

<https://youtu.be/GP7IngAGpQk>



Current version (up to 2020), for version 2020 go below the page.

Первая часть, в которой нужно дать простой ответ из одного-двух предложений (first part that requires a simple answer of one or two sentences):

What's your name?

What's your surname?

How do you spell your surname?

How old are you?

Where do you come from?

What's your nationality?

What is the name of this town/city?

What is the weather like in your country?

Does it snow/rain a lot in your country?

What are the countries you have visited?

Do you like the town/city where you live?

What can you do in your town?

What is your hobby?

What's your favourite day of week?

What did you do last weekend?

What are you going to do next weekend?

Do you study English at school?

Do you enjoy learning English?

What other subjects do you study?

What's your favourite subject?

What is the most difficult subject?

What time do your lessons start?

What did you do after school yesterday?

KET Speaking Part 2



What is the name of the ride?
When does it open?

What can I see there?

How much does

the children's ticket cost?

Where can I buy tickets?

*New ride opens 5 May
at Adventure Park*

*See all the city from
Sky Wheel*

*Tickets on sale
at park entrance*

Adults: £3.50
Under 16s: £2.50



·Name / ride?

·When / open?

·What / see?

·Children's ticket? £?

·Where / buy tickets?

-Decide Now

The joy of learning English Language

Group (1)

| Present | Past | Past participle | Picture |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| sing | sang | sung |  |
| ring | rang | rung |  |
| sink | sank | sunk |  |
| drink | drank | drunk |  |
| swim | swam | swum |  |
| shrink | shrank | shrunk |  |
| spring | sprang | sprung |  |
| begin | began | begun |  |

KET

Listening

Part 1

[://youtu.be/lw0Yv8Zbvo0?list=PLpWAI_L0djm_qxnrYQaXTrPrE7bez5ipSc](https://youtu.be/lw0Yv8Zbvo0?list=PLpWAI_L0djm_qxnrYQaXTrPrE7bez5ipSc)

Задание 2 № 24

Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.



S_____ is something which almost all of us have done at some point in our lives. But, there are a few _____ who take it to a whole new level and do some of the most daring sports possible. S_____ is not for the faint-hearted. It was W_____ to explore the underwater world, but it is filled with many dangers. If a diver ascends too fast to reach the surface, it can lead to a life threatening condition. Then there is always a chance of getting attacked by such d_____s underwater animal as a shark.

M_____ Climbing involves climbing up and down the mountains. The climbers are exposed to many risks. The sport requires the climbers to be extremely f_____ and you have to have years of experience before moving on to climb some of the tougher mountains.

Задание 2 № 24

Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.

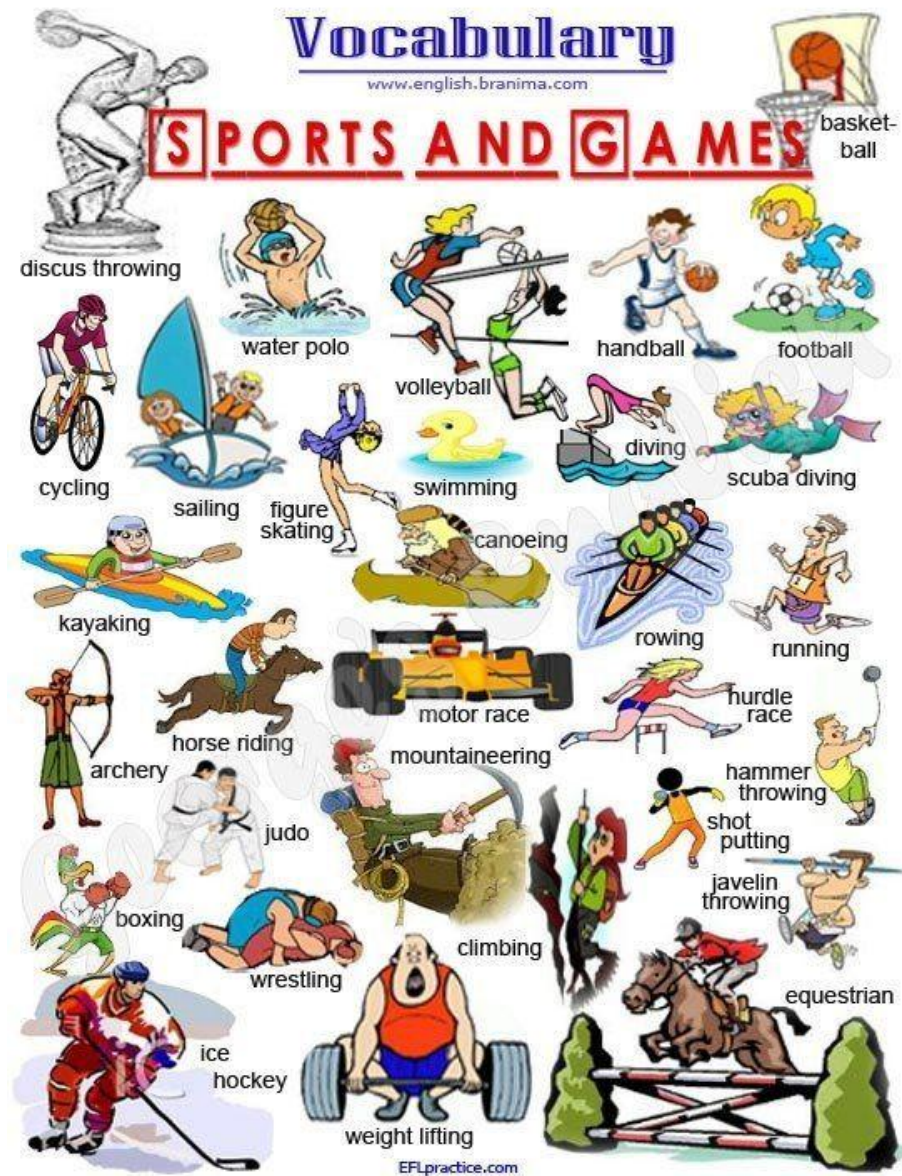


Sports is **something** **which** almost all of **us** have done at some point in **our** lives. But, there are a few people **who** take it to a whole **new** level and do some of the most daring sports possible. Scuba **diving** is not for the **faint-hearted**. It was wonderful to explore the underwater world, but it is filled with many dangers. If a **diver** ascends too fast to reach the surface, it can lead to a **life threatening** condition. Then there is always a **chance** of getting **attacked** by such dangerous **underwater** animal as a shark. **Mountain Climbing** involves climbing up and down the mountains. The climbers are exposed to many risks. The sport **requires** the climbers to be extremely fit and you have to have years of experience before moving on to climb some of the tougher mountains.

<https://quizlet.com/ru/437798223/doing-sport-part-1-flash-cards/>

<https://quizlet.com/ru/437818535/doing-sport-part-2-flash-cards/>

<https://quizlet.com/288730955/destination-b1-unit-3-flash-cards/>



<https://quizlet.com/ru/472080099/sport-part-2-electronic-assistant-flash-cards/>

<https://youtu.be/DJEfMWL4-I>



<https://quizlet.com/413541377/destination-b1-unit-3-flash-cards/>

Vocabulary

Fun and games

Topic vocabulary

see page 184 for definitions

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| beat (v) | concert (n) | organise (v) |
| board game (n phr) | defeat (v, n) | pleasure (n) |
| captain (n) | entertaining (adj) | referee (n) |
| challenge (v, n) | folk music (n phr) | rhythm (n) |
| champion (n) | group (n) | risk (v, n) |
| cheat (v) | gym (n) | score (v, n) |
| classical music (n phr) | have fun (v phr) | support (v, n) |
| club (n) | interest (v, n) | team (n) |
| coach (n) | member (n) | train (v) |
| competition (n) | opponent (n) | video game (n phr) |

Phrasal verbs

| | |
|------------------|---|
| carry on | continue |
| eat out | eat at a restaurant |
| give up | stop doing sth you do regularly |
| join in | participate, take part |
| send off | make a player leave a game (eg, football) |
| take up | start (a hobby, sport, etc) |
| turn down | lower the volume of |
| turn up | increase the volume of |

Prepositional phrases

| |
|--------------------|
| for a long time |
| for fun |
| in the middle (of) |
| in time (for) |
| on CD/DVD/video |
| on stage |

Word formation

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| act | action, (in)active, actor | hero | heroic, heroine |
| athlete | athletic, athletics | music | musical, musician |
| child | children, childhood | play | player, playful |
| collect | collection, collector | sail | sailing, sailor |
| entertain | entertainment | sing | sang, sung, song, singer, singing |

Word patterns

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <i>adjectives</i> | bored with | <i>verbs</i> | feel like |
| | crazy about | | listen to |
| | good at | | take part in |
| | interested in | <i>nouns</i> | a book (by sb) about |
| | keen on | | a fan of |
| popular with | | a game against | |

Вариант № 1

Демонстрационная версия ВПР по английскому языку 7 класс 2019 год.

1. Задание 1 № 1

Перед Вами на экране 5 незаконченных предложений А — Е. Внимательно прочитайте их. Прочитайте также варианты ответов в выпадающем списке.

Вы услышите разговор в магазине подарков. Для каждого предложения выберите из выпадающего списка концовку, соответствующую содержанию разговора. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка. Аудиотекст прозвучит 2 раза. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя. У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями.

A. The man wants to look at the vase _____.
1. next to the teapot 2. behind the cups 3. next to the cups

B. The teapot costs _____.
1. \$10 2. \$12 3. \$20

C. The man wants to give the teapot to his _____.
1. grandmother 2. grandparents 3. grandfather

D. The man's meeting is at _____.
1. 3:30 pm 2. 3 pm 3. 4:30 pm

E. The weather is _____.
1. sunny 2. frosty 3. rainy

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| A | B | C | D | E |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |



Grammar

Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs

Present simple

Form

statement

I/you/we/they **play** ...
 He/she/it **plays** ...

negative

I/you/we/they **do not (don't) play** ...
 He/she/it **does not (doesn't) play** ...

question

Do I/you/we/they **play** ...?
Does he/she/it **play** ...?

Use

Present habits

Example

Marsha **goes** to dance lessons
 every Saturday.

Permanent situations

Does Dan **work** at the cinema?

States

I **like** the new James Bond film.

General truths

You **play** chess with 32 pieces.

Helpful hints

The present simple is often used with the following words and phrases:

adverbs

- always • usually • often
- sometimes • rarely • never

phrases

- every Monday/week/etc
- each Monday/week/etc
- once/twice a week/month/etc
- three times a week/month/etc

Remember that these adverbs usually go before the verb, but **after** the verb be.

- I **often** play football with my friends.
- I am **often** late for my piano lessons.



The verbs *be* and *have* have irregular present forms.
 See page 182.

Present continuous

Form

statement

I **am ('m) playing** ...

He/she/it **is ('s) playing** ...

You/we/they **are ('re) playing** ...

negative

I **am not ('m not) playing** ...

He/she/it **is not (isn't / 's not) playing** ...

You/we/they **are not (aren't / 're not) playing** ...

question

Am I playing ...?

Is he/she/it playing ...?

Are you/we/they playing ...?

Use

Actions happening now

Temporary situations

Annoying habits
(usually with *always*)

Example

Jan is watching a DVD upstairs.

She is working at the museum until the end of the month.

My brother is always borrowing my CDs without asking!

Helpful hints

The present continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:

- now • right now • at the moment
- today • this week/month/etc

Stative verbs

Form

Stative verbs do not usually describe actions. They describe states (feelings, thoughts, etc). They are not normally used in continuous tenses.

✓ I **like** reading books in my free time.

✗ I **am liking** reading books in my free time.

Some common stative verbs:

appear

be

believe

belong to

hate

have

include

know

like

love

need

prefer

see

seem

taste

think

understand

want

Watch out!

Some of these verbs (such as *be*, *have* and *think*) are used in continuous tenses when they describe actions.

✓ What **do** you **think** about his new song?

✓ I'm **thinking** about last night's match.

A Look at the pictures of Helen and use the prompts to write sentences. Use the correct form of the present simple.



every day / get up / at half past seven



once a week / watch a film at the cinema



often / eat fast food for lunch



rarely / go to the gym



in the evening / usually / meet her friends for coffee



have a driving lesson / twice a week

1 Every day, Helen gets up at half past seven.

2

3

4

5

6

B Complete using the correct present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. You may have to use some negative forms.

- 1 Gordon? I think he (**write**) a letter at the moment.
- 2 Yes, the match is on TV now, but we (**lose**).
- 3 Right now, Margaret (**have**) a shower. Do you want to ring later?
- 4 Sally (**stay**) with her aunt for a few days.
- 5 I (**lie**)! It's true! I did see Madonna at the supermarket.
- 6 Josh (**always / use**) my bike! It's so annoying.
- 7 We (**have**) lunch, but I can come round and help you later.
- 8 (**you / play**) music up there? It's really noisy!

C Rewrite correctly. Change the words or phrases in bold.

- 1 **Are top musicians studying** for many years?
- 2 What's going on? I hope you **don't touch** my things!
- 3 It's a small business, so each person **is doing** lots of different jobs.
- 4 **Does Christine listen** to the radio, or is that the TV I can hear?
- 5 I **am usually buying** a special ticket each week for the bus because it's cheaper.
- 6 Our washing machine **is starting** when you press this button.
- 7 How's the match going? **Does our team win?**
- 8 Many people **are enjoying** spending time on the beach on holiday.

<https://youtu.be/zzWRux3CuhU>

Listening-KET



Part 1,2!

D Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 I **work** / **am working** at the local library for the summer.
- 2 We **don't go** / **aren't going** to the theatre very often.
- 3 Stacy **gets** / **is getting** ready for school, so she can't come to the phone.
- 4 **Does Gary ever talk** / **Is Gary ever talking** about his expedition to the Amazon jungle?
- 5 In squash, you **hit** / **are hitting** a ball against a wall.
- 6 I **read** / **am reading** a newspaper at least once a week.
- 7 **Do you practise** / **Are you practising** the piano for two hours every day?
- 8 Nadine and Claire **do** / **are doing** quite well at school at the moment.
- 9 A good friend **knows** / **is knowing** when you're upset about something.
- 10 How **do you spell** / **are you spelling** your name?

- E** Complete using the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

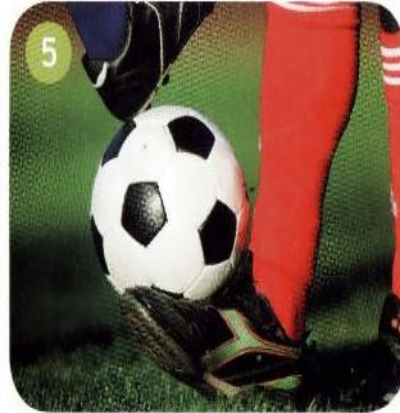
belong • do • have • help • hold • move • use • watch

- 1 In Monopoly, you around the board, buying houses and hotels.
- 2 you this programme or can I turn the TV off?
- 3 Regular exercise you to stay healthy.
- 4 I my brother's guitar until I get a new one.
- 5 Simon always the washing-up after lunch?
- 6 you any sweaters in a larger size?
- 7 You the kite right. Let me show you.
- 8 Dad to the local astronomy club.

Introduction



Free time is very important. It's good for you to do something different after school or work. It's also fun! Many of our favorite free-time activities are popular all around the world.



Which activities can you see here?

What do you do in your free time?

What activities are popular in your country?

Soccer is the most popular sport in the world and it's a big part of life in Brazil. People here love to watch and play soccer in their free time.



In Brazil you don't need a pitch or expensive boots to play soccer. People play soccer in the street and on the beach. Children often play with no boots.

Some people think that Brazilians are good at soccer because they learn a special way to play when they are children. They learn to play a type of soccer called *futsal*. There are five players in each team. The ball is small, but it's full of sand so it's very heavy.

Futsal started in South America, but now it's popular in many other countries.

1

Goal!



Read pages 4–5.

1 Write the words.

boots ~~pitch~~ ball player team



1 pitch



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

2 Complete the sentences.

sand ~~popular~~ street boots five

- 1 Soccer is the most popular sport in the world.
- 2 In Brazil people play soccer in the _____.
- 3 Brazilian children often play soccer with no _____.
- 4 There are _____ players in each *futsal* team.
- 5 A *futsal* ball is full of _____.

3 Write *soccer* or *futsal*.

- 1 People play this game outside. SOCCER
- 2 There are five players in each team. _____
- 3 It's the most popular game in the world. _____
- 4 The ball is small. _____
- 5 The ball is heavy. _____
- 6 It started in South America. _____

4 Order the words.

1 popular / Soccer / very / a / sport. / is

Soccer is a very popular sport.

2 watching / playing / like / People / and / soccer.

3 expensive / need / boots. / don't / You

4 Brazilian / children / Many / *futsal.* / play

5 five / There / a / team. / players / are / in / *futsal*

6 ball / sand. / full / of / The / is / *futsal*

A1

 **Words**



Listen and repeat. Look at the mouth diagram to help you position your lips, tongue and jaw for the target sound.

Spelling variations for
the [ɑ:] sound

ar ("r" is silent)

ear, er, al, au

a before **s, n** and
th

Highlighted bold letters pronounced as [ɑ:]

art, arms, bar, mark, arch, bark, dark

heart, sergeant, clerk, Derby, psalm, laugh

bath, castle, fast, glass, disaster, rather,
enhance

A2

 **Sentences**



Listen and repeat. Read each sentence aloud slowly at first, then as if you were telling it to someone in a natural way.

1. The **mar**ble bird-**ba**th was hidden in the tall **gr**asses near the **pa**th.
2. Let's **pa**rk our **ca**r at **Bar**bara's as the **ca**r **pa**rk is **ra**ther **fa**r from the theatre.
3. At **la**st **Mar**garet's anxiety **pa**ssed and she **cha**nced a **dis**astrous **da**nce with a **la**ughing **se**rgeant.
4. I'd **ra**ther take a **cha**nce and let my **fa**ther drive me to the **ga**rage in his **fa**st **ca**r.
5. **Ha**rd-**hea**rted **Mar**garet was reading **psa**lms in the **da**rk.
6. As an office boy I made such a **ma**rk that I was given the post of a junior **cl**erk.



KET Speaking Part 2



A great new TV channel!

Next GT Music

Starts 1 May

Watch the latest music videos and listen to rock and hip-hop

Visit www.music.com for more information



- Name /channel?
- What kind / music?
 - Date /start?
 - What / see?
 - Website?



Underline ten verbs in the wrong tense and rewrite them correctly.

'One game I am loving is backgammon. You are throwing the dice and then you move your pieces around the board. It is seeming quite easy, but in fact you are needing to be quite careful. When your piece lands on one of the other person's pieces, you are taking it off the board and you send it back to the beginning. You are winning by getting all your pieces to the end and off the board. Some people are preferring chess, but I am not understanding that game. Right now, I wait to have a game with my brother. He does his homework. I usually win, so I think he doesn't want to play a game with me!'

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10.....

Grammar

Past simple, past continuous, used to

Past simple

Form

statement

I/you/he/she/it/we/they
played ...

negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they
did not (didn't) play ...

question

Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they
play ...?

Use

Completed actions

I **saw** the new James Bond film yesterday.

Repeated actions in the past

I **went** to the theatre four times last month.

General truths about the past

Fifty years ago, people **didn't spend** as much on entertainment as they do today.

Main events in a story

Josh **pushed** the door open and **looked** inside the room.

Helpful hints

The past simple is often used with the following words and phrases:

- yesterday
- last week/summer/year/etc
- in January/2001/etc
- an hour/a week/a year ago

Watch out!

Some verbs have irregular past simple forms. See page 182.

Past continuous

Form

statement

I/he/she/it **was playing** ...

You/we/they **were playing** ...

negative

I/he/she/it **was not (wasn't) playing** ...

You/we/they **were not (weren't) playing** ...

question

Was I/he/she/it **playing**?

Were you/we/they **playing**?

Use

Actions happening at a moment in the past

Two actions in progress at the same time

Background information in a story

Example

At nine o'clock last night, I **was watching** TV.

I **was reading** a book while you **were doing** the washing-up.

It **was raining** so Wendy decided to go to the cinema.

Helpful hints

The past continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:

- at that moment
- at one/two/etc o'clock
- while

Watch out!

- When one action in the past happens in the middle of another, we use the past simple and the past continuous together.
✓ The phone **rang** while I **was watching** a DVD.
- We do not use the past continuous for regular or repeated actions in the past.
✗ Last year, I **was going** to the cinema every weekend.

used to

Form

used to + bare infinitive

statement

I/you/he/she/it/we/they

used to ...

negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **never used to** ...

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **didn't use to** ...

question

Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they

use to ...?

Use

Distant past habits and states

Example

When I was four, I **used to** eat ice cream every day.



происходило, в процессе

Irregular

Verbs

made by
Strazheva Darya

- A** Complete using the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

come • give • go • have • know • make • send • take

- 1 I got to the post office just before it closed and the letter.
- 2 We invited Stephanie to the party, but she
- 3 Jack lost his job because he too many mistakes.
- 4 Everyone that it was Bill's fault, but nobody said anything.
- 5 Karen the keys from the kitchen table and ran out the door.
- 6 I was bored, so Mum me some money to go shopping.
- 7 Do you remember the time we to India on holiday?
- 8 It started raining, but luckily I an umbrella in my bag.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the past simple.

last week



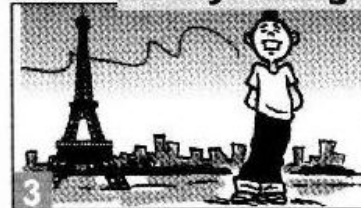
1

yesterday



2

two years ago



3

last night



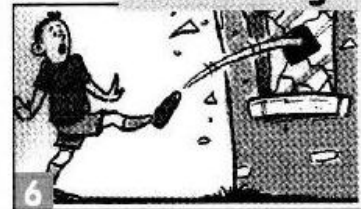
4

in June



5

a week ago



6

- 1 I don't want to go and see the film because I saw it last week
- 2 I don't need a football because
- 3 I know a lot about Paris because
- 4 I don't need to worry about my homework because
- 5 I haven't got a PlayStation any more because
- 6 Mum is angry with me because

C Complete using the correct past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Ted (**play**) his guitar at half past seven.
- 2 At midnight, I (**sleep**), but Jane (**listen**) to music.
- 3 Luke (**stand**) outside the bank when suddenly two robbers ran past him.
- 4 I know Doug (**work**) late at the office because I saw him when I (**leave**).
- 5 you (**have**) a shower when the earthquake happened?
- 6 Penny (**run**) to catch the bus when she slipped and fell.
- 7 When you saw Eugene he (**go**) home?
- 8 At midnight? Erm ... we (**watch**) a DVD, I think.

PART 1

QUESTIONS 1-5

You will hear five short conversations.

You will hear each conversation twice.

There is one question for each conversation.

For questions 1-5, put a tick under the right answer.

EXAMPLE

0 How many people were at the meeting?

13

A

300

B

30

C

1 What is John going to do tonight?



A



B



C

2 Which is Ben's family?



A



B



C

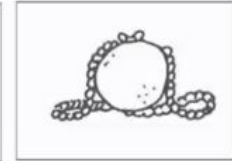
Which bag does the woman buy?



A



B



C

How much did the woman pay for the apples?



A



B



C

What time does the film start?



A



B




C

Part 1,2!

D Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 When we were in Canada, we **went** / **were going** skiing almost every day.
- 2 About four years ago, I **decided** / **was deciding** to become a chef.
- 3 Georgia **had** / **was having** a shower when someone knocked at the door.
- 4 Holly and I ran from the house to the taxi because it **rained** / **was raining** heavily.
- 5 Two men **argued** / **were arguing** outside, so I went to see what was happening.
- 6 Daniel **called** / **was calling** you at one o'clock yesterday, but you were here with me.
- 7 We **ate** / **were eating** breakfast when a letter came through the letter box.
- 8 As I walked past the window, I saw that Paula **made** / **was making** a cake.
- 9 I **dreamt** / **was dreaming** about my favourite band when the alarm clock went off.
- 10 While I **practised** / **was practising** the trumpet late last night, a neighbour came to complain.

A3

 Verses



Listen and copy the intonation and voice modulation on the CD.

Barbara's **car** is a Jaguar
And **Barbara** drives **rather fast**.
Castles, **farms** and **draughty barns**,
She goes **charging past**.

When I, good friends, was called to the **bar**,
I'd an appetite fresh and **heart**y,
But I was, as many barristers **are**,
An impecunious **party**.



E Complete using the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

answer • be • continue • get • go • have • open • practise • put
ring • say • shine • sing • wake

Amber's Big Match

One morning, Amber (1) up early. The sun (2) and the birds (3) Amber (4) very excited because it was the day of the big tennis match.

Amber (5) downstairs and into the kitchen, where her father (6) breakfast.

'Morning, Amber. Today's the day!' he (7) Amber smiled nervously. 'Don't worry!' he (8) 'You'll be fine.'

Amber (9) some toast into the toaster and (10) the fridge. Just as she (11) the butter out, the phone (12) Her father (13) it. After a few minutes, he put the phone down.

'Bad news, I'm afraid. The other player (14) yesterday when she had an accident. The match is off.'

Amber ate her toast slowly. She was surprised she didn't feel disappointed.

F Complete using the correct form of *used to*. You may have to use some negative forms.

- 1 When I was younger, I eat pizza almost every day!
- 2 there be a supermarket on the corner?
- 3 Bradley is a teacher, but he want to be a train driver.
- 4 I like eating cabbage, but now I love it!
- 5 Rick have blond hair when he was a little boy?
- 6 I know Lily cook much, but now I think she makes dinner every day.

Topic vocabulary

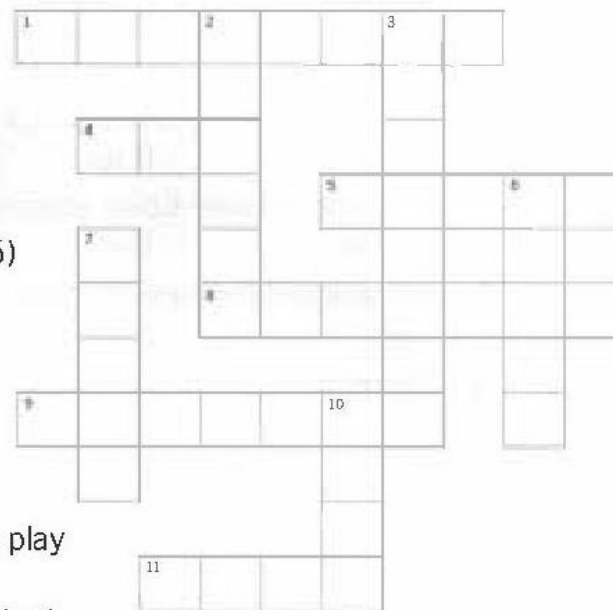
A Complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 If he wins this match, he'll be the world ! (8)
- 4 I'm thinking of joining a to get more exercise. (3)
- 5 Our basketball said that I can play on Saturday! (5)
- 8 The blew his whistle and the game started. (7)
- 9 Which team do you ? (7)
- 11 Mark's band play traditional music – they often perform at country fairs and festivals. (4)

Down

- 2 I'm sorry, but you have to be a of the golf club to play here. (6)
- 3 My was a brilliant player and I didn't manage to win the match. (8)
- 6 Tom is really good at cards. He would never ! (5)
- 7 Lisa's has just reached number one with their new song! (5)
- 10 I took a big by doing the parachute jump, but I loved every second of it! (4)



B Complete using the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

beat • challenge • have fun • interest • organise • score • train

Start your *OWN* sports club!

Do you dream of (1) the winning goal in a football match, or (2) a top tennis player? Sport (3) most young people, and it's a great way to stay healthy and (4) at the same time. That's why the local council has decided to help young people who want to (5) their own sports club. We know it's a big (6), and that's why we'll give you the money you need to get started. We'll help you find a place to (7) and give you money to find good players in your area. Contact the Town Hall for details.

C

Circle the correct word.

- 1 I really like playing **board** / **video** games like Monopoly and Cluedo.
- 2 Roy was the best player, so he wasn't surprised when he became **captain** / **club** of the team.
- 3 Lots of people get **defeat** / **pleasure** from just watching sport from their armchairs.
- 4 I thought the music at the **concert** / **rhythm** we went to last night was great.
- 5 Everyone in my family supports the same **competition** / **team**.
- 6 I find **classical** / **entertaining** music really boring, and I prefer pop.

Prepositional phrases

E Write one word in each gap.

- 1 We were waiting outside the stadium a long time before they finally let us in.
- 2 I've got that concert DVD – it's fantastic!
- 3 I ran all the way home and I was just time for my favourite programme.
- 4 Everyone clapped when the singer came stage.
- 5 At the cinema, Mum sat on the right, Dad sat on the left and I sat the middle.
- 6 Ed doesn't want to become a professional footballer. He just does it fun.

Word formation

F Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

- 1 What's the name of that you were singing earlier? **SING**
- 2 I started to learn the piano, but I don't think I've got much talent, to be honest. **MUSIC**
- 3 My dad used to be really fit and was on his college team. **ATHLETE**
- 4 When you were young, did you ever play in the street with other local ? **CHILD**
- 5 Alan is studying to be an , but I don't think he's enjoying it. **ACT**
- 6 They have a wonderful of old toys at the museum in town. **COLLECT**
- 7 My grandad loves to and we often go out on his boat. **SAIL**
- 8 You have to practise a lot if you want to work as a **MUSIC**

G Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

■ The need to play



Why are kittens such (1) animals? They love chasing a ball or a piece of wool, and they always play in a very (2) way. But why? All of a kitten's (3) when playing are, in fact, important for the future. It might look like (4) , but the kitten is practising its hunting skills. That (5) jump onto a toy teaches the kitten a lot. Think about your own (6) and you'll see that you learnt a lot through play.

PLAY
ATHLETE
ACT
ENTERTAIN
HERO
CHILD

Word patterns

H Write one word in each gap.

Diana: Hello, is that Jenny? I'm bored **(1)** watching TV and I felt **(2)** a chat. What are you doing?

Jenny: Hi, Diana. Well, I'm reading a book **(3)** a Russian writer. It's **(4)** how to become a great actor.

Diana: Really? Oh, I'm really interested **(5)** acting. Tell me about it.

Jenny: He says it takes a long time to get good **(6)** acting. To become popular **(7)** the public, you need to really understand people.

Diana: That sounds just like me! Tell me more. What else does he say?

1 Each of the words in bold is wrong. Write the correct word.

1 I'm completely crazy **with** skateboarding! I love it!

.....

2 In my free time I listen **on** music on CD or on the radio.

.....

3 Elsa isn't very keen **for** this group, but they're one of my favourites.

.....

4 Next week we've got a game **to** a team from Hungary.

.....

5 Is that Kylie? Oh, I'm a really big fan **from** hers.

.....

6 I was really scared when I took part **to** the singing competition last year.

.....

Writing A story

1 Look at the picture and read the story. Who is the man in the picture and what is he doing?

STORY OF THE WEEK

SHARE LIKE COMMENTS 2

In last week's competition, you wrote stories about something strange or unusual that happened to you. Here is the best!


One day last summer, Mickey was driving slowly along a quiet road in the USA when he saw a car next to the road. A man was trying to change a wheel. Mickey stopped his car and helped the man. While they were changing the wheel, they talked about their families. Then, the man asked Mickey for his address. At first, Mickey said no, but the man asked him again and again, so finally, Mickey gave him his address.

One week later, Mickey got a letter:

*Dear Mickey,
Thanks for your help. I know a lot about computers but nothing about cars!
Bill Gates.*

In the letter was a cheque for \$10,000.

Stacey, 14.



2 Answer the questions about the story.

- 1 When did the story happen?
- 2 Where did the story happen?
- 3 Who were the people in the story?
- 4 What happened in the beginning, in the middle and at the end of the story?

Useful language

Sequencing language 1

We use sequencing language to ...

- start a story (*One day last summer, ...*)
- order events (*At first, Mickey said no.*)
- finish a story (*Finally, Mickey gave him his address.*)

3 Find more examples of sequencing language in the text in Exercise 1.

4 Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

Finally first one then when While

1 *One* afternoon I was doing my homework quietly in my bedroom 2 I heard a strange noise outside. At 3 I didn't want to go outside, but 4 I opened the door and went into the garden. There was a very small dog. 5 I was playing with the dog, my mum came home. She was laughing. Five minutes later, my dad and sister arrived. They were laughing too. 6 I understood. The dog was my birthday present!

Language focus 1

Past continuous

1 ★ Complete the table.

| | I / he / she / it | you / we / they |
|---|---|---|
| + | I ¹ <u>was</u> running away. | We ⁶ _____ hiding. |
| - | He ² _____ running away. | They ⁷ _____ hiding. |
| ? | ³ _____ she running away? Yes, she ⁴ _____ No, she ⁵ _____ | ⁸ _____ they hiding? Yes, they ⁹ _____ No, they ¹⁰ _____ |

When the object appeared in the sky ...

1 ... we / play / football in the garden

We were playing football in the garden.

2 ... my friend / catch / a ball

3 ... my sister / climb / a tree

4 ... my mum / talk / to a friend on the phone

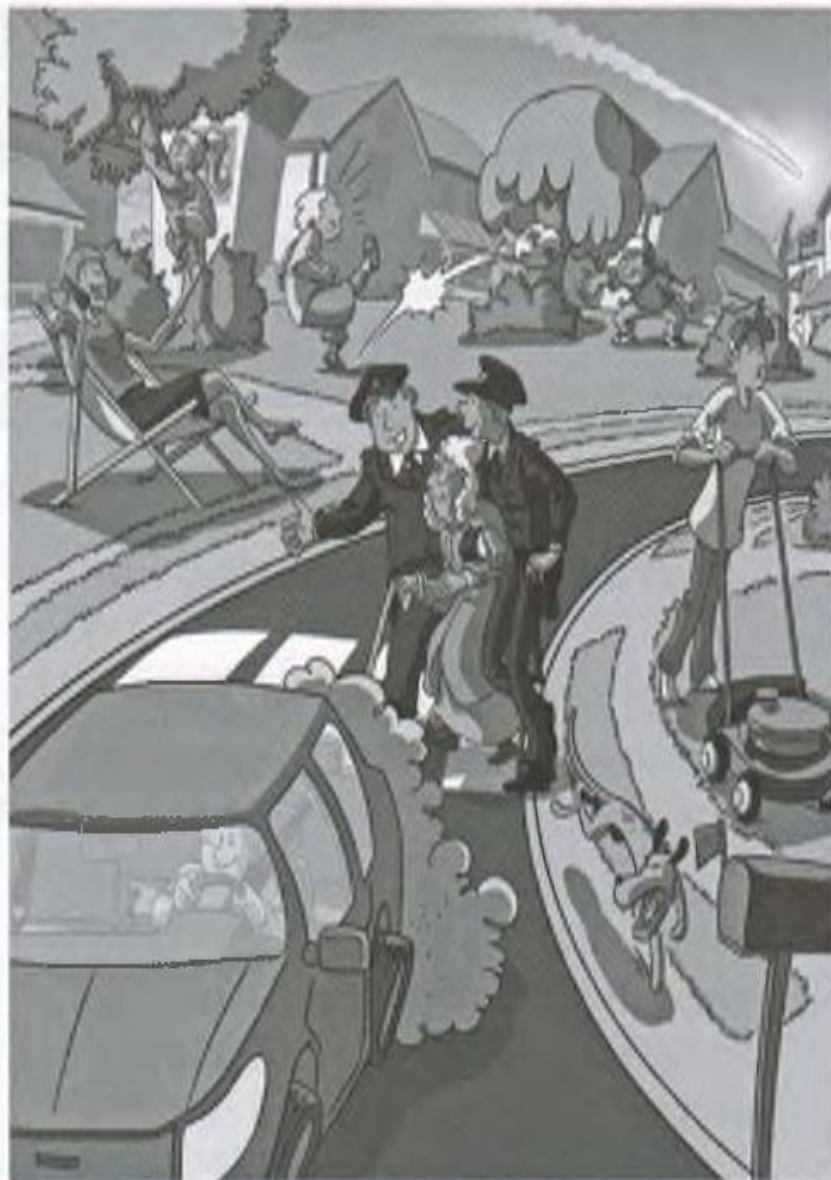
5 ... a car / drive / down the street

6 ... our dog / chase / the car

7 ... my neighbour / cut / the grass

8 ... the police officers / help / an old lady

2 ★★ Look at the picture and write sentences.



Past continuous questions

- 3 ★★ Complete the detective's questions with the words in the box and the past continuous. Then complete the short answers.

the men / carry you and your friends / play
the woman / wear you / watch the man / drive

1 Was the woman wearing glasses?

No, she wasn't.

2 Were you watching TV at nine o'clock?

Yes, I was.

3 Were the men carrying a big box?

No, they weren't.

4 Was the man driving the car?

No, he wasn't. It was the woman.

5 Were you and your friends playing football?

Yes, we were. In the park.

- 2 ★★ Look at the picture and write sentences.



Useful language

Sequencing language 1

We use sequencing language to ...

- start a story (*One day last summer, ...*)
- order events (*At first, Mickey said no.*)
- finish a story (*Finally, Mickey gave him his address.*)

- 3 Find more examples of sequencing language in the text in Exercise 1.

4 ★★★ Write questions with the past continuous. Answer them for you.

1 What / you / wear / yesterday?

What were you wearing yesterday?

I was wearing a red T-shirt and black jeans.

2 What / you / do / at eight o'clock / this morning?

3 Who / you / talk to / on the phone / all afternoon?

4 you / listen to music / an hour ago?

 **Explore expressions with look**

5 ★★ Match the sentence beginnings (1-5) with the sentence endings (a-e).

1 Tom was looking after his little brother

c

2 I was looking in the kitchen window

3 Lydia was looking for her mobile phone

4 We were looking at some photos

5 Some people say I look like my mum

a when we saw something really funny.

b when I saw my mum drop the cake.

c because his parents were at work.

d but other people say I look like my dad.

e when she found some money.

Language focus 2

Past simple vs. continuous

1 ★ Match the parts of the sentences to make rules.

- 1 We use the past simple
- 2 We use the past continuous
 - a to talk about an action that was in progress in past.
 - b to talk about a short, finished action in the past.

2 ★★ Circle the correct options in the story.





Get Writing

PLAN

- 5** Make notes about something strange or unusual that happened to you. It can be true or invented. Use the questions in Exercise 2.

WRITE

- 6** Write your story. Use your notes from Exercise 5, and the language below.

One day/night last week/month/year...

He/she was ...ing when ...

Then, ...

While he/she was ...ing ...

At first, ... but ...

So finally, ...

Two days/weeks/months later ...

CHECK

- 7** Can you say YES to these questions?

- Have you got sequencing language to show the order the events happened?
- Have you got the information from Exercise 5?
- Have you got the language from Exercise 6?

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| when the story happened | <i>last year</i> |
| where the story happened | |
| people in the story | |
| what they were doing | |
| events of the story | |
| how the story ended | |
| the people's feelings in the story | |

An Italian man ¹ looked / **was looking** at a painting on the wall in his father's kitchen. The painting looked like something he once ² saw / **was seeing** in a book about the famous French painter Paul Gauguin. His father ³ told / **was telling** him he found the painting many years ago on a train when he ⁴ travelled / **was travelling** to Paris. His son read about the painting on the Internet and ⁵ found out / **was finding out** that it was really a painting by Gauguin. The police discovered the interesting story behind the painting. A man ⁶ went / **was going to** an old lady's house to clean the windows. While the old lady ⁷ made / **was making** some tea, the man took the painting off the wall and ⁸ left / **was leaving** the house quietly. While he ⁹ sat / **was sitting** on the train, he realised he ¹⁰ didn't know / **wasn't knowing** what to do with the painting so he left it carefully on the seat.

could(n't)

3 ★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

could past couldn't subject

- 1 We use *could* and *couldn't* + infinitive without *to* to talk about ability in the _____.
- 2 Questions: *Could* + _____ + infinitive?
- 3 Short answers: Yes, she _____ . No, they _____ .

4 ★★ Complete the conversation with *could* or *couldn't*.

A: What's the Loch Ness monster?

B: Well, in Scotland there's a lake called Loch Ness. They say a monster lives in the lake but nobody ¹ could find it.

A: Why do they think there's a monster in the lake?

B: Well, someone took a photo in 1937. In the photo you ² _____ see a long neck and a head above the water. And there's a video from 2007 as well. A man said he ³ _____ see something long and black in the water but he ⁴ _____ see what it was. Scientists spent many years looking in the lake but they ⁵ _____ find anything.

A: Are there any other photos of it?

B: Well, a man was looking at maps on his computer in 2014 and said he ⁶ _____ see something in a photo of the lake.

A: I'd like to go there.

B: You ⁷ _____ go there because it's in Scotland and you hate the cold!

Past simple, past continuous and could

5 ★★★ Read the conversation and write questions with the past simple, past continuous or *could*.

Policeman: ¹ What were you doing when you saw the light?

Man: I was driving.

Policeman: ² _____

Man: Because I was going home.

Policeman: ³ _____

Man: Well, I couldn't see much, only a very big object and bright lights.

Policeman: ⁴ _____

Man: No, I didn't see anyone else.

Explore nouns with -er

6 ★★ Write the names of the people with -er.

1 I live on an island. islander

2 I take photos. _____

3 I work on a farm. _____

4 I explore new places. _____

5 I build things. _____

6 I'm shopping. _____

7 I'm swimming. _____


8 I paint. _____

<https://youtu.be/0LFdM0M658o>

Sports and activities

1 Match the pictures with the sports in the box.

judo volleyball bowling skiing swimming
 snowboarding cycling skateboarding
 basketball surfing karate yoga

2  1.03 Listen to Nathan and Lucy talking about their free time. Which of the sports and activities in Exercise 1 does Nathan do? Which of them does Lucy do?



Present simple: affirmative and negative

3 Complete the examples from the listening in Exercise 2.

| I / you / we / they | he / she / it |
|--|--|
| + I ¹ <i>like</i> ... surfing My friends and I usually ³ ... cycling. | He sometimes ² ... bowling with granddad. |
| - You don't ⁴ ... near the sea. | He ⁵ ... like it very much. |

4 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I (go) snowboarding with my parents in the winter.
- 2 My friends (have) football training on Fridays.
- 3 I (not play) volleyball very often.
- 4 My sister (do) drama after school.
- 5 My uncle (not play) chess.
- 6 My friends and I (ride) our bikes to school every day.
- 7 We (not live) near the sea so I (not go) surfing.

5 Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 4 so they are true for you.

- 1 *I don't go snowboarding with my parents in the winter. We don't live near the mountains.*

[://youtu.be/yBLz5t2yXwg?list=PLpWAI_L0djm9In6vDhKtPWttjO27V_9d](https://youtu.be/yBLz5t2yXwg?list=PLpWAI_L0djm9In6vDhKtPWttjO27V_9d)



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH

Language Assessment **Test 2**

KET - Key English Test

Basic

Listening

Part 2



2

A2

Teacher **Frank**

Задание 4 № 48

Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из выпадающего списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with ...

1. Sports and money.
2. The riskiest sports.
3. The most popular sport.
4. Sports at school.
5. Young, sporting and rich.
6. Sporting inventions.



A. According to recent statistics, the sport that causes most injuries is rugby, and football is a close second. Despite the popularity of these games, and although we teach school children to play them, they injure more people per 1,000 than motor-racing, skiing, or scuba-diving. Of course, people do get hurt in 'adventure sports' and the most dangerous is climbing, which kills eight people a year.

B. Britain does not often produce sportsmen or sportswomen who are successful in world sporting championships, but it has been good at inventing sports and writing the rules of games. Golf was first played in Scotland in the fifteenth century. Cricket was first played in England in the sixteenth century. Nineteenth-century team sports, such as football, rugby and hockey, were first played in British public schools.

C. Sport today means big business for both players and sponsors. Sporting events like the World Cup, which has a TV audience of 45 billion people, make huge amounts of money. Companies like Coca Cola and Adidas have paid more than \$30 million to sponsor a sports event. They know that people all over the world will see their names and logos at the sports stadiums and on participants' clothes.

D. Children are encouraged to participate in sports at an early age. There are children's baseball, football, and basketball teams in almost every community. The rivalry between high schools and colleges in sporting events goes right through the school year from football in September to track and field in June. Cheerleaders and bands lead the supporters in rooting for their home team.

E. Many top stars make a fortune during their sporting careers. Tiger Woods, the professional golfer, was only 23 years old when he had already earned more than \$5 million. He had won eight tournaments in his career by that time, including the US Masters which he won in 1997. He reached the position of the world's top player in the shortest time ever — just 42 weeks. Now he is sponsored by Nike, the sportswear company.

Задания 5. Грамматические навыки

1. Задание 5 № 3

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из выпадающего списка.

The Dog and the Donkey

Once in a small town there lived a baker. He had two pets — a dog and a donkey. The dog kept watch over the house. The donkey carried the bread and the cakes that the baker made. One night a thief **A**_____ into the house. The baker **B**_____ soundly. The dog too was fast asleep, he did not bark at the thief. The donkey saw the thief and wanted to awaken **C**_____ master, so he began to bray loudly. The thief ran away. The baker could not sleep. He came out. He could not understand why the donkey brayed so loudly and he beat the stupid but dutiful donkey very badly. But the **D**_____ house was saved. It was the duty of the dog to keep watch and not of the donkey. However, the donkey turned out to be a **E**_____ guard than the dog.

A 1) broken 2) was breaking 3) broke 4) was broken

B 1) sleeps 2) was sleeping 3) slept 4) has slept

C 1) him 2) her 3) he 4) his

D 1) baker 2) bakers' 3) baker's 4) bakers

E 1) good 2) more good 3) best 4) better

- A** Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Collecting records

These days, most of us have a CD **(1)** Before the CD, **COLLECT**
(2) made LPs, or 'long-playing' records. Although many **SING**
(3) have never seen an LP, they were once very popular. **CHILD**
To play these records, you needed a record **(4)** with a **PLAY**
needle that ran along the record and produced the sound. Some
(5) say the sound of LPs was better than CDs – and **MUSIC**
many **(6)** agree! LPs are no longer very popular as a **COLLECT**
form of **(7)** , but many people buy and sell them. Some **ENTERTAIN**
of them remember the LP from their **(8)** and listening to **CHILD**
records reminds them of the past.

(1 mark per answer)

- B** Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box. You have to use one word twice.

carry • eat • give • join • send • take • turn

- 9 Now, everyone knows this song, so I want you all to in with me!
- 10 It's so noisy in this restaurant. Could you ask them to the music down?
- 11 There was a fight during the match and the referee two players off.
- 12 We out about once a week and we cook at home the rest of the time.
- 13 I love this song! it up!
- 14 I used to play the trumpet, but I up last year because I didn't have time.
- 15 We stopped playing because of the rain, but when it stopped we on.
- 16 A good way of getting more exercise is to up a sport, like basketball.

(1 mark per answer)

c Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

17 Jack really likes football and never misses a match. **crazy**

Jack football and never misses a match.

18 My uncle worked on a sailing boat until he was thirty. **was**

My uncle until he was thirty.

19 Do you want to watch TV? **feel**

Do you TV?

20 John participated in a swimming competition last week. **part**

John in a swimming competition last week.



Sports and games

1a

Put the words for sports and games into the correct part of the table.

| | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| chess | exercise | fishing |
| football | golf | karate |
| | swimming | tennis |



| go | play | do |
|-------|-------|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

1b

Look at the table. Are there any rules about which verb to use with which nouns? Can you add more words for sports or games to the table?

 **Exam task**

2

Read the article about tennis.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

Tennis

The English name 'tennis' comes from the French word 'tenez', which means 'to hold'. When the first game of tennis was played hundreds of years ago, people **(1)** their hands to hit the ball. Now, of course, we have rackets **(2)**

In the **(3)** game of tennis, a player **(4)** to get four points to win a game, and six games to win a set. In women's tennis, a player wins the match by winning two sets. This is **(5)** the same in men's tennis but, in some competitions, men need to win three sets to win a match.

If two people play against each other, it is called a singles match. If there are two players on each side, it is **(6)** a doubles match.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | A gave | B used | C took |
| 2 | A anymore | B else | C instead |
| 3 | A available | B ready | C modern |
| 4 | A has | B should | C must |
| 5 | A especially | B usually | C extremely |
| 6 | A called | B known | C said |

3a

Complete the sentences with the correct alternatives.

1. When I *cycled / was cycling* in the park, I *saw / was seeing* Cristina.
2. I hurt my leg while I *played / was playing* football.
3. I *called / was calling* you at 8 o'clock last night, but you didn't answer. What *did you do / were you doing?*
4. We were so late for the match that they *already played / were already playing* when we arrived.
5. We *played / were playing* tennis when it started raining, so we *stopped / were stopping*.
6. *Did you go / Were you going* skiing when you were in Austria?
7. I *forgot / was forgetting* to bring my badminton racket, but Fay had two so she *lent / was lending* me one.
8. I *met / was meeting* a really interesting man when I *fished / was fishing* yesterday.

3b

write a few sentences about a sport that you like.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Задание 3 № 137

Выберите фотографию и опишите ее. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и не более двух минут для ответа. У вас должен получиться связный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

План ответа

ПОМОЖЕТ ВАМ:

- the place
- the action
- the appearance of the person
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: “I’d like to describe picture №
The picture shows ...”



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

<https://quizlet.com/ru/364715336/solutions-pre-intermediate-2g-photo-description-flash-cards/>

Пояснение. I’d like to describe picture № 1. The picture shows us a martial arts tournament. The photo was (probably) taken inside. In this picture the action is taking place in the sports hall. Looking at this picture I get the impression that they are fighting. They are wearing kimonos. They look like they are in their early forties. I guess they are ambitious and competitive, because they look very determined. I like the picture because the atmosphere is enthusiastic. It makes me think of my brother.

Задания 6. Лексические навыки

1. Задание 6 № 4

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из выпадающего списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

A Cap Seller and the Monkeys

There was a cap seller in a city. He used to go from village to village to sell his caps. His way lay A_____ a forest. It was a hot summer day and he got tired. To get some rest he sat under a tree. Soon he fell B_____. Many monkeys lived on that tree. When they saw the caps, they climbed down the tree and took the caps. Then they climbed up the tree C _____.

The cap seller woke up after some time. He found that his caps were missing. He looked up and saw the monkeys wearing his caps. He tried his best to get his caps D_____ but he couldn't. Suddenly an idea occurred to him. He took off his own cap and threw it on the ground. The monkeys did the same, since they are imitators. The cap seller collected all his caps and went E_____ happily.

1. again; 2. asleep; 3. around; 4. away; 5. back; 6. thorough; 7. through.

О чем нельзя забывать

Начинать письмо нужно обращением к адресату или приветствием. Следует обратить внимание на содержание письма/записки - вы должны ответить на все три вопроса которые в нем содержатся. Используйте не менее 25 слов, но старайтесь не превышать объем 35 слов. После завершения письма, не забывайте подписать его и проверить правописание.

Exam task



Your English friend Jo goes running every day. You want to go running with Jo.
Write an email to Jo:

- say when you want to run with Jo
- ask what time Jo goes running
- offer to show Jo a nice place to go running.

Write **25 words** or more.

.....

Полезные
выражения
Как начать
письмо?

Dear
Jane/Kate/Alex
Hello
Hi

Как
поблагодарит
ь?

Thank you
for inviting me.
It was
very nice/kind of
you to take me
to the beach

Как что-нибудь
предложить?
Shall we (go ...?)
How about
(going ...?)
Let's (go ...)
We could (go ...)
Would you like (to
go ...?)

Как завершить?

See you
(tomorrow/soon/on
Wednesday/later)
Love
(from Jane/Kate/Alex)
Bye
Bye for now
Best wishes
XX

Writing

WRITING TIP

Make it better! ✓✓✓

Describe your (or the other person's) reaction or feeling when something happens.

I was really surprised when I heard the news about Grandma.

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

sad frightened happy angry surprised

- 1 When I saw the huge present, I was very surprised.
- 2 He's _____ because his brother broke his new tablet.
- 3 When my cat died, I felt really _____.
- 4 I was really _____ because, finally, I found my mobile phone.
- 5 When he saw the snake, he was very _____.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| when the story happened | <i>last year</i> |
| where the story happened | |
| people in the story | |
| what they were doing | |
| events of the story | |
| how the story ended | |
| the people's feelings in the story | |



Get Writing

PLAN

- 5** Make notes about something strange or unusual that happened to you. It can be true or invented. Use the questions in Exercise 2.

WRITE

- 6** Write your story. Use your notes from Exercise 5, and the language below.

One day/night last week/month/year...

He/she was ...ing when ...

Then, ...

While he/she was ...ing ...

At first, ... but ...

So finally, ...

Two days/weeks/months later ...

CHECK

- 7** Can you say YES to these questions?

- Have you got sequencing language to show the order the events happened?
- Have you got the information from Exercise 5?
- Have you got the language from Exercise 6?

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| when the story happened | <i>last year</i> |
| where the story happened | |
| people in the story | |
| what they were doing | |
| events of the story | |
| how the story ended | |
| the people's feelings in the story | |

Make a story



Useful language

Sequencing language 1

We use sequencing language to ...

- start a story (*One day last summer, ...*)
- order events (*At first, Mickey said no.*)
- finish a story (*Finally, Mickey gave him his address.*)

3 Find more examples of sequencing language in the text in Exercise 1.

*Countries and sports*

1

Complete the table with the correct words.

| Country | Nationality | Language |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| (1) | Australian | English |
| Brazil | (2) | Portuguese |
| The United Kingdom | British | (3) |
| (4) | Chinese | Chinese |
| France | (5) | French |
| (6) | Mexican | Spanish |
| Italy | Italian | (7) |
| Turkey | (8) | Turkish |

Put the words in the correct order to make suggestions. Use the responses to help you.

1. don't / Why / we / on / shopping / go / Thursday / ?

.....
No, I don't like shopping!

2. go / you / like / to / at / skiing / the / Would / weekend / ?

.....
I'd love to, but I have to work.

3. beach / running / morning / on / the / Let's / tomorrow / go /.

.....
Good idea!

4. want / to / Do / play / you / tennis / after / school / ?

.....
No, sorry. I can't.

5. a / we / movie / Shall / watch / later / ?

.....
OK. We can see the new Tom Cruise film.

6. walk / going / What / for / a / park / in / afternoon / about / the / this / ?

.....
No, that's boring, but we could go skateboarding instead!



Exam task

2



Track 17

For each question, choose the correct answer.
You will hear Tanya talking to a friend about a sports camp.

Which sport did each person try?

Example

0 Tanya B

People

1 Chris

2 Gina

3 Tom

4 Emma

5 Harry

Sports

A basketball

B climbing

C golf

D horse riding

E sailing

F swimming

G tennis

H windsurfing



<https://sachtienganhanoi.com/audio-exam-boosters-for-key-and-key-for-schools-for-the-revised-2020-exams-2nd-edition-audio/>

*Sport*

1

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box.

cycle go hit kick practise ride swim throw watch win

1. When you play basketball, you catch the ball and it to the other players.
2. Next year, I'm going to learn to a horse.
3. You have to the ball with a bat when you play cricket.
4. If you want to be good at sport, you have to every day.
5. You must be able to if you want to learn to surf.
6. Many people prefer to sport on TV at the weekend.
7. I want to around the city on my new bike tomorrow.
8. You mustn't the ball when you play volleyball.
9. I love playing tennis, but I never my matches.
10. In the summer, I usually running on the beach.

Ask and answer these questions about the pictures.

Do you think ...

... diving is exciting?

... swimming is healthy?

... sailing is easy?

Which of these water sports do you like best? Why?

Phase 2

Ask and answer these questions with a partner.

Do you prefer watching sport or doing sport? (Why?)

Did you enjoy sport more when you were younger? (Why? / Why not?)

Read a conversation between two students. They are discussing five different sports.

Use sentences a–e to complete the conversation.

- a Not really. You have to walk too far. What about you?
- b And then you could hurt yourself. But it looks exciting, doesn't it?
- c I agree. In my opinion, tennis is easier to learn than golf.
- d You're right, especially if you want to become really good at both those sports.
- e Yes, really hard. And also I'm a bit scared of horses. What about skiing?

1. I think learning to ride a horse is very difficult. What do you think?

.....

2. I've never tried skiing, but I think it could be dangerous. You might fall over.

.....

3. Yes, you're right. Would you like to learn to play golf?

.....

4. I think golf's a bit boring. And it's hard to hit the ball very far when you're a beginner.

.....

5. I'm not sure about that. They're both hard to learn.

.....

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Задание 3 № 137

Выберите фотографию и опишите ее. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и не более двух минут для ответа. У вас должен получиться связный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

План ответа

ПОМОЖЕТ ВАМ:

- the place
- the action
- the appearance of the person
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: **“I’d like to describe picture №**

The picture shows ...”



Photo 1



Photo 2

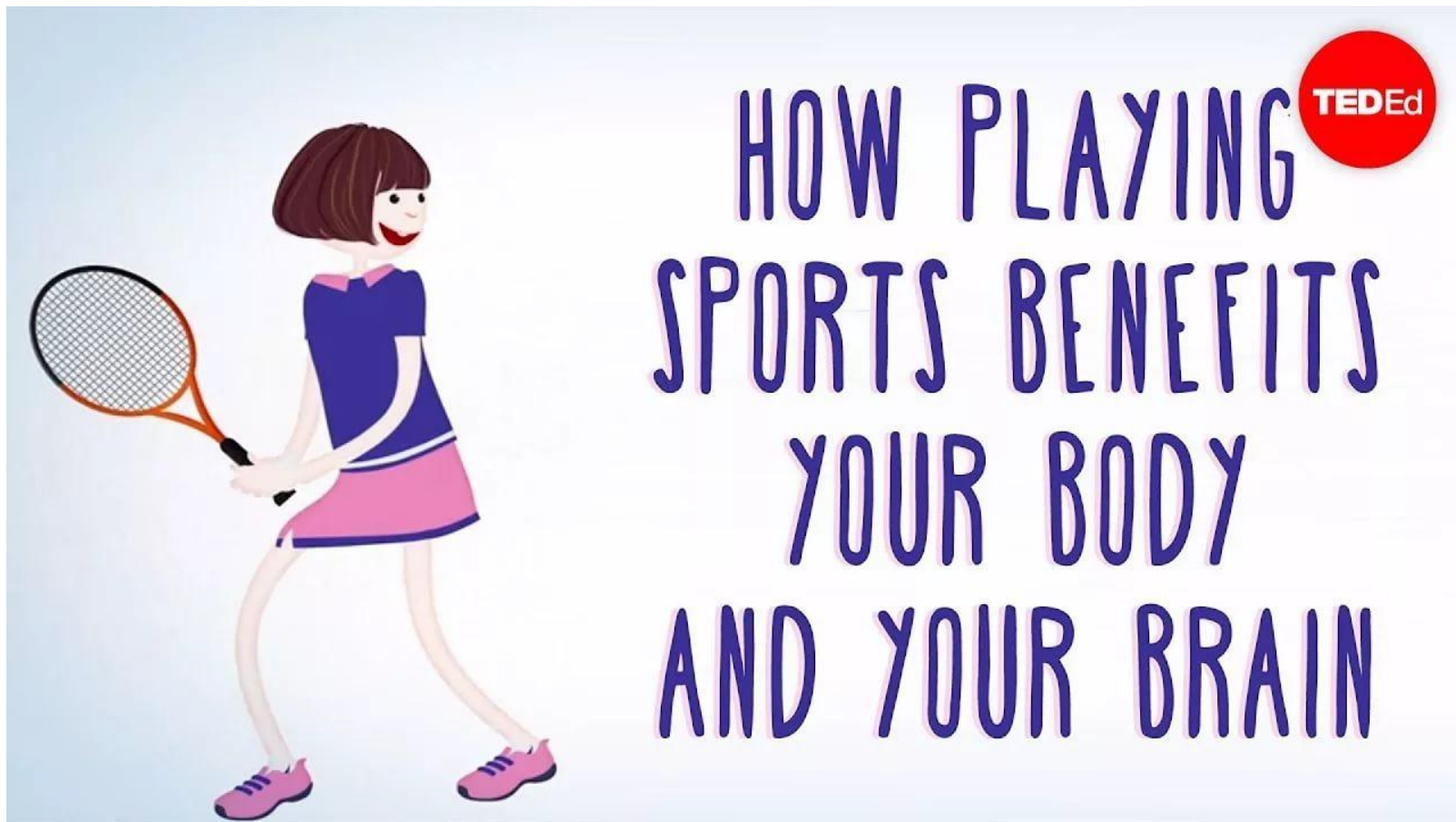


Photo 3

Пояснение. I’d like to describe picture № 3. The picture shows us a hockey match. The photo was (probably) taken inside. In this picture the action is taking place on the hockey rink. Looking at this picture I get the impression that they are competing. They are wearing special hockey equipment. The boys look like they are about 10 years old. I guess they are ambitious and competitive, because they look very determined. I like the picture because the atmosphere is enthusiastic. It makes me think of my brother.

https://youtu.be/hmFQqjMF_f0

*Как занятие спортом тренирует
ваше тело и ваш мозг — Леа Лагос и
Джаспел Рики Синг*



Starting and asking your partner:

Let's start with this one, shall we?

Shall we start with this one?

So, what do you think?

Do you think that's a good idea/place to go?

Agreeing:

You are right.

That's a great idea.

That's a good idea.

I think so too.

That's a good point.

I see what you mean.

Disagreeing:

I don't think I would ...

That's not such a good idea/place to go ...

It's a good idea/place to go, but ...

I'm not sure I would ...

Well, I'm not sure about that.

Exam tips

Part 2 Phase 1

- In this part, talk about all five pictures. Say why you like or don't like each picture.
- Ask the other student what he or she thinks.
- It's not necessary to agree with the other student.

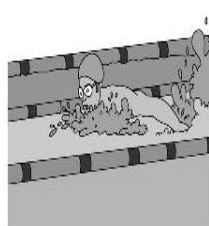
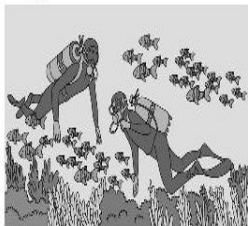
Part 2 Phase 2

- There are no right or wrong answers to the questions. Just give your opinions and remember to say why you think that.

Exam task

Phase 1 Discuss this topic with a partner for 1-2 minutes.

Here are some pictures that show different water sports. Do you like these different water sports? Say why or why not.



Asking for opinions:

Do you enjoy...?

Do you like...?

Where do you like

...+ing?

Where do you think is

the best place to do

+ing?

How about you?

What do you think

about...?

That's a good

idea/place/, isn't it?

Do you agree ...?

Showing preference:

I think this is a good

place/idea because...

I prefer...

As for me, I really like...

As for me, I don't really

like...

I do like I like ...

too.

Giving reasons:

... so that ...

... because ...

... that's why ...

... so ...

Phase 1

Now, in this part of the test you are going to talk together.

Here are some pictures that show different sports.

Do you like these different sports? Say why or why not. I'll say that again...

Starting and asking your partner: All right? Now, talk together.

Let's start with this one, shall we?

Shall we start with this one?

So, what do you think?

Do you think that's a good idea/place to go?

Agreeing:

You are right.

That's a great idea.

That's a good idea.

I think so too.

That's a good point.

I see what you mean.

Disagreeing:

I don't think I would ...

That's not such a good

idea/place to go ...

It's a good idea/place to go, but ...

I'm not sure I would ...

Well, I'm not sure about that.

Exam Practice Test 2 Speaking Part 2

53 Listen to two students doing the test.

54 Listen to the examiner's question again and in pairs discuss them.

Do you like these different sports? Say why or why not.



Asking for opinions:

Do you enjoy...?

Do you like...?

Where do you like

...+ing?

Where do you think is

the best place to do

+ing?

How about you?

What do you think

about...?

That's a good

idea/place/, isn't it?

Do you agree ...?

Showing preference:

I think this is a good

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I prefer...

As for me, I really like...

As for me, I don't really

like...

I do like I like ...

too.

Giving reasons:

... so that ...

... because ...

... that's why ...

... so ...

<https://quizlet.com/ru/468953854/ket-speaking-sport-flash-cards/>

How many lessons of PE do you have a week? We have three lessons of physical education a week.

2. What sports facilities do you have in your school? Speaking about sports facilities I'd say that we have a football field and two gyms.

3. What sport do you do regularly? I usually play football with my friends.

4. What winter sports are popular with you and your friends? Ice hockey, skiing and snowboarding are popular winter sports.

5. Would you like to do any extreme sports? Why? Or why not? I wouldn't like to do any extreme sports because I don't want to risk my life without any important reason.

6. Would you like to do any extreme sports? Why? Or why not? Well, I'd like to try some extreme sports because am an adrenaline junkie.

7. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be healthy and fit? I'd say to him that he should always think about benefits which he will obtain in the process of keeping fit.