

Линия УМК по английскому языку¹ «Вместе» (Team Up!)

Совместный проект издательства
«Просвещение» и издательства “Pearson”

Особенности линии УМК:

- Развитие навыков критического мышления, умения сотрудничать, цифровой грамотности, рефлексии, автономии в обучении и умения проявлять личную инициативу;
- Культурологические материалы о странах изучаемого языка и родной стране способствуют развитию межкультурной коммуникации и социокультурной компетенции;
- Разнообразный аудио- и видеоконтент, релевантный возрасту и интересам учащихся (на сайте);
- Раздел межпредметных связей знакомит с основными природными явлениями, устройством планеты и мировыми научными достижениями;
- Оптимальное сочетание лексико-грамматического материала.





**Костюк Евгения
Владимировна**

Учитель высшей категории, эксперт ОГЭ, ЕГЭ по английскому языку, директор ЧОУ «Частная школа Шостаковичей», автор методических учебных пособий, научных статей, награждена медалью «За гуманизацию образования Санкт-Петербурга».



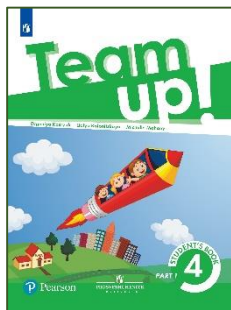
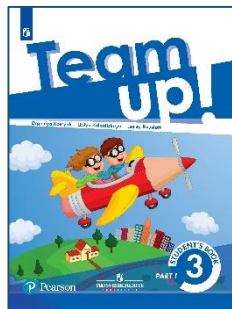
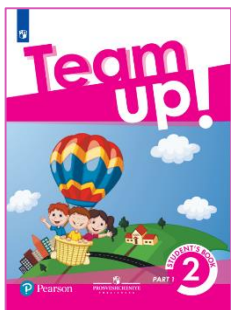
**Гашимов Эльчин
Айдынович**

Д.ф.н., профессор кафедры английской филологии Самарского филиала МГПУ, почетный работник общего образования РФ, директор Центра развития образования г.о. Самара, член общественного совета при Думе г.о. Самара, автор методических и учебных пособий, научных статей.



**Мишин Андрей
Валентинович**

Народный учитель РФ, Заслуженный учитель РФ, Почётный работник общего образования РФ, учитель английского языка высшей категории, сертифицированный ведущий эксперт ЕГЭ и ОГЭ по английскому языку (разделы «Письмо» и «Говорение»), член экспертного совета всероссийских олимпиад школьников, автор методических и учебных пособий.



Учебники для 2-4 классов

Номер в ФПУ	Наименование учебника	Автор/ авт. коллектив	Класс
1.1.1.2.1.9.1	Английский язык (в 2 частях)	Костюк Е.В., Колоницкая Л.Б., Рид С. и другие	2
1.1.1.2.1.9.2	Английский язык (в 2 частях)	Костюк Е.В., Колоницкая Л.Б., Кустаф Л.	3
1.1.1.2.1.9.3	Английский язык (в 2 частях)	Костюк Е.В., Колоницкая Л.Б., Махоуни М.	4

English in action 5
Asking about pets

1. 2.34 Послушай и прочитай.

Have you got a pet?
Yes, I have.
Me, too. What kind of pet have you got?
I've got a rabbit.
What about you?
I've got a tortoise.

2. **Communicate** Разыграйте диалог. Используйте других домашних питомцев.
cat dog guinea pig spider snake

Phonics

3. 2.35 Послушай и повтори.

red [e] ten [e] dog [o] socks [o]

4. 2.36 Прочитай слова.
pet desk box socks
red ten dog orange

5. 2.37 Послушай и повтори скороговорку, запиши её в тетради, вставляя пропущенные буквы.
My p...t d...g has g...t t...n r...d s...cks.

eleven 11

Содержит увлекательный материал, соответствующий возрасту и интересам учеников.

Развивает навыки XXI века

- критическое мышление,
 - коммуникацию,
 - кооперацию
 - креативность
- через изучение иностранного языка.

7

A few minutes later...

6 Look! The Romans used clay to make things! This is a piece of clay! Is it a jug?

7 Look! It's a mosaic! Stop, Bo! We must be careful!

8 The Romans lived around here. Maybe it's a Roman building!

9 No, it isn't! It's part of a mosaic!

10 We must tell Mr Phillips at the museum!

Is it a mosaic? What's it like?

Wow! I think it's a Roman mosaic! How exciting! And that isn't hair... those are snakes!

It's red and black. I think there's a head...

And some hair!

Yuck!

3 **Solve** Which mosaic is it? Go to page 76 to find out.

4 **After you read** Read the sentences and say True or False. Then say why.

1. The children are at school.
2. Lois is hungry.
3. They see the walls of a building.
4. Lois finds a piece of iron.
5. Bo finds a helmet.
6. Ash talks to Mr Phillips.

5 **Team up!** Act out the story.

6 **Create** Design your own mosaic. Does it show plants, animals or people?

thirty-three 33

Межпредметные разделы (Natural Science, Social Science) закладывают базовые представления о природных явлениях, устройстве планеты и экологии.

Раздел My Culture рассказывает о русскоязычной культуре и традициях.

B Let's practise!

1 Что можно увидеть на пляже? Назови номера. Нарисуй таблицу в тетради и заполни её.

Animals	Plants	Rubbish
1	2	3
4	5	6

2 Прочитай и подумай. Потом задай вопрос и ответь.

• sunlight • water • air • food • toys

No, I think sea animals need water and air.

Do sea animals need sunlight?

Yes, I think sea animals need sunlight.

Show what you know

Сделайте коллаж вместе с одноклассниками.

fifty-seven 57

My culture

legs their these walking wings

Look at 1. ... birds! They are white storks. They are 2. ... 3. ... beaks and their 4. ... are red. Their 5. ... are white and black!

3 There are different natural zones in Russia. Some of them are **tundra**, **taiga** and **steppe**. Different animals live in different zones.

Tundra **Taiga** **Steppe**

1 Think! Where do these animals live?

1 brown bear 2 polar bear 3 saiga antelope 4 lynx 5 wild pig 6 white fox

I think the brown bear lives in ...

Answers: Tundra: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Taiga: 1, 4, 5 Steppe: 3, 5

56 fifty-six

Happy Easter!

1 3.51 Послушай и покажи. Потом послушай и повтори.

1 basket 2 eggs 3 chick 4 bunny 5 jelly beans 6 flower 7 8

2 3.52, 3.53 Послушай и прочитай.

Happy Easter for you! A bunny for you! An Easter basket! Look at my picture! Happy Easter! A bunny for you!

3 Create Измени. Используй разные цвета и цветы.

flower egg

64 sixty-four

4 3.54 Послушай и прочитай. 3.55 Послушай и покажи, кто это говорит.

I've got a chick!

Let's paint Easter eggs.

Look! I've got a bunny!

What's the weather like? Where's the family? What clothes can you see?

Team Up! Project

Устрой охоту за пасхальными яйцами.

1 Нарисуй пасхальное яйцо и вырежи его.

2 Спрячь его в классе.

3 Найди пасхальное яйцо, нарисованное кем-то из одноклассников, и узнай, кто его нарисовал.

Yes, it is.

Is this your Easter egg?

sixty-five 65

Знакомит с праздниками и культурой англоязычных стран.



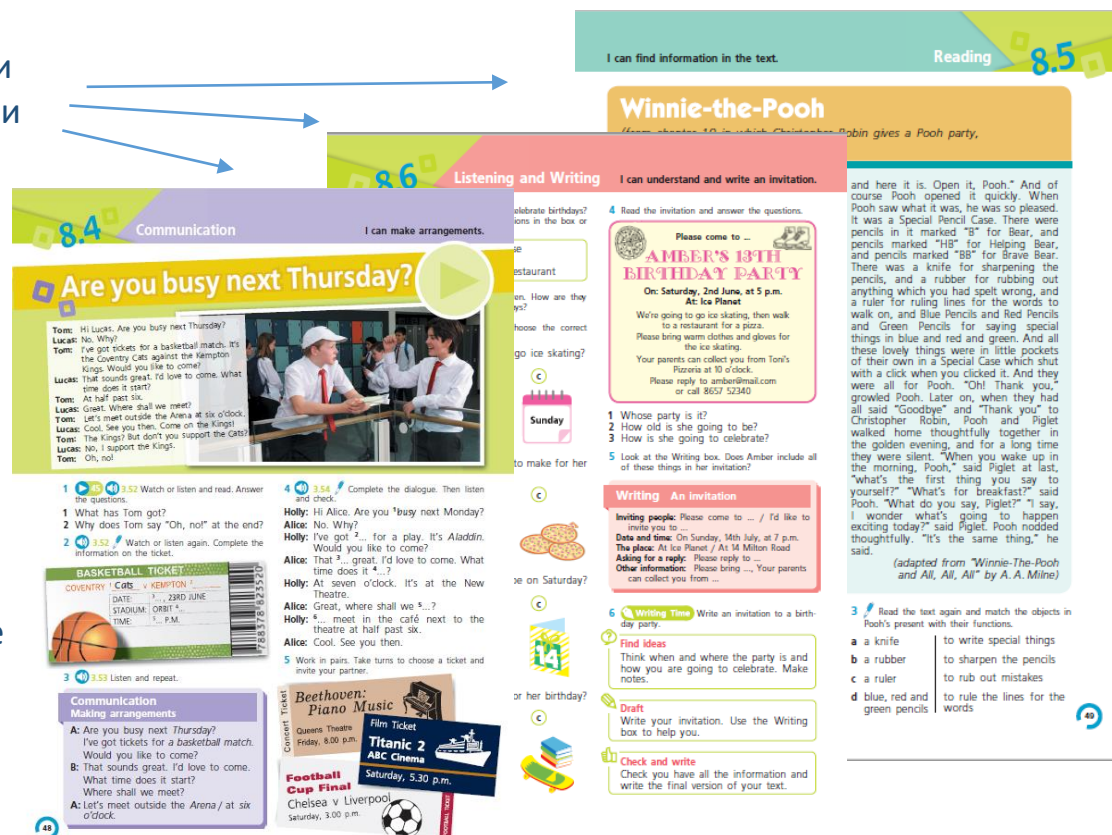
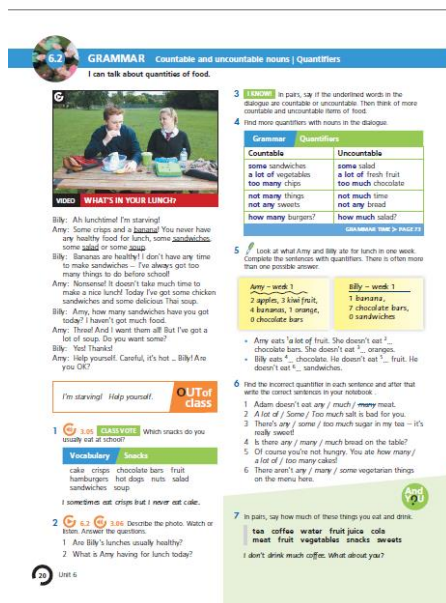
Учебники для 5-9 классов

Номер в ФПУ	Наименование учебника	Автор/ авт. коллектив	Класс
1.1.2.2.1.11.1	Английский язык (в 2 частях)	Костюк Е.В., Колоницкая Л.Б., Кроксфорд Дж. и др.	5
1.1.2.2.1.11.2	Английский язык. (в 2 частях)	Гашимов Э.А., Меднова С.Т., Зервас С.	6
1.1.2.2.1.11.3	Английский язык. (в 2 частях)	Гашимов Э.А., Меднова С.Т., Гастингс Б. и другие	7
1.1.2.2.1.11.4	Английский язык. (в 2 частях)	Гашимов Э.А., Меднова С.Т., Барраклоу К. и другие	8
1.1.2.2.1.11.5	Английский язык (в 2 частях)	Мишин А.В., Громова И.А., Ёлкина К.И. и другие	9

Развивает все речевые навыки и формирует практические навыки владения английским языком.

Учебный материал сформирован с учетом интересов современных подростков.

Содержит оптимальное сочетание лексико-грамматического материала.



Get Culture!

Unusual places to live

Izzie's most unusual places
Hi, I'm Izzie and this is my blog about the most unusual places in the world. Today I'm writing about Australia!

Australia is a continent and it's also an English-speaking country. Its capital is Canberra and three of its largest cities are Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane. Australia is the sixth largest country in the world, but only about twenty-five million people live there. Desert covers most of the land, so about eighty percent of the people live on the coast. The climate is better there. But some people live in unusual places. One of them is a small town called Coober Pedy.

Coober Pedy is in the South Australian desert. On summer days, it can be as hot as 47°C! For this reason, more than half the people live under the ground. The temperature is always comfortable there. Underground homes have kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms and living rooms. Everyday life in Coober Pedy is not very different from any other town. People go to work or school, do their household chores, watch TV and spend time with friends and family.

Coober Pedy has lots of visitors every year. People come to stay in the underground hotels. There are also underground shops, cafes and museums. On summer nights, when it isn't too hot, people can go above the ground and play golf in the world's only golf course without grass. It's not easy to lose golf balls because they are glow-in-the-dark!

1 Read the text about Australia quickly. What do these numbers refer to?
6 25 80 47

2 Listen and read. Choose the correct words.

- The capital city of Australia is Sydney / Canberra.
- There are big / aren't any deserts in Australia.
- Coober Pedy is on the coast / in the desert.
- All / Some of the people in Coober Pedy live under the ground.
- Not many / A lot of people go to see Coober Pedy every year.
- There are / aren't any underground hotels in Coober Pedy.

3 Listen to two people talking about cities in Australia. Find the cities on the map Izzie's blog. Then complete the file.

Darwin

- In the rainy season, there are storms and it's very hot.
- Swimming in the sea is dangerous because there are 2 _ in the water.
- You can buy 3 _ from all over the world at the Mindil Beach Sunset Market.

Sydney

- Sydney has more than 4 _ beaches.
- Bondi Beach is the most 5 _ beach.
- Australians love doing 6 _.
- Sydney has a lot of parks and a 7 _.

4 Which place in Australia would you most like visit? Give your reasons.

Содержит богатый культурологический материал о странах изучаемого языка (Get Culture) и родной стране (Russian Files).

RUSSIAN FILES

The trip around the Golden Ring

The classical route starts from Moscow, goes through Vladimir, Suzdal, Kostroma, Yaroslavl, Rostov Veliky, Pereslavl-Zalesskiy, Sergiev Posad, Ivanovo. All the cities and towns are located close to each other, the Golden Ring forms a ring, so from one place you can reach another and make a circle until you get back to Moscow. You can move along the Golden Ring by car, by train, by bus.

The first town of the Golden Ring is Vladimir. It is located on the railway to Nizhny Novgorod. Vladimir is an old Russian town, it used to be the capital of Russia in the 12th century. There are many interesting sights, like old churches, monasteries and museums, but the interest in the city is in its provincial atmosphere and its contrast with big cities.

The second town of the Golden Ring is Suzdal, an ancient Russian town.

The next town is Ivanovo. It is quite a big city and a real Russian industrial city.

Yaroslavl is the jewel of the Golden Ring. You can walk along the Volga embankment and admire the painted churches for which Yaroslavl is famous for.

Travelling around the Golden Ring you can visit, see and study a lot of interesting things such as history, architecture, and city life.

1 In pairs, discuss the question.
Is it better to travel or to stay at home in your free time?

2 Choose the answer choice that best defines the word in capital letters.

1 STREET	A where you drive	B where you cook	C where you teach
2 PREPARE	A to invent something new	B to get ready	C to eat food
3 FAR	A a short way	B a small way	C a long way
4 REMOVE	A to begin	B to take away	C to end
5 MALL	A a place to shop	B a place to pray	C a place to play

3 Read the text and answer the questions.

- Do you know the name of the first town of the Golden Ring?
- What is the Golden Ring?
- What can you see travelling around the Golden Ring?

PROJECT

Write a tourist guide to the town/city for a travel magazine. Use these questions to help you.

- Where is the town/city?
- What can you see there? (e.g. buildings, parks, hotels, museums, zoos, churches, monasteries and museums)
- What can you do there?

Glossary

Industrial city – промышленный центр
ancient (adj) – древний

SCIENCE Forensics

Forensics

The crime scene
When there is a crime, the police often use forensic scientists to help them find the criminal. At nearly every crime scene there is some evidence that scientists can check. This might be blood, hair, fingerprints or other very small things that they can analyse. The forensic scientist uses special equipment in a police laboratory to carry out experiments. They use a powerful microscope (an electron microscope) to check both the evidence and samples from suspects. Forensic scientists also study dead bodies to find out how and when they died. This is called an autopsy or post-mortem. All this information helps the police.

Fingerprints
Everyone has different fingerprints. These are the lines and circles on the tips of our fingers. When we touch something, we leave a print. Scientists can use special powder to copy these prints. These are compared to records of fingerprints to find out who left them.

Blood splatter
Blood is very important to forensic scientists. The way that it falls gives lots of information. For example, if it's on a wall (blood splatter), it can show where a killer was standing and how fast the blood was travelling. Sometimes it even shows the shape of the killer!

DNA
DNA is like a genetic fingerprint. Everyone's DNA is different (apart from identical twins). So if a criminal leaves DNA at a crime scene, the forensic scientist can use it. DNA can be found in many things such as blood, hair, teeth, bone and saliva (from inside our mouths). We leave our DNA everywhere – on clothes and cups, in hairbrushes and on toothbrushes.

1 What do you think a forensic scientist does? Discuss in pairs.

2 Read the article quickly and match the titles with photos A–E. Complete the captions for photos A–E.

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- What is a forensic scientist?
- Where does a forensic scientist work?
- What can they find out?
- What are fingerprints and how does a forensic scientist check them?
- What can blood splatter show?
- What is DNA and where is it found?

4 Do you think it is a good idea for the police to keep samples of everyone's DNA to help solve crimes? Why? / Why not?

5 In pairs, choose and read one of the texts, A or B. Tell your partner the information in your text and how it helps forensic scientists.

A Hair
Our hair falls out all the time and a criminal often leaves hair at a crime scene. Scientists can analyse hair and find out if the colour is natural and if it is an animal or human hair. They can also get an idea of the age, race and gender of the person. There are fourteen things a hair can tell a scientist! If the hair has a root, it can also give DNA.

B Shoes
Shoes can leave prints. These can tell scientists about a criminal's size, the way he/she walks and the type of shoe he/she wore. Shoes also leave dirt. Scientists can sometimes learn where the person lives or works, if he/she has pets, where he/she walks and even which field or park he/she has walked on.

6 PROJECT Find out how the police solved a famous crime using forensics. Make notes about the crime and the evidence.

7 PROJECT Prepare a short presentation. Write a paragraph about the crime and the forensic work involved. Add pictures.

Метапредметные разделы (CLIL) способствуют формированию целостной картины мира.

HISTORY

Guy Fawkes

Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot

1 One of the most well-known national celebrations in the UK is 5 November, which is called Guy Fawkes Night, or Bonfire Night. It commemorates an event from 1605, but this was not an event that happened – it was an event that didn't happen! If the event had taken place, English history would have been very different.

2 It was all about religion. At that time in England the people were either Roman Catholic or Protestant (Church of England). Elizabeth I, who was a Protestant queen, persecuted the Catholics badly. When James I became king – although he was also a Protestant – Roman Catholics hoped he would be kinder to them. Unfortunately, this didn't happen and a group of Roman Catholic activists planned to blow up the Palace of Westminster when the King opened Parliament; this plan was called "the Gunpowder Plot". The leader of the group was Robert Catesby and he organised the smuggling of thirty-six barrels of gunpowder into the basement of the building. Guy Fawkes, who was the explosives expert, stayed to light the fuse. If all this gunpowder had exploded, it would have destroyed a huge area in the centre of London. Unfortunately for the plotters, Guy Fawkes and the gunpowder were discovered at the last minute and the plan failed. All the members of the gang were eventually found and executed.

3 After the plot, Parliament passed an act which made 5 November a national day of thanksgiving, and it has been celebrated ever since. On this day, people build bonfires and make a type of doll, called the "guy", which is put on the top of the bonfire to burn. It is a festive evening with lots of fireworks and parades in many towns. The "guy" represents Guy Fawkes and the fireworks represent the explosion that didn't happen. Traditionally, children used to make the "guy" and take it round the streets asking people for "a penny for the guy". However, this custom has almost disappeared. The celebrations on 5 November take place all round the country. However, there is one place where they don't burn a "guy". This is St Peter's school in York – it is Guy Fawkes' old school. Another interesting traditional ceremony is every November, before the state opening of Parliament, the Yeomen of the Guard still search the Houses of Parliament.

1 Do you know anything about a national celebration in another country where people celebrate the life of an important person from the past?

2 Read the article quickly. In which paragraphs are photos A–D mentioned?

3 Read the article again and say why these names and numbers are important.

- 1605
- Elizabeth I
- James I
- Palace of Westminster
- Robert Catesby
- 36
- St Peter's School
- Yeomen of the Guard

4 Work in pairs. What new information did you learn from the text? What was the most interesting part? Why?

5 Work in pairs. Read two people's comments about Guy Fawkes Night. Who do you agree with? Why?

A It's important to commemorate things like this. It's fun to put a guy on the bonfire and watch him burn. In some places they burn a guy that looks like a politician! Great fun!

B In my opinion, it's a horrible tradition! Burning something that represents a person – that's just old-fashioned and scary. Maybe we should just light a bonfire.

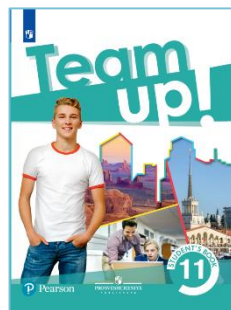
6 PROJECT Use the Internet to find out more about a national celebration in your country. Make notes about:

- when it takes place and what happens.
- the history behind the event.
- how the celebration varies in different parts of the country.
- any other interesting information.

7 PROJECT Create a short presentation. Write a paragraph and add some pictures. Share your presentation with the class.

Учебники для 10-11 классов

Номер в ФПУ	Наименование учебника	Автор/ авт. коллектив	Класс
1.1.3.2.1.11.1	Английский язык	Мишин А.В., Громова И.А., Ёлкина К.И. и другие	10
1.1.3.2.1.11.2	Английский язык	Мишин А.В., Громова И.А., Ёлкина К.И. и другие	11



Учебный материал описывает современные реалии, поднимает важные вопросы жизни современных подростков.

Практический подход к изучению иностранного языка помогает ученикам отработать речевые навыки в разнообразных, максимально приближенных к реальности контекстах.

8D READING AND VOCABULARY 2.18

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Social networking websites have changed the way people communicate, but like most things in life they have their ups and their downs.

GETTING WET FOR A GOOD CAUSE

Would you like to throw a bucket of ice-cold water on your head? Probably not. But if you accept the Ice Bucket Challenge, that's what you do. Not for fun, but to help find a cure for motor neurone disease (MND), an illness that destroys the neurones that control muscle movement and is usually deadly in 2-4 years.

The rules are simple. If someone challenges you, you have twenty-four hours to record a video in which you (or some friends) throw a bucket of ice-cold water on your head. If you do it, you have to pay some money, e.g. \$10. If you don't, you have to pay more, e.g. \$100. Afterwards, you nominate at least three other people to carry out the challenge.

It's not clear exactly where the challenge started, but it went viral in the summer of 2014. All around the world people were posting about it on social media websites and uploading videos. The videos were short and fun to watch. By August 2014 there were 2.4 million Ice Bucket videos just on Facebook.

Celebrities like basketball star LeBron James, singer Lady Gaga and Facebook boss Mark Zuckerberg joined in. President Obama didn't accept the challenge but he did donate \$100.

The challenge was a huge success. One MND organisation in the US received over \$100 million in just one month. And it hasn't finished. Campaigners have promised to keep repeating the challenge until there's a cure for MND.

** Also called ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis)*

FOMO – A MODERN ANXIETY

How often do you check your phone every day? Twenty, fifty, eighty times? Surveys have shown that the average person checks their phone about seventy times a day. And you might not believe it but some people spend up to nine hours a day using social media or online video or music.

We all want to post comments, follow celebrities and know what's going on with our friends. Social media can make our lives full and exciting. However, research also shows a worrying trend. Some people can't stop checking their social media sites. They do it all the time – sometimes hundreds of times a day. Lots of us know that we look at our phones too often and try to control it. But when you really can't stop checking, it's a problem. It distracts us from other things and it can make us stressed. Scientists have given this problem a name. It's called FOMO. This stands for Fear Of Missing Out. Three children in every classroom today may have this problem.

People who have FOMO feel they need to check their social media sites all the time. They have a real fear that they will miss something new, interesting or important. Perhaps a friend has met a new boyfriend, a celebrity has talked about his new film or there's a funny video about a new dance craze trending! The problem is that on social media there is always something new, so this person needs to check again and again. A habit has turned into an obsession.

Do you know someone who starts and finishes their day with social media updates? Do they get irritated easily and dissatisfied with their lives? Do they get anxious if they can't check their phone? Then this person probably has FOMO. And they might need help.

5D SPEAKING | Describing strengths and weaknesses



- 1 Look at the photos. Colin and Chen have just arrived at their interviews for a gap year placement with a video games company. Who do you think will make a better impression? Say why.
- 2 Complete these interview tips with do or don't. Can you add any more tips?
- Do arrive ten minutes early so you are relaxed and ready when your name is called.
 - ... dress smartly and make sure you smell nice.
 - ... listen carefully and try to remember names.
 - ... use your phone during the interview.
 - ... read from your CV or application form.
 - ... give details and examples.
 - ... talk about irrelevant details.
- 3 15 2.21 Watch or listen to Colin's interview. Does he follow any of the tips in Exercise 2?
- 4 16 2.22 Watch or listen to Chen's interview. What does she do better than Colin?

- 5 16 2.22 Complete the Speaking box with the words from the box. Then watch or listen again and check. What are Chen's strengths and weaknesses?
- develop • difficult • fast • manage • pressure • tend

SPEAKING | Describing strengths and weaknesses

Describing strengths

I have good communication/English/organisational skills.
I'm self-motivated.
I manage my time carefully.
I work well/better under pressure/in a team.
I'm good at multi-tasking/meeting deadlines.
I'm a fast learner.
I enjoy solving problems.

Describing weaknesses

My biggest weakness is probably Maths.
I tend to spend too much time checking my homework.
I find it difficult to talk to large groups of people.
I'm trying to develop my public speaking skills.
I'm working on my typing skills.

- 6 2.23 PRONUNCIATION How do you pronounce 'stress'? Add these words to lists 1 and 2. Then listen and check.

• impossible • impression • missing • professional
progress • session

1 /s/ weakness, ... 2 /j/ pressure, ...

- 7 Complete the extract from an interview with answers a-e.

Lily Tell me, how do you manage your time, Mark?

Mark I manage my time carefully.

Lily I see. And, how good are you at meeting deadlines?

Mark That's great. Are you a fast learner?

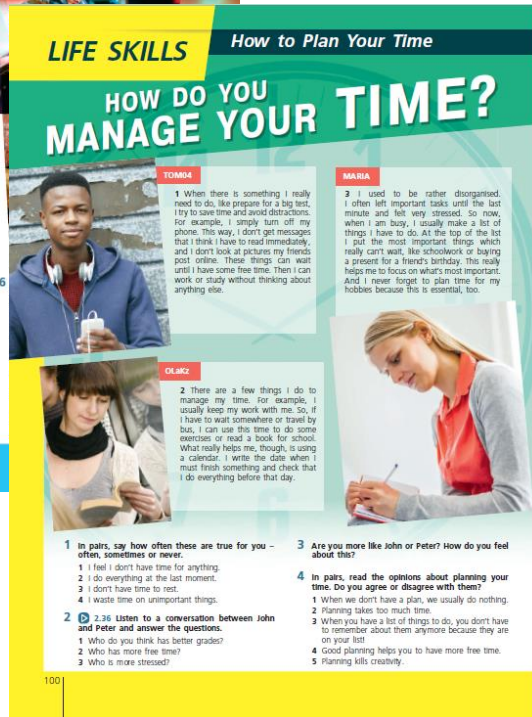
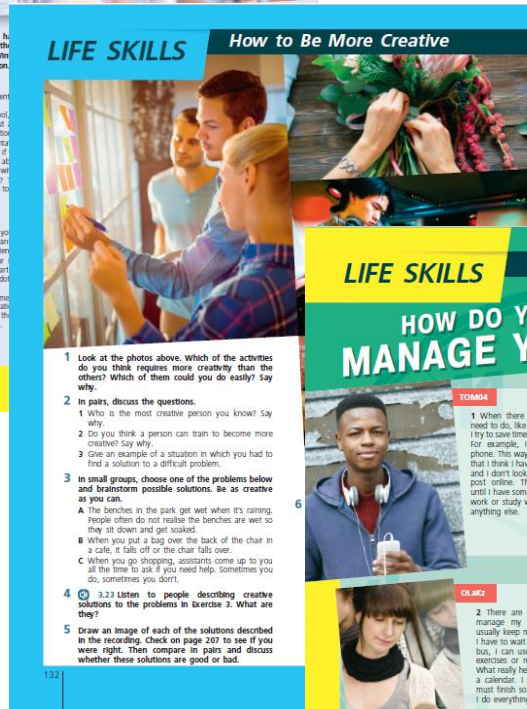
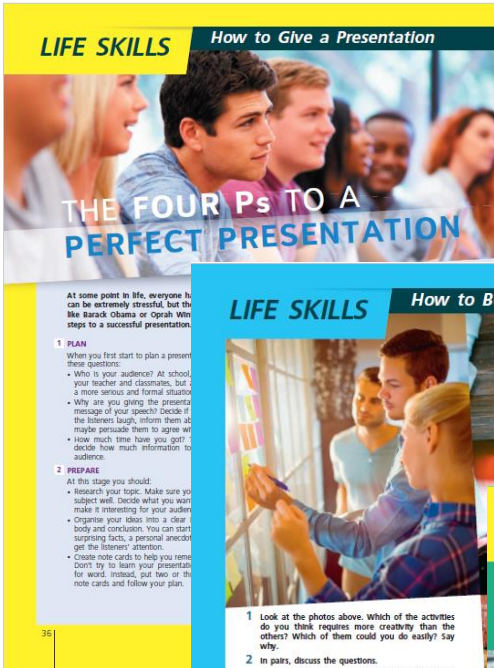
Lily Very good. Now, tell me about a time you worked well in a team.

Mark Well done! Finally, what's your biggest weakness, and what are you doing to improve it?

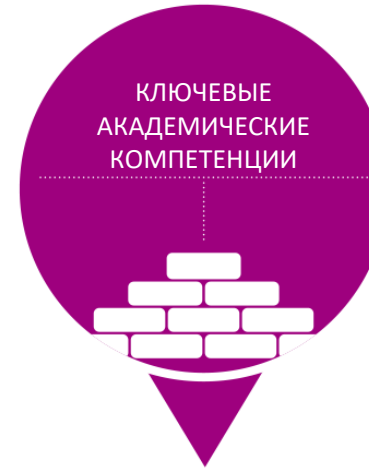
Mark I have two weaknesses. a Two classmates and I worked on a Science project together and we won the first prize. b I use a weekly planner and I write lists. c It's probably my handwriting. I'm trying to make it neater and I type whenever possible. d Yes, I think so. I picked up quite a lot of conversational Spanish on our two-week holiday this year. e Very good, I think. I never hand in schoolwork late unless I'm ill.

- 8 In pairs, take turns to role play a job interview. Student A, ask the questions in Exercise 7. Student B, ask the questions on page 208.

74 I can carry out a simple interview and describe my strengths and weaknesses.



Способствует плавному переходу во взрослую жизнь, формируя life skills («навыки для жизни»)



- подготовка презентаций
- участие в дебатах
- использование онлайн-ресурсов в учебе
- планирование будущей профессии и др.



- умение работать в команде
- навык выстраивания межличностных связей и др.



- тайм-менеджмент
- тренировка памяти и др.

Подготовка к экзаменам

9 Revision

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- 1 Find the odd word out in each group. Say why it is different.

- 1 current/flammable/shore/wave
- 2 drought/earthquake/tornado/panic
- 3 trap/survivor/victim/rescuer
- 4 breathtaking/wasteful/picturesque/trendy
- 5 rescue/warning/evacuate/scenery
- 6 hill/island/cave/community

- 2 Choose the correct word in each sentence to complete the text.

Littleton Campsite

- Bring your own tent or rent a comfortable ¹energy/ rainwater/waste -efficient cottage built from geothermal building materials.
- All cottages have solar ²materials/panels/paths.
- Buy food from our farm shop, have a BBQ in the picturesque picnic area and enjoy the peace and ³bustle/hustle/quiet of the national park.
- The campsite is quite isolated so please don't expect a vibrant ⁴rightful/commuter/erupton.
- We kindly request visitors to ⁵respect/damage/reuse the environment and other camps.
- Please be thoughtful and keep ⁶impact/noise/energy to a minimum.
- Single-use plastic products are ⁷harmful/sustainable/ helpful to the environment, so please use alternatives.
- ⁸Reduce/Disrupt/Sort your rubbish before putting it in the recycling bins.

- 3 Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Yesterday was a disaster! First, I got up late. If I ¹hadn't got up (get up) late, I ²... (not miss) the bus. And then, when I finally got to school, the class had already started. It was an interesting class about sustainable building projects. If I ³... (arrive) on time, I ⁴... (could/learn) a lot! 'Oh well', I thought, 'I'll catch up this evening'. Except as I was cycling home after school, I got caught in a storm. I ⁵... (not fall) off my bike if there ⁶... (no be) a flood! And if I ⁷... (not have) the accident, I ⁸... (not break) a finger! I ⁹... (might/ go) back to school at that point but it was too late. So I waited in a cafe, soaking wet, for my mum to pick me up and had to eat a hamburger with one hand.

- 4 Write sentences with *I wish/if only* about these situations.

- 1 You are unhappy as the city centre is crowded. *I wish/if only the city centre wasn't so crowded!*
- 2 Your neighbours argue all the time.
- 3 You don't like living in the city.
- 4 You saw some people dropping litter. You regret not asking them to pick it up.
- 5 You think people shouldn't drive in the city.
- 6 You are sad because you can't swim.
- 7 You regret not studying for the Maths test.

Animals and their sixth sense

Dogs can track criminals and find missing people. Dolphins are trained to find lost swimmers and detect underwater mines. Are animals the best and cheapest detectives?

There is a famous case of a dog which helped its owner to discover she had cancer. It involved a Dalmatian called Trudi. One day she came towards her owner, Ms Gill Lacey, and started sniffing at her leg like never before. Trudi was doing it so much that the woman couldn't move away. It was as if the dog was trying to bite off the small brown mark that had always been there on Ms Lacey's leg. Intrigued by the dog's behaviour, the woman went to see a doctor. As she quickly discovered, the Dalmatian was right to be worried: the mark turned out to be a dangerous kind of skin cancer. Once she had it removed, Trudi lost interest in the woman's leg!

There have been many cases like Trudi's, but until recently doctors have been ignoring the owners' anecdotes. The latest studies, however, demonstrate that, in most cases, dogs can effectively sniff out skin cancer.

It is not only dogs that help save people's lives. As unbelievable as it sounds, we can now detect explosives with the help of honey bees! Researchers have recently experimented with bees' phenomenal sense of smell. It took the bees as little as a few hours of training to correctly

USE OF ENGLISH

- 5 Read the text below. Change the word in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap.

1 TYPE 2 EXACT 3 COMFORT 4 BEAUTY 5 HELP
6 ENTER 7 MODEST 8 WRITE 9 PORTRAY

Yasnaya Polyana

Located 14km south of central Tula, Yasnaya Polyana is a ¹... Russian estate of the late 19th century. This is ²... where Leo Tolstoy, author of War and Peace and Anna Karenina, was born, lived most of his life and is buried.

Of Yasnaya Polyana, Tolstoy wrote, "all built here was not only solid and ³..., but also very elegant." The same is true about the ⁴... park he laid out near the house. Beyond the addition of a few ⁵... signs, little has probably changed since that time.

A long birch-lined avenue leads from the ⁶... to the whitewashed, ⁷... proportioned Tolstoy House, where the great ⁸... lived and worked. The rooms have been kept just as they were in 1910, with ⁹..., books, furniture and even some of Tolstoy's clothes laid out.

Use of English > page 200

Преемственность линии УМК позволяет планомерно подготовить учеников к успешной сдаче ОГЭ и ЕГЭ.

Дает практические рекомендации по выполнению экзаменационных заданий (рубрика Strategy).

- 4 They stuck a billboard on the wall outside our school.
UP
A billboard ... on the wall outside our school.
- 5 She decided not to go on holiday because she had too many debts. **RED**
She decided not to go on holiday because ...
- 6 They have asked her to pay ten pounds for the transaction! **CHARGED**
She ... for the transaction!
- 7 The headmaster thinks people shouldn't advertise near schools. **BANNED**
The headmaster thinks ... near schools.
- 8 I think I'll ask the hairdresser to dye my hair next week. **DYED**
I think I ... next week.

Use of English > page 199

LISTENING

STRATEGY | Multiple choice

Remember that the questions in the task are usually given in the same order as the information in the recording. When you listen for the first time, underline any key words you hear and mark the possible answer.

- 7 3.22 You are going to hear a radio interview with a man who has earned a lot of money using cryptocurrencies. Read questions 1–6 and the possible answers. Then listen and choose the correct answer for each question.

- 1 What is David's main job?
a He does volunteer work for a charity.
b He runs an IT consulting company.
c He works with cryptocurrencies.
- 2 Cryptocurrencies are used to do business because
a there are many of them.
b nobody controls them.
c transactions are cheap and safe.
- 3 What does David think is the biggest disadvantage of using cryptocurrencies?
a The value is unstable.
b Hackers often steal them.
c You can easily lose them due to computer failure.
- 4 How did David first make money?
a He sold all his cryptocurrency units.
b He carefully saved his money in the bank.
c He bought and sold cryptocurrency units at the right moment.
- 5 David believes that
a laws in some countries are difficult to understand.
b buying and selling cryptocurrencies can be risky.
c using cryptocurrencies is getting easier.

- 6 What does David say about his ambitions?
a He has achieved his ambition.
b His dream is to open his own company.
c He would like to work with cryptocurrencies full-time.

SPEAKING

- 8 In pairs, role play the situation below. Then change roles and do the task again.

Student A

You recently ordered a T-shirt from Tee-Riffik, an internet clothing company. However, there were a few problems with your order. Call the Tee-Riffik helpline and make a complaint.

- Complain that you have received the wrong T-shirt.
- Politely mention any other problem you have with the order.
- Ask the helpline person to send you the correct item as soon as possible.
- Thank him/ her for their help.

Student B

You work in the complaints department of Tee-Riffik, an internet clothing company. An unhappy customer calls you with a problem. Listen to the customer and deal with his/her complaint. Use the phrases below to help you. You start first.

- Hello, how can I help you?
- I'm so sorry about that.
- It was entirely our fault. We'll be happy to replace it, or would you like a refund?
- I'll post it for you today.

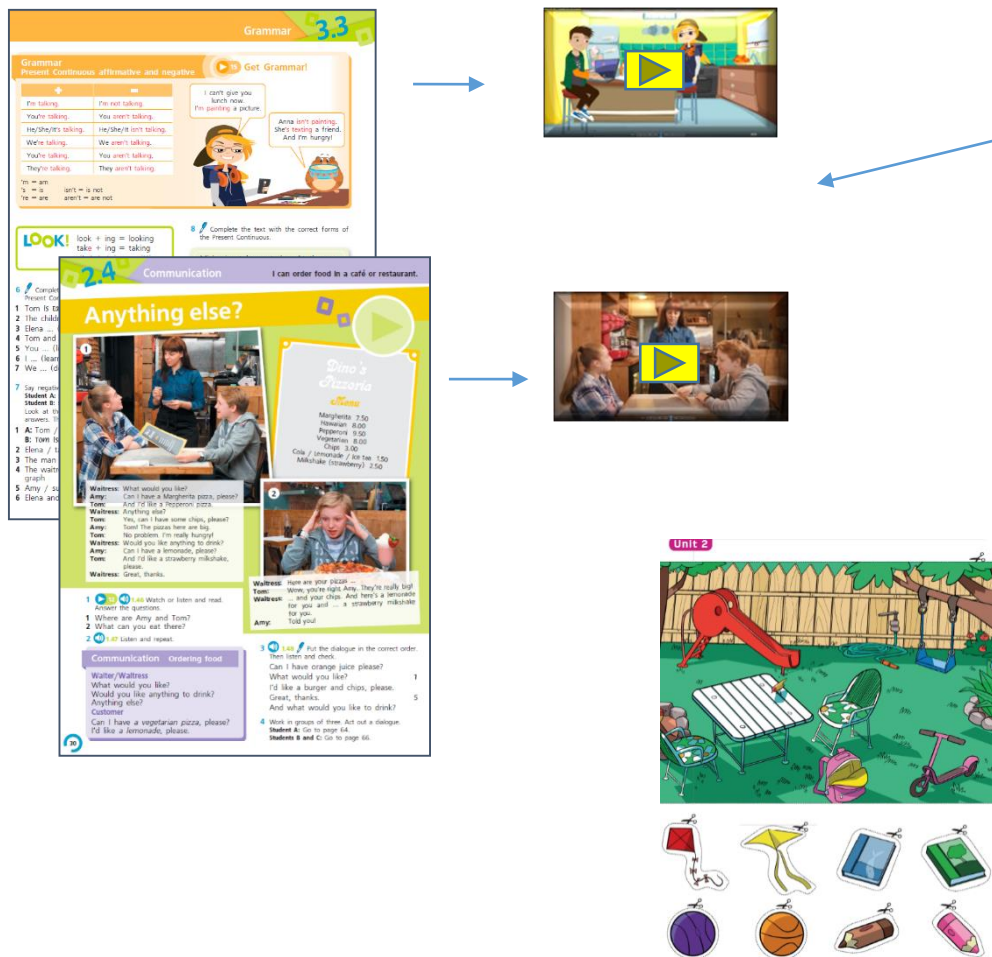
WRITING

- 9 Read the task below and write an essay. Teenagers these days spend too much money on unimportant things. What do you think?

- Write about:
1 clothes
2 technology
3 ... (your own idea)



Состав УМК



Комплект УМК:

- Учебник в 2 частях (кроме 10 и 11 классов)
- Рабочая тетрадь
- Методическое пособие с примером рабочей программы
- Аудиокурс
- Видеокурс

Дополнительные материалы:

- Контрольные задания
- Аудиокурс к контрольным заданиям
- Карточки для вырезания (для 2 класса)

Контактная информация

- сайт: <https://teamup.prosv.ru/>
- email: teamup@prosv.ru