


**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ  
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ВОРОНЕЖСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
имени императора Петра I»**

«Утверждаю»  
Проректор по заочному и  
дополнительному образованию  
В.А. Гулевский  
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**Дополнительная профессиональная программа повышения  
квалификации  
«ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК ПОВСЕДНЕВНОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ»**

Форма обуче- ния	Всего часов	Лекции, часов	Практические занятия, часов	Итоговая аттеста- ция -зачет, часов
Очная	74	-	72	2

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Воронеж  
2015 г

Рассмотрена на заседании кафедры иностранных языков и деловой международной коммуникации

«\_08\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 09 \_\_\_\_\_ 2015 г.

Протокол №\_\_1\_\_

Утверждена на заседании методической комиссии ИПКиПК

«\_10\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 09 \_\_\_\_\_ 2015 г.

Протокол №\_\_08\_\_

## 1. Цели и планируемые результаты обучения

Обучение иностранному языку в рамках программы «Иностранный язык повседневного общения» представляет собой самостоятельный законченный курс, имеющий свое содержание и структуру. В то время как базовый вузовский курс закладывает основы владения иностранным языком, на данном этапе осуществляется совершенствование навыков иноязычного общения. Этим определяются особенности отбора языкового и речевого материала и организация учебного процесса. В программе данного курса отражается специфика обучения иностранному языку различных категорий обучающихся.

Целью изучения иностранного языка на данном этапе является подготовка слушателей к общению на иностранном языке в устной и письменной формах, что предполагает наличие у них таких умений в указанных видах речевой деятельности, которые после окончания курса дадут возможность:

- принимать участие в устном общении на иностранном языке в сфере обозначенной направленности;

- осуществлять монологическое высказывание в рамках тематики курса;

- воспринимать на слух иноязычную речь на базовом уровне.

В процессе достижения этих практических целей реализуются конкретные задачи обучения иностранному языку.

В области говорения слушатель должен совершенствовать полученные в основном вузовском курсе знания и умения говорения на расширенном речевом материале, участвовать в диалоге и выступать с сообщениями.

В области аудирования слушатель должен уметь воспринимать на слух небольшие объемы высказываний на иностранных языках в форме монолога или диалога.

**Планируемые результаты обучения:** В результате освоения данного курса слушатель должен приобрести навыки практического владения иностранным языком в рамках тематики повседневного общения.

В результате изучения курса *слушатель должен:*

Знать правила и стандарты иноязычной коммуникации, принятые в международной практике

Знать орфографические, фонетические, лексические и грамматические нормы изучаемого языка.

Уметь пользоваться иностранным языком как средством повседневного общения. Осуществлять устную коммуникацию в монологической и диалогической форме соответствующей тематики.

Иметь навыки приемов и методов коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке в условиях повседневного общения

По окончании изучения курсов слушатель должен обладать следующими **компетенциями:**

- способностью осуществлять монологическое высказывание в рамках тематики данного курса;

- готовностью участвовать в вопросно-ответной форме общения на иностранном языке в ситуациях повседневного общения;

- способностью воспринимать на слух иноязычную речь с использованием лексического материала учебно-методических комплексов;

## 2. Учебный (тематический) план

Цель: повышение квалификации

Категория слушателей:

Все категории обучающихся в ВГАУ,

преподаватели и сотрудники вуза

Срок обучения (час.; мес.): 74; 6

Форма обучения: очная

Режим занятий (два часа в неделю)

Таблица 1 – Учебный план

№ п/п	Наименование разделов	Всего часов	Самост. работа	В том числе:		Форма контроля
				лекции	практ. занят.	
1.	Грамматика	20	-	-	20	
2.	Структура речи	18	-	-	18	
3.	Развитие навыков говорения	34	-	-	34	
4	Зачет	-	-	-	-	2
	Всего	74	-	-	72	2

### 3. Содержание ДПП

#### 3.1. Содержание разделов ДПП

**Раздел 1. Грамматика.** Сложное предложение: сложносочиненное и сложноподчиненное предложения. Союзы и относительные местоимения. Бессоюзные придаточные предложения. Местоимения, слова-заместители, сложные и парные союзы, сравнительно-сопоставительные обороты. Сослагательное наклонение. Модальные глаголы. Модальные глаголы с простым и перфектным инфинитивом. Атрибутивные комплексы (цепочки существительных); инвертированное придаточное уступительное или причины; двойное отрицание. Употребление личных форм глагола в активном и пассивном залогах. Согласование времен. Функции инфинитива: инфинитив в функции подлежащего, определения, обстоятельства. Синтаксические конструкции: оборот объектный падеж с инфинитивом; оборот именительный падеж с инфинитивом; инфинитив в функции вводного члена; инфинитив в составном именном сказуемом и в составном модальном сказуемом;

**Раздел 2. Структура речи.** Введение в тему, развитие темы, смена темы, подведение итогов сообщения, инициирование и завершение разговора, приветствие, выражение благодарности. Владение основными формулами этикета при ведении диалога, научной дискуссии, при построении сообщения. Интонационное оформление предложения (паузация, долгота/краткость, закрытость/открытость гласных звуков, звонкость согласных). Тренировка в скорости чтения, свободное беглое чтение, тренировка в чтении с использованием словаря.

**Раздел 3. Развитие навыков говорения.** Монологическое высказывание по тематике, предусмотренной программой. Диалогическая речь по ситуациям повседневного общения. Аудирование тематических текстов и диалогов

#### 3.2. Перечень тем лекций

Не предусмотрены

#### 3.2. Перечень тем практических занятий

#### 3.3.

Таблица 3 - Перечень тем практических занятий

№ п/п	Темы занятий	Кол-во аудиторных часов
1	Лексико – грамматическое тестирование исходного уровня знаний.	2
2	Видо-временная система глагола. Простые времена. Ситуации повседневного общения. Формы приветствия, знакомства	2
3	Видо-временная система глагола. Времена продолженной группы. Ситуации повседневного общения. Формы благодарности, извинений и т.п.	2
4	Подготовка монологических и диалогических высказываний по вышеуказанной тематике	2

5	Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты. Посещение кафе, ресторанов	2
6	Неличные формы глагола. Формы и функции в предложении. Описание внешности	2
7	Работа с тематическим материалом в форме диалогического и монологического высказывания	2
8	Пассивный залог. Простые и сложные формы.	2
9	Промежуточный контроль грамматического материала.	2
10	Введение лексического минимума по теме «Путешествие, транспорт»	2
11	Активизация лексического минимума по вышеуказанной тематике	2
12	Деловая корреспонденция. Телефонные переговоры	2
13	Итоговое тестирование уровня сформированности лексико-грамматических навыков	2
14	Предлоги места и времени. Тренировочные упражнения. Выражения согласия/несогласия/возражения	2
15	Сослагательное наклонение. Тренировочные упражнения. Активизация тематической лексики	2
16	Типы вопросительных предложений. Тренировочные упражнения. Вопросно-ответная форма общения	2
17	Активизация лексики по теме «Покупки». Диалоги	2
18	Речевые клише ситуаций повседневного общения	2
19	Активизация лексики по темам «Отдых, хобби». Диалоги	2
20	Работа с изученным речевым материалом. Деловая игра	2
21	Промежуточный устный контроль лексико-грамматического материала. Фронтальный опрос	2
22	Видеоурок по тематическому материалу с использованием Интернет-ресурсов	2
23	Активизация лексики по темам «Здоровье, фитнес». Диалоги	2
24	Активизация лексики по теме «Работа и карьера». Введение лексического минимума	2
25	Круглый стол	2
26	Активизация лексики по теме «Компьютеры. Интернет» Введение лексического минимума. Работа с информационным текстом	2
27	Активизация лексики по теме «Образование». Вопросно-ответная форма работы	2
28	Видеоурок. Тестовые задания по изученному грамматическому материалу	2
29	Активизация лексики по теме «Проблемы окружающей среды»	2
30	Активизация лексики по теме «Характер, привычки, наклонности». Диалоги	2
31	Аудирование тематического текста. Вопросно-ответная форма контроля	2
32	Устный опрос тематического материала с использованием подкастов	2
33	Активизация лексики по теме «Деньги, финансы». Закрепление в упражнениях	2
34	Круглый стол по теме «Проблемы окружающей среды»	2
35	Обзор грамматического материала. Выполнение тестовых заданий	2
36	Итоговое занятие. Монологические высказывания по тематике программы. Индивидуальные задания	2
ВСЕГО		72 часа

Цель практических занятий – развитие у слушателей навыков говорения, аудирования на

базе тематического лексико-грамматического материала. Для реализации поставленной цели используются аутентичные учебные комплексы, аудио и видео средства.

Занятия проводятся в оборудованных учебных аудиториях. Слушатели имеют возможность доступа к Интернет-ресурсам в Лингафонном кабинете.

#### **4. Организационно-педагогические условия реализации программы**

##### **4.1. Требования к квалификации педагогических работников, представителей предприятий и организаций, обеспечивающих реализацию образовательного процесса**

Высшее профессиональное образование в области иностранного языка и стаж работы не менее 3 лет.

##### **4.2. Требования к материально-техническим условиям**

Сайты. Internet:

<https://www.engvid.com>

<https://www.lingualeo.com>

<https://britishcouncil.com>

<https://englishclub.com>

Лингафонный кабинет на 12 рабочих мест.

ЖК-телевизоры, магнитофоны, магнитно-маркерные доски.

##### **4.3. Требования к информационным и учебно-методическим условиям**

###### **4.3.1. Основная литература**

№ п/п	Автор	Заглавие	Гриф издания	Издательство	Год издания	Кол-во экземпляров
1	Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig, Paul Seligson	New English File	Аутентичный учебный комплекс	Oxford university press	2012	10
2	Jenny Dooley, Virginia Evans	Grammarway	Аутентичный учебный комплекс	Express Publishing	2013	10

###### **4.3.2. Дополнительная литература**

№ п/п	Автор	Заглавие	Издательство	Год издания
1	Менжулова А.С. , Соломатина А.Г.	Grammarway to English	ВГАУ	2012
2	Менжулова А.С.	Topway to English	ВГАУ	2012

###### **4.3.3. Электронные методические пособия**

Не предусмотрены

###### **4.3.4. Компьютерные обучающие программы**

Не предусмотрены

##### **4.4. Общие требования к организации образовательного процесса**

Организация образовательного процесса осуществляется в соответствии с ДПП и расписаниями занятий.

Текущий контроль знаний слушателей проводится в виде тестирования и путем индивидуального опроса по результатам выполнения индивидуальных заданий на практических занятиях.

Тесты текущего контроля

TEST 1.

**1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

Example: They have (have) a new car.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) pop music?
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) watching football on television.
- 3 My sister never \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) fast food.
- 4 How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) exercise?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ (be) your brother's name?
- 6 My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed very late.
- 7 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) English. He's Scottish.
- 8 'Are they American?' 'Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_' (be).
- 9 The letters \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) on the table.
- 10 What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) in the morning?
- 11 My sister and her husband \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big house.
- 12 Where \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (work)?
- 13 He always \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the newspaper on Saturdays.
- 14 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not teach) Spanish. She teaches French.
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) his father a lawyer?

**2 Complete the sentences with one word.**

Example: My father's an engineer.

- 1 This \_\_\_\_\_ Peter. He's from England.
- 2 I can speak Japanese, but I \_\_\_\_\_ write it very well.
- 3 My brother doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ television.
- 4 We usually go shopping \_\_\_\_\_ Mondays.
- 5 **A** This isn't my bag. Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** No, it isn't mine.
- 6 My grandparents always come to our house \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.
- 7 They \_\_\_\_\_ at home with Tom's friends.
- 8 Our English lesson starts \_\_\_\_\_ nine o'clock.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ you help me, please? I don't understand this question.
- 10 She's our new English teacher. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Sarah.
- 11 Tom Cruise is a good actor, but I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.
- 12 This isn't my dictionary. Give it to Maria. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema?
- 14 What sports do you do \_\_\_\_\_ winter?
- 15 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ is this umbrella?  
**B** I don't know. It isn't mine.

**3 Underline the correct word or phrase.**

Example: I usually go to bed **on** / **at** eleven o'clock.

- 1 Is that **my** / **mine** book?
- 2 I like **these** / **those** blue shoes here.
- 3 Peter is **Dauids'** / **David's** friend.
- 4 **Does he can** / **Can he** drive a car?
- 5 Jack has a **girlfriend pretty** / **pretty girlfriend**.
- 6 Her cousin is **a** / **an** teacher.
- 7 I'm a good student. **I'm never** / **I never am** late for class.
- 8 That's Mike's wife, Laura. Do you know **she** / **her**?

- 9 Do **you work** / **work you** in a shop?  
 10 What time is it? **It's** / **I have** half past five.

**4 Underline the odd word out.**

- Example: Tuesday Friday July Sunday  
 1 dictionary magazine TV newspaper  
 2 daughter uncle mother sister  
 3 rich fair tall thin  
 4 bad beautiful dangerous dirty  
 5 nephew son father aunt  
 6 eat drink watch cook  
 7 bedroom garden dining room kitchen  
 8 coffee lunch dinner breakfast  
 9 Christmas Easter January New Year  
 10 nurse journalist pilot brother

**5 Write the opposite.**

- Example: safe dangerous  
 1 empty \_\_\_\_\_ 6 fast \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 fair \_\_\_\_\_ 7 tall \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 cheap \_\_\_\_\_ 8 start \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 dirty \_\_\_\_\_ 9 turn on \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 always \_\_\_\_\_ 10 wake up \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Complete the words in the sentences.**

- Example: I usually sleep for eight hours every night.  
 1 Please **t**\_\_\_\_\_ off your mobile phone.  
 2 My brother has a guitar. He plays in a **b**\_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 I want to go home. Can you **c**\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi, please?  
 4 I always **h**\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast before I go to work.  
 5 I **r**\_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper every weekend.  
 6 Helen and her sister are both very tall, but her brother is very **s**\_\_\_\_\_.  
 7 They want to **g**\_\_\_\_\_ married in July.  
 8 My sister's a bank manager. She works in an **o**\_\_\_\_\_.  
 9 I usually **w**\_\_\_\_\_ up very late at the weekend.  
 10 Jackie's son loves planes. He wants to be a **p**\_\_\_\_\_.

**7 Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

- Example: I usually pay in shops with my credit card.  
 stamps credit card identity card  
 1 I usually go \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.00.  
 home to home at home  
 2 Every morning I buy a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 dictionary news newspaper  
 3 My son likes \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio.  
 having hearing listening  
 4 My mum's a \_\_\_\_\_. She works in a hospital.  
 housewife nurse journalist  
 5 Penny goes to work. Her husband stays \_\_\_\_\_ home with the baby.  
 at on by  
 6 I can't \_\_\_\_\_ the housework now because I have to go out.  
 make have do  
 7 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a computer?



make use write

8 I'd like to be a \_\_\_\_\_. I love playing the guitar.

musician painter music

9 Rob \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of exercise. He cycles to work every day.

practises makes does

10 What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?

by at to

## Test 2.

1 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: I didn't study / studied English at school.

- 1 There is / are some bananas on the table.
- 2 Have you ever written / wrote a poem?
- 3 Is he live / living in Rome at the moment?
- 4 I think it's easier / more easy to learn English than German.
- 5 He's drives very dangerous / dangerously.
- 6 Her new book is more / most interesting than the last one.
- 7 I am the tallest / the taller in my family.
- 8 Are / Do you going to buy a new house?
- 9 Is / Are there any apples?
- 10 Do / Would you like fast food?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I went (go) to the cinema last night.

- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a holiday next year because Sarah has lost her job.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a James Bond film?
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) a lot of English in London last Christmas.
- 4 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very happy with my homework last week.
- 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a holiday next August.
- 6 Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) her new dress to Charlie's party last Friday.
- 7 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) the train to work every day.
- 8 My friend has \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) all over the world.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to a music concert before?
- 10 A What are your plans for the holiday?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Malta with my boyfriend.
- 11 Hi! I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the train. It's very late.
- 12 Where \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at the moment?
- 13 The weather was lovely this morning so we \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to work.
- 14 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) at the department store yesterday?
- 15 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) all her work yesterday.

3 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: How many eggs are there in the fridge?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ were seventy people at the party!
- 2 Did you watch the programme about Turkey on TV \_\_\_\_\_ night?
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches on the table. Help yourself.
- 4 How \_\_\_\_\_ did his new shoes cost?
- 5 When we arrived home there wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ food in the fridge.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go out for a meal tonight?
- 7 Look at those black clouds. I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.
- 8 She bought the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive skirt in the shop.
- 9 The plane is quicker \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- 10 Did you see the car accident \_\_\_\_\_ morning?
- 11 A Hi Kate. What are you doing?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for my brother – he's half an hour late!
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ many people live in your house?

- 13 They're going to see the new play \_\_\_\_\_ week.  
 14 \_\_\_\_\_ you going to see Tom tonight?  
 15 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to Australia?

## VOCABULARY

4 Complete the expressions with *go*, *get*, or *have*.

Example: go shopping at the weekend

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk in the morning  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a shower after breakfast  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ out with some friends  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ dressed in the morning  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a train to Berlin  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach when it's hot  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi after the theatre  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a big Saturday lunch with the family  
 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a good time on holiday  
 10 \_\_\_\_\_ up early at the weekend

5 Underline the odd word out.

Example: mushrooms potatoes apples peas

- 1 opposite there under behind  
 2 pineapples bananas carrots grapes  
 3 cake crisps chocolate biscuits  
 4 artist paint writer musician  
 5 carefully serious slowly fast  
 6 supermarket vegetables bank department store  
 7 shelves picture mirror carpet  
 8 hospital police station town hall supermarket  
 9 wall floor lamp stairs  
 10 cooker armchair bed kitchen

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: I had breakfast before I got dressed.

clothes dressed shower

- 1 I often \_\_\_\_\_ emails from my friends in Germany.  
 take get have  
 2 I bought a present \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.  
 to for by  
 3 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ a noise? I think it was my son upstairs.  
 have listen hear  
 4 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ by credit card, please?  
 make use pay  
 5 I usually leave work at 5.00 and I \_\_\_\_\_ home at 6.00.  
 go get come  
 6 We had a good \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday last year.  
 time fun happy  
 7 Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_ in your coffee?  
 jam sugar oil  
 8 The dogs next door \_\_\_\_\_ all the time. I hate it.  
 cry shout bark  
 9 I booked the tickets \_\_\_\_\_ night.

ago last yesterday  
10 We \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour at the cinema.  
bought queued spent

7 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: I met him at the railway *station* this morning.

1 What did you have \_\_\_\_\_ dinner last night?

2 I go to the sports \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday morning with my daughter.

3 Charlie and Marta were angry because not many people \_\_\_\_\_ photos at their wedding.

4 It's much colder downstairs than it is \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Did you put the milk in the \_\_\_\_\_? It isn't very cold.

6 Have you been to the new department \_\_\_\_\_ in town? It sells everything.

7 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ a table at the restaurant? It's usually very busy.

8 It's very cold in their house. Do they have any \_\_\_\_\_ heating?

9 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a musical instrument?

10 I was so tired last night. I \_\_\_\_\_ for twelve hours!

## 5. Итоговая аттестация слушателей

Освоение ДПП завершается обязательной итоговой аттестацией слушателей. Вид итоговой аттестации – зачет.

Зачётное задание считается выполненным при корректном выполнении более 50 % заданий теста. Тестовое задание включает следующие разделы : «Грамматика», «Лексика», «Фонетическое оформление речи».

### GRAMMAR

#### 1 Complete the sentences.

Example: *Are* you from Italy?

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ British, we're American.
- 2 'What's that?' 'It's \_\_\_\_\_ identity card.'
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher live in London?
- 4 I usually get up late \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ sing, but I can play the guitar.
- 6 This bag's \_\_\_\_\_. Look! It's got my name on it.
- 7 Is \_\_\_\_\_ any milk in the fridge?
- 8 I'm taller \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
- 9 'Would you like to fly a plane?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 10 I hardly \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV at the weekend.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ were a lot of people at the cinema last night.
- 12 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book I've ever read.
- 13 'How much coffee do you drink?' 'Quite a \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 14 'What's the time?' 'It's half \_\_\_\_\_ three.'
- 15 They \_\_\_\_\_ like the film – they left after 10 minutes.
- 16 I spoke to him on the phone ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 Underline the correct form.

Example: My father **work** / **works** in a bank.

- 1 She's my **childrens'** / **children's** teacher.
- 2 **I have always** / **I always have** breakfast at home.
- 3 They're **beautiful flowers** / **flowers beautiful**.
- 4 I don't like **get up** / **getting up** early.
- 5 We don't have **some** / **any** money.
- 6 Please drive **careful** / **carefully**. The weather's bad.
- 7 Can we meet **on** / **in** Monday evening?
- 8 My father's **doctor** / **a doctor**.
- 9 I have **a lot of** / **a lot** brothers and sisters.
- 10 'Is that his umbrella?' 'No, it's **ours** / **our**.'

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: John and Mary *have* (have) two children.

- 1 Simon \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) at work yesterday.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car last week.
- 3 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music at the moment.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a holiday next year.
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ (be) he yesterday morning?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (break) your leg?
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to France. Is it nice?

- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) to London – they got the train.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party next week?
- 10 Who \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the three greatest politicians of the twentieth century?
- 11 He has an exam tomorrow, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (study) now.
- 12 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) writing postcards.
- 13 How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (use) your mobile?
- 14 Emma \_\_\_\_\_ (write) him a letter two days ago.

## VOCABULARY

### 4 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: We go to the supermarket every Saturday morning.

- 1 I sometimes have an **e**\_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.
- 2 I must buy a new **w**\_\_\_\_\_. I'm always late for work!
- 3 I gave my brother a **w**\_\_\_\_\_ for his birthday last year. He often loses his money.
- 4 I usually have **s**\_\_\_\_\_ for lunch. I love bread.
- 5 I want to write something – can I borrow your **p**\_\_\_\_\_, please?
- 6 I have a **c**\_\_\_\_\_ at home but I don't use it very often. I check my emails at work.
- 7 I was late for work because the **b**\_\_\_\_\_ was late.
- 8 I read the **n**\_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 9 She's listening to the news on the **r**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I read two **b**\_\_\_\_\_ when I was on holiday last summer.

### 5 Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: Can I use my credit \_\_\_\_\_, please?

A wallet  B card  C money

- 1 My sister works in an office. She's a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A builder  B musician  C receptionist
- 2 I work for a newspaper. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A journalist  B politician  C lawyer
- 3 My mother's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A grandfather  B nephew  C uncle
- 4 The opposite of *expensive* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A safe  B cheap  C empty
- 5 We eat in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A bathroom  B bedroom  C dining room
- 6 You can buy food at a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A pharmacy  B market  C post office
- 7 I need some \_\_\_\_\_ for this letter, please.  
A keys  B stamps  C coins
- 8 My brother's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A granddaughter  B sister  C niece
- 9 My father's a \_\_\_\_\_. He flies all over the world.  
A pilot  B builder  C nurse
- 10 The opposite of *safe* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A dangerous  B difficult  C different

### 6 What is the next word?

Example: one, two, three

- 1 ten, twenty, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Monday, Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 July, August, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 third, fourth, \_\_\_\_\_

5 eight hundred, nine hundred, \_\_\_\_\_

6 spring, summer, \_\_\_\_\_

**7 Complete the words in the sentences.**

Example: She walks to work every day.

1 Do you have a lighter or some **m**\_\_\_\_\_?

2 What's your **m**\_\_\_\_\_ phone number?

3 This is my **i**\_\_\_\_\_ card.

4 Do you want to **c**\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi?

5 After work she **g**\_\_\_\_\_ to the gym.

6 A **c**\_\_\_\_\_ is a place where you can buy medicine.

7 He **s**\_\_\_\_\_ for eight hours a night.

8 The opposite of *tall* is **s**\_\_\_\_\_.

9 If you break your leg you have to go to **h**\_\_\_\_\_.

10 I **d**\_\_\_\_\_ a Volkswagen.

11 I always **w**\_\_\_\_\_ up early.

12 Your son's daughter is your **g**\_\_\_\_\_.

13 She often **t**\_\_\_\_\_ by plane.

14 I usually **c**\_\_\_\_\_ dinner at 8.00.

**PRONUNCIATION**

**8 Match the words with the same sounds.**

beautiful	leave	<del>friend</del>	see	juice	breakfast	<del>said</del>	slow
phone	thought	water	wet				

Example: red friend said

wall 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

shoe 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

home 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

tree 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_

red 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_

**9 Underline the stressed syllable.**

Example: coffee

- 1 healthy
- 2 tomatoes
- 3 beautiful
- 4 aggressive
- 5 summer
- 6 completely
- 7 vegetables
- 8 engineer
- 9 behind
- 10 politician



READING

**1 Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C.**

**The frozen extremes of the earth**

The Arctic in the north and the Antarctic in the south are at opposite ends of the planet, but they are similar in many ways. Both are lands of ice and snow, where the temperature in winter can be so low that your skin can freeze in seconds – it can be as low as  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Very few animals are able to survive these conditions, but there are some both in the north and in the south. The Arctic has more plants and animals than the Antarctic, including polar bears, the largest bear in the world. In the south there are no land animals because of the extreme cold, but there are penguins and other sea animals that live on or near the coast – although both in the north and the south the sea is frozen for much of the year.

One difference between the Arctic and the Antarctic is the human population. In parts of the Arctic there are towns and villages – Greenland, for example, the largest island in the world, has a population of 55,000 people. Many of these people work in fishing. They have a difficult life. There aren't many roads between towns and villages, so people travel by snowmobile or with dogs. From November to January it's dark for 24 hours a day, but from May to July there are 24 hours of daylight. In the Antarctic there are no normal towns and villages. Only scientists live there all year round, in special buildings called 'stations'. They study the sea animals and learn about the history of the world's climate by studying the weather and the ice. It's a hard place to live, especially in winter, but many of them love it there and return again and again.

Example: The Antarctic is the coldest place in the world.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

- 1 There aren't any animals in the Antarctic.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 2 No people live in the Antarctic.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 3 There aren't any buildings in the Antarctic.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 4 It is usually  $-80$  degrees in the Antarctic.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 5 The sea in the Arctic is often frozen.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 6 There aren't any sea animals in the Arctic.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 7 In Greenland, people don't work in winter.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 8 There aren't any roads in Greenland.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 9 In Greenland in June it's light all the time.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say

**2 Write the Arctic or the Antarctic.**

Example: It's at the South Pole. the Antarctic

- 1 There aren't many roads. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Some land animals live here. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Few people live here all the time. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 People use dogs to help them travel. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In June it's light for 24 hours a day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There are some towns and villages here. \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING

Answer the questions. Write 25–35 words for each question.

- 1 What's your favourite day of the week? Why?
- 2 Describe a good friend of yours.
- 3 Describe your best holiday.

## LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: Helen's full name is \_\_\_\_\_.

A Helen R. Castle  B Helen Hardcastle  C Helen Ardcastle

1 At the moment, Helen has a job in \_\_\_\_\_.

A sales  B art  C design

2 In Helen's opinion, a sales person's job is \_\_\_\_\_.

A more interesting than a designer's  B better paid than a designer's

C easier than a designer's

3 Helen usually works \_\_\_\_\_.

A at home  B in a college  C in an office

4 In her job, Helen has been to \_\_\_\_\_.

A a lot of countries  B some countries  C no countries

5 In the future, Helen hopes that she is going to be \_\_\_\_\_.

A famous  B better paid  C married

2 Listen to five speakers. Match them to the questions they are answering.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

A What are your favourite types of music?

B What time do you get up at the weekend?

C Where did you go for your holidays last summer?

D What's the best book you've ever read?

E What are you going to do when you leave school?

## SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

1 Where do you live?

2 What's your job?

3 Where were you born?

4 What do you do in your free time?

5 Where did you go for your last holiday?

6 Have you ever visited a very hot place? Where? When?

7 What music do you like?

8 What are you going to do next weekend?

Now answer your partner's questions.

**2 Read the information and answer your partner's questions.**

**Bexhill Summer festival**  
Elm Grove Park  
Saturday 13th August  
Ten bands  
Five DJs  
Acoustic tent  
2.00 p.m. till 11.00 p.m.  
Food from round the world  
Licensed bar open until 11.00 p.m.  
£15

**3 Now ask your partner these questions about a restaurant.**

- What / name / restaurant
- What / kind / food?
- Where?
- / open / every day?
- What time / open / Saturday?