

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
ХАРКІВСЬКА НАЦІОНАЛЬНА АКАДЕМІЯ МІСЬКОГО  
ГОСПОДАРСТВА**

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**ЗБІРНИК ТЕКСТІВ ТА ЗАВДАНЬ**

**з дисципліни «Ділова іноземна мова друга»**

**(англійська мова)**

**(для практичної роботи студентів 1-2 курсу денної форми  
навчання за напрямом підготовки**

**6.020107 «Туризм»)**

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Збірник текстів та завдань з дисципліни «Ділова іноземна мова друга» (англійська мова) (для практичної роботи студентів 1-2 курсу денної форми навчання за напрямом підготовки 6.020107 «Туризм») / Харк. нац. акад. міськ. госп-ва; уклад.: Гречанікова С.В. – Х.: ХНАМГ, 2010 - 83 с.

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## ВСТУП

Даний збірник текстів з дисципліни «Ділова іноземна мова друга» (англійська мова) призначений для практичної роботи студентів 1-2 курсу денної форми навчання за напрямом підготовки 6.020107 «Туризм»), що тільки починають вивчати англійську мову.

Основна мета полягає в тому, щоб відповідно до вимог кредитно-модульної системи організації навчального процесу навчити студентів самостійно читати та перекладати літературу за фахом, опанувати навички практичного володіння іноземною мовою в різних видах мовної діяльності в обсязі тематики, що обумовлена професійними потребами; та бути спроможними оволодіти новітньою фаховою інформацією через іноземні джерела. Основними критеріями при виборі текстового матеріалу була інформативна та пізнавальна цінність текстів, їх актуальність.

Збірник складається з 5 розділів:

- I. Introduction (phonetics)
- II. Nice to meet you!
- III. Work and leisure
- IV. Writing (a letter while on holiday)
- V. In a hotel

Збірник містить тексти, що згруповані за темами. Кожен текст має після текстові лексичні та граматичні завдання.

## Unit I. INTRODUCTION (PHONETICS)

### Англійській алфавіт

Aa [ ei ]	Nn [ en ]
Bb [ bi: ]	Oo [ ou ]
Cc [ si: ]	Pp [ pi: ]
Dd [ di: ]	Qq [ kju: ]
Ee [ i: ]	Rr [ a: ]
Ff [ ef ]	Ss [ es ]
Gg [ dʒi: ]	Tt [ ti: ]
Hh [ eitʃ ]	Uu [ ju: ]
Ii [ ai ]	Vv [ vi: ]
Jj [ dʒei ]	Ww [ `dʌbl `ju: ]
Kk [ kei ]	Xx [ eks ]
Ll [ el ]	Yy [ wai ]
Mm [ em ]	Zz [ zed ]

Одною з складностей, які існують в англійській мові є те, що слова часто вимовляються не так як пишуться, тобто відсутня однозначна відповідність між буквами і звуками, одна й та сама буква може позначати різні звуки і її вимова визначається лише у зв'язку з сусідніми буквами.

Вимова складів в більшості германських мов, зокрема в англійській залежить від того, яким є склад - наголошеним чи ненаголошеним, відкритим чи закритим, довгим чи коротким.

Основний наголос в англійській мові, так само як і в більшості германських мов падає як правило на один з складів кореня слова, зазвичай перший. Якщо слово відносно коротке ( 2 - 4 склади), то всі інші склади, як правило вимовляються дуже коротко. Якщо в слові багато складів, то деякі склади можуть приймати додатковий наголос. Наголос у транскрипції та словах визначається вертикальною рисою перед наголошеним складом.

Приклади: computer, vocabulary, to translate

Відкритість чи закритість складу в слові визначається тим, на який звук він закінчується - голосний або приголосний. На письмі це в більшості випадків визначається тим, яка буква стоїть в кінці складу - голосна чи приголосна.

Відкритий склад – game, stone, like

Закритий склад – pen, bag, bus

### Типи читання голосних

	<i>I тип</i> <i>відкритий</i> <i>склад</i> <i>Алфавітний</i>	<i>II тип</i> <i>закритий</i> <i>склад</i> <i>короткий</i>	+ r + <i>приголосна</i>	+ r + <i>голосна</i>
A	tape [eɪ]	tap [æ]	car [ɑ:]	care [eə]
O	note [əʊ]	not [ɒ]	for [ɔ:]	more [ɔ:]
U	mute [ju:]	nut [ʌ]	fur [ɜ:]	cure [juə]
E	eve [i:]	bed [e]	her [ɜ:]	here [ɪə]
I	fine [aɪ]	hit [ɪ]	fir [ɜ:]	fire [aɪə]
Y	byte [aɪ]	myth [ɪ]	myrrh [ɜ:]	tyre [aɪə]

#### 1. Розташуйте наступні слова згідно типу читання голосних:

Cake, go, dark, lost, hand, share, girl, sit, cat, flat, ear, person, home, lunch, use, floor, during, write, hot, burn, me, fur, kitten, rose, dear, game, card, turkey, amuse, cure, map, mate, near, bird, ice, well, lesson.

**Голосні звуки. Діфтонги. Читання окремих букв та буквосполучень.**

[ɑ:]	pass, dance, bath, clerk, dark, bar
[ʌ]	cut, blood, love, some, done, uncler
[æ]	bag, bad, grammar, pattern, hand
[e]	pen, test, end, pencil, merry
[ə]	Japan, elephant, mother, humour, fire
[ɜ:]	turn, year, worth, skirt, term
[i:]	seen, bean, ski, priest, meter, receive, meet
[ɪ]	pin, sit, litter, Italy
[ɔ:]	pork, score, for, more, fall, saw, ought
[ɒ]	dog, gone, bottom, bottle, philosophy
[u:]	you, boot, prove, flue, few
[u]	good, put, pull, push, cushion

[aɪ]	eye, byte, bite, die, night, try
[eɪ]	day, pain, state, betray, aim
[ɔɪ]	boy, toy, boil, oyster
[əʊ]	own, bone, soap, toe, post
[aʊ]	our, tower, down, loud, plough
[ɪə]	ear, dear, deer, pier, beard
[uə]	tour, poor, cure, sure
[eə]	air, bare, wear, fair, fairy

[θ]	three, think, thought, month, author
[ð]	that, this, other, mother, booth
[ʃ]	sure, push, bishop, session, station, musician
[ʒ]	genre, garage, decision, vision, division
[ŋ]	uncle, ankle, string, bring, trying
[p]	piece, place, supper, clip, ship
[b]	boy, bottle, labour, double, stub
[m]	my, humour, lamb, time, sum
[w]	window, where, swallow, twice, quick

[f]	fever, photo, suffer, laugh, staff
[v]	veal, vase, stove, cover, glove
[s]	sit, peace, pass, scene, lesson
[z]	zoo, zipper, jazz, scissors, season
[t]	two, try, twist, battle, settle
[d]	die, dog, saddle, sad, mud
[n]	nine, knit, sign, funny
[l]	lead, list, flirt, fly, doll
[r]	rat, ride, dream, pirate, ferry
[k]	cat, kid, clock, accept, axe
[g]	guide, give, segment, dog, frog
[h]	high, here, who, how, unhappy
[j]	yes, yet, pure, cute, suit
[dʒ]	jazz, just, page, danger, bridge
[tʃ]	chess, chin, cheese, pinch, butcher

## Unit II. NICE TO MEET YOU.

Full form (written)

Short form (spoken)

I am=	I'm
you are=	you're
he is=	he's
she is =	she's
it is=	it's
are not=	aren't
is not =	isn't

*Question - What/Who is it?*

What ....? = things

Who .....? = people

"What's" = What is

"It's" = It is

"Who's" = Who is

Text 1

My name is Helen. I'm 19. I'm American. I'm from New York. I'm a student. I'm not married. My mother is a doctor and my mother is a teacher. My favourite colour is black. My favourite sports are football and tennis. I'm interested in art.

I. Write *am*, *is* or *are*.

1. The weather is nice today.
2. I'm 30 years old. My sister \_\_\_\_ 27.
3. These chairs \_\_\_\_ comfortable.
4. "\_\_\_\_ you late?" No, I'm not.
5. Look! There \_\_\_\_ Ann.
6. My brother and I \_\_\_\_ good tennis players.



7. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ at home. His children \_\_\_\_\_ at school.
8. Your keys \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
10. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ ill. He \_\_\_\_\_ in bed.

II. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word to be.

Jane: Hello, my name \_\_\_ Jane Smith. What \_\_\_ your name?

Gloria: My name \_\_\_ Gloria Star.

Jane: \_\_\_ you an actress?

Gloria: No, I \_\_\_ not. I \_\_\_ a singer. \_\_\_ you a guitarist?

Jane: Yes, I \_\_\_. My friend \_\_\_ a drummer. We \_\_\_ in a band.

Gloria: Who \_\_\_ your favourite singer?

Jane: My favourite singer \_\_\_ Shakira. She \_\_\_ a pop singer and she \_\_\_ a good dancer too.

Gloria: \_\_\_ she from America? No, she \_\_\_. She \_\_\_ from Colombia.

III. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word.

My name Mario and \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. My \_\_\_\_\_ is York Avenue, 23 and my \_\_\_\_\_ 576-896-12 . \_\_\_\_\_ 45 years and I'm married. My son, Peter, \_\_\_\_\_ ten \_\_\_\_\_. My wife, Giorgia, is American. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer.

**Remember**

**CAPITALISATION RULES**

Rule	For example
People's names always start with a CAPITAL LETTER.	My name is John Hand.
Countries always start with a CAPITAL LETTER.	I come from England, but I live in Germany.
Cities always start with a CAPITAL LETTER.	I live in Kharkiv.
Nationalities always start with a CAPITAL LETTER.	I am English.

## Text 2

### I. Read and translate the dialogue.

Ken: Hello, My name's Ken. What's your name?

Jack: Jack. How are you?

Ken: I'm fine, and you?

Jack: Great. Where are you from?

Ken: I'm from Seattle.

Ken: Where is that girl from?

Jack: She's from Japan.

Ken: How old is she?

Jack: She's twenty-six.

### II. Complete the conversation.

Mary: Hello. My \_\_\_\_\_ Mary. What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?

Peter: Peter. How \_\_\_\_\_ you?

Mary: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ and you?

Peter: OK, \_\_\_\_\_ you from?

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_ from Ireland.

## Text 3

### I. Read the dialogues:

1

John: Hello. We're John and Mary White.

Receptionist: Hello. You're in room 315.

Mary: Thank you

2

Mary: Hurry up. We're late.

Anna: We aren't late. Breakfast is from seven to ten. And Mike isn't ready.

3

Kate: Hi. Are you American?

Mike: No, we aren't. We're English.

Kate: Are you on holiday?

Anna: Yes, we are.

Kate: We're on holiday too. We're Kate and Travis, from Texas.

Travis: Bye. Have a nice day!

Anna: Goodbye.

II. Are the sentences true or false?

1. John and Mary are in room 316
2. Breakfast is from 6 to 10.
3. John and Mary aren't American.
4. Kate and Travis are English.
5. John and Mary are on holiday.
6. Kate and Travis aren't on holiday.

III. Put the words into the correct order to form a sentence.

1. Chinese /we / not / are.
2. favourite/ is/ what/sport/ your?
3. twenty three / old / we/ years/ are.
4. what/ capital/ Great Britain/ of/ is/ the?
5. interested in sport/ you/are?
6. you/ are/ late/ why?
7. Are/ France/ from/ they?
8. At school/ are/your/ children?
9. The shops/ are/ open today?
10. Colour/what/your car/is?

IV. Complete the form about yourself.

1. First name	
2. Surname	
3. Age	
4. Place of origin:	
5. Nationality:	
6. Address:	
7. Email address	
8. Telephone number	
9. Occupation	

V. Write true sentences, positive or negative. Use I'm/ I'm not, is/isn't or are/aren't.

1. It/cold today.
2. It/windy today.
3. Ukraine/ a small country.
4. I/ thirsty
5. I/ interested in golf.
6. Shakira/ a singer.
7. Tokyo/ in China.

Text 3

I. Complete the letter.

Hi Everyone,

Last week \_\_\_\_\_ terrible. It \_\_\_\_\_ exam week. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ and I \_\_\_\_\_ at the library every day. But this week is easy. We \_\_\_\_\_ free to read and relax. No homework, no exams. How everyone at home? Mom, how \_\_\_\_\_ your flowers? Beautiful, I \_\_\_\_\_ sure. And Ken, how \_\_\_\_\_ your arm? I hope it \_\_\_\_\_ okay. Remember! Basketball \_\_\_\_\_ just a game. Dad, thanks for the check. My classes \_\_\_\_\_ terrific this year, especially journalism.

Send my love to Grandma and Grandpa.

Love,

Judy

II. Complete with was/ wasn't/ were/ weren't.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Canberra last spring and this year I \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ at school last Saturday and this Sunday we \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
3. Tina \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday, she \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
4. Jessica and Kimberly \_\_\_\_\_ late for school yesterday, in fact, they \_\_\_\_\_ always late.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ students in 1990, now we \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.
6. Last night you \_\_\_\_\_ angry because your girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
7. My father \_\_\_\_\_ at work yesterday because he \_\_\_\_\_ on vacation.
8. Susan and Betty \_\_\_\_\_ good friends when they \_\_\_\_\_ at school.
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday today, yesterday it \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.
10. This time last year I \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.
11. Today the weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice, but yesterday it \_\_\_\_\_ cold.

III. Write the questions for these answers:

1. \_\_\_\_\_?  
He was born in 1916.
2. \_\_\_\_\_?  
It was sunny and hot.
3. \_\_\_\_\_?  
I was with my sister.
4. \_\_\_\_\_?  
They were at the beach last summer.
5. \_\_\_\_\_?  
She was happy because it was her birthday

6. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

My best friend was Andy.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Her birthday party was last summer.

IV. Match the two halves

1. Were you at home yesterday?	a) No, it wasn't. The music was pretty bad.
2. Was Ryan in class yesterday?	b) Yes, she was. We were both there.
3. Was the concert good?	c) Yes, it was. Matt Damon is a great actor.
4. Was the movie interesting?	d) No, I wasn't. I was at a concert.
5. Was Susan at the library yesterday?	e) No, he wasn't. He was thick.

V. Complete this conversation, using the verb to be.

Driver: Hi, where to?

Passenger: The Hilton, please.

Driver: Hey, \_\_\_\_\_ you here on business?

Passenger: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ on business last week, but now I here \_\_\_\_\_ on vacation. My wife \_\_\_\_\_ here, too.

Driver: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from?

Passenger: We \_\_\_\_\_ from Oklahoma.

Driver: Really! My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ in Oklahoma until last year. Then we came here.

## Text 4

### Claudio

Hello, my name's Claudio. I'm from Italy and I'm a student. I'm twenty-five years old and I'm single. I live in an apartment with my parents. I go to university five days a week. I like going to the disco on Saturdays. I don't like playing sports. I have one sister and one brother, Maria and Antonio.

### Chul

Hi, my name's Chul and I come from Korea. I'm a businessman and I work in Seoul. I'm married and have two children, Min-Jee - a girl, and Dak-Ho a boy. I live in a small house in the suburbs. I take the subway to work from Monday to Friday. I like playing golf in my free time. I don't like singing karaoke!

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Where is Claudio from?
  - a) Spain
  - b) Korea
  - c) Italy
2. What does Chul do?
  - a) He's a student
  - b) He's a businessman
  - c) He's a Korean
3. Where does Claudio live?
  - a) In a house
  - b) In a dorm
  - c) In an apartment
4. How does Chul get to work?
  - a) He drives to work
  - b) He walks to work
  - c) He takes the subway
5. Who likes playing a sport?
  - a) Chul

- b) Claudio
  - c) Doesn't say
6. How many children does Chul have?
- a) one
  - b) two
  - c) three
7. Who doesn't live with Claudio?
- a) His parents
  - b) His children
  - c) His brother and sister
8. Who likes dancing?
- a) Chul
  - b) Claudio
  - c) Doesn't say
9. Who is married?
- a) Claudio
  - b) Chul
  - c) Doesn't say
10. Where are they from?
- a) Africa and Asia
  - b) Europe and Asia
  - c) North America and Europe

II. Complete the gaps with the correct forms of the verb "to be" and "to have"

1. Your father \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ good students. We learn hard.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you at home?
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend?
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely garden.
6. This animal \_\_\_\_\_ black eyes.



7. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a yellow book.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ he a farmer?
9. Doris \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful girl.
10. Doris \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful dress.
11. Jack and Jill \_\_\_\_\_ very good friends.
12. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ a tennis match on Saturday.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ they friends?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Mike Tyson a boxer?
15. She \_\_\_\_\_ two apples.
16. You \_\_\_\_\_ something on your hair.
17. It \_\_\_\_\_ a white rose.
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ a big living-room.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ we on the right way?
20. Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ some friends in America.

### III. Complete the sentences.

*a) Use these verbs: study / work / like / use / do / eat / walk / teach / speak / live*

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ his job, it's fun.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ in a small flat.
- 3) She \_\_\_\_\_ German on Mondays.
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 8.00 am.
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ from home.
- 6) We \_\_\_\_\_ computers.
- 7) They're very good students, they always \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.
- 8) He never \_\_\_\_\_ to work, he always drives.
- 9) Mr Bean \_\_\_\_\_ English in London.
- 10) His students \_\_\_\_\_ a little English.

*b) Fill in the gaps:*

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ his job, it's boring. (not like)
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ in a small flat. (not live)
- 3) She \_\_\_\_\_ German on Mondays. (not study)
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 8.00 am. (not eat)
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ from home. (not work)
- 6) We \_\_\_\_\_ computers. (not use)
- 7) They're not very good students, they \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.  
(not do)
- 8) He \_\_\_\_\_ to work, he always drives. (not walk)
- 9) Mr Bean \_\_\_\_\_ German in London. (not teach)
- 10) His students \_\_\_\_\_ German in class. (not speak)

### **Social language (Introduction)**

*There are a number of phrases that are commonly used to introduce strangers.*

(name), I don't think you've met (name).

I don't think you know (name)

May I introduce you to (name)

(name), do you know (name)?

(name), I'd like you to meet (name)

When you meet someone the first time, it is common to greet the person with "How do you do?" the correct response is "How do you do." Here is a short introductory conversation:

#1

Ken: Peter, I'd like you to meet Mary.

Peter: How do you do?

Mary: How do you do.

Ken: Mary works for ...

A variation is also "It's a pleasure to meet you." or "Pleased to meet you."

#2

Ken: Peter, I'd like you to meet Mary.

Peter: It's a pleasure to meet you.

Mary: How do you do.

Ken: Mary works for ...

#3

Ken: Peter, I'd like you to meet Mary.

Peter: How do you do?

Mary: Pleased to meet you.

Ken: Mary works for ...

In informal situations, especially in North America, introductions are also made simply saying: "This is (name)." It is also common to just say "Hi" or "Hello" as a response in this informal setting.

### Text 5

I. Fill in the gaps with the following words and words combination:

*Country, name, thank you, meet, party, Amsterdam*

Introductions

*(At a party)*

Peter: Hello.

Jane: Hi!

Peter: My name is Peter. What's your \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: My name is Jane. Nice to \_\_\_\_\_ you.

Peter: It's a pleasure. This is a great \_\_\_\_\_!

Jane: Yes, it is. Where are you from?

Peter: I'm from \_\_\_\_\_.

Jane: Amsterdam? Really, are you German?

Peter: No, I'm not German. I'm Dutch.

Jane: Oh, you're Dutch. Sorry about that.

Peter: That's OK. Where are you from?

Jane: I'm from London, but I'm not British.

Peter: No, what are you?

Jane: Well, my parents were Spanish, so I'm Spanish, too.

Peter: That's very interesting. Spain is a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.

Jane: \_\_\_\_\_. It is a wonderful place.

II. Choose the correct answer:

1. Peter is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) German
  - b) Dutch
  - c) British
2. Jane is from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) British
  - b) London
  - c) Spain
3. Jane's parents are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) British
  - b) From London
  - c) Spanish
4. Jane is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) British
  - b) German
  - c) Spanish

III. a) Complete the table below using a dictionary. The first one has been done for you.

Country	Adjective	Person
Australia	Australian	an Australian
Britain		a Briton
China	Chinese	
	English	an Englishman, an Englishwoman

France	French	a Frenchman, a Frenchwoman
Germany		a German
	Greek	a Greek
Holland (also Netherlands)	Dutch	
Hungary		a Hungarian
Ireland, Republic of	Irish	an Irishman, an Irishwoman
Italy	Italian	
	Japanese	a Japanese
	Russian	a Russian
Ukraine	Ukrainian	a Ukrainian

b) Build full sentences as in the example:

*He lives in Paris. He is from France. He is French. He is a Frenchman.*

1. He lives in Tokyo. He is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He lives in Amsterdam. He is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She lives in Budapest. She is from \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_. She is a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She lives in Dublin. She is from \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_. She is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He lives in Rome. He is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Open the brackets:

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ ( England) drink a lot of tea.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ ( France) are very kind.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ ( Germany) are good football players.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Holland) like folk dances.  
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Russia) drink strong alcohol.

d) Choose the correct answer:

1. He's from Brazil. He's \_\_\_\_.
- a. Brazilish
  - b. Brazilian
  - c. Brazilese
2. I'm from Colombia. I can speak \_\_\_\_.
- a. Spanish
  - b. Colombian
  - c. Colombish
3. She's from Russia. She can speak \_\_\_\_.
- a. Russia
  - b. Russy
  - c. Russian
4. We're from Italy. We're \_\_\_\_.
- a. Italien
  - b. Italian
  - c. Italiun
5. My friend is from Korea. He can speak \_\_\_\_.
- a. Korish
  - b. Korean
  - c. Koreanese
6. Pablo is from Mexico. He's \_\_\_\_.
- a. Spanish
  - b. Mexican
  - c. Mexian
7. My father is from China. He can speak \_\_\_\_.
- a. Chiny
  - b. Chinish

- c. Chinese
8. Gloria is from Puerto Rico. She's \_\_\_\_.
- a. Puerto Rich
  - b. Puerto Rican
  - c. Puerto Riquean
9. Pierre is from France. He can speak \_\_\_\_.
- a. Franchise
  - b. Francese
  - c. French
10. Martha is from the United States. She's \_\_\_\_.
- a. American
  - b. United Statian
  - c. United Statianese

## Text 6

### Meeting and Greeting Customs

There are many different greeting customs around the world. Here are some.

#### Chile



People usually shake hands when they meet for the first time. When two women first meet, they sometimes give one kiss on the cheek (They actually kiss the air). Women also greet both male and female friends with a kiss. Chilean men give their friends warm abrazos (hugs) or sometimes kiss women on the cheek.

#### Finland



Finns greet each other with a firm handshake. Hugs and kisses are only for close friends and family.

The United States



People shake hands when they are first introduced. Friends and family members often hug or kiss on the cheek when they see each other. In these situations, men often kiss women but not other men.

Korea



Men bow slightly and shake hands to greet each other. Women do not usually shake hands. To address someone with his or her full name, the family name comes first, then the first name.

I. According to the text, in which country or countries are the following true?

	Chile	Finland	The United States	Korea
1. People shake hands every time they meet.				
2. Women do not shake hands.				
3. Women kiss at the first meeting.				
4. The family name comes first.				
5. Women kiss male friends.				



## II. How do these people greet each other in Ukraine?

1. two male friends
2. two strangers
3. a male and female friend

### Text 7

#### I. Read the following text:

This is Juan Uribe. He's from Madrid in Spain but he lives in Argentina. He is an actor. Mr. Uribe is 23 years old. He works for TV ARGENTINA. He also studies; he studies Journalism at the Federal University of Argentina. Mr. Uribe cannot sing or dance but he can play the violin very well. He loves classical music and he listens to it every day from 5:10 am to 8:45am every morning. After this he has fruit juice for breakfast and goes to university. Mr. Uribe is a very good student. He speaks Spanish, Portuguese, and English. Mr. Uribe lives in a flat. His flat number is 133, on the 1st floor. Mr. Uribe loves Spanish food but he doesn't like Argentine food. He loves milk caramels but he doesn't like chocolate. He doesn't smoke.

#### II. Describe a person using the information below:

a) Name: Mark Spencer

Age: 43

Country: Italy

Phone number: 00 334 379 561

Marital status: single

Occupation: Civil Servant

Languages: Italian, French, English

Learn English: Job, Travel, Translate

Sports: Football

Favourite food: Pizza, bread

Car: Mercedes Benz

Music: Classical music, Romantic

Abilities: Play the piano, juggle, cook

b) Name: John Kidman

Country: Australia

Phone number: 00 337 393 541

Marital status: divorced

Occupation: Lawyer

Languages: French, English

Learn English: Job, Travel, Translate

Sports: Football

Favourite food: Sandwiches, coke

Car: Rolls Royce

Music: Romantic and Opera

Abilities: Dance, sing

### Unit 3. WORK AND LEISURE

#### Text 1

#### I study English

secondary school – середня школа

foreign language – іноземна мова

knowledge - знання

master English – опанувати англійську мову

of great importance – дуже важливий

#### I. Read the text.

English is an international means of communication. Students study it as a foreign language at secondary and higher schools of our country.

As for me I like English very much. I'd like to study English now. I study it every day because I want to have a good knowledge of the language. I work at it systematically and I hope to know the language very well. I try to do my best to master English as quick as possible. I study pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. I try to speak English with my teachers and with my friends. I read a lot and do many language exercises. I have many English books. I know that foreign languages are of great importance in our modern life.

#### II. Fill in the gaps, according to the text.

1. English is \_\_\_\_\_ of communication.
2. I study English every \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I work at English systematically and I hope to know \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
4. I study \_\_\_\_\_, vocabulary and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I read a lot and do many \_\_\_\_\_ exercises.

#### III. Complete the sentences with *do* or *does*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you work on Saturdays?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the library open at nine thirty or at ten?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the shops open on Friday evenings?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the bank open at nine thirty?

5. When \_\_\_\_\_ the post office close?
6. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the offices open?

IV. Form positive sentences in Simple Present.

1. she / a bag / carry
2. they / postcards / collect
3. she / her bike / push
4. it / a lot / rain
5. you / the castle / visit
6. she / on a chair / sit
7. she / her best / try
8. you / early / wake up
9. my sister / our dog / feed
10. Andy / the ball / pass

V. Give short answers:

1. Are you busy? Yes, \_\_\_\_.
2. Do you live in New York? No, \_\_\_\_.
3. Can Sylvia ride a bike? Yes, \_\_\_\_.
4. Does your father read the newspaper every day? Yes, \_\_\_\_.
5. Do you and your friends play tennis on Saturday? No, \_\_\_\_.
6. Is your sister a doctor? No, \_\_\_\_.
7. Can Jack and Brian play the piano? Yes, \_\_\_\_.
8. Is Paris big? Yes, \_\_\_\_.
9. Are you thirsty? No, \_\_\_\_.
10. Does Robert like pepperoni pizza? No, \_\_\_\_.
11. Are the students listening to music? No, \_\_\_\_.
12. Is the supermarket next to the post office? No, \_\_\_\_.
13. Is Leonardo di Caprio Vietnamese? No, \_\_\_\_.
14. Is your mother sleeping? No, \_\_\_\_.
15. Can you speak Portuguese? Yes, \_\_\_\_.

## Text 2

### I. Read the text below.

I was born in Seattle, Washington on the 19th of April in 1961. Seattle is in the State of Washington in the United States. That was many years ago... Now, I live in Leghorn in Italy. I work at the British School. I sometimes go to a movie on the weekend. I meet my friends at the movie theater at 8 o'clock or later. In the summer, usually in August, I go home to visit my family in America. My family and I go to the beach and relax in the sun in the morning and in the afternoon! In the evening, we often eat at a restaurant with our friends. Sometimes, we go to a bar at night.

in	We use in with months - in May seasons - in winter country - in Greece city or town names - in New York times of the day - in the morning, afternoon or evening BUT at night!
on	We use "on" with specific days - on Friday, on New Year's Day, on April the 19th American English - "on the weekend OR on weekends"
at	We use "at" with specific times - at 7 o'clock, at 6.15 at night specific places in a city - at school British English - "at the weekend OR at weekends"
to	We use "to" with verbs which show movement such as go and come - He goes to school. She returned to the store. They are coming to the party tonight.

II. Complete these sentences with time expressions:

1. I get up \_\_\_ six \_\_\_ the morning \_\_\_\_\_ weekdays.
2. I start work \_\_\_ 11.00 \_\_\_ night.
3. I have lunch \_\_\_ three \_\_\_ afternoon \_\_\_ weekdays.
4. I have a little snack \_\_\_ 9.00 \_\_\_ the evening.
5. I usually play tennis \_\_\_ Friday.

III. Fill in the gaps in this paragraph with the prepositions - *in, on, at* or *to*.

Janet was born \_\_\_ Rochester \_\_\_ December 22<sup>nd</sup> \_\_\_ 3 o'clock \_\_\_ the morning. Rochester is \_\_\_ the state of New York \_\_\_ the United States. Now, she goes \_\_\_ classes \_\_\_ the university. She usually arrives \_\_\_ the morning \_\_\_ 8 o'clock. \_\_\_ weekends, she likes driving \_\_\_ her friend's house \_\_\_ Canada. Her friend live \_\_\_ Toronto. She usually arrives \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ the evening and leaves \_\_\_ Sunday morning. \_\_\_ Saturday, they often meet friends \_\_\_ a restaurant. \_\_\_ night, they sometimes go \_\_\_ a disco. \_\_\_ summer, \_\_\_ July for example, they often go \_\_\_ the countryside.

Text 3

suitcase – чемодан

boarding pass – посадковий талон ( на літак)

I. a) Fill in the gaps with the following words:

*Thank you, business, baggage, flight, non-smoking, here you are.*

Checking In

- Good morning. Can I have your ticket, please?
- Here you are.
- Thank you. Would you like smoking or \_\_\_\_\_?
- Non-smoking, please.
- Would you like a window or an aisle seat?
- An aisle seat, please.
- Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?
- Yes, this suitcase and this carry-on bag.

- Here's your boarding pass. Have a nice \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thank you.

Passport Control

- Good morning. Can I see your passport?
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thank you very much. Are you a tourist or on \_\_\_\_\_?
- I'm a tourist.
- That's fine. Have a pleasant stay.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Mr Smith is checking in at the airport. Checking in at the airport – Conversation.

*Go, ticket, time, conveyor belt, boarding card.*

Clerk: Good Morning.

Mr S : Is this the right desk? My flight is BA123.

Clerk: Yes, that's right. I need your passport and your \_\_\_\_\_, please.

Mr S: There you \_\_\_\_\_.

Clerk: Thank you. Do you have any luggage to check in Mr Smith?

Mr S: Yes, these two suitcases.

Clerk: Could you put them on the \_\_\_\_\_, please.

Mr S: Sure. I don't think they are over.

Clerk: No. That's fine. Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

Mr S: A window seat, please.

Clerk ... Here are your luggage tags and your \_\_\_\_\_. Your seat is 36B.

Mr S: Thank you. What is the boarding \_\_\_\_\_?

Clerk: The plane is boarding in 30 minutes. You leave from Gate 15. Have a good flight.

Mr S: Thank you. Goodbye.

II. Complete the table. Decide which person in the table each sentence belongs to.

1. Could I see your ticket, please?
2. Fasten your safety belts.
3. Here you are
4. Would you like a window or an aisle seat?
5. Could I have a smoking seat, please?
6. Have a nice flight.
7. I'm afraid this is non-smoking flight, sir.

Passenger	
Check-in clerk	
Flight attendant	

#### Text 4

I. Read the following interview using the present continuous (progressive) tense

On the telephone

boil (v) – кип'ятити

carrot (n) – морква

grill (v) – смажити на грилі

steak (n) – шматок м'яса, біфштекс

delicious - смачний

Tracy: Hello, can I speak to Alex.

Alex: This is Alex, who is speaking?

Tracy: Hi, this is Tracy.

Alex: Hi Tracy. What are you doing?

Tracy: Oh, I'm just watching TV. What are you doing?

Alex: Well, I'm cooking dinner.

Tracy: What are you cooking?

Alex: I'm baking some potatoes, boiling some carrots and grilling a steak.

Tracy: It sounds delicious.



Alex: What are you doing for dinner tonight?

Tracy: Well, I don't have any plans...

Alex: Would you like to come over for dinner?

Tracy: Oh, I'd love to. Thanks.

Alex: Great. Mary and Jack are also coming. They are arriving at seven.

Tracy: OK, I'll be there at seven, too.

Alex: OK, see you then. Bye.

Tracy: Bye.

II. Divide the present continuous sentences into two columns:

actions at the moment of speaking	a plan in the near future

III. Write the correct form of each sentence or question in the present continuous.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book at the moment.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) our friends this evening.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/watch)TV, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work)!
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) this evening?
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (she/stay)?

IV. Add *ing* to the verbs below.

1. He's sit\_\_ in a chair.
2. She's work\_\_.
3. They're watch\_\_ TV.
4. He's drink\_\_ a cup of coffee.
5. He's swim\_\_.
6. He's have\_\_ dinner.
7. They're smile\_\_.
8. We're not enjoy\_\_ the film.

9. She's set\_\_ the table.

10. He's run\_\_.

V. A friend is planning a holiday. You ask her about her plans. Use the words in brackets to form your questions in the Present Continuous tense. The first one has been done for you.

1. (where go) Where are you going ?
2. (how long stay) \_\_\_\_\_?
3. (when go) \_\_\_\_\_?
4. (go alone) \_\_\_\_\_?
5. (travel by car) \_\_\_\_\_?
6. (where stay) \_\_\_\_\_?
7. (what do) \_\_\_\_\_?
8. (what see) \_\_\_\_\_?
9. (who visit) \_\_\_\_\_?
10. (when return) \_\_\_\_\_?

VI. Answer the questions below using the Present Continuous tense.

This is Jerry's diary.

Monday	play tennis
Tuesday	meet Ann
Wednesday	theatre with Bob
Thursday	Job interview
Friday	airport for play to Zimbabwe

1. Q: What is Jerry doing on Wednesday?

A: Jerry is going to the theatre with Bob on Wednesday

2. Q: What is Jerry doing on Monday?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Q: What is Jerry doing on Friday?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Q: What is Jerry doing on Thursday?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Q: What is Jerry doing on Tuesday?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

Now write down what you are doing for the rest of the week.

### Text 5

#### I. Read and translate the text.

Modern life is impossible without travelling. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They can travel by air, by rail, by sea or by road. Tastes differ. All means of travel have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose one according to their plans. No wonder that one of the latest means of travelling is travelling by plane. It combines both comfort and fast speed.

Modern planes have very comfortable seats in all cabins, and there are first class, business and economy class cabins. Inside the cabin the air is always fresh and warm. Before the plane takes off the flight attendant helps everyone get comfortable in the seats and wishes them a pleasant trip. She also gives all the information about the flight, the speed and the altitude. During the flight you can have something to drink and to eat. You can read newspapers and magazines or simply look out of the porthole.

#### II. Put the necessary prepositions in the sentences below.

1. Thousands of people travel every day either \_\_\_ business or \_\_\_ pleasure.
2. Usually people go to distant countries and places \_\_\_ plane or \_\_\_ ship.
3. Modern planes have very comfortable seats \_\_\_ all cabins.
4. \_\_\_ the cabin the air is always fresh and warm.
5. Before the plane takes off, the flight attendant gives you all information \_\_\_ the flight.

III. Find English equivalents for the following word combinations:

- a) сучасне життя
- b) перевага
- c) висока швидкість
- d) газети та журнали
- e) висота
- f) приємний рейс
- g) неможливий

IV. Write the correct word (from the list on the right) to describe each picture:

Monument, gate, prohibited, backpack, suitcase, seats, tickets, attendant, airplane, camera, binoculars, boots.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. flight \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_



10. \_\_\_\_\_



11. \_\_\_\_\_



12. \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Collocation use with *take* and *have*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ an exam
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a seat
3. \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a bath
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a rest
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a problem

#### Text 6

##### I. Read and translate the dialogue.

destination – місце призначення

available – доступний, досяжний

catch – встигнути, сісти на

go with – вибирати

transfer – переміщати

departure – відправлення, від'їзд

vegetarian – вегетаріанець

Travel Agent: Freedom Travel. How may I help you?

Caller: Yes, I'd like to make a flight reservation for the twenty-third of this month.

Travel Agent: Okay. What is your destination?

Caller: Well. I'm flying to Helsinki, Finland.

Travel Agent: Okay. Let me check what flights are available. And when are you returning?

Caller: Uh, well, I'd like to catch a return flight on the twenty-ninth. Oh, and I'd like the cheapest flight available.

Travel Agent: Okay. Let me see. Um, hmm . . .

Caller: Yeah?

Travel Agent: Well, the price for the flight is almost double the price you would pay if you leave the day before.

Caller: Well, let's go with the cheaper flight. By the way, how much is it?

Travel Agent: It's only \$980.

Caller: Alright. Well, let's go with that.

Travel Agent: Okay. That's flight 1070 from Salt Lake City to New York, Kennedy Airport, transferring to flight 90 from Kennedy to Helsinki.

Caller: And what are the departure and arrival times for each of those flights?

Travel Agent: It leaves Salt Lake City at 10:00 AM, arrives in New York at 4:35 PM, then transfers to flight 90 at 5:55 PM, and arrives in Helsinki at 8:30 AM the next day.

Caller: Alright. And, uh, I'd like to order a vegetarian meal.

Travel Agent: Sure, no problem. And could I have your name please?

II. Fill in the gaps:

*vegetarian, departure, destination, available, transfer, catch*

1. We'll reach our \_\_\_\_\_ by 3:00 PM.
2. Are there any seats \_\_\_\_\_ on the next train?
3. You'll need to \_\_\_\_\_ to a city bus when you arrive at the train station.
4. Passengers should check in two hours before their \_\_\_\_\_ time.
5. Although Charles considers himself a \_\_\_\_\_, he sometimes eats chicken.
6. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi outside of the hotel lobby.

III. Put the parts in order to form a sentence.

1. to make I'd flight reservation. like a
2. available. let me what check flights are
3. the cheapest I'd available. like flight
4. meal. vegetarian I'd like to order a

## Text 7

### I. Fill in the gaps:

*climb, sports, travelling, sail, West, foot, summer, rain.*

#### Hobby or slavery?

It is very difficult to speak about travelling because there are as many ways of \_\_\_\_\_ as many people there are on the planet.

Some people like to travel so much that they devote all their free time to it. Some of them \_\_\_\_\_ the mountain; others \_\_\_\_\_ small boats across seas and oceans, many people try to cross the country they live in from North to South or from East to \_\_\_\_\_, sometimes they try to cross the whole continents. In this case they go by cars, bicycles and even travel on \_\_\_\_\_. Many young people prefer hitch-hiking which is very cheap. Usually they do it in \_\_\_\_\_ time. Comfort is not a matter of great importance for them. All they need is a tent to cover themselves from \_\_\_\_\_ and cool night, fire and a kettle, and of course a pair of good \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.

### II. Translate the following words and word combinations

1. підійматися в гори \_\_\_\_\_
2. через моря та океани \_\_\_\_\_
3. палатка \_\_\_\_\_
4. вкривати \_\_\_\_\_
5. перетинати країну \_\_\_\_\_
6. подорожування автостопом \_\_\_\_\_
7. пішки \_\_\_\_\_

## Text 8

### I. Read and translate the text

#### Mary's Hobbies and Interests

Mary has a lot of hobbies and interests. She usually gets up early so she can run before work. She doesn't often have time to ski, but she occasionally goes on Saturdays during the winter. Mary often rides a horse at a stable near here home. She



sometimes goes after work, but she usually goes horseback riding on Sundays. She loves music. She always goes to choir practice on Wednesday evenings and sings in church on Sundays. She doesn't have much extra money, so she rarely goes to concerts in the city. She seldom watches TV because she likes doing things outside. She usually goes to the gym if it's raining outside. She isn't often alone because she has a lot of friends. She occasionally does something alone, but she usually does her activities with one of her friends. She's a happy woman!

II. Choose the correct answer to these questions;

1. Why does Mary usually get up early?
  - a) She gets up early to run before work.
  - b) She gets up early to go to work.
  - c) She gets up early to have breakfast.
2. How often does she ski?
  - a) She often skis.
  - b) She occasionally skis in winter.
  - c) She rarely skis in winter.
3. How often does she ride a horse?
  - a) She rides a horse every day.
  - b) She often rides a horse.
  - c) She never rides a horse.
4. When does she usually go horseback riding?
  - a) She usually goes horseback riding after work.
  - b) She usually goes horseback riding on Saturdays.
  - c) She usually goes horseback riding on Sundays.
5. What kind of music does she like doing?
  - a) Playing the violin
  - b) Singing
  - c) Playing the piano

6. How often does she go to concerts in the city?
  - a) Every Sunday
  - b) Rarely
  - c) Never
7. How often does she watch TV?
  - a) She usually watches TV every night.
  - b) She seldom watches TV.
  - c) She never watches TV.
8. What does she usually do if it's raining?
  - a) She goes outside.
  - b) She goes to the gym.
  - c) She calls friends.
9. How often is she alone?
  - a) She is often alone.
  - b) She isn't often alone.
  - c) She is usually alone.
10. How often does she do something alone?
  - a) She never does something alone.
  - b) She occasionally does something alone.
  - c) She always does something alone.

III. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the English grammar question.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ early on Saturdays.
  - a) get up usually
  - b) usually get up
  - c) get usually up
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ late for work.
  - a) never is
  - b) is never
3. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ work so late.

- a) doesn't usually
  - b) usually doesn't
  - c) doesn't never
4. \_\_\_\_\_ for work?
- a) Often you travel
  - b) Often do you travel
  - c) Do you often travel
5. When \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?
- a) usually you do
  - b) usually do you do
  - c) do you usually do
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ late for class.
- a) often is
  - b) is often
  - c) are often
7. My friend Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to concerts on Saturday evenings.
- a) goes sometimes
  - b) does sometime go
  - c) sometimes goes
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the city on Sundays.
- a) am rarely
  - b) rarely am
  - c) rarely are
9. When do you \_\_\_\_\_ get up for work?
- a) always
  - b) ever
  - c) usually
10. When do you \_\_\_\_\_ get up for work?
- a) always
  - b) ever

c) usually

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ for work.

a) travel sometimes

b) don't travel sometimes

c) sometimes travel

### Text 9

Like most offices, my office is a place where I can concentrate on my work and feel comfortable at the same time. Of course, I have all the necessary equipment on my desk. I have the telephone next to the fax machine on the right side of my desk. My computer is in the center of my desk with the monitor directly in front of me. I have a comfortable office chair to sit on and some pictures of my family between the computer and the telephone. In order to help me read, I also have a lamp near my computer which I use in the evening if I work late. There is plenty of paper in one of the cabinet drawers. There are also staples and a stapler, paper clips, highlighters, pens and erasers in the other drawer. In the room, there is a comfortable armchair and a sofa to sit on. I also have a low table in front of the sofa on which there are some industry magazines.

I. Choose the correct answer based on the reading.

1. What do I need to do in my office? \_\_\_

a) relax b) concentrate c) study d) read magazines

2. Which piece of equipment do I NOT have on my desk? \_\_\_

a) fax b) computer c) lamp d) photocopier

3. Where are the pictures of my family located? \_\_\_

a) on the wall b) next to the lamp c) between the computer and the telephone d) near the fax

4. I use the lamp to read: \_\_\_

a) all day b) never c) in the morning d) in the evening

5. Where do I keep the paperclips? \_\_\_

- a) on the desk b) next to the lamp c) in a cabinet drawer d)  
next to the telephone

6. What do I keep on the table in front of the sofa? \_\_\_

- a) company reports b) fashion magazines c) books d) industry  
magazines

II. Decide if the statements are 'true' (T) or 'false' (F) based on the reading.

1. I work late every night.
2. I use highlighters to help me remember important information.
3. I keep reading materials that are not related to my job in the  
office.
4. It is important to me to feel comfortable at work.

III. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct answer.

1. The dictionaries are in that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) calculator  
b) cupboard  
c) photocopier

2. It's dark in here. Can you turn on the \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) desk  
b) stool  
c) lamp

3. The door keys are on my \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) desk  
b) noticeboard  
c) ruler

4. Have you got the paper for the \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) lamp  
b) ruler  
c) photocopier

5. There are some course books on the \_\_\_\_\_ in the office.

- a) lamp

- b) shelf
  - c) calculator
6. These photocopies are terrible. Put them in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) bin
  - b) photocopier
  - c) stool

## Text 10

### A typical manager's desk

#### I. Fill in the gaps:

*sign, representative, office, telephone, laptop*

Managers often have desks that are surprisingly empty! These empty desks can show that the manager often travels and is out of the \_\_\_\_\_ most of the time. An empty desk can also demonstrate how powerful the manager is by its \_\_\_\_\_ status. Sometimes, in the USA, you can see footmarks on the desk because some managers like to put their feet up on the desk when they are talking on the \_\_\_\_\_! In the States, managers put their feet up on the desk to show that they are in control in their office. Managers usually have a \_\_\_\_\_ computer on their desk. In fact, this laptop computer is their true desk. These days, most managers do almost all their work on their laptops. Another thing you might find is a cell phone - another \_\_\_\_\_ of the mobility most managers demand.

#### II. Choose the correct answer:

1. Managers often have \_\_\_\_\_ computers.
  - a) laptop b) beautiful c) fax
2. Some managers in the USA like to:
  - a) talk a lot b) put their feet up on their desk c) work from home
3. Many managers have \_\_\_\_\_ phones.
  - a) portable b) cell c) walkable

4. Most managers need to:
  - a) stay in the office
  - b) travel a lot
  - c) type their own letters
5. A clean, empty desk represents:
  - a) laziness
  - b) power
  - c) indecision

### Text 11

#### I. Read and translate the text.

pleasure (n) – задоволення

relative (n) – родич

accountant (n) – бухгалтер-експерт

Immigration officer: Good evening. Where do you come from?

Paul Brown: Bucharest, Romania.

Immigration officer: May I have your passport, please?

Paul Brown: Here you are.

Immigration officer: What's the purpose of your visit? Business or pleasure?

Paul Brown: Pleasure. I'm visiting my relatives.

Immigration officer: How long are you going to stay in the United States?

Paul Brown: Three weeks.

Immigration officer: What is your occupation?

Paul Brown: I work as an accountant for a Romanian telecommunications company.

Immigration officer: Do you have a return ticket?

Paul Brown: Yes, here it is.

Immigration officer: That's fine. Thanks. Enjoy your trip.

Paul Brown: Thank you.

a) Fill in the gaps using the words from exercise 1.

1. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of your visit?
2. May I have your \_\_\_\_\_ please?
3. What is your \_\_\_\_\_? I'm a tour agent.
4. How long are you going \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States?
5. Enjoy your \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Make sentences:

1. ? can I passport please see your
2. ? do how intend long States stay the to United you
3. ? is of purpose the visit what your
4. ? anything declare do have to you
5. . enjoy stay your

II. Put the verbs in brackets into correct form (Present Simple or Present Continuous)

It's the year 2100. Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a computer programmer and he \_\_\_\_\_ (live) on the moon. Every day at 6 p.m. he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) work at the space station and \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the Vatrix café.

It's 6.30 and Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (look out) of the café window at the space cars flying by. Every day he \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the same space cars, but today is different. Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (not sit) alone. there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a girl at his table. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a digital magazine. the girl is very beautiful. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have got) short, orange hair and yellow eyes. She \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a green space suit.

“\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) you?” she asks.

“I \_\_\_\_\_ (not think) so”, says Ben. “I'm Ben. What's your name?”

III. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the present simple or present continuous.

1. John usually \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her cousins at the weekend.
2. Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_ you (know) how to get to the supermarket?
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (listen to)?
4. Juan \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the Iberia airline. He's a pilot.



5. In the summer, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) at five o'clock in the morning.
6. Tom and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach this weekend.
7. What you \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about?
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema this evening.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (like) beer.
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)? I'm a manager.
11. I (not/like) \_\_\_\_\_ politics.
12. How many languages \_\_\_\_\_ (you/speak)?
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/believe) that you are a millionaire.
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not/wear) a tie today.
15. He often \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) abroad on business.
16. David is in Paris this week. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at the Hilton.

IV. Write the questions. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Then answer them.

1. What/you/do/next weekend?
2. How often/you/go/to the cinema?
3. What time/you/usually/get up?
4. What/ you/wear/today?
5. What/you/usually/have/ for breakfast?

## Unit 4. WRITING (a letter while on holiday)

### Text 1

I. *The Taylor family are at Camp Active. Read what they say and fill in the postcard.*

There's a big swimming pool here!

I love horses!

I can play volleyball and tennis!

Rachel Brown  
25, River Road  
Oxford  
OX2 5JT  
England

Dear Rachel,

Here we are at Camp Active. It's fantastic and there are a lot of things to do here!

The camp has got a 1) \_\_\_\_\_. We can swim all day. We can play 2) \_\_\_\_\_ and 3) \_\_\_\_\_, too. We can even ride a 4) \_\_\_\_\_!

It's very nice here and we are really enjoying ourselves!

Hope you're OK.

Love,

Jean

II. Read the postcard again and answer the questions.

1. Who is the postcard from?
2. Who is the postcard to?
3. Whose address is on the postcard?
4. How does it begin and end?

III. What about you? Imagine you're at a camp....

1. What's the name of the camp?
2. Who are you with at the camp?
3. What can you do there?

## Text 2

### I. Put the topic sentence in the right place.

- a) Everywhere you go, there are shops and markets.
- b) We're having great weather here, too.
- c) I'm writing to you from sunny Cairo!

Dear Ralph,

1. \_\_\_\_\_ It's fabulous here and we're having a really fantastic time. The Pyramids are magnificent close up! Just so you can enjoy some of the sights. I'm sending you some photos.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ As you can see in the photo, there are even people selling souvenirs close to the Pyramids! Can you see Daren? He's the one drinking Coke! Walking around in the sun is thirsty work! The camels are waiting to take tourists on a tour of the Pyramids – much better than taxis!

3. \_\_\_\_\_ It's another wonderful day – hot and sunny and it isn't even summer yet! Believe it or not? Daren and I are walking around in our T-shirts and jeans! I suppose it's still raining back in England.

Anyway, bye for now.

See you soon.

Laura

### II. Read the letter again and write the paragraph number.

- a) weather, clothes Para: \_\_\_
- b) sights and activities Para: \_\_\_
- c) where are you staying and reason for writing Para: \_\_\_
- d) closing remarks (saying goodbye) Para: \_\_\_

### Text 3

abroad – за кордоном

diving (n) - пірнання

celebrate (v) – святкувати

although – хоч

coral reef – кораловий риф

paradise - рай

#### Working abroad

Andy left school last year and is going to study French at university in six months' time. But right now, he's working as a diving instructor in the Caribbean. He went to the Caribbean in November. Now it's April. He's coming home at the end of May.

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

Dear Mum and Dad,

Hi! How are you all? I \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) the end of the tourist season! At last! I am really tired. There aren't many tourists here now.

Life is much slower! I still \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early. The birds \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of noise when the sun comes up – it's hard to sleep after six. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a walk along the beach and \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a swim before breakfast. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast at the moment. This morning I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a mango from the tree outside my room. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coffee, although I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (have) tea.

I've only got two trips today. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the first group of tourists to the coral reef at 7.30. And then one at about 3.30. It \_\_\_\_\_ (get) dark at about 6.30. Each trip \_\_\_\_\_ (last) about two and a half hours. And in between – there's time for a long lunch and a long sleep!

Only one more month of paradise. I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) this island. I \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) home on 24 May, I think – I \_\_\_\_\_ (book) my ticket

this afternoon. Can you meet me at Heathrow? The plane (TA321) \_\_\_\_\_  
(land) at 7 am, Terminal 4. Sorry it's so early!

See you in a month!

Love, Andy.

II. Match two columns

1. one-way	a. hour
2. long-haul	b. class
3. economy	c. date
4. underground	d. agent
5. rush	e. train
6. departure	f. ticket
7. travel	g. flight

III. Learn the following words by heart:

1. to go to seaside	поїхати на море
2. to spend the holiday	проводити канікули
3. to dive	поринати
4. resort	курорт
5. swimming pool	басейн
6. seashore	берег моря
7. suntan	засмага
8. ocean	океан
9. sunglasses	захисні окуляри від сонця
10. sand	пісок
11. beach	пляж
12. wave	хвиля

## Text 4

### I. Read and translate the text.

#### A weekend at the seaside

I must tell you about the weekend we spent with Susan and David. We visited a friend of my on the coast and we had a fabulous time there. He's running a bed and breakfast. The weather was sunny and in the afternoon, we visited the nearby village, which dates from the 18 century; we had a look in several antique shops and second-hand book sellers. Later in the evening, we took a dog for a walk on the seaside. There were many tourists but the mood was really joyful. The children had a lot of fun running after the scum. In the evening, they were so tired that they went directly to bed. We had a barbecue with our friends. I'm really looking forward to a new day like this.

### II. Put the words into correct order to make sentences.

1. weekend I you David. Susan tell the and we spent with about must

---

2. the mine a We of visited on Coast. Friend

---

3. time had fabulous We there. A

---

4. visited the village dates afternoon, In the 18th from century. nearby we the which

---

5. we for a in seaside. Later the the walk the took on evening, dog

---

6. had the The lot running a scum. of fun after children

---

III. Match the two columns:

1. fabulous	a) the weekend
2. bed and	b) for a walk
3. antique	c) time
4. take a dog	d) shops
5. spend	e) breakfast

IV. Choose the correct variant.

1. 1. "Excuse me, (you / to speak) English?  
a) do you speak b) are you speaking
2. "Where's Andrew?" - "I (to know)."  
a) don't know b) am not knowing
3. What (you / to laugh at)?  
a) do you laugh at b) are you laughing at
4. "Where (you / to come from)?" - "Ukraine".  
a) do you come from b) are you coming from
5. Anna is a good golf player but she (to play) very often.  
a) doesn't play b) isn't playing
6. I am sorry but I (not to understand). Can you speak louder?  
a) don't understand b) am not understanding
7. Listen! Someone (to sing).  
a) sings b) is singing
8. You can turn the TV off. I (not to watch) it.  
a) don't watch b) am not watching
9. I usually (to leave) my house at 8 p.m.  
a) is leaving b) leave
10. Mike is tired. He (to want) to go home now.  
a) wants b) is wanting

## Text 5

*The following letter from Mike about his recent European vacation was sent to Linda. Unfortunately, her dog chewed it up and now Mike needs to put it back in the right order. Can you help him? Put the correct number into each of the boxes in the four missing parts. There are two extra paragraphs you don't need.*

1. Clive and his wife left us once we got to Germany by train. They went up into Denmark but we continued to Munich. Wow - what a great city. I bought you a surprise gift there. I hope you like it.

2. As I told you yesterday, I am in Rome today. Tomorrow we are getting the train down into the south of the country and then the ship across to Greece.

3. I paid nearly \$200 for it but it looks magnificent and is made of real leather.

4. OK, that's enough from me for now. I want to post this letter now so you get it by the weekend.

5. At least when we got to Paris, the sun was shining! We only stayed for one afternoon in the French capital because my friends really wanted to visit Euro Disney which is to the east of Paris.

6. I sent her a postcard last night. It had the Eiffel Tower on it, which she has always wanted to visit. Now she can look at it on a postcard every day!



Dear Linda,

How are things with you. It was great talking to you yesterday by phone.

---

I can't wait to arrive in Athens to see all that history. Let me tell you something about where we have visited so far. I know you want to come here on vacation too one day!

We started in England and we spent two days in London and another day in Canterbury. We saw a lot of great history and the only bad thing was the weather - it rained for the whole time we were there. Can you believe it?

---

Well, I have to say I prefer the American Disneyland. But we met some nice people from Canada and spent two great days with them. One of them, Clive, is going to your university next year. How's that for a coincidence!

---

After that, we went south into Switzerland. It was very expensive and we couldn't stay as long as we wanted to, so that's why we're in Italy now!

---

See you soon,

Mike

## Unit 5. IN A HOTEL

### Text 1

#### Booking a hotel room

book (v) – замовляти

appreciate (v) – (високо) цінувати

a view of – вид на.., краєвид

available – доступний

splendid – чудовий

confirmation (n) – підтвердження

#### I. Read and translate the dialogue.

Receptionist: Good afternoon, San Star Hotel. May I help you?

Mrs Smith: Yes. I'd like to book a room, please.

Receptionist: Certainly. When for, madam?

Mrs Smith: May the 23rd.

Receptionist: How long will you be staying?

Mrs Smith: Three nights.

Receptionist: What kind of room would you like, madam?

Mrs Smith: Er... double with bath. I'd appreciate it if you could give me a room with a view of the lake.

Receptionist: Certainly, madam. I'll just check what we have available. . . Yes, we have a room on the 4th floor with a really splendid view.

Mrs Smith: Fine. How much is the charge per night?

Receptionist: Would you like breakfast?

Mrs Smith: No, thanks.

Receptionist: It's eighty four euro per night.

Mrs Smith: That's fine.

Receptionist: Who's the booking for, please, madam?

Mrs Smith: Mr and Mrs Smith.

Receptionist: Okay, let me make sure I got that: Mr and Mrs Smith. Double with bath for May the 23rd, 24th and 25th. Is that correct?

Mrs Smith: Yes it is. Thank you.

Receptionist: Let me give you your confirmation number. It's: 7576589. I'll repeat that: 7576589. Thank you for choosing San Star Hotel and have a nice day. Goodbye.

Mrs Smith: Goodbye.

II. Translate the following sentences:

**HOTEL:** booking.

**Customer:**

Hi! This is ...

I'm calling because ...

I'd like (to book) ...

Can I have ... ?

What's the price of ... ?

Is ... included?

Yes, of course.

**Receptionist:**

International intersections. Good morning.

Just a moment. I'll have a look at the list.

Would you like ... ?

What kind of ...?

I'll send you the confirmation by e-mail.

May I have your ... ? (e-mail address, credit card number)

Thanks for calling. Have a nice day. Bye.

**HOTEL: checking-in**

**Guest:**

Hi! I've booked a single room in the name of .....

I have a reservation. My name is .....

Hi! Do you have any vacancies? I need a twin room for 2 nights.

What is the price of a single room?

Is breakfast included?

What is the check-out time?

Is there the Internet here?

Is the reception open 24 hours a day?

Can I have a wake-up call?

Can you please wake me up at 7 o'clock?

Is there room service?

Is there a bank near here?

### **Receptionist**

Good morning.

Sorry, what's your name? How do you spell it? How do you pronounce it? Just a moment, I'll look it up. .... Ah, here it is.

Can you fill in this form, please? Sign here, please.

Can I have your passport, please?

Here is your key card. You're in room no. 26 on the second floor.

The lift is at the end of the corridor. You can take anything from the mini bar, we will put it on your bill.

You can use our restaurant, the TV room, the indoor swimming pool, or our laundry service.

Breakfast is served from 8:30- to 11:30.

III. Hotel reservations form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No. (H) \_\_\_\_\_

(W) \_\_\_\_\_

Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of arrival: \_\_\_\_\_

Airline and flight: \_\_\_\_\_

Time of arrival: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of departure: \_\_\_\_\_

Airline and flight: \_\_\_\_\_

Time of departure: \_\_\_\_\_

Smoking Room                    \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Assign me a double room       \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

I would like a single room     \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Directions: Use the form above to write 8 questions you would ask if you were booking a hotel room for a customer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Complete the sentences.

R: Hotel Beach House, can I help you?

C: I'm phoning to \_\_\_\_\_ a room.

R: \_\_\_\_\_ would you like to arrive?

C: Tomorrow.

R: How many nights are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ ?

C: Two nights.

R: What kind of room would you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

C: A double room with a shower.

R: Just a moment, I'll check. ... We have a nice room on the second \_\_\_\_\_.

C: How \_\_\_\_\_ is it?

R: It is \$25 per person, breakfast included.

C: That's a good price. I'd like to make a \_\_\_\_\_ for that room, please.

R: Very well. May I have your \_\_\_\_\_, please?

C: Conners.

R: Could you \_\_\_\_\_ that, please?

C: It's C-O-N-N-E-R-S.

R: Thank you for your reservation. See you \_\_\_\_\_.

Text 2

I. Look at the text. What kind of text is it?

a) an advertisement in a magazine \_\_\_

b) information in answer to a letter \_\_\_

Sunny Beach

Thank you for asking for information about Sunny Beach resort.

Sunny Beach is in the southern part of the Bulgarian black sea Riviera, a short drive from Bourgas. Sunny beach is a perfect place for holidays. Only thirty-five kilometers from Bourgas Airport, Sunny Beach is perfect for long weekends.

There are more than 100 hotels and 2 campsites at Sunny Beach. There are a lot of restaurants serving international food and taverns with folklore shows. There are a lot of tennis courts and well-equipped gyms for sports-lovers. There are many outdoor and indoor swimming pools. You can also walk to the local beach in just five minutes, where you can find a variety of shops and beach restaurants. We organize short excursions regularly.

You can visit Sunny Beach any time. Please call the number above to organize your visit.

II. Are the statements true (T) or false (F):

1. There aren't any shops at Sunny Beach. \_\_\_
2. There are 90 hotels and 2 campsites. \_\_\_\_
3. There aren't any swimming pools at Sunny Beach. \_\_\_
4. You can go on an excursion. \_\_\_
5. Sunny Beach is perfect place for long weekends. \_\_\_

III. Translate the following word combinations :

- 1) курорт \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) відпустка \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) басейн у приміщенні \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) організовувати екскурсії \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) недалеко від \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) на півдні \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) добре обладнана гімнастична зала \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Complete the sentences with is or are.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ there any curtains in the bedroom?
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ four luxury villas.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a beach near the village.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ some chairs next to the table.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ a telephone on the table in the hall next to the door.

V. Complete the sentences with *some*, *a* or *any*.

1. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ armchairs in the bedrooms.
2. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ shops near here?
3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ cinemas in the village.
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books on the shelf.
5. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ plants in the sitting room?
6. We need \_\_\_\_\_ fish, and \_\_\_\_\_ box of eggs.
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ mountains in the south.

### Text 3

#### Hotel room description

A suite in a hotel or other public accommodation denotes a class of luxury accommodations, the key feature of which is multiple rooms. Suites offer multiple rooms, with more space and furniture than a standard hotel room.

I. Read and translate hotel room descriptions.

#### The Eldridge

##### *Deluxe King Suite*

These wonderful suites have a king size bed and a separate sitting area.

##### *Premier King Suite*

French doors separate the bedroom and living room area of these spacious two room suites, one bedroom only plus living room separated by French doors.

##### *Honeymoon Suite*

This is a very large, exquisitely furnished room perfect for that romantic weekend or honeymoon. Upgraded amenities include a flatscreen LCD television and a large, luxurious two-person shower.

Each suite includes a full size sleeper sofa, a bar area with sink and compact refrigerator, hair dryer, iron and ironing board and complimentary wireless internet access.



## II. Give English equivalents for the following words:

- a) номер люкс
- b) медовий місяць
- c) телевізор з плоским екраном
- d) душ на дві персони
- e) холодильник
- f) праска

### Text 4

#### Booking a room

##### I. Read the text carefully and answer the questions on the text.

laundry (n) – пральня

make a request – робити запит

respond (v) – відповідати

complete (v) – заповнювати

staff (n) – штат, персонал

cancel (v) - анулювати

The hotel has 8 Standard, 6 Deluxe, 4 Family rooms and 9 Cottages. Rooms have hot and cold shower and private balcony. Room service and laundry are available. All rooms except Cottages offer air conditioning.

Each room has two single beds. Family rooms have 4 single beds. All rooms (except for Cottages) have televisions. If you wish to make a reservation or request more information simply complete the form. Our travel staff will typically respond to any request in 1 working day. A confirmation of your booking will be sent to you via e-mail (and fax if required).

If for any reason you need to cancel your booking we would ask you to do so as early as possible by e-mailing our travel staff.

##### 1. Showers

- a) There are no showers in the Cottages.
- b) There is a shower in every room.

- c) Only the Cottages have showers.
2. Air conditioning
- a) There's no air conditioning available in the Cottages.
- b) Air conditioning is available in every room.
- c) Air conditioning is only available in the Cottages.
3. Except for the Family rooms, all rooms are ...
- a) double rooms.
- b) twin-bedded rooms.
- c) single rooms.
4. To book a room you must ...
- a) respond in one working day.
- b) send a fax.
- c) fill in a form.
5. Everyone who makes a reservation will receive a confirmation via ...
- a) fax.
- b) e-mail.
- c) air-mail.

II. Match the two columns:

1. room	a) staff
2. air	b) beds
3. travel	c) service
4. cold	d) conditioning
5. single	e) shower

III. Put the sentences into correct order to make a dialogue.

1. Certainly. A single or a double?
2. Just this one bag
3. Yes, sure. Do you want my address too?

4. Here's your key. Your room number is 311. I hope you enjoy your stay
5. Good evening. Can I help you?
6. A shower. How much is the room?
7. Yes please. Could I have a room for the night?
8. No thanks. Just breakfast. Can I pay by credit card?
9. Yes of course. We take Visa and Access. Could you sign the register please?
- 10.No. Just a signature. Do you have any luggage?
- 11.Would you like room with a shower or a bath?
- 12.£ 72 for the room and breakfast.
- 13.Would you like an evening meal?
- 14.Thanks
- 15.Single please.

IV. Write the correct word to describe each picture.

Cart, safe, elevator, curtains, credit, reception, bellhop,  
luggage, remote, key.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_ card



5. \_\_\_\_\_ desk



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_ control



9. \_\_\_\_\_



10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### V. Could practice. Make sentences

1. (Ask for a room)  
Could I...?
2. (Single or double?)  
Would you like...?
3. (Pay by credit card)  
Can I...?
4. ( a bottle of champagne in my room)  
Could I have...?
5. (order me a taxi)  
Could you...?
6. (the bill)  
Could I have...?

VI. Stevie is a busy man. He travels a lot. Use the words in brackets to complete each of the following sentences about him. Use the will-future.

1. On Monday Stevie\_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Poland.
2. On Tuesday he\_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) in Poland.
3. He doesn't know where he\_\_\_\_\_ (be) on Wednesday.
4. At 8.00 am on Thursday Stevie \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on a plane to Switzerland.
5. On Friday evening he \_\_\_\_\_ (still/be) in Switzerland.
6. On Saturday he\_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) in Switzerland, he'll be in France.
7. Where\_\_\_\_\_ (he/be) on Sunday?

VII. Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences.

Use the will-future.

- 1) Tomorrow it \_\_\_\_\_ in the north-west. (to rain)
- 2) My friend \_\_\_\_\_ 12 next Monday. (to be)
- 3) Hey John! Wait a minute. I \_\_\_\_\_ a word with you. (to have)
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ her boss next week. (to contact)
- 5) I think you\_\_\_\_\_ this job. (to get)
- 6) They\_\_\_\_\_ at about 6 pm. (to arrive)
- 7) The teacher\_\_\_\_\_ this exercise. (to explain)
- 8) He\_\_\_\_\_ the bottle of water. (to drop)
- 9) Lots of accidents\_\_\_\_\_ in that weather. (to happen)
- 10) She \_\_\_\_\_ if you show her the spider. (to scream)

### Text 5

Dave wants to visit his mother in England, so he goes to a travel agency.

**Dave:** Hi, I'd like to check on a flight.

**Travel Agent:** Sure. What is your destination?

**Dave:** London, England.

**Travel Agent:** And is this one-way or round trip?

**Dave:** Round trip.

**Travel Agent:** When would you like to depart?

**Dave:** January 12th, returning on January 26th.

**Travel Agent:** Okay, one moment please. . . . Do you have an airline

preference?

**Dave:** No. Any airline will be fine.

**Travel Agent:** And what class would you like? Economy, business class, or first class?

**Dave:** Economy, please.

**Travel Agent:** Okay, well there's a flight on the morning of the 12th, returning on the afternoon of the 26th. The cheapest we have is \$1,400.

**Dave:** Ouch! I was hoping to find something cheaper. My dates are flexible – do you think you can find a cheaper flight on different dates?

**Travel Agent:** Let me check. Just a moment. . . . There's a flight on the 10th, returning on the 25th, for \$968.

**Dave:** That's much better!

**Travel Agent:** But you have to change planes twice – once in New York, and again in Holland. And there's a 6-hour layover in Holland.

**Dave:** Hmmm. . . . Is that the best you can do?

**Travel Agent:** I'm afraid so. If you'd like, I can reserve a seat now, and you don't need to pay right away.

**Dave:** That would be great.

**Travel Agent:** I just need your full name and passport number.

**Dave:** Here you are. (Hands the travel agent his passport.)

**Travel Agent:** Okay, one moment. . . . Alright! It's reserved. If you decide you want to purchase the ticket, you need to confirm before the end of the month.

**Dave:** Great! You've been very helpful. Thanks!

**Travel Agent:** That's my job! Take care!

## Text 6

### Ice Hotel

#### I. Read and translate the text.

At ICE HOTEL in Jukkasjärvi you can choose between several different types of accommodation. The ideal way is to combine one cold night in ICE HOTEL with several warm nights in our hotel rooms or hotel chalets. Inside ICE Ice Hotel iHOTEL, the temperature is never colder than -5 °C to -8 °C, regardless of how cold it may be outside.

Dress in warm thermal underwear, put on a hat and slip into the cozy sleeping bag. You are awakened in the morning with a cup of hot lingonberry juice at your bedside. Breakfast buffet, morning sauna and towels are included in your stay.

#### Art Suite

Stay amongst ice art in the shape of fantastic design and wonderful sculptures. Spacious accommodation for a special occasion. You sleep in a thermal sleeping bag on a special bed of snow and ice, on reindeer skins.

#### Ice room

Comfortably furnished with furniture made from ice. Unique artwork decorates the rooms. You sleep in a thermal sleeping bag on a special bed built of snow and ice, on reindeer skins.

#### Snow room

In this simple but spacious snow room you'll get a good night's sleep in -5 degrees. You sleep in thermal sleeping bags on a special bed built of snow and ice, on reindeer skins.

#### II. Are the following sentences True (T) or False (F):

1. Ice Hotel is in Canada.
2. The temperature is never colder than -8 °C.
3. Towels are included in your stay.
4. You sleep in a thermal sleeping bag on a special bed of snow and ice.
5. You can see wonderful ice sculptures in Snow room.



III. Translate the following word combinations:

- a) брусниця
- b) спальний мішок
- c) шкіра північного оленя
- d) спеціальна подія
- e) простора кімната
- f) термічна білизна

Text 7

I. Read and translate the text.

In February last year we stayed one night at the ice Hotel in Kiruna, in Sweden. It was a fantastic experience!

The hotel is made of ice and snow! But don't worry about the cold. It was -29 degrees outside but in the hotel it was always – 5 degrees. We wore big coats and the temperature wasn't a problem. At night we slept on a bed made of ice but in a sleeping bag. We weren't cold at all. There was a shower in the bathroom but no bath. We slept well and in the morning there was a big Swedish breakfast.

But there were some problems. The restaurant was very expensive and the service was very slow- we waited an hour for our starters. Maybe it was a bad night!

What is there to do in the hotel? There aren't any TVs but there is an "ice bar". Here you can have a cocktail in an ice glass! It isn't cheap but it's an experience. There's also a spa and sauna. Have a sauna before you go to bed. It's wonderful!

We had a great time at the Ice hotel!

II. Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. It was – 29 degrees in the hotel.
2. There was a shower and bath in the bathroom.
3. It was difficult to sleep at night.
4. The cocktails in the "ice bar" are expensive.
5. Chris liked the sauna.
6. The service in the restaurant wasn't very fast.

III. Match the two columns:

1.fantastic	a) coats
2. sleeping	b) and sauna
3. big	c) experience
4.a cocktail	d) bag
5. a spa	e) ice glass

## ADDITIONAL TEXTS FOR READING

### Text 1

#### A secretary's desk

Secretaries usually have an older computer and a telephone on their desk. They usually have an older computer because the managers are often the first to receive the latest technological equipment. Secretaries' desks are often tidy as they are usually tidier than the bosses. You will also find an agenda of some sort because secretaries need to make appointments for their bosses. Secretaries' desks often have pictures of their children and families that they look at from time to time during the day. In the past, secretaries were usually women. Today, however, more and more men are becoming secretaries as more and more women become managers and the workplace becomes more equal.

### Text 2

#### A typical shop worker's desk

Shop workers probably have the untidiest desks of all. The desks of shop workers are used for a number of purposes. They often have a computer and telephone to take care of paper work, but they also use their desk as a place to lay their various tools as they work at their different tasks. In many machine shops, you will also be surprised at how dirty a shop worker's desk is! Shop workers have to do a variety of physical tasks that often involve greasy equipment. Of course, the grease from the tools and the equipment dirty the desk as the shop worker sits down to do a report or make a telephone call. Shop workers usually don't clean their desk too often as they know that the desks will just get dirty the next time they sit down to have a cup of coffee.

### Text 3

#### Directions 1

- Excuse me. Is there a bank near here?
- Yes. There's a bank on the corner.

- Thank you.
- You're welcome.

## Directions 2

- Excuse me. Is there a supermarket near here?
- Yes. There's one near here.
- How do I get there?
- At the traffic lights, take the first left and go straight on. It's on the left.
- Is it far?
- Not really.
- Thank you.
- Don't mention it.

## Text 4

### Ordering a meal

- Hi. How are you doing this afternoon?
- Fine, thank you. Can I see a menu, please?
- Certainly, here you are.
- Thank you. What's today's special?
- Grilled tuna and cheese on rye.
- That sounds good. I'll have that.
- Would you like something to drink?
- Yes, I'd like a coke.
- Thank you. (returning with the food) Here you are. Enjoy your meal!
- Thank you.
- Can I get you anything else?
- No thanks. I'd like the check (bill - UK English), please.
- That'll be \$6.75.
- Here you are. Keep the change!
- Thank you! Have a good day!
- Bye.

## Text 5

### New York

New York is the capital of the world, has an energy like no other city and a skyline that everyone recognizes. A trip to Big Apple is an experience of a lifetime, with hundreds of things to see and do.

One of the first places to head for is Manhattan. Here you can visit Times Square and take a walk in Central Park – always alive with skaters, cyclists and joggers. For art lovers, the museum of Modern Art is one of the world's top museums, and the Guggenheim isn't far behind. The statue of Liberty is a short ferry ride from the centre.

New York offers serious shoppers some of the best shops in the world – head for Saks on 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and don't forget Macy's and Bloomingdale's, even if it's only window shopping!

For entertainment, New York offers a nightlife like no other. And of course, there's Broadway, where you can see some of the best performances in the world.

## Text 6

### London

It is the largest city in Britain and one of the largest in the world. Its population is about 7 million people.

London dominates the life of Britain. It is the chief port of the country and the most important commercial, manufacturing and cultural centre.

The City extends over an area of about 2.6 square kilometres in the heart of London. About half a million people work in the City but only less than 6000 live here. It is the financial centre of the UK with many banks, offices and Stock Exchange.

The West End can be called the centre of London. Here are the historical palaces as well as the famous parks. Hyde Park with its Speaker's Corner is also here. Among other parks are Kensington Gardens, St.James's Park. In the West End

is Buckingham Palace. Which is the Queen's residence, and the Palace of Westminster which is the seat of Parliament.

The name "West End" came to be associated with wealth, luxury, and goods of high quality. It is the area of the largest department stores, cinemas and hotels. There are about 40 theatres, several concert halls, many museums including the British Museum, and the best art galleries.

The Port of London is to the east of the City. Here, today are kilometres and kilometres of docks, and the great industrial areas that depend upon shipping. This is the East End of London, unattractive in appearance, but very important to the country's commerce.

### Text 7

#### Travel wise!

Travel, so they say, broadens the mind. It's always a good thing to experience different ways of life. So, just in case you're thinking of taking a world tour, here are a few tips from around the globe!

1. In New Zealand, you should always be on time or early for all appointments. Being punctual is part of the culture.
2. In Thailand, check to see if the host wearing shoes. If not you should take yours off before entering the house.
3. In India, you mustn't show the soles of your feet or touch a person's head
4. In South Korea, the number 4 is unlucky. You should never give anyone a present that has got four items in it.
5. In Germany, you shouldn't chew gum when you're talking to someone. This is very rude.
6. In Mexico, when you buy something from a shop, you should put the money in the cashier's hand, not on the counter.
7. In Russia, you shouldn't give an even number of flowers to anyone.

## APPENDIX

### Airport English

Airports are stressful even in your own native country. Practise these English phrases before you travel to English speaking destinations.

#### Questions you will hear at the check-in counter:

Ticket please.

May I see your ticket?

Do you have an e-ticket?

Do you have some photo ID?

How many bags are you checking?

Did you pack these bags yourself?

Do you have a carry-on bag? (a bag or purse to take on the airplane)

Do you require special assistance? (example a “wheelchair”)

Have you paid your airport improvement fee/tax?

Would you like a window or an aisle seat? (aisle is pronounced “eye + l”)

#### Problems you may hear:

Your baggage is overweight. (Remove some contents or pay a fine.)

Your carry-on luggage is too large.

Your flight is delayed. (It’s late.)

Your flight has been cancelled. (You must rebook a new flight)

Your connecting flight/connection has been cancelled/is delayed.

Your ticket is expired.

Your passport is expired.

#### Commands and questions at the Security Checkpoint:

Boarding pass, please.

ID please. (show your photo ID)

Spread your arms out please. (Put your arms up and out to the sides of your body)

Take your shoes off.

Open your bag.

Take off/remove your belt.

Do you have any change in your pockets?

Do you have any metals?

Do you have any food/produce?

Do you have any liquids or medicine?

Walk through.

You must dump all food or beverages. (You can't bring it through the gates.)

Questions YOU may need to ask:

Is my flight on time?

When should I be at the gate?

Where is the boarding gate?

Where is the washroom?

Can I get a window seat?

Is there somewhere to eat?

Can I get a coffee at the gate?

Is my connection on time?

Where do I collect my baggage?

Where can I find a taxi?

Where is the departure gate?

Where is the arrival gate?

Where is the check-in desk for ....airlines?

Where is the domestics level?

Where is the international level?



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