

Урок Culture Corner: только ли страноведение? (УМК Английский в фокусе 5-9)

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Социокультурная компетенция

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

готовность личности к пониманию культуры другого народа, позитивному к ней отношению, осмыслению ее реалий, морали, ценности и прочих слагаемых компонентов сквозь призму собственной культуры, а также функционированию в условиях иной социокультурной среды с использованием иностранного языка

Социокультурная компетенция

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

При уровне школьного обучения языку может стать достигаемой стадия **культурного самоопределения**, определяющим же вектором этой модели – **диалог культур**.

Культура: словарное значение

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

Совокупность достижений человеческого общества в производственной, общественной и духовной жизни. Материальная культура. Духовная культура» .

Словарь русского языка. Под ред. А.П. Евгеньевой. Т. 1-4.
М., 1981-1984

Иностранный язык и культура

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

Обучение культуре в контексте обучения ИЯ:

- информирование учащихся о своей и иной культуре как примерах коллективного бытия
- информация о выдающихся образцах материальной и духовной деятельности представителей родной и иных культур, как фонда мирового культурного наследия
- воспитание чувства гордости за свою культуру, интереса и уважения к иным культурным традициям
- воспитание толерантности к культурному многообразию в современном мире

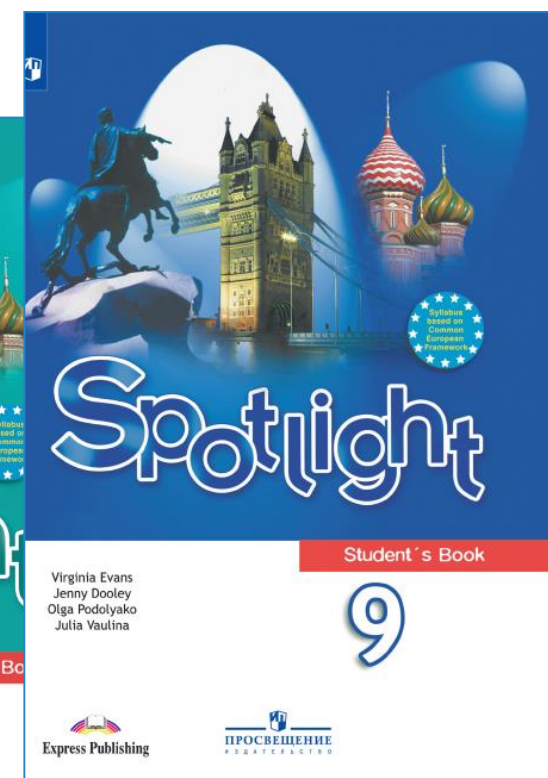
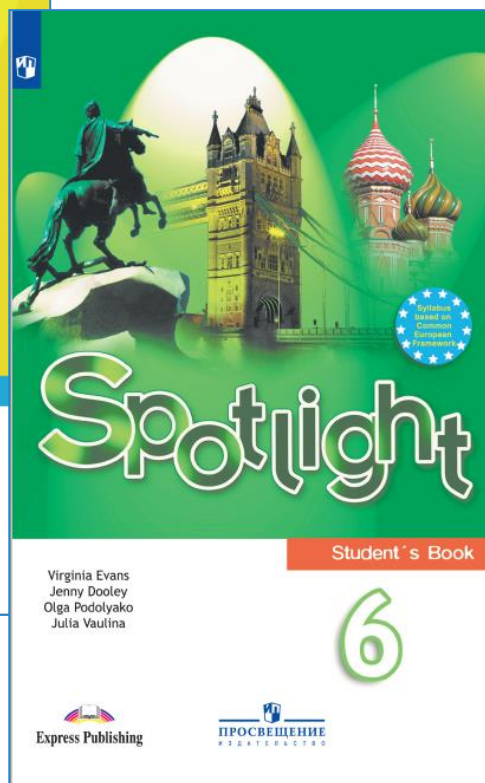
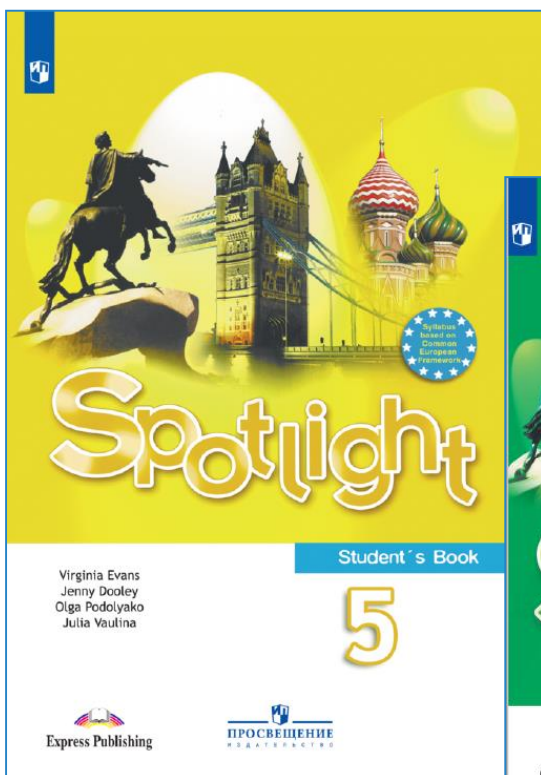
Содержание обучения культуре

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

Компоненты содержания обучения культуре:

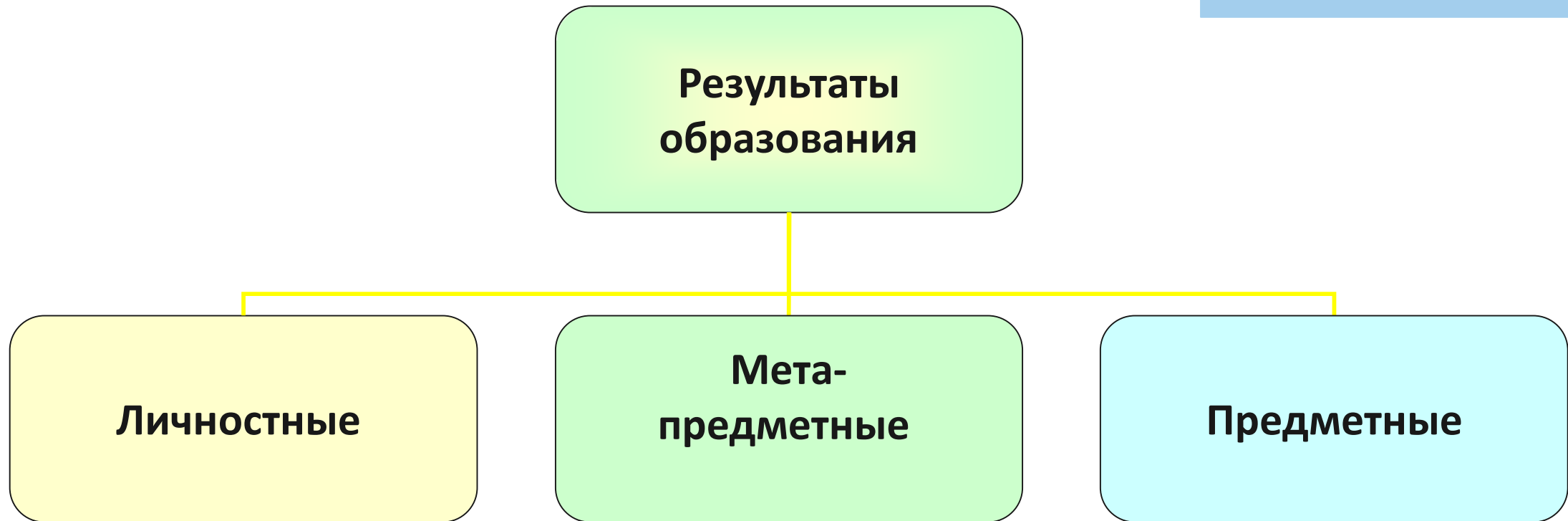
- элементы культуры (артефакты, памятники, этнография)
- проявления культуры (эпизоды, случаи, события)
- индикаторы культуры (привычки, вкусы, предпочтения)
- факты культуры (ценности, нормы, стереотипы)
- измерения культуры (коллективизм – индивидуализм, спонтанность – пунктуальность)

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером



ФГОС: Требования к результатам освоения основных образовательных программ

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером



Мотивация

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

We learn English

- for the Internet
- for travel
- for business
- to read books in English
- to watch films in English
- to sing songs in English
- to make friends

The UK

The USA

Names

6 a) List the names. Which are Russian names?

- Peter • Laura • Steve • Ann • Pat • John
- Tony • Bill • Anya • Olga • Julia • Slava
- Mary • Sasha • William • Ivan • Daria

Boys	Girls

b) Listen and repeat.

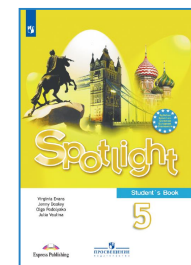
c) Write your name in English in your notebook.

7 Ask and answer.

- ▶ A: *What's your name?*
 B: *Anya.*
 A: *How do you spell it?*
 B: *A - N - Y - A.*
 A: *And how old are you, Anya?*
 B: *I'm ten.*




7 Listen and read. Act out similar dialogues.



Знакомство с реалиями стран изучаемого языка

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

1 a School!



English

mathematics (maths)

science

history

art

geography

music

information technology (IT)

physical education (PE)

Vocabulary

♦ School subjects

- 1 a) Listen and repeat. What are these school subjects in your language?
- b) Put the school subjects in alphabetical order.

2 a) Look at the map of Green School and the timetable. Find the classroom for each subject.

► A: Where's the maths lesson?
B: In Room D.

b) What's your favourite subject?

♦ Days of the week

- 3 a) Listen and repeat.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
- b) What lessons have you got on Monday, Tuesday, etc?

Reading

1 Read and answer the questions.

MERTON SECONDARY SCHOOL

AFTER-SCHOOL CLASSES SUBJECT CHOICE FORM

Name: Tony Mitchell (12)

Class: 8c

Subjects: Please tick (✓)

maths <input type="checkbox"/>	art <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	music <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
English <input type="checkbox"/>	PE <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/>
geography <input type="checkbox"/>	IT <input type="checkbox"/>	language <input type="checkbox"/>
history <input type="checkbox"/>	science <input type="checkbox"/>	

- 1 What is his name?
- 2 What class is he in?
- 3 What school is he in?
- 4 What subjects does he choose?

1 b Who are you?



Vocabulary

♦ Forms of identification

- 1 a) Look at the cards. Which is a credit card? an identity card? a membership card? a driving licence?
- b) What information from the list is on each card?
 - full name • date of birth • home address
 - nationality • identification number
 - expiry date • telephone number
 - postcode
- c) Where/When do you need a membership card?
- d) Where/When did you last use your membership card?

Penny: Hello, how can I help you?

Jane: I would like to join the video club, please.

Penny: Of course. What's your name?

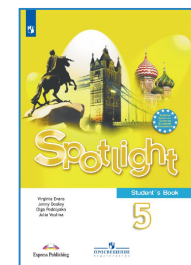
Jane: Jane Harris.

Penny: Right, how do you spell that?

Jane: J-A-N-E H-A-double R-I-S

Penny: Thank you, and what's your home address?

Jane: I live with my grandmother.



Через страноведение – к культурному самоопределению

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

CULTURE CORNER

UK souvenirs

Holidays in the UK

✓ Here are some popular souvenirs you can buy.

HAT
This is a hat. It has got shamrocks on it. The shamrock is the national symbol of Ireland.

TOY BUS
These are toy decker buses.

MUG
This is a mug. It has got a Welsh dragon on it. The Welsh dragon is on the flag of Wales.

1 Look at the title and the pictures. What do you expect to read about? Listen and read to check.

2 Match the countries to the nationalities. Which countries are the souvenirs from?

1 the UK	a Welsh
2 England	b Scottish
3 Scotland	c Northern Irish
4 Wales	d English
5 Northern Ireland	e British

▶ The scarf is Scottish.
The scarf is from Scotland

Extensive Reading 2

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: GEOGRAPHY

English-speaking countries

1 a) Look at the map. Which continents can you see?
b) Look at the capital cities on the map. Which continent are they in? Match them with their country:

- the UK
- the USA
- Australia
- South Africa
- Canada

▶ London is in Europe.
London is the capital of the UK.

2 a) Use the prompts to ask and answer questions.

1 Lyn/South Africa	4 Bill/the USA
2 Tom/Australia	5 Sue/Canada
3 Mary/the UK	

▶ A: Where's Lyn from?
B: She's from South Africa.
A: What's the capital of South Africa?
B: Cape Town.
A: What nationality is she?
B: She's South African.

b) What's the capital of your country?

Project

3 Portfolio: Use an atlas to find other countries and their capitals. Prepare a small quiz for your classmates.

CULTURE CORNER

Project (a factfile about your country)

3 Portfolio: Make a factfile about your country. Draw the flag, then write a short text. Write: name of country, capital city, description of flag (30-50 words).

Reading

1 a) What colours are the flags below? How are they related to the map?

Wales Scotland old flag of Ireland

2 a) Read the text and complete the diagram.

The United Kingdom

Country: The United Kingdom includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
Capital: London is the capital of the UK but also the capital of England. Cardiff is the capital of Wales, Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland and Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland.
Flag: The Union Jack includes the flags of England and Scotland as well as the old flag of Ireland. Each country has its own flag as well as the Union Jack.
Population: over 65 million
Currency: British Pound

b) Explain the words in bold.
c) Look at the map and say where Swansea, Portsmouth, Newcastle and Aberdeen are.
▶ Portsmouth is in the south of the UK.

d) Use the diagram to talk about the UK.

UNITED KINGDOM

ENGLAND 1 2 SCOTLAND

London 3 4 5

study skills

Using graphic organisers
Use graphic organisers to record the key information in a text. This helps you understand the main points better.

Project (a factfile about your country)

3 Portfolio: Make a factfile about your country. Draw the flag, then write a short text. Write: name of country, capital city, description of flag (30-50 words).

Через страноведение – к культурному самоопределению

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

CULTURE CORNER
Landmarks

6d

TOP Tourist Attractions

Every year, millions of tourists come to London to see and listen to Big Ben. But what exactly is Big Ben?

Most people think that Big Ben is the tall clock tower that stands above the Houses of Parliament. Well no! Big Ben is not the clock tower. It is one of the four huge bells inside the tower. Its name comes from the bell's Commissioner of Works, Sir Benjamin Hall, or Ben. The tower is over 96 metres high. The bell inside the tower is 14 tons. The clock on the tower is also

4 Imagine you are a tour guide. Tell a group of tourists about Big Ben. Then answer the group's questions.

Project

5 **ICT Portfolio:** Use the Internet to find information about a famous landmark in your country and write a short text about it. You can include:

- where it is
- what it looks like
- some interesting facts

1 Look at the picture and listen to sounds. Do you know this building? Where is it in? Read the first paragraph of text and check.

2 Think of three questions about Big Ben. Listen and read. Can you answer them?

3 Read again and complete sentences (1-4).

- 1 Big Ben is in
- 2 Big Ben is the name of
- 3 The tower is high.
- 4 Each hour hand is long.

CULTURE CORNER

2d

Famous Streets

Reading

1 a) Look at the pictures and the headings. Where is each street?

b) Where can you find: outdoor cafés? lots of shops? film museums? banks? Read, listen and check.

2 a) Read again. For statements 1-3, choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 1 Many of the shops on Oxford Street are very old.
A right B wrong C doesn't say
- 2 You can see famous actors outside Mann's Chinese Theatre in Los Angeles.
A right B wrong C doesn't say
- 3 Wall Street is a narrow street.
A right B wrong C doesn't say

Study skills

Extending your study
When you come across an interesting fact, research it further on the Internet. Keep your own file of interesting web pages. This helps you improve your English.

b) Which place do you think these people visited? Why?

- David is an economist.
- Stella enjoys shopping.
- Peter loves the movies.
- Claire likes fashionable clothes.

c) Write the names of the streets in the text using abbreviations.

Note

St: street	Rd: road
Blvd: Boulevard	Pl: place
Ave: Avenue	Ln: lane

OXFORD STREET
London, England
Oxford Street in the heart of London is the most famous shopping street in the world. Debenhams, D H Evans, John Lewis and Selfridges all have large stores on Oxford Street.

HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD
Los Angeles, USA
Hollywood Boulevard is in Los Angeles. There are many cafés, restaurants and film museums. There are also the Guinness World Record Museum and Mann's Chinese Theatre. On the pavement outside Mann's there are handprints and footprints of famous actors.

WALL STREET
New York, USA
New York's Wall Street in the city of Manhattan is a symbol of money and power. It is a short and narrow street. It is where most of the city's banks are.

(a tourist guide)

3 **ICT Portfolio:** Collect information then write a tourist guide section of about 80 words about a famous street in your city. Write about:

- its location (centre, south, north, ...)
- what you can find there (shops, cafés, ...)
- what you can do there (relax, walk, ...)

Decorate your tourist guide with photographs.

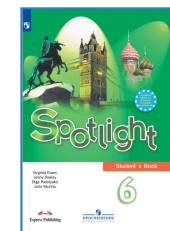
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(a tourist guide)

3 **ICT Portfolio:** Collect information then write a tourist guide section of about 80 words about a famous street in your city. Write about:

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Decorate your tourist guide with photographs.



Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером



Festivals

Spotlight on Russia receives an e-mail...

Dear *Spotlight on Russia*
Hi! We're in Class 4C at Wood End School in South London. We're doing a school project about celebrations around the world. Can you tell us about a special Russian celebration?

Read the answer from Class 5 at a Moscow school. They've got great photographs too!

Maslenitsa Spring Festival

'Maslenitsa' is the week before Lent. It's when Russians say goodbye to winter and welcome spring. It's a time of singing, dancing and fun. There's a lot to eat, too – especially *blinis*, which are delicious butter pancakes. Children dress up¹ and play in the snow. We go for sleigh rides, go sledging, have snowball fights and lots more. We make a straw doll of 'Lady Maslenitsa', who is dressed in special clothes. On Sunday evening, we burn Lady Maslenitsa on a big bonfire. The spring festival is over and Lent begins.

¹ put on special clothes

Children in fancy dress

DISCUSS

- Is this how you celebrate Maslenitsa in your area? What's different/the same?
- Do you like Maslenitsa? Why/Why not? What's your favourite celebration?

ACTIVITY

- Write and tell us about another traditional Russian celebration. Send photos too!

Museums

Spotlight on Russia goes on a school excursion. Come with us to ...

SERGIEV POSAD TOY MUSEUM

A set of toy soldiers

An original 'Trinity' toy

A beautiful wooden trolley

Painted Red Army soldiers

Sergiev Posad near Moscow is famous for its wooden toys. They still make toys there today, and they've got a great Toy Museum.

There are about 30,000 toys in the museum. There are old wooden 'Trinity' toys with moving parts. There are lots of dolls and matryoshkas and toy soldiers. There are modern electronic toys, too.

You must go there some day!

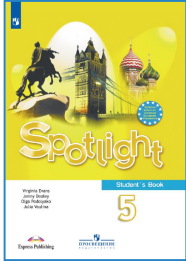
This is the very first Russian matryoshka, painted by Sergei Maiyutin in 1890.

DISCUSS

- Imagine you went to the Toy Museum last Friday. Did you like the visit? What did you see there?
- Do you often go on school excursions? Where do you go?
- What can you learn from visiting a museum?

ACTIVITY

- What museums are there in your area? Write and tell us about the one you like.



CULTURE CORNER
Schools in England

1d

1 Look at the diagram. What is it about?

ENGLISH EDUCATION

- University 18+ years old
- Sixth Form College 16-18 years old
- Secondary School 11-16 years old
- Primary School 5-11 years old

2 a) Look at the pictures. Match the people to the type of school. Tell your partner.

► Her name is Fiona. She's 13 years old. She's at secondary school.

Fiona - 13 Bill - 21 Tim - 9 Betty - 17

b) What school are you at?

Project

3 Portfolio: Make a similar diagram about the education system in your country. How similar is it to England's? Use the Internet to find the information.

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School Life

What are Russian schools like?
Here's an e-mail to the *Spotlight on Russia* website.

Dear *Spotlight on Russia*
Hi! I'm Andrew Jones. I'm 10 years old, from Liverpool in the UK. I've got some questions about Russian schools ...

Read Andrew's questions, and the e-mail answers from schoolchildren around Russia.

Spotlight on Russia at school

How old are Russian schoolchildren in Year 1? How many years are there?
They're about six or seven years old in Year 1. There are four years of primary school, five years of secondary school, and two years of senior school. *Yuri (11), Perm*

What about the teachers?
In primary school, there is one class teacher for most subjects. In secondary and senior school, there is a different teacher for each subject. *Daria (10), Nizhny Novgorod*

What about lesson times and holidays?
The school year lasts from 1st September to the end of May. There are three short holidays, and a three-month holiday in the summer. Lessons are from about 8:30 am to 3 pm, from Monday to Friday. But it can vary with different schools and regions. *Yevgeni (11), Novosibirsk*

What about school subjects?
All students do Russian, history, maths and literature. There are other subjects, too. Foreign languages are important – especially English. It's my favourite! We start it in year 2. *Sofya (10), Moscow*

What about school uniform?
Most schools have got a uniform, others haven't got one. I like mine very much. *Maria (10), St Petersburg*

DISCUSS

- Is all the information true about your school?
- What's different between schools in Russia and the UK?
- Ask and answer Andrew's questions about your school.

ACTIVITY

- Spotlight on Russia* is doing a survey. Write to us and vote for your favourite school subject.

3

Сопоставление, самопознание

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

Bolton Middle School

CLUBS MEET AT 4:30, RIGHT AFTER SCHOOL.

CLUBS and ACTIVITIES

Art Club
Are you keen on painting? Then, join us! We work in groups and learn how to draw and paint. We also go on trips to art museums!
Meetings: Wednesdays & Fridays

Drama Club
Are you good at acting? Our drama club is the club for you. We write and present our own plays! We also go to the theatre a lot!
Meetings: Mondays

Sports Club
Do you want to have fun? Go cycling, swimming and windsurfing with us, or play football, basketball or baseball in one of our teams!
Meetings: Tuesdays

Computer Club
Are you interested in computers? Learn new programmes, use our PCs to do your homework and play the best computer games ever!
Meetings: every day

Book Club
Are you fond of literature? Read exciting novels, talk about them and exchange books.
Meetings: Mondays, Thursdays & Fridays

Music Club
Are you mad about music? Then join one of the bands in our club and ... let the good times rock!
Meetings: Fridays

Photography Club
Are you interested in photography? Come to our club, print your own pictures and meet people who love photography!
Meetings: Tuesdays & Thursdays

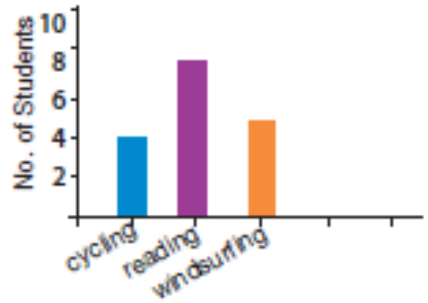
6a

5 Use -er, -ist, -or to make nouns.

- 1 act → actor; 2 direct → director; 3 art → artist;
4 football → footballer; 5 play → player; 6 write → writer

Speaking

7 Carry out a survey about your classmates' favourite free-time activities. Make a graph.



- ▶ A: What do you most like doing in your free time?
B: I love going cycling.

Writing (a paragraph about likes and dislikes)

8 Portfolio: Write a paragraph about your classmates' likes/dislikes. Use your graph in Ex. 7.

- ▶ Most of my classmates enjoy ... because ... Some like ...

In the past

7 a

Vocabulary

♦ Describing places

1 Match the opposites. Then ask and answer questions about the picture.

clean	beautiful	ugly	polluted
busy	crowded	deserted	quiet

▶ A: Was Mineral Park a deserted town in 1871?
B: No, it wasn't.
A: Were the streets quiet?
B: Yes, they were.

2 Describe the town to your partner.
▶ In 1871, there was/were ...

Reading

3 a) What is a ghost town? Listen, read and choose the correct answer.

- a town ghosts live in
- a town which does not exist any more
- a town in which people lived but now there aren't any

b) Read again and give each paragraph a title. Then explain the words in bold.

MINERAL PARK - THE GHOST TOWN

Mineral Park is a town in the United States. It is called a 'ghost town' because few people live there anymore. It was a different town in the past though.

In 1871, 700 people lived in Mineral Park. There was a school, lots of shops, a post office, saloons, a doctor's, a hotel, a restaurant and even a weekly newspaper. It was a very busy town with lots of people and no cars. People travelled by train and horses.

Lots of the people from Mineral Park worked in the mines. After work they liked to spend their free time in the saloons and the restaurant. Everyone was happy and wealthy. But in 1887, all that stopped.

After 1887 Mineral Park started to change. It became a quiet town. Many families moved to other towns and the shops closed down. Some people tried to stay but there was nothing for them to do. By 1912, the town was nearly empty. Today, there are only a few ruined buildings left. People still visit Mineral Park though to get an idea of what life was like in the past.

Speaking

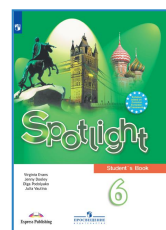
8 Work in pairs. Imagine you are interviewing a person who lived in Mineral Park. Use the prompts to ask and answer questions.

- work/mines • move/other towns
- travel/by cars • live/blocks of flats

- ▶ A: Did people work in the mines?
B: Yes, they did.


Writing (a description of a place)

10 ICT Collect information using the Internet, then write a short paragraph about what your town was like 100 years ago.




Extensive Reading 3


ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: ART & DESIGN




1 glass



2 marble



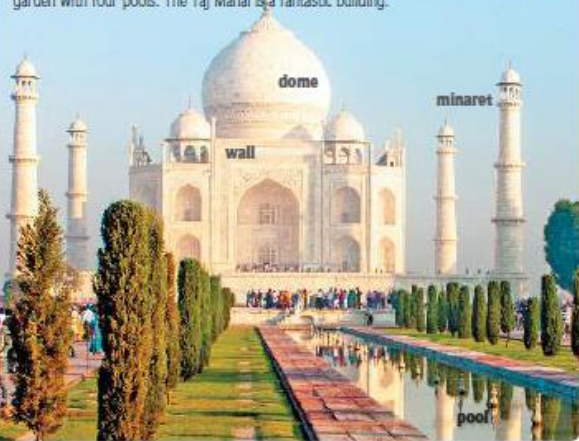
3 brick



4 stones

Taj Mahal

The Taj Mahal is in Agra, India. It is one of the Eight Wonders of the Modern World. The palace is made of white marble and precious stones. In the sunshine, the marble shines with different colours, like pink, yellow and grey. There is a main dome in the centre that looks like a large pearl and there are four minarets at each corner. Inside, there are two floors each with eight rooms. Outside, there is a very beautiful garden with four pools. The Taj Mahal is a fantastic building.



1 a) Look at the materials (1-4). Listen and repeat.
b) What is the Taj Mahal made of? Listen, read and check.

2 Read and complete the sentences.

1 The Taj Mahal is in
2 There are rooms inside.
3 In the garden there are

3 Make notes under these headings, then describe the Taj Mahal to your partner. Include right and wrong statements. Your partner corrects you.
• name • place • colour/material(s) • inside • outside

Project

4 **ICT** *Portfolio:* In groups, draw or paint a picture of a famous building in your country. Think about: floors, colour, material, rooms, inside/outside, special features. Use the Internet to find the information. Present it to the class.

53

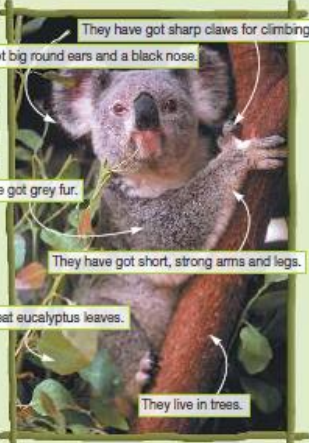
CULTURE CORNER 5d

Furry Friends

1 What is the animal in the picture? Where does it live? What does it eat and drink? Listen, read and check.

Cute Little Animals - Koalas

They are cute, they are soft, but they are wild and they don't make good pets. You may think they are bears, but they aren't. Koalas are Australia's most popular marsupials.



They have got sharp claws for climbing.
They have got big round ears and a black nose.
They have got grey fur.
They have got short, strong arms and legs.
They eat eucalyptus leaves.
They live in trees.

Did you know that

- koala means 'no water'?
- they never drink, but they get all the liquid they need from eucalyptus leaves?
- they swim very well?
- they sleep during the day?

2 Read again and complete the fact file.

Fact File

Animal: Koala

Face: 1

Body: 2

Colour: 3

Home: 4

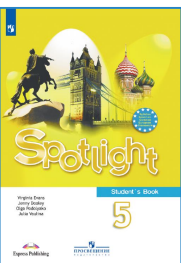
Food: 5

3 Play the game 'Young Zoologist'. Answer all the questions about koalas.


Project

4 *Portfolio:* Write a fact file about an animal in your country. Use the fact file as a model. Stick on a picture.

71



8a Celebrations



light bonfires set off fireworks

Vocabulary

♦ Festive activities

- Think of popular celebrations in your country. Which of the activities in the pictures do you do?
 - A: On Victory Day we have street parades.
 - B: We also set off fireworks.

Reading

- Read the dictionary entry. When is harvest time in your country?

harvest /hɑ:vest/ N-SING the time farmers collect their crops
/hɑ:vest/ v/s collect crops

 - Look at the title of the text and the first sentence in each paragraph. What do you expect to read about? Read and check.

occurrences

have a family exchange

HARVEST TIME AROUND THE WORLD

Autumn

Thanksgiving 0) is a big festival in the USA and Canada to celebrate the harvest. Canadians celebrate it in October, and Americans in November. Some cities have parades and people have family dinners. Turkey, sweet potatoes and cranberry sauce are popular foods 1) this day and there's always some sweet pumpkin pie for dessert.

Winter

In Northern India, they harvest their wheat in winter, which is in late February or early March. This is also the time for Holi, a Hindu harvest festival that lasts five days. People dress up 2) light fires. Farmers decorate their cows with flowers and let them run free 3) the streets!

Summer

Chuseok is the Korean harvest moon festival and an important holiday in Korea. The festival lasts for three days, usually sometime between August and October. Children dress up 5) people make sweet rice cakes with fresh fruit.

the festival, children dress up in banana costumes and dance in the streets. There is also a cookery competition where cooks use only bananas to make their dishes.

Speaking

5 Portfolio: You are the presenter on a radio show. Choose a celebration from the text and make notes. Present it to the class. Record yourselves.

► ... is a popular festival in On this day, people ...

8c It's my birthday!

Reading

- Close your eyes and listen to the music. Where are you? What are you doing? Who else is with you?
- Look at the picture and read the first sentence of the text. How are they related? Listen, read and check.
 - Read the text. How do you feel? What do you think about the Chinese celebration? What do the pictures show?

Everyday English

♦ Making suggestions

- Imagine you are at a birthday party. Decide what you need.

Making suggestions
• Would you like to (have) ... ?
• What/How about (having) ... ?
• Shall we (have) ... ?
• Let's (have) ...

Accepting & Refusing
• That would be nice!
• Good idea.
• That's a great idea.
• I'd love to.
• That sounds great!
• I don't like ...
• I don't think so.

► A: Shall we have some chocolate biscuits?
B: Yes, that's a great idea. What about sandwiches?
A: I don't like sandwiches. Can we have pizza?

Writing (a magazine entry)

4 Portfolio: Write a short magazine entry about birthdays in your country. (50-60 words) Write about:

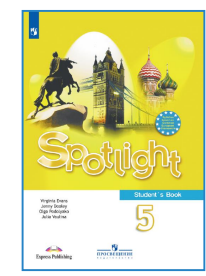
- food • decorations • activities

in China, we eat very long noodles that mean we will have a long life. I eat them in soup and try not to cut them because it's unlucky! We also eat red eggs. Red is a special colour in China. It always means something happy and brings good luck. We decorate the house with red paper and all the family comes for a party. We also get money in red envelopes. It's fun.
Lee (13)

Writing (a magazine entry)

4 Portfolio: Write a short magazine entry about birthdays in your country. (50-60 words) Write about:

- food • decorations • activities



Поликультурный мир

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

9

b

It was great!



A



C



D



E

Reading

2 a) Read the first paragraph in the email. What is it about? Listen, read and check.

Hi, Sergei,
I hope you're well. Guess where I was last weekend! I decided to go to the Crazy Ride Adventure Park with my friends. The weather was great. There were a lot of people there. There were so many rides I couldn't choose which one to go on. I tried the Mega roller coaster. It was great. We wanted to go to the Hall of Mirrors but we didn't because there was a very long queue. We tried candyfloss but I didn't like it. We stayed until late in the evening. What about you? Did you visit your grandparents? Write back soon.
Sam

b) Read the email again and answer the questions. Then explain the words in bold.

- Where was Sam last weekend?
- Who else was with him?
- Why didn't Sam go to the Hall of Mirrors?
- What did Sam eat at the park?

Vocabulary

Places to go

1 a) What do the posters (A-F) advertise?

- a zoo • an art gallery
- a theatre • a fast food restaurant
- an adventure park
- a concert hall

b) What can you do at each place? *see wild animals, listen to music, look at paintings, watch a play, eat a burger, go on a roller coaster*

c) *You can see wild animals at the zoo.*

NOTE: *In a room (inside) at the bus stop (open space)*

study skills

Remembering grammar structures
Explore grammar structures in context. It helps you understand them better.

NOTE: *In a room (inside) at the bus stop (open space)*

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10

a

Travel & leisure

Vocabulary

Types of holiday

1 a) What type of holiday is each advert (A-E) about?

- beach holiday • cruise
- safari • sightseeing tour
- activity holiday

b) What's your favourite type of holiday? Where do you usually go? Where did you go last summer?

2 How do you like to travel?





by coach / motorbike / train






car / ship / bike / plane / air
BUT on foot

b) *I like travelling by car.*

Reading

3 a) Listen to and read the adverts and find: *two places to stay, three activities, two means of transport and three countries.*

b) Match the people (1-5) to the holidays (A-E).

- Ann and Tony want to have a good rest.
- John likes to do extreme sports.
- Amy wants to see animals.
- Stella likes to learn about ancient culture.
- Mike loves to see green countryside.

Discover the HIMALAYAS!

Are you planning an adventure holiday? The Himalayas is the place to go.

- rock climbing • trekking • mountaineering
- mountain biking • white-water rafting

Small Group Adventures 0870 888 0243

The Magic of AFRICA

- Experience the beauty of Mount Kilimanjaro
- Join in wildlife tours
- Stay in comfortable camps

Call 01789 7866 for a free brochure!

IRELAND BY COACH

- enjoy Ireland's countryside
- visit magnificent castles & national parks
- do your shopping
- have a picnic by the lake

www.goireland.com DUBLIN CORK

SPAIN

There's everything for everyone on Donia Lola Sun, Sea and Sand from only £225 per person!

www.lazydays.com

- three pools • apartments by the sea • beautiful gardens
- tennis court • indoor leisure centre

Egypt on the River Nile with "The Queen of the Nile"

- visit historic sites like the Valley of the Kings
- see ancient monuments (the Luxor Temples)

FULL BOARD DURING YOUR CRUISE
CALL: 020-8876364

7 nights from £429

b) Match the signs (1-5) to the meanings (a-e).

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

a You can't eat or drink. c You can't take photographs.

b You can get out of the building here. d You can park here.

e You can't camp.

6  Ask and answer questions.

- I / take pictures? ✓
A: *Can I take pictures here?*
B: *Yes, you can.*
- you / see elephants here? X
- I / use my credit card? ✓
- Mike / wear his shorts in the restaurant? X
- we / park here? ✓
- Mary / take her dog with her? X

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18

ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ

РОССИЙСКИЙ учебник

БИНОМ

World monuments in DANGER

1 What do you know about the monuments in the pictures? Why do you think they are in danger? Read to find out.

2 Read the text and complete the missing words. Listen and check.

3 Read the text. Decide which of the statements (1-8) are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

4 What context clues has the author used in the Introduction?

5 Listen to and read the text again. Which facts from the text impressed you? Tell your partner.

6 Match the words in bold in the text with their definitions.

7 **ICT** Collect information about other monuments/historic buildings which are in danger. Present your findings to the class. You can visit this website: <http://whc.unesco.org>

8 **THINK!** Do you agree with this proverb? Discuss.

GREEN wisdom

"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children."

Native American Proverb

study skills

Context clues
When authors write, they often include context clues to the meaning of words they use, but feel their readers may not know. These clues can be definitions, synonyms, antonyms, or visual prompts.

Going Green

GREEN wisdom

"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children."

Native American Proverb

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7 **ICT** Collect information about other monuments/historic buildings which are in danger. Present your findings to the class. You can visit this website: <http://whc.unesco.org>

8 **THINK!** Do you agree with this proverb? Discuss.

GREEN wisdom

"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children."



Native American Proverb



Россия в поликультурном мире

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

Listening

- 6   Look at the poster. What does it advertise? Listen and complete gaps 1-5.

The Royal Ballet presents
Swan Lake
by P. Tchaikovsky

Come and see the Royal Ballet's leading stars in this famous classical ballet!

Saturday, 1) September 2) pm

Royal Opera 3) , Covent Garden.

Tickets: £40 for 4) ; £25 for children

Book today! Call 0208 542 5) for tickets.



10 a Holiday plans

Vocabulary

Holiday activities

- 1 Where were you last summer? Where would you like to go on holiday this summer? Which of the following do you want to do during your holiday? Tell your partner.

► This summer I would like to go on holiday to I'm going to visit museums and taste local food.

Reading

- 2 a) The pictures above are related to the letter. What is the letter about? Where are Lucy and her family?

Dear Darren,

A First of all, we are going to do a lot of sightseeing. We are going to see the Kremlin, Red Square, St Basil's Cathedral, Lenin's Tomb, the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and The State History Museum. Dad is also going to take us to the famous Bolshoi Theatre. Isn't it wonderful? My sister wants to go on a day trip down the Moskva River but Dad says it's too tiring, so we are not going to travel there. That's OK though because we are going to spend a whole day at the Moscow Zoo, the largest zoo in Russia which has a great collection of animals and exotic species.

B I'm going to take lots of interesting pictures to show you when I get back. I'm also going to bring you a Matryoshka.


C Mum can't wait to go shopping. She wants to visit the GUM department store, the most famous department store in Russia, where you can find everything from clothes to caviar. She says she needs to have a whole day there. As for me, I'm going to taste as many local dishes as possible. Russian cuisine is delicious and their pies and chocolates are just great. I hope I can fit in my clothes when we come back.

D Greetings from Moscow! I arrived here with my family yesterday and we're already excited! The city is terrific and there are a million things to do.

Take care,
Lucy

- b)   Put the paragraphs in the right order. Listen and check.

- c) Where did you spend your last holiday? What did you do/see there?

- 3  Read the letter and complete the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 Lucy and her family are ... | 3 The trip down the Moskva River is ... |
| 2 They are going to see ... | 4 Lucy's mother is going to ... |

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- 2 a) The pictures above are related to the letter. What is the letter about? Where are Lucy and her family?

Dear Darren,

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Take care,
Lucy



Россия в поликультурном мире

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

7a Walk of fame

How well do you know these stars?

Read the questions ... who are they talking about?

- You have seen her face on the cover of a million magazines. Some say she's one of the most beautiful women in the world. She was born in Brazil, in 1980, and has had one of the longest careers in modelling.
 - A. Avril Lavigne
 - B. Cameron Diaz
 - C. Gisele Bündchen
- He's one of the most handsome actors in film. This blond-haired, blue-eyed man is from England. You may know him from his roles in "The Aviator" and "Cold Mountain".
 - A. Jude Law
 - B. Bruce Willis
 - C. Brad Pitt
- He's one of Russia's most successful athletes. He started skating when he was four. One of his greatest achievements was winning Olympic gold in 2006.
 - A. Evgeni Plushenko
 - B. Mikhail Baryshnikov
 - C. Alexey Smirnov
- He's most certainly funnier than your average guy! He's a stand-up comedian, actor and writer! If the films "Dude Perfect" and "Birdman" are in your DVD collection, you'll know who we are talking about.
 - A. Zach Galifianakis
 - B. Tom Cruise
 - C. Adam Sandler
- He is one of Russia's most talented performers. He won the BBC's Singer of the World competition in 1989 and his career was brilliant.
 - A. Luciano Pavarotti
 - B. Julio Iglesias
 - C. Dmitri Hvorostovsky

Vocabulary
Celebrities

- Use the adjectives below to make true sentences about each person in the pictures.
 - beautiful
 - handsome
 - rich
 - attractive
 - famous
 - successful
 - great
 - talented
 - smart
 - well-known
 - funny
 - clever
 - intelligent
- Name some famous people in your country. What are they famous for?

Reading

- What do you know about the stars in the pictures?
 - Read and answer the questions in the quiz. Compare your answers with your partner.
 - Listen and check.

1 Gisele Bündchen is a beautiful model.
2 Steven Spielberg is a successful film director.

6a Reading & Vocabulary

The World is your Oyster

Listening & Reading

- Look at the pictures. Listen to the music. What are you doing? What is the weather like? How do you feel?
- The title of the text means you can do anything and go anywhere you want to. What do you think the text is about? What is the Russian equivalent of the title? Listen, read and check.

a Read the text. On which holiday (A-D) can you ...

- do different sports?
- visit old towns?
- take a trip back in time?
- have campfire nights?
- see a mysterious place?
- taste traditional cuisine?

b Read again and find:

- five means of transport
- six geographical features

c Match the words in bold to their meanings. Use some of them to complete the sentences.

- unusual or special
- impressive
- under
- photographs
- undamaged
- different
- local
- thought about

1 I took some great ... at the party.
2 There was a ... menu at the hotel restaurant.
3 I ... if Sam enjoyed his holiday.
4 As he walked, the leaves crunched ... his feet.

TRAVEL! Which holiday would you like to go on? Why? Tell your partner. Then, choose a picture to describe.

1 residential area around a citadel

1a Reading & Vocabulary

LET'S PARTY

Are you looking for a fun way to have a good time? Then join us on our little trip around the world to discover some of the world's most unusual festivals!

A Splatfest

Look at the pictures. Which shows a scarecrow, people dressed up as pirates, a tomato fight, a Russian character?

Read the introduction and the first sentence in each paragraph. What is the text about?
C Listen, read and check.

Study skills

Matching Key Words
Read the questions and find the key words. Read the texts and try to find words/phrases that match the key words. They will often be paraphrased.

3 Read the text. Which festival:

- lets you experience an adventurous life from the past?
- takes place in a very small place?
- requires you to dress up in different clothes?
- has had some unusual competitors?
- celebrates a change of season?
- helps people in need?
- offers the chance to taste a national dish?
- has a huge fireworks display?
- includes a big bonfire?

4 Find synonyms in the texts for the words below.

Text A: extra, dirty
Text B: fake, opportunity, feel
Text C: main, collect, prize, clever
Text D: represent

b Find opposites for the underlined words.

messy & tidy

5 Read the article again, then close your book and tell your partner two things you remember about each festival.

C March of the Scarecrows

Every year on 4th October, the central market square of Brussels in Belgium becomes full of people made of straw ... yes, scarecrows! This festival which raises money for local charities has been extremely popular since it first started in 2001. First winners of the 'Best Scarecrow Award' have included a medieval knight, scarecrow and even a Che Guevara one! If you think you can do better, why not enter the competition yourself? All you need are some old clothes and a **plastic** idea!

D Maslenitsa – Farewell to Winter

Every spring Japan is covered in cherry blossoms. Cherry Blossom Festivals are held all over the country to view this lovely sight. The celebrations only last for two weeks: during late March and early April. After that, the blossoms start to fall. Tokyo is one of the most famous viewing spots. Over one thousand cherry trees grow in the city's central park. You feel like you are walking under a pink cloud. It's also a perfect place to have a picnic. This is a time-honoured custom among the locals. There is also a chance to visit interesting temples and museums in the park, as well as Japan's oldest zoo. Another big plus for visitors is that it's right next to the train station.

Writing

9 In 5 minutes, write a short paragraph about a festival in your country. Include: place, date, activities. Read your paragraph to the class and ask them to guess what festival it is.

Spotlight 7

Spotlight 8

Spotlight 9

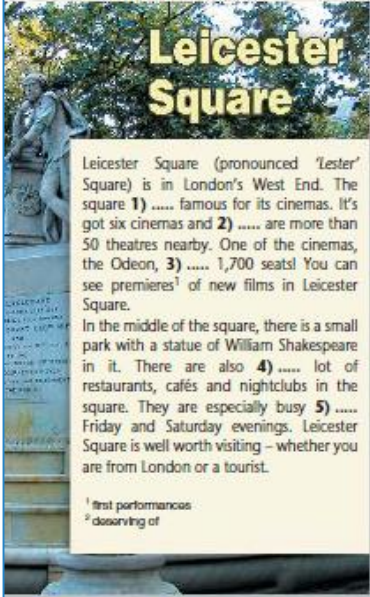
Социокультурная компетенция: деятельностный подход

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

CULTURE CORNER
Busy spots in London

9d

1 Look at the picture, then read the first sentence of the text. Where is this place? Think of three questions about it. Read the whole text. Can you answer your questions?



Leicester Square

Leicester Square (pronounced 'Lester' Square) is in London's West End. The square 1) famous for its cinemas. It's got six cinemas and 2) are more than 50 theatres nearby. One of the cinemas, the Odeon, 3) 1,700 seats! You can see premieres¹ of new films in Leicester Square.

In the middle of the square, there is a small park with a statue of William Shakespeare in it. There are also 4) lot of restaurants, cafés and nightclubs in the square. They are especially busy 5) Friday and Saturday evenings. Leicester Square is well worth visiting – whether you are from London or a tourist.

¹ first performances
² deserving of

2 Read and choose the correct word to complete gaps 1-5. Listen and check.

1 A can B is C has
2 A there B these C they
3 A having B have C has
4 A a B and C the
5 A at B in C on

3 Last summer, your friend visited London and went to Leicester Square. Ask him *wh*-questions based on the text.

A: Where's Leicester Square?
B: In London's West End.
A: What did you do there?
B: I went to the theatre to see a play.

Grammar Grammar Reference
must/mustn't

4 a) Read the grammar box.

You must be quiet in here. (rule)
You mustn't touch the paintings. (prohibition/you aren't allowed to)

b) Look at the museum notice and complete the rules with *must* or *mustn't*.

DURING YOUR VISIT TO THE MUSEUM ...

You 1) touch the statues. (X)
You 2) pay at the door. (✓)
Children 3) be with an adult. (✓)
You 4) eat or drink. (X)
You 5) leave by 5 o'clock. (✓)

Project

5 ICT Collect information about a famous place in a big city or your country that you visited not long ago. You can do some research on the Internet using these key words: *famous wonders, world*. Write a short text for tourists. Write:

- name • location • what it is famous for
- things to do and see there • what you did and saw there

Present it to the class.

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CULTURE CORNER

5d

HIGH TECH TEENS

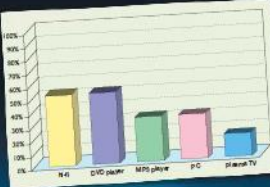

Teenagers spend a lot of time in their bedrooms hanging out with their friends, but your average teenager's bedroom has changed a lot in the past few years.

Up until recently, teenagers had teddy bears, dolls, sports equipment, tape recorders, board games and the odd radio in their bedroom. Nowadays, these traditional toys are all but gone and innovations such as MP3 music players and games consoles are popular instead!

A recent survey showed that seven out of ten British teens have a TV in their room and six out of ten have a games console. More than half the children have a DVD player or a hi-fi system, while around one in three have a digital music player (MP3) or a computer (PC) or laptop, and 10% of teens have plasma TV.

So, it's not surprising that around a third of the kids have gadgets worth up to £2,000 in their rooms! How do they pay for them? Well, nine out of ten of them receive these hi-tech goods as Christmas or birthday presents, while others save their pocket money or earn the money through working.

Some parents might be shocked to find out that their son or daughter could be sleeping on a gold mine. It seems fair to say that as new technology increases so does the value of kids' bedrooms!

Reading & Listening

1 Look at the graph and the title of the text. What do you think the text is about? Listen, read and check.

2 a) Read the text again and study the graph. Then, answer the questions.

- 1 What percentage of teens own a DVD player?
- 2 What two items do 30% of teens own?
- 3 What item do most children have in their bedroom?
- 4 What percentage of kids own a digital TV?
- 5 How do they pay for the gadgets?

b) Explain the words in bold.

Speaking

3 Use the graph to tell the class what high-tech gadgets British teenagers have in their bedrooms.

Writing (a survey)

4 Project: Carry out a survey on what high-tech equipment your classmates own. Write a questionnaire and ask the rest of the class to complete it. Then make a bar graph like the one in Ex. 1 showing the results. Your graph should contain the following information.

- type of items • percentage of children

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Зарубежные сверстники: понимание, толерантность

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

1 a A city mouse or a country mouse?

What do they
+ **Lifestyles**

1 a) Listen to the sounds. What can you see/smell/hear? How do they make you feel (stressed, relaxed, free, worried, happy, lively)?

b) Use the phrases (preferences in lifestyle)

- don't mind
- lead unhealthy life
- convenient public transport
- high cost of living
- high quality lifestyle
- friendly, helpful people
- unemployment

Person and quiet are very streets, and heavy traffic

Reading Skills

2 Read the title or on this page. What does the text on p. 77 list?

3 a) Read the text and T (true), F (false) or N explain the words in

In Teenage Life Swap:

- 1 Annabel doesn't like
- 2 Sarah can't sleep well
- 3 Sarah's new school is
- 4 Annabel travels five miles

b) Read the text also programmes.

Teenage Life Swap

Annabel and Sarah are guests on a reality TV show. Annabel lives in London. Sarah lives on a farm in the north of Scotland. They are swapping families and schools for a week.

Annabel (14) **Sarah (14)**

Day 2
Everyone gets up at 5 am because there's a lot to do on the farm. Sarah's mum is very nice. She brings me a cup of tea in bed, but I just go back to sleep. Later, I go outside to the farmyard to help Sarah's family. Today we are milking the cows in the barn and feeding the chickens. The animals are lovely, but I can't stand the smell.

Day 4
Sarah's mum takes me to school every morning. We drive five miles to meet the school bus, which leaves at 7 am. Sarah's school is very small, but everyone's so friendly.

Day 6
Learning about farming is interesting, but I'm happy I'm going home tomorrow. The fresh air is nice but it's too quiet here. I also feel isolated. In the city, the streets are crowded but you have everything close at hand. I miss the hustle and bustle of London but I don't want to leave all my new friends.

Day 2
Everyone stays in bed late here. It's 8 am and Annabel's mum is making breakfast! In the afternoon, we're going shopping on Oxford Street and then we're going to the cinema! I'm so excited!

Day 4
I travel to Annabel's school by tube. Her school is huge with 1,500 students and her friends are very interesting and helpful. I'm enjoying the lessons, but most of all I love the facilities. The computer room and the swimming pool are my favourites.

Day 6
Today, I'm feeling a bit tired. It's always noisy here and you can hear the traffic all night. I think I'm getting a bit homesick, too. I miss the beautiful landscapes and the people from my hometown. I'm happy I'm going home tomorrow but I'm sure I'll visit London and see Annabel's lovely family again!

Speaking

4 One of you works for a magazine. Interview Annabel or Sarah about their new lifestyle.

7 **Portfolio:** Write an e-mail to your English penfriend. Write about: *where you live, your daily routine, what you are doing these days/tonight.*



1 Hanging out

study skills

Using mind maps
Make mind maps with words/ phrases. This helps you organise information and remember it when you need to.

Vocabulary

♦ **Free time activities**

1 Add ideas to the mind map. Which of these do you do ...

on a warm day?

- hang out at the shopping centre
- do the gardening
- have lunch outdoors

FREE TIME ACTIVITIES

on a rainy day?

- read a book
- rent/watch a DVD
- chat with friends
- play computer/board games
- surf the Net


on a hot day?

- go sunbathing
- go surfing
- play beach volleyball


Reading & Listening

2 a) Look at the pictures and the introduction to the text. What city and country is the article about? What do you think you can do there? Read and check.
b) Complete the gaps. Use: *on, for, from, at, about, to*.
Listen and check. Explain the words in bold.

Kelly and Jamie tell us about their coolest spots in Sydney, Australia.



My coolest spot is Darling Harbour. There are plenty of activities to choose 1) ..., such as a ride 2) ..., the carousel, a film 3) ..., the IMAX theatre, an exhibition at the Powerhouse museum or a visit 4) ... the fantasy world of Jacobs Toymaker. (Kelly)



Manly has lots of interesting attractions, including Sea Life Sanctuary and the popular surfing beach, but I'm crazy 5) ... one thing ... Manly Skatepark! I love it there! I meet my friends and we skate all afternoon! Manly is also the best place to shop 6) ... skating gear. (Jamie)

Speaking

3 Portfolio: Take the roles of Kelly and Jamie. Tell each other about your favourite place in Sydney, what you do there and how you like it. Record yourselves.

Writing (an article)

4 Portfolio: Write a short article about where you go in your free time (50-70 words). Write:

- where it is
- what you can do there
- why you like it
- how you feel there

Speaking

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- where it is
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 - why you like it
 - how you feel there



Spotlight on Russia

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером




Teens

At *Spotlight on Russia* we get a lot of emails from children all over the country. Here are two of them written in completely different parts of Russia.

Spotlight on Russia hears from two young Russians from very different parts of the country

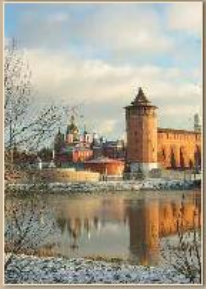
Hi. My name is Sergey Demidov and I'm 13 years old. I live in Yakutsk which is the capital of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in northern Siberia.



I love my city in the winter when the clean, crisp snow covers everything. The temperature often falls below -40 degrees, so we wear fur caps and coats, thick woollen mittens and *uty* which are fur boots made of deer skin. Today it's bright and sunny. It's only -25°C outside, so I'm going skiing with my family for the first time this year.

I go to a Russian school, but we have lessons in our native Yakut language as well. My father plays the *khomus* – a traditional Yakut instrument, and my mother does embroidery with beads. She also makes hats and her friends sometimes ask her to make outfits for our national summer holiday. It's called *Yhyakh*, and it's a great chance for me to perform a dance called *Ohuokhai* and to drink *kumys* – a national drink that's made from mare's milk.

Hello, I'm Irina Smirnova. I'm 14 and I live in Kolomna – one of the biggest and most beautiful towns in the Moscow region. Kolomna is over 800 years old and a lot of tourists come here to see the old Kremlin, the churches and monasteries, as well as the museums and art galleries.



I love my town because there's so much to do here. In the summer, I like to go rowing and sailing on the Oka River, and we can go ice-skating at any time of the year in our new Ice Palace. Dmitry Dorofeyev, the Olympic silver medalist (2006), and Ekaterina Lobysheva, Olympic bronze medalist (2006 and 2014), are from Kolomna and we have a long history of success in this sport.

There are more than 30 schools in Kolomna and mine is one of the new ones. In the spring and autumn, my class goes to the Park of Peace after lessons to look after the plants and flowers. Tomorrow is Sunday and we're going to see a play at the Maly Theatre in Moscow. It only takes us an hour and a half to get there by bus and I'm really looking forward to it.

DISCUSS

- How similar/different are the teens' lifestyles? Why?
- What does your lifestyle depend on?

ACTIVITY

- What is your lifestyle like? What is it like to live in your town/city/area? Write to *Spotlight on Russia* and let us know!

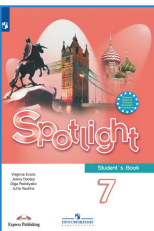
3

DISCUSS

- How similar/different are the teens' lifestyles? Why?
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ACTIVITY

- What is your lifestyle like? What is it like to live in your town/city/area? Write to *Spotlight on Russia* and let us know!



Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

3 Against all odds

Reading & Listening

The person I admire

by Jenny Smith



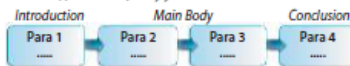
The person that I admire most is the scientist Stephen William Hawking. He was born on 8th January 1942, in Oxford, England. Stephen was famous for his work on the basic laws of the universe. He was also famous for the way he copes with having Motor Neuron Disease (MND).

Stephen studied Physics at University College, Oxford. He was diagnosed with MND while still at university. Stephen slowly lost control of his muscles and eventually he couldn't walk. Despite this, he finished his studies, got married and started a career at the university.

Some years later, he lost his voice completely. Unfortunately, he was in the middle of writing a book at the time and suddenly had no way to communicate other than blinking. A computer system on his wheelchair enabled him to speak. Of his many books, *A Brief History of Time* is Stephen's bestseller. Hawking died on 14th of March, 2018.

The reason I admire him is because he was very intelligent and brave, and he never gave up on life. When I think of him, I know that anything is possible as long as you really want it and work hard to achieve it.

Use the headings to complete the paragraph plan in your notebooks: *later years, date of death, the reasons Jenny admires him, name, date/place of birth, profession, early years.*



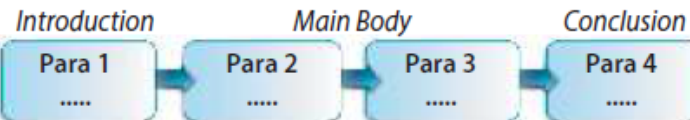
study skills

Organising your writing
The first paragraph introduces the topic by giving a short summary of it. The second and third paragraphs are the main body. Each paragraph introduces a new idea and explains it. The last paragraph is the conclusion which also gives a short summary of the topic in other words.

Writing (an article)

Portfolio: Write an article about a person you admire for the school magazine. Use the paragraph plan in Ex. 5 to help you and the text in Ex.1 as a model. (80-100 words)

Use the headings to complete the paragraph plan in your notebooks: *later years, date of death, the reasons Jenny admires him, name, date/place of birth, profession, early years.*



study skills

Organising your writing

The first paragraph introduces the topic by giving a short summary of it. The second and third paragraphs are the main body. Each paragraph introduces a new idea and explains it. The last paragraph is the conclusion which also gives a short summary of the topic in other words.

Writing (an article)

Portfolio: Write an article about a person you admire for the school magazine. Use the paragraph plan in Ex. 5 to help you and the text in Ex.1 as a model. (80-100 words)

History Across the Curriculum

- Look at the map. Which continents can you see?
- Think of three questions you would like to ask about Sir Francis Drake. Listen and see if you can answer them.
- Read the text and put the sentences about Drake's journey in the correct order.
 - Drake left two ships on the west coast of South America.
 - Drake sailed around the southern tip of Africa.
 - Drake sailed to North America.
 - Drake left Plymouth in 1577 with three ships.
 - Drake crossed the Pacific to a group of islands in the southwest.
 - Drake sailed north along the coast of South America.
 - Drake arrived in England in September, 1580.
- Use any three names related to Sir Francis Drake!
 - Plymouth
 - the Golden Hind
 - the Pacific
- Match the words (1-4) to their meaning (a-d).

The Master Thief of the Unknown World

In 1577, three ships left Plymouth with Francis Drake and 160 other men on board, to sail around the world. Three years later, only one ship, the Golden Hind, returned to England.

After crossing the Atlantic, Drake left two ships on the east coast of South America. With the three remaining ships, he then headed a new route around the bottom of the continent, but when they reached the Pacific, violent storms destroyed one of the 30 ships and caused another to turn back to England.

Next, the Golden Hind sailed north along the west coast of South America, attacking Spanish ports. This was because, at that time, the Spanish controlled the gold from "The New World" and Drake wanted it. Drake also captured Spanish ships and stole their 15 maps and treasure. The Spanish called him "The White Thief of the Unknown World".

Finally, Drake sailed to North America and then crossed the Pacific to the Moluccas¹ in the southwest. Eventually he sailed round the southern tip of Africa and arrived in England in September, 1580.

When Drake returned, he was "welcomed" by Elizabeth I. She was the first English queen to sail around the world. She had made many discoveries and had 23 brought back an amazing treasure in treasure.

¹ a group of islands in the Indian Ocean
² to make it tough by the queen

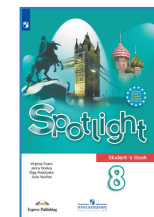
In pairs, show Drake's Journey on the map and label the places he visited. Use the map to present Drake's Journey to the class.

THINK! Read the saying. What does it mean to you? Discuss.

Words of Wisdom

No pessimist ever discovered the secret of the stars or sailed to an uncharted land, or opened a new doorway for the human spirit.

Helen Keller (US deafblind author)



ИДИОМЫ

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

CULTURE CORNER
Idioms and sayings about food


Reading

1 a) Read the dictionary entries. What's the difference between an *idiom* and a *saying*?


idiom – a group of words that have a different meaning when used together from the one they have when used separately

saying – a sentence that people often say and that gives advice or information about human life and experience

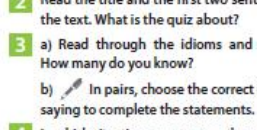
b) Look at the cartoons. Which show *idioms* and which show *sayings*? What do they mean?



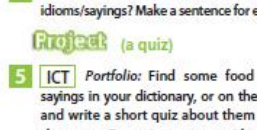
1 Too many cooks spoil the broth.



2 crying over spilt milk



3 as cool as a cucumber



4 a couch potato

2 Read the title and the first two sentences of the text. What is the quiz about?

3 a) Read through the idioms and sayings. How many do you know?
b) In pairs, choose the correct idiom or saying to complete the statements.

4 In which situations can you use the rest of the idioms/sayings? Make a sentence for each.

Project (a quiz)

5 **ICT Portfolio:** Find some food idioms/sayings in your dictionary, or on the Internet and write a short quiz about them for your classmates. Draw pictures to go with your quiz.

Quiz

Let's Talk FOOD

Food is a big part of people's lives. That's why in many languages, including English, there are a lot of sayings and idioms related to it. How many of the following idioms or sayings related to food do you know?

1 Of course I can do that!
A It's a hot potato.
B It's a piece of cake.
C It's bread and butter.

2 The new Adele CD
A is selling like hot cakes.
B is a bad egg.
C is as cool as a cucumber.

3 I didn't enjoy the film. Thrillers are not
A as easy as pie.
B full of beans.
C my cup of tea.

4 I'd rather do it by myself.
A An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
B You can't have your cake and eat it too.
C Too many cooks spoil the broth.

5 Forget about the broken vase!
It's no use
A eating your words.
B crying over spilt milk.
C having a finger in every pie.

Score .../15
12-15: You know your idioms well!
6-9: Keep trying.
0-3: You need to study more.


91

1 a) Read the dictionary entries. What's the difference between an *idiom* and a *saying*?


idiom – a group of words that have a different meaning when used together from the one they have when used separately

saying – a sentence that people often say and that gives advice or information about human life and experience

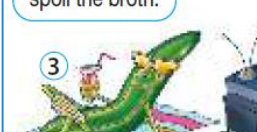
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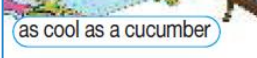
1 Too many cooks spoil the broth.



2 crying over spilt milk



3 as cool as a cucumber

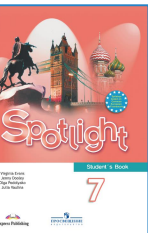


4 a couch potato

4 In which situations can you use the rest of the idioms/sayings? Make a sentence for each.

Project (a quiz)

5 **ICT Portfolio:** Find some food idioms/sayings in your dictionary, or on the Internet and write a short quiz about them for your classmates. Draw pictures to go with your quiz.





Socialising in the UK

1 What is social etiquette?
 a) customs & rules of polite behaviour
 b) customs or beliefs which have existed for a long time

2 Read the title of the text and the headings under the pictures. What do you think people in the UK do in these situations? Listen and read to find out.

Social Etiquette in the UK

The British are famous for their language, sense of humour and, of course, politeness. So, when you are in the UK, make sure you **respect** the social etiquette in the following situations.

British people are quite reserved when greeting one another. A handshake is the most common form of greeting when you meet someone for the first time. It is only when you greet close friends or relatives that you would **kiss** them on the **cheek** or **give them a hug**. The British may also call you by many different 'affectionate' names, such as "dear", "chuck", "mate", "guv", "son" or "love". Do not be **offended**; this is quite normal.

The British like their privacy, so not all topics are safe for **small talk**. Avoid asking people about their age, religion, politics, **marital status**, weight or how much they earn. Instead, **acceptable** small talk topics are family, films, television, sport, studies, food, hobbies and of course, the weather!

When you visit people at home, make sure you are on time. It's also nice to take a gift for your **hosts**, such as a bunch of flowers or a box of chocolates. A British person might say 'come and see me soon' or 'drop in anytime'. However, you must always phone before you visit someone.

The British like their privacy, so not all topics are safe for **small talk**. Avoid asking people about their



Greeting people



Making small talk



Visiting people at home

3 Answer the questions.

- How do the British greet someone for the first time?
- How do they greet friends and relatives?
- What can you talk about with a British person?
- What should you do when you visit a British person?

4 Explain the words/phrases in bold. Use some in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- You mustn't be rude to your teachers. You should ... them.
- Lucy gave her parents a and then went to bed.
- Being impolite to others is not behaviour.
- Apart from the, he didn't know anyone at the party.
- She kissed her daughter on the ... before she left for work.

5 Now answer the questions in Ex. 3 about your country.

6 Project: Write a short article for an international school magazine explaining what someone should do to greet people, make small talk or visit people in your country. Use your answers from Ex. 5.

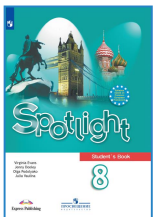
21

3 Answer the questions.

- How do the British greet someone for the first time?
- How do they greet friends and relatives?
- What can you talk about with a British person?
- What should you do when you visit a British person?

5 Now answer the questions in Ex. 3 about your country.

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Culture Corner 8

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

CULTURE CORNER 3

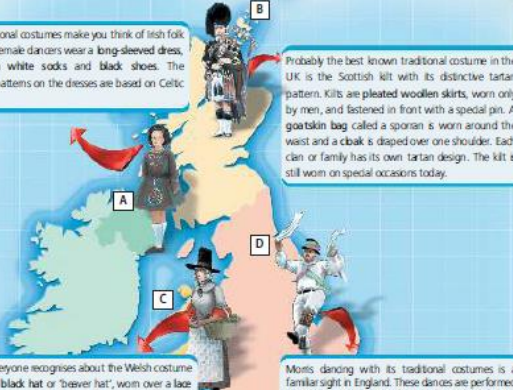


Queen Elizabeth II Elizabeth Fry

- Do you know who any of these people are? How are they related to money in Britain? Read to find out.
- Read the text again. Make derivatives of the words on the right so that they fit the text. Complete the blanks with those new words.
 - Listen to and read the text again. What is each person famous for?
- Match the highlighted words to their meanings.
 - small parts that are difficult to see
 - meaning the same as
 - a person who makes something new or better
 - an annoying person or thing
- Complete with: name, call, make in the correct form. Explain the phrases. Are there similar ones in your language?
 - She was crying because some rude boys her names.
 - He a name for himself as a painter.
 - Have you chosen a for the baby?
- ICT Collect information on the history and development of banknotes/coins in your country. Present it to the class.
 - British money - pounds sterling. The little silver coin 1000 many coins you see then, as now, this was grams of silver today.
 - It was a nuisance people put them in customers, represent used these notes the merchant could take for silver coins. In fact to pay ... on them, ... of the Chief Cashier.
 - Of course, the more! For many years British banknotes belong to them.
 - These included Edward Elgar, a ... pictures change from who is always on a £ ... another purpose.
 - They are full of copy, or 'counterfeit' or the 'fiver', £10, or ...
 - If you are won even higher - well, value notes, it is big large amounts.

CULTURE CORNER 4

TRADITIONAL COSTUMES IN THE BRITISH ISLES



Irish traditional costumes make you think of Irish folk dancing. Female dancers wear a long-sleeved dress, knee-high white socks and black shoes. The colourful patterns on the dresses are based on Celtic designs.

Probably the best known traditional costume in the UK is the Scottish kilt with its distinctive tartan pattern. Kilts are pleated woollen skirts, worn only by men, and fastened in front with a special pin. A goatskin bag called a sporran is worn around the waist and a cravat is draped over one shoulder. Each clan or family has its own tartan design. The kilt is still worn on special occasions today.

What everyone recognises about the Welsh costume is its tall black hat or 'beaver hat', worn over a lace cap. Women in the past wore it with a long full skirt and a white apron. A shawl, usually red, was worn around the shoulders. The outfit was complete with black shoes and stockings, and ladies carried a basket.

Morris dancing with its traditional costumes is a familiar sight in England. These dances are performed outdoors in country villages during the summer. The dancers wear white trousers, a loose white shirt and a pad of bells around the bottom half of the leg. Their hats are decorated with ribbons and flowers, and they wave handkerchiefs in the air as they dance.

- Check the words in bold in the texts in the Word List. Find them in the pictures.
- Look at the pictures (A-D). Which of the costumes are worn when people dance? Listen, read and say.
- Read the text and answer the questions. Write I for (Ireland), S for (Scotland), W for (Wales) and E for (England). Compare with your partner. Which costume ...
 - has got special ancient patterns on it?
 - has a different design for each family?
 - is made of wool?
 - has got bells on it?
 - is famous for its special hat?
- Choose a costume and describe it to your partner. Explain your choice.
- Project: Work in groups. Collect information, then write a short paragraph about a traditional costume in your country. Illustrate it with drawings or pictures. Write:
 - what material it is made of
 - what it consists of
 - its origins
 - where/when people wear it nowadays

CULTURE CORNER 6

Liquid History

The Thames



London would not be London without the River Thames. It flows 215 miles across the English countryside and then through the heart of the great city before it reaches the sea. The Thames has played an important part in making England what it is today.

England had very few roads in the past, so the Thames provided a major highway between London and many parts of the country. People could also send supplies of food and other goods to and from London by boat. In times of war, London was protected from sea attacks because they built castles and forts at the mouth of the river. People from the London area got their water from the Thames, and cows and sheep were a common sight along its banks.

With the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, the Thames became one of the busiest waterways in the world. Factories made and exported goods of all kinds. So people became rich and many of them built houses along the banks of the river. The famous writer Charles Dickens spent part of his childhood there and later wrote about the Thames in his books.

Today, the Thames has become a symbol of London, just as much as Big Ben or Buckingham Palace. If you take a stroll along its banks, you'll have a day full of surprises. You can admire bridges built in many different architectural styles. The most famous one is probably Tower Bridge which opens up 1,000 times a year to let ships through. Or you might be lucky enough to see London's rowing event, the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race, which takes place on the river every spring. Whether you're a Londoner or a visitor, the Thames will always have something to offer you.

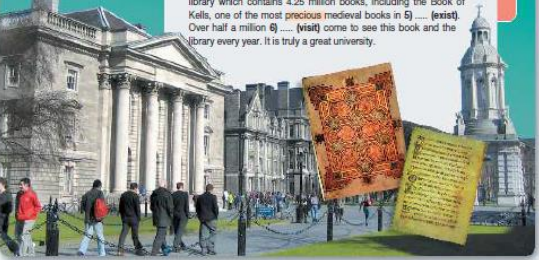
Read the text. Make derivatives of the words in brackets so that they fit the text. Write the main idea in each paragraph. Compare it with your partner. Work in groups. Choose a river that runs through a city. Collect information, then write a short paragraph about a traditional costume in your country. Illustrate it with drawings or pictures. Write:

- know about the River else would you like to think of three questions. Try to see if you can answer them.
- Read the text. Make derivatives of the words in brackets so that they fit the text. Write the main idea in each paragraph. Compare it with your partner. Work in groups. Choose a river that runs through a city. Collect information, then write a short paragraph about a traditional costume in your country. Illustrate it with drawings or pictures. Write:

CULTURE CORNER 7

Peter's Blog

Trinity College Dublin: 400 years of history

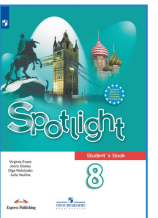


If asked what Jonathan Swift, Oscar Wilde and Samuel Beckett have in common, most people would correctly reply that they are Irish writers. But did you know that they all graduated from the oldest and most prestigious university in Ireland?

Trinity College at the University of Dublin has an interesting history. The university was founded in 1592 in the heart of Dublin, the capital of Ireland. At first, everything went well and the university grew slowly. Then, in the middle of the 17th century, life at the university became difficult because of two wars in the country. Fortunately, the university survived and from then on many wealthy families began to send their sons there for a good education.

Today, Trinity College is among the top 40 universities in the world for arts and humanities and it attracts students from all five continents. It is also one of Ireland's leading history sites. It has a uniquely beautiful library which contains 4.25 million books, including the Book of Kells, one of the most precious medieval books in the world. Over half a million people come to see this book and the library every year. It is truly a great university.

- How are the following related to Trinity College? Scan through the text to find out.
 - Jonathan Swift • Oscar Wilde
 - Samuel Beckett • 1592 • 17th century
 - arts & humanities • Book of Kells
- Read the text. Make derivatives or correct forms of the words in brackets so that they fit the text.
- Listen to and read the text again. What do these numbers refer to: 40, 4,257
- Match the highlighted words in the text to their meaning: answer, got their degree, started, managed to get through, rich, brings, most popular, valuable.
- Tell your partner three interesting facts about the college you remember from the text.
- Project: Think of one of your country's best universities. Collect information, then write a short article about it for an international school magazine. Write: its name, location, when founded, history, interesting facts.



Рефлексия: осмысление функциональных умений

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

Now I Can ...

- talk and write about natural disasters and environmental problems
- talk and write about the weather and extreme weather phenomena
- interact and keep a conversation going
- compare two pictures
- talk and write about animals
- write an opinion essay

... in English

Now I Can ...

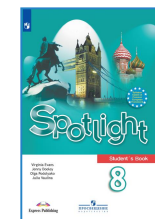
- talk/write about a traditional
- talk/write about shops and shopping
- describe a picture
- give directions to different shops
- write informal letters
- order food and drink
- talk/write about ways of cooking
- describe a family meal out

... in English

Now I Can ...

- talk and write about jobs and work
- talk about fields of science, inventors and inventions
- write a story
- write a biography of a famous person
- give good/bad news and react to it
- talk about English and Russian banknotes

... in English



Метод проектов: работа с информацией, исследование, креативность

КТОВ

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

CULTURE CORNER 5d

Vocabulary

1 What do you call an event that takes place every:

1 hour? → hourly 4 month?
2 day? 5 year? /annual
3 week?

2 Name some festivals in your country. What do people do on these days?

Reading

3 What can the text be about? What are the people in the pictures doing? Listen, read and check.

4 a) Read again and choose, T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

- The highland games are an annual event.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The games are in winter.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The marching bands wear funny hats.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The caber is very heavy.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Tickets are always available.
A True B False C Doesn't say

b) Explain the words in bold.

Speaking

5 What do visitors see and do in Braemar on the first Saturday in September? Make notes and prepare a one-minute radio commentary on the Highland Games. Present it to the class.

Project (a poster)

6 **ICT** Portfolio: Think of an event that takes place every year in your school. Make a page to display on your school website. Write: name and date; place; activities. Illustrate your page with pictures.


The Highland Games

Many highland games take place all over Scotland every year. The most famous meeting is in Braemar, a small village in the Scottish Highlands. The games are always on the first Saturday in September.

Many athletes travel to Scotland each year to take part in the games. They compete in events like the hammer throw, shot put and the hill run. There are also music and dancing competitions. Marching bands perform for the crowds. They wear traditional clothing and play the bagpipes.

The most popular event of the day is the 'tug of war'. Two teams hold onto a rope and try to pull the other team over the line. 'Tossing the caber' is also popular. The athletes have to run holding a heavy tree trunk, the caber, upright. Then, they stop and throw it towards the sky.

Tickets always sell out months before the games start. It's a great day out for all the family.

Extensive Reading 3

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: HISTORY

Reading & Listening

1 Do teenagers work in your country? What jobs do they do?

2 The pictures show English children in Victorian times. What do you think their lives were like? Listen and read to find out.

3 a) Read the text and complete the sentences.

- Children's work in cotton factories was
- Chimney sweeps had to be
- Children in mines pushed
- Masters made children work
- Lord Shaftesbury started

b) Explain the words in bold.

4 Make notes under the headings. Then talk about children's lives in Victorian times.

- working conditions
- working hours • jobs • wages
- masters

5 Discuss the following.

- Do you think it was right for children to do these kinds of jobs?

CHILDREN IN VICTORIAN TIMES

VICTORIA was the Queen of England, from 1837 to 1901. During early Victorian times, children from poor families worked from the age of five to feed themselves and their families. These jobs weren't easy and were often dangerous.





MANY CHILDREN worked as chimney sweeps because they were small and thin. They climbed up narrow chimneys to clean them. Street children or orphans usually did this job.

A LOT OF CHILDREN also worked in cotton factories. When the cotton threads broke, children went into the machines to fix them. This was very dangerous.

OTHER CHILDREN worked in coal mines. They pushed trucks of coal or they opened and closed doors to let air through tunnels.

THE MASTERS were often cruel. Children worked long hours for very low wages. A lot of children had health problems and accidents.

LORD SHAFTESBURY helped to stop adults from using young children at work. He started free schools for poor children. By the end of Victorian times all children went to school until the age of 10.

6 **ICT** Portfolio: Work in groups. Did children work in your country in the 19th century? Use your history books or the Internet to find out. Write a short text about what kind of jobs they did and what their lives were like.

CULTURE CORNER 4d

Teenage Magazines

Vocabulary

Magazine features

- Look at the covers of some typical UK magazines. Who are they for? What do they have inside?
- Look at the feature titles (1-7). Match the titles to the categories (a-g). Think of more titles for each category.

British Teenage Magazines

About half of British young people aged 12 to 16 read teenage magazines! Two of the most popular magazines for girls are 'Top of the pops' and 'Shout'. They have glossy, colourful covers and include beauty and fashion, celebrity gossip, real life stories, horoscopes, quizzes and problem pages. Of course, boys don't usually find these magazines very interesting! Instead, they buy music magazines like 'Q magazine' or read web magazines about sport, like 'Shoot' or 'Match'.

Usually, teenage magazines contain a lot of language that only teenagers use! They might use 'celeb' instead of celebrity, for example, or 'fave' instead of favourite. They also say 'lads' instead of 'boys', 'dosh' instead of 'money' and 'natter' instead of 'talk to your friends'. This makes the magazines

1 This month's horoscopes!

2 Get Perfect skin!

3 OUR TOP 10 SUMMER OUTFITS!

4 Win tickets to a Champion's League match!

5 Britain's hottest new boy bands!

6 Do you really

7 The Gen



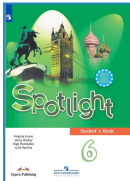

a stars & celebrities
b health & beauty
c fashion
d regular features
e competitions & quizzes
f quizzes
g articles

Reading

3 Read and say what the underlined words refer to. Then explain the words in bold.

teenage magazines for boys & girls in your class. Report the results.

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Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

To learn a language is to have one more window from which to look at the world.

(Proverb)

КОНТАКТЫ

Во время вебинара тут будет окно со спикером

www.prosv.ru/assistance/umk/english-spotlight.html

www.iyazyki.ru (журнал для учителя «Просвещение. Иностранные языки»)

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