

**КОМУНАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ
«Вінницький гуманітарно-педагогічний
коледж»**

READING FOR SUCCESS

**Навчально-методичний посібник
для викладачів іноземної мови
та здобувачів освіти педагогічних ВНЗ**

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Ч 69

Рекомендовано до друку науково-методичною радою
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Ч 69

Reading for Success = Читання заради успіху:
навчально-методичний посібник для викладачів іноземної мови та здобувачів освіти педагогічних ВНЗ / укладач:
Людмила ПАВЛІЧЕНКО. Вінниця: Вінницька міська друкарня, 2023. - 80с.

Посібник пропонує серію науково-популярних текстів та їх аналізу; розроблених завдань для самостійної роботи. Матеріал слугує ефективним підґрунтям для аудиторної, самостійної, індивідуальної роботи здобувачів освіти та допоможе опанувати мову на достатньо високому рівні для проходження тесту НМТ.

Рекомендований для викладачів англійської мови, здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти і освітньо-професійного ступеня фахового молодшого бакалавра, а також усіх тих, хто хоче найефективнішим способом удосконалювати свої мовленнєві компетентності.

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FOREWORD

This book is designed to help both student of English, who are interested in Reading and teachers intended to support their pupils in gaining skills necessary for different types of reading. book which would help students to build their active vocabulary, at the same time helping with the recognition of less common words and would be a useful tool with deeper into the language.

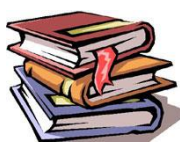
—Reading for Results is designed to be used by a class of students, a couple of co-learners or an individual working alone.

This is especially good practice for users who are going to take the National Multimedia Test. The book is made up of 14 units, all of which contain exercises for training in such essential reading techniques as Skimming, Scanning and Reading for Details.

Skimming is reading a text to get a gist, a basic overall idea, rather than concentrating and absorbing all the details. Skimming refers to looking only for the general or main ideas. With skimming your overall understanding is reduced because you don't read everything. You read only what is important to your purpose. Skimming takes place while reading and allow you to look for details in addition to the main ideas.

Scanning a text is a reading technique where the reader looks for specific information rather than trying to absorb all the information. Scanning is another useful tool for your reading. Unlike skimming, when scanning, you look only for a specific fact or piece of information without reading everything.

Reading for details helps students practice their reading comprehension. This reading comprehension exercises focus entirely on details and facts that occur in the passages.



Text 1. Being a Student

Read the text.

COLCHESTER

Colchester is a small university town 80 km. to the northeast of London, approximately 45 minutes by train. It is a very beautiful town, and students are very happy here because there are so many facilities and good entertainment. It is very famous for being the oldest town in England.

There is the only English Language School in Colchester, and it was founded thirty years ago by Oxford University Press. There are twenty classrooms, a video player in every room, a video library, a multimedia Centre with free e-mail facilities, a library and a listening Centre, the Internet access, a restaurant and a beautiful garden here. They also arrange course for children and young people in homestay and in residential accommodation.

Courses are organized at seven levels. The maximum group size is 13 (average is 10). Each level lasts 8 weeks, but you can stay for only two weeks if you want.

In summer many students stay for two or three weeks. You can start on any Monday as the course is organized in weekly units. All lessons last 50 minutes. You can choose options in Business English or International Affairs. They also organize examination courses and a course that is called English for Academic Study for students who want to learn English for studies. Some students also choose to have extra private lessons.

There is a free daily social program: clubs, tea parties, etc. Young people can have fun at a free party every Thursday evening.



SKIMMING

Read the statements and decide if they are TRUE or FALSE according to what the text says.

1. Colchester English Language School was founded 30 years ago by Oxford University Press
2. Colchester is the oldest university town in England.
3. Each of seven course level lasts 8 weeks.
4. You can start on any Monday and stay at courses for two or three weeks.
5. Children and young people can learn English in homestay and in residential accommodation.
6. Every Thursday evening young people enjoy a free party at English Language School in Colchester.



READING FOR DETAILS

For question (1 – 4) choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

1. Colchester is a small university town 80 km

- A to the northwest of London
- B to the towards to London
- C to the northeast of London
- D to the east of London

2. Students are very happy here because_____

- A there are a lot of facilities
- B there is a good atmosphere
- C there are a lot of free parties
- D they can play at the band here

3. The writer says that some students also choose to have_____

- A extra single lesson
- B extra private lessons
- C just lessons
- D lessons without teachers

4. The word —*arrange*” in line 8 means

- A to settle down
- B to organize
- C to put
- D some disposition



SCANNING

For question (1 – 4) choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

1. All lessons last_____

- A an hour
- B a half an hour
- C an hour without ten minutes
- D a quarter of an hour

2. Colchester is a small university town_____

- A less than one hundred km to the northeast of London
B 50 km to the northeast of London
C more than one hundred km to the northeast of London
D 80 km to the west of London

3. The maximum group size in Colchester University is_____

- A more than twenty students
B less than five students
C 10 students plus three
D without restriction

4. Each level lasts_____

- A two weeks and a half
B two months
C eight days
D eight months



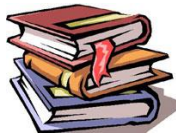
WRITING

At your school you are organizing a meeting with a student from Colchester English Language School, who has studied there for 2 years. Write a note about the lecture. Include this information:

- ~ Who will be at the meeting?*
- ~ Where and when the meeting will be;*
- ~ The subject of the meeting;*

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice or general note-taking. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Student's Page



Text 2. Being a Student

Read the text

A TOP UNIVERSITIES IN THE U. K.

The United Kingdom is home to a vast number of prestigious universities. Every year, students begin the rigorous admissions process to attend one of these schools, including students from all over the world. To gain admission to a top university in the U. K. from wherever a student may be, students must go through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service. The top 10 U. K. universities are the elite, and admission to them is very competitive.

(1) The University of Bristol

Located in Bristol, England, the University of Bristol is one of the proclaimed red-brick universities, a group of six British universities established as civil science or engineering colleges before World War I. It consistently ranks at the top of lists published by the —League Tables of British Universities. It also receives the most applications per school of any British university, according to its website.

(2) The University of Exeter

The University of Exeter is located in the southwest of England and has three campuses. They boast high entry standards and low dropout rates, with a great majority of students consistently reporting satisfaction with their academic experiences there, according to the university.

(3) Durham University

Durham University, located in Durham, claims to be the third oldest university in England behind its two

heavyweight institutions, Cambridge and Oxford. According to the —League Tables of British Universities‡, it attracts a largely middle and higher class student body as an alternative to both Cambridge and Oxford.

(4) London School of Economics

The London School of Economics, or the LSE, describes itself as the world's leading social science institution for both teaching and research. It has the lowest admissions rate of any university in Britain, making it one of the most selective universities.

(5) The University of Warwick

Located in the outskirts of West Midlands, England, the University of Warwick is a research-led institution. It has high academic standards and is renowned for its research in numerous areas such as history, mathematics and business, to name a few. It also boasts many alumni in a diverse array of fields.



SKIMMING

Read the statements and decide if they are TRUE or FALSE according to what the text says.

1. The University of Bristol was founded as civic science or engineering colleges.

2. The University of Exeter is situated in the southeast of England.

3. The Durham University is the third oldest university.

4. The London school of Economics is the institution for teaching.

5. University of Warwick has the highest academic standards.



READING FOR DETAILS

For question (1 – 4) choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

1. The United Kingdom is_____

A home for famous people

B home to a vast number of unknown Universities

C home to a vast number of prestigious universities

D home for everybody

2. University of Exeter has_____

A three campuses

B three parts

C three separate universities

D a lot of campuses

3. The LSE has_____

A the highest fee of any university in Britain

B the lowest fee of any university in Britain

C the highest academic standards

D the lowest academic standards

4. The top 10 U. K. universities are the elite, and admission to them is very_____

A hard compete

B hard

C light

D easy



SCANNING

Match choices (1 - 5) to (A – F). There are

three choices you do not need to use.

The University of Bristol - (1)

The University of Exeter – (2)

Durham University – (3)

London School of Economics – (4)

The University of Warwick – (5)

This university _____

A was founded as civic science or engineering colleges.

B is the third oldest university in England after Oxford and Cambridge.

C was the first university institution to be founded in London.

D is the foremost social science institution of the world.

E maintains a very high academic reputation.

F is acknowledged for its research in numerous areas of study.

G is proud of high entry standards and low dropout rates.

H is regularly rated high in school rankings.



WRITING

Write an e-mail to you friend from Bristol.

Ask him some questions about The University of Bristol.

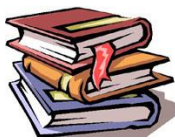
Include this information:

~ Ask about interesting things you want to see or to do there;

~ Ask about the place where you can stay;

[illegible]

Student's Page



Text 1. Family relationship

Read the text

A BRAVE YOUNG WARRIOR

Hinemoa was a beautiful daughter of a native chief who lived near a great lake in New Zealand. In the middle of the lake there was an island. Tutanekai, a brave young warrior, lived with his tribe on the island. One day Hinemoa's father gave a great feast where many young Maori warriors from different tribes were present. These all young warriors danced and sang at the feast. Tutanekai was among them. He was the most handsome and the bravest warrior. He sang and played his flute beautifully. Hinemoa fell in love with Tutanekai and he fell in love with her. But when Hinemoa told her father that she loved Tutanekai and wanted to become his wife, the old chief became very angry and said 'You are the chief's daughter and you must marry a chief. Forget that man. If you try to see him, I shall lock you in the house. If he comes to our village, he will die'. Hinemoa was unhappy. Tutanekai's friends told him he did not have to leave his island. Then in the evening Hinemoa heard the sound of a flute. It came across the lake from the island.

Tutanekai's flute told Hinemoa about his great love. Night after night Hinemoa went down to the shore to listen to Tutanekai's flute and dreamed of meeting him. This made her father still angrier. He ordered his warriors to take away all canoes from the water so that his daughter might not go to the island in one of them.

For a time Hinemoa spent her evenings near the lake always looking towards the island but she never found a canoe there, which could take her across the water. At last Hinemoa thought of a plan. She tied six empty gourds together as floats. She hoped that they would help her to reach to the island. The island was very far and even at the daytime it was very difficult to approach to it. She decided to start at night when nobody could see her. She waited for the night when the moon would be behind the clouds and when it grew dark she slipped into the water and began to swim. It was quite in the village. Nobody saw her. But how cold and dark the water was! Something touched her leg and she got terribly frightened, but she swam and swam, until she was so tired and weak that she could not swim any longer. She cried out in the darkness. Then the moon came out from behind the dark cloud and the girl saw that the island was near. A few minutes later she could feel the grounds under her feet. She rested for a moment then she came to realize that the water was warm: there was a hot spring nearby. She entered the warm water and got stronger. Hinemoa found Tutanekai and became his wife. They lived on the island happily for many years. Hinemoa's father could not be angry with his daughter for a long time. Soon he came to the island with many beautiful gifts to her and Tutanekai. The hot spring, which gave her life and strength back, has been known as Hinemoa's Bath then.



SKIMMING

Read the statements and decide if they are TRUE or FALSE according to what the text says.

1. Tutanekai, a brave young warrior, lived with his tribe in the desert.
2. Hinemoa fell in love with Tutanekai.
3. Hinemoa told her father that she loved Tutanekai and wanted to become his wife.
4. Tutanekai's friends told him he had to leave his tribe.
5. In the evening Hinemoa heard the sound of a violin.
6. They lived on the island happily for many years.



READING FOR DETAILS

Make up questions to the answers.

1. Hinemoa was a beautiful daughter of a native chief who lived near a great lake in New Zealand.
2. One day Hinemoa's father gave a great feast.
3. Tutanekai was the most handsome man and the bravest warrior.
4. Tutanekai's flute told Hinemoa about his great love.
5. Hinemoa found Tutanekai and became his wife.



SCANNING

For question (1 – 4) choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

1. Hinemoa's dwelling was located_____

- A in a big wood
- B close to a pool
- C far from a lake
- D in the capital of New Zealand

2. Tutanekai lived_____

- A in New Orleans
- B on the isle
- C near big river
- D in the middle of the lake

3. Hinemoa used _____ to get to the island

- A some empty gourds
- B a lot of apples
- C a board
- D six sticks

4. Hinemoa waited_____

- A for the morning
- B for the beginning of the day
- C for the end of the day
- D for the day

5. Hinemoa's father swam up to the isle with_____

- A anger
- B a lot of presents
- C love
- D a single gift

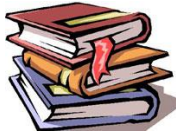


WRITING

Write a composition about Hinemoa's brave act.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Student's Page



Text 2. Family relationship

Read the text

DISCOVER YOURSELF!

1.....Have you ever thought what makes a personality? A personality is someone who has a very strong character and is different from other people because he/she has character traits that make him/her interesting and enjoyable to be with. This is the one who has discovered the road to himself/herself and turned all challenges into the right steps in life. We all are just common people. But everybody of us can succeed in his/her life. We can do our best to become personalities. Our life is ruled by three basic choices: what moral values to have, what people to be with and what aims to achieve.

2.....First of all, we have to think about our inner world. People say, "When a man begins to understand himself, he begins to live." In my opinion, it's good to be easygoing, fun-loving, well-wishing and reliable. I can say that I'm a sociable person because I can easily communicate with others. That's why I'm always surrounded with friends. Furthermore, I'm responsible because I know all my duties I'm in charge of and I try to fulfill them. So, both my parents and my friends can rely on me. I'm helpful when my friends face either difficulties or hardships. Finally, I'm ambitious because I want to be successful in life.

3.....However, I have character traits I would like to get rid of. I think that my serious fault is being too moody at times when I feel unhappy and impatient

without a reason. What is more, I often make critical remarks about other people's work or behavior. In addition, I can be obstinate at times. I don't like to change my ideas and opinions even when other people think I'm unreasonable.

4.....All things considered, none of us is perfect. But we have to be optimists in everything we do. I try to do my best to discover my own personality. I want to change myself and to become better. The person who thinks positively and tries hard to be sensible, honest, kind and caring will be wiser tomorrow than he or she is today.

5.....In this year I'll have to make important decisions in my life by myself. My life will be enlarged with my own responsibilities. I'm sure that I'll make the right steps in my personal growth.



SKIMMING

Read the text and decide if the statements are TRUE or FALSE according to what the text says.

1. A personality is a person who has a character and is distinguished from others
2. Personality is the one who has not discovered the road to himself
3. We must do all possible to become personalities
4. Everybody of us must think about inner world
5. We have to be optimists in everything we do but we needn't do anything to discover own personality



READING FOR DETAILS

Read and choose the correct item to

complete the sentences.

1. We are ordinary people, and everybody can _____ in our life.

- A solve problems
- B get progress
- C change something

2 is someone who has a very strong character and is different from other people because he/she has character traits that make him/her interesting and enjoyable to be with.

- A An individual
- B An individualist
- C A personality

3. First of all, we have to think about our _____

- A inner world
- B family
- C friends

4. People say, "When a man begins to understand himself, he begins " _____

- A to work
- B to think
- C to live

5. The author of the essay has some character traits he/she would like _____

- A to get rid of
- B to improve
- C not to think about



SCANNING

Match choices (1 – 5) to (A – G). There are two choices you do not need to use.

From paragraph 1 you can learn about_____

From paragraph 2 you can learn about_____

From paragraph 3 you can learn about_____

From paragraph 4 you can learn about_____

From paragraph 5 you can learn about_____

A our inner world

B a personality

C right steps

D common people

E own faults

F appearance

G being sensible



WRITING

Write an essay “About Myself”. Describe your personality. Which of your natural abilities would you like to develop? Which negative character traits would you like to change in yourself?

Lined area for student writing.

_____ *Student's Page* _____



Text 1. Eating out

Read the text

CARROT, EGG OR COFFEE

A daughter complained to her father about life and how hard things are for her. She said she wanted to give up as she was tired of struggling. Because when one problem was solved, another arose. Her father, a chef, took her to the kitchen, filled three pots with water and placed the fire on high.

Soon the three pots came to a boil. In one he placed carrots, in the other he placed eggs and in the last he placed ground coffee beans. He let them sit and boil, without saying a word. The daughter wondered what he was trying to do. In half an hour he turned down the fire and took out the contents of the pots and put them in bowls. Turning to her he said, "My dear child, what do you see?" Smartly she replied, "Carrots, eggs and coffee." He brought her closer and asked her to feel the carrots. She did and noted that they were soft. He then asked her to take an egg and break it. After shelling it, she observed it was hard-boiled now.

Finally, he asked her to take a sip of the fragrant coffee. She winced as it was very strong. Then she asked, "What does it mean father?" He explained, "Each of them faced the same adversity, 100 °C of boiling water. However, each reacted differently. The carrot was strong and hard. But, after going through boiling water, it softened and became weak. The egg was fragile. A thin outer shell protected a liquid center. But after sitting in the boiling water, the inside became hardened. However, the coffee beans are unique. After they were in the boiling water, they became stronger

and richer. Which one of these are you?" he asked. Are you the carrot that seems hard but with the smallest amount of pain, adversity or heat, you wilt and become soft with no strength? Are you the egg, which starts off with a malleable heart? But after a death become hardened and stiff? Your shell looks the same but you are bitter and tough inside. Or are you like the coffee bean? The bean does not get its true flavor until it reaches 100 C. When the water gets hotter, it just tastes better. When things are at their worst, you get better. So, are you a carrot, an egg or a coffee bean?



SKIMMING

For question (1 – 4) choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think fits best according to the text.

1. The text deals with the problem of_____
A different ways to cook foods
B differences between people who consume these foods
C different influence of hardships into a personality
2. The author supports the idea that_____
A a person can be destroyed and discouraged by hardships
B everyone can cook different foods
C children can complain to their parents about life



READING FOR DETAILS

Answer the questions:

1. What were the daughter's complains?

2. Where did the father take his daughter to?
3. What did the daughter see in the kitchen?
4. What was the difference between carrots, eggs and coffee?
5. What did the girl choose?



SCANNING

For question (1 – 4) choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

1. Father took his daughter to the kitchen and filled_____

- A two cups with water
- B one plate with water
- C three pots with water
- D three pots with oil

2. In first pot a father placed_____

- A carrots
- B eggs
- C coffee beans
- D potatoes

3. In what time did father turn down the fire?

- A quarter of an hour
- B 30 minutes
- C two hours
- D an hour

4. A daughter noted that carrots became_____

- A hard
- B solid

D soft

5. A daughter said that coffee was_____

A weak

B very light

C very strong

D very reliable



WRITING

Write what you have learnt about the girl. Make up her portrait in details. The following may help you.

the girl had her own experience in life;

she wanted her father's advice about solving the problems;

• her father was a clever man and decided to make an experiment;

the girl saw the difference between things due to her father's experiment.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Student's Page



Text 2. Eating out

Read the text

HISTORY OF THE HAMBURGER

1_____The roots of a modern hamburger go back to the German city of Hamburg. According to historians, German immigrants to the United States brought the recipe for a dish of raw chopped beef mixed with egg. The Germans learned about the dish, now called Steak Tartar from the Russian sailors who visited Hamburg and brought along an appetite for food from their homeland. The Russians apparently learned about the dish from the Tartars.

2_____The first documented mention of a ham burg steak in the United States was in the 1830s. In 1896, a hamburger was included in the famous cookbook of Boston chef Fannie Farmer for the first time.

3_____More than one person has claimed to be the creator of the modern hamburger sandwich. At various times in the late 1800s and early 1900s, cooks from Wisconsin, Connecticut Ohio, and Texas boasted of inventing the hamburger.

4_____The most widely reported story about the origin of the hamburger comes from the 1904 World's Fair. Fletcher Davis and his wife from Athens set up a food counter and sold ham burgers with hot mustard and a slice of onion. An article about the fair in St Louis was published in a New York newspaper, and it mentioned the sale of hamburgers but failed to include the name of the cook. Since then, the whole world has come to know the ham burger, but no one will ever know with absolute certainty, who really created it! 25



SKIMMING

Choose the best heading from the list for each part of the text. There are two extra heading which you don't need to use.

- A Some sausages from Hamburg
- B The first mention on the paper
- C Who is a real creator?
- D Some historical facts
- E Boasting of invention
- F All ingredients



READING FOR DETAILS

For questions (6-10), choose the answer (A, B, or C)

1. How did the dish, now called *Steak Tartar*, come to Germany?

- A It was brought by the Russian sailors.
- B It was brought by the Native Americans.
- C It was brought by the Tartars.

2. Where was a hamburg steak recipe written down first?

- A In a menu
- B In a cookbook
- C In an encyclopedia

3. Who has claimed to be the creator of the modern hamburger sandwich?

- A Immigrants

- B Cooks
- C Sailors

4. Where were hamburgers sold in 1904?

- A At the World's Fair
- B At a rodeo
- C At the Big Sky Games

5. What did a New York newspaper fail to mention about the fair in St Louis?

- A The World Fair
- B Hamburgers
- C The name of the cook



SCANNING

Match the two halves of the sentences

1. Some immigrants from Germany brought the recipe for a dish
2. The first documented mention of a steak in the USA
3. A hamburger was included in the famous cookbook
4. The most famous story about the origin of the hamburger
5. The whole world has come to know:

a) but no one will ever know, who really created it!

b) of row beef mixed with egg

c) was in the 1830s

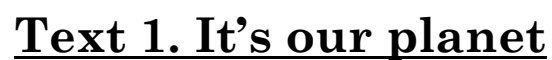
d) comes from the 1904

e) in 1896 the ham burger



WRITING

[illegible]



34

BLUE WHALES

A blue whale is the largest animal that ever lived on Earth. It is also the loudest animal on Earth.

Blue whales grow to be about 80 feet (25 m) long on average, weighing about 120 tons (109 tones). The largest specimen found was a female 94 feet (29 m) long weighing more than 174 tons (158 tones). The females are larger than the males, as with all baleen whales. The largest of the blue whales (150 tons) has a heart that weighs about 1,000 pounds (450 kg) and has 14,000 pounds (6,400 kg) of blood circulating in its body. The heart is about the size of a Volkswagen car. A human could crawl through the aorta (a major blood vessel).

Blue whales are the loudest animals on Earth! Their call reaches levels up to 188 decibels. This low-frequency whistle can be heard for hundreds of miles. The blue whale call is louder than a jet, which reaches only 140 decibels! Human shouting is 70 decibels; sounds over 120 decibels are painful to human ears.

The blue whale's skin is usually blue-grey with white-grey spots. The underbelly has brown, yellow, or grey specks. During the winter in cold waters, diatoms stick to the underbelly, giving it a yellow to silver- or sulfur-colored sheen; they are sometimes called 'sulfur bottom'. They have a very small, falcate (sickle-shaped) dorsal fin that is located near the flukes (tail). Blue whales have long, thin flippers 8 feet long (2.4 m) and flukes that are 25 feet (7.6 m) wide.



SKIMMING

Read the text and say whether it deals with

1. the loudness of a blue whale call.
2. the unique size of the animal.
3. detailed information about the males and the females of a blue whale.
4. the ordinary activities of this species in winter.



READING FOR DETAILS

Answer the questions.

1. What do you know about the loudest animals on Earth?
2. What was the largest specimen like?
3. Are the females or the males large? Why?
4. What is the color of the whale's skin?
5. Are there Blue Whales in The Red Book?
6. What can you say about the size of the heart?
7. What is the length of Blue Whales' flippers?
8. Are Blue Whales the loudest animals on Earth? Why?



SCANNING

For questions (1 – 5) choose the answer (A, B, C or D)

1. What is the length of Blue Whales?
A 80 feet
B 29 m.
C 25 m.
D 80 m. 29
2. The largest specimen found was female.....
A 80 feet long
B 94 feet long
C 29 m. long

D 25 m.

3. A heart of the blue whale weighs about.....

A 174 tones

B 150 tons

C 450 kg.

D 200 kg.

4. Blue Whales call reaches levels up to.....

A 188 decibels

B 140 decibels

C 120 decibels

D 70 decibels

5. Blue Whales have long flippers:

A 25 feet long

B 7,6 m. long

C 8 feet long

D 2,5 m. long



WRITING

Imagine that you have joined an expedition to an interesting place on Earth, where Blue Whales live. Write an e-mail to your friend/parents after reaching your destination. Tell them how things are going. Include this information:

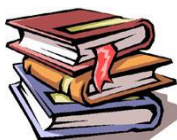
~ weather condition;

~ facts about Blue Whales;

~ location.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal lines.

_____ *Student's Page* _____



Text 2. It's our planet

Read the text

WILD LIFE

Many species of plants and animals on our planet are at risk, and in most cases they are threatened by human beings. The most common cause of extinction is loss of habitat — the places where wild animals and plants live are taken over or altered by people. The most famous example of this is the Amazon rainforest in Brazil. Every day vast areas of rainforest are cleared to make room for farms, roads and towns. Many thousands of species could be wiped out and lost forever unless the destruction of the forest is halted.

1 _____ There are many other examples: the giant panda has been pushed out of large areas of its natural habitat in northern; the plugging of the North American prairies has deprived the black —footed ferret of its home; and the Californian condor is being hunted to extinction by farmers. Hunting has also being responsible for the extinction of many species in the past, and many others are threatened now.

2 _____ The Siamese crocodile has been hunted for its skin and is now extinct in the wild. It survives only on crocodile farms in Thailand. The North American red wolf has suffered a similar fate: there are now very few left except in zoos.

3 _____ Not all the news is bad, though; there are some success stories in conservation. A few years ago, the numbers of both elephants and rhinos in Africa were falling fast as a result of poaching. Now, thanks to better protection for the animals and a ban on the trade in rhino horn and elephant ivory, there are many more of them.

4_____ In the 1970s, Project Tiger was begun in an attempt to prevent tigers being hunted to extinction in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. Eight large nature reserves were set up. The tigers live there in safety, and the money paid by visitors to the reserves helps to pay for their running costs. Project Tiger has been a great success, although people are worried that tigers may once again be at risk from poachers.

5_____ One another animal that has been saved from extinction is Przewalski's horse — the only remaining wild horse. There were only a few of them left when Prague Zoo began breeding them. Now their future is much more certain.



SKIMMING

Guess which statements are true to the story and read them.

1. The giant panda has been pushed out of large areas of its natural habitat in northern part of the North America.

2. The Californian condor is not being hunted to extinction by farmers.

3. The North American red wolf has suffered a similar fate: there are now a few thousand of them left except in zoos.

4. Eight large nature reserves were set up.

5. Project Tiger has been a great success, although people are worried that tigers may once again be at risk from poachers.



READING FOR DETAILS

Answer the questions.

1. Are many species of plants and animals on our planet at risk?
2. What happened to the Amazon rainforest in Brazil?
3. Can you enumerate the names of the disappearing species?
4. What do you know about Project Tiger?
5. Has Przewalski's horse been saved from extinction?
6. Is hunting responsible for the extinction of many species?
7. What has The Siamese crocodile been hunted for?
8. What is the good news in conservation?



SCANNING

Match choices (A – E) to (1 – 7). There are two choices you do not need to use.

- A. The giant panda
- B. The Siamese crocodile
- C. Elephants and rhinos in Africa
- D. Project Tiger
- E. Przewalski's horse

This animal_____

- 1 is wild and strong
- 2 has been pushed out of big areas
- 3 is not at risk now
- 4 has been hunted for its skin
- 5 future is much more certain
- 6 is under better protection now

7 may once again be at risk

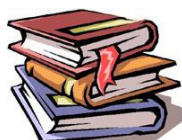


WRITING

Write a letter to a newspaper about saving one of the endangered species of animals in the place where you live.

[illegible]

Student's Page



Speaking about ART

Read the text 1.

THE GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL

The Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts, commonly abbreviated to Glastonbury or even Glasto, is a performing arts festival that takes place near Pilton, Somerset, England, best known for its contemporary music, but also for dance, comedy, theatre, circus, cabaret and other arts.

The festival organizer Michael Eavis, a farmer in a Somerset valley, stated that he decided to host the first festival, then called Pilton Festival, after seeing an open air —Led Zeppelin concert at the Bath Festival of Blues and Progressive Music 1970. The first festivals in the 1970s were influenced by hippie ethics and the free festival movement. After the 1970s the festival took place almost every year and grew in size, with the number of attendees sometimes being swollen by gate-crashers. Leading pop and rock artists have appeared as headline acts with thousands of others appearing on smaller stages and performance areas. The festival has also spawned films and albums and is reported extensively on television and in newspapers.

At present the Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts is probably the most exciting music fest in England which is popular with the people of different ages. It is also world renowned for having stellar performers: the past ten years have seen such artists as Paul McCartney, «R.E.M.», Rod Stewart, Lily Allen, John Mayer, «The Who», «Coldplay», and David Bowie, so the Glastonbury Festival is an unbelievable celebration of music, art and culture.

With the total area covering about good nine square miles of land on the Worthy Farm in southwest England, there is so much more to see and experience than just the music. There are theatre acts, a circus, cabaret performers, shopping, crafts, comedy troupes, dancers, and so much more.

As this is a music fest, do not expect your spot to be quiet, or isolated. This is a place where you need an open heart and an open mind because your camping neighbors will soon become your new best friends. Speaking of best friends, your doggies, kitties, birdies, and other pets are not permitted at Glastonbury so arrange for them to be cared for while you are gone; otherwise they will be seized and held off site at your expense.

Glastonbury Festival does welcome children, and there is plenty for them to do. So, be prepared for five spectacular days of music, dancing, revelry, and fun, which may become one of the most memorable experiences of your life!



SKIMMING

For questions (1 – 5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D)

1. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?

A The organizer of the first Glastonbury Festival was Michael Eavis, a famous singer.

B The Glastonbury Festival used to be called Pilton Festival.

C The first festivals in the 1970s were influenced by hip-hop culture.

D There has always been very little information about the festival in mass media.

2. According to the first paragraph, the Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Arts is_____

A a musical festival

B a performing arts festival

C a contemporary music festival

D a performing dances festival

3. What is the best title for this text?

A The Glastonbury festival

B Michael Eavis, the festival organizer

C A Classical music fest

D Pets at Glastonbury

4. It is TRUE that_____

A the total area covering more than nine square miles

B the total area covering all nine square miles

C the area covering near nine miles

D the total area covering all land on the Worthy Farm in south-west England

5. The final story shows that_____

A one of the most memorable experiences of your life is your visit to the Glastonbury Festival

B The Glastonbury Festival is a performing arts festival

C the festival has also spawned films

D the Glastonbury Festival is an unbelievable celebration of music



READING FOR DETAILS

For questions (1 – 5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D)

1. The Glastonbury Festival _____

A invites world-famous stars.

B is a classical music fest.

C is an event only for adults.

D takes place in the east of England.

2. The Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts was organized by _____

A a teacher from England

B a farmer in a Somerset valley

C a farmer from France

D Michael Mayer

3. From the text we can say that the place where the festival is held _____

A is very peaceful.

B takes an area of about nine square miles.

C is located in a town.

D is in the country.

4. At Glastonbury pets _____

A are welcome

B can be seized and held off site at your expense.

C can be looked after for additional fee.

D are not forbidden.

5. It can be inferred from the text that Glastonbury Festival _____

- A does not offer any activities for children.
- B occupies a large concert hall,
- C lasts for five days.
- D is best for those who are interested in fine arts.



SCANNING

For questions (1 – 5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D)

1. When was the first festival carried out?

- A 1975
- B 1970s
- C 1980s
- D 1971

2. The festival organizer was _____

- A David Bowie
- B Michael Eavis
- C Rod Stewart
- D John Mayer

3. How long are you going to stay there?

- A four days
- B one day
- C two days
- D five days

4. Glasto is a performing arts festival that takes place _____

- A near Bristol

- B near Pilton
- C near West Midlands
- D Near London

5. Glastonbury Festival does not welcome

-
- A your doggies, kitties, birdies and other pets
 - B small guests
 - C only artists
 - D just famous stars



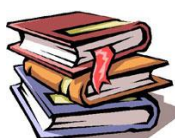
WRITING

You are in Great Britain. You are visiting The Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts. You've decided to send a postcard to your friend, with some facts about the place you are attending.

Write brief information about the music fest.

[illegible]

Student's Page



SPEAKING ABOUT ART

Read the text 2.

JOHN ROEBLING'S

1._____On People's Day, May 24, 1883 the first bridge to span the East River connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn was officially opened. It had taken thirteen years to build this \$15,500,000 bridge, but it was considered to be the greatest engineering feat of the century. In fact, it was called the Eighth Wonder of the World.

2._____John A. Roebling, an accomplished bridge engineer who was trained in Germany's finest schools, was the creative genius who insisted that a bridge across the East River of New York was not only necessary but possible.

3._____He proposed a structure that was to be the longest suspension bridge in the world. He planned to use steel in this bridge that would link Manhattan and Brooklyn. This was a revolutionary idea because there wasn't a building in the country made of steel at that time.

4._____Roebling persisted in his plans until he convinced everyone: the public, the press, the people in government. Ironically, just as the bridge was slated to become a reality, John Roebling had a freak accident that resulted in his death. This tragedy left everyone wondering: Now what?

5._____John Roebling was the Brooklyn Bridge, and the Brooklyn Bridge was John Roebling. Was his death the death of the bridge as well? Not at all. John Roebling's vision lived on in the plans he had left behind. The only decision to make was who would be

chief engineer to carry them out. That wasn't a difficult decision, either. A month after John Roebling's death, his thirty-two-year old son, Washington Augustus, was appointed to the job.



SKIMMING

Choose the best heading from the list for each part of the text.

- A A revolutionary idea.
- B The deterioration of the Bridge.
- C The Eighth Wonder of the World.
- D The second chance to build the Brooklyn Bridge.
- E A bridge engineer.
- F The tragedy.
- G Some facts about history.



READING FOR DETAILS

Rearrange the sentences in the correct order.

1. A month after John Roebling's death, his son was appointed to the job.
2. The first bridge to span the East River connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn was officially opened on People's Day.
3. This Bridge was called the Eighth Wonder of the World.
4. Just as the bridge was slated to become a reality, John Roebling had died.
5. A bridge across the East River of New York was not only necessary but possible.

6. John A. Roebling planned to use steel in the bridge.



SCANNING

Complete the following sentences with the necessary facts

1. It had taken thirteen years to build this _____ bridge.
2. John A. Roebling, an accomplished bridge engineer who was trained in _____ finest schools, was the creator of the bridge across the East River of New York.
3. He planned to use _____ in this bridge that would link Manhattan and Brooklyn.
4. Roebling persisted in his plans until he convinced everyone: the public, _____, the people in government.
5. A _____ after John Roebling's death, his thirty-one-year old son, Washington Augustus, was appointed to the job.



WRITING

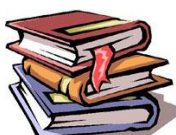
Write an e-mail to your friend who wants to know more about “the English Wonder of the World”

Include this information:

- ~ write about “Seven Wonders of the World”;***
- ~ an interesting facts about it;***
- ~ everything what you know about “The English Wander of the World”.***

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Student's Page.



Text 1. Focus on Youth

Read the text

THE NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

The National Spelling Bee was organized first in 1925. Since 1925 the Spelling Bee has been extended into fifteen states. In 1929, there were twenty-one newspaper sponsors in States from Maine to Nebraska, each offering many local prizes among thousands of contestants. The sponsoring newspapers recognize the National Bee as a valuable educational project to be run only in strictest cooperation with school authorities. It has been said that propaganda of Spelling Bee Contest teaches children what to think, while educators propose to teach them how to think. Regardless of the manner in which prize money is distributed, there are two champions each year.

One is the champion boy speller and the other — the champion girl speller. The student who defeats all other finalists in the match is National Champion speller. He receives \$1000 presented with the recommendation that it be used for higher education, but no strings are tied to its expenditure. Other cash prizes total \$1500 so distributed that every child gets an award out of the \$2500 total prize money. It helps the teacher, because it improves spelling by arousing interest among the students. It creates friendly, sportsman — like rivalry among the schools. It stimulates parents to give their children schooling. It readily admits children of all ages, creeds, and races, placing all on an equal, competitive basis. Any pupil who has not passed beyond the eighth grade at the time of holding of the bee in his school shall be eligible.

Contestants may pronounce words before or after spelling them or not at all. Any speller failing to spell a word shall drop out of the contest, and another word should be given to the next in line. When the contests have been reduced to two, the speller who first corrects a word misspelled by the other and then spells the next word on the list shall be declared the champion. The judges in the Spelling Bee are in complete control of the contest from the moment the first word is pronounced. Their decision shall be final on all questions. The National Spelling Bee is a beneficial stimulant to the study of spelling. It is not a system of teaching. The project gives an incentive to children to study spelling regardless of the method of teaching in use. By the time school champions have been selected the Spelling Bee has done its work of increasing general interest among pupils in a dull subject. The great bulk of students have registered improvement.



SKIMMING

For questions (1 -5), choose the answer (A, B, C or D).

1. According to the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?

A The National Spelling Bee was organized first in 1825.

B The National Spelling Bee is a beneficial award to the study of speaking.

C The great bulk of students have registered improvement.

D Contestants may pronounce sentences before or after spelling them or not at all.

2. According to the first paragraph, the National Bee is_____

- A a great educational project
- B just valuable project
- C good commercial project
- D only for adults

3. What is the best title for this text?

- A Spelling of the words
- B Spelling Bee Contest
- C Elimination contests
- D Team event

4. It is TRUE that_____

A the student who defeats all other finalists in the match receives one hundred dollars

B the student who defeats all other finalists receives ten hundred dollars

C the student who defeats all other finalists receives one thousand dollars

D the student who wins in the match doesn't receives money

5. The final story shows that_____

A The national Spelling Bee is a useful stimulant to the study of spelling

B The National Spelling Bee was organized in 1925

C The student who defeats all the finalists can receive money

D Propaganda of Spelling Bee Contest teaches children what to think



READING FOR DETAILS

Answer the questions.

1. When was The National Spelling Bee organized?
2. How many states have joined The National Spelling Bee since 1925?
3. What did the sponsoring newspapers say about the National Spelling Bee?
4. What is the name of the winner of the National Spelling Bee?
5. How much money did the National Champion speller receive?
6. What are the rules in the National Spelling Bee contest?



SCANNING

For questions (1 -5), choose the answer (A, B, C or D)

1. The National Spelling Bee was organized in_____
- A 20 century
B 19 century
C 18 century
D 21 century

2. The Spelling Bee has been extended into fifteen states since_____

A 1929

- B 1925
- C 1939
- D 1935

3. The champion boy speller receives_____

- A \$1500
- B \$ 1000
- C \$ 2500
- D \$1550

4. Spelling Bee Contest stimulates _____ to give their children schooling.

- A teachers
- B parents
- C students
- D girls



WRITING

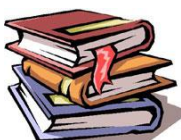
You are thinking of taking part in Spelling Bee Contest. Write a note about the course they offer. Include this information:

~ courses, levels.

~ The accommodation, all costs.

Lined area for student writing.

_____ *Student's Page* _____



Text 2. Focus on youth

Read the text

FAMOUS TEENS IN HISTORY

It's an adults' world. They make the decisions, create the laws, make money, and have all of the freedoms, but that hasn't always been the case. We're taking a look back through history to discover the most powerful, influential, and important teenagers of all time!

1. Alexander the Great

Alexander the Great was one of the most successful (1) _____. He was best famous for conquering almost all of the world known to the ancient Greeks including Syria, part of India, Egypt, and way more around 300 BC. Alexander was the son of King Philip II of Macedonia. By the time (2) _____ Alexander had founded, his first colony and named it Alexandropolis.

2. Pope John XII

While modern-day Popes are well-known for being oldies, John XII was only 18 when his papacy began in the year 955. Unfortunately, Pope John XII was known for being quite immoral and (3) _____ to the papacy. It is rumored that he was killed by the husband of a woman he was having an affair with.

3. Mary Shelley

Mary Shelley is the acclaimed British author (4) _____ in 1818 when she was only 19 years old!

The book was first published anonymously and it was generally assumed to be written by her husband, Percy Bysshe Shelley, until it was published under her own name in 1831.

4. Joan of Arc

It wasn't easy being a girl in the 1400s, but Joan of Arc didn't let that stop her from becoming a national heroine in France (and, later, a saint). Joan was a peasant girl who led the French army to several important victories during the Hundred Years' War after claiming to have visions from God. She was later captured by the English and executed for heresy, (5) _____. About 500 years later she was made a saint by Pope Benedict XV.

5. King Tutankhamen

King Tutankhamen (popularly referred to as King Tut) was an Egyptian pharaoh between 1333 BC — 1324 BC. (6)_____ King Tut was only eight or nine years old when he became a pharaoh and died before he was 19. His tomb in the Valley of the Kings is the most complete ancient Egyptian tomb ever found.



READING FOR DETAILS

Choose from (A—H) the one which best fits each space (1 - 6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

A who completed the 11,000-mile journey?

B at key points along the way

C who wrote *Frankenstein*

D They said

E military commanders in history

F generally brought shame

G that all before the age of 20

H he was 16



SKIMMING

- A in the 15 century
- B in the 21 century
- C in the 20 century
- D in the 18 century

4. When Joan of Arc was made a saint by Pope Benedict XV?

- A in the 1400s
- B in the 1900s
- C in the 1300s
- D in the 1800s

5. King Tutankhamen died before he was

- A near 20
- B near 90
- C near 40
- D near 10



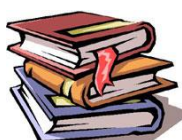
WRITING

Imagine that you have seen a program about “Famous Teens in History”. Write a letter to the programmer makers. Include this information:

- ~ say how much you enjoyed it;***
- ~ what did you like most of all;***
- ~ say why you enjoyed it;***
- ~ ask for information about a DVD of the program.***

[illegible]

Student's Page



Text 1. People and Society

Read the text

CELEBRATE UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE!

1. _____

The major summer celebration in the country - Ukraine's Independence Day – means extra time off, lots of fun, and festive huddle everywhere, especially in Khreshchatyk Street and Maidan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square). The celebration of Ukrainian Independence Day, partly because it takes place in summer, always attracts native Kyivites as well as crowds of guests from all over Ukraine. There are also those who prefer to hide somewhere in the countryside far from the turmoil, much closer to nature.

2. _____

I remember on one Independence Day I got off the underground at Khreshchatyk to give a press pass to the photographer who was supposed to shoot one of the festive concerts. I nearly panicked as I fought my way through the crowd to European Square (Yevropeyska Ploshcha) thinking I have never seen so many people gathered in one place before.

3. _____

But whichever way you want to celebrate the holiday, it will hardly be possible to avoid the festive mood that will surely prevail on the 24th of August. You can't escape the general celebration, so your only choice is to have fun either your way or by taking advantage of festive events planned by the Kyiv City Council.

4. _____

Fans of folk art and music should head to Spivoch Pole, where craftsmen, masters of various art and amateur music groups will perform starting at 4 p.m.

Another folk concert will take place in the late afternoon on the stage under the Druzby Narodiv Arch, and yet another cultural event will start on Kontraktova Square (Kontraktova Ploshcha). The annual city flower exhibition, featuring floral compositions resembling famous paintings, will open at Pecherskyi Park at noon. Fans of sports and a healthy lifestyle should make a point to be in the city center in the morning to witness Ukraine's Independence Track and Field Events Cup.

5. _____

Speaking of parks, all the city's main parks will be cleaned up in time for Independence Day. Park benches and lanterns will be fixed and new flowers and greenery will be planted, so even if you have no intention of joining the noisy gathering in the center, you can happily spend your holiday in the park.

6. _____

As usual, the Independence Day celebration will close with grand fireworks simultaneously in different parts of the city: at Volodymyrska Hirka Park, the territory of the Kyiv Military Lyceum, Peremoha Park the park at Mayakovsky Prospect.



SKIMMING

For paragraph (1 – 6) choose the most suitable heading from the list (A – G). There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

A Parks – the places for Quiet Celebration

- B Holiday Shopping
- C Crowds in the Streets and Squares
- D Cultural Events in the Capital of Ukraine
- E The Major Summer Celebration
- F The Festive Mood Everywhere
- G Grand Fireworks



READING FOR DETAILS

Finish the sentences.

1. The celebration of Independence Day, always attracts_____
2. Some people prefer to hide somewhere in the countryside_____
3. The annual exhibition, featuring floral compositions _____ resembling _____ famous paintings_____
4. All parks will be_____
5. If you have no intention of joining the noisy gathering in the center_____

SCANNING



For questions (1 – 5) choose the answer (A, B, C or D)

1. The main celebration in the country is
 - A Christmas Day
 - B Easter Day
 - C Independence Day
 - D St Valentines' Day
2. The celebration of Ukrainian Independence Day always attracts

- A native Kyivites
- B crowds of guests
- C native Kyivites and crowds of guests
- D nobody

3. On the 24-th of August you can feel everywhere

- A the festive mood
- B the bad mood
- C the good mood
- D just fun

4. Fans of Folk Art and music should visit

- A Pecherskyi Park
- B Independence Square
- C Spivochko Pole
- D Kontraktova Ploshcha

5. All the city's main parks will be cleaned up in time for

- A Independence Day
- B every day
- C every week ends
- D Christmas Day

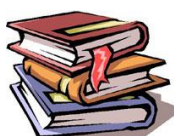


WRITING

You are a reporter for a popular youth magazine. Write an article describing the major summer celebration in the country – Ukraine's Independence Day. Write down about young people and their attitudes to it.

[illegible]

Student's Page.



Text 2. People and Society

Read the text

INFORMATION SOCIETY

1.....Once upon a time societies were organized on the base of religion, farming, trade or industry. In many parts of the world today this is still true, but something else is becoming more important — the exchange of information, and the technologies that we use to do this. Twenty four-hour news, e-commerce, international call-centers, mobile phones, Global Positioning Systems ... all these are making the world smaller and faster.

2.But how can everybody in the world share the recent technological advances? Millions of people cannot read these words because they don't have access to a computer. They don't understand English either, the language that

80 % of the information is written in. They don't even have a telephone. They are more worried about how far they will have to walk today to get clean water or if they can feed themselves and their families. For most people on this planet, information is not a priority.

3.The contrast between countries that have information technology and those that don't is called the «digital divide». Scandinavia and South East Asia have a high number of people who use Information Communication Technologies (ICT). Central Africa and the Pacific have almost none. The United Nations is trying to make the information society a reality for most of the developing world. This organization wants to see rich countries transfer new technology and knowledge to poorer nations. Ten years from now, the plan is that everybody in the world will have a radio or

television and that 50 % of the world's population will have access to the Internet from schools and universities, health centers and hospitals, libraries and museums. This will improve medical care and education, science and agriculture, business opportunities and employment. At the same time, they say, local communities, languages and cultures will become stronger.

4.....Just a dream? Certainly there are some contradictions. Does only good come with freedom of information? If information is power, why will people share it? Doesn't more technology mean fewer jobs? And how can the exchange of information keep local cultures alive if most of that information exists only in one language?

5.....It is much easier to get people connected to broadband or put government online in Europe than in South America or the Middle East. However, developing countries often leapfrog the process which richer nations went through, and avoid their mistakes. Brazil collects most of its taxes online these days. There are cyber cities in Dubai and Mauritius. And Taiwan and Hong Kong have better access to ICT than the United Kingdom. Maybe the English language isn't so important after all. Can the world create an information society for all? If a farmer in Bangladesh can read this in the year 2015, then maybe the answer is «yes».



SKIMMING

True, false or not applicable. Tick the correct square.

1. Societies were organized on the base of religion, greengrocery and industry.
2. Something what is becoming very important nowadays is the exchange of information.
3. All day-news, internet-commerce, mobile phones.... all these are making the world smaller and more difficult.
4. The contrast between countries that have not information technology and those that have is called the —digital divide.
5. Is the plan that ten years from now everybody in the world will have a radio or television just a dream?



READING FOR DETAILS

For questions (6— 10) choose the correct answer (A: B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

1. The main idea of the text is that ____

A everybody in the world shares the recent technological advances.

B the exchange of information and technology development are extremely important for today's world.

C many years ago societies didn't need the exchange of information.

D many people cannot read because they don't have access to a computer.

2. For many people in developing countries information is not a priority because _____

A they don't want to learn English.

B they think that the use of a computer can have bad influence on their health.

C they prefer face-to-face communication.

D they have so many problems in satisfying their physical needs that they don't have time to think about modern technologies.

3. The term « digital divide» is used to describe

A the contrast between countries that have information technology and those that don't.

B people who principally ignore ICT.

C the regular use of ICT.

D any digital device.

4. The main reason why the United Nations wants the new technology to be spread in developing countries is to

A let everybody in the world have access to the Internet.

B improve the exchange of information.

C make local communities, languages and cultures stronger.

D provide the freedom of information in every place of the world.

5. According to the text, one of the challenges of spreading the informational technology is that

A the spread of technology doesn't obviously mean the growth of working places.

B the local cultures don't need any support.

C everybody in the world will have a radio or television.

D the freedom of information is a utopia.



SCANNING

Match choices (1– 5) to (A -G).

in paragraph 1

in paragraph 2

in paragraph 3

in paragraph 4

in paragraph 5

you can find out information about _____

A organization of societies

B online translation

C enough information

D The United Nations

E importance of English

F for whom information is not a priority

G the total percent of all the information printed in English



WRITING

Write down your opinion and own ideas about what life will be like in future if we stop using mobile phones. Include this information:

~ life will be better (people will be healthier – no radiation from phone)

~ life will be worse (communication will be more difficult – cannot contact people)

[illegible]

Student's Page

KEYS

Being a Student (text 1)

Skimming

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 F

➡ **Reading for details**

1 C 2 A 3 B 4 B

➡ **Scanning**

1 C 2 A 3 C 4 B

Being a Student (text 2)

➡ **Skimming**

1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T

➡ **Reading for details**

1 C 2 A 3 B 4 A

➡ **Scanning**

A-1 B-3 C- D-4 E- F-5 G-2 H-

Family relationship (text 1)

➡ **Skimming**

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T

➡ **Scanning**

1 B 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 B

Family relationship (text 2)

➡ **Skimming**

1 T 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F

➡ **Reading for details**

1 B 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 A 6 2

➡ **Scanning**

1-B 2-A 3-E 4-G 5-C

Eating Out (text 1)

➡ **Skimming**

1 C 2 A

➡ **Scanning**

1 C 2 A 3 B 4 D 5 C

Eating Out (text 2)

➡ **Skimming**

A- B-2 C-4 D-1 E-3 F-

➡ **Reading for details**

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 A 5 C

➡ **Scanning**

1-B 2-C 3-E 4-D 5-A

It's our Planet (text 1)

➡ **Skimming**

1 B 2 C 3 A

➡ **Scanning**

1A 2 B C 3 C 4 A 5 C

It's our Planet (text 2)

➡ **Skimming**

1 T 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 T

➡ **Scanning**

1-D 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-E 6-C 7-D

Speaking about Art (text 1)

➡ **Skimming**

1 B 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 A

➡ **Reading for details**

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 C

➡ **Scanning**

1 B 2 B 3 D 4 B 5 B

Speaking about Art (text 2)

➡ **Skimming**

A-3 B- C- D-5 E-2 F-4 G-1

➡ **Reading for details**

1-2 2-3 3-5 4-6 5-4 6-1

➡ **Scanning**

1 15,500,000 2 Germany's 3 steel 4 the press 5 month

Focus on Youth (text 1)

Skimming

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 A

Scanning

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 C

Focus on Youth (text 2)

Reading for details

-A – B 4 – C 6 – D 1 – E 3 – F 5 – G 2 – H

Skimming

1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F

Scanning

1 A 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 4

People and Society (text 1)

Skimming

5-A –B 2-C 4-D 1-E 3-F 6-G

Scanning

1 C 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 A

People and Society (text 2)

Skimming

1 T 2 T 3 F 4 N/A 5 T

Reading for details

1 B 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 A

Scanning

1-A 2-G 3-D 4-C 5-E

SOURCES

1. Activities for ESL Students. URL: [http://a4esl.org/
http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/language/](http://a4esl.org/http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/language/)
2. British Council. URL:
<http://www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish-central>
3. English and ESL Resources. URL:
[http://www.tuition.com.hk/english/english-resources.htm\](http://www.tuition.com.hk/english/english-resources.htm)
4. English Tag. URL:
http://www.englishtag.com/tests/level_test.asp
5. Exam English. URL: <http://www.stuff.co.uk/wicked.htm>
6. <http://www.englishonline.org.uk/games/bigandsmall.htm>
7. <http://www.learnenglish.de/englishtestpage.html#confuse>
8. Lindua Spectrum Plus. URL: <http://linguaspectrumplus.com/>
9. Mrs. Hurley's ESL. URL:
<http://www.mrshurleysesl.com/englishpractice.html>
10. Online English. URL:
<http://www.quia.com/pages/duncanenglish12.html>
11. Resources for teaching and learning English, ESL, ESOL, and EFL. URL:
<http://www.englishbanana.com/downloads.html>

