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ме. В тетрадь включены тесты для самопроверки с ответами.

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CONTENTS

Unit 1 Who am I?	4
Unit 2 Globetrotter!	11
Unit 3 Growing up	19
Self-assessment test 1 Units 1–3	25
Unit 4 Inspiration	27
Unit 5 No place like home	34
Self-assessment test 2 Units 4–5	42
Unit 6 Eat up!	44
Unit 7 Look to the future	54
Unit 8 The world of work	62
Self-assessment test 3 Units 6–8	70
Unit 9 Love and trust	72
Unit 10 The media	79
Self-assessment test 4 Units 9–10	88
Student activities	90
Exam strategies	91
Self-assessment tests: Answer key	94

01

Who am I?

GRAMMAR

Present Simple

	Affirmative	Negative	
I/We/You/They	speak English.	do not (don't)	speak English.
He/She/It	speaks English.	does not (doesn't)	

Yes/No questions			Short answers
Do	I/we/you/they	speak English?	Yes, I/we/you/they do.
Does	he/she/it	English?	No, he/she/it does not (doesn't).

We use the Present Simple for

- facts which are always true: *The sun **rises** in the east.*
- routines and habits: *I often **walk** to school.*

Adverbs, e.g. *always, sometimes, often, never* show the frequency of an activity.

Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative	
I am ('m)	am not ('m not)	eating dinner now.
We/You/They are ('re)	are not (aren't)	
He/She/It is ('s)	is not (isn't)	

Yes/No questions		Short answers
Am I	eating dinner now?	Yes, I am. No, I am ('m) not.
Are we/you/they		Yes, we/you/they are. No, we/you/they are not (aren't).
Is he/she/it		Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it is not (isn't).

We use the Present Continuous for

- temporary situations: *I'm **working** in Paris at the moment.*
- changing situations: *My English **is getting better**.*
- things which are happening now: *I'm **reading** a book.*

Time expressions like *now, these days, at the moment* show the activity is happening now or around now.

Spelling for third person s

- For most verbs, add *s*:
*I smile → she **smiles***
- After *-s, -x, -z, -ch, -sh, -go* and *-do*, add *es*:
*we watch → he **watches***
*they go → it **goes***
- After consonant + *y*, change *y* to *i*, add *es*:
*you fly → it **flies***
- After vowel + *y*, add *s*:
*we play → she **plays***
Remember *have* becomes *has*.

Spelling

- After most verbs, add *-ing*:
*go → **going**, sleep → **sleeping***
- After one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant and add *-ing*:
*sit → **sitting***
- Verbs ending with consonant + *e*, remove the *e* and add *-ing*:
*leave → **leaving***
- Verbs ending with *ie*, change *ie* to *y* and add *-ing*:
*die → **dying***

1 Complete the sentences with the correct alternative.

- We ___ hard at the moment.
a) are working b) work c) works
- My mother usually ___ in the morning.
a) is working b) work c) works
- I ___ a lot of science fiction this year.
a) read b) reading c) 'm reading
- We ___ more time in the library this term.
a) 're spending b) spend c) 's spending

5 ___ they ___ in that big house? Yes, they do.

- a) Are/living b) Do/live c) Does/live

6 I ___ to school this week.

- a) 'm not going b) don't go c) doesn't go

7 It's very late. ___ tired?

- a) Do you get b) Are you getting c) Do you getting

8 Jazz ___ from the USA.

- a) comes b) is coming c) come

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

- 1 Our cat always sleeps in the kitchen. (sleep)
- 2 My sister _____ the piano a lot these days. (play)
- 3 My mum usually _____ her car on Sundays. (wash)
- 4 My friend never _____ to the library during the holidays. (go)
- 5 Our neighbour _____ to work this week. His car is at the garage. (not drive)
- 6 Now my sister is three, she _____ very talkative. (get)
- 7 My British pen-friend _____ here today. (fly)
- 8 I _____ today because I'm ill. (not study)
- 9 _____ you _____ a good book at the moment? (read)

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 do/live?/you/Where

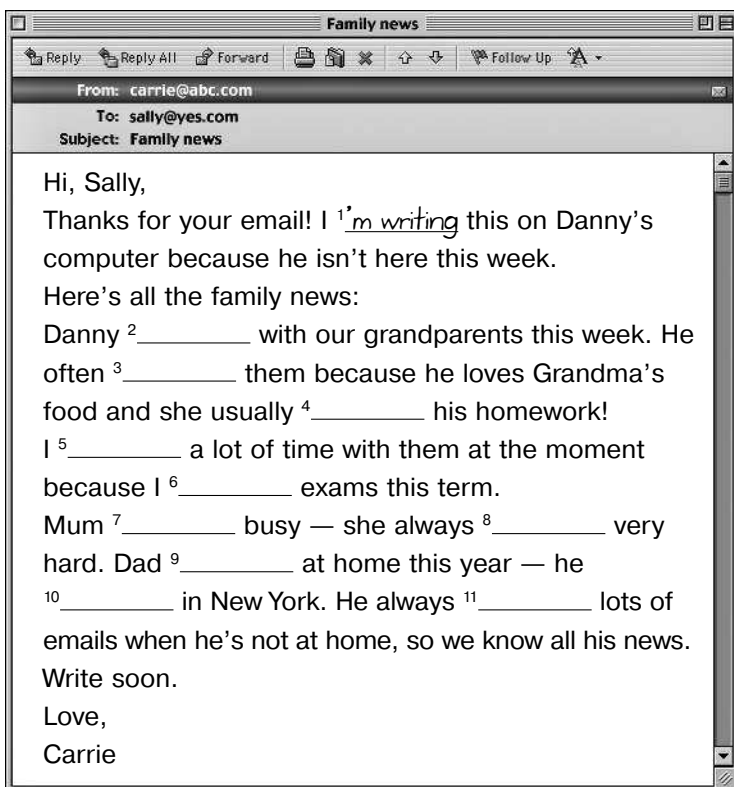
- 2 do/football/you/team /support?/Which

- 3 studying/you/are/this year?/What

- 4 nationality?/is/What/your

4 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

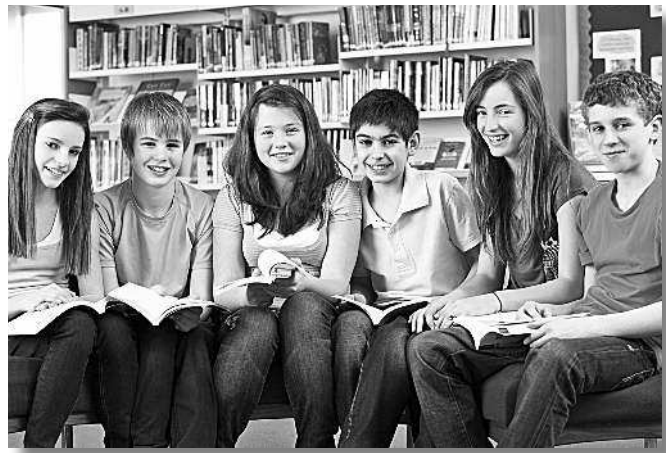
be do (x 2) not live not spend stay
visit work (x 2) write (x 2)



5 There are five more wrong sentences. Find and correct them.

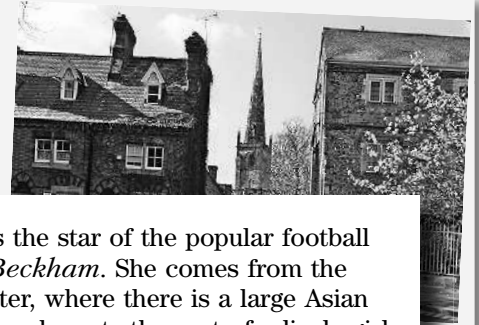
- 1 We study for our exams at the moment. X
We are studying for our exams at the moment.
- 2 Do you like Arsenal or Manchester United?
- 3 It always is getting dark at night.
- 4 My uncle regularly speaks French for his job.
- 5 My sister never is reading science fiction.
- 6 Do you sometimes walking to school?
- 7 More girls are playing football these days.
- 8 I always listening to music on the bus.
- 9 My grandmother stays with us this week.
- 10 My cousins visit us every summer.

*6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

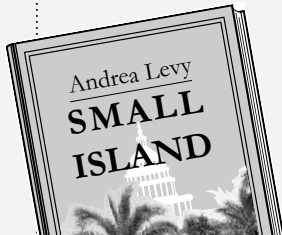


Parents and teachers often ¹ say (say) that young people ² _____ (not read) enough. ³ _____ (be) this true? These days children and teenagers ⁴ _____ (read) lots of books by authors like Meg Rosoff, J.K. Rowling and Philip Pullman. My teenage neighbour Ben says, 'I ⁵ _____ (read) a great book at the moment. It ⁶ _____ (be) a detective story by Henning Mankel.' His friend Sam adds, 'My favourite books ⁷ _____ (be) by science fiction writers, but I never ⁸ _____ (buy) books — I always ⁹ _____ (get) them from the library.' Sam's sister also says, 'My parents usually ¹⁰ _____ (give) me books for my birthday — this year I ¹¹ _____ (read) lots of short stories.' Librarians say, 'It's great. These days more young people ¹² _____ (use) libraries. They always ¹³ _____ (start) with the Harry Potter books when they are nine or ten years old, but then they ¹⁴ _____ (try) different books.'

1 Britain's multicultural society is bringing a lot of interesting new ideas to the arts these days. Young black and Asian authors are writing about their lives, and their books are very popular. There are plays and films about the life of Britain's ethnic communities and exciting music from many different cultures. Multiculturalism is making Britain a very lively place.



3 Parminder Nagra is the star of the popular football film, *Bend It Like Beckham*. She comes from the English town, Leicester, where there is a large Asian population. In the film she acts the part of a lively girl called Jess Bhamra. Jess decides to rebel against her family and to play football. This amusing film shows the problems of young British people growing up in two cultures. These days Parminder Nagra is starring in the American TV hospital drama, *ER*.



2 Andrea Levy is typical of these authors: she comes from Britain and all her books are set in London, but her parents are from the Caribbean. Her prize-winning novel, *Small Island*, is about people like her parents and their lives in Britain in the 1940s and 50s. In the book she writes about the experiences of Jamaican soldiers in World War 2 and their lives when they move to England in 1948.



4 Apache Indian (real name: Steven Kapur) is a world-famous musician from England's second city, Birmingham. His home city has large Jamaican and Indian populations and his music brings together reggae from the West Indies, bhangra from India and hip-hop. The words of his songs are about trying to understand his identity in a multicultural world. His most famous song, *Boom-Shack-A-Lack*, is in five Hollywood films and more than fifty TV advertisements.

READING

7 T01 Read the questions. Then quickly read the article and circle the correct answers.

- The article is about British ...
 - society.
 - culture.
 - history.
 - writers.
- Paragraph 2 is about an author who is ...
 - bilingual.
 - writing now.
 - living outside Britain.
 - writing in another language.
- Paragraph 3 is about ...
 - an American star.
 - a comedian.
 - a footballer.
 - a British actress.
- Paragraph 4 is about ...
 - a musician.
 - a Hollywood actor.
 - Indian music.
 - a man from Jamaica.

8 Complete the definitions with the correct underlined words from the article.

- amusing (adj) makes you laugh or smile
- _____ (n) the ideas and activities of groups of people
- _____ (n) music, theatre, film, etc., not science
- _____ (v) to fight authority, for example, the government, parents or teachers
- _____ (n) a type of music from Asia

9 Read the article again. Tick true and cross false.

- Cultural life in Britain is very boring.
- There are British writers, musicians and actors from ethnic communities.
- Andrea Levy is the only black British author.
- Andrea Levy writes about people living in London.
- Parminder Nagra is a footballer.
- Bend It Like Beckham* is a crime film.
- At the moment Parminder Nagra is working in an American hospital.
- Steven Kapur is from Jamaica.
- His music comes from different cultures.

10 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 8.

- Teenagers often rebel against their parents.
- When you travel you learn about different _____ .
- You can listen to _____ on the Internet.
- My brother is a scientist and he isn't interested in _____ .
- Bhaji on the Beach* is an _____ film about a group of Asian women on a journey.

11 Prepare a talk on multiculturalism in modern Russian art.

GRAMMAR

State and action verbs

Most verbs refer to actions or processes. We can use them in the simple and continuous form.

*I often **work** on Saturdays, but I'm **not working** today.*

Some verbs refer to states. We use these verbs only in the simple form. For example:

Senses (often with can)

hear *I can hear the main road from my flat.*
 smell *Can you smell petrol?*
 see *I can see your house from the train.*
 taste *This milk tastes bad.*

Thoughts

agree *I agree with you.*
 believe *We believe the world is round.*
 forget *I always forget his name.*
 know *We know London very well.*
 promise *I promise to write to you.*
 remember *He remembers my birthday every year.*
 think *She thinks her answers are right.*
 understand *He doesn't understand German.*

Feelings

hate *I hate working on Saturday.*
 like *They like chocolate cake.*
 love *He loves crime novels.*
 prefer *She prefers jazz to soul music.*
 need *We need a holiday.*
 want *I want a cup of coffee.*

13 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- My teacher wants (want) me to work harder.
- I _____ (hate) soul music. Can we listen to rock instead?
- I can't speak now. I _____ (make) dinner.
- This coffee _____ (taste) great.
- Look! Julia _____ (run) for the bus!
- _____ you _____ (promise) to be home at 10.30?

14 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs from the box.



12 Read the short conversations and circle the correct form of the verbs.

- A** Can you see/Are you seeing the children?
B No, but I can hear/I'm hearing them. They play/They're playing in the garden.
- A** I look/I'm looking for a CD for my new girlfriend.
B What sort of music does she like?
A I think/I'm thinking she likes hip-hop and reggae.
- A** Do you know/Are you knowing Tom and his sister?
B I know/I'm knowing Tom, but I don't remember/I'm not remembering his sister.
- A** I don't believe/I'm not believing the world's climate is changing.
B I don't understand/I'm not understanding you! The polar ice caps melt/are melting!
- A** Do you like/Are you liking Italian food?
B No. I'm not liking/I don't like pasta or pizza very much. I prefer/I'm preferring Indian food.

.....
 feel know look need not forget read
 want not like not understand prefer

- Rose** What are you looking for?
Alex I ¹ need something to read on the train.
Rose What about that detective story? It ² _____ interesting.
Alex No, I ³ _____ detective stories. I ⁴ _____ science fiction. What about you?
Rose I don't like science fiction — I ⁵ _____ it! ⁶ _____ you _____ this crime author, Robert B. Parker?
Alex No, I don't. Ask the assistant about him.
Rose Excuse me. Is Robert B. Parker a good writer?
Assistant Yes, he's brilliant! I ⁷ _____ one of his books at the moment.
Rose That sounds good!
Assistant ⁸ _____ you _____ the book?
Rose Yes, please. And a bottle of water — I ⁹ _____ thirsty.
Assistant OK, that's £7.50.
Rose Thank you. Goodbye.
Assistant ¹⁰ _____ your bag!

WORD LIST

agree	confident	Great Britain	nation	rude
always	confused	happen	nationality	science fiction
American	crime	hard-working	Northern Ireland	Scotland
argue	crisis	hate	now	Scottish
arrogant	culture	helpful	official	selfish
Asian	customer	home town	optimistic	sense of humour
at the moment	describe	identity	organisation	shy
band member	district	Irish	personality	society
be crazy about	diversity	island	pessimistic	sometimes
be interested in	do well	jealous	polite	spend time
believe in	drums	keep fit	political	statistics
belong to	England	language	popular	stupid
bilingual	English	lazy	population	surprising
boring	entertainment	library	possibility	talkative
bossy	ethnic group	lively	prefer	these days
Britain	European	Londoner	proud	tolerant
British	exciting	major	punctual	typical
careless	football match	mistake	quiet	uncomfortable
cheerful	friendly	modest	quite often	United Kingdom
citizen	funny	mother tongue	regularly	Vietnamese
clever	generation	multicultural	relationship	Wales
club	generous	multiculturalism	religion	website
come from	get better	musical	romantic	Welsh
community				

SPEAKING

15 Read the conversation. Write the echo questions.

- Vera** What do you do, Ed?
Ed I work for a travel company.
Vera ¹ Do you? That sounds great. Do you like travelling?
Ed Yes, I love it. What sort of holidays do you enjoy?
Vera I love cycling holidays. I am a very enthusiastic cyclist.
Ed ² _____? How far do you go?
Vera Usually no more than ten kilometres. The countryside near my dacha is beautiful.
Ed ³ _____? I haven't been to Russia.
Vera ⁴ _____? Come and visit Moscow in May.
Ed That sounds good, but in May I'll be on a business trip in Spain.
Vera ⁵ _____? I'll be in Spain in June.
Ed ⁶ _____? Sorry we can't make it this summer, but let's meet at Christmas!
Vera Yes, that sounds great.



16 Read Ben's answers and write your questions.

- You** (read a lot) ¹ _____?
Ben Yes, I do. I read all the time.
You Really? (know a good book) ² _____
 _____ I can take on holiday?
Ben Yes, I do. Read *The Da Vinci Code* — it's a mixture of history and crime.
You Cool! (interested in films) ³ _____
 _____?
Ben Yes, but I don't like going to the cinema.
You (belong/a DVD library) ⁴ _____
 _____?
Ben No, I don't. I always ask for DVDs for my birthday.
You (got/a lot of DVDs) ⁵ _____?
Ben No, I haven't. But I've got *Bend it Like Beckham*.
You Great! (do/at the moment) ⁶ _____
 _____?
Ben Nothing much ... Why don't we watch it?
You That sounds good. Thanks.

VOCABULARY

17 Complete with the words from the Word List.

Noun	Adjective
1 arrogance	_____ <i>arrogant</i> _____
2 carelessness	_____
3 cheerfulness	_____
4 cleverness	_____
5 _____	cultural
6 _____	entertaining
7 excitement	_____
8 optimism	_____
9 pessimism	_____
10 punctuality	_____
11 romance	_____
12 rudeness	_____
13 selfishness	_____
14 shyness	_____
15 tolerance	_____

18 Circle noun and adjective suffixes in each pair of words.

arrogance arrogant

19 Read the Word List and tick all the adjectives denoting character traits. Then read the text below. Match the underlined parts of the text with the character traits from the Word List. In some cases, two adjectives can be used.

I've got many friends, but I like Linda and Mary best of all. Linda and Mary are twins and they are supposed to be alike, but in fact they are as different as can be. Linda ¹likes communicating with people, but Mary is usually ²afraid to start a conversation. Linda ³likes telling jokes and laughing and she ⁴believes everything will be okay even if she has problems. However, it can be difficult sometimes to be friends with Linda because she ⁵likes telling people what to do. In general, Mary is a much more pleasant person. She ⁶always gives wonderful expensive presents and she ⁷is ready to give a hand if her friends need help. She ⁸studies hard and has excellent marks, but she ⁹never boasts of her achievements. Surprisingly, Linda and Mary ¹⁰never quarrel with each other!

20 Complete the definitions with the words from the Word List.

- My mum can speak fluent English and French — she's bilingual.
- The _____ of Britain is about 60 million.
- I live in Britain, but I'm not a British _____. I'm Spanish.
- We want a better world for the next _____ and their children.

- I can speak German, but it isn't my _____ tongue.
- She goes back to Liverpool whenever she can. It's her _____ town.

21 Circle the correct prepositions.

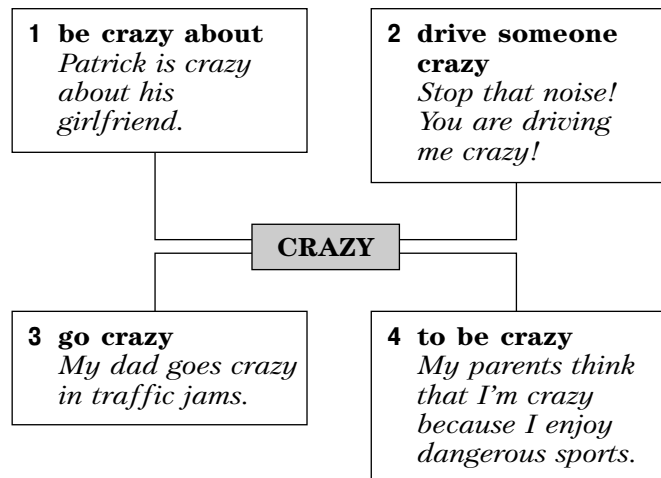
- I'm crazy about /up jazz music.
- We're all interested at/in science fiction books.
- I belong at/to a DVD library.
- Do you believe in/to UFOs?
- I agree with/to you.
- My friend's family comes from/over Ireland.

22 Complete the sentences with the adjectives you've used in Exercise 19 to describe Linda and Mary.

- I like people who are/aren't ...
- I don't mind people who are/aren't ...
- I don't like people who are/aren't ...

Extend your vocabulary

*23 Look at the expressions with the word *crazy*. Then write new sentences for 1–5. Use expressions with *crazy*.



- I love playing videogames.
I'm crazy about videogames.
- When her football team loses a match she gets very angry and upset!

- Ben is really strange. He wants to build a swimming pool in his small garden.

- My sister makes me very angry. She always takes my CDs and she never tells me!

- Susan lives for tennis — she plays every day.

SPEAKING AND READING

24 Do you know what a personality test is? Have you ever taken a personality test? Do you believe in horoscopes or personality tests? Why do you think people are interested in personality tests?

25 Read the text about personality tests and formulate three main reasons why people enjoy taking personality tests according to the author. Do you agree with the author? Can you think of any other reasons?

Personality tests

Personality tests are not new, but recently they have become very popular. There are numerous varieties of such tests and they have only two things in common. They ask us questions about ourselves and then they tell us about ourselves. But don't we know ourselves? Why do we need these tests to answer the question 'Who am I?' I think there are three main reasons.

First of all, teenagers and young adults need to create, or to find, their identity. Clear identity guides our behavior and helps us to take decisions about important things. Personality tests may give us useful information about ourselves.

Secondly, it feels good when we are seen in a way that matches what we think about ourselves.

We like getting feedback that confirms our views of ourselves. People in general enjoy the process of gaining information that they already know. The same happens here. We like to hear or read what we already know about ourselves.

And then if our behaviour is less than ideal, personality tests may help us to find excuses for it.

We start thinking that our actions are the result of certain personality traits while the real reason is that we do not want to control ourselves.

***26** To learn more about yourself you can do the following personality test. In each question you are asked to describe something. The things you should describe are not connected in any way. Close your eyes, imagine you are sleeping and having a dream. In your dream you are walking through the woods and ...

Who am I?

A personality test

- 1 You see a house. Describe the house. How many rooms has it got? It is big? Is it light?
- 2 You see a ladder. Describe the ladder. What will you do — go upstairs or downstairs?
- 3 You find keys. How many are there? What are they made of? Will you take them with you?
- 4 You see some water (it can be a river, lake, sea, etc.). Describe it. Is the water moving or still? Is it light or dark? Are you ready to swim there?
- 5 You see a horse. What will you do to it?
- 6 You see a candleholder. What material is it made of?
- 7 You see a cube. Describe its material, size and whatever else comes to your mind.

***27** Read the key on page 90 and interpret your and your friend's answers. Do you think that's a good test?

28 Write out from the Word List three adjectives that characterise your best friend/mother/father/sister/brother. What his or her description of the house would be like in your opinion?

29 Try another personality test. Write two words denoting animals and add three adjectives describing each animal. Then discuss in pairs what the animals symbolise and what the adjectives tell you about the writer. After that, read the key on page 90. Do you like this test? Which of the tests is better in your opinion? Why?

Animal	3 adjectives describing this animal

