

Решеник

NEW MILLENNIUM ENGLISH

Workbook Student's book

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Решебник

New Millennium English

7 класс

(авторы Деревянко Н. Н. и др.)

Workbook
Student's book

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК:
Английский язык нового тысячелетия

Учебник
Рабочая тетрадь



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Millennium 7

Student's Book

Unit 1 Keep in touch

Lesson 1 School small talk

Ex. 1a

- E – Ben and Will are talking.
- C – Claire and Nicole are talking.
- A – An extra conversation (no picture).
- B – Kelly and Donna are talking.
- D – Ryan and Alex are talking.

Ex. 1b

We can hear these conversations at the schoolyard on the first day after the summer holidays.

The conversations are about new students, new things, textbooks and pens.

Ex. 3a (возможные варианты)

Nobody talks to the boy because he doesn't look happy. He doesn't smile. He doesn't look at anybody. He's got closed posture (arms and legs crossed). The kids think that he doesn't feel like talking.

The kids don't talk to the girl, because she's got closed posture (crossed arms). She doesn't look at anybody and doesn't smile.

Ex. 3b

Good body language	Bad body language
A, C	B, D

Достаточно ли хороши твой язык жестов?

Совет для первого дня в школе

Язык жестов (наша мимика и жестикуляция) часто передает то, что мы хотим сообщить собеседникам еще до того, как мы откроем рот.

Этот язык показывает людям, что мы чувствуем и действительно ли хотим общаться.

Что же такое «язык жестов»? Язык жестов, показывающий ваше дружелюбие (расположение) это улыбка, зрительный контакт, открытая осанка (нескрещенные руки и ноги), дружеское рукопожатие.

Если Ваши жесты и мимика неприветливы (Вы не улыбаетесь, не смотрите собеседнику в глаза, держите руки и ноги крест-накрест, отклоняетесь назад), люди подумают, что вы не настроены разговаривать или, что Вы задумались о чем-то важном. Поэтому они не захотят подойти и заговорить с Вами. Если Вы хотите уметь общаться, Вам следует научиться хорошо говорить на языке жестов.

Ex. 3с (возможные варианты)

I'd like to talk to A. The girls' body language is very friendly. She is smiling. There's a lot of eye contact.

I'd like to talk to C. The boy's body language is very friendly. He is smiling. He's using open posture, and he is looking into my eyes

I wouldn't like to talk to D. The girl looks sad. She isn't smiling, and she is looking down. D's body language is unfriendly.

I wouldn't like to talk to B. The boy's using closed posture. He is leaning back, and there's no eye contact.

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

The boy should smile, use an open posture, have eye contact with the kids, and shake hands.

The girl should smile, stop keeping her arms crossed, and have eye contact with the kids.

Ex. 5

Счет 0 – 20 очков. Нельзя сказать, что ты умеешь общаться. Ты застенчив? Или ты хочешь прожить жизнь один? Если нет, хорошенько изучи первую главу учебника чтобы улучшить свои навыки общения.

Счет 20 – 40 очков. Ты умеешь общаться достаточно хорошо. Ты много говоришь, и у тебя много друзей. Но иногда у тебя не получается выразить словами то, что ты хочешь и люди тебя не понимают. Иногда ты чувствуешь, что не знаешь, как попросить людей, что-нибудь сделать для тебя. В чем проблема? Твой язык жестов недостаточно хорош? Хорошо изучи первую главу учебника, и ты добьешься, чтобы тебя поняли.

Счет 40 – 50 очков. Ты знаешь об общении все. Ты легко находишь общий язык с разными людьми. Но... Умеешь ли ты говорить с животными? Можешь читать иероглифы? Понимаешь ли знаки? Знаешь какие-нибудь коды? Умеешь посылать смс-ки на английском языке? Если нет, изучи первую главу, чтобы научиться.

Lesson 2 Could you say that again?

Ex. 1b

– Do you think you could show me the way?

– I'm afraid I can't

– Could you give me your pen for a minute?

– Certainly. Here you are.

– Thank you very much.

– You are welcome.

– Can you tell me the time?

– Sure. It's ten to three.

– Thanks.

– That's OK.

Ex. 2a

1. The speaker asks to repeat saying «Sorry, could you say that again?»
2. The first and the third phrases mean the same.
3. The speaker doesn't use the same words in the third phrase to make it clear.

Ex. 4a

-
- Sorry, could you say that again?
- I like studying English at school.

Ex. 5

3. Do you think you could help me with the Maths?
4. Can you tell me the time?
5. Could you give me your pencil?
6. Do you think you could show me the way to the swimming pool?
7. Can you help me?
8. Could you open the ...

Lesson 3 Please read carefully

Ex. 2

- A. Нет выхода
- B. Пожалуйста, не занимайте в эту сторону!
- C. Держитесь правой стороны
- D. Парковка запрещена

Ex. 3

A 4 B 1 C 5 D 3 E 2

Ex. 4

C D B A

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

Nobody's perfect.
The best.
I love my family.

Lesson 4 Who said «Miaow?»

Ex. 2 (возможные варианты)

I agree with Claire that animals can communicate. They can communicate not only with people, but also with each other.

Ex. 3b

1. Dolphins can tell each other about danger.
2. Whales can produce sounds called songs.
3. Apes show what they want with their faces and hands.
4. The «secret language» of bees is a «round dance».
5. Male peacock attracts a girlfriend by dances.

Ex. 4a

Он хочет, чтобы группа животных перешла на новое место.

Ex. 4b

1. «Чтобы» is missing in the English sentence.
2. The verb in Russian is in the past, the verb in English is infinitive.
3. The difference is between personal pronoun and object pronoun.

Ex. 5a

1. True

Ex. 5b

to scratch ...

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

When my cat is hungry, he miaows and leads me to the kitchen. When my cat is thirsty, he miaows and asks to open the bathroom's door and turn on the water. When my cat is lonely, he sings his songs and brings his toys to play with him.

Ex. 7 (возможные варианты)

Bats. There are over 900 species of bats. They come in all sizes and colors. They live from 10 to 20 years.

Bats are not blind. They have small eyes and most can see quite well. While in flight, bats use special sounds to navigate and to locate obstacles and food. This is called echolocation.

Bats communicate using other sounds that are not made using echolocation. These sounds, squeaks, and squawks are made while roosting or defending territories. Bats sleep mainly during the day, hanging with head downward, wings folded about their bodies. They fly at dusk or at night seeking food.

Lesson 5 :-) ☺ or :-(☹ ?**Ex. 3c (возможные варианты)**

:-) ☺ cos	:-(☹ cos
You are safer if they have a mobile.	It is a target for thieves.
You become more organized.	The mobile bleeps during lessons.
You make lots of friends.	Some schools' administrations fine the pupils whose phones ring during lessons.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

I think mobile phones are good. You can make plans by texting, stay in touch with your friends. It's safer to have a mobile phone, you can always call parents and say where you are now, or you can say that you are late or something.

Ex. 6

Wan2go 2d disco l8ter 2nite? All d pp will B there.

Lesson 6 Ring me back

Ex. 3 (возможные варианты)

1. Same: The girls are talking to their friends' mums. They want to speak to their friends, but the girls are not in at the moment. The mothers don't know when they will be back. Jessica and Настя want to leave a message – they want Nicole and Надя call them back in the evening. Different: The way we speak over the phone in English and Russian, the way we take/leave messages.

2. The conversations are informal. Such words as *Hi, OK, Right, Bye-bye, Oh* are usually used in the informal speech.

1. The conversations start with *Hello/Алло*

2. The conversations finish with *Bye-bye/До свидания*

3. In English: *Could I leave a message?* In Russian: *Вы не могли бы кое-что передать?*

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

1. There is conversation between two adults.

2. The conversation is formal. The phrases '*Chesterton Community College, Can I help you? Good morning, who's calling? Hold on, She is out, Can I take a message?*' are used.

3. The speaker names the place (*Chesterton Community College*)

4. —

5. Can I take a message? Я могу что-нибудь передать?

Ex. 7 (возможные варианты)

– School 1387. Good morning. Can I help you?

– Can I speak to Mr. Ageev, the director, please?

– Certainly. Can I have your name, please?

– My name is Rob Stewart, the head teacher of Chesterton Community College.

– Right, Mr. Stewart. Please hold on. ... Sorry, I'm afraid Mr. Ageev is out, and will be back only in the afternoon. Can I take a message?

– Certainly. Could you ask Mr. Ageev to provide us with the list of the students, who are coming to Chesterton Community College with the exchange programme.

Unit 2 Ready, steady, go!

Lesson 1 At the sports center

Ex. 1b

Игры с мячом	Командные игры	Игры на открытых площадках	Под музыку	Другие виды
пинг-понг	футбол	лыжи	аэробика	борьба
теннис	баскетбол	футбол	гимнастика	карате
футбол	волейбол	легкая атлетика		тяжелая атлетика
баскетбол	хоккей			
волейбол				

Ex. 1c (возможные варианты)

It is an indoor sport. You can do it in a gym; you need an instructor who shows you the exercises. You can do it to music. (Aerobics)

Ex. 1d (возможные варианты)

1. Yes, there is a sports club near my house.
2. You can do aerobics, fitness training, pilates, yoga, weight training there.

Ex. 2

1. Stephen likes basketball, squash and tennis. Pete likes weight training.
2. The boys would like to play squash together.

Ex. 4a (возможные варианты)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. I love bowling. | 4. I don't really like squash. |
| 2. I enjoy doing aerobics. | 5. I never do weight training. |
| 3. I always go swimming. | |

Ex. 5a

Dina plays football, and so does Simon.
Kate does karate, and so does Simon.
Simon plays football, and so does Terry.
Kate does athletics, and so does Terry.
Simon does weight training, and so does Terry.
Dina plays basketball, and so does Terry.
Dina doesn't do athletics, and neither does Simon.
Simon doesn't do aerobics, and neither does Terry.
Dina doesn't do weight training, and neither does Kate.
Kate doesn't play basketball, and neither does Simon.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

- I love playing tennis.
- So do I. Would you like to play tennis with me on Saturday?
- OK.

- I don't like bowling.
- Neither do I. Bowling is boring.

- I every day watch sporting news on TV.
- I don't. I don't like sports. I like watching the programmes about wildlife more.

Lesson 2 Meet the sports champion

Ex. 1a

1. would, т.к. в первом предложении используется would (I'd like = I would like)
2. can, т.к. в вопросе используется can (I can't = I can not)

Ex. 2

1. are (наст. вр., мн. число)
2. is (наст. вр., 3-е л., ед. число)
3. can, т.к. в вопросе используется can (I can't = I can not)
4. did (прош. вр)
5. does (наст. вр., 3-е л., ед. число)
6. would, т.к. в первом предложении используется would
7. were (прош. вр., мн. число)

Ex. 3 (возможные варианты)

I usually do karate every day.
I can do weight training and play football.
I'd like to play football on Sunday.
Yesterday I went to the sports club.

Ex. 4a (возможные варианты)

1. I don't know. / Marion Jones is in the picture.
2. I thinks she does athletics,
3. She is crying because she is happy. She has won the gold medal.

Ex. 5b (возможные варианты)

Sport helps you to be strong.
Sport helps you to look fit.
Sport helps you to make new friends.
Sport helps you to be healthy.
Sport helps you to be well-organised.

Ex. 6

Ты настолько же честолюбив, как и Марион Джоунз?

Она самая быстрая женщина в мире. В прошлом году на олимпийских играх в Сиднее, она завоевала три золотых и две бронзовых медали. Она очень честолюбива. А насколько перспективен ты? Проверь себя.

1. Какие из следующих утверждений наиболее правдивы?
 - a) Если ты действительно чего-то хочешь, ты можешь добиться всего.
 - b) Если ты будешь усердно трудиться, ты можешь добиться успеха,

но также необходима и удача

- d) Никогда не перерабатывай – можешь потерпеть неудачу

2. Ты очень хотел выиграть в школьных состязаниях, но пришел вторым. Твои мысли:

- a) Это не для меня, мне не следует делать это снова
- b) В следующий раз мне надо работать еще упорней
- c) Жаль, но я сделал все, что мог

3. Ты хочешь получить главную роль в школьной пьесе, но у других получается не хуже. Что ты об этом думаешь?

- b) Ну и ладно, есть другие роли.
- c) Продолжу пытаться снова и снова
- d) Пойду домой, потому что уже не собираюсь получать эту роль

4. Тебе предстоит в школе сдать экзамен по твоему самому любимому предмету. Ты:

б) ничего не будешь делать, потому что не хочешь быть лучшим?

с) будешь прилежно учиться, чтобы получить самую высокую оценку?

д) ничего не будешь делать, потому что экзамен и так легкий?

5. Ты оказался самым последним бегуном в школьной команде. Ты:

а) просишь своего друга присоединиться к школьной команде, потому что он бежит даже медленнее тебя

б) покидаешь команду, потому что ты не можешь быть хорош во всем

с) начинаешь заниматься еще больше, прежде чем начнутся состязания

Очки:

5 – 7 Возможно у тебя хорошо получаются многие вещи, но ты не достаточно трудолюбив. Ты никогда не добьешься успеха, если не будешь стараться как следует.

8 – 11 Ты честолюбив, но ты еще и любишь отдыхать. Молодец!

12 – 15 Поздравляем! Ты очень честолюбив. Ты веришь в себя и никогда не сдаешься.

Lesson 3 Why I miss sports lessons

Ex. 2a (возможные варианты)

The boy has pretended that he has hurt his leg not to do any sports at school. He has pretended for the whole term, and now he really feels bad about this.

Ex. 2b (возможные варианты)

I think Nicole's advice is the best. Sam will stop his lie, and he will feel much better.

I think Emma's advice is the best. Sam should ask his parents for their help.

Ex. 3a

If I were you, I would...

Ex. 3b

Я бы на твоём месте...

Ex. 4b (возможные варианты)

– I feel lonely. I am new here and have no friends at school.

– If I were you, I'd join a sports club to be in a team and make friends.

– I'm overweight. I don't like myself and feel self-conscious. What should I do?

– If I were you, I'd do regular exercise, eat more vegetables and fruit and stop eating sweets and junk food.

– I'm often late for the first lesson.

– Why.

- I can't get up so early. What should I do?
- If I were you, I'd go to bed earlier.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

If I were you, I would do some training on my own (for example at the sports club, or at school's gym in the evening, when nobody can see you) to succeed in over the horse jumping, and then go to PE. Also I'd tell my parents about the accident at PE, I think the teacher can never make such tactless remarks. Your parents would talk to Miss Bell, and the matter would be settled.

Lesson 4 Football mania

Ex. 1a (возможные варианты)

I think Kelly was kicked out of the team, because she was a poor football player.

Ex. 1b

My guess turned out to be wrong; Kelly was kicked out of the team because she was a girl.

Ex. 1c

1. Kelly started playing football with her brother.
2. First Kelly went to the park every Saturday to watch the boys playing football, then one day they asked her to join their team.
3. She was happy to be part of the team, the matches were great, it was funny.
4. I think it was not important for Kelly to play in a boys' team.
5. She had a short hair and looked like a boy.
6. She was the same as everyone in the team, they played lots of games and she became one of the best players in the team.
7. They shouted «Go Kelly», because they wanted her to score a goal.
8. Someone called the girl Kelly and Kelly is a girl's name, so the opposite team knew that she was a girl.
9. The fans of the other team complained to their manager, their parents started to complain too, «Get her out!» or «Don't let her pass»
10. Kelly's new manager asked her to leave the team.

Ex. 1d (возможные варианты)

Best friend- If I were you, I'd join some of the girls' sport.

Her father- If I were you, I would take it easy and make a short break, and do something else.

Her team partner- If I were you, I would leave the team.

Her manager- If I were you, I would join the girls' football club.

Ex. 2

football- футбол
games- игры
team- команда

matches- матчи
players- игроки
pass- отдать пас

Ex. 3a

2 строка в левой колонке – 7 строка в правой колонке, 3 – 1, 4 – 3, 5 – 4, 6 – 2, 7 – 6

Ex. 4a (возможные варианты)

Football is for boys	Football is for everyone
Scott's opinion	Darren's and Jessica's opinions

Ex. 4b

I'm against it. Girls shouldn't play football because football is the boys' game/they might fall and hurt themselves badly/there are many kinds of girls' sports (figure skating, eurhythmics, aerobics, fitness training, and so on)/it's not good for a girl if she plays boys games/girls are weaker than boys and cannot play long games

I'm for it. Girls can play football because everyone can do what he/she wants/any sport do a lot of good, you feel strong and healthy/if a girl wants to play football, let her do it

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

Dear Sir,

I'm writing you to say that I don't agree that Kelly was kicked out of the team.

Kelly is one of the best players in the team, she has been playing in our team for several years, and we won many prizes many times! Kelly is well-organized, ambitious and very strong. She can easily play long games and she trains a lot.

In my opinion everyone can play football if he/she loves it and plays it well.

...

Lesson 5 Welcome to the SIM

Ex. 1a

SIM stands for Siberian International Marathon.

Ex. 1b

1. SIM takes place in Omsk, Siberia, Russia.
2. Everybody can take part in the marathon (kids, women, men).
3. Saturday, August 2.
4. The registration costs are as follows: marathon \$42, 10-km run – 10\$.
5. Lada car is for the first prize, \$3,000 – for the second prize and \$2,000 – for the third prize.

Ex. 2b

Name	Job before running	Nationality	Country	Age
Peter Loeffler	Banker	German	South Africa	60

Ex. 2c

a) – 1, 3, 4

b) – 2, 5, 6

Ex. 3a (возможные варианты)

I think running is an easy sport. You just come out of your house and start running. And you can practice it everywhere. Also you don't need special sports ground.

Ex. 3b (возможные варианты)

Anyone can run a marathon.

I don't think that anyone can run a marathon. Also a person should be very strong to run long marathon distances.

Ex. 4

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to take part in the next SIM marathon.

I like running because I feel great after it. Also I can say that I've already taken part in some marathon, and it was great. In addition I would like to add that I have several athletic feats in running, and would be happy to mix with other marathon members and make friends.

Below please see my personal details:

My name is Alex Rastorguev. I'm thirteen. My address is 8, 1 Lenina prospect, St.Petersburg, Russia. I study at school 137 in 7B. My hobbies are running, football and computer games.

Best regards,

Alex Rastorguev

Lesson 6 A fan of the Olympics?

Ex. 1

Gustav (Germany) is for the Olympics games.

Jasmine (Hong Kong) is against the Olympics games.

Nico (Greece) is against the Olympics games.

Miriam (Israel) is for the Olympics games.

Ex. 2

Flame – слава

Switch on – включать

Waste – тратить впустую (зря)

Positive – положительный

Negative – отрицательный

Ex. 3 (возможные варианты)

I think the Olympics games are popular because they are so exciting. I'm a fan of the Olympic Games because they make me feel optimistic. The games are a positive symbol in a negative world.

I think when the Olympics games on TV nobody talks about anything else. It's fine if you are a sports fan, but if you don't like these Games. It's ridiculous to spend millions on the Olympics games. It's a waste of money.

Ex. 4a

I'm for the Olympic Games	I'm against the Olympic Games
I love sport, so I love the Olympics games. The Olympics games are popular because they are so exciting. Everyone wants to know what's going to happen. The flags and the flame are great. They make people feel optimistic. People work together and do their best.	TV's full of the Olympics games. People always organise The Olympics games in the same city.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

I am for the World Skateboard Competition. I think it's very extreme and exciting kind of sports. It makes people feel optimistic. If you go in for sports you will healthy and sporty. I like to skateboard and I have been skateboarding for 3 years. I try to do my best for our team.

Lesson 7 Progress page**Ex. 2**

2 строка в левой колонке – 3 строка в правой колонке, 3 – 6 и 8, 4 – 2, 5 – 1, 6 – 7, 7 – 3 и 6, 8 – 7

Ex. 3

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) did (прош. вр) | (4) is (наст. вр., 3-е л., ед. ч.) |
| (2) do (наст. вр., 1-е л.) | (5) do (наст. вр., 1-е л.) |
| (3) am (наст. вр., 1-е л., ед. ч.) | |

Ex. 4

She is very tall.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

Don't be shy. Sometimes teenagers can be rude. But someday your classmates will understand that they are wrong. Just try to find some friends out of school, for example in basketball team.

Unit 3 Sounds Cool**Lesson 1 Musical habits****Ex. 1**

1. It is a music magazine.
2. The main topic of this issue is importance of music.
3. Four teenagers took part in this interview.

Ex. 2a

Drum and bass
R & B

Ex. 2c (возможные варианты)

I like to listen to pop music. It's fast, loud and energetic. But sometimes pop music can be very sad and even boring. Also I like to listen to classical music. In my opinion it's very cheerful.

Ex. 3a

1. 40 percent of pupils listen to pop music.
2. The number of pupils in Class 7A is 23.
3. The musical tastes of Class 7A are pop (40%), rap (36), rock (20), techno (4).

Ex. 3c (возможные варианты)

1. The pie chart illustrates the first part of report.
2. All pupils say that they never listen to classical music. Some pupils like to listen to techno and rock music. Pupils have similar musical habits. They wake up with music and go to sleep with it. All pupils study to music and two girls sing in a folk choir. Some pupils take dancing lessons.
3. Pupils have similar musical habits. They wake up with music and go to sleep with it. All pupils study to music and two girls sing in a folk choir. Some pupils take dancing lessons.
4. They wake up with music and go to sleep with it. All pupils study to music.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

- 60% – Pop
24 % – Rap
8% – Classical
8 % – Techno

Pupils in class 7A, school 111, Moscow, have different musical tastes. Sixty percent of pupils are interested in pop-music; twenty-four percent are interested in rap – music. And eight percent of pupils prefer to listen to techno and classical music. All pupils listen to music every day. No one of them goes in for music. Near seventy-six percent of pupils take dancing lessons. Five girls sing in a folk choir.

Lesson 2-3 Young musicians

Ex 1

The type of music is rap.

Ex 2

a singer

a poet

Ex 3a

1. Yes, he played football in the school team.
2. Yes, he played every weekend.
3. He doesn't play in the team.
4. He didn't use to perform a lot when he was six.
5. Yes, he gives a lot of concerts now.

Ex. 3b

3. Раньше я играл в школьной команде.

Ex. 4

T – 1, 4, 7

F – 2, 3, 5, 6

Ex. 5a (возможные варианты)

1. Did you use to drink hot milk? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
2. Did you use to color in pictures? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
3. Did you use to play with toys? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
4. Did you use to have fights with other boys and girls? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
5. Did you use to go to Kindergarten? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
6. Did you use to eat porridge? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
7. Did you use to watch cartoons? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
8. Did you use to play hide and seek? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
9. Did you use listen to rap? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.

Ex. 5b (возможные варианты)

We used to ride a tricycle; we didn't use to listen to rap.

We used to play with toys; we didn't use to ride a tricycle.

We used to have fights with other boys and girls; we didn't use to go to Kindergarten.

We used to watch cartoon, we didn't use to color in pictures.

Ex. 6b

Mag is my name

Tag is my game

The UK is my land

And backstreet is my favorite band

Ex. 7a

A – 3

C – 2

D – 1

E – 5

F – 4

Ex. 7b

Lyrics – стихи

Performance – представление

rehearsal – репетиция

sheet music – ноты

experience – опыт

directions – рекомендации

experiment – экспериментировать

band – группа

backstage – за кулисами

auditions – прослушивание

Ex. 7c

1. прослушивание
2. ноты
3. группа
4. за кулисами
5. экспериментировать
6. опыт

Ex. 7d

verb	noun	Noun (person/thing)
perform	performance	
-----		musician
amaze		-----
succeed		-----
record		-----
	rehearsal	-----

Ex. 7e (возможные варианты)

1. Yes, I would like to be a student in this school (No, I wouldn't to be a student in this school).
2. I would find to play rap/pop/techno/folk.
3. Yes, I would like to study guitar/piano/drums

Ex. 8

I disagree. I think theory is very boring.

I agree. In my opinion computers can replace (заменить) sheet music.

I agree. You need more exercises.

Ex. 9

Dear Mr. Headmaster

I am writing to ask for music lessons once a week. I think natural ear music is very interesting.

Thank you

Lesson 4 Meet the Band**Ex. 2c**

c b e d f a

Ex. 2d

Pupil A: What happened in 1985?

Pupil B: A new musician joined the band.

Pupil A: What happened in 1985?

Pupil B: They got the band's name.

Pupil A: What happened in 1987?

Pupil B: They gave the first concert.

Pupil A: What happened in 1987?

Pupil B: They recorded the first CD.

Ex. 3

1. They started playing together 18 years ago.
2. Yes, they still play together.

Ex. 4

Have been – no equivalent in the Russian sentence.

Ex. 5a

1. They have been giving concerts for 16 years.
2. They have been going on tours for 10 years.
3. They have been playing in restaurants for 11 years.
4. They have been giving charity concerts for 7 years.
5. They have been singing in English for 18 years.

Ex. 5b

How long have they been giving concerts?
How long have they been going on tours?
How long have they been playing in restaurants?
How long have they been giving charity concerts?
How long have they been singing in English?

Ex. 6a

Pupil A: How long has she been performing?

Pupil B: For five years.

Pupil A: Where is she from?

Pupil B: She is from GB.

Pupil A: How long has she been playing tennis?

Pupil B: for ten years.

Pupil A: What is her name?

Pupil B: Her name is Mary Gold.

Pupil A: How long has she been singing?

Pupil B: for seven years.

Pupil A: How long has she been working with her manager?

Pupil B: for two years.

Pupil A: How long has she been collecting mugs?

Pupil B: for three years.

Ex. 7

1. My friend has been reading music magazines for one year.
2. My elder brother has been performing for 5 years.
3. I have been going to a music school for 3 years.
4. I have been giving up watching music shows for 6 months.
5. My Granny has been singing in a folk choir for 17 years.

Lesson 5 How long?**Ex. 1**

...for (в течение некоторого времени) ... since (с некоторого момента времени) ...

Ex. 2

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. since (с 1985 г) | 4. for (в течение многих лет) |
| 2. since (с тех пор) | 5. since (с детства) |
| 3. since (с 14-ти лет) | |

Ex. 3 (возможные варианты)

- I have been learning English for 5 years.
 I have been playing football since I was ten.
 I have been listening to radio for 7 years.

Ex. 4a (возможные варианты)

- Pupil A: Have you ever played the guitar? – Pupil B: Yes, I have/No, I haven't.
 Pupil A: How long have you been playing the guitar? – Pupil B: For 3 years.

Pupil A: Have you ever acted in a school play? – Pupil B: Yes, I have/No, I haven't.

Pupil A: How long have you been acting in a school play? – Pupil B: For 3 years.

Pupil A: Have you ever gone skiing? – Pupil B: Yes, I have/No, I haven't.

Pupil A: How long have you been going skiing? – Pupil B: For 3 years.

Pupil A: Have you ever written a poem? – Pupil B: Yes, I have/No, I haven't.

Pupil A: How long have you been writing a poem? – Pupil B: For 3 years.

Pupil A: Have you ever collected posters or CDs? – Pupil B: Yes, I have/No, I haven't.

Pupil A: How long have you been collecting posters or CDs? – Pupil B: For 3 years.

Lesson 6 Top hits**Ex. 1 (возможные варианты)**

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1. voice | 4. singer's appearance |
| 2. lyrics | 5. music video |
| 3. music | 6. special musical effects |

Ex. 2

- The chart is from Internet.
- The chart is about Top 100. From this chart we can know who won at Top 100.
- It is old information.
- «Cry me a river» was the most popular song that week.
- Justin Timberlake sang it.
- «I'm with you» Avril Lavigne was the most popular song two weeks before.

Ex. 3a

Justin Timberlake's song is about love, ex-girlfriend. This song represents Justin at his best. The song has good, original and very well written lyrics, catchy tune and well-made video.

Ex. 3b

Music	Lyrics	Voice	Singer's appearance	Music video
Review #5	Review # 5	Review # 11	Review # 28	Review # 19
Review # 19	Review # 19	Review # 22		Review # 19
		Review # 37		Review # 37

Ex. 3c

It's popular because of the tune.

... the voice.

... the singer's appearance.

... the music video.

Ex. 3d

The lyrics are original. The tune is catchy. The singer has such a great voice. He has so much talent and it was good for him to go solo. The song has a great well-made music video.

Ex. 4

The most popular song that week is «Bad Romance» written by Lady Gaga. It's a very interesting song. The lyrics are well-written, well-made video with special musical effects. The singer's appearance is nice too.

Ex. 5

LW	Weeks		High	Points
2	8	***Number one*** Lady Gaga , Bad Romance (#1 for week)	1	96.7
1	12	Avril Lavigne, Smile (#1 for 2 weeks)	2	94.3
3	7	OneRepublic, Good Life	1	89.3

Lesson 7 Progress page**Ex. 1**

1. performer
2. musician
3. guitarist

4. visitor
5. compositor

Ex. 2

- A 4
- B 2
- C 6

- D 3
- E, G 5

Ex. 3

- Present Perfect – 1
 Present Perf. Cont 2, 3, 5
 Present Simple – 4

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

My favorite singer is Justin Timberlake. I like his songs and the way he sings. He is very talented young man. He loves his job. All his songs are popular, because they have a well-written lyrics and catchy tune. Also I think JT is very handsome man.

Unit 4 Stars and Stripes

Lesson 1 From CA to the NY Island

Ex. 2

1. The USA is situated in North America.
2. 290 million people live in the USA.
3. The capital of the USA is Washington, DC.
4. There is no official language in the USA. There are hundreds of world languages, but most common language is English.
5. The largest state is Alaska.
6. There are 50 states in The USA.
7. Hollywood is in California.
8. Alaska is the closest state to Russia.

Ex. 3b

Первый текст – открытка 2, второй – 3, третий – 1, четвертый – 4.

Ex. 4a

I think Jennifer is writing from Chicago, because she is going on a «gangster tour».

Ex. 4b

1. I saw people.
2. They shoot a film.
3. Word «как» in the Russian sentence has no equivalent in the English sentence.
4. In the Russian sentence verb is in the past.

Ex. 4c

Чикаго выглядит особенно красиво вечером (at night) когда можно увидеть, как миллионы огней сияют вокруг.

Прогуляйтесь по этому восхитительному парку и увидите, как машина проезжает через арку в огромном дереве.

Ex. 5a

- I saw dolphins eat fish.
- I saw dolphins feed their babies.
- I saw dolphins teach their babies to fish.
- I saw dolphins sing and smile to me.
- I saw dolphins rest and play.

Ex. 5b

Я видела, как дельфины едят рыбу.
Я видела, как дельфины кормят своих детенышей.
Я видела, как дельфины учат своих детенышей ловить рыбу.
Я видела, как дельфины поют и улыбаются мне.
Я видела, как дельфины отдыхают и играют.

Ex. 6

Hi, Jennie!

Hope you are well. I'm in a dolphin –watching tour. I like it very much. I saw dolphins teach their babies to fish. It's unbelievable. Dolphins are very clever. They can sing and even smile. They like to play with the ball.

...

Lesson 2 School diplomacy

Ex. 1

1. Yes, I would like to take part in a school exchange programme.
2. I think it's a good idea, because pupils can learn a lot of about another country and improve their English.

Ex. 2

cut/miss a class – пропустить занятия
cheat in a test – мошенничать в тесте
be late for school – опаздывать в школу
bring a note from your parents – принести записку от родителей
talk in class – разговаривать на уроках
have an excuse for missing class – иметь уважительную причину на пропуск уроков
do well in the test – хорошо справляться с заданиями

Ex. 3a (возможные варианты)

1. How many lessons had you got every day?
2. When did you come to school?
3. When did you have your lunch?
4. What did you eat?
5. Did you like to study in American school?

Ex. 3b

1.. 2.. 3... 5... 6

Ex. 3c

T – 1, 2, 4, 7

F – 3, 5, 6

Ex. 3d (возможные варианты)

We can't cut class, cheat in a test, talk during a test and miss PE. We can't wear jeans and of cause pajamas, because we have uniform. We can't eat in class only have some snacks on our breaks.

Ex. 4

In American school they can eat in class, but in our school we eat only in dining-room.

In American school pupils can not miss PE.

In American school they can wear pajamas and jeans to school; in our school we wear uniform.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

You can't run on breaks. You can't talk too loudly. You can't listen to music on lessons. You can't bring your pet in school.

Lesson 3 Busy teens

Ex. 2

All these people started working while they studied at school.

Ex. 3

Малькольм работает во дворе, чтобы накопить на телевизор.

Дэн продает попкорн, потому что хочет стать ветеринаром.

Мелисса присматривает за детьми, чтобы иметь карманные деньги.

Ex. 4a

Maggie Martin – student.

Steve Jones – manager.

Joan Davis – teacher.

Ex. 4c

1. Joan Davis doesn't like the idea of after-school jobs, because students work hard and they often sleep during classes and don't do anything at home.

2. Teens have a lot of energy, they learn quickly and they work hard.

3. Because they learn good habits, how to be on time, how to be responsible and they don't ask their parents to buy everything they want.

4. They learn how to be on time and how to be responsible.

Ex. 5

I think teenagers can work in hospitals, in kindergartens, in school libraries.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

Should schoolchildren work or not? It's a very difficult question. And in my opinion, they don't need to work, because they have to study in school. And if they work they are tired and don't want to do anything. Nowadays education is very important.

Lesson 4 The story of jeans

Ex. 1

A – 4

B – 1

C – 5

D – 3

E – 2.

Ex. 2a

1. Yes, we do.
2. Yes, he wanted.
3. He wanted to tell us that the first jeans were made by Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis in 1873.
4. We use the preposition «by».

Ex. 2b

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| made – 1, 4 | called – 3 |
| given – 2 | died – 5 |

Ex. 3 (возможные ответы)

1. Levi Strauss was from Germany.
2. Because they were uncomfortable.
3. Rivets held the pockets and the jeans together and the pockets didn't tear.
4. The Levi's label advertised that Levi's jeans were very strong.
5. The dark color was practical for work clothes.
6. The name «jeans» was given to them by teenagers.

Ex. 4b

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1) – рис. 5 | 3) – рис. 3 |
| 2) – рис. 1, 2 | 4) – рис. 4 |

Ex. 4c

- Flared jeans were introduced in the 1960s.
Baggy jeans were introduced in the 1990s.
Stone-washed jeans were introduced in the 1970s.
Worn looking jeans were introduced in the 1980s.

Ex. 5

1. I like baggy jeans.
2. I wear baggy jeans and stone-washed jeans
3. Because they are very comfortable. Whenever you go you can put on jeans.

Ex. 6

Work clothes were made of tarpaulin in the 18th century. Later denim was used. It was dyed with indigo – dark blue color. Rivets appeared in 1873, and label «Levis» was made in 1886.

Lesson 5 Tornado

Ex. 1 (возможные ответы)

I wouldn't like to go on the tour. (I would like to go on the tour).

Ex. 2

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| Q1 – a | Q4 – b |
| Q2 – d | Q5 – e |
| Q3 – c | |

Ex. 3a

It can injure people and animals
It can damage houses
It can kill people and animals

It can tear off roofs.
It can throw people

Ex. 3b (возможные ответы)

I think it was a «killer» tornado, because one man was killed and a lot of people were injured.

Ex. 3c (возможные ответы)

Four homes were destroyed. 19 people were injured. One man was killed.

Ex. 4b (возможные ответы)

1. The tri-State Tornado hit the USA in 1925.
2. The weather was fine, but to the end of the day it began raining and darker.
3. They all went to the cellar because of the tornado.
4. They couldn't come out because of the tree.
5. The car didn't have its top. The top was torn off.
6. The woman's father built storm cellar.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

It was on the 18th of March in 1925 in 4.30 p.m. The US was hit by tornado. It was called Tri-State Tornado. Six hundred and ninety-five people were killed and thousands were injured. All cars were picked up and thrown a long way away. Their tops were torn off. A lot of houses were destroyed and a lot of trees were pushed over. It was very strong tornado.

Lesson 6 Happy birthday, America!

Ex. 2a

A colony – колония
The British Empire – Британская Империя
Congress – Конгресс
The continental Army – Материковая Армия
The Declaration of Independence – Декларация о Независимости
Protest against – протестовать против
Take command – отдавать приказы (командовать)

Ex. 2b

b)

Ex. 2c

2... 1... 4...3...

Ex. 2d (возможные ответы)

1. The American colonies paid taxes to The British king, because they were part of the British Empire.

2. Because Great Britain raised the tax.
3. Colonists threw a cargo of the East India Company tea into the sea in Boston. And it was called the Boston Tea Party.
4. George Washington took command of the Continental Army. The
5. Declaration of Independence was adopted by Congress.
6. The War of Independence was 9 years long.
7. 4th of July.

Ex. 3a

They celebrate it with flowers.

---//--- Pet Parade.

---//--- Barbecue.

---//--- Free Airplane Show.

---//--- Special United States Birthday Cake.

---//--- Musical favorites and Patriotic songs.

---//--- Nationwide Bell Ringing.

---//--- Grand Parade.

---//--- Crowning Miss Independence.

---//--- Giant fireworks.

---//--- Parachute jump.

Ex. 3b

1. The Grand Parade starts at 4 p.m.
2. The Fireworks are at 10 p.m.
3. The Bubble gum and Apple Eating Contest is in Municipal Airport.
4. Bells ring 13 times.
5. Mayors will crown Miss Independence.
6. You can do a Parachute jump at 8 p.m. in Creek Park.

Ex. 4

1. They are going to attend Barbecue, Grand Parade and Giant fireworks.
2. They are going to attend Barbecue, Pet Parade and Giant fireworks.

Ex. 5a (возможные ответы)

First I'd like to see Bubble Gum and Apple Eating concert. Then I'm going to see musical favorites and Patriotic songs. After that I'd like to watch the crowning Miss Independence and in the evening I'd like to see Giant fireworks.

Ex. 5b (возможные варианты)

Pupil A: Would you like to go to the Pet Parade?

Pupil B: Yes, I'd love to/ No, I wouldn't. The Giant fireworks would be more fun.

Pupil A: Would you like to go to the Giant fireworks?

Pupil B: Yes, I'd love to/ No, I wouldn't. Free Airplane Show would be more fun.

Pupil A: Would you like to go to The Barbecue?

Pupil B: Yes, I'd love to/ No, I wouldn't. Special United States Birthday

Cake would be more fun.

Pupil A: Would you like to go to the crowning Miss Independence?

Pupil B: Yes, I'd love to/ No, I wouldn't. Nationwide Bell Ringing would be more fun.

Ex. 6a

Festival	Date	Things to do	Special food	Origin
Independence Day	The 4 th of June	Different parades, crowning Miss Independence, the Barbecue, Nationwide Bell Ringing and Giant fireworks.		The Declaration of Independence was signed and a new country, The USA, was started.
Powwow	Three-day weekend. The main season is summer.	It focuses on dance, song and family celebration.		Traditionally, it is a celebration where one tribe welcomes and honors others.
Thanksgiving Day	On the 4 th Thursday of November.	Families get together for a large meal.	They eat turkey, cranberry souse, pumpkin pie for desert.	In 1620 the Pilgrims made a difficult trip across the ocean from England. A lot of people died of cold, hunger and disease.

Lesson 7 Progress page.

Ex. 1

1. two

2. все, кроме b)

Ex. 2 (возможные варианты)

You can't wear jeans in school.

You can't cheat in test.

You can't eat in class

You can't be late for class.

You can't talk in class.

Ex. 3 (возможные варианты)

... saw Jane cheat.....

... heard a car stop ...

... watched Mike ...

Ex. 4

1. ... was opened by Maurice in....

2. ...was invented by Dr. John Pemberton in....

3. ...was invented by Philo Farnsworth and Vladimir Zworykin in....

4. ...was made by the Wright brothers in....

5. ...was made by William Wrigley in.....

Ex. 5

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. hit | 5. pushed over |
| 2. killed | 6. thrown |
| 3. injured | 7. picked up |
| 4. destroyed | |

Ex. 6 (возможные ответы)

1. The first American flag was made by Betsy Ross.
2. Because there were thirteen American colonies.
3. The state was given to the US for the US Hundredth birthday.
4. It was put up in 1886.
5. Because the Declaration of Independence was signed.

Ex. 7 (возможные варианты)

Baseball first appeared in 1850s, so all caps for baseball were made of straw. Modern caps first were made only in 1860s. The players of one Brooklyn's team began wearing these caps. A visor appeared only in 1940s and they were made of latex.

Unit 5 On screen

Lesson 1 Film favourites

Ex. 1a

Melanie is writing about her favourite films, such as The Gladiator, The Craft and The Secret Garden. Such she doesn't like The Lord of the Rings. She thinks it was boring.

Tom is writing about his favourite films The The Gladiator and The Lord of the Rings. He liked these films because of special effects. He was also extremely interested in The Craft.

Ex. 1b

T – 1, 2

F – 3

Ex. 1c

1. «Exciting» is about the film.
2. «Touching» is about the film.
3. «Bored» is about Melanie.

Ex. 2

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. He is boring. | 2. He is bored. |
|------------------|-----------------|

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

The Matrix is very interesting film. The special effects are exciting. I am really fascinated.

Jane Air was very touching and interesting film. I wasn't disappointed.

The Sharks is thrilling film. When I was watching it, I wasn't relaxed, because of special effects.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

Last time I saw «The other of Boleyn». This film is very touching and interesting. I'm interested in history of England, so I like this film very much. The acting is excellent. I couldn't take my eyes off the screen. This film is worth seeing.

Last time I saw «Harry Potter». It was really exciting and interesting. The special effects were exciting. I have seen all films about Harry Potter.

Lesson 2 A film review

Ex 1a

B... A... D

Ex. 1b

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ковбойский фильм/вестерн | 5. фантастика |
| 2. фильм ужасов | 6. триллер |
| 3. романтический фильм | 7. документальный фильм |
| 4. исторический фильм | 8. комедия |

Ex. 2b

T-1,4,6

F-2.3.5

Ex. 2c

hammock – гамак

Adventures – приключения

Blowpipe – паяльная трубка

Ex 3

1. Direct means to create film.
2. John Rusquin directed the comedy.
3. Комедия была снята Джоном Расквином.

Ex. 4a

1. Tim Allen is an actor who plays main part.
2. b 3. It's a rating of this film.

Ex. 4b (возможные варианты)

I'd like to tell you about my favourite film, «You've got a mail». The main actress is Meg Rain and the main actor is Tom Hanks. They are both the best Hollywood actors. The type of this film is love story. The film has got slow action, unrealistic situations and happy ending. The plot of this film is about two people, businessman (Tom Hanks) and seller in the Book's shop (Meg Rain), who began mailing. They don't know each other. To the end of the film they will fall in love. I think this film is a film about truly love. I like it very much.

Lesson 3 Kid's stuff

Ex. 1b

A - 4

B - 6

C - 3

D - 1

E - 5

F - 2

Ex. 2

Verb Animate

Noun (person) animator

(возможные варианты)

1. I want to be an animator.
2. I can animate an ordinary object.
3. Have you got an animation in your mobile phone?

Ex. 3

Present passive simple

Ex. 4a

- a) I agree. There are many different cartoons.
- b) I don't think so. My parents like cartoons.
- c) I agree. Some cartoons are really sad.
- d) I agree. «Who Framed Roger Rabbit» is very exciting.
- e) I think computer animation is very interesting.
- f) I like cartoon music.

Ex. 4b

b ... c ... a ... e ... d

Ex. 5a

1. c, b
2. необходимо, нуждаются, требуют
3. b

Ex. 5b

a... a

Ex. 6

Cartoons are just kid's stuff.

I disagree with this statement, because not only children like watching cartoons. A lot of adults like cartoons very much. I think they like watching them because they want to be children too. They want to relax, forget about their problems.

Lesson 4 Making a storyboard

Ex. 1

c f b g e a l d h

Lesson 5 Devil's Cliff

Ex. 1a

2

Ex. 1b (возможные ответы)

1. Ralf and Andy are main characters.
2. The action takes place on the mountains The Devil's Cliff.
3. They are going to climb.
4. One of them is very worried, and the second boy is hungry.
5. No, they are not going to go home.

Ex. 1c

d... f... h... g... a... b... c... e

Ex. 2

1. in the past
2. All verbs are in the past form.
3. Yes, there are quotation marks. Because there is directed speech.
4. No, there is not.
5. I can guess their intonation.

Ex. 3

Прямую речь следует поставить в кавычки. Перед первой кавычкой в середине предложения ставится запятая. Перед второй кавычкой ставится точка (в конце предложения), запятая (в середине предложения), восклицательный или вопросительный знак.

1. Вся фраза.
2. I'm sick and tired.
3. Where are we going?
4. Help
5. I can't believe my eyes

Ex. 4

Прямую речь следует поставить в кавычки. Перед первой кавычкой в середине предложения ставится запятая. Перед второй кавычкой ставится точка (в конце предложения), запятая (в середине предложения), восклицательный или вопросительный знак.

1. What's wrong?
2. Nothing
3. Come on, Andy
4. I can'tI'm going to fall.
5. Do it, son

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

When the boys reached the top of Devil's Cliff they were very tired, but happy. They decided to rest a little. Suddenly the boys heard something strange. It was very loud voice of man. As they were frightened, they hid behind a huge

stone and began watching. In 5 minutes they saw a tall man with gun. He was in black long coat and black hat. He looked like The Death. One of the boys screamed and the man saw them. The boys jumped out the stone and run as fast as they could. All night they didn't sleep at all. In the morning one old man, who lived in that town, told him, that it was their shepherd. He always wore such strange kind of clothes, because of the weather. Two boys laughed very long. They had a good trip.

Lesson 6 Writing a film script

Ex. 1a

3

Ex. 1b

T – 1, 2

F – 3, 4, 5

Ex. 2

1. b

2. a

Ex. 3

1. The description is given in the beginning.
2. There is two scenes.
3. Capital letters are used for giving places, times and names.
4. At the left side.
5. There aren't any quotations marks.
6. Because so it is easy to find.
7. In the present
8. Because of the directions.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

Scene 2

Midday. The sun is bright and hot. ANDY and RALF are standing near DEVIL'S

CLIFF. They are going to climb it.

RALF: At least we are here. I can't believe. I am happy, are you?

ANDY: I told you two minutes ago. I'm thirsty and tired. I do not want to climb up.

RALF: You are annoying like a child! Don't cry, please. I am tired too, but we can't give up now.

ANDY: OK, but before climbing, I need to drink. Have we got any water?

RALF: please take the bottle. How do you think can we do it?

ANDY: I hope, but who knows.

RALF: Let's get some rest.

ANDY: It is your best idea for today.

(Boys are lying on the grass and have some rest).

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

Trip

Scene 1

Evening. Two boys are on the top of DEVIL'S CLIFF.

NICK: I am happy. And you?

BRIAN: I'm happy too. How about rest?

NICK: It would be great.

BRIAN: What is it?

NICK: What?

BRIAN: Listen. Somebody is coming here. Let's hide behind this stone.

Don't move.

(A man appeared. One of the boys scream)

NICK: Run, Brian.

Scene 2

Morning. Two boys sit in a café and have breakfast.

BRIAN: I didn't sleep all night.

NICK: Oh, I understand you.

(An old man comes to the boys)

AN OLD MAN: Morning. How are you?

BRIAN: Not very good. But you can help us. Yesterday we saw a man in black hat and with a gun. Who was he?

AN OLD MAN: Oh, I think it was our shepherd, John. He always wears very strange clothes, because of the weather. You must be were very frightened yesterday. He told us that he saw two boys on the top of DAVID'S CLIFF.

NICK: Yes, those two boys were we.

(Two boys, an old man laugh).

Lesson 7 Progress page

Ex. 1

c... a... d

Ex. 2

Present passive simple

Ex. 3

-ed 1, 4

-ing 2, 3, 5

Ex. 4

a... b

Ex. 5

d... e... b... a... f

Unit 6 Me in the world

Lesson 1 What am I like?

Ex. 1

shy – скромный	fun-loving – любящий повеселиться
confident – уверенный	home-loving – домосед
bubbly – подвижный	hard-working – трудолюбивый
selfish – эгоистичный	romantic – романтический
secretive – скрытный	artistic – артистичный
caring – заботливый	friendly – дружелюбный
outgoing – общительный	sensitive – чувствительный
chatty – болтливый	cheerful – жизнерадостный
adventurous – любящий приключения	kind – добрый
dreamy – мечтательный	

Ex. 2a

Возьми листок бумаги и нарисуй лицо.

Посмотри на свой рисунок и ответь на следующие вопросы.

1. Оно печальное или счастливое?
2. Оно похоже на тебя или на кого-то кого ты знаешь?
3. Оно выглядит причудливым или необычным?
4. у него большой рот или маленький?
5. Рот открыт или закрыт?
6. глаза большие или маленькие?
7. У него много волос или нет?

Ex. 2b

If the eyes are small, you are shy, home-loving and dreamy.

If the face is happy, you happy, cheerful person

If the face is sad, you are sensitive and caring.

If your face is face of your friend, you are not very confident.

If the face is unusual face, you are secretive.

If the face has got curly hair, you are very confident.

If the face has got long curly hair, you are romantic and artistic.

If the face has got long straight hair, you are unselfish and kind.

If the face hasn't got hair, you are shy and unsure of yourself.

If the face has got a little mouth, you are friendly and caring.

If the face has got a big and open mouth, you are chatty and bubbly.

Ex. 5a (возможные варианты)

The test says that I am confident, selfish, romantic and fun-loving. I agree that I'm confident and fun-loving. I don't agree that I am romantic and selfish. Sometimes I can be very selfish, but only sometimes.

Ex. 5b (возможные варианты)

The test says that my sister is caring, dreamy, hard-working and outgoing. I don't agree that my sister is outgoing. She prefers to stay at home at the

weekend. She is home-loving. I agree that she is hard-working. She likes her job and she works a lot.

Lesson 2 Making friends

Ex. 1 (возможные ответы)

1. Yes, I have got many friends (I haven't got many friends).
2. We met at school. My friend was a new pupil in our class.
3. Yes, I make friends easily. (No, I don't make friends easily).
4. Sometimes I feel nervous when I talk to new people.

Ex. 2a

A... D... C... B

Ex. 2b (возможные ответы)

1. I think the best way to make new friends is talking. But you must be well-read and outgoing person.
2. I usually find some common hobbies.
3. Yes, I have joined some clubs this year.
4. I say «Hello» and ask any questions.
5. How do you do?
The weather is fine today, is it?

Ex. 3a

b... a... c... d

Ex. 4a (возможные ответы)

1. Yes, I listen to you very attentive.
2. Yes, I have been there for ages
3. The teacher is really cool. He helps us every time.
4. Yes, it's mine, but I can share it with you.
5. Please, sit down.

Ex. 5a

№ 3, 4, 5, 6.

Ex. 5b

1. nine
2. every week
3. sharpener

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

Be friendly to everyone – If you are friendly, people will make friends with you.

Don't afraid to ask questions – If you ask questions, people will see that you are interested in making friends with them and that you are sociable.

Lesson 3 How it all began

Ex. 1a

A – Ryan

B – Lisa

1. We met at school right before a lesson.
2. Lisa was sitting in class and waiting for the lesson. Ryan was a new pupil and he came in class. Everybody charted to each other, only Lisa didn't chart.
3. Lisa was sitting along and Ryan asked her.
4. Ryan asked her. She replied that place was free.
5. Lisa's pencil rolled off the desk and got broken. Ryan gave her sharpener.
6. It seemed us that we knew each other the whole life.

Ex. 1a

Lisa's story
November
before a geometry lesson
Ryan asked Lisa if anybody was sitting there.

Ryan's story
winter
before an English lesson
Ryan asked Lisa about time.

Ex. 3

I was sitting in class and waiting for the lesson.
I was doodling on the textbook cover.
I was sitting alone.
They were chatting to each other.
She wasn't talking to anyone.

В этих предложениях используется Past Continuous, так как указано, что это был процесс, который продолжался какой-то промежуток времени.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

I was a little boy when I met my friend. He was very shy, but I was very chatty and outgoing. So I went up to him and suggested to play with my cars. He agreed. When his mother came for him, he didn't want to go out, because our play was so interesting. His mother had to wait us. Since that we are the best friend. We have known each other for 15 years.

Lesson 4 A True friend

Ex. 2a

1. I met Jane six years ago.
2. Yes, we are still friends.

Ex. 2b (возможные варианты)

Pupil A: How long have you lived here?

Pupil B: I have lived here for two years.

Pupil A: How long have you had bicycle?

Pupil B: I have had bicycle since I was ten.

Pupil A: How long have you had a computer?

Pupil B: I have had a computer for three years.

Pupil A: How long have you been ill?

Pupil B: I have been ill since Monday.

Ex. 3b

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. to trust secrets | 4. to make up with |
| 2. to get on nerves | 5. when you are down |
| 3. to rely on | 6. to hang out |

Ex. 3c (возможные варианты)

A true friend is someone who loves you in spite of all.

A true friend is someone who always stays with you.

A true friend is someone who doesn't tell you a lie.

Ex. 4a

Nicole and Barbara are very different.

Ex. 4b

They are true friends. They always do everything together: go shopping, cooking, listening to music, going to school and have birthday at the same day. Barbara is true friends, because she can keep secrets, always hears Nicole and understand her.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

My best friend is Nicole. We have known each other for 12 years. At first we met on her birthday party. We were children and adored Barbie-dolls. I'm romantic and dreamy person, and Nicole is fun-loving, kind, cheerful and artistic. But everybody says opposite attract. She wants to be an actress. She likes to sing, dance and go to the theater or movie. When we meet we go to the movie and watch romantic films with famous actress. When we are together we always have a good time. Nicole is my best friend because she can keep secrets.

Lesson 5 How to stop bullies

Ex. 1

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. The girl is not happy. | 2. I think she hasn't got friends. |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|

Ex. 2b

1. Because her classmates mocking her and picking on her. She is fed up being with fool.
2. She feels she wants her life to end. She is sad.
3. She wants to run away.
4. She didn't tell her mum about her feeling.

Ex. 3b (возможные варианты)

1. She wrote this poem because she wanted to tell about her feeling, but she couldn't do it. She was very upset.
2. Her parents can help her, but not always.
3. I would try to make friends with other pupils from different grades.

Ex. 4b

How to stop bullies?	
Do	Don't
Try to ignore bullies	Talk to bullies
Try to make friends	Don't fight

Ex. 4c

If someone bullied me, I would turn their comments into a joke.

If someone bullied me, I would be confident.

If someone bullied me, I would change schools.

If someone bullied me, I would begin wrestling.

If someone bullied me, I would make new friends.

Ex. 5

You should be stronger and confident. If I were you I would try to talk with bullies. You shouldn't forget that they are people too. If I were you I would tell about my feelings to my mother. She is your friend and loves you very much.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

Dear Sarah,

I'm writing in reply to the letter from Donna in Yorkshire. She shouldn't take offence. Maybe one of these boys fallen in love with you and he tries to attract your attention. If I were you I would turn their comments into a joke. If someone called me names I would let pass. She should be confident or ignore all jokes.

....

Lesson 6 Win-win**Ex. 1 (возможные ответы)**

1. Sometimes I get what I want, but sometimes not.
2. Yes, I do.

Ex. 2a (возможные ответы)

A «win-win» is a type of solution where both people feel pleased, so they both win.

Ex. 2b

1. work out a problem, work out a solution, work out a compromise
2. find a solution, find a compromise
3. please both people
4. stop an argument
5. understand a problem, understand both people

Ex. 2c

1. The best way to find a compromise is 'win-win' solution.
2. When people cannot listen to each other only one of them get what he wants or neither person gets what he wants.
3. The mediator asks questions to understand the problem.

Ex. 3a

Tommy wants a good mark for his test because he wants to stay on basketball team.

Ronan wants to be a starter too.

Ex. 4

Ronan will be train Tommy and Tommy will help Ronan with lessons. It's a good solution because they will both get what they want.

Ex. 5 (возможные ответы)

1. My problem is connected with my parents they don't want to give me more pocket money.
2. I have to find a job to earn my own money and I have to try understanding my parents.
3. I think job is the best solution of my problem.
4. I need more money and if I understood my parents I wouldn't get more money. Job will help me.

Lesson 7 Progress page**Ex. 1a**

Yes

Ex. 1b

c... b... b... c... a... b

Ex. 4

T - 1, 3, 4, 5

F - 2

Ex. 5 (возможные ответы)

Dear «Shout»,

You shouldn't give up. Have you ever asked your friends why they don't want you to go a drama club? I think they are just afraid to lose you. You should invite your friends to your performance, maybe they will like it.

Natalie.

Unit 7 Past, present, future**Lesson 1 Things from the past****Ex. 1a**

1. c 2. a

Ex. 1b (возможные варианты)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Copybook is made of paper. | 6. Goblets were made of glass. |
| 2. A bag is made of plastic. | 7. Pillows were made of cloth. |
| 3. A table was made of metal. | 8. Books are made of paper. |
| 4. Pencils are made of wood. | 9. A spoon was made of metal. |
| 5. Coats are made of leather. | |

1. Fireplace is used for cooking.
2. Stones were used for doing sums.
3. Sticks were used for playing.
4. Feathers were used for writing.
5. A wooden stick was used for drawing.
6. Horses were used for traveling
7. Bananas are used for eating.
8. Camera is used for taking pictures.

Ex. 2b

Pencils are made of wood.

Pencils are used for drawing and writing.

Ex. 3a

I think Number 1 was used for counting or reading.

I think Number 2 was used for sewing.

I think Number 3 was used for listening to music.

I think Number 4 was used for washing clothes.

I think Number 6 was used for hanging on the wall.

Ex. 4a

Speaker 1 – спальный мешок

Speaker 2 – увеличительное стекло

Speaker 3 – открывашка

Ex. 4b (возможные варианты)

It's made of wood. It is used for playing with the ball.

It is made of plastic. It is used for listening music in your own way.

It's made of paper. It is used for writing some notes.

It's made of iron. It is used for cooking, especially frying.

It's made of metal. It is used for eating.

It's made of plastic. It is used for counting.

Ex. 5a (возможные варианты)

It's made of iron. It is used for gluing.

It's made of wood. It is used for keeping out clothes.

It's made of plastic. It is used for playing games, writing, reading, counting and typing.

Lesson 2 Be a historian

Ex. 1a

1. The house is about 200 years old.
2. There wasn't any gas in the house. The fireplace was used for cooking and warming the room.
3. There is only one room in the house.
4. These objects were used for washing up, sleeping, cooking, weaving and stopping the evil glass.
5. 1, 5, 4, 6.

Ex. 3a

This is a CD. It is used for playing music in recorder-player or in computer. It is made of plastic.

This is mobile phone. It is made of plastic. It is used for talking to other people.

Ex. 3b (возможные варианты)

It is a microwave oven. It is made of metal and plastic. It is used for cooking meal.

It is a sun glasses. It is made of glass and plastic. It is used for protecting eyes from the sun light.

Lesson 3 Table manners

Ex. 2a

D C B E

Ex. 3a

People used to eat with hands. People used to pick out of meat their fingers. People used to put their faces on food. People used to throw bones on the floor. Children used to stay behind their parents. People used to blow their noses. People used to spit on the table.

Ex. 4

Раньше люди ели руками. У них не было тарелок, и они использовали куски черствого хлеба.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

Don't use a table-cloth as a napkin. Always eat with knife and folk. You should use plates and cups. You shouldn't put your elbows on the table. Always say thank you. Don't talk with mouth full.

Lesson 4 Tell me about the past

Ex. 1a

1. The photo was taken in 19th century.
2. She is about 10 years old.

Ex. 1c

T – 2, 3

F – 1, 4, 5, 6

Ex. 2

1. She said (that) she heard it on the radio.
2. She said (that) she worked in a hospital in Boston.
3. She said (that) she didn't know there was so much pain in the world.
4. She said (that) she met people from different parts of the country.
5. She said (that) she had friends who were in the services.
6. She said (that) she grew up quickly because of the war.
7. She said (that) she thought about the war every day.
8. She said (that) she was very serious about life.

Ex. 3

Many boys from my class left school and joined the army. I wanted to join the army, too. I even wrote to the President. But I didn't get any answer.

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

What did you like to do in your free time, when you were young?
 What kind of music did you like to listen to?
 In what school did you go? Did you like school?
 What clothes did you prefer to wear?
 Did you have any pets?
 Did you argue with your parents?

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

My Granny said that she had a very happy childhood. She liked to go to school. She said she didn't wear jeans and short skirts in school. Granny said she liked listening to Beatles. She was their fan. She said that she even went to their concert in Russia. She liked her school, especially her teacher. Granny said she was kind and understood her pupils. She said she was lucky to go to this school.

Lesson 5 What will the future bring?**Ex. 1**

... with their hands	People eat with knife and fork	
People used to travel on horses.		People will travel by space ships.
	People have got different electronic books, DVDs and CDs.	People won't read, because they will have their pocket robots.

Ex. 2b

All transport will be underground. /All transport won't be underground.
 Families will spend more time together. /Families won't spend more time together
 New animals will appear. /New animals won't appear
 People will have food tablets. /People won't have food tablets.
 There will be new school subjects. There won't be new school subjects.
 Students will have longer holidays. / Students won't have longer holidays.
 People will wear jeans. / People won't wear jeans
 Everybody will be happy. /Everybody won't be happy.
 People will read books. /People won't read books.

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

There will be 100 pupils in class. There were only boys or only girls. Pupils will get only good marks. There won't be bad marks. All our homework we will be doing in class. At home we will learn only foreign languages. The weather will be the same all the time. It will be hot days and cold nights. We will eat special food, which we won't cook.

Lesson 6 School in the old days**Ex. 1**

Teacher was angry, because of one of the pupils was late for school.

Ex. 1b

The boy's name is Tom Sawyer.

The story was written by Mark Twain.

Ex. 1c

1. Tom knew that the teacher was angry with him, because he said his name in full.

2. Yes, Tom was often late, because Tom wanted to tell a lie as usually, but he told the truth.

3. Vacant place – свободное место

4. Boys and girls don't sit together.

5. Tom didn't lie to the teacher, because he was liked a girl in this classroom.

Ex. 3a

The author thinks that mixed schools are good.

Ex. 3b

1. 4

3. 2

2. 3

4. 1

Ex. 3c

1. a)

3. d)

2. e), f), h)

4. b), c), g)

Ex. 4

Boys and girls didn't use to sit together. But nowadays they sit together. However there are a lot of different schools in our city, where boys and girls sit together. I think it is bad because boys and girls need to learn to communicate. And if they sit separately, how can they manage to do it. Many people think that they have to sit separately because of discipline. But I believe it is better for boys and girls to sit together.

Lesson 7 Progress page

Ex. 1a

Sending to the future

Ex. 1b

мобильный телефон

форма

плакат

бейсбольная перчатка

журнал

Ex. 2

It is made of cloth.	It was used for wiping your hands.
It is made of plastic.	It was used for taking pictures.
It is made of iron or aluminum.	It was used for eating.
It is made of paper.	It was used for writing.
It is made of iron.	It was used for opening doors.

Ex. 3a

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 1. поэтому | 4. многие думают, что |
| 2. также | 5. Я не согласен |
| 3. но | |

Ex. 3b

She said that when she was young, they didn't have a lot of technology. There were no videophones, so they used the telephone for talking to other people. Also she used e-mail to write to some of my friends. She said her computer was very primitive – very big and heavy. But she was very proud of it. She said many people thought that life in the past was boring, but she didn't agree. It was real fun! Probably because she was young.

Unit 8 The world of mystery

Lessons 1-2 Find a clue and solve the mystery

Ex. 1a

witness – свидетель

bank robbers – грабители банка

I'm sure they have no alibi. – Я уверен у них нет алиби.

evidence – доказательство

detective – детектив (следователь)

to investigate – расследовать

suspects – подозреваемые

Ex. 1b

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. evidence | 3. witness |
| 2. detective | 4. suspects |

Ex. 1c

- a) расследовать (глагол)
b) следователь (существительное)

- a) свидетели
b) быть свидетелем

Ex. 2a (возможные ответы)

The main characters of this story are Nina and her cousin Max.

Ex. 2b (возможные ответы)

1. Ten rose bushes were pulled from the ground. It happened in Coach Thornton's house.
2. The detectives were Nina and her cousin Max.
3. Three of best football players were suspects, because Coach benched them. They were very angry with him.
4. It happened between nine and ten o'clock.
5. Yes, Alex had an alibi.

Ex. 2c

What happened?	Where?	When?
Ten rose bushes were pulled from the ground	It happened in Coach Thornton's house	It happened between nine and ten o'clock
Evidence?	Witness?	Clue?
The others players had an alibi.	none	Sam's answer about the first UFOs was wrong. So he didn't watch programme.

Suspects	Reason	Alibi
Alex		He was at bar and helped Amy
Sam		He was watching programmer about pilots
Mike		He was at the ground. He was written in book. He came there at 9.05

Ex. 3a

- Yes, Sam had an alibi.
- Yes, Mike had an alibi.

Ex. 4a

Do you know who ruined the roses?

Can you tell us what you were doing between nine and ten this morning?

Ex. 4b (возможные варианты)

- Can you tell us where Alex was in the morning?
- Do you know what Sam was doing from nine to ten in the morning?
- Can you tell me why you think so?

Ex. 5a

d... a... e... f... c... b... h... g

Ex. 5b (возможные варианты)

Pupil A:

Max and Nina, can you tell me how you investigated the case of the ruined roses?

Coach Thornton asked Max and Nina how they investigated the case of the ruined roses.

Pupil B:

I understood that Sam's answer about the first UFOs was wrong, because he didn't see the beginning of the programme and had no alibi.

Pupil C:

Alex, Sam and Mike were suspected, because they were benched for missing a class. So they were angry with you. Alex had an alibi. He was at the bar and helped Amy. Mike was at the ground and had an alibi too. But Sam's answer about the first UFOs was wrong, because didn't see the beginning of the programme and had no alibi.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

- Can you tell me how you investigate the class?
- Do you know who witnessed the robbery?

3. Can you tell me what evidence you collect?
4. Do you know who the bank robbers were?
5. Do you know why you suspected them?

Lesson 3 Writing mystery stories

Ex. 1a

After the party Peter called Detective Johnson and asked him to come to investigate his case of stolen stamps.

Ex. 1b (возможные ответы)

1. The rare Egyptian stamp was stolen.
2. In the Peter's house.
3. In the evening, when they came back to the living room.
4. There were no witnesses.
5. Peter noticed some green grass on the floor.
6. All his friends.

Ex. 2a

Bench – Roy
Lawn – Fred

House – Laura
Bushes – Jenny

Ex. 2b

1. Can you tell me where you were hiding?
2. Behind the house.
3. Can you tell me where you were hiding?
4. Behind the tree.
5. Behind the bench.
6. Can you tell me where you were hiding?
7. In a bushes, behind the house.

Ex. 3

I think Jenny took Peter's stamp. She couldn't see Fred from the bushes behind the house. The others children couldn't do it, because Peter was looking for Mike and Laura, and Fred and Roy were looking for the keys.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

It was on Friday. Nelly invited her friends to watch an interesting Horry film. They cooked pop-corn and began watching film. Suddenly they heard a very strange noise.

It was on the kitchen. The boys took his toy gun and went straight there. They were frightened and they couldn't make any sounds. When they came up to the kitchen Nelly reached the handle, turn it and they saw.....

Lesson 4 The Tunguska mystery

Ex. 1a

There is no explanation the Tunguska explosion in 1908.

Ex. 1b

1. A huge fireball crossed the night sky and then exploded.
2. On the June, 1908.
3. In Russia, in Siberia.
4. The explosion was very strong. Forty thousand trees and hundreds of animals were killed.
5. Leonid Kulik.
6. In 1927
7. Kulik and his team looked for a crater and piece of asteroid.
8. It was a meteorite or an asteroid, comet or a spaceship from another planet.
9. It was stone asteroids.
10. In 2003
11. They used the computer program.
12. No, we can't

Ex. 4

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. June | 10. 1927 |
| 2. 1908 | 11. a piece of asteroid |
| 3. exploded | 12. meteorite |
| 4. Russia | 13. meteorite |
| 5. Tunguska | 14. asteroid |
| 6. hundreds of animals | 15. Spaceship from another planet. |
| 7. Forty thousand trees | 16. 2003 |
| 7. glowing silver clouds | 17. a computer program |
| 9. Leonid Kulik | 18. asteroid |

Ex. 5**The Siberian Mystery 2**

1. A huge fireball crossed the night sky and then exploded.
2. On September 25, 2002.
3. In the north-east of the Irkutsk region in Russia.
4. Witnesses saw a huge fireball fly very fast across the sky.
5. The scientists from The Irkutsk Institute of Sun and Earth Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences.
6. In October
7. They couldn't find any pieces of meteorite because of the snow.
8. It was a meteorite or an asteroid, comet or a spaceship from another planet.
9. The scientists are going to visit this place again.
10. In June 2003
11. No, we can't

Lesson 5 The Unexplained**Ex. 1a**

1 – C, 2–B, 4– A

Ex. 1c

We don't know who made it. All these mysteries have no explanation until now.

Ex. 2

site – место	ceremonial – церемониальный
ancient – древний	military fort – военное укрепление
particle – частица	Unexplained – необъяснимое
wonder – желать знать	observation – наблюдение
universe – вселенная	measurements – измерения
exchange – обмениваться	interact – взаимодействовать
link – связь	compute – подсчитывать
the Neolithic Age – эра неолита	theorist – теоретик
astronomical – астрономический	

Lesson 6 Who build the Pyramids?**Ex. 1a**

Yes, we know who build the Pyramids.

Ex. 1b

I think the Pyramids were built by Egyptian (aliens).

Ex. 2a

The famous archaeologist thinks that the Pyramids were built by Egyptian.

Ex. 3b

I don't believe (that) Egyptian built the Pyramids. I think they didn't know mathematics.

I think you are wrong. Scientists can explain how the Pyramids were built.

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

Dear «Young Scientist»,

Lindsay thinks that aliens built the Pyramids. But I don't agree with her. I don't think that they built the Pyramids. How could aliens do it? Why the Egyptian couldn't do it. Finally there are a lot of evidences that it was Egyptian.

Yours Mike.

Lesson 7 Progress page**Ex. 1a**

230 million

Ex. 1b

T – 2, 3, 4

F – 1, 5

Ex. 2a

1. Do you know how they ...
2. Can you tell me why Alex
3. Do you know what
4. Can you tell me who ...

Unit 9 The universe is calling

Lesson 1 Our solar System

Ex. 1a

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mercury – Меркурий | 6. Saturn – Сатурн |
| 2. Venus – Венера | 7. Uranus – Уран |
| 3. Earth – Земля | 8. Neptune – Нептун |
| 4. Mars – Марс | 9. Pluto – Плутон |
| 5. Jupiter – Юпитер | |

Ex. 1b

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| Венера – 1, 3, 8 | Марс – 5 |
| Сатурн – 2 | Юпитер – 6 |
| Плутон – 4, 7 | |

Ex. 2a

Плутон

Ex. 2b

nearly as cold asnearly as long as has as many moons as ...

Ex. 3 (возможные варианты)

Mercury is hotter than Saturn. The day on Mercury is longer than on Saturn. The year on Mercury is longer too. But Saturn is largest than Mercury.

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

Pupil A: The day on Mercury is shorter than on Saturn.

Pupil B: Wrong. The day on Mercury is longer than on Saturn.

Pupil A: Neptune is hottest than Saturn.

Pupil B: Wrong. The temperature on Neptune is colder than Saturn.

Pupil C: Right. Neptune is colder than Saturn.

Pupil A: Neptune has more moons than Jupiter.

Pupil B: Wrong. Neptune has got 7 moons and Jupiter has got 16 moons.

Pupil C: Right. Jupiter has more moons than Neptune.

Ex. 5 (возможные варианты)

If I were an astronaut I would go to Saturn because it has 16 moons.

If I were an astronaut I would go to Pluto because it is the smallest planet in the world.

If I were an astronaut I would go to Jupiter because it has the shortest day.

If I were an astronaut I would go to Venus because the temperature on Venus is the hottest in the solar system.

Lesson 2 What's the ISS

Ex. 2a

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 3. b |
| 2. c | |

Ex. 3 (возможные ответы)

1. Because it consists of 16 countries.
2. It is very heavy and big, so it can only construct it in microgravity.
3. Because the ISS will orbit the Earth and people will live and work in space for several months.

Ex. 4 (возможные ответы)

It was interesting for me to know that the first part of the ISS was Zarya, which was built by Russia.

It was interesting for me to know that the station will be an orbital laboratory for scientist research in physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, human physiology.

It was interesting for me to know that the ISS will orbit the Earth and people will live and work in space for several months.

Ex. 5

1. Space research will make new medicine.
2. People will make friend with aliens.
3. Space technologies will develop more powerful computer chips.
4. Space research will change the weather.
5. We will have new professions in space and on the Earth.
6. The ISS will solve the Bermuda Triangle mystery.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

I think people explore space because they want to study solar system better, to find new planets. Space research will make new medicine. Space technologies will develop more powerful computer chips and maybe people will make friends with aliens.

Lesson 3 Living in space

Ex. 1a

Space sleep

Ex. 1b

1. 8 hours
2. They sleep inside the crew cabin, space station crews usually sleep in sleeping bags.
3. They have to attach themselves to a wall.
4. There are two small cabins.
5. The third astronaut sleeps anywhere in the space station.
6. the alarm clock
7. There is no gravity in space.

Ex. 2a

C

Ex. 2c

T – 1, 3, 4, 6, 7

F – 2, 5

Ex. 3 (возможные варианты)

If I lived in space for a long time I would miss roast beef because it's my favourite food.

If I lived in space for a long time I would miss ice-creams because I'm a tooth sweeter.

If I lived in space for a long time I would miss soup because it's my favourite food.

If I lived in space for a long time I would miss roast turkey because it's my favourite food.

If I lived in space for a long time I would miss fish because I always eat it on supper.

Ex. 4

First course: meat soup.

Second course: chicken with a lot of different vegetables.

Desert: fruit, brownies and a glass of orange juice or a cup of tea.

Lesson 4 Could you be a crew member?

Ex. 1a

A	H
C	J
E	L

Ex. 1b

We think the most important thing is that he/she can communicate in different languages. Then he/she has to be healthy. And finally he/she has to be reliable.

Ex. 3a

The best crew member would be Alex.

Ex. 4

Application Form.

Name: Alex

Address: Stroitelei Street, 4 apt 25, Moscow, Russia.

Date of birth: the 1st of September **Sex:** male/female

Health: healthy

Sports: sporty, go in for running and tennis.

What foreign languages do you speak/read? I read in English and Spanish and speak in English, Spanish and French.

Are you afraid of the dark? No, I'm not

How do you react in dangerous or stressful situation? Never gets scared in dangerous or stressful situation.

Can you communicate well with other people? Yes, I can.

How do you work best: on your own, in pairs, in a group? I like to work and can work in a group.

Signature:

Lesson 5 A weekend in orbit

Ex. 1b (возможные варианты)

I could have single cabins in The Universe Hotel.

I could ride a space scooter around the ISS in The Universe Hotel.

I could watch nine sunrises every day in The Universe Hotel.

I could find all the comfort of home in fully-equipped cabins in The Five Stars Hotel.

I could overlook the beautiful blue Earth in The Five Stars Hotel.

I could have an excellent opportunity to watch the Earth in The Five Stars Hotel.

Ex. 2 (возможные варианты)

If I went into space, I would like to stay in The Universe Hotel, because I could have single cabins; ride a space scooter around the ISS and watch nine sunrises every day.

Ex. 3a

- 8.00 – Wake up
- 10.00 – breakfast
- 10.00 – watching the films
- 12.00 – Lunch
- 13.00 – 15.00 – sleep
- 15.00 – 16.00 – swimming pool
- 16.00 – 17.00 – Tea
- 17.00 – 19.00 – ride a space scooter around the ISS
- 19.00 – 20.00 – supper.
- 20.00 – 21.00 – watching nine sunrises every day
- 21.00 – take a shower
- 22.00 – sleep

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

I woke up at 8.00. And I still can't believe I'm here. I had my breakfast. It was so delicious. Then from 10 till 12 I was watching the films about cosmonauts. At 12 o'clock was lunch. We eat right behind the window. The view was great. From 1 till 3 I had a sleep. I think it is a good idea to sleep in the afternoon. Then I decided to go to the swimming pool and there I had my tea. After that we were riding a space scooter around the ISS. At 7 o'clock I had supper. Then I had got time to watch nine sunrises. And at 9 o'clock I took a shower and went to bed. It was very interesting and exciting day.

Lesson 6 Space cities

Ex. 1a

1 B, 3 A

Ex. 1b

Project A	Project B
The City of Stars.	Fruittila
There are two spaceports in the city.	It looks like a giant red apple.
Two thousand	
	People live on the third level, in the houses.
	Vegetables, fruits
	SFM (Special Flying Machine)
---	---

Project A	Project B
	There are a lot of theatres, cinemas, zoos, discos, shops and hotels.
There is a big zero-gravity sports centre and a stadium. People play basketball and volleyball.	When people are thirty, they have a special injection. They never get old after that.

Ex. 1c

Project A	Project B
The City of Stars.	Fruittila
There are two spaceports in the city.	It looks like a giant red apple.
Two thousand	About 3 thousand
People live in a triangle houses.	People live on the third level, in the houses.
They eat fish and drink only milk. They don't eat meat and drink coffee.	They eat only fruit and drink only juice. They don't eat meat and fish and don't drink tea with milk.
Different small planes	SFM (Special Flying Machine)
People work in their gardens.	People don't work anywhere.
There are circus and beautiful parks and gardens	There are a lot of theatres, cinemas, zoos, discos, shops and hotels.
There is a big zero-gravity sports centre and a stadium. People play basketball and volleyball.	When people are thirty, they have a special injection. They never get old after that.

Ex. 3

- Robots and rockets are made in the factories.
- The air and water are purified.
- Everything is recycled.

Ex. 4

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. d | 4. a |
| 2. - | 5. b |
| 3. - | 6. c |

Lesson 7 Progress page

Ex. 1

- | | |
|---------------|------|
| 1. + | 5. + |
| 2. + (may be) | 6. + |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. + | 8. |

Ex. 2

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. космический корабль | 4. освоение |
| 2. запущен | 5. Солнечная |
| 3. совершил полет по орбите | |

Ex. 4a

A3, B1, C4, D2

Unit 10 Welcome to Russia

Lesson 1 Beautiful and amazing

Ex. 2a

nationalities – национальности	Temperate – умеренный
Own – собственный	Monsoon – муссон, дождливый сезон
Time zone – часовой пояс	Subtropical – субтропический
Culture – культура	Tundra – тундра

Ex. 2b

Impressive. There are a lot of impressive rivers in Russia.

Vast. Russia is famous for its vast steppes.

Large. Russia is very large country.

Magnificent. St. Petersburg with its magnificent buildings is the most beautiful city in Russia.

Ex. 2c

The scenery of Russia is diverse and amazing.

The wildlife and flora are very rich.

The birch and the bear are symbols of Russia.

Russia is home to nearly 150 million people from different countries.

More than a hundred ethnic groups live in Russia.

Most of Russia has a temperate climate.

Moscow is a capital of Russia.

St. Petersburg is the second biggest city.

Ex. 3

1. I live in the north-west part of Russia.

2. I live not far from Moscow.

3. My region is on the north-west. Its center is St. Petersburg.

4. About 13 million people live in my area.

5. There are a lot of nationalities there: Russians, Byelorussians, Ukrainians, Moldavians, Tatars, and many others.

6. I can speak English and French.

7. There is one lake. It called Ladogskoe Lake. And there is a main river, Neva. Also there is a Gulf of Finland.

8. No, our area hasn't got any symbols.

9. It's rainy and usually cold. But sometimes, especially in July, the weather is hot.

Lesson 2 People we are proud of

Ex. 1 (возможные ответы)

I agree with following statements.

We are proud of people who have done a lot of for their country.

We are proud of people who have become heroes.

We are proud of people who have achieved a lot in their profession or career.

Ex. 2a

I think Peter is a Great Russian because he did a lot to reorganize the country.

I think Lomonosov is a Great Russian because he was famous scientist and writer.

I think Valentine Tereshkova is a Great Russian because she became the first female

Ex. 2b (возможные ответы)

Dominico Trezini. He built a lot of famous buildings in Russia.

Zhores Alfeyorov. He has created important things in physics and won a Nobel Prize.

Alexandr Pushkin. He wrote a lot of poems, stories, fairy-tails and novels.

Edita Pyeha. She has set a great numbers of records.

Ex. 3a (возможные варианты)

Ten Great Russians			
Name	Lived/lives (date, place)	Did/does (what/when)	Why it was so important?
Pushkin	19 th century	Writer	His novels, poems, stories are great.
Pluchenko	20 th century	Figure skater	He won the Olympic games in 2004.
Alfeyorov	20 th century	Scientist	He won a Nobel Prize.
Gagarin	20 th century	Cosmonaut	He was the first man in space.
Vasnetsov	19 th century	Painter	There are many his pictures in museums.
Arshavin	21 st century	Football player	He is the best Russian football player
Mendeleev	19 th century	Scientist	He created the periodic table of elements.

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

I want to tell you about famous writer Mikhail Bulgakov. Bulgakov was born in Kiev. His father was a professor. Bulgakov entered the Medical University. Then Bulgakov worked as a doctor. After the October Revolution Bulgakov went to Moscow, where he worked at the newspaper and wrote novels and plays (пьесы). His famous novel is «The Master and Margarita».

Lesson 3 Legend and History

Ex. 1 (возможные варианты)

1. Probably it is an ancient castle or a town.
2. It is upside down.
3. I think in the mountains.
4. I think it was drowned.

Ex. 2

Enemies wanted to conquer the city, but they couldn't do it, because the city became invisible.

Ex. 3a

D... F... B... E... A... C

Ex. 4

1. The first story is longer.
2. The first story is more interesting.

3. The first story has more detail.
4. The characters of the first story are more like real people.

Lesson 4 My home town is famous for....

Ex. 1a

I'd choose a Pavlov Posad shawl. It's very beautiful and warm.
 I'd choose a Zhestovo tray and Gzhel porcelain. It is really a masterpiece.
 I'd choose a Palekh box. It's very ancient and useful thing.

Ex. 1b (возможные варианты)

The picture postcards, the beautiful cups, books about Russia.

Ex. 2

Togliatti is famous for its car industry.
 Kamchatka is famous for its fishing industry.
 Palekh is famous for its crafts.

Ex. 3

1. Samara is famous for its chocolate. Gzhel is famous for its porcelain.
2. Since 1970; in the 14 century.
3. The chocolate is made from the best Brazilian cocoa beans. The porcelain is made from clay.
4. The chocolate is used as present; the porcelain is used as present too.

Ex. 4b

from 1, 4

of 2, 3

Ex. 5a

My home town is famous for: crafts, food, industry, drawbridges, museums, parks, porcelains.

Ex. 6 (возможные варианты)

My home town is famous for the Hermitage. It's one of the famous museums in the world. There are a lot of pictures of well-known paintings. There you can find the portraits of Russian tsars and many other things. It will take four days to see everything in the Hermitage.

Lesson 5 Traditions and celebrations

Ex. 1

1. We can see an ice figure.
2. One of the events is old, and the other is new.
3. I have seen and taken part in these events.
4. They are celebrating Maslenitsa.
5. New Year, Red Sails (Алые Паруса)

Ex. 2

D B C A

Ex. 3a

We celebrate Sabantui in June and Maslenitsa in February. Sabantui is a festival that celebrates the end of spring ploughing. Maslenitsa is a holiday that celebrates the end of winter.

Both these holidays are very noisy and interesting. All people dressed in national costumes and eat special food.

Ex. 3b (возможные варианты)

I would like to take part in folk dancing and singing, sleigh-riding and horse-riding.

Ex. 4

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Grooshinsky festival | 4. Young and old people from many countries. |
| 2. More then 40 years | 5. Song competitions, |
| 3. In summer, June-July | 6. Big gala Concert |

Ex. 5a

1. The Birthday Day of St. Petersburg.
3. Last Ring in schools.
4. Easter.
5. The Teacher's Day.

Ex. 5b

My favorite celebration is The Birthday Day of St. Petersburg. We celebrate this day on the 27th of May. It is very bright and cheerful holiday in St. Petersburg. There are a lot of festivals and masquerades. I like to go for a walk to the main street Nevsky prospect at this day. There you can dance, sing and take part in different competitions. I always win many prizes. I like this day.

Lesson 6 Have a nice holiday!

Ex. 1b

A lot of people in our area like fishing, camping, swimming and riding bicycle.

Ex.2

I'd like to visit the place «A great family day out», because I like to spend summer holiday with my family and I enjoy dancing and karaoke very much.

Ex. 3a

2

Ex. 3b

1. Betty's family is consists of 3: her mother and father, and her brother.
2. No, they haven't.
3. July
4. There are a lot of old churches, monasteries.
5. They can swim, sunbath, go on a boat trip, dance, fishing.
6. I think they like swimming and going on a boat trip.

Ex. 4

We can take her to the old church. It is very beautiful and it's interesting to know about her building.

We can take her to the medieval Kremlin. It's unique sight. It is worth visiting.

We can take her to the Volga. She would admire the beauty of the river banks.

Ex. 4

13 January 2008

Dear Justin,

It's nice to hear you and your sister are coming to visit Saint – Petersburg. You can stay with my family in our house.

It's nice here at any time of the year, but I think winter is the best season of the year. It's usually cold in winter, but sometimes there may be some rain. I live in the centre of Saint – Petersburg. There are a lot of parks and beautiful streets, so we can go walking every day. I know you like sightseeing. There are a lot of interesting place to visit. I recommend you to visit the Hermitage.

Best wishes,

Tanya.

Lesson 7 Progress page

Ex. 1a

1. St. Petersburg

5. Samara

2. Tula

6. Krasnoyarsk

3. Moscow

7. Omsk

4. Ekaterinburg

Ex. 1b (возможные варианты)

I would like to visit Krasnoyarsk, because I want to walk in Stolby Nature Park. I think it's very beautiful, unusual and exciting.

Ex. 2a

Speaker 1: маленький город, много церквей и монастырей

Speaker 2: Большой город, более много миллиона жителей, много музеев и парков.

Speaker 3: в пригороде, недалеко есть лес, зимой много людей катаются на лыжах. (B)

Ex. 2b

There are probably a lot of theatre, exhibition, cinemas, museum and other sightseeing. Also there might be a lot of wonderful parks, where you can go to play badminton, read books or have a picnic.

Ex. 3

1. Baikal is the largest lake in Eurasia. It is one of the world's most impressive natural wonders. Baikal is so large that all of the rivers on Earth combined would take an entire year to fill it.

2. In winter we can sleigh. In summer we can hike in the forests, pleasure boating and bird watching.

Ex. 4a (возможные варианты)

1. How deep is Baikal?
2. How long is Baikal?
3. Where is Baikal situated?
4. What animals can we see near Baikal?
5. What do usually people do when they come to Baikal?
6. Since what time has Baikal become a national park?
7. Why do people like to go to Baikal?

Ex. 4b

Nick asks how deep Baikal is. Nick wants to know how deep Baikal is.

Nick asks how long Baikal is. Nick wants to know how long Baikal is.

Nick asks where Baikal is situated. Nick wants to know where Baikal is situated

Nick asks what animals we can see near Baikal. Nick wants to know we can see near Baikal.

Nick asks what usually people do when they come to Baikal. Nick wants to know what usually people do when they come to Baikal

Nick asks since what time Baikal has become a national park. Nick wants to know since what time Baikal has become a national park.

Nick asks why people like to go to Baikal. Nick wants to know why people like to go to Baikal.

Ex. 6

ошибки в словах:

their

consert

wether

bout

swiming

nise

Lesson 8 Planning a trip

Ex. 2

1. D
2. C

3. A
4. B

Millennium 7

Workbook

Unit 1 Keep in touch

Lesson 1 School small talk

Ex. 3

1. He should have eye contact with other people.
2. She should use an open posture
3. He should shake hands.
4. She should have an eye contact with the girl, and shouldn't use a closed posture and lean back.

Lesson 2 Could you say that again?

Ex. 3

Could – более вежливая форма.

Lesson 6 Ring me back

Ex. 3

В задании допущена опечатка. Следует писать Put a tick in the right box, а не bok.

Unit 2 Ready, steady, go!

Lesson 1 At the sports center

Ex. 3

1, 3, 5 – и он тоже...

2, 4 – и я (они) тоже не...

Lesson 2 Meet the sports champion

Ex. 3

1. – хотел бы

4., 5., 6. – 2 л

2. – 3 л, ед.ч.

7. – Present Simple

3. – Past Simple

Ex. 4

1. Past Simple

4. хотела бы

2. 1 л.

5. 3 л, ед.ч.

3. 3 л, ед.ч.

6. 3 л, ед.ч.

Lesson 3 Why I miss sports lessons

Ex. 1

1. ping pong – используется стол
2. windsurfing – не относится к зимним видам спорта
3. athletics – не относится к единоборствам
4. skating – зимний вид спорта

Lesson 6 A fan of the Olympics?

Ex. 1

1. Neither have I – я тоже нет...

3. Neither am I – я тоже нет...

2. so would I – я бы тоже

4. So do I – я и тоже

Unit 3 Sounds cool

Lesson 2-3 A rap lesson

Ex. 1

В первой части предложения следует использовать *used to* для обозначения того, что Джордж делал раньше, но не делает теперь. Во второй части предложения следует использовать *Present Simple*.

Ex. 2

В первой части предложения следует использовать *used to (didn't used to)* для обозначения того, что родители Джорджа делали (не делали) раньше, но не делают теперь.

Ex. 4 (возможные варианты)

I advise you to talk to Fiona.

If I were you I would talk to her parents.

I think you should try to understand rock. Rock is great.

Lesson 4 Meet the band

Ex. 2, Ex. 3

Следует использовать *have/has been +V +ing (Present Perfect Cont.)* для обозначения действия, которое началось в прошлом и продолжается в настоящее время.

Ex. 4

1. have been singing (Present Perfect Cont.)
2. won (Past Simple)
3. made (Past Simple)
4. have became (Present Perfect)
5. have supported (Present Perfect)

Lesson 5 How long?

Ex. 1

for – в течение какого-либо периода времени

since – с какого либо момента

Ex. 2

1., 3., 5. – *for* (в течение какого-либо периода времени)

2., 4. – *since* (с какого либо момента)

Ex. 3

How long... Present Perfect Cont.

How many ... Present Perfect

Lesson 6 Top hits

Ex. 1

1., 3., 4., 5., +*er*

2. +*ist*

Unit 4 Stars and Stripes

Lesson 2 School diplomacy

Ex. 3a

В разных штатах законы отличаются, также существуют федеральные законы, общие для всей страны.

Lesson 4 The story of jeans

Ex. 1

Следует использовать Past Passive

Lesson 5 Tornado

Ex. 1

Следует использовать Past Passive

Lesson 6 Happy birthday, America!

Ex. 1a

New Year's Day

St. Valentine's Day

Christmas

Unit 5 On Screen

Lesson 1 Film favourites

Ex. 1a

Are you fond of Horror films? (Do you like horror films?)

Ex. 1b

1., 3., 4., 5., 6. – +ing относится к фильмам

2. – +ed – ощущения зрителя

Lesson 3 Kid's stuff

Ex. 2b

Следует использовать Present Passive Simple

Lesson 5 Devil's Cliff

Ex. 1

1. богатый

3. пробормотала

2. огромный

Ex. 2

Следует использовать Direct speech

Unit 6 Me in the world

Lesson 1 What am I like?

Ex. 3a

On the 1st of January. 1997 – 01.01.97

$1+1+9+7=18$, $1+8=9$, so your lucky number is 9.

Ex. 3c

I do not agree, because I like rainy weather. Rain makes me feel sad. But I agree that I'm sensitive and I like to listen to music, and of course I adore reading in bed.

Unit 7 Past, present, future

Lesson 1 things from the past

Ex. 2

1. It is made of wood and iron. It is used for digging.

2. It is made of wood and steel (сталь). It is used for playing music.

3. It is made of paper. It is used for sending letters.
4. It is made of plastic. It is used for writing.
5. It is made of plastic and metal. It is used for talking to people.

Lesson 2 Be a historian

Ex. 1c

Следует использовать Past Passive

Ex. 2 (возможные варианты)

1. Большинство зубных принадлежностей люди пользовались в Каменном Веке.
2. Первая зубная щетка из щетины была изобретена в Китае.
3. Раньше зубную пасту делали из фруктов, гигиенической пудры, мёда, высушенных цветов, мышей, голов кроликов и печени ящериц.
4. Она была изготовлена из мыла и мела.

Lesson 3 Table manners

Ex. 1 (возможные варианты)

1. Don't lick your fingers.
2. Don't wipe your fingers by shirt.
3. Don't put elbows on the table.
4. Sit straight.
5. Don't forget to say thank you after your meal.

Ex. 2

- 1., 3. – Past Passive.
- 2., 4. – Present Passive Simple

Ex. 3a

- 1., 4., 5. – то, что человек делал раньше, но не делает сейчас
- 2., 3., 6. – использовал(а, и)

Lesson 4 Tell me about the past

Ex. 1

Следует использовать косвенную речь.

Ex. 2b

Следует использовать косвенную речь.

Lesson 5 What does the future hold

Ex. 2

1. Robots will do the hoovering. People won't do the hoovering.
2. Robots will do the shopping. People won't do the shopping
3. Robots will do the cooking. People won't do the cooking
4. Robots will clean people's cars. People won't clean their cars
5. Robots will build. People won't build.

Unit 8 The world of mystery

Lesson 5 Mysteries of the world.

Ex. 2

1. the, the (национальности)
2. the, – (достопримечательность, город – без артикля)

3. the (конкретная историческая эпоха)
4. the (the United Kingdom)
5. the, – (достопримечательность, страна – без артикля)
6. the, the (конкретная географическая точка, океан)
7. the (конкретная историческая эпоха)

Unit 9 The universe is calling

Lesson 1 Our solar system

Ex. 2

- 1., 4., 5., 7. – сравнительная степень
- 2., 6. – превосходная степень

Lesson 2 What's the ISS

Ex. 1

1. the (конкретная звезда)
2. – (название планеты)
3. –, the (имя человека, спутник Земли)
4. the, – (река, название озера начинается с Lake)
5. the (Вселенная)
6. – (космос «вообще»)

Lesson 6 Space-age cities

Ex. 2

Следует использовать Present Passive Simple

Unit 10 Welcome to Russia

Lesson 1 Beautiful and amazing

Ex. 1

1. vast (не относится к климату)
2. bear (не относится к местности)
3. tundra (не относится к водоемам)
4. nationality (не относится к качествам)

Ex. 2

- 2., 3. – не имеет мн.ч. в англ. яз.

Lesson 4 My town is famous for

Ex. 2

- 1., 5., 6., 8. – сырье
- 2., 3., 4., 7. – материал