

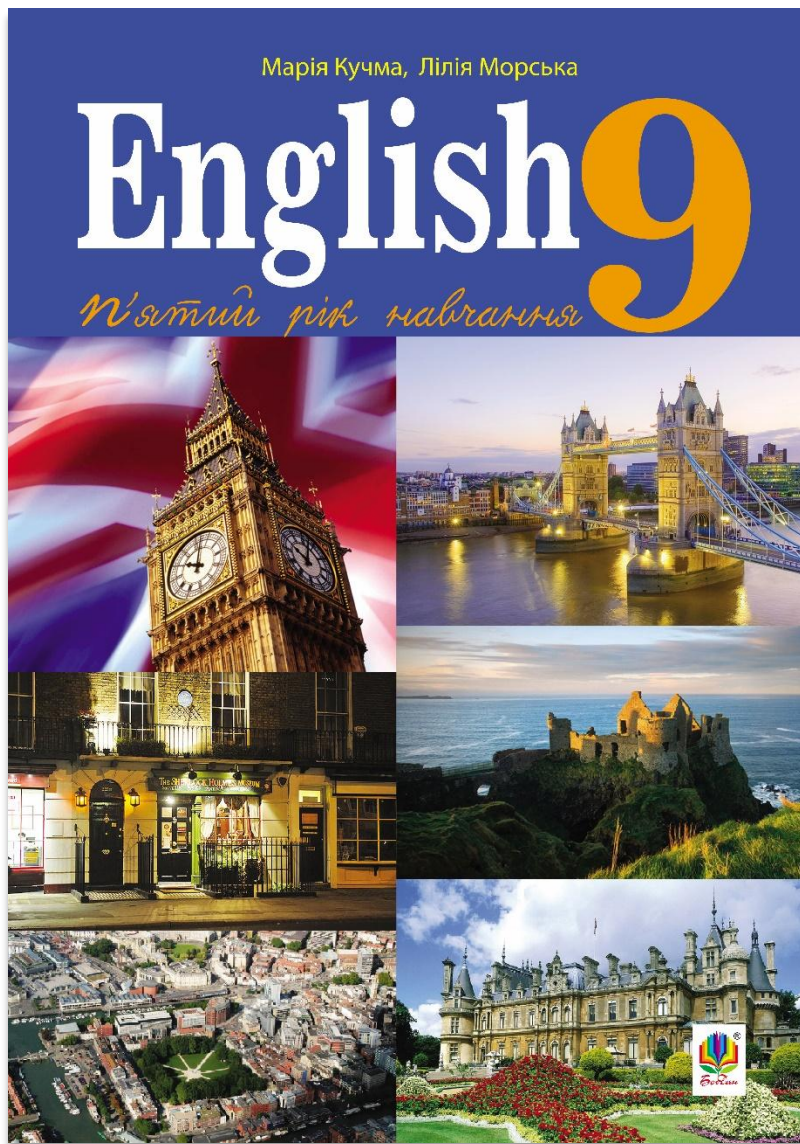
Марія Кучма
Лілія Морська

Англійська мова

(5-й рік навчання, друга іноземна мова)

підручник для 9 класу
закладів загальної середньої освіти
(з аудіосупроводом)

 БОГДАН



Відповідає вимогам
Модельної навчальної програми
«Друга іноземна мова. 5-9 класи»
для закладів загальної середньої освіти
(автори: Редько В. Г., Шаленко О. П., Сотникова С. І., Коваленко О. Я.,
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Мацькович М. Р., Глинюк Л. М., Браун Є. Л.)





Запропонований підручник забезпечує:

- врахування вікових особливостей учнів
- взаємопов'язане оволодіння мовленнєвими навичками та вміннями
- взаємопов'язане навчання мови та культури
- послідовність викладу матеріалу, систематичність його повторення в нових ситуаціях спілкування
- можливості для індивідуалізації та диференціації навчання
- залучення активних видів роботи
- залучення різних видів наочності — зорової, слухової, використання опор
- збалансоване використання сучасних засобів навчання, у тому числі інформаційно-комунікаційних



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Структура підручника



Revision

Lesson 1 Family. Working Day



The Present Perfect Tense

Утворення: **have** + III форма дієслова
has

Допоміжні дієслова:
have, has

1. **Work in pairs. Express a surprise in connection with the statements given below.**

Model: — You have just had your supper.
— Have I? I haven't had my supper yet.

1. You have just come home from school.
2. Your brother has just cleaned his room.
3. Your aunt has just watched TV.
4. Your uncle has just gone to sleep.
5. Your grandparents have just done morning exercises.
6. You have just taken a shower.

2. **Listen and read the text. Tell about your working day.**

MY WORKING DAY

I'd like to tell you about my weekdays during my final year at school.

On weekdays my working day began early in the morning. I don't like to get up early, but I got used to it. I usually got up at about 7 o'clock. Then I did my morning exercises and went to the bathroom to wash my face and hands with soap and clean my teeth with toothpaste. At a quarter past seven I was ready to have my breakfast. As a rule, I had a quick light breakfast which consisted

Unit 1

AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Lesson 8 Autobiography



Prepositions of time *by, before and after*

by = до
before = до, перед тим як
after = після, після того як

1. **Supply a suitable preposition *by, before or after*.**

1. I had decorated the room _____ the time they came.
2. She had swept the floor _____ he came.
3. We moved to the village _____ the war.
4. I'll begin to work _____ he comes.
5. You'll watch TV _____ they leave.
6. What will you do _____ you finish high school?
7. I usually come to school ten minutes _____ the classes begin.

2. **Listen, read and remember the words and word combination.**

autobiography	[ˌɔːtəbaɪˈbɒɡrəfi]
an account	[əˈkaʊnt]
depend on	[dɪˈpend ɒn]
target	[ˈtɑːɡɪt]
audience	[ˈɔːdiəns]
narrative	[ˈnærətɪv]
engage	[ɪnˈɡeɪdʒ]
ugliness	[ˈʌɡlɪnəs]





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Структура підручника



Unit 2

CINEMA AND THEATRE

Lesson 16 At the Theatre

1. Look at the picture and match the numbers with the words.



- a) audience ['ɔ:diəns]
- b) balcony ['bælkəni]
- c) box [bɒks]
- d) box office [bɒks 'ɒfɪs]
- e) curtain ['kɜ:tɪn]
- f) dress-circle [dres 'sɑ:kɪl]
- g) scenery ['si:nəri]
- h) stage [steɪdʒ]
- i) theatre ['θiətə(r)]
- j) pit [pɪt]



Unit 3

LITERATURE

Lesson 24 Types of Writing

1. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

1. When did you learn to read?
2. What are your favourite books?
3. Who is your favourite author?
4. What books of this author have you read?
5. Why do you like his/her works?
6. Who are your favourite poets?

2. Listen, read and remember the words and word combinations.

impressive	[ɪm'presɪv]
be worth doing something	[bi wɜ:θ 'du:ɪŋ 'sʌmθɪŋ]
beauty	['bju:tɪ]
be a big hit	[bi ə bɪg hɪt]
become a national hit	[br'kʌm ə 'næʃnəl hɪt]
review	[rɪ'vju:]
magazine	['mæɡə'zi:n]
article	['ɑ:tɪkl]
science fiction	['saɪəns 'fɪkʃn]
thriller	['θrɪlə(r)]
cartoon strip	[kɑ:'tu:n strɪp]


3. Make up sentences using the table.

Comedies	is/are (not) worth reading.
Science fiction	
Thrillers	
Cartoon strips	
Romances	
Chronicles	
Autobiography	
Articles	



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Unit 4

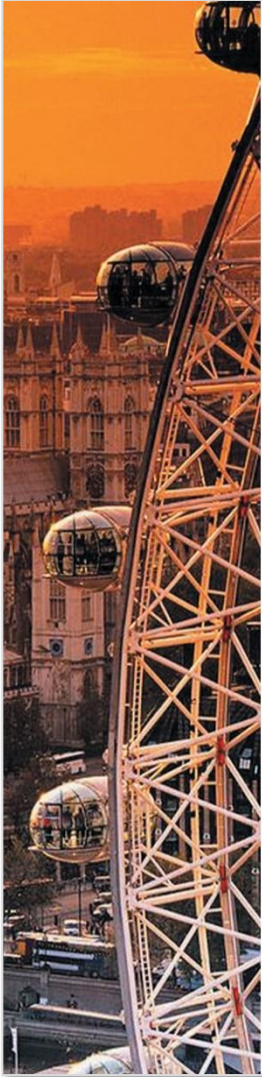
TRAVELLING

Lesson 33

Ways of Providing Information

1. Look at the pictures. Choose those that show something you have already done. Tell your class about it.



Unit 5

SIGHTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

Lesson 42

Trafalgar Square

1. Listen, read and remember the words and word combination.

admire attraction carol singer	[əd'maɪə(r)] [ə'træŋktʃn] ['kærəl'sɪŋə(r)]
--------------------------------------	--

2. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

exciting, admire, splashed,
 attractions, twinkle,
 carol singers

1. There are many _____ in the world.
 2. I _____ my father.
 3. The stars _____ in the sky.
 4. In Ukraine at Christmas _____ sing carols.
 5. A little boy _____ in a lovely fountain.
 6. What a(n) _____ sight!

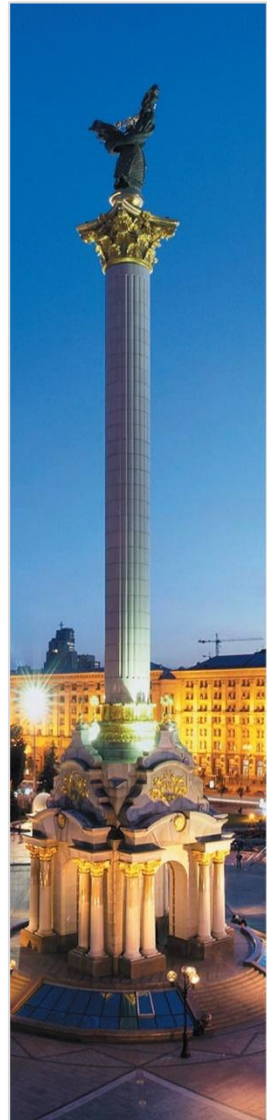
3. Explain in English.

admire
attraction
sight
unforgettable
twinkling



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Unit 6

Lesson 51
Pyrohiv

1. Listen, read and write.

unique
windmill
artisan
architecture
huge
cuisine
exhibit
furniture

2. Match the pictures.

Unit 7

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

Lesson 60
Geography

1. Look through the list of school subjects. Name those you study in the 9th grade.

School Subjects	
Physics	Biology
Ukrainian language	History of Ukraine
Ukrainian literature	World History
English	Chemistry
World literature	Law
Algebra	Art
Geometry	Physical Education
Geography	Handicrafts
Computer Studies	

2. Rank the subjects according to your preference. Start from the one you like the most.

3. Work in pairs. Compare your lists. Say which subject is the most popular in your class.

4. Answer the questions about your future. There is a model to help you.

- What are you going to do after school?
- What job would you like to have?
- Where will you study or work?
- What will your typical working day be like?
- What skills do you need for that job?

Unit 8

MEDIA: THE INTERNET

Lesson 69
The Birth of the World Wide Web

1. Complete the sentence: "The Internet is..." to say what WWW means to you. Use the model to help you.

Model: I believe (think / have an opinion that) the Internet is a perfect tool to stay in touch with my friends.

2. Match the words with their definitions on the right.

1. online	a. spend time online looking for web-sites
2. surf	b. connected to the Internet
3. virus	c. a computer file sent with an e-mail message
4. chat room	d. information that you store under a particular name
5. log on/ off	e. move the information from the Internet to your computer
6. offline	f. disconnected from the Internet
7. crash	g. start/ finish using a computer system
8. download	h. when a computer or program stops working suddenly
9. file	i. a web-site for exchanging messages
10. attachment	j. a program that enters your computer and damages or destroys information



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SUPPLEMENTARY READING

TASK 1

1. Read the words and word combinations. They will help you to understand the text.
 to try to make its way through — намагатися прокладати собі шлях через
 too wide — надто широкий
 to navigate through heavy traffic — керувати (транспортним засобом) під час інтенсивного вуличного руху
 unearthly — неземний
 to make sense to me — бути зрозумілим мені
 invention — винахід
2. Read the text and do after text activities.

JERRY'S PLAN Part I

The other day, while my family and I were stuck in a traffic jam, my brother Jerry started to draw what he called the "future vehicle". It was the most unusual vehicle I had ever seen.

We had just heard a siren. It was an ambulance trying to make its way through the thick traffic jam on the highway. It had to zigzag through the slow-moving automobiles.

"You see, that's the problem with ambulances. They are too wide to navigate easily through heavy traffic. They should be elongated and narrower. Then they could fit between lanes of traffic. Look at my idea of an ambulance," said Jerry, pointing to his unearthly drawing.

As traffic began to flow smoothly, Jerry continued to explain how his version of an ambulance would work. It was beginning to make sense to me. Dad said it was a great idea. Mum suggested that Jerry get a patent for his invention to make sure his idea was not stolen.

3. Why does Jerry think ambulances should be narrower?
 - a) They could be seen more easily.
 - b) They could fit between traffic lanes.
 - c) They could move more quickly.
 - d) They would prevent traffic jams.
4. In this selection, elongated means:
 - a) broken into parts;
 - b) lengthened;
 - c) removed;
 - d) trimmed.

TAPESCRIPTS

REVISION

Lesson 2, exercise 2, p. 7

Victor: May I go out?

Teacher: What's wrong with you?

Victor: I don't feel well today.

Teacher: What's the matter?

Victor: I don't know. Yesterday I and my friends ate at a fast food restaurant. We like to eat out there. Such restaurants are cheap, noisy and usually filled with people of our own age.

Teacher: Oh, yes. Teenagers have very unhealthy eating habits today. They eat more processed foods than ever before. How about home cooked meals in your family?

Victor: You see, my both parents work outside the home, so they don't often have the time to prepare healthy nutritious meals. Supermarkets today are filled with prepackaged, instant foods. We can get mashed potatoes in a packet (just add water), tinned or packaged soups, as well as a large variety of frozen ready made dishes such as lasagna, meat pies, and many others. Why waste time on cooking!

Ann: No wonder that students feel bad today. We are lazy to cook healthy nutritious meals. Most of us skip breakfast or have just toast and jam or a doughnut or croissant. Lunch is also a problem. The most popular foods at lunchtime are snacks. These come in the form of burgers, fries, hotdogs or sandwiches, pizza or some other readymade food, which are usually on white bread with plenty of mayonnaise or butter.

Teacher: Right you are! You should always remember that "cookie today, crumb tomorrow" and "live not to eat but eat to live".

UNIT 1

Lesson 8, exercise 4, p. 21

AUTOBIOGRAPHY

An autobiography is a self-authored story of a person's life. It is an account of one's life written or recorded in some way by that person.

The autobiography can be either professional or friendly, depending on your target audience.

There are two key autobiographical styles used by famous people:

- *Narrative*

In this type of writing, events will be narrated as a "perfect" story.

- *Descriptive*

This type of writing can be engaged when you want your readers to build up a picture of something in their minds. It can be because of its beauty, its ugliness or simply because it is different.

The best way to write an autobiography is to treat life as an interesting story starting from birth. Take your readers or listeners through the different stages of your life.



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SUPPLEMENTARY READING

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GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Зворотні займенники
(Reflexive Pronouns)

Зворотні займенники в однині утворюються додаванням **-self** до займенників **my, your, him, her, it** та перекладаються як **сам, сама, себе, собі**. Зворотні займенники в множині утворюються додаванням **-selves** до займенників **our, your, them** та перекладаються **сами, себе, собі**.

Напр.: I can do it myself. Я можу зробити це сам/сама.

Однина	Множина
I — myself	we — ourselves
You — yourself	you — yourselves себе; сами
He — himself себе; сам(а)	they — themselves
She — herself	
It — itself	

Доконані часи
(Perfect Tenses)

Теперішній доконаний час (Present Perfect Tense)

Present Perfect вживається, щоб показати, що дія щойно відбулася.

На час дії вказують такі обставинні слова, як: *lately* (нещодавно), *since* (відтоді), *already* (вже), *just* (щойно), *never* (ніколи), *ever* (коли-небудь), *yet* (ще, вже), *this week/month/year* (цього тижня/місяця/року).

Стверджувальна форма Present Perfect утворюється за допомогою допоміжного дієслова **have** або **has** і III форми дієслова (Past Participle).

Has вживається з третьою особою однини. Правильні дієслова утворюють III форму за допомогою закінчення **-ed**. Неправильні дієслова мають особливу форму, яку потрібно запам'ятати.

I (you, we, they) **have** just opened the window. Я щойно відчинив вікно.
He (she, it) **has** just opened the window. Він щойно відчинив вікно.

Питальна форма Present Perfect утворюється за загальним правилом: допоміжне дієслово (**have** або **has**) ставиться перед підметом.

— **Have** you opened the window?

— Yes, I have.

— No, I **have not** (haven't).

Why **have** you not told me about him?

Why **haven't** you put on your cap?

Заперечна форма Present Perfect утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться після допоміжного дієслова (**have** або **has**).

I **have not** (haven't) opened the window.

He **has not** (hasn't) opened the window.

Структура підручника

ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN DICTIONARY

UNIT 1
AUTOBIOGRAPHY

account [ə'kaunt] рахунок
achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] досягнення
advice [əd'vaɪs] порада
adult [ædʌlt] дорослий
agree [ə'ɡri:] погоджуватися
although [ɔ:l'thəʊ] хоча
ancestor [ˈænsəstər] предок
arrive [ə'raɪv] прибувати
audience [ˈɔ:diəns] аудиторія
autobiography [ˌɔ:təbaɪ'bɒgrəfi] автобіографія
authority [ɔ:'θɒrəti] авторитет
award [ə'wɔ:d] нагорода
background ['bækgraʊnd] тло
bear [beə(r)] нести
behave [br'heɪv] поводитися
believe [br'i:v] вірити
bill [bɪl] законопроект
birth [bɜ:θ] народження
command [kə'mɑ:nd] команда
conclusion [kən'klu:ʒn] висновок
custom ['kʌstəm] звичай
define [dɪ'faɪn] визначати
depend [dɪ'pend] залежати
descriptive [dɪ'skrɪptɪv] образний
discovered [dɪ'skʌvəd] виявлений
divine [dɪ'vaɪn] пророкувати
education [ˌedʒu'keɪʃn] освіта
encounter [ɪn'kaʊntə(r)] зіткнення
engage [ɪn'ɡeɪdʒ] займатися
engine ['endʒɪn] двигун
entertainment [ˌentə'teɪnmənt] розвага
event [ɪ'vent] подія

expect [ɪk'spekt] очікувати
experience [ɪk'spɪəriəns] досвід
fluent ['flu:ənt] побіжний
gain [geɪn] досягати
generation [ˌdʒenə'reɪʃn] покоління
guess [ges] здогад
harm [hɑ:m] шкода
honest ['ɒnɪst] чесний
huge [hju:dʒ] величезний
ignore [ɪg'nɔ:(r)] ігнорувати
impact ['ɪmpækt] вплив
include [ɪn'klu:d] містити в собі
influence [ɪnfluəns] вплив
inspire [ɪn'spaɪə(r)] надихати
insult [ɪn'sʌlt] образа
key [ki:] ключ
kindergarten ['kɪndəɡɑ:tʃn] дитячий садок
letting ['letɪŋ] здача в оренду
like [laɪk] любити
list [lɪst] список
laugh [lɑ:f] сміятися
mark [mɑ:k] знак
mention ['menʃn] згадувати
mind [maɪnd] розум
missed [mɪsəd] пропущений
narrate [nə'reɪt] оповідати
narrative ['nærətɪv] розповідь
neighbourhood ['neɪbəhʊd] сусідство
nest [nest] гніздо
note [nəʊt] примітка
off [ɒf] вільний час
outlook [ˈaʊtlʊk] світогляд
overview [ˈəʊvəvju:] огляд
particular [pə'tɪkjələ(r)] зокрема
permissive [pə'mɪsɪv] що дозволяє



Підручник містить чіткий зміст та систему умовних позначень.

Апарат орієнтування підручником використовується системно і раціонально.

У колонтитулі на лівій сторінці вказані номер і назва розділу, а на правій — номер уроку. Номери вправ та умови завдань чітко виокремлені, що дає змогу учню легко орієнтуватися на сторінці підручника.

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Піктограмами у підручнику позначено аудіосупровід та інтерактивний електронний додаток, які можна відкрити за посиланням: <https://edodatok.com/9214-2/>



UNIT 4 Travelling

Lesson 36
Getting Information. Means of Travelling

1. Match the documents to their function.

Documents:	Functions:
1. Passport	a. lets you board the plane
2. Visa	b. proves your identity and nationality
3. Boarding pass	c. covers emergencies or accidents during your trip
4. Travel insurance	d. allows you to enter another country
5. ID card	e. proves you've paid for your journey
6. Ticket	f. shows your identity in your country or in the EU

- 2. Study the information. Say where and what services you can receive.**
- Tourist Information Centres (TIC(s))**
- displays of leaflets and brochures on local attractions, entertainment venues and events
 - transport information such as timetables and schedules
 - listings of accommodation providers
- Many TIC(s) have touch-screen facilities and interactive information displays, as well as trained staff.
- Both**
- Accommodation booking service, booking theatre tickets, car rental, excursions/guides, changing currency, arranging a dental appointment
- Websites**
- accommodation
 - events
 - attractions
 - children's activities
 - transport
 - guide tours
 - emergencies
- 3. You want information on different attractions. Look at the interactive information display. Choose the attraction you would like to visit. Explain your reasons.**



Lesson 36

- 4. Work in pairs. Read the dialogue. Make up and role-play a similar one.**
- Travel Agent:* Hello. What can I do for you?
You: I'd like to go on a holiday tour somewhere abroad. What do you suggest?
Travel Agent: We have many fascinating offers. I think it's better to come up to our agency. We'll help you or you will be able to use our touch-screen facilities or interactive information.
- 5. Work in small groups. Discuss which ways of getting tour information are more popular with young people in your native town/village. The pictures below will help you.**



- 6. Interview your partner about his/her last holiday or school trip. Ask what kind of transport your partner used and why. Then write a short paragraph about the answers. Use the Past Simple.**
- Where did you go?
 - How did you get there? (by bus/by car/train/plane/boat/on foot...)
- How long did it take?
 - Was the journey comfortable?
- Model:** My friend went to Vinnytsia last month. She travelled by train because it was cheaper than by plane. The journey took four hours, but she said it was comfortable.



Навчання аудіювання

8. Listen to the dialogue. Say what it is about.



A: While seeing the Tower of London, did you notice several ravens in the courtyard?

B: Yes, I did. There were some.

A: There's a belief that the British Empire will come to an end when those ravens leave the Tower.

B: Well, but as far as I know the British Empire doesn't exist any more, though the ravens are still there.

A: That's right. Their wings are clipped.

4. Listen to the text and fill in the blanks as you listen.



AUTOBIOGRAPHY

An autobiography is a self-authored story of a person's (1) _____. It is an account of one's life written or recorded in some way by that person.

The autobiography can be either professional or friendly, depending on your target (2) _____.

There are two key autobiographical (3) _____ used by famous people:

- *Narrative*

In this type of writing, events will be narrated as a "perfect" (4) _____.

- *Descriptive*

This type of writing can be engaged when you want your readers to build up a picture of something in their minds. It can be because of its beauty, its ugliness or simply because it is different.

The best way to write an autobiography is to treat life as an interesting story starting from (5) _____. Take your readers or listeners through the different (6) _____ of your life.



4. Listen to the text about Tom's summer holidays and decide whether the following sentences are true or false. Correct the false ones.

1. Tom spent his holidays in the village.
2. His relatives invited him to visit a cookery fair.
3. The air was fragrant with the smell of hamburgers and hot dogs.
4. There were things made of glass and woods on the fair.
5. There were no cookery competitions on the fair.
6. The winning recipe was a delicious chocolate cake.
7. Tom enjoyed the fair very much.



2. Listen to the text about St. Sophia's Cathedral. For questions (1-4) choose the correct answer(s).

1. St. Sophia's Cathedral was built in
a) 1030 A.D. b) 1039 A.D.
2. St. Sophia's Cathedral was built by
a) Prince Volodymyr
b) Prince Yaroslav the Wise
c) Prince Sviatoslav
3. Today, St. Sophia's is
a) a church
b) an exhibition
c) a museum
4. St. Sophia's Cathedral was built to
a) glorify Christianity
b) commemorate the victory over Pechenegs
c) worship

c) 1037 A.D.



Навчання читання

3. Read about an English writer William Shakespeare. Ask three questions on the text.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

(1564–1616)

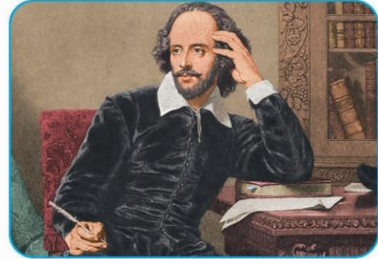
William Shakespeare was born in the heart of England in Stratford-on-Avon in 1564. Shakespeare's parents were plain country people.

At twenty-eight Shakespeare was well-known in London as an actor. A few years later, his genius found its most important expression as an original dramatist. Many of his plays were staged at a London Theatre called "The Globe".

William Shakespeare is known as a writer of comedies and historical dramas. His comedies "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Comedy of Errors" — are light and bright.

The tragedies "Othello", "Romeo and Juliet" and "Hamlet" are profound. His plays, translated into many languages, are performed on the stages of the best theatres in the world.

William Shakespeare died at the age of fifty Church.



8. Read about the importance of Geography. Divide the information into two parts: you agree with / you disagree with. Give your reasons.

REASONS TO STUDY GEOGRAPHY

Geography helps:

- to understand the basic physical systems that affect everyday life (e.g. earth-sun relationships, water cycles, wind and ocean currents, etc.);
- to understand the geography of past times and how geography has played role in the evolution of people, places and environments;
- to appreciate Earth as the homeland of humankind and provide insight into how the planet's resources should be used;
- to understand global interdependence;
- to get the most out of travel experiences.

Human culture is fundamentally place-based. The land determines or influences the cuisine, clothing, architecture, even social relationships.

2. a) Read the title, then close your eyes and imagine what the text will be about. Think about what you already know about this topic. Write down and then share with a partner:

- 1) three words or ideas you expect to find in the text;
- 2) one thing you hope to learn from reading the text.

- b) Read the text about the theatre and ask four questions on it.

AT THE THEATRE

Many people go to the theatre nowadays. I like going there because our theatre stages interesting modern and classical plays.

The performances usually begin at 6 p.m. and end at 8 p.m. I always come to the theatre ten or twenty minutes before the performance begins. I enjoy walking round the foyer, watching the portraits of theatre actors and actresses. I also like just to examine the balcony, boxes, pit, dress-circle and stalls. The atmosphere is unusual in the theatre. I feel



the stalls.
y is quiet.
ntastic.

Навчання говоріння

4. Look at the pictures. Tell about Mark's family.



2. Speaking Practice in pairs: small role-play. Discuss with your partner.

What is your favourite way of getting news? Do you prefer reading newspapers or watching TV for news? Why? How often do you use social media?

Student A: You are a reporter interviewing someone about their favourite TV programme.

Student B: You are being interviewed. Talk about your favourite TV programme and why you like it.

Model: Reporter: Good morning! Can you tell me about your favourite TV programme?

Interviewee: Good morning! My favourite TV programme is "Nature's Wonders". I like it because I learn a lot about animals and the environment.

4. Write and then tell about your favourite cartoon(s) from your childhood.

Mention:

- what your favourite cartoon was about;
- what feelings it evoked;
- why it was your favourite cartoon;
- what it taught you;
- its main characters.

7. Match the sights with the photos. Then tell about the sight you'd like to visit.

1. Madam Tussauds Museum
2. The London Eye

3. The British Museum
4. Millenium Dome



Навчання письма

3. Write a short review of your favourite Ukrainian movie. Include:

- a) What the film is about c) What you didn't like
b) What you liked d) Whether you would recommend it to a friend and why?

Model: "Stop-Zemlia" is a film about a girl named Masha and her classmates. They are preparing for exams, but also thinking about love, friendship, and their future. They talk about things we talk about too. For example, being worried about school, feeling alone sometimes, or liking someone but being afraid to say it. The film shows what it's like to be a teenager in Ukraine today. I liked it, because the film feels real. The actors were very natural. I would recommend this film to teenagers because it helps us understand each other better and see that we are not alone with our thoughts.

3. Write a short story with the words from exercise 1. You may start like this:

Once my family went hiking. We had been walking the whole day. We were very tired and decided to look for a place to stay, when we looked around...

7. Write down the plan of your autobiography with events, dates, times, places and people involved. Keep to the units:

- 1) childhood
- 2) cultural background
- 3) family background
- 4) theme
- 5) conclusion

7. a) Recollect and write down the information about the events that taught you something interesting and important.

b) Add some events that are funny and an important part of your childhood.

Model: I was quite bored with my life. Once I attended a football match with my Dad. It was fantastic! I realized I need to do something new. I have learnt to play tennis. Now I am happy. Firstly, I have many friends. Secondly, I have great trainings three times a week. Finally, I feel much healthier than ever before.

9. Read the sentences about why we study different subjects. Then, work in pairs and answer the questions below. Then write 6 sentences about how school subjects are helping you prepare for the future.

1. Which subjects are important for your dream job? Why?
2. Which subject will you not need in the future? Explain.
3. What job can you do with good knowledge of...

Model: I will need IT because I want to be a web designer. History is useful if you want to be a tour guide or lawyer.

7. Look at the events in exercise 5 again. Write which of the events you'd like to happen to you.

Model: I'd like to learn to drive...

Навчання лексики

5. Match the pictures to the words and word combinations in exercise 4.



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

manuscripts art collection culture ancient

1. The British Museum is dedicated to _____ and _____.
2. Its _____ numbers 8 million works.
3. Today the museum no longer houses the books and _____.
4. The museum represents the _____ and modern cultures of the world.

1. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. billboard | a) seats in the part of a theatre nearest to the stage |
| 2. box office | b) a place where hats and coats may be left |
| 3. the stalls | c) programme |
| 4. the gallery | d) a placard, notice, giving information about a play |
| 5. cloak-room | e) the highest balcony where the cheapest seats are placed |
| 6. cast | f) the main role |
| 7. play-bill | g) an office for booking seats in a theatre |
| 8. the leading role | h) a set of actors in a play |

1. Say which items in the photos you/your teacher use(s) at Chemistry lessons.



Навчання граматики



by vs with for means of doing something

By	With
1. Use by for means of transport or communication (general, impersonal). <i>by + mode of transport (no article)</i> I travelled by car / by train / by plane . He went by bus , not by the bus . We contacted them by email , not with email .	2. Use with for tools or instruments (physical, concrete things you use). <i>with + object you hold or use directly</i> I cut the paper with scissors . She opened the suitcase with a key . He wrote with a pen . They fought with swords .

7. Fill in the gaps with either *by* or *with*.

- We travelled to Paris _____ train.
- She opened the bottle _____ an opener.
- They contacted the hotel _____ email.
- He fixed the suitcase _____ a screwdriver.
- I usually go to school _____ bus.
- He took the photo _____ his phone.
- The thief broke the window _____ a stone.
- I prefer to travel _____ plane.



1. Read and compare.

Present Simple	Past Simple	Future Simple
She goes to school, <i>doesn't</i> she?	He went to school, <i>didn't</i> he?	They <i>will</i> go to school, <i>won't</i> they?
She <i>doesn't</i> go to school, <i>does</i> she?	He <i>didn't</i> go to school, <i>did</i> he?	They <i>won't</i> go to school, <i>will</i> they?

7. In groups, sort the travel actions into “Good Traveller” or “Bad Traveller” columns. Then make sentences using *ought to* (advice or criticism).

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| arrives at airport 3 hours early | loses boarding pass |
| keeps passport in a safe place | forgets to buy travel insurance |
| earns basic local phrases | packs sharp objects in hand luggage |

Model: A good traveller **ought to** arrive early and stay calm. You **ought not to** pack knives in your carry-on bag! Tourists **ought to** show respect to local cultures.

Взаємопов'язане навчання мови та культури

4. Listen and read about Pyrohiv.



PYROHIV

Pyrohiv is a unique open-air museum of traditional Ukrainian architecture. It exhibits about 300 buildings (houses, churches, windmills, etc.) from different Ukrainian regions. There is also a huge collection of folk costumes, furniture, musical instruments, etc. There are a lot of musicians and artisans dressed in traditional costumes who play old instruments and sell handmade souvenirs.

There are two or three restaurants inside the museum where you can try original Ukrainian cuisine.

5. Complete the sentences with the information from exercise 4.

1. There is a huge collection of _____, _____, _____.
2. Pyrohiv is a unique _____.
3. There are a lot of _____ and _____.
4. In the restaurants you can try _____.

6. Look at the pictures and match them with the sentences from exercise 4.



1. Match the film titles with their correct descriptions and the images.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. "Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors" (1964) | a. A film that portrays life in a boarding school for the deaf, ruled by violence and lawlessness. |
| 2. "The Tribe" (2014) | b. A dystopian drama about post-war Donbas. |
| 3. "Atlantis" (2019) | c. A documentary about the siege of the heroic city during the Russian invasion of Ukraine, which won an Oscar. |
| 4. "20 Days in Mariupol" (2023) | d. A cult film tells a story of love and tragedy in a Carpathian village. |



3. Choose one of the following Ukrainian or international female writers/poets, read a short biography or excerpt, then do the following: a) create a quote collage inspired by her ideas; b) write a dialogue between her and a modern teenager.



Lesia Ukrainka
(poet, playwright)



Lina Kostenko
(poet, thinker)



Olga Tokarczuk
(Polish Nobel-winning writer)



J.K. Rowling
(Harry Potter author)



Malala Yousafzai
(activist, writer of "I Am Malala")

Забезпечення міжпредметних зв'язків

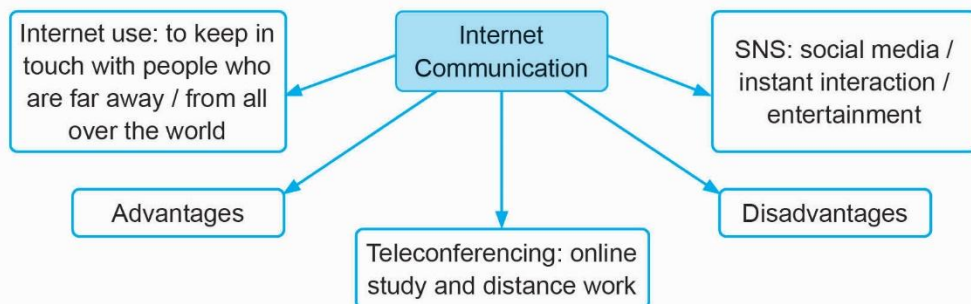
5. a) Before you read, imagine what the text will be about. Think about the possible reasons to study History.

b) Read about the importance of History.

REASONS TO STUDY HISTORY

- History is a great treat into the past. It lets us live in an era where we weren't present. It helps us relate to people whose actions influence the shape of the present day. It takes us back into the times of kings, princesses, horses, warriors, geniuses, wars, inventions and discoveries.
- History helps us understand who we are, where our ancestors came from, what kind of society and culture they lived in, what we have inherited from them.
- We can learn the types of cultures and traditions people followed, as well as their way of living. All cultures that we know today have their roots in the cultures of the past.
- Studying history one can explore how people, communities, nations and the world that we live in have changed over time.
- World history helps prepare young people for international experience, and active participation in civic life.

6. Get ready to speak about the Internet communication, using the mind map below.

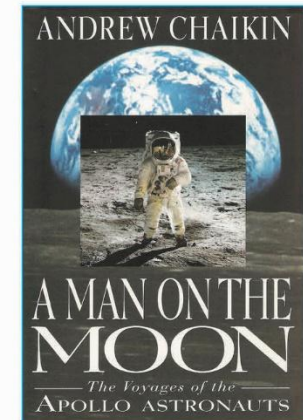


3. a) Do you like to write book reviews? Why?/Why not?

b) Listen and read the books reviews.

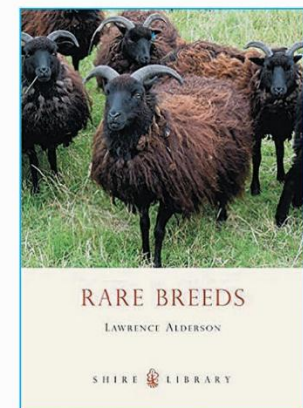
“A MAN ON THE MOON” BY ANDREW CHAIKIN

This fascinating book contains of most thorough examination of man's greatest adventure yet — the 1969 Apollo trip to the moon. Chaikin spent years interviewing every surviving astronaut and many other important people who were in the twelve-year programme to put a man on the moon. This book is a combination of biography and adventure. The life of each astronaut is followed from childhood to the surface of the moon and beyond. The author has attempted to discover how the experience of visiting another world has changed them. As gripping as this book is, it lacks the analysis of what the Apollo mission was for. As a story of human achievement, though, it succeeds brilliantly.



“RARE BREEDS” BY LAWRENCE ALDERSON

This beautifully illustrated book details the history of domesticated breeds of animals. When completely wild animals roamed the earth, people began the process of selecting animals that they needed. Some were for food while others (such as sheep and cattle) also provided clothes and shoes. As society developed and people began moving between continents such as Europe and Asia, new breeds and animals evolved. At the beginning of the 20th century there were 230 breeds of cattle in western Europe alone. But by 1988, only thirty breeds of cattle were left in large numbers, seventy were extinct and the rest greatly reduced. This book celebrates the survivors with photographs of them. Now all of us can enjoy these beautiful animals.



Використання активних видів роботи та творчих завдань

8. Imagine you are talking to a friend. Express your point of view if you think going to the cinema is better than going to the theatre, or if the theatre is better. Write 4 sentences to explain your choice. Use phrases like:

- I think...
- I like ... because...
- In my opinion...
- I prefer ... because...

8. Imagine you find someone's lost suitcase at the airport. Inside are 5 unusual items. Write a short detective story answering:

Whose luggage is it?

Where were they going and why?

What do the items say about the person?

Model:

The curious case of the suitcase

One day at the airport, I saw a suitcase with no owner. I gave it to the airport staff, and they opened it to find five very strange things:

An old compass

A small jar with black sand

A book written in Latin

A small knife

A photo of a snowy building

We looked at the tag and found the name "E.H." and a ticket to Mongolia. Later, we learned the suitcase belonged to Dr. Eleanor Hargrove, a history teacher from Oxford.

She was going to Mongolia to find an old monastery. People say this place has special treasures from many years ago. The compass and Latin book help her on her journey. The black sand is from a volcano. The knife could be for protection. The photo shows the place she wants to visit.

Dr. Hargrove is not a normal traveler. She is smart, brave, and loves history. Her suitcase tells us a lot about her big adventure.

4. Classroom discussion. Choose the group according to your opinion. Then think of three reasons why you believe so.

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
I believe hacking is the biggest danger of the Internet	I believe cyberbullying is the biggest danger of the Internet	I believe fake news spreading is the biggest danger of the Internet	I believe poor communication and being overweight are the biggest dangers of the Internet

5. Work in small groups. Discuss:

- 1) what book by an English, American, or Ukrainian writer you have read,
- 2) whom it was written by,
- 3) what it is about,
- 4) what your impression of the book is,
- 5) if you want to read another book by the same writer.

3. Make up a short story with the words from exercise 1. You may start like this:

One day I decided to travel to...

Систематичне повторення матеріалу

UNIT 3

SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 3

LEVEL 1

1. Complete the sentences with the words from the topic "Literature".

- The _____ of "Titanic" is James Cameron.
- _____ helps us understand this world better.
- Books _____ our thoughts.
- W. Shakespeare _____ in 1564.
- Books _____ our spiritual life.

2. Choose the correct sentence(s).

- Some books enrich us spiritually.
- Something books enrich us spiritually.
- Anybody books enrich us spiritually.

- Something of them are full of adventures.
- Some of them are full of adventures.
- Nothing of them are full of adventures.

- Anyone can travel to different countries.
- No one can travel to different countries.
- Someone can travel to different countries.

3. Write five sentences about different types of literary works.

LEVEL 2

1. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. article | a) the importance or usefulness of something |
| 2. thriller | b) a book or film that tells an exciting story about murder or crime |
| 3. wisdom | c) good sense and judgment, based especially on your experience of life |
| 4. novel | d) a piece of writing about a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine |
| 5. value | e) a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary |

2. Correct the mistakes in the sentences given below.

- Did somebody take part in presentations?
- This book appealed to anybody.
- Has anything library a fully automated cataloguing system?
- Is some invited to School Book Week?

3. Write approximately 10 sentences about the role of books in your life.

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UNIT 5

Sights of Great Britain

SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 5

LEVEL 1

1. Complete the sentences with the information from Unit 5.

- Nelson's Column is in the centre of _____.
- William Shakespeare was born in _____.
- Edinburgh is the capital of _____.
- The Houses of Parliament has more than _____ rooms.
- Madam Tussauds is a _____ in London.

2. Correct the mistakes in the sentences given below.

- The Golden Gates are awesome as the Big Ben.
- The Dnipro is spectacular as the Thames.
- Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra is as remarkable St. Sophia's Cathedral.

3. Write the numerals in the words.

10, 25, 150, 270, 987

4. Write five sentences about your favourite sight in Great Britain.

LEVEL 2

1. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. spectacular | a) the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs |
| 2. valley | b) a structure built over a river, road etc. that allows people or vehicles to cross from one side to the other |
| 3. bridge | c) an area of lower land between two lines of hills or mountains |
| 4. tower | d) extremely big |
| 5. artifact | e) a tall narrow building either built on its own or forming part of a castle, church etc. |
| 6. parliament | f) belonging to a time long ago in history, especially thousands of years ago |
| 7. ancient | g) an object such as a tool, weapon etc. that was made in the past and is historically important |
| 8. giant | h) very impressive |

2. Make up and write down the sentences with *as + adjective + as*.

- Trafalgar Square is the most beautiful place in the world. (St. Sophia's Cathedral ...)
- The giant Christmas Tree is the most amazing thing I've ever seen. (The sparkling water in the fountains ...)
- Big Ben is the most spectacular landmark in London. (The Golden Gates ...)

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UNIT 8

Media: the Internet

SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 8

LEVEL 1

1. Find and write 5 words on the topic "The Internet and Communication".

dcfayattachmentfyrusdownloadhmiswxcyberbullyingtphishingphackingthedt

2. Find the odd word out of the given four.

- Facebook, Instagram, Google, LinkedIn.
- The Internet, the Web, social media, World Wide Web.
- Copy, crash, paste, cut.
- Message, attachment, notification, data theft.

LEVEL 2

1. Choose the correct answer.

- What do people do when they change something on a 'document'?

a) They attach it	c) They download it
b) They chat	d) They edit it
- A 'font' describes which of the following things:

a) A kind of computer	c) Letters
b) An e-mail account	d) Keys
- In which of the following places can you always find a 'home page'?

a) At home	c) On the World Wide Web
b) In a book	d) In a printer
- Which of the following words best describes the word 'icon'?

a) Picture	c) Colour
b) Number	d) Size
- Which of the following things can a 'link' do?

a) Open an Internet Café	c) Help you save information
b) Close a file	d) Bring you to another website or page
- Which of the following things can a 'virus' do?

a) Create an e-mail account	c) Crash your computer
b) Go online	d) Chat with you

2. List at least five cybercrimes. Make up a sentence with each expression.

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Електронний додаток

У додатку представлені аудіозаписи до всіх вправ підручника, цікаві інтерактивні завдання, ігри тощо.

Увесь аудіоматеріал озвучено носіями мови.

Завдання та вправи, подані в електронному додатку, допомагають засвоєнню нових слів, словосполучень, граматичних конструкцій тощо.

Електронний додаток

0:11 ✓ 0

1. Lviv High Castle is 431 metres above the sea level.

True False

1 з 6

make

gain

take

learn

resolution

a lesson

an experience

a conclusion

Здати Відповіді

Lesson 5 Holidays and Traditions



**Independence Day
(August 24)**

Електронний додаток

4:38 Торкніться прихованого слова

J I W O R S H I P G
G S K A I F B R C M
Z F G L O R I F Y F
M O N A S T E R Y V
R V W I K E J F P I
B T C H U R C H Z C
X H J N Q E R A N T
T J O E K Y I Q E O
Y T O L I G D C Q R
U W J O Y S M A N Y

Здати Відповіді

0:33

something anything

Be quiet, please, she
wants to say

Здати Відповіді

0:10

varies greatly from	reminds me of	seems like	is totally different from	differs dramatically from
has a lot in common with	is pretty much the same as	is nothing like	is quite unlike	is rather like

Describing Similarities

Describing Differences

Здати Відповіді



Дякуємо за увагу!