

### Марія Кучма, Лілія Морська

# Англійська мова

(5-й рік навчання)

Підручник для 9 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти





### Пропонований підручник

- у повному обсязі відображає завдання і зміст предмета «Англійська мова (п'ятий рік навчання)» відповідно до навчальної програми МОН України;
- відповідає психолого-педагогічним особливостям дев'ятикласників;
- забезпечує можливості для послідовної реалізації особистісно орієнтованого навчання;
- вирізняється новизною підходів до виучуваного матеріалу;
- передбачає вивчення мовних одиниць і явищ на матеріалі тексту й застосування мовних знань у процесі побудови усних і письмових зв'язних висловлювань.



### НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ КОМПЛЕКТ

«Англійська мова (5-й рік навчання). 9 клас»:

- підручник
- аудіододаток
- інтерактивна електронна складова
- робочий зошит
- конспекти уроків
- таблиці



### Умовні позначення

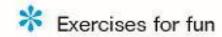
### УМОВНІ ПОЗНАЧЕННЯ











Піктограмами (), () у підручнику позначено ті його складові, які можна відкрити в електронній версії за посиланням http://www.bohdan-books.com/6743-0/



# Розділи підручника



#### Lesson 1 Family, Working Day

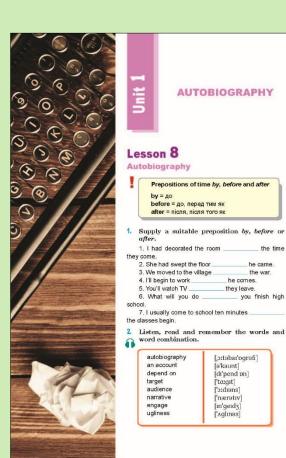
### The Present Perfect Tense Утворення: have + III форма дієслова Допоміжні дієслова:

- 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.
- 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. Read the text and tell about your working day.

#### MY WORKING DAY

I'd like to tell you about my weekdays during my final vear 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 guarter past seven I was ready to have my breakfast. As a rule, I had a quick light breakfast which consisted of







CINEMA



#### LITERATURE

#### Lesson 26

#### **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?
- Listen, read and remember the words and word combinations.

#### impressive [im'presiv] be worth doing something [bi wa:θ 'duiin 'samθin] excite sympathy [rk'sart 'sımpəθi] beauty and goodness trouble enrich

value

review

article

thriller

cartoon strip

['bjurti and 'godnas] ['trabl] [in'ritf] ['vælju:] be a big hit [bi ə big hit] become a national hit [ri'vju:] magazine [mægə'zi:n] [ˈaːtɪkl] science fiction ['saions 'fik[n]

[bi'kam ə 'næ[nəl hit] ['trilə(r)] [ka:'tu:n strip]



# Розділи підручника



#### **TRAVELLING**

#### Lesson 36

**Ways of Providing Information** 

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









SIGHTS OF GREAT BRIT

#### Lesson 46

**Trafalgar Square** 

Listen, read and remember the w word combinations.

> attraction carol singer in thanks for

[əd'maiə(r)] [a'trækfn] ['kærəl 'sıŋə(r [in θæŋks fə(r

Complete the sentences with the w the box

exciting, admire, splashed, attractions, twink carol singers

- 1. There are many ... in the world. 2. I 3. The stars ... in the sky. 4. In Ukraine at Chr sing carols. 5. A little boy ... in a lovely fountain a(n) ... sight!
- Explain in English admire attraction unforgettable



#### SIGHTS OF UKRAINE

#### Lesson 56

Listen, read and remember the words and word combinations.

windmill artisan architecture huge cuisine exhibit

furniture

[windmil] [a:tr'zæn] "a:kitekt[ə(r)] [hiu:dx] [kwr'zim [iq'zibit] ['f3:nrt[ə(r)]

2. Match the pictures to the words in exercise 1.











SCHOOL

**SUBJECTS** 

#### Lesson 66

Geography

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

#### School Subjects

Physics Ukrainian language Ukrainian literature English World literature Algebra Geometry Geography

Biology History of Ukraine World History Chemistry Physical training/Sport

Handicrafts

Computer Studies

- 2. Rank the subjects according to your preference. Start from that you like the most.
- Work in pairs. Compare your lists of subjects. Say which subject is the most popular with your classmates.

Geography studies how we affect our environment and how environment affects us. Geography is typically divided into two main areas: Physical Geography that deals with climate, atmosphere, soil, streams, landforms and oceans and Human Geography that deals with people, cultures, migration.



#### MEDIA: THE INTERNET

#### Lesson 69

offline

crash

attachment

Unit

The Birth of the World Wide Web

- 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.
- Match the words with their definitions on the
- spend time online looking for a. web-sites 2. surf b. connected to the Internet a computer file sent with an e-mail message
  - information that you store under a particular name move the information from
    - the Internet to your computer disconnected from the start/ finish using a computer
    - system when a computer or program stops working suddenly
    - a web-site for exchanging messages
    - a program that enters your computer and damages or



#### SUPPLEMENTARY READING

#### TASK 1

1. Read the words and word combinations. They will help you to unde

to try to make its way through — намагатися прокладати собі шлях через too wide — надто широкий

to navigate through heavy traffic — керувати (транспортним засобре

інтенсивного вупичного 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

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

"You see, that's the problem with ambulances. They are too through heavy traffic. They should be elongated and narrower. The lanes of traffic. Look at my idea of an ambulance," said Jerry, po

As traffic began to flow smoothly, Jerry continued to explain ambulance would work. It was beginning to make sense to me. idea. Mum suggested that Jerry get a patent for his invention to

#### 3. Why does Jerry think ambulances should be narrow

- a) They could be seen more easily.
- 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.

#### Тексти для позакласного читання

#### Граматичний довідник

#### GRAMMAR REFERENCE

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 самі, себе, собі.

Множина Олнина I - myself we - ourselves You - vourself себе; сам(а) He - himself 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.

Стверджувальна форма Present Perfect утворюється за допомогою допоміж-

Наѕ вживається з третьою особою однини. Правильні дієслова утворюють III форму за допомогою закінчення -еф. Неправильні дієслова мають особливу форму, яку

I (you, we, they) have just opened the window, He (she, it) has just opened the window.

Питальна форма Present Perfect утворюється за загальним правилом: допо-

- Yes I have

- No. I have not (haven't).

Why have you not told me about him?

Заперечна форма Present Perfect утворюється за допомогою частки not, яка

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

#### Минулий доконаний час (Past Perfect Tense)

time, by June.

#### Зворотні займенники (Reflexive Pronouns)

Зворотні займенники в однині утворюються додаванням -self до займенників my.

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

vou - vourselves cefe: cami

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

ного дієслова have або has і III форми дієслова (Past Participle).

потрібно запам'ятати

Я щойно відчинив вікно. Він шойно відчинив вікно

міжне дієслово (have або has) ставиться перед підметом.

- Have you opened the window?

Why haven't you put on your cap?

ставиться після допоміжного дієслова (have aбо has).

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

Past Perfect вживається, щоб показати, що дія 1) відбулася раніше за іншу минулу дію або 2) вже закінчилася до певного моменту в минулому.

На час дії вказують такі обставинні словосполучення, як: by two o'clock, by that

Таблиця неправильних дієслів

#### Англо-український та українськоанглійський словники

#### **Irregular Verbs**

#### **IRREGULAR VERBS**

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle	Translation
be [bɪ]	was [waz], were [wa(r)]	been [bi:n]	бути
become [bi knm] became [bi'keim]		become [brkxm]	ставати
begin [brˈgɪn]	began [brgæn]	begun [brˈgʌn]	починати(ся)
blow [blau]	blew [blu:]	blown [blaon]	дути
break [breik]	broke [brəok]	broken ['braokan]	(з)ламати
bring [brin]	brought [bra:t]	brought [bro:t]	приносити
build [brld]	built [bilt]	built [bilt]	будувати
buy [bar]	bought [boxt]	bought [bo:t]	купувати
catch [kætf]	caught [ko:t]	caught [ko:t]	ловити, (с)піймат
choose [tfu:x]	chose [tfaux]	chosen ['t[əozn]	вибирати
come [kam]	came [keim]	come [kxm]	приходити
cut [kat]	cut [kat]	cut [kat]	різати
do I də I	did [dɪd]	done [dan]	робити
draw [dro:]	drew   dru:	drawn [dro:n]	тягти; малювати
drink [drink]	drank (drænk)	drunk [drank]	пити
drive [draiv]	drove [drəuv]	driven ['drivn]	гнати: їхати
eat [i:t]	ate [et]	eaten [i:tn]	їсти
fall [fb:I]	fell [fel]	fallen ['fɔ:lən]	падати
feed [fi:d]	fed [fed]	fed [fed]	годувати
fight [fart]	fought [fo:t]	fought [fa:t]	битися, боротися
find [famd]	found [faund]	found [faund]	знаходити
flv [flat]	flew [flu:]	flown [flaun]	літати
forget [fə'qet]	forgot [fəˈaɒt]	forgotten [fəˈqɒtn]	забувати
forgive [fəˈgɪv]	forgave [fəˈqeɪv]	forgiven [fəˈqɪvn]	вибачати, проща
freeze [fri:z]	froze Ifrauzi	frozen l'frauzni	замерзати
get [get]	got  gpt	got [got]	одержувати
give [gry]	gave   gciv	given [ grvn]	давати
do [den]	went [went]	gone [qnn]	іти, іти геть
have [hav]	had [had]	had [had]	мати
hide [haɪd]	hid [hid]	hidden [hidn]	ховати(ся)
hear [hia(r)]	heard [hiə(r)]	heard [hiə(r)]	чути
keep [ki:p]	kept [kept]	kept [kept]	тримати; эберігат
know [nau]	knew [nju:]	known [nau]	знати
lav [leɪ]	laid [leid]	laid [leid]	класти, покласти
learn [la:n]	learnt [la:nt]	learnt [la:nt]	вчити (щось), виг
	learned [laind]	learned [laind]	
leave [li:v]	left [left.]	left [left]	залишати
lend [lend]	lent [lent]	lent [lent]	позичати (комусь
let [let]	let [let.]	let [let]	пускати: дозволя
lie [lai]	lay [lei]	lain [lein]	лежати

### Тексти для прослуховування

#### **ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN DICTIONARY**

hones

huge

ignor

impac

includ

influe

inspir

insult

key [k

kinde

cat

letting

like [la

list [h

laugh

mark

menti

mind

misse

narrat

narrat

neigh

nest [

note

off [D.

overv

partic

permi

precie

prefer

rathe

realize

recoll

#### UNIT 1

#### **AUTOBIOGRAPHY**

account [ə kaont] рахунок achievement [əˈtʃiːvmənt] досягнення advice [əd'vais] порада adult [ædalt] дорослий agree [ə'qri:] погоджуватися although for libed xova ancestor ['ænsestər] предок arrive [a'raiv] прибувати aspire fa'spara(r)] прагнути attend [a tend] бути присутнім audience fordians avдиторія autobiography [prtabar pgraft] astrofic-

authority [o:'Өвгәtг] авторитет award [əˈwɔːd] нагорода background [bækgraund] TITO bear [bea(r)] нести behave [bɪ heɪv] поводитися believe [bɪˈliːv] вірити bill [bɪl] законопроект birth [ba:0] народження command [kə'mq:nd] команда conclusion [kənˈkluːxn] висновок custom [kastəm] звичай define [di fam] визначати depend [dr'pend] залежати discovered [dr'skavərəd] виявлений divine [dr'varn] божественний education [edgu'keɪʃn] ocsira encounter [m'kauntə(r)] зіткнення engage [m gerdx] займатися engine ['endʒɪn] двигун entertainment [entalternment] possara event fiventl подія expect [тk spckt] очікувати experience [ik'spiarians] досвід fluent [ˈflu:ənt] побіжний gain [geɪn] досягати

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generation ["dgenəˈreɪʃn] покоління glimpse [glimps] проблиск

Tape

#### **TAPESCRIPTS**

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

There are two key autobiographical styles used by famous people:

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

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.

#### UNIT 2

#### Lesson 18, exercise 2, p. 40

If you want to go to a theatre you must first look through the billboard to find out what is on. Some people don't like to have seats far from the stage. They get tickets for the stalls. If you have little money you take seats on the gallery. When you come to any theatre you leave your coat in the cloak-room.

If you want to know the cast you buy a play-bill. You look through it to find out who plays the leading role in the performance you are going to see. After this you take your seat and wait for the lights to go down. Soon the lights go down, the curtain goes up and the play begins.

#### UNIT 3

#### Lesson 32, exercise 1, p. 68

Dear friend

I'd like to tell you about one eagerly anticipated and successful event which our students benefit enormously. It's an annual Book Week

Our annual Book Week is a school event dedicated to the enjoyment of books and reading. Authors, performance poets and illustrators are invited to spend several days with our students, taking part in workshops, presentations and performances, including an evening performance in our theatre to which parents are also invited.

The principal guest at Book Week 2021 was Tim Bowler. His books have become favourites of our Key Stage 3 students. Tim read the opening dramatic passages of his book "Frozen Fire" with such feeling and intensity that we were all spellbound. He prepared to take risks, be controversial and deal with difficult subjects. In this psychological thriller Tim maintains the tension till the shocking and violent climax. This book will appeal to both boys and girls though it is probably not suitable for students younger than 13/14.

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Work in pairs. Listen, read and role-play the dialogue given below

A: I was wondering if we could continue talking about travel and tourism.

B: That sounds fine with me.

A: Are there many types of tourism nowadays?

B: Quite a lot! They depend on the purposes of travelling people. The more purposes the travellers have, the more types of tourism will be. The purposes are holidays, business, health, study, sports, etc.

A: What is a special-interest tourism?

B: Any hobby you can think of: cookery, painting, bird-watching, motor racing, horse riding, botany and survival.

A: Survival? It must be fantastic! Is it an adventure holiday somewhere on the uninhabited island?

A: Oh! The more you are telling me about tourism, the more ignorant I am feeling.

Write approximately 10 sentences about the most popular types of tourism with your family and relatives. Give the reasons.

Вправи на формування вмінь говоріння

Вправи на формування вмінь діалогічного мовлення

> Завдання, що передбачають роботу в парах

Lesson 44

#### Lesson 44 On Tour. Preparing a Daily Programme

adjective + enough too enough + noun adverb adverb

Work in groups of three. Talk about the negative aspects of the place where you are living now.

Model: I think that (name of town) is too far from the sea and it's not sunny enough. There are too many restaurants and there aren't enough theatres.

2. Write under each heading the features of your ideal place to live.

(environment) e.g.1 near the sea (places to do sport) e.g. football grounds (weather) e.g. dry (places to go in the evening) e.g. theatre (people) e.g. friendly (other) e.g. good transport (places to visit) e.g. art galleries

- 3. Look at your notes in exercise 2 and make up sentences using too or enough.
- 4. Tell the class about your ideal place to live.
- Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.
- 1. Have you ever been on a coach tour or guided tour that you have either really enjoyed or really disliked? Where was it? What did you see?
  - 2. What made the tour successful/unsuccessful?
- 3. What problems do you think can occur on a guided tour, either on coach or another form of transport?
- 6. a) What do you know about the places in the picture?



e.g. = for example



Lesson 47

#### **Edinburgh. Stratford-on-Avon**

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

situate	[ˈsɪtʃueɪt]
hill	[hɪl]
border	['bɔ:də(r)]
valley	[ˈvælɪ]
ancient	['eɪn[ənt]
royal	[ˈrɔɪəl]
playwright	['pleirait]

2. Find the pieces of words that fit together and write down the words.

1 situ	<sup>2</sup> ro	³ an	4 wright
5 bor	6 val	7 ate	<sup>8</sup> yal
<sup>9</sup> cient	10 der	11 play	12 ley

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

One day I decided to travel to..

4. Read about the Edinburgh and Stratford-on-Avon.

#### Edinburgh

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is one of the Britain's most attractive cities. It is situated on seven hills on the river Forth. The highest hill called "King Arthur's Seat" is a dead volcano. The principle street, Princess Street, is a modern street with beautiful houses, elegant shops and restaurants. The other side of the street borders on a deep valley. Opposite the valley there is a high grey massive rock with the ancient Edinburgh Castle on it. It was a home of Scotland's royal family until the year 1603 when King James VI of Scotland became the King of England.

#### Stratford-on-Avon

Stratford-on-Avon is a small town in the centre of England. The England's greatest poet and playwright William Shakespeare was born here. The house where W. Shakespeare was born and spent his early years is in Henley Street. One part of the house is a museum and another one is used as a library which has a unique collection of books, manuscripts, pictures and objects illustrating the life and works of the poet. Half a mile from the house there is a church where W. Shakespeare was buried.

Вправи на вивчення нового лексичного матеріалу

> Тексти для читання, шо мають пізнавальний розважальний і виховний потенціал

Lesson 48

#### Lesson 48

#### **Big Ben**

As ... as is used to say that people or things are equal in some way. e.g. Is it as tasty as you expected?

So ... as can be used after not instead of as ... as. He's not so/as successful as his father.

1. Make up and write down the sentences with (not) as + adjective + as.

Model: A: London is the most beautiful city I know. B: (Paris) Well, it isn't as beautiful as Paris!

1. A: That is the nicest cardigan I've seen.

2. A: The location and size of my school is the most advantageous.

3. A: Jane is the most conceited and reserved girl I know.

B: (Peter)

4. A: Our school uniform is really expensive.

5. A: Riding is a really attractive and dynamic sport.

6. A: Pizza and fries are really unhealthy foods.

B: (hot dogs and burgers)

2. Think of two towns you know. Compare them using (not) as + adjective + as.

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

1

landmark spectacular parliament

[ˈlændmaːk] [spek'tækjələ(r)] ['pa:ləmənt]

Вправи на формування вміння читання

Вправи

на закріплення

граматичного

матеріалу

4. Read about Big Ben.

#### **BIG BEN**

Big Ben is one of London's best-known landmarks. It looks most spectacular at night when the clock faces are illuminated. You always know when Parliament is in session, because the light shines above the clock face. Big Ben is an excellent timekeeper that has rarely stopped. The name Big Ben actually refers not to the clock-tower itself, but to the thirteen ton bell hung within. The bell was named after Sir Benjamin Hall. This bell was originally from the old Palace of Westminster. It was given to the Dean of St. Paul's by William III.



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#### Lesson 71

#### **Just Google It**

1. Look at the pictures and say which of them are Google services. Name

	f	1	G
O	9	zoom	
G	8	M	<b>B</b>
GX	<u>.</u>	31	

2. Listen to the story of Google and fill in the blanks as you listen.

I	Goo	gle is the v	world's mo	st (1)			searc	ch eng	gine. I	ts found	ders	were two	0
		University				and	Sergey	Brin,	who	started	the	company	y
n	(2) _		. The nar	ne Go	ogle i	is a	misspell	ling o	f Pag	e's orig	ginal	planned	9

name, googol (a mathematical term for the number one followed zeroes), although at the beginning the had to be named as Backrub. The present-day company's name became so popular that it entered the lexicon as a verb: to google became a common expression for searching

Page and Brin met by chance. Larry Page, 22 at the time, a graduate from the University of Michigan, applied to Stanford for his Ph.D. Sergey Brin, then 21, already a Ph.D. candidate at the prestigious institution, had the task to show Larry Page around the university campus.

Today Google has more than 3 billion (7) the engine searches through all these websites in less than half a second. The Google (8)\_ \_\_\_ is available in 80 languages.

At the very start of the company, in 1998, Google wanted to sell their search engine system to Yahoo for \$ 2 million. Yahoo didn't





Sergey Brin

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Підсумковий урок з теми

Вправи на формування вмінь аудіювання та читання

#### **Sights of Ukraine**

#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 6**

#### LEVEL 1

#### Complete the sentences with the words which start from the given letters.

1. U... C... is surrounded by bastions equipped with canons. 2. Most of the w... in the Carpathian Mountains are cascade. 3. In a small lake near the Maniava waterfall the water remains cool even in h... s... 4. The G... G... is a remarkable monument of the 12th century architecture. 5. P... is a unique open-air museum of Ukrainian architecture. 6. M... ... Castle includes "the upper castle", "the middle castle", and "the lover castle". 7. The B...... is dedicated to human history. 8. You can walk around inside F..... capsule.

#### 2. Choose the correct item.

1. There isn't	here who can help yo	ou.
a) anyone	b) someone	c) no one
2. There's	here.	
a) anyone	b) no one	c) nobody
3. Is there	here who's a doctor?	
a) somebody	b) someone	c) anyone

завдання для перевірки знань

Різнорівневі

3. Write five sentences about your favourite sight.

#### LEVEL 2

#### 1. Match the words with their definitions.

- a) a process in which something becomes active or strong
- b) a building or structure with parts that turn around in the wind, used for producing electrical power or crushing
- 1. castle c) a place where water from a river or stream falls down 2. exhibit
  - over a cliff or rock
  - d) to show something in a public place so that people can
- 5. worship e) to respect and like someone because they have done 6. revival something that you think is good, or to respect their
  - qualities or skills f) a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place that could be easily defended against attack
  - g) the activity of praying or singing in a religious building in order to show respect and love for a god

3. admire

4. windmill

7. waterfall

## Концепція: Комунікативний підхід:

#### The Internet Possibilities

- Read the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the words from the box below. Act out the dialogues with your partner.
  - Dialogue A. Tom: Hey, Dad, how often do you (1) Dad: I go online (2) at work. Tom: Oh? Why is that? my customers every day Dad: I have to (3) Dialogue B. Tom: Dad, I need your help with my (4) \_\_\_ Dad: Sure. How can I help you? Tom: I don't know how to (5) Dad: It's easy! Here, let me (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_you. Dialogue C. Julia: What's your (7) \_\_\_\_\_, Tom? Tom: Well. (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_, of course. Julia: Really? Can you explain why? Tom: Sure. It's because I can watch gaming videos about my favorite online games!
    - a) YouTube
    - b) favourite website
    - c) attach a file
    - d) email
    - e) go online
    - f) computer
    - g) show
    - h) all the time

Like Roblox and Minecraft!

- 6. Another place to stay when you are travelling is a campsite. Work in pairs. Role-play the dialogues at a campsite.
  - 1. Camper: Could we stay for a night at your campsite? There are four of us, and we have mountain tents with us.

Receptionist: Are they family tents?

- C: No. no. They're small tents.
- R: And is that four tents?
- C: No. Only two.
- R: Have you got a car?
- C: No, we've got bikes.
- R: Motorbikes?
- C: No, they are normal bikes. You know, pedal bikes.
- 2. A: Can we park our car here?
  - B: Yes, of course.
  - A: What a beautiful river over there! Can we swim there?
  - B: No, I'm afraid it's too dirty. But there's a swimming pool five minute's walk from here.
- 3. A: Where can we get something to eat?
  - B. There is a restaurant on the camping site. You can also buy some food and drinks at the local shop.
- 4. B: How long do you want to stay?
  - A: About a week, I think. Depends on the weather.
  - B: Oh, we've had sunshine all week. I've read a weather forecast for tomorrow. It will be a bright clear day with sunshine.
  - A: Just the right weather for camping!



# **Концепція:** *Комунікативний підхід:*

#### **Handicrafts**

1. Look at the pictures. Say which items you use at your Handicrafts lessons.



2. Work in pairs. Discuss what you can produce using

5. Work in pairs. Listen to the dialogue and role-play it. Make up a similar one.





A: Why don't we go to Switzerland?

B: It's a very long way. Besides it's often very cold and slippery at this time of the year. It may snow heavily.

Read the telephone conversation. Make up a similar one and role-play it with your classmate.

Alice: Hello.

Fred: Hello. May I speak to Jane, please?

Alice: Just a minute... Jane, it's for you.

Jane: Hello.

Fred: Hi, Jane. This is Fred. Would you like to go to the theatre tonight?

Jane: I'd love to. I haven't been to the theatre for a long time.

Fred: Good. I'll pick you up around three-thirty, then. The performance starts at

seven.

Jane: Fine, I'll be ready.



e closed.

me.

e weather forecast on television.

# **Концепція:** *Комунікативний підхід:*

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	I believe	I believe fake news	I believe poor
the biggest danger	cyberbullying is the	spreading is the	communication and
of the Internet	biggest danger of	biggest danger	obesity are the biggest
	the Internet	of the Internet	dangers of the Internet

5. Work in groups of three. Look at the events given below. Decide how likely you think it is that these events will happen to you at some time in your lives.

	Lwill	I may/might	I will not
1. learn to drive			
2. travel abroad			
3. fall in love			
4. go into politics			
5. have children			
6. own a car			
7. own your own home			
8. get married			
9. run your own business			
10. win a lottery			
11. play a sport for your country			
12. be on TV			

#### My School

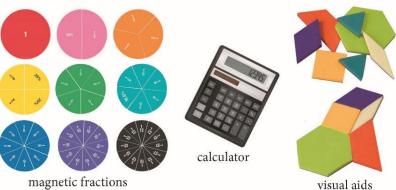
- 1. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
  - 1. What town/village do you live in?
  - 2. Is it large or small?
  - 3. How many schools are there in your town/village?
  - 4. What is the number of your school?
  - 5. What street is it in?
  - 6. How many storeys does your school have?
  - 7. What floor is your English classroom on?
  - 8. What days do you attend school?
  - 9. What are your favourite days at school? Why?
- Interview your classmate on his/her favourite subject(s).

Model:

- A: What is your favourite subject?
- B: It's Maths.
- A: How many times a week do you have it?
- B: Three.
- A: On what days do you have your favourite subject?
- B: On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
- A: Is it the first lesson in your timetable?
- B: No, on Monday it's the second lesson, on Wednesday it's the third lesson and on Friday it's the fifth lesson.

#### **Mathematics**

 Discuss the teaching aids your teacher uses at Mathematics lessons. Add some other ones.

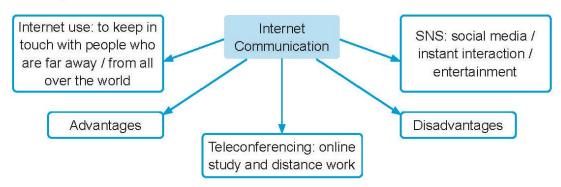


## Концепція: Комунікативний підхід:

#### Work in pairs. Listen, read and role-play the dialogue given below.

- A: I was wondering if we could continue talking about travel and tourism.
  - B: That sounds fine with me.
  - A: Are there many types of tourism nowadays?
  - B: Quite a lot! They depend on the purposes of travelling people. The more purposes the travellers have, the more types of tourism will be. The purposes are holidays, business, health, study, sports, etc.
  - A: What is a special-interest tourism?
  - B: Any hobby you can think of: cookery, painting, bird-watching, motor racing, horse riding, botany and survival.
  - A: Survival? It must be fantastic! Is it an adventure holiday somewhere on the uninhabited island?
  - B: Absolutely so!
  - A: Oh! The more you are telling me about tourism, the more ignorant I am feeling.

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



Study the map. Say where and what services you can receive.

Map

#### **Tourist Information Centres (TIC(s))**

- 1. displays of leaflets and brochures on local attractions, entertainment venues and events
- 2. transport information such as timetables and schedules
- 3. listings of accommodation providers Many TIC(s) have touch-screen facilities and interactive information displays, as well as trained staff.

#### Websites

- 1. accommodation
- 2. events
- 3. attractions
- 4. children's activities
- 5. transport
- 6. guide tours
- 7. emergencies

#### Both

Accommodation booking service, booking theatre tickets, car rental, excursions/ guides, changing currency, arranging a dental appointment











## Інтегрований підхід

Lesson 66

### Lesson 66

#### **Physics**

1. Say how often and with what purpose your Physics teacher uses the equipment given in the photos.







calorimeter







instructor's desk with central control unit



telescope







pendulum thermometer

dynamometer

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2. Give three reasons why the use of the items above makes Physics lessons more interesting.

#### UNIT 7

#### **School Subjects**

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



govern	[ˈgʌvn]
contain	[kən'teın]
require	[rɪˈkwaɪə(r)]
solar power	['səulə(r) 'pauə(r)]
consumer	[kənˈsjuːmə(r)]
universe	[ˈjuːnɪvɜːs]
obtain	[əbˈteɪn]
create	[kri'eɪt]
goods	[godz]
branch	[bra:nt[]
sound	[saond]
provide	[prəˈvaɪd]
mining	[ˈmaɪnɪŋ]

- Unscramble the words. Make up sentences with them. qiurere, merconsu, odsog, prodevi, rnvego, inobta.
- 5. Read about the importance of Physics. From the list of arguments choose those which are important to you. Give your reasons.

#### **REASONS TO STUDY PHYSICS**

- · Physics helps us develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills. It requires from students to think logically, use analogies, etc.
- . It helps us understand the world we live in, how the world around us works, the fundamental principles that govern our universe and everything in it.
- · Modern technology is physics-based.
- · Knowledge of Physics is needed to understand music, sound, light, art and literature. Many authors use allusions to physics in their works.
- It helps us communicate. The creation of computers, the Internet, phones, etc. wouldn't be possible without physics.
- · Physics plays an important role in providing energy. Everything from nuclear power plants to solar powered cars require physics.
- · Physics plays an important role in mining fuel, which powers our planes, trains and automobiles; in developing consumer electronics; in constructing buildings.
- 6. Work in small groups. Discuss the arguments from exercise 5.
- 7. Is Physics your favourite subject? Why/Why not? Write approximately 10 sentences.





## Концепція: Інтегрований підхід

#### UNIT 3

#### Literature

### Lesson 26

#### **Book Review**

 Make up short dialogues and role-play them with your classmate. The chart below will help you.

Comedies Science fiction Thrillers Cartoon strips

Cartoon strips
Romances

Chronicles
Biography
Autobiography
Articles

Ghost stories

I love them.
I like it.

They are shocking.

I am really interested in them.

They are great.

Absolutely exciting.

Absolutely fantastic.

Adventure stories I think they are amazing.

I can't stand them.

I don't like it.

Absolutely scary.

I am not really interested in them.

They are boring.
Absolutely disgusting.

I don't think much of it.

I find them boring.

Model: A: Do you like biography books?

B: Yes, I do. I think they are amazing. / I can't stand them. I find them boring.

2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.









#### 1. Which books do these pictures come from?

- 2. What kind of books are they?
- 3. Do you recognize any of the characters? Who are they?
- 4. What good or evil things do they do?
- 5. What is your favourite type of writing? Why?

#### 3. 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.



- 4. Look at the pictures in exercise 3 and describe them.
- 5. In small groups, discuss which of the books described in exercise 3 you would like to read. Why?
- Give a brief outline of the story/book you've enjoyed reading. Explain why you like it and why it is worth reading.



### Концепція: Підхід суб'єктної активності

 Study the categories of visitor attractions in the box. Think of another example for each category.

Natural	Built
mountains     rivers and lakes     national parks     coasts	<ol> <li>historic site (for example: Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford-upon-Avon, UK)</li> <li>archaeological site</li> <li>monument (for example: Nelson's Column, Trafalgar Square, London)</li> <li>museum</li> <li>art gallery</li> <li>theme park (for example: Disneyland)</li> <li>palace</li> <li>castle/cathedral</li> </ol>
Events	Entertainment and Leisure
music/arts festival     religious festival     carnival     parade	1. theatre 2. concert hall 3. zoo 4. shopping 5. sports centre/stadium

4. Divide the words and word combinations into four groups: summer, autumn, winter, spring and describe each season.

gloomy, hot, stormy, snowy, sunshine, lightning, cloudless sky, bright, dark sky, sunny, cloudy, blue sky, foggy, rainy, overcast, thunderstorm, flash flooding, torrential rain / pour cats and dogs, to overwhelm, frosty, nasty, hurricane, thunder, thaw, gusty winds, severe weather, violent storm, hail, boiling hot, warm, cool, chilly, cold, freezing cold

summer	autumn ***	winter	spring

4. Look at the pictures and say what you think people are doing. Consult the words in exercise 3.

Model: Olia is enjoying the flowers in the flower bed.









## Принципи: доступності і посильності

Lesson

UNIT 7

**School Subjects** 

### Lesson 21

#### **Favourite Film**

1. Read the text.

#### HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood in California in America is the film centre of the world. You can visit the film studios there, and see the houses of famous film stars.

In Hollywood in 1900s the first films were exciting adventures and love stories. The most popular films that directors make nowadays are cartoons and science fiction films.

2. Look at the pictures. Match the type of the film with the picture. Describe what is happening in one of the pictures.











- c) science fiction film d) feature film
  - e) horror film f) western
- g) soap opera







- 3. Explain why you can't go to the cinema. There is a model to help you.
  - Model: I. A: Shall we go to the cinema tomorrow?
    - B: I'm sorry. I can't. I am going to visit my grandparents tomorrow.

#### Lesson 68

#### **Handicrafts**

1. Look at the pictures. Say which items you use at your Handicrafts lessons.



- 2. Work in pairs. Discuss what you can produce using the materials above.
- 3. Read the ideas below. Say what you already can do and what you would like to learn to do.

textile, leather	wood, metal, clay, glass, stone	paper or canvas	plants	other
embroidery macramé needlework sewing	bead work doll making jewellery design pottery puppet making sculpture toy making wood carving	bookbinding embossing/ paper paper craft pop-up books scrapbooking	basket weaving floral design pressed flower craft straw marquetry	cake decorating

Listen, read and remember the words and word combination.



promote
neatness
encourage
heritage
manual dexterity
indigenous
establish
success

[prə'məut] ['ni:tnəs] [in'karid3] ['heritida] ['mænjuəl dek'sterətı] [in'didgənəs] [i'stæblif] [sək'ses]

Lesson

#### Lesson 74

#### Internet Communication

1. Listen, repeat and remember the words and word combinations.



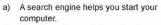
sign in [sain in] sian out [sam aut] shut down [[At daon] copy and paste information ['kppi and peist infa,mei[u] edit a document ['edit ə 'dokjumənt] hard drive [ha:d draw] delete [dr'li:t] insert [m'sa:t] hardware ['ha:dweə(r)] software ['spftweə(r)] subscribe [səb'skraɪb]

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box below.

	download	online	file	e-mail address	link	blog	in-box	
a)	I can send ye	ou a mess	age if y	ou let me know yo	our (1) _			
b)	If you click o	n that (2)		, it will take	you to a	new we	ebsite.	
c)	I sent you a	message t	his mo	rning. Did you che	ck your	(3)	?	
d)	How many h	ours a day	are yo	ou (4)	_?			
e)	How do you	upload an	d (5) _	files?				
f)	f) Be careful when you decide to open a (6) It may have a					have a viru	IS!	
g)	I write about	my travel	experie	ences on my own	persona	I (7)		
***			1					

3. Find mistakes in the following sentences. Correct mistakes as in the model.

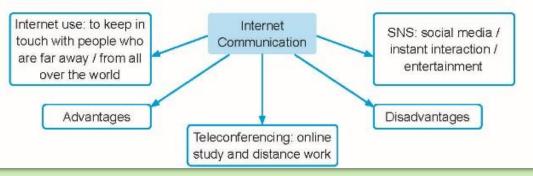
The expression "shut down the program or file" means you can crash it. -It's incorrect. If you shut down the program or file, you just close it.



- b) If you "save" some information in your computer hard drive, you edit this
- c) Before you "paste" something onto a document, you need to write down your

## Принципи: свідомості і системності

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



Write 6 sentences about advantages and disadvantages of living in town and in a village.

Advantages of living in town	Disadvantages of living in town

Country and culture play an important role in anybody's life; they help define you and build your personality.

a) Look at Map 1 and write some sentences about you. Map 1 **Culture shows** the pluses and minuses the situation how you were of your place of birth you grew up in brought up

#### **Tag Questions**

1. Read and compare.

Present Simple	Past Simple	Future Simple	
She goes to school, doesn't she? She doesn't go to school, does she?	he?	they?	

Work in groups of three. Look at the events given below. Decide how likely you think it is that these events will happen to you at some time in your lives.

	Lwill	I may/might	I will not
1. learn to drive			
2. travel abroad			
3. fall in love			
4. go into politics			
5. have children			
6. own a car			
7. own your own home			
8. get married			
9. run your own business			
10. win a lottery			
11. play a sport for your country			
12. be on TV			

### Принципи: емоційного комфорту

#### UNIT 1

#### **Autobiography**

meaning that I will concentrate on pursuing university studies. Then I will marry. We will have cute children and will be happy together forever.

As I said in the beginning I was born in Ukraine and moved first to Noranda, Quebec, then Sarasota, Florida. I would like to see more of the USA but, unfortunately, I don't have any money to leave Florida to go anywhere right now.

So far my life has been pretty eventful, full of surprises. I try my best to make the most out of every moment I have. My best times are with my family and friends. Try to get as much as you can out of school; you're only there for eleven years and when you graduate,

6. Look at the pictures and say which events you have experienced.













- 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



#### UNIT 2

#### **Cinema and Theatre**

Expressina Dislikes:

I (absolutely) hate/can't stand...

I'm not (very) interested in...

I don't fancy...

I find ... rather boring/dull/etc.

Expressing Indifference:

It doesn't bother me either way.

It doesn't concern me.

I don't care

It's OK/all right I suppose.

I don't have an opinion on it.

Explaining what you like about something:

What I like most is...

I really like the way ...

Explaining what you don't like about something:

What bothers/annoys me the most is...

- 4. Complete the sentences below with should or ought.
  - 1. That hat doesn't suit you: you buy another one.
  - 2. She told her children that they \_ always say "Please" and "Thank you".
  - 3. He looks tired. He \_\_\_ \_ not to work so hard.
  - 4. My grandfather is nearly seventy years old. He is still working, but he
- 5. There are too many accidents. Everyone be more careful.
- 5. Look at the photos. Describe the impressions the photos are making on





#### Media: the Internet

4. Read the text and say which user type are you (some people you know). Reason your answer.

There are different users on Facebook. Some are busy, send game requests or post random pictures, while others simply behave like mute spectators and observe others. There are those who just post stuff like "I can't believe this" or "It's



annoying" in the hopes that you will ask what exactly happened, but they never finish their story. See and find out which category you and others you know belong to.



The Stalker — Facebook is single-use for them: go see what people they know do.

> The Newbie - They are all over the place, like and comment on everything, selfies are a must.





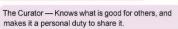
The Over-Sharer - Nothing stays out, everything that happens should goes on Facebook.

> The Brand Promoter — Proud of his company and makes sure everyone knows it.





The Fearful User - Their privacy settings are exceptional.







The Gamer — Facebook is not a social network, it's a gaming platform.

The Non-User - has a profile, may not remember



5. Prepare a short presentation about Facebook (or any other SNS). Include the information about: its history, its main purpose, the possibilities for its users, advantages and disadvantages.



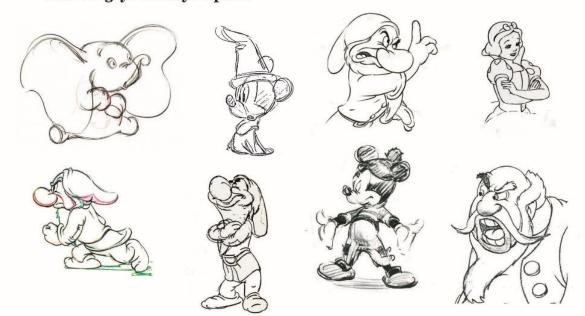


## Концепція: Принципи: емоційного комфорту

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

 ${\tt dcfay} tattachment {\it fyrusdownloadhmiswxcy} {\tt berbullyingtylphishingphackingthedt}$ 

3. Many artists use cartoon forms to express how they feel about the world. Look at the forms and decide how you think each artist feels. Happy? Sad? Angry? Lonely? Upset?



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





- a) audience ['ardians]
- b) balcony ['bælkənɪ]
- c) box [boks]
- d) box office [boks 'ofis]
- e) curtain ['ks:tn]
- f) dress-circle [dres 'sa:kl]
- g) scenery ['si:nərı]
- h) stage [steid3]
- i) theatre ['θɪətə(r)]
- j) pit [pɪt]





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

#### School Subjects

Physics Biology

Ukrainian language History of Ukraine

Ukrainian literature World History

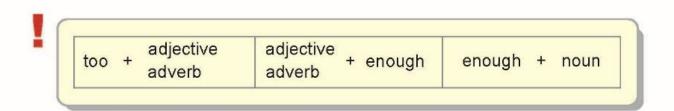
English Chemistry

World literature Law Algebra Art

Geometry Physical training/Sport

Geography Handicrafts

Computer Studies



### **Presentation**

5. Listen, read and remember the words.



affect [əˈfekt] surface ['ss:fis] ocean [ˈəʊʃn] current ['kʌrənt] earth [3:0] increasingly [m'kri:smli] provide [prə'vaid] interdependent [,intədi'pendənt] insight ['insait] arrange [əˈreɪndʒ] resource [ri'sois]



# Прийом так званих «three Ps: Presentation - Practice - Production»

Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.					
	manuscripts	art	collection	culture	ancient
The British Museum is dedicated to and					
2. Its numbers 8 million works.					
3. Today the museum no longer houses the books and					
	a, in a madeanning i	-			

### **Practice**

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 fathe	er.		
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!		

- Complete the sentences with the information from the text.
- 1. True-to-life books leave a ... 2. I like to read ... 3. My favourite story and film ... 4. It sold out over ... 5. It was translated into ... 6. "Gone with the Wind" shows the life ...
- 5. Match the words with their definitions.
  - 1. grow up

- a) to make sb/sth part
- 2. recollect
- b) to look after a child until he or she becomes an adult

3. include

c) to explain the exact nature of sth clearly

4. define

- d) to develop into an adult
- 5. bring up

e) to like sth better

6. prefer

f) to remember sth



## Прийом так званих «three Ps: Presentation - Practice - Production»

10. Learn as much additional information about the situations below as possible.

Model:

Situation 1:

Teacher: We'll have a new student in our school.

Students (put questions in turn): 1. What's the name of this student?

- 2. What school is he/she coming from?
- 3. What's his/her progress in studies? Go on...

Possible situations:

- 1. Ihor Olegovych will be your Geography teacher next year.
- 2. There will be no classes tomorrow.
- 3. Your ideas.



Work in pairs. Discuss with your classmate the weather forecast for tomorrow.

Model: A: What's the weather forecast for London?

B: It's going to be cloudy and wet.

A: Would you admire fountains in such weather?

B: I think, no.

Speak about your own experience with Google. There is a model to help you.

I often use Google Chrome, one of the services of Google, to search for the information in the Internet. I usually google for some historical facts to get prepared for my History lessons. I also use Google Translate service to get the translation of some of the words in English. It's fast and convenient...

Write a short article about Google. What have they done recently? What are their plans?

### **Production**

6. Imagine that you are on a trip to London. Write a postcard to your parents. There is a model to help you.



Dear Mum and Dad.

This is a picture of London. The town is exciting. There are a lot of interesting sights here. They are fantastic! The food is delicious. The people are friendly. See you in two weeks.



Ivan and Nadia

Petrenko

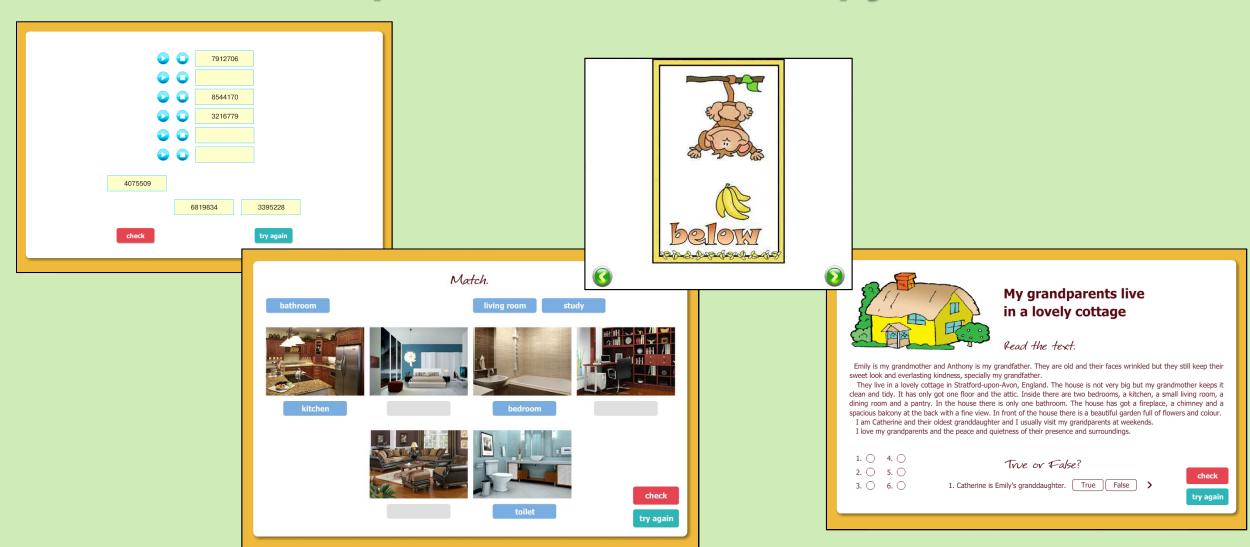
19 Ivan Franko St.

Ternopil

Ukraine



## Електронна складова підручника





# Дякуємо за увагу