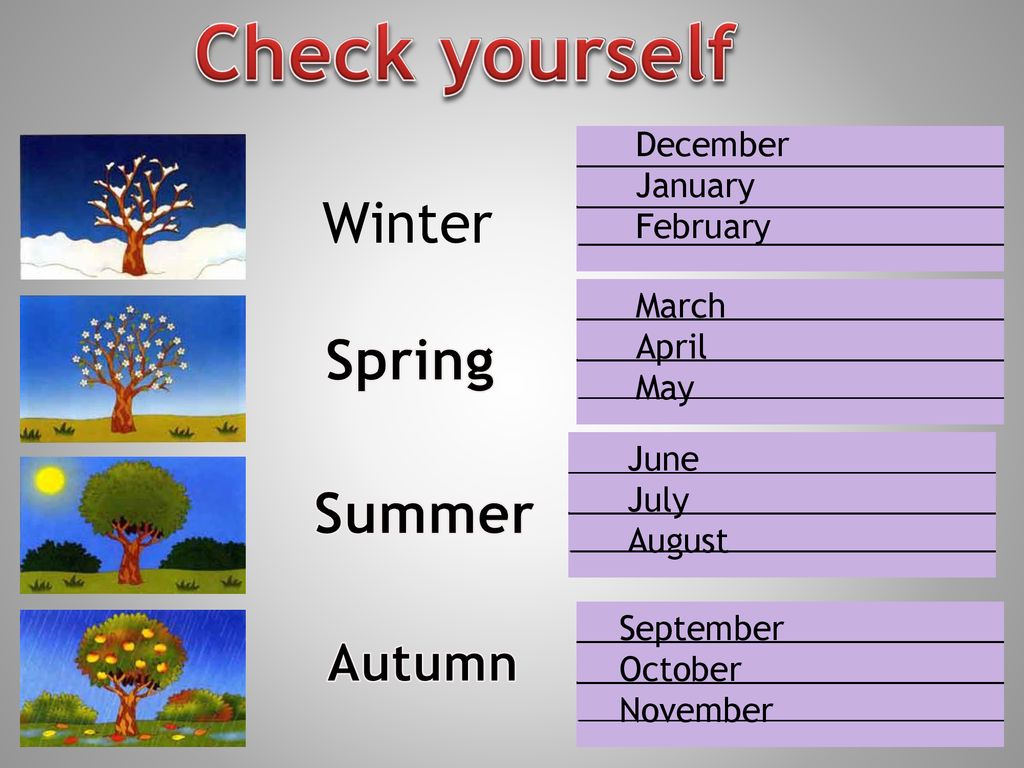
**Work sheet (4th form)**

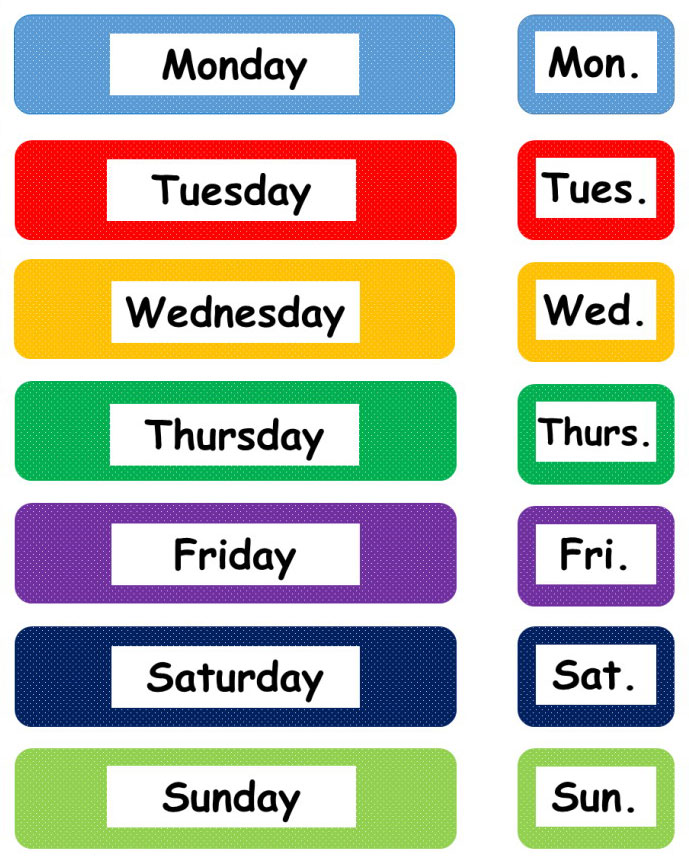
1.Read the words. About what are they?



2.Answer the questions:

* What season is now?
* How many months are there in every season? What are they?
* How many months are there in a year?

3.Repeat the names of days of the week. Read the words correctly



4. Fill in the gaps by words: months/snowy/hot/seasons/green/school

1)There are twelve\_\_\_\_\_\_in a year and four\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2)In winter it is cold and often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3)In spring the leaves on trees become\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4)Summer is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_season

5)Children go back to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in autumn

**Work sheet (6th form)**

1.Match the words to their translations

a baker’s площадь

jeweler’s рынок

a department store ювелирный

a forest аптека

a flea market хлебный

a river памятник

a square театр

a stationary универмаг

a street market река

a theatre блошиный рынок

a chemist’s лес

a monument канцелярский

neighbourhood???

2. Look at the picture and fill in the gaps in the text with the correct prepositions



I am a musician and I like playing my guitar in the\_\_\_\_\_\_of the square in my neighbourhood. I think it makes people around feel happy and relaxed and makes them kinder to each other. I always sit in the same place. There is a street market on my\_\_\_\_\_and there is a monument\_\_\_\_\_the market. There are old houses behind me and there are some people\_\_\_\_\_\_me. I hope they like my music!

middle behind left around

3. Read the text and cross out the odd words

I am really a happy to live in this neighbourhood. It’s quiet and really many beautiful. I isn’t don’t live really far from shops and it’s very practical. There is a good choice of public transport so that people don’t use the cars or motorcycles. Therefore, we do not have much a traffic.

4.Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

I live in a square. There is a\_\_\_\_\_ in the middle and children could play there. In my square, there are ten\_\_\_\_\_\_. I love my neighborhood because there are little parks and the\_\_\_\_\_are very friendly and\_\_\_\_\_. We have all services close at hand. For example, there are two new\_\_\_\_\_\_(a primary school and a secondary school), a sport ground, a lake, a supermarket and a park. My best friends live in this\_\_\_\_\_ too. Later I would like to live in this\_\_\_\_\_too

place helpful houses neighborhood playground schools neighbours

5. Read the sentences and match them to the correct category.

A Big and Busy Neighbourhood A Small and Quiet Neighbourhood

There is much traffic and it’s very difficult to find a place for parking there

There are plenty of shops, boutiques and shopping centers there

There is a small street market near the park

There are famous restaurants which are popular among the citizens and the tourists

All people know each other and are very helpful to their neighbours

**Work sheet (7th form)**

1.Complete the sentences

1)Countryside is the place (what/where) you can find beautiful landscapes

2)Countryside is the place (when/which) is safe and peaceful

3)People in the countryside know (how/where) to be helpful neighbours

4)Countryside is the place (when/where) there is no air pollution

2.Complete the sentences

1)There are many\_\_\_\_ in my city, so people who do not have cars can walk there safely

• historic sites

• natural zones

• rural areas

2)The city visitors like to take a walk in the\_\_\_\_\_ and take photos with five-century-old buildings in the background

• historic downtown

• public transport

• city blocks

3)There are three amazing old\_\_\_\_ that cross the river in the major points of the city.

• bridges

• suburbs

• city skyline

4)The\_\_\_

• suburbs

• historic downtown

• car parks

of my city, in contrast to the city centre, do not attract so many tourists.

3) Look at the phrases and divide them in two columns “Life in the country” and “Life in the city”. Comment them

have to work hard all day long to grow fruit and vegetables

lot’s of museums, theatres and cinemas

beautiful parks

eat lots of fruit and vegetables

everyone may find an interesting work and earn a lot of money

no cinemas and theatres

prestigious education

the air is fresh

it is difficult to find a job

a wider choice of shops, sports facilities and health centers

good restaurants

go to the forests and gather mushrooms and flowers

a healthy lifestyle

much pollution and traffic jams

need much money

spend much time in the open air

there is no pollution

a lot of crime and violence

transport and industry

more problems with health

**Work sheet “School and school life” (8th form)**

1.Answer the following questions

1.What is your favourite subject at school?

2.What subjects are you good at?

3.What subjects are the most difficult for you?

4.What do you want to become when you grow up?

2.Almost all the subjects we study at school can be divided into two large groups: humanities and science subjects. The humanities specialize in human beings and their life in society. The natural sciences study the laws of the world around us and the material world as a whole.

Fill in the table with the school subjects

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Science subjects | Humanities |
|  |  |

English language Literature Music Maths Geometry Physics Astronomy History Chinese language Biology Chemistry Art Psychology

3.Speak about school traditions in Russia

* What school traditions are there in Russia?
* What is your favourite school tradition?
* What do you usually do on the 31 of August?

4.Read the text and complete it with suitable phrases from the list

The school year in Japan starts in April and is divided into terms: April-July, September-December, January-March. The summer holidays last only a month and a half. In Japan the junior, middle, and high schools are situated in different buildings; \_\_\_\_\_ . Classes are formed in a new way every year. This change makes it easier for students to get along with their peers. Teachers in Japanese schools do not grade homework. They mark correctly done assignments with a red circle and leave the rest for later. Japanese students are responsible for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .Not only in their classrooms, but also in corridors, toilets, and other areas. After school, students sweep and mop the floors and throw away rubbish.

Being a school student in Indonesia is not easy. School starts at 7am and many Indonesian children have to cross dangerous jungle rivers with tricky currents, crocodiles and poisonous snakes\_\_\_\_\_ . But this is not the case for children living in big cities. If the school is far away, special transport is provided, and if they walk, a policeman is on duty to control the traffic. An interesting tradition in Indonesian schools is that each day of the week has its own colour school uniform. Therefore, every local resident can identify the day of the week without looking at a calendar, but simply by looking at what colour\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

In Italian schools, children have to study six days a week instead of five. Saturday is not a day off, but this does not make the weekend homework any less difficult. In Italian schools, children start at 8 a.m. and finish around 2 p.m.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , they have only two 10-minute breaks. There are no school lunches and teachers are quite strict with children. In Italy there is a tradition of wearing a uniform on the first day of school, which looks like a work coat decorated with ribbons. The colour of the ribbon signifies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . For the final year of primary school children wear white, green and red ribbons, the colours of the Italian flag.

In Germany, schoolchildren feel quite free. For example, pupils can choose the subjects they want to study and\_\_\_\_\_\_ . However, there are also mandatory subjects: Maths, German and a foreign language. A German pupil may have a break in the school day for a few hours. Children usually spend this time in the library. In lessons, children usually talk freely with the teacher and and debate the topic in the form of a discussion. However, there are some difficulties, for example, a lesson at school often lasts the same length as a class at university and is an hour and a half long. On the first day of the school year, there is a tradition to give schoolchildren large cone-shaped bags schultutes\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* filled with sweets and school supplies
* can drop certain subjects
* which class the students are moving to
* During this time
* the school children are wearing today
* to get to school
* keeping their classrooms clean
* they are separate schools

5.Match the English words and expressions with their Russian equivalents

Передать помещение Organise the blackboard

Подготовить доску School propert

Провести проверку Ensure class readiness

Обеспечить готовность класса To carry out inspection

Дежурный по классу Class duty officer

График дежурств по классу Class duty schedule

Школьная собственность Hand over the room

6.What school rules can you name as important for you? Write them

Children must come to school on time

They must be polite

….

7.Give a short answer to your friend’s questions. Write 50 words

We are having an advisory (консультация, встреча) next Monday. I am looking forward to it because we are having a talk on new school clubs. How often do you have class meetings? What do you usually do? Are advisories important or not and why?

8.Are you for and against technology? Discuss and explain your answers

1. Technology is a big part of my life.

2. I always do my homework on my computer.

3. We use computers regularly at school.

4. We are forbidden to use smartphones in the classroom.

5. Computers and gadgets negatively influence my performance at school.

9.Complete the sentences with the words below

stare at, appreciate, have an early night, face-to-face,digital detox, instant messaging, go online

1.Do you prefer online or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_communication?

2.I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_before I go to bed.

3.It is important to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_your offline life because you spend too much time online.

4.Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_people, it is rude.

5.You are tired, I think it is a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is convenient because you can quickly reach people.

**Work sheet (8th form)**

1.Listen to the speaker and read the words correctly. Write them in your exercise books

dump factory necessary nowadays pollute pour  protect waste

2.Match the words with translations

защищать в настоящее время завод отходы загрязнять cвалка наливать необходимо

3.Read the text and say what title you can give it

The environment is all the things we need to be able to live — clean water to drink and to wash with, air to breathe and healthy food to eat. We can’t live without plants and animals. They help to make the soil, they clean the water and air, and they give us all our food. But nowadays they are in danger.

The world is our home and we want to see it clean and beautiful. At the same time we take from nature as much as we can. We cut down forests and build farms, houses, roads and factories on the land. While doing it we pollute the environment. We make a lot of waste some of which is toxic. We dump domestic and industrial1 waste in the country and pour toxic waste into our rivers, seas and oceans.

Cars and factories, plants and power stations pollute the air and make it dangerous to breathe. Pollution is one of the worst diseases of the century. People have to think about all these ecological problems if they want to survive. They should protect all living things around us and the Earth itself.

4. Generalize ideas from the text and complete the sentences

1) People can’t live without\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) People need to make our planet\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) We would like to see our rivers and lakes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) It is dangerous to pollute\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) We pollute the environment when we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) People should always think about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 8) Let’s make our country\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

