

A city mouse or a country mouse?

What are we going to talk about?



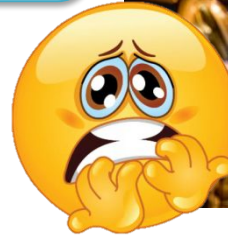
About someone who likes living in the city or in the country.



Listen to the sounds.



What can you see / smell / hear? How do they make you feel? (stressed? relaxed? free? worried? happy? lonely?)



Use the phrases and your own ideas to tell the class about your preferences.

Don't you know these phrases? Let's learn them!



very important to me



can't stand



Вести нездо

What can you see on the pictures?

ококачественный образ



Высокий

Низкий
безработица



Use the phrases and your own ideas to tell the class about your preferences.



I don't mind the peace and quiet of the country, but I can't stand feeling isolated. I'm a city mouse.

don't mind



A high quality lifestyle is very important to me. I like fresh air and beautiful landscapes. I think I'm a country mouse.

very important
to me

HIGH QUALITY LIFESTYLE

FRESH AIR



I'm a city mouse. Convenient public transport and crowded streets are very important to me.

can't stand

BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPES

Before reading learn new words.



ГОСТЬ

рядом

чудесный

обмен

толчея и суета

двор фермы

огромный

ДОИТЬ

оборудование,
приспособление

хлев, сарай

тоскующий по
дому

кормление

скучать

изолированны
й, одинокий

родной город



LIFESWAP

Read the title of the unit and the headings on this page. What do you expect to read about in the text on p. 7? Listen, read and check.

Swap

Annabel, 14

The text is about teenage lifestyles. Two teenagers are taking part in a reality show in which they swap families and schools.

Day 2

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

Day 4

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

Day 6

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

schools for a week.



UK /swɒp/ US /swɑ:p/

an exchange, or something that is going to be or has been exchanged.

with 1,500 students and her friends are very interesting and helpful. I'm enjoying the lessons, but most of all I love the **facilities**. The computer room and the swimming pool are my favourites.

Day 6

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

Day 2

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

Day 4

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

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(true) or F (false). Then explain the

Annabel, 14

Sarah, 14

ed. false

ilities. true
ch the

gramme.

isolated

farmyard

hustle and bustle

to miss

to milk

close at hand

huge

hometown

Nice and kind

lovely



to swap

facilities

homesick

to feed

guests

lovely

barn

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

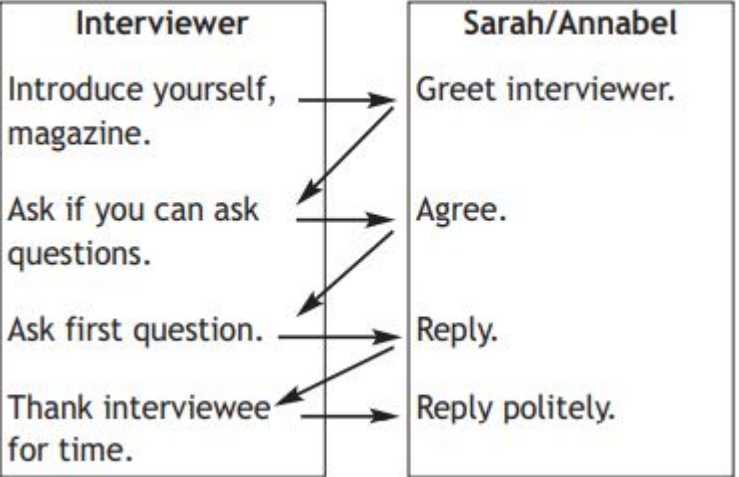
Scheme

You're welcome.



Well, thank you very much for your time.

Interview outline



Present Simple VS Present Continuous



Present Simple

Постоянные действия и состояния

Mark lives in New Zealand.

Непреложные истины и законы природы

The Moon goes round the Earth.

Привычки и регулярные действия

She always cleans the house at weekends.

Key words:

- usually
- often
- always
- every day
- every week
- every month
- every year
- in the morning
- in the afternoon
- in the evening
 - at night
- at the weekend
 - on Fridays

Расписания и программы

The train leaves at 6:00 am.

Чувства и эмоции

I love skiing because it's a fun sport.

Present Simple

используется также в
спортивных комментариях,
обзорах, повествованиях

Beckham wins the ball, then he crosses and Owen scores.



Present Continuous

Действия, происходящие в момент речи,
в настоящий период времени.

Mum is cooking in the kitchen.

He is looking for a new penfriend in England.

Запланированные действия в будущем.

He is playing tennis this afternoon.

Меняющиеся и развивающиеся ситуации

Mary is getting more and more beautiful.

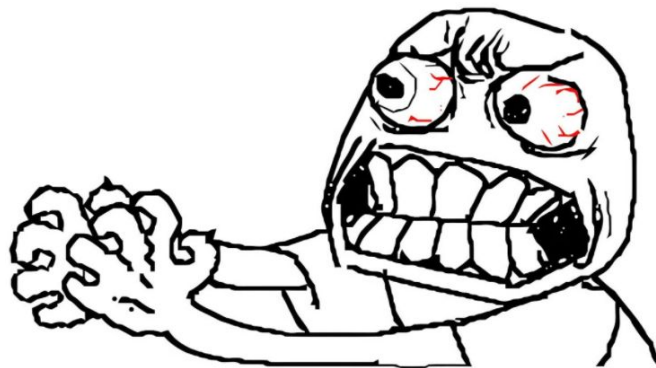
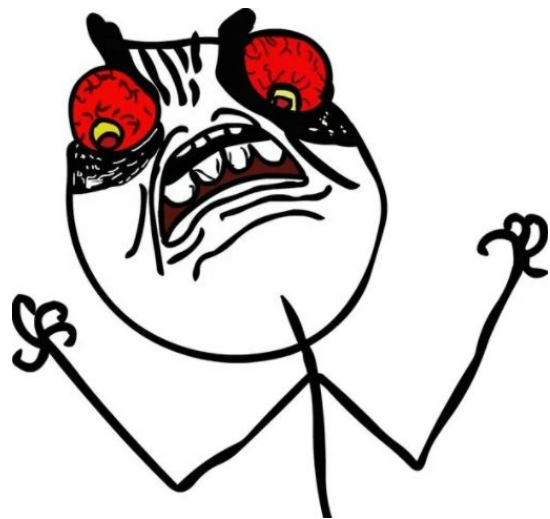
Key words:

- now
- at the moment
- at present
- these days
- nowadays
 - still
- today
- tonight



Такие наречия, как *always*, для выражения эмоционального состояния (часто раздражения) по поводу повторяющегося действия.

She is always losing her keys.



Stative verbs - глаголы состояния

Обозначают
состояния

~~Present
Continuous~~

Глаголы восприятия

taste

appear

smell

hear

sound

see

seem

She **sounds** quite happy.

She **appears** happy.

The food **tastes**
delicious.

The milk **smells** strange.

Do you **see** that bird
now?

Stative verbs - глаголы состояния

Обозначают
состояния

~~Present
Continuous~~

Глаголы мыслительной
деятельности

believe

forget

know

realise

understand

remember

He **believes** in ghosts.

I don't **understand** you.

Do you **remember** me?

Please, don't **forget** about
it.

I **know** it is truth.

Stative verbs - глаголы состояния

Обозначают
состояния

~~Present
Continuous~~

Глаголы, выражающие
чувства и эмоции

want

love

prefer

desire

hate

like

enjoy

I like ice cream.

I like your new haircut.

I hate Monday mornings.

We prefer lemonade.

He wants a new car.

Stative verbs - глаголы состояния

They **own** three cows.

Обозначают
состояния

~~Present
Continuous~~

It **belongs** to me.

Другие глаголы

include

be

have

need

want

contain

own

belong

cost

fit

matter

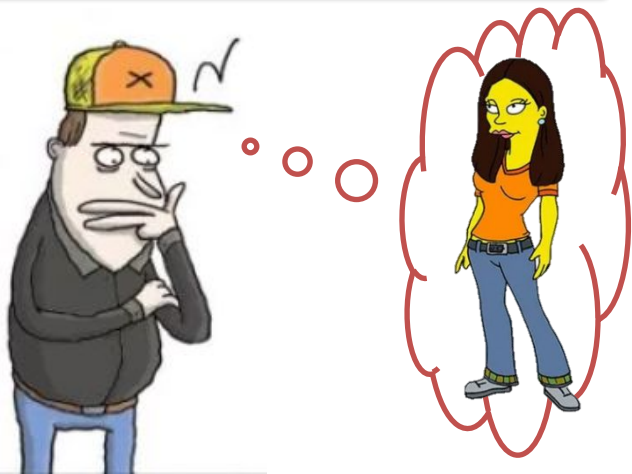
wish

Некоторые из этих глаголов могут употребляться в Present Continuous, но с иным значением.

Think

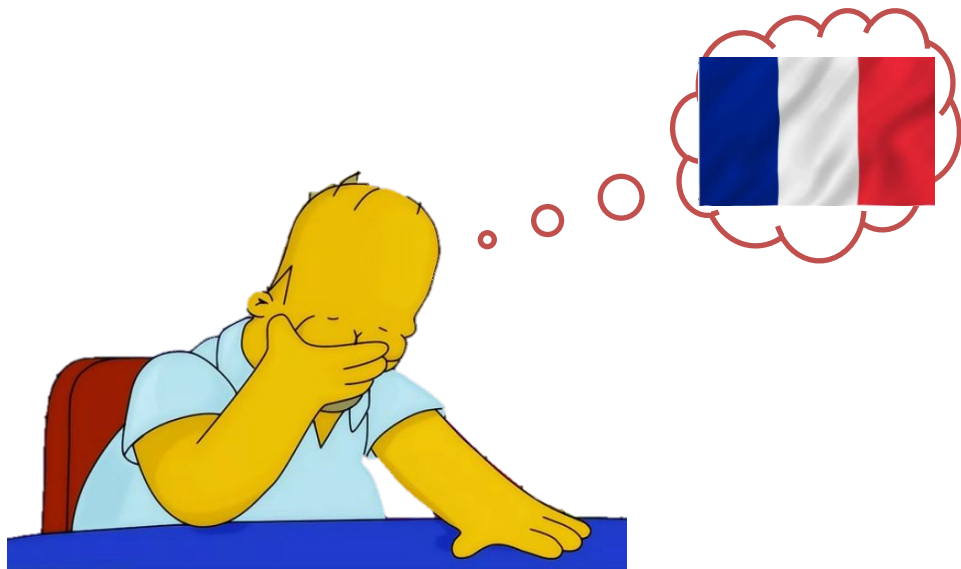
Думать, полагать

I think she's beautiful.



Обдумывать, размышлять

He is **thinking** about going to France.



Некоторые из этих глаголов могут употребляться в Present Continuous, но с иным значением.

Have

Иметь, владеть

She **has** twelve cats.



Хорошо проводить время;
принимать душ, обедать

James **is having** a great
time at school.

He **is having** a shower.
They **are having** dinner.



Некоторые из этих глаголов могут употребляться в Present Continuous, но с иным значением.

See

Видеть; понимать

You can **see** the tree in my garden.
I **see** what he means.



Встречаться

I'm **seeing** John this afternoon.



Некоторые из этих глаголов могут употребляться в Present Continuous, но с иным значением.

Taste

Быть ... на вкус

This coffee **tastes** good.



Пробовать на вкус

Ann is **tasting** the pudding.



Некоторые из этих глаголов могут употребляться в Present Continuous, но с иным значением.

Appear

Казаться, производить впечатление

She **appears** to know the way.



Выступать, играть,
появляться

She is **appearing** in a Shakespeare play.



Некоторые из этих глаголов могут употребляться в Present Continuous, но с иным значением.

Smell

Иметь запах, пахнуть

Her perfume **smells** sweet.



Нюхать, вдыхать аромат

She is **smelling** the flower.



Некоторые из этих глаголов могут употребляться в Present Continuous, но с иным значением.

Fit

Быть впору, нужного размера

The dress fits her perfectly.



Устанавливать

Tom is **fitting** a new lock on the bathroom door.



Глаголы **look** (когда речь идёт о чьей-либо внешности), **feel** (переживание определенных эмоций) и **ache** могут использоваться во временах *Simple* и *Continuous* без изменения значения.

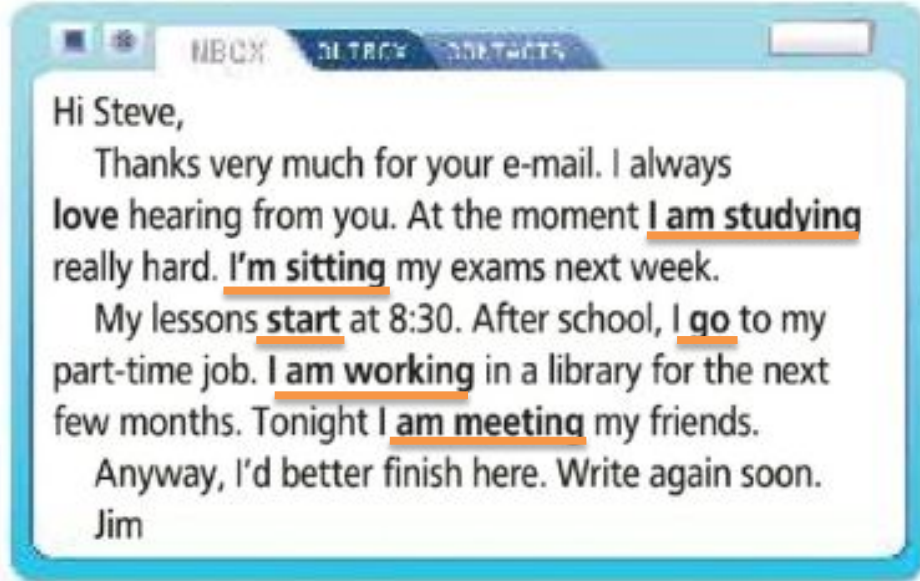
She **feels** very stressed.



She **is feeling** very stressed.



Explain the use of the verbs in bold.



An action happening at the moment of speaking.

Future plans.

Present state and facts.

Routine, habit

Future plans.

Future plans

Find examples in the text above.

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Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple or the Present Continuous. Give reasons.

- A: Why are you (you/be) in such a hurry?
B: I'm worried. My exam ... starts/ is starting (it) in ten minutes.
- A: I .. am thinking (think) of changing school.
B: I .. don't think (not/think) it's a good idea. You'll be lonely.
- A: Why are you (you/be) angry?
B: My sister . is always taking (always/take) my clothes.
- A: Tom looks (look) very stressed.
B: Yes. He is studying . (study) a lot these days.
- A: Why are you leaving (you/leave) now?
B: my train leaves (leave) in an hour.



Writing (an e-mail)

Write an e-mail to your English penfriend. Write about:

Where you live

Your daily routine

What you are doing these days/tonight.



Hi Shannon,

Thanks very much for your e-mail. I am very well. I am happy living in the country because I can't stand the constant noise and pollution of the city.

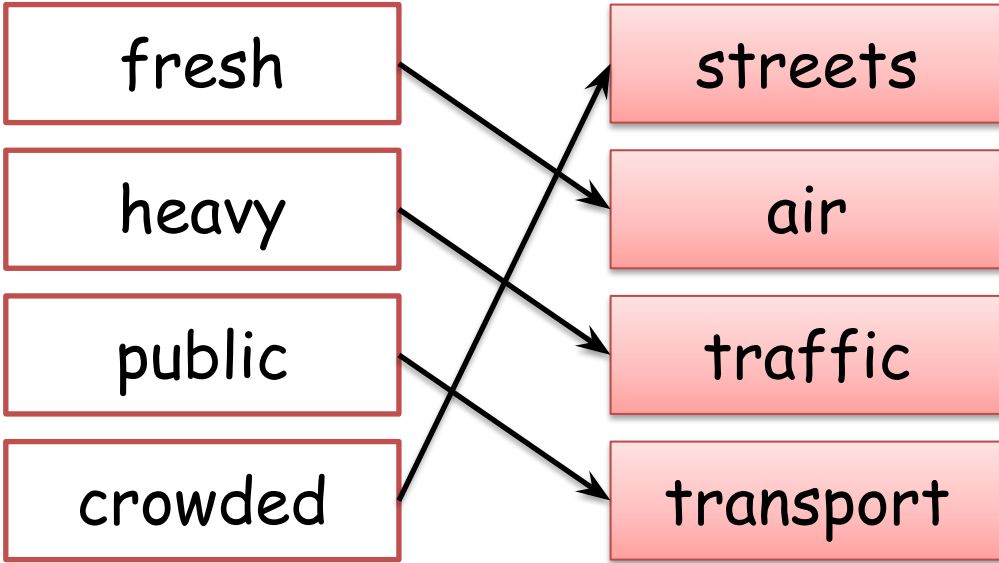
I get up very early every morning and I get the bus to school. My lessons start at 8 am and I finish at 4 pm. I like my school and I have a lot of friends there.

At the moment, I am studying very hard for my exams, but next weekend I am going to the seaside with my friends. I can't wait!

Write to me again soon.

Love,
Clara

Match the words to form collocations.



Fill in the correct words.

- lead
- constant
- convenient
- unemployment
- isolated
- landscapes

Workbook

1. Very few people **lead** ... a healthy lifestyle in big cities.
2. Our house is next to the train station, which is very **convenient**
3. Many young people have to deal with **unemployment** when they finish their studies.
4. Thailand is a country with amazing **landscapes**
5. I can't study when there's ... **constant** ... noise around me.
6. She lives in a(n) **isolated** area in Northern Norway.

Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. ... (he/like) the English countryside?
2. Peter (go) to the theatre now.
3. I'm happy I ... (fly) home tomorrow.
4. She (want) to visit London again.
5. I (not know) where she is.
6. He (start) school at 8:30 every day.
7. She (always/call) me late at night.

Going to school in the Australian Outback

The places in Australia that are very far away from the city are called The Australian Outback. In the Australian Outback, children don't walk to school. They don't even take the bus or the train. This is because the school is more than 300 kilometres away.



So how do these children get an education? The answer is simple. These children don't go to school at all! They have lessons on their home computer and speak to their teachers through a web camera.

Children in the Australian Outback are very good students. Maybe this is because it is easier to study away from the hustle and bustle of a big city or maybe computer lessons are more fun than normal lessons. Whatever the reasons, children in the Australian Outback seem to enjoy "school" more than many other children in the world.

Read and choose A, B or C.

1. The Australian Outback is close to the sea.

True

False

Doesn't say

2. Children in the Australian Outback don't get an education.

True

False

Doesn't say

3. The students study online.

True

False

Doesn't say

4. The students don't speak to their teachers.

True

False

Doesn't say

5. School is more fun for children in the Australian Outback.

True

False

Doesn't say