knows that some dinosaurs were gigantic! For example, the famous Tyrannosaurus rex, as scientists speculate, was standing roughly 370 cm tall and was over 12 meters in length! The largest exhibited skull of T. rex was just about one and a half meters long. A hungry Tyrannosaurus could bite with the force of more than 50.000 Newtons, which is comparable to some modern hydraulic press machines. One of the largest dinosaurs known today though is Giraffatitan. 4)_____ Its mass could exceed 70 tons and it was over 20 meters long!

E. Other large extinct animals include the species called Palaeoloxodon and Paraceratherium. Those were the distant cousins of modern elephants and rhinos. They were the ones of the largest known mammals to walk the Earth, ever.

F. But wait, animals are not the only living creatures out there! 5)_____ For example, an aspen grove called Pando located in south-central Utah, U.S., is believed to be a single organism connected by one root system. If this is correct, the size of Pando is 43.6 hectares, or 0.43 km²! It's at least a few thousand years of age, making it one of the oldest living organisms, too. And if you want to go wider, a fungus named Armillaria ostoyae occupies nearly 9 km² as a single colony in the woods of Oregon, U.S. If you think about this colony as a single organism, it can be the largest organism in the world by area occupied. We're still making many discoveries today. And maybe tomorrow we'll find something that makes all these things small by comparison.

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие между абзацами (А – F) и их заголовками (1-7). В задании есть один лишний заголовок (Read the text and match the paragraphs (A – F) and the headlines (1-7). There is one extra headline)

1. Amazing research
2. A controversial issue
3. Extinct the largest know mammals
4. Research by modern scientists
5. The heaviest creature
6. Gentle giants
7. A single organism

Task 2. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1-5 предложениями А-Е. (Read the text and fill in the gaps 1-5 with the sentences A-E)

- A) It's so large that there are no scales available to weigh them as a whole.
- B) What about plants and other, more basic organisms?
- C) Both the blue whale and the African elephant are very gentle giants.
- D) These questions are trickier than they look.
- E) It was a large, plant-eating creature.

Task 3. Прочитайте предложения. Отметьте правильные V и неправильные X. (Read the sentences. Tick true and cross false.)

- 1 People always see the size of an otherwise huge living creature.
- 2 Animals are the only living creatures on the Earth.
- 3 The blue whale and the African elephant are very dangerous.
- 4 The blue whale is the heaviest one.
- 5 The largest exhibited skull of T. rex was just about 1,5 meters long.

Task 4. Посмотрите на выделенные слова в тексте и сопоставьте их с определениями. (Look at the underlined words in the text and match them to the definitions)

- 1 _____: one that soon may no longer exist.
- 2 _____: something that are made by scientists.
- 3 _____: to protest, to prove something.
- 4 _____: something presented in museums and galleries.
- 5 _____: a type of animal or plant that does not exist anymore.

Task 5. Расскажите об одном из понравившемся организме из текста (3-5 предложений). Talk about one of the organisms you like from the text. (3-5 sentences).

Выполненные задания

Task 1

A	B	C	D	E	F
2	5	6	1	3	7

Task 2

1	2	3	4	5
D	A	C	E	B

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5
X	X	X	V	V

Task 4.

1	2	3	4	5
endangered	discoveries	argue	exhibited	extinct

Task 5.

I would like to speak about the blue whale. It is the largest and the heaviest animal in the world. The heaviest blue whale was about 190 tonnes. The longest whale was about 33 meters long. Whales are huge ocean animals. It's important to keep these magnificent animals safe.

Зубкова Наталья Георгиевна, учитель английского языка, МОБУ СОШ № 31 г. Таганрога, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 8-9 класса

YAKUTSK: life in the coldest city on Earth.

At -45°C wearing glasses is not a good idea. 1. I know this because I've just arrived in Yakutsk, a place where friendly local people suggest not wearing glasses when you go outside. 2. It's famous because it is probably the coldest city on Earth. In January, the most freezing month, the highest temperature is -40°C. Today it is -43°C and the city is covered in freezing fog which only allows you to see ten metres in front of you. I decided to come to Yakutsk myself to find out how people can survive in the coldest city on Earth.

I soon discover that local people describe -40°C as 'cold, but not very cold'. 3. Before I go outdoors in Yakutsk for the first time I put on two pairs of socks, long underwear, two big jumpers, a heavy winter coat with hood, two pairs of gloves, and a hat. And when I walk out, I feel ... fine. In fact, I feel good.

4. Then I just can't feel it, and that is dangerous. Then the cold penetrates my two pairs of gloves and starts to attack my fingers. Next it's my ears. And then my legs. Finally my whole body hurts and I decide to go back indoors. I look at my watch. I've been outside for just 13 minutes.

5. Now it takes six hours by plane. There are no trains to Yakutsk. The other alternatives are a 1,000 mile boat ride up the Lena River (only during summer, when the river isn't frozen) or a 1,200 mile drive on the 'road of bones' (only during winter), which runs over frozen rivers.

6. Workers continue working on building sites up to -50°C. When it gets colder than this the metal becomes too fragile to work with. Children go to school unless it's below -55°C. 'Anyway, it's a nice cold here, because we don't have wind,' says university professor Vasily Illarionov. 'When it's -40°C I like to walk to work. I like our weather, but I don't think I could live somewhere windy.'

7. There are two or three weeks when the temperatures rise to 30 or 35°C. None of the buildings have air-conditioning and the air is full of mosquitoes and other insects. And there's just time to make repairs and prepare for the next winter. 'Of course it's difficult to live here' says Vladimir Fyodorov, editor of the regional newspaper. 'But the people here were born here. It's our home. What can you do about it?'

1. Read the text again. Complete it with sentences a–g.

Прочитайте текст снова. Заполните пропуски предложениями a-g.

- a The inhuman temperatures are just part of daily life for the residents of the city.
- b In the past it took more than three months to get to Yakutsk from Moscow.
- c In fact one person told me that last November was exceptionally warm – -25°C!
- d Yakutsk is a remote city in eastern Siberia with a population of 200,000.
- e But after a few minutes, the cold weather starts to make my face feel uncomfortable.
- f The metal sticks to your face and it's extremely painful when you try to take your glasses off.
- g Unfortunately, the summers in Yakutsk sound worse than the winters.

2. Organize words from the following list under the appropriate headings.

Распределите следующую лексику : *temperature, underwear, socks, cold, fingers, legs, a jumper, fog, gloves, a winter coat, wind, freezing, ears, a hat, body* по группам:

CLOTHES	WEATHER	PARTS OF BODY

3. Match the word and its definition.

Сопоставьте слова и их значение.

- 1) survive
 - 2) dangerous
 - 3) local
 - 4) discover
 - 5) alternative
 - 6) fragile
 - 7) make repairs
-
- a) to continue to live or exist, especially after being in a difficult or threatening situation;
 - b) to put something that is damaged, broken, or not working correctly, back into good condition or make it work again;
 - c) something that is different from something else, especially from what is usual, and offering the possibility of choice;

- d) to find something for the first time, or something that had not been known before;
- e) from, existing in, serving, or responsible for a small area, especially of a country; a person who lives in the particular small area that you are talking about;
- f) able or likely to cause harm or death, or unpleasant problems;
- g) easily destroyed or broken.

4. Mark the sentences 1) True 2) False or 3) Not stated

Определите предложения как 1) Верное, 2) Ложное, 3) Не упомянуто.

- 1) Wearing glasses at -45 C is not a good idea, because you can't see properly.
- 2) You can get to Yakutsk by plane or by boat.
- 3) This coldest city is located in western Siberia.
- 4) Local people do not consider -40 C as very cold weather.
- 5) Children can play outdoors for a long time in winter.
- 6) The temperature never rises above 0 C in Yakutsk all the year round.
- 7) You can get to this city at any season.

5. Fill in the sentences with the details from the text.

Заполните предложения информацией из текста.

- 1) When the city is covered in ... you can see ten metres in front of you.
- 2) When you go outside the ... starts to attack you gradually.
- 3) Workers continue working ... the metal becomes too fragile to work with.
- 4) People survive in Yakutsk during winter period because they don't have ...
- 5) The air is full of ... in summer.
- 6) The inhuman temperatures are part of daily life for the ... of the city.
- 7) During the summer the ... is not frozen.

6. Make up a dialogue with the resident of Yakutsk.

Составь диалог с жителем Якутска.

7. Make a list of facts about Yakutsk.

Составь список фактов о Якутске.

Ответы к предлагаемым заданиям.

Task / Задание 1.

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

Task / Задание 2.

CLOTHES	WEATHER	PARTS OF BODY
<i>underwear</i>	<i>temperature</i>	<i>fingers</i>

<i>socks</i>	<i>cold</i>	<i>legs</i>
<i>a jumper</i>	<i>fog</i>	<i>body</i>
<i>gloves</i>	<i>freezing</i>	<i>ears</i>
<i>a winter coat</i>	<i>wind</i>	
<i>a hat</i>		

Task / Задание 3.

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

Task / Задание 4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
false	true	false	true	Not stated	false	Not mentioned

Task / Задание 5.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
freezing	cold	unless	wind	mosquitoes/ insects	residents	river
fog						

Task / Задание 6.

- Hello, I want to find out how people can survive in Yakutsk. Can you answer some questions?
- Yes, surely. I like living here because I was born here. It's my home.
- What is the most freezing month at your place?
- It's January.
- Why do people describe – 40 C as cold, but not very cold?
- Because there isn't wind here.
- How can people get to the city?
- They can get here by plane or by boat.
- When don't children go to school?
- When the temperature is -55 C.
- Why do summers sound worse than the winters?
- Well, the air is full of mosquitoes and other insects and it's hot.
- Thank you for your answers. It was nice to speak to you.
- You are welcome. Good bye.
- God bye.

Task / Задание 7.

- 1) People in Yakutsk are friendly.
- 2) This city has the population of 200 000 people.
- 3) The temperature can rise up to -50 C and – 55 C.
- 4) You shouldn't wear glasses when it's too cold, because metal sticks to your face.
- 5) Children go to school when it is -45 C.
- 6) It is nice cold there because there is not wind.
- 7) There are not many ways to get to Yakutsk.

Иванищева Светлана Александровна, учитель английского языка, МОБУ СОШ №38, г. Таганрога, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 10 класса

Bad Habits

Alcohol consumption has long been known to have detrimental effects on the brain. Research shows that excessive alcohol consumption can have a significant impact on the cells of the brain, leading to cognitive impairments and even cell death.

One of the ways in which alcohol affects the brain is by disrupting the balance of neurotransmitters, the chemical messengers that transmit signals between neurons. Alcohol interferes with the production and function of these neurotransmitters, leading to disruptions in communication between brain cells.

Studies have also shown that alcohol can cause inflammation in the brain, leading to damage to brain cells and potentially triggering cell death. This can result in a decrease in brain volume and impairments in cognitive function.

Furthermore, chronic alcohol abuse has been linked to an increased risk of developing conditions such as dementia and Alzheimer's disease. These conditions are characterized by significant cognitive decline and memory loss, which can be directly attributed to the damaging effects of alcohol on the brain cells.

In terms of mortality, statistics show that excessive alcohol consumption is a leading cause of death globally. According to the World Health Organization, alcohol is responsible for 3.3 million deaths each year, accounting for 5.9% of all global deaths. This includes deaths from alcohol-related diseases, accidents, and injuries.

It is clear that alcohol has a profound impact on the cells of the brain, leading to cognitive impairments and an increased risk of mortality. It is important for individuals to be aware of the risks associated with excessive alcohol consumption and to seek help if they are struggling with alcohol abuse. Proper education and intervention can help prevent the damaging effects of alcohol on the brain and ultimately save lives

Task1. Can You Tell which Sentences are True and which are False? Какие

утверждения верны/неверны

- 1.Studies indicate that excessive alcohol intake can harm brain cells and lead to cognitive issues.
- 2.Alcohol enhances the production and function of neurotransmitters, improving communication between brain cells.
- 3.Studies have proven that alcohol has no impact on brain inflammation or cell damage.
- 4.Chronic alcohol abuse does not increase the risk of developing dementia or Alzheimer's disease.
- 5.Statistics indicate that excessive alcohol consumption is a major global cause of death.
- 6.The World Health Organization reports that alcohol is not a significant contributor to global deaths.
- 7.It is not important for individuals to be aware of the risks of excessive alcohol consumption or seek help for alcohol abuse.

Task 2. Can You Fill in the Blanks? Заполните пропуски.

diseases, abuse, consumption, cognitive, chronic, damaging

Alcohol _____(1) has long been known to have detrimental effects on the brain. Research shows that excessive alcohol consumption can have a significant impact on the cells of the brain, leading to _____(2) impairments and even cell death.

One of the ways in which alcohol affects the brain is by disrupting the balance of neurotransmitters, the chemical messengers that transmit signals between neurons. Alcohol interferes with the production and function of these neurotransmitters, leading to disruptions in communication between brain cells.

Studies have also shown that alcohol can cause inflammation in the brain, leading to damage to brain cells and potentially triggering cell death. This can result in a decrease in brain volume and impairments in cognitive function.

Furthermore, _____(3) alcohol abuse has been linked to an increased risk of developing conditions such as dementia and Alzheimer's disease. These conditions are characterized by significant cognitive decline and memory loss, which can be directly attributed to the _____(4) effects of alcohol on the brain cells.

In terms of mortality, statistics show that excessive alcohol consumption is a leading cause of death globally. According to the World Health Organization, alcohol is responsible for 3.3 million deaths each year, accounting for 5.9% of all global deaths. This includes deaths from alcohol-related _____(5), accidents, and injuries.

It is clear that alcohol has a profound impact on the cells of the brain, leading to cognitive impairments and an increased risk of mortality. It is important for individuals to be aware of the risks associated with excessive alcohol consumption and to seek help if they are struggling with alcohol _____(6) Proper education and intervention can help prevent the damaging effects of alcohol on the brain and ultimately save lives.

Task 3 Let's match these halves! Соотнесите половинки предложений

1 Research shows that excessive alcohol consumption	a leading to disruptions in communication between brain cells.
2 This can result	b which can be directly attributed to the damaging effects of alcohol on the brain cells.
3 These conditions are characterized by significant cognitive decline and memory loss,	c in a decrease in brain volume and impairments in cognitive function.
4 It is important for individuals	d can have a significant impact on the cells of the brain, leading to cognitive impairments and even cell death.
5 Alcohol interferes with the production and function of these neurotransmitters,	e to be aware of the risks associated with excessive alcohol consumption and to seek help if they are struggling with alcohol abuse.

Task 4 Pick the Right Answer! выберите правильный ответ

1. What is one of the main ways alcohol affects the brain?

- a. It increases the production of neurotransmitters.
- b. It disrupts the balance of neurotransmitters.
- c. It improves communication between brain cells.
- d. It reduces inflammation in the brain.

2. What type of condition has been linked to chronic alcohol abuse?

- a. Diabetes
- b. Cancer
- c. Dementia

d.Arthritis

3.According to the passage, what percentage of global deaths are attributed to alcohol?

a.1.5%

b.3.3%

c.5.9%

d.10%

4.How does alcohol impact the cells of the brain?

a.It helps them grow and develop.

b.It has no effect on them.

c.It leads to cognitive impairments and cell death.

d.It improves their function.

5.What is the primary purpose of the passage?

a.To discuss the benefits of alcohol consumption.

b.To provide a historical overview of alcohol use.

c.To explain the detrimental effects of alcohol on the brain.

d.To encourage people to drink more alcohol.

Task 5. Which Title Fits Best? Какой заголовок больше всего подходит к тексту?

1/ Can Drinking Alcohol Improve Cognitive Function?

2/The Damaging Effects of Alcohol on Brain Cells

3/How Alcohol Consumption Leads to Enhanced Memory

Task 6. Comment on, what do you think about the bad influence of alcohol consumption? Прокомментируйте, что вы думаете о вреде алкоголя на организм человека?

Correct Answers:

Task 1

1True

2False - This statement contradicts the text - alcohol disrupts neurotransmitter function, it doesn't enhance it.

3False - This statement contradicts the text - alcohol does cause inflammation and damage to brain cells.

4False - This statement contradicts the text - chronic alcohol abuse is linked to an increased risk of these conditions.

5True

6False - This statement contradicts the text - alcohol is responsible for a significant percentage of global deaths.

7False - This statement contradicts the text - awareness of risks and seeking help is crucial.

Task 2

1consumption

2cognitive
3chronic
4damaging
5diseases
6abuse.

Task 3

1-d
2-a
3-b
4-e
5- b

Task 4

1b
2c
3c
4c
5c

Task 5 answer -2

Task 6. Alcohol consumption can have a range of negative effects, both on individuals and society as a whole. Excessive alcohol consumption can lead to various health problems, including liver disease, cardiovascular issues, and mental health disorders. Additionally, alcohol misuse can contribute to accidents, injuries, violence, and impaired judgment, leading to risky behaviors like drunk driving. Moreover, alcohol abuse can have significant social and economic impacts, including strained relationships, lost productivity, and increased healthcare costs. It can also perpetuate cycles of addiction and dependency, affecting not only the individual but also their loved ones.

Каминская Елена Борисовна, учитель английского языка, МАОУ лицея №4
(ТМОЛ), г.Таганрога, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 10 класса

Environmental problems

In recent years the number of environmental problems has increased greatly. One of the most dangerous problems for our planet is global warming which means that most climates all over the world are changing and getting warmer. It happens because we burn too much petrol resources, such as oil and coal, and the Earth heats up. This process can cause melting of the polar ice and the sea level rising in the future. If the climate changes there will be floods, heavy storms or severe droughts in different areas of the world. Cutting down on exhaust fumes from vehicles could help solve this serious problem.

Our planet is overpopulated, that's why we are using up our natural resources – they are not endless. So the scientists have started looking for some alternate forms of energy such as water, wind, sunlight and even tides. These resources are clean, natural and unlimited. People are glad that modern automobile industries make hybrids which use electric or solar energy instead of petrol. It would definitely help protect our environment from pollution.

There are different kinds of environmental pollution: air pollution, water pollution, land pollution. Sadly, not all human beings realize or admit that we are the ones who cause these problems and we should be the first to stop them and protect our environment. Because of the industrial revolution the air is polluted with awful chemicals; seas and oceans are poisoned with oil spills. Many rare species of flora and fauna are threatened with extinction.

We should be proud to live on our wonderful planet and understand that the consequences of pollution might be terrible and affect us and our children later. We should start recycling things made of glass, paper, plastic and aluminium. We should stop polluting and plant as many trees as we can because they can give us more oxygen. We need to drive less and use public transport in order to reduce fuel burning. We are responsible for the situation.

Task 1 Match the paragraphs (A – D) and the headlines (1-5). You will not need one headline. Сопоставьте абзацы (A – D) и заголовки (1-5). Один заголовок вам не понадобится.

1. The dangers of global warming.
2. Taking action to protect our planet.
3. Finding solutions to environmental problems.
4. Recognizing human responsibility for pollution.
5. Animals in danger.

Task 2. Choose the correct answer. (1) True 2) False 3) Not stated) Выберите правильный ответ. (1) Верно 2) Неверно 3) Не указано)

1. Global warming is caused by burning petrol resources and is a serious problem for our planet.
2. The overpopulation of our planet is not a factor in the environmental problems we are facing.
3. Pollution can cause flooding, heavy storms, and severe droughts in different areas of the world.
4. The industrial revolution has not contributed to air pollution and oil spills in the sea.

5. Planting more trees and using public transport can help reduce pollution and protect our environment.

Task 3 Choose the correct continuation of the sentence (a, b, c) Выберите правильное продолжение предложения (a, b, c)

1. Many rare species of flora and fauna are threatened with ...

- a) ...extinction.
- b) ...existence .
- c) ...exception.

2. Our planet is ..., that's why we are using up our natural resources – they are not endless.

- a) ...overcrowded
- b) ...overpolluted.
- c) ...manmade.

3. ... is one of the most dangerous problems for our planet.

- a) ...reducing carbon footprint
- b)...climate change

4. Global warming can cause ...

- a) ...Lowering the temperature
- b) ...melting of the polar ice and the sea level rising in the future.
- c) ...the sea level lowering.

5. We should start ... things made of glass, paper, plastic and aluminium.

- a) ... reusing.
- b)... reducing.
- c)... recycling.

Task 4.

Develop a plan to raise awareness about the importance of environmental protection and ways individuals can contribute to solving environmental problems, based on the information provided in the text.

Разработайте план повышения осведомленности о важности охраны окружающей среды и о том, как люди могут внести свой вклад в решение экологических проблем, основываясь на информации, представленной в тексте.

Task 5.

Present the text analyzing the causes of global warming as described in the text.

Представьте текст, анализируя причины глобального потепления, как описано в тексте.

Task 6.

Outline different forms of alternate energy sources mentioned in the text.

Опишите различные виды альтернативных источников энергии, упомянутые в тексте.

Task 7. Choose the correct answer.

Выберите правильный ответ.

1. What are some consequences of global warming mentioned in the text?
 - A) Increased sea levels and melting of polar ice
 - B) Depletion of ozone layer and acid rain
 - C) Forest fires and earthquakes
2. Which forms of energy are considered clean, natural, and unlimited according to the text?
 - A) Oil and coal
 - B) Water, wind, and sunlight
 - C) Nuclear and geothermal energy
3. What are some actions individuals can take to protect the environment as suggested in the text?
 - A) Using more petrol and increasing vehicle emissions
 - B) Planting trees, recycling, and using public transport
 - C) Ignoring pollution and continuing harmful habits

Task 8. Guess what word is meant in this definition. Отгадай, какое слово имеется в виду, по его определению.

1. The process of the Earth's atmosphere heating up due to the excessive emission of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, resulting in climate change.
2. Harmful substances released into the air, water, or soil, causing damage to the environment and living organisms.
3. Using resources in a way that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Task 9. Write down the words horizontally and vertically.

Crossword Puzzle: Environmental Awareness Запиши слова по горизонтали и по вертикали.

Across:

2. The process of the Earth's atmosphere heating up due to the excessive emission of greenhouse gases.
5. Harmful substances released into the air, water, or soil, causing damage to the environment.
6. Using resources in a way that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations.
8. Type of pollution caused by the release of harmful chemicals and substances into the air.

Down:

1. One of the most dangerous environmental problems, leading to changes in global climates.
3. Type of energy sources that are clean, natural, and unlimited.

4. Actions individuals can take to protect the environment, such as recycling and using public transport.
7. The consequences of pollution might be terrible and affect us and our children later.

Task 10.

Vocabulary Definitions Task: Environmental Terms

Explain the words:

1. Global Warming:
2. Overpopulated:
3. Alternate Forms of Energy:
4. Pollution:
5. Extinction:

Выполненные задания

1.

A - 1

B - 3

C - 4

D - 2

2.

1 - 1

2 - 2

3 - 1

4 - 3

5 - 1

3.

1-a

2-b

3-c

4-a

5-c

4. We should start recycling things made of glass, paper, plastic and aluminium. We should stop polluting and plant as many trees as we can because they can give us more oxygen. We need to drive less and use public transport in order to reduce fuel burning.

5. All the consequences of global warming (adverse effects on agriculture, floods, droughts, soil erosion, hurricanes, etc.) are a huge indicator of the danger to our lives.

The main causes of global warming are increasing population, deforestation, many types of careless human activities, etc.

6. Scientists have started looking for some alternate forms of energy such as water, wind, sunlight and even tides. These resources are clean, natural and unlimited.

7.

1. A
2. B
3. B

8.

1. Global warming
2. Pollution
3. Sustainability

9. Across:

2. Global warming
5. Pollution
6. Sustainability
8. Air pollution

Down:

1. Global warming
3. Renewable energy
4. Environmental actions
7. Long-term effects

10.

1. Definition: The gradual increase in the Earth's overall temperature due to human activities releasing greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
2. Definition: A situation where the number of people in a specific area exceeds the capacity of the environment to support life at a decent standard of living.
3. Definition: Energy sources that are different from traditional fossil fuels like oil and coal, such as water, wind, solar, and tidal energy.
4. Definition: The introduction of harmful substances or products into the environment, leading to adverse effects on living organisms and ecosystems.
5. Definition: The state or process of a species, plant, or animal no longer existing, either globally or in a specific habitat.

Козельская Галина Анатольевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №7 г. Новошахтинск Ростовской области.

для учащихся 8 класса

Global problems

A. Humanity has a lot of problems. Most of them are local and do not affect the global community but there are a few global issues. A global issue is an issue that affects every country in the world. People can clearly define them, however they are still not solved. One of the greatest challenges of our time is solving global problems.

B. The United Nations is the organization that defines these problems and takes measures to solve them. The United Nations is an example of cooperation of the world-leading countries. They want to make our world a better place

C. So, what global issues do they solve? First, it is global warming. Our industrial activity causes a rise in the average temperature. It means that an average summer or winter day nowadays is warmer than it was a hundred years ago. Global warming is dangerous because it can cause ice melting. If glaciers melt, the sea level will rise, and most coastal cities and islands will be drowned

D. Second, it is human impact on the environment. In some cities air pollution reached the point where it is dangerous for human health. Our plants, factories, cars produce a lot of CO₂ and various pollutants

E. Third, overpopulation. The population of our planet is 7.8 billion now, which is almost 8 times as much as it was two hundred years ago. It will keep growing, and the planet might just not be able to sustain that many inhabitants in the future. Overpopulation causes multiple problems including poverty. Did you know that 42 percent of people from Sub-Saharan Africa still live below the poverty line? The international poverty line is 1.9 dollars per day. People cannot fulfill their basic needs such as food, water and clothing

F. These are the most discussed global problems nowadays. Their list might increase but all the problems are being worked on. Some countries decided to switch to alternative energy sources in the nearest future. Most countries at least recognize the problems.

G. In conclusion, I would like to say that not only the governments are responsible for our planet, but every single human as well. If we want to make the world a better place, we should realize that even small actions affect it.

Task 1 Match the paragraphs (A – G) and the headlines (1-8). You will not need one headline. (Соотнеси параграфы и заголовки. Один из заголовков лишний)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Volunteer movement | problems. |
| 2. Countries in the fight against | 3. Who is responsible for our planet. |

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 4. The result of pollution. | 7. Those who want to improve the world |
| 5. Overpopulation and its dangers. | 8. Humanity topic (difficulty) |
| 6. Dangerous weather trend. | |

Task 2 Choose the correct continuation of the sentence (a, b, c) (выберите правильный вариант продолжения предложения)

1. The global issue ...

- a)...effects every country. b)... doesn't touch poor countries. c) ...are solved at last.

2. Not only the government...

- a)...are responsible for our planet b)...solve humanity problems c)...takes measures

3.Overpopulation causes ...

- a)...air pollution b)...melting c)...poverty

4. Our industrial activity causes...

- a)... global community b)... a rise in the overage temperature c)...ice melting

5. The United Nations is a cooperation ...

- a) ...of some cities. b)... of the greatest challenges c) ...of the world leading countries.

Task 3 Choose the correct answer. (1) True (2) False (3) Not stated)(выберите правильный вариант (верно, неверно, не сказано))

1. Only the government are responsible for humanity problems.
2. 42 percent of people from Sub-Saharan Africa are homeless.
3. The population of our planet will not keep growing in the future.
4. There are cities where air pollution is dangerous for health.
5. If people cannot fulfill their basic needs, it is a poverty line.
6. Today the weather is much warmer and can cause ice melting.

Task 4. To render the text in a simplified form, use the following keywords: (Передайте краткое содержание текста используя ключевые слова)

Global issues – effects every country – human impact – becomes dangerous – more problem- poverty line – should realise – small action.

Task 5. Please comment on the following (прокомментируйте следующие тезисы)

1. Overpopulation causes multiple problems including poverty
2. A global issue is an issue that affects every country in the world

Выполненные задания

Task 1.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
8	7	6	4	5	2	3

Task 2

1	2	3	4	5
a)	a)	c)	b)	c)

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5	6
false	Not stated	false	right	right	right

Task 4.

Humanity has a few global issues that effects every country in the world and they are not still sold. Ice melts and global warming becomes dangerous. Besides, human impact on the environment is very bad. Overpopulation is one more problem, is almost times as much as it was two hundred years ago. That is why many people leave below the poverty line. We should realise in conclusion, that very small action effect better world.

Task 5

1. Overpopulation causes multiple problems including poverty

Today, the main problem facing the entire world community is the overpopulation of the Earth. Population growth, which is literally accelerating like an avalanche, is pointed out by scientists as one of the main reasons causing natural disasters. The study of population distribution among countries of the world plays a large role in understanding the economic and political development of all mankind. This problem requires decisive measures to solve it. It is useless to invest money in the fight against terrorism, in improving the environment, or in fighting wars while there is overpopulation.

2. A global issue is an issue that affects every country in the world. Global problems are problems that cannot be solved by the efforts of one country or one people, but at the same time, the fate of the entire human civilization depends on

their solution. They require the united efforts of all humanity. They are interconnected and affect all countries.

Куркина Инна Валерьевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ № 5 им. А.О. Хорошевой, Октябрьский район, Ростовская область.

для учащихся 8 класса

The Olympic Champion Alexandr Medved Gives Advice

A wrestler must have many qualities to beat his rivals. He must be strong and very quick. Then he needs enough strength to tear the rival from the mat and throw him on the floor.

I will tell you about myself. I grew up tall and thin with no great strength in my arms. Wrestling came into my life when I was 18. I was 188 cm tall and weighed 85 kg and could not compete with my rivals in strength.

Then I decided to build up my muscles. I developed a system of exercises, which helped me to become stronger. I spent much time weight lifting. I lifted a bar equal to my own weight, which is up to 100 kg. However, that happened after two years of regular exercising. At first, the weight was only 30-40 kg. In general, I advise to choose the weight, which is twice as small as your own.

Push-ups were also of great help to me. At first, I could push up only 3 or 4 times, so weak were my arms! Then 30 times. Interesting enough, if you strengthen your legs, you feel as if your body has become much lighter. It is a very useful exercise. I also worked with dumb-bells and weights and threw heavy stones into air. You must combine muscle-building exercises with long distance running. It is a good relaxation for the arms and back muscles.

I was considered the strongest heavyweight wrestler in the world. However, I have never been the biggest among my rivals. I weighed a little over 100 kg but defeated even those who weighed 120, 150 and 180 kg like the American Chris Taylor whom I threw on the floor at the 1972 Olympics. If you are strong, you do not fear any rivals! My advice to you is if you want to be strong, take up physical exercises at once.

Exercise 1. Choose the right answer. (Выберите правильный ответ)

1. The sportsman is

a) boxer b) a wrestler, c) a runner

2. He began to do sports when he was

a) 15. b) 17. c) 18.

3. If you strengthen your legs, you feel as if your body has become

a) much lighter b) heavier c) smaller

4. Long distance running is a good relaxation for

a) Your mind b) the arms and back muscles c) the leg muscles

Exercise 2. Say if the statements are true or false. (Скажите, являются ли эти утверждения истинными или ложными)

1. Alexandr Medved grew up tall and thin with no great strength in his arms.
2. When he was 18, he could easily compete with his rivals in strength.
3. At first, he lifted a bar equal to only 30-40 kg.
4. After a year of regular exercising, he lifted a bar equal to 100 kg.
5. Push-ups were not of great help to him.

Exercise 3. Insert the words, according to the text. (Вставьте слова в соответствии с текстом.)

1. A wrestler must have many qualities to _____ his rivals.
2. _____ came into my life when I was 18.
3. Then I decided to build up my _____.
4. At first, I could push up only 3 or 4 times, so weak were my _____
5. I weighed a little over 100 kg but _____ even those who weighed 120, 150 and 180 kg

Exercise 4. Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы)

1. What qualities must a wrestler have to beat his rivals?
2. What advice does A. Medved give about choosing the weight for the weight lifting exercises?
3. How can a person become strong?

Exercise 5. Write about your favorite sportsperson. (Напишите о своем любимом спортсмене.)

Ответы

Exercise 1. 1b, 2c, 3a, 4b

Exercise 2. 1 true, 2 false, 3 true, 4 false, false

Exercise 3. 1 beat, 2 wrestling, 3 muscles, 4 arms, 5 defeated

Exercise 4. Варианты ответов.

1. A wrestler must be strong and very quick.
2. He advises to choose the weight, which is twice as small as your own.
3. If you want to be strong, take up physical exercises.

Exercise 5. Alina Zagitova is a young Russian figure skater. She has already won many competitions. In 2018 she received a silver medal at the winter Olympics. Alina was born in Izhevsk. She started skating at the age of 4. At the age of 13 she moved to Moscow with her grandmother to be trained by Eteri Tutberidze. It must be hard to leave a hometown at such a young age. Her parents and younger sister stayed there.

But now Alina has become a real figure skating star. She makes headlines in the international press. She works for well-known companies, such as Puma, and probably earns well. She is a very inspiring person for me. Her example shows that

hard work pays off.

As far as I know, Alina loves animals. She has four pets: two chinchillas, a cat and a dog.

Alina Zagitova is my favorite athlete. I hope that we will enjoy her successful performances for many years.

Леонова Елена Александровна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Покровская СОШ №3, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 9-х класса

Task 1. Прочитайте тест и скажите, о чем, по вашему мнению, будет идти речь в тесте?

Read the title of the text and guess what it is about?

The Changing Face of Tourism: Ecotourism

Overpopulation, industrialization, urbanization and environmental pollution have disastrous effects on Nature and wildlife. Nowadays we often hear such words as nature tourism, green tourism, sustainable tourism, bio-tourism, ecologically responsible tourism, educational tourism and cultural tourism. But sometimes we don't fully understand their meaning. All these terms have much in common but they are not synonyms with ecotourism which probably involves a little of all of them.

Ecotourism is one of the fastest-growing sectors of the tourism industry. The International Ecotourism Society defines ecotourism as 'responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people.' Ecotourism has a save-the-planet goal. Unfortunately there are very few pristine and unpolluted areas left in the world and they must be protected. Ecotourism is a travelling to natural destinations with rare flora and fauna.

Environmental organizations say that ecotourism is 'nature-based, sustainably managed, conservation supporting, and environmentally educated'. It gives the tourist the opportunity to broaden his mind, to discover new ways of life, to meet interesting people, to improve his or her knowledge in history and geography. Ecotourism provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of local communities as tourists provide jobs to local people, use local transportation, inns and markets and make voluntary contributions. Besides, ecotourism helps people understand the environment around them, makes them respect different cultures and be careful with Nature. It is an unforgettable experience which is rewarding at the same time.

Ecotourism is for environment-conscious people who love Nature, understand the negative influence of conventional tourism on the environment and want to minimize it. Ecotourism promotes recycling, energy efficiency, water conservation, safe disposal of waste and garbage and creation of economic opportunities for the local communities.

However ecotourism may have some negative aspects. The increasing number of tourists may damage the local environment. Some tourists don't understand the negative consequences of their visits. Many of them don't know how to behave and don't follow the main rule of ecotourism 'Leave nothing behind you except footprints and take nothing away except photographs'. They pollute drinking water, pick up rare flowers, disturb wild animals, purchase

souvenirs made from the skin of endangered animals or leaves of rare plants. Searching for 'untouched places' tourists move off the beaten path and scare away animals.

First and foremost ecotourism is education. That is why before visiting some remote area tourists should learn as much as they can about its flora, fauna, local people, history, culture and traditions. It is also useful to learn a few words of the local language. The more information you learn, the more you will get out of your trip. It is very important to be open-minded and respectful.

Don't forget about conservation and careful attitude to the environment in your everyday life. Follow the rule, 'Preserve and improve'. And remember that Nature is very fragile and we ought to take great care of it like a loving mother who takes great care of her only child.

Task 2 Расположите предложения в логическом порядке. Arrange these sentences in logical order.

1. And remember that Nature is very fragile and we ought to take great care of it like a loving mother who takes great care of her only child.
2. Ecotourism is a travelling to natural destinations with rare flora and fauna.
3. Overpopulation, industrialization, urbanization and environmental pollution have disastrous effects on Nature and wildlife.
4. Ecotourism provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of local communities as tourists provide jobs to local people, use local transportation, inns and markets and make voluntary contributions.
5. However ecotourism may have some negative aspects.
6. Ecotourism promotes recycling, energy efficiency, water conservation, safe disposal of waste and garbage and creation of economic opportunities for the local communities.
7. It is very important to be open-minded and respectful.
8. Many of them don't know how to behave and don't follow the main rule of ecotourism 'Leave nothing behind you except footprints and take nothing away except photographs'.

Task 3 Выберите предложения о том что не было упомянуто в тексте. Read the following sentences and circle Not Stated.

- 1) The term 'Ecotourism' was born in 1965, but it became more popular in the 1980s partly because of an increase in resources to make sure the tourists are safely returned to their homes after the visit.
- 2) Ecotourism has a save-the-planet goal.
- 3) The number of people enthusiastic for Ecotourism quadrupled since its origin till 1990 and doubled again by 2010.
- 4) Ecotourism benefits the economic development of local communities.
- 5) Ecotourism grew in popularity because of the help of different channels that successfully worked for its marketing, among them, forest conserving NGOs, electronic media, and even many books helped spread awareness.
- 6) African international locations like Zimbabwe, South Africa and Kenya which can be endowed with wide and varied unparalleled all-natural and man-made vacationer sights, have taken up ecotourism.
- 7) The more information you learn, the more you will get out of your trip.
- 8) The most common activities in this type of tourism include: Ziplining, Bungee jumping, Trekking, Rafting, Surfing, Safari

Task 4 Дефиниции. Definition.

- A. Overpopulation 1. Is the growing number of people in a society living in urban areas, or cities.
- B. Industrialization 2. Is all the plant life present in a particular region or time, generally the naturally occurring (indigenous) native plants.
- C. Urbanization 3. Is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects.
- D. Environmental pollution 4. Is all of the animal life present in a particular region or time.
- E. Flora 5. Is the effect caused by undesirable changes in our surroundings that have harmful impacts on plants, animals, and human beings.
- F. Fauna 6. means protecting something from loss, damage, or waste, and preserving and managing natural resources.
- G. Recycling 7. Is a phenomenon in which a species' population becomes larger than the carrying capacity of its environment.
- H. Conservation 8. The development of industries in a country or region on a wide scale.

Task 5 Составьте синквейн. Write a Cinquain.

ECOTOURISM

Line 1: 1 word subject

Line 2: 2 adjectives (describing words)

Line 3: 3 words that express action (verb)

Line 4: 1 phrase about the subject

Line 5: 1 synonym for the subject.

Task 6 Заполните таблицу. Fill the table.

№п/п	Ecotourism	
	Pros	Cons
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Task 7. Прочитайте цитату и прокомментируйте ее. Read the quotation and comment on it.

«Conservation is a state of harmony between men and land.»- Aldo Leopold.

ОТВЕТЫ

Task 1.

It is about ecotourism.

It is about a new way of travelling.

Task 2.

32465871.

Task 3.

13568

Task 4.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
7	8	1	5	2	4	3	6

Task 5.

Возможный вариант ответа:

1. Travelling;
2. Nature –based, conservation supporting;
3. Conserve, improve, educate;
4. Ecotourism has a save-the-planet goal;
5. Green tourism.

Task 6.

№п/п	Ecotourism	
	Pros	Cons
1	conserves the environment	Tourists may damage the local environment
2	broadens one's mind	pollute drinking water
3	provides funds for conservation	pick up rare flowers
4	promotes recycling	disturb wild animals
5	makes people respect different cultures	purchase souvenirs made from the skin of endangered animals or leaves of rare plants

Task 7.

Leopold said that "conservation is a state of harmony between man and land". It means that people should not forget about conservation and careful attitude to the environment in their everyday life. Follow the rule, 'Preserve and improve'. And remember that Nature is very fragile and we ought to take great care of it like a loving mother who takes great care of her only child.

Лесун Виктория Сергеевна, учитель английского языка, ГКОУ РО «Ростовская специальная школа-интернат № 48».
для учащихся 8 класса

Study skills tips

- A. Many studies about language learning ask the question: What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some things they don't do. Here are some of the most useful suggestions from studies.
- B. Don't be afraid of making mistakes. People often get things wrong. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.
- C. Do group activities. People use language to communicate with other people. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.
- D. Make notes during every class. Notes help you to remember new language. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- E. Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists.
- F. Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. When you're shopping or walking down the street, remember useful words and phrases. Sometimes, when you're at home, say new words to practise your pronunciation.
- G. Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self-study material. You can find a lot of this online.
- H. Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language. This helps their motivation.
- I. Enjoy the process. Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

Задания к тексту

Задание 1. Прочитай предложения; определи, правда (Т) или ложь (F); обведи нужную букву.

Task 1. Read the sentences below, choose the correct option True (T) or False (F) and circle the letter.

1. Good language learners don't make mistakes. – **T / F**
2. It's a good idea to talk with other students. – **T / F**
3. Take notes only before an exam. – **T / F**
4. Good language learners write down the words and expressions they learn. – **T / F**
5. Think of language you know when you are outside the classroom. – **T / F**
6. There are not ways to use your imagination to help your motivation. – **T / F**
7. There are a lot of opportunities to have fun while studying language. – **T / F**

Задание 2. Соедини фразы с их фразами-синонимами из текста.

Task 2. Match the phrases and their synonyms from the text.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| A | the very good advices | 1 | to get things wrong |
| B | to misunderstand something | 2 | to make their own vocabulary lists |
| C | to find variants | 3 | to do extra practice. |
| E | to write down the unknown words | 4 | to look for opportunities |
| G | to do a lot of work outside the classroom | 5 | the most useful suggestions |

A	B	C	E	G
---	---	---	---	---

--	--	--	--	--

Задание 3. Выбери 5 подходящих тезисов, чтобы составить план текста; расставь их по порядку.

Task 3. Choose 5 correct theses to make a text plan; put them in order.

a) It's a good idea to make notes and dictionaries.	b) You can find a lot of materials online to improve your skills.
c) You can find a lot of materials online to improve your image.	d) It's never too late to start your life again.
e) It's a good idea to draw other people you communicate with.	f) Good mood helps your motivation and makes your progress faster.
g) The good language learners have a lot of useful suggestions from studies.	h) Think in the language and practise your pronunciation.
i) Don't think TV series or films can improve your skills.	j) Enjoy the process of shopping or walking down the street.

Задание 4. Составь свои собственные предложения, используя следующие слова.

Task 4. Make your own sentences, use the following keywords.

1. be afraid of – because – good language learners
2. easy – remember new – language –if – own vocabulary lists
3. extra practice – means – self-study material
4. practise your pronunciation – outside the classroom – while – down the street – or
5. TV series – video games – reading and listening skills – motivation

Задание 5. Охарактеризуй человека, который получает удовольствие от изучения языка; используй фразы из текста, составь не менее 3, но не более 5 предложений.

Task 5. Describe a person who has fun with the language; use phrases from the text, make up at least 3, but no more than 5 sentences.

Ответы. Answers.

1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
F	T	F	T	T	F	T

2.

A	B	C	E	G
5	1	4	2	3

3.

1. g
2. a
3. h
4. b
5. f

Или

1. g
2. a
3. b
4. h
5. f

4. Возможные варианты

1. Don't be afraid of mistakes because good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.
2. It's easy to remember new words and phrases of the studied language if you make your own vocabulary lists.
3. To do extra practice means to use self-study material to test and improve your language.
4. You can practise your pronunciation learning outside the classroom while you're going down the street or when you're at home.
5. TV series and video games help to improve your reading and listening skills and make your motivation stronger.

5. Возможный вариант

I think a person who has fun with the language is a really good language learner. He enjoys the process of learning. And probably this is a person with a good imagination as he can use video games or TV series to improve his reading and listening skills. He even can see and hear himself speaking in the language. It seems to me this is an unusual person with high motivation who doesn't afraid to get things wrong.

Лисицына Н.В., учитель английского языка МАОУ гимназии имени А.П. Чехова г. Таганрог, Ростовская область

для учащихся 9 класса

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания после текста. Read the text and do the tasks after the text.

A. _____

We spend our lives **craving** it, searching for it, and talking about it. Its meaning is felt more than it is clearly expressed. It's called the greatest virtue. It's love.

Love is fascinating and complex. Romantic love, in particular, seems to be a beautiful mystery we find hard to explain. During romantic love there are many changes that both men and women experience. It seems rather inaccurate to say "falling in love" because experiencing love is more of a high that puts people on cloud nine.

"The first step in the process of falling in love is the initial attraction," says Elizabeth Kane, a South University faculty member who teaches clinical psychology and behavioral science. "It's the powerful moment when we meet another person and feel energized and are immediately aware of our heart pounding."

According to licensed psychologist and a coordinator of Clinical Experiences at South University Dr. Rachel Needle, specific chemical substances such as oxytocin, phenethylamine, and dopamine, have been found to play a role in human experiences and behaviors that are associated with love. They function similar to amphetamine, making us alert, excited, and wanting to **bond**. "Falling in love is associated with increased energy, narrowing of mental focus, sometimes sweaty palms, light-headedness, racing heart, and a lot of positive feelings," she says.

In his book, *The Brain in Love: 12 Lessons to Enhance Your Love Life*, Dr. Daniel G. Amen says "that romantic love and infatuation are not so much of an emotion as they are motivational drives that are part of the brain's reward system."

Kane agrees, saying that the human brain supports falling in love, which is why we have such a strong physiological **response** when we are attracted to another. Once a romantic couple begins to spend time together, they are in a sort of love euphoria. "A person newly in love sees

the world through the lens of love and most everything is tolerable and everything their partner does is delightful,” says Kane.

B _____

Understanding the psychology behind falling in love can help therapists treat people dealing with heartbreak.

“Moving beyond the pain of a failed relationship requires a shift of focus back on one’s self and to their own unique ability to give and receive love,” Kane says. “When we understand how we fall in love, we can connect to the difficulties in moving forward after our heart has been broken. We can then connect again to the beauty of the experience and an optimistic understanding that if it has happened to us once that it can happen again to us.”

Needle says therapists need to understand each individual and how they fell in love and what they currently experience in terms of heartbreak in order to best help them work through that difficult time. “A therapist can be helpful in supporting clients in understanding and learning from the past,” Needle states. “Many people choose similar partners from relationship to relationship, but are unaware of it, as well as why these relationships continue to lead to disappointment and not last.”

C _____

Some of us may have committed ourselves to the fantastical notion that romance is just an act of spontaneous chemical reaction. But, Needle says it’s time to **ditch** the myth.

“Get rid of the myth that these things should just happen spontaneously and that there is something wrong with the relationship because you are not all over each other every minute, as when you began the relationship,” Needle says. “The truth is that you have to put in time and energy and make a conscious effort to sustain the relationship.”

Healthy relationships require regular communication, she adds. “Basic communication with your partner on a daily basis is important to continue connecting on an emotional level,” Needle says. “Also, remind yourself why you fell in love with this person.”

Couples should strive to keep a sense of adventure and surprise alive in their relationships. “Break the predictable pattern every so often,” Needle advises.

People can let their partners know how much they love them by the little things they do every day. “To be romantic is to make a choice to wake up each day and ask yourself what you can do today to let your partner know they are **adored**,” Kane says. “Have fun in your romance and remember that the more effort you put into your romantic relationship, the more love you will receive in return. Be the partner that you seek and live a life filled with romance.”

I Дайте название тексту. Give a title to the text.

II Сопоставьте выделенные в тексте слова с их значением. Match the highlighted words in the text with their meaning.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1 crave | a) to develop a close connection or strong relationship with someone |
| 2. bond | b) to want something very much |
| 3 response | c) to be loved very much |
| 4. ditch | d) reaction to something |
| 5. adored | e) to get rid of something |

III Подберите заголовки к частям текста. Один заголовок лишний. Match the titles with the paragraphs. One is extra.

1. Keeping the love fire burning
2. How it starts
3. Love is a disease
4. Hope for a broken heart

A	B	C

IV Закончите предложения. Finish the sentences.

1. The first step in the process of falling in love is _____
2. _____ have been found to play a role in human experiences and behaviors that are associated with love.
3. Romantic love is not so much of an emotion as they are motivational drives that are part of _____.
4. These relationships continue to lead _____.
5. Couples should strive to keep a sense of adventure and _____.
6. The more effort you put into your romantic relationship, _____.

V Дайте объяснение этой идиоме. Напишите своё собственное предложение, используя эту идиому. Explain the meaning of the idiom. Write your own sentence using this idiom.

<i>“on the cloud nine”</i>	
----------------------------	--

VI Какие советы по укреплению отношений вы можете дать? Напишите как минимум 6 советов. What tips can you give for strengthening relationships? Write at least 6 tips.

Эталоны ответов:

II

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

III

A	B	C
2	4	1

IV

1. The first step in the process of falling in love is ... **the initial attraction**
2. **specific chemical substances** ... have been found to play a role in human experiences and behaviors that are associated with love.
3. Romantic love is not so much of an emotion as they are motivational drives that are part of ... **the brain's reward system**
4. These relationships continue to lead ... **to disappointment and not last**
5. Couples should strive to keep a sense of adventure and ... **surprise alive in their relationships.**
6. The more effort you put into your romantic relationship, ... **the more love you will receive in return**

V

<i>"on the cloud nine"</i>	being excited and feeling extreme happiness
----------------------------	---

VI

1. Basic communication with your partner on a daily basis is important to continue connecting on an emotional level.
2. Remind yourself why you fell in love with this person.
3. Break the predictable pattern and keep a sense of adventure and surprise alive in your relationship.
4. Let your partner know how much you love him/her by the little things you do every day.
5. Make a choice to wake up each day and ask yourself what you can do today to let your partner know that he/she is adored.
6. Have fun in your romance
7. The more effort you put into your romantic relationship, the more love you will receive in return.
8. Be the partner that you seek.

Манжилеева Наталья Владимировна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ г.Шахты
«Лицей №6».

учащихся 9 класса

The Long Road of The American Indians

A. North American history from a native American Indian point of view makes sad and terrifying reading. From the beginning of European colonisation in the seventeenth century, the native peoples were pushed out of their homelands. They tried to live with the settlers in peace, but the agreements that were made were always broken. The whites hardly seemed to see them as human beings. The Indians only fought as a last resort, but even if they won a few battles, they could not possibly win the war.

B. By the 1890s all the tribes had been pushed into reservations, while the European settlers had the freedom of the huge continent that had once been Indians'. Even the land that was left to them was usually poor, because the good land was given to white farmers. Many Indians died from diseases and malnutrition.

C. The Sioux were once the masters of the vast plains between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains. Their way of life was what we always imagine when we think of the traditional Indian ways, hunting the buffalo over huge areas. They were great warriors and even chased the whites out of part of their land for a while. But even they were defeated in the end.

D. By the 1880s, most of the once-proud Sioux were confined to reservations. They were told all their males would be killed unless the people agreed to come into reservation. Even their most sacred land, the Black Hills, was taken from them. It was realised the hills contained gold. Years later, the great holy man Black Elk spoke of the end: "There is no centre any longer, and the sacred tree is dead."

E. But the Indians' identity survives. Five hundred years ago the Europeans began to dominate and push aside their cultures. But the native Americans have lived through it all. Perhaps one day their long road down what they call their "trail of tears", will turn upwards again.

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. *Определите жанр текста. Занесите ответ в таблицу.*

Identify the genre of the text. Enter your answer in the box.

This text is

- A.** A fairy tale
- B.** A legend
- C.** A historical article
- D.** A science fiction

Task 2. *Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы.*

Определите, в каком из текстов А–Е содержатся ответы на

интересующие Вас вопросы 1–6. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

You are doing research. For questions 1 – 6, match the texts listed A–E. Enter your answer in the box. There is a question you don't need.

1. By what time had all the Indians' tribes been put into reservation?
2. How did the Indians fight for their identity?
3. What was the Sioux way of life like?
4. Did the Native American lose their identity?
5. How did the Europeans treat the Native Americans during colonisation?
6. How did the Sioux call their sacred land?

A	B	C	D	E
---	---	---	---	---

Task 3. *Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–E соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

In boxes A–E on your answer sheet, enter: TRUE if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; FALSE if the statement contradicts the information given in the text, or if the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text.

- A. North American history from a European point of view is dark and gloomy.
 1. True 2) False 3) Not Stated
- B. A lot of Native Americans were killed.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
- C. The Indians were aggressive and attacked the Whites first.
 1. True 2) False 3) Not Stated
- D. The Europeans got the better land.
 1. True 2) False 3) Not Stated
- E. The Sioux were hunters.
 1. True 2) False 3) Not Stated

A	B	C	D	E
---	---	---	---	---

Task 4. *В каждом задании 1–4 запишите в поле ответа букву A, B, C или D, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Choose a letter which best fits according to the text. Enter the correct letter in boxes 1–4 on your answer sheet.*

1. The Europeans
 - A) did their best to live with the Indians in peace.
 - B) didn't want to fight them but sometimes did because they had to.
 - C) never kept their promise.
 - D) fought everyone except the Indians.

2. Even the land that was left to them was usually poor, because
 - A) the Europeans took the better one.
 - B) the Indians were hunters.
 - C) the good land was sacred.
 - D) the Indians didn't want to have the good land.

3. The article says about the Sioux's way of life that

- A) the buffalo-hunting way of life is not the way they actually lived.
- B) the Sioux lived the way we always imagine Indians lived.
- C) instead of living the traditional Indian way of life, they hunted buffalo.
- D) the Sioux were the only Indians who hunted buffalo.

4. Black Elk said the sacred tree was dead because

- A) they cut the sacred tree.
- B) the whites found gold there.
- C) Indians found gold there.
- D) the whites took their most sacred land from Sioux.

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

Task 5. *Напишите аннотацию к тексту, используя следующие ключевые слова:*

Render the text in a simplified form, use the following keywords:

European colonization, human beings, to live in peace, to find gold, to push into reservations, poor land, malnutrition, to lose identity.

Task 6. *Дайте развернутый ответ на вопрос:*

Give a detailed answer to the question:

Why would the Native Americans' history become known as the Trail of Tears?

Выполненные задания

Task 1.

C

Task 2.

A	B	C	D	E
5	1	3	6	4

Task 3.

A	B	C	D	E
2	3	2	1	1

Task 4.

1	2	3	4
C	A	B	D

Task 5. The North American history is sad and terrifying. From the beginning of European colonisation, the native peoples tried to live with the White in peace, but the Europeans didn't consider the Indians human beings. When gold was found, Indian tribes were pushed into reservations. The Indians got poor land. Many of them died of malnutrition. But they didn't lose their identity.

Task 6. The Native Americans' history would become known as the Trail of Tears because Native American tribes were pushed out of their homeland. Many Indians were killed and died of diseases and malnutrition.

Марченко Наталья Анатольевна, учитель английского языка МБОУ СОШ №9 г. Азова, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 10 класса

Noise Pollution

A Unwanted noise is everywhere - and getting worse. It can make people ill with migraines, stomach upsets, skin problems and can even lead to terrible things, including murder. It is a public health problem which is not going to go away.

B Our ears act as our warning signals. They are designed to tell us about danger, and they never turn off. Even in sleep, if someone calls your name, your brain will register the sound. So unwanted noise is like a continuous alarm that never lets us relax.

C If it comes from neighbours, you will feel angry and probably trapped. People who don't complain about noisy neighbours are likely to get depressed, while those who do make their feelings known are often accused of being neurotic. Most people, however, do not end up murdering their neighbours; they simply move away.

D Long-term exposure to loud noise (levels above 90 decibels which is the equivalent of being in a noisy factory) can lead to hearing loss. But certain sounds are attention-grabbing, regardless of decibel level, and it is these sounds that are the most difficult to shut out.

E Research is being done on the effect of background noise on people's ability to concentrate, and it has been found that the most distracting noises are those which vary a lot in rhythm, frequency and speed. In fact, the human voice is one of the most distracting sounds.

F The sound of two people talking can reduce concentration by 30%, but if a third person joins in, producing a more constant babble of noise, the reduction in concentration is less. For this reason, people often work better in a big, crowded office than in one which they share with just one or two others.

G Another background noise which some people find irritating is so-called 'piped music' - the music used by supermarkets and airports, for example, which is supposed to put people into a dreamy state of mind. A recent survey found that 80% of people do not notice the music in the background and the other 20% hated it. As a result, one of London's airports has dropped it.

H But other kinds of music are used as therapy to help people relax, and pain clinics sometimes use it to relieve pain. Other types of music make people feel active and full of energy. American scientists recently claimed that listening to Mozart can increase your IQ by 15 points.

The message from all this is that when we can choose the sounds we hear, then all is well; it is unwanted noise that can lead to disaster.

The tasks based on the text. Задания к тексту.

1. Read the text about noise and answer the questions. The questions focus on the main point of each paragraph. Прочтите текст о шуме и ответьте на вопросы. Вопросы фокусируются на главной идее каждого абзаца.

1. Name two facts about this topic. (A)
2. What's the most important piece of information about our ears? (B)
3. What kind of noise can ruin people's home lives? (C)
4. Which sentence in this paragraph is the most important? (D)
5. Why is the human voice a very distracting sound? (E)
6. How does a third person make a difference? (F)
7. What's the purpose of piped music? (G)
8. Why doesn't it work? (G)
9. What are therapy, pain relief and increased IQ examples of? (H)

2. Look at the following headings and choose the most suitable one for each paragraph of the text.

One heading is extra. Посмотрите на следующие заголовки и выберите самый подходящий для каждого абзаца текста. Один заголовок лишний.

- 1 Always on duty

- 2 Three are better than two
- 3 A threat to health
- 4 Various benefits
- 5 Voices break concentration
- 6 Noise from next door
- 7 Sounds you can't ignore
- 8 Pointless music
9. Mozart is the best composer.

3. Look through the text again. Find out and write English equivalents to the following Russian words and word combinations. Просмотрите текст ещё раз. Найдите и запишите английские эквиваленты следующим русским словам и словосочетаниям.

1. не желаемый шум
2. приводить к ужасным вещам
3. предупреждающие сигналы
4. чувствовать себя как в ловушке
5. привлекающий внимание
6. сильно отличаться
7. музыка, транслируемая в общественных местах
8. клиники боли
9. увеличить

4. Give synonyms using the text. Дайте синонимичные формы, используя текст.

1. to play a role
2. to speak out against
3. to exclude
4. to make less
5. to declare

5. What is your opinion about the dangerous of noise pollution? Что Вы думаете об опасности шумового загрязнения?

Выполненные задания.

Задание 1.

1. It's getting worse. It can damage your health.
2. They never turn off. The rest of the paragraph emphasises that our ears are always at work - register the sound, never lets us relax.
3. Noise from neighbours.
4. The second one because it almost dismisses the first sentence ("regardless of decibel level") in order to make a more important point - the problem with certain sounds.
5. It is very irregular in rhythm, frequency and speed.

6. Reduction in concentration is less with a third person because there is a more constant babble of noise, which is less distracting.
7. It is supposed to make you feel relaxed.
8. People either hate it or don't even hear it.
9. The good effects that some music can have.

Задание 2.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
3	1	6	7	5	2	8	4

Задание 3.

1. unwanted noise
2. lead to terrible things
3. warning signals
4. feel trapped
5. attention-grabbing
6. vary a lot
7. piped music
8. pain clinics
9. increase

Задание 4.

1. to act
2. to complain
3. to shut out
4. to reduce
5. to claim

Задание 5. Вариант возможного ответа.

Noise pollution can cause health problems for people and wildlife, both on land and in the sea. From traffic noise to rock concerts, loud or inescapable sounds can cause hearing loss, stress, and high blood pressure. Noise pollution adversely affects the lives of millions of people. Studies have shown that there are direct links between noise and health. Problems related to noise include stress related illnesses, high blood pressure, speech interference, hearing loss, sleep disruption, and lost productivity. I think the problem of noise pollution is one of the most impotent problems nowadays.

Мельникова Алена Андреевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ «Школа №101» г., Ростов-на-Дону

для учащихся 8 класса

The story of Blue Jeans

Denim - the all-American fashion.

Blue jeans are the most popular type of clothing in the world; but they are not modern! In fact, jeans have existed for over 160 years.

In 1996, someone found some very old clothes in an old mine in Nevada, USA; they included a pair of dirty old jeans. Today, those jeans are very **valuable**, and they are now in the Levi Strauss Archival Collection, in San Francisco. The jeans, which are over 140 years old, are the oldest pair of Levi's 501 jeans in the world.

They are almost the same as a modern pair of 501's; there are just some small differences in the detail. For instance, today's 501's have two back pockets, the old pair just has one.

THE STORY OF JEANS

Jeans were the classic clothes of the American West.

In 1853, a young **tailor** from Germany, called Levi Strauss, began working in San Francisco; Levi sold thick **canvas** to miners; the miners used the canvas to make tents.

One day, a miner told Levi that he could not find trousers that were strong enough for work in the gold mines. Levi decided to make some trousers out of canvas.

Very soon, he had sold all the canvas trousers he had made! They were just what miners wanted.

However, the canvas was rather heavy and stiff. Levi therefore began to look for a different textile; soon he found a heavy textile from France; it was called *serge de Nimes*. Americans just called this *de Nimes*, and this name soon **got reduced** to *denim*.

Denim was a bit lighter than canvas, but it was very strong; it was ideal for miners.

However, original denim was almost white, and miners did not like the color! Their denim trousers got dirty as soon as they began working!

Levi Strauss therefore decided to use colored denim, and he chose dark blue. In 1873, he began to make denim trousers with metal **rivets** to make them stronger. This was a radical new idea: "Blue jeans" had arrived!

Levi's jeans were so popular, that his company got bigger and bigger; soon, other firms were making blue jeans too. Miners liked them, but so did cowboys and other working men. Blue jeans became classic American working trousers.

After the Second World War, jeans became popular all over the world. Today, blue jeans are made throughout the world – most of them in Asia. Very few jeans are now made in the USA, because of the cost: but it is still possible to buy blue jeans that are made in San Francisco.... if you have a lot of money to spend.

Today there are hundreds of different brands of jeans. Many top fashion brands, like Armani or Benetton, make their own blue jeans. But for real **authentic** jeans, "Levi's" are still the most popular brand.

JEANS for EVERYONE ?

In America, everyone wears jeans as **leisure wear**. Some people wear jeans all the time, even for work. But Americans are perhaps less formal than other nations.

At the "G7" summit in Denver, in 1997, American President Bill Clinton gave all his visitors jeans, for a "Western evening". Tony Blair, the British Prime Minister, put them on, but other European leaders, including Chancellor Kohl of Germany and Jacques Chirac, the President of France, refused. Some people still think that jeans are not respectable clothes!

Not the young! Jeans are now the international uniform worn by young people. Why? That is a good question!

Task 1 Choose the correct answer. (1) True 2) False)

Задание 1 Выберите верный ответ (1) Правда 2) Ложь)

1. The oldest pair of jeans in the world is 501 years old.
2. Miners used thick canvas to make tents.
3. Levi Strauss found a heavy textile that we call denim now in France.
4. Original denim was dark blue
5. Very few jeans are now made in the USA because of the cost.

Task 2 Choose the correct answer (a, b, c)

Задание 2 Выберите верный ответ (a, b, c)

1. Who told Levi Strauss that he could not find trousers that were strong enough for work?
a) a miner b) a tailor c) a cowboy
2. What is the original name for the textile the jeans are made of?
a) denim b) serge de Nimes c) de Nimes
3. When jeans became popular all over the world?
a) in 1873 b) after World War II c) in 1853
4. Where the original blue jeans are made?
a) Asia b) Denver c) San-Francisco
5. Some people think that jeans are....
a) not respectable clothes b) leisure wear c) international uniform

Task 3 Match the highlighted words and phrases in the text with their definitions.

Задание 3 Соедините выделенные в тексте слова и фразы с их значениями.

1. became smaller in some way
2. casual clothes that are worn for relaxing
3. worth a lot of money
4. a strong, coarse unbleached cloth made from hemp, flax, or similar yarn
5. of undisputed origin and not a copy
6. a person whose occupation is making fitted clothes
7. a short metal pin or bolt

Task 4 Read the text and make up questions to which the phrases below are answers

Задание 4 Прочитайте текст и составьте вопросы, к которым фразы, данные ниже, являются ответами.

1. They are now in the Levi Strauss Archival Collection, in San Francisco.
2. Because the canvas was rather heavy and stiff.
3. in 1873
4. because of the cost
5. Chancellor Kohl of Germany and Jacques Chirac, the President of France

Task 5 Comment on the last paragraph of the text: “Jeans are now the international uniform worn by young people. Why? That is a good question!” How would you answer this question?

Задание 5 Прокомментируйте последний абзац “Jeans are now the international uniform worn by young people. Why? That is a good question!” Как бы вы ответили на данный вопрос?

Выполненные задания

Task 1

1 False 2 True 3 True 4 False 5 True

Task 2

1 a 2 b 3 b 4 c 5 a

Task 3

- 1 got reduced
- 2 leisure wear
- 3 valuable
- 4 canvas
- 5 authentic
- 6 tailor
- 7 rivet

Task 4

- 1 Where is a pair of jeans found in 1996 in Nevada now?
- 2 Why Levi Strauss began looking for a different textile?
- 3 When did Levi Strauss begin making denim trousers with metal rivets?
- 4 Why very few jeans are now made in the USA?
- 5 Who refused to put on jeans for a Western evening?

Task 5

I think jeans are now the international uniform worn by young people because jeans are really comfortable. There are jeans for people of all ages, from babies to elderly people. Now many people wear jeans not as work clothes, but as a part of comfortable everyday outfits. Young people value comfort the most now, that's why they often choose to wear jeans for various events.

Миносьян Наталия Константиновна, учитель английского языка, *МАОУ СОШ №22, город Таганрог, Ростовская область.*
для учащихся 8 класса

The Olympic Games

The Olympic Games is a major international sports competition event. Inspired by the Olympic Games of Ancient Greece, the modern Olympics participation unites more than 200 nations of the world in a strife to be the best at various sports. The competition is held every two years and alternates between 'summer' and 'winter' sports. Only 'summer' types of sport were represented at first.

The first modern Olympics were held in Athens in 1859. The event was held by a Greek businessman Evangelis Zappas as an effort to support Greek culture. It was repeated again in

1870 and in 1875. Foreigners who visited these events liked them very much. International sports competition was a thing that very much resonated with the code of conduct of Victorian gentlemen.

French historian Pierre de Frédy, Baron de Coubertin, made an effort to preserve these competitions. With the help of his English and Greek friends, he established the International Olympic Committee in 1894. This organisation still successfully oversees modern Olympics nowadays.

The first Olympics under the IOC supervision were held in 1896 in Athens. More than 200 sportsmen from 14 nations came to compete for a chance to win international recognition and a medal. A silver medal was awarded to the winner in a competition, along with an olive branch and a diploma of a winner. Those who came second were awarded a copper medal and a laurel branch. Third place was honorary and offered no prize. The competitions were held in 9 disciplines: athletics (jumping and running various distances, as well as running a marathon), cycling, fencing, gymnastics, swimming, tennis, wrestling, weightlifting, and, curiously enough, shooting a rifle. Additional competition in sailing was planned, but cancelled shortly before the event.

Attempts to add some winter sports were made in 1908 and 1920. The first real Winter Olympics were held in 1924, in a French town of Chamonix-Mont-Blanc. The contest was held in 5 different sports: curling, bobsleigh, ice skating, ice hockey and nordic skiing.

At first the games didn't allow any professional sportsmen to compete. The people behind the competitions thought that training actually gives a participant an unfair advantage over any other person that wished to compete. After much debate and controversy, this restriction was finally lifted in 1988.

The Olympics today are one of the biggest possible events of the year. Any country might apply to host it, but preparing for the event is very hard. It usually pays out in the long run, since the competitions gather much revenue off the tourists and advertisements.

As the IOC was joined by more members, the event also became increasingly political, with various countries boycotting the Olympic Games for various reasons throughout the years. The competitions have also been in the middle of many major doping scandals that had quite a few competitors disqualified.

Задание 1. Choose the correct continuation of the sentence (a, b, c). Выберите правильный ответ.

1. The modern Olympics participation unites more than nations of the world.
 - a) 200
 - b) 300
 - c) 400
2. The first modern Olympics were held in Athens in
 - a) 1870
 - b) 1859
 - c) 1875
3. Pierre de Coubertin established the International Olympic Committee in
 - a) 1894
 - b) 1908
 - c) 1924
4. Professional sportsmen are allowed to compete in the Olympic Games since
 - a) 1924
 - b) 1896
 - c) 1988

5. First Winter Olympic Games were held in ... different sports.
- a) 9
 - b) 5
 - c) 8

Задание 2. Match the parts of the sentences. Соотнесите предложения.

- 1. The Olympiad is
 - 2. The modern Olympics
 - 3. The first modern Olympics were
 - 4. More than 200 sportsmen from 14 nations
 - 5. Attempts to add some winter sports
 - 6. The first real Winter Olympics
 - 7. The Olympic Games also became increasingly
- a) held in Athens in 1859.
 - b) political.
 - c) an international sports competition event.
 - d) were held in 1924.
 - e) were made in 1908 and 1920.
 - f) came to compete.
 - g) are held every two years.

Задание 3. Choose the correct answer. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated. Отметьте соответствуют ли предложения тексту (True), не соответствуют (False), в тексте об этом не сказано (Not stated).

- 1. The Olympic Games are held every two years and divided into 'summer' and 'winter' sports.
- 2. The first modern Olympics were held by a Greek businessman.
- 3. The first modern Olympics were held in 5 disciplines.
- 4. Russian sportsmen took part in first modern Olympics.
- 5. Professional sportsmen can take part in Olympic Games since 1924.
- 6. Only rich countries can be the host of Olympiad.

Задание 4. Make up 2 "thin" questions, start with "When? Where? What?" and 2 "thick" questions about the text, start with "Why?". Составить 2 «тонких» вопроса начните с «When? Where? What?» и 2 «толстых» вопроса по тексту начните с «Why?».

Задание 5. Compose "Sinquain" based on the text. Construct a monologue statement based on *sinquain*. Составьте «Синквейн» по тексту. Постройте монологическое высказывание на основе синквейна.

Правила построения синквейна:

Первая строчка стихотворения — это его тема. Представлена она всего одним словом и обязательно существительным.

Вторая строка состоит из двух слов, раскрывающих основную тему, описывающих ее. Это должны быть прилагательные.

В третьей строчке, посредством использования глаголов описываются действия, относящиеся к слову, являющемуся темой синквейна. В третьей строке три слова.

Четвертая строка — целая фраза, при помощи которой составляющий высказывает свое отношение к теме.

Пятая строчка — всего одно слово, которое представляет собой некий итог, резюме.

Ответы:

Задание 1.

1	2	3	4	5
A	B	A	C	B

Задание 2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	G	A	F	E	D	B

Задание 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6
True	True	False	Not stated	False	False

Задание 4.

«Тонкие» вопросы:

What types of Olympic Games are represented?

When were the first modern Olympic Games held?

«Толстые» вопросы:

Why are the Olympic Games an important event for the whole world?

Why are the Olympic Games becoming politicized?

Задание 5.

The Olympic Games

International, modern,

Compete, win, unite

The Olympiad today is one of the biggest possible events of the year.

Competitions

The Olympic Games are an international and modern sports competition.

Participants from different countries compete and win. The Olympiad unites participants from different countries.

The Olympiad today is one of the biggest possible events of the year.

Морозов Александр Викторович, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Беглицкая СОШ, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 8 класса

Making friends.

Let's say that you are at a party. A stranger comes to you and 1. It's just a small talk, something really simple. What can you do to keep up with conversation? Some of these small hints can help you for sure! A stranger today, 2., as they say!

First things first. Greet that person and be sure to do it properly. It looks strange if you are too formal with your equal. And it looks even stranger towards your boss! So, if you know this person, you can say 'Hi!'. Or maybe 'Hello!'. If you are not familiar with them, it's better to say 'It's nice to meet you.' Another way to greet someone is to say 'How are you doing?' This type of greeting can be used safely with almost anyone. If you don't know the other person, 4. to them. For example, 'I'm John', or 'My name is Sarah.' Usually it is polite to introduce yourself first.

You can probably find something common to discuss very quickly. After all, you both are at the same party! Ask them if they like the party so far to keep the conversation going. If you feel good about it, 4. or ask the other person about them. Don't talk about politics or things you don't like! The first impression you make is very important. Good memories are also important. Some light snacks 5.

If you want to end the conversation quickly, you can say: 'If you'll excuse me, please.' Then quickly go to some other place or a person. And if you liked it, don't be afraid to ask the other person for a way to contact them!

Practice your conversation skills, acquire new words for your vocabulary, 6.!

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. Read the text again. Complete it with sentences a–g.

Прочитайте текст снова. Заполните пропуски предложениями a-g.

- a. if you act too friendly
- b. and you will make new friends in no time
- c. asks you a question
- d. you must also introduce yourself
- e. you can also tell about your hobbies
- f. can make any conversation that much better.
- g. a friend tomorrow

Task 2. Match the pairs. Соедини пары.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. probably | a) возможно |
| 2. common | b) общий |
| 3. a person | c) разговор |
| 4. conversation | d) человек |
| 5. familiar | e) незнакомец |
| 6. first | f) вежливый |
| 7. stranger | g) знакомый |
| 8. greeting | h) приветствие |
| 9. polite | i) первый |
| 10. introduce yourself | j) возможно |

Task 3 Mark the sentences 1) True 2) False or 3) Not stated

Определите предложения как 1) Верное, 2) Ложное, 3) Не упомянуто.

- 1. It is important to greet the person properly and not be too formal or friendly.
- 2. It is not recommended to introduce yourself to the person you are talking to if you are not familiar.
- 3. Ask them about the weather to keep the conversation going.
- 4. Avoid talking about politics or things you don't like.
- 5. Light snacks can make the conversation more enjoyable.
- 6. If you want to end the conversation quickly, you can say: 'Goodbye!' and move on to another place or person.

Task 4. Write out of the text the English equivalents for the following (Выпишите из текста английские эквиваленты):

1. Начнём по порядку
2. Чрезмерная дружелюбность
3. Ещё один способ
4. В конце концов
5. Словарный запас

Task 5. Writing task. Make up topics for conversation at the party.

(Придумайте темы для разговора на вечеринке)

Ответы к предлагаемым заданиям.

Task / Задание 1.

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

Task 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
j	b	d	c	g	i	e	h	f	a

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5	6
True	False	Not stated	True	True	False

Task 4.

1	2	3	4	5
first things first	act too friendly	another way	after all	your vocabulary

Task 5.

In my opinion, topics for small talk include weather, art and entertainment, sports, news, family, work, travel, celebrity gossip and hobbies.

It is important to be ready to talk about family, work, travel and other topics in order to demonstrate communication skills and learn a lot about a person.

Олексюк Татьяна Васильевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Ленинская СОШ, Весёловского района, Ростовской области

Для учащихся 9 класса

1. Pre-reading. The text you are to read deals with the problem of graffiti. List five - seven key words you might expect to meet in the text. Is graffiti common in your town or city? (Текст затрагивает проблему граффити. Перечислите 5-7 ключевых слов, которые вы ожидаете встретить в тексте. Распространены ли граффити в вашем населенном пункте?)

2. Work in pairs

Match the vocabulary with the definitions. Then read the text and check your understanding. (Соотнесите слова с определениями. Затем прочтите текст и проверьте верно ли вы поняли текст).

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. the global village | a. words or pictures drawn on walls or public places |
| 2. graffiti | b. the American English name for an underground train system |
| 3. vandalism | c. a kind of paint that is sprayed from a can |
| 4. aerosol paint | d. the act of deliberately damaging or destroying things, especially public property |
| 5. a subway | e. the modern world, in which countries seem close together and interdependent because of modern communications and transport |
| 6. a gallery | f. a building containing paintings and other works of art |

Graffiti and Street Art
Modern art or vandalism? Whatever you think about street art, you'll learn more by reading this article.

1. Painting and writing on walls is nothing new. In prehistoric times, people in Africa and Europe painted pictures of animals and people in caves. Graffiti has been found at ancient sites in Greece, Italy, Syria and Iraq. In the Roman town of Pompeii in Italy, archaeologists found a lot of graffiti written in Latin, including political and romantic messages, and even some magic spells!

2. In the 1970s, young people in New York used pens to write their names, or 'tags', on walls around the city. One of the first 'taggers' was Demetrius, a teenager from a Greek family. Demetrius's tag was TAKI 183. TAKI was his nickname and 183 was the number of the street where he lived – 183rd Street. At first, he wrote his tag on walls in his neighbourhood. Then he started writing it in subway stations on the way to school. When the subway train stopped at a station, he jumped off, wrote his 'tag' on the wall and then jumped back on the train before the doors closed. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their own tags on walls, buses and subway trains all over New York: Barbara 62, Joe 182, ...

Then, some teenagers stopped using pens and started using aerosol paints. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s and appeared on trains, buses and walls around the world. In the 1990s and 2000s, a lot of graffiti artists started to make pictures too. Some artists were interested in politics and tried to make people think about social problems and discrimination with their pictures. Other artists wanted to make cities more beautiful. In South America, street artists started painting in poor areas. They brought colour and beauty to grey, city walls.

3. Is graffiti art or vandalism? In many countries, it is a crime to paint on walls, and street artists can have problems with the police. In other countries, street art is permitted in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are 'graffiti zones' where artists are free to paint and write on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, the city council allows some graffiti artists to paint on the city's subway trains.

Nowadays, street art is more popular with the public. In some cities, there are street art festivals. In Bristol in the UK, there is a street art festival in August every year. Artists paint all the buildings in a street. Lots of people come to watch the artists and take photos. Street art can be seen in galleries too. There have been exhibitions of street art in galleries in Paris, London and Los Angeles.

4. Some street artists have become famous. Here are three stars of the street art world:

- Os Gêmeos are identical twin brothers from São Paulo. They paint huge, colourful pictures of people on buildings. In 2007, they painted a castle in Scotland.
- Blek le Rat is from France. He started off painting rats on the walls of Paris. Nowadays, he paints pictures of homeless people in big cities. He wants city residents to look at his pictures and think about the homeless.
- Faith47 is from Cape Town in South Africa. She paints big, colourful pictures of people and animals. She likes painting in different locations and you can find her pictures on pavements, postboxes, buses, cars and, of course, on walls!

Street art and the global village

5. Most street artists are young people who paint in their home city or neighbourhood. Many of them use the internet to communicate and share photos of their pictures with other street artists around the world. Some street artists have become famous and their pictures can be seen in galleries or on city walls around the world. Although we don't know what will happen to street art in the future, we can be sure that it is here to stay!

Robin Newton

3. Match the paragraphs (1-5) and the headlines (A-F). One headline is extra. (Соотнесите абзацы (1-5) и заголовки (A-F). Один заголовок лишний.)

- A. Street Art and the global village
- B. Art or vandalism?
- C. To express one's identity
- D. Who are the artists?
- E. Modern times
- F. A long history

4. Check your understanding: true or false. (Верно или неверно)

1. Pictures of people and animals have been found on the walls of Pompeii. *True False*
2. Demetrius wrote his tag in subway stations in New York. *True False*
3. In Taiwan, there are 'graffiti zones' where you can write and paint on walls. *True False*
4. At the street art festival in Bristol, the artists paint a castle. *True False*
5. Os Gêmeos want people to think about the homeless. *True False*
6. Blek le Rat began by painting rats on the walls of Paris. *True False*
7. Faith47's art can be found on pavements, postboxes and buses. *True False*

5. Check your understanding: multiple choice.

Circle the best word to complete these sentences. (Выберите и обведите верное слово)

1. In prehistoric times, people used to paint pictures of animals and trees / people / the sun / food in caves.
2. Demetrius chose his tag because of his name and phone number / address / favourite number / shoe size .
3. Demetrius wrote his tag when he went to school / work / university / the cinema.
4. In São Paulo, the council allows a few / some / most / all graffiti artists to paint on subway trains.
5. In 2007, Os Gêmeos painted a station / train / bridge / castle / gallery in Scotland.
6. Faith47 / Taki 183 / Os Gêmeos / Blek le Rat wants people to think about the homeless.

6. Work in groups and discuss. (Обсудите в группах)

What do you think about graffiti? Is it really art?

Is there much graffiti in your town or city?

Do you think it makes your town or city look better or not?

Should the police stop graffiti artists?

7. Writing (Напишите эссе по представленной проблеме)

Graffiti: Street Art or Vandalism

What's your opinion? Give your arguments. Write the essay (200-225 words).

Keys

2.

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

3.

1	2	3	4	5
A long history	Modern times	Art or vandalism?	Who are the artists?	Street art and the global village

4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
False	True	True	False	False	True	True

5.

1	2	3	4	5	6
people	address	school	some	castle	Blek le Rat

7. Essay

Graffiti: Street Art or Vandalism

Each of us has paid attention to bright inscriptions and drawings on the walls of boring buildings, which some consider art, and others think it is hooliganism. Opponents of graffiti consider it an act of vandalism, which requires significant funds to restore damaged property. However, I think graffiti should be perceived as a way to transform public space or as an open display of works of art.

I strongly believe that graffiti is not a demonstration of pure vandalism. Firstly, graffiti, like any other arts, allows artists to express the range of their thoughts, feelings and emotions. Secondly, graffiti is the most popular modern form of arts and also there are arts galleries with that style all over the world. Moreover, modern graffiti has become an organic part of urban culture, with its own styles, trends and writers.

Nevertheless, other people see graffiti as the demonstration of vandalism and associate it with violence, crime and destruction. They think that arts deface the property of the city or town because of the graffiti artists choose public places for self-expression, for instance, train cars or public walls.

However, I cannot agree with this people's opinion. Vandals destroy, and graffiti artists create. I am convinced that those arts make the city look unusual, brighter and beautiful. Moreover, authorities can create a special place where graffiti artists will draw and then public will be able to appreciate it.

In conclusion, I want to say that although sometimes graffiti artists break the rules, but I am sure that those arts would get the government's attention to solving social problems.

Петрунина Светлана Олеговна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Самарская СОШ №4, Азовского района, Ростовской области

для учащихся 9 класса

Different models of transport

A. We cannot imagine our life without transport. All the freight is taken from one place to another by different kinds of transport. People always need food products and other necessary things, and the point of production is often located very far from the point of consumption.

Long distances also make people use transport for travelling to other places. There are different means of transport.

B. Motor transport is the most common kind of transport. Nowadays it becomes more and more dangerous. A great number of cars pollute air and create traffic congestions in big cities. Modern cars are too fast. There are too many road accidents due to excessive speed, in which many people die. Motor transport is used in every field of our life. In modern conditions, it is the most comfortable type of transport for people in their daily life.

C. Air transport is the fastest kind of transport. Travelling by plane is very expensive, but it is more comfortable for those who want to save time. Many people, especially businesspersons, prefer to travel by planes. Goods of high value are usually transported by air. Helicopters can perform different operations in hard accessible regions because it can fly up from the ground and can also stay in one position in the air. They are often used in emergencies or when roads are closed or dangerous.

D. Railway transport is the safest and the most popular type of transport. Trains have to carry more and more freight. They connect villages and cities. There are different kinds of trains. Modern trains can develop super-high speed and provide travelling with comforts.

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. Answer the questions (Ответьте на вопросы):

1. Why can't we imagine our life without transport?
2. Which type of transport becomes more and more dangerous?
3. Does the motor transport pollute air and create traffic congestions in big cities?
4. Which type of transport is the fastest one?
5. Who prefers to travel by plane?
6. Which goods are usually transported by air?
7. Which type of transport is the safest mode of transport?

Task 2. What do these combination of words mean? (Объясните значение словосочетаний)

more and more dangerous, hard accessible regions, create traffic congestions, in modern conditions, the fastest type of transport, develop super-high speed.

Task 3. Choose the correct continuation of the sentences (Выберите правильное продолжение предложения):

1. We cannot imagine our life:
a) without food b) without transport
2. People always need:
a) food products and other necessary things b) belonging and safety
3. The point of production is often located very far:
a) in the city b) the point of consumption
4. Long distances also make people use transport:
a) for travelling to other places b) to go shopping
5. Motor transport becomes:
a) more and more dangerous b) safe
6. A great number of cars:
a) safe for the environment b) pollute air and create traffic congestions

Task 4. Complete the sentences (Дополните предложения):

1. Air transport is

2. Businesspersons prefer
3. Helicopters can perform different operations
4. Railway transport is
5. Modern trains can develop.....

Task 5. Retell the text, use the following keywords (Перескажите текст, используя следующие ключевые слова):

Necessary things - the point of consumption - long distances - kind of transport - means of transport - more and more dangerous - a great number of cars - create traffic congestions - the fastest type of transport - hard accessible regions - fly up from the ground - the safest type of transport - develop super-high speed.

Выполненные задания

Task 1

1. Because we need food products and other necessary things, and the point of production is often located very far from the point of consumption.
2. Motor transport becomes more and more dangerous.
3. Yes, it does.
4. Air transport is the fastest kind of transport.
5. Businesspersons prefer to travel by planes.
6. Goods of high value are usually transported by air.
7. Railway transport is the safest.

Task 2

Все более опасным, труднодоступные районы, создавать транспортные пробки, в современных условиях, самый быстрый вид транспорта, развивать очень высокую скорость.

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	a	b	a	a	b

Task 4

1. the fastest kind of transport.
2. to travel by planes.
3. in hard accessible regions because it can fly up from the ground and can also stay in one position in the air.
4. the safest and the most popular type of transport.
5. super-high speed and provide travelling with comforts.

Task 5

People always need food products and other necessary things, and the point of production is often located very far from the point of consumption. Long distances also make people use transport for travelling to other places. Motor transport is the most common kind of transport, but it becomes more and more dangerous. A great number of cars pollute air and create traffic congestions in big cities. Air transport is the fastest kind of transport. Helicopters can perform different operations in hard accessible regions because it can fly up from the ground and can also stay in one position in the air. Railway transport is the safest type of transport. Modern trains can develop super-high speed and provide travelling with comforts.

Пономарева Софья Андреевна, *учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №5*
г. Батайска, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 9 класса

The Beatles - The "Fab Four" From Liverpool

A. The Fab Four, the famous Liverpool musical group commonly known as The Beatles, reached the peak of their popularity in the 1960s. But the real story began much earlier when Paul McCartney heard the skiffle country music played by John Lennon's group at St. Paul's church in Liverpool. McCartney was a brilliant guitarist, so they let him join the group at once.

B. The group changed its name several times, from Johnny and the Moondogs to Long John and the Silver Beatles and finally The Beatles. The short title is in itself a smart mixture of two words. The beat is a synonym for musical rhythm, while the beetles describe insects producing sounds using their shiny wings.

C. Lennon, Harrison, McCartney and Starr were the heart of The Beatles while the other members constantly changed. Many guitarists and drummers joined but finally left the group. The style changed too. When The Beatles left Britain to perform in Europe, they turned from folk to rock-n-roll to win over the public. They also played foreign music and composed their own songs.

D. Soon the group issued their first single, My Bonnie, which became popular in Liverpool. A customer once asked for it in a music shop, but there were no copies left. When Epstein, the shop owner, finally got the disc, he was surprised to hear a good quality song by the group that played in the club next to his shop. The same month he signed the first contract with The Beatles as their musical agent.

E. Although in 1963 the group issued more than three hundred thousand copies of their second album at home, they only broke the American market a year later. During their first tour to the USA the group was welcomed by thousands of fans at Kennedy airport in New York. For half a year The Beatles were touring the USA and were top of the charts.

F. During their USA tour The Beatles visited Elvis Presley. They talked a lot, played music and managed to record several priceless compositions. The reason why none of the songs have been issued is widely discussed today. No matter how hard musical agents tried to find the recordings, they failed. This is one of the secrets The Beatles left unrevealed.

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. Match the paragraphs (A – F) and the headlines (1-6). You will not need one headline.

(Сопоставьте абзацы (A - F) с заголовками (1-6). Один заголовок лишний.)

1. Lost music
2. In search of a style
3. Conquering another continent
4. How it started
5. A meaningful name
6. Their first manager
7. The history of the song

Task 2. Choose the correct continuation of the sentence (a, b, c) (Выберите правильное продолжение предложения)

1. The real story of this famous group began when ...

- a) Paul McCartney met John Lennon at the cafe
 - b) Paul McCartney heard the skiffle country music played by John Lennon's group
 - c) when Paul McCartney graduated from a music school
2. What musical name the band didn't have?
 - a) Johnny and the Moondogs
 - b) Long John and the Silver Beatles
 - c) Johnny and the Ground Singers
 3. Choose the band's musical genre.
 - a) rock-n-roll
 - b) pop-music
 - c) hip-hop
 4. Who did the band visit during their USA tour?
 - a) Elvis Presley
 - b) Rod Stewart
 - c) Nobody
 5. In what year did the band release more than three hundred thousand copies of their second album in their homeland?
 - a) 1965
 - b) 1966
 - c) 1963

Task 3. Choose the correct answer. (1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

(Определите, какие из приведённых ниже утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (True), какие не соответствуют (False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (Not stated).)

1. Paul McCartney heard the skiffle country music played by John Lennon's group at St. Paul's church.
2. The band immediately came up with its famous name.
3. The band often held charity concerts.
4. The group issued their first single, *My Bonnie*, which became popular in Liverpool.
5. The Beatles have never toured the United States.

Task 4. To render the text in a simplified form, use the following keywords:

(Чтобы представить текст в упрощенном виде, используйте следующие ключевые слова)

– famous Liverpool musical group – smart mixture of two words – «the heart of The Beatles» – first contract with The Beatles – top of the charts in the USA – meeting with Elvis Presley

Task 5. Please comment on the following two theses:

(Пожалуйста, прокомментируйте следующие два тезиса)

1. The Beatles were the most popular band in the 1960s
2. The short title is in itself a **smart** mixture of two words.

Выполненные задания

Task 1.

A	B	C	D	E	F
4	5	2	6	3	1

Task 2.

1	2	3	4	5
b)	c)	a)	a)	c)

Task 3.

1	2	3	4	5
True	False	Not stated	True	False

Task 4.

The famous Liverpool musical group The Beatles reached the peak of their popularity in the 1960s. The short title is in itself a smart mixture of two words. C. Lennon, Harrison, McCartney and Starr were the heart of The Beatles. In the same month that the band released the most popular track, a contract was signed with a music agent. For half a year The Beatles were touring the USA and were top of the charts. Beatles visited Elvis Presley. They talked a lot, played music and managed to record several priceless compositions.

Task 5.

The Beatles were the most popular band in the 1960s

In 1963 the group issued more than three hundred thousand copies of their second album at home. During their first tour to the USA the group was welcomed by thousands of fans at Kennedy airport in New York. For half a year The Beatles were touring the USA and were top of the charts.

The short title is in itself a smart mixture of two words. The beat is a synonym for musical rhythm, while the beetles describe insects producing sounds using their shiny wings.

*Путилина Ольга Олеговна, учитель английского языка, МАОУ «Гимназия 52», Ростов-на-Дону.
для учащихся 9 класса*

1. Read the text. Match texts A-E with the headings. Each heading can only be used once, there is one extra heading. (Прочитайте текст. Сопоставьте тексты А-Е с заголовками. Каждый заголовок можно использовать только один раз, есть один лишний заголовок).

1. Career -
2. Personal life -
3. Charity work and campaigning -
4. Early life -
5. Controversies -
6. Awards and honour –

A Celebrity Chef

(A) Jamie Trevor Oliver was born and raised in Clavering, Essex. His parents, Trevor and Sally Oliver, ran a restaurant, the Cricketers, where he practised cooking in the kitchen with his parents. He has one sister - Anne-Marie, and he was educated at Newport Free Grammar School.

He left school at the age of 16 with two GCSE **qualifications** in art and geology and went on to attend Westminster Technical College.

(B) Oliver's first job was a **pastry** chef at Antonio Carluccio's Neal Street restaurant, where he first gained experience at preparing Italian cuisine. He was noticed there by the BBC in 1997, after making an unscripted appearance in a documentary about the restaurant, Christmas at the River Cafe.

In 1999, his BBC show *The Naked Chef* **debuted**, and his cookbook became a bestseller in the United Kingdom. In 2005, Oliver initiated a campaign originally called "Feed Me Better" to move British schoolchildren towards eating healthy foods and cutting out junk food. His public campaign for changes in nutrition resulted in people voting him as the "Most Inspiring Political Figure of 2005" Oliver is the second-best-selling British author, behind J. K. Rowling, and the best-selling British non-fiction author since records began. As of February 2019, Oliver has sold more than 14.55 million books. His most popular books are: "The Naked Chef" , "Jamie's Kitchen" , "Funky Food for Comic Relief"

(C) In 2005, Oliver was widely **criticised** by animal rights groups for **slaughtering** a lamb on his TV show without first stunning it, with PETA stating that it showed to the public problems with the methods used within slaughterhouses. Oliver and Gordon Ramsay are spokespeople for the "Big Fish Fight", which campaigns for sustainable seafood, but were criticised for their use of endangered fish.

(D) Oliver conceived and **established** the Fifteen charity restaurant, where he trained disadvantaged young people to work in the hospitality industry. Following the success of the original restaurant in London, more Fifteens have opened around the globe.

Oliver began a formal campaign to **ban** unhealthy food in British schools and to get children eating nutritious food instead. His efforts brought the subject of school dinners to the political forefront and changed the types of food served in schools.

(E) In July 2000, Oliver married **former** model and writer Juliette Norton, usually known as "Jools". The couple bought a house and settled in Oliver's home village. On March 18, 2002, the family's eldest daughter, Poppy Honey Rosie, was born, and on April 10, 2003, the second daughter, Daisy Boo Pamela, was born. Six years later, on April 3, 2009, Jules gave birth to her youngest daughter, Petal Blossom Rainbow. After the birth of a son on September 15, 2010, who was named Buddy Beer Maurice. On August 8, 2016, Jamie became the father of another boy named River Rocket.

2. Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms below. (Сопоставьте слова, выделенные жирным шрифтом в тексте, с их синонимами, приведенными ниже).

1. patisserie
2. come out
3. speciality
4. disapproved
5. killing
6. ex
7. forbid
8. set up

3. Complete the phrases with (Завершите фразы словами): sustainable, around, industry, non-fiction, pastry, criticised, campaign, unscripted.

1. ... chef
2. ... author
3. widely ...
4. ... seafood
5. hospitality ...
6. ... appearance
7. ... the globe
8. formal ...

4. Read the text and decide if sentences 1-8 are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated). (Прочтите текст и решите, являются ли предложения 1-8 Т (истинными), F (ложными) или NS (на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа).

1. Oliver has a sister.
2. He graduated from school as an excellent student.
3. Oliver launched his own show, «The Naked Chef».
4. He wasn't against junk food.

5. In his TV show Oliver slaughtered a sheep without stunning it first.
6. He introduced a vegetarian menu in schools.
7. Oliver`s children were born in all seasons except winter
8. He met his wife during the show.

5. Read the text again and answer the questions. (Прочтите текст еще раз и ответьте на вопросы).

1. Where was Jamie Oliver born and raised?
2. What was Jamie Oliver's first job in the culinary industry?
3. Which of Jamie Oliver's initiatives aimed to improve nutrition among British schoolchildren?
4. What was the controversy surrounding Jamie Oliver's involvement in the "Big Fish Fight" campaign?
5. How many children does Jamie Oliver have with his wife Jools?

6. Why do you think Jamie Oliver has become so popular all over the world? Write not less than 3 sentences. (Как вы думаете, почему Джейми Оливер стал таким популярным во всем мире? Напишите не менее 3 предложений.)

Keys

ex.1

A	B	C	D	E
4	1	5	3	2

ex.2

1. pastry
2. debuted
3. qualifications
4. criticised
5. slaughtering
6. former
7. ban
8. established

ex.3

1. pastry chef
2. non-fiction author
3. widely criticised
4. sustainable seafood
5. hospitality industry
6. unscripted appearance
7. around the globe
8. formal campaign

ex.4

1. T
2. NS
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. NS
7. T
8. NS

ex.5

1. Jamie Trevor Oliver was born and raised in Clavering, Essex.

2. Oliver's first job was a pastry chef at Antonio Carluccio's.
3. Oliver initiated a campaign originally called "Feed Me Better" to move British schoolchildren towards eating healthy foods and cutting out junk food.
4. Oliver was widely criticised by animal rights groups for slaughtering a lamb on his TV show without first stunning it.
5. He has 5 children.

ex.6

Jamie Oliver has gained fame all over the world through his innovative cooking techniques, charismatic personality, and television appearances. Oliver became popular for using quality ingredients and promoting healthy habits. He is admired for his charity work. As for me, I admire Jamie for his campaign to ban unhealthy food in British schools and to get children eating nutritious food instead.

РусакOVA Наталья Борисовна, *учитель английского языка, МБОУ Покровская СОШ№2, Неклиновского района, Ростовской области.*

для учащихся 10 класса, английский язык.

History of the Internet

From its very beginnings the Internet became a crucial part of each and any infrastructure. Similar to the discoveries of electricity, microorganisms or elementary particles, the creation of the Internet has turned a new page in the history of humanity.

The history of the Internet has begun in the middle of the 20th century as a result of rapid development of computer science. Computers of that age were still relatively underperforming and needed constant maintenance. Some kind of an effective and automated method of time-sharing between users needed to be devised and implemented for them to work reliably.

The first idea that had emerged from that necessity was a concept of multi-tasking. Nowadays we don't pay much attention to the fact that our computers perform many tasks at once, and that with our computers we can, for example, work and listen to music at the same time. But in the 1950s this idea turned out to be revolutionary.

The second idea would be a proposition to merge multiple computers into a single network. Each participant of such a network would be able to exchange data with the others. But the exact mechanism of implementation was still largely a mystery. Roughly for ten years the scientists were developing and discarding all kinds of ideas, one after another, preserving those that could be at least somewhat handy bit by bit. This is how the prototypes of packet exchange protocols (as well as the concept of a data packet itself) came to be.

In 1969 a duo of American engineers, Robert Taylor and Lawrence Roberts, have made a presentation to the U. S. Department of Defence with a project dubbed ARPANET (which stands for Advanced Research Projects Agency Network) founded on the previous research. Even more advanced networks have started to develop based on this one, including what would be later known as 'networks of networks'. These researches have culminated with the emergence of two main network protocols (TCP and IP), which are still used as of today with some modifications.

A modern solution that eventually replaced ARPANET was called NSFNET, which was the National Science Foundation Network. This particular network has adopted the TCP/IP protocol as its main one, and also helped the emergence of the Domain Name System (DNS). And thus when the 1990s have arrived, the Internet architecture as we know it was largely in place.

One should make a distinction between terms 'the Internet' and 'the World Wide Web'. The first one relates to the network architecture in itself. The second one is more of a modern development and constitutes an interface that allows the access to a network for a user. It emerged in 1990 courtesy of CERN scientists, Tim Berners-Lee in particular. He was the inventor of terms such as HTTP, HTML, and also of a web browser.

In 2020 nearly 4,5 billion people are using the Internet both for work and communication. The Internet is a cornerstone of all modern banking, of the vital infrastructure automated systems, and also of many

computer science branches. This promising technology still continues its development nowadays, and for now we can't even fathom what new discoveries this further development can bring.

The tasks based on the text

Задание 1. Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы)

1. When did the history of the Internet begin?
2. What was the first idea that emerged in the 1950s to address the need for effective time-sharing between computer users?
3. Who were the American engineers who presented the ARPANET project to the U.S. Department of Defence in 1969?
4. What modern solution replaced ARPANET and what protocol did it adopt as its main one?
5. Who was the scientist credited with inventing terms such as HTTP, HTML, and a web browser for the World Wide Web interface?

Задание 2. Tick the right answer! (Отметьте правильный вариант)

1. How is the creation of the Internet compared to other discoveries in the text?

- a) Similar to the discoveries of electricity, microorganisms, and elementary particles
- b) Similar to the discovery of the moon
- c) Similar to the discovery of dinosaurs
- d) Similar to the discovery of underwater cities

2. What was the first idea that emerged as a result of the rapid development of computer science in the 1950s?

- a) The concept of multi-tasking
- b) The creation of virtual reality
- c) The idea of time travel
- d) The invention of smartphones

3. Who made a presentation to the U.S. Department of Defence with a project called ARPANET in 1969?

- a) Robert Taylor and Lawrence Roberts
- b) Tim Berners-Lee
- c) Thomas Edison
- d) Albert Einstein

4. Which network protocol was adopted by NSFNET as its main one?

- a) TCP/IP
- b) HTTP
- c) FTP
- d) SMTP

5. Who is credited with the invention of the World Wide Web in 1990?

- a) Tim Berners-Lee
- b) Robert Taylor
- c) Lawrence Roberts
- d) Steve Jobs

Задание 3 Choose the correct answer. (1) True (2) False (3) Not stated (Выберите правильный вариант (1) верно, 2) неверно, 3) не сказано))

1. The Internet was not considered important in the early days.
2. The first idea that emerged was related to computer hardware.
3. There is no need to distinguish between the Internet and the World Wide Web.

4. The second term is a recent innovation that provides users with network access.
5. In 2020, only a few million people use the Internet for work and communication.
6. The author believes that the Internet will soon become obsolete.

Задание 4 Which title fits best?(Какой заголовок соответствует тексту?)

1. The Evolution of the Internet: From ARPANET to NSFNET
2. How did the Internet change the way we communicate?
3. Did Tim Berners-Lee invent the TCP/IP protocol?

Задание 5 Match these words to their definitions(Сопоставьте слова с их значениями)

1.access	a)started
2.idea	b)grow
3.begun	c)thought
4.perform	d)do
5.develop	e)entry

Задание 6 Let's match these halves!(Сопоставьте части предложений)

1)The first idea that had emerged from that necessity was	a)'the Internet' and 'the World Wide Web'.
2)The second idea would be	b)a concept of multi-tasking
3)One should make a distinction between terms	c)has begun in the middle of the 20th century as a result of rapid development of computer science
4)The history of the Internet	d)a proposition to merge multiple computers into a single network.

Задание 7.Writing task

Write how the Internet has changed our life. (Напишите, как интернет изменил нашу жизнь)

Выполненные задания

Задание 1

Correct Answers:

1. The history of the Internet began in the middle of the 20th century.
2. The first idea that emerged in the 1950s was the concept of multi-tasking.
3. The American engineers who presented the ARPANET project were Robert Taylor and Lawrence Roberts.
4. The modern solution that replaced ARPANET was NSFNET, which adopted the TCP/IP protocol.
5. The scientist credited with inventing terms for the World Wide Web interface was Tim Berners-Lee.

Задание 2

Correct Answers:

- 1.a
- 2.a
- 3.a

- 4.a
- 5.a

Задание 3 Correct Answers:

- 1.False - This statement contradicts the idea expressed in the text - the Internet was crucial from the start.
- 2.Not stated)- There is no information in the text to confirm or deny this statement.
- 3.False - This statement contradicts the idea expressed in the text - the distinction is necessary.
- 4.True
- 5.False - This statement contradicts the factual information provided in the text - nearly 4.5 billion people use the Internet.
- 6.Not stated- There is no information in the text to confirm or deny this statement

Задание 4. Correct answer:

1

Задание 5. Correct Answers:

- 1)e
- 2)c
- 3)a
- 4)d
- 5)b

Задание 6

Correct matches:

- 1)b
- 2)d
- 3)a
- 4)c

Задание 7. Writing task

Write how the Internet has changed our life.(Напишите, как интернет изменил нашу жизнь)

The Internet has profoundly impacted our world, transforming how we communicate, learn, work, manage our finances, access entertainment, and shop. The Internet has made it possible for us to connect with others instantly and effortlessly, regardless of location. The Internet has changed the way we work, with many people now freelancing or working remotely. The Internet has also transformed the educational sector, making it easier for people to access information and learn new skills. The Internet has also transformed the entertainment industry. We can now access a wide range of movies, music, and games online and even play online casino games from the comfort of our own homes. The Internet has made it possible for us to shop from the comfort of our own homes. We can now easily compare prices, read reviews, and purchase online, with many retailers offering home delivery or pickup options.

It has made our lives more convenient and connected and will continue to evolve and shape our future in countless ways.

Савельева Татьяна Юрьевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №42 г. Шахты, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 9 класса, английский язык.

William Shakespeare.

Nowadays people seem to read newspapers mostly. Many people are fond of reading detective stories or spy thrillers. I myself prefer books about politics, history.

I enjoy reading books by such English writers as Charles Dickens, Walter Scott. My favorite writer is William Shakespeare, one of the outstanding personalities in the world literature.

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon not far from London. His father, John Shakespeare, came to Stratford from a village and opened a shop there. He never became a rich man but at one time he was an important official in the city. William Shakespeare lived in Stratford until he was twenty-one. He got married and had three children. At the age of 21 William left Stratford for London to join a company of actors. William Shakespeare lived and worked in London for 25 years.

In all William Shakespeare wrote 37 plays, 2 long poems, a sonnet cycle of 155 small pieces.

William Shakespeare had a natural gift for comedy. In his comedies William Shakespeare describes the adventures of young men and women, their love, friendship, happiness.

In England and other countries, it is the highest honor for an actor to be invited to play in a comedy or tragedy by William Shakespeare. In the last 35 years all the plays by William Shakespeare have been filmed. Since 1879 Shakespeare's Festival has been held every year at Stratford-upon-Avon.

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. Make the right order.

- 1) He got married and had three children.
- 2) Since 1879 Shakespeare's Festival has been held every year at Stratford-upon-Avon.
- 3) His father, John Shakespeare, came to Stratford from a village.
- 4) He never became a rich man but at one time he was an important official in the city.
- 5) In the last 35 years all the plays by William Shakespeare have been filmed.

Task 2. Choose the correct continuation of the sentence (a, b, c)

What do many people like to read?

- a) Fantastic
- b) Detective stories or spy thrillers
- c) Novels

Where was William Shakespeare born?

- a) Stratford-upon-Avon
- b) Saint-Petersburg
- c) London

How many plays did William Shakespeare write?

- a) 43
- b) 28
- c) 37

Task 3. Choose the correct answer. 1) True 2) False

- 1) I read books about love and adventures.
- 2) I enjoy reading books by such English writers as A. Pushkin.
- 3) My favorite writer is William Shakespeare.
- 4) William Shakespeare lived in Stratford until he was twenty-six.
- 5) William Shakespeare lived and worked in London for 25 years.
- 6) William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon not far from Moscow.

Task 4. Translate into Russian

- 1) Many people are fond of reading detective stories or spy thrillers.
- 2) My favorite writer is William Shakespeare, one of the outstanding personalities in the world literature.
- 3) William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon not far from London.
- 4) He got married and had three children.
- 5) In his comedies William Shakespeare describes the adventures of young men and women, their love, friendship, happiness.

Task 5. Please comment on the following thesis

- William Shakespeare had a natural gift for comedy.

Выполненные задания

Task 1 Восстанови последовательность

1	His father, John Shakespeare, came to Stratford from a village.
2	He got married and had three children.
3	He never became a rich man but at one time he was an important official in the city.
4	Since 1879 Shakespeare's Festival has been held every year at Stratford-upon-Avon.
5	In the last 35 years all the plays by William Shakespeare have been filmed.

Task 2 Выберите верный вариант ответа (a, b, c)

1	2	3
b)	a)	c)

Task 3 Найди подтверждение: Правда/Ложь

1	2	3	4	5	6
False	False	True	False	True	False

Task 4. Переведи на русский язык

1	Многие люди увлекаются чтением детективных и шпионских триллеров.
2	Мой любимый писатель - Уильям Шекспир, одна из выдающихся личностей в мировой литературе.
3	Уильям Шекспир родился в Стратфорд-апон-Эйвоне, недалеко от Лондона.
4	Он женился и имел троих детей.
5	В своих комедиях Уильям Шекспир описывает приключения молодых мужчин и женщин, их любовь, дружбу, счастье.

Task 5. Прокомментируй следующий тезис

William Shakespeare had a natural gift for comedy.

In his comedies William Shakespeare describes the adventures of young men and women, their love, friendship, happiness.

Ступакова Татьяна Николаевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ №4, г. Аксай, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 9 класса

Teenage Problems in a Family

A. There can be no doubt that relations between people are the most important for any person. Many people consider a family to be such a unit without which a person can't be protected or happy, confident or safe. A

family is the place where a man is molded as a personality. That's why relationships between children and parents are so important.

- B. Some people call conflicts in the family as a generation gap. The generation gap is the difference in ideas, feelings, and interests between older and younger people, especially as a result of lack of understanding. The problem of "fathers and sons" has always been acute. Every new generation faces it.
- C. Family life isn't always easy. Today conflicts between children and their parents are a classic case of misunderstandings between different generations: conflicts with adults are typical in teenagers' life. Children and their parents often argue with each other.
- D. One of the problems concerns teenage fashion. Teenagers and their parents have different views on the same things. Nowadays, in most stylish [clothes](#) you can't find anything that looks like normal in your parents' mind. Your parents don't find the [clothes you wear stylish](#). Meanwhile your parents try to have control over your life and choices. They don't like such things as red and blue hair, and studs and rings in different parts of your body.
Parents will reduce their censorship if they understand that you are not the only one to prefer such unusual styles.
- E. Another vital issue is that parents do not want their child to hang out with a bad crowd. They would like their child to make friends with well-mannered boys and girls, because teenagers with bad habits can spoil their child's character and future.
- F. The same problem concerns relations with the opposite sex. It happens very often: a guy brings his girlfriend to his house and the parents react in shock with open mouths. They think they know what is better for their children because of life experience.
- G. One more reason for the misunderstanding is that parents try to control nearly every step of their children; they constantly tell them what to do and not to do. Very often they don't let you stay up late because you have to go to school on the next day, they don't let you watch what you want on your smartphone. On the other hand, they make you do your homework every day, do the chores and take care of your brothers or sisters.
- H. Sometimes, disagreements become so huge that teenagers leave home. But almost always they come back, because they are not ready for independent life.

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. Choose the suitable headlines. (Выберите подходящие заголовки.)

- 1) As a rule there are conflicts in a family.
- 2) Parents try to control their children's life and choices.
- 3) A family is a strong unit where a person can be in safe.
- 4) Parents and their children have different views on the same things.
- 5) Huge disagreements cause to teenager leaving home.

Task 2. Choose the correct answer. (True/False) (Выберите верный ответ (верно/неверно))

- 1. The relations between children and parents are not important.
- 2. The generation gap is the difference in ideas, feelings between older and young people.
- 3. The common problems in understanding between parents and their children concern teenage fashion, hanging out with a bad crowd.
- 4. According to the text teenagers with bad habits can spoil someone's character and future.
- 5. According to the text parents allow their children do whatever they want.

Task 3. Find the Russian equivalents to the English words and word combinations. (Найдите русские эквиваленты английским словам и фразам)

- 1) Confident
- 2) Relationships

- 3) A generation gap
- 4) Lack of understanding
- 5) Argue
- 6) To hang out
- 7) Make friends
- 8) Well-mannered boys and girls

Task 4. Answer some questions. (Ответьте на вопросы)

- 1) Have you ever had conflicts with your parents?
- 2) What sort of conflicts was it about?
- 3) How did you resolve the conflicts?

Task 5. Make up a short story (7-8 sentences) about the conflict between you and your parents. You can follow the plan. (Составьте небольшой рассказ (7-8 предложений) о конфликте между вами и вашими родителями. Вы можете следовать плану)

- 1) When did it happen?
- 2) What were the reasons?
- 3) How did you and your parents feel?
- 4) How did you resolve it?

Выполненные задания

Task 1

A	B	C	D	H
3	1	4	2	5

Task 2

1	2	3	4	5
f	t	t	t	f

Task 3

- 1- Уверенный
- 2- Отношения
- 3- Разрыв между поколениями
- 4- Отсутствие понимания
- 5- Ссориться, ругаться
- 6- Зависать, встречаться
- 7- Подружиться
- 8- Хорошо воспитанные мальчики и девочки

Task 4.

- 1) Yes, I have.
- 2) The conflict was about my hair style.
- 3) My parents told me to change my hair style, make it more classical.

Task 5.

One day there was a conflict between my parents and me. I was in a good mood so I wanted to listen to my favourite music very loud. My parents were not happy because the music was so loud. My mum asked me to make it quieter but I didn't. My father was furious! He turned it off and punish me! It was not fair! I did nothing bad! My mum explained me that my music could disturb the others and I just had to make it not so loud. I was so sorry... I promise next time I will think not only myself!

Суханова Наталья Борисовна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ ООШ №28 г.Шахты, Ростовской области.

учащихся 8 класса

Our solar system: where we live

When you look at the sky at night you can see millions of stars, which are known as the Milky Way. Our Sun is one of the 100 billion stars in our galaxy. More than a million Earth-sized planets could fit into the Sun.

The Earth and the other planets in our solar system orbit the Sun and get light and heat from it. It takes eight minutes for light to travel from the Sun to Earth, five and a half hours for it to reach Pluto and more than four years to reach the next star, Alpha Centuria.

Each planet moves on its own orbit around the Sun. It takes the Earth one year to go around the Sun and it takes Pluto 248 Earth-years to do the same.

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. Venus spins the opposite way to the Earth, so the Sun rises in the west and sets in the east. The next planet is ours. It's the only planet that we know has life - maybe there is life on another planet but we don't know yet. Mars is like a bright red star. Jupiter is the biggest planet in our solar system and has fifteen more moons than the Earth. To reach it from the Earth you have to go through the asteroid belt that lies between Mars and Jupiter. Saturn looks beautiful with its coloured rings, but it is very cold and has lots of strong storms. The last three planets are Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. Pluto is the farthest. They are all part of our solar system.

The tasks based on the text

1) Find in the text the English equivalents for these words and word combinations:

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты этим словам и словосочетаниям:

1. Солнечная система - _____
2. Двигается по орбите - _____
3. В противоположную сторону - _____
4. Пояс астероидов - _____
5. Разноцветные кольца - _____

2) Complete the sentences according to the text.

Завершите предложения в соответствии с текстом.

1. ... in our solar system orbit the Sun.
2. ... the Sun rises in the west and sets in the east.
3. ... has fifteen more moons than the Earth.
4. Saturn looks beautiful with ...
5. The last three planets are ...

3) Choose the correct answer. (1) True (2) False (3) Not stated)

1. Earth is the only planet with the right conditions for life.
2. Saturn's rings are scattered pieces of rock and ice.
3. Venus spins the opposite way to the Sun.

4. Neptune is a faraway planet.
5. There might be primitive life forms on Mars.

3) **Make some questions with the following words**

- Which
 - What
 - How many
 - Who
-
-
-

4) **Write about our solar system. Расскажи о нашей солнечной системе.**

Выполненные задания

Task 1

1. Солнечная система - solar system
2. Двигается по орбите - moves on the orbit
3. В противоположную сторону - the opposite way
4. Пояс астероидов - the asteroid belt
5. Разноцветные кольца - coloured rings

Task 2

1. The Earth and the other planets in our solar system orbit the Sun
2. Venus spins the opposite way to the Earth, so the Sun rises in the west and sets in the east.
3. Jupiter is the biggest planet in our solar system and has fifteen more moons than the Earth.
4. Saturn looks beautiful with its coloured rings.
5. The last three planets are Uranus, Neptune and Pluto.

Task 3

1. True
2. Not stated
3. False
4. False
5. Not stated

Task 4.

- Which planets have rings?
What is the first planet next to the Sun?
How many planets are there in the Solar System?
Who was the first man in space?

Task 5.

We call the nine planets and the Sun the Solar System. The first planet next to the Sun is Mercury, Venus is the second and our planet, the Earth is the third. The planet we live on is called Earth. On Earth we have air and water for animals and plants. The other planets of our Solar System do not have air and water.

Wonders of the World

A. Humans are generally good at noticing beautiful things. Humans are also generally good at building beautiful things. A Wonder of the World is a *landmark* or a natural phenomenon that is *significant* enough to be noticed by any person around the world. Many different lists of the Wonders of the World were made over the course of history, so let's have a look at some!

B. The first of such lists was made by a Greek historian Herodotus. Only three places were mentioned in it. Eventually the list was expanded up to seven Wonders. Probably everyone can name at least some of those monuments: the Great Pyramid of Giza; the Hanging Gardens of Babylon; the Lighthouse of Alexandria; the Colossus of Rhodes; the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus; the Temple of Artemis; the Statue of Zeus at Olympia. The curious thing about these Wonders is that almost all of them *represent* the Greek culture. Another thing to note is that the ancient Greeks haven't actually used the term 'wonder', but instead it was a list 'of things to see', making such lists *essentially* just a travel guide. Almost all of these Wonders were destroyed one way or another, and today only the Great Pyramid of Giza, also known as the Pyramid of Cheops or the Pyramid of Khufu, still stands.

C. This wasn't the only list of supposed Wonders though. Later on, many attempts were made (with a little to no consensus) to either make a new list or add more Wonders to the existing one. The most remarkable candidates were Colosseum of Rome, Hagia Sophia of Istanbul, Taj Mahal and the Great Wall of China.

D. Another *peculiar*¹ attempt was made in 1994. The American Society of Civil Engineers made a list of Seven Wonders of Modern World, focusing mainly on an engineering scope of selected projects. Among other projects, this list features Panama Canal, Channel Tunnel and CN Tower of Toronto, which was the tallest structure in the world up to 2007.

E. There is also a list of Natural Wonders of the World. It included the Great Barrier Reef, Mount Everest, the Grand Canyon of Arizona and, curiously enough, *aurorae*², making it the first list of its kind to include a phenomenon instead of a place.

F. But what about the world beyond Earth? Surely, it must have its wonders too! And indeed, in 1999, an attempt was made to list Seven Wonders of the Solar System. Amongst those were the rings of Saturn, the asteroid belt and the Great Red Spot of Jupiter.

G. Ultimately, the world is too big of a place to make an exhaustive list of all landmarks worth visiting. But those that didn't make into any prominent list are still protected and treasured by their neighbours. The organization that manages the lists of such landmarks and *attends*³ to any legal matters regarding them is called UNESCO.

1 peculiar – необычный, своеобразный

2 aurorae (мн. ч.) - полярные сияния

3 attend (контекст) – поддерживать что-либо в порядке, обслуживать

The tasks based on the text (задания, основанные на тексте) .

Task 1 Choose the correct answer for the statements (a, b, c) (Выберите правильный ответ для приведённых утверждений)

1. Many different lists of the Wonders of the World were made ...
 - a) ... last century .
 - b) ...over the course of history . c) ...in 1994.
2. The first list of the Wonders of the World mentioned... places.
 - a) ...five... b) ... seven ... c) ... three...
3. The Great Pyramid of Giza is also known as ...
 - a) ...the Pyramid of Khufu .
 - b)...the Temple of Artemis .c) ... the Pyramid of Cleopatra .
4. The list of Natural Wonders of the World included such natural phenomenon as...

- a) ... rainbows . b) ... lightning . c) ...aurorae.
 5. ... manages the lists of world landmarks .
 a) UNESCO ... b) the UN... c) WWF ...

Task 3 Mark the sentences . 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated (Отметьте предложения . 1) Верно 2) Неверно 3) Не указано в тексте .

1. The first list of the Wonders of the World was made by a Greek philosopher Herodotus .
- 2 . The Great Pyramid of Giza was built more than two thousand years before the birth of Christ.
3. Many attempts were made to add more wonders to the existing list like Taj Mahal and the Great Wall of China.
4. A list of seven Wonders of Modern World, focusing mainly on engineering scope of selected projects was made by the American Society of Civil Engineers .
5. A list of Natural Wonders of the World also included the Amazon River, Halong Bay and Iguacu Falls.
6. The Solar System is a very small part of the Milky Way galaxy.

Task 4. Imagine you are visiting one of the Wonders of the World as a tourist . Prepare five questions for a guide, use the places from the text. (Представьте, что Вы посещаете одно из чудес света как турист. Подготовьте пять вопросов экскурсоводу, используйте места из текста)

Task 5. Present your own list of seven Wonders of Russia. (Представьте свой собственный список семи чудес России).

Ответы на выполненные задания

Task 1

1	2	3	4	5
b)	c)	a)	c)	a)

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5	6
False	Not stated	True	True	False	Not stated

Task 4.

- 1) When was the Great Wall of China built ?
- 2) What was the Great Wall of China made of ?
- 3) Why was it built ?
- 4) How long does it stretch ?
- 5) When was the Great Wall designated a UNESCO World Heritage site ?

Task 5. The Seven Wonders of Russia:

- 1) Lake Baikal
- 2) Valley of Geysers
- 3) Mamayev Kurgan
- 4) Peterhof (the Peterhof Palace)
- 5) Saint Basil's Cathedral
- 6) Mount Elbrus
- 7) Мангупунер rock formations(determined by a project organized by the newspaper Izvestia, Radio Mayak and the television channel Russia).

для учащихся 8 класса

Niagara Falls

A. Niagara Falls is one of the world's leading tourist attractions. Millions of people around the world visit here each year. Summers at the Falls are especially busy, with traffic jams and parking problems. However, the Falls are beautiful in winter too.

B. Many have asked why people travel so far to see water falling over a cliff. The size and beauty of Niagara Falls help to make it special. While many falls are higher than Niagara, very few are as wide or have such a volume of water. It also helps that Niagara is relatively easy to travel to.

C. When the first Europeans came to Niagara, the Falls were surrounded by forest. The noise of the Falls could be heard miles away, before they were actually seen. The first visitors were filled with horror at the sight. Later, fear ceased to be the main emotion inspired by the Falls. Later, visitors were impressed by the beauty and grandeur of the Falls, which overwhelmed them with wonder.

D. By the 1830s, people were able to come to the Falls by railway. As more and more people came, the tourist industry developed. Early tourism was not well regulated, and there were many complaints about cheats and swindles. Today, there are similar complaints about tourist junk and high prices.

E. The majority of tourists stay on the Canadian side. There are two falls, separated by an island. Since the Niagara River forms the boundary here between Canada and the United States, each country has one of the falls. The Canadian Horseshoe Falls is wider and more impressive than the American Rainbow Falls. About nine times more water goes over the Canadian Falls. Nonetheless, there is much to be seen on the American side. The island in the middle, Goat Island, is one of the best places to view the falls and rapids. It is on the American side.

F. Newly married couples began coming to Niagara Falls when it was still a secluded, peaceful and romantic spot. It is still popular with newly-weds as a relatively inexpensive and convenient place to spend their honeymoon.

G. Besides being beautiful, Niagara Falls is also very useful. Their falling water is the power behind several of the largest hydroelectric stations in the world. Much of the electric power used in this part of North America comes from Niagara Falls. In order to harness this power, half of the flow of water is channeled away from the falls during the night, and during the non-tourist season. Probably most visitors don't notice the difference. Niagara has attracted many kinds of people over the years. Businessmen have come to profit from the tourists.

H. Daredevils have come to make a name for themselves. Some have gone over the falls in a barrel, while others have walked above the falls on a tightrope. Poets and artists have visited here to capture its beauty. Lovers have come to gaze on its romantic scenery. All of these, and many others, have helped to make Niagara Falls world famous.

1. Match the headings (1 – 9) with the paragraphs (A-H). One of the subheadings is extra.
(Сопоставьте заголовки (1 - 9) с абзацами (A-H). (Один заголовок – лишний).

1. Useful beauty.
2. The beginning of the tourism development.
3. Leading tourist attraction.
4. 19th century is the century of discoveries.
5. From horror to wonder.
6. The size and beauty make it special.
7. A popular spot with newly-weds.
8. All the things that made Niagara Falls famous.
9. Two falls are the boundary between Canada and the US.

2. Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы)

1. Why were people afraid of Niagara Falls before?
2. What are people experiencing now at the sight of this waterfall?
3. What is the name of the island in the center of Niagara Falls?

4. How could people get to the waterfall in 19th century?
5. What is useful about Niagara Falls?

3. Read the text again. Say true (T) or false (F). (Прочитай текст снова. Скажи «верно» или «ошибочно»)

1. Summers at the Falls are calmer than winters.
2. Niagara Falls is the tallest waterfall in the world.
3. Niagara Falls impresses with its beauty and grandeur.
4. Tourism at Niagara Falls began to develop in the 20th century.
5. Daredevils arrive there to make a name for themselves.

4. Complete the sentences from the text. (Дополните предложения из текста)

1. Niagara Falls is one ...
2. Niagara Falls is special because of its ...
3. The first visitors were filled with ...
4. The majority of tourists stay on ...
5. Niagara Falls is popular with newly-weds as ...

5. Imagine that you have visited Niagara Falls and write a letter about it to your friend.

(Представьте, что вы побывали на Ниагарском водопаде и напишите письмо своему другу).

Answers

Task 1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	extra
3	6	5	2	9	7	1	8	4

Task 2

1. The people were afraid of the noise and power of this fall.
2. Now people are impressed by its beauty and grandeur.
3. It`s called Goat Island.
4. People could get there by railway.
5. Their falling water is the power behind several of the largest hydroelectric stations in the world.

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5
F	F	T	F	T

Task 4

1. Niagara Falls is one of the world`s leading tourist attractions.
2. Niagara Falls is special because of its beauty and grandeur.
3. The first visitors were filled with horror at the sight.
4. The majority of tourists stay on the Canadian side.
5. Niagara Falls is popular with newly-weds as a relatively inexpensive and convenient place to spend their honeymoon.

Task 5

Dear friend,

Thanks for your letter. I am very glad to know that you are doing great.

As for me, I had a trip to Niagara Falls and I think you might be interested in the story. This is a wonderful place. It is located on the border of two countries of Canada and the USA. It impresses with its beauty and grandeur. Niagara Falls consists of The Canadian Horseshoe Falls and the American Rainbow Falls. The island in the middle called Goat Island is one of the best places to view the falls and rapids. It is worth visiting here.

I hope to meet you in one of these wonderful places.

Write back soon.

Love,

Your friend

Филатова Ирина Юрьевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ СОШ № 9 г. Азова, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 8 класса

Mountain Man

The history of Sumo wrestling goes back over 2000 years. Its origins are connected to the Japanese belief in Shinto, the 'way of the gods', where winning gains favour with the gods. This is why the ritual of a sumo match is taken so seriously.

The clay fighting ring is itself a sacred shrine. On entering it, the enormous wrestler first claps, to attract the gods' attention and indicate his own purity of heart. Having done that, he shakes his apron to drive away evil spirits, and raises his arms to show he carries no weapons. Next comes his most dramatic gesture. With his left hand on his heart and his right arm extended to the east, the huge fighter raises his right leg as high as possible — to send it crashing down with all his force. Then he performs the same earth-shaking stamp with the other leg. After that, he purifies himself and the ring by throwing salt, wiping himself, and rinsing his mouth with water. Finally, the opponents spend three or four minutes trying to intimidate each other with grimaces and threatening postures.

The fight itself is brief and brutal and consists of a thunderous collision that rarely lasts more than ten seconds, which ends when one giant is pushed to the ground or outside the circle.

Словарь к тексту (Vocabulary):

to gain favour	заслужить милость
clay	глиняный; грунтовый
a sacred shrine	священное место
enormous	громадный
to clap	хлопать
purity	чистота
apron	фартук
evil spirits	злые духи
earth-shaking	сотрясающий землю
to purify	очищать
to wipe oneself	вытираться
to rinse	полоскать
to intimidate	устрашать
threatening postures	угрожающие позы
a thunderous collision	оглушительные столкновения

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и расположите картинки в том порядке, в котором происходят действия. (Read the text and put the following pictures in the order in which they happen.)



Задание 2. Определите верны (True) или не верны (False) следующие утверждения. (Read the statements and decide whether they are true or false.)

1. Sumo wrestling appeared more than 2000 years ago in China. _____
2. Sumo has a religious foundation. _____
3. Just before the fight, wrestlers try to scare each other with aggressive faces and gestures. _____
4. The only way to win the fight is to push your opponent to the ground. _____
5. The ritual before the fight takes longer than the fight itself. _____

Задание 3. Каких семь разных слов или грамматических структур вы видите во втором абзаце для описания последовательности? (What seven different words or grammatical structures can you see in the second paragraph for describing a sequence.)

Пример (Example): **On** entering it, the enormous wrestler **first** claps,

Задание 4. Работая в группе, напиши и расскажи одноклассникам о любом виде спорта, а они пусть догадаются, что это за вид спорта. (Work in a group with other students and describe a sport that you know.)

При необходимости используй следующую схему (Use this a structure):

- цель игры (aim),
- сколько человек играет (how many players),
- какая одежда (clothes).

Задание 5. Опиши ритуал поединка сумо. (Describe the Sumo ritual)

Задание 6. Ответь на вопросы. Answer the questions.

1. Какие еще виды спорта (особенно виды борьбы) тесно связаны с религией и традициями? What other sports (especially types of wrestling) are closely connected with religion and tradition?
2. Считаете ли вы, что в спорте важен ритуал? Почему? Do you think that ritual is important in sports? Why?

Answers (ответы):

Задание 1.

C, B, E, D, A

Задание 2.

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True

Задание 3. On entering it, first, having done that, next comes , then, after that, finally.

Задание 4. A game for two teams of five players who try to throw a ball into a high net ring. They are wearing a T-shirt, shorts and trainers. (Basketball)

Задание 5.

The enormous wrestler first claps. Having done that, he shakes his apron to drive away evil spirits, and raises his arms to show he carries no weapons. With his left hand on his heart and his right arm extended to the east, the huge fighter raises his right leg as high as possible — to send it crashing down with all his force. Then he performs the same earth-shaking stamp with the other leg. After that, he purifies himself and the ring by throwing salt, wiping himself, and rinsing his mouth with water.

Задание 6.

1. Football, tennis, golf, basketball, hockey. Greco-Roman wrestling, freestyle wrestling, and other Western wrestling styles focus primarily on physical strength and technique, while Sumo wrestling places a heavy emphasis on ritual and tradition.
2. I think, it is very important. Rituals are very important for athletes because they help them cope with stress and tune in to a successful performance at competitions.

Филимонова Ирина Геннадьевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ г. Шахты «Лицей №6».

для учащихся 8 класса

Liam Killeen.

Liam Killeen is a rising star in cross-country mountain biking. He has raced since he was 12 and has had both successes and disappointments in that time. His worst moment so far was during a recent World Championship. His front tyre started to lose air in the last part of the race and he finished fourth. This was not the first time he'd been unlucky. In a previous race, it was raining heavily and he crashed his bike just minutes after the start.

He often gets nervous before a race but thinks that this is a good thing. 'Nervous energy makes you go faster and on the day, it's all about winning. The important thing is to stay positive.'

Liam likes a hard race with steep climbs. 'They make all the difference. You have to be really fit to get ahead'. He also enjoys entering competitions at top levels as there are fewer riders in the race and this makes the start easier. 'You can get into the front group more quickly.'

Liam has been chosen to go to the Olympic Games and one day he would like to win a medal. 'I'm still quite young and expect to be riding until my mid-thirties so I've got enough time to achieve my dream. I know the Olympics are hard and I'll have to produce my best performance yet. But I feel confident.'

Liam trains for 30 hours a week - always outside - and he reaches speeds of 65 kph. He thinks that cycling professionally is the best job in the world and would recommend it to anyone.

His advice to people starting to race is, 'Be prepared for some hard work. If the training was easy, it wouldn't make you faster'.

Задания по тексту. The tasks based on the text.

Task 1. *Соедините пары, найдите перевод слов из текста. Запишите ответ в таблицу.*

Match the pairs. Enter your answer in the box.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. success | a) ожидать |
| 2. disappointment | b) предыдущий |
| 3. recent | c) уверенный |
| 4. tyre | d) успех |
| 5. previous | e) достигать |
| 6. crashed | f) крутой |
| 7. steep | g) разочарования |
| 8. expect | h) последний |
| 9. achieve | i) разбить |
| 10. confident | j) шина |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Task 2. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–E** соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated).

Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. In boxes A–E on your answer sheet, enter: TRUE if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; FALSE if the statement contradicts the information given in the text, or if the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text.

- Liam Killeen can ride a bike very well.
- He takes part in races since 12 years old.
- In the last championship he took the fifth place.
- In recent championship he didn't win because of the rain.
- When he is nervous, he goes faster.
- He likes travelling around the world very much.
- At top level competitions there are many riders.
- Liam has already been to Olympic Games.
- Liam Killeen trains a football team for 30 hours a month.
- The best job for him is to be a professional cycling.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Task 3. Выберите правильный ответ на вопросы. Запишите ответ в таблицу.

Choose the correct answer to the questions. Enter your answer in the box

- When was his worst moment in a career?
 - During a recent World Championship.
 - During a recent European Championship.
 - During a World Championship two years ago.
- What was the weather in the previous race?
 - Sunny but windy.
 - Very cold.

- 3) Rainy.
3. What kind of races does he like?
- 1) In the mountains.
 - 2) With steep climbs.
 - 3) Across the park.
4. What competition was Liam chosen for?
- 1) World Championship.
 - 2) European Championship.
 - 3) Olympic games.
5. How long does he expect to be riding?
- 1) Until his mid-thirties.
 - 2) Until his late forties.
 - 3) Until Olympic Games.

1	2	3	4	5

Task 4. *Завершите предложения, выберите правильный ответ. Занесите ответ в таблицу. Complete the sentences and choose the correct answer. Enter your answer in the box.*

1. Liam can reach speed of ...
 - 1)30 kph
 - 2)12 kph
 - 3)65 kph
- 2.In his previous World Championship he had a problem with ...
 - 1)a road.
 - 2)the weather.
 - 3)front tyre.
- 3.Liam is a star in ...
 - 1)cross-country mountain biking.
 - 2)mountain motor crossing.
 - 3)cross-country mountain driving.
- 4.He thinks he's got enough time to ...
 - 1)make the best bike.
 - 2)win a medal at Olympic games.
 - 3)fix his bike before the championship.
- 5.His advice to bikers is to ...
 - 1)buy a good bike.
 - 2)check your bike before races.
 - 3)be prepared for hard work.

1	2	3	4	5

Task 5. *Дайте развернутый ответ на вопрос:*

Give a detailed answer to the question:

What troubles happened to Liam Killeen?

Выполненные задания

Task 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	g	h	j	b	i	f	a	e	c

Task 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
T	T	F	F	T	DS	F	F	DS	T

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5
1	3	2	3	1

Task 4

1	2	3	4	5
3	3	1	2	3

Task 5

Liam Killeen is a rising star in cross-country mountain biking. His worst moment so far was during a recent World Championship. His front tyre started to lose air in the last part of the race and he finished fourth. This was not the first time he'd been unlucky. In a previous race, it was raining heavily and he crashed his bike just minutes after the start.

Червякова Ольга Владимировна, учитель английского языка, МОБУ СОШ №35,
г. Таганрог, Ростовской области.
для учащихся 8 класса

1. Прочитайте текст и выберите наиболее подходящий заголовок. (Read the text and choose the best title.)

- a) The owner of Microsoft Company
- b) The most successful businessman
- c) Bill Gates and his company

William (Bill) Gates was born in 1955 in Seattle, the USA. Nobody knew at that time that he would be one of the richest people on the planet perhaps the most successful businessman ever. These days, he has stopped working full time to give his life to charity. His parents were rich enough but they remembered the Great Depression that had shaken America years before. It was in the 1930s. That is why, they always told Bill and other children to work hard. When Gates was 13, he went to the private school and saw a computer there for the first time. He was spending every free moment at the computer. Soon he taught himself to program simple computer games. In 1973, Bill entered Harvard University. There, he studied mathematics and computer science but put his own goal first. That is why he had not finished his university course by the time when he founded his own Microsoft Company. The company had done a lot of work by 1990, when Microsoft produced its first version of Windows. It was a breakthrough in the computer technology. Up until now, the company has been working on Windows without a break and has produced many version one after the other. Microsoft has not been successful in everything. Google search has got more users than Microsoft search engine. Experts say that today, Microsoft is giving up its leadership to Google and Apple – the companies that are slowly winning the competition.

2. Прочитайте текст еще раз и закончи следующие предложения (Read the text again and complete the following sentences) :

1. Bill Gates dedicated his life to
 - a) the USA
 - b) to his family
 - c) to charity
2. In the 1930s the Great Depression

a) had shaken the USA b) had shaken the UK c) had calmed down USA

3. For the first time Bill saw the computer when he was

a) thirty b) thirteen c) in university

4. Microsoft produced its first version of Windows

a) by 1990 b) in 1973 c) after 1999

5. Nowadays Microsoft is stopping

a) its competition b) its leadership c) its search engine

3. Прочитайте текст ещё раз и ответьте на следующие вопросы. (Read the text again and answer the following questions)

1. Where and when was Bill Gates born?

2. What did Bill teach himself?

3. What university did Bill Gates enter?

4. When did he found his own Microsoft company? What has this company been working on until now?

5. Does Microsoft company have competitors? Name them.

4. Соедините слова из текста с их синонимами. (Match the words from the text with their synonyms)

	Words from the text		Synonyms
1	richest	a	had shocked
2	breakthrough	b	management
3	businessman	c	special
4	goal	d	contribution
5	leadership	e	struggle
6	private	f	wealthiest
7	charity	g	discovery
8	had shaken	h	entrepreneur
9	competition	i	intension

5. Выбери тему и напиши 3-5 предложений (Choose the theme and write 3-5 sentences):

1. Bill Gates's success. Why does this person attract me?

2. Microsoft in our computer life. Do I use the products of Microsoft and why?

Ответы (Keys)

1. C

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

3. 1. Bill Gates was born in 1955 in Seattle, the USA.
2. Bill taught himself to program simple computer game.
3. Bill Gates entered Harvard University.
4. He founded his company when he was in the university. The company has been working on Windows until now?
5. Yes, it does. Google and Apple.

4. 1 – f, 2 – g, 3 – h, 4 – i, 5 – b, 6 – c, 7 – d, 8 – a, 9 – e

5.1. Bill Gates is one of the richest and successful people on the planet. He founded and built the world's largest software business. I admire him, because he has a clear vision for the future of technology, and he is able to inspire others to share his vision. He is also a demanding leader who expects excellence from his team.

2. Many people use the products of Microsoft: Excel., Microsoft Teams., Word., PowerPoint, and others, because they are popular and easy to use. It allows people to create, edit, and format documents. I like it very much as it helps me in my studies.

Чиркова Юлия Алексеевна, *учитель английского языка МБОУ СОШ № 3 хутора Куреевка Октябрьского района Ростовской области.*

для учащихся 10 класса

What won't be around in 50 years' time.

1. _____

A combination of larger population and greater demands on resources will result in water becoming scarcer and all households will have water meters. There will, however, be a number of water-saving ideas, such as low-water washing methods. Dirty crockery and cutlery will be put in an ultrasound machine – from which they will come out spotless. Newly developed materials will not only be dirt-shedding but will also be crease-resistant and self-pressing.

2. _____

In some countries only one in two marriages lasts, so marriage will almost certainly become less popular in the future. Instead of marrying for life, the majority of people will enter into voluntary partnership and sign an agreement for a specific period of time. At the end of that time, it will be possible to renew the agreement if both partners want to. The rise of single-parent families will continue and, as the population increases, we may even introduce a tax system which encourages people to have no more than one child.

3. _____

The sea may be fashionable but the sun will be a definite no-no. The ozone hole is now an accepted fact and is expected to get worse – even if we stop producing all the CFCs which are thought to be causing it, there are already enough in the atmosphere to continue their deadly work for another 75 years. A suntanned skin will be a sign of ill-health and no-one will lie on beaches risking their lives for that important suntan.

4. _____

As the average age of the population increases, medical costs will also go up. In future, we won't visit doctors. Family doctors will no longer exist, and, in their place will come self-examination by computers. You'll be able to carry out most of your own medical tests and check-ups at home and you'll be able to transmit the results, with a description of any symptoms, to a medical centre. Any medicines needed will be sent by post or special delivery.

5. _____

Wish fewer jobs and many people available for work, job-sharing will be common. The working week could be only 15 hours, and most of those who are in full-time jobs will have short-term contracts. Welfare benefits will disappear as governments cut back on spending. So start saving for your private pension and redundancy insurance now.

6. _____

People in the next century won't have to deal with the congested roads of today. Cities and towns centers will increasingly be car-free with hundreds of moving walkways to assist an ageing population. Public transport will become more popular and, within 10 years from now, most electric cars will offer the same performance as petrol and diesel vehicles.

7. _____

Enjoy the feeling of coins jingling in your pocket while you can, as one day they'll be nothing but a distant memory. Notes and coins will gradually disappear and be replaced by a central computer system. The local high street bank will vanish, and all our personal banking will be done on special telephone lines.

Task 1. Read the list of headings and then read the text. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-H for each part (1-7) of the article. You will not need one headline.

- A. *Convenient health care.*
- B. *Don't rely on others to look after you.*
- C. *Say goodbye to traffic jams.*
- D. *Forget the annual seaside holiday*
- E. *A return to traditional values*
- F. *Until we get fed up with each other*
- G. *No more purses and wallets*
- H. *New ways of cleaning things*

Task 2. In pairs, find words and expressions in the text which mean the same as those below. The words are listed according to the paragraphs in which they appear.

- *in shorter supply/plates, cups, etc./knives, forks, etc./very clean*
- *done willingly/put your name to something*
- *something not advised/fatal*
- *send/signs of illness*
- *usual/having lost your job*
- *blocked/getting older/cars, lorries, etc.*
- *little by little/become impossible to see (2 words)*

Task 3. Find the right ending for the sentences:

- a. *There will be a number of water-saving ideas, such as*
 - increase of the payment for water
 - low-water washing methods

- reduction of the number of sinks in the house

b. *Instead of marrying for life, the majority of people*

- will enter into voluntary partnership

- will stay single all life

- will live with their parents

c. *A suntanned skin will be*

- a sign of rich people

- a sign of stardom

- a sign of ill-health

d. *Family doctors will no longer exist, and, in their place*

- will come self-examination by computers.

- will come modern hospitals

- will come only professional nurses

e. *The working week could be only 15 hours, and most of those who are in full-time jobs*

- will have three days off

- will have short-term contracts.

- will have long summer holidays

f. *The local high street bank will vanish, and all our personal banking will be done*

- on special telephone lines.

- via what's up

- via e-mail

Task 4. Read the sentences and choose the correct answer: T(true), F (false), NS (Not stated):

1. There are already enough ozone holes in the atmosphere to continue their deadly work for another 150 years.

T / F / NS

2. Carbone dioxide and methane are thought to be the reason for the appearance of ozone holes. T / F / NS

3. Public transport will become more popular in coming years. T / F / NS

4. Self-examination by computers will come instead of family doctors. T / F / NS

5. In some developed countries only one in two marriages lasts. T / F / NS

6. Instead of marring for life people will form single-parent families. T / F / NS

7. Money in a material form will little by little disappear. T / F / NS

Task 5. What do you think will and won't be around in 50 years' time? Write your own ideas. Comment on your ideas (min 5 sentences).

Задание 1. Прочитайте список заглавий и текст. Выберите наиболее подходящие заглавия из списка А-Н для каждой части (1-7) текста. Один заголовок лишний.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
H	F	D	A	B	C	G

Задание 2. В парах, найдите слова и выражения в тексте, означающие то же, что слова и выражения приведенные ниже. Слова даны в том же порядке, как и параграфы, в которых они содержатся.

- *in shorter supply/plates, cups, etc./knives, forks, etc./very clean*

(scarcer / crockery / cutlery / spotless)

- *done willingly/put your name to something*

(sign an agreement/sign)

- *something not advised/fatal*

(a definite no-no/ deadly)

- *send/signs of illness*

(transmit/ symptoms)

- *usual/permanent job*

(common/ full-time job)

- *blocked/getting older/cars, lorries, etc.*

(congested / an ageing / vehicles)

- *little by little/become impossible to see (2 words)*

(gradually / disappear, vanish)

Задание 3. Найдите правильное окончание для предложений:

a. *There will be a number of water-saving ideas, such as*

- increase of the payment for water

- **low-water washing methods**

- reduction of the number of sinks in the house

b. *Instead of marrying for life, the majority of people*

- **will enter into voluntary partnership**

- will stay single all life

- will live with their parents

c. *A suntanned skin will be*

- a sign of rich people

- a sign of stardom

- a sign of ill-health

d. *Family doctors will no longer exist, and, in their place*

- will come self-examination by computers.

- will come modern hospitals

- will come only professional nurses

e. *The working week could be only 15 hours, and most of those who are in full-time jobs*

- will have three days off

- will have short-term contracts.

- will have long summer holidays

f. *The local high street bank will vanish, and all our personal banking will be done*

- on special telephone lines.

- via what's up

- via e-mail

Задание 4. Прочитайте предложения и выберите правильный ответ: T(true), F (false), NS (Not stated):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
F	NS	T	T	NS	F	T

Задание 5. Как вы думаете, что будет и чего не будет вокруг через 50 лет? Напишите свои мысли. Прокомментируйте свои мысли (от 5 предложений).

In my opinion, it's going to be the era of various machines, the so-called robots. They will be everywhere around. It will include self-operated vehicles, home-based robots, automatic workers, computer-based education and many other modern facilities.

I think that surrounding nature will suffer greatly from technological progress. For that reason, people would prefer to stay day and night in their mighty skyscrapers, instead of taking long walks in the parks.

The school curriculum will change greatly. Secondary school students of the future will study such subjects as artificial intelligence, quantum technology, nanotechnology, IT security, robotics and, of course, software engineering. This knowledge will be very relevant and important for most jobs of the future.

I hope that by that time scientists will have invented something entirely new, some much-needed technology. It would be nice if they could find a way to save humanity from diseases.

Шеховцова Дарья Андреевна, учитель английского языка, МБОУ Грушевская СОШ, Аксайского района, Ростовской области.

для учащихся 9 класса

Clay Toys on the Kovrov Land

Pottery has long been widely developed on the banks of the Klyazma River, rich in deposits of unique natural material – red and blue clay. The archaeological research in 1925 in the Kovrovsky **district** (on the site

of the ancient Russian town of Starodub-na-Klyazma, where the village of Klyazminsky Gorodok is now located) testifies to the development of pottery here in the XII-XIV centuries.

Along with pottery, local craftsmen also traditionally made toys: whistles of **various** shapes, figurines depicting people, animals and birds. Quite cheap, unassuming, but diverse in forms and plots, clay toys have long been an integral part of peasant and urban petty-bourgeois life. It was played not only by children, but also by adults, for example, during fairs and festive folk festivals. The pottery industry was preserved and **received** new development on the territory of the Kovrovsky district for centuries, until the beginning of the XX century.

In the 90s of the XX century, the manufacture of clay toys became one of the most popular crafts on the Kovrov land. It is carried out on the basis of the study of local history and expedition materials. Today, the work on the revival of ancient crafts is carried out by the Kovrov Clay Toy Factory LLC, which was **established** in 1993. The founder and permanent head of the factory, N.P. Baranova, has done a lot **to create** a modern toy style based on traditional approaches.

Kovrov clay toy has a special charm and is always recognizable. Its stylistic features are the bright color scheme inherent in the Vladimir school of painting, the variety of everyday subjects, careful elaboration of details, good humor.

The peculiarity of the Kovrov toy is that individual genre compositions can be combined and completed, reflecting the infinity of the real world. As befits folklore, **artists** share their soul, life experience, creating beautiful clay compositions. The original products of the carpet masters adorn the expositions of the museums of Kovrov, Vladimir, Moscow and other cities of Russia.

Задания к тексту «Clay Toys on the Kovrov Land»

Задание 1. Прочтите текст и ответьте на вопросы по основному содержанию текста. Read the text and answer the questions about the main content of the text.

1. Why has pottery long been widely developed on the banks of the Klyazma River?
2. What fact does the archaeological research testify in 1925?
3. What kinds of toys did local craftsmen traditionally make?
4. Were clay toys cheap or expensive?
5. What is the peculiarity of the Kovrov toy?
6. What are its stylistic features?

Задание 2. Расположите следующие части текста в логической последовательности. Запишите порядок следования. Arrange the following parts of the text in a logical sequence. Write down the order of the sequence.

Е. Along with pottery, local craftsmen also traditionally made toys: whistles of various shapes, figurines depicting people, animals and birds. Quite cheap, unassuming, but diverse in forms and plots, clay toys have long been an integral part of peasant and urban petty-bourgeois life. It was played not only by children, but also by adults, for example, during fairs and festive folk festivals. The pottery industry was preserved and received new development on the territory of the Kovrovsky district for centuries, until the beginning of the XX century.

С. Pottery has long been widely developed on the banks of the Klyazma River, rich in deposits of unique natural material – red and blue clay. The archaeological research in 1925 in the Kovrovsky district (on the site of the ancient Russian town of Starodub-na-Klyazma, where the village of Klyazminsky Gorodok is now located) testifies to the development of pottery here in the XII-XIV centuries.

В. The peculiarity of the Kovrov toy is that individual genre compositions can be combined and completed, reflecting the infinity of the real world. As befits folklore, artists share their soul, life experience, creating beautiful clay compositions. The original products of the carpet masters adorn the expositions of the museums of Kovrov, Vladimir, Moscow and other cities of Russia.

А. In the 90s of the XX century, the manufacture of clay toys became one of the most popular crafts on the Kovrov land. It is carried out on the basis of the study of local history and expedition materials. Today, the work on the revival of ancient crafts is carried out by the Kovrov Clay Toy Factory LLC, which was established

in 1993. The founder and permanent head of the factory, N.P. Baranova, has done a lot to create a modern toy style based on traditional approaches.

D. Kovrov clay toy has a special charm and is always recognizable. Its stylistic features are the bright color scheme inherent in the Vladimir school of painting, the variety of everyday subjects, careful elaboration of details, good humor.

Задание 3. Согласитесь или не согласитесь с утверждениями по содержанию текста. (True – T\False – F). Agree or disagree with the statements on the content of the text. (True – T\False – F).

1. Pottery has long been widely developed on the banks of the Oka River.
2. Local craftsmen also traditionally made toys.
3. The Kovrov Clay Toy was played only by children.
4. The Kovrov Clay Toy Factory LLC was established in 1992.
5. The founder and permanent head of the factory was N.P. Baranova.
6. Artists share their soul, life experience, creating beautiful clay compositions.

Задание 4. Найдите синонимы к выделенным словам в тексте. Find synonyms for the highlighted words in the text.

Задание 5. Порассуждайте и ответьте на вопрос: «Why do children and adults like clay toys?». Think about it and answer the question: «Why do children and adults like clay toys?».

Выполненные задания.

Задание 1.

1. The Kovrovsky district riches in deposits of unique natural material – red and blue clay.
2. The archaeological research testify in 1925 the development of pottery here in the XII-XIV centuries.
3. Local craftsmen made toys: whistles of various shapes, figurines depicting people, animals and birds.
4. Local craftsmen traditionally make cheap toys.
5. The peculiarity of the Kovrov toy is that individual genre compositions can be combined and completed, reflecting the infinity of the real world.
6. Its stylistic features are the bright color scheme inherent in the Vladimir school of painting, the variety of everyday subjects, careful elaboration of details, good humor.

Задание 2. C, E, A, D, B.

Задание 3.

1. Pottery has long been widely developed on the banks of the Oka River. **F**
2. Local craftsmen also traditionally made toys. **T**
3. The Kovrov Clay Toy was played only by children. **F**
4. The Kovrov Clay Toy Factory LLC was established in 1992. **F**
5. The founder and permanent head of the factory was N.P. Baranova. **T**
6. Artists share their soul, life experience, creating beautiful clay compositions. **T**

Задание 4.

District – region;

Various – different;

Received – get;

Established – found;

To create – to conceive;
Artists – painters.

Задание 5. Clay toys win with their colorfulness and simplicity. It brings a feeling of joy and celebration.

Яценко Анна Николаевна, учитель английского языка, муниципальное автономное общеобразовательное учреждение города Ростова-на-Дону «Гимназия № 52 имени Александра Ароновича Печерского».

для учащихся 10 класса

Famous people of Britain: Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, on 23 April 1564. His father, John Shakespeare, was a successful tradesman, and his mother, Mary Arden, came from a rich family. Although we do not know much about Shakespeare's early life, many people believe that he went to the King Edward VI Grammar School in Stratford and studied Latin grammar and literature. When he was 18, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway. They had three children: Susanna, Hamnet and Judith.

Shakespeare later moved to London and became an actor and a writer. He wrote many plays and poems between 1586 and 1616. His most famous plays include *Macbeth*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Hamlet* and *The Merchant of Venice*. Shakespeare's plays had many different characters, and each character had a strong and interesting personality. He wrote about greed, selfishness, revenge, kindness and love. Shakespeare's plays were very popular when he was alive, and today they are even more popular. Actors still perform Shakespeare's works, and there are many films based on his plays. Shakespeare also added many words to the English language, which we still use today, such as "critical," "leapfrog" and "majestic".

Shakespeare died on 23 April 1616. He was 52 years old. Today, we remember him as one of the greatest writers in history.

The tasks based on the text

Task 1. Check list. Choose from the list what was mentioned in the text:

(Просмотрите предложения. Выберите факты, упомянутые в тексте)

1. At the end of his work, Shakespeare wrote several tragicomedies, and also collaborated with other writers.
2. Already during his lifetime, Shakespeare received commendable reviews of his works, but he really became popular only in the 19th century.
3. Scientists have estimated that 20,000 musical works are related to Shakespeare's works. Among them are 2 operas by Giuseppe Verdi, "Othello" and "Falstaff", in the original source of which are plays of the same name.
4. His mother, Mary Arden came from really rich family.
5. One of his talents was to create new words and phrases that got into English from his works and are still used today.

Task 2. Answer the questions based on the text:(Ответьте на вопросы по содержанию текста)

- 1) When and where was William Shakespeare born?
- 2) Who were his parents?
- 3) What are the names of William Shakespeare's daughters?

- 4) What are the most famous Shakespeare's plays ?
- 5) What words were added to English thanks to Shakespeare?
- 6) How old was William Shakespeare when he died?

Task 3. For statements 1-5, decide if each statement is True, False, or Not stated

(Прочитайте утверждения, определите какие из них верные, неверные, о чем в тексте нет информации)

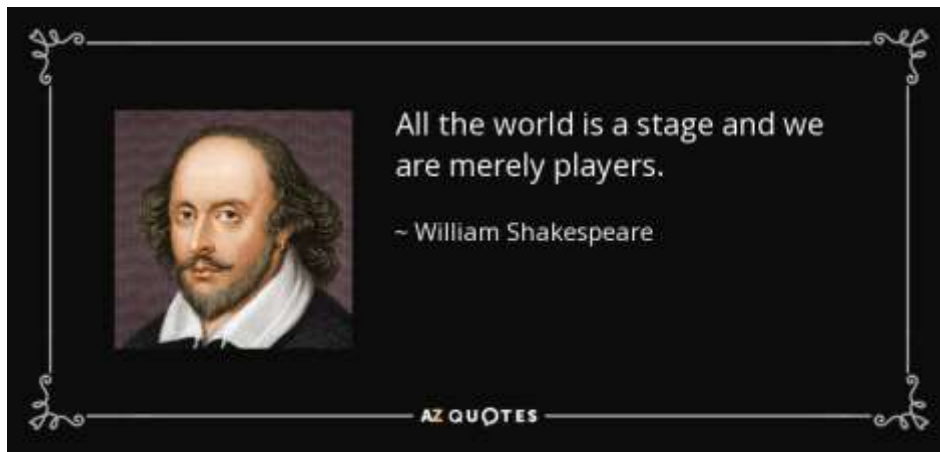
- 1) Shakespeare's father came from a rich family.
- 2) We know Shakespeare's biography since his childhood.
- 3) He fell in love and decided to get married a few months later after meeting Anne Hathaway.
- 4) Shakespeare's plays were popular when he was alive.
- 5) Shakespeare made their own vocabulary book with his own words.

Task 4. Read the text again. Tell your partner three interesting facts you learnt from the text.

(Прочитайте текст еще раз. Расскажите о трех интересных фактах, о которых вы узнали из текста)

Task 5. Discuss in pairs the following quotation from one of the sonnets written by William Shakespeare:

(Обсудите в парах следующую цитату из сонетов Шекспира)



Выполненные задания

Task 1

предложения 4, 5 – информация есть в тексте

Task 2

1. William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, on 23 April 1564.
2. His father, John Shakespeare, was a successful tradesman, and his mother, Mary Arden, came from a rich family.
3. The names of William Shakespeare's daughters are Susanna, Hamnet and Judith.
4. Shakespeare also added many words to the English language, which we still use today, such as "critical," "leapfrog" and "majestic".
5. Shakespeare died on 23 April 1616. He was 52 years old.

Task 3

1	2	3	4	5
F	F	NS	T	F

Task 4.

1. It is unbelievable that we do not know much about Shakespeare's early life.
2. Shakespeare also added many words to the English language, which we still use today, such as "critical," "leapfrog" and "majestic".
3. Shakespeare died on 23 April 1616 when he was only 52 years old.

Task 5.

A: As part of a well-known monologue, **all the world is a stage** is a [metaphor and idiom](#) with quite a deep meaning. Shakespeare was simply comparing the world to a stage, the people to actors, and the varied stages of a person's life to the acts in a play. For example, an actor entering the stage is like a person being born and entering the world. And actors leave the stage just as people die and leave the earth.

B: However, some feel this idiom has changed its meaning over the years. It has been used in different ways by Oscar Wilde and by Allan Moore in the novel *V for Vendetta*, to name just two examples. It now could imply that people are always watching you, or that you play different roles at different stages in your life. Also consider the growth of social media and the fact that people really are acting for the whole world to watch – Shakespearian idioms are just as relevant today as when they were first written!