

САМ СЕБЕ РЕПЕТИТОР®

# ОТВЕТЫ и РЕШЕНИЯ

**Учебник  
Рабочая тетрадь**

К заданиям  
учебного комплекта  
М. З. Биболевой и др.

**Enjoy  
English 9**

Е. В. Дзюина

# ПОДРОБНЫЙ РАЗБОР ЗАДАНИЙ ИЗ

*учебника  
рабочей тетради*

## ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

авторов  
М.З. Биболетовой и др.  
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# 9 класс

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Пособие содержит подробный разбор заданий из учебника и рабочей тетради по английскому языку, входящих в состав комплекта М.З. Бибицовой и др. «Enjoy English» для 9 класса, выпускаемого издательством «Титул».

Ответы разбиты по урокам (Unit), а внутри каждого урока по разделам (Sections) в соответствии с логикой учебника, что значительно облегчает поиск. Затем, в аналогичной последовательности, следует разбор заданий из рабочей тетради.

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# Unit 1. Families and Friends: Are We Happy Together?

## Ключи к заданиям из учебника

### Section 1. Holidays Are a Time for Adventures and Discoveries

#### Упр. 1, стр. 8

Teenagers enjoy holidays so much, because they have a lot of free time.

Children also like holidays, because they can travel and see other places.

And, besides that, most of the teenagers like holiday time just because they don't have to get up early.

#### Упр. 2, стр. 8

How many new books have you read?

What new places have you been to?

Who have you helped?

#### Упр. 3, стр. 8

The Great Wall is a national symbol of China. It is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. The wall was completely built and completed in the 3rd century BC as a defensive wall. Its length is about 7 km.

Hollywood is an area of Los Angeles which is known as the centre of the American film industry.

The greatest Pyramid, the Pyramid of Cheops, was built in Egypt in 2,500 BC.

About 100,000 people built the great tomb for the Pharaoh. Originally, it was about 146 m high.

Stonehenge is a group of very large stones in southern England. They date back to 2,500 to 1,500 BC. Scientists think that these stones, arranged in circles, could have been used as a religious sign for religious ceremonies or for studying the Sun, the Moon and the stars. It's a popular tourist attraction.

The Eiffel Tower, one of the main attractions of Paris, is a 300-metre iron construction built in 1889 by the bridge engineer, Gustave Eiffel.

#### Упр. 4, стр. 9

1. a) Jason and Julia have just met after their summer holidays.
2. c) Jason and Julia didn't see each other because Jason worked while on holiday and was seldom at home.

#### Упр. 6, стр. 10

1. Jason is very tanned, just as if he was on the seaside during his holidays.
2. Jason spent his holidays with horses, because his uncle works with horses on the farm, and Jason was allowed to help him. His job responsibilities were to take care of the horses – to feed and groom them and to clean the stables.
3. Jason certainly worked not for money, but for fun and pleasure of looking after horses and even swimming with them. He says that horses are so beautiful, that he enjoys spending time with them, even though he came home more dead than alive.
4. I think Julia didn't work during her holidays, because she was really shocked, when Jason told her, that he had worked. I suppose Julia was busy with relaxing, watching videos and going to discos.
5. Julia feels very surprised by the fact, that her friend has worked for the holidays, she even thinks that he is silly, as he is going to continue working on the farm after summer. So, of course, she treats Jason just like a fool at first.
6. I think that Julia thought a little bit and decided to go working on the farm with Jason.

#### Упр. 7 (b), стр. 10

- Hello!
- Hi! I haven't seen you since June. Did you go on holiday?
- Yes, I went to the country to visit my grandmother. So I suppose it won't be very interesting for you...
- Oh, come on. Tell me more about it.
- Well, I visit my grandmother every summer, so, of course, I have got a lot of friends in the country. We played football, went swimming and sunbathing together. We even sometimes went to the country's farm to look after horses, and sometimes we were allowed to ride them!
- It sounds fantastic! How long did you stay there?
- I spent there nearly all summer, because it's much more interesting for me to stay there than in the city during these hot days.



- Will you go there next summer?
- Yes, of course! I think, I'll be able to go there for the whole summer, as usual.

**Упр. 8, стр. 10**

False. True. True. True. False. False.

**Упр. 9, стр. 11**

4. 3. 1. 2.

**Упр. 10, стр. 11**

- Hello!
- Hi! I haven't seen you for the whole summer! Where have you been?
- Well, I went to the seaside with my parents. It was really exciting!
- Yes, I imagine. How long have you stayed there?
- For about 2 weeks. I like my holiday very much, because I had an opportunity to swim, sunbathe and enjoy myself as much as I could! It was great! And what about you? Where did you go this summer?
- Well, as for me, I also enjoy my holidays very much, although I went not to the seaside, but to my grandmother, who lives in a village. But I also had an opportunity to swim and sunbathe for the whole day. I have a lot of friends there, so went to the river together.
- That's interesting! And that did enjoy most of all?
- You know, it was really great that we were allowed to go to a horse farm.
- Do you mean that...
- Yes! We took care of the horses and even rode them!
- Really? That's amazing! I've always dreamed of riding a horse...
- That's not a problem! You can go there with me for the winter holidays.
- Great!

**Упр. 12, стр. 12**

1. Wrong answer. The right answer is *Yes, I do/No, I don't*. The answer *No, I'm doing English* means that Jane is not doing algebra at the moment which doesn't mean she doesn't study it at all.
2. Wrong answer. The right answer is *Yes, I do/No, I don't*. The answer *No, I'm eating ice cream* means that Jane is eating something sweet at the moment.

3. Wrong answer. The right answer is *Yes, I am/No, I'm not*. The answer *Yes, I watch it a lot* doesn't explain what Jane is doing at the moment.

**Упр. 14, стр. 14**

1. sleeps. 2. is sleeping. 3. was wearing. 4. wore. 5. was making.
6. have made. 7. joined. 8. had joined. 9. had been exploring. 10. had explored. 11. has chosen. 12. has been choosing.

**Упр. 15, стр. 15**

1. prefers.
2. enjoys.
3. came.
4. had never had.
5. was studying.
6. allowed.
7. could.
8. were moving.
9. was following.
10. had never seen.
11. was working.
12. had become.

**Упр. 16, стр. 15**

1. Is John still a student? No, he isn't.
2. Is Julia still studying mathematics? Yes, she is.
3. Has Jessica got a cake for her friend? Yes, she has.
4. Can Alan use his bicycle now? We don't know.

**Упр. 17, стр. 15**

2. Can you hear those strange sounds? Ashford is playing a computer game, I think.
3. Jill cycles in the park in any kind of weather. It helps her keep fit.
4. Sarah was cycling in the park when it started to rain. She came home absolutely wet/soaked.
5. Margaret offered us some sandwiches but we refused because we had lunch and were not hungry at all.
6. We had lunch in a little cafe and then continued on our journey.
7. I hope Julia has returned home from her holidays. I want to invite her to my birthday party.
8. Maria returned home, had a light supper and went to bed earlier than usual.

9. Uncle Robert has been repairing his car since morning, but it still does not work.
10. Sam has repaired his car and we can drive to the coast immediately.
11. When the taxi arrived, Susan had packed the suitcases.
12. Jessica had been packing the suitcases since morning, but when the taxi arrived, she wasn't ready yet.

### Упр. 18, стр. 16

As for me, I would prefer a sightseeing holiday because you can learn the origin of old customs and traditions, see many places in a short time and you won't just waste your time. Moreover, you will have a chance to learn about architecture styles, if you wish. To sum up, a sightseeing holiday will help you to explore the world and see a lot of places of historical and cultural interest.

### Упр. 19, стр. 16

a) Kevin wants to get some tips about the places worth visiting in Russia.

b) Kevin is a sporty person, he is good at swimming, cycling and horse-riding. He enjoys watching and studying wildlife. His sister is also quite sporty, she is interested in history, folktales and songs from other countries. They like sightseeing of all kinds and I think that they both are very curious about different countries.

## Section 2. Family and Friends? No Problem!

### Упр. 20, стр. 17

*Misunderstanding:* fashion, friends, school problems, music, housework, parties, pocket money, drinks, smoking, computer games.

*Join generations:* fashion, music, housework, films, future education, sports/keeping fit, dieting.

For example, housework can cause some misunderstandings between children and parents, when children are too busy doing their homework for school or when they don't like washing the dishes and cleaning the floor (which is often true); but at the same time, housework can join generations, for example, when the whole family does the general cleaning.

### Упр. 21, стр. 17

*To like doing something* – любить делать что-либо.

*To look like somebody* – быть похожим на кого-либо.

*To feel like doing something* – чувствовать желание делать что-либо.  
*Somebody's likings* – что-либо увлечения, вкусы.

*To be alike* – быть похожим.

*Homelike* – уютный, домашний.

### Упр. 22, стр. 17

1. I am sure that you'll recognize James at once. He looks like his father when he was thirty years younger.
2. I feel like eating something. Do you have sandwiches, fruit or anything else?
3. Cathy and her elder sister are very much alike but Cathy is nicer.
4. Martha spends a lot of time shopping for clothes but seldom buys anything. It's not easy to find clothes to her likings.
5. The restaurant they had dinner at was very homelike. It was quiet and the food was delicious.

### Упр. 24, стр. 19

The girl has done her homework for the next day; she has done the shopping and cooked supper.

### Упр. 27, стр. 19

**Mother:** How was your day?

**You:** Well, it was OK, just as usual.

**Mother:** What grades have you got?

**You:** I have excellent marks in Maths and Russian today.

**Mother:** Have you had dinner?

**You:** Not yet. I thought it would be better to wait for you and father and to have dinner all together.

**Mother:** Have you taken the rubbish away?

**You:** No, I was just going to do that...

**Mother:** Have you washed up yet?

**You:** Well, I'm sorry, but I haven't. I planned to do that a little bit later...

**Mother:** What have you been doing then?

**You:** At first I was doing my homework, then I went to the shop and did all the shopping and, finally, I cooked the supper.

### Упр. 26, стр. 19

– I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.

– to get "top score."

– To cheat.

- It sounds a little bit strange.
- All right.
- That beats everything.
- You deserve it.
- To take it easy on somebody.

**Упр. 28, стр. 20**

1. had taught.
2. read.
3. has passed.
4. has been studying.
5. will enter.
6. will have learnt.

**Упр. 29, стр. 20**

*To support* – поддерживать, помогать.

*To betray* – выдавать.

*To envy* – завидовать.

*To feel jealous* – ревновать.

*To ignore* – игнорировать, не обращать внимания.

*To deserve* – заслуживать.

*To quarrel* – ссориться, спорить.

*To appreciate something* – ценить.

*To avoid* – избегать.

**Упр. 30, стр. 21**

- A. It's safer to rely on family.
- B. We can't choose relatives, but we can choose friends – and that's the thing!
- C. You must be patient and understanding towards the family – they love you and want to help.

**Упр. 31, стр. 22**

Life isn't worth **living** without friends.

The only things they care about are their jobs and **making** money.

I think I'm very lucky – I have family that loves me and friends

I enjoy **spending** time with.

Sometimes I find their arguments rather **convincing**.

**Упр. 32, стр. 22**

What does the phrase "Blood is thicker than water" mean?

Who do you think is the luckiest of these three teenagers?

**Упр. 33, стр. 22**

I support the idea that your family supports you in different situations.

I'm afraid, I don't like the idea that friends always envy you; real friends don't do that and always try to help you somehow.

On the one hand, you can always ask for advice your parents, because they wish you well; but on the other hand, they sometimes can't understand you to the full because of the generation gap, and then you should ask your friends for advice.

**Упр. 34, стр. 22**

1 – неверно, так как *had washed up* подразумевает, что посуда уже была вымыта.

2 – неверно, так как *was cooking* подразумевает процесс приготовления пищи.

3 – верно.

4 – верно.

**Упр. 35, стр. 23**

Family means people who are ready to help each other in different situations. – Family means a unity of people who support each other in different situations.

Family relationships are much stronger than relationships among friends and that's why family is more important than friends. – Blood is thicker than water. That's why family is much more important than friends.

They worry only about their jobs and earning money. – The only things they care about are their jobs and making money.

We sometimes say angry and rude words to each other. – Sometimes we quarrel.

Their arguments make me think that they are right. – I find their arguments quite convincing.

**Упр. 37, стр. 23**

A good friend shouldn't quarrel with you about silly unimportant things.

A good friend should defend you if someone hurts you.

A good friend shouldn't support you if you are wrong; he should explain you that you are not right so that you would understand or avoid doing a big mistake.

A good friend should appreciate your advice, because if you are very good and real friends, you will try to give your friend only good

piece of advice, so he should believe you and try to understand your point of view.

A good friend cares about your feelings.

A good friend avoids conflicts with you.

A good friend supports you if you are right.

### Упр. 40, стр. 24

1. I'm leaving for St Petersburg tonight.
2. I think our football team will win this game.
3. If you come tomorrow, I will show you the photos that I took in the National Park. You'll enjoy the evening.
4. My sister is getting married and I can't miss the ceremony.

### Упр. 41, стр. 25

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Stay at home and help Mum doing the housework	Go to the cinema with friends	Go to the tennis court	Stay at home and tidy my room	Go to the swimming pool	Go shopping with parents	Go to the club/theatre

### Упр. 43, стр. 26

Kitty was very upset and even cried. She guessed that it could be Vicky who had broken the flower, but she wasn't sure; and she decided to go to Vicky's house and tell her what had happened. As Vicky opened the door, she saw that Kitty was extremely upset and nearly cried. It was really Vicky who broke the flower, she did it on purpose because she felt jealous, but when she saw Kitty's misery, she felt very sorry for her. She immediately told her the truth and apologized, but at the same time she reminded her Kitty that it is unfair to forget a friend because of a flower. Kitty agreed with her and also apologized. The girls are still good friends as if nothing had happened. Kitty doesn't have her flower but she has a friend. Real friends should forgive each other and save their friendship in any situation.

### Упр. 44, стр. 27

I think that we should forgive friends because all people have the right to make a mistake; and if you won't forgive anybody, you will be

alone soon, which is not very pleasant. Real friends should forgive each other, but they should always remember to take care of each other and try not to hurt each other's feelings in any situation.

### Упр. 47, стр. 27

I prefer to tell my friends both positive and negative events in my life, but as for emotions, I think it is very beneficial to share negative ones, because after that I feel much better, I can get some advice from them or my friends can help me to solve my problem.

### Упр. 48, стр. 28

Alice: Hi! How are you?

Mary: Hello. I'm fine, thanks.

Alice: What's up? You sound very upset.

Mary: Well, my parents saw my poor mark in Physics in the copybook.

Alice: Really? That's very bad...

Mary: You are right, as now I have to stay at home for the whole week. I'll be so bored at home!

Alice: And even for the weekend? But we planned to go to the cinema!

Mary: Well, I'll try to persuade my parents but I'm not sure.

Alice: I think you should do all the housework and try to get better marks at school this week, and then you can get a chance to go to the cinema.

Mary: That's a great idea! Thank you. I'll go and wash the dishes right now.

### Упр. 53, стр. 29

1, 2, 5, 7, 9.

### Упр. 54, стр. 30

I think there are a lot of advantages of having a person of the opposite sex as your best mate. You can always ask him/her for a piece of advice in the situations connected with your private life. You can even ask him/her what clothes to wear better or what kind of a hairstyle to make. But at the same time I don't absolutely believe in the friendship between a boy and a girl. In my opinion, in general, such friendship is connected with a liking to another person, at least from the one side. But of course there are exceptions.

### Упр. 55, стр. 30

In my opinion, both Alison and Daniel very much appreciate their friendship and are very happy to be such good friends. Daniel helps



Alison to communicate with boys, and she advises him how to behave with girls. Besides that, they share many interests which help them to keep their friendship.

### Упр. 56, стр. 31

Giving some advice how to behave with boys/girls.  
Trying to cheer his/her friend up, when he/she is feeling stressed out.  
Helping to choose what to wear and do the hair.  
Sticking up for his/her friend.  
Helping his/her friend to calm down, when he/she has problems.

### Упр. 57, стр. 31

1. to have friendly relationships – to get on well.
2. to have many – to have got loads of.
3. to feel upset/sad – to feel down.
4. anyone could dream of – anyone could ask for.
5. to give advice on – to give tips on.
6. mates – friends.
7. to make a silly face – to make funny faces.
8. to make someone become quiet – to calm somebody down.
9. to defend someone who is being criticised – to stick up for somebody.

### Упр. 58, стр. 31

Rita didn't mention: very short, attractive, athletic, brown-haired, dark, fairly intelligent, smart.

### Упр. 59, стр. 31

What's he/she like?  
Is he/she intelligent/good-looking/fair/dark/tall/short/slim?  
What does he/she like doing?

### Упр. 61, стр. 31

My best friend is Andrew, he is tall and fair-haired. We became friends when we went to the first grade as we were sitting together. Now we have been friends for nine years already. We spend a lot of time together. It's amazing how many things we have in common. We have argued a couple of times, but in general we try to avoid conflicts. He always sticks up for me. And I'm sure Andrew is the best mate anyone can ask for.

### Упр. 62, стр. 32

I want 2 say sorry – I want to say "Sorry".  
I can't get 2 sleep – I can't get to sleep.

I ♥ U – I love you.

He is my best M8 – He is my best mate.

I'll B L8 4 school – I'll be late for school.

I'll see U 2day – I'll see you today.

I'm upset cos of him – I'm upset because of him.

UR GR8 – You are great.

CU L8R – See you later.

M8s 4eva – Mates forever.

### Упр. 63, стр. 32

I think that young people write in such way because they are very inventive as it's much more interesting to read such unusual messages than the ones that are just written in the usual way.

### Упр. 64, стр. 32

a) 1st picture – 6th tip.

2nd picture – 7th tip.

b) A perfect mate always tries to cheer his friend up and to help him, remembers his interests, sticks for his/her friend and keeps his/her secrets; besides that, he/she appreciates his/her friend, even they have different interests.

### Упр. 65, стр. 32

A perfect mate should be always honest.

A perfect mate should always share his friend's problems and try to help him.

A perfect mate shouldn't be jealous or envious.

## Section 3. Is It Easy to Live Apart from the Family?

### Упр. 66, стр. 33

1. Yes, I have lived at my relatives in another city a couple of times when I was a child.
2. Yes, I have been to a youth or a student camp several times and I enjoyed living there very much. Of course, at first it was quite difficult as I didn't know other children, but after a couple of days everything was OK.
3. It all depends on my mood. If everything goes well, I feel quite comfortable, but if I am upset because of something, I miss my parents very much.
4. Yes, I try to avoid conflicts and usually I have no problems in communicating with people.



**Упр. 67, стр. 33**

- 1 – d). A chatterbox is someone who talks too much.  
 2 – a). A bookworm is someone who reads a lot and spends all his/her time with books.  
 3 – b). A fussy is someone who worries a lot about everything.  
 4 – c). A bore is someone who is boring and who troubles people with boring things.

**Упр. 68, стр. 33**

- Jane is a real *bookworm*. She spends all her time reading.
- Jack is a *bore*. He always speaks about dull and boring things and wants everybody to listen to him.
- You can't fancy what a *chatterbox* Julia is. To her living means talking. If we invite her to the party, we'll have to listen to her the whole evening.
- Don't tell Jessica about your exam. She is such a *fussy*. She will worry a lot about it and will add to your troubles.

**Упр. 72, стр. 35**

- Do you believe in ghosts?
- Have you been swimming?
- Have you done it?
- Have you been waiting for a long time?
- Are you leaving tomorrow?

**Упр. 73, стр. 35**

**You:** Hello!

**Harry:** Hello, Harry speaking.

**You:** Hi... *Who is speaking?* I didn't catch the name.

**Harry:** This is Harry, remember? We met in Liverpool.

**You:** Pardon? *Where did we meet?*

**Harry:** In L-i-v-e-r-p-o-o-l. We went to the rock concert together.

**You:** *Where did we go to?* I'm sorry, it's not a very good line.

**Harry:** To the rock concert. You were wearing white jeans and a T-shirt.

**You:** *What colour jeans was I wearing?*

**Harry:** White. You looked gorgeous in them. Especially when you were climbing up on the stage. You wanted to borrow the microphone.

**You:** *Who was climbing up on the stage? What did I want to borrow?* Look here, I've never been to Liverpool. I'm not keen on rock music at all. And I don't wear white jeans.

**Harry:** Then, why have you been wasting my time then asking all these silly questions? So could we still meet tonight anyway?

**Упр. 75, стр. 36**

Is it a man or a woman?

How old is he?

Is he tall or short?

How many languages does he speak?

What languages does he speak?

Does he smoke?

What is his job?

**Упр. 76, стр. 36**

**Mum:** Hi, dear! I've got good news for you. We are receiving a guest tonight. It's a relative from America. I think you should tidy up your room, don't you?

**You:** Yes, Mum. But it's a little bit unexpected, isn't it? Let me know at least who this is, a man or a woman?

**Mum:** That's a young girl. She's your cousin sister. But you have never seen her before.

**You:** Really? How old is she?

**Mum:** She's about 15. She's very nice! I think you will like each other.

**You:** Does she speak Russian?

**Mum:** Well, I don't know for sure, but I think she speaks it well.

**You:** Do you know what does she like doing?

**Mum:** Mmm, she is said to be very communicative and sporty.

**You:** That's very good. I hope we'll enjoy each other. How long is she going to stay at our place?

**Mum:** I think for the whole holiday.

**You:** OK. Then I won't be bored at home on holidays.

**Упр. 78, стр. 37–38**

- She was a cute girl but a real chatterbox.
  - Sally did it in order to make the girl be upset and to make her keep quiet for a while.
  - No, I think I would be better for her just to say to that girl, that she wasn't very interested in her boys and clothes.
- She thinks that sharing a room helps you to learn to live in the world of adults, to earn your roommate's friendship and good feelings.
  - You can do anything you like but not at other people's expense.

3. I think yes, but the more important point is to make your roommate also obey this law, and only then it will work.
- C. 1. He thinks that a person sharing a room can do anything he wants and not only what his parents want him to do.
2. He thinks that there is no use in tidiness, because home is not a museum and there is no trouble if someone keeps his clothes on the sofa or even under it.
3. I think he is not very good roommate, because he likes to do everything he wants and doesn't care about his roommate's opinion at all, although maybe his roommate doesn't like seeing clothes lying everywhere in the room.
- D. 1. He feels absolutely comfortable about sharing a room with seven boys.
2. The secret is to think about the other seven people.
3. Don't argue with somebody without any reason, and if somebody is arguing or fighting, try to calm them down.

**Упр. 79 (b), стр. 39**

1. On general I enjoyed our holiday at the seaside but several days of nasty weather spoil the impression.
2. Though I felt tired and sleepy and didn't listen to Jim, he kept talking about his recent quarrel with his girlfriend.
3. Unlike your Mum or Dad, we are not going to wash your clothes and forgive the mess in this room.
4. Adults always make such a fuss about housework.
5. If you share a room, the easiest way to avoid quarrels with your roommate is to observe the law of co-existence.

**Упр. 80, стр. 39**

As for me, I would like to share a room with Sharon or Rick, because they both care about their roommates. I wouldn't like to share a room with Sally, who is too strict in manners, I think, and Daniel, who thinks only about himself.

**Упр. 81, стр. 39**

1. Try to cheer up your roommates or at least not to hurt them.
2. Try to avoid quarrels and if someone is quarrelling, try to calm them.
3. Try to get along with all of your roommates.

**Упр. 82, стр. 39**

- I don't mind *if you are my roommate*. What do you say?
- I have *nothing against it* but can I ask you some questions?

- Sure.
- Do you play any musical instruments? *Loud music irritates me, you know.*
- Yes, I play the guitar. But I can play it only when you are out if you like.
- *Do you go out much?* I don't like staying alone in the evening.
- OK. But I don't like noisy parties. *I'm asking too many questions, aren't I?*
- Nothing of the kind! *Keep asking* if you like.

**Упр. 84, стр. 40**

Do you usually get up early or late?

Do you play any musical instruments?

Do you like watching TV and listening to music a lot?

Do you usually go to bed early or late?

Do you invite a lot of your friends too often?

**Упр. 86, стр. 40**

I think I am quite communicative, easy-going and patient, so I usually get along with my roommates. All he/she has to do is just be also patient with me, try to avoid all quarrels and not to be rude and too noisy.

**Упр. 87, стр. 41**

*To work out* – решать, составлять.

*To work on* – работать над.

*To work with* – работать с.

*To work for* – работать на.

*To get on with* – уживаться.

*To get up* – вставать.

*To get out* – уходить.

*To get along* – ладить.

*To give up* – оставить, отказаться.

*To give away* – раздавать, выдавать.

*To give in* – уступать, сдаваться.

**Упр. 88, стр. 41**

1. How long has she been working *for* this company?
2. Cathy has been working *on* her essay for two weeks already. She is going to take part in a contest for young writers.
3. When people share a room, the best way to avoid quarrels is to *work out* a set of rules everybody should observe.

4. Get *out* of my room! I don't want to listen to you any longer.
5. I'll never forgive you if you give *away* my secret.
6. Sally and Julia have been sharing a room for two years. They get *along* with each other and never quarrel, actually.

**Упр. 89, стр. 41**

Name	Age	Occupation	Interests and hobbies	Additional information
Rupert	14	Student	Skateboarding, cycling, loud music, parties	Very sociable person; he is usually out of the house
Alfred		Professor, teacher of history in the university	Working on historical documents and ancient manuscripts	Can't stand noisy people, even if they are his grandchildren
Ken		Student	Archaeology	Leaving school this year; reading for his exams now
Michael		Rock guitarist	Playing the guitar	—
Jun Shan	28	—	Seeing the world, studying English	Chinese; from a little Chinese village; can't practise English as nobody in the village speaks it
John	36	Teacher of English literature for 10 years, now – without an occupation	Reading	British; family moved to another town; out of work for six months; likes to compare different cultures and different languages

**Упр. 90, стр. 41**

I think that Rupert and Ken shouldn't live together. Although they are of the same age, opposite interests and different styles of living will cause problems. In my opinion, Rupert and Michael should share a room, because they both like loud music, so they will have nothing against each other. Alfred and Ken, the opposite, wouldn't like noise, because one of

them is reading for his exams now, and the other just can't stand noisy people, so I think they will enjoy each other's company. And, finally, John and Jun Shan, I think, will also be good roommates for each other, as John is a former teacher of English literature and Jun Shan would like to have somebody to speak good English with, and moreover, to learn more about English language, literature and culture.

**Section 4. Spending Time Together****Упр. 91, стр. 42**

Well, as for me, I would prefer to have a barbecue in the countryside and arranging special meals at home with my family. With friends I would prefer, for example, watching sports competitions and chatting about my personal problems. As for going to the seaside and travelling round the world, I would like to do it either with my family or friends. I would like to avoid gardening, as I don't like it very much, and going to pop and rock concerts also.

**Упр. 93, стр. 42**

In my opinion, first car is legendary, old-fashioned and unreliable. The second car is fast and modern. The third one is open-top, expensive, comfortable and elegant. And the last one is high-speed and safe.

**Упр. 94, стр. 43**

Of course, as many people, I would like to have a good car of a foreign make, something Japanese or German, for example, Nissan, Toyota or Audi. Of course, these cars are expensive, but they are very safe and reliable, so they are worth such sums of money, I think.

**Упр. 95, стр. 43**

1. Everything changed when my Dad came into the room and handed me a ticket – a ticket to an auto show. It took me seconds to get dressed and at breakfast we discussed our plans. Even Mum seemed to be excited about the show and kept talking about it over her tea.

...When the show was over, we went to a special place where lots of cars were on exhibit. There were some old-fashioned cars which dated back to 1920s–1930s and a long row of Hondas, Fords, Toyotas, BMWs, Chryslers, Lexus, Dodges, and Mercedes. Mum liked a black Rolls Royce because it looked expensive and romantic as if from an old film, but Dad's and my choice was an open-top Hummer H2.

2...The night of the concert came, and Jason dropped by to pick me up. I had put on the appropriate clothing for the occasion – tight black

jeans and a black and silver jumper. It matched all right and I looked great in it...

...I hope that when I'm an old lady, I will still be able to understand and even share my grandchildren's taste in music. Unfortunately, I will not be able to dance like them. That's why I'm enjoying myself now!

### Упр. 98, стр. 44

1. Mary seems to be interested in foreign countries and their culture.
2. Kate seems to be interested in reading.
3. I don't feel like watching this film.
4. He looks happy, so he seems to have solved his problems.
5. Don't wear this skirt, if you don't want to look old-fashioned.
6. The idea of going to the theatre sounds strange to many today's teenagers.
7. We felt stressed out after that journey.
8. They were down when they heard the news.
9. He seems to be a good friend.
10. She looks very stylish in this dress.
11. It sounds nice that we are going to the party.

### Упр. 100, стр. 45

**Granny:** Really? But I don't know much about the rock music.

**I:** I'm sure you'll enjoy it! You know, it's a little bit loud, but the melody is always bewitched.

**Granny:** Well, I'm not sure that loud music can be pleasant.

**I:** But you'll never know if you don't try!

**Granny:** Well, maybe you are right... What should I wear for this concert?

**I:** Something modern would be better. Please, don't wear your dresses and skirts.

**Granny:** But I haven't got anything except them!

**I:** Well, I know, you have a pair of jeans. That would be nice!

**Granny:** OK, let it be jeans. How imaginative my grandchildren are!

**I:** So you are going! Great!

### Упр. 101, стр. 45

Our idea of a good holiday is a trip round Europe. We are absolutely sure, that this kind of spending a holiday can't be compared with anything else. Just imagine: you will see the European best cities, the most famous rivers, buildings and statues, the most spectacular views and places just

in one month! It will be not only the month of pleasure, but the month of extremely beneficial spending your time. I mean that it's not only entertainment, but it's also a very good way to extend your mind. We're sure you will be delighted to spend your holiday this way!

## Section 5. Out and About in Moscow

### Упр. 102, стр. 46

There are a lot of beautiful and interesting places in Moscow. But the most impressive for me are the Kremlin and Red Square. I have been there several times and saw a lot of tourists from different countries taking photos there, so I immediately understood, how famous this place in Moscow is. But I would also like to visit the Moscow Zoo, Moscow State University and the Moscow Academic Art Theatre.

### Упр. 103, стр. 46

1 – b). It's Philippe's seventh visit to Russia.

2 – c). Philippe loves theatres and sometimes visits café where he can watch a performance and enjoy a cup of coffee.

3 – a). His favourite is the Bolshoi Theatre.

### Упр. 105, стр. 48

1. Paper is made from wood.

2. European ancient books were written by hand.

3. "Romeo and Juliet" was written by William Shakespeare.

4. The electric bulb was invented by Addison.

5. The famous cartoon characters from "Nu, Pogodi!" were created by the Russian artist Kotjenochkin.

6. The Eiffel Tower was built in Paris in the 20th century.

### Упр. 106, стр. 48

1. ...everything had been sold out.

2. Yes, it has been decorated.

3. ...because he had been expelled from school.

### Упр. 107, стр. 48

*There is no need to rack one's brains.* – Не нужно ломать себе голову.

*Cultural life is intense.* – Насыщенная культурная жизнь.

*It's incredible.* – Это невероятно.

*It's just round the corner.* – Буквально за углом.

*It is a two-minute walk from here.* – Отсюда рукой подать.



**Упр. 109, стр. 49**

The Bolshoi Theatre, the Maly Theatre, Teatrnaya Square, the Moscow Art Theatre, the Operetta Theatre, the Yuri Nikulin Old Circus on Tsvetnoi Boulevard, the Moscow Dolphinarium.

**Упр. 110, стр. 50**

1 - C. 2 - B. 3 - D. 4 - B. 5 - C.

**Упр. 111, стр. 50**

1. is just round the corner.
2. works non-stop.
3. is called after him.
4. is intense.
5. seems to be.

**Упр. 112, стр. 50**

The Yuri Nikulin Old Circus on Tsvetnoi Boulevard is really old, one of the oldest circuses in Russia. It was opened in 1880 and since that time has been working non-stop. Such brilliant clowns as Karandash and Oleg Popov worked there. In 1980s the circus was rebuilt, but its atmosphere, warm and homelike, remained the same.

**Упр. 114, стр. 51**

Can I help you?

Could you tell me when it starts?

How many tickets would you like?

I'm sorry, but we don't have three seats...

What row is it?

Will you give me your name?

**Упр. 117, стр. 51**

People like watching animals perform tricks in the arena. Circus animals, however, do not enjoy their sad life.

On the one hand, bears riding bicycles look very pretty. On the other hand, riding a bicycle is an unnatural thing for animals to do; they are forced to do it.

Dolphins enjoy playing with their trainers, but at the same time dolphins/they are kept in uncomfortable and small swimming pools.

Animals in the circuses are taken care of, but one shouldn't forget that animals suffer from being kept in cages.

**Упр. 118, стр. 52**

In my opinion, circus without animals wouldn't be very interesting. I agree that some circuses really don't care of the animals, but I'm

absolutely sure, that big and famous ones take care of there four-legged workers and feed and clean them. Besides that, I think that a hungry dog or tiger just wouldn't jump or run or doing anything like that. So, if animals are fed and taken care of in the circuses, why the circuses should avoid animals working there?

**Упр. 119, стр. 52**

Paris.

**Упр. 120, стр. 52**

- Hello. The booking office of the Central Cinema. Can I help you?
- Yes, please. Can you tell me what's on today? I would like to see either a musical or a comedy.
- Then I can offer you one comedy, but there are also a horror film and a melodrama.
- Thanks, but I'm afraid we are not keen on horror films and melodramas also. Can I reserve two tickets for 7.00?
- I'm sorry but there is only one free ticket. I can offer you two tickets in the last row for 1.30.
- No, I want to have seats not in the first or in the last row; and for the time between 6.00 and 8.00.
- Then I can offer you tickets for 7.30. There are seats in the second and in the sixth row available.
- That's good. Then can we reserve two tickets for 7.30 in the sixth row please?
- Certainly. Can you tell me your name?
- Ivanov.
- OK. Two seats are reserved for your name.
- Thank you.
- Not at all.

**Section 6. Do You Mind Video and TV?****Упр. 121, стр. 53**

I think TV and video are so popular nowadays because this is the most available kind of entertainment. You don't have to go anywhere and pay anything. You just sit on your sofa in front of your TV set and watch any kinds of programmes you like.

**Упр. 122, стр. 53**

As for me, I really enjoy watching comedies, detective films and animal shows. Comedies are funny so you can watch them just for



fun. Detectives are very interesting, they make you think of who is the criminal. And as for animal shows, they show real nature of Africa or Asia, life in the oceans and in the deserts, they show those animals which we can't see in our usual life and some of them we even can't see in the zoo, that's why they are interesting.

### Упр. 123, стр. 54

1. Jenny is not an early bird at all, and she sometimes go to bed in the morning and get up only in the evening.
2. She doesn't have her favourite genres. She can only have her favourite roles.
3. She doesn't watch TV because it is her job and she doesn't want to think about the job during the holidays. And sometimes she feels jealous when a good role is given not to her.
4. From time to time she goes to the swimming pool or to the gym. And Jenny doesn't keep to any diet at all.
5. Jenny tries to avoid the food which is too fat or too sweet, especially cakes and fast food.

### Упр. 124, стр. 54

① When I'm at home, watching TV takes all of my time and I have no time for my lessons.

② Most people get their news from TV.

① People waste a lot of time watching rubbish – third-rate films, stupid talk shows and annoying adverts.

② Nowadays we cannot be well-informed without TV.

② TV gives us many opportunities for education.

② There are some silly programmes on TV, but if you don't like them, you can switch it off.

② If you feel down, bored, or lonely, you can switch on the TV and you'll feel better.

① People have turned into slaves of TV. They do not read and cannot communicate without TV.

② Because of TV, people are able to visit a lot of different places in the world, experience other cultures and learn about different people and events.

① Because of TV, people don't do any sports.

### Упр. 125, стр. 54

1. In my opinion, TV is one of the most harmful inventions because it takes a lot of our time. Even if we know, that we have a lot to do at home or for our lessons, it's sometimes very difficult to make yourself

switch it off. Beside that, most of the programmes shown there are not good for us. They show a lot of violence, crimes, terrible life, a lot of stupid adverts, etc. Moreover, some lazy people can even become the slaves of TV. They don't imagine their life without the television. They are not interested in communication with their friends and relatives. They become coach potatoes and, of course, don't do any sports at all.

2. I think that TV is very useful. You can get news from it, and any information you need. You can see exotic countries with their people and culture, oceans and deserts with their animals. You can watch films without going to the cinema, for example. And you can just entertain yourself when you want to have a rest!

### Упр. 126, стр. 54

1. TV is one of the most harmful inventions.

This is true because people have turned into slaves of TV. We cannot communicate without TV and we waste a lot of time watching rubbish – third-rate films, stupid talk shows and silly adverts. When I'm at home, I cannot stop watching it. It takes all of my time, and I have no time for my lessons. Young people stop doing sports because of TV. My idea is that we should quit watching TV so much. Choose one or two programmes a week, and that's it. Live your real life instead of watching a lot of silly stuff.

2. TV is one of the most useful inventions and I don't see any danger in it.

Nowadays we cannot be well-informed without TV. There are a lot of news programmes, and many people learn the news from TV. There are many educational programmes, and TV gives us many opportunities for education. They can see different places and learn about different people and events. If you are alone at home and feel bored or lonely, you can switch on the TV set and you'll feel better. And if you don't like the programme, you can switch it off.

So, there is nothing to worry about. We should not limit ourselves in our TV-watching. If something worth seeing is on, why miss it?

### Упр. 128, стр. 55

To make an ordinary action film, you should show a group of criminals and a hero, who is trying to break up their plans. The hero should be strong, good-looking and he should fight alone. At the end of the film the hero will save the world and some pretty girl and he should give her a kiss just next to the bodies of his enemies. And don't forget constant blowing up and crashing!

**Упр. 129, стр. 55**

1. A dragon is an unreal animal from tales and legends that normally has several heads and a tail; it can fly and shoot flames from its mouth; the most habitual food is princesses and knights.
2. Rescue is to save somebody from danger in a place where he/she is kept against his/her will.
3. An irony is a form of humour in which we use words in their opposite meaning; writers and filmmakers often use it to amuse their readers or spectators.
4. A parody is a story or a film where you can recognize some other well-known story or film; the characters behave unexpectedly and it amuses the readers or spectators.
5. A knight is a young handsome man who is in love with some beautiful princess; he usually saves her from a tower where she is kept by some witch or wizard.
6. An ogre is a cruel and ugly creature in stories for children; he lives deep in the woods and is thought to eat children (sometimes even adults).

**Упр. 130, стр. 56**

Shrek.

**Упр. 131, стр. 56**

1. to save someone – to rescue (the princess).
2. to have no idea of good manners – to have no idea how to behave.
3. to make jokes – to crack jokes.
4. to be strongly in love with – to be head over heels in love with.

**Упр. 132, стр. 57**

We want to present you the plot of a love story. The main character Peter is a 15-year-old boy. He is from a big and poor family. He is handsome, intelligent and honest boy. He loves a very beautiful girl Lucy, but he knows that she is going out with another boy, John, who is older than her and who is the leader of his company. Once Peter saw this boy with another girl and he was really shocked that John was unfair to Lucy. As Peter hates dishonest people, he wants to make John and Lucy split up. He knows that it will be difficult, as she doesn't know him at all and would hardly believe him. Besides that, John finds out Peter's plan and tries to prevent him telling Lucy the truth. In the end, Lucy finds out the truth herself and when she was walking home and crying, Peter came up to her and explained that he loved her for a long time.

Now they are very happy together. The main idea of the film is that you should be honest if really love.

**Упр. 134, стр. 57**

This is a very famous film; it is a love story and a bit of historical film also. The main characters are played by Kate Winslet and Leonardo DiCaprio. They fall in love with each other on the board of a ship, which sank at the end of the film and the man played by DiCaprio also sank in the ocean.

**Progress Check 1****Упр. 1, стр. 58**

a) The correct sentences: *The book fair is held in the city every year. Visitors can buy books there and can win them as prizes in different competitions. Everyone can reserve a ticket and visit the exhibition.*

b)

- The book exhibition is held from October 14th to October 20th.
- It is open for visitors every day from 9.00 to 18.00.
- If you want to get more information on the book fair, use the telephone number 678453.

**Упр. 2, стр. 58–59**

1 – c). 2 – a). 3 – c).

**Упр. 5, стр. 59**

1 – b). 2 – d). 3 – a). 4 – d). 5 – c). 6 – c). 7 – a). 8 – b).

**Ключи к заданиям из рабочей тетради****Section 1****Упр. 1, стр. 4**

To spend time, to read science fiction, to do sports, to join a sport club, to meet people.

**Упр. 2, стр. 4**

I enjoyed it	It was useful or necessary
I went to the sea with my parents	I helped my mother about the house
I bought a new T-shirt	I read some books for the lessons of Literature

I enjoyed it	It was useful or necessary
I went to the camp with my friends	I looked after my little sister when my parents were at work
I went to the club	I cooked dinner for my family
I went out with my girlfriend/boyfriend	I cleaned my father's car

**Упр. 3, стр. 4**

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6a. 7. The. 8. The. 9. a. 10. the.

**Упр. 4, стр. 5**

- It's not like that at all. Alice babysat for her neighbours for four hours every day.
- That's right. Julia enjoyed herself and helped her grandma.
- It's not like that at all. Jack read a lot because he can't do without reading.
- It's not really like that. Cathy didn't leave her town but she had a very good time. She and her friends often went on a hike and she enjoyed it very much.

**Упр. 5, стр. 5**

- Why are you wearing these jeans? You look silly in them.
- How much do you weigh?
- Your sunglasses are very nice. Can I borrow them?
- How much do your parents earn?
- Why do you eat so much?

**Упр. 6, стр. 6**

It's St Petersburg, so called northern capital of our country. If you are interested in history and sightseeing, it's the best city in Russia I can recommend you to visit. It is considered the most beautiful city in my country. I'm sure you'll enjoy visiting the famous Hermitage Museum and the Winter Palace. If you like theatre, there is a wide choice of theatres in St Petersburg, such as the Mariinsky Theatre, the Maly, Gorky, Pushkin and Musical Comedy theatres. There are also a lot of concert halls, the most famous of which is the October Great Concert Hall. Visiting Rimsky-Korsakov Conservatory is a good idea if you enjoy classical music. Besides that, I think that famous Nevsky Prospect that was established in 1795 is worth seeing. The street has a special beauty: the architecture is wonderful, the buildings are graceful and finely proportioned. You see how many places of interest there are in St Petersburg.

**Section 2****Упр. 1, стр. 7**

To do sports, to do homework, to do shopping, to do good, to do harm, to make money, to make friends, to make plans, to make a choice, to make tea.

**Упр. 2, стр. 7**

- Do you like pizza and spaghetti?
- What does he/she look like?
- You can join me if you feel like dancing.
- They are very much alike.
- I like walking and being in the open air.

**Упр. 3, стр. 7**

- My parents feel angry with me if I come home too late.
- I am angry with my little sister because she has pierced her ears. She is too young.
- Look at him! What a trendy coat he is wearing! I wish I had one like that.
- If you are looking for a birthday present for Jim, don't buy him a CD. We have already bought him three CDs with different games.
- Why didn't you come to Jessica's party?
- Because she hadn't invited me.
- Julia visits her hairdresser every week. She pays too much attention to her appearance, doesn't she?
- I went to the seaside on holiday. I was very much impressed as I had never been to the sea before.

**Упр. 4, стр. 7-8**

- It's very important for friends to help each other in different situations. I hope when I'm in trouble, my friends will support me.
- I have several friends and we talk about everything. But we don't agree with each other, we can quarrel. Fortunately, it doesn't last long. Good friends shouldn't feel angry with each other for ages.
- Jim has missed several classes at school this month. He goes out with elder boys and comes home late. It worries his parents very much.
- I don't believe Susan can make a good friend. She gets crazy when somebody is better than her. She always envies her classmates when they are successful.



- Well, I don't think it will work, but I appreciate your advice and your wish to help.
- I think you've been very rude to your neighbours. If you don't want to hear their advice, just ignore it, but don't be rude to them.
- How are you getting on with your new boyfriend?
- Quite well, but I can't say the same about my dog. Whenever Racks smells him he gets angry and barks.
- Racks just feel jealous because he wants you to play with him instead of chatting with your boyfriend.

**Упр. 5, стр. 8**

- Alan doesn't trust his friends very much. He thinks that friends can betray him.
- Julia thinks that life isn't worth living without friends.
- Julia thinks that her parents care only about their jobs and making money.
- Catherine always appreciates her parents' advice.
- If Catherine doesn't like the advice, she ignores it.
- Catherine often agrees with what her parents say because she finds their arguments quite convincing.

**Упр. 6, стр. 8-9**

Is moving, has signed, is... going, will leave, will win, will win, will miss, is... arranging, have... prepared, will appreciate.

**Упр. 7, стр. 9**

- generation. 2. let. 3. month. 4. deserve. 5. quarrel. 6. jeans. 7. relatives. 8. believe. 9. blood.

**Упр. 9 (a), стр. 10**

To be in; to search for something to read; to have a nap; to come across something; to cure boredom; to make a fortune; to gamble; to die penniless; nanny; to fall desperately in love with; to escape from home; under a false name; to find oneself alone; to save money for the trip back; fancy dress; turn out.

**Упр. 9 (b), стр. 11**

My great-grandfather Nikolay was a very handsome and intelligent man. He was from a wealthy family. His father was a famous landowner, who had a big farmstead. But nearly all the other dwellers of that village were poor peasants. One of those peasants was a very beautiful girl. She was shy and courteous, and my great-grandfather fell in love with her. She also loved him, but they both knew, that Nikolay's father would

never allow them to be together. That's why they decided to escape from that country estate. They went to another district and soon got married secretly in a local church, but as they were still on the way, they learnt that Nikolay's father sent some people to find him. My great-grandfather understood that there was no use to hide and decided to go home and explain everything to his parents. As they arrived home, everybody was very happy. Nikolay's father explained him, that if it was a real love, he had nothing against it. Besides that, my great-grandmother was pregnant at that time and soon she gave birth to my grandfather.

**Упр. 10, стр. 11**

- 1 - c). 2 - a). 3 - b). 4 - a). 5 - c). 6 - c). 7 - d). 8 - a). 9 - a). 10 - c). 11 - a).

**Упр. 11, стр. 11**

- Why are you so sure that Julia won't enjoy this film?
  - Because we are very much alike, and we always agree on things like films and music.
- When you were talking to that girl, you didn't sound very friendly. You don't get along very well, do you?
  - No, we don't. She is my brother's girlfriend. But I don't think she is good enough for him.
- Don't you want to invite Tim to your party? He is amusing. He always tells jokes and pulls funny faces.
  - I don't find him amusing. And I don't want to see him at my party.
- What was it all about and why did you get into the fight?
  - I don't know why they were fighting, but I stuck up for my friend.

**Section 3****Упр. 1, стр. 12**

- How often does your friend go to the gym?
- Where did you buy that shirt?
- Have you ever been to a student camp?
- How much money do you have on you?
- Where do your relatives live?
- Have you ever been abroad?

**Упр. 2, стр. 12**

- Have you seen a new film made from a Boris Akunin novel? No, I haven't. Where is it on?

2. Did you see a new educational programme "Spell Well" on Tuesday? No, I didn't. Do you think it will be on TV again?
3. Have you joined our aerobics club? Yes, I have. Do you think I can bring a friend with me next time?
4. Did you take part in the swimming competition everybody is talking about? Yes, I did. And I brought a friend to cheer for me.
5. Do you enjoy our school discos? Yes, I do. But I don't dance very well. That's why most of the time I watch the others.
6. Are you enjoying the disco? Yes, I am. It's nice to watch people dancing so well.

### Упр. 3, стр. 12-13

1. What kinds of films do you like?/What kind of film would you like to see?
2. When shall I come?/What time does the party start?
3. Have you been to the cafe "Silver Spoon"? Do you know anything about that cafe?
4. How long have you been studying Spanish?/When did you start learning Spanish?
5. Have you quarrelled?/Have you had a quarrel?
6. What's the matter?/What has happened?

### Упр. 4, стр. 13-14

a)

1. Dolphins eat fish. 2. Fish eat worms. 3. Mongooses eat snakes.
4. Snakes eat mice. 5. Eagles eat sparrows. 6. Sparrows eat flies, worms and spiders. 7. Spiders eat flies. 8. Sparrows eat spiders. 9. Frogs eat mosquitoes. 10. Storks eat frogs.

b)

1. Who is phoning Mike?
2. Who(m) is Mike phoning?
3. Who is phoning Catherine?
4. Who(m) is Catherine phoning?
5. Who is phoning Daniel?
6. Who(m) is Daniel phoning?
7. Who is phoning Mary?
8. Who(m) is Mary phoning?
9. Who is phoning Allan?
10. Who(m) is Allan phoning?
11. Who is phoning Alice?
12. Who(m) is Alice phoning?

### Упр. 5, стр. 14

I think Sally did wrong when she said unpleasant things to her roommate, because all people are absolutely different and it means that we have different ideas, interests and values. Sally and her roommate just had different interests, but still it doesn't mean that Sally should have said those unpleasant things to her roommate. I think that Sally could explain to that girl that she wasn't interested in boys and clothes so much in a more delicate way. She shouldn't be so straight because this may hurt other people's feelings.

Daniel is an awful roommate, because he thinks only of himself and he doesn't care what other people think of him at all. He thinks that it is absolutely normal when clothes are lying on the sofa or even under it. I think that when a person shares a room or a flat with somebody, it means that he should always remember about the person whom he lives with, but not just do everything he wants.

### Упр. 6, стр. 15

1. How long does she speak on the phone?
2. Who envied Cathy?
3. What did she ignore?
4. What did she enjoy watching?
5. How long does it take you to have a shower?
6. Who was in New York last year? Who does she tell about it?

### Упр. 7, стр. 15

1. You are staying at this hotel, aren't you?
2. You share a room with your brother, don't you?
3. Your roommate goes out a lot, doesn't he?
4. She is a chatterbox, isn't she?
5. It isn't cold here at all, is it?
6. You have already met each other, haven't you?
7. You have been sharing a room for a year already, haven't you?
8. You enjoyed arranging home parties, didn't you?
9. Your roommates will leave school soon, won't they?
10. I'm superb at cooking boiled eggs, aren't I?

## Section 4

### Упр. 1, стр. 16

1. I told Denis only good news about his exams. I want to encourage him to go on with his studies.



2. What kind of entertainment do you prefer – going on a café or having a barbecue in the country?
3. Have a look at John! He's telling anecdotes again. He is amusing, isn't he?
4. Jessica says she doesn't need any help as she wants to arrange everything for the party herself.
5. Who is the girl that is chatting with your sister?
6. Travelling around the world he ate a lot of unusual dishes and learned a lot about people.
7. Every summer we live in a camp at the riverbank. We spend at least a week there.
8. If you ever visit my town, you should see the old church in the central square. This is the main tourist attraction.

### Упр. 2, стр. 16

1. I have never been to an auto show. I don't like this kind of entertainment, actually.
2. At the concert I met a person who had seen John Lennon.
3. We designed this car last year, and I'm sure it'll become very popular soon.
4. How about going to the concert tonight? I have bought two tickets already.
5. I don't usually buy concert tickets. My brother buys them, not me.
6. Look, it is raining. I don't feel like going anywhere.
7. We had been driving along that road for three hours, but there were no signs of any village yet.

### Упр. 3, стр. 16

1. – How did you like the jazz band?  
– Oh, they were gorgeous! They usually perform very well, but that show was beyond all expectations.
2. – Shall we plan the coming weekend? How would you like to spend it?  
– I don't really feel like going out. It has been a hard week, and I feel stressed out.  
– How about the barbecue in the country then?  
– That would be lovely!
3. – You look great in that dress. Are you going to wear it to the party?  
– By no means. It doesn't match the colour of my hair. And it's out of fashion, can't you see?

- It seems trendy enough to me...
- You sound like my grandmother. No, I'll be wearing jeans.
- OK. I'll drop in to pick you up at 6 p. m.

### Упр. 4, стр. 17

For example, bicycle can drive through a traffic jam, when all cars would stand in it for hours. Bicycle doesn't pollute the air, as everybody knows. Besides that, it helps you to keep fit and healthy. Moreover, bicycle doesn't need a special parking place. You don't need a garage for it, but can just keep it in your flat. Of course, it may sound strange, but in many highly civilised countries most people prefer to ride a bicycle than to drive a car just because they care about the environment and their health very much.

## Section 5

### Упр. 1, стр. 18

- a) 1. gym. 2. performance. 3. playwright. 4. musicals.
- b) 1 – e). 2 – a). 3 – c). 4 – d). 5 – b).

### Упр. 2, стр. 18

1. The circus is visited by a lot of children and their parents.
2. The Musical Theatre was founded in 1941.
3. The building of the Bolshoi Theatre was built in 1825.
4. The Maly Theatre was founded as the Moscow University Theatre in 1756.
5. For many years "Unona and Avos" has been staged at the Lencom Theatre.
6. The famous play "The Revisor" has been staged at the Maly Theatre since the nineteenth century.

### Упр. 3, стр. 19

2. I wanted to buy a new film yesterday, but the shop was closed.
3. I wanted to go to the theatre on Saturday, but all the tickets were sold out/had been sold out.
4. Cathy thought about taking a radio to the country, but it was broken.
5. I wanted to read the paper, but it was written in some unknown language.
6. Allan wanted to break the wall, but it was made of stone.
7. They wanted to drive to the village, but the road was blocked by a fallen tree.

**Упр. 4, стр. 19**

2. When was it destroyed?
3. When will it be reconstructed?
4. Why was it closed?
5. What material is it made of?
6. What countries will it be staged in?

**Упр. 6, стр. 20**

1. most popular.
2. impressive.
3. graceful.
4. gorgeous.
5. professional.
6. went beyond all expectations.

**Section 6****Упр. 1, стр. 21**

Negative	Positive
to quarrel	to support
to betray	to appreciate
to feel jealous	to rely on
to ignore	to care for
to feel lonely	to defend
to annoy	to encourage

**Упр. 2, стр. 22**

1. arranged.
2. was.
3. needed.
4. had been.
5. fell.
6. needed.
7. had died.

**Упр. 3, стр. 22–23**

1. is broken/has been broken.
2. has been stolen/is stolen.
3. will be expelled.
4. was punished/is punished.
5. will be corrected.

**Упр. 4, стр. 23**

Whoopy Goldberg, whose real name is Caryn Elaine Johnson, was born on November 13, 1955 in Manhattan, USA. When she was only eight years old, she joined the Children's Theatre where she showed her comic potential. Since that time she has been performing in the theatres and in the movies, such as "Ghost", "The Player", "Sister Act", "The Long Walk Home", "Made in America" and many others. During her career Whoopy Goldberg has received an unbelievable number of awards: the Oscar, the People's Choice Awards, the Kids' Choice Awards as Favourite Movie Actress and others. If speaking about her social activities, we can say that Whoopy Goldberg is a defender of the homeless, children, human rights and a fighter against AIDS. As for her family and private life, now she lives a quite life in Malibu with her mother, daughter and three grandchildren. She takes only small parts in films now because she doesn't want to leave the family for too long.

## Unit 2. It's a Big World! Start Travelling Now!

### Ключи к заданиям из учебника

#### Section 1. Why Do People Travel?

##### Упр. 1, стр. 61

I think people travel because they want to discover new places, new species of animals or plants, to meet new people and get to know their lifestyles and their traditions and to investigate the world. It is always interesting to see something unfamiliar for us and it helps to broaden our mind greatly. Another very important reason for travelling is to change your life at least for a few weeks, then to develop trade and economic relationships; and some people travel because of curiosity also.

##### Упр. 2, стр. 61

As for me, I'm really fond of travelling because it broadens our mind greatly, it helps us to see exotic animals and places not in the TV set, but with your own eyes, which is much more exciting. You have the opportunity to learn traditions, cultures and even languages of different countries. Finally, travelling is just interesting and relaxing, it helps you to feel great and full of fresh energy.

##### Упр. 3, стр. 61

The first means of travelling were animals, such as horses and camels. But this kind of travelling is dangerous and exhausting, and it took ages to get to another town or country. The situation with sailing wooden ships wasn't better. Such ships went in the direction of the wind, so it was very difficult to steer it. Then hot air balloons were invented, but they were also slow and difficult in operating. Travelling became much easier and safer only when air liners, steam engine passengers and steamships were invented. They are still the most popular means of travelling because they help you to get to the opposite side of the planet in hours. However, in the last century modern ocean liners, express trains and speedy cars appeared which made travelling even faster.

##### Упр. 4, стр. 62

1 – d). Jim has been showing his family photos for three hours. – All his guests are dying of hunger and irritation.

2 – a). Jim showed his family photos for three hours. – He quit only when one of the guests asked for some coffee and biscuits.

3 – c). Jessie and Julie have been close friends since their childhood. – They don't have any secrets from each other.

4 – b). Jessie and Julie were close friends since their childhood. – But they quarrelled once and haven't seen each other since.

5 – f). I have been trying to solve the Maths problem for two hours. – However, there is still no success.

6 – e). I tried to solve the Maths problem for two hours. – When I became sure that I had no chance, I gave up on it.

##### Упр. 5, стр. 62

1. has never left. 2. travelled. 3. has been running. 4. read. 5. has been flying. 6. lived. 7. have been living / have lived. 8. haven't flown. 9. have been suffering.

##### Упр. 6, стр. 63

1. She has been dreaming about a round-the-world sea voyage *since* the time when she became interested in the tourism business.
2. He studied Japanese *for* three years, but then, all of a sudden, he gave it up and got interested in Spanish.
3. Do you remember going on any trips with your classmates *during* the academic year?
4. He hasn't flown *since* that unlucky trip when all of his luggage was lost at the airport.
5. Because of my parents' jobs, I travelled a lot *during* my childhood. It was very exciting for a kid.

##### Упр. 7, стр. 63

In my opinion, one of the most dangerous places is the Bermuda Triangle because a lot of ships have disappeared there. The jungles are also dangerous because there are a lot of unknown poisonous insects and plants and a lot of wild animals there. Such places as Antarctica and the Sahara Desert can also be very dangerous, if you go there without special clothes and enough water and food.

##### Упр. 9, стр. 63

In my opinion, the most probable variant is that earthquakes happening deep under the sea cause all the accidents.

##### Упр. 10, стр. 63

The idea that earthquakes happening deep under the sea cause all the accidents seems to us the most probable, because there are a lot of

volcanoes and tornadoes under the water. We know some of them, but not all, of course. They can be very strong, so that all ships and even planes sink because of them.

### Упр. 11, стр. 64

1 – a). Marco Polo is famous for his travelling along the Great Silk Road across the Gobi Desert.

2 – a). The Galapagos Islands are in the Pacific Ocean.

3 – c). The Bermuda Triangle, the place where a lot of ships have disappeared, is in the Atlantic Ocean.

### Упр. 12, стр. 64

Japan. England.

### Упр. 13, стр. 64

It is the fourth largest country in the world (after Russia, Canada and China). It is situated in North America. If we look at the map of this country, we can see lowlands and mountains. The highest mountains are the Rocky Mountains and the Cordillera.

It is a highly developed industrial country. It's the world's leading producer of oil and the world's second producer of iron ore and coal. Among the most important manufacturing industries are aircrafts, cars, textiles, radio and television sets, furniture and paper.

The largest cities are: New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, San-Francisco, and others. There are 50 states, each has its own government.

### Упр. 15, стр. 65

1. the; – ; –.

2. – ; –.

3. the; the; – ; the; –.

4. – ; the.

### Упр. 17, стр. 65

Unkind people, unkind relations, unpleasant voyage, unpleasant situation, unpleasant event, unpleasant food, unpleasant information, unpleasant discovery, unpleasant story, unpacked suitcase, unequal business, unequal success, unlike crash, unlike voyage, unlike success, unlike situation, unlike event, unspoiled people, unspoiled relations, unsure ship, untitled story, unusual voyage, unusual situation, uninteresting voyage, uninteresting story, unidentified object, unidentified number, unhealthy food, unhappy people, unfriendly people, unfriendly relations, uncountable number, unfortunate voyage, unfortunate event, unavoidable

crash, unavoidable situation, unpredictable crash, unpredictable success, unsinkable ship, unattended suitcase, unexpected success, unfair people, unsafe voyage, unknown forest, unbelievable discovery, unbelievable story.

### Упр. 18, стр. 65

There can be an earthquake under the water, which can hit the ship and cause flood. Also violent wind and storm and tornado are possible. There can be a fire on the board of the ship. Besides that, a ship crash and an iceberg crash can happen.

### Упр. 19, стр. 66

- Icebergs can be dangerous for ships because they can move very quickly and sometimes it's not easy to detect them in time. As big ships can't stop or change their direction quickly crashing is sometimes unavoidable.
- The Titanic was one of the biggest ships that crashed into a huge iceberg, although it was considered to be very safe and even unsinkable.
- There were two Titanic's sisters – the Britannic and the Olympic. Those three ships were very much alike. During the World War I the Britannic became the biggest floating hospital. She was damaged by German mine and sank near Greece. The Olympic was launched in 1910, two years before the Titanic, and unlike her unfortunate sisters, lived a long life – almost half a century.

### Упр. 20, стр. 66

1. detected. 2. avoid. 3. had crashed. 4. prevent. 5. sank. 6. damaged.
7. launch.

### Упр. 22, стр. 67

4, 6, 5, 7, 13, 2.

### Упр. 23, стр. 68

The cottage has been destroyed and a business centre has been built.

The watermill has been taken down and a cafe has been built.

The local school has been destroyed and an Internet-cafe has been built.

The wood has been cut down and blocks of flats have been built.

The green river has been drained and a parking lot has been built.

### Упр. 24, стр. 68

1681 – Vitus Jonassen Bering was born.

1703 – Bering joined the Russian fleet.



1725 – He headed his first expedition to the far north-eastern part of Syberia.

1728 – The expedition crossed Syberia, Bering discovered the Bering Strait.

1741 – Petropavlovsk was founded.

08.12.1741 – Bering died.

### Упр. 26, стр. 68

Christopher Columbus was born in 1451 in Italy. On the 3rd of August, 1492, he went on his first voyage with a little fleet. He landed in Cuba on October 28, but he soon convinced himself that it wasn't the land he was searching for and soon went back home. His 2nd journey began on September 25, 1493 when he led at least 17 big ships. And the fleet reached Dominica on November 3rd. He found a lot of new lands and islands and gold during this and next two voyages. The great traveller died on May 20, 1506.

### Упр. 29 (a), стр. 69

1. exploration. 2. equipment. 3. revision. 4. detection, detective.
5. arrangement. 6. entertainment. 7. protection. 8. prevention. 9. crash.

### Упр. 30, стр. 69

2. The *invention* of the steam engine made travelling easier and faster.
3. We were able to understand what strangers were speaking about though their *pronunciation* was rather strange.
4. A new seaway from Europe to India was discovered and it causes the further *development* of trade.
5. The car was moving at a low speed and that prevented it from a *crash* with a biker.
6. Everybody realized that the hurricane was *unavoidable* and so they had to look for a safe place to hide from it.

### Упр. 31, стр. 70

1. I have heard that the Black Sea was given its name because there were often black storm clouds over it.
2. Pacific means calm and quiet and the Pacific Ocean was called so by some explorer who travelled across it and there wasn't any storm during his voyage.

### Упр. 33, стр. 71

- a. Street (from *strata*), port (from *portus*).
- b. Mississippi (from *misi* – great and *sipi* – water), Niagara, Chicago.

### Упр. 34, стр. 71

- We can be sure, that the places, which name ends in *-pol*, were settled by Greeks in ancient times, because Greeks gave names with *-polis*, which means “city” in Greek, to their towns.
- In the name of Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford-upon-Avon, we see four words from three different languages: *strada* from Latin, *afon* from Welsh and *ford* from English.
- For example, Bratsk speaks of young people of different nationalities who went to the wild taiga and founded a new town there.
- There are English names in the north-east and along the eastern coast of America, for example, New London, Portland, New York, and Dutch names in many districts of New York City: Brooklyn, Harlem. There are a lot of French names in the southern states and along the Mississippi. The oldest names in the west – in the states of California, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona – are Spanish.

## Section 2. Is It Easier to Travel Nowadays?

### Упр. 37, стр. 72

At an airport.

### Упр. 38, стр. 72

1. – Have you ever travelled by air?  
– Yes, I have travelled from... to...  
– Oh! It's a long way. And how was the flight?  
– It was all right, but I was a bit airsick.
2. – Have you ever travelled by ship?  
– Yes, it was a two-week sea voyage. /No, I never have.  
– Would you like to go on a long sea voyage one day?  
– Yes, I'd love to. /No, actually, I prefer travelling by air. It's much quicker.

### Упр. 40, стр. 72

1. by, by, 2. for. 3. –, on. 4. –; –; for.

### Упр. 41, стр. 73

Of course, we should start from Moscow, because air liners and ships to other countries take off there. So, at first we should get to Moscow by air liner or by train, then we may go to Africa by plane. Another variant is to cross Europe by train and after that we can change our mean of



transport to ship. The ship will bring us to Tunis, from which we can get to Cape Town by air liner.

### Упр. 43, стр. 73

a) 1, 7. b) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

### Упр. 44, стр. 74

1. himself. 2. yourself/yourselves. 3. ourselves. 4. himself. 5. themselves.

### Упр. 45, стр. 74

1 – b). 2 – c). 3 – e). 4 – a). 5 – d).

### Упр. 47, стр. 76

1. I go to the swimming pool three times a week. I hope I *will be able to* swim quite well by next summer.
2. Do you know that cats *can* see very well in the dark?
3. Some animals can do without food for a very long time. Snakes, for example, *are able to* survive the whole winter without eating.
4. When I was a little girl, I *could / was able to* do acrobatic feats, but now I can't.
5. There are no tickets for our flight so we *had to* go by train.
6. If there is not going to be any information about those passengers till tomorrow morning, we *will have to* call the police.

### Упр. 49, стр. 76

Natalie and Paul are arguing about Natalie's luggage. Paul sounds ironic because he doesn't understand why Natalie takes a lot of useless things with her, such as iron, a portable TV set, a dozen different lotions and shampoos, three pairs of high heels, lots of dresses and even two umbrellas. But Natalie doesn't agree with him, because she thinks, that all that things are really essential for her. Besides that, she has nearly forgotten her ticket, passport and insurance, which, by the way, are much more important and essential.

### Упр. 52, стр. 77

- 1 – d). Insurance is a document in which a certain sum of money is paid in case of an illness or an accident.
- 2 – c). Foreign currency is type of money that is used in a country.
- 3 – b). A label is a little piece of paper, plastic, or any other material which appears on someone's luggage and has essential information about its owner (usually name and contacts, telephone and address).
- 4 – a). A visa is a special mark in a passport that gives permission to enter or leave the country.

### Упр. 53, стр. 77

1. should. 2. can't; must; should. 3. can; can. 4. can't; mustn't.

### Упр. 54, стр. 78

*Check-in/to check in* – регистрация, контроль/регистрироваться.

*Check-in desk* – регистрационный стол.

*Hand luggage* – ручная кладь.

*Arrivals* – прибытие.

*Departure* – отъезд.

*Takeoff/to take off* – взлет/взлетать.

*Gate № 8* – выход № 8.

*Ticket* – билет.

*Boarding pass/to board* – посадочный талон/садиться на самолет.

*Declaration form/to fill in the declaration* – таможенная декларация/заполнить таможенную декларацию.

*Customs/to get through customs* – таможенный контроль/пройти таможенный контроль.

*Passport control/to get through passport control* – паспортный контроль/пройти паспортный контроль.

*Announcement/to announce the flight* – объявление/объявить рейс.

*Baggage reclaim/to get/collect the luggage from the baggage reclaim* – выдача багажа/получить багаж.

### Упр. 55, стр. 78

1. we got through customs.
2. were getting through passport control.
3. took off.
4. at the arrivals.
5. to the departure lounge.

### Упр. 56, стр. 79

- 1 – b). The passengers are going to leave Moscow.
- 2 – b). The passengers flying to Paris are invited to get on the plane.
- 3 – b). The plane to Milan will take off shortly.
- 4 – a). People who have come to the airport to meet passengers from New York should wait as the plane hasn't arrived yet.

### Упр. 58, стр. 80

1. true. 2. true. 3. false. 4. true. 5. false.

**Упр. 59, стр. 80**

1. was weighed; is allowed. 2. Has... been weighed. 3. is written.  
4. has been taken. 5. is mentioned; was drawn. 6. Has... been announced.

**Упр. 61 (b), стр. 81**

2. Ask the person at the check-in desk: "Can I keep my rucksack as a hand luggage?"  
3. Ask the person at the check-in desk: "Where shall I pay for the overweight luggage?"  
4. Ask anybody in an airport uniform: "Where can I get a declaration form?"  
5. Say: "I'm sorry, but I've spoilt the form. Can I get one more, please?"  
6. Ask: "Could you tell me where a telephone is?"  
7. Ask: "What number flight has been announced?"  
8. Ask: "Where is gate number four?" / "Could you tell me where gate number four is?"  
9. Ask the airhostess: "Excuse me, could I have something to drink?"

**Упр. 62, стр. 81**

A. In my opinion, he should try to go to London by train, if there are tickets for Sunday night. If he is not able to do that, he should buy the ticket to the next flight from Liverpool to London. If he is still late for his work, he should tell his boss something convincing, so that he won't be very angry.

B. I think she should immediately call the airport and tell them what has happened. After that she should return the luggage to the baggage reclaim.

**Упр. 64, стр. 82**

1

**Lady:** Excuse me?

**Steve:** Yes? Can I do anything for you, madam?

**Lady:** Yes. Could you help me with this suitcase? It's too heavy for me.

**Steve:** OK. Where shall I carry it to? What gate are you boarding at?

**Lady:** Gate number four. It's the flight to Rome.

**Steve:** I'm flying to Rome, too.

**Lady:** I'm so lucky that you are on the same flight as me. Could you help me carry my suitcase through customs? And I'll leave you for a moment to buy some medicine. I'm often airsick, you know...

**Steve:** Don't worry. See you on the plane then.

2

**Customs Officer:** Will you open the suitcase, sir? Well, the picture... Is it yours?

**Steve:** No, it's not mine! It belongs to a lady who asked me to help her with her luggage!

**Customs Officer:** How can you explain the fact that this picture is in your suitcase then?

**Steve:** The suitcase is not mine, either! This lady must be somewhere here. She just left for a moment to buy some medicine.

**Customs Officer:** I'm sorry, sir, but that doesn't sound convincing. I don't see any lady here. This picture was stolen from the museum recently. I have to arrest you.

**Steve:** Look! There she is! That's the lady!

3

**Customs Officer:** Excuse me, sir. Is this your suitcase?

**Criminal:** Certainly not. I've never seen this suitcase before and I have no idea who this young gentleman is.

**Customs Officer:** Will you open your luggage, please?

**Criminal:** There are only personal things there!

**Customs Officer:** Is this dress, wig and glasses yours?

**Criminal:** No, they're presents for my aunt in Rome.

**Customs Officer:** And what about this watch?

**Criminal:** The watch was given to me by my mother and I never take it off.

**Customs Officer:** It doesn't sound convincing to me. I'm afraid I have to arrest you.

**Упр. 65, стр. 83**

I was coming up to the customs desk when a woman called me and asked me to carry her suitcase through customs, because it was too heavy for her. She was flying to Rome, the same as me, so we had to go through one and the same gate, so? of course, there was no problem for me to help her. She said that she had to leave for a while as she wanted to buy some medicine. So? I went to the customs desk with two bags, but when the customs officer opened the woman's suitcase, there was a picture. The officer asked me, if it was mine. I said that it wasn't mine. Then the officer asked why the picture was in my suitcase if it wasn't mine. I tried to explain that the suitcase was not mine, but nobody believed me. After a while I saw a man, whose face looked very much alike to that woman's face. I said to the customs officer that that man was actually that very

woman, who asked me to carry her bag. So when the man was going through customs with another suitcase, the customs officer asked him to open it. At first the man didn't want to do that, as he said, that there were only personal things there. When he opened the suitcase, there we saw a wig, a dress and sunglasses. The officer found that very unusual, but the man said that those things were presents for his friends. But at that moment the officer saw a strange watch on the man's hand. It was pink and heart-shaped. Then at last the officer understood, that I was telling the truth and decided to arrest the strange man.

### Упр. 66, стр. 83

Once I made up my mind to travel to another country during my holidays. I chose the USA and started to prepare for my journey. I packed my suitcase thoroughly and took only essential personal things with me. I decided to travel by air, as it seemed very exciting for me. Besides that, it is the fastest mean of transport, so I had an opportunity to save a couple of days on my way to the USA and back. Although I tried to take only the most essential things, still my luggage was too big and I had to take quite a big suitcase with me. Of course, I couldn't take that suitcase on the board as a hand luggage so it was taken to the baggage compartment. In several hours I was already in the United States. But my suitcase wasn't there. I was told that it was sent by another air liner, which had a delay in the airport, so I had to wait for my bag for a few hours. However, I didn't like the idea and decided first to find a hotel, and then return to the airport and get my suitcase. So, after a few ours I arrived at the airport. The woman responsible for the baggage compartment asked me how bag looked. I told her that it was big and black, with two big pockets and she soon brought me such a bag. But when I was already in the hotel I decided to unpack it and immediately noticed that it wasn't mine! There was no doubt that it was a mistake. I had to take the suitcase to the baggage reclaim, but, unfortunately, they told me that there wasn't another similar suitcase. So I had to buy new personal things and I hadn't nearly any opportunity to change clothes during my holidays so I washed them every day. I was lucky that I didn't put my documents and money in the suitcase, but put them in another small bag. Still, when my holidays were over, I went to the airport where I suddenly saw a man with a suitcase similar to mine. I understood that he was waiting for somebody, so I came up to him. I was right – the suitcase was mine. And his one was with me, so we exchanged them. He explained, that the woman from the baggage reclaim told him that I was leaving that day,

so he decided to wait for me. It ended well, but still I think that it was the worst holiday in my life, though the most exciting too.

### Упр. 67, стр. 83

- In my opinion, travelling can be dangerous nowadays, if you don't follow the elementary safety rules. But, of course, it doesn't mean that you should be afraid of travelling, you should just always remember to be careful during your trip, especially if you travel on your own.
- Of course, it is good to know basic rules of the first aid and self-defence, but there are also a lot very important rules which will help you to avoid big problems while being abroad. At first, you should buy a package tour to another country only in a well-known and reliable tourist agency. In the airport, in the hotel, in the street, on the beach – everywhere you should be careful and remember that there are a lot of different people around you, who can be actually not so good as they seems, so you should try to avoid too close communication with those people, whom you don't know well. You should also keep your documents, money and other precious things in a safe place and if they are in your bag with you, you should always keep it close to your body or look at it from time to time, especially in a crowded place.

### Упр. 68, стр. 83

1. ability to speak foreign language.
2. to have a wide knowledge of different cultures and different traditions.
3. to be good at swimming.
4. ability to cook.
5. ability to do urgent medical care.
6. ability to drive a car.
7. ability to identify wild plants and animals.
8. to be convincing in conversation.
9. ability to operate a motorboat.
10. ability to operate a helicopter.
11. to be good at shooting.

### Упр. 69, стр. 84

1. It was difficult for Ben to find a flying job because he was already forty-three and also it could be because of the fact that his job was quite a rare one.



- The job that the television company offered him was very good because he couldn't find a job for a long time, so it was a stroke of luck for him to find it at last.
- The company paid good money for every five hundred feet of shark film.
- Ben wasn't able to fly the plane back because he had been attacked by a huge tiger shark and his body was a bleeding mess; he couldn't feel his arms or his feet, he had lost a lot of blood and was in and out of consciousness.

### Упр. 70, стр. 85–86

1 – b). When Davy managed to take the plane off the ground, he felt panic because something was wrong with the engine and he didn't know what direction to take.

2 – a). Davy was able to fly the plane because he remembered everything his father has told him about it.

3 – b). The most dangerous stage of his flight was the landing because getting a plane off the ground and flying it is easier than getting it back down.

### Упр. 71, стр. 86

- I don't agree with this statement, because Davy was very afraid of flying by the plane as he understood that his father couldn't help him because he was in and out of consciousness.
- I think it is possible that Davy would become a good pilot when he is older, because he managed to fly even nearly without his father's help and he did everything right. But on the other hand, I think that Davy wouldn't like to become a pilot after such a terrible experience.
- I think he loved his father of course, because children always love their parents even if they don't get on well.
- I don't agree with this statement because getting the plane down was very dangerous actually. It was much more difficult than to take off or direct the plane, because the plane could crash when landing.
- It is right. They nearly hit a big plane, but they luckily managed to avoid it.
- Ben was very much scared in some moments when there was a real danger for their lives, that's why when he was conscious he tried to help his son and told him what to do.

### Упр. 72, стр. 86

- Ben made his young son fly the plane because nobody would ever find them on that desert island and they could die of thirst and the hot sun.
- Ben was so hard because he understood how dangerous it was for a young boy to fly. So, Davy at that moment was responsible for his and his father's lives. Ben tried to help his son to direct the plane, and, of course, it was impossible to stay calm in that moment when you are between life and death.
- The title of the story "The Last Inch" explains that particular moment when you are between life and death. Ben explained to his son that it was the last inch above the ground that mattered if the plane was going to crash or not.

### Упр. 73, стр. 86

When I think about Davy, I imagine a thin, not very tall boy. I think that he is not physically strong, but he has a very strong character. The author says that Davy has never been particularly loved by his parents. This means, that he is independent and not very easy-going boy. Besides that, I think that he is an introvert. But it doesn't mean that he is sly and spiteful – it means that he is a shy, patient and kind boy. If speaking of his father, I think he is also kind, but not attentive to his son. I mean that, of course, he loves his son deeply in his heart, but is not used to show this somehow. He looks severe inaccessible, because his life is not easy. We can guess that he is a strong and brave man just because he had chosen such a dangerous profession. As for his appearance, he looks like an ordinary middle-aged man – muscular, tall, maybe with beard and moustache.

## Section 3. Is Travelling Worth the Effort and Money?

### Упр. 74, стр. 87

- I think I would prefer to live in a hotel, because it is much more comfortable and convenient. Campsite is good for those who prefer something extreme and unusual or, as they say, who wants to be closer to nature. I think it all depends on your company. I mean that when you are with those people whom you love very much, it doesn't matter much where you are.
- As I am quite a communicative person, I adore spending my time with friends and relatives and meeting new people. That's



why I would like to go to a place where there are a lot of people, because, in my opinion, it is much more interesting, funny and exciting.

- As I have already said, I am very communicative and sociable, so I like to spend my time with my friends and relatives. Holidays must be interesting and exciting; it means that we should spend it with pleasure. I don't think that it can be interesting to spend your time alone, that's why I would prefer to spend my holidays with friends or relatives.

### Упр. 76, стр. 87

a) I'd rather watch a thriller than a soap opera because I enjoy exciting action films; and besides that, I think that most of soap operas are quite silly, uninteresting and even boring.

b) I'd rather prefer to join a football team because I like football very much. I always watch football matches and always play it with my friends on the stadium. As for boxing, it is also a very exciting kind of sport, but, in my opinion, you shouldn't think much in that kind of sport. That's why I'm not very keen on boxing.

c) I would prefer to continue my education because I really want to get a high or at least a specialized secondary education. Of course some people think it is not bad to start working and earning money. But you will have greater opportunities and earn much more when you have a higher education.

d) I think I would prefer to take exam in English because it is more interesting for me. But of course, both physics and English will be very useful for me while studying in the university or in the college. That's why I think it is silly not to use a chance to continue your education if you have it.

e) To be honest, I'm fond of travelling by plane, that's why I would prefer to travel by plane. It is not only much faster than all the other means of travelling but also one of the most exciting. This feeling of being high above the ground can't be compared with anything else. But I had also travelled by train several times usually in summer and I should say, it is awful when you can't do anything, even sleep because of the hot weather and there are no air-conditioners. Besides that, sometimes you have to share your room with unknown people. It is great when you and your neighbours like each other but it sometimes happens that you absolutely don't like them and you can't do anything if you travel in a carriage with numbered reserved seats or in a berth.

### Упр. 77, стр. 87

In my opinion, all of these ways of finding useful information are good. What choice to make depends on where and whom you are going to spend your holiday with. If you are going along or with some friends to another country, it is better to book a trip in a travel agency or at least learn how to do it. If you are going, for example, in the camp, you can just ask some of your friends and acquaintances about that camp. If you go somewhere with family, you can just buy a ticket and book a hotel room in that city where you are going. So, as you see, you should make your choice considering a place where you going and those people who will accompany you during your trip. But still we should remember that travelling nowadays can sometimes be quite dangerous, that's why it is much more reliable to buy your holiday trip in a travel agency.

### Упр. 78, стр. 88

1. Mr and Mrs Buchan came to the travel agency because they wanted to get some information about holidays in the United States, because they wanted to go there on holiday.
2. They were planning to go to the United States, to several cities and states, such as New York, New Orleans and Texas.
3. They wanted to visit New York, New Orleans, Texas. Besides that, Mr Buchan also wanted to see NASA in Houston, and Mrs Buchan intended to go to Las Vegas, California, San Francisco and Hollywood.

### Упр. 79, стр. 88

- An air pass is an air ticket that allows you to travel anywhere in the United States for a week or for two weeks. It is very convenient when you are going to see several cities and states of the USA during one trip.
- The total cost of Mr and Mrs Buchan journey is going to be one thousand six hundred dollars for each of them or three thousand two hundred dollars for both of them.

### Упр. 80, стр. 88

1. When does the high season start?
2. How long do you want to go for?
3. How much does it cost to book five nights in a Holiday Inn?
4. What will the total cost be?

### Упр. 82, стр. 90

In my opinion, all of these ideas are realistic for different people. But you have to be one of the best team players or one of the most students

at the university if you want to travel with your team or by an exchange programme. That is difficult, but it is realistic. If speaking about taking part in an international competition or contest, there you usually have to pay for your trip to a foreign country if you are invited there to the final round. And the idea of having a penfriend is also interesting, but it also doesn't mean that your penfriend will pay for your trip, for example, for the tickets to another country and back. I think that the idea of working abroad during the holidays is more realistic and simple. Of course, you shouldn't just go there and then start to look for a job. You should better go to a special organization which helps students to find a job in another country and supports them while they are abroad. Another way of saving money while travelling is just to travel by passing cars. It is quite unusual, but some people manage to travel a lot this way.

### Упр. 83, стр. 90

1. Yes, I have taken part in several competitions on different subjects. There are competitions in all subjects in our school each year, so I took part in some of them and I was quite successful in Maths and Physics.
2. Of course, I know some people who have won prizes. There are several students in my class who have won a lot of prizes in school, local and even republican competitions.
3. I'm absolutely sure that language competitions encourage students to study more because if you really want to win, you will try to prepare for the competition as much as you can.
4. This competition consists of a written grammar and vocabulary test, a written test on your knowledge of lifestyle and history of English-speaking countries and a contest of team-based projects.
5. As for me, a written grammar and vocabulary test seems the most difficult for me because there are so many grammar rules and word expressions in English that it is really hard to learn them all. The test on the knowledge of lifestyle and history of English-speaking countries seems much more interesting for me, because I like to learn something new about the cultures and lifestyles of different countries, although I'm not very fond of history. I don't like sitting and trying to remember all important dates or so. The test on grammar and vocabulary doesn't seem very difficult for those who are good at English and a team work is also quite interesting for me as I think it is even easier to work in team, because if you don't know something, somebody from your team will possibly know that.

## Section 4. We Are in a Global Village

### Упр. 84, стр. 91

In my opinion, the title of this section means that all the people live together, in society, so we are all close to each other. This expression is also similar to another one, which says that the world is small, which is used when suddenly meet our classmate during holidays in Greece or when your boss on your new job appears to be your cousin sister's husband. It means that we all live very close to each other and should try to help and appreciate each other. All people are different, but at the same time we all are *people*, and this fact must unite us.

### Упр. 85, стр. 91

In my opinion, Jacques Delors thinks, that the "global village" is a community first of all; just the same community as the nation, the region, the city, the village, the neighbourhood, but only larger. Another idea is that all people, all races and nations on our planet must live in peace. But Jacques Delors thinks that we are not able to do that yet. So we must learn to live together, because every person is a part of the "global village".

### Упр. 86, стр. 91

The reasons why we all should live in peace are very simple. Every conflict, no matter if it is a war between several countries or a quarrel between neighbours, brings only negative feelings and actions in our life. There can't be anything beneficial in the fact that people kill each other and die in wars, feel aggressive to each other and so on. Should we quarrel in the situations when we can avoid it? I think we must do everything we can to live in peace, because wars and conflicts can only ruin our life or destroy our health. Besides that, all the people are absolutely different, and all conflicts happen because of this fact. So, we should always try to understand other people, even if it seems to us that they are not right. A world war can be caused by an insignificant fact, that's why we should always remember to be careful to other persons' feelings and try to avoid all conflicts.

### Упр. 87, стр. 91

I absolutely agree with this statement because it explains just the same idea as I have on this problem. I think that it is nearly always possible to avoid a conflict, of course, if somebody wants to do it. When we try to understand another person, we should imagine ourselves in his place, and this method can really help us to avoid a conflict. But when

people do everything they can to make the conflict even larger, they do the worse only for themselves. That's why I think that we all should try to live in peace.

### Упр. 88, стр. 91

At first I want to mention, that the United States of America and the Russian Federation are the most powerful countries in the world and this fact makes them competitors. That's why these countries are often compared. If speaking about the United Kingdom, we should know something about it because we are learning English, of course. So, both the USA and the UK are English-speaking countries, and Russia is our native country, that's why these three countries were chosen for the discussion.

### Упр. 89, стр. 91

*Countries:* Mongolia, Korea, China, Kazakhstan, Belgium, Mexico, Norway.

*Cities:* Los Angeles, Omsk, Leeds, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Boston, Liverpool.

*Mountains:* Mount McKinley, Ben Nevis, Elbrus.

*Rivers:* the Severn, the Mississippi.

*Lakes:* Lough Neagh, Lake Superior.

### Упр. 91, стр. 92

1. The capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is London.
2. The capital of the United States of America is Washington.
3. The capital of the Russian Federation is Moscow.
4. The population of Great Britain is 59 million.
5. Nations including the Russian, the Tatar, the Ukrainian, the Chuvash, the Bashkir, the Belarussian, the Mordva and others make up the Russian Federation. We call the Russian Federation a multinational country because it has many nations. We can also call the United States of America a multinational state because people from different parts of the world live there.
6. The largest cities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Edinburgh, Sheffield, Belfast, Newcastle and Cardiff.
7. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is divided into four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern

Ireland. The United States of America is divided into 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Russian Federation is divided into 21 republics, 9 territories (krai), 46 provinces (region, oblast'), 4 autonomous areas (okrug) and 1 autonomous region.

8. The Russian Federation is the greatest in area. It is 17 million sq km.
9. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland borders Ireland and by sea France, the Netherlands, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries. The United States of America borders Canada and Mexico and Russia by sea. The Russian Federation borders China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belarussia, the Ukraine and the USA by sea.
10. The United States of America has the highest mountain (Mount McKinley, which is 6,194 metres), the longest river (the Mississippi, which is 6,019 km) and the largest lake (Lake Superior, which is 83,270 sq km). The Russian Federation has the largest saltwater lake in the world (the Caspian Sea, which is 371,000 sq km), the deepest lake in the world (Lake Baikal, which is 1,620 metres deep).
11. According to the population and the area/territory the Russian Federation and the United States of America are much larger in size than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
12. The greatest in size is the Russian Federation but the greatest in population is the United States of America. The size of the country not always reflects the size of the population. We have come to a conclusion that some territories of the Russian Federation are hard to live in.

### Упр. 92 (b), стр. 93

#### 1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is one of the smallest countries in the world. It occupies the British Isles, which lie off the north-west coast of Europe. The total area of the country is 244 thousand sq km. It borders Ireland and by sea, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries. The Atlantic Ocean is to the north-east, the North Sea is to the west. The UK is separated from the continent by the English Channel and from Ireland by the Irish Sea. The



United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is made up of four historical parts. They are: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The capital of the country is London. The largest cities are: Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Edinburgh, Sheffield, Belfast, Newcastle, Cardiff. If we look at the map, we can see the lowlands and the highlands. The lowlands are in the southern part of the country; the highlands are in the northern part of the country. The highest peak is Ben Nevis. It is located in the Scottish Highland. The longest river is the Severn. The largest lake is Lough Neagh.

### 2. The United States of America

The United States of America is one of the largest countries in the world. It occupies the North American continent. The total area of the country is 9 million sq km. It borders Canada and Mexico and the Russian Federation by sea. The Atlantic Ocean is to the east and the Pacific Ocean is to the west. The United States of America is made up of 50 states and the District of Columbia. The capital of the country is Washington. The largest cities are: New York, Atlanta, Boston, Houston, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Baltimore. If we look at the map, we can see the lowlands and the highlands. The lowlands are in the central part of the country, the highlands are mainly in the west and some of them are in the east. The highest peak is Mount McKinley. It is located in Alaska. The longest river is the Mississippi. The largest lake is Lake Superior.

### 3. The Russian Federation

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies the Eurasian continent. The total area of the country is 17 million sq km. It borders China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belarussia, and the Ukraine and then the USA by sea. The Arctic Ocean is to the north, the Pacific Ocean is to the east, the Baltic Sea is to the west, and the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea is to the south. The Russian Federation is made up of 21 republics, 9 territories (krai), 46 provinces (region, oblast'), 4 autonomous areas (okrug) and 1 autonomous region. The capital of the country is Moscow. The largest cities are: St Petersburg, Nizhni-Novgorod, Rostov-on-Don, Samara, Tver, Volgograd, Omsk, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk and Perm. If we look at the map, we can see the lowlands and the highlands. The lowlands are in the western and northern parts of the country; the highlands are mainly in the south. The highest peak is Elbrus. It is located in the Caucasus. The longest river is the Lena. The largest and deepest lake is Lake Baikal. The largest saltwater lake is the Caspian Sea.

### Упр. 93, стр. 93

- The official name of Britain is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The official name of America is the United States of America. The official name of Russia is the Russian Federation.
- The main colours of the flags of these three countries are red, blue and white but the composition of them is different.
- The emblem of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is the combination of floristic symbols and emblems of the four parts of the country. The emblem of the United States of America is the bald-headed eagle. The emblem of the Russian Federation is the double-headed eagle.

### Упр. 95, стр. 93

#### 1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- The official or political name of the country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The geographical name of the country is the British Isles.
- The abbreviation is the UK.
- It occupies the islands which lie off the north-west coast of Europe.

#### 2. The United States of America

- The official or political name of the country is the United States of America. The geographical name of the country is America.
- The abbreviation is the USA or the US.
- It occupies the North American continent.

#### 3. The Russian Federation

- The official or political name of the country is the Russian Federation.
- The abbreviation is the RF.
- It occupies the Eurasian continent.

### Упр. 96, стр. 94

Alaska is also called the Last Frontier, and it means that the state is situated quite far from all the other states of the USA and it borders the Arctic Ocean on the north and north-west, the Bering Strait and the Bering Sea on the west, and the Pacific Ocean and Gulf of Alaska on the south. The land boundaries on the east cut across some 1,150 miles (1,850 km) of high mountains to separate the state from the Canadian Yukon Territory and British Columbia province.



Arizona is sometimes called the Grand Canyon State, which means that the Great Canyon is situated in this state.

Florida is also called the Sunshine State because it is situated on the extreme south of the United States and borders the Atlantic Ocean on the east and the Gulf of Mexico on the west; this state has a very hot and shiny climate and attracts thousands of tourists as a health-resort state.

Georgia is called the Peach State, because there are big peach crops in that state.

### Упр. 102, стр. 95

#### 1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The emblem of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is the combination of the symbols of the four parts of the country. The State Emblem of Britain shows the union of its four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The emblem was introduced after the union with Scotland in 1603. The shield of the emblem is divided into four parts. There are emblems of England (three lions on a red background), the emblem of Scotland (a red lion on a yellow background) and the emblem of Northern Ireland (a yellow harp (*арфа*) on a blue background).

The two emblems of English lions symbolize the leading role of England in this union. The shield is supported by two mythic animals: the English lion and the Scottish unicorn. The emblem is headed with a crowned lion, the symbol of power and might. Below the emblem there are floristic symbols of the four parts of the country.

The emblem reflects the spirit of the nation and the relations between its parts. The leading role of the animals belongs to the lion and so to the largest historic part of England. Scotland was never under the English control. That is why the Scottish unicorn occupies one of the leading parts of the emblem. Since 1300, Wales was under English control, so the Welsh dragon is not represented on the shield of the emblem and we can see only the floristic symbols of this part – a leek.

#### 2. The United States of America

The symbol of the country is the bald-headed eagle with its wings spread on a white background. Five thousand years ago the original Americans chose the eagle as the emblem to symbolize their power. The bald eagle owes its name to the early American colonists but it isn't really bald. It is white-headed. This bird lives only in the USA and Canada. In 1782, Congress selected the bald eagle as the emblem of the newly-formed state to show the courage and might of the nation.

### 3. The Russian Federation

The Russian National Emblem is the golden double-headed eagle with a horseman (St George) on a shield on the eagle's breast with a red background. Above the two heads of the eagle there is a historical crown. The first emblem of the double-headed eagle was introduced in 1480 by Prince Ivan III. It was at the time of establishment of the Russian state system and the emblem which symbolized the supreme power and sovereignty of the state. Since then, the double-headed eagle has been the main part of the emblem of our country. But now the crown is a symbol of the sovereignty both of the Russian Federation (as a whole) and of its parts (subjects of the Federation). The state emblem shows our patron saint, St George, who helped our country at times of war. The state emblem appeared in Russia in 1480. It is the oldest state emblem in history and contributes to our country's traditions.

### Упр. 104, стр. 96

A – 2, B – 4, C – 1, D – 3.

### Упр. 105, стр. 96

- Герб дома Ланкастеров – *the arms of the House of Lancaster*.
- Война за престол между Ланкастерами и Йорками – *the war for the throne between the Lancastrians and the Yorkists*.
- Война Алой и Белой розы – *the War of the Red and White Roses*.
- Дикое растение – чертополох – *a wild plant – a thistle*.
- Скандинавы решили напасть на шотландскую деревню – *the Scandinavians intended to attack a Scottish village*.
- Скандинавы босиком прокрались в шотландскую деревню – *the Scandinavians in their bare feet came quietly to the Scottish village*.
- Шотландские воины – *the Scottish warriors*.
- Колючки чертополоха вонзались в босые ступни – *the thorns of the thistle hurt their bare feet*.
- Вопли пронзили тишину – *howls of pain pierced the silence*.
- Эмблема Уэльса – лук (или иногда нарцисс) – *the Welsh emblem is the leek (or, on occasion, the flower, the daffodil)*.
- Эмблема Ирландии – клевер – *the Irish emblem is the shamrock*.
- Святая Троица (Бог Отец, Бог Сын и Святой Дух) – *the Holy Trinity (God the Father, the Son of God and the Holy Spirit)*.

**Упр. 106, стр. 97**

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has four historic parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
2. The capital of England is London; the capital of Scotland is Edinburgh; the capital of Wales is Cardiff; the capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast.
3. England has got a red rose.
4. The War of the Red and White Roses started because the Lancastrians argued for the throne of England with the Yorkists. It was the war for the throne.
5. The Lancastrians won the war and their arms of the Red Rose became the symbol of the whole England.
6. The red rose became the symbol of the whole of England in 1485 because it decorated the arms of the House of Lancaster.
7. The Scottish emblem is the thistle.
8. At one point, the Scandinavians intended to attack a Scottish village. But since the Scots knew they were coming, they started to prepare for war. Late at night, the Scandinavians came in their bare feet so as to not awaken the Scottish warriors in the Scottish village. But the thorns of the thistle hurt their bare feet. Their howls of pain pierced the silence and the Scots awoke to fight the enemy.
9. The Welsh symbol is a vegetable: a leek or the flower, the daffodil.
10. The leek became the Welsh floral symbol as the Saint of Wales, David, ate only leek and bread. In memory of this Christian saint, the leek became the symbol of Wales.
11. St David is the Welsh patron saint.
12. The Welsh celebrate their dear saint on the 1st of March when daffodils burst into flames.
13. The Irish symbol is another wild plant – the shamrock.
14. St Patrick is the Irish national saint.
15. With the help of this plant St Patrick explained to the people of the country what the Holy Trinity is. Shamrock has three leaves to unify the Trinity: God the Father, the Son of God and the Holy Spirit.
16. The historic colours of the parts are: in England – white, in Scotland – blue, in Wales – red, in Northern Ireland – green.

**Упр. 107, стр. 97**

The floral symbol of England is the *red rose*. The red rose has been its symbol since 1485. Earlier it decorated the arms...

The Scottish symbol is a wild plant called the *thistle*. According to the legend, this plant saved the country from the enemy invasion. At one point, the Scandinavians...

The Irish symbol is another wild plant called the *shamrock*. This plant helped St Patrick explain to the people of the country what the Holy Trinity is. A shamrock has three leaves to unify the Holy Trinity: God the Father, the Son of God and the Holy Spirit.

**Упр. 108, стр. 97**

In my opinion, all of these legends are very poetical and exciting, but the legend about the thistle impressed me most of all. I knew that there are a lot of thistles in Scotland, but I didn't know why the Scots appreciate this plant so much. This legend explained it to me. I think that this story cannot only be a legend, but a real fact, although it seems very poetic and reminds of the ancient times, full of mystery and miracles. That's why I like this particular legend very much.

**Упр. 109, стр. 98**

- The first emblem shows us a two-headed eagle with crowns on each head and one another crown between them. The second emblem consists of a house and a horse over it. The third one shows a bear holding a pole-axe. The fourth emblem shows a camel standing on the grass in front of a stone wall. And the last emblem consists of a big yellow tree and also a big golden crown over it.
- As we can see, there are more animals than plants on these emblems. There are four animals and only one plant.

**Упр. 111, стр. 98**

a) In my opinion, the knowledge that we have learned in this section will certainly help us to understand our world community better. Firstly, we learned a lot about travelling; secondly, we understood what the idea of the "global village" is. Thirdly, we discussed some reasons which explain why we should try to live in peace. Fourthly, we learned a lot of new information about the Russian Federation, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. And, finally, we have read some very interesting legends about the floral symbols of the countries of the UK and a lot of new information about

symbols, emblems and flags. In my opinion, all the information which we have learned is very beneficial for our understanding of the world's community, as we have understood that all the people, all countries and nations are absolutely different, but that doesn't mean that some people are better and the other are worse; just the opposite, it means, that we all are equal. That's why we must try to understand other people and to live in peace.

b) I think there is no doubt that all the information given in this unit is very beneficial for us. At first, we must appreciate our native country and learn more about its culture and history. Besides that, we should learn information about those countries, the language of which we study and, of course, about other countries too, because this greatly broadens our mind and helps us to understand each other better so that we could cooperate with each other and avoid big conflicts.

c) At first we must learn to live in peace and to understand each other. This will help us to avoid conflicts. We should always remember about other people but not just do everything we want. Besides that, we should try to forgive each other, because if we won't do that and would always try to revenge, there will be quarrels and conflicts and nothing positive in our life; you should remember that every person can make a mistake because we all are people, and if you imagine yourself in another person's place, you will understand that maybe he was right. We should take care of our relatives and friends, because they are the dearest people in our life.

## Progress Check 2

### Упр. 1, стр. 99

1 - a). 2 - c). 3 - a). 4 - b). 5 - c).

### Упр. 2, стр. 99

1 - c). 2 - a). 3 - b). 4 - d). 5 - c). 6 - d). 7 - c). 8 - a). 9 - c). 10 - b).

### Упр. 3, стр. 100

A - 3. B - 1. C - 3.

## Ключи к заданиям из рабочей тетради

### Section 1

#### Упр. 1, стр. 24

1. by. 2. by. 3. -. 4. from. 5. round. 6. across. 7. of.

#### Упр. 2, стр. 24

1. was.
2. missed.
3. had to.
4. took.
5. have already explored.
6. has joined/joined.
7. haven't chosen.
8. have been doing.
9. Have you returned.

#### Упр. 3, стр. 25

1. a. 2 -; -. 3. the. 4 -; -. 5. the. 6. a; -. .

#### Упр. 4, стр. 25

1. will travel.
2. eat; use.
3. has already been.
4. sank; has heard.
5. have seen.
6. was passing; has been published.

#### Упр. 5, стр. 25

1. Why is it difficult to notice an iceberg?
2. Why can icebergs be dangerous to ships?
3. Where did the Titanic sink?
4. What kind of ship was the Britannica?
5. When was the Olympic launched?
6. How long did the Olympic live?

#### Упр. 6, стр. 26

1. How many passengers of the Titanic were rescued by the Carpathia?
2. How many tickets were sold for the first voyage from Europe to America?
3. When was Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky founded?
4. When are books on travellings and travellers often sold?
5. How many copies of the magazine have been sold?
6. How many cases of UFO visits to the Earth have been registered in the last 50 years? / Who knows how many cases of UFO visits to the Earth have been registered in the last 50 years?
7. When will mysteries of the past be solved?



**Упр. 7, стр. 27**

1 - b). 2 - d). 3 - a). 4 - d). 5 - b). 6 - a).

**Упр. 8, стр. 27**

David Livingstone, the greatest missionary and explorer in Africa, who wanted to open Africa to the civilised world and to stop slave trade, was born in 1813 in Scotland. He got medical education and in 1840 was sent to Africa as a member of the London Missionary Society. From 1841 to 1852 he explored Kalahari and managed to cross the Kalahari Desert. In 1853 Livingstone travelled to Luanda, on the west coast of it. From 1855 to 1856 he discovered the Zambezi River and followed it from the source till the Indian Ocean, crossing the African continent. Livingstone was the first European who had ever crossed the African continent. While travelling he saw a beautiful waterfall and named it Victoria Falls. In 1857 he was given the post of British consul at Quelimane and continued his geographical research. In 1864 Livingstone returned to England to publish his book about the Zambezi River. He went to Africa again in 1866. His aim was to find the source of the Nile. From 1867 till 1872 he discovered and mapped many geographical points of Africa, including the Congo River. He suffered from tropical diseases at that time and in 1873 he died in a little African village from a tropical disease.

**Section 2****Упр. 1, стр. 28**

*Across:* 1. Mediterranean.

*Down:* 1. Mississippi. 2. Edinburgh. 3. Denmark. 4. Indian. 5. Thames. 6. Europe. 7. Rome. 8. Russia. 9. Africa. 10. Nevada. 11. England. 12. Australia. 13. Netherlands.

**Упр. 2, стр. 28**

1. He looked in the mirror and didn't recognise himself - a boy in a smart suit, with a modern haircut was looking back at him.
2. Jenny came home earlier than usual. She tidied up the flat, then cooked dinner for her brother and herself.
3. When we were in the country, my father taught me to drive. I drove the car myself! It's a pity that nobody saw me as nobody uses that road.
4. Why do you always ask for help? You are old enough to take care of yourself.
5. Help yourself to the pie. I have made it myself.

**Упр. 4, стр. 29**

1. No, you needn't. 2. Yes, you must. 3. No, you mustn't. 4. No, you needn't. 5. No we shouldn't.

**Упр. 5, стр. 30**

Customs officer, passport control, declaration form, flight delay, baggage reclaim, hand luggage, boarding pass.

**Упр. 6, стр. 30-31**

a) Trip 1. You should take sunglasses, shorts and T-shirts because there is very shiny weather in Malta in summer. It's a good idea to take a swimming suit, flippers and a surfboard which will be very useful in Malta, because you will have an opportunity to do water sports there. Besides that, you will go sightseeing in Malta, that's why you should take a camera with you and maybe you will need an umbrella too, because there are sometimes rainstorms in hot countries. It's not a very good idea to take jewellery, as there would be no use in it and also there will be risk of being robbed; and I won't recommend you to take a formal suit too. It's silly to take hockey helmet and hockey stick, because there is no ice for playing hockey in Malta. It would be also silly to take a warm coat and woolen gloves, because there is very hot in Malta and you won't need to wear them.

b) Trip 2. You should take a warm coat and woolen gloves with you, because there is cold climate in Ireland. You will also need a hockey helmet and a hockey stick, because you will work as a hockey coach for young children in the local school. I think, it's not a very good idea to take jewellery, because there won't be practical use of it. It's a good idea to take a camera, as you may go sightseeing, and a formal suit, which you may also need during some formal occasions. I wouldn't also recommend you to take an umbrella, as it hardly ever rains in Ireland, but mostly snows. It is silly to take a swimming suit, a surfboard, sunglasses, flippers, shorts and T-shirts there, because it is quite cold in Ireland and all those things will be absolutely useless there.

**Упр. 7, стр. 31**

1. had (already) taken off.
2. was getting through customs.
3. was delayed.
4. has (just) been announced.
5. had collected.
6. arrived.



**Упр. 8, стр. 31**

1. The customs officers prevented the criminal from taking a valuable picture out of the country.
2. My grandmother was afraid of travelling by air and insisted on going by train.
3. My elder sister works for a travel agency. She is fond of her job.
4. We wanted to have a camping holiday, but our parents objected to it.
5. I enjoy swimming, but I'm afraid of diving.
6. I don't know if we'll go surfing tomorrow or not. It depends on the weather.

**Упр. 9, стр. 32**

1. If I go to some distant place for my holiday I'll go by plane, because it is much faster than any other means of transport.
2. If my flight is delayed, I'll wait for it at the airport or go somewhere in the town.
3. If I'm late for my flight, I'll try to get to the airport as fast as I can, but I'm still late, I'll buy a ticket to another flight.
4. If I want to get a seat in non-smoking area, I'll buy a ticket for a non-smoking area.
5. If I don't know how to fill in the declaration form, I'll ask the airport official how to do that.
6. If I have jewellery or antique things with me, I'll write in the customs declaration that I have these things in my luggage.
7. If I can't find my luggage at the baggage reclaim, I'll tell the airport official about that.
8. If my luggage is lost, I'll write an application, so that when my luggage will be found, the airport officials will be able to find me.
9. If I can't find the person who is meeting me at the airport, I'll try to phone him or I'll go to the cabin where the flights are announced and ask the person sitting there to make an announcement for the person who is meeting me at the airport.
10. If I don't know how to get to the place I'm going to stay, I'll take a taxi and ask the driver to bring to that place or I will ask some local residents or buy a city guide.

**Упр. 12, стр. 34**

Davy, the main character from the story "The last inch", was a young slim boy, who looked even younger than his age. He was narrow-shouldered, with fair hair and dark eyes. Davy was a shy boy, who

preferred being alone and dreamed of being a pilot. He was quite a brave boy, who of course panicked in dangerous situations but never gave up the things he had to do. Even when he was scared to death, he still managed to control himself and to fly the plane, although he knew only a little about how to do that. He just cried quietly because he understood that his father could die and that it depended on Davy if they both would be safe or not. But despite all that feelings, he had the courage to take the plane off the ground, to fly it and to land it. That's why I think that he was a very strong and courageous person, whom you can rely on in every situation.

**Упр. 13, стр. 35**

I took it when we were in Paris. I think you can guess what this is. In this photo you can see not only the symbol of Paris, but the symbol of the whole France – the Eiffel Tower. It is a Parisian landmark that is also a technological masterpiece in building-construction history. When the French government was organizing the International Exposition of 1889 to celebrate the centenary of the French Revolution, a competition was held for designs for a suitable monument. More than 100 plans were submitted, and the Centennial Committee accepted that of the noted bridge engineer Gustave Eiffel. Eiffel's concept of a 984-foot (300-metre) tower built almost entirely of open-lattice wrought iron aroused amazement, skepticism, and no little opposition on aesthetic grounds. When completed, the tower served as the entrance gateway to the exposition. Nothing remotely like the Eiffel Tower had ever been built; it was twice as high as the dome of St Peter's in Rome or the Great Pyramid of Giza. Making use of his advanced knowledge of the behaviour of metal arch and metal truss forms under loading, Eiffel designed a light, airy, but strong structure that presaged a revolution in civil engineering and architectural design. The Eiffel Tower stands on four lattice-girder piers that taper inward and join to form a single large vertical tower. As they curve inward, the piers are connected to each other by networks of girders at two levels that afford viewing platforms for tourists. The glass-cage machines designed by the Otis Elevator Company of the United States became one of the principal features of the building, helping establish it as one of the world's premier tourist attractions. The tower itself is 300 m (984 feet) high. It rests on a base that is 5 m (17 feet) high, and a television antenna atop the tower gives it a total elevation of 322 m (1,056 feet). The Eiffel Tower was the tallest man-made structure in the world until the completion of the Chrysler Building in New York City in 1930.

## Section 3

## Упр. 1, стр. 35

1. A single room is a room in a hotel in which only one person is supposed to stay.
2. A double room is a room in a hotel in which two people are supposed to stay.
3. Bed and breakfast means that a hotel provides a place to sleep and some breakfast in the morning.
4. Check-in is the time when a guest registers his/her arrival to the hotel.
5. Checkout is the time when a guest must leave a hotel room.
6. A package tour means a tour which is planned and organized by a travel agency, and when travel, excursions, meals, hotels are included in the price of the tour.
7. A high season is the season of the year when the number of tourists is the biggest.
8. A youth hostel is a building where students and young people can stay while travelling for a price much lower than in a hotel.

## Упр. 2, стр. 36

1. bed and breakfast.
2. single.
3. double.
4. packaged.
5. checked in.
6. checkout.
7. high.
8. hostel.

## Упр. 3, стр. 36

1. You dial the number of the hotel where you wish to reserve a room.	Hello! This is Cherry Street Inn. My name is Jane Smith. What can I do for you?
2. Good day! I would like to reserve a room in your inn. Could you help me?	Yes, certainly. When exactly do you plan to come?
3. In the middle of July. I need the room from the 14th of July.	Right. And how many days are you going to spend here?
4. Three days.	Right. And what kind of room would you like to reserve? A single or a double room?

5. A single room, please.	Do you want a room with a shower or a bath?
6. With a shower. And do you serve breakfast in the inn?	Yes, it's 'bed and breakfast'.
7. And I would like the room to have a view of the sea.	I'm sorry but there are no rooms with a sea view in our inn. I can offer you a room which views a nice garden.
8. OK. That will do.	Could you give me your name, please?
9. It's not actually for me. I want to reserve the room for my Mum. She doesn't speak English herself.	Very well. The name of your mother then.
10. Her name is Elena Serova.	Could you spell the surname?
11. S-e-r-o-v-a.	Thank you very much. I hope your mother will enjoy her stay in our inn.
12. Thank you.	

## Упр. 4 (b), стр. 39

First of all, I think it's not very convenient to have the desk in the middle of the room because it occupies much space and it should be placed by the window, instead of the bed, which seems to be out of place there, because it is also not very convenient to have a bed just next to the window. You see, if the desk stands by the window, there will be a lot of light and you would not need to put the lamp on it and can put the lamp in another place. I would also suggest moving the bed to the right top corner of the room along the wall which is opposite the door. And I would advise you to put the armchair next to it. I would recommend you to place the coffee table in front of the bed and to put the lamp on it, in case the person living there would like to read in bed or sitting in the armchair. The coffee table can be very useful there in case somebody wants to have breakfast or dinner in the room. The TV set should be placed on the wall opposite the bed, next to the door, so that the person will be able to watch it lying in the bed. As for wardrobe, why not to place it in the left top corner, along the left wall? The mirror should be hung between the desk and the wardrobe, so that the person will be able to look at himself while dressing. The chair should stand next to the desk, so that you could work there. And, finally, I would suggest moving the rubbish bin to the left bottom corner.

## Section 4

### Упр. 1, стр. 40

The total area of the country is only 100 thousand square kilometres. The total area is about 244 thousand square kilometres.

It also has sea borders with France, the Netherlands, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries and Canada. The UK does not have a land border with Canada.

The most well-known river in Great Britain is the Thames, because it is one of the longest rivers of the country. The longest river is the Severn.

### Упр. 2, стр. 40

The Russian Federation, situated in Eurasia, is the largest country in the world with its area of 17 million square kilometres. Its population of 147 million people is also very high. The official language of the country is Russian and the nationality is also Russian. But it should be pointed out that there are a lot of ethnic groups such as Ukrainian, Chuvash, Bashkir, Belarussian, Mordva and other nations in Russia and that Russians make up 81.5% of the population. The Russian capital is Moscow and other major cities are St Petersburg, Nizhni-Novgorod, Rostov-on-Don, Samara, Tver, Volgograd, Omsk, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk, Perm and others. Russia is divided into 21 republics, 6 territories, 49 provinces, 10 autonomous areas, and 1 autonomous region. Russia borders China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan in the south, Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belarussia and the Ukraine in the west and also Russia has a sea border with the USA. The highest mountain in Russia is Elbrus which is 5,642 metres high; the longest river is a Lena which is 4,400 kilometres long and the largest lake is Baikal which occupies the territory of 31,5 square kilometres and is 1,620 metres deep. If speaking about the name of the country, its official and political name is the Russian Federation, but it is also called Russia. After the revolution the 1917 it was known as the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic or RSFSR. The poetic name of the country is Rus. The Russian flag is sometimes called the Imperial Flag. It consists of three equal stripes of white, blue and red. The first flag of this design appeared more than 300 years ago. Later a black double-headed eagle on a golden background was added to the flag of Russia. It should be pointed out that the white colour symbolizes frankness and generosity, the blue colour symbolizes honesty and wisdom and the red colour symbolises courage and love. The Russian National Emblem is the golden double-headed eagle with

a horseman (St George) on a shield on the eagle's breast with a red background. Above the two heads of the eagle, there is a historical crown, which now is a symbol of the sovereignty of the Russian Federation and of its parts.

### Упр. 3, стр. 40–41

1. —. 2. the. 3. the. 4. —. 5. the. 6. —. 7. the. 8. the. 9. —. 10. —.

### Упр. 4, стр. 41

*The flag of the RF:* a wide white horizontal stripe, a wide blue horizontal stripe, a wide red horizontal stripe.

*The flag of the USA:* stars for the number of the states, thirteen red and white horizontal stripes.

*The flag of the UK:* combination of three crosses, the red cross on a white background, the white diagonal cross on a blue background, the red diagonal cross on a white background.

### Упр. 5, стр. 41–42

a) A symbol of power, a symbol of sovereignty, a symbol of the union, mythic animals, divided into several parts, leading role, floral symbols.

b) The State Emblem reflects the history of the country. If it consists of several parts, it usually symbolizes the union of several parts of the country. You can often see animals and birds on state emblems. Sometimes they are mythical, such as the Scottish unicorn on the emblem of the UK, or the double-headed eagle on the emblem of the Russian Federation. Sometimes real animals and birds are chosen as the symbols of the country. A rare but real bird, the bald-headed eagle, is the main part of the Emblem of the United States. It symbolizes courage and power. Different floral elements often complete the concept of the emblem.



## Unit 3. Can We Learn to Live in Peace?

### Ключи к заданиям из учебника

#### Section 1. What is Conflict?

##### Упр. 1, стр. 103

- These people are mother and daughter.
- In my opinion, the girl's age is about 14.
- The girl is wearing torn jeans and a T-shirt.
- I think that they are arguing, because they seem a little bit angry and upset.

##### Упр. 2, стр. 103

Mother and daughter disagree with each other, because mother wants her daughter to go to the family reunion party, and the girl doesn't seem interested in it. She doesn't want to wear a black dress, as she considers it too conservative, and to see her great-grandmother. But still her mother wants her to go to that party and to behave herself.

##### Упр. 3, стр. 104

- 'Conflict – конфликт.  
'Contact – контакт.  
Con'servative – консервативный.  
'Cousin – кузен, кузина.  
'Special – специальный.  
'Ballet – балет.  
In'structor – инструктор.  
'Velvet – вельвет.  
'Natural – натуральный.  
I'dea – идея.  
'Really – реально.  
'Final – финальный.

##### Упр. 4, стр. 104

- A person is beautiful only when his/her actions are beautiful.

##### Упр. 5, стр. 104

a) Carrie said that she even didn't have a dress to wear for the party and she didn't want to wear the one that her grandmother gave her for her birthday, because, in her opinion, it was too square and too conservative. She even thought that everybody would laugh at her wearing this dress.

##### Упр. 6, стр. 104

1. True. 2. False. 3. True. 4. False.

##### Упр. 7, стр. 104

- 1 – a). 2 – e). 3 – b). 4 – c). 5 – d).

##### Упр. 8, стр. 105

- Какие математические знаки ты узнал? (a.)
- Я давно не видела в тебе никаких признаков красоты. (d.)
- Учитель увидел некоторые признаки улучшения в ее работе. (d.)
- В этом месте не было и признака жизни. (d.)
- Соблюдай знаки дорожного движения. (d.)
- Она подала мне знак сестры. (c.)
- Под каким знаком ты родился? (Какой твой знак зодиака?) (e.)

##### Упр. 9, стр. 105

- lovely. 2. sign. 3. conservative. 4. reunion. 5. wheelchair. 6. look. 7. beauty.

##### Упр. 11, стр. 105

- У меня даже нет платья, которое я могла бы надеть.
  - Пора уходить.
  - У меня есть что-то, что я хочу тебе сказать.
  - Нам надо найти отель, где можно остановиться.
  - Подожди минутку, мне нужно забрать багаж.
- My aim is to speak English fluently. (Part of the predicate.)
  - I want to speak English fluently. (The object.)
  - I have nobody to speak English to. (The attribute.)
  - To speak English fluently is very important in modern life. (The subject.)

##### Упр. 12, стр. 106

- I have something to tell you.
- I have nobody to talk to.



3. I have a very difficult text to translate.
4. You'd better find another place to walk your dog.

**Упр. 13, стр. 106**

1. She talked to her daughter to ask her to go to the family reunion.
2. She went to her room to get dressed.
3. The old woman bought a velvet dress to give it to her granddaughter as a birthday present.
4. She used a wheelchair to move from one place to another.

**Упр. 14, стр. 106**

- Good morning, Peter!
- Hi, Mum!
- I've got exciting news. We are going to have our family reunion party tomorrow evening.
- What? Again all my relatives will join together and start criticizing me?
- Oh, dear, this happens only once a year, you should be glad. Besides that, they don't criticize you at all, they just want you to be...
- Yes, I know, they want me to be as good as all my cousins!
- You shouldn't be so angry because of that. Now you should just try to show them that you are really a good boy.
- Oh really? I've always dreamed about being a good boy!
- Don't speak to me like that! I want you to be there and to look properly. You should at least do your hair and wear something official.
- Don't you mean that I have to wear the black suit?
- Exactly.
- But it looks silly!
- It looks nice. Do you want to ashame me and come in these torn jeans?
- Well, OK.
- That's good. And don't forget to behave yourself at the party.

**Упр. 15, стр. 106**

On our family's reunion party we usually invite all the members of our big family and gather at our grandmother's house, as we usually arrange a family reunion party on our grandmother's birthday. Besides that, we usually make our party outdoors, in grandmother's garden. We

cook shashlik, salads from fresh tomatoes and cucumbers from the garden, eat different fruits, vegetables and berries. We greet the grandmother and take photos. We sometimes go to the river to swim or to fish.

**Упр. 17, стр. 107**

Carrie said she didn't have a dress to wear. She said she didn't want to look lovely. She said the velvet dress was too conservative. She said she would stay at home.

**Упр. 18, стр. 107**

*Miracle* – чудо.

*To reach for* – доставать; тянуться за чем-либо.

*Jewel* – драгоценность.

*Jewel box* – шкатулка для хранения драгоценностей.

*Shape* – форма.

*To tap* – негромко постучать.

*Wise* – мудрый.

*Instructor* – преподаватель, инструктор.

*Childhood* – детство.

*To finger* – потрогать пальцами.

**Упр. 19, стр. 108**

1 – c). 2 – a). 3 – b). 4 – b). 5 – c).

**Упр. 20, стр. 108**

1 – b). 2 – b). 3 – a). 4 – a).

**Упр. 22, стр. 109**

A lot of big families have a very nice tradition to arrange family reunion parties. And we can see a very happy family reunion party in this picture. Everybody is happy to see his relatives again. Somebody is talking and laughing. The girl seems delighted to see and to talk to her great-grandmother again. She looks lovely and very elegant in her black velvet dress with a rose pin. She is sitting in front of her great-grandmother, who is sitting in a wheelchair and looks quite conservative. However, the great-grandmother's blue eyes are shining and we can see signs of beauty in them. By this picture we can also understand that the family reunion party is a very strong tradition in this family and everybody feels delighted to be there.

**Упр. 23, стр. 109**

The author says that the mother found the miracle of the rose pin, because this rose pin immediately made great-grandmother happier. She

spoke with more animation than she had shown in years and her blue eyes were shining. She began to teach her great-granddaughter to speak French with great enthusiasm. We can understand that great-grandmother was very happy to see Carrie wearing that velvet dress with a rose pin.

### Упр. 24, стр. 109

1. Carrie wrote that she would wear her jeans and a T-shirt.
2. Carrie wrote that her mother didn't want her to look wild.
3. Carrie wrote that her mother wanted her to wear that awful velvet dress.
4. Carrie wrote that everybody would laugh.
5. Carrie wrote that she would stay at home.
6. Carrie wrote that her mother had given her a wonderful pin.
7. Carrie wrote that her great-grandmother Schuller had performed in Paris.
8. Carrie wrote that the ballet instructor had given the wonderful pin to her great-grandmother.
9. Carrie wrote that her great-grandmother Schuller spoke French very well.

### Упр. 25, стр. 109

1. In my opinion, there are a lot of reasons why people have conflicts in their family. At first, if we speak about wives and husbands, there can be different reasons of their quarrels. For example, a wife wants her husband to earn more money; she thinks that she herself works a lot and her husband doesn't help her by the house. Sometimes people just don't understand each other, they don't speak one language. Usually such pairs have absolutely different view of life and they split up in several years. A lot of conflicts can happen when people just don't love or respect each other and they live together just because of a habit. Besides these reasons there are a lot of more, which are different in every family.

If speaking about quarrels between parents and children, there is usually only one reason. It is generation gap. Children grow up and want to look attractive and respectful in their friends' eyes, they want to try different styles of clothes and hair, to listen to popular music, etc. But their parents often can't understand why their children wear torn jeans or pierce their navels. It often happens that in such situation both parents and children behave in a wrong way. They just shout and quarrel, but don't try to listen and to talk to each other.

Sometimes parents think that their children are too lazy, that they don't want to study well, don't do anything by the house and so on.

We can avoid family conflicts if we will just try to understand other people but not only think of ourselves.

2. Of course, a lot of conflicts happen also in political life. Usually states just have different opinions on one subject and they both think that they are right. When one country just wants to get another one's territory and all its natural resources, it just tries to conquer it and begins the war. But in my opinion this method is too old-fashioned, as nowadays states can solve conflicts by peaceful negotiations without physical force.

3. We should begin to solve the problem of conflicts from ourselves. We should learn to understand other people, listen and respect their opinion even if they are not right. All people are absolutely different. But it doesn't mean, that some of us are better and the others are worse. It just means that we all are equal. That's why we should learn to live in peace, appreciate and respect each other. We shouldn't just divide people into groups because some of them are poor, some are rich, some are hardworking and some are lazy. We all have positive and negative features of our character, that's why we can't say that somebody is bad or good. And to understand each other we should learn to see other people's positive features and not to point at negative ones.

### Упр. 26, стр. 110

- Prevent – prevention – preventing.
- Lead – leader – leadership.
- Relate – relation – relationship.
- Solve – solution – resolution.
- Respect – respectful – respectfully.
- Agree – disagree – disagreement.
- Unite – union – reunion.
- Differ – different – differently.
- Peace – peaceful – peacefully.
- Violent – violence – violently.

### Упр. 27, стр. 110

- People want to know why conflicts happen in a family, why political parties and states have conflicts and people also ask what they can do about conflicts.
- Conflicts happen because people are different. They want different things, they have different ideas and their values are different. Also very often people have conflicts because they do not listen to each other well. They think about what they want to say and don't really hear what the other person is saying.

- Conflicts may lead to fights, bad relations and violence. If speaking about conflicts between parties and states, they can lead to wars.

**Упр. 28, стр. 111**

1) 1. 2) 4. 3) 2. 4) 3. 5) 4. 6) 4.

**Упр. 29, стр. 111**

1. It is impossible to prevent all conflicts.
2. Often people have conflicts because they do not listen to each other.
3. Every person has the right to disagree with other people.
4. People can resolve conflicts in a peaceful way if they respect each other.
5. If people resolve conflicts peacefully, they will have better relations in the future.

**Упр. 30, стр. 111**

To prevent (to resolve) conflict, conflict resolution, violent (national, serious) conflict, means of transportation (communication), different (peaceful, unusual) means, universal (unique) values.

**Упр. 31, стр. 111**

*Party* – a political organization.

*State* – a country.

*Value* – the importance of something.

*Resolve* – to find a way of dealing with a difficult situation.

**Упр. 32, стр. 112**

Ты правильно сделал, что отказался от его предложения.

Какое точное/правильное время?

Он подходит для этой работы.

Ты на правильном пути.

Ты правильно сделал, что сказал мне правду.

В Британии ездят по левой стороне дороги, а не по правой.

Он сидит как раз рядом с тобой.

Я догадался правильно или нет?

Он не смотрел ни направо, ни налево.

Когда увидите супермаркет, поверните направо.

Ты не имеешь права запретить мне идти туда.

Они купили права на книгу.

В некоторых странах не соблюдаются права детей.

**Упр. 34, стр. 112**

1. ...lead to fights, bad relations, violence, war.
2. ...may have conflicts.
3. ...will (can) understand his opinion and values.
4. ...will (can) disagree with him.
5. ...will (can) prevent conflicts.
6. ...respect each other.
7. ...want (decide) to resolve conflicts by peaceful means.

**Упр. 35 (а), стр. 113**

The name of the play is "Romeo and Juliet" by William Shakespeare. The play tells us about love of two young people from two noble families – the Capulets and the Montagues. Unfortunately, both families are dead against their marriage because of the hate between them. Juliet's parents make her get married another person. To escape that marriage Juliet takes a herbal drink which will put her in a death-like coma for several hours. She sends a messenger to Romeo with a letter in which she explains her plan. Unfortunately, Romeo doesn't get the letter. He hears the news about Juliet's death and rushes to the Capulets' family crypt. When he sees Juliet "dead", he doesn't want to live without her and takes poison. When Juliet wakes up, she sees dead Romeo beside her. Unable to imagine her life without him, she kills herself with Romeo's dagger (knife). When the families reveal the truth, they feel shocked by the results of their feud (conflict) and agree to put an end to it.

**Упр. 35 (b), стр. 113**

- Do you often have conflicts with your friend?  
Who usually starts the conflict?  
When was the last conflict you have with your friend?  
What was the reason of that conflict?  
Who do you think was guilty in that conflict?  
Do you think that you could avoid the conflict?  
Will you try to avoid such conflicts in the future?
- What was the last conflict that you remember between the members of your family?  
Who was the conflict between?  
What do you think the reason of the conflict was?  
Was it possible to resolve it peacefully?  
Who do you think was guilty in that conflict?  
Does this person understand that he wasn't right?  
Will you try to prevent such conflicts in the future?



**Упр. 36, стр. 113**

1. Conflicts *may* lead to bad relations.
2. We *must/should* hear what the other person is saying.
3. We *can* prevent conflicts.
4. We *must/should* have respect for other people.
5. Political parties *can/should/must* resolve conflicts by peaceful means.
6. States *can/may* prevent war if they decide to resolve conflicts peacefully.
7. You *can/may* have better relations with people if you resolve a conflict peacefully.
8. You *can* learn about conflict resolution if you read books about conflicts.
9. You *can/may* have more friends if you learn to resolve conflicts peacefully.

**Упр. 37, стр. 113**

1. They ask me what they *can* do about conflicts. – Они спрашивают меня, что они могут сделать, чтобы избежать конфликтов.
2. Conflicts *may* lead to fights, bad relations and violence. – Конфликты могут привести к дракам, плохим отношениям и насилию.
3. If conflicts happen between parties or states, they *can* lead to war. – Если конфликты охватывают партии или страны, они могут привести к войне.
4. That is why people *should* try to prevent conflicts. – Вот почему людям стоит стараться избегать конфликтов.
5. But you *should* understand that other people also have the right to be different from you. – Но вы должны понимать, что другие люди тоже имеют право быть не такими, как вы.
6. You *must* respect the right of other people to have ideas that differ from your ideas. – Вы должны уважать право других людей иметь мнение, не похожее на ваше.
7. People who respect each other's ideas *can* resolve conflicts peacefully, they will have better relations in the future. – Люди, которые уважают мнение других, могут решать конфликты мирным путем, и у них будут складываться хорошие отношения с людьми в будущем.

**Упр. 39, стр. 114**

- 1 – b). 2 – e). 3 – a). 4 – c). 5 – d).

**Упр. 40, стр. 114**

1. We can resolve conflicts peacefully.  
I agree with you. I also think that it is not very difficult to try to resolve conflicts peacefully if you learn just to listen to other people and try to understand them.

2. We can have better relations with people.

Yes, I agree. We can have better relations with people. We must just respect their opinion even if we don't agree with it and listen to other people.

3. We can prevent all conflicts.

I'm afraid I can't absolutely agree with you, because, in my opinion, some people can prevent all conflicts, but not all of them. All the people are different. Some of them are quite peaceful and try to avoid conflicts. But some of them are aggressive and always try to make a conflict. Some of us now understand how to prevent conflicts, but, unfortunately, not all people know it and not all of them try to do it. Besides that, we shouldn't be afraid of the conflict, when you actually are trying to prove your opinion. If you think that you are absolutely right, you shouldn't just agree with other people in order to avoid a conflict. That's why I think it is nearly impossible to prevent all conflicts, but we should try to prevent at least the biggest ones.

4. We have to agree with people who have different values.

I'm afraid I don't agree with you. We all have different values but that doesn't mean that we should share other people's values, if they are not similar to ours. Of course, we should respect other people's opinion, but we shouldn't always agree with it. Just the opposite, we should always have our own opinion in every situation and try not to listen to somebody's authoritative opinion if you don't agree with it.

5. We must respect the rights of other people.

Yes, I absolutely agree with you. I also think that we must respect the rights of other people, because we all have just the same rights in our life and nobody is better or worse. We all are equal and that's why we should always remember about other people's rights and respect them.

6. We should learn about conflict resolution.

I have just the same opinion, as you, because I also think that we must learn more about the ways of solving and avoiding conflicts. This will make our relations with people much better and help us in many different situations. Life is just better when you don't quarrel a lot, because it saves your health and your nerves, it saves your relations with people and it makes people's attitude to you much better. That's



why we should know more about conflict resolution and do our best to solve or avoid all conflicts.

7. We should listen to other people.

Of course, I absolutely agree with you. When we don't listen to each other, we are more likely to quarrel. But when we listen to each other and try to understand each other's opinion, we can resolve the conflict peacefully. That's why we should learn to listen to other people. It will help us to have better relations with everybody in the future.

#### Упр. 41, стр. 114

| Names        | Direct Speech  | Reported speech   |
|--------------|--|---|
| Mary said:   | "Conflicts happen, because all people are different."                            | Mary said (that) conflicts happened, because all people are different.                            |
| Kolya said:  | "We have to try to prevent conflicts, because they may lead to fights and wars." | Kolya said (that) we had to try to prevent conflicts, because they might lead to fights and wars. |
| Andrew said: | "People who respect each other's opinion can resolve conflicts peacefully."      | Andrew said that people who respected each other's opinion could resolve conflicts peacefully.    |

#### Упр. 42, стр. 115

Nowadays environmental problems are nearly the most important global problems. People have already understood that for many centuries human beings polluted the air, the water and the soil of our planet. Now they try to find some ways to reduce this pollution. Why is it so important? Polluted air, water and land are dangerous for all animals and for people. Breathing polluted air and drinking polluted water can immediately destroy all the life on the Earth. That's why we should do something about it. We shouldn't at least drop litter into the water. The government should give us the opportunity to sort rubbish (to have different bins for different kinds of litter), and it should also make a special organization for recycling the rubbish so that we could bring cans, bottles, etc to the local recycling centre. We also pollute the air by using automobiles and different sprays, by smoking and cutting down trees. So, we should try to walk or cycle more instead of driving a car or use a special ecologically-friendly fuel. We also burn a lot of fuel when standing in traffic jams, so our government should try to solve

the problem of the traffic jams. We should avoid using sprays, because the use of them helps to create the holes in ozone layer. And it would be better for the atmosphere and for people's health to give up smoking and to take care of trees. We should not cut them down or at least plant more trees. Besides that, we should take care of animals, especially of the endangered species. All animals are a part of nature and we shouldn't live in peace with them.

As you see, there are quite a number of today's environmental problems, and, of course, we've discussed only some of them, but not all. There are quite effective and simple ways to make our planet cleaner or at least to stop polluting it. If all of us will take care of our ecology, we may really make our planet greener. We should remember of our own children, who will live on the Earth after us, and try to make our air, water and land cleaner for them.

#### Упр. 44, стр. 115

1 – noun. 2 – verb. 3 – verb. 4 – noun. 5 – verb. 6 – verb.

#### Упр. 45, стр. 116

- Начинай свой день с хороших мыслей и в течение дня оставайся таким же дружелюбным, любящим, хорошим и добрым, каким ты был с утра.
- Посади доброту – и вырастет любовь.
- Легче оставить неприятные слова несказанными, чем вылить то сердце, которое они разбили.
- Будь добрым. Каждый, кто встретится на твоём пути, борется в ожесточённой битве.
- Когда кто-либо делает что-то хорошее, поаплодируй! Ты сделаешь счастливыми сразу двоих.
- Когда ты рассержен, посчитай до десяти перед тем, как заговорить; когда ты очень зол, посчитай до ста.
- Мы можем не совершать великие дела. Только маленькие дела с огромной любовью.

#### Упр. 46, стр. 116

Peter and Andrew are the best friends. However, they often argued and even fought a lot of times. But after some time their mothers understood that they could do something about that. So, they advised their sons to count to 10 when they were angry and count to 100 when they were very angry. And this method helped them a lot. The boys just started to count when they wanted to fight. So, their friendship

became much stronger, they stopped quarrelling and fighting and felt grateful for their wise mothers. So, this way of solving the problem is very beneficial for those who are very emotional and impatient, because as you count you calm down and don't want to quarrel or fight any more.

#### Упр. 47, стр. 116–117

1. I think the conflict described in this text was a conflict between the child and the parents.
2. It seems to me that the daughter, Fern, started the conflict with her father, because she was very angry with him.
3. Fern was very angry, because her father wanted to kill one of the newborn pigs as it was very small and weak. Fern's parents thought that the small pig would die anyway, but Fern was strongly against killing the pig. She was shouting, crying and trying to persuade her father not to do that. At first he just said that he knew more than she did and didn't agree, but finally Fern proved her father that she was right and it was greatly unjust to kill the pig only because he was smaller than the others. Fern's father agreed with Fern and brought the small pig to the house and let Fern take care of it and even feed it from the bottle.

#### Упр. 48, стр. 117

Fern's parents' point of view: they should do away with the runt pig.

Fern's point of view: it's unfair to kill the pig.

Fern's parents' arguments:

1. The pig is small and weak and will never amount to anything.
2. It would probably die anyway.
3. It's difficult to raise runt pigs.
4. A weakling makes trouble.

Fern's arguments:

1. It is unfair to kill the pig only because it's smaller than the others.
2. The pig couldn't help being born small – it wasn't its fault.

She even compares a pig with a newborn baby: if I had been very small at birth, would you have killed me?

#### Упр. 49, стр. 117

- I think that definitely Fern was more convincing, because she gave a lot of arguments to prove that she was right and finally she made her father agree with her just because of her impressive

example about her and the newborn pig. She asked if her parents would do the same with her if she was born small. Her father smiled and said that it was another thing and that she and the pig couldn't be compared, but Fern said that she saw no difference and that she had never heard of such example of injustice. And that made her father finally agree with her.

- When Fern's father agreed not to kill the pig, he brought it to the house in a carton box and let Fern take care of it and feed it from a small bottle.
- Fern and her father made a compromise that the pig would live, and Fern could take care of it and feed it from a bottle.
- I think that this decision was absolutely fair, because I also think that people shouldn't kill animals just because of their own reasons. And I'm very glad that Fern was such a kind girl and that her father agreed not to kill the pig.

#### Упр. 50, стр. 117

We can say that there are a lot of different kinds of conflict. But actually, only the scale of it can vary, but the main point is always the same – people don't agree with each other. The reasons for this can be explained by the fact that all the people are different. We have different ideas, different views of life, different values and so on. That's why misunderstanding can happen between you and your relatives and friends several times a day. For example, your parents want you to wear proper clothes, but you think that such clothes are too conservative, so, of course, you prefer to wear something fashionable and modern, such as jeans and a T-shirt. Your parents don't approve of it, and after some time you have a conflict with them, trying to prove that your style of clothes is good and that you don't want to wear conservative suits or skirts. This is just a simple example of a conflict. Conflicts can be much bigger and lead to fights, bad relations and even wars. That's why it is very important to learn how to resolve conflicts peacefully or just to avoid them. At first, we should try to listen to other people's opinion and to respect it. Every person has a right to have his own opinion about everything, and we should not just quarrel and try to prove that we are right, but try to understand another person. You may not agree with somebody's point of view, but you shouldn't make a quarrel because of that. This will help us prevent conflicts and to have good relations with people. Besides that, there are some small pieces of advice of how to avoid a conflict, such as counting to 10 or to 100 when you are very angry. Another piece of

advice is just to try to be kind to everybody and to do everything with love. People will see and appreciate this trait of your character and your relations with them will be better.

## Section 2. Conflict Resolution

### Упр. 51, стр. 118

1. Tom said he couldn't give him the remote control. Chris answered that he wanted to switch to the World Cup because he wanted to see the game.
2. The mother told Chris to let Tom watch TV because Tom was younger. The father thought it was not fair.

### Упр. 53, стр. 119

Chris wanted Tom to give him the remote control.

Tom expected Chris to let him see the film.

The mother wanted Chris to be fair.

The father expected his wife to remember about Chris's right to watch TV too.

### Упр. 54, стр. 119

In my opinion, the parents will make the boys stop fighting, but I think they won't punish them and make them leave the room and go to bed, because I think that the parents are quite loyal with their sons. I think that Tom won't make Chris give him the remote control as well as Chris won't make Tom obey him, because both of the boys are very stubborn and don't want to make a compromise. But maybe the mother will make Chris give the remote control to his brother, because she supports the younger son. As for father, he wants his wife to be fair to both of the sons, but I think that it will be difficult for him to make everybody be fair, because each of the boys is sure that he is right and his brother is unfair.

### Упр. 55, стр. 119

...get on...argue...share...argument...fair...resolve...

### Упр. 56, стр. 120

The editor didn't say who was right. He thought the children should resolve their conflicts themselves.

### Упр. 57, стр. 120

- Good morning, Mrs Smith.
- Good morning, Mr Hanks. I wanted to talk to you about my sons. The problem is that they quarrel and fight nearly every day. And

I don't know what to do with it. Sometimes I try to support the younger son, but my husband absolutely disapproves of it and tells me that we should be fair with both of our boys. I want my sons to be friends and to solve their conflicts peacefully.

- I understand that you want your children to live in peace, Mrs Smith. But you shouldn't tell them what to do. This is not the right way of resolving this problem. The boys should learn to find a compromise and they should do it themselves. Also you should not strongly support one of them, as this can make the conflict even bigger. All you should do is to help your children prevent and resolve the conflicts.
- But both of them are so stubborn! Each of them thinks that he is always right and doesn't want to make a compromise.
- That's why you should talk to each of them separately and to explain to them that they should be friends. All conflicts between them can be resolved peacefully. And there are five steps of resolving a conflict. Firstly, the boys should decide what the problem is and then each of them should suggest an idea of how to solve the problem. For example, when they understand that they don't agree with each other, they should try to talk to each other instead of fighting. Each of them should tell his point of view on this problem and try to prove that he is right. Then they should discuss both ideas together and try to choose the better one. Of course, if both of ideas don't suit everybody, the boys should suggest another one, which will make a compromise. Then they should put the idea into action. If you will explain these small rules to your boys, they will remember them and instead of making a fuss about something they will discuss the problem. Discussion always helps in understanding each other.
- Thank you very much, Mr Hanks. I've never thought about it myself. I hope that this advice will help my sons to stop arguing and to speak one language. Thanks!
- Not at all. I will be glad if my advice really helps your children.

### Упр. 59, стр. 121

1. on/along.
2. away.
3. off.
4. together.
5. back.



6. on.
7. over.
8. over.

**Упр. 60, стр. 121**

1. got together.
2. were getting on.
3. get away.
4. had got over.
5. get back.
6. got along.
7. got off.

**Упр. 61, стр. 121**

I think that at the end of the story the group of Russian mountain climbers will reach the top of the Himalayas, because they are very courageous and brave.

**Упр. 63, стр. 122**

2. Then I must tell them to suggest ideas of how to solve the problem.
3. I shall advise them to discuss what will happen with each idea.
4. After that I shall ask them to choose the best idea.
5. At last, I shall tell them to put the idea into action.

**Упр. 66, стр. 123**

The mother asks what the problem is.

The mother asked what the problem was.

The father wonders how they can solve the problem.

The father wondered how they could solve the problem.

Chris wants to know what will happen.

Chris wanted to know what would happen.

Tom asks what the best idea is.

Tom asked what the best idea was.

**Упр. 67, стр. 123**

*Put down* – записать; положить.

*Put off* – отложить.

*Put on* – надеть на себя; включить свет, электроприбор.

*Put up with* – смириться с чем-либо.

**Упр. 68, стр. 123**

Please, put the knife *down* on the table before you hurt somebody.  
I don't know how she puts *up* with her sons' fights.

The girl put *on* her black velvet dress.

Could you, please, put the light *on*?

This is a very difficult word. Put it *down* so you don't forget.

The concert is put *off* till next week.

**Упр. 69, стр. 123**

2. Put your trousers or dress on the ironing board.

3. Put on the iron.

4. Put off all other housework and concentrate on ironing.

5. Be careful while ironing. If you spoil your trousers or dress, you'll have to put up with the bad result of your poor ironing.

**Упр. 71, стр. 124**

1. If Chris goes to his friend's house, he will not have time to do his homework.

2. If we cast lots, one of us will watch TV more often.

3. If we take turns, we shall not be angry with each other.

4. If I have a problem, I shall use the five steps to resolve the conflict.

**Упр. 73, стр. 124**

• Parents want their children to obey them. I think it is normal when parents want their children to obey them. They want us to study well, to help them by the house and be patient and obedient. Of course, not all children always do all their parents want them to do and it often causes conflicts between them. To prevent such kind of conflicts, both children and parents should try to understand each other. Parents should, of course, give children some duties from the early age, so that later there would be no conflicts because of that, but they should also give them enough free time for going out or having a rest. As for children, they should also remember that they are the members of the family and this means that they should do what their parents want them to do, because everybody in the family should try to help each other.

• Children ignore their parents. This sometimes happens when children are selfish and spoilt. This is often caused by the wrong way of growing up. Parents should always try to be an authority to their children, so that their opinion would be very important. Many teenagers want to have a lot of freedom, so parents shouldn't try to rule them with a rod of iron, but at the



same time they shouldn't allow their children to do everything they want.

- Parents don't approve of their children's friends. I think it's quite a common problem nowadays. Parents should, of course, be interested in their children's private life and try to keep them off some dubious companies. But at the same time they shouldn't tell their children whom to be friends with and whom to be not, because children have their own opinion and interests. They should choose their friends themselves. Firstly, parents' opinion about their children's friends can be unjust, because they just don't know them very well. Secondly, parents can just put their children against them by telling them what they should do and whom they should be friends with. Thirdly, parents should remember that even if they are right when they say that some of their children's friends are not the best company for their sons or daughters, it would be better if their children would understand it themselves, than they would listen to their parents and after some time they would accuse their parents of giving them not very good advice.
- Children are dependent on their parents. I think that it is also absolutely normal that children are dependent on their parents till the time when they start to earn money themselves. Of course, many children want to be independent and that causes some conflicts. In that case parents shouldn't be too strict with their children, but at the same time they should not allow the children to do everything they want to do.
- Children/parents shout at their parents/children. It often happens that parents shout at their children because they don't always obey them. In this case parents should remember that children have the same rights as adults and that they shouldn't punish or shout at their children without an important reason. If children shout at their parents, parents should also explain them, that children don't have any right to do that, because they have given them birth and grown them up.

#### Упр. 74, стр. 125

В июне концерт не состоялся из-за болезни певца.

Концерт отложили, потому что певец был болен.

Певец был очень болен.

Он оправился от болезни только в августе.

Если многие слова из текста тебе неизвестны, то тебе не обойтись без словаря.

Она купила джинсы, пиджак, платье, брошь и чего только еще не купила.

#### Упр. 75, стр. 125

A - 3. B - 1. C - 2.

#### Упр. 76, стр. 125

1. The mother is unhappy because her children do nothing about the house. She has to do shopping, the cooking and the cleaning. She wants her children to do something about the house, at least to take dirty plates to the sink and to put the food back in the refrigerator. The children say they have very little time, and they want to have some fun.
2. The mother bought a dress because she was going to go to her class reunion. The daughter thought the dress was awful. It was very conservative and the mother looked old in it. The mother did not like the things her daughter was wearing. In her opinion, jeans with holes in them are ridiculous.
3. The father put off buying a mobile phone. He couldn't afford it. His other son was sick, and he needed medicines to get over his illness. "Honey, can't you forget about yourself?" the father asked. "A mobile phone is something you could do without."

#### Упр. 77, стр. 126

a) The conflict between the father and the son caused by money problems is quite a typical one. The son started the conflict, because he demanded his parents to buy him a mobile phone. But as he had no sympathy for the feelings of others, he didn't think that all the money which his father earned was used on the medicine for the boy's brother.

b) This conflict between the mother and the children is also quite typical. The mother started shouting at the children, because she wanted them to do a lot of work about the house. But she didn't think about the fact that the children had too many responsibilities at home and not enough free time to do all of them.

c) I think that this conflict is not very typical. The daughter said that her mother's dress was too conservative and looked awful. I think that she wasn't right to do that, because everybody has different opinions. Her mother also said that she considered her daughter's clothes awful and absolutely disapproved of it.

**Упр. 78, стр. 126**

- Hello, Mr Hanks.
- Good morning, Mrs Brown.
- I want to ask you for some advice. My daughter is constantly wearing awful clothes, such as jeans with holes and so on. I don't understand this style at all, because when I was at her age, I never wore such things. And besides that, she is a girl, but she looks like a boy. She laughs at my clothes, although I always try to look modern and stylish. So I don't understand why she prefers to wear such awful clothes.
- Well, it is quite typical situation when teenagers start to listen to a particular style of music or make friends with certain companies and this makes them dress in a certain way. They think that they look very stylish and don't even think of any other kind of clothes. But you shouldn't worry about it so much. From my experience I can tell you, that this period usually lasts for several years, and when your daughter will grow older, she would try to look more femininely and she will understand that those jeans with holes are not as stylish as she thought before.
- Thank you very much, Mr. Hanks. I hope that she will understand it as soon as possible, because I can't stand her style of clothes.
- But you should also remember not to make your daughter dress in the way you want her to dress. It may cause conflicts. You should allow her to choose the clothes herself and just wait for some time. You'll see, that she will understand that herself.
- OK, I'll take it into account. Thank you.
- Not at all.

**Упр. 79, стр. 126**

1 - h). 2 - g). 3 - d). 4 - e). 5 - f). 6 - a). 7 - c). 8 - b).

**Упр. 82, стр. 127**

1. The first thing to do is *to talk*.
2. Don't use words that *hurt* people.
3. Ask for help if communication does not *provide* a solution.
4. Take things into your own hands if people do not *support* you.
5. Great *discoveries* are made when people try different ways of doing work.
6. To resolve a conflict, it is important *to be calm, confident and relaxed*.
7. As soon as you *criticize* people, you are in trouble.

8. Discussing two *contrary* ideas can sometimes lead to a better solution.
9. All people need to *get along* with each other.

**Упр. 83, стр. 128**

- a) This idea belongs to Frank.
- b) This idea belongs to Diana.

**Упр. 84, стр. 128**

- Hello, Diana! My name is Kate.
- Hello! Glad to meet you.
- Yes, I'm also very glad. You know, I often argue with my best friend. It may sound strange, but it is really so. You know, we are very different, and this causes a lot of conflicts. But at the same time, we like each other very much and that's why we are very good friends.
- Well, I think that this problem can be resolved quite easily. At first, could you tell me which of you usually starts the conflict? And what is the most common reason for it?
- I can say exactly, but I think that both of us can start a conflict because of different reasons. We just don't sometimes pay enough attention to each other.
- That's exactly what I thought. You know, the great number of people, who are the best friends, argue because of the lack of attention to each other. It's quite typical.
- Really? Then it's not so bad as I thought. But what should we do?
- I can guess that you and your friend feel jealous to each other, when you communicate with other friends. Am I right?
- Yes, absolutely.
- And you start arguing because of that, but you usually try to find another reason for that, as you don't want to admit that you feel jealous.
- You are right.
- Well, in this case I would advise you to be more self-confident. You see, when you feel jealous of somebody, it means that you partly depend on that person, but you shouldn't show it to him. Of course, it doesn't mean that you should be haughty and ignore your friend, you should just show him that you are the best friends and nothing can spoil your relationships.
- That's very interesting! I'm sure I would never thought about it myself. Thank you very much!
- It's a pleasure.

**Упр. 85, стр. 128**

It is also important to have a sense of humour. (2)  
Don't use words that hurt people. (1)

**Упр. 86, стр. 128**

Dear Frank,

I would like to tell you how I resolved a conflict. The conflict was between me and my parents. I think, it is quite a typical kind of conflict, but still I want to tell you about how I resolved it. You know, my parents, as all normal parents, want me to do a lot of work about the house. I always try to help them, but at the same time I like to go out and have a rest at least on the weekend, and it sometimes happens that I don't have enough time to do the housework during the weekend when I return from disco. But my parents are such kind of people who usually say (or more often shout) and only after that try to listen to other people's arguments. So, of course, when somebody is unfairly shouting at me, I become nervous too. I don't want to explain anything and just go to my room or answer something back. Still, I understand that I shouldn't argue with my parents because of some silly reasons and I decided to resolve that conflict. At first, I did everything about the house when my parents were out. As they came, they were very pleased by the fact. As they were in a good mood, I decided to have a heart-to-heart conversation with them. I explained that I quite understand my duties by the house, but they should also understand me. I'm young, I want to have some freedom and to have a rest at least once a week. I suggested making a special calendar in which I would write what and when I had done during the week. The more I do during the week, the more I can go out during the weekend. My parents approved of my idea and now we don't argue because of that anymore. I hope my experience will be useful for your readers.

All the best,

Nick

**Упр. 88, стр. 129**

1. Successful, successfully.
2. Attentively, attentive.
3. Confidently, confident.
4. Complete, completely.
5. Firm, firmly.
6. Clearly.
7. Carefully.
8. Daily.
9. Friendly.

**Упр. 89, стр. 129**

*Always:* talk to people, tell people what makes you unhappy, speak calmly, listen attentively to other people, ask for advice from someone who is older than you, think about conflict, be confident and relaxed, keep a sense of humour, be optimistic, provide a solution, avoid criticizing differences, observe other people's rights, cheer other people up.

*Never:* use words like "never" and "always", criticize differences, punish unfairly, bother people, make fun of people, bully people, trouble people, avoid looking for a peaceful solution, quarrel with people, ignore someone's opinion.

**Упр. 90, стр. 130**

1. Невозможно предотвратить все конфликты. Предотвратить все конфликты невозможно.
2. Вы имеете право не соглашаться с другими людьми. Не соглашаться с другими людьми имеет право каждый.
3. Первое, что вы должны сделать, – это поговорить. Поговорить – это первое, что вы должны сделать.
4. Для того чтобы решить проблему, посмотрите на нее со всех сторон. Если вы хотите решить проблему, посмотрите на нее со всех сторон.
5. Мы должны уживаться друг с другом. Уживаться друг с другом – вот что нам нужно.
6. Все, что я хочу сделать, – это помириться. Помириться – это все, что я хочу.
7. Старайтесь не использовать такие слова, как «никогда» или «всегда». Не используйте такие слова, как «никогда» или «всегда».
8. Никогда не используйте слова, которые могут ранить человека. Не используйте слова, которые могут ранить человека.

### Section 3. Be Tolerant and You Will Prevent Conflicts

**Упр. 93, стр. 131**

1. This is the emblem of the United Nations. When we see the emblem on a book, it means that the document was prepared by this organisation.
2. The organisation was formed in 1945 soon after the end of the war.
3. The UN.
4. To promote world peace.



5. Всемирная декларация прав человека.
6. Yes, I have. /No, I have not.
7. It's important for me to know the document because: I want to know what my rights are; it is one of the most important document; it is a historic document; the problem of human rights is an important issue in the country I live in.

**Упр. 94, стр. 131**

*Private* – частный, *privacy* – частная жизнь, *suffer* – страдать, *suffering* – страдающий, *racial* – расовый, *racism* – расизм, *tolerant* – терпимый, *tolerance* – терпимость, *cruel* – жестокий, *cruelty* – жестокость, *equal* – равный, *equality* – равенство, *ethnic* – этнический, *ethnicity* – этническая принадлежность, *protect* – защищать, *protection* – защита, *declare* – провозглашать, *declaration* – декларация, *discriminate* – угнетать, *discrimination* – дискриминация, *prohibit* – запрещать, *prohibition* – запрещение.

**Упр. 95, стр. 131**

*Mentioned*: to speak freely, to get educated, to choose the work you like, to be equal with other people, to be protected against religious discrimination.

*Not mentioned*: to choose the climate you want to live in, to get a driving license at the age of 14, to know what your rights are, to be protected against strict teachers.

**Упр. 96, стр. 131**

1. human. 2. protection. 3. discrimination. 4. discriminate.

**Упр. 100, стр. 133**

- Have you ever read the Declaration of Human Rights?
- Did any of your relatives suffer in World War II?
- Do you know the number of people killed in World War II? (50–70 million.)
- Do you know what World War II is called in Russia? (*The Great Patriotic War*.)
- Do you know the dates of the beginning and the end of the Great Patriotic War? (*June 22, 1941 – May 9, 1945.*)
- Is Russia a member of the UN? (*Yes, it is.*)

**Упр. 101, стр. 133**

- a) What can be done to prevent wars?
- b) A politician; a housewife; a student.

**Упр. 104, стр. 134**

- To respect – to be tolerant.
- To build – to create.
- To declare – to announce.
- To not let happen – to prevent.
- To suffer – to be unhappy.
- To discriminate – to bully.
- To disagree – to have different values.
- To support – to help.
- To prohibit – to not allow.
- Freedom – liberty.
- Foreigner – stranger.
- Violence – cruelty.

**Упр. 105, стр. 134**

People should really respect the rights of other people. In other words, they should be tolerant of other cultures, religions, ideas and values that differ from their own.

**Упр. 106, стр. 134**

- 1 – b). 2 – a). 3 – a).

**Упр. 107, стр. 135**

1. suffer. 2. prevented. 3. respect. 4. happen. 5. relations. 6. values.

**Упр. 108, стр. 135**

- Americans have values that are different from ours.
- Ours was very small.
- But you are forgetting about mine.
- Old people's lives are different from yours.
- His idea is much better than hers.

**Упр. 109, стр. 135**

People should have the right to liberty. In other words, people's right to be free must be observed.

Learn to respect the rights of other people. In other words, try and understand how to be tolerant.

We will prevent war. In other words, peace will be built.

Ours is a multinational country. In other words, we live in a country with many cultural and ethnic differences.

It is essential that different countries cooperate. In other words, cooperation with other countries is really important.



Conflicts on the international level are unavoidable. In other words, it's impossible to prevent all conflicts between countries.

### Упр. 111, стр. 136

Use *since* instead of the words in bold.

### Упр. 112, стр. 136

- a) You don't want to miss the concert since it's going to be exciting. Since you haven't heard really good music for a long time, you are eager to go.  
You haven't been to a concert since October.  
You and your friend haven't had any fun together since last spring.
- b) You are not interested since you don't like rock music and since you have been to a lot of concerts lately.  
You can't go since you have to prepare for your English test.  
You haven't worked on your English since last month.  
You decide to go since you don't want to disappoint your friend.

### Упр. 122 (а), стр. 139

Books play a very important part in our life. Books give us knowledge. Books tell us what there was, what there is now, and what will happen in the future. Our life without books is boring. Books teach us how to live because by reading we can learn a lot of information about times when people didn't know anything about computers and telephones. Books are the source of knowledge and knowledge can make us stronger and better.

### Упр. 123, стр. 140

Plural – pluralism, free – freedom, equal – equality, diverse – diversity, care – caring, safe – safety, democrat – democracy, friend – friendship, cooperate – cooperation.

### Упр. 126, стр. 140

What shocking fact does military science reveal? In the World War II, only 20% of soldiers were willing to fire their rifles. In the Korean War, 50% of soldiers were willing to shoot an enemy. In the Vietnam War, 90% of soldiers were willing to kill.

What facts do social studies in this country reveal? Social studies reveal that in the late nineties more than 40% of young people were willing to have a gun.

What do these facts mean? These facts show that modern society is becoming more and more violent.

### Упр. 127, стр. 141

*Cooperation* – сотрудничество, кооперация, *pluralism* – плюрализм, *exploitation* – эксплуатация, *conflict* – конфликт, *militarism* – милитаризм, *democracy* – демократия, *racism* – расизм, *terrorism* – терроризм, *respect* – уважаемый, *confrontation* – конфронтация, *solidarity* – солидарность, *dialogue* – диалог, *discrimination* – дискриминация, *ethnic* – этнический.

### Упр. 128, стр. 141

*Related to tolerance*: cooperation, freedom, pluralism, caring, equality, friendship, democracy, safety, respect, peace, solidarity, dialogue, independence, trust.

*Opposite of tolerance*: violence, war, exploitation, struggle, fight, conflict, militarism, racism, terrorism, confrontation, jealousy, anger, hostility, discrimination, prejudice.

### Упр. 130, стр. 142

Racism, democracy, solidarity, militarism, nationality, terrorism, discrimination, dialogue, cooperation, tolerance, religion, exploitation, summit, confrontation, conflict, alternative, declaration, demonstration, mission, resolution, separatist, separation.

### Упр. 131, стр. 142

Peacemakers are willing to build peace on the planet.

Peacemakers are willing to fight against terrorism.

Peacemakers are willing to help people who suffered from armed conflicts.

Peacemakers are willing to settle self-determination conflicts.

Peacemakers are willing to stop violence.

Peacemakers are willing to organize peace forums.

Peacemakers are willing to make all governments observe human rights.

### Упр. 133, стр. 142

- Когда он пришел на рынок, то увидел человека, продающего мороженое.
- У него была очень бедная семья. Как вы понимаете, он не мог позволить себе купить мороженое.
- Мальчик также увидел русского солдата.
- Как только маленький мальчик увидел солдата, он ушел.
- Сейчас он так же благодарен тому русскому солдату, как и много лет назад.

**Упр. 135, стр. 143**

1. People in Austria were afraid of Russian soldiers. The children were warned not to go near any Russian, especially a Russian soldier.
2. The Russian soldier taught the boy not to believe what people tell him but to see for himself.
3. The boy remembered this episode because the Russian soldier was kind to him and the boy was grateful to this to the Russian soldier.
4. It was the best lesson of tolerance in his life.

**Упр. 141, стр. 145**

If my team lost the game, I would congratulate the other team on their victory.

If I saw a person refusing to eat some food because of his/her religion, I would try to know more about the religion.

If a disabled child came up to me, I would talk to him like to any other person.

If my brother broke my cassette-recorder, I would forgive him.

If I didn't agree with what my friend says, I would listen to him/her attentively.

If I heard a person, tell a joke about people of a certain nationality, I would say that it is not fair.

**Упр. 144, стр. 146**

B, A, D, E, C.

**Упр. 147, стр. 147**

Elena Golovko wrote a letter.

The author wrote this letter to invite people to take part in a discussion about tolerance.

She wants me to decide if I want to be a host or a guest and what I would like to talk about.

**Progress Check 3****Упр. 1, стр. 149**

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

**Упр. 2, стр. 149**

1. separatist. 2. racists. 3. discrimination. 4. declared. 5. equality. 6. intolerance.

**Упр. 3, стр. 150-151**

1. T. 2. F. 3. F. 4. T. 5. F. 6. F. 7. F. 8. T.

**Ключи к заданиям из рабочей тетради****Section 1****Упр. 1, стр. 4**

Mother: 1, 2, 4, 9, 10.

Carrie: 3, 5, 6, 7, 8.

**Упр. 2, стр. 43**

| Negative aspects of relationships | Positive aspects of relationships |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| to quarrel with                   | to trust                          |
| to argue                          | to respect                        |
| to hurt                           | to support                        |
| to shout                          | to be fond of                     |
| to cry                            | to care for                       |
| to lie                            | to rely on                        |

**Упр. 3, стр. 43-44**

1. People shout at each other when they are angry or when they don't understand each other.
2. People cry when they are upset because of something.
3. I trust people who are honest and sincere in every situation and with all people.
4. A person can be relied on if you know him well and you know how he would behave in different situations and if you are sure that he will never betray you.
5. I respect people who are self-confident and independent and at the same time are kind and easy-going.

**Упр. 4, стр. 44**

a)

1. If a person has no friends, it means he doesn't deserve friendship.
2. When a person shouts at elderly people, it means that he is rude and ill-bred.
3. If a person has once lied to you, it means you should never trust him.

4. If a person supports people who need it, he should be respected for it.
5. A person should be polite towards other people even if he doesn't care for them.

b)

I can't agree that if a person has no friends, it means he doesn't deserve friendship. I think that this statement is absolutely not right, as there can be situations, when a person is just unlike all his classmates. He may be too shy and an introvert. He may have absolutely different way of thinking and view of life in comparison with children of the same age. That's why it can be difficult for him to find a person with similar interests, but this doesn't mean that he doesn't deserve friendship.

I don't agree that if a person has once lied to you, it means you should never trust him. There can be such situations, when a person who loves and appreciates you very much has to lie to you just because he cares about you and thinks that it will be better for you not to know something. Such kind of situations can be called "lie for better" and it doesn't mean that the person who did it can be never trusted, just the opposite, it means that he cares about you and you should also appreciate him for this.

**Упр. 5, стр. 44**

a)

1. T. 2. T. 3. F. 4. F. 5. T. 6. F.

b)

I think that statement number 5 is false because as I've understood, Carrie absolutely didn't want to look lovely and she preferred to wear torn jeans and T-shirts in order not to look lovely.

**Упр. 6, стр. 44**

1. because.
2. that's why.
3. who.
4. whose.
5. which.

**Упр. 7, стр. 45**

1. would go to the party. 2. had. 3. would look. 4. hadn't seen.

**Упр. 8, стр. 45**

1. Carrie thought (that) her mother didn't care how she felt.
2. Angela told Carrie about the rose pin and then said (that) she wanted Carrie to have it.

3. When Carrie saw the pin, she told her mother (that) it was beautiful.
4. Angela said (that) her family had lived in Germany.
5. She said that they had escaped to America.

**Упр. 9, стр. 45-46**

It makes me furious when some classmates copy my homework without asking for permission and when my parents control every minute of my life.

It makes me angry when people are not punctual and when people wear tasteless clothes.

It makes me feel down when people use dirty language.

**Упр. 10, стр. 46**

Prevention, resolution, peaceful, agreement, different, relationships, leader.

**Упр. 11, стр. 46**

- 1 - a). 2 - c). 3. - d). 4. - a). 5. - a). 6. - d).

**Упр. 12, стр. 47**

1. I have nothing to say about that quarrel. I don't even know what it was about.
2. Please, send somebody to help me. I won't be able to do everything myself.
3. We went to Kiev to see some friends, whom we hadn't seen for ages.
4. He repeated the words several times to remember them. So he was sure he would write the test.
5. We called the airport information service to ask the time of the flight.
6. I had no wish to learn those boring grammar rules. So I closed the book.
7. Jason made a firm decision to tell his parents the truth as soon as there was a convenient moment.

**Упр. 13, стр. 47**

1. disagree.
2. values.
3. prevent.
4. resolve.
5. peaceful.
6. peacefully.

7. violence.
8. relations.

**Упр. 15, стр. 47–48**

It's necessary to understand that other people have the right to be different. It's not easy to resolve conflicts by peaceful means. It's impossible to speak to a person who never agrees to different values. It's irritating to speak to a person who doesn't listen to you. It's boring to communicate with a person who always agrees with you.

**Упр. 16, стр. 48**

a)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Television is an important means of communication.          | A bright moon in the sky at night means a good weather next day. |
| What means of transport do you prefer?                      | Do you know what this word means?                                |
| English is a means of international business communication. | He is rather unreliable – his promise means nothing.             |

b)

1. My answer was absolutely right.
2. Are you sure this is the right telephone number?
3. Turn right at the corner of the street and you'll see a big grey building.
4. Everyone has the right to express his / her opinion.

**Упр. 18, стр. 49**

1. C. I never tell lies to my parents, because I know that even if I have problems at school or some other problems, it would be better to tell everything to them. I think that it would be worse to tell lies because if they find out the truth, they will be much more upset than if I had told them the truth myself.
2. C. I try not to tell lies to my friends, because I think that real friends should always be honest with each other; and those who lie are not real friends.
3. A. Of course, there can be such situations when I would prefer not to tell all the truth to my parents, for example, when I am in a dangerous situation, and I don't want my parents to worry.
4. C. I'll tell the results of the test to my parents, because sooner or later they will find it out themselves, but if they hear it from me, I will be able to prevent a conflict.

5. D. I will explain to my friend what she should wear trying not to hurt her feelings, because it will be better for her not to look silly.
6. D. At first I would tell everything to my friend and I wouldn't go on the date if my friend would be upset because of that.
7. A. I think there is nothing bad in not telling the ill person that he is seriously ill, because it will make him worry and make his health worse, but if you try to cheer him up, he may feel better.

**Section 2****Упр. 1, стр. 60**

| Verb     | Noun                 |
|----------|----------------------|
| value    | value                |
| suggest  | suggestion           |
| solve    | solution/ resolution |
| choose   | choice               |
| advise   | advice               |
| punish   | punishment           |
| co-exist | co-existence         |

**Упр. 2, стр. 60**

1. We expected him to support our idea.
2. I went to music school because my mother wanted me to play the violin.
3. I want you to say "sorry".
4. I want you to call them right now.
5. Everybody expected him to win the game, but he lost.

**Упр. 3, стр. 61**

1. take turns. 2. be fair. 3. solve the problem. 4. put the ideas into action. 5. fair. 6. take turns. 7. solve the problem.

**Упр. 4, стр. 61**

My main values are friendship and love.

I also value opportunity to develop my talents and abilities and independence.

I don't really value good food and entertainment.

**Упр. 6, стр. 62**

4. Jack told his classmate to give him the homework to copy. The classmate felt irritated.



- Jack told his grandmother not to give him any advice. His grandmother felt upset.
- Jack allowed the neighbour boy to take his bicycle. The boy felt happy.
- Jack ordered his younger brother to switch off the telly. The brother felt unhappy.
- Jack advised his girlfriend to change her haircut to look like a celebrity. The girl was pleased.
- Jack asked the teacher not to tell anybody about the fight. The teacher felt puzzled.

**Упр. 7, стр. 52**

Though my brother likes rock and I like jazz, it doesn't cause conflicts.

Though my friends enjoy detective stories and I hate them, it doesn't cause conflicts.

Though I like football and my mother hates it, it doesn't cause conflicts.

Though my grandfather likes hunting and my father likes fishing, it doesn't cause conflicts.

Though my cousin is fond of collecting stamps and I am fond of collecting coins, it doesn't cause conflicts.

**Упр. 8, стр. 53**

- He asked me what I was doing there.
- Then he asked if he could take a seat next to me.
- He asked how often I came to that place.
- He asked how long I usually spent there.
- Then he wondered what kind of building was opposite us.
- Yes, it was when he asked how many security guards were at the bank that afternoon.

**Упр. 9, стр. 54**

- nervous. 2. criticise. 3. confident. 4. relax. 5. contrary. 6. support. 7. provide.

**Упр. 10, стр. 54**

- 1 - b). 2 - d). 3 - a). 4 - b). 5 - d). 6 - c). 7 - a). 8 - c). 9 - c).

**Section 3****Упр. 1, стр. 56**

- The Declaration of Human Rights listed 29 different rights.

- According to the Declaration every person has the right to speak freely.
- 3-4. The list of human rights includes protection against cruel punishment.
5. These rights are important for people of the world.
6. In some countries people still live without these rights.
7. People still practise racism and discriminate against others.

**Упр. 2 (с), стр. 56**

|            |                |         |                          |
|------------|----------------|---------|--------------------------|
| cruel      | exploitation   | of      | people                   |
| successful | cooperation    | in      | anti-war movement        |
| legal      | protection     | against | religious discrimination |
| severe     | discrimination | against | other nationalities      |
| happy      | resolution     | of      | a conflict               |
| universal  | declaration    | of      | human rights             |
| mystery    | civilisation   | of      | ancient Greeks           |

**Упр. 3, стр. 57**

- religious discrimination.
- racial discrimination.
- sexual discrimination.
- age discrimination.

**Упр. 4, стр. 57**

- When did the Declaration of Human Rights appear? The Universal Declaration of Human Rights appeared soon after the World War II.
- What rights does every person have according to the Declaration? Every person has the right to liberty, justice and equality.
- Why do you think the Declaration appeared soon after the World War II? The Declaration appeared soon after the World War II because people hoped that it would help to prevent future wars.
- Can the Declaration prevent wars? If not, who or what can do that? The Declaration can't prevent wars. People can prevent wars if they really respect the rights of people who belong to other cultures, nations and religions.
- What should people do to prevent wars? People should understand that every person has the right to liberty, justice and equality.

People should be tolerant to other cultures, religions, ideas and values that differ from theirs.

6. What does it mean to be tolerant? To be tolerant means to respect the rights of other people.
7. Does tolerance mean that you can't disagree with other people? No, it doesn't. You can disagree with other people. But you should respect the opinions and values that are different from yours.

### Упр. 5, стр. 58

1. yours. 2. his. 3. ours. 4. theirs. 5. hers.

### Упр. 6, стр. 58

1. intolerant. 2. immoral. 3. inhuman. 4. correct. 5. irresponsible.

### Упр. 8, стр. 59

a) To protect against discrimination, to provide food, to suffer from disease/terrorism/discrimination, to fight against terrorism/discrimination, to promote peace, to differ from the European lifestyle.

b) People suffer from terrorism and discrimination all over the world.

The American lifestyle differs from the European lifestyle.

Physical exercise can protect you against heart disease.

### Упр. 10, стр. 59

Separatist movement, armed conflict, terrorist attack, ethnic joke, inhuman action, annual summit, human rights.

### Упр. 13, стр. 61

- 1 - a). 2 - c). 3 - c). 4 - b). 5 - d). 6 - a). 7 - c). 8 - b).

### Упр. 16, стр. 63

1. has changed. 2. arrived. 3. are destroyed. 4. prohibited. 5. don't believe. 6. is prohibited. 7. represent. 8. have been learning. 9. have already learnt.

### Упр. 17, стр. 64

1. We have done something wrong, haven't we?
2. They admitted their mistake, didn't they?
3. You will show respect to your opponents, won't you?
4. Name-calling is very harmful, isn't it?
5. You appreciate your friend's help, don't you?
6. We can settle this conflict, can't we?

### Упр. 18, стр. 64

1. A fact which shocks people - a shocking fact.
2. A licence necessary for driving - a driving licence.

3. Water acceptable for drinking - drinking water.
4. Shoes which are comfortable for walking - walking shoes.
5. A dress for a wedding - a wedding dress.

### Упр. 19, стр. 64

1. fighting. 2. building. 3. taking part. 4. seeing.

### Упр. 20, стр. 64

1. would be.
2. would you come.
3. had warned me.
4. would have prevented.
5. had known.
6. were.

### Упр. 21, стр. 65

1. summit.
2. crisis.
3. self-determination.
4. promote.
5. through peaceful means.
6. developing world.

## Unit 4. Make Your Choice, Make Your Life

### Ключи к заданиям из учебника

#### Section 1. It's Time to Think about Your Future Career

##### Упр. 2, стр. 153

*What did they want to be when they were children?*

Cathy: a teacher of Maths.

Jessica: a veterinarian (vet).

Brian: a police officer.

*What jobs do they have now?*

Cathy: a coach of gymnastics.

Jessica: a biologist.

Brian: a dentist.

##### Упр. 4, стр. 154

1. can't. 2. may/can. 3. must.

##### Упр. 5, стр. 154

1. He may be busy.

2. Johnny must be fifteen now.

3. He can't be ill.

4. The boy in the red T-shirt can't be Mike.

5. He must be very talented.

6. It must be over the Atlantic now.

##### Упр. 7, стр. 155

I like humanities: History, Literature, Russian and English. I want to be a journalist. On the one hand, it's important to choose a well-paid job. On the other hand, I can't agree that a person can be satisfied with the job he or she doesn't like. This job can be tiring and dangerous, but I am sure I have made the right choice.

##### Упр. 10, стр. 156

- To go to a sixth form college, do well in her 'A' Levels and go to university when she is ready to.

- To go to university or get a job that will train her.
- Sue said that some companies may help her study by:
  - a) putting her through training courses;
  - b) or being flexible, so that she can study once a week or do evening courses.
- To save some money whilst working, so that she can go to university.
- To get a student loan.

##### Упр. 11, стр. 157

*To keep/have an open mind* – быть объективным, непредубежденным.

*To keep (one's) word* – держать слово.

*To keep trying/doing something* – продолжать делать что-либо.

*To get good experience* – получить хороший опыт.

*To get a promotion* – получить поддержку.

*To get a loan* – получить ссуду.

*To get back to studying* – вернуться к учебе.

*To get good results* – получить хорошие результаты.

*To get a good job* – получить хорошую работу.

##### Упр. 12, стр. 157

- keep doing.
- keeps his word.
- keep an open mind.
- to keep together.
- to get a promotion; to get good experience.
- get a student loan; get back to studying.
- to get a good job.
- to get good results.
- kept trying.
- have/keep an open mind.

##### Упр. 14, стр. 158

1 – B. 2 – D. 3 – A. 4 – C.

##### Упр. 17, стр. 159

- The most popular jobs in our class are a designer, a lawyer and a businessman.
- No one would like to be a nurse, a driver and a fireman.
- I think that a lawyer is the most popular job, because it is prestigious and well paid.

**Упр. 20, стр. 161**

*Traditional job requirements mentioned in the texts:* job satisfaction; good working conditions; stability; career possibilities.

*Other possible suggestions:* good salary; friendly colleagues; convenient location and good transport links; good package (pension scheme, good medical cover, paid holidays and other social benefits).

The most essential job requirement for a Russian is likely stability due to the constant changes in the economy, politics and law.

**Упр. 21, стр. 161***Text 1*

Law company – law firm.

Responsibilities – duties.

To have the right qualities to do something – to be suited to something.

To prepare a CV by collecting information – to put a CV together.

To keep contact – to keep a relationship.

To enter a particular profession – to go into this profession.

A time of rest from school – school holiday.

Enjoyment of your job – job satisfaction.

*Text 2*

Fast – quickly.

To find something you haven't seen for a long time – to dig something up.

Different kinds – different types.

Nothing happened – nothing came up.

To treat somebody in an unfair and unkind way – to be hard on somebody.

To start to know something that you had not noticed before – to realize.

Very useful because it helps you to do something – valuable.

Enjoyment of your job – job satisfaction.

**Упр. 27 (b), стр. 164***I'm Glad to Study English*

Everybody knows that ability to speak a foreign language is very important in today's world. I personally believe that the most useful foreign language today is English.

First of all, English is the most popular language in the world. It is spoken by about 470 million people throughout the world, and geographically it is the most widespread language on Earth. It is used

in business and trade; a lot of the world's mail and telephone calls are in English.

Secondly, English is very useful for travelling. It is the official language of about 45 nations, and in the countries where English is not the official language, a lot of people speak it anyway. For example, in France, Germany or Spain you can find many people who can speak English, and if you don't know the languages of these countries, you can use English for communication.

English is very important for culture and education. A lot of articles, books, films, and radio programmes are in English. Not all of them are translated into Russian, and if you want to know what they are about, you should learn English.

To sum up, I do believe learning English is very useful for me. I've been studying it for 6 years and I'm going to improve it further.

**Section 2. Why Are Stereotypes Harmful?****Упр. 30, стр. 165**

Boys are often aggressive.

Boys appreciate friendship.

Boys can be unfair.

Boys seldom feel jealous.

Girls are more tolerant than boys.

Girls often support each other.

Girls are weak.

Girls can be helpful.

**Упр. 31, стр. 165**

A *stereotype* is an opinion about a person simply because that person belongs to a certain group of people: young or old, men or women, Americans or Chinese. It is a belief of what a particular type of a person or a thing is like.

**Упр. 32, стр. 165**

*Stereotype* – a firm idea about what a particular type of a person or a thing is like but which is often not true in reality.

*Discrimination* – treating a person or a group worse than others.

*Prejudice* – dislike or distrust of.

**Упр. 37, стр. 167**

1. It is important for girls to play in small groups, to have a best friend, to have equal positions, to talk about their feelings and to express sympathy and love.



- It is important for boys to play in large groups, to have a leader, to have a position in the group, to do things together, to talk about activities, sports and events and to say facts.
- Women like to "browse" and "gather" information and to join online communication. Men like "hunting" for information. Women / girls tend to talk about their feelings; men / boys tend to talk about activities and facts.

**Упр. 42, стр. 168**

- Курение вредит твоему здоровью.
- Тебе принесет большую пользу отказ от курения.
- Мать из всех сил старалась помочь сыновьям поладить друг с другом.
- Я сделала покупки, перед тем как пришла домой.
- Я не могу обойтись без машины. Я живу слишком далеко от работы.
- Сделай эти упражнения письменно.
- Ты сделал домашнюю работу?

**Упр. 43, стр. 169**

*Citizen* – a person who has full rights as a member of a particular country.

*Generation* – all people born around the same time.

*Minority* – a smaller group compared with another group.

*Ethnic* – of a nation or race that has a common cultural tradition.

*Senior* – high in rank or status compared with others.

*Disability* – the inability to use one's body properly because of disease, etc.

*Retirement* – stopping work.

**Упр. 44, стр. 169**

The language and behaviour which shows respect to people is called "political correctness".

It is important because politically correct language and behaviour show respect toward people who have been hurt by stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination.

**Упр. 46, стр. 170**

- ethnic groups – c).
- elderly people – a).
- people with disabilities – b).

**Упр. 47, стр. 170**

It is politically correct to use the term "African American" if you speak about people who have black skin.

It is politically incorrect to make ethnic jokes.

You show respect for the long life people have lived if you call old people "senior citizens".

You show disrespect for people with disabilities if you use words that focus on the person's disability.

**Упр. 48, стр. 171**

What groups of people are hurt by stereotypes? Old people, people with disabilities, ethnic groups are hurt by stereotypes.

Why is it wrong to have stereotypes about these people? People are different in their talents, skills and abilities. All people can do great things.

What behaviour and language is discrimination? You will be accused of discrimination if you make ethnic jokes and show disrespect toward different groups.

What behaviour and language is politically correct? You should say "African American" instead of "Negro". You have to be very careful about the words you use to speak about minorities.

**Section 3. Are Extreme Sports Fun to You?****Упр. 54, стр. 173**

*Hockey*: helmet, skates, hockey stick, skating rink.

*Skydiving*: parachute, plane (aircraft).

*Skateboarding*: skateboard, kneecaps, ramps, skate parks.

*Diving*: aqualung, diving suit, flippers, motorboat.

**Упр. 55, стр. 173**

I am sure, people do extreme sports to feel joy and excitement. To my mind, it helps people look athletic and keep fit. I would say that doing extreme sports develop the body. Some people want to prove how fearless they are. I believe, they show off and impress people around them. I guess, some people do extreme sports to make families worry about them.

**Упр. 57, стр. 173**

1. It is obvious that Susanna is not interested in extreme sports. She says that few people do any extreme sports in England. She has never done any either. She says that when she was a teenager

there weren't special props for extreme sports like skateboarding or mountain biking. Susanna thinks she has some more important things to do.

- Ashford has never done anything like extreme sports. He is certainly joking when he says that golf is a kind of extreme sports. He thinks that golf is extremely boring. Ashford played golf when he was a student. His coach took the game very seriously. The students took turns and while the coach was watching one of them, others had plenty of time to watch the grass grow.
- Gregory sounds very excited about extreme sports. He says that all his mates are crazy about them. They are thinking about taking part in some international competitions on skateboarding or mountain biking. They are doing their own training. Gregory and his friends don't often go to special skate parks. They prefer to skate and jump in the streets where more people can see them. He shows off a bit even when he falls down.

#### Упр. 58, стр. 174

1, 5.

#### Упр. 59, стр. 174

- It is a "must" for me.
- I feel unfit both for work and studies.
- We arrange these trips to escape from everyday problems.
- You explore underwater without knowing what kind of a wonder or danger you might face there.
- I'm often asked why I take the risk.

#### Упр. 60, стр. 175

Nothing can compare to diving in the Red Sea and watching underwater world.

Nothing can compare to the feeling of happiness and excitement while skydiving.

Nothing can compare to a cold juice on a hot summer evening.

#### Упр. 61, стр. 175

*Otherwise* – иначе.

*In spite of the fact that/though* – несмотря на факт что.

*Though* – хотя.

*That's why* – вот почему.

*Because* – потому что.

#### Упр. 62, стр. 175

...otherwise...

...that's why...

In spite of the fact that/though...

...because...

...though...

...that's why...

In spite of the fact that/though...

#### Упр. 63, стр. 175

- It's a programme on sports. It's an interview with Tom Render.
- Tom has been in extreme sports for five years already.
- Any sports can be extreme for somebody. Extreme means very exciting, very dangerous, very unusual.

#### Упр. 65, стр. 176

- The chance of injury is very high.
- A bad injury or death is just a matter of time.
- Sometimes it happens that the jumper miscalculates the speed of the wind or fails to notice something that can make the jump fatal.
- Do you intend to quit it?
- This can be a life-threatening activity.
- They can suffer the consequences.
- I have to admit that...

### Section 4. Do You Have the Right to Be Different?

#### Упр. 72, стр. 179

Eccentricity; outrageous; another era; resourceful; cosmopolitan; are concerned; unemployment.

#### Упр. 73, стр. 179

- are creative about accessory, clothes and hairstyles.
- easily change their style, their music and their fashions.

#### Упр. 74, стр. 179

- Hairstyles are also the subject of creative talent. *Any shape is allowed.* Any colour is allowed.
- ...of the British character. *Each person chooses the way he or she wants to dress without thinking about what other people will think.* The older generation are...
- And they like every kind of accessory, like badges and jewellery. *This jewellery is often specially made.*

4. British pop stars are famous all over the world: *from the Beatles and the Rolling Stones to today's hit musicians.*
5. ...all kinds of music and fashion are popular. *But Britain's young people do not just think about fashion and music.* The young people are concerned about...

### Progress Check 4

#### Упр. 1, стр. 182

- 1 - c). 2 - d). 3 - a).

#### Упр. 2, стр. 182

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

#### Упр. 3, стр. 183

1. False. 2. True. 3. False. 4. True. 5. False. 6. False. 7. False. 8. False. 9. True.

### Ключи к заданиям из рабочей тетради

#### Section 1

##### Упр. 1, стр. 66

1. A pilot is a specially trained person who operates an aircraft.
2. A hairdresser cuts people's hair and makes their haircut look stylish and elegant.
3. A journalist writes articles and reports for newspapers and magazines.
4. A nurse looks after sick people in hospital.
5. An actor takes part in different theatrical performances.
6. A mechanic fixes cars, motorcycles and motorboats and knows engines very well.
7. A shop assistant sells different things.
8. A baker bakes different kinds of bread.

##### Упр. 2, стр. 66

1. must.
2. can't.
3. may/can/must.
5. may/can.
4. must.
6. can't.

#### Упр. 3, стр. 67

- a) friendly ear, coffee shop, family income, sixth form college, university diploma, vocational school, challenging job.
- b) to contribute to the family income, to improve your knowledge, to broaden your horizon, to start your career, to look confused, to afford the fees.

#### Упр. 5, стр. 68

It is important *to keep an open mind* as you study the topic.

Any is doing *the flexible course* in English.

Are you going *to get promotion* next month?

I had to take out *a student loan* to pay for university.

Nelly has already taken *GSSEs*.

#### Упр. 6, стр. 68

1. The advantage of the vocational courses is that they are more closely linked to the needs, industry, professional companies or universities.
2. An interview gives you a good chance to ask questions about your chosen course and whether it's the best option for you.
3. An apprenticeship gives you the opportunity to start earning whilst learning the skills you need for your chosen career.
4. Apprenticeships are available only for 16- to 24-year-olds.
5. The advantages of school sixth form are that you continue learning in a familiar place with teachers that you already know and there'll be lots of your friends there.
6. The advantage of the sixth form college is that it can offer a wider range of options to help prepare you for university or employment.

#### Упр. 8, стр. 68

1. These keys must be James'.
2. ...there must be somebody inside.
3. It may be Jim's car next to the house.
4. The woman who looked after you in hospital can't be Julia's mother.

#### Упр. 9, стр. 69

##### Text 1

| Words and phrases | Equivalents in the text |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| law company       | law firm                |
| responsibilities  | duties                  |

| Words and phrases                           | Equivalents in the text    |
|---|----------------------------|
| to have the right qualities to do something | to be suited to something  |
| to prepare a CV by collecting information   | to put a CV together       |
| to keep contact                             | to keep a relationship     |
| to enter a particular profession            | to go into this profession |
| a time of rest from school                  | school holiday             |
| enjoyment of your job                       | job satisfaction           |

## Text 2

| Words and phrases  | Equivalents in the text |
|--|-------------------------|
| fast   | quickly                 |
| to find something you haven't seen for a long time         | to dig something up     |
| different kinds  | different types         |
| nothing happened   | nothing came up         |
| to treat somebody in an unfair and unkind way              | to be hard on somebody  |
| to start to know something that you had not noticed before | to realize              |
| very useful because it helps you to do something           | valuable                |
| enjoyment of your job                                      | job satisfaction        |

## Упр. 11, стр. 71

Across: 1. application. 2. interview. 3. vocational. 4. opportunity.  
5. employment. 6. experience.

Down: 1. apprenticeship.

## Section 2

## Упр. 1, стр. 72

1. to support her family.
2. to betray his parents.
3. to ignore people.
4. to hurt your leg.
5. to feel jealous of my success.

6. to trust your teacher.
7. to browse through the photographs.

## Упр. 3, стр. 74

1. I shall do my best to finish the work in time.
2. A walk in the park will do you good.
3. I can't do without a dictionary when I translate texts from Russian into English.
4. My friends are coming to a party at my house, so I have to do the shopping.
5. My grandparents do exercises every day, so they are still fit and energetic.

## Упр. 4, стр. 74

J: Can I help you?

Y: Hello, this is (your name). I'm calling to find out if you've got my application for the vocational course on Agricultural Science and Business.

J: Could you spell your name, please?

Y: (spell your name)

J: OK, hold on for a moment. ... Yes, we've got it.

Y: Could you call me back about the date of the interview?

J: Yes, sure. We've got your number in the application form.

Y: Thanks a lot. Bye.

J: Bye. Have a nice day!

## Упр. 5, стр. 74

1. citizen. 2. senior. 3. retire. 4. minorities. 5. generation. 6. disability.
7. ethnic.

## Упр. 6, стр. 75

Catherine: Hello, this is Catherine Flinch, Tourist Information Centre.

Y: This is... I'm going to have an excursion round the city and I want to take a friend with me. He uses a wheelchair. Do you provide any facilities to help people get on and off the bus?

C: Yes, if steps are impossible for your friend, we can offer a flexibus.

Y: What's that?

C: It's a bus with an electric lift to help passengers in wheelchairs board it.

Y: Sounds good. Can I book the excursion right now?

C: Yes, of course.



**Упр. 7 (b), стр. 76**

1. Though these people have physical disabilities, there are many strong and talented personalities.
2. Though Asadov was very young, he became a soldier.
3. Though he became completely blind, he didn't give up.
4. Though he was disabled, he helped other people cope with their troubles.
5. Though his eyes were blind, he saw the beauty of the world.

**Section 3****Упр. 1, стр. 76**

1. It is obvious that Susanna is not interested in extreme sports. She says that few people do any extreme sports in England. She has never done any either. She says that when she was a teenager there weren't special props for extreme sports like skateboarding or mountain biking. Susanna thinks she has some more important things to do.
2. Ashford has never done anything like extreme sports. He is certainly joking when he says that golf is a kind of extreme sports. He thinks that golf is extremely boring. Ashford played golf when he was a student. His coach took the game very seriously. The students took turns and while the coach was watching one of them, others had plenty of time to watch the grass grow.
3. Gregory sounds very excited about extreme sports. He says that all his mates are crazy about them. They are thinking about taking part in some international competitions on skateboarding or mountain biking. They are doing their own training. Gregory and his friends don't often go to special skate parks. They prefer to skate and jump in the streets where more people can see them. He shows off a bit even when he falls down.

**Упр. 2, стр. 77**

1. Never take off your helmet during a hockey game, otherwise you can be badly hurt.
2. Neil couldn't help thinking about his former friend who had betrayed him, so he wasn't able to concentrate on the game and that's why he lost.
3. Some teenagers do extreme biking in towns though it has been strongly prohibited by local authorities.
4. Jimmy made up his mind to take part in the gymnastics competition in spite of the fact he had been out of practice almost a year.

5. Julia never buys tickets to ice hockey matches because she thinks that sport is rather cruel and not pleasant to watch.

**Упр. 3, стр. 77**

1. because. 2. that's why. 3. though. 4. but. 5. and. 6. otherwise.

**Упр. 4, стр. 77**

1. life-threatening. 2. frightening. 3. depressed. 4. relaxed. 5. exciting. 6. irritating. 7. tiring.

**Section 4****Упр. 1, стр. 79**

1. has changed.
2. will see.
3. are not allowed.
4. was surprised ... puzzled.
5. has been repaired.
6. are concerned.

**Упр. 2, стр. 79**

- 1 - c). 2 - b). 3 - a). 4 - d). 5 - b). 6 - c). 7 - a). 8 - d).

**Упр. 3, стр. 80**

1. Are you keen on eccentric clothes?
2. Have you ever worn an eccentric hairstyle?
3. Are you keen on wearing accessories?
4. What musical style do you prefer?
5. What issues are you concerned about?
6. Have you already chosen your future career?
7. What are you going to do after finishing this academic year? / Are you going to continue your education at school or are you going to enter a college or vocational school?

**Упр. 4, стр. 81**

- 1 - e). 2 - d). 3 - b). 4 - a). 5 - c). 6 - f).

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