

Оксана Карпюк

# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

(8-й рік навчання)

**Підручник для 8-го класу  
загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів**



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# STARTING UP

## VOCABULARY & READING



1 Look at the list of holiday expressions.  
Recall their meanings.



go sightseeing

go on day trips

book

an accommodation

make plans

read

guidebooks

try local dishes

pack your  
suitcase

buy  
souvenirs



2 Do the quiz. Choose the right answer.

1 What's the best type of holidays for you?

- a) abroad   b) at the seaside   c) in the mountains

**2 Where does the money for your holidays come from?**

- a) *your parents pay for everything*
- b) *your parents pay for most of the things but you save up some pocket money*
- c) *you get a job and make some money for your holidays*

**3 The most important thing on holidays for you is:**

- a) *to see new places*
- b) *to have a lot of fun*
- c) *to get a good rest*

**4 Which of these activities do you like best when you're on holidays?**

- a) *sightseeing*
- b) *lying on the beach*
- c) *walking and swimming*



**5 Which of these is number one for you?**

- a) *good weather*
- b) *friendly people*
- c) *beautiful countryside*

**6 Where do you enjoy spending time?**

- a) *at museums and art galleries*
- b) *in discos*
- c) *outdoors*

**7 How do you relax on holidays?**

- a) *you go to the cinema or theatre*
- b) *you play cards*
- c) *you read a book*

**8 If you have some extra money, you like to spend it on:**

- a) *a good guidebook*
- b) *shopping*
- c) *postcards and souvenirs*

**9 Your ideal type of holidays would be:**

- a) *with your family*
- b) *with a group of friends*
- c) *with your best friend*



**10 Which of these would you choose for your next holidays?**

- a) *a language course in England*
- b) *a summer camp for teenagers at the seaside*
- c) *a stay in the country with your family*

**3 Look at your answers and find out what kind of a person you are.**

**Most A answers:**

You like travelling and learning about new places. You think holidays shouldn't be just fun but also a time to learn about new places and people.

**Most B answers:**

You believe holidays should be fun and nothing but fun. You like going out and spending time with your friends.

**Most C answers:**

You like to get a good rest on your holiday. You don't like crowded places. You prefer peace and quiet and natural beauties.

**4 Match the words with their definitions.**

- 1 accommodation
- 2 book
- 3 local dishes
- 4 sightseeing

- a typical food eaten in some place or in a certain region
- b place to stay (hotel, campsite, youth hostel, bed and breakfast place...)
- c visiting places of interest as a tourist
- d reserve accommodation, a ticket, etc.



**5 Look at the quiz and find the words for:**

- |   |   |        |
|---|---|--------|
| 1 | something you buy to remind you of a place where you spent your holiday | S..... |
| 2 | places away from your own country                                       | a..... |
| 3 | visiting places of interest as a tourist                                | S..... |

**6 Look at the words below. Check with a friend if you understand what they mean. Ask your teacher for help if you have a problem.**

water skiing    swimming    dancing    fishing

a big city    windsurfing    camping    visiting museums

sunbathing    the mountains    hiking    photographing

the countryside    cycling    volleyball    the beach

tennis    diving    a seaside resort    writing postcards

**7 Sort out the words from task 6 in your notebook.**

TYPE OF PLACE	ACTIVITIES





## PRESENT TENSES

1 a) Match the sentences to the tenses below.

Are you **doing** anything at the moment?

Jim **has** already **done** lots of work today.

Bill never **does** anything.

Present Simple

Present Continuous

Present Perfect

b) Complete the rules with the words from the box.

present, regularly, at the moment

- We use the Present Continuous Tense for something that is happening ... .
- We use the Present Simple Tense for something that happens ... .
- We use the Present Perfect Tense for something in the past which tells us something about the ... .

c) Make up your own sentences using the tense forms above.

2 Copy the table and identify different forms of English present tenses. Fill in the gaps.

English present tenses	Questions	Positive answers	Negative answers
Present ...	Is he still watching <i>Titanic</i> ?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Present ...	Do you sometimes go to the cinema?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.

<b>Present ...</b>	Have you already seen <i>Titanic</i> ?	Oh yes, I have. And I'm quite impressed by it.	No, I haven't.
--------------------	--	---	----------------

**3 Revise the English grammar rules you learnt in English lessons last year. Check your knowledge by doing the following Grammar Quiz.**

1	Which of the present tenses do English speakers usually use when they describe an activity which is in progress at the present moment?	a) <i>Present Simple</i> b) <i>Present Continuous</i> c) <i>Present Perfect</i>
2	Which of the present tenses is used to describe a regularly repeated action?	a) <i>Present Simple</i> b) <i>Present Continuous</i> c) <i>Present Perfect</i>
3	Which of the present tenses describes an action that happened at an indefinite time before the present?	a) <i>Present Simple</i> b) <i>Present Continuous</i> c) <i>Present Perfect</i>
4	Which of the present tenses is used to describe something that is generally true?	a) <i>Present Simple</i> b) <i>Present Continuous</i> c) <i>Present Perfect</i>
5	Which of the tenses should be used to describe thoughts and states with the focus on them and not on the activities?	a) <i>Present Simple</i> b) <i>Present Continuous</i> c) <i>Present Perfect</i>
6	Which of the tenses is usually used with such adverbs as 'so far', 'up to now', 'already', 'yet', 'just'?	a) <i>Present Simple</i> b) <i>Present Continuous</i> c) <i>Present Perfect</i>



## LEARNING TIP

When you learn a language, you have to learn different tenses.

While revising or learning a tense form try to think about:

- a three basic forms of any tense: positive (розповідна), negative (заперечна) and interrogative (питальна);
- b two other important questions:
  - Is the tense form the same for all persons (I, you, he, we, etc)?
  - Are there any irregular verbs?

## PAST TENSES

### 4 a) Match these sentences to the tenses below.

Pete **put** his books away on the bookshelf.

She **had put** the medicine on its place before Tim asked her for it.

Past Simple

Past Perfect

### b) Complete these rules.

definite, past

- We use the Past Simple for a ... action.
- We use the Past Perfect for an action which happened before a ... time in the past.

### c) Make up your own sentences using the tense forms above.

### 5 Group up the sentences into the following columns.

Past Perfect Tense / Past Simple Tense

- 1 I had read the book before she came.
- 2 He never did it.
- 3 My family went to the seaside last summer.

- 4 She didn't put her hat on.
- 5 Had he arrived before the show began?
- 6 When did you feed the parrot?

**6 Complete the text with Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.**

*a) What did Jack do yesterday morning?*

Jack ... (*sleep*) until 6.30 a.m. He ... (*get*) up at 7. First, he ... (*read*) his school time-table and ... (*put*) his books in the bag. Then he ... (*drink*) a glass of warm milk and ... (*eat*) some toast with jam and butter. After that, he ... (*cut*) two slices of bread and ... (*make*) a sandwich. Before he ... (*leave*) the house, he had feed his dog. He ... (*meet*) his friend Larry at the bus stop. They ... (*go*) to school together.

*b) What did he do after school yesterday?*

He ... (*come*) home at 4 pm. He ... (*throw*) his books in the corner and ... (*go*) to the kitchen. He ... (*find*) some pizza in the fridge and ... (*eat*) it. Then he ... (*take*) his dog to the park. They ... (*run*) around for a while. They ... (*see*) some other kids and dogs in the park. They ... (*have*) fun. On the way home, Jack ... (*buy*) some dog food in the pet shop.

**7 Read and say which action was the first and which one was the second.**

- 1 Nick found the key that I had lost last week.
- 2 They had spoken to him before they went home.
- 3 After he had sold his car, he bought a new one.
- 4 She showed us the pictures she had taken.
- 5 The house was very quiet because everybody had gone to sleep.
- 6 After she had brushed her teeth, she went to bed.

**8 Tell the class what you had done by 9 o'clock yesterday morning.**

# SPEAKING



## 1 Discuss with a partner.

### WHY DO PEOPLE...?

- Why do people go on holidays?
- Why do some people pack loads of things when they go on holidays?
- Why do some people like camping?
- Why do some people never travel by plane?
- Why do some people enjoy going on holiday alone?



## 2 Tell your friend about your summer holidays.

- Where were you?
- Who were you with?
- How long were you there?
- What did you do?

Did you go

swimming / fishing / diving /  
dancing / hiking / wind surfing.

Did you play

tennis / football / volleyball / cards?

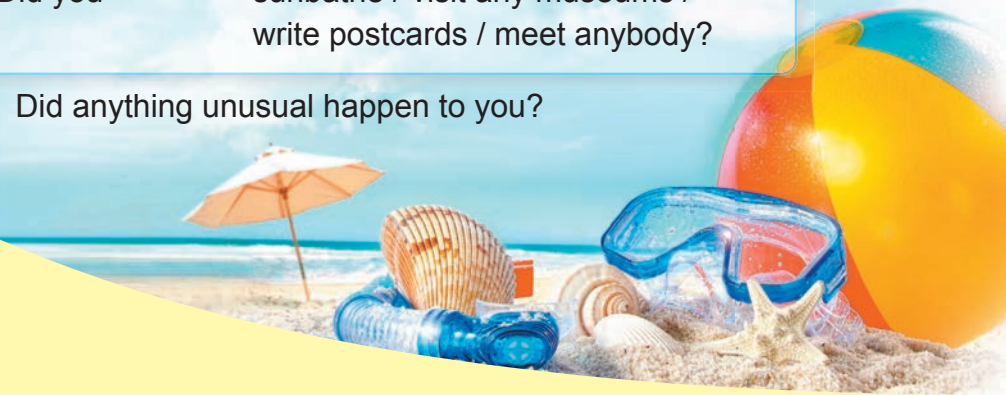
Did you take

photographs / long walks?

Did you

sunbathe / visit any museums /  
write postcards / meet anybody?

- Did anything unusual happen to you?



**3 Report back to the class what you remember about your friend's holidays.**

## LISTENING



- 1 Listen to the stories and say if the statements below are true or false.**

### TWO HOLIDAYS

- 1 Nikki stayed at a hotel.
- 2 Bruno expected a great holiday.
- 3 Nikki wanted to stay with Sandra before.
- 4 Nikki liked Sandra's parents.
- 5 Bruno fell in love.
- 6 Bruno's English was no problem at all.
- 7 Nikki enjoyed water skiing.
- 8 Nikki fell in love too.
- 9 Bruno is going to work on his English.
- 10 Nikki is going to spend more time at Sandra's home this year.



- 2 Listen to the stories again and answer the questions.**

### THE BIG BROTHER

- 1 Did Nikki stay at the hotel?
- 2 What did Nikki try once? Did she like it?
- 3 Where did Nikki go with her friends in the evenings?
- 4 What does Steve look like?
- 5 What is Nikki going to do?

## A SURPRISE FROM SWEDEN

- 1 Where did Bruno spend his holiday?
- 2 Was the weather nice?
- 3 Did he meet anyone?
- 4 Why was Bruno's English a problem?
- 5 Is he going to work on his English this year?

### 3 Match the expressions with their definitions.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| a keep in touch           | <input type="checkbox"/> great                  |
| b It's not my cup of tea. | <input type="checkbox"/> talk in a friendly way |
| c hangout                 | <input type="checkbox"/> write, communicate     |
| d cool                    | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't like it.       |
| e chat                    | <input type="checkbox"/> spend a lot of time    |

## WRITING



- 1 *Imagine that you have decided to study English at a language school during your summer holidays. Copy and complete the parts of the application form below.*

**PERSONAL INFORMATION**

Family name .....

First name .....

Nationality .....

Native language .....

Date of birth .....

Place of birth .....

Occupation .....

Home address .....

Please, write 4-5 sentences  
about yourself, your interests  
and activities .....



## ACADEMIC INFORMATION

- Current level of English:  
 very good       medium       beginner  
 good       weak
- Where do you study English? .....
- How long have you studied English? .....
- How many lessons a week? .....
- Do you have any special reasons for learning English? .....
- Why do you want to improve your English? .....
- Have you ever been to a language school before?  
 Yes       No
- If yes, name the school .....
- Dates .....

**2 Write a paragraph about your success in learning English. Use some of the phrases below.**

- The hardest thing for me is ...
- I don't have any problems with ...
- I spend a lot of time ...ing.
- I try very hard with ...
- I'm getting good at ...
- I'm OK with ...
- I like ...ing.
- I like ... best, because ...

### 3 Design a poster on English language skills development.

**FILE FOR  
PROJECT**

## My Further English Study



- a Divide into groups and brainstorm the ideas about:
  - how you can improve your reading, writing or conversation skills, and how you can improve your pronunciation
  - why you think a lot of attention should be paid to your pronunciation
  - what opportunities<sup>1</sup> for your English practice you have outside your classroom
- b Discuss your ideas and make the list of the best ones.
- c Classify and present your ideas on a poster.

<sup>1</sup>an opportunity [ˌɒpəˈtjuːnɪti] — можливість

# Unit 1

## IT'S YOUR LIFE

- Family and Friends
- A Healthy Lifestyle

### Pre-reading questions

- Do your family members have hobbies?
- How much time do you spend with your friends?
- What does your best friend look like?
- What is he / she like?
- What do you know about healthy habits?
- What helps to provide a healthy lifestyle?



# FAMILY AND FRIENDS

## VOCABULARY



1 Look at these words. What do they mean?

RELIABLE      UNDERSTANDING      SOCIABLE

AMBITIOUS      HONEST      LAZY      STRICT      FRIENDLY

COMPLAINING      FAIR      AMUSING      KIND      HELPFUL

OVERPROTECTIVE      JEALOUS      PESSIMISTIC



2 Say which of these words are positive and which are negative.

3 Fill in the definitions below. Write in your notebook.

A person who

- doesn't like working hard is **l...**
- never lets you down is **r...**
- always tells the truth is **h...**
- often believes bad things will happen is **p...**
- is always happy to give more than usual is **h...**
- is never happy with what he or she gets is **c...**
- always likes to be in the company of other people is **s...**
- usually treats everybody the same is **f...**
- wants to be successful is **a...**
- usually tells jokes is **a...**

# Lesson 1

## 4 Look at the adjectives describing someone's character and find the right ending.

A person who is...

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 helpful     | a likes talking to people.                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 trustworthy | b doesn't like meeting new people.          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 shy         | c always gives his / her opinion.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 outgoing    | d is ready to help.                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 chatty      | e doesn't forget to do things               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 honest      | f is friendly and likes parties.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 responsible | g doesn't tell your secrets to other people |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 caring      | h thinks about what others need             |

## LISTENING



### 1 Listen to the four dialogues and finish the sentences. Who are they talking about?

- 1 John and his mum are talking about...
- 2 Gary and Lisa are talking about...
- 3 Brenda and Sarah are talking about...
- 4 Susan and Maria are talking about...





**2 Listen once more. Tick all the adjectives in Task 1 (Vocabulary) that the teenagers mention in their conversation.**

**3 Do the quiz from a teen magazine. Think of your best friend.**

## QUIZ

- 1 Does your friend tell you his / her secrets?  
a) *always*; b) *rarely*. c) *never*.
- 2 Why does your friend like spending time with you? Because  
a) *it's fun*; b) *you have a lot in common*;  
c) *you are a nice person to know*.
- 3 You have to pick up your friend to go out together, but you are late. What does your friend think?  
a) *He / She is often late*. b) *I hope everything is OK*.  
c) *I'll never wait for him / her again*.
- 4 You are cheating in a test. Does your friend  
a) *tell you it's not a good idea because you can get into trouble?*  
b) *ask you for your cheat sheet to copy it?*  
c) *report you to the teacher?*
- 5 Does your friend know about  
a) *your happy moments?* b) *your sad moments?*  
c) *your happy and sad moments?*
- 6 Your friend is jealous of one of your new friends.  
What does he / she do?  
a) *asks you to stop seeing that friend*  
b) *gets to know your new friend better* c) *stops seeing you*
- 7 You've a new hairstyle / haircut. Your friend doesn't like it. What does he / she say?  
a) *You look awful!*  
b) *It's OK, but I prefer your old hairstyle.*  
c) *It's great!*



# Lesson 1

- 8 You have a difficult test in Maths and you have to work hard. Your friend, who is good at maths, phones you to go out. Does he / she
- come over to your place and help you with studying?
  - talk you into going out?
  - go out without you?

4 Ask your friend if you are right about the answers.



- 5 Listen to Emma's answers to the quiz above. Tick her answers. There are two questions she didn't answer. Which ones?

## SPEAKING



1 Guess the missing words in the poem.

### WHAT DOES A TRUE FRIEND DO?

What does a true friend do?

He's/She's there for y...

When you are happy,

But when you are s..., too.

How does true friendship show itself?

It begins with a short "H...!"

And then with time and care

It starts to g... and g...

'What does a true friend say?

Don't worry. You'll be O...

And with an understanding s...

Your problems seem to go away.

### Think and say.

- When do you feel happy?
- When do you feel sad?
- When do you feel worried?
- How does a friendship grow?

**2 a) Look at these expressions and say when you use them.**

- How are things?
- Good for you!
- What's the matter?
- Oh, poor thing!
- How did it go?
- Oh, lucky you!

**b) Make a four line dialogue using the expressions from (a).**

**3 Work in pairs. Ask you partner.**

- 1 What's your best friend like?
- 2 How do you get on with your parents? What are they like?
- 3 What would you like your teachers to be like? Say why.



**4 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.**

- What is Tara like?
- What is Emma like?
- What is your best friend like? How do you know?

**Emma:** Hi, it's me, Emma. How are things?

**Tara:** I'm bored!

**Emma:** Do you want to come round to my place? I've got new *Sims*.

**Tara:** Cool!

**Emma:** Yes, I'm designing a new character.

**Tara:** What does she look like?

**Emma:** It's a he. He's tall, a bit on the plump side. He's got shoulder length straight hair. He's nice and understanding. He likes music, plays the guitar, is good at acting and...

**Tara:** Emma!!!

**Emma:** ...and he is madly in love with a pretty girl called Tara...

**Tara:** Get lost, Emma! That's Luke. I'll never tell you any of my secrets again!

**Emma:** Sorry, Tara. I'm just teasing you.



# Lesson 1

**Tara:** Yes, I see. And I don't feel like coming to your place any more.

**Emma:** Come on, Tara!

**Tara:** Ok, then. See you in half an hour!

## 5 Match questions and answers.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 What does Emma suggest?   | a Music and acting.                          |
| 2 Why does Tara get angry?  | b Caring and understanding.                  |
| 3 What does Luke look like? | c Because Emma is teasing her.               |
| 4 What does he like?        | d Coming over to her place to play the Sims. |
| 5 What is he like?          | e Tall and plump, with long straight hair.   |



## 6 Listen and read the dialogue to find out if Luke has accepted Eve's invitation.

**Eve:** Hi, it's Eve here! Have you got any plans for the weekend?

**Luke:** No, why?

**Eve:** We're going to the Activity Centre. Would you like to come with us?

**Luke:** Us?

**Eve:** Yes, my friends Tara and Lee.

**Luke:** I don't know. You know I don't like meeting new people.

**Eve:** But, you know them, I'm sure. They are in my class. Tara is tall and thin with long curly hair, often in a pony tail.

**Luke:** Oh, Tara from the acting group. I know her. She seems very nice.

**Eve:** Yes, she is. And Lee is short and thin, easy to talk to, he plays the violin. He likes music.

**Luke:** All right then.

**Eve:** Let's meet in front of the Activity Centre at 10.



**7 First unscramble the questions. Then answer them.**

- 1 at first doesn't Why Luke to want go the Centre Activity to?
- 2 like look What Tara does?
- 3 is like what she ?
- 4 Lee What like does?

**REMEMBER!**

**MAKING INVITATIONS**



**Do you want to come over to my place?**

Yes, sure.  
Yes, great.

No, I can't. I'm busy.  
No, I can't. I have a test tomorrow.

**Would you like to go to the Activity Centre with us?**

Yes, I'd love to.

I'm not sure about that.

**MAKING SUGGESTIONS**

**Let's meet** in front of the Activity Centre.

OK. See you there.

**8 Act out one of the dialogues (task 4 or 6). Use the sentences from the box above. Call your friend and invite him / her:**

- to a birthday party
- to your place
- to a basketball match
- to an acting class
- to the cinema

More help:

Hi, it's ... (your name) here.

When?

When does it start?

What's on?



# Lesson 1

## GRAMMAR



### REMEMBER!

- We use **as + adjective / adverb + as** to make comparisons when the things / people we are comparing are equal in some way:

*James is **as tall as** his older sister.*

*The world's biggest bull is **as big as** a small elephant.*

*The weather this summer is **as bad as** last year.*

- We use **not as / so ... as** to make comparisons between things / people that aren't equal:

*She is **not so good in cooking as** her mother.*

*Paris is **not as big as** Tokyo*

### 1 Compare these people with the help of 'as ... as' or 'not so ... as'.

- 1 Ann has got eyes of the same colour as John's.
- 2 Rose is taller than Cathy.
- 3 Linda has got curly hair. Mary has got curly hair, too.
- 4 Bill and Tom are good pupils.
- 5 My grandparents are older than yours.
- 6 Brenda is better at skating than Lisa.

### LEARNING TIP

If you would like to make the description more vivid and lively<sup>1</sup> use a **simile**<sup>2</sup>. In a simile the two things that we compare, we usually join with the word 'as'.

*For example: Liz is **as busy as** a bee.*

*George was **as quiet as** a sleeping cat.*

*Tim was **as scared as** a rabbit.*

Isn't such language more interesting?



<sup>1</sup>vivid and lively ['vɪvɪd ənd 'laɪvli] — яскравий і жвавий

<sup>2</sup>a simile ['sɪmɪli] — порівняння



## READING



### 1 Read the letter and name all the people in June's life.

Ann has just come from holidays. Before going away she sent her address to the youth magazine called 'Sugar'. When she got back home she was very surprised to find a letter.

Sydney, 2nd September

Dear Ann,

While I was reading 'Sugar', I came across your address so I decided to write to you because we seem to have a lot in common. At least we both like reading the same magazine.

I'm 15 years old and I live with my brother and parents in Sydney. You could say that I live with my parents but I don't see them very often.

My Mum works for an advertising agency. I think her job is much more interesting than my Dad's. I get on very well with her, but sometimes she worries too much.

My father is a bit of a workaholic. He works for a big publishing company. He works late hours, even weekends. He's nice, but when I go out he wants me to be back by 10 o'clock.

I like drawing a lot, I'd like to be a designer or maybe illustrate children's books. I've taken up extra painting classes and it's a lot of fun. My brother thinks I'm not talented at all but that's my brother. He's a bit of a weirdo, anyway. He is 18, but still spends most of the time on his skateboard. He has a bunch of friends who are all crazy about it. They all think they are cool.

# Lesson 1

He hopes to become a famous musician. He spends hours practising, the rest of the time he teases me. He's taking exams at the moment. He pretends to be studying, but he is playing computer games or watching videos.

My best mate is called Eve. She's a real friend. She never lets me down. We go to the same school. When school is over, we go to the beach to watch windsurfers. I like one of the boys there a lot. Eve says he is a real joker. His name is Pete, but he doesn't even notice me.

This weekend I'm going birdwatching with my parents. We will go into the bush with binoculars<sup>1</sup>, sleep in tents and have a lot of fun. Eve's coming with us and we have to catch up with all the news. That's all for now! I hope to hear from you soon.

Love,

June

<sup>1</sup>binoculars [bi'nɒkjələz] — бинокль

## VOCABULARY BOX

**a bunch** [bʌntʃ]

**a weirdo** ['wiədəʊ]

**to pretend** [pri'tend]

**to tease** [ti:z]

**workaholic** [wɜ:kə'hɒlɪk]

● **to catch up (with)**

● **to come across**

● **to get on well (with)**

● **to have smth in common**



**2 Find in the letter words that mean the following and write them in your notebook.**

- 1 a person who can't stop working hard – W ...
- 2 a strange person – W ...
- 3 a group of friends – a B ... of friends
- 4 an area of wild land in Australia – the B ...
- 5 these make objects that are far away seem nearer – B ...

**3 Find the missing word.**

- 1 You come ... someone's address or an old photo.
- 2 You take ... painting classes or some hobby.
- 3 You catch ... with the gossip<sup>1</sup> or with others after missing a week at school.

**4 Find all the sentences where June talks about the important people in her life. Then use some adjectives (прикметники) from Task 1 to describe what they are like.**

**5 Choose one person from June's life and write 5 things he or she does every day. The others in the class should guess who the person is. What tense would you use?**

**6 Discuss in groups.**

- What do you like about June's life?
- Do you have anything in common with her or her brother?



<sup>1</sup>gossip ['gɒsɪp] — плітки

# Lesson 1

## WRITING



### REMEMBER!

#### AN INFORMAL LETTER

An informal letter is a letter you write to a friend.

You start it with *Dear Ann*,

You end it with *Yours / Love / Best wishes*

You use paragraphs to organise the information in the letter.

#### 1 Look back at the information in June's letter.

**Put the topics below in the proper order.**

- Her family
- Reasons for writing a letter
- Her interests
- Her best friend
- Her plans for the weekend

*(notice that she uses  
the present continuous  
for plans in the future)*

#### 2 Look at the expressions below. Which of them would you put at the beginning (B) and which at the end (E) of an informal letter? Group up the expressions into B and E columns in your notebook.

*Write back soon.*

*I'm sorry I haven't written sooner.*

*I was very happy to receive your letter.*

*Keep in touch.*

*Thanks a lot for your letter I got two weeks ago.*

*Give my love to your...*

#### 3 You want a pen friend. Write a letter about yourself. Follow June's outline and use some of the expressions from Task 2.

