

Формируем и развиваем функциональную грамотность обучающихся на уроках английского языка на ступени 000

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ГРУППА КОМПАНИЙ «ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ»



Навыки XXI века

Отражены в требованиях ФГОС к предметным результатам по иностранному языку

**Фундаментальные знания
(применение полученных
знаний в повседневной жизни)**

- Языковая (читательская) грамотность
- Математическая грамотность
- Естественно-научная грамотность
- ИКТ грамотность
- Финансовая грамотность
- Культурная грамотность
- Гражданская грамотность



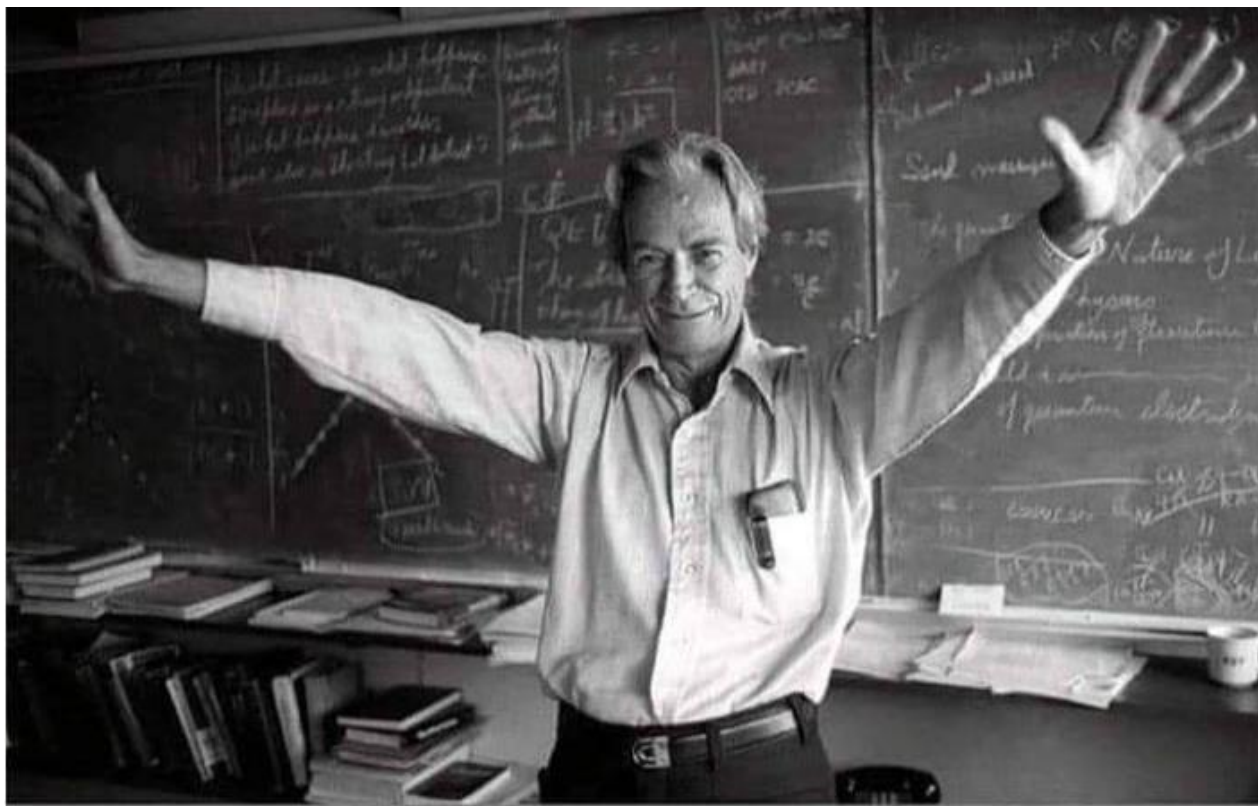
**Компетенции
(решение сложных задач)**

- Критическое мышление
- Креативность
- Коммуникация
- Сотрудничество

**Личностные качества
(Решение задач в изменяющихся
условиях)**

- Любознательность
- Инициативность
- Упорство/ настойчивость
- Гибкость
- Лидерство
- Социальная и культурная осведомлённость

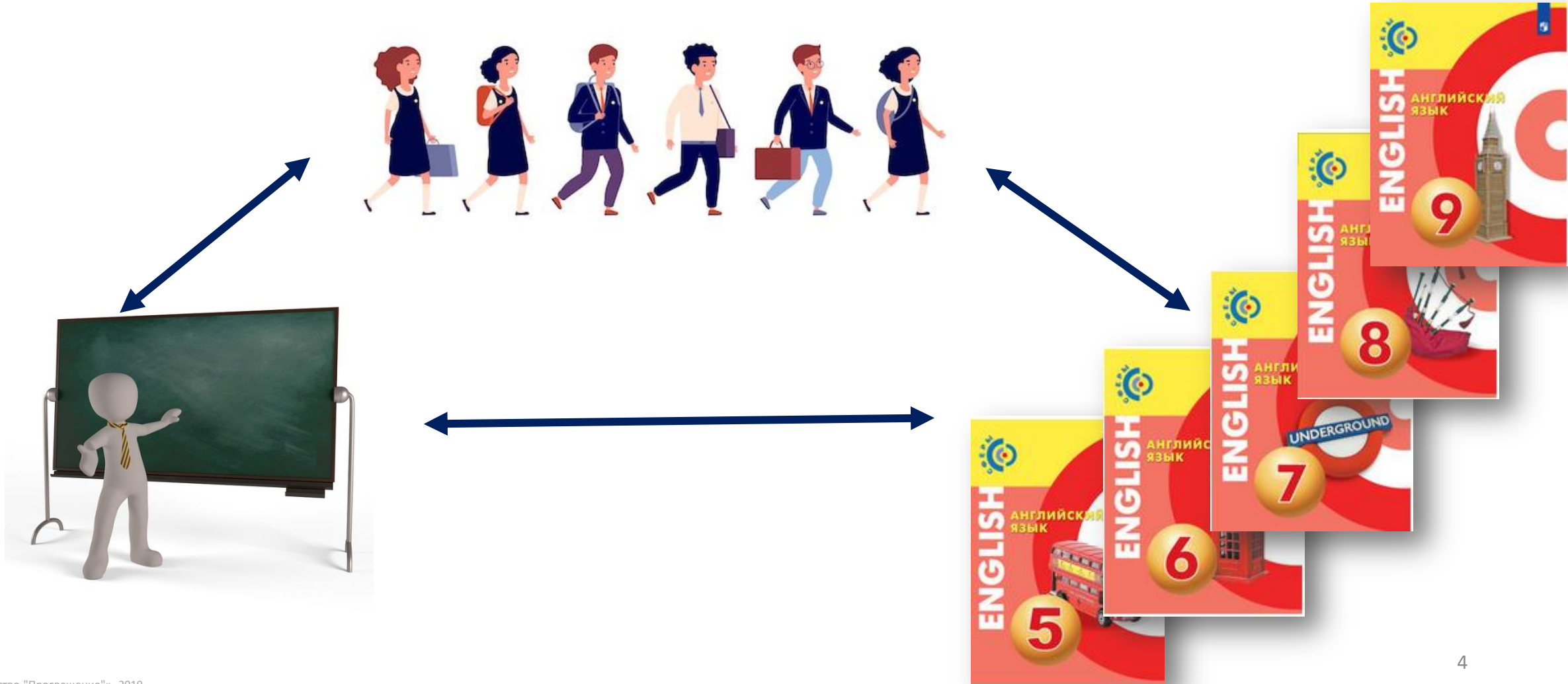
Личность учителя



Students don't need a perfect teacher.
Students need a happy teacher, who's gonna
make them excited to come to school and
grow a love for learning. — Richard Feynman



Обучение



Читательская грамотность

Понимание основного содержания текста

Извлечение нужной информации

Extended reading

A day in the life of ...

A day in the life of ...

After my homework I watch TV, go to the gym, play the guitar, read books, go to the cinema, visit my grandparents, etc.

Britain

Japan

Cotham School

Malaysia

Remember the comparative

Window on the world

School uniforms

Russian corner

Russians are great collectors

From icons to eggs, you can find collections of everything in Russia.

But what do collectors collect? Often things they love? Often to start a museum. The all over the country can be found.

In 1856, at the Tretyakov, a rich businessman collected a collection of pictures. Later, he gives it to the Russian people. Today this collection is in the Tretyakov Gallery in pictures from hundred Russian history.

The only Mouse Museum in the world is in the small town of the Volga River. People from all over the world send the museum: paper models, pictures, etc. Now the museum is visited every year: thousands of people visit the museum.

a) Read the text aloud. I and make correct sentences.

- 1 The Mouse Museum is in the small town of the Volga River.
- 2 The pictures in the Tretyakov Gallery are from hundred Russian history.
- 3 Visitors come to the museum every year: thousands of people visit the museum.
- 4 Collectors often collect things they love.

b) Find the correct form of a person: ... verb: ... noun: ...

Cross-curricular studies: literature

Poetry Club

Here are some poems they read in Cotham School's Club last week.

THE RAINBOW CHANT

What do we draw? Clap clap clap
What do we see? Clap clap clap
What do we like? Clap clap clap

Give us an R Clap clap clap
Give us an A Clap clap clap
Give us an I Clap clap clap
Give us an N Clap clap clap
Give us a B Clap clap clap
Give us an O Clap clap clap
Give us a W Clap clap clap

Give us a nice ... RAINBOW
We like this nice bright RAINBOW!

Clap clap clap
Clap clap clap
Clap clap clap

SNOW

Snow falls from the skies,
Trees and grass it covers.
Snow falls on my palms
Like tiny icy flowers.



PLACES AND FACES

I remember the places
I love best of all.
I remember the faces,
I remember them all.
They are open and funny,
They are close and dear,
And in sorrow and trouble
They are always here.



BLUE IS THE SEA

Blue is the sea,
Green is the grass,
White are the clouds,
As they slowly pass.
Black are the crows,
Brown are the trees,
Red are the sails
Of a ship in the breeze.



Anonymous

Extended reading

A young person's guide to Johannesburg

a) Scan the text and find out ...

- 1 ... why some people don't think Johannesburg is a good place for a holiday.
- 2 ... why Karen was in Johannesburg and where she stayed.

b) Read the text and do the tasks.



1 Aaron works as a tour guide for South Africa Tourism. He lives in Johannesburg.
OK, let's be honest! Johannesburg is not perfect. You have probably heard stories about crime, pollution and AIDS in the



Try the amazing In Joburg we

Go shopping If you love shopping some great markets the prices here



Take a Soweto tour A Soweto tour shows you another side apartheid time, black people had to live in "townships". They are still people live today. Soweto (South West) the most famous township. Local guides and how people live here.

2 Karen, from Ireland, went to Johannesburg. She arrived in Joburg today. It's shopping malls from the bus. Some people Sandton. You see lots of people (black

Window on the world

Dangerous jobs

a) Look at the photos. Which job looks the most dangerous? Some jobs are risky or dangerous. But the people who do them



Russian corner

Siberia — riches in the frozen North

a) Scan the text and choose the correct answer for the three paragraphs.

1 A city with no future snow. Who lives there? future

Siberia lies in the northernmost city in the world. It is an area much bigger than snow each year. The sun is long and bitterly cold. In winter the frozen rivers they melt and there is a soft and muddy.

2 People began to live in the first settlers crossed the people live there — only a But under the frozen surface resources.

3 Norilsk, situated in the northernmost city in the world, and it snows 250 cm and other minerals were industrial complex was built Soviet Union many people the city was left heavily polluted in many industries, and

b) Correct the statements.
1 There are only trees in Siberia.
2 The rivers are frozen.
3 People have lived in Siberia for thousands of years.
4 Norilsk became important there.
5 Now there is no work in Siberia.

c) Work with a partner. The first person asks questions in Siberia? List all the questions. The second person answers.
1 Why does the climate in Siberia? List all the questions.
2 Would you like to live in Siberia?

Cross-curricular studies: ecology

Ecotourism

a) Read the text and do the tasks below. These days many of us worry about the impact which travel and tourism have on the environment. This is why alternative holidays — "ecotourism" — have become popular.

What is ecotourism? They are holidays which:
• don't damage the wildlife and culture of an area,
• bring profit and income to local people,
• don't destroy natural resources.

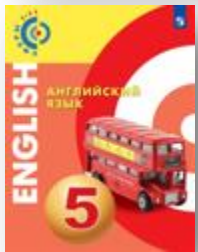
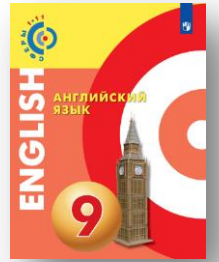
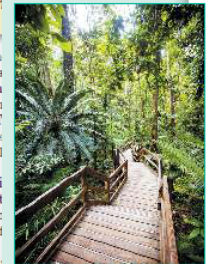
An example of this is the international Kasbah du Touba hotel, situated in a village high in the mountains of Morocco. All employees are from the area and all food is local. A percentage of income from tourists pays for such things as schooling for village children, a local ambulance and cleaner water.

This type of tourism can, of course, be expensive. But you can follow similar rules when you go on holiday anywhere:

- 1 Learn about the history and culture of the place you visit.
- 2 Respect the local culture. Wear clothes that don't upset people. Ask if you can take a photo.
- 3 Don't waste resources. If there is not much water, don't take three showers a day.
- 4 Leave nothing behind you except footprints and take nothing away except photographs.
- 5 Try to use forms of transport which don't pollute. Air travel is one of the causes of global warming.
- 6 You don't always have to travel far. There are lots of beautiful and interesting places in your own country.

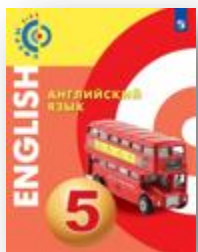
b) Complete the sentences.
1 Ecotourism is more popular today because ...
2 It should bring ... for local people.
3 It is important that natural resources ...
4 The Kasbah du Touba hotel employs ...
5 The hotel supports the local people with ...

c) Read what these "bad" tourists said. Match them with rules 1-6 in the text.
1 I didn't visit any of the dozens of boring churches.
2 They had bicycles to rent. But taxis were so cheap.
3 I brought some beautiful coral back with me.
4 When I am older, I'm going to fly round the world.
5 I sunbathed topless. Why did people get so angry?



Читательская грамотность

Определение основной мысли, понимание взаимоотношения между частями текста



Ananda, tell me all about your first day. Everything – about your teacher and your classmates and ...

b) Match the phrases in the speech bubbles with the photos. Then put everything in the correct order.

A He's very nice, too.

B Are there girls in your form, too?

C Is the teacher nice?

D Dilip, who is this Emily?

E Jo and Dan are twins.

F Hi, Mum. I need my tea.

G First tell me about your classmates.

H There's a very nice girl.



c) Read the following sentences. Which heading do they go with?
Put the sentences in the right order.

- A Bonny told Jonah to help.
- B Captain Rackham and Bonny climbed up on the *Silver Swordfish*.
- C Jonah saw a beautiful woman.
- D It was night in the captain's cabin.
- E Jonah was on the plank. The captain pushed him.
- F The *Silver Swordfish* took a Spanish galleon.



4 READING
Which books will they choose? Read the profiles of students A-E and match them with books 1-7. There are two extra books.
PROFILES

Student A: Conrad doesn't really enjoy reading short stories or novels, but he reads magazines. He loves sport and is also interested in music and skateboarding.

Student B: Britany has her own blog where she writes her thoughts. She is fascinated by young people, their loves and fears, their relationships, and their problems.

Student C: Janette loves reading stories, one where the characters have lots of real life fantasy, crime or horror stories.

Student D: John-Paul is interested in fo likes best is computer games. He particu where "anything is possible".

Student E: Ricki's family came to the US Now, as a teenager, he is interested in pe people from ethnic minorities.

BOOKS

Fiction

- 1 *Dark Universe* Three teenage friends f themselves in a parallel world where amazi they survive — and will they ever return to
- 2 *Something* Something is "out there". W VERY scary!
- 3 *Lola and the Detective Agency* When Lo crime, nobody believes them. They have to : catch the criminals. Lots of action right up

Non-fiction

- 4 *Voices from the Fields* Fascinating inte Mexico who talk about their lives in Californ
- 5 *Strategies for Teens* Being a teenager is of great advice about families, boy/girlfriend
- 6 *The Journey West* The book uses diarie fascinating story of the long journeys to the West in America's history.
- 7 *Babe* Babe Ruth was probably the greatest baseball player who has ever lived. This biography tells the true story of his life. Wonderful descriptions of exciting games!

Student	A	B	C	D	E
Book					

SKILLS FILE
18

4 EVERYDAY ENGLISH Being polite

a) Compare what the people in the picture are saying. Which one is more polite? What makes him/her more polite?



Tell me when the next train to Victoria leaves.

Excuse me, do you think you could tell me when the next train to Victoria leaves?

TIP When talking to someone you don't know, you should always be polite. English speakers sometimes find the Russian language too direct, which makes it sound impolite.

b) Put this mixed-up conversation into the right order. Think of other phrases which make the sentences sound more polite.

- B:** Yes, of course. You go back out of this building, turn right, turn right again when you get to the path next to the statue, and that leads you straight to the annex.
- A:** Oh, am I? I was told it was in the library. This is the library, isn't it?
- A:** Excuse me, could you tell me where the Newton Room is?
- B:** The Newton Room? Oh, I'm afraid you're in the wrong building.
- A:** Oh, I see. Would you mind telling me where that is?
- B:** Yes, this is the library, but the Newton Room is in the library annex.
- B:** Right. And the Newton Room is on the second floor.
- A:** Thanks very much.
- A:** OK, so I turn right out of this building and then take the path on the right next to the statue.

Читательская грамотность

Понимание графической информации



	horses	fish	cats
Lucy	✓	✓	✗
Jo	✓	✗	✓
Tim	✓	✗	✓
Sergey	✓	✗	✗
Becky	✓	✓	✓
Sandy	✗	✓	✗

	✓	✗
1 Drinks	lemonade orange juice	milk apple juice
2 Dinner	chicken cheese sausages	fish
3 Breakfast	muesli eggs	cornflakes marmalade

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
2	Science	Geography	Maths	Maths	Drama
3	Science	PE	English	English	Science
4	Drama	PE	PE
5	...	PE	Geography	PE	Music
6	English	Music	...	Russian	Maths



1900

- Philadelphia, USA
- Manchester, UK
- St. Petersburg, Russia
- Tokyo, Japan
- Vienna, Austria
- Chicago, USA
- Berlin, Germany
- Paris, France
- New York, USA
- London, UK

2015

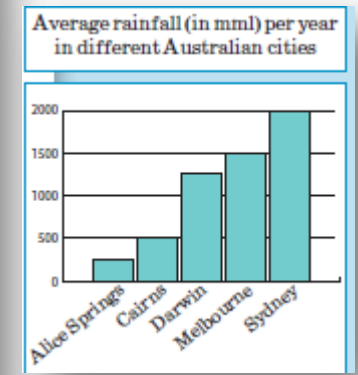
- Shanghai, China
- Karachi, Pakistan
- Beijing, China
- Delhi, India
- Lagos, Nigeria
- Tianjin, China
- Istanbul, Turkey
- Tokyo, Japan
- Guangzhou, China
- Mumbai, India

10 biggest cities in the world by population (in millions), in 1900 and 2015

a) Look at the graphs above and explain what they tell you.

b) Try to put these cities in order from largest to smallest. Then use the Internet to check if you are right.

Berlin · Hong Kong · Johannesburg · Lagos · London · Los Angeles · Mexico City · Moscow · Mumbai · New York · Paris · São Paulo · Tokyo



Читательская грамотность

Представление содержания в виде таблицы, схемы;
создание письменного и/или устного высказывания по
таблице



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b) Put the answers in a chart. Then tell the class.
Four people do sport, one person doesn't.
One person plays computer games every day, ...

Do you do sport?	How often do you play computer games every week?
Yes 4	every day 1
No 1	3-5 days 2
	1-2 days 1
	never 1

2 STUDY SKILLS Mind maps
Диаграммы связей помогут тебе собрать воедино все твои идеи, когда нужно сделать презентацию или написать о чём-то.

Draw a mind map about your day or your weekend.

4 LISTENING City visits

a) Listen to Karen, Rohan and Amy talk about the cities that they have visited. Copy the chart and make notes.

	Karen	Rohan	Amy
1 Where they are from
2 What city they travelled to
3 How long they stayed
4 Why they went there
5 What they liked about the city

b) Listen again. What aspects of city life does each person talk about?

	Karen	Rohan	Amy
1 public transport	×	✓	...
2 crowded streets
3 pollution
4 sightseeing
5 crime
6 the contrast between rich and poor
7 speaking English

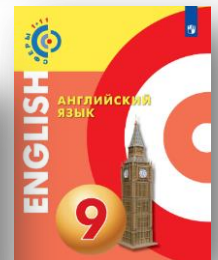
6 VOCABULARY A sports and hobbies mind map
Copy the mind map and add three examples for each branch.



1 Hong Kong ex. 1

a) Read the text once and think of a title for each of the photos. Then do the tasks on the next page.

Facts & figures
 Population: over 7 million
 Area: 2,755 km² (-25% urbanized)
 Life expectancy: -81 (men), -87 (women)
 Ethnic groups: 93,6% Chinese, 6,4% other
 Main religions: Buddhists/Taoists 1,5 million, Christians 833,000, Muslims 300,000
 Number of tourists per year: over 36 million




Формирование и развитие читательской грамотности

Умение применять житейский опыт и знания, высказывать мнение, основываясь на прочитанном тексте, и на внетекстовых знаниях

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Window on the world

Houses around the world




A Hong Kong. Millions of people live in Hong Kong. They don't live in high blocks of flats.
 B Finland. There's a lot of wood in Finland. So many houses are made of wood.
 C Spain. It doesn't rain much in Spain. So the houses often have tiled roofs.
 D Australia. Most people in Australia live in towns. But there are also many houses in the country.
 E Cambodia. In Cambodia it rains a lot from June to November. People live in houses away from the town centre. Some houses are on "stilts", like you can see in the picture. These homes are above the ground.

100

Window on the world

Birthdays around the world



Australia
 Birthday parties are usually barbecues because the weather is not cold. The children love to eat "Fairy Bread". This is bread and butter with coloured sprinkles called "hundreds and thousands".

China
 Guests come to lunch. They eat special long noodles and wish the child a long life.

Denmark
 Parents put presents around the children's beds when they are sleeping. They hang a flag outside a window. This means that someone in the house has got a birthday.

Mexico
 A paper model of an animal full of sweets and tasty things hangs from the ceiling. The birthday child closes his/her eyes and has to hit the model and open it. All the children share the sweets.

Nepal
 They give the birthday child a special coloured mark on the forehead. This brings good luck.

India
 On their birthday, young children wear crowns.

Britain
 Friends hold the child by the arms and legs.

c) What do you do in your family on your birthday? What do your family members do?



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Part A PROJECT "BIG CITIES"

1 Two posters ex. 1
 a) The 9th-grade students at Churchill School in London are doing a project on big cities. Read the posters and do the tasks below.

Coming from the country or a small town, you need to think about safety in a big city. Here are:
 Eight tips to stay safe in a big city
 1. Keep your bag on your lap and your wallet in your front pocket.
 2. Don't talk on the phone and forget about what is going on around you. Look out for pickpockets in crowded places.

Living in crowded, noisy, dirty cities, we have thought of:
 Eight ideas for an ideal city
 1. _____: wide streets with traffic lights and zebra crossings. Wide pavements without people selling things.
 2. _____: goods sold at fair prices; big shopping malls.
 3. _____: good hospitals; police stations; playgrounds, green parks, swimming pools and cinemas.
 4. _____: schools for all ages near where people live.
 5. _____: good cheap bus or underground.
 6. _____: litter bins on every corner.
 7. _____: new houses planned and built on green spaces with good lighting.
 8. _____: the city we would like to live in!

3 SPEAKING A big city — a good or bad place to live? ex. 5
 a) First divide the class into two groups, A and B. Then form pairs in each group.
 b) Group A: Each pair must think of reasons why a big city is a good place to live.
 Group B: Each pair must think of reasons why a big city is a bad place to live. Here are some ideas you can use.

Group A
 big shopping malls • concert halls • good discos • places where people can do sports • good public transport • interesting people • lots of cinemas • lots of things for young people to do • parks for skateboarders • ...

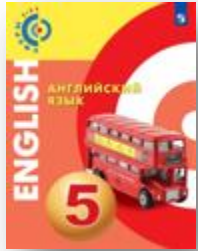
Group B
 crime • crowded trains and buses • everything is more expensive • noisy • not enough parks • pollution • too many people • too much traffic • ...

c) Now both groups should agree on the three best reasons why a big city is a good or a bad place to live:
 — I think big cities are good/bad because ...
 ... they are crowded/exciting/dirty/...
 ... there are lots of shopping malls/...
 ... you can go sightseeing/...
 — I think so too. / I (don't) agree.
 — What about ...?
 — That's a good point.
 — Let's choose ...
 — Who's for/against ...?

SKILLS FILE 1.1

Читательская грамотность

Умение пользоваться справочной литературой



Be polite!
What is the time, please?
Can I see it? — Here you are.
Thank you. — You're welcome.

Singular I'm you're he's/she's/ it's	Negative I'm not you aren't he/she/it isn't
Plural we're you're they're	Negative we aren't you aren't they aren't

2.2 КАК СОСТАВИТЬ ДИАГРАММУ АССОЦИАТИВНЫХ СВЯЗЕЙ?

Шаг 1. Сделай список всех слов и выражений, которые ты вспомнил по определенной теме. Например, можно сделать такой список по теме «Школа»:

Art, school bag, pencil, Maths, morning break, pencil case, rubber, science, pen, felt tip, ruler, exercise book, classroom, board, teacher, homework, worksheets, student, Geography, Biology, Russian, History, Music, lunch break, timetable

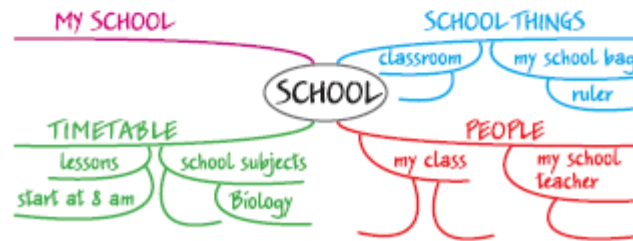
Шаг 2. Возьми чистый лист бумаги и несколько цветных ручек.
Шаг 3. Напиши тему в кружке (облачке) по середине листа:

SCHOOL

Шаг 4. Придумай основные заголовки или группы для своих идей. Используй ручки разных цветов:



Шаг 5. Добавь ещё несколько идей к основным заголовкам/группам:

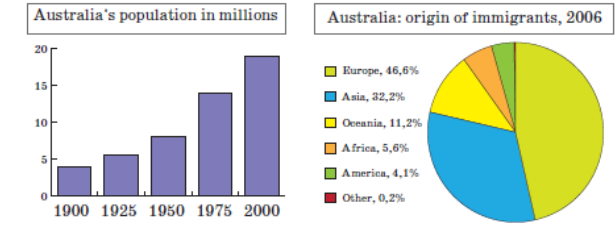


Шаг 6. Если хочешь, можно использовать символы или рисунки вместо слов:



VAT (value added tax) is a tax you pay when you buy goods in Britain.

What is an ASBO?
Antisocial Behaviour Orders are given by the courts. They are a list of rules for troublemakers. For example, who they can meet or the places they can't go to. Sometimes their name and photo is put on a poster. If they break the rules, they may go to prison.



7.2 WHAT DIFFERENT TYPES OF DIAGRAMS ARE THERE?
— Bar charts often describe the number or size of two or more things.
— Pie charts give a quick overview of shares in percent.
— Charts make it possible to compare different things using numbers and percentages.
— Line graphs show the connection between two parameters.

7.3 HOW CAN I DESCRIBE WHAT THE DIAGRAMS SHOW?
In order to describe a diagram you should answer the following questions:
— What is the graph/chart/table about?
The bar/pie/... graph/chart/table is about ... • The line graph deals with ... • It is taken from ...
— What does the graph/chart/table compare?
The graph/chart/table compares the size/number of ... • It shows the different ... • The pie chart is divided into ... slices that show ...

... has the largest / second largest • ... is twice / three times / ... as big as ... • There are more than / almost twice as many ... as there are ... • A large majority / small minority / ... % per cent of ...

Sometimes it can be helpful if you make a statement about the time covered by the statistics and/or the way they are presented:
The chart is about the years ...

TIP
Use the **past simple** when you refer to a specific time in the past: *The rainfall was 1,992 mm in Cairns in 2012.*

Use the **present simple** for general statements: *The average rainfall in Cairns is 2,215 mm per year.* Use the present simple also when you give your conclusions: *Cairns is a city with lots of rain per year.*

Use the **present perfect** when you refer to a period of time which stretches from the past to the present: *Over 400,000 Asians have immigrated to Australia since 2000.*

Применять счёт и формулы на уроке и в ситуациях повседневной жизни

13 Say what the time is



It's eleven o'clock.
It's a quarter past ...
It's half past ...
It's a quarter to ...
It's five to ...

a) What's the time? Say these times:

6.05, 9.15, 4.25, 7.45, 3.40,
8.30, 12.18, 10.55, 2.36, 5.00

Cross-curricular studies: maths

The first Maths lesson

Mrs Black: Good morning. I'm your Maths teacher. My name's Mrs Black. Let's see how fast you are! What is this number? Five plus two — minus three — times four — plus ten — minus six — times two.

Dan: It's thirty.

Mrs Black: No, that's wrong.

Ananda: It's forty.

Mrs Black: Good! What's your name again?

a) Read the dialogue. Complete the sentences.

- Ten plus two is twelve.
- Thirty-one ___ twenty-one is ten.
- Twelve ___ five is sixty.
- Three ___ nine is twenty-seven.
- Nineteen ___ six is thirteen.
- Fifteen ___ five is twenty.

x	2	3	7	4
5				
7		21		

b) Copy and complete the chart.

Then read out the numbers.

Seven times three is twenty-one.

c) Talk about the points in their first Maths test.

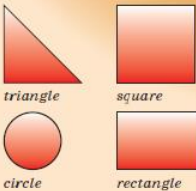
Ananda is first.

Jo is ...

Sophie ...

Alex	47	Jack	35
Ananda	99	Jo	92
Anna	55	Kate	66
Becky	69	Peter	75
Dan	62	Sophie	87

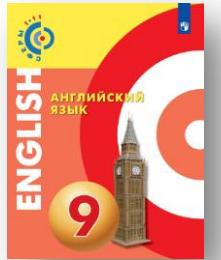
d) Look at the names of the shapes on the left. What shape are these things?



Использовать цифровую, графическую информацию и данные статистики.

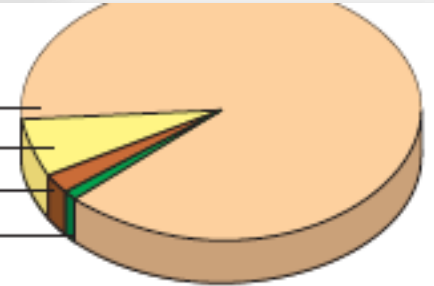
b) Make sentences about the information on this page using these notes.

- Great Barrier Reef / living thing / from space
- 2,000 km / 1,500 species
- a few millimetres / up to 12 metres
- such as box jellyfish / blue-ringed octopus
- oceans getting warmer / corals die
- oil spills / pollution / tourist boats / damage
- the reef / by the year 2050
- box jellyfish / more than sharks
- octopus / poisons / hunting and fighting attackers



3 Ethnic groups in Australia

white	—	89,5 %
Asian	—	7 %
Aboriginal	—	2,5 %
other	—	1 %



b) Make sentences with each of these times and dates from the text:

4,000 • the mid-1800s • 1842 • 1898 • 99 • 1984 • 1997

Применять полученные знания о денежных единицах и их использовании на уроке и в ситуациях повседневной жизни

Window on the world



Jumble sales

Have you got some old things you don't need? Do you need to buy a present for somebody? Or do you just want a cup of tea and some tasty homemade cakes? Then go to a jumble sale. In Britain people like to organise jumble sales at weekends. There they sell old things that people don't want. And there is always something to eat and drink. The money goes to help a local hospital, a youth group, etc.

a) Read the text above about jumble sales. Benjamin is at a jumble sale. He needs a birthday present for his mum. Listen, then choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Benjamin has got | 5 The T-shirt is |
| a) £6.00. | a) yellow. |
| b) £8.00. | b) orange. |
| c) £8.50. | c) blue. |
| 2 The CDs are | 6 The red sports bag is |
| a) £1.00. | a) £6.50. |
| b) £1.50. | b) £7.50. |
| c) £2.00. | c) £8.00. |
| 3 Benjamin's mum only listens to | 7 Benjamin takes |

5 VOCABULARY English money

Look at the shopping bags. Say how much money the children spend.

£55.55
Fifty-five pounds fifty-five p



English money

You say:

- 1p — one p [pi:]
- 45p — forty-five p
- £1 — one pound / a pound
- £1.25 — one (pound) twenty-five (p)
- £2 — two pounds
- £2.50 — two (pounds) fifty (p)
- £3.79 — three (pounds) seventy-nine (p)

- A: Ex
- B: Le
- A: Oh
- B: Yo
- A: Go
- B: Th



Cross-curricular studies: history



How did money begin?

a) Scan the text. Find four different kinds of money. Then do the tasks below.

Thousands of years ago the first societies didn't use money to buy things. They "bartered" or exchanged goods — fresh fish in exchange for fruit, a ring for a knife, for example.

The first money

But often it was difficult to agree on a barter price for something, so people began to use "money" as payment. Different kinds of money were tried: the Aztecs in Central America used cacao beans and cotton strips cut into standardised lengths. In ancient Egypt /'idʒɪpt/ they used weights made of copper, silver and gold to determine the object's value. Those weights were never passed from one person to another and were only used to help trade things in a fair way.

Coins

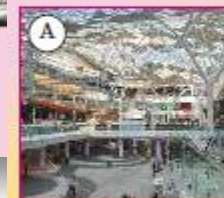
Coins first appeared in ancient Turkey about 2,700 years ago. They were very successful because of their great advantage over other forms of money: it was written on each coin what it was worth, and coins were small and easy to carry. This was just what people who travelled by sea needed to make their trade simpler.



UNIT 5 LET'S GO SHOPPING

In this unit you will ...

- read about different kinds of shops
- practise shopping dialogues
- practise verbs of perception with the present participle
- write an email about what Russian teenagers wear



Westfield shopping centre, London
One of the largest shopping centres in Europe — you can buy *anything* here!



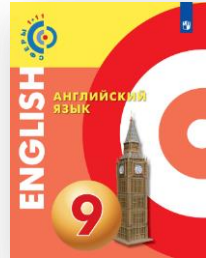
"Bouquinistes", Paris
For 400 years second-hand books have been sold along three kilometers of the river Seine.



Goldfish Market, Hong Kong
Chinese people believe goldfish bring good luck.



Dried fish market, Papua New Guinea
Not everybody has electricity, so dried food is important here.



Сформировать ценностное отношение к живой природе, к своему организму

2 LISTENING Homes for pets

exs. 6, 7

a) Say where the pets are.
The rabbit is in a hutch.
The dog is in ...



- A a hutch in the garden
B a cage in the living room
C a cage in the living room
D a basket in the garden
E a basket in the living room

Cross-curricular studies: biology

Wild animals and their winter homes



Animals live in different places during the long, cold winter months. They need to eat and stay warm.



- A Many birds fly away. They go to countries where the weather is warm.
B A squirrel makes a nest at the top of a tree. It goes into a ball to keep warm.
C Bears sleep in caves in winter. They have their babies at this time.
D Beavers keep their food at the bottom of rivers or lakes, under the ice.
E Rabbits live in tunnels under the ground. They come out to look for food.
F Deer grow heavy fur coats for the winter. They stay together and keep warm.

Plural without "s":
one deer, two deer

You can read more about how animals spend winters here:
<http://rotour.ru/13184>.

a) Name the animals. This animal ...

- can keep warm outside in the cold.
- has its children in winter.
- keeps its winter food in a special place.
- lives in warm countries in winter.
- looks for food outside its home.
- stays in its nest.

b) Match verbs 1–6 from the text with prepositions A–F.

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1 come | A away |
| 2 fly | B for |
| 3 live | C in |
| 4 look | D in |
| 5 sleep | E out |
| 6 stay | F together |

Cross-curricular studies: ecology

Ecotourism

a) Read the text and do the tasks below.
These days many of us worry about the impact which travel and tourism have on the environment. This is why alternative holidays — "ecotourism" — have become popular.

What is ecotourism? They are holidays which:

- don't damage the wildlife and culture of an area,
- bring profit and income to local people,
- don't destroy natural resources.

An example of this is the international Kasbah Toubkal hotel, situated in a village high in the mountains of Morocco. All employees are from the area and all food is local. A percentage of income from tourists pays for such things as schooling for village children, a local ambulance and clean water.

This type of tourism can, of course, be expensive. It can follow similar rules when you go on holiday anyway:

- Learn about the history and culture of the place you visit.
- Respect the local culture. Wear clothes that don't offend people. Ask if you can take a photo.
- Don't waste resources. If there is not much water, take three showers a day.
- Leave nothing behind you except footprints and nothing away except photographs.
- Try to use forms of transport which don't pollute. Travel is one of the causes of global warming.
- You don't always have to travel far. There are many beautiful and interesting places in your own country.

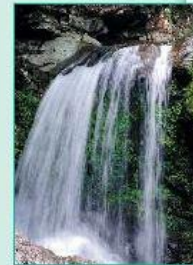
b) Complete the sentences.

- Ecotourism is more popular today because ...
- It should bring ... for local people.
- It is important that natural resources ...
- The Kasbah du Toubkal hotel employs ...
- The hotel supports the local people with ...

c) Read what these "bad" tourists said. Match them with 1–6 in the text.

- I didn't visit any of the dozens of boring churches.
- They had bicycles to rent. But taxis were so cheap.
- I brought some beautiful coral back with me.
- When I am older, I'm going to fly round the world.
- I sunbathed topless. Why did people get so angry?

d) Do you or your family think about the environment when you are on holiday? What do you do?



The Great Barrier Reef

a) Read the text and do the tasks below.



The Great Barrier Reef, near the coast of Queensland, Australia, is the largest coral reef in the world and the only living thing on earth that can be seen from space with the naked eye. Many people believe it to be one of the Great Wonders of the World. More than 2,000 km long, the reef is home to about 1,500 species of fish, 200 species of birds and 400 species of coral. The smallest fish is only a few millimetres long and the biggest, the whale shark, can grow up to 12 metres long! Here you can find some of the most poisonous animals in the ocean, such as the box jellyfish or the beautiful but deadly blue-ringed octopus.

Sadly, the reef is in danger. The oceans around Australia are getting warmer, and the corals will die if the water temperature rises by more than a few degrees. Other dangers to the reef include oil spills and pollution from rivers, farms and cities on the coast, and overfishing. The thousands of tourist boats visiting it every year are another source of damage. In fact, sections of the reef are already dead, and other sections are dying. If this continues, almost all the corals will be dead by the year 2050.

b) Make sentences about the information on this page using these notes.

- Great Barrier Reef / living thing / from space
- 2,000 km / 1,500 species
- a few millimetres / up to 12 metres
- such as box jellyfish / blue-ringed octopus
- oceans getting warmer / corals die
- oil spills / pollution / tourist boats / damage
- the reef / by the year 2050
- box jellyfish / more than sharks
- octopus / poisons / hunting and fighting attackers

c) How can the damage to the reef be stopped? Work in small groups and come up with a list of ideas. Then compare your list with the other groups.

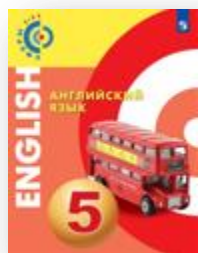


The box jellyfish is responsible for more deaths in Australia than sharks. Its tentacles are up to three metres long and it has 24 eyes! Stings can paralyze you in minutes.



The blue-ringed octopus changes colour to a spectacular blue when it feels it is in danger. It has two poisons — one for hunting its food and the other for fighting attackers. For the second one there is no known cure.

ИКТ грамотность



1
You can read more about how animals spend winters here:
<http://gotourl.ru/12184>.

2 SPEAKING Favourite shops ex. 5

Discuss these questions.

- 1 Do you like going shopping?
- 2 Do you prefer smaller shops or large department stores?
- 3 What are the best places to go shopping where you live?



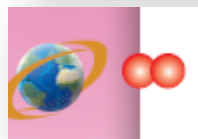
SKILLS FILE
20



c) Have you got jumble sales in Russia? What can you buy there? (<http://gotourl.ru/12186>)

c) Have you or your family members been to St. Petersburg? What did you see (or would you like to see) there?

d) Research other cities which are planned like St. Petersburg. Think of some countries' capital cities.



d) Think of an idea for a new camp. Make a poster and present it to the class. Search the Internet for ideas.



d) Where are the oldest cities in Russia? Do some research if you are not sure of the answer.

d) Find out about other interesting Russian collections on the Internet. Tell the class. (<http://gotourl.ru/12187>)



f) Find out more interesting facts about New Zealand on the Internet and make a presentation to the class.



ИКТ грамотность


4 An email to Jay exs. 3, 4, 5

Ananda has got a cousin in New York. She often writes to him. Read her email.

Dear Jay,
Just a quick email today ... Here are some questions. Can you answer them for me? It's for my English project.

- What are your hobbies?
- How often do you do them?
- Do you go to school matches?
- Have you got a bike? How often do you ride it?


Thanks a lot!
Love
Ananda



2 An article for a school magazine ex. 2

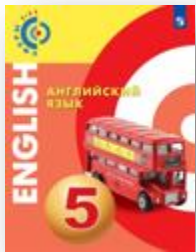
Listen to the text and read it. Do the task below.

Five weeks after the Spring Show, Ananda wrote this report for the school magazine.



THE COMPUTER CLUB by Ananda Kapoor (7PK)

It was a good year for the Computer Club. The school is still talking about the Spring Show — well, we were a part of that. We didn't go up on stage, of course: we designed the programmes. We made a CD cover, too. We didn't have a lot of time for the job, but we were happy with it. The highlight of our year was our internet project. We linked up with a school in St Petersburg. We found out that Russian schools are very different! For example: there's almost no school uniform in Russia, and school starts at 8.30. I didn't know that. We often write to our Russian e-friends and swap information.



Part B MOBILE TEENS

1 Can you live without your mobile phone? exs. 1, 2

a) Name three things you use your mobile phone for. Then read the text and do the tasks.

MY MOBILE is my best friend! I use it to communicate with all my mates, to find out what's happening and to organize my life. With it, I feel safe and I don't get bored. Without it, I'm lost!

So, can I live without my mobile phone? New research has shown that 13 million people in Britain are addicted to their mobile phones. In future there will be millions more. Am I one of them? To find out, I gave up my mobile for a day!

LATE FOR SCHOOL My mobile is my alarm clock. I wake up half an hour AFTER the bus leaves. Not good.

BIRTHDAY. Today is my big sister's birthday. As usual I forgot to send her a card. So I'm going to text her ... no phone! Sorry, big sis!

big sister = elder sister

WAITING FOR MY FRIEND. My friend is meeting me outside the school. Where is he? After nearly half an hour he doesn't arrive. I give up and go home. It's SO annoying when you don't know what's happening!

BACK HOME. I'm back at home and feeling bored. The phone rings. "Where are you?" It's my friend. He's at the shopping centre with some of our mates. He sent me a text this afternoon. But of course I didn't get it. I'm not happy. Not happy at all.

So, am I addicted to my mobile? I think I am! I can't live without it, not even for one day!

Lily Brown




1 VOCABULARY Prepositions

Complete Ananda's email to her cousin Jay with the correct prepositions.

Subject: **Dress rehearsal**

Dear Jay,
The dress rehearsal **1 for (from/for)** our Spring Show was great! All the children were very nervous. I'm not **2 (in/on)** the show, but I am **3 (at/in)** the Computer Club, and we made the programmes. The children practised every day **4 (for/after)** school. Then, **5 (at/on)** Tuesday, 5th May, the dress rehearsal started **6 (on/at)** 4 o'clock. Jo was one **7 (of/from)** the pirates. He had a patch **8 (on/at)** his right eye first, then **9 (on/at)** his left. Jack was very good **10 (in/on)** the band. We all listened **11 (from/to)** the music and watched the scenes **12 (of/from)** different musicals. **13 (At/After)** the end **14 (for/of)** the rehearsal we were all very happy. We're ready **15 (at/for)** the show tomorrow! Do you have shows **16 (at/in)** your school **17 (on/in)** New York? Tell me **18 (from/about)** them.

Love,
Ananda


2 Test yourself exs. 3, 4, 5

Are you addicted to your mobile ?

	yes	no
1 Is it OK to send a text message and talk to somebody at the same time?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Is it OK to talk on a mobile in a café or restaurant?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Is it OK to write or read a text message at a wedding or a funeral?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Is it OK to film someone secretly with your mobile?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Do you feel safer if you have your mobile with you when you are out late?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Do you feel unhappy if your mobile phone doesn't ring all day?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Have you ever read or written a text message in a lesson at school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Have you ever made or received calls that you don't want your parents to know about?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Have you ever asked about homework by text message?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Have you ever had an argument with a friend by text message?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you answer YES to all these questions, then you are addicted!

make a call
receive a call
send a text message



Культурная грамотность

Be polite!

What is the time, please?

Can I see it? — Here you are.

Thank you. — You're welcome.

b) Liz is at her friend Meg's party. She's talking to Meg's mother. Complete the dialogue with your answers to a) and practise it with a partner. There is one extra sentence in a).

Mum: 1 ____, Liz. 2 ____?

Liz: Yes, I'm really hungry and thirsty!

Mum: 3 ____ sausages or some chicken?

Liz: 4 ____ chicken and chips, please.

Mum: And 5 ____?

Liz: 6 ____ orange juice, 7 ____.

Mum: Do you like this music?

Liz: 8 ____, I like different music.

Mum: What do you want to do then?
9 ____?

Liz: Er, can I see Meg's presents?

Mum: Of course you can. 10 ____ Everybody is dancing there!



Sophie's birthday party

Dear Ananda,

Please come to my party!

Where? At 17 Cotham Park Road

When? On Saturday, 26th March

Time? At 3.30

■ 9141526

Part A PERSONALITY QUIZ

Where are you heading? exs. 1, 2, 3, 4

Want to know what kind of a person you are and where that might lead you in life? Find out with this fun quiz! (Check your score in on p. 145)



5 In the middle of the night, how often do you feel so lonely you cannot sleep?

- A Sometimes.
- B Often.
- C Never.

6 How often do you move the furniture around in your room at home?

- A Sometimes.
- B Never.
- C Wh...

Your personality

7 You're

project

A surr

B find

and

C forg

frie

8 Wha

A Tea

B Spo

27–33 points

You are a confident, energetic and flexible person.

You love an adventure. You are interested in art and

you enjoy making things.

You live life as it comes, but you get bored easily.

19–26 points

You are a calm, friendly, helpful and polite person.

You are a great organiser. You are more interested in

people than things, but most interested in your dreams.

You love meeting new people

11–18 points

You are a reliable, organised, punctual and logical person.

You are interested in everything around you —

plants, animals, technology —

and you want to understand how things work. You love information and you spend a

lot of time on the Internet.

You like people to give you

clear instructions, and you

think rules are important.

You are good at solving

problems. You are more

interested in ideas than

people and very serious about

your work — perhaps too

serious.

4 SPEAKING Say what you think

a) Read this letter to the editor about the article *Can you live without your mobile phone?* on p. 14. Do you agree with the writer or not? Why (not)?

1 The people you like best ...
A walk around with their heads in the clouds.
B plan their lives and know where they're going.
C are different from one day to the next.

2 You're invited to a party.
A go and stay with your friend.
B go and talk to as many people as you can.
C stay at home?

3 You have to stay at home for a week.
A no TV, phone, computer, music.
B go to the cinema.
C neither: you read a book instead.

4 You have the bag of the best presents for the Christmas party. Do you give them to:
A the nicest presents to the person who gives you the bag?
B everyone the first person to ask for them?
C the best presents to the person who gives you the bag?



33 Garden St
Bristol
BST 6NJ

Bristol Evening Post
Bristol BF99 7HD

25 March 20...

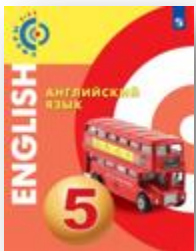
Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing in reply to the article "Can you live without your mobile phone?" in yesterday's paper. I have to say that the article made me laugh, but it also made me cross.

In my opinion, it is true that many people are addicted to their mobiles. I think we all use mobiles too much. When you sit on the train or bus, nobody chats to each other. Everybody is too busy pressing buttons on their mobile. If people chat, they don't do it face to face. They do it on the phone! I get really annoyed if I am sitting next to someone on the bus and I have to listen to their conversation.

I am fed up with other people and their mobiles. I think mobiles should be banned from buses, trains and all public places!

Yours faithfully,
Jonathan Whitbread





Гражданская грамотность



Russian corner

This is my school

Class 5A of a Moscow school made



Russian corner

Russian homes

Russia is a really big country. What is life like in different places? At the ETNOMIR museum in Kaluga you can find it out. There are streets and houses from many different parts of the country. And there are lots of things to do and see.

Russian corner

Welcome to the Suzdal Cucumber Festival!

The Russians eat a lot of cucumbers. In summer they've got cucumbers from their gardens, or they buy them from people who sell them on the street or in markets.

In July, a lot of towns and villages have a "Cucumber Day" where people welcome the summer and dancing — and

Most people like Cucumber Festival has a wonderful time can see the celebration. So come and visit



Russian corner

School clubs and activities

Hello, my name is Petya, and I'm 11 years old. We've got some great clubs at my school in Voronezh!

Theatre in English

This is a club for pupils who like to speak English. We learn to act on stage, sing songs and practise our English. It's great fun! The photo shows a scene from our Summer Show "Wales — land of mountains and song".



Dance Club

Do you like to dance? We have a dance club where you can learn Russian dances and dances from round the world. Or if you like modern dance, there's the Hip-hop Club.



Ecology Club

This is my favourite club. There's a small pet zoo with rabbits, a parrot called Kesha and fish. And there's a garden with different plants and vegetables. We have a timetable with the names of the pupils who have to feed the animals and clean the cages before and after classes.



Arts and Crafts Club

Do you like to make things with your own hands? We use lots of different things: clay, paint, paper, stones, wool, wood ... and we design and make bags, dolls, flowers, models, masks, etc. They are presents for family and friends, or sometimes we put them in the classroom. I'm making a model plane for a school show.



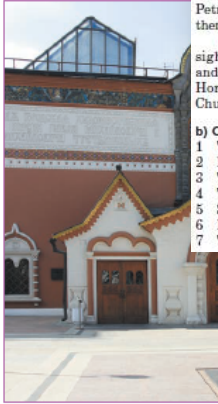
Russian corner

Russians are great collectors

From icons to eggs, you can find collections of everything in Russia. But what do collectors do with all the things they love? Often the answer is to start a museum. Then people from all over the country can enjoy them. Here are two examples.

In 1856, at the age of 24, Tretyakov, a rich businessman, starts a collection of pictures by Russian artists. Later, he gives all the pictures to the Russian people as a present. Today this collection is the famous Tretyakov Gallery in Moscow with pictures from hundreds of years of Russian history.

The only Mouse Museum in the world is in the small town of Myshkin on the Volga River. People from all over the world send their mice to the museum: paper mice, soft toys, pictures, etc. Now the village is famous, there are thousands of visitors every year: boats with tourists often stop there and people visit the museum.



Russian corner

St. Petersburg

a) Scan the text and find out why these dates were important in St. Petersburg's history.

1703 · 1713 · 1917 · 1991



Most cities in the world have grown over the centuries. But some cities began at the beginning. St. Petersburg in Russia is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It was founded by Peter the Great, the first emperor of Russia, when he visited Amsterdam in 1703. He planned St. Petersburg as a large port city to help Russia trade with other countries. He hired engineers, scientists and businessmen from other cities, so that stonemasons from St. Petersburg, he didn't allow stone masons from other cities to work in the new city.

Russian corner

Jobs for Russian teenagers

Have you ever had a job? Tell the class. Then read the text.

Most people know that Russian teenagers can apply for part-time jobs from the age of 14. The minimum wage is not great, but there is extra pocket money. How can you find a job? (Employment Centre and ask about jobs.) You'll need permission to work from the Child Protection Service, and for no more than 24 hours a week. Work experience is important for teenagers from different regions. Work experience is important for teenagers from different regions. Work experience is important for teenagers from different regions.

Russian corner

Helping those in need

a) Answer the questions. Do you sometimes give money to people who need help? Who do you give it to?

Pocket money is always welcome: you can buy something small, or save it for something bigger that you want. But have you ever thought that even a small amount of money can be of great help to those who are in need?

In the summer of 2013, the Amur and Khabarovsk regions in the Russian Far East experienced one of their greatest ever flood disasters. From the end of July to mid-August, there was unusually heavy rainfall near the Amur River, which forms the border between China and Russia. The water level rose rapidly, and there was widespread flooding. The floods caused tens of thousands of people to lose their homes.

During the crisis, one of the state TV channels began a one-day campaign "All together", calling for everyone to help the victims of the flooding. Anyone could send a text message with the word "together" to a special number, or transfer a sum of money to a special account. In one day, more than 800 million rubles was donated and sent to the suffering regions! And there were many other private donations, from both celebrities and ordinary Russians who sympathised with the victims.

As a result, new houses have been built for the victims, roads and bridges have been rebuilt. Those who took part or gave donations are proud of the good they did.

So don't spend all your pocket money at once. Try to manage it wisely. Spend some, save some for something big, and remember to keep a ruble or two to help those in need.

b) Are these statements true, false or is the information not stated in the text?

- You don't need a lot of pocket money to help others.
- The floods were caused by rain in China.
- Many Chinese also lost their homes.
- The campaign gave people a week to donate money.
- More than half a million rubles was donated.
- 5,000 new houses have been built.



Russian corner

Siberia — riches in the frozen North

Scan the text and choose the best titles from the box below

- A city with no future · Cool

Russian corner

Holidays in Russia: a Volga cruise

a) Where do you go on holiday? Tell the class. Then read the text and do the tasks below.

Summer is the usual time for holidays in Russia. Some Russians prefer to go abroad for beach holidays in hot countries, but others prefer to enjoy the beauty of their own country and, for example, go on a river cruise. By far the most popular cruises are on the Volga, the longest river in Europe, which connects the Caspian Sea to Moscow and on to St Petersburg. Many people think of the Volga as Russia's national river, like the Thames in London or the Seine in Paris.

Volga cruises vary from short weekend cruises to long, 20-day cruises as far as the city of Astrakhan in the south. The package tours include a full programme of excursions, entertainment and food.

The Volga looks much like it has looked for centuries — with its churches, villages and people. Here are some of the larger towns and cities that can be explored during a cruise: Rybinsk, which used to be a "closed" town because of its aircraft engine industry and the hydroelectric power station. It's also popular for the Rybinsk Reservoir (sometimes called the Rybinsk Sea), one of the largest man-made lakes on Earth.

Cheboksary is the capital city of the Chuvash Republic. This port city is famous for its fine old churches and monasteries, as well as the delicious sweets and the chocolate produced there.

Nizhny Novgorod on the Volga is an important economic, transportation and cultural centre, and the fifth largest city in Russia. It used to be known as "Gorky", after the famous writer Maxim Gorky, who was born there. The city is famous for its beautiful Kremlin and museums.

So there is something for everybody on a Volga cruise!

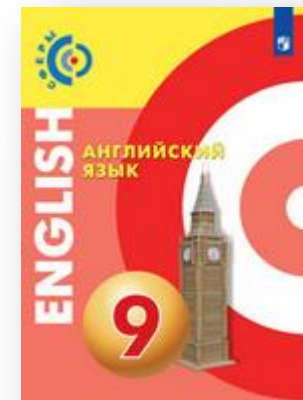
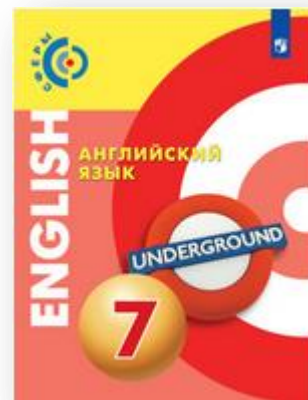
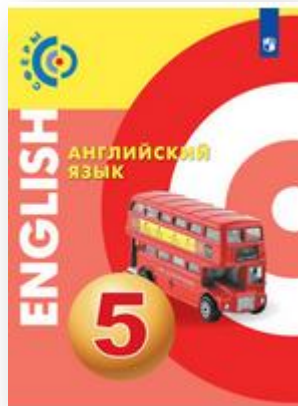
b) Answer the questions.

- In what ways is the Volga a very special river?
- What different types of cruises are there?
- Give one fact about each of the three towns you can visit.
- Would you like to go on a Volga cruise? Why (not)?



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