



A51 1 For each line (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), first listen to the whole line. Then circle the one word that is said twice. Note that meaning is not important in this exercise. The purpose is to review the sounds by hearing them in contrast. Some of the words are rarely used in everyday English, and this is shown by an asterisk *.

	/i:/	/ɪ/	/e/	/æ/	/ʌ/	/ɑ:/
1	bean	bin	Ben	ban	bun	barn
2	beat	bit	bet	bat	but	Bart
3	bead	bid	bed	bad	bud	bard*
4	peak	pick	peck	pack	Puck*	park
5	peaty*	pity	petty	Patty	putty	party

Score / 5

4 Numbers

A17 a Word stress

Stressed syllables are in **bold**. Listen and repeat.

three	thirteen	thirty	3	13	30
four	fourteen	forty	4	14	40
five	fifteen	fifty	5	15	50
six	sixteen	sixty	6	16	60
seven	seventeen	seventy	7	17	70
eight	eighteen	eighty	8	18	80
nine	nineteen	ninety	9	19	90

b Moving stress

4 Intonation

Intonation is the voice going up or down on the strongest syllable of the most important word in a phrase or sentence.

Intonation statements usually goes down at the end.

Intonation in *WH* questions (*Who? What? Why? When? Where? How?*) usually goes down at the end.

Intonation in *Yes/No* questions usually goes up at the end.

A24 a Listen and repeat.

WH question: How did you spend your holiday?

Statement: I went to America.

Yes/No question: Was it expensive?

Statement: Yes. Very.

No. Not very.

A42 b Intonation in a list

The intonation goes up on the last strongly stressed word in each phrase, and then down at the end. Listen and repeat.

He bought a cup and some nuts.

He bought a cup, some nuts and some honey.

He bought a cup, some nuts, some honey and a brush.

ask 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

p.9 fipi

What is your favorite school subject?

When did you start learning English?

What do you do in your English lessons?

Do you find learning English easy or difficult? Why?

What other foreign language do you want to study and why?

What would you recommend a person who wants to improve English ?

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

...I am so fond of Japanese cartoons, that I've decided to learn Japanese. Mum says it's hard, but I think it's worth it. Besides, their writing is cool! ...

...What languages do you learn at school? What other language would you like to learn, why? What do you think about my choice of Japanese? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

5 Work in pairs. Read the instructions for the Speaking Part 3 task. Do the task. Talk for about two minutes.

A teacher would like to organise a new lunchtime club for students to practise their English. Here are some activities they could do.

Talk together about the different activities the students could do at the club and say which will be the most popular with their classmates.



Задание 12 № 2867

Пояснение.

A — 3. Its uniform at that time consisted of a long blue coat, a leather belt and yellow socks. Today students still wear the same uniform because they think it's a symbol that unites them.

B — 5. The students enjoy the friendly, inspiring atmosphere in the classrooms, after which they improve their skills on the school football pitch.

C — 1. You can easily recognise a Harrow student by his hat, which is part of the uniform.

D — 6. The older ones are quicker at detailed and logical tasks. On the other hand, younger students can often help their older classmates with new gadgets and technologies.

E — 2. When it comes to studying English abroad, try to get as much information about the school as possible. Asking the right questions will help you save money, time, and avoid culture shock.

F — 7. They also say that foreign languages are less fun than other lessons like PE or Art.

Ответ: 351627.

Understanding *this, that, these, it, them*

- We use words like *this, that, these, it* and *them* to talk about things we mentioned earlier. We use these words so we don't need to repeat something.
- We can use them to talk about a word, a phrase or even a sentence.

**2**

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 1 We have technology lessons in my new school. We didn't have **it** / **them** in my old school.
- 2 My laptop has stopped working. I'm going to ask our technology teacher to look at **this** / **it**.
- 3 The maths teacher isn't well today. **These** / **That** means we won't have a lesson this afternoon.
- 4 Our technology lessons are really interesting. I think I learn more in **these** / **them** lessons than in any others.
- 5 The gaming café is closed today. My friends aren't happy about **them** / **this**.



4



2.22 Write the questions in the correct order. Listen and check.



1 you / to / going / exams / term / Are / take /
this / ?

2 pass / classmates / Will / the / your / test / ?

3 study / will / languages / you / What / year /
next / ?

4 study / summer holidays / Are / to / in / going /
you / the / ?

5



2.22 Listen again and complete the responses.



- 1 No, we're not going to take any exams
until _____.
- 2 Yes, they are studying really hard, so I think
they _____ pass.
- 3 I think I'll study French and English _____.
- 4 No, when school finishes for the holidays,
I _____ work at a summer camp.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

It started as a normal Monday morning. My alarm clock woke _____ up early in the morning.	I
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I had breakfast, brushed my teeth and _____ outside to catch the bus.	RUN
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At school I noticed that something was different. I came up to my friend Laura and asked her: “What’s going on? Why _____ everyone so excited?”	BE
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“Don’t you know?” she said. “All the teachers _____ for a conference. Only the headteacher and a few of the school staff are here.	LEAVE
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The senior students will be teaching us today. They are only two or three years _____ than us. How can they possibly teach us?”	OLD
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<p>However, she was wrong. Our substitute teacher, a student two grades above, was very serious. He said that he _____ some French poetry to us.</p>	<p>EXPLAIN</p>
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<p>It was an unusual, but interesting French class. The poem _____ on the board, our new teacher read it and then we discussed the poet's message, choice of words and other poetical things.</p>	<p>WRITE</p>
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<p>Probably because the teacher was almost the same age as us, we felt relaxed and spoke freely. He also told us several amusing _____ about the poet and his time. When the class was almost over, our substitute teacher invited us to attend the next session of the school literary society.</p>	<p>STORY</p>
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<p>"I'm the Chairman of the society," he added, "If you come, we _____ a special welcome party for new members."</p>	<p>HAVE</p>
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Koalas are cute animals. _____, it causes them lots of problems.

FORTUNATELY

There are people who want to keep the cute exotic animal as a pet which may put the koala in a really _____ situation.

DANGER

The problem is that the koala's diet is very specific. To stay _____ they should only eat eucalyptus leaves.

HEALTH

The leaves need to be young and fresh, which means a person who keeps a koala should also have a lot of eucalyptus trees. Andrew Page, a _____ who has been studying koalas for years, says that it's a bad idea to keep this animal as a pet.

SCIENCE

According to him, people who try to do it usually have very little _____ about koala's lifestyle.

INFORM

And their ignorance can often cost the _____ animal its life.

BEAUTY