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Кафедра гуманитарных дисциплин

В.Л. ПОПОВА, А.Д. ГОРЕВА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Методические указания
для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентов 1 курса
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С о с т а в и т е л и :

В.Л. Попова, А.Д. Горева

Р е ц е н з е н т ы :

Плясовская М.Д., *начальник центра международного сотрудничества*

ФГБОУ ВО Вологодская ГМХА

Маркова Т.А., *зав. кафедрой гуманитарных дисциплин*

лечебного факультета Вологодского филиала

ФГБОУ ВО ЯГМУ Минздрава России,

кандидат педагогических наук, доцент

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Настоящие методические указания составлены с учетом требований Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта (ФГОС СПО) и предназначены для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентов первого курса СПО по специальности 36.02.04 Охотоведение и звероводство. Методические указания включают в себя слова и фразы по изучаемым темам, лексико-грамматические упражнения и списки слов для контроля. Система представленных упражнений способствует совершенствованию навыков чтения, письма и говорения на английском языке и умения применять полученную информацию для выполнения поставленной задачи.

Печатается по решению редакционно-издательского совета ФГБОУ ВО Вологодская ГМХА

Module 1

1a

active	[ˈæktɪv]	активный, действующий
annoying	[əˈnɔɪɪŋ]	раздражающий, надоедливый
band	[ˈbænd]	группа (музыкальная), оркестр; лента
bargain	[ˈbɑːrɡɪn]	товар со скидкой; торг, торговаться;
boring	[ˈbɔːrɪŋ]	скучный, неинтересный, надоедливый
care	[keə]	забота, заботиться
dream	[dri:m]	мечта, мечтать; сон
enjoy	[ɪnˈdʒɔɪ]	любить, наслаждаться
enjoyable	[ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbəl]	приятный
fanatic	[fəˈnætɪk]	фанат, поклонник; фанатический
fascinated	[ˈfæsɪneɪtɪd]	очарованный, зачарованный, замороженный
fight	[faɪt]	драка, драться; сражаться
fortnight	[ˈfɔːtnaɪt]	две недели
gig	[ˈɡɪɡ]	выступление «не в записи, вживую»
horse riding	[ˈhɔːrs ˈraɪdɪŋ]	катание на лошади
paragliding	[ˈpærəɡlaɪdɪŋ]	парашютный спорт, полеты на парашюте
passion	[ˈpæʃən]	страсть, увлечение, азарт
pastime	[ˈpɑːstaɪm]	(приятное) времяпровождение, занятие, хобби
relaxing	[rɪˈlæksɪŋ]	расслабляющий
rock climbing	[rɒk ˈklaɪmɪŋ]	скалолазание
send	[send]	посылать, отправлять
spend	[spend]	проводить (время); тратить, расходовать
check out	[ˈtʃek ˈaʊt]	осматривать; рассчитываться (за проживание в отеле)
hang out	[ˈhæŋ ˈaʊt]	тусоваться, проводить время; вывешивать, болтаться
look forward to	[lʊk ˈfɔːrwɜːd tuː]	ждать ч.-л. с нетерпением

1a Phrases

all-time favourite	[ɔːl taɪm ˈfeɪvərɪt]	на все времена, пользующийся неизменным успехом
be crazy about	[biː ˈkreɪzɪ əˈbaʊt]	быть без ума от
be into fashion	[biː ˈɪntu ˈfæʃən]	увлекаться, следить за модой
can't stand	[ˈkænt ˈstænd]	не выносить; не переносить что-л.
catch a film	[kætʃ ə ˈfɪlm]	попасть на фильм, в кино
do extreme sports	[duː ɪksˈtriːm ˈspɔːts]	заниматься экстремальными видами спорта
do voluntary work	[duː ˈvɔːlɪntəri wɜːk]	выполнять добровольную работу
get angry	[get ˈæŋɡrɪ]	рассердиться, вспылить
go clubbing	[ɡəʊ ˈklʌbɪŋ]	ходить в развлекательный клуб
go for a sporty look	[ɡəʊ fɔː ə ˈspɔːtɪ lʊk]	стремиться иметь спортивный вид

go on trips to the countryside	[gəʊ ɒn ˈtrɪps tu: ðə: ˈkʌntrisaɪd]	отправляться за город
go window shopping	[gəʊ ˈwɪndəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ]	разглядывать витрины
grab a bite	[ˈgræb ə baɪt]	перекусить
keep fit	[ki:p ˈfɪt]	поддерживать форму
run errands	[ˈrʌn ˈerəndz]	выполнять поручения
surf the net	[ˈsɜ:f ði: net]	просматривать сайты в Интернете
take a look	[teɪk ə lʊk]	взглянуть
the great outdoors	[ðə: greɪt ˈaʊtˈdɔ:z]	великолепная природа
waste of time	[ˈweɪst əv taɪm]	пустая трата времени

I. Match the words and phrases under the numbers and letters:

1. surf	a.) a film
2. do	b.) clubbing
3. chat	c.) with friends
4. hang out	d.) errands
6. go	e.) e-mails
send	f.) a bite
7. run	g.) fit
8. grab	h.) voluntary work
9. catch	i.) online
10. keep	j.) the net

II. Translate the phrases in the brackets:

1). **A.** Do you do any voluntary work? - **B.** Yes, we do. We (*выполнять поручения*) for elderly people. 2). **A.** What should we do tonight? - **B.** I'd like to (*посмотреть фильм*). 3). **A.** I need a new winter coat. - **B.** You should (*осматривать*) the shops in town. 4). **A.** What are you doing this weekend? - **B.** I'm (*проводить время*) with my friend at the mall. 5). **A.** I am hungry. - **B.** Shall we (*перекусить*)? 6). **A.** How do you spend your free time? - **B.** I like to (*общаться в Сети*). 7). **A.** Do you have plans for Friday night? - **B.** I'm going to (*пойти на*) the new Bond film at the Odeon. 8). **A.** I have to call my mum and ask her - **B.** Why don't you (*отправлять сообщение*) to her? 9). **A.** How do you spend your weekend? - **B.** I (*выполнять добровольную работу*) at the hospital. 10). **A.** How will you find the information you need? - **B.** I can (*просматривать сайты в Интернете*) and find it. 11). **A.** These shoes look nice in this magazine **B.** Yes, but you should (*посмотреть на витрине*) and see them yourself.

III. Fill in the gaps the following phrases: find a bargain /attending gigs /be a member of a book club /goes to the gym /listen to classical music /window shopping/ entertain myself/ organize a party/ bored with/ caught a film:

1. While strolling around the city, I often go ... but I try to resist the urge to buy anything. 2. Whenever I need some inspiration, I ... with its soothing melodies and uplifting harmonies that help me relax. 3. After a hectic week at work, I love

to ... by reading books, trying new recipes or watching classic movies that I've missed.4. My brother, who is a fitness enthusiast, ... every other day to keep himself fit and healthy.5. Now that she has moved to a new town, she wants to ... that meets once a month and discusses the latest bestsellers.6. ... of local musicians is his way of discovering new genres of music and experiencing the raw energy of live performances.7. Before the pandemic, I used to ... on my birthday every year and invite all my friends to dance, sing and feast together.8. After watching the same sitcom for the third time, I'm absolutely ... it and crave something fresh and exciting.9. Whenever there's a sale at her favorite store, she rushes to ... and happily adds new clothes to her wardrobe without ruining her budget.10. Last weekend, we ... that had won multiple awards at Cannes and were completely mesmerized by the brilliant performances and captivating storyline.

1b

aggressive	[ə`gresɪv]	<i>агрессивный, враждебный</i>
angry	[`æŋɡrɪ]	<i>злой; сердитый, гневный</i>
cancel	[`kænsəl]	<i>отменять, останавливать</i>
caring	[`keəriŋ]	<i>заботливый</i>
creative	[kri`eɪtɪv]	<i>творческий, созидательный, творчески одаренный</i>
dedicated	[`dedɪkeɪtɪd]	<i>преданный, убежденный, посвятивший себя</i>
dishonest	[dɪ`sɒ:nəst]	<i>нечестный, мошеннический</i>
fair	[`feə̃r]	<i>справедливый, честный; ярмарка</i>
feel	[fi:l]	<i>чувствовать, ощущать</i>
feeling	[`fi:lɪŋ]	<i>чувство, ощущение, настроение</i>
forget	[fə`rɡet]	<i>забывать</i>
hurt	[`hɜ:t]	<i>обижать; ранить, повредить</i>
jealous	[`dʒeləs]	<i>ревнивый, завистливый, ревностный</i>
loyal	[lɔɪəl]	<i>верный, преданный</i>
mean	[`mi:n]	<i>недоброжелательный, злой; иметь в виду, означать; средний</i>
moody	[`mu:di]	<i>неуравновешенный, капризный; подверженный частой смене настроения</i>
patient	[`peɪʃənt]	<i>терпеливый</i>
rent	[`rent]	<i>брать напрокат, аренда</i>
respected	[rɪ`spektɪd]	<i>уважаемый, почитаемый</i>
selfish	[`selfɪʃ]	<i>эгоистичный, самолюбивый</i>
supportive	[sə`pɔ:rtɪv]	<i>поддерживающий кого-либо,</i>

sweet	[swi:t]	<i>милый; сладкий, ласковый, конфета</i>
trusting	[ˈtrʌstɪŋ]	<i>доверчивый</i>
well-meaning	[ˈwel mi:nɪŋ]	<i>благонамеренный, действующий из лучших побуждений</i>
let down	[ˈlet ˈdaʊn]	<i>разочаровывать, подводить</i>

1b Idioms

a pain in the neck	ə ˈpeɪn ɪn ðə nek	<i>зануда, невыносимый человек</i>
get off one's back	get ɒf wʌnz bæk	<i>отстать, оставить в покое</i>
get on one's nerves	get ɒn wʌnz ˈnɜ:vz	<i>действовать кому-либо на нервы, раздражать</i>
give someone the cold shoulder	ˈgɪv ˈsʌmwʌn ðə kəʊld ˈʃəʊldə	<i>оказывать холодный прием</i>
like a bear with a sore head	laɪk ə beə ˈwɪð ə sə: ˈhed	<i>разъяренный, разозленный</i>
see eye to eye	si: ˈaɪ tu: ˈaɪ	<i>сходиться во взглядах с кем-либо</i>

1b Words often confused

careful	[ˈkeəfʊl]	<i>осторожный</i>
caring	[ˈkeərɪŋ]	<i>заботливый, заботиться, ухаживать</i>
mean	[ˈmi:n]	<i>недоброжелательный, скупой; иметь в виду, означать; средний</i>
well-meaning	[ˈwel mi:nɪŋ]	<i>действующий из лучших побуждений, благонамеренный,</i>
respected	[rɪ ˈspektɪd]	<i>уважаемый; почитаемый</i>
respectful	[rɪs ˈpektfʊl]	<i>почтительный, вежливый; уважительный</i>
supporting	[sə ˈpɔ: tɪŋ]	<i>поддерживающий что-либо; помогающий</i>
supportive	[sə ˈpɔ: tɪv]	<i>поддерживающий кого-либо</i>

I. Choose the correct word:

1. She is acting *asupporting* / *supportive* role in the film. 2. He isn't *respected* / *respectful* because he is rude to people. 3. My friend is a very *caring* / *careful* driver. 4. I'm not a morning person. I'm like a bear with a sore *paw* / *head* when I wake up. 5. No one likes our new classmate and everybody gives him the cold *eye* / *shoulde r*when he comes in. 6. Dance music and clubbing are my *romance* / *passion*. 7). I think Tim is *mean* / *jealous* of me because I have a new computer.

8. My brother is a *caring / careful* person. I remember him sitting up with me all night once when I had a fever and could not sleep. 9. Roger can also be *dedicated / mean*. He doesn't like sharing things or spending money. 10. These mosquitos are such a pain in the *neck / back*.

II. Choose the best alternative:

1. Kate is a very kind and (*trusting/ loyal/ supportive*) person, she believes everything whatever others say. 2. I think he's (*jealous/ dishonest/ mean*) of me because I've already got my driving license. 3. Jane is really (*patient/ caring/ well-meaning*) but she sometimes makes things more difficult. 4. I like this artist's paintings, I find him (*comfortable/ creative/ supportive*). 5. I can't understand her. She's one minute happy then suddenly she's upset. Kelly is a (*aggressive/ selfish/ moody*) person. 6. Jim is always telling jokes. He is very (*active/ funny/ angry*). 7. Never keep company with (*dedicated /dishonest/caring*) people. 8. David is very (*patient/ active/ mean*), that's why he gets rarely annoyed. 9. I have a very (*supportive/ comfortable/ selfish*) sister, she always helps me. 10. She's very (*creative/ well-meaning/ supporting*) and always comes up with new ideas.

1c

arrogant	[ˈærəɡənt]	высокомерный, надменный
courage	[ˈkʌrɪdʒ]	мужество, смелость, храбрость, отвага
dare	[ˈdeə]	рисковать; осмеливаться, решиться
excite	[ɪkˈsaɪt]	волновать; побуждать,
fear	[ˈfiə]	страх, опасение, боязнь
fiction	[ˈfɪkʃən]	выдумка, вымысел; художественная литература, беллетристика,
fix	[ˈfɪks]	чинить, ремонтировать, исправлять; фиксировать
honour	[ˈɒnə]	честь, благородство, слава, почет; почитать, чтить,
pickpocket	[ˈpɪkpɒkɪt]	вор-карманник
power	[ˈpaʊə]	сила, мощь; мощность; власть, приводит в действие
sunburnt	[ˈsʌnbɜːnt]	загорелый, обгоревший на солнце (о загаре)
taste	[ˈteɪst]	пробовать; вкус, пристрастие

1c Phrasal Verbs & Phrases

look after	[lʊk ˈɑːftə]	присматривать, следить, ухаживать за к.-л., заботиться о к.-л.
look down on	[lʊk daʊn ɒn]	смотреть свысока
look forward to	[lʊk ˈfɔːrwɜːd tuː]	ожидать с нетерпением;
look out for	[lʊk ˈaʊt fɔː]	думать о, быть осторожным с;

		<i>остерегаться</i>
look up	[ˈlʊk ʌp]	<i>искать что-либо (в списке, справочнике); смотреть вверх, улучшаться, повышаться</i>
be in a hurry	[bi: ɪn ə ˈhʌ:ri]	<i>торопиться</i>
do the shopping		<i>делать покупки</i>
eat out	[ˈi:t ˈaʊt]	<i>питаться вне дома</i>

III. Choose the right phrasal verb: look out for; look down on; looking forward to; look after; look up :

1. After the surgery, the nurses took turns to ... the patient's recovery progress. 2. When walking in the jungle at night, always ... snakes and other dangerous animals. 3. As an avid traveler, I'm always ... my next adventure in an exotic destination. 4. Sometimes when you're feeling down, it helps to ... and appreciate the beauty of the stars shining in the sky. 5. It's not okay to ... someone just because they come from a different background or have a lower position in society.

IV. Choose the right phrase and fill in the sentences: careful with/bad at/good at/enthusiastic about/ careless with/ keen on:

1. He is extremely ... drawing and painting, winning multiple awards in art competitions. 2. Despite being a skilled driver, she admits to being ... parking, always taking extra time to fit her car into tight spots. 3. My colleague is ... learning new languages, spending hours studying vocabulary and grammar rules. 4. Being ... finances has allowed him to save up for a down payment on his dream house. 5. She's too ... her possessions; leaving her phone and wallet unattended in public places has resulted in numerous losses. 6. Ever since he was a young boy, he has been ... astronomy; now he spends his weekends stargazing through his telescope.

V. Complete the sentences using a correct preposition:

1. Jack is so much better ... computer games than me. I find it hard to keep ... with him. 2. Look ... the unknown words in the dictionary. 3. Jane is looking ... to the trip at the weekend. 4. My father is keen ... fishing. 5. When I have to travel on business, my parents usually look ... my children. 6. I am not very good ... horse riding. 7. Sean is very careless ... his things. He is always losing them. 8. My grandmother is very creative and enthusiastic ... surfing the Net. 9. My brother loves eating, but he's hopeless ... cooking. 10. I'm really looking ... watching my favourite comedy on TV this evening. 11. Her classmates made fun ... her because she was unable to answer the question. 12. I'm not bothered ... where we go. I just want a holiday. 13. Sorry, but I can't go to the cinema with you tonight as I have to look ... my younger brother. 14. Jane is a quiet, shy girl and doesn't stand ... in a crowd. 15. My mum's gone off to pick ... some bargains in a shop that is closing down.

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or the Present Continuous Tense:

1. I ... (*to think*) about his offer. 2. The shoes ... (*to fit*) me perfectly. 3. Your perfume ... (*to smell*) of apples. 4. He ... (*to take*) a shower at the moment, so could you call back in about half an hour? 5. Dan ... (*to sleep*) in the living room while we redecorate his bedroom. 6. The box is very heavy. It ... (*to weigh*) a lot. 7. He ... (*to weigh*) the tomatoes on the scales. 8. Suzy ... (*to be*) very naughty today. 9. He ... (*to think*) he is really clever. 10. Eric, ... (you/usually/to play) hockey competitively or just for fun? 11. They ... still (*to have*) hot debates. 12. It ... (*to look*) as if it's going to rain. 13. Actually, I ... (*to have*) a cup of tea first thing every morning but then I switch to coffee. 14. This silk shirt ... (*to feel*) soft. 15. Beethoven's music ... (*to sound*) monumental. 16. I ... (*to see*) what you mean. 17. Unfortunately, Simone ... (*not to get*) a day off very often.

VII. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

1. ... (*Susan/to return*) from her skiing holiday yet? 2. A. How long ... (*you/ to read*) this book? B. Since morning. 3. Carl ... (*to finish*) his homework; now he can play with his friends. 4. Kim ... (*to learn*) Italian for two years. 5. Tim and Matilda ... (*to be*) married since 2010. 6. He ... (*to drink*) two cups of coffee this morning. 7. How long ... (*you \ to know*) Julian? 8. She ... (*to read up*) for the exams since Monday. 9. ... (*you/ to be*) to Ireland before? 10. I ... (*already/ to write*) to all the local newspapers and TV stations to complain. 11. ... (*you/ to watch*) TV for the last four hours? Turn it off and get some exercise!

VIII. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

1. I (*to go*) jogging every morning. 2. I'm tired. I (*not / to sleep*) yet. 3. My sister always ... (*to wear*) my clothes. 4. Why ... (*you / to look*) at me now? 5. The children are dirty. They ... (*to play*) football since morning. 6. We can't buy the tickets. We ... (*already / to spend*) all our money. 7. I ... (*to prefer*) reading detective stories. And you? What ... (*you/ to like*) reading? 8. The train ... (*to leave*) in 5 minutes. Hurry up. You see, I ... (*to run*). 9. A: What ... (*you/ to do*) this weekend? - B: Nothing special. I ... (*usually/ to visit*) my grandparents at the weekends but they ... (*to leave*) for the countryside on Friday. 10. A: ... (*you/ to have*) lunch yet? - B: Not yet. I ... (*to work*) in the garden for the past five hours. 11. A: ... (*you/ to like*) bungee jumping? - B: You know, I... (*never/ to try*) it but I ... (*to think*) of trying it soon. 12. A: I ... (*to go*) to the gym every day for two months and I ... (*not/ to lose*) any weight yet. - B: I ... (*to exercise*) every day too but I ... (*also/ to keep*) a diet. 13. A: How long ... (*Jane and Kate/ to be*) friends? - B: They ... (*to know*) each other for ten years and they ... (*to share*) a flat for the last four years. 14. A: Where are the Smiths? - B: They ... (*to go*) to the seaside for the weekend. 15. A: ... (*you/ to decide*) what to do yet? - B: Yes, I have. I... (*to swim*) in the swimming pool tonight.

Id

appear	[ə'piə]	<i>появляться, казаться</i>
appearance	[ə'piərəns]	<i>внешность, внешний вид, появление</i>
attractive	[ə'træktiv]	<i>привлекательный, притягательный, заманчивый</i>
awkward	[ˈɔ:kwəd]	<i>неловкий, неуклюжий</i>
baby face	[ˈbeɪbɪ feɪs]	<i>детское лицо</i>
best known	[best `nəʊn]	<i>хорошо известный, знаменитый</i>
bloom	[ˈblu:m]	<i>цвести; цветение</i>
broad	[ˈbrɔ:d]	<i>широкий; софит (фонарь)</i>
cheerfully	[ˈtʃiə'fəli]	<i>бодро, весело, радостно,</i>
colt	[kəʊlt]	<i>жеребенок</i>
comfortable	[ˈkɒmfə'təbəl]	<i>удобный, комфортный, комфортабельный</i>
content	[ˈkɒntent]	<i>довольный; содержание, содержимое</i>
crackle	[ˈkrækəl]	<i>трещать, потрескивать; треск, хруст, потрескивание,</i>
delicate-looking	[ˈdeləkət `lʊkɪŋ]	<i>изящный</i>
disturb	[dɪ'stə:b]	<i>тревожить, беспокоить, мешать</i>
excellently	[ˈeksələntli]	<i>превосходно, отлично</i>
experience	[ɪks'piəriəns]	<i>опыт, испытывать, получать опыт</i>
expressive	[ɪks'presɪv]	<i>выразительный</i>
fade	[ˈfeɪd]	<i>обесцвечивать, выгорать; увядать, выцветать</i>
fierce	[ˈfiə's]	<i>жестокий, лютый; свирепый</i>
furniture	[ˈfə:nɪtʃə]	<i>мебель, обстановка</i>
kind	[kaɪnd]	<i>добрый; вид, тип</i>
knit	[ˈnɪt]	<i>вязать, сращивать, скреплять</i>
light	[laɪt]	<i>зажигать; свет; освещение, легкий, светлый</i>
limb	[ˈlɪm]	<i>конечность</i>
manner	[ˈmænə]	<i>манера, поведение</i>
mindful	[ˈmaɪndfəl]	<i>заботливый, внимательный</i>
obvious	[ˈɔ:bviəs]	<i>явный, открытый, очевидный</i>
pale	[ˈpeɪl]	<i>бледный, слабый, тусклый</i>
peaceful	[ˈpi:sfʊl]	<i>спокойный, умиротворенный; мирный</i>
plain	[ˈpleɪn]	<i>простой, обыкновенный, ясный</i>

pleasant	[ˈplezənt]	довольный; приятный
plump	[plʌmp]	полный, пухлый
polite	[pəˈlaɪt]	вежливый, любезный
provide	[prəˈvaɪd]	обеспечивать, предоставлять, предусматривать, снабжать
quietly	[ˈkwaɪətli]	тихо, спокойно
rapidly	[ˈræpədli]	быстро
rarely	[ˈreəli]	редко, изредка
reflect	[rɪˈflekt]	отражать(ся), размышлять, раздумывать
regular	[ˈregjələʳ]	обычный; регулярный, постоянный
remind	[rɪˈmaɪnd]	напоминать
round	[ˈraʊnd]	круглый, вокруг, по (предлог)
sharp	[ʃɑːp]	острый, резкий, пронзительный
shy	[ʃaɪ]	стеснительный, застенчивый, робкий
sight	[saɪt]	вид; достопримечательность; зрение
sketch	[ˈsketʃ]	описание в общих чертах; эскиз, набросок, делать набросок
slender	[ˈslendəʳ]	стройный, тонкий
slippers	[sˈlɪpəz]	тапочки
smooth	[ˈsmuːð]	ровный, гладкий; плавный,
stiff	[ˈstɪf]	упругий; жесткий, тугой
thick	[ˈθɪk]	толстый; густой, плотный
thoughtful	[ˈθɔːtful]	задумчивый, вдумчивый
timid	[ˈtɪmɪd]	робкий, неуверенный
trust	[ˈtrʌst]	доверять, верить, доверие
twilight	[ˈtwalaɪt]	сумерки, полумрак
vain	[ˈveɪn]	тщеславный, самодовольный
venture	[ˈventʃəʳ]	отважиться, решиться; рисковать, рискованное предприятие, авантюра
wide	[ˈwaɪd]	широкий
worn out	[ˈwɔːn ˈaʊt]	изношенный, потертый

1d Phrasal Verbs & Phrases

cut in	[ˈkʌt ɪn]	вмешиваться
grow up	[ˈɡrəʊ ʌp]	становиться взрослым, взрослеть
shoot up	[ˈʃuːt ʌp]	быстро расти
sweep up	[ˈswiːp ʌp]	выметать, подметать

in my opinion	[ɪn maɪ əˈpɪnjən]	по-моему мнению, на мой взгляд
take care of	[teɪk keə əv]	заботиться о
think highly of	[θɪŋk ˈhaɪli əv]	быть высокого мнения о

I. Study the table:

Verb	Noun (Person)	Noun (Abstract)	Adjective	Adverb
comfort	-	comfort discomfort	comfortable uncomfortable	comfortably uncomfortably
beautify	beautician	beauty	beautiful	beautifully
economize	economist	economy economics	economical uneconomical	economically
-	self	selfishness	selfish unselfish	selfishly
-	-	fame	famous infamous	famously
-	-	fun	funny	-
-	-	talent	talented	-
act	activist actor/actress	action activity	active inactive	actively
care	carer	care careless	caring careful	carefully
confuse	-	confusion	confused confusing	confusedly confusingly
count	-	-	uncountable countless	-

II. Fill in the gaps with a word formed from the words in brackets:

1.The hotel offers a high standard of ...(*comfort*) and service. 2. She ...(*comfort*) herself with the thought that it would soon be spring. 3.These new shoes are not very ...(*comfort*). 4.It's hot outside. I think it's ...(*comfort*) weather for walking. 5. If you're all sitting ... (*comfort*), then I'll begin. 6. I became ...(*comfort*) aware that no one else was laughing.7. She sings ...(*beauty*). 8.She's got a very ...(*beauty*) face. 9.Once a week I visit my ...(*beauty*) for face packs and that keeps me younger. 10.If we plant trees, we won't just ... (*beauty*) our neighbourhood, but we'll also cool down surroundings.11.She often behaves (*self*). 12...(*self*) is an awful trait of character. 13.Only with a few people she could be her real (*self*). 14. The town's only claim to ...(*fame*) is that there was once a riot there. 15. One day I'll be rich and ...(*fame*). 16.He committed an ...(*fame*) crime.17. I've got a ...(*fun*) puppy as a birthday present. 18.He's the

most ...(*talent*) student in our class.19.Brad Pitt is a famous Hollywood ...(*act*).
 20.The streets were noisy and full of ... (*act*). 21.Although he's nearly 80, he is still very ...(*act*) man. 22. As a result, much money than ever is now frozen or ...(*act*) in China.23. She was ...(*act*) looking for a job.24.She put the glass down ... (*care*). 25. Don't be so ...(*care*) with spelling. 26. Children need a ...(*care*) environment. 27. To avoid ... (*confuse*),please write the children's names clearly on all their school clothes. 27.The instructions on the box are very ...(*confuse*). 28.She's got a very ... (*confuse*) experience. 29. He looked at her ...(*confuse*).30. I've warned her ... (*count*)times.

1e

absolutely	[æbsə`lu:tli]	<i>абсолютно, полностью, безусловно</i>
advice	[æd`vaɪs]	<i>совет, советовать</i>
apology	[ə`pɔ:lədʒi]	<i>извинение, просьба о прощении,</i>
congratulate	[kən`grætʃuleɪt]	<i>поздравлять</i>
crowd	[`kraʊd]	<i>толпа, множество, толпиться</i>
dull	[`dʌl]	<i>скучный, бестолковый, унылый, тусклый, пасмурный, притуплять(ся),</i>
especially	[ə`speʃəli]	<i>особенно, главным образом, сугубо</i>
exciting	[ɪk`saitɪŋ]	<i>волнующий, захватывающий;</i>
explore	[ɪk`splɔ:r]	<i>исследовать, изучать</i>
gang	[`gæŋ]	<i>команда, банда; шайка</i>
hard	[`hɑ:rd]	<i>трудный, тяжелый; жесткий, твердый</i>
miss	[mɪs]	<i>скучать; про(у)пускать, проходить мимо</i>
private	[`praɪvɪt]	<i>частный, личный</i>
probably	[`prɒbəblɪ]	<i>вероятно, возможно</i>
reply	[rɪ`plai]	<i>ответ, отвечать</i>
suggestion	[sə`dʒestʃən]	<i>предложение, рекомендация</i>
traffic jam	[`træfɪk dʒæm]	<i>дорожная пробка, затор</i>

1e Phrasal Verbs & Phrases

get on (well) with	[get ɔn wel wɪð]	<i>ладить с кем-либо</i>
show around	[`ʃəʊ ə`raʊnd]	<i>сопровождать кого-л. куда-л.</i>
be broke	[bi: brəʊk]	<i>остаться без денег</i>
be up to sth	[bi: ʌp tu:]	<i>заниматься чем-л.</i>
drop sb a line	[`drɒp ə`lain]	<i>написать пару строк</i>
I haven't heard from you for ages	[aɪ `hə:d frəm ju: fɔ: `eɪdʒs]	<i>не слышал ничего от тебя уже сто лет</i>

keep in touch	[ki:p in tʌtʃ]	поддерживать отношения
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I. Fill in the sentences with the correct word or a phrase: bargain, loyal, manufactured, faded, film, moody, great outdoors, dishonest, run, street markets.

1. Many expensive designer clothes are now ... cheaply in Asia. 2. Paul is quite ...; one minute he's all happy, the next he's upset. 3. My mother believes that the best bargains can be found at the ... in our town. 4. Have you got any plans for tonight? Would you like to catch a ... ? 5. This leather jacket was a real I got it for 30. 6. Emily is going to be late because she has to ... errand for her grandmother. 7. I think you should buy a new pair jeans as those ones are 8. John cannot be trusted .He is very 9. Luke loves the He always goes hiking or camping at the weekends. 10. He goes to all of his teams' matches. Heisa...fan.

Word list for Module Test1

all-time favourite	
careful/careless with	
caring	
catch a film	
chat online	
creative	
dedicated	
dishonest	
do extreme sports	
do voluntary work	
enthusiastic about	
go clubbing	
go on trips to the countryside	
go to the countryside	
go window shopping	
good/bad at	
grab a bite	
hang out with friends	
jealous	
keen on	
keep fit	
listen to music	
look after	
look down on	

look forward to	
look out for	
look up	
loyal	
mean	
moody	
patient	
respected	
run errands	
selfish	
send e-mails	
spend time with a family	
supportive	
surf the Net	
trusting	
well-meaning	

Module 2

2a

afford	[ə'fɔ:rd]	иметь возможность; предоставлять, быть в состоянии
amount	[ə'maunt]	количество, сумма; составлять,
best seller	[best `selə]	имеющий наибольший спрос, бестселлер
bill	[`bil]	счет, законопроект
borrow	[`bɔ:rəu]	заимствовать, брать в долг, одалживать
cash	[`kæʃ]	наличные деньги, обналичивать
console	[kɒn`səul]	игровая приставка, консоль, пульт, успокаивать, утешать
consumer	[kən`sju:mə]	потребитель
crazy	[`kreizi]	сумасшедший, безумный
deliver	[di`live]	доставлять (что-л. куда-л.),
earn	[`ə:rn]	зарабатывать (деньги)
fare	[`feə]	плата за проезд, стоимость проезда
favourite	[`feivərit]	любимый, излюбленный
gliding	[`glaidiŋ]	планеризм; скольжение, планирование
grades	[`greidz]	оценки
guess	[ges]	догадываться, угадывать
household chores	[`haushəuld `tʃɔ:rz]	домашние обязанности
involve	[ɪn`vɔ:lv]	включать (в себя), вовлекать
lazy	[`leizi]	ленивый
lend	[`lend]	давать взаймы; одалживать
massive	[`mæsiv]	огромный, солидный; массивный,
odd	[`ɔ:d]	нерегулярный, разовый, случайный; странный, необычный,
overtake	[ouvə`teik]	перегонять, обгонять, настигать
parachuting	[`pærəʃu:tiŋ]	парашютный спорт
pay	[`pei]	платить
pocket money	[`pɒkit `mʌni]	карманные деньги
resist	[ri`zist]	сопротивляться, противостоять, воздерживаться от чего-либо;
retailer	[ri:`teilə]	розничный торговец, лавочник
sales assistant	[`seilz ə`sistənt]	продавец-консультант
saver	[`seivə]	бережливый человек
shopping spree	[`ʃɒpiŋ `spri:]	поход по магазинам
spender	[`spendə]	транжира, расточитель
student loan	[`stju:dənt ləun]	кредит на обучение
survive	[sə`vaiv]	выжить, уцелеть, оставаться в живых

2a Phrasal Verbs & Phrases

catch up	[`kætʃ ʌp]	догонять, наверстывать
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cut up	[ˈkʌt ʌp]	<i>разрезать, испортить</i>
hand out	[ˈhænd `aut]	<i>раздавать, выдавать</i>
save up	[ˈseɪv ʌp]	<i>копить деньги, делать сбережения</i>
splash out	[splæʃ aut]	<i>выплескивать, разбрасывать; транжирить, тратить деньги на что-л.</i>
by cheque	[baɪ `tʃek]	<i>(оплата) чеком</i>
by credit card	[baɪ `kredɪt `kɑ:ɪd]	<i>(оплата) кредитной картой</i>
dig deep in one`s pocket	[dɪg di:p in wʌns `pɑ:kət]	<i>тратить больше</i>
in cash	[ɪn `kæʃ]	<i>(оплата) наличными</i>
make ends meet	[meɪk ends mi:t]	<i>сводить концы с концами</i>

I. A: Match the left and the right columns and fill in the gaps:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. make ends | a. chores |
| 2. pocket | b. deeper |
| 3. household | c. out |
| 4. student | d. loan |
| 5. dig | e. sprees |
| 6. shopping | f. money |
| 7. hand | g. up |
| 8. save | h. meet |

B:1. After receiving her tax refund, Maria went on a ... and bought everything she had been eyeing for months.2. Knowing that he had a big trip coming up, Alex started to ... his money so he could have spending money while on vacation.3. At a young age, Sarah was taught the value of hard work by having to complete ... every day after school.4. Even though she worked part-time while attending college, Michelle still had to take out a ... to pay for her tuition.5. The detective knew he had to ... into the case to uncover the true motive behind the crime.6. Despite working two jobs, he could still barely ... due to the high cost of living in the city.7. Every Sunday, the kitchen would ... meals to the homeless people in the community.8. Amy had been saving her ... for months and finally had enough to buy the concert ticket she wanted.

II. Fill in the gaps using the following phrases: handed out, household chores, a shopping spree, pocket money, can't afford to splash out, make ends meet, catching up quickly, dig deeper into their pockets:

1. Many families struggle ... with rising living costs and stagnant wages.
2. After saving for months, I finally went on ... to treat myself.
3. During the charity event, many attendees had to... to support the cause.
4. Doing ... is a great way for children to learn responsibility.
5. She is ... in her studies after missing a few classes due to illness.
6. My parents give me some ... each week to spend on snacks and outings with friends.
7. With all my expenses this month, I ... on a new phone right now.

8. The teacher ... the assignments to the students at the end of the class.

III. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Many people *spend / waste* money on unnecessary purchases every day, such as designer clothing or expensive electronics. 2. It's often difficult for young adults to start their own businesses without having *to borrow/lend* from friends and family. 3. Don't forget *to pay/save* your bills on time or you may be charged a fee. 4. Can you believe that some people work two jobs just to make ends meet on their *salary/wage* per week? 5. As a startup entrepreneur, it took John several years of hard work and perseverance *to earn/pay* money in his business. 6. Before his trip to Europe, he needed *to exchange/change* money for euros at a local bank. 7. After losing his job, he *owed/spent* a significant amount of money to creditors and struggled to pay back what he owed. 8. Despite being *broke/debt*, she refused to let financial struggles keep her from pursuing her passions and worked even harder to make ends meet.

IV. Translate the phrases in the brackets:

1. I often (*давать займы*) money to my sister but she hardly ever (*возвращать долг*) me. 2. Sam is always buying things that (*стоить*) a lot and that he can't really (*позволять себе*). 3. I did not manage to (*экономить*) any of my wages last week. I (*тратить*) every last penny. 4. Can I (*одолжить*) 10\$ to go to the cinema, Dad? 5. That new supermarket is really cheap, but they only accept (*наличные*).

2b

action shot	[ˈækʃən ˈʃɒt]	фотография движущегося объекта
adventurous	[ədˈventʃərəs]	авантюрный, предприимчивый, любящий приключения
aerobics	[eəˈrəʊbɪks]	аэробика
ambitious	[æmˈbɪʃəs]	честолюбивый, активный; амбициозный, честолюбивый, стремящийся к успеху
archery	[ˈɑːtʃəri]	стрельба из лука
board game	[bɔːd ˈgeɪm]	настольная игра
bruise	[ˈbruːz]	синяк, ушиб, вмятина
cautious	[ˈkɔːʃəs]	осторожный, осмотрительный
community centre	[kəˈmjuːnɪti ˈsentə]	общественный центр
determined	[diˈtɜːmɪnd]	решительный, непреклонный, твердый
fishing	[ˈfɪʃɪŋ]	рыбалка, рыбная ловля
fit	[ˈfɪt]	в хорошей физической форме
football	[ˈfʊtbɔːl]	футбол, футбольный мяч
gardening	[ˈgɑːdnɪŋ]	садоводство
imaginative	[ɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv]	одаренный (богатым) воображением; образный
martial arts	[ˈmɑːtʃəl ˈɑːrts]	боевые искусства
outgoing	[aʊtˈɡoʊɪŋ]	общительный, дружелюбный; исходящий, уходящий
quiet	[ˈkwaɪət]	тихий, спокойный, покой, спокойствие

relaxed	[ri`lækst]	<i>расслабленный, уравновешенный;</i>
reserved	[ri`zə:ˈvd]	<i>замкнутый, сдержанный; зарезервированный, заказанный заранее</i>
sensitive	[ˈsensitiv]	<i>чувствительный, чуткий, впечатлительный,</i>
skydiving	[skaɪdaɪvɪŋ]	<i>затяжные прыжки с парашютом</i>
snowboarding	[ˈsnəʊbɔ:ˈdɪŋ]	<i>сноубординг</i>
sociable	[ˈsəʊʃəbəl]	<i>общительный</i>
strong	[strɒŋ]	<i>сильный, крепкий</i>
white-water rafting	[ˈwaɪt `wɔ:tər `ræftɪŋ]	<i>сплав на плотах</i>

2b Phrasal Verbs, Phrases & Idioms

come along	[ˈkʌm ə `lɔ:ŋ]	<i>идти вместе; приходит, приезжать, прибывать</i>
slide down	[s`laɪd daʊn]	<i>скользить вниз</i>
be off to	[bi: əf tu:]	<i>отправляться, уходить</i>
fly a plane	[flaɪ ə pleɪn]	<i>управлять самолетом; летать на самолете</i>
have a great time	[hæv ə greɪt taɪm]	<i>прекрасно проводить время</i>
play a joke on sb	[pleɪ ə dʒɔ:k ən]	<i>подшутить над кем-либо</i>
play it cool	[pleɪ ɪt ku:l]	<i>не терять самообладания</i>
play it straight	[pleɪ ɪt streɪt]	<i>говорить прямо</i>

I. Translate the following phrases and use them in the sentences:

<i>стрельба из лука</i>	
<i>рыбная ловля</i>	
<i>садоводство</i>	
<i>затяжные прыжки с парашютом</i>	
<i>сплав на плотах</i>	
<i>настольная игра</i>	
<i>боевые искусства</i>	

1. Occasionally (*стрельба из лука*) competitions are held here - a perfect setting for such an event. 2. In the deepest water is the best (*рыбная ловля*). A little careful planning is important in (*садоводство*). Every Sunday we play Monopoly or some other (*настольная игра*). Humility and discipline are important in the (*боевые искусства*). (*затяжные прыжки с парашютом*) is all right for people who've got the nerves for it. We've got (*сплав на плотах*), canoeing, climbing, mountain racing, all the excitement.

Read the text and match items A –G to the gaps 1-6. There is one item you do not need to use.

There are many different kinds of activities for us to enjoy nowadays. In fact, there is something for all personality types. If you are brave, adventurous, kind, you can try skydiving or white-water rafting. Many people are crazy about sports like these **1.** _____. Today we live in the “extreme” sport world. We seek adventure instead of **2.** _____.

If you are the quieter type, you may enjoy gardening or fishing. These activities are more relaxing **3.** _____. Seeds sown in the spring result in beautiful flowers that can brighten up your mood; fishing with friends can strengthen the relationship you have, or may just be a relaxing day out with a tasty supper at the end!

The imaginative may take up art classes or learn sculpture. In today’s fast-paced world we all appreciate the opportunity to express ourselves and take it easy **4.** _____. Solitary activities like knitting or stamp collecting, once considered to be old-fashioned, are becoming popular again.

Traditional team sports like football or basketball are great for developing team spirit and a sense of national pride. However, shy, reserved types prefer to watch them from the comfort of their couches rather than practice the sport itself. It’s a pity, **5.** _____. Today’s pastimes are often linked to technology and may encourage us to be lazy. Surfing the net or chatting online is a popular pastime for many but more sociable types prefer to go to the cinema or go to an exhibition **6.** _____. Whatever we like to do in our free time, the main thing is to find something that we enjoy doing and be open to new experiences.

- A. where they can be in direct contact with people*
- B. after a hard day at the office*
- C. staying at home and playing cards or board games*
- D. as sports like these have the ability to make us fit and strong*
- E. and they bring many rewards*
- F. because some people would rather go snowboarding*
- G. because of the adrenalin rush they get from them*

2c

accommodate	[ə`kɒmədeɪt]	<i>размещать, устраивать; предоставлять жилье</i>
achieve	[ə`tʃi:v]	<i>достигать, добиваться</i>
act	[`ækt]	<i>действовать; акт, закон, действие</i>
agree	[ə`gri:]	<i>соглашаться, договариваться</i>
amaze	[ə`meɪz]	<i>удивлять, поражать, изумлять</i>
cash	[`kæʃ]	<i>наличные деньги</i>
collect	[kə`lekt]	<i>собирать, забирать, коллекционировать</i>
compete	[kəm`pi:t]	<i>соревноваться, соперничать; конкурировать</i>
depend	[di`pend]	<i>зависеть, находиться в зависимости</i>
educate	[`edju:keɪt]	<i>обучать, давать образование</i>
neighbour	[`neɪbə]	<i>сосед, соседний</i>

neighbourhood	[ˈneɪbəhʊd]	окрестности, соседство
recover	[rɪˈkʌvə]	выздоровливать, поправляться
select	[sɪˈlekt]	выбирать, отбирать, подбирать
suggest	[səˈdʒest]	предлагать (что-л. сделать), предполагать
unforgettable	[ʌnfərˈgetəbəl]	незабываемый, незабвенный

2c Phrases & Phrasal Verbs

be on time	[bi: ɒn taɪm]	успевать
work long hours	[ˈwɜ:k.lɒŋ ˈaʊəz]	работать долго / допоздна
work overtime	[wɜ:ˈk ˈoʊvˈtaɪm]	работать сверхурочно
get on	[ˈget ɒn]	преуспевать, продвигаться; надевать (одежду), садиться на ... (о транспорте), ладить, уживаться
take after	[teɪk ˈɑ:ftə]	быть похожим на
take in	[ˈteɪk ɪn]	ушивать; принимать, получать
take off	[ˈteɪk ˈɔf]	снимать (одежду); взлетать, убирать
take out	[ˈteɪk ˈaʊt]	пригласить за свой счет; выводить, вынимать, выводить на прогулку
take over	[ˈteɪk ˈoʊvə]	принимать должность от другого; брать под контроль, вступать во владение
take up	[ˈteɪk ʌp]	приступать, браться за; занимать (место, время), увлечься

2c Words often confused

win	[wɪn]	выигрывать, победить
earn	[ˈɜ:n]	зарабатывать (деньги)
lend	[ˈlend]	давать в долг; одалживать, давать взаймы
borrow	[ˈbɒrəʊ]	брать в долг; заимствовать,
spend	[spend]	тратить, расходовать, проводить (время)
save	[seɪv]	копить; спасать, сохранять
wage	[ˈweɪdʒ]	заработная плата (за день, за неделю);
salary	[ˈsæləri]	заработная плата (в месяце)

Таблица случаев употребления инфинитива и герундия

+ Ving	+to V	+V	+Ving/ to V
admit	agree	modal verbs	without change in meaning
appreciate	appear	dare	advise
avoid	ask	feel	allow
be busy	be advised/	had better	begin

	allowed/ encouraged/permited		
be used to	be required	hear	continue
can't help	be first/ second/next/last	help	encourage
can't stand	be made	let	intend
consider	be heard	listen to	need
continue	be seen	make	permt
deny	dare	notice	require
dislike	decide	ee	start
enjoy	eager	watch	want
fancy	enough	would rather	<i>with differences in meaning</i>
feel	expect		be afraid of
get used to	explain		be sorry (for+ing)
go	find out		forget
hate	for+noun/pronoun		go on
have difficulty in	fortunate		hate
have trouble	glad		mean
hear	happy		regret
imagine	help		remember
in addition to	hope		stop
it's no use	it+be+adj/noun		try
it' no good	kind		
it's not worth	learn		
like	lucky		
listen to	only (unsatisfactory result)		
look forward to	plan		
lose	promise		
love	refuse		
mind	reluctant		
miss	sad		
notice	so+adj+so		
object to	to begin with		
practice	to be honest		
prefer	too		
prevent	to sum up		
quint	to tell you the truth		
save	want		
see	want to know		
spend	willing		
suggest	would like		
there's no point in	would prefer		
waste	to be honest		
watch	too		
What's the use of	to sum up		
quint	to tell you the truth		

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct (to) –infinitive or –ing form.

1. Do you admit (*to steal*) that watch? 2. You can't risk (*to lose*) your job. 3. I tried (*to wake*) him up but I failed. 4. I'm really looking forward to (*to have*) two weeks off work. 5. He can't afford (*to take*) you out every weekend! 6. I'll never forget (*to ride*) my first bike. 7. We regret (*to inform*) you that your application will not be taken any further. 8. The room needs (*to clean*). 9. I'd prefer (*to stay*) in tonight. 10. Her parents made her (*to practise*) playing the piano every day. 11. He suggested (*to plant*) trees in the school yard. 12. They decided (*to stop*) (*to smoke*). 13. They couldn't help (*to laugh*) while reading this story. 14. We had to put off (*to buy*) a new car until next year. 15. Slaves were made (*to work*) from morning till night nearly without food and rest. 16. We expect him (*to enter*) the university next year. 17. Remind me (*to take*) my key when I go to work. 18. She has always avoided (*to borrow*) money. 19. Can you (*to lend*) me some money. 20. I can't stand (*to tease*) the weak. 21. I refused (*to accept*) his help. 22. I called Mary (*to find out*) when the match started. 23. She can't get used to (*to live*) in the city. 24. I am not crazy about (*to play*) sport. I prefer quieter activities. 25. Her parents will never let her (*to travel*) alone. 26. We were happy (*to learn*) about her recovery. 27. The new job means (*to live*) abroad. 28. He would like (*to watch*) this film. 29. The doctor advised him (*to stay*) in bed for a couple of days. 30. If you can't find the information, try (*to look*) for it at our website.

II. Complete the sentences:

1. I don't mind _____.
2. My parents let me _____.
3. I'd prefer _____.
4. I hate _____.
5. I'd love _____.
6. I'm keen on _____.

III. A: Match the columns and complete the sentences:

crazy	<i>in</i>
brilliant	<i>on</i>
interested	
terrible	<i>about</i>
fond	
keen	<i>of (2)</i>
proud	<i>at (2)</i>

B: 1. Jack is ... jazz music, he spent all his weekends in clubs listening to live performances of local bands. 2. The students were notably ... the guest speaker's research on renewable energy. 3. After years of hard work, Maya felt incredibly ... herself for earning her PhD. 4. He was always ... math and relied heavily on tutoring to pass his classes. 5. As a child prodigy, Sarah was ... playing the piano, earning several awards from prestigious competitions. 6. I'm not ... animals so I

don't have a pet. 7. I'm ... Chinese paintings, showing the compromise of the picture plane and the depth of feeling.

IV. Fill in the following prepositions: in, over, up, out, off, after:

a) 1. Why don't you take ... a hobby instead of watching TV every evening? 2. Who do you take ... , your mum or your dad? 3. Tom's taking me ... for my birthday. 4. Mr. Jones took ... the company when his grandfather died. 5. Take ... your trousers so that I can wash them. 6. I'm going to take my parents ... tonight. 7. Sarah took ... jogging in order to lose weight.

b) 1. He generously offered to take ... his friends for lunch and insisted on paying for their meals. 2. After retiring, she decided to take ... painting and became an avid hobbyist. 3. As soon as she arrived home, she immediately took ... her high heels and changed into comfortable clothing. 4. The new CEO was determined to take ... the company and implement drastic changes. 5. She had lost weight and needed to take ... her favorite dress before wearing it to the wedding. 6. My cousin takes ... our grandfather with his love for gardening and dedication to family.

V. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold:

1. After a period of financial ... , many families are now able to enjoy a more comfortable lifestyle. **RECOVER** 2. Reaching an ... on a budget can help couples manage their living expenses more effectively. **AGREE** 3. To my ..., I discovered that living in a smaller space can lead to significant savings and a simpler life. **AMAZE** 4. One ... for reducing spending is to create a monthly meal plan to avoid unnecessary grocery expenses. **SUGGEST** 5. Finding affordable ... in a big city can be challenging, but there are many options available if you know where to look. **ACCOMMODATE** 6. My ... of thrift store finds has not only saved me money but also added unique character to my living space. **COLLECT** 7. Investing in experiences, like travel or wellness retreats, can provide ... that material possessions often cannot. **RELAX**

Word list for Module Test2

adventurous	
afford	
ambitious	
boring	
borrow money from	
brave	
brilliant at	
catch up	
cautious	

consumer	
cost a lot	
crazy about	
determined	
earn extra money	
fit	
fond of	
get over	
go off	
grow up	
hand out	
household chores	
interested in	
keen on	
lend money to	
make ends meet	
make up	
ordinary children	
play a joke on sb.	
play it cool	
play it straight	
pocket money	
proud of	
quiet	
read aloud	
resist	
retailer	
save up to buy	
sensitive	
shopping spree	
shy	
sociable	
splash out	
strong	
student loan	
survive	
take after	
take in	
take off	
take out	
take over	
take part in	

take place	
take up	
terrible at	
waste money on	

Module 3

3a

attend	[ə'tend]	<i>посещать (уроки, занятия), присутствовать</i>
average	[ˈævərɪdʒ]	<i>средний; типичный</i>
boarding school	[ˈbɔːrdɪŋ sku:l]	<i>школа-интернат, пансион</i>
co-educational school	[ˈkou-edʒuˈkeɪʃənəl sku:l]	<i>школа совместного обучения</i>
common	[ˈkɑ:mən]	<i>обычный, обыкновенный, общий</i>
dread	[ˈdred]	<i>бояться, страшиться; страх, боязнь, опасение</i>
extra-curricular	[ˈekstrə kə'ɪkju:lər]	<i>внеклассный</i>
facility	[fə'sɪlɪti]	<i>условие; объект, установка</i>
home schooling	[həʊm 'sku:lɪŋ]	<i>домашнее обучение</i>
interview	[ˈɪntər,vju:]	<i>интервью, интервьюировать</i>
old-fashioned	[əʊld'fæʃənd]	<i>старомодный, устаревший</i>
participate	[pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt]	<i>участвовать (в чем-л.), принимать участие</i>
presenter	[ˈprɪzəntər]	<i>ведущий, диктор</i>
private school	[ˈpraɪvət sku:l]	<i>частная школа</i>
public transport	[ˈpʌblɪk ˈtrænspɔːt]	<i>общественный транспорт</i>
science lab	[ˈsaɪəns ˈlæb]	<i>научная лаборатория</i>
single sex school	[ˈsɪŋɡəl ˈseks sku:l]	<i>школа раздельного обучения</i>
specialist school	[ˈspeʃəlɪst sku:l]	<i>профильная школа</i>
state school	[ˈsteɪt sku:l]	<i>государственная школа</i>
strict	[ˈstrikt]	<i>строгий, суровый, точный, требовательный</i>
training	[ˈtreɪnɪŋ]	<i>обучение; тренировка, подготовка, учебный, тренировочный</i>
uniform	[ˈju:nɪfɔːm]	<i>форма; форменная одежда</i>
unusual	[ʌnˈju:ʒuəl]	<i>необычный, необыкновенный, необычайный</i>

3a Phrasal Verbs & Phrases

catch up with	[kætʃ ʌp wɪð]	<i>догонять; нагнать (упущенное), догнать</i>
take part in	[teɪk ˈpɑːrt ɪn]	<i>участвовать в, принимать участие в</i>
earn a living	[ˈɜːn ə ˈlɪvɪŋ]	<i>зарабатывать на жизнь</i>
sit an exam	[ˈsɪt æn ɪgˈzæm]	<i>готовиться к экзамену</i>

1. Give names to the descriptions of these types of schools:

1. A school for only boys or only girls (_____)
2. A school for boys and girls (_____)
3. A school owned by the government (_____)
4. A school which students live in during school term (_____)
5. A school you usually have to pay to go to (_____)
6. A school students go to become actors (_____)

II. Give names to the descriptions of these jobs:

1. a person who arranges appointments, types letters and organizes meetings; 2. a person trained and equipped to extinguish fires and rescue people; 3. a person who works with wood (The man who made Pinocchio was a ...); 4. a person who designs buildings and prepares plans to give to a builder; 5. a person whose job is to help people with the law or talk for them in court; 6. a person whose job is to protect the public, make sure people obey the law and make people feel safe, usually wears a uniform; 7. a person whose occupation is on board a ship at sea, especially a member of a ship's crew; 8. a person who cuts and styles people's hair; 9. a person trained to look after sick animals; 10. a person who acts in a dramatic or comic production and works in film, television, theatre, or radio.

III. Choose the correct alternative:

1. I start my new (*profession/ work/ job*) tomorrow! 2. Do you have any (*experience/ work/ interests*) as a beautician? 3. Doctor's and teacher's (*salaries/ money/ wages*) are not always well-paid. 4. Paul wants to apply for the (*job/ position/ place*) of a flight attendant. 5. After leaving school, Jack is going to (*take/ get/ learn*) into Cambridge University. 6. The (*job/ people/ staff*) in this company is highly-qualified. 7. When his father retires, Harry will (*take/ run/ work*) the business. 8. Paul and I are going to (*participate/ attend/ visit*) an extra-curricular activity. 9. He shouldn't try so hard to be different; we're all in the same (*boat/ train/ plane*). 10. Henry can go to a (*private/ boarding/ co-educational*) school because his father is a rich person.

3b

armed forces	[ˈɑːrmd ˈfɔːrsɪz]	вооруженные силы
celebrity	[siˈlebrɪti]	знаменитость, известная личность
common sense	[ˈkɑːmən ˈsens]	здравый смысл, рассудительность
communication skill	[kəmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃən ˈskɪl]	навык общения
current	[ˈkʌːrənt]	текущий, нынешний
emergency service	[ɪˈmɜːdʒənsi ˈsɜːvɪs]	служба экстренной помощи
flight attendant	[ˈflaɪt əˈtendənt]	бортпроводник, стюардесса
full-time	[ˈfultaɪm]	полный (рабочий день), полная (занятость)
hardworking	[hɑːd ˈwɜːkɪŋ]	трудолюбивый
lawyer	[ˈlɔːiə]	адвокат, юрист
part-time	[ˈpɑːttaɪm]	неполный (рабочий день), неполная (занятость)
plumber	[ˈplʌmə]	водопроводчик, слесарь, паяльщик
requirement	[rɪˈkwaɪəmənt]	требование, потребность, необходимое условие
salary	[ˈsæləri]	заработная плата, оклад
seasick	[ˈsiːsɪk]	страдающий морской болезнью,
shift work	[ˈʃɪft wɜːk]	сменная работа

3a Phrasal Verbs & Phrases

catch up with	[kætʃ ʌp wɪð]	догонять; нагнать (упущенное), догнать
take part in	[teɪk ˈpɑ:rt ɪn]	участвовать в, принимать участие в
earn a living	[ɜ:ˈn ə ˈlɪvɪŋ]	зарабатывать на жизнь
sit an exam	[ˈsɪt æn ɪgˈzæm]	готовиться к экзамену

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. I start my new (*profession/ work/ job*) tomorrow! 2. Do you have any (*experience/ work/ interests*) as a beautician? 3. Doctor's and teacher's (*salaries/ money/ wages*) are not always well-paid. 4. Paul wants to apply for the (*job/ position/ place*) of a flight attendant. 5. After leaving school, Jack is going to (*take/ get/ learn*) into Cambridge University. 6. The (*job/ people/ staff*) in this company is highly-qualified. 7. When his father retires, Harry will (*take/ run/ work*) the business. 8. Paul and I are going to (*participate/ attend/ visit*) an extra-curricular activity. 9. He shouldn't try so hard to be different; we're all in the same (*boat/ train/ plane*). 10. Henry can go to a (*private/ boarding/ co-educational*) school because his father is a rich person.

II. Choose the correct preposition:

1. Leave him alone; stop picking *on / at* him. 2. I'll pick you *up / out* from the station at 9. 3. Laura is picking *on / at* her stewed vegetables; I guess she's not hungry. 4. At the moment I'm *in / at* charge of the investigation. 5. Tom's health has picked *out / up* recently. 6. Can you help me pick *at / out* a tie to match the shirt? 7. Don't you worry; I'll deal *about/ with* this. 8. You shouldn't pick *on / at* younger children. 9. Mike is new to our class, that's why everyone is always picking him *on/ at*. 10. Read the poem and pick *out/on* all the adjectives. 11. I've been working *at/ in* this office more than 10 years. 12. Tim is responsible *for/ to* booking the concert tickets. 13. I can pick you *up/out* bus stop tonight. 14. At what time can I pick you *out/ up*? 15. Mr Barnes has been working *in/ for* McKinsey Company for 15 years. 16. Sophie is picking *at/out* a dress for a long time. I'm tired to wait for her 17. *On / At* first we must check all facts about this case. 18. After arriving *on/in* Moscow we went through the passport control at the airport. 19. Do you prefer to get to work *in / by* car or *in / by* bus?

3c

arrangement	[ə ˈreɪndʒmənt]	договоренность, расположение, устройство
building site	[ˈbɪldɪŋ ˈsaɪt]	строительная площадка
prediction	[priˈdɪkʃən]	предсказание, прогноз
recent	[ˈri:sənt]	недавний, последний

security guard	[sɪˈkjuərəti ˈgɑːrd]	охранник
shop assistant	[ʃɒp əˈsɪstənt]	продавец
social worker	[ˈsəʊʃəl ˈwɜːkə]	социальный работник
stuntman	[ˈstʌntmæn]	каскадер, дублер

3c Phrases & Phrasal Verbs

pick at	[ˈpɪk æt]	ковыряться (о еде), придирааться
pick on	[ˈpɪk ɒ:n]	дразнить, критиковать
pick out	[ˈpɪk ˈaʊt]	выбирать, выделить, выдергивать
pick up	[ˈpɪk ʌp]	забирать, поднимать, подбирать, подхватить

3c Words often confused

job	[ˈdʒɔːb]	профессия; работа
work	[wɜːk]	работа; работать
staff	[ˈstaf]	персонал, коллектив (на работе), штат
employee	[empˈlɔɪ]	работник, служащий, работающий по найму
grade	[ˈɡreɪd]	класс, ранг, сорт, оценка
mark	[ˈmɑːk]	отметка, метка, оценка, отмечать, маркировать, помечать
salary	[ˈsæləri]	заработная плата за год или месяц (оклад);
wage	[ˈweɪdʒ]	заработная плата почасовая, понедельная (сдельная)

I. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct future form:

1. I think he (to become) a good engineer. 2. This time next week I (to shop) in Milan. 3. By the end of the month I (to finish) this project. 4. Helen and I (to go) to the cinema. Would you like to join us? 5. Clark (to drive) his new car tomorrow at 12 o'clock. 6. I'm very hungry. I (to make) myself something to eat. 7. I (to send) you a message before I leave work, OK? 8. This time next year Faye (to study) in Dublin. 9. By the end of this year Susan (to live) in the USA for 3 years. 10. The kids (to go) to bed by 10 o'clock. 11. I'm cold. I (to close) the window. 12. The ferry (leave) at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. 13. Kate (to enter) the University after she (to pass) all exams well. 14. Don't call for me at 9. I (to sleep). 15. There are no train tickets for Murmansk. So, I (to fly) by plane.

II. Put the verbs into the correct tense form: Future Simple, Future Perfect, Future Continuous, Future Perfect Continuous, Present Simple, Present Continuous, to be going to.

1. I (*to wait*) here until Jane comes. 2. I (*to miss*) the flight because of this terrible traffic jam! 3. By the end of the month, he (*to work*) for the company for ten years. 4. In twenty -four hours I (*to relax*) on my yacht. 5. Next week her granny (*to be*) 90 years old. 6. When you (*to leave*) for London? - Tomorrow at 10 a.m. 7. I hope one day I (*to return*) to my native town. 8. They (*to finish*) their project by June. 9. The match (*to start*) at 7 p.m. 10. They 'll move to a new house as soon as they (*to buy*) new furniture. 11. What you (*to do*) at the weekend? 12. By the time you get back she (*to get married*). 13. The film (*to begin*) at 6 o'clock in the morning. 14. As soon as my brother (*to earn*) money he (*to buy*) a new car. 15. Look at that cloud. It (*to rain*). 16. If he (*to arrive*) I (*to call*) you. 17. My friends (*to organize*) a party this Saturday. 18. What time the lecture (*to begin*)? 19. Look at that little boy at the puddle. He (*to fall*) into it!

III. Choose the correct answer:

1. Tennis is a (*difficult / more difficult / the most difficult*) sport than rugby. 2. This is (*expensive / more expensive / the most expensive*) hotel I've ever stayed in. 3. She is probably (*bad / worse / the worst*) person I know. 4. He's (*good / better / the best*) football player in the team. 5. Could you open the window, please? It's getting (*hot / hotter / the hottest*) in this room by the minute. 6. This picture of you is (*clear / clearer / the clearest*) than that one. 7. Daniel is (*good / better / the best*) student in class. 8. Having no friends is (*bad / worse / the worst*) thing that could happen to me. 9. For me a weekend at the beach is (*relaxing / more relaxing / the most relaxing*) than a weekend in the mountains. 10. You look (*beautiful / more beautiful / the most beautiful*) in the red dress than you do in the black one.

IV. Put the adjectives into the correct form:

1. Things are as (*bad*) as they can be. 2. Children these days seem to become (*rude*). 3. Which of these houses is (*expensive*)? 4. He had to admit that Mary was much (*slim*) than his wife. 5. To get promotion you must work (*hard*) and be (*responsible*). 6. He lives a bit (*far*) than his parents. 7. It's(*interesting*) film I've ever seen. 8. John is by far (*sociable*) person in his school. 9. (*Much*) you stay at home, (*bad*) you'll feel. 10. He is as (*clever*) as his (*old*) brother. 11. His brother is (*talented*) person I have ever met. 12. Isn't Nick's watch (*expensive*) than mine? 13. Kiev is as (*beautiful*) as St. Petersburg. 14. He felt much (*happy*) in his native town. 15. Your test mark was (*bad*) than Paul's.

V. Match the English word with its Russian equivalent.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. attend | a. условие |
| 2. applicant | b. участвовать |
| 3. enclose | c. выбирать |
| 4. identify | d. требование |
| 5. feature | e. подходящий |
| 6. requirement | f. посещать |

7. appropriate	<i>g. характеристика</i>
8. facility	<i>h. определять</i>
9. participate	<i>i. вкладывать</i>
10. pick out	<i>j. кандидат</i>

VI. Match the Russian word with its English equivalent. Complete the sentences with suitable words

A:

1. радость	<i>a. sympathy</i>
2. ответственность	<i>b. affection</i>
3. смущение	<i>c. embarrassment</i>
4. печаль, горе	<i>d. dedication</i>
5. привязанность	<i>e. sorrow</i>
6. досада	<i>f. irritation</i>
7. умиротворенность, миролюбие	<i>g. annoyance</i>
8. счастье	<i>h. responsibility</i>
9. симпатия	<i>i. happiness</i>
10. раздражение	<i>j. joy</i>
11. преданность	<i>k. peacefulness</i>

B:

1. The sudden change in weather was a ... to everyone planning the outdoor event. 2. There was a hint of ... on her face when she tripped in front of everyone. 3. The ... of the garden made it a perfect place for reflection. 4. His ... for animals was evident in how he cared for his pets. 5. The children's laughter filled the air with pure 6. She felt deep ... for her friend during difficult times. 7. Despite her ..., she managed to find strength and hope for the future. 8. His ... to his work inspired everyone around him. 9. Taking care of a pet is a big ... but also very rewarding. 10. She tried to hide her ... when the meeting ran late. 11. The constant noise outside caused her ... while she tried to study.

VII. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold:

1. The ... carefully tended to the flowers, ensuring they bloomed beautifully in the spring. **GARDEN** 2. As a ..., she worked diligently to convert complex texts from French to English. **TRANSLATE** 3. The ... of the film received numerous awards for his innovative storytelling techniques. **DIRECT** 4. The ... organized a special event to promote reading among children in the community. **LIBRARY** 5. The ... captivated the audience with her powerful and emotive performance. **SOLO** 6. The ... published a groundbreaking book that challenged previous assumptions about ancient civilizations. **HISTORY** 7. The ... presented a

compelling case that ultimately led to a favorable verdict for her client. **LAW 8.** The ... inspired her students to think critically and explore their creativity. **TEACH 9.** The ... spent hours crafting his novel, weaving intricate plots. **WRITE 10.** The ... completed the new community center ahead of schedule, much to the delight of local residents. **BUILD**

VIII. Read the dialogue and mark the statements as TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT STATED (NS).

Tim: Well, Sue, are you planning to take part in this year's Clean-up day?

Sue: Sure! I think it's a great idea. Not only will it make the area around look nicer, but I believe if people see others picking up litter, they might think twice before throwing litter on around again.

Tim: I agree. I also like the fact that this event brings together different people from the community. There were people of all ages taking part last year, which was really nice. By the way, Sue, did you know that they're going to be collecting household rubbish like old clothes and even electrical items that day, too?

Sue: No, I didn't. Where?

Tim: Just outside the Riverside Community Centre.

Sue: That's good! My dad will be glad to get rid of the old tires and refrigerator in the garage. So, do you know what different activities there will be this year?

Tim: I read on the poster that we're going to be doing quite a lot of work in the park. Apart from collecting litter, we are going to be sweeping up leaves, painting fences and cleaning graffiti off the walls. I hope I can be involved in some of that. I have always loved our park.

Sue: do you know if we have to bring anything?

Tim: Well, last year gloves and big black bin bags were provided. There was a really nice picnic lunch, too. Just bring some water to drink during the day. And make sure you don't wear your best clothes!

Sue: Yes, of course. See you there, then I have to admit, I am not really that excited about working so hard all day, But I know that events like this really make a difference.

Tim: Yes, I know what you mean. I think you'll be surprised by how much you enjoy it, though. It was great last year. The atmosphere was wonderful!

1. Sue believes in future the event will discourage (*отбивать желание*) people from dropping litter. _____
2. Most of the participants in the event last year were about as old as Tim. _____
3. Sue's dad is going to help collect litter on the Clean-up Day. _____
4. Tim wants to help clean up the park. _____
5. The participants don't have to bring their own lunch. _____
6. Sue is really looking forward to taking part in the event. _____
7. Tim made some good friends at the event last year. _____

Word list for Module Test3

affection	
annoyance	
applicant	
artist	
attend (extra classes)	
average	
boarding school	
catch up with	
co-educational school	
deal with	
dedication	
earn a living	
embarrassment	
extra-curricular	
fire fighter	
freelancer	
full-time work	
hairdresser	
happiness	
hardworking	
home schooling	
in charge of	
invent the game	
joy	
lawyer	
naval officer	
nurse	
old-fashioned uniform	
participate in	
part-time work	
pick at	
pick on	
pick out	
pick up (1)	
pick up (2)	
pick up (3)	
plumber	
quality	
responsible for	
salary/wage	
science lab	

shift work	
single sex school	
sit an exam	
skills	
specialist school	
species	
staff/employee	
state school	
strict rules	
surgeon	
take part in	
training	
work for	
work in	

Module 4

4a

aluminium	æ`lə:mɪnɪəm]	алюминий, алюминиевый
cage	[`keɪdʒ]	клетка, вольер
campaign	[kæm`peɪn]	кампания, акция; проводить кампанию
carefully	[`keəflɪ]	тщательно, аккуратно, осторожно; заботливо
compost	[`kɑ:mpost]	компост, перегной
consumption	[kən`sʌmpʃən]	потребление, расход,
cooker	[`kʊkə]	кухонная плита
create	[kri`eɪt]	создавать, творить,
decompose	[di:kəm`pəʊz]	разлагать(ся)
encourage	[ɪn`kʌrɪdʒ]	побуждать, поощрять, ободрять
environment	[ən`vaɪrənmənt]	окружающая среда
excessive	[ɪk`sesɪv]	чрезмерный, избыточный
fertilizer	[`fɜ:tləɪzə]	(минеральное) удобрение
heap	[`hi:p]	куча, ворох, гряда, масса
heating	[`hi:tɪŋ]	отопление, нагревание, обогрев, подогрев, отопительный, согревающий
light bulb	[laɪt `bʌlb]	электрическая лампочка
newsletter	[`nju:zletə]	информационный бюллетень, новостная рассылка
oil	[ɔɪl]	нефть; масло
release	[ri`li:s]	выпускать, высвободить; выпуск, выброс
repair	[ri`peə]	чинить, ремонтировать; ремонт,
replace	[ri`pleɪs]	заменять что-л., замещать
replacement	[rə`pleɪsmənt]	замена, замещение,
reusable	[ri:`ju:zəbl]	многократного использования
rinse	[`rɪns]	ополаскивать, промыть, полоскание, промывание
sheet	[ʃi:t]	простыня; лист, слой
simply	[`sɪmpli]	просто, несложно
substance	[`sʌbstəns]	вещество, субстанция, сущность
tin	[`tɪn]	консервная банка; жестяная банка
towel	[`tauəl]	полотенце
treasure	[`treʒə]	сокровище, драгоценность
waste	[`weɪst]	тратить, расходовать, отходы, мусор
wonderful	[`wʌndərful]	замечательный, чудесный
wrap	[`ræp]	обертывать, заворачивать; обертка,

4a Phrasal Verbs

cut down on	[kʌt daʊn ɒn]	сокращать
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switch off	[ˈswɪtʃ ˈɒf]	выключать (электрический прибор)
throw away	[ˈθrou əˈweɪ]	выбрасывать

I. Choose the right word to form the phrase:

consumption, change, issues, station, habitats, warming, species, heap

1. environmental ...; 2. compost ...; 3. global ...; 4. climate ...; 5. endangered ...; 6. natural ...; 7. power ...; 8. energy ...

II. A) Match the left and the right columns and fill in the gaps::

1. energy	a) peelings
2. power	b) transportation
3. global	c) station
4. excessive	d) habitats
5. vegetable	e) heap
6. compost	f) consumption
7. conservation	g) effects
8. negative	h) warming
9. modern	i) packaging
10. wildlife	j) programme

B)

- 1) The invention of ... has created a lot of traffic congestions.
- 2) Temperatures are rising all over the planet because of
- 3) My local zoos runs a ... for most of their endangered species.
- 4) Whenever I cook I always put the ... into a separate bin just for organic waste.
- 5) Tell me about the ... poisonous gases have on the environment.
- 6) There is more than one nuclear ... near where I live.
- 7) We should all try to protect the ... in the areas we live.
- 8) Do you know you can put the eggshells on the ...?
- 9) What is the ... level of this oven?
- 10) There is always ... when you buy electronic items.

III. Choose the correct preposition (on, out of, into, away from, over) to complete each of the following sentences:

1. Yesterday we ran (onto/ to/ into) Tim on our way to the cinema.
2. We can't run (*into, away from, over*) the facts.
3. This car runs (with/ in/ on) unleaded petrol.
4. He has almost run (into/ over/ on) this old lady!
5. A lot of cars in Russia run (*on, out of, into*) natural gas.
6. We've run (*into, away from, out of*) sugar. Could you, please, buy some more?
7. Slow down the car, you might run someone (*out of, into, on*).

IV. Translate the phrases into English:

лишняя упаковка, компостная яма\куча, потребление воды, бумажные отходы, очистки от овощей, электростанция, глобальное потепление, бумага для письма, старые консервные банки, обувная коробка

V. Translate the words and word combinations in the brackets into English. Translate the sentences into Russian:

1. (Алюминиевый)cans are often recycled, reducing the need for new materials and helping to (защитить окружающую среду).2. Using (компост)in your garden can enhance soil (плодородие), serving as a natural (удобрение)while minimizing (отходы).3. Energy-efficient (электрические лампочки) not only (экономить электричество) but also reduce the amount of oil consumed for energy production.4. When we (выбрасываем)harmful (вещества)into the air, we jeopardize our health and the overall (состояние окружающей среды).5. Choosing (замена, заместитель)for single-use plastics, such as (многоразового использования)bags or containers, can significantly decrease plastic (отходы).6. Instead of using aluminum (обёртка, оболочка), opt for beeswax wraps, which are a sustainable and reusable alternative.7. The process of (переработка консервных банок) helps to conserve resources and reduces the need for new materials, thus benefiting (окружающая среда).8. When we heat our homes, using renewable (источники энергии) can help reduce the carbon footprint and limit the release of greenhouse gases.9. Understanding the impact of each (вещество)we use in our (повседневная жизнь)is crucial for making environmentally friendly choices.10. By (перегной органических веществ), we not only reduce landfill waste but also create a valuable resource for our gardens.

4b

adopt	[əˈdɔ:pt]	принимать (признавать), перенимать, усыновлять, усвоить, заимствовать, усваивать, удочерять
adoption	[əˈdɔ:ptʃən]	принятие (под опеку); усыновление
actually	[ˈæktʃuəli]	действительно, фактически, в действительности
certificate	[səˈtɪfɪkət]	сертификат, свидетельство, аттестат
choose	[tʃu:z]	выбирать
climate	[ˈklaɪmət]	климат, атмосфера
congest	[kɒnˈdʒest]	перегружать, переполнять
conservation	[kɒnsəˈveɪʃən]	сохранение
crop	[ˈkrɒ:p]	урожай, с/хкультура
decrease	[dɪˈkri:s]	снижать (ся), уменьшать(ся)
donate	[dɒnəˈneɪt]	жертвовать (деньги), дарить
effort	[ˈefərt]	усилие, попытка
electricity	[ɪlekˈtrɪsɪti]	электричество
emission	[ɪˈmɪʃən]	выброс; эмиссия, выпуск,
enclosure	[ɪnˈklɒʒə]	загон, огороженное место
endangered	[enˈdeɪndʒəd]	находящийся в опасности

genetically modified	[dʒəˈnetɪkəli ˈmɑːdɪfaɪd]	генетически модифицированный
global warming	[ˈɡləʊbəl ˈwɔːmɪŋ]	глобальное потепление
habitat	[ˈhæbɪtæt]	естественная среда обитания
improve	[ɪmˈpruːv]	улучшать(ся), совершенствовать(ся)
increase	[ɪnˈkriːs]	увеличивать(ся), повышать(ся)
lifestyle	[ˈlaɪfstɑɪl]	стиль (образ) жизни
modern	[ˈmɔːdərn]	современный
oxygen	[ˈɑːksɪdʒən]	кислород, кислородный
power station	[ˈpaʊər ˈsteɪʃən]	электростанция
programme	[ˈprɒɡræm]	программа, план
quality	[ˈkwɒlɪti]	качество
species	[ˈspiːʃiːz]	виды (растений, животных), разновидность
transport	[trænˈspɔːt]	перевозить, транспортировать
wildlife	[ˈwaɪldlaɪf]	дикая природа, заповедник
cut down	[ˈkʌt ˈdaʊn]	вырубать (деревья), рубить, урезать, сокращать
in return for	[ɪn rɪˈtʌːrn fɔː]	в обмен на..., в оплату за...

4с

avid	[ˈævɪd]	ярый; алчный, жадный
captivity	[kæpˈtɪvɪti]	неволя; плен, рабство
cycle	[ˈsaɪkəl]	ехать на велосипеде; цикл, круг, круговорот
danger	[ˈdeɪndʒə]	опасность
drop	[ˈdrɒp]	падение, снижение; капля; бросать, падать, ронять
extinction	[ɪkˈstɪŋkʃən]	вымирание, вырождение; исчезновение, угасание
identity card	[aɪˈdentɪti ˈkɑːrd]	удостоверение личности
litter	[ˈlɪtə]	мусор, мусорить
marine life	[məˈriːn ˈlaɪf]	живые ресурсы моря, морские обитатели
necessary	[ˈnesɪsəri]	необходимый, нужный,
obligatory	[əbˈlɪɡətəri]	обязательный
own	[ˈaʊn]	владеть; собственный, собственность
permission	[pəˈmɪʃən]	разрешение, позволение
phone call	[ˈfəʊn kɔːl]	телефонный звонок
recommend	[ˈrekəˈmend]	рекомендовать, советовать
seat belt	[siːt belt]	ремень безопасности

I. Choose the correct modal verb:

1. I found a briefcase on the train. – You *ought to/can* take it to the police station as soon as possible. 2. Sorry, I'm late. – You *might/should* wear a watch. 3. I wonder if Paul and Jim have got lost. – They *can't/mustn't* have got lost because I gave them a map. 4. *Could/Would* I use your mobile phone, please? – Yes, of course. 5) We *mustn't/needn't* go shopping this week, we've got plenty of food.

6. When shall I visit you next? – You *can/might* call in tomorrow if you like.
7. *Should/May* I borrow your book, please? 8. You *mustn't/shouldn't* park your car on double yellow lines. 9. You *shouldn't/mustn't* be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive. 10. You *should/must* obey the laws, or you will get in jail. 11. *May/must* I call you next week, please? 12. It *might/should* rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you. 13. You *must be/should be* exhausted after all your hard work.

II. Choose the correct modal verb:

1. *Could/Should* you turn on the light? It's getting dark in here. 2. You *must/maybe* joking. No one could eat so many cakes. 3. I think you *might/ought* to see a dentist. 4. It's Sunday tomorrow. You *mustn't/needn't* wake up early. 5. *Should/May* I borrow the car tonight, please? 6. That *mustn't/can't* be his mother. She looks so young. 7. I *might/can* come later but I'm not sure. 8. You *must/ought to* be very tired. Do you want to sleep for a while? 9. I *have to/could* go to the bank. I'm out of money. 10. You *must/ought to* respect the elderly. 11. *Can/Should* I ask you a question? 12. Tommy *can't/couldn't* tell the time when he was a baby. 13. My book *can't/mustn't* be in the house. I've looked everywhere. 14. You *haven't/needn't* clean the windows. I've already done it. 15. Sam left late for the airport this morning. He *should/could* have missed his flight.

III. Paraphrase the following sentences using modal verbs.

1. *It isn't necessary* for him to take the exam again. 2. *I'm sure* Terry isn't at the office. 3. *It is possible that* Jane will call me this evening. 4. *You aren't allowed* to eat and drink in the classroom. 5. *We are obliged to* clock in and out every day. 6. *Would you like me to* do anything to help? 7. *Sam managed to* reach the top of the mountain after climbing for several hours. 8. *How about* throwing a party on your birthday.

IV. Fill in the modal verbs: must, mustn't, can, can't, needn't, have to.

1. A: Would you like to come out with us tonight? - B: Oh, I can't. I _____ study for my exams. 2. A: You _____ feed the animals in the zoo. - B: I'm really sorry. 3. A: Guess what! I've just won a holiday to Bali. - B: No way! You _____ be joking. 4. A: I'm not feeling well. - B: You _____ see a doctor. 5. A: Look! It's Frank. - B: It _____ be. He said he was staying in tonight. 6. A: This article says people are wasting far too much electricity. - B: That's why we _____ all try to save energy in the home. 7. A: You _____ go now if you want to. - B: Thanks. See you tomorrow. 8. A: How about a game of chess? - B: Sorry, but I _____ finish my homework first. 9. A: Would you like me to pick you up later? - B: No, you _____ bother. I'll get the bus. 10. A: Excuse me, sir. You _____ use your mobile phone in here. - B: Oh, I'm sorry.

4d

amazement	ə`meɪzmənt	удивление, изумление
bunch	`bʌntʃ	связка, охапка; букет
clumsy	`klʌmzi	неуклюжий, неловкий, неповоротливый
describe	dɪ`skraɪb	описывать, характеризовать,
display	dɪ`splɛɪ	показывать, демонстрировать; показ, отображение, демонстрация,
encounter	en`kaʊntəʃ	встретиться, сталкиваться, наталкиваться, столкновение
endure	ɪn`dʒʊəʃ	выносить, терпеть,
enormous	ə`nɔ:rməs	огромный, громадный
excited	ɪk`saɪtɪd	возбужденный, взволнованный
fascinating	`fæsɪneɪtɪŋ	очаровательный, восхитительный
glitter	`glɪtəʃ	блестеть, сверкать; блеск, сверкание
grab	`græb	хватать, захватывать; захват
hop	`hɑ:p	прыгать, под (пере)прыгивать
huge	`hju:dʒ	огромный, гигантский
incident	`ɪnsɪdənt	происшествие, инцидент, случай
include	ɪn`klu:d	включать в себя, содержать в себе
intently	ɪn`tentli	пристально, сосредоточенно
overjoyed	oʊvə`dʒɔɪd	счастливый, переполненный радостью
passionate	`pæʃənət	страстный, влюбленный, пылкий, горячий, вспыльчивый, необузданный
playful	`pleɪfʊl	игривый, веселый, шуточный, шаловливый
sapling	`sæplɪŋ	побег; молодое деревце, саженец
scale	`skeɪl	чешуя; шкала, масштаб
scientific	`saɪəntɪfɪk	научный
soften	`sɒfən	смягчать, смягчаться, успокаиваться
specimen	`spesɪmən	образец, экземпляр, проба
swamp	`swɑ:mɪp	болото, затоплять
vanish	`vænɪʃ	исчезать, скрываться из виду
weakness	`wi:knəs	слабость, слабое место
whisper	`wɪspəʃ	шепот; слух, молва; шептать

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. I ran (onto/ into/ to) Alex on my way to work. 2. Mark (congests/ donates/ increases) money to environmental organizations. 3. Cars run (with/ on/ in) gas. 4. Try to reuse things as much as possible so as to (save/ eliminate/ protect) waste. 5. Washing machines use a large (amount/ crop/emission) of water. 6. We are supporters (about/ at/ of) WWF. 7. When you go shopping, make sure you (stay/ save/ keep) to the shopping list. 8. You have to cut (down on/ out on/ up to) the amount of paper you use. 9. Switch of the lights to (protect/ release/ save)

energy. 10. Don't throw this jar away; I can use it to (protect/ eliminate/ store) different things. 11. Hang the cage higher to protect the canary (from/ out of/ under) the cat. 12. What can I do to (protect/ release/ spend) the environment? 13. There are still many factories that (eliminate/ release/ store) toxic gases into the air. 14. It's really easy to make a compost (home/ heap/ hill) in your garden. 15. We've run (of/ from/ out of) food.

II. Fill in the phrases to complete the sentences: come up with, throw away, switch off, turn down, put on, cut down on:

1. When going outside for a walk, ... a reusable bag to collect any litter you find along the way. 2. We need to ... innovative solutions to reduce plastic waste in our oceans. 3. If we all ... the brightness on our screens, we can save energy and reduce our carbon footprint. 4. We should all ... single-use plastics to minimize our impact on the planet. 5. It's important not ... food unnecessarily; instead, we should compost or donate leftovers. 6. To conserve energy, remember ... lights and appliances when they are not in use.

4e

access	'ækses	доступ
aspect	'æspekt	аспект, сторона, вид, взгляд, точка зрения
ban	'bæn	запрет, запрещать
car exhaust	'kɑ:ɪg'zɔ:st	выхлопные газы
crowded	'kraʊdɪd	переполненный (людьми)
drastically	'dræstɪkəlɪ	решительно, резко, радикально
environmentally friendly	ɪnvaɪərən'mentlɪ 'frendlɪ	экологически чистый
excuse	ɪk'skju:s	оправдание, извинение, оправдывать, извиняться
generally	'dʒenərəlɪ	обычно, как правило
inconvenient	ɪnkən'vi:nɪənt	затруднительный, неудобный
route	ru:t	маршрут, путь
suggestion	sə'dʒestʃən	предложение, рекомендация
total	'təʊtəl	абсолютный, полный; общий, суммарный; сумма, итог
totally	'təʊtəlɪ	полностью, абсолютно
undoubtedly	ʌn'daʊtɪdli	несомненно, безусловно, бесспорно

I. Form the correct negative forms from the words below:

Polite; perfect; clear; care; active; lucky; understand; help

II. Make these adjectives negative using prefixes UN-; IL-; IM-; IR-; DIS-; MIS-; IN-.

1. It is ... for you to finish the project on time. **POSSIBLE**

2. I believe your friend Mark is being **HONEST**
3. My brother Joseph can be ... at times. **RESPONSIBLE**
4. Mr. Hall was an ... biologist and nobody really learnt much from his classes. **SUCCESSFUL**
5. You shouldn't attend the wedding wearing ... clothes. **FORMAL**
6. The dreadful earthquake has caused an ... situation to the local residents. **PLEASANT**
7. It would be ... of me to pretend enjoying going out with David. **POLITE**
8. There is no doubt that cannabis will remain an ... drug for the foreseeable future. **LEGAL**
9. Mum punished me for leaving the front door **LOCKED**
10. I'm afraid you ... what I was referring to. **UNDERSTAND**

III. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in the brackets:

1. (**HONEST**) behavior can damage relationships and erode trust among friends and colleagues. 2. Being (**ACTIVE**) for long periods can lead to various health issues, including obesity and heart disease. 3. Many people believe that buying new clothes every season is (**NECESSARY**), especially when there are so many sustainable options available. 4. It is often deemed (**POSSIBLE**) to achieve success without hard work and dedication, but many have proven that persistence pays off. 5. Relying on (**ACCURATE**) information can lead to poor decisions, so it's essential to verify facts before acting on them. 6. It is (**RESPONSIBLE**) to ignore the impact of our actions on the environment; we all have a role to play in protecting our planet. 7. His (**MATURE**) reactions during serious discussions often undermine his credibility and make it difficult for others to take him seriously.

IV. Underline the correct option:

1. Would you like some **dessert** \ **desert**?
2. Climate change **affects** \ **effects** the whole world.
3. These trousers are very **loose** \ **lose**.
4. Polar bears are **under** \ **in** threat.
5. The **weather** \ **whether** is becoming more and more rainy.
6. We will **loose** \ **lose** many species if rainforests continue to disappear.
7. No one can ignore the **affects** \ **effects** of global warming.

V. Fill in the prepositions:

A: to, from, about, in, for:

We feel very strongly ... pollution of environment. 2. A lot of exotic reptiles and birds are ... danger of extinction. 3. Throwing waste in the forest can be harmful ...wildlife. 4. I'm sorry, I mistaked you ... my friend Nick. 5. How can we protect our fragile planet ... global warming?

B: to, with, from, of, on:

1. Cutting rainforests in South America, Africa and Asia is harmful ... our planet.
2. Jim's grandfather is proud ... his achievements.
3. I hope, you will cope ... all your problems.
4. Nowadays we must protect endangered animals ... extinction from the Earth.
5. What are you going to do ... holidays?

Word list for Module Test4

amount of water	
ban	
car exhaust	
conceal	
conservation	
cut down	
encourage	
endure	
energy consumption	
environmentally friendly	
excessive packaging	
habitat	
harmful to	
improve	
in captivity	
in danger	
litter	
obligatory	
paper waste	
permission	
protect from	
put on warmer clothes	
release	
replace things	
reusable lunchbox/bottle	
rinse empty bottles	
rubbish	
run away from	
run into	
run on	
run out of	
run over	
save energy	
supporter of	
swap magazines	

switch off the lights	
throw away the waste	
turn down the heating	
under threat	
use plastic containers	
wrapped in silver paper	

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