

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Учебное пособие предназначено для учащихся 10–11-х классов общеобразовательных школ, а также для всех тех, кто хочет самостоятельно подготовиться к успешной сдаче единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие может быть полезно учителям, которые смогут использовать его на занятиях для отработки необходимых экзаменационных навыков.

Книга включает в себя 14 тематически организованных уроков, за каждым из которых следуют тренировочные задания к разделам «Письмо» («Письменная речь») и «Говорение» («Устная часть»), максимально приближенные к формату ЕГЭ. Материалы для уроков отобраны в соответствии с кодификатором ЕГЭ и школьной программой, что позволит использовать их с учебно-методическими комплектами, рекомендованными Министерством образования и науки РФ.

Каждый из 14 уроков включает в себя широкий спектр упражнений, нацеленных на увеличение лексического запаса учащихся, а также на формирование навыков применения изученных лексических единиц для выполнения разделов «Письменная речь» и «Устная часть» в формате ЕГЭ по английскому языку. Кроме того, в каждом уроке есть задания на перевод с русского языка на английский, выполнение которых поможет учащимся успешно справиться с заданиями письменной и устной частей экзамена. В книге также приводятся ответы к упражнениям, опорные фразы для выполнения задания 2 устной части экзамена, примеры выполнения заданий 37 и 38 письменной части и задания 4 устной части (Приложения).

Авторы надеются, что данное пособие поможет старшеклассникам успешно подготовиться к сдаче ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

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Желаем удачи!

Урок 1. ПОВСЕДНЕВНАЯ ЖИЗНЬ И БЫТ, РАСПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ ДОМАШНИХ ОБЯЗАННОСТЕЙ В СЕМЬЕ

1 Check you understand the words below and match the columns to get the expressions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1) mop / sweep / vacuum
 2) walk / feed
 3) dust / polish / wipe
 4) water
 5) lay / set / clean off
 6) mow
 7) tidy / sort out / clean up
 8) do
 9) put away
 10) get the plates out of / unload / fill / empty
 11) make
 12) do
 13) pick up
 14) take out / throw out
 15) do</p> | <p>A) the flowers / plants
 B) the floor
 C) the table
 D) the lawn
 E) the dog
 F) your bedroom
 G) the furniture / the surfaces
 H) housework
 I) the garbage / the rubbish
 J) the laundry / the washing
 K) the books / your things
 L) the dishwasher
 M) dirty clothes from the floor
 N) your bed
 O) the dishes / the washing up</p> |
|--|--|

2 What do you need these things for? Make sentences as in the example: *I use a Hoover to vacuum the floor.*

A Hoover, a mop, a bucket of water, a dust cloth, a broom, a watering can, a lawn mower, a collar and a lead, furniture polish, a dustpan, a sponge.

3 Make 3 true and 3 false sentences about your household chores. Try to use some of the structures below. Work in pairs, read your sentences to see if your partner can guess the true ones.

<p>When I was a kid,</p>		<p>I was responsible for ... I had to ... my parents used to make me ... I was made to ... I preferred to ... rather than -ing ... I preferred -ing to -ing</p>
<p>I must admit, To be honest, I have to say</p>		<p>I can't stand V-ing because ... I can't bear V-ing because ...</p>
<p>I know it may sound strange but</p>		<p>I quite like V-ing ... I really love V-ing because ... I don't mind V-ing ...</p>

4

Answer the questions (2–3 sentences for each question, make sure you speak for about 40 seconds for one question). Then write your answers down as if you were doing task 37 (an email to a friend).

- 1) What household chores are you responsible for in your family? Which of them do you like doing and why? Is there anything you can't stand doing?
- 2) Do men and women in your country share housework equally? Are there any chores that are considered entirely women's responsibility? In your household, who does the most of the housework?
- 3) What housework did you do when you were a child? Do you think it's important for children to do jobs around the house? How much time do people in your country spend doing household chores?
- 4) Do you feel people in your country have enough time to do housework? Do house chores vary depending on the place where you live? Do your parents pay you for doing jobs around the house?
- 5) How often do you pick up your room? Is it important for you to keep your room clean at all times and why? What chores are teenagers in your country made to do regularly?

5

Match the definitions with the words.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1) an area of ground where flowers are planted | A) YARD |
| 2) a container for water with a handle and a long tube used for pouring water onto garden plants | B) FENCE |
| 3) a machine that cleans floors and other surfaces by sucking up dust and dirt | C) LAWN |
| 4) a structure that divides two areas of land, similar to a wall but made of wood or wire and supported with posts | D) HEDGE |
| 5) an area of grass, especially near to a house or in a park, that is cut regularly to keep it short | E) FLOWERBED |
| 6) an area of land next to a building that usually has a hard surface and that is used for a special purpose | F) VACUUM CLEANER |
| 7) a line of bushes or small trees planted very close together, especially along the edge of a garden, field, or road | G) WATERING CAN |

6

Ask questions and write your answers as if you were doing task 37.

- 1) We are having our living room refurbished at the moment. (Ask 3 questions about the living room.)
- 2) My Mom has decided to arrange a flowerbed in our garden. (Ask 3 questions about the flowerbed.)
- 3) My Dad has decided to join the waste sorting program in the neighbourhood and now we have several garbage bins instead of one. (Ask 3 questions about the garbage bins.)
- 4) Now it is autumn and I don't have to mow the lawn every weekend. What a relief! (Ask 3 questions about the lawn.)
- 5) Last week I seem to have misplaced my favourite watering can. (Ask 3 questions about the watering can.)

7

Now, complete the sentences below with the best possible answer.

- 1) It's my job to _____ the table before dinner with utensils, cups, and napkins.
A) set B) clean off C) put away
- 2) Please _____ now. The garbage truck will be coming down the street at any minute.
A) sweep up the mess B) take out the trash C) clean up the room
- 3) You need to _____ if you're not going to read them. They're scattered all over your floor.
A) pick up your clothes B) tidy up your closet C) put away your books
- 4) The house was surrounded by a tall wooden _____.
A) hedge B) lawn C) fence
- 5) Will you _____ the lawn at the weekend?
A) mow B) cut C) Hoover
- 6) The children enjoyed playing in the school _____.
A) lawn B) yard C) fence
- 7) She kicked the ball so hard that it flew over the _____.
A) hedge B) window C) mow

8

Complete the letters. Guess what questions the letters below answer to.

I. In your email you asked me about 1) _____. Well, it is my Mom who usually distributes the 2) _____ between the members of our family. Personally, I am responsible for 3) _____ the table after meals and 4) _____ the dishwasher. To be honest, I don't mind doing that because I like the squeaky-clean feel of the dishes after they have been washed. Talking about young people in my country, they are quite 5) _____ and tend to avoid doing jobs around the house.

- 1) house works / home jobs / housework / house duties
- 2) chores / duties / businesses / exercises
- 3) setting / cleaning off / laying / putting off
- 4) loading / taking out / picking up / unloading
- 5) dirty / messy / tidy / inaccurate

II. Back to your questions. To tell the truth, it's believed that housework is entirely women's 1) _____ so women have to do most of the household chores. For example, my sister and I have to 2) _____ the rubbish, polish the furniture and 3) _____ the floors while my brother only has to walk our dog William twice a day. Talking about my bedroom, I sort it out once a week and it takes no more than 15 minutes — I think it's enough to 4) _____ the surfaces and 5) _____ dirty clothes from the floor to keep it neat, but my Mom disagrees.

- 1) responsibility / obligation / activity / action
- 2) pick out / take out / put away / clean up
- 3) mow / mop / dust / tidy
- 4) wipe / sweep / lay / throw out
- 5) put away / pick up / take out / throw out

9 Do the pairs of words below have similar meaning?

- 1) a can / a tin
- 2) a jar / a can
- 3) a till / a checkout
- 4) a shopping cart / a shopping trolley
- 5) a shopping basket / a shopping cart
- 6) to join the queue / to jump the queue
- 7) a check / a receipt
- 8) to go shopping / to do the shopping
- 9) to take smth back / to return smth
- 10) to have your money back / to have a refund

10 Complete the gaps with the suitable expressions from Exercise 9.

- 1) You asked me what I have in my fridge. At the moment my parents are away so all I've got is a couple of ___ of Cola, a _____ of tuna and two ___ of strawberry jam so I think it's high time I went grocery shopping.
- 2) Talking about shopping, I often pop into the local supermarket on my way home and I usually make do with a _____ as I don't buy much. At the weekend my family goes to Auchan to buy food for the whole week and we usually end up with a full _____ of stuff.
- 3) Personally, I hate it when somebody tries to _____ the queue to the _____ but I never say anything — I just give them dirty looks.
- 4) Answering your last question, I can say that in my country if you want to _____ something _____ to the shop you must have a _____. Otherwise, you won't _____ your money _____.
- 5) You also wanted to know if there are long _____ in Russian supermarkets at weekends. Well, sometimes you have to spend more than 20 minutes waiting and it's really annoying. Why don't they open more _____?

11 Label the people in the picture.



- 1) Mark noticed there was no queue at the checkout so he rushed there to be the first to pay for his shopping.
- 2) Peter is going to scan the items which Mark is about to put on the counter.
- 3) Emily has just put her groceries into a paper bag and she is waiting for Peter to give her the change.
- 4) Jessica popped in to get some veggies for dinner that's why she has taken a shopping basket.
- 5) Pamela is doing her weekly shopping for her large family and she is pushing her trolley along the aisle.
- 6) Christina is a persisted shoplifter and she is waiting for an opportunity to steal a bunch of bananas.

12 Complete the sentences with the phrases given below.

keep a daily planner / do laundry / do the washing up / make a to-do list /
do household chores / do the grocery shopping

- 1) We have to _____ because there's absolutely nothing in the fridge.
- 2) My brother and I _____, such as cleaning the floor and dusting the furniture.
- 3) Valentina tried to _____, but kept forgetting to write things down in it.
- 4) I've got a very busy day tomorrow, so I'm going _____ to stay organized.
- 5) Honey, I'm afraid I don't have any clean shirts... when are you going to _____?
- 6) The sink is full of dishes, but I really don't want to _____.

13 Decide if these sentences look logical to you. Change those which don't and finish them up.

- 1) Home appliances have a lot of advantages. They have made our lives more complicated. They are a boon to working couples who...
- 2) This happens because after working for hours in the office many people have plenty of energy and inclination to cook when they reach home. For example, refrigerators have made lives easier for them by...
- 3) The washing machine has its advantages. It has not made a difference in our lives. Machines with drying systems are particularly unhelpful to people living in small apartments because...
- 4) On the negative side, domestic appliances have a negative impact on people's health. For instance, fresh food is claimed to be a whole lot healthier than refrigerated food since...
- 5) The main advantage of sharing housework is the fact that sharing household chores will increase stress on women. We are living at the time when females do not only have to take care of children, but also to perform a lot of tasks given at work. If they are given a hand, they can feel both depressed and extremely exhausted. As a result, mothers' health is negatively affected and...
- 6) Another disadvantage of splitting housework equally is that the family will become less close-knit as everyone can feel mutual caring from others. As the saying goes, "Many hands make light work". It means that when household chores are divided, they will be done more slowly, which will allow...

Express the following in English.

- 1) На фотографии я вижу мальчика, он занимается работой по дому, он протирает поверхности. В правой руке он держит тряпку. Возле него стоит ведро с мыльной водой.
- 2) На втором фото я вижу девочку, она моет полы. В руке у неё швабра.
- 3) Когда я был ребёнком, я предпочитал пылесосить, а не подметать полы. Основная причина в том, что пылесос легче использовать, чем метёлку. Кроме того, я ненавижу замечать пыль в совок.
- 4) Лично я предпочитаю поливать растения, а не вытирать пыль, так как у меня аллергия на пыль. Кроме того, я очень люблю цветы.
- 5) Я бы предпочла выгуливать собаку, а не разбирать посудомойку. Основная причина этого может быть в том, что я люблю гулять по утрам, когда улицы безлюдны.
- 6) Когда я был ребёнком, я отвечал за застилание постели и уборку своих игрушек. Сейчас мои родители заставляют меня прибираться в комнате, и я должен сказать, что ненавижу делать это, так как я очень неаккуратный человек и мне сложно убирать всё на места.
- 7) Я знаю, что это может прозвучать странно, но я не против того, чтобы делать работу по дому. Я отвечаю за загрузку посудомоечной машины и выгуливание собаки, а ещё я должен мыть нашу машину каждое воскресенье.
- 8) Мои родители заставляют меня выбрасывать мусор каждое утро, на самом деле я и не возражаю, так как я делаю это по дороге в школу, но я должен сказать, что я ненавижу мыть полы.
- 9) Когда я был маленьким, меня заставляли мыть ванную комнату, включая унитаз, и, по правде говоря, я ненавижу делать это, так как не выносил запах всех этих средств для уборки.
- 10) Разделение работы по дому имеет свои недостатки. Например, мужчины не умеют делать работу по дому как следует. Женщины генетически запрограммированы на уход за детьми и лучше умеют наводить порядок, в то время как мужчины просто не способны уделять внимание таким вещам, как мытьё полов и вытирание пыли.
- 11) Есть преимущество в том, чтобы заставлять подростков делать домашнюю работу по дому. Во-первых, этот полезный навык сделает их более самостоятельными. Умение готовить, стирать и убирать поможет им в будущем, когда они будут жить отдельно от родителей.
- 12) Во-вторых, детский труд ничего не стоит, и родители могут сэкономить много денег, если их дети будут регулярно выполнять домашние дела. Например, уборщик берёт 3000 рублей за уборку трёхкомнатной квартиры, следовательно, если эту работу выполняют дети, то можно за месяц сэкономить 12 000.
- 13) Есть недостатки в том, чтобы заставлять подростков делать работу по дому. Например, это может привести к конфликтам в семье. Кроме того, это пустая трата времени, так как в современном мире все домашние дела выполняются с помощью бытовых приборов, таких как посудомойка, стиральная машина и мультиварка.

Фразовые глаголы

1

Check you understand the words below and match the expressions with their Russian equivalents.

bring along a friend / some pictures / something to eat	бомба / будильник / автомобильная сигнализация сработала
give away my old clothes / my copybooks and books / the kids' toys	унаследовать много денег / большой дом / акции Лукойла
get by on \$100 a week / very little / 3 hours of sleep	держаться подальше от огня / от солнца / от него, потому что он зол
a bomb / an alarm clock / a car alarm went off	привести / принести с собой друга фотографии что-то из еды
come into a lot of money / a large house / some Lukoil shares	раздать свою старую одежду / свои тетради и книги / детские игрушки
keep out of fire / the sun / his way because he's angry	обходиться 100 долларами в неделю / малым / тремя часами сна

2

Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the phrasal verbs from Ex.1.

- 1) — I don't think I will come to your party — I don't know anyone and I will feel lonely.
— You can _____ a friend _____, if you want.
- 2) — Have you heard from Lucy recently? I haven't seen her for ages. I hope she's already got over her uncle's death.
— How come nobody told you? She _____ a lot of money after her rich uncle had died, broke up with Patrick and moved to New York.
- 3) — Patrick, you are 15 minutes late! Third time this week! The boss's gonna be furious!
— Look, it isn't my fault. The alarm clock didn't _____ so I had to rush out of the house without even brushing my teeth.
- 4) — Patrick! You don't look your normal self! What's been happening?
— The baby's cutting a tooth so for the last couple of weeks we have been _____ on just 2 or 3 hours of sleep. And by the way, I am not Patrick, I am Lucy.
- 5) — Is everything ok?
— You know, when I entered the living room my son was trying to open a medicine bottle. We should _____ all the pills _____ of his reach.
- 6) — So, Lucy, what are you going to do with your old clothes now that you've lost 20 kilos? They surely don't fit you.
— At first I was thinking of _____ them _____ but then I decided that I can sell them at a garage sale.

Проверочная работа по уроку 1

1 Express the following in English.

- 1) Говоря о моей семье, я могу сказать, что у каждого члена семьи есть ряд домашних обязанностей. Я отвечаю за накрытие стола, загрузку и разгрузку посудомоечной машины, а моя сестра подметает полы и выгуливает собаку.
- 2) Ты спросил меня о различиях в домашних обязанностях людей в зависимости от их места жительства. Если человек живёт за городом, он не может представить свою жизнь без стрижки газона и полива растений. Ему также нужно сгрести сухие листья, чтобы лужайка выглядела аккуратной.
- 3) Что касается мужских обязанностей, глава семьи часто отвечает за покупку продуктов, а список покупок обычно составляет жена. Говоря о детях, их заставляют подбирать свою одежду с пола и пылесосить ковры.
- 4) В своём электронном письме ты спросил меня о домашних обязанностях подростков в России. Их заставляют выносить мусор, а также стирать и гладить свою одежду. Лично я отвечаю за уборку своей комнаты и мою посуду.

2 Write as many collocations with the words in the box as you can.

the floor, the lawn, the dog, household chores, your bedroom, a queue, the dishes

3 Choose the right option to complete the sentences.

1. I _____ most of my books _____ when I left college.
1) brought along 2) gave away 3) got by 4) went off
2. We can't afford a dishwasher so we have to _____ without one.
1) bring along 2) give away 3) get by 4) go off
3. I've _____ some pictures _____ to show you.
1) brought along 2) given away 3) got by 4) went off
4. I am sorry I am late — my alarm clock didn't _____.
1) bring along 2) give away 3) get by 4) go off
5. _____ the dog _____ the garden; he keeps digging up the flowers.
1) bring along 2) come into 3) get by 4) keep out of
6. She'll _____ quite a lot of money when her father dies.
1) bring along 2) come into 3) get by 4) go off

4 Write as many collocations with the words in the box as you can.

keep out of, bring along, get by, come into, go off

Тренировочные задания в формате ЕГЭ к разделу «Письменная речь»

Вариант 1

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend **Mark**:

From: Mark@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Household chores
<i>...Can you imagine we've just come home from the supermarket and it turned out that we spent 5 hours there! I can't believe it! We wasted so much time shopping for food. I just hate it when mum asks me to help her with that. What about you? How do you help your parents during the week? What is your least favourite household chore? Why don't you like doing it? By the way, father bought a new lawnmower last week...</i>

Write an email to **Mark**.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about **his father's lawn mower**.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий и выполните согласно данному плану.
В ответе на данное задание числительные пишите цифрами.

- 1) Imagine that you are doing a project on **jobs teenagers in Zetland do round the house**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Household chores	The proportion of teenagers (%)
Tidying their bedroom	40
Washing up	25
Dusting surfaces	20
Vacuuming the floors	10
Dog walking	5

Write **200–250 words**.

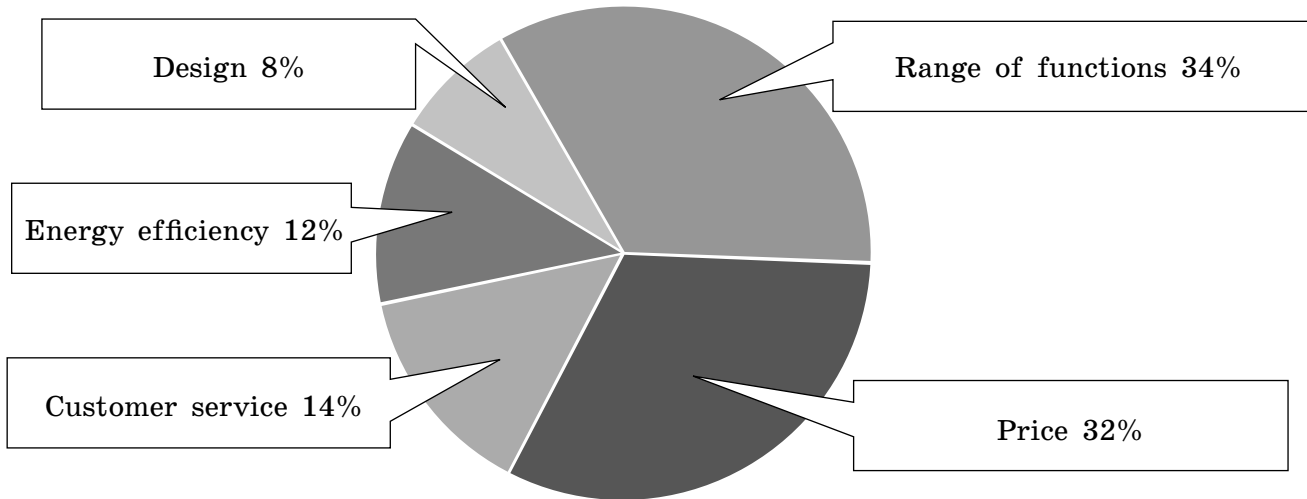
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise **when teenagers do housework** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the importance of motivating teenagers to do household chores**.

2) Imagine that you are doing a project on **important factors to consider when choosing a domestic appliance in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

What to consider when buying a domestic appliance



Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with **domestic appliances** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the importance of home appliances in our lives**.

Вариант 2

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend **Alice**:

From: Alice@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Sorting out your bedroom
<i>...Last Monday my new friend Sarah came round. Well, my bedroom is always a bit messy, but that day I managed to tidy it in ten minutes. How often do you sort out your room and how long does it take you? How are household chores distributed among the members of your family? What can one do to make housework less unpleasant? By the way, a new supermarket has opened nearby...</i>

Write an email to **Alice**.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about **the new supermarket**.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на данное задание числительные пишите цифрами.

1) Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most desired domestic appliances among teenagers in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Domestic appliances	The proportion of teenagers (%)
Dishwasher	32
Air conditioner	24
Robot vacuum cleaner	24
Sensor trash can	16
Fully automated coffee maker	4

Write **200–250 words**.

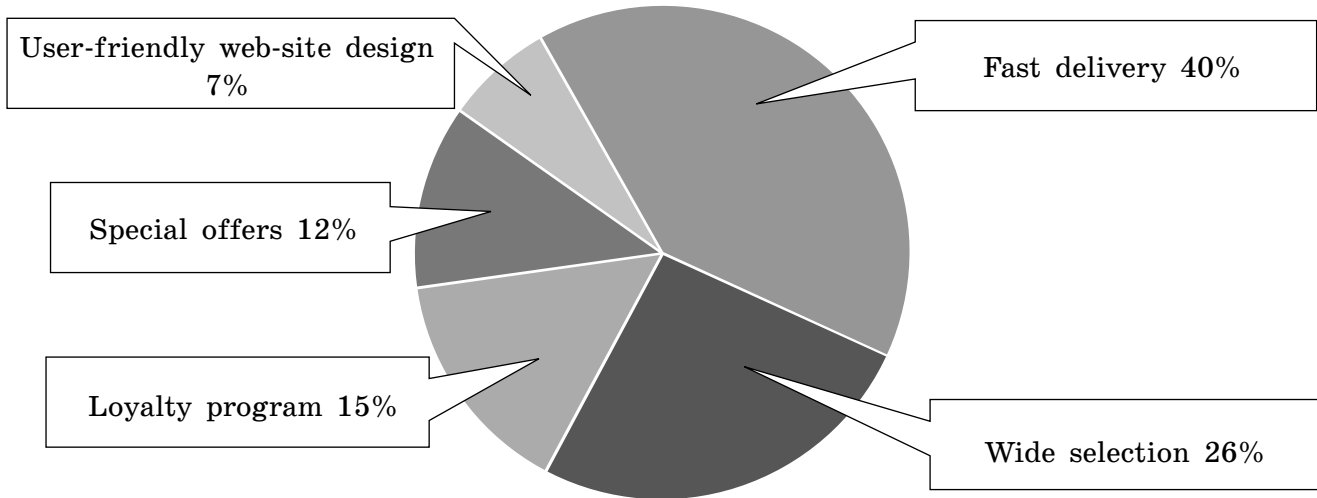
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report **2–3 facts**;
- make **1–2 comparisons** where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise **with domestic appliances** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the role of modern home appliances** in our lives.

2) Imagine that you are doing a project on **what is important when choosing an online grocery store in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The most important factors to consider when choosing an online grocery store



Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise **when doing grocery shopping online** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the best way to buy groceries**.

Тренировочные задания в формате ЕГЭ к разделу «Устная часть»

Вариант 1

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The analysis shows that not only do women do an average of 60 % more unpaid work in terms of hours, they also tend to do the work that has a higher value. One hour of hard labour with the vacuum cleaner, mop and scrubbing brush on domestic cleaning tasks is valued at £9, for example, while one hour's cooking is £7.50. It shows the value of all those chores and family responsibilities that people do themselves rather than pay somebody else to do.

Other research looking at changes in the value and division of unpaid care work in the UK showed the average amount of time that parents devote each day to childcare fell 5.7 %, from an average of one hour and 33 minutes per parent in 2000 to one hour and 27 minutes in 2015. In contrast, the average amount of childcare provided by over 60s and siblings increased over this same period.

Task 2. You are considering visiting a new dry cleaning that has opened nearby and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:



- 1) working hours
- 2) loyalty cards
- 3) special offers
- 4) delivery service

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss household chores**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What household chores are you responsible for in your family?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What housework did you have to do when you were a child?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you think it is important for children to do jobs around the house? Why / why not?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you think people in your country will do more or less housework in the future? Why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Should parents pay their children for doing household chores? Why / why not?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "Domestic appliances and household chores" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **the two types of domestic appliances**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **the two types of domestic appliances**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you think that domestic appliances are essential in doing household chores, and why / why not.**

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Вариант 2

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Dust is a common air pollutant generated by many different sources and activities. Man-made dust is common in urban areas. It is created by a range of activities from personal hobbies, such as gardening, to large scale industrial activities, such as electricity generation at power stations. Dust particles vary in size from visible to invisible. The smaller the particle, the longer it stays in the air and the further it can travel.

Large dust particles fall out of the air relatively close to where they are created. These particles form the dust layers you can see on things like furniture and motor vehicles. Large dust particles tend to be trapped in the nose and mouth when you breathe them in and can be readily breathed out or swallowed harmlessly. Smaller or fine dust particles are invisible. Fine dust particles are more likely to penetrate deeply into the lungs while ultrafine particles can be absorbed directly into the blood stream.

Task 2. You are considering hiring a cleaning service and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:



- 1) duration of cleaning
- 2) number of cleaners
- 3) price per room
- 4) range of services included

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss household chores**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What is your least favourite household chore?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Did your parents use to make you help around the house when you were younger?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What domestic appliances does your family have and what do you use them for?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you think people will use robots to do jobs round the house in the future?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Is it a good idea to share household chores and childcare equally between a couple?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "How to share household chores in a family" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **the two ways of performing household chores**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **the two ways of performing household chores**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you think all family members should do their share of household chores, and why / why not**.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Вариант 3

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

A division of the Maytag Corporation, Hoover is probably best known for the line of vacuum cleaners it markets in the United States and Canada. However, the company also produces and sells high quality washers, dryers, dishwashers, and other products primarily in the United Kingdom and continental Europe. Maytag acquired The Hoover Company in 1989, providing Maytag an important foothold in the highly competitive international appliance market.

In 1908, Mr. Hoover and his son began selling vacuum cleaners from the family business after purchasing the rights to an electric suction sweeper invented the year before by Murrey Spangler, an inventor by profession who was moonlighting as a janitor at a local department store. From a soap box, fan, sateen pillow case, and broom handle, Spangler assembled a crude machine to vacuum the dust that aggravated his asthma when he swept carpets with a broom.

Task 2. You've got a problem with the front door and you are considering calling for a locksmith. Now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:



- 1) qualifications of specialists
- 2) if the service is available at weekends
- 3) necessary equipment
- 4) range of services

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss modern ways of doing housework**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: How have the ways of doing housework changed over the last decades?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What domestic appliance do you think you couldn't live without and why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What household chores did people have to do in the past but do not do today?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What problems do modern domestic appliances often cause?

Student: _____

Interviewer: How do you think the way people do grocery shopping will change in the future?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "Ways to make housework easier" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **the two ways of doing household chores**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **the two ways of doing household chores**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you would prefer to hire a house cleaner**.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Вариант 4

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Cleaning products play an essential role in our daily lives at home, in school and in the office. By safely and effectively removing soils, germs and other contaminants, they prevent the spread of infectious diseases and control allergens, such as dust and mold, helping us to stay healthy. Cleaning products also enable us to care for our homes and possessions. Chemicals used for cleaning and in cleaning products, such as laundry detergents, bleaches, dishwashing products and other household cleaners, help improve cleaning efficiency, making homes, offices and other environments both easier to clean and more hygienic. Cleaning products, while safe and effective, must be handled appropriately to protect the health of consumers and their families. Users should follow all safe handling instructions on a product's label before using a particular cleaning product.

Task 2. You are considering to order catering service for your mum's birthday and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:



- 1) availability of vegetarian dishes
- 2) range of desserts
- 3) price per 6 persons
- 4) necessity of prepayment

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss how children help their parents around the house**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What are the most popular chores for children in your country?

Student: _____

Interviewer: In your opinion what are the disadvantages of making children perform household chores?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Did your parents use to pay you for helping round the house?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What motivates children to help their parents with jobs round the house?

Student: _____

Interviewer: How might doing household chores help children in the future?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "Children and household chores in the 21st century" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **using children's labour around the house**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **using children's labour around the house**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you think it is worth teaching children to do housework from a very early age, and why / why not**.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Урок 2. ЖИЗНЬ В ГОРОДЕ И СЕЛЬСКОЙ МЕСТНОСТИ

1 Check you understand the words and word combinations below and match the columns to get the expressions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) congested / narrow / wide / cobbled / quiet / busy | A) area |
| 2) leafy / peaceful / affluent / run-down / quiet / deprived | B) site |
| 3) famous | C) apartment block / block of flats / building |
| 4) breathtaking / dramatic / impressive / stunning | D) facilities |
| 5) remote / isolated / pedestrian / shopping | E) lifestyle |
| 6) hectic / busy / quiet | F) view / skyline |
| 7) newly-built / run-down / hideous / grand / modern / stunning / historic | G) streets |
| 8) construction / building | H) monument (to smb) / statue (of) |
| 9) healthcare / educational / cultural / sports | I) area / neighbourhood |

2 Think of an example for some of the phrases from Ex. 1 in the area where you live. Use some of these phrases to talk about the area where you live.

Example: a pedestrian area — Stary Arbat street.

3 Cover the chart above. Choose two words in each line that do NOT usually collocate with the word IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1) leafy — construction — quiet — deprived — healthcare | NEIGHBOURHOOD |
| 2) construction — cobbled — affluent — building — historic | SITE |
| 3) healthcare — deprived — cultural — leafy — educational | FACILITIES |

Which of these collocate with AREA?

4 Do the pairs of expressions below have the similar meaning?

- 1) on the outskirts / in the suburbs
- 2) a stunning building / a hideous building
- 3) to knock down a building / to demolish a building
- 4) to renovate a building / to restore a building
- 5) an affluent area / a deprived area
- 6) a high-rise building / a skyscraper
- 7) a run-down building / a stunning building
- 8) a run-down part of the city / a well-run part of the city

5

Put the word from the box into the correct place in the sentences.

congested, facilities, breathtaking, skyline, hideous, restore, run-down, knocked down
affluent, renovated, pedestrian, outskirts, run-down

- 1) At rush hour in my city thousands of cars hit the streets. The city centre is heavily. The cars just crawl along most of the time so you might as well walk.
- 2) In the past few decades there have been a few changes. The city centre used to be quite in places but it's all been and now it's a tourist hot-spot.
- 3) This is a more part of the city. It's where all the celebrities and the old aristocratic families live — and a lot of the embassies are based here as well.
- 4) I hate this neighbourhood, the buildings here are just. If you ask me, they should be.
- 5) This area is a bit more, the buildings here are all in a very bad condition, but at least it's more lively here. There's so much going on here.
- 6) The government is planning to the historic area that was damaged during the World War II, demolishing and rebuilding some of the hideous buildings, creating new public spaces and improving life for pedestrians.
- 7) The new project includes ongoing heavy investment in healthcare and educational with a particular focus on computing and technology.
- 8) If you go to the observation deck on the top floor, you can enjoy the which is absolutely and inspires a long and dreamy gaze.
- 9) The government modernized the traditional industries and attracted new companies to the technology park on the of the city. This innovation also had a positive effect on the level of traffic congestion in the city centre.
- 10) Local authorities have imposed a ban on private cars in the city centre and have also created plenty of areas where you can have a nice walk without being disturbed by a constant roar of traffic.

Which adjectives from Ex. 1 and 4 can you use to describe the places in sentences 1–10?

6

Answer the questions:

- 1) Which of the places from Ex. 1 can be found on the outskirts of your town and which in the centre?
- 2) What do you find in a residential area?
- 3) Would you like to live near an industrial area? Why / why not?
- 4) What can local authorities do to a run-down building?
- 5) What can be found in an affluent part of the city?
- 6) What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city centre?
- 7) What facilities are important for teenagers? Families with small kids? Elderly people? Why?

7

Complete the sentences with a suitable word:

congested / block / facilities / deprived / sites / industrial

- 1) The hotel's leisure _____ include a large indoor pool, sauna and sun terrace.
- 2) When you travel, it is very important to choose a hotel within easy walking distance of the main historic _____ and cultural _____.
- 3) It is almost impossible to drive around the city centre because the roads are _____.

- 4) The apartment blocks in the suburbs of small towns often look shabby and run-down — no wonder no-one wants to live in such _____ areas.
- 5) People living near major _____ areas often complain about polluted air and suffer from respiratory diseases such as asthma.
- 6) When you live in an apartment _____, you don't have to worry much about the maintenance.

8

Answer the questions (2–3 sentences for each question, make sure you speak for about 40 seconds for one question). Then write your answers down as if you were doing task 37 (an email to a friend).

- 1) What is it like where you live? Do you like living there? Why? Do you get many tourists visiting your area?
- 2) Do most people in Russia prefer to live in a city or in the countryside? Why? Is it easy to travel around your hometown? What is your hometown known for?
- 3) Would you recommend your hometown to people with children? Why? Does your hometown have many cultural facilities? How do people in your hometown prefer to spend their free time?
- 4) Is your city a good place for adolescents? Why? What's your favourite place in your neighbourhood? Has your area changed much over the last decade?
- 5) Are there many tourist attractions in your city? Which part of your city is more densely populated: the centre or the outskirts? In your experience, are city centres usually attractive places?
- 6) Do you like living in your hometown? Why / why not? In what ways can you improve your hometown? Most people in this world do not live in their hometowns. Why?

9

Ask questions and write your answers as if you were doing task 37.

- 1) We are moving to a new house next month and I'm really excited about it. (Ask 3 questions about the house.)
- 2) I really like our new neighbourhood. (Ask 3 questions about their new neighbourhood.)
- 3) Apparently, local authorities are going to demolish a building next to ours. (Ask 3 questions about the building.)
- 4) A stunning monument is being erected in our street at the moment. (Ask 3 questions about the monument.)
- 5) Last week I went on an interesting field trip to Moscow city and went up the top floor of one of its skyscrapers. (Ask 3 questions about the skyscraper.)

10

Complete the letters. Guess what questions the letters below answer to.

I. You asked me a few questions about my hometown. Well, people who have 1) _____ to Moscow from other parts of the country often complain that it's not only noisy, dirty and polluted, but also 2) _____ and crowded, but I disagree. I'm native of Moscow and I do love its 3) _____. As for my favourite place in Moscow, well, there are so many that it's hard to pick up just one, but I can say I particularly admire the city centre with its 4) _____ cobbled streets lined with stunning historic buildings. Talking about the 5) _____ of living in a megacity, I can say that every day, especially in the 6) _____ hour, we get stuck in traffic. The streets get really 7) _____ and cars just crawl along most of the time so you might as well walk. Public transport is not always an option since it's so 8) _____ with people that you find it hard to breathe.

- 1) arrived / moved / reached / left
- 2) stressful / stressing / stressed / stress
- 3) chock-a-block / bustle and hustle / hustle and bustle/ peace and quiet
- 4) cultural / narrow / high-rise / industrial
- 5) faults / obstacles / defects / downsides
- 6) hurry / rush / peak / dash
- 7) congested / packed / full / stuffed
- 8) chock-a-block / congested / stressful / stuck

II. Back to your questions. I think that young people in Russia prefer to live in megapolises because there are a lot more career opportunities for them. Besides, teenagers love being right in the 1) _____ of everything and cities offer a wide range of entertainment and cultural 2) _____. Talking about my last visit to the countryside, I can say that 2 weeks ago we went to a 3) _____ village in the 4) _____ of nowhere – we really wanted to get away from the hustle and bustle of the city and get off the beaten track. The village turned out to be quite 5) _____, but really 6) _____, so we spent a week there enjoying the peace and 7) _____. Answering your last question, I can say that most Russians enjoy being in the nature because we love fresh air.

- 1) centre / middle / heart / point
- 2) options / variants / facilities / centres
- 3) remote / distant / far / nearby
- 4) centre / middle / heart / point
- 5) well-run / narrow / grand / run-down
- 6) peaceful / deprived / cobbled / congested
- 7) quietness / quite / quiet / silence

11 Which of the following would you prefer and why? Mention the advantages and disadvantages of both options.

- 1) a sparsely or densely populated neighbourhood;
- 2) the city centre or the outskirts;
- 3) a detached house or a flat;
- 4) the ground floor or the top floor;
- 5) a vibrant area with modern skyscrapers or a quiet old part of the city with low rise buildings?

Now write down some of your ideas in the following way:

Obviously, both options have their advantages and disadvantages. The good thing about _____ is that _____. At the same time, the main benefit of _____ is that _____. Speaking of the downsides of the options, the bad thing about _____ is that _____. As for the drawback of the _____, it _____.

12 Decide if these sentences look logical to you. Change those which don't and finish them up.

- 1) City dwellers may be confronted with various problems. Firstly, the cost of living can be lower than that in villages or smaller towns because urban citizens might have to pay higher prices for...
- 2) Scarcely populated megapolises may cause overcrowding, followed by a lack of leafy spaces or other recreational areas for metropolitan residents. As a result, ...

- 3) Together with thousands of tons of daily emissions discharged from metropolitan factories, a huge quantity of fumes are released from motor street vehicles, leading to air and water pollution. Consequently, this leads to a deterioration in the quality of air and water and, as a result, people's health...
- 4) Well-known universities, schools or other high quality educational facilities located in metropolitan zones deprive city inhabitants of advantages to enjoy better educational opportunities to...
- 5) Despite the governmental financial investment in improvements in public transport systems like bus or underground services in cities, urban residents...
- 6) Metropolitan citizens may enjoy relaxing moments by...

13 Complete the sentences with "a big city", "the countryside".

- 1) Personally, I would prefer to live
 - a) in _____ because I love living in high-rise buildings — you can see miles over the rooftops and when you get down to the street level, you're right in the middle of everything.
 - b) in _____, mainly because I love the peace and quiet.
 - c) in _____, there are a few reasons for it, the main of which might be the fact that I really love hustle and bustle of _____. Besides, I am not a great fan of a dull and monotonous life.
 - d) in _____, mainly because I think it is very important to have all facilities within walking distance.
- 2) Personally, when I was a kid, I preferred to live
 - a) in _____, because I enjoyed the clean air and a slower pace of life. We used to go for long walks in the forest every weekend.
 - b) in _____, because I loved listening to the birds and looking at the horizon. It is impossible to do if you are surrounded by high-rise buildings of _____.

14 Express the following in English.

- 1) Я провел детство на окраинах Москвы. Это прекрасный суматошный город с грандиозной архитектурой.
- 2) На первом фото я вижу пожилую пару, на заднем плане исторические домики. Это пешеходная зона, поэтому здесь нет машин.
- 3) Эти люди идут по тихой мощёной улочке где-то в жилом районе города.
- 4) В прошлом году мы были в отпуске в одном из самых влиятельных городов мира — Нью-Йорке. Это ошеломляюще красивый город с потрясающими высокими зданиями.
- 5) На второй фотографии я вижу центр города с его широкими улицами и грандиозными высотками.
- 6) Лично я предпочитаю жить в большом городе, а не в пригороде. Основная причина этого, возможно, заключается в том, что я люблю иметь культурно-развлекательные учреждения в шаговой доступности.
- 7) Лично я предпочёл бы жить на окраинах, а не в центре города. Во-первых, я не люблю суматоху большого города, а во-вторых, я очень люблю тишину и покой и медленный темп жизни.

- 8) Основным недостатком воспитания детей в большом городе является тот факт, что жизнь в нём представляет угрозу для здоровья ребёнка, так как там высокий уровень загрязнения воздуха. Те, кто живёт на окраинах вблизи промышленных районов или в центре города, страдают от ряда различных заболеваний дыхательных путей, таких как астма.
- 9) Одним из преимуществ воспитания детей в мегаполисе является тот факт, что там есть много культурных и развлекательных учреждений, поэтому у детей, которые растут в городе, жизнь гораздо интереснее, чем у их сверстников из сельской местности.

Фразовые глаголы

- 1** Check you understand the words below and match the expressions with their Russian equivalents.

my laptop / the alarm clock / the bus broke down	скрыться на угнанной машине / от полиции / с драгоценностями на сумму более \$5000
go on working / like this / with the performance	в конце концов поддаться требованиям / отчаянию / и сделать то, что они просят
bring up 3 children was brought up in a village / by his grandparents	проводить эксперимент / тест / исследование
finally give in to demands / to despair / and do what they ask	мой ноутбук / будильник / автобус сломался
carry out an experiment / a test / research / a study	продолжать работать / вот так / представление
get away in a stolen car / from the police / with the jewelry worth over \$5000	воспитывать троих детей был воспитан в деревне / бабушкой и дедушкой

- 2** Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the phrasal verbs from Ex.1.

- 1) — Why do you want to break up with Lucy?
— We realized we can't _____ like this anymore. Things have got to change.
- 2) — Where were you born? In Moscow?
— No, I was _____ in a village and moved to Moscow at the age of 18.
- 3) — Patrick! Here you are — at last! I can't believe it! Why are you 2 hours late for your own wedding?
— I am so sorry! The car _____ in the middle of the highway and we had to wait for someone to give us a lift.
- 4) — And what happened next? After you took the painting out of the gallery?
— Luckily, we managed to _____ from the police. So, can I spend a couple of days at your place?
- 5) — Are you enjoying the course? What are you working on this term?
— At the moment we are _____ some research on healthy eating habits.
- 6) — Oh dear, Patrick! I can't believe it! You have got rid of your beard! How long had you been growing it, 6 months?
— You know my wife. She kept getting on at me so eventually I had to _____ and shave it off.

Проверочная работа по уроку 2

1 Express the following in English.

- 1) В своём имейле ты спросил меня о моём районе. Ну, я могу сказать, что это старый зелёный спальный район на юге Москвы с высокими зданиями и хорошей инфраструктурой. Здесь есть много образовательных учреждений и учреждений здравоохранения. Что касается моего любимого места в моём районе, мне сложно выбрать одно, но, возможно, это небольшая площадь у памятника Мусе Джалилю, известному татарскому поэту. Мы с друзьями часто проводим там время, обсуждая последние новости и снимая смешные видео.
- 2) Я бы хотел ответить на твои вопросы. Мой город – это влиятельный плотно заселённый мегаполис с многочисленными небоскрёбами. Конечно, здесь есть и ветхие районы с малоэтажными зданиями, нуждающимися в реновации. Говоря о грядущих изменениях, я должен сказать, что, к счастью, многие уродливые дома скоро будут снесены, и мой город будет ещё более современным. Говоря о том, что мне больше всего нравится в своём городе, я бы хотел сказать, что я очень люблю его шум и гам. Я живу в центре, и когда я спускаюсь вниз, я оказываюсь прямо в центре происходящего.
- 3) Теперь позволь мне ответить на твои вопросы. Прежде всего я был воспитан в деревне и очень люблю деревенскую тишину и покой. Поэтому для меня нет ничего лучше, чем жить в отдельном доме и слушать пение птиц по утрам. Говоря о плотности населения, в моей деревне очень мало людей, потому что она весьма отдалённая и изолированная. Отвечая на твой последний вопрос, я бы сказал, что самый большой недостаток сельской жизни – это скука и монотонность, так как для того, чтобы добраться до ближайших развлекательных учреждений, нужно ехать на машине почти час.

2 Write as many collocations with the words in the box as you can.

facilities, neighbourhood, to knock down, affluent, lifestyle, monument, to restore, street, building, run-down

3 Choose the right option to complete the sentences.

1. Yosemite is a great place to _____ from it all.
1) get away 2) give in 3) go on 4) bring up
2. The government refused to _____ to developers' demands and demolish the run-down museum.
1) break down 2) give in 3) brought up 4) get away
3. The government has to _____ with the renovation plan in spite of the lack of financing.
1) give in 2) go on 3) break down 4) get away
4. Research shows that children who have been _____ in rural areas are healthier than their urban peers.
1) broken down 2) got away 3) brought up 4) carried out
5. The committee has _____ a survey of parking problems in residential areas.
1) brought up 2) given in 3) gone on 4) carried out
6. My car _____ just north of London and I had to take a bus to get home.
1) broke down 2) got away 3) carried out 4) gave in

4 Write as many collocations with the words in the box as you can.

bring up, give in, get away, carry out, break down, go on

Тренировочные задания в формате ЕГЭ к разделу «Письменная речь»

Вариант 1

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend **Martin**:

From: Martin@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Moving house
<i>...I am so happy that summer has come and we are going to have a long holiday. What's the weather like in Russia in summer? What is your favourite season and why? What are your plans for the summer?</i>
<i>My uncle Keith is coming to visit us next week...</i>

Write an email to **Martin**.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about **their country house**.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на данное задание числительные пишете цифрами.

- 1) Imagine that you are doing a project on **what features to consider when buying a house in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The most important factors to consider	Potential Buyers (%)
Location	29
Number of bedrooms	25
The size of the lot	20
Price	16
Age of the house	10

Write **200–250 words**.

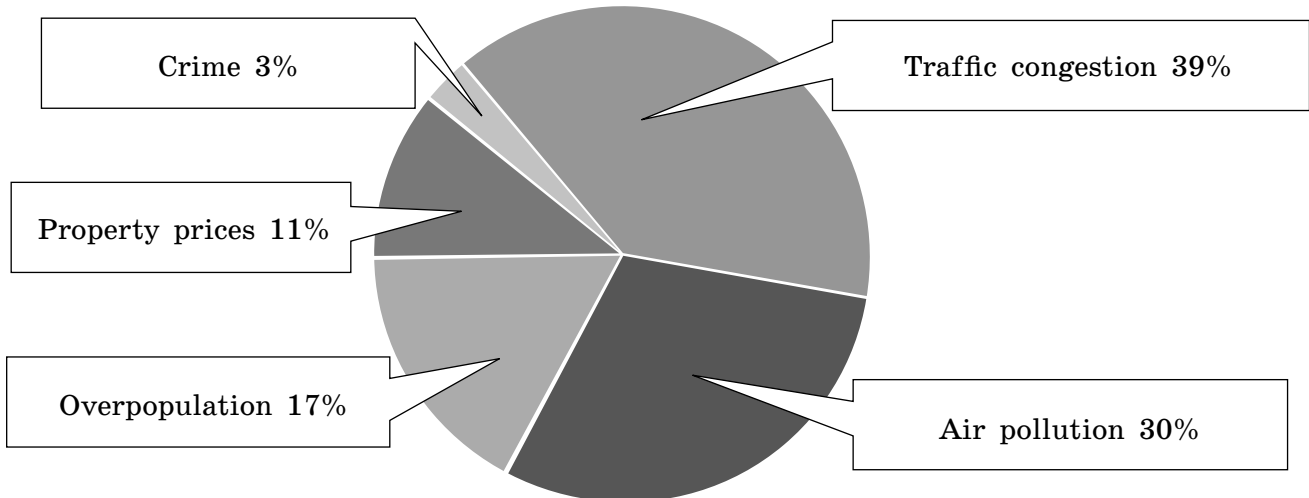
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise **when living in a house** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the importance of choosing a right place to live**.

2) Imagine that you are doing a project on **what problems one can face when choosing to live in a megalopolis in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Problems city dwellers consider the most serious



Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when **living in a big city** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the advantages of megalopolises**.

Вариант 2

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend **Doris**:

From: Doris@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: A school trip to Paris
<i>...Next week we are going on a school trip to Paris. The teacher said we will have some free time in the city centre. I know you are fond of travelling, so what do you recommend? Where do you go if you have only two hours in a new city? Do you think going to city parks is a good idea? What would be the best place for a selfie?</i>
<i>Anyway, last Sunday was my birthday and I went for a walk in the city centre with some friends...</i>

Write an email to **Doris**.

In your message:

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about **her favourite place in town**.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на данное задание числительные пишите цифрами.

- 1) Imagine that you are doing a project on **how to make the countryside more attractive for young people in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Necessary infrastructure	The proportion of youngsters who find the infrastructure essential for relocation (%)
Universities and colleges	34
High-speed Internet access	28
Cinemas, restaurants and clubs	18
Good transport connections	13
Public places	7

Write **200–250 words**.

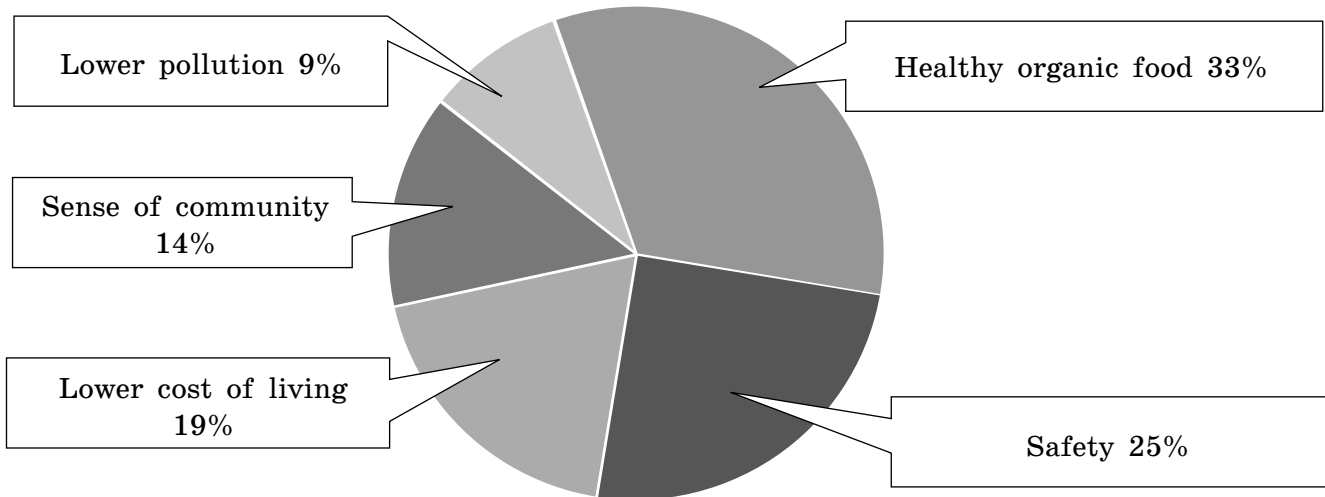
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise **when relocating to rural areas** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the role of facilities in the countryside**.

2) Imagine that you are doing a project on **reasons why elderly people choose to retire to the countryside in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Key advantages of the countryside



Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise **when senior citizens relocate to the countryside** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion **on the best place to live for elderly people**.

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss the place they live**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What is it like where you live now?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What is your hometown known for?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What else could you tell our listeners about your hometown?

Student: _____

Interviewer: How do you think your area will change in the future?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Has your neighbourhood changed much since you were a kid?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "Places to grow up" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **the two types of places to grow up**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **the two types of places to grow up**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you enjoyed spending time in the city centre when you were a child, and why / why not**.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2

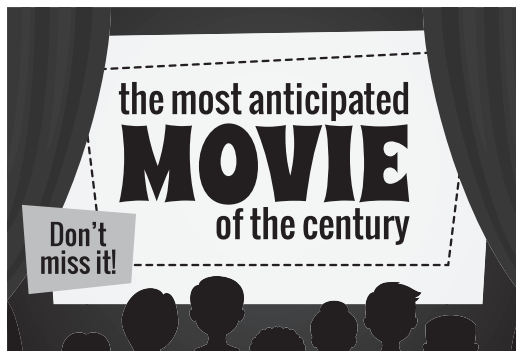


Вариант 2

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Santorini is known for its amazing beauty all around, from the narrow paved streets to the magnificent view of the volcano island. People from all over the world come here to admire the breathtaking view from every corner of the island. However, Santorini can offer many different choices for vacation, whether you want to relax all day by the pool, or you want to party all night on the local night clubs. The outdoor verandas will enable you to enjoy the fast pace of the rhythm, while the blue sea spreads underneath you. All of the island's tourists and local people are here to dance with you until the sun rises. In just a walking distance from Volcano View Hotel, the best clubs of the island await you. Take a late walk among these bars and many more and find the right place for you and your company. Santorini Island has only one desire; to make your vacation a memorable experience that you will want to relive in the next summers to come.

Task 2. You are considering watching a film in a new cinema and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:



- 1) location
- 2) opening hours
- 3) age restrictions
- 4) ticket price

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss ways to modernize our neighbourhoods**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What is your favourite place in your neighbourhood? Why do you like it?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What is your city famous for? Are there many tourist attractions in your city?

Student: _____

Interviewer: How has your town changed over the last few years? Do you like these changes? Why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: If you could live anywhere in the world, where would you choose to live? Why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Was your neighbourhood a good place to grow up, and why / why not?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "Leisure time in a big city" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **the two two ways of spending free time in the city centre**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **the two two ways of spending free time in the city centre**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you think the city centre is a good place for teenagers to spend their free time, and why / why not**.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Вариант 3

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Spending your golden years in a place with lots of trees and other vegetation can be visually pleasing — and it also might be good for your heart, according to a new study. University of Miami researchers crunched the numbers to determine that nearly 250.000 Medicare recipients living in the greenest parts of Miami-Dade County were 25 percent less likely to have a heart attack than those in the least green neighborhoods. While other studies say the health benefits of nearby green space can include lowered risk of diabetes, high blood pressure and high cholesterol, the researchers say this is the first one to focus on heart diseases at the block level. If the results are confirmed by other studies, that could guide city planners to focus more on neighborhood parks and tree-planting near homes instead of the overall percentage of green space.

Task 2. You are considering renting a country house for the summer and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:



- 1) nearest railway station
- 2) shops nearby
- 3) range of modern conveniences
- 4) if the neighbours are friendly

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences).
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss city life and country life**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What in your opinion is the main disadvantage of living in a big city?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Why are more and more people relocating to the countryside?

Student: _____

Interviewer: In your opinion, how will the countryside change in the future?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What problems can people face when living in the countryside?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Did you enjoy spending time in the country when you were a kid, and why / why not?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "Activities for elderly people in the countryside" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **living in the countryside for the elderly**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **living in the countryside for the elderly**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you think it is a good idea for elderly people to retire to rural areas**.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Вариант 4

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

It is often said that the best things in life come for free and that's especially true when it comes to travelling. Most major cities will offer a free walking tour. Free walking tours give you the chance to explore some of the city's best sites with the informative guidance of a local tour guide. Many of these tours will depart from hostels and hotels or meet at central locations in the city, meaning it's pretty straightforward to join the tour. The guides are usually passionate locals who want to share their beloved city but remember that they do work on tips. This means the free tours are often better than the paid tours because they rely on people being impressed by their service. Another great option is to stroll around a park. Parks can often be a major city attraction, for example the iconic Central Park of New York or the English Garden in Munich.

Task 2. You are considering watching going on a walking tour around the city and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:



- 1) starting point
- 2) duration of the tour
- 3) sights to see
- 4) price

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to **discuss places to live**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: Do you think the countryside is the best place for children to grow up, and why / why not?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What is the main advantage of living in the countryside?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Can you tell us a little about the place where you grew up?

Student: _____

Interviewer: In your opinion, will more people choose to live in cities in the future, and why / why not?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What needs to be done to make the countryside a more attractive place for young people?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project "Ways of travelling around a big city" together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of **the two ways of travelling**;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of **the two ways of travelling**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — **whether you would prefer to travel around by public transport, and why / why not.**

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Урок 3. МОДА И ВЫБОР ОДЕЖДЫ

1 Check you understand the words below and complete in the chart.

pretty / checked / skinny / fashionable / striped / cotton / silk / oversized / wool / flowery / leather / polyester / plain / dated / denim / cool / purple / grey / stylish / baggy / elegant / tight / polka-dot / loose

Opinion	Size / Age	Colour / Pattern	Material	Type / Brand
nice	new	red	denim	baggy

Notice the fixed adjective order.

Opinion	Size / Age	Colour / Pattern	Material	Type / Brand	Noun
nice	new	red	denim	baggy	jeans

2 Put the words into correct order.

- 1) trainers / Adidas / leather
- 2) a / denim / shirt / plain
- 3) jeans / black / fashionable / baggy
- 4) leather / high-heeled / red / shoes
- 5) a / checked / shirt / oversized / cotton

3 Use some of the words from Ex. 1.

- 1) to tell your partner as much as you can about the clothes you are wearing at the moment. Say why you chose them, where you got them and how long you have had them.
- 2) to describe what the people in the pictures in this book are wearing.

4 In each line choose one word which does not usually go together with the words in CAPITALS.

- 1) elegant — shabby — old-fashioned — casual — smart — designer — formal — strict CLOTHES
- 2) change — put on — take off — take on — dry — make — mend — wash CLOTHES
- 3) interview — elegant — party — clown — wedding — good-looking OUTFIT
- 4) SHOPPING bag — basket — trolley — list — centre — market — street — spree
- 5) exorbitant — big — reasonable — high — attractive — average — full — half — low PRICE
- 6) be in — look after — come into — follow — come back into — be out of — keep up with FASHION
- 7) latest — new — current — street — high — youth — last — growing FASHION
- 8) A SHOP sells elegant dresses — offers a large selection of leather bags — specialises in perfume — is located in the city centre — is making a sale

5 Answer the questions (2–3 sentences for each question, make sure you speak for about 40 seconds for one question). Then write your answers down as if you were doing task 37 (an email to a friend). Try to use some of the language from Ex. 1, 2 and 4.

- 1) What are you wearing now? What's the most important thing when you buy clothes? Is there any item of clothes you would like to buy at the moment?
- 2) What was the last item of clothes you bought? How much did you pay for it? Do you think it was a bargain or a rip-off? Do you ever buy designer brands?

- 3) What clothes did you hate wearing when you were a child? Do you have any clothes that you never wear? Why did you buy them? Are there any shops you normally avoid going to?
- 4) Do you have any clothing you haven't worn much? What clothes are inappropriate for going to: a wedding / church / school / the beach? (*choose one option to write about*) Do you prefer shopping for clothes on your own or with your friends? Why?
- 5) Do you believe in retail therapy? What clothes can be bought without trying on? What clothes can't be returned?
- 6) How many pairs of shoes do you own (including trainers, boots and sandals)? Why can one take something back to the shop? Do you ever buy second-hand clothes?

6 Ask questions and write your answers as if you were doing task 37.

- 1) By the way, I bought a new pair of really cool sneakers the other day! (Ask 3 questions about the sneakers.)
- 2) My sister bought a new coat but she had to take it back to the shop. (Ask 3 questions about his sister's coat.)
- 3) We are planning to go to a fashion show. (Ask 3 questions about the fashion show.)
- 4) Our school has introduced new uniforms. (Ask 3 questions about the uniforms.)
- 5) A new clothes shop opened just round the corner. (Ask 3 questions about the clothes shop.)

7 Do the pairs of expressions below have similar meaning?

- 1) to try on clothes / to put on clothes
- 2) to window-shop / to shop around
- 3) to suit / to fit
- 4) to match / to go well with
- 5) to be dressed in your best / to be dressed to kill
- 6) a rip-off / a bargain
- 7) to put on / to take off
- 8) to wear / to be dressed in
- 9) to have smth on / to be dressed in
- 10) to wear / to carry
- 11) to hold / to carry

8 Complete the letters. Guess what questions the letters below answer to.

I. In your email you asked me about my shopping experience. First of all, I must say that I don't 1) _____ fashion and I'm absolutely ok with that. However, last month I wanted to find an elegant prom 2) _____, so I browsed lots of websites and managed to find one which didn't look like a potato sack and the price was quite 3) _____. In fact, it was a real bargain — it cost 1500 roubles reduced from 7000 roubles. As for my Mom's advice, she says that I should be 4) _____ in my best when I go out.

- 1) follow / look after / come into / wear
- 2) outfit / clothes / outlook / selection
- 3) exorbitant / high / reasonable / half
- 4) wearing / putting on / dressed / taking off

II. Let me answer your questions. To be honest, I don't know much about the
 5) _____ fashion — I always buy casual clothes which are usually easy to
 wash and you can find some really good 6) _____ during the sales. As for your
 second question, I can recommend you a great shop downtown which offers a wide
 7) _____ of cotton T-shirts with bright prints. Finally, the last time I went on
 a 8) _____ was 3 months ago. I decided to buy a smart outfit because the price
 was quite 9) _____, besides, my best friend told me that velvet trousers were
 10) _____ back into fashion again. Unfortunately, they weren't. It turned out
 that that shop specialises in 11) _____ clothes and when I came to the school
 party I looked like a clown. I wish I hadn't listened to her.

- 5) latest / last / lately / late
- 6) half-prices / bargains / rip-offs / offers
- 7) specialization / selection / bargain / offer
- 8) shopping fee / shopping spree / shopping tree / shopping spray
- 9) cute / good-looking / beautiful / attractive
- 10) going / arriving / moving / coming
- 11) fashionable / old-fashioned / latest / special

9 Complete the sentences with the required form of the verbs *get dressed, try on, fit, wear, dress, be dressed* and *put on*.

- 1) Peter _____ in an expensively tailored black suit.
- 2) Why are you _____ up? Have you been invited somewhere?
- 3) Mary was _____ in red that suited her greatly.
- 4) Sarah never _____ high heeled shoes, she prefers slip-ons.
- 5) Are you going to _____ these funny-looking pants?
- 6) Look at Bill! He is _____ a smart jacket and a pair of old-fashioned jeans.
- 7) My little sister is _____ in her favourite pink dress as she is about to start singing.
- 8) It takes me ages every morning to get up, _____ and have breakfast.
- 9) Make sure you _____ your tie for the job interview tomorrow.
- 10) What are you going to _____ to your sister's wedding?
- 11) These shoes are too small — I wish I had _____ them _____ before buying them!
- 12) This skirt doesn't _____ you, I think you need a bigger size.

10 Match the definitions with the words.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) something that costs far too much money | A) a bargain |
| 2) to compare the price and quality of the same thing from different places before deciding which one to buy | B) window shopping |
| 3) something that is sold for less than its usual price or its real value | C) a sale |
| 4) a period of time when something is sold at lower prices | D) a price tag |
| 5) to be very popular | E) a rip-off |
| 6) the activity of looking at things in shops but not buying anything | F) to be all the rage |
| 7) a small piece of paper, plastic etc. attached to something to show what it costs | G) to shop around |

11**Complete the dialogues below with the best possible answer. Use the words from Ex. 10.**

- 1) — Excuse me, I can't find the (1) _____. How much is this shirt?
— It's \$300.
— \$300 for a shirt? Are you kidding?! That's a complete (2) _____.
- 2) — Excuse me, is this jacket in the (3) _____?
— Yes, today is the last day. It's only \$10, reduced from \$50.
— It's a real (4) _____, then! I'll take it.
- 3) — Wow, that's a nice coat! Where did you get it?
— Yeah, thanks, my mom bought it for me in a (5) _____ for twenty dollars.
— Oh that's a (6) _____. It really suits you and it's really good quality.
- 4) — Are there any good shops near here? I need a new dress.
— There's a street market down this road — you can sometimes pick up a real (7) _____ there. Also, Marsdon's department store is having a (8) _____ this week. My friend and I went there two weeks ago, but we didn't buy anything, actually — just (9) _____, you know. Came home empty-handed.
— Okay, I will (10) _____ and I am sure I will find something nice at reasonable price

12**What kind of clothes would you wear to:**

- 1) a nightclub?
- 2) a job interview?
- 3) a wedding?
- 4) church?
- 5) a barbecue in the garden?
- 6) a school event?

13**Decide if these sentences look logical to you. Change those which don't and finish them up.**

- 1) It is obvious that fashion is an unchangeable trend by its nature. Consequently, following fashion costs a lot and it is nothing but...
- 2) It is a well-known fact that plenty of adolescents allocate more than fifty percent of their monthly allowance for old-fashioned outfits instead of...
- 3) It should be mentioned that the main purpose of clothes is to protect humans' body from different weather conditions rather than...
- 4) The prime reason behind the popularity of online shopping is its inconvenience which allows shoppers...
- 5) This happens because people nowadays are busier than ever because of the slow pace of the world and they...
- 6) Virtual shopping deprives people of this magnificent prospect of time saving and more and more customers...
- 7) Many people regularly complain about getting tricked while shopping online and the rate of complaints is increasing at a fast rate. For example, ...
- 8) Additionally, people often become isolated in their rooms while e-shopping which can...

Express the following in English.

- 1) На девушке на фото надеты лёгкое белое льняное платье и белые кожаные кроссовки. Она выглядит немного уставшей, так как она каталась на велосипеде. Она стоит возле своего велосипеда и пьёт воду.
- 2) На втором фото я вижу женщину. На ней надеты короткая клетчатая жёлто-чёрная юбка, однотонный розовый топ и ярко-зелёные шлёпанцы. Она выглядит довольной, так как она провела чудесный день на пляже. Она держит большую пляжную сумку с полотенцами.
- 3) Что касается моих предпочтений, то я бы лучше пошёл покупать одежду с друзьями, а не с родителями. Основная причина этого заключается в том, что у моих родителей старомодный вкус.
- 4) Однако невозможно не заметить и ряд отличий. Во-первых, на первой фотографии папа и дочка только выбирают одежду, в то время как на второй картинке мама уже выбрала для своего ребёнка красивый дождевик и сапожки.
- 5) Я считаю, что дизайнерская одежда имеет ряд недостатков и не стоит тех денег, которые люди вынуждены тратить на неё. Во-первых, дизайнерская мода не практична. По большей части такая одежда предназначена не для повседневной жизни, а для особенных событий. Тем не менее общеизвестно, что на такие мероприятия не принято надевать один и тот же наряд несколько раз, что делает покупку такой одежды пустой тратой денег.
- 6) Преимущество дизайнерской одежды заключается в том, что она является эксклюзивной роскошью и производится в ограниченном количестве, поэтому позволяет людям выделяться из толпы.

Фразовые глаголы

1

Check you understand the words below and match the expressions with their Russian equivalents.

break into the house break in at night / and steal the money	воскресить в памяти приятные воспоминания / все былое
come up with a brilliant idea / a suggestion / a plan	наткнуться на свой старый дневник / интересную новость / пятитысячную купюру
give up smoking / trying to learn French / football	сейчас идёт хороший документальный фильм / новый фильм про Джеймса Бонда / известная пьеса
a good documentary / a new James Bond film / a famous play is on	придумать и предложить отличную идею / предложение / план
come across my old diary / an interesting piece of news / a 5000 rouble banknote	бросить курить / пытаться учить французский / футбол
bring back the happy memories / it all back to me	вломиться в дом / ночью / и украсть деньги

2

Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the phrasal verbs from Ex.1.

- 1) — Why are you crying, Patrick? And where's our TV and stuff?
— Apparently, someone _____ our house when I was at work and stole the XBox and the TV as well!
- 2) — Why do you keep this photo in your album?
— When I look at this photo, it _____ a lot of happy memories.
- 3) — What are your plans for tonight?
— Well, I don't know. There ___ a new James Bond film ___ at Cosmos cinema. Do you fancy going?
- 4) — Hey, Patrick! How's life? Why do you look so pleased?
— I was sorting out my old clothes to see what I can give away and I _____ a 5000 rouble note in the pocket of my old jeans.
- 5) — Hey, Patrick! Long time no see! Why didn't you come to the game last week?
— Lucy said I had to make up my mind and choose her or football. I thought I didn't want to break up with the first woman who agreed to live with my mom. So I _____ playing.
- 6) — Do you know it's Lucy's birthday next week?
— Yeah, Patrick _____ a great idea. We are going to give her a kitten. It's going to be her third one. She'll definitely love it.

Проверочная работа по уроку 3

1 Express the following in English.

- 1) Я думаю, пришло время мне ответить на твои вопросы. Говоря о последнем предмете одежды, который я купил, я могу сказать, что это полосатая шёлковая рубашка. Я купил её без примерки, так как она была на распродаже. К сожалению, она мне не подходит по размеру — немного мала. Я хотел вернуть её в магазин, но было слишком поздно.
- 2) Что касается твоего второго вопроса, то я предпочитаю ходить по магазинам с друзьями, а не с родителями. Во-первых, мои друзья следят за модой, поэтому они могут дать ценные советы и помочь подобрать стильный наряд. Во-вторых, в отличие от шоппинга с родителями, с друзьями не надо спешить, и мы проводим много времени, рассматривая витрины.
- 3) Отвечая на твой последний вопрос, я бы хотел сказать, что я могу порекомендовать торговый центр «Европейский» — там предлагается огромный выбор элегантных нарядов по разумным ценам. Что касается самого популярного магазина среди туристов, я думаю, это магазин на Красной площади под названием ГУМ, но предупреждаю тебя — там продаются дизайнерские вещи по космическим ценам. На твоём месте я бы погулял по магазинам и выбрал бы себе нарядную одежду по привлекательной цене.

2 Write as many collocations with the words in the box as you can.

clothes, price, fashion, trousers, bargain, shop, skirt

3 Choose the right option to complete the sentences.

1. Did you hear about Patrick? The police say he _____ an upmarket boutique in High street and stole €20 000 worth of designer clothes. He says it was meant to be a birthday present for his wife Lucy.
1) was on 2) came across 3) broke into 4) gave up
2. This up-and-coming fashion designer has _____ some bold and luxurious outfits for the autumn collection. Do you fancy going to the fashion show?
1) come up with 2) been on 3) broken into 4) brought back
3. I was just about to wash your jeans and decided to check the pockets — and you know what I _____? I was so embarrassed!
1) brought back 2) came across 3) gave up 4) was on
4. I bought it because I was hoping to lose a couple of kilos so that it would fit me, but it never happened. I had to _____ hoping in the end.
1) give up 2) break into 3) come up with 4) bring back
5. I'm going to relax and take it easy tonight. I think I'll put on my pajamas and binge on a new series which _____ on Netflix.
1) comes across 2) breaks into 3) is on 4) gives up
6. Why do you keep these old jeans in your wardrobe?!? They look like a potato sack! — You don't understand. They _____ happy memories of those summer days I spent on the farm.
1) come across 2) are on 3) come up with 4) bring back

4 Write as many collocations with the words in the box as you can.

break into, bring back, give up, come across, come up with, be on